DICTIONARIUM ETYMOLOGICVM LATINVM, ANTIQVISSIMVM & noviſſimum nunc demum infinitis penè laboribus & continuis vigiliis compoſitum & abſolutum à FRANCISCO de Sacra Quercu.

OR,

A DICTIONARIE DECLARING THE Etymologies, the Originall and derivation of all Words uſed in any Latine Authors, with the reaſon of their Derivations and Appellations; never any in this kinde extant before.

Whereunto, beſides the hard and moſt uſefull words in Divinitie, Philoſophie, Phyſicke, and Logicke, are added many thouſand other words out of the Civill and Canon Lawes, Gloſſaries, Criticks, and other approved Authors, old and new; with their Greeke in more exactneſſe than ever was in *Calepine, Morelius*, or any other: and alſo the Coines, Meaſures, Weights; and many other uſefull Additions, as will appeare in the Epiſtle to the Reader, and better in the worke it ſelfe.

Hereunto is alſo annexed the Proper Names, adorned with their Etymologies; illuſtrated and explained with Hiſtories, Proverbs, Mythologies, &c. Together with the Chronologie of the Perſons, and the beginning of noted Cities, and plantation of ſundry Countries; the Geographie, and the Names both antient and new, of the moſt remarkable Places.

Laſtly,

RIDERS Dictionarie, (*i.*) the Engliſh before the Latine, compiled by RIDER, is augmented with many hundreds of Words, both out of the Law, and out of the Latine, French, and other languages, ſuch as were and are with us in common uſe, but never printed until now, to the perfecting of the worke.

Now the fifth time newly corrected, and very much augmented by the great induſtrie and paines of FRANCIS HOLY-OKE.

LONDON.

Imprinted by *Felix Kingſton* for *Iohn Waterſon*. 1640.

CVM PRIVILEGIO.

SERENISSIMO ET POTENTISSIMO CAROLO, WALLIÆ PRINCIPI, CORNUBIÆ DUCI AUGUSTISSIMO, &c.

NOn diu deliberandum fuit, quorum ſyderum auſpicia novis hiſce libris natalitiis implorarem; Dictionario huic Etymologico, ut faveas ipſe, (Princeps Illuſtriſsime) & humanitate Regiâ viam præſtruas, facilè poteris exorari; præcipuè, ſi rationem huius conſilii probè perſpexeris. Pater enim meus adhuc ſuperſtes, huius primi Etymologici author unicus, nunc πόνῳ, νόσῳ τε, χρόνῳ τε confectus, in ſupremis mihi mandatis dedit, me ſub Tui nominis clientelâ opus hoc ſuum, quod tanto ei ſudore conſtitit, æternitati conſecrare. Expertus ſiquidem ipſe patruo Tuo Henrico ὦ μακαρίτη, patréque, jam Regum potentiſsimo (quorum ætatulis primitùs fuit accommodatum) tantum vel in teneris ad literas deſiderium fuiſſe, ut nulla lege in nobiliori Tua indole diſsimilem affectum vereri pateretur. Jure igitur, vel hæreditario,

liber hic à te ſollicitè Auguſtum expetit patrocinium. Ex-hinc inſuper veniam audaciæ meæ impetrare confidam: invitus aliàs, & non niſi coactus, humillimum hoc patris mei, σφόδρα βροντος donarium oblaturus. Res tamen adeo publicæ utilitatis, ut fortè nec indignum duxeris munus, quod Tuæ Majeſtatis adoleſcentiæ traderetur, ex quo juventutem tuam informare poteris, niſi annos literis præveniſſes. Nec mirum! habes enim præter utriuſque Parentis ſacratiſſimum Genium, juventutis Tuæ Rectorem, quem Burrhum alterum, aut Senecam appellarem, niſi quod in Trajanum inciderit, Cuius munitus præſidio, auſus ſum ipſe Tantæ Majeſtatis Principem adire tantillo licèt munuſculo; In quod ſi oculos Tuos obvertere, manuſque Regales admovere digneris, ſatis me paternæ oblationi conſuluiſſe credidero.

Celſitudini veſtræ

Orator humillimus,

THOMAS de Sacra Quercu.

Ampliſsimo & multis pietatis, eruditionis & veræ Nobilitatis titulis illuſtriſſimo *Franciſco Leigh*, Baroni de *Dunſmore*, Patrono ſuo honoratiſſimo.

HOc quicquid eſt munuſculi tenue licèt & incultum Honori tuo (Heros inclyte) dicandum cenſui, tibi ſpero vel eo nomine longè acceptius futurum quòd patrem meum authorem agnoſcat. Qui in hac noviſſimâ operis ſui editione me amanuenſem hac lege conduxit, ut haſce propriorum nominum Etymologias Tibi (meorum facile Principi) meo nomine inſcribi pateretur. Diu eſt ex quo ad exoptatâ hanc opportunitatis anſam anxius ſuſpiravi. Cujus beneficio debeo quod frequentia illa (quà publica, quà privata) favoris veſtri ſpecimina tum erga patrem meum, annis jam gravem, tum meipſum ab incunabulis penè & ineunte inſuper ætate per lõgum exhibita, publicè profiteri licet; quin & officium pariter meum & devoti animi gratitudinem teſtata reddere. Nec incongruè videor hanc operis partem Amplitudini tuæ deſtinâſſe, ubi inter heròas Græcos, inter procetes Latinos, præclarè geſta tua, Tuas virtutes, juſtitiam & prudentiam paſſim leges. Neque enim fas eſt ita privatis immorari beneficiis ut ea præteream quæ in Rempublicam contuleris: de qua adeo optimè meritus es, ac ſi in ejus ſolius bonum natus fuiſſes. Ex quo Tu pro Tribunali juſtitiæ operam impendiſti, nemo innocens potentioris gratiam extimuit; nemo nocens aliunde veniam quàm ex pœnitentia ſperavit: imo ſcelera ipſa ex Te modeſtiam aliquam didicerunt. Sed hæc utcunque magna, Tibi forſan cum paucis aliis communia ſunt, illud utique proprium, quod in penſione pro pauperibus eroganda terras Tuas, certè ampliſſimas, ad unum omnes in cenſum venire non tantum paſſus es, ſed imperâſti: Novo ſanè ſed tam magno exemplo, ut reliquos feudorum dominos puduit non imitari, & bonitati tantæ obviam ire aut non auſi ſunt, aut noluerunt: adeo ut Tibi jam debeamus quod non ſolus pauper pauperem alat. Nec illud minus prætereundum, felicem reverà Te patrono clerum: Cui anguſta videtur innocentia ad legem bonus eſſe; atq; adeo non contentus decimas ſolvere (illud ſiquidem juris eſſe ſtatuis,) hoc quemvis decet; honeſtum auctarium addis, hoc munificentiæ eſt; hoc te decet. Atque hęc ſunt quæ Te verè nobilem facerent, niſi talem invenirent, non minus avitâ proavorum gloriâ quam virtute propriâ illuſtrem. Cujus majores non apud Londinenſes ſolum ſummos conſecuti ſunt honores (quod etiam Nobilitatis ingenitæ honorem reddit cumulatiorem) Nec miſeras illas & mentitas dignitates ſapiunt, quas nummi agunt, aut fœda mercede vœneunt. Gens ſiquidem antiqua Leighorum non ſolum in Warwicenſi noſtra, & in circumvicinis provinciis, ſed etiam in plurimis hujus regni regionibus, tum radices olim egit, tum ramos etiamnum propagat per multas familias Equeſtri ſaltem dignitate inſignes. E quibus unum, tibi & conſanguinitatis & amicitiæ jure conjunctiſſimum, & mihi beneficiis abundè notum, nobilem Baronettum Thomam Leigh, ſcio non ægrè feres ſi honoris cauſâ nominavero. Gratularer hic Tibi lubens præ cæteris familiæ ornamentis caſtam, piam, nobilem conjugem, Heroinam, & tres filias cohæredes ex ea ſuſceptas, ut numero ſic vetuſtate Gratiis pares. Sed me reprimo; & tandem cogitare incipio non minus quid Te audire placeat, quam quid me dicere conveniat. Spero me utrumque aſſecuturum iri, ſi & patrem meum ſenio jam & labore confectum, & meipſum porro inter juventutis Lubrica verſantem clientelæ Tuæ in perpetuum addixero: Deum Optimum Maximum oratum habens, ut omnia Tibi ex votis (quæ niſi honeſtiſſima eſſe non poſſunt) ſuccedant.

E Muſæo Col. Reg. 4 Idus Sept.

Humillimus & omnibus mancipij vinculis
Honori tuo devotiſſimus.

THOMAS de Sacra Quercu.

AMPLISSIMO VIRO
CLEMENTI THROCK-
MORTONI, EQVITI AVRATO, PA-
TRONO SUO DIGNISSIMO, HO-
MINUM, CIVITATUM, ET OPPIDO-
RUM ILLUSTRIUM NOMEN-
CLATURAM OLIM
D. ET D.

E. D. S. Q.

AD LECTOREM.



Eternum verbum cum verbo omnia formâsset, verba item formavit rebus singulis accommodata, quæ nomina simul & naturas denotarent. Et tam arctam inter res & verba connexionem instituit, ut ex nomine ad suam originem reduci, naturam simul & nominis rationem sive etymologiam primævis hominibus invenire, nullo negotio liceret. Hujus rei veritatem verenda illa nomina quibus Deus Opt. max. naturæ suæ pleniorem notitiam nobis communicare dignatus est, luculenter ostendunt. Jehova enim sacratissimum suum nomen יהוה & ἀγιωτάτον ab essentia, Exod. 3. Jesum ab officio salvandi, Mat. 1. 21. appellari voluit. Eundem ordinem in creaturis à se nominatis servare voluit, cum verò Adamum finxisset, & in horto voluptatis collocâsset, linguam sanctam eum edocuit, & verborum scientia instruxit, ut ad ejus exemplar creaturis reliquis nomina secundum naturas imponeret. Quare Adam vocavit mulierem אשה viram, quia ex viro: eandem & חוה Hevah, quia mater erat omnium viventium. Sedula posteritas prototypon imitari non destitit. Jaacob, יעקב à supplantando, נבל Nabal, à stultitia nomen meritò sortitur, & infinita alia ex sacris paginis exempla ubique occurrunt. Hoc felix inter res & verba conjugium inviolatè mansit, donec universa terra erat unius labij & verborum eorundem. Gen. 11. 1. Nam hucusq; lingua sancta quæ postea dicebatur Hebræa adeo ampla & perfecta extitit, ut curiosis hominibus nova verba excogitare, nullus erat locus relictus. Sed non diu durat humana felicitas: Linguarum enim confusio ad turrim Babel inchoata, multis obscuritatibus rem totam obfuscavit, & ex uno fonte varij rivuli, ex una radice varij ramuli difficiliorem fecerunt ad originem regressum. Attamen ex hac linguæ confusione non aliæ planè linguæ & prorsus diversæ, sed potius ex eadem sancta lingua variæ dialecti sunt exortæ, ut adhuc in illis ipsis Orientalibus linguis demonstrari facilè possit: Lingua Syriaca, Chaldaica, Arabica, Persica, Ægyptiaca, Punica, &c. antiquæ linguæ sanctæ originem adhuc referunt. Imo in Græcis & Latinis dictionibus innumeris linguæ primitivæ vestigia ubiq; apparent. Sed quo longiùs posteri Chami & Japheti à Shemi familia sedes fixere, eo magis à puritate sermonis primigenij deflexerunt & agrestem barbariem ex horridis & incultis locis quos incolebant, quasi unâ cum spiritu hauserunt. Hinc nomina antiqua aboleri, nova superinduci, varia pro hominum arbitrio imponi, alia pro oblitis & malè intellectis excogitari, omnia denique adeo obscurari ut ad veras paucorum origines non nisi multimoda investigatione perveniri possit. Nam in desertis illis & longè dissitis locis vera Dei notitia, Artes liberales & disciplinæ verborum imo nationum origines & tandem literæ ex hominum memoria penitùs exciderunt. Attamen Ægyptij & Chaldæi, Phœnices, omnesq; finitimi populi ex Hebræis: Græci ex Punis & Phœnicibus, Latini ex Græcis literas & liberales artes seriùs acceperunt. Quitandem ex iis verborum vestigijs quæ adhuc manserant, & sui ortus & linguæ suæ originis cognitionem edisserere incipiunt. Inter hos primus (post Homerum & antiquos Poëtas) divinus ille Plato auriferas literarum regiones peragrare instituit, & verborum origines perquirere & rerum naturas indagare ex verborum etymis conatus est. Testis sit ejus Cratilus, qui περὶ τῆς ὀνομάτων ὀρθότητος, disserens ait, ἐπίδειξις ὀρθότητα ἴδιαι ἐκάστῳ, τῆς ὕλης οὔσης πολυποίκιλον, & ὀρθότητα τίνα τοῦ ὀνομάζειν πεφυκέναι καὶ Ἕλλησι καὶ βαρβάροις πᾶσι τοῖς αὐτοῖς. inde Chrysippus, Demetrius, Ixion, Orion, & alij innumeri divinum Philosophum sequuti varios libros de etymologica disciplina conscriptos posteritati reliquerunt. Postea verò quum Latini humaniores literas à Græcis accepissent, autores præcipuæ notæ hanc etymologicam disciplinam pertractare & excolere cœperunt; ut per verborum origines ad rerum naturas & causas perscrutandas facilior esset aditus. Hinc Cato, Verrius, Festus, Ælius, Philologus, Capito Ælius Stilo, Gallus Sinnius, Capito Cincius, Santra Aurelius, Opitius Isidorus, & ante omnes doctissimus Varro, de Etymologijs varia volumina ediderunt. At dolendum quidem quæ ab hu alijsq; magni nominis hominibus hac de re conscripta fuerunt, temporum & hominum injuria magna ex parte interijsse. Est tamen etiam quod nobis gratulemur, Deoq; Opt. Max. gratias agamus, qui à sevis Barbarorum manibus quasdam saltem nobis etymologicæ disciplinæ reliquias conservârit; eoq; magis quòd post multorum seculorum barbariem doctissimorum virorum turbam tandem excitaverit hæc fragmenta mancæ & corruptæ aliorumq; autorum monumenta & ex tenebris erutæ hujus disciplinæ etymologicæ opera, priſtinæ integritati quantum fieri potuit, restituerunt. Inter quos Scaligeri doctorum virorum judicio principatum merito obtinent: Julius Cæsar Scaliger, alter nostri seculi Varro centum & decem libros de

originibus composuit, qui non sine insigni politioris literaturæ dispendio perierunt. Josephus ejusdem filius, Lipsius, Casaubonus, Turneb. Lub. Passeratius, & alii innumeri doctissimi viri plurimos autorum nodos difficillimos hujus divinæ disciplinæ ope retexuerunt. Attamen inter horum scripta nullum jam extat volumen integrum de etymologijs constructum. Quod cum à plerisque magnopere desiderari sæpius animadverterem, à quibusdam doctis viris sæpe efflagitavi ut hoc onus in se susciperent, sed frustra. Et quoniam in meæ curtæ supellectili nihil ferè huic muneri idoneum proferre me posse intelligerem, ex alieno scriptio etymologicum Latinum componere pro virili sum aggressus. Primum igitur auctores veteres qui verborum origines tractarunt diligenter rimatus sum, varios etiam autorum tractatus qui vel obiter etymologia observârunt, nec non veteres simul & recentes grammaticos consului, Neotericorum commentaria, conjecturanea, notas, annotationes, animadversiones, castigationes, emendationes, explicationes, observationes, & quod verbo dicam, totam illam doctorum Criticorum gentem studius evolvi: varia denique, dictionaria, glossaria, & nomenclationes syllabatim ferè perlegi; ex quibus omnibus etyma & verborum proprietates, vocabula pura, obsoleta, exotica & neoterica, quotquot invenire potui, in hos nostrum dictionario. Etymol. coacervavi, ut nullum etymon imo nullum vocabulum sit ferè reliquum quod in hoc nostro thesauro non facilè reperies; quantos autem labores ab incepto opere subierim Lectoris judicio relictum volo. Nondum enim doctus Fungerus suum etymologicum parvum, nec astutus Becmannus suum Enchiridion, nec bibliophagus Mertinius suum etymologicum eruditissimum, in lucem ediderat, quando meum jam typis destinâram. Si quæras præterea (amice Lector) quid novi portat hæc nova editio, en tibi vocabulorum millia nova, totidemque antiquæ ex tenebris erutæ jam facta nova. Neq; vero in sum qui licentiam ut vocabulorum mihi usurpare ausim; id Afris scriptoribus eorumque sequacibus libenter relinquam: qui obscuritates vocum & sententiarum, ita affectate venantur, ut tum demum se doctos arbitrentur, cum sermone ita obscuro aut abhinc multis annis jam desito utuntur, quod scire & intelligere neminem volunt quæ dicant: & fortasse gryphis ænigmaticis puerilem in modum delectantur: tonitrua & nescio qua coruscatio opplet aures & perstringit oculos hominum, quasi tam sublimem eorum oratorem ad incudem revocasset: Brontesq; Steropesq; & nudus membra Pyracmon, Commissiones istos meras componere, & ætnam esse sine calce Caligula redivivus diceret. Ciceronem quasi obsoletum fastidiunt, in tantum ut Ciceronem & Cæsarem & cæteros Latinæ linguæ magistros, velut sexagenarios de ponte deturbandos existiment. Lypsium novas scribendi formas introducentem perdite suspiciunt: scilicet stylum cum vestimentorum formis annuatim jam apud fanaticos variatis, mutandum, istis novatores opinantur. Mihi propositum est ex doctorum monumentis nova & antiqua colligere, collectaq; interpretari, & si fieri potest suis etymis & antiquitatibus ornare. In hac vero editione multa vocabula ex antiquis patribus & ecclesiasticis scriptoribus ex Medicis, Juridicis, & glossematorum scriptoribus, ex Meursio, De la Cerda, Medicinæ Pandectis, Stupano, & Criticorum Lampade, ex Dictionarijs juris Civilis & Canonici multisq; aliis Criticis & auctorum interpretibus desiderata in nostrum etymologicum adscripsi, quæ docti simul & indocti, ad auctores intelligendos multum lucis adferre possunt. Labor immensus in via immensa, multis fortassis non ingratus quorum gratia non minimam ætatis virium & facultatum partem consumpsi. Quinetiam ut omnes Latinæ linguæ gazæ in hoc Thesauro cumularentur; Originationes & etymologias amplificare, & varios vocabulorum usus phrasibus & testimonijs confirmare, Hebræa cum Latinis & Græcis conjungere feliciter instituram, ut in initio libri patet, sed quadripartitis sedulis coarctato, longius expatiari non permittitur. Sunt etiam qui hæc studia quasi levia & puerilia contemnunt, qui etiam sæpius inter suos jactitare solent, omnes se auctores & classicos scriptores sine hujusmodi adminiculis posse peragrare, modo sas auctorum sententias sine duce enodare, omnes verborum significatus sine dictionarijs intelligere. Hoc ex nulla re alia fit nisi ex stupida ignorantia; Sed his sciolis alibi responsum est. Sed nec nugatorum nugamentantes sciolorum objectamenta diutius morer. De his doctis solum modo judicare norunt, quorum Censionibus omnia mea studia censenda & corrigenda summitto; qui inter varias ac multiplices suas lectiones, sæ hujusmodi subsidiis assidue adjutos libere profitentur: quinetiam originationis fructum ad docendum illustrandum & refutandum necessarium in suis doctissimis lucubrationibus passim demonstrant. In unaquaq; enim lingua quædam sunt vocabula primitiva à quibus reliqua à se orta pendent, horum primigenio-rum vocaminum, singula suam propriam primariam & genuinam significationem obtinent, quam omnibus à se derivatis, flexu & compositis paululum variatam impertiunt. Sin autem vocabula à primitivis flexa alienam vel diversam significationem induerint, ex originationis arte ratio petenda est. Hæc item primigenia vocabula singula ex Hebræo fonte primitivis derivata ad suum sacrosanctum fontem iterum etymologica disciplina reducenda sunt, ultra non datur regredi. Ut Anglice A Sack, Græc. σάκκος, Chald. פּח Heb. פּשׁ: Gather, aggero, ἀγείρω ἀγύρω, אגר agar, נסך Sacen, censeo, rapio ἁρπάζω, ארב Arab. ἁρπάω אסף aphad Wine, vinum, οἶνος, יין, Hanc sanctam Linguam Deus opt. max. suo sacrosancto eloquio in paradiso sacravit, & aliarum linguarum matrem esse voluit, hac lingua legem in tabulis lapideis exaravit, hac lingua scripturas Vet. Test. à spiritu sancto dictatas Ecclesiæ suæ donavit. Nonnullos autem Novi T. libros in

hac

hac sancta Lingua originaliter fuisse conscripta, multi viri docti autumant, qui & Syriacam versionem e jusdem antiquitatis, cum Græca origine summopere contendunt. Phrases vero & loquendi formas & sermonis proprietates ex Hebraica, (i. e.) Syriaca Lingua translatas, quæ eo tempore fuit Judæorum vernacula qua D. noster I. Ch. loquendo, prædicando, & orando semper usus est, omnes vel mediocriter docti norunt. Nemo igitur sacra Biblia dexterè intelligere, ritè tractare, vel solidè interpretari potest, qui ex ipsis fontibus verborum originationes derivare non novit. Ex his enim verborum & sententiarum interpretationes petuntur, ex his argumenta & documenta ad omnes theologicos usus necessaria sumuntur. Sint hi qui mysteria sacræ Scripturæ aperiendi onus in se suscipiunt, miserè cæstiant necesse est: Idem de prophanis auctoribus evolvendis & enodandis dicendum, in quibus nisi ad ipsas verborum origines omnia retuleris, nunquam auctoris mentem dextre deprehendes, nec primarias genuinas & propriæ significationes à metaphoricis figuratis & translatitijs discernere queas. Sed nunc tempus est ut eorum criminationibus respondeam, qui mihi injuriarum actionem intendunt, quasi ex alienis Dictionarijs præcipuè Thomasianis expoliatis, nostrum Etymologicum construxerimus, grave crimen si modo verum & bonis viris indignum. Sed si nihil in his sit factum quod alij omnes Lexicographi ante me non fecerunt, spero bonos & æquos rerum æstimatores eandem libertatem mihi indulturos, quam in alijs tantopere collaudarunt. Cooperus Tiriſii, Tigurini Dictionarium Latino-Germanicum, ni fallor, transtulit. Suum autem Thomasius, ex Calepino & Coopero primum compilavit, quod vestigia adhuc recentia ostendunt. Postea ex Junij nomenclatura & quibusdam glossarijs & barbarijs auxit & ampliavit: tandem reverendus vir D. Philemon Hollandus doctissimus Medicus juxta ac Philologus, ipsum Thomasium ex bonis auctoribus, adeo mirificè ditavit, ut nullum in eo genere Dictionarium adhuc exstet, quod pro vocabulorum numero, perfecta vocum interpretatione, & phrasibus selectis huic Thomasiano adæquari merito possit: sibi habeat & per me licet, quod tanta cura & impendio comparavit. In prima hujus Etymologici editione, quorundam verborum interpretamenta ex Thomasio decerpta, & in nostrum translata eorum negligentia factum, quibus id onerij demandatum erat ut eadem vocabula interpretata ex Ridero & Coopero excerperent, non nego: at verò in proximis editionibus, ullam me vocalem, quod sciam attigisse, quam alibi non invenerim, nisi appositio Thomas. nomine, aut T. nominis signo, id vero pernego. Quod si idem Tho. in suo Anglicolatino Dictionario observasset, literam caninam ad nauseam usq; recitasset.

Restat nunc ut eos grata animi significatione memorem qui olim hoc opere me adjuterunt, aut quovismodo subsidio fuerunt. Et lubens quidem memorem D. Doctorem Jamesium de bona literis optimè meritum, qui mihi certa quædam vocabula è patribus collecta impertiri non recusavit. Nec non magist. Robertum Burtonum doctum Mathematicum æquè ac Theologum, qui tum ex Mathematicis, tum ex alijs disciplinis multa etiam inter legendum vocabula adnotavit, quæ huic operi inserui. Magistrum item Sicksmith, Coll. Aeneonasensis socium, & amicum meus doctissimus suum dedit symbolum, in quantum opus hoc ab emulis lacratum, non ineleganti atq; justa vindicavit Apologia. Licet at etiam amici mei integerrimi τῶν μακαρίτων Thomæ Wetbereldi nostri Regimensis Collegij nuper socij, in vivorum etiamnum societatem nomen revocare, qui propriorum nominum Indicem Chronologicis aliisq; non contemnendis lucubrationibus illustravit. Deniq; cum huic novissimæ editioni manus imponere occœpissem, librum adeo depravatum & mancum, mendisq; typographicis laceratum deprehendi, ut de etymis, vocaminibus, phrasibus, & interpretamentis addendis, amplificandis, castigandis, aliisq; huic operi necessaria intra tempus constitutum perficere, planè desperassem, nisi laboris aliquam saltem partem alijs demandassem. Quapropter in castigando ὁφάλματα typographica, quæ sanè infinita fuere in restituendo accentus Græcos, & Latinorum vocabulorum quantitates vel planè omissas, vel certè misere transpositas, non alienum mihi visum est uti subsidijs, tum solius filij mei unigeniti, tum collegæ sui & συμμαθητοῦ magistri Aglionby, mihi multis nominibus charissimi, qui per annum hunc elapsum continuis penè laboribus, & assiduis vigilijs pensi cum auctario absolveret. Interea quantos ego labores sustinui qui omnia perfeci, quæ ad integritatem & integritatem operis pertinent, testes sunt membra corporis torpentia, modo non emortua, sedentario studio & frigore contracta, quibus restituendis balnea naturalia, & alia multa medicamina parum subsidij præstant, sed vires & vitam ob bonum publicum consumere, quarum maximum duco. Valeas amice Lector, & hos meos labores mihi sanè molestos æqui bonique consule.

E Coll. Reg. Oxon. 6 Cal. Aug.

Tuus non suus

FRAN. de Sacra Quercu.

Admonitio ad Lectorem.

PRæter ea quæ in epistola ad Lectorem antea adnotavi, Paralipomena quædam adprimè necessaria compendiario commemorabo. Barbara à puris vocabula magis curiosè ideo discriminavi, ut Latini sermonis puritatem tyrones ediscerent observare. Sunt autem quædam vocamina mere Græca, quæ Latinæ linguæ autores jure civitatis donârunt. Sunt item alia quę propter Latinæ linguæ inopiam, Romani à Græcis cæterisque nationibus necessario sunt mutuati. Talia sunt artium & disciplinarum vocabula, quarum scientiam Latini seriùs recepere. Hinc nomina morborum, stirpium, radicum, seminum, herbarum, & ex aliis disciplinis multa alia ex Græcis & Arabibus, suam originationem ducunt. Plurima item noviter adinventa, quibus pro lubentia autoris nomina sunt imposita, à Latina lingua prorsus abhorrentia reperiuntur. Barbaræ item nationes & homines Latini eloquii parum periti, quando Latine loqui vellent & verba non occurrerent, barbara vocamina ex suo cerebro excogitata, vel ex Romano sermone male derivata, confidenter usurparunt. Hoc genus vocum spuriarum adeo crevit, ut legitimas numero longe superent. Quapropter cuncta vocabula quæ in probatis autoribus neutiquam sunt reperta, & à flexione Latina aliena, obelo in fronte notavi. Itidemque ea barbara quibus ob purorum defectum, necessitate coacti, utimur, eadem nota insignivi. Sed omnia plane barbara quorum in locum puriora substituere copia conceditur, duplici obelo transfigenda adjudicavi: Vale.

IN FRANCISCI de SACRA QVERCV Dictionarium Etymologicum *Johannis Dovi* Sacræ Theologiæ Doct. carmen.

Ἄξιοι ἀπάντων πάντες τοι χρηζε γραφεῖς
Βιβλία φιλοπόνως ἀνατιθέναι νέους.
Ἀξι δ' ἐξ ἁπάντων πάντων Ολίθηςε ἑκείνε,
Τοῖς φιλογλώσσοις χρήσιμα ἔργα γράφων. (ΜΑΤΕΙΗΝ,
ΟΤΑ'ΑΝ ΜΟΙ ΔΕΚΑ ΜΕΝ ΓΑΙΩΣΣΑΙ ΔΕΚΑΔ'ΕΙ ΣΤΟ
Αὖεν τόσσα ἄξια μύρα νέμε.

NOn pumex undas ſudat, non carduus uvas,
Nec dabit incultus ſpicea ſerta rubus.
Sacra tamen *Quercus*, cur das pro glandibus uvas?
Cur ex proventu prodiga facta novo?
Ante dabit Pumex undas, & carduus uvas,
Et dabit incultus ſpicea ſerta rubus;
Quam tua deletrix abolebit ſcripta vetuſtas,
Te plebs laudabit, poſteritâſque leget.
Vivit opus, Coopere, tuum (digniſſime Præſul:)
Nec, Calepine, tuis defuit antè labor,
Debetur, Decane, tibi laus magna, Ridere:
Thomam Thomaſium fama per aſtra vehit,
Admiror, *Franciſce*, tuos, *Holioke*, labores:
Te famæ trado, te manibúſque tero.
Quicquid Cooperus ſcripſit, doctúſve Riderus;
Quicquid Thomaſius vel Calepinus habent:
Cuncta refers. Te ſæpe legam, te ſemper amabo,
Et te defuncto fama perennis erit.

De mutata in melius ſeculi noſtri conditione *gratulatio ad Franciſcum de Sacra Quercu.*

DEduro primum nomen, qui, infame metallo
Finxit huic ſeclo, ferreus ille fuit.
Nam redit in primos ſeclum hoc ætatis honores,
Tales quos habuit quum tener orbis erat.
Mella quoque exudat, pro glandibus aurea quercus,
Grata Deo, *Quercus ſacra*, & amata Deo.
Cui Phœbi laurus, cui myrtus Gypridis arbor,
Frontis & Herculeæ, Populus alta, decus,
Cui Fauni pinus, Bacchique ſequacia ſerta,
Cecropiæ celat victaque oliva dece.
O quem te dicam mutantem ſorte beatâ,
Ferrum auro, fulvi divitiiſque Tagi?
Joh. Budden L. L. Doctor, & Profeſſor Regius, Novi Hoſpitii Princip.

In novum opus Etymologicum Carmen.

QUi nova cum antiquis jungendo vocabula verbis,
Innumeros *Modos* exuperare docet;
Huic pueri atq; ſenes debent Latii atq; Britanni
Quicquid habent etyma, aut nomina quicquid habent.
Da grates igitur ſiqua eſt tibi gratia verbis,
Qui legis hæc iſta lege licebit agi.
Thomas James, Proto-Bibliothecarius, Oxon.

VArro, tibi tandem valedico, nec ampliùs ipſe
Palleſco chartis, ô *Iſidore*, tuis.
Luxatos *Irenæi* ſpar ſoſque recolligis artus,
(Non facit hoc operi *Graia Minerva* tuo)
Quod pater *Hippolyto*, quod præſtitit *Iſis Oſiri*,
Hoc foliis *Quercus ſacra Sybilla tuis*
Diſpoſuit methodo frondes & in ordine ramos,
Et Jovis & Druidum Quercus id edit opus.

R. P.

Ad Franciſcum de Sacra Quercu.

SAcra Jovi Quercus, Franciſco ſanctior olim
Nemo fuit, myſtis iſſit habenda fides.
De ſacra quercu cum ſis Franciſce ſacerdos,
Atque Jovis ſummi nomine réque facer:
De Sacra quercu quid ni Franciſce voceris?
Rumpatur Momus, ſic tibi nomen erit. * *In Com. Wor. qui*
Æmula Dodonæ nunc eſt * Ardenia ſylva, *nus. P. M.*
Dum Sacras quercus, hæc ut & illa ferat:
Quoque dedit quondam quercus Dodonai-glandes,
De quercú que faber quercea quanta facit;
Tot verbis Etyma & noſtros deducis in uſus,
Verborum egregius non minùs ipſe faber.
Lexica non ſolùm comples, ſed Pulpita verbis,
Dum populum vera religione doces.
Perge faber deinceps, Perges facer, effice verbis
Lexica clara tuis, Pulpita clara tuis.
Querceto deprome tuo, quod reſtet in ævum,
Quercinum robur, duret ut iſtud opus.
Déque tua quercu faciat tibi Muſa coronam
Ævo ſacratam, quam ſine fine geras.

Verborum quod monſtra domet, vetereſq; repurget,
Herculeum nomen Politianus habet.
Sic Ficinus eum verè, ſic Scala vocavit,
Herculeus verè nam labor iſte fuit.
Cum tu ſuſtineas tales tanto ſque labores,
Senſum, Etymon verbis reſtituendo ſuis,
Quid ni ego te dicam Herculeum? qui verba domaſti,
Tot monſtroſa tuæ victa labore manus.
Vel potiùs tibi, ſi ſpecioſa vocabula rident,
Alter Ionius tu mihi dictus eris:
Quod verbis Hydrâ oppreſſis, carieque perclis,
Tu lucem dederis, prætuleriſque facem.
Ergo conveniat quando tibi nomen utrunque,
Utrius famam, & præmia digna feres.
Ro. Burton, ex Æde Chriſti.

PAni cornifero pinus, ſua vitis Iaccho,
Clavigero placeat Populus alta Deo,
Phœbas amet vegetam quamvis ſub cortice Daphnen,
Sint grata Alcinoo mollia poma ſuo.
Tu benè connexas lauro, Veneris ignea, myrtos,
Selege úſque oleas, docta Minerva, tuas.
At tu docte puer *Quercum* venerare *Sacratam*,
Sit tua, quam mavult Jupiter eſſe ſuam.
A Jove principium Muſæ, Jovis arbore gaudent
Ipſæ Pierides, Pieridumque pater.
At tu qui primis ſignans veſtigia plantis
Inſueto in Latium cœperis ire pede:
Hic tibi ſacrata repetas oracula Quercu;
Hic, quæ Dodonam vicerit arbor erit.
Guli. Flatcheri

AD FRANCISCUM DE SACRA QUERCU dilectum confratrem de opere Etymologico mira eruditione & induſtria concinnato. Ἐγκωμιαστικόν.

DUm recitas Latiæ numeroſa vocabula gentis,
Et vires etymas promptus ab arte doces;
Deficiunt vires in tot præconia Muſis,
Et quæ te celebret lingua diſerta ſatis.

Verbula primus homo formavit idonea rebus,
Res verbis genio concipis ipſe tuo.
Quanto res verbis præſtant, tua gloria major:
Crede mihi, numen pagina veſtra ſapit.

Deunt

Decuit aurumnis frondes, & grata pulchræ
Arboris hybernos frigoræ pulsa cadit:
Ac ſi quæ de *Sacra* manarunt germina *Quercu*
Nulla dies minuet, frigora nulla premet.
Qui tam multa ſuis diſtinxit nomina formis,
Nominibus multis jure colendus erit.

Ὅσα ῥόῳ νιφὰς ἱερὰν δρῦν τερπναρμόνῳ ἠθμῷ
Ζηνὶ χιόνος ἱερὴ δρὺς μετέπεσεν ἔτι.
Οὐτε γὰρ ἀνθρώπων γονὰς, ἀλλὰ καὶ χρόνοσιν
Ἐλλάσσει καρπὸν τῆς ἱερᾶς δρυός.

Jo. Wall. Sa. *Theo. Doctor, Ex Æde Chriſti.*

In Authorem operis Hexaſtichon.

Multum *Holioke* tuo Muſarum turba labori
Debet, nempe tuo docta loqui calamo.
Nec tu verba doces ſolùm, ſed quæ ſit origo
Verborum indigitas, primus & ipſe operis
Author eras, hujus nec laudem vindicet alter,
Quod tua collegit, non aliena manus.

In nomen Authoris Diſticha.

Olim umbroſa fuit quercus gratiſſima Nymphis,
Quercus at eſt Muſis hæc *Sacra* grata magis.

Arbor es & *Quercus* foliiſque ſimillima verba,
Fructibus & plena eſt Pagina quæque tuis.

Cortice ſcripta tuo eſt hæc Pagina, vivida ſucco
Atque tuo, Radix germinet illa diu.

Arbor es ſi an liber es ſi non audeo dicere, libris
Incumbis quaſi tu Pagina tota fores.

Tetraſtichon.

In qua nympha fuit violat manus impia quercum.
Impune hanc *Quercum* quis temerare poteſt,
In qua Muſæ habitant ſi miſerâ fame plectitur iſte,
Sed careat verbis ut roget alter opem.

Joſua Aſgil. S. Theol. Doct. C. C. C. Socius.

Sunt tua verba, Tuæ voces (*Holioke*) paternâ
Tu ſtirpe verba ſi genere tu voces beas.
Tu verba, & prima voces ab origine pandis,
Suumque tandem repperit Nilus caput.
Verborum, vocumq; Parens Tu rite voceris.
Permitte calamis unicum hoc noſtris tamen,
Tu verba & voces ſcrutare: his vocibus ortum
Perenne, laudes in tuas, Carmen fluat.
Et (ſi quis rabido miſuat tibi Carmine laudes)
Tu Verba, voces pernega, Carmen cadet.

E. L. M. D.

Ad Reverendum Franciſcum de Sacro Quercu *hujus Lexici Etymologici Authorem Carmen.*

Manca diu manſit Latiis ars Lexica verbis,
Nemine radices effodiente ſuas.
Philologis ſat erat priſcis ſi ſymbola rerum
Nôrint, cur ſignarint res, ratione carent.
Sin quenquam ſapuit vocum natalis origo,
Inſipidus methodo prodiit ille ſua.
Sic veteres, *Varro*, *Feſtus*, ſic *Valla*, *Perottus*
Sic *Hiſpalenſis*, *Scaligerique* duo.
Spiſſis quæ peperere ſuis hi tædia libris,
Hæc *Holioke*, labor perdomat iſte tuus.
Ordine ſuccincto facilem tu vocibus ortum
Primitus impertis interitumque ſuum.
Perficis antiquis, Etymon novus ille magiſter,
Auxilio fruitur *Martiniſque* tuo.
Sic ſacer, antiquis *ſacra* de ſtirpe vocatus
Atque novis vigeas, vir memorande, viris.

T. Lan. *Coll. Reg. Soc.*

Hactenus & veteres, & veros inter amicos
Te ſolum colui, dum mihi verba dares:
Plurima verba dare, & ſimul omnia Vera referre,
Hoc, Etymon Libri, hæc mens geniuſq; tui.

Tho. Jackſon. C. C. C. Præſes.

Ad Eruditum Pium Franciſcum Holiokum, *mihi operibus ſuis publicis, Concionibus ſacris, aliis familiarib; notum.*

Rerum verba notæ, verborum tanca ſupellex
Verbo, re doctum, te (*Sacri-Querce*) notat.
Querçus Sacra Jovi, doctiſſime ſanctè ſacerdos
Sacra Jovi vero pub.ica multa facis.

Tho. Clayton M. die. Præſeſ. Reg. Oxo. Col. Pembr. Magiſt.

Multa ſub hac *Quercu*, Linguarum oracula nobis
Panduntur: manent (ſæcula multa) ſacra.

Jo. Baſtridge Med. D. & Aſtronomiæ Profeſſor Oxonienſis.

Primus & excellens Etymon Syntagmatis Author
Reddidit incudi, Si vis oppedere, fœte.
Cæcuti ſi ſpeculum talpæ male convenit: alis
Non opus eſt aſino, nec bos ſecat æthera pennis.
Vos quibus eſt mentis vigor, & cœleſtis origo
Sit fas affari. Lingua celebrate peritum
Linguis, muſarum notum trans æquora Myſten,
Cur non Angle tuis meritos indicis honores ſi
Icaſcor referens, totoque ardentis ab ore
Scintillæ abſiſſunt: cerno (nec fallor) acutum,
Diſpeream, dignus ſi non (Holioke) videris
Hexaphoro ferri cum Mecœnate ſupino,
Hexametro pingi, vel ſi quid dignius illo,
Alite Mæonii verſus, Muſæve Maronis
Non ejus pennâ qui vult diſperdere carmen.

Coll. Ligati Vis Caſo non sine Ine Inſqui Vitate Mat. Cant. Coventria.

(inde:

* qui nemini * Lividus amtruet, olli volgu' redamtruet
non recalcitrat Nil refert; Sociis hic meret æra liber.
τὴν ἐγκρατείαν
ἐν ταῖς πλείσταις κατασκευαζομένην σοφῶν. quem verrucoſa
Moratur Antiopa, æruminis cor luctificabile ſulta.

Ph. Wroth.

Ἐτυμολογικὸν Ὀλιωκιανὸν ἐγκωμιαστικόν.

Ὡς ἀδὸν μερόπεσσιν ὁμῶς τετελεσμένον ἔργον
Ἀρχόμενόν τε πέρας κεν ἰδὲ πρωτοῖσι Ῥοδῆρος
Δύσμορφος, κα. ἄκομος ἐπήρατο πᾶσι γ ἰδεσθαι,
Μ' χρὶς τεκτάρεσι φάξον ΔΡΥΟΣ ΕΝΘΕΟΝ ΕΡΝΟΣ
Κάλλ@ μὲν πρώτων, μετὰ δὴ κελοφῶν ἐπιθήνες,
Τέχνης παντοδαπὴς πολυδαίδαλον ἔργον ὕφαινον,
Ἰδμοσύνῃ κρυπταὶ εἶδν, ἐπίτυμα πάντα φανεῖσαν,
Αὐτὸ καὶ ἰσόρμενον παρίχει τύπον ὑμαλα ῥαῦλαν;
Εὐρύχορον κατὰ γαῖαν ἰὼ ἔρεσι δαντυλοδιζήσεις,
Εἰ καὶ τὶς πολύφημος ἐν ἀνδράσι, ἔσπετε σιγᾷ,
Ὄφρα ἴκανθήσειν ἀνὰ χρόνον. ὧδε καὶ αὐτὸ
Αὐσεκὴς γαμπτὸν ἐρήμωσεν. Ἑλλάδα φωνὴ,
Ἑβραίαντε διδοῖν, ἵνα μὴ βιβλιοπάλιν
Κεφαλαίων γίνῃ ἀντιγὴ: διὸ θεσπὶς ἰρήτα,
Ἄλλων κἀν καθ' ἕκαστον, ὁμῶς τόδε πάντα παρίξει.

Gerard Langbaine, Col. Reg.

DICTIONARIUM ETYMOLOGICVM LATINVM ANTIQVISSIMUM ET NOVISSIMUM, NUNC DENUO SUMMA CURA ET DILIGENTIA AB IPSO AUTHORE AUCTUM ET RECOGNÍTUM.

A Litera ex Græco ἄλφα, idque ex Hebræo אלף hoc a, hujus a, & non inclinatur.

A Græcis est inseparabilis præpositio, quæ usitatissimam habet privandi significationem, sive ex ἀστέρησις, sive ex ἀφαίρεσις, M. ab in compositione privationem & remotionem significat, interdum perficit significationem simplicis, ut absolvo: servit etiam alii fini, ut gradus cognationum promoveat, ut abavus, sicut Græcis ἐξάπαππος. Sed a & ab dictiones sunt suapte natura exclusivæ & separativæ Heb. מן min. A præpositio producitur & gravatur in contextu prisc. corripitur autem ita, quia, puta, item nominativi & vocativi nisi vocativus à nominativo in as, numeralia in ginta communem habent ultimam.

A fuit nota in comitiis & suffragiis legum, qua se cives repudiare rogationem significabant, nam duæ tabulæ dari solebant in quarum altera uti rogas V R. in altera A. id est antiquo seu antiqua sequor, nova non placent, scriptum erat.

A litera à Cicerone salutaris litera dicitur, quòd nota est absolutionis, ut C. litera tristis quòd nota esset condemnationis, & N. L. ampliationis, & pro non liquet. A in notis antiquorum Aulus, vel assolet, vel annus, vel absolvo, item pro aut vel agit & pro ager. In Comitialibus Suffragiorum tabellis vim antiquandi, in judiciariis vim absolvendi obtinuit, Brissonius. AA Augusti vel Augusta; AA Augustalis; AMS amicus, A N N annos vel annorum, AMM amantissimus A T autoritas tua, ACO accusatio, AM. NT. amicus noster, ANM. anima, AP. Apud. AB abeepos, AD. adnepos, ANT. ante vel antea, ABS. absolutus, ABUC ab urbe condita, A. B. V. a bono viro. AG Ager, Agrippa, vel Agellius, ago; AC actio; AUC auctoratus, vel auctoritas, autor vel autoritas. AD Q. S R adquæstorem; V. Aurelium Prob. Magnovem, Per. Diaconum, &c.

A præpositio ex ab, idque ex ἀπὸ apostrophen passo, ἀπ' ab.

A, ab, abs, præpos. ejusdem significationis; a ante consonantes, ab ante vocales, item ante l r i & s, ut ab seculo, ab Sylla & Pompeio Coss. abs ante t & q & cum Priciano ante c etiam ponitur, præsertim in compositione aliq. ante r, ut abs re, i. frustrà. est etiam in comp. ante vocalem ut abs eo *From, after, of, out of, for, as touching, as concerning, as for, by, at, through, with, in, towards, ever since, against, in comparison of.*

A præpositio prima significatione connotat terminum loci unde aliquid movetur, ut redeo a villa, ab agro, venio ab urbe.

A & ab, interdum per quam declarantur, serviuntque tempori significando, ut à parvo te novi, hoc est, cum parvus esses.

A & ab proximitatem loci significant, ut à theatro venit, i. a loco qui est juxta theatrum.

A & ab finitum rei alicujus aut temporis terminum significant, & ferè sequitur ad vel usque ad, aut aliquod idem pollens, ut, à principio ad finem, *From the beginning to the end*, à calce ad carceres, *From the end to the beginning.*

A vel ab junctum cum verbis passivis, causam efficientem, sive personam agentem significat, ut victus est à Scipione, i. vicit eum Scipio.

A vel ab pro post, ut ratim, vel cõtinnò post, ut Plin. dulcissimum ab hominis camelinum lac, *Asses milke next after womens is sweet.* i. Coop. cujus à morte hic tertius est annus, *from, since, or after whose death.* A jentaculo, *after breakefast*; a tergo, i. post tergum, retrò, ponè, a parte, i. post partem.

A vel ab pro de vel ex, Plaut. ab ostio omnia istha nec audivi, *I heard all this standing at the dore.*

A vel ab pro eo quod est pro utiq; cum his verbis, fuit, sto, facio, dico, ago & similibus, à senatu stat, *He takes part with the Senate*, Dicere ab reo, *To speake on the behalfe of the party accused*, Hoc totum est à me *All this maketh for mee*, a nobis facit, *It maketh for us.*

A vel ab, à parte vel ex parte, ab Romanis tuba cornuque recinerunt Liv. *on the Romanes side*, à quæstionibus, à testibus, à voluntate, i. defensor quæstionum, castium, & voluntatis alterius, ab aliquo solvere quis dicitur, si qd. ipse alicui debet, id curet, ut alius pro se ac nomine suo solvat ab aliquo possidere, pro possessionem ab aliquo certo nactum esse, alicujus certi hominis possessionem obtinere.

A & ab pro ἕνεκα sive pro quod pertinet ad. Cic. imparatus cum à militibus tum à pecunia, *Unprovided as well of Souldiers as of money*, a me pudica est, *She is chast for mee*, Otiosus ab animo, *Idle minded*, Doleo ab animo, doleo ab oculis, *I am grieved in my minde, I am grieved in mine eyes, or to see it.*

A & ab cum ablativo personæ eleganter domicilium significant, ut à judice venio, hoc est, à domo judicis, *From the Judges house.*

A vel ab pro versus Plin. quad à sole fuit, *That was toward the South* à parte Aquilonis, *On the North part*, à dextra, *on the right hand.*

A pro propter, Ter. à meâ infamiâ, *Through, or for fear of infamy*, Plin. à sole dolet, *it aketh by reason of the heat of the sunne.*

A vel ab nonnunquam ponitur pro cum, à potu quidam prandium incipiunt, Plin. *Some begin their dinner with drinke*, à fronte & à tergo, Cic. *afore and behinde*, à pectore denudari, Cic. *To have their breast bare*, Ab illo friget, *in comparison of him.* Oel.

Ab pro ergo, ab innocentibus clementissimus, Cic. *Most gentle and mercifull towards infants.*

Quandoque pro præter sive contra id quod notatur non ab re est, Plin. *it is not besides our purpose.* ab re contra commodum, ab re consilia, Plaut. *He giveth unprofitable counsell*, Liv. ab re pro ob eam rem.

A vel ab pro contra ut nonnullis placet, ut Virg. defendo à frigore myrtos, *against, or from the cold*. Ab eo pro ejus, Ter. abibo atque ab eo gratiam mihi, i. ejus gratiam.

A vel ab separationem sign. Terita tum discedo ab illo, *I depart from him*.

A præpositio officiorum & dignitatum nominibus præposita, eos significat, qui iis aut officiis aut dignitatibus funguntur, à studiis dicitur esse qui præ eruditione & doctrina sua præest studiis alicujus, puta principis. Ab Epistolis, ἐπὶ τῶν ἐπιστολῶν, qui præest epistolis, sive ut accipiat, sive ut ad illas respondeat, *a secretary*. à memoria, *a remembrancer*, à commentariis, *One that keepeth the Princes Register, or Chronicle of Acts*. A Libellis, *A maister of the Requests*, à manu servus, i. amanuensis, *a Clerke at hand alwaies to write*. A rationibus, *an Auditor*. A pedibus, *a page or footman*. A secretis, *a Secretary of State*. A cubiculo, *of the bed chamber*. A caliculis, ὁ πρὸς ταῖς κύλιξι, qui præest caliculis, *A Cup bearer*. Ab actis, *Registers, Clerks of the assise or peace*. Ab reo pro defensor & patronus rei. ab intestato, i. sine testamento. ab hoc, i. posthac. abhinc centum annis, i. centesimo abhinc anno, ab ovo usque ad mala, i. ab initio usque ad finem. ab illo utitur, qui alicui rei suæ usum ademit. Ab aliquo possidere, itinere, agu, ab aliquo uti, ab aliquo aquam ducere, non hoc signif. i. ab aliquo possidendi, eundi, agendi, ducendi jus concessum habere, vel etiam ejus voluntate possidere, sed potius alicujus inviti vel fraudati possessionem tenere, per alicujus fundum ire, agere, ex ejus prædio aquam ducere. Ædificium ab aliquo habet, qui in alicujus licet non consentientis solo ædificium posuit, &c ab aliquo fundum pro hærede possidere, ab aliquo uti re quapiam dicitur, qui illi præcisè rei suæ usum ademit & retinet. A me solvere, i. de mea pecunia dare. Titio persolvere, i. de Titii nummis persolvere. Ab aliquo igitur persolvere, solvere, dare, repræsentare, numerare, vel, supponitare est pro aliquo vel nomine alicujus, vel etiam de nummis alicujus solvere. ab aliquo possidere, ab aliquo uti, i. possessionem & usum ab aliquo nactum esse. A certo hærede legare, certo hæredi ut legatum aliq. præster, mandare fic ut ab illo debeatur solo. A filio legare, i. ita legare ut legatum non nisi à filio accipi possit à liberis, i. quamdiu liberos habebit.

Ab aliquando pro ex, ut ab aliqua liberos procreare, i. ex aliqua. A matre recentes liberi sunt recens nati: A cura præstantior, Suet. sed affectatione & morositate nimia obscurabat stylum, ut aliquanto ex tempore quâ à cura præstantior haberetur, à propinquis opem ferre clienti, i. adversus propinquos, Gel. Eine à milite Macedonio, i. ab eo missus vel ex ejus familia, Plaut. à sole maiteicere uvas, Gel. in honore summo est & ab summis viris, Plaut. a Placentia, à Puteolis, i. placentinus, Puteolanus, Cæs. à moribus, à viribus, à fortuna probare milites, Cæs. à Menandro mutat Cæcilius, i. præ Menandro, Gel. A dumviro, pro imperio & permissu duumviri. A capite arcessere eum res ab eo repetitur quod est in negotio præcipuum à capite ducere, i. ab origine, à subjecta materia, significatio verborum accommodanda est (quoad licet) ad qualitatem subjectæ in negotiis materiæ. à Milone reus, i. Milonem accusatore. à pecunia valere, i. ad pecuniam quod attinet. à valetudine infensa vivere, Gel. pro ob, Ovid. tempus & à nostris exige triste malis, i. ob nostra mala, Plaut. à sene foris crepuit, i. senis fores, ab auro fulgor, i. auri fulgor. ab re, i. frustra. à re tua i. propter utilitatem tuam. dum ab re ne quid ores, i. contra honestum & justum, à transenna turdus lumbricu petit, i. cum periculo. Pla. Bacch. act 4 sc. 5. à transenna cibum petere dicitur qui periculo est proximus. est autem transenna in tendicula pedica, sive funiculus extentus ex eo apta machinula, quæ adhibetur ad turdos capiendos. à me sentit, i. pro me. Plaut. ab ingenio est improbus & timidus. Plaut. A. T. M. D. O. aio te mihi dare oportere. personalis actionis fuit formula. Valer. Prob. aliq. ponitur pro per vel propter. ut à se cantat cuja fit, Pl. i. per se, &c. V. Cal. & Calv. lex Jur. & Jun. &c. Sunt & multæ aliæ harum præpositionum significationes à lenone manu asserere. *To deliver from the possession of the bawd by force*. Plaut. ab illo tibi solvam, Cic. *I will receive money and pay you*. Instructus à Philosophia, Cic. *Well learned in Philosophy*. Invictus à labore, Cic. *Whom no labour can overcome*. Ab exule prope esse, Tacit. *To be in case very nigh to be a banished man*. Ab amore scribere, Cic. *For very love to write*. A matre pulli, i. recentes è nido accepti, Col. &c.

A & ab eleganter utimur cum his dictionibus usque & prope. Cic. usq; à Capitolio. *Even from the Capitol*. tam prope ab domo Cic. *So nigh from home*. Testamento legat grande pecuniam à filio, subintellige tradendam. *gives him a great summe of money to be paid onely by his sonne, if he have any living*. &c. In compositione hæ præpositiones a, ab, & abs, significant separationem & privationem, sive ab ἀπὸ, sive ab ἔκτος, à cum m & v consonante solum connectitur ut amoveo, amens; avello, ab cum a, d, e, f, i, n, o, r, & u, ut abactor, abdico, aberro, abhorre, abjuro, ablatio, abnuo, aboritor, abrogo, abundo, duo sunt ex ab præpositione composita quæ euphoniæ causa b mutant in u, aufero, viz & aufugio. Interdum idem valet quod extra, ut abduco, aliquidem quod contra, ut abusus contra usum sig. separat, ut abduco, vel priv. sæpe ut absimilis non similis.

Ab vide A præp.

Ab præp. verbis juncta quæ auferendi vim habent mirum in modum auget, ut abjicio, abhorreo.

Ab in comp. aliq. complex significationem, ut absolvo, abnuo, &c.

† Aba, Latinis est, quod Græcis πάππας, compellatio quâ apud veteres junior ad seniorem fratrem uti batur sic voce ἀππᾶ, Iunior compellabat seniorem, vel parentem, pro ἀππᾶ, Callim. ἄππα, sic soror sororem. voce ἄππα affabatur, ducitur ab אבה abah, quod est Syris dilexit, aut ex אב Ab, pater Syr. אבא Abba, pater: ætate enim graviores sunt tanquam nostri patres, frater autem major aba dictus est, quia in eum præcipua abi, i. patris dignitas transfertur. ita primogeniti erant familiarum, seu secundi patres, M. Gosl. πάππα.

† Abacion, p. c. βάκιον dim. est à nomine Abax cujus significationem vide in abax.

Abactus, us, m. g. גנבה מגנבה מרוח mduch, pro violenta expulsione. *A driving or stealing away of cattell*.

Abactor, oris, m. ex abigo, ἀπελάτης, Isid. *A stealer or driver away of cattell*, v. Abigeus.

Abactus, a, um, ἀπελαθείς, מגנב mduch. *Driven away by stealth or force, deposed, expelled*. Abacta paupertas epulis regum, *Poverty banished from Princes tables*. Abacta nox, pro exacta, abactus venter, id est aborsus, Paul. abacti magistratus qui coacti deponebant imperium, Fest.

Abăcus, ci, m. ex ἄβαξ ἄβακος, ex α & βάσις, i. sine sustentaculo, Abacus מגירה. *A seat or bench, a square table of stone set upon the chapiters in building*, Plin. *a place made in building of stone to sit on, a seat or bench of marble* Vitr. *also a counting table, such as Auditors or Astronomers do use, the art of counting, a chesse board, or playing tables, a dresser*, Macr. *a Cupboard*.

Abăculus, li, m. dim. ex abax. *A little table or dresser, &c. also a counter to cast accompt*, Plin. 36. 26. ἀβάκιον.

† Abaddon, ἀπολλύων, perdens, ex אבד.

† Abagio, onis, Var. l. 6. id. quod adagium.

adagium, abagio dicta ab eo quod ambiguè orationem quasi ambagio, neq; in una aliqua re consistit, Var.

Abalienō, as, ἀπαλλοτριόω, יזר hebr. נכר nehr, (ex ab & alienus) quod nostrum erat, alienum facio, vendo, disiungo, separo. *To alienate, estrange, reject, separate, sell,* qui alienam rem vendit.

Abalienor, aris, pass. *To be alienated, &c.*

Abaliēnatus, a, um, p. מוז muzar, ἀπαλλοτριώμενος, abalienatus dicitur quem quis à se removit, alienatus qui alienus est factus, Fest abalienata mēbra, i. emortua. *Alienated.*

Abaliēnatio, onis, f. abalienatio est ejus rei quæ mancipi est, aut traditio alteri nexu, aut in jure cessio, V. Jurisconsultos. *An alienation, &c.*

Abambŭlo, as, Fest. ἀπέρχομαι, *To go away or apart,* Abambulans, p. abambulantes, abscedentes, Fest.

Abămĭta, æ, f. ἡ θεία πρὸς πατρὸς μητρός (ex ab & amita, est soror abavi) Just. lib. 3. *The great grandfathers sister.*

† Abanet, vel abnet, vel abanec, Isid. abanes, Isa. 22. 24. ex אבנט *A girdle that Priests wore.*

Abannātio, mendosè abannitio, onis, f. g. (ex ab & annus) unius anni exilium, propter voluntariam cædem adnissam, *A banishment for a year.*

Abannātus, vel abannītus, a, um *banished for a year,* Abanniti qui in annum exilium missi sunt. *Banished men.*

† Abaphus, i, m. ex a privat. & βάπτω tingo. *Not died or coloured.*

Abaptīstum, ti, n. Cel. ἀβάπτιστον ab a priv. & βαπτίζω, mergo. *An instrument which Chirurgions use, having a gagge that it cannot goe too deepe,* inde dict. Cels. ἀβάπτιστος.

† Abaptīstus, a, um. Gr. ἀβάπτιστος *That will not sink or be driven under the water or sinke deep.*

Abarceo, es, ui, ere, citum, (ex ab & arceo,) Plaut. *To prohibit or put from, to forbid.* Alii legunt aberceo.

† Abar, ἄβαρ. *A kinde of Marchpane,* placentæ genus abiraces, Gr. placentæ & mazæ quædam.

† Abare, Auson. ex aba. Abare autem est ἀδελφίζειν, i. ἀδελφὸν καλεῖν ἢ τιμᾶν ὡς ἀδελφόν. *To call brother, or honour as a brother.*

† Abarca, rectius abauca, ἀβάγεια festa fuerunt, vel potius sacra à Dionysio Capriī filio, & Asiæ rege instituta, dict. à taciturnitate qua hæc sacra celebrantur, ἄβαυος taciturnum sign. sed legend. ſabaua.

† Abartia, æ, f. ἀπιστία. *Unfaithfulnesse,* V. Lex. Græc.

Abarticulatio, onis, v. Dearticulatio.

Abas, bardus & sacer morbus, Ter. V. Lex. Gr. Crisp.

† Abastra Solia vitis, M.S.

Abăvia, æ, f. ἀπιππία μη (ex ab & avia) mater proavi. *The great grandfathers or grandmothers mother.*

Abăvus, vi, m. ἀπάππου dicitur quia abest ab avo, & est avus, avi, ex Fest. *The great grandfathers father.*

Abăvunculus, li, m. ὁ θεῖος πρὸς μητρὸς μέγας דוד (abaviæ frater, Isid. *The brother of my great grandfathers mother.*

Abax, ăcis, ἄβαξ κυρίως ὁ μὲν ἔχων βάσιν, καὶ χρησιμεύων ὅτε καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν ἄνευ βάσεως σανίδες, γίνεται δὲ παρὰ τὸ βῶ τὸ βαίνω. Abax propriè quod non habet pedem vel pedimentum abusivè pro quavis tabula, abax usurpatur item pro solis latitudine eadem ratione qua dilcus. *A table or dresser,* V. Abacus.

Abba, vox Syriaca, אבא abba ex אב ab Heb. *A father.*

Abbas, κοινοβιαρχὴς, cœnobiarcha, collegii magister, antistes cœnobii, archimonachus, *Also a Prince.*

Abbas, ătis, p. long. m. g. ex אבא Syr. id quæ ex Heb. אב pater. *An Abbot,* κοινοβιάρχης.

Abbatia, æ, f. g. vel Abbateia, dignitas Abbatis. *An Abbey, or Abbotship,* Ἀββατεία.

Abbĭtis, tis, m. *A horse.*

Abbatissa, ἀρχιμανδρίτης, f. g. *An Abbesse,* antista cœnobii.

Abbrĕvio, as, Veget. βραχύνω קצר kutsar, *To abridge or make short.*

Abbreviatura, æ, f. abbreviatura instrumentum est notarii non extensum, Burt. *A briefe writing briefly drawn, an abridgement or briefe of a thing.*

Abderiticus, a, um, al. leg. abderitius, a, um, ex Abdera oppido. *Foolish, mad, senselesse, stupid.* abderitica mens, i. stupida & insana, *A blockish understanding,* Abderiticum imperium, ubi quis fortunam tenuem, sed cum liberate conjunctam anteponit amplis opibus sed obnoxiis servituti, ab Abderitis populis Thraciæ.

Abdicarius, a, um. *Negative.*

Abdicatus, a, um. *Quite forsaken, disinherited, rejected,* v. Abdico, as.

Abdĭco, as, pen. cor. amoveo, repudio, rejicio, imperium depono, נרש גנב ἀποδοκιμάζω, ἀποκηρύττω, abdico est non amplius dico, i. non tribuo. *To reject, to refuse, to forsake, to expell, or put out of favour, to resigne an office, to cast out of his favour, to disinherit, to forbid, to give over, to abjure, to deny.* abdicare filium dicitur pater, quem adhuc vivus, bonis & omni jure filii privat; abdicare se scripto dicitur, qui desiit scriba esse & scripta facere, Gel. 6. 9. sic magistratu se abdicare, *to relinquish or give over his magistracie,* Plin. 20. 3. Democritus *in* totum rapum abdicavit in cibis. *Forbid it to be eaten any way at all,* Taurus manifesto abdicat ignes crepitu, *The hot tree by the cracking of the leaves sheweth that by nature it cannot agree with the fire,* Coop. ex Pl. abdicare est familiam ejicere, nam abdicare quasi non dicere, i. negare filium vel rem quamlibet, Fest. abdicare & dedicare apud Apul. est negare & affirmare, unde abdicativus, a, um, i. negativus, abdicamus filios vivi, h. est, privamus omni jure filii, exhæreditamus post mortem, abdicare se præles dicitur, qui ante diem munus suum deponit, Prisc.

Abdĭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, pen. pro, ἀποστέρημαι, ἀναιρέομαι, יורש hirchik, חנק thegneb, repudio, &c. abjudicare & decreto recusare & denegare. Abdicere vindicias ab aliquo Pomponius dixit, pro abnegare & recusare: cum olim tribus verbis in decretis suis uterentur, do, dico, abdico, sicubi secundum aliquem vindiciæ dicerentur, ab altero abdici dicebantur. Eadem vox Augurale est verbum & signif. rejicere, repudiare, tunc enim aves abdicere aliquid dicuntur, cum aliquid nunquam futurum, aut infœliciter cessurum significant, addicere contra, cum aliquid fœliciter cessurum pollicentur, Abdicere quoque verbum juris est, idem significans quod decreto recusare, aut item contra aliquem dare, & rem alicui abjudicare. *To deny, or forsake, to forespeake, to cast off or renounce, it is put sometimes for* Abdicare.

Abdicatio, ἀποκήρυξις. *A renouncing, or utter rejecting, or casting off, a denying to be his sonne,* Abdicatio magistratus, dictatura, cum magistratus ipse deponitur. Liv. Abdicatio opponitur adoptioni & dedicationi.

Abditivus a, um, abditiv, abortivi, Fest. ab abdo, cui contrarium indo, Gloss. abditivus ἀποσκευάσιος, Scal. ad Fest. *Separate, disjoyned,* abditivus à patre Pl.

Abditamentum est detractatio, & deductio precii ex abdo, i. demo. Mar. cap. 5. ex Spieg.

Abdo, is, didi, ditum, ĕre, יטמר histir, κρύπτω ex ab & do, abscondo, occulto, obtego, retrudo. *To hide, keepe close or secret, to banish.* Abdere intra vestem, abdere sub terram, abdere domo, i. in domo, & domum se abdidit, Ci. Rus abdidit se, abdere aliquem in insulam aliquam, *to banish one into an Island,* Coop. ex Tacit. Abdo, *To hide keepe close or secret,* In Ægyptum nos abdemus, id est, occasionandi gratia nos in Ægyptum recipiemus. Dicitur etiam abdere se literis, vel in literas, ex consuetu heri se abdere. *To keepe close to his studies and never to go abroad.*

Abdor, eris, passi. *To be hidden, &c.*

Abdita,

Abdire, *Abscondere, abscondere, occultare*, מטמן bitter, *secretly, privately.*

Abditum, tis, n. g. *Repositorium, secretum* מטמון *mother* pro loco occulto. Plin. *A secret place.*

Abditus, a, um. *Hid, secret, &c.*

Abdomen, inis, n. g. ἐντερομήκης, λαπαρὸν, βωμολόχον, quod sub umbilico est ad pubem, dict. quod abdi soleat, aut quod alimenta in id abdantur, aut intestina ibi sint abdita, sumitur καταχρηστικῶς pro quavis ventris pinguedine, pomum & pro gula & ventris ingluvie. *All that part of the belly which is between the navel and the privy members consisting of skin, fat, and muscles.* Ponitur & pro ventre, Gio. abdumen Abdomen inflammabile. *An inflammable Bunch, a great belly.* Abdomini natis, i. ventri & gulæ. *Borne onely to feed and eat.* abdomini indulgere, inservire, operâ dare, *To give ones self to belly cheere.* Abdominis voluptates. *Pleasures of the belly.*

Abdúco, is, p. p. xi, ctum, ere, removeo, aufero, abstraho, averto, trahuo: ונתן hagnah, ונתן hebis. Abducimus autem sine vi, aut per vim, ἀπαγω. *To lead away by force, or flattery, to entice, to take, to pull or draw away, to withdraw, to take with, to take aside, lead out,* sine vi, tum me cõvivam solum abducebat sibi, *took me alone with him and none but me.* Per vim abduci propriè mulier dicitur a marito cum divortium fit. fide abducere, pro revocata fide præstanda. Diom. abduco tibi pro abs te. Cic. familiam abduxit, pecus abegit, *He led away by force,* abducere de hominibus dicitur sicut de pecoribus abigere. Calv. & abducimus invitos ad id quod alienum est, ducimus autem volentes. Abducere uxorem à viro, *To make the wife forsake the husband.* Abducere à re aliquâ hominem & ad alia traducere, abducere caput ab iciu, *to turne his head away from the strokes,* v. Steph. & Coop. abduce pro abduc, Ter.

Abdúcor, eris, p. to *be led away, &c.*

Abductus, a, um. p. *Led away, &c.*

† Abecedarium, ii, n. verbum fictum ex a, b, c. *The crosse row, or alphabet, the abece.*

† Abecedarius, ii, m. dicitur rei literariæ tyrunculus, qui adhuc in literis cognoscendis hæret, ἀπὸ βαθμὸν accipitur item pro eo qui aliquid per ordinem alphabeti digerit, vel pro eo quod alphabetico ordine digestum est. Abecedarium quoq; præceptorem rectè dixeris qui prima docet elementa, V. Cæl. Rhod. 26. 2 & Calep. *He that learneth or teacheth A, B, C. or setteth any thing in that order.* Cæl.

Abédo, is, essedo, abfumo, אכל achal. אכל לו *to devour, to eate up all.*

Abdúco, is, ῥᾳθ likch, *I take, I ask, abemo* significat demitto, vel aufero, Emere enim antiqui dicebant pro accipere. Cæl. abemo comp. ex ab & emo, fignif. adimo, ἀφαιρῶ qd' dictũ videtur pro abimo. *To take away.*

† Abellana, æ, f. g. ex Abella oppido dict. V. Avellana.

Abeo, v. Habeo.

Abeósis, isi, vel ii, ium, ire, discede, הלך halach, נהל hasal, ἀπέρχομαι. *To go away, to depart, to perish,* abeo pro habeo antiq. Aliquando abire dicitur pro effluere & elabi, ῥαιφύσασθαι, menses abierunt decem, i. effluxerunt, Cic. hoc poterit fortasse non sic abire, interdum pro pervenire, in quos enim impetus abeunt fructus prædiorum. Item pro deserere & relinquere, ut abire à magistratu, vel abire magistratu, abire ab emptione, id est, deserere magistratum, deserere emptionem. abire incœpto, i. ab incœpto desistere. Abire è medio, idem quod mori, abire è vita idem denotat, item motum ad locum quo est iter, quamvis & motum de quo inclusum habeat, ut quo abiit? quo tantum mihi dextet abis? oppidum in villas abiit, i. ex oppido factæ sunt villæ, Fabius in vulnus abiit, i. pronus cecidit in vulnus: abire sub jugum, id est, subire jugum. Aliquando, hortantis & incitantis, Ter. patrissas, abi, virum te judico, prælens malum abiit in diem, i. in aliud tempus, Abire vel ire increditum, *to go into debt, to borrow.* V. Cal. ex Hotom. abire in vanum, pro evanescere, abi tacitus viam tuam, Plaut. *Go thy way and say nothing.* abire pessum, Plaut. *to away or go to naught, to run headlong, to go to mischief.* jam abiit fides, *now it is not believed,* abire ad vulgi opinionem, *to condescend to the common peoples opinions.* Abiit, i. periit, fuit, vixit, i. motus est, V. Scal. ad Fest. abi etiam per contemptum dicimus, abit pro abiit. Ter. semper dixit.

Abequito, as. Liv. *To ride away.*

Abercéo, es, vide Abarceo, ἀπώσω. *To keep back.*

Aberro, as, erro, digredior, via defecto, תעה thagnah, ἀπροσκαλλω, ἀφαμαρτάνω. *To erre, to wander, to go astray, to misse, to depart, to digresse or differ from the exemplar,* aberrare à janua vel à secta, inci solitum ubi quis penitus aberrat à vero, totoque fallitur judicio: aberrare conjectura *to erre in conjecturing,* Coop. ex Cic.

Aberratio, onis, f. digressus à recta via, metaphoricè perfugium, תעה madduach, ἀποπλανησις. *A wandring forth of the way, an erring or going from.* aberratio per Metaph. à Cic. aliam aberrationem à molestiis nullam habemus. *We have not any other evacuation or withdrawing or mind from uneasinesse,* Coop. ex Cal. ex Steph.

† Aberunco, lege averrunco.

Abésse futur. ex absum, signif. abfuturum esse, ἀπέσομαι. *to be absent &c.* sic absorem pro abessem.

Abgrego, as, avi, ἀφορίζω, הפרי (ex ab & grege) Fest. abgregare est ab grege ducere, adgregare ad gregem ducere. segregare ex pluribus gregibus partes seducere, unde & egregius dicitur è grege lectus: quorum verborum usus non mirum si ex pessoribus pendet quum apud antiquos opes & patrimonia in his præcipuè consisterint, ut adhuc etiam pecunias & pecunia dicimus. *To separate, sever or scatter, to lead on, carry away one of the flock.*

Abgregatim. *Dispersedly.*

Abhinc, antehac, πρὸ megnattah, ἀπὸ τοῦδε ἐνθένδε, jungitur tam accus. quam ablativo. Abhinc triennium, i. ante tres annos. Abhinc de futuro temp. dicitur, Sequè ad ludos jam inde abhinc exerceant, item qui abhinc quadraginta annos occisus foret, abhinc annis amplius 25. *Twenty five yeares ago, henceforth, from hence, before this time.*

Abhorreo, ירע shakats, rejicio cũ horrore, ἀποστυγέομαι, ἀπαλλάττομαι, abhorrent inter se orationes, i. dissident, Liv. parum abhorrens famâ, Liv *he made no account what men said of him.* Abhorret ab auribus vulgi, *it is not agreeable to the peoples eares, the people will not heare that.* Illud abhorret à fide, i. incredibile est, Item abhorret à veritate, *it is cleane contrary to truth,* Abhorreo ab hac re, i. alienatus sum, vel procul esse volo, hanc rem abhorreo, sign. execror & pati nequeo abhorrere ab re uxoria. Abhorreo, aspernor, fugio, dissentio, discrepo, alienus sum à re aliqua. vitiis abhorrere. Abhorret facinus ab illo, Cic. *It is not likely that he will commit such a detestable act.* Nam omnino alii talibus vitiis abhorreant, Cic. Abhorret e animum hujus video à nuptiis. *He detests marriage in his heart, his mind is farre from marriage,* Abhorreo. To *abhorre, to refuse, to avoid, to despise, to disgrace, to be unlike, to disagree.*

Abhorrens, tis, p. abhorrentes lachrimæ, *Vaine weeping.* qui tamen risus nequaquam adeo est intempestivus, quam vestræ absurdæ & abhorrentes lachrimæ, Liv. *Abhorring, detesting, disagreing,* Coop. ex Cal. ex Liv. abhorrens simpliciter, alicuus à ratione & consuetudine, ἀπροσκεκτος, ἀκμαρος.

Abhorresco, is, valdè horreo, ἐκπλήττομαι. *To feare greatly, to hate, to dislike, to abhorre, to detest.*

Abhorter, vide Dehortor.

† Abia. *A Lord,* abiaticus nepos.

Abjectè,

Abjectè pro contemptim, & abjecto animo, ἀπροπηλήτως, *Without heart, as in despair, dissemblingly, basely, miserably, contemptibly.*

Abjecto, as, frequenter abjicio, ἀποῤῥίπτω, *To cast often away with disdaine.*

Abjectio, ônis, f. g. animi dejectio & contemptus sui, ἀποβολὴ, ἀπόῤῥιψις, ταπείνωσις, ἀδυμία. *Basines of minde, a casting away, despare, contempt of himself, faint heartednes.*

Abjectus, a, um, part. ἀπῤῥιμμένος, ἀπεῤῥιμμένος, ταπεινὸς φρονῶν, πτῶ: *Cast away, rejected, cast down, contemned, cast downe in minde, almost desperate.* Ovid. udis abjectus in herbis, id est, prostratus. Abjecta cunctatione, Cic. *without delay*

Abjectus, a, um, nom. inde abjectior, abjectissimus, &c. abjectus, id est, jacens, summissus, contemptus, afflictus, animo fractus. *Base of courage, almost in despaire, naught set by, cast off, laid aside, prostrate, base, nothing worth, dejected, abject, despised, contemned,* abjectus homo: Cic. *Nothing esteemed, an Abject.* humilis & abjecta oratio, Cic. abjectus animus, *a faint heart, a base courage.*

Abiecula, æ, fem. gen. ex abies, Col. ἐλάτη, *A little fyre tree,* v. Cal.

Abiegnus, a, um. ἐλάτινος, quod factum est ex abiete, ut abiegna trabes, lachryma abiegna, resina oleosa, ῥητίνη ἐλατίνη latex abietis, *Turpentine.* Iun.

Abiens, entis, part. ex abeo, ἀπιὼν, ἀπερχόμενος Gr. *Going away, leaving off, departing.* Cic. abiens magistratu, i. deponens magistratum.

Abies, ëtis, f. g. ברוש berosh, ἄβιετα ab ἐλάω prolongo, sic abies dict. ab eo, quod in longitudinem it. *A fyre tree, also a spruce made of fyre, a ship or planke of a ship.* Abies pro tabellis usurp. Plautus. abies, metonym. pro re facta ex abiete.

Abietārius, a, um. *Belonging to fyre, of fyre.* Inde abietarius, faber lignarius ab abietibus. Fest. Abietaria negotia. quam nunc materiam dicimus, videlicet, ab abietibus coemendis (& abietarius negotiator Calep.) adhæc Scal. mallem ab etaria negotiatio, quam materiationem hinc dicimus.

Abietnus, a, um, V. abiegnus.

Abiga herba, ab abigendo partu, alii malunt ajugam (sed ineptè ut inquit Coop.) abortus excitare solet, dum educit ea quæ sunt in utero. Est etiam armatura concepti Alberto teretium involucrum fœtus, quod à parturiente suum totum abigat, i. circum ab eo tueatur, v. chamæpitys.

Abigeātor, ôris, idem quod abigeus.

Abigĕtus, us, m. g. ex abigo, Marcell. ipse abigendi actus sive crimen abactionis, ἀπέλασις, *a driving away, a stealing of cattell, theft.*

Abigena bos, Varr. Abustum quod circum ustum est, ut abigena bos apud augures, quam circum aliæ hostiæ continuuntur. Forasse legend. ambigena, ambustum, Cal.

Abigendus, a, um, Ovid. *Due to be rejected or expelled.*

Abiger, ĕris, & abiger, eri, v. abactor.

Abigeus, is id, quod abigeus.

Abigeus, ei, qui & abactores à Paulo, à Græcis κτηλάται appellantur qui pecora abigunt βοσκάται. Abigeos autem à furibus quantitate, seu numero discerni traditum est, nam qui unum unam, suem unam furripuerit, ut fur coercetur, qui gregem, ut abigeus. *A stealer of cattell out of the Heard or Folde; a stealer of a company of cattell.*

Abigo, is, ĕgi, actum, ĕre. (ex ab & ago) ἀπελαύνω, ἀποπέμπω, propriè est pecus aut greges abduce, sive vi id fiat, sive dolo מרח hiddich. נהג nahag. hinc me abegerit odio suo, Plaut. abegi jurgio uxorem ab janua: idem nonnunquam ponitur pro agere sive propellere ut sit quum boves in pascua mittuntur. Signif. præterea abigere, rem nobis odiosam aut molestam propellere & fugare נדח ndch, חור hod. חשוב hishib, ἀπαντρέπω abigimus quæ ubi accesserunt expellimus, arcemus quæ prohibemus ne accedare. Item pro arcere, abigere partum, i. medicamentis fœtum jam conceptum expellere. *To drive away, to expell, to forbid, to call off, to drive away by stealth.*

Abjicio, is, eci, ectum, ĕre, (ex ab & jacio) projicere, deponere, השליך hishlich מאס mass, ἀποῤῥίπτω, ἀπορῥίπτω, ἀπόβλλω, ἀπόῤῥιπτω, *to deje, or dis-allow, to make no account of, to powre out, to give away contemptuously.* Est etiam hoc verbum, aliquando humili, & contempti suppliciſve, unde abjicere se ad pedes alicujus, est suppliciter ante pedes ejus procumbere: à quo precibus aliquid conamur impetrare. abjicere sese, i. deprimere seipsum, & parvi pendere, ταπεινὸν ἐαυτὸν. abjicere hastam, idem est quod desperare. Transfertur etiam ad res animi, accipiturque pro deponere, expellere, amovere, ut abjicere amorem, abjicere spē, sive animū, hoc est, desperare, abjicere curam, hoc est, curam deponere.

Abjicior, pass. *to be, &c.*

Abjiciendus, a, um, *due to bee cast away.*

Abiisse pro adiisse, alii leg. obiisse, rectius, quod obitio pro morte usurp. Fest.

Abindè, adv. V. inde.

Abinsperatò, V. insperatò: *as a sudden, unlooked, or not hoped for.*

Abintegrò, adv. ex ab & integro: ἐξ ἀρχῆς, ערך gnud, *afresh, anew, from the beginning again.*

Abintestātō, adv. sine testamento, ἀδιάθετος, *without will or testament,* hic ab intestato decessit, *he died without making his will, intestate.* abintestato succedere, to *inherite as next of kin, by vertue of administration, without having a will.* Coop. ex Afran.

Abintrā, & abintus, adv. *from within.*

Abitōrus, gr. nomen habet ab occidendo, V. cicuta. dict. quod capite damnatis cum vino misceri solitus, nam ἀβίωτος, Gr. mœstum sig.

Abitio & abitus, pro discessu.

Abitio, abitus, discessus γεσ masang רחה lecheth, ἀναχώρησις, a *going away, a departing,* item abinitio, mors, cum è vivis abitur. Veteres ἀνεραμὲν ita vitabinè in' mortis mentione, ut dic ita vixit, & fuit, Scal. *death, passage.*

Abitur, impers. *They are gone.* Plin.

Abĭtus, us, m. g. idem quod abitio

Abjudicatus, a, um, partic. Liv. *given away by judgement.*

Abiūdĭco, as, ἀποδικάζω, (signif. rem de qua controversia est per judicium auferre & alteri addicere, unde ager abjudicatus à L. v. dictus quem Romani per iniquum judicium intercepérant, eripuerantque. *aliquando ponitur pro repudiare, sive rejicere, to reject,* Pla. Abjudicabo me à vita, i. vitam mihi adimam) *To give away by judgement, to refuse to give up.*

Abjuges hostiæ videntur dici, ut injuges jugum non experte.

Abjŭgo, as, ἀπαζεύγνυμι, abjugare bovem, i. a pari disjungere, per translat. sign. separare, alienare, ἀπαζεύγνυμι Pacu. *To uncouple, to put asunder, to estrange, to unyoke,*

Abjŭgus, a, um, sine jugo.

Abjunctum, V. abgregatim.

Abjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, פרד parad. disjungo, separo, removeo, sejungo, ἀποζεύγνυμι, ἀποζευγίζω, *to sever, to disjoyne, to separate, to remove.*

Abjurassō, antiquum verbum pro abjuro, ut levasso, pro levo, Cal. hujusmodi voces non sunt indicativi, sed subjunctivi modi; est enim abjurasso, pro abjuraverō, &c.

Abjuratio, ônis, ter erudite negatio per juramentum facta, ἐξώμοσις, ἀπώμοσία, *a denying with an oath, a forswearing.* V. Cal.

Abjūrātus, a, um, cum perjurio negatus, Virg. V. Cal. *forsworne.*

Abjūro, as, ἀπόμνυμι, mihi creditam non esse, vel aliquid me non habere, aut promisse juro, ἀπόμνυμι, ἐξόμνυμαι, *to abjure, to deny,*

to forswear, to deny with an oath.

Ablabia, æ, f. g. græc. ex a priv. & βλάπτω, lædo, *harmless, sweet.*

Ablactatio, onis, f. g. ex ablacto, *A weaning.*

Ablactatus, us, idem.

Ablactatus, a, um, (quod fit à lacte ablactando, dict.) *weaned.*

Ablacto, as, ex ab & lacto, נמל gamul, ἀπογαλακτίζω, a lacte depello. *To wean.*

Ablaqueatio, onis, f. g. Plin. *A laying and digging about the roots of trees, paring.*

Ablaqueatus, a, um, Plin. *Bared of earth, digged about.*

Ablaqueo, as, ablaqueo propriè est circum arbores effodere terram & radices superiores recgere, ut magis fructificent, Pallad. Januario mense locis temperatis ablaqueandæ sunt vites quod Itali cauecare appellant, i. e circa vitis collem dolabra terram diligenter aperire, & purgatis omnibus, velut lacus efficere, ut solis temporibus & imbribus provocentur: ex quo apparet, non à laqueis, sed à lacubus, hoc est foßis, quæ circa vitium radices fieri solent, hoc verbum deductum esse. Cal. *To have the roots of trees, to dig up the earth about them.*

Ablatio, onis, f. g. ἀφαίρεσις. *A taking away.*

Ablativus, a, um, pro ablatus, a, um. *taking away, taken away,* inde ablativus casus ἀφαιρετικὴ πτῶσις, Quint. *the ablative case.*

Ablatus, a, um, part. *taken away.*

Ablectus, a, um, ablectæ Ædes, ἔπιπλα κατεσκευασμένα, κατεσκευασμένη, ex ablegare græc. ἀπεπέμψαν, a Plauto in Mostellaria appellantur, quæ modo sunt & ornatæ, quæque emptorem sua elegantia facile alliciant, vel ex ab & lacio. Cal. *Houses finely decked to be sold.* Quidam ablectæ ædes, ἀστρατώτους & quasi essent pro derelictis: alii legunt abjectæ ædes, *neat, fine, inticing.*

Ablegatus, a, um, p. *sent away, removed.*

Ablegatio, onis, f. g ἀπόπεμψις, *a sending away, a sending forth.*

Ablegmina, rum, n. g. ἀποθύματα, ex ablego, ἀποθύειν, partes extorum quæ diis immolabantur. Fest. Ablegmina sunt partes quæ diis porriciebantur, quæ propterea dicebantur porricia & profecta, eo quòd essent separata quædam à reliqua visceratione; id enim est ablegare, imitatione Græcorum qui dicunt ἀποθύειν, ergo ablegmina, ἀποθύματα, unde apud Plaut. ablectæ ædes. ablegmina sunt partes exto um quæ profecmina dicunt. Scal. *parts of beasts kild &, set apart to be offered to the gods.*

Ablegamina, v. ablegmina.

Ablego, as, ἀπεπέμψαμην, ἀποστέλλω, *to send away, to send out of the way, to remove,* ablegare aliquem, i. in proximam civitatem demandari, ἀπέλυσε, τὸ ἀπέπεμψε, ablegat me à fratris adventu.

Ablepsia, ex ἀ, non & βλέπω, vide Suet. *blindnesse of the mouth, inconsiderateness.*

Abligo, as, *to bind from.*

Abligurio, is, ivi, itum, ire. Terligurienda abluimo, אכר achal καταλιχνίσω, καταλιχνίζω, καταδαπανῶ, *to consume or spend riotously.*

Abliguritus, onis, f. g Fir. *Riotous spending, chiefly in belly cheer.*

Abliguritor, oris, m. qui abligurit.

Abloco, as, ἐκμισθόω, שכר sakar idem quod locare, Suet. ablocare, i. denuo locare, fundum tertio locatum, Cal. *to set, or let out to hire.*

Ablūdo, is, si, sum, ere, Ho. dissimilis sum. dicto, cui opponitur alludo, ἀπαίδευτος, ἀσυναίδευτος, hæc à te non multum abludit imago, i. hoc exemplum non multum dissimile est tuis moribus, *to be unlike.*

Abluo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre, lavo, purgo, ἀλλοΐζω, רחץ rachats ἀποπλύνω, abluere tenebras antiqui dicebant, pro discutere & dissolvere, *to wash away, to wash off, to purge, to water.* abluere somnium est post somnium se abluere, ut quod somnio portendebatur hujusmodi ablutione expiem. ἵνα μὴ ἀποπλύνωσιν abluere pro madefacere & rigare. Abluor, pass.

Ablūteus, a, um, i. ablutus.

Ablutio, onis, f. g. ἄπλυσις. abluto criminis extinctio, accusationis institutæ extinctio, qua reorum numero reus eximitur. *A washing off.*

Ablutum, i, n. g. & ablutes, is, f. g. ex ab & lutum, *A myre or clayie place*

Ablūtus, a, um, Varr. ἀπονιπτὸς. *Washed, away, cleansed.*

Ablūvio, onis, f. g. ex ab & luo, *a casting out of froth, or dung, and such like.*

Ablūvium, universalis inundatio מבול mabbul καταπλυσμὸς, *a deluge* V. diluvium.

Abnactertera, f. g. soror abaviæ. Just. ἀδελφὴ τοῦ ἐμοῦ πάππου ἢ τῆς μητρὸς τὸ *The great grandmothers Sister.*

Abnato, is, si, sum, Plaut. שלח Shalach ἀποπέμπω, *to send away.*

Abnato, as, ἀποπλέω, aliquando natando recedo: *to swimme away.*

Abnēco, as, ui, & avi, Plaut. idem quod neco, ἀναιδῶ ἀποκτείνω, *to slay.*

Abnegativa, æ, f. Diom. *a denying, or refusing, a nay.*

Abnegativus, a, um, negativus, *negative.*

Abnego, as, ויתן Chikeh, nego, repudio, rejicio, recuso. ἀπαρνέομαι. Abnegare deposita vel promissa dicimus, quum negamus apud nos aliquid esse depositum, vel à nobis aliquid esse promissum. Accipitur enam abnegare pro negare, id quod à nobis penitus plane obstinatu & obfirmato animo, *Earnestly to deny, to forsake, refuse, deny.*

Abnepos, potis, m. g. Suet. filius pronepotis, ἀνεψιωνὸς, quod longius à nepote abit. i. infra eum. *The Nephews nephew, a sonne in the fourth degree.*

Abneptis, is, f. g. Suet. pronepotis filia, ἀνεψιὰ. *A neices or sons neece, a daughter in the fourth degree.*

Abnocto, as, Senec. sorte pernocto, vel nocti abeam. ἀπαυλίζομαι. *To lie or be abroad in the night.*

Abnōdo, as, Col. idem quod enodo, i. arbores & vites nodis purgo, ἀπαμπελ. ἐκκλάδω, κλαδεύω vel ἀποτέμνω. *To prune or cut away knots from trees.*

Abnormis, me, adject. sine norma, ἄτακτος, ἀμέτρος, Hor. *Out of rule or order.*

Abnormitas, v. enormitas.

Abnuito, onis, f. Cal. i. negatio.

Abnuitur, imp ἀποπέμπεται. Liv. nec abnuitur ita fuisse. i. non negatur, *We do not deny that it was so.*

Abnuo, is, ui, unum, ĕre, נוא neeh est signo capitis ai quid nego, recuso, remuo. quamvis & oculi & manibus, vel etiam verbo id fieri possit, tamen absolute pro negare sive recusare ponitur. ἀνανεύω, ἀνάτευμα. *To refuse.* Liv lib. 1. Bell. Maced. Abnuere aliquid alicui, & abnuere alicui de re aliqua usurpatur & pro voluntate qua ex ejusmodi signo declaratur sive affirmando, sive negando, aliquando ponitur pro moveri. Transfertur etiam ad animum & pro tribuere, i. dubitare in quam partem vertendum sit accipitur. item prohibeo: invenitur, & abnuo, es, Col. *To deny one a thing by nodding, or like gesture, to shew a denying or disliking, to forbid, to deny, to totter, to waver, to refuse.* Abnuere imperium, Liv. *To refuse, to obey, and to live under mens Dominion.*

Abnuës, is, p. *Refusing, denying, &c.*

Abnuendus, a, um, Sen. *To be refused, or denyed.*

Abnuus, Gloss. ἀνανεύων m. legit. ἀνανεύων, aliter ἐπὶ γένυ νεύων, ita à nutus, ut abnepos à nepos. Bon.

Abnutivum, vi, n. g. Paul. *A differing, or disliking in minde.*

Abnutivus, a, um. abnutiva oratio, & adnutiva Martiano quæ Græcis ἀνανευτικὸς, καταφατικὸς, a nuo, quatenus mentis judicium notat. Gloss. abnutivum ἀνάνευσις, adnutivum, κατάνευσις, illud est negantium, hoc confitentium. Interdum duo abnutiva inter se negant.

Abnūto, as, frequent. ex ab & nuto, ἀνανεύω. *To deny often by nodding.*

Abo,

Abo, as, are. *To call brothers, to honour as a brother.*

Abŏlco, cs, ŭi, vel evi, ĭtum, vel lĭtum, ĕre, ποιεῖν habundè, ἐκτελεῖν ex ab & oleo, odorem reddo; abolco, odorem perdo; vel ex Græco ἀπὸ & ἰόλλω, ἰόλλειν, perdo, Virg. aboleo, nullo, deleo, obliccro, ἐξαλείφω, ἀφανίζω, ἀφανίσω, est enim ita delere & oblinerare, ut ne vestigium rei aboleæ remaneat. Item 4. Gen. ἀλλάσσω pro abluo seu lavo. abolere magistratum, legem, dignitatem, pro tollere & adimere. *To abolish, to destroy, to raze out, to undo, to put out, to deface.*

Abolesc, pass. *To be, &c.*

Abŏlesco, is, Virgilius, ἀφανίζομαι abolescit ἀφανίζομαι, vigere desinit G.V. hæc esse abolesco, i. e. cresco, abolescere, evanescere, & in desuetudinem abire. abolescere est in desuetudinem ire abire, abolere est tollere, infirmare, abolere sacrificio cum adhuc instituta persequendæ necessitas accusatori remittitur: abolere & nomen Rei cum is de Reis eximitur. *To be abolished.*

Abŏlĭtio, onis, verb. ex aboleo, ἀφανισμός. Quint. Abolitio criminis vel actionis instituta extinctio, qua reorum nomen rei eximitur, & actionis inscriptionisque memoria aboletur. *A razing out, an abolishing, discharging, or remitting.*

Abŏlĭtus, a, um *Abolished, discontinued, out of use, wasted.*

Abolla, æ, f. g. Mart. *A Senators garment, a Philosophers habit, or like like vesture.* al. ex ambolla ductum quod esset vestis undique bullata. Scal. ex Græco ἀναβολὴ, amictus: ἀναβάλλω sursum rollo: ἀνάβλημα, amicio: amictum circumjacio: ut amicio ex am & jacio Scal. bulla, fuga Tarent. βολὰ & ἀναβολὴ, de βάλλω: undè abolla, quod Æolismum sapit.

Abollia, æ, f. *A mandrake.*

Aboloes, ab oloes diesbam, pro ab illis. Antiqui enim literam non geminabant. a not Vizuet in Fest. oli pro olli, & olli pro illi, oloes autem illoes est, & pro illis accipitur: olne, i. olli vel illi nom nativi plurales, ou nunc in i, ut fascinoe pro fascini v. Scal. Fest.

Abŏlus, li, m. Gr. qui non amisit dentes ætatis indices: ab ἀ priv. & βόλος; βάλλω τὸ ὀδόντων in veterinis dicitur, cum dentes pullinos βάλλουσι, i. amittunt, *A horse that hath not lost his teeth, whereby his age is known and manifest.* Bud.

Abomasum, si, n. g. ex ab & omasum. ἔντερον *The paunch or belly of a beast.* Intestini genus in ventre circa reticulum.

Abŏminabilis, le, adject. *abominable.*

Abŏminandus, a, um, Plin. detestatione dignus, βδελυκτὸς, Ven. Gymnic. *Worthy to be had in abomination, due to be detested.*

Abominatio, onis, f. g. verb. *abominor, detestation.*

Abŏminor, aris, ex ab & ominor, Plin. abominor non ominor: aut tanquam malum omen abjicio, τὴν shakats, execror, abhorreo, fugio, ἐξαποδιοπομπέω, μισοπονηρέω. *To abhorre, to avoid, to detest, to wish ill lucky, to wish the contrary.*

Abŏminōsus, a, um. βδελυκτὸς. Diom. *Full of abomination.* Cal.

Aborianus pro aborian. Non ex Var.

Aborigines, ginum. Plu. ἀυτόχθονες: qui ab origine in aliquo loco habitant: ex ab & origo, quasi sine origine dicti, propter antiquitatem, quod sine authore generis, Dion. Antiq. 1. eo modo dictos vult Græcis à saltibus montanis; etenim loca est mons, ubique Arcadicum montium habitatione delectari. Fung. Fest. quod errantes convenerint in agrum, qui nunc est populi Romani, quasi aberrigines ex aberrando; fuit n. gens antiquissima populi Romani. *An ancient people in Italy, now used for the first inhabitants of a countrie or citie; or rather for a wandring people whose off-spring is not known.*

Aborigineus, a, um, ad. ad aborigines pertinens.

Aborīginis, ne, adject. *Rusticall, savage.*

Abŏrior, iris, (vel eris) iri, ortus. יצר shachal, יסר hippil, ex יצר ex ab & orior, abortum facio, ante tempus pario. Aborior ἐξαμβλόω, quoties abortivè accipitur, de matre intelligitur, secus verò de fœtu, Cal. ex Gel. lib. 12, cap. 1. Item usurp. pro metu deficere. Lucr. 5. *To bring forth, or to be brought forth before the time; also to fall, faint, or to die to end.*

Abortus, a, um, part. ex aborior, ut aborsus vel abactus venter dicitur qui partum efficere non potest. Aborsus venter dicitur pro fœta veneno & medicamentis ejecto, Paul. *That dieth in the wombe, or that is cast out by poysons or medicines.*

Aborsus, us, m. g. ἔκτρωσις, ἐκτρωσμὸς, ex aborior, No. alii ex abordior. *The same that abortus, but that aborsus signifieth the casting of the yong presently after conception, abortus, when it is well growne in the wombe: aborsement.*

Abortio, onis, f. g. (ex aborior) aborsendi actus, ἐμβλωσις, ἐκτρωσία. *The casting of the young, or bringing forth before the time.*

Abortio, is, ivi, Plin. *to bring forth before the time.*

Abortio, is, ivi, Plin. immaturum fœtum edo, ante tempus pario, יצר hippil, ἀμβλίσκω, ἐξαμβλόω. *To bring forth before the time.* Est & abortor verbum deponens.

Abortium, ii, n. Hieron. ἐκτρωσις. *The same that abortio.*

Abortivum, vi, n. g. Plin idem quod abortus.

Abortum, n. abortum, abortus, & abarpo eadem sunt. Cal.

Abortus, a, um, Hor. ἐκτρωσμαῖος: quod abortum facere potest: fig. & partum informem & imperfectum qui scilicet aborti natus est. quod non oriatur, sed aboriatur & excidatur. *Brought forth before the time, that casteth untimely birth.*

Aborsa, æ, Var. *The same that abortio, is, ivi.*

Abortior, iris, dep. ex aborior, v. abortio, *to bring forth before the time.*

Abortus, us, m. g. i. intempestivus ortus, יצר nephelim τέκνων. differt abortus ab ejectione quòd hæc grandioris fœtus sit, abortus vero intra quadragesimum diem contingat. Abortus item de arboribus dicitur, Plin. l. 12. 2. abortum facere significat tam inserere quam pati abortum. Plin. *untimely birth, the birth that is destroyed by medicine, or otherwise: abortivement.*

Abortus, a, um, ex aborior, ἀκαρπος ὁ ἀκάρπος. *Rest.*

Abpatruus, i θεῖος πατρὸς μέγας. Just. instit. l. 3. abavi frater. abpatruus idem qui patruus maximus, h. e. abavi, abaviæ frater. Calv. *The brother of my grandfathers father.*

Abra, ex ἄβρα, quod sit delicata non vulgaris ancilla, vel ex ἄβρα, quod cellæ penariæ præsset. M. *A little waiting maid, a chamber maid* Eustath. Beilon.

Abrādo, is, ĕre, ἀποξέω τὴν κεφαλὴν, item reseco, tollo, abscindo, per translationem ponitur pro extorquere, exprimere, sive per vim, sive per dolum & fraudem, quasi radendo auferre, *to shave off or take away, to cut off, to wring from.*

Abramis, idis, f. g. & Abramis & brama. Vide Gesner. *A Bream.*

Abrasio, onis, f. g. *a razing or crossing out.*

Abrāsus, a, um, p. radendo ablatus. *Shaven, pared, or cut away.*

Abrepcius, a, um. *Mal. soliss.*

Abrenūncio, as, are, *to renounce.* Coop.

Abreptus, a, um, part. ex abripior. abrepta res vi, abreptum mancipium,

abrepti parentibus liberi. *Taken or drawn away by force.*

Abripio, is, ui, eptum; ex ab & rapio: abstraho, vi eripio, aufero, & tum ad res, cum ad personas referetur, ἁρπάζω, ἀποσπάω, abripi in vincula vel ad vincula; abripere è vel à vel ex aliquo, vel re aliquâ. *To take away by force, to take or snatch from.*

Abrodiætus, ti, m. Gr. ex ἀβρός, delicatus, & διαίτα, diæta, Plin. *A delicate person, a delicate person.*

Abrodiæton, ti, n. g. *A delicate life.* V. Lex Gr.

Abrodo, is, osi, osum, ĕre, ex ab & rodo. ῥύω gnashaſh, ὀντρέγω, radendo abscindo, Var. *To bite off, to gnaw off.*

Abrŏgatio, onis, f.g. ἀντιθεσία. *An abrogating or disannulling.* abrogatio legis, *a dissolving or repealing of the Law.*

Abrogatus, a, um, p. antiquatus de lege ac dignitate, & spoliatus dignitatis ratione, *abrogated, &c.*

Abrŏgo, as, ex ab & rogo, manum iniſhibiti, ἀναιρέω, ἀναι ρῶ, ἀναιρέομαι, interdum ponitur pro auferre, adimere, detrahere, abrogo est rogatum tollo, rogare enim legem, est legem ferre, rogata, id est, interrogata plebe, an velit ratum aliquid habere. Dicitur autem abrogatur lege, & abrogatur lex; abrogare capiti legis, abrogare fidem delatoribus, cum dativ. vel ablativ. jung. Illum Italiâ abrogavit, i.e pepulit, ejecit. Abrogo, antiquo, infligo, refigo, abdico, rescindo, extinguo, dissolvo, irritum facio, detrabo; abrogare quempiam figurate dictum Serv. scribit abrogari legem quum prorsus tollitur, derogari quum pars detrahitur. abrogare legem idem est quod tollere, quia à magistratu, qui eam potestatem habet, populo interrogato an velit jubeatque eam legem tolli, illo annuente tollitur: sicut eodem populo interrogato fuerat promulgata; unde & lex plerumque dicitur rogatio, ut sic abrogare legem sit populum rogare ut ne aliqua lex valeat. V. Jurisconsultos. *To abrogate, repeale, disannull, abolish, deprive, dissolve, expell, banish: to force.*

Abrogor, pass.

Abrotonites, æ, m. vel figuratè neutro generi jungitur. Col. l. 12. c. 25. Abrotonites est vinum factitium ex abrotono. *Wine made of Sothernwood.*

Abrŏtŏnum, ni. n. gr. ἁβρὸν ὂν ἐν ἁπαλῇ φύσει: quod aspectu tenerum & delicatum sit: alii, ab ἀ & βάρος, à gravi odore: Mar. ex ἁβρὸς, quod mollis sit aspectu & tactu, & virens, id est, extendi, quod mollis habita sit exercitatio plantæ, *Sothernwood.*

Abrumpo, is, upi, uptum, ĕre, ῥηγνύω karang, διαῤῥήγνυμι, incido, interrumpo, rescisio, avello, abcumpere vitam, διαῤῥήγνυμι τὸν βίον, *to abruptly sunder, to sever, sunder, to deliver from, to pluck up, to break off, to cut off, to cast asunder.* Abrumpere vincula; transferuntur & ad res incorporeas: abrumpere silentium, otium, sermonem, Cic. Hæc legio ex prima latrocinio abrupit Amanii, in subitos, & cum impeto se libenter.

Abrupte, adv. ἀπροόπτως. Quint. *abruptly, disseverly, out of frames, not coherting, or agreeing with the sinews.*

Abruptio, onis, ἀπόῤῥηξις, *a breaking off, or asunder.*

Abruptum, i, n. subst. Stat. *a steep downe place.*

Abruptus, a, um, part. abruptus sermo, abrupta oratio, ἀπεστραμμένος λόγος i. oratio quæ caret exordio, abruptum ingenium, id est, præceps. Quin & abrupta vocamus loca difficilia, & divulsa ac invia, ἀπότομος, κάταντης, vel ἀπρόοπτος, abruptus in altum demissi. in profunditatem, *steepe downe, a great path, craggie, rough, nasty, broken off, abrupt, sudden, dangerous.*

Abrytus, *a kinde of fish.* Ges.

Abs, Vide a, & ab. vel. ex ἀπὸ retro, Fest.

Abscēdo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕdere: ex abs & cedo; סור Sar recedo, Suet. in Nero, Nequid abscederet, id est, minus esset: abscedere etiam dicitur, quod incipit in abscessum, seu apostema verti, Col. 5. 18. ἀφίσταμαι, ἀπέρχομαι, *to go away, to depart from, to goe backe, to leave off, to decay, to grow into an impostume, to goe apart,* abscedere irrito incepto, ne quid abscederet, id est, minus esset.

Abscēdens, p. *departing, decaying, falling backe.*

Abscēditur, Liv. abscessum est, Tacit.

Abscessio, ōnis, f. g. ex abscedo, ἀφίστασις, *a departing or going away.*

Abscessus, ūs, idem quod abscessio, ex abscedendo, ut gr. ἀπόστασις, ab ἀφίσταμαι: *also an impostume, or ulcer.* Dicitur quod corpora in eo distent atque discedant, quæ prius se invicem contingebant, יתר mazor.

Absc da, V. abscida.

Abscīdo, is, ex abs, & cædo, significat partem de re aliqua seco, abscindo, גדע gadang, ἀποτέμνω, ἀποκόπτω, *To cut asunder.* Abscidor, pass.

Abscindo, is, di, issum, ĕre, ex ab & scindo, ἀποτέμνω, ἀποκόπτω, id sig. scilicet quod abscido, tibi linguam abscindam, Pl. *To cut, cut off, to cut away, or asunder.* Abscindor, pass.

Abscio, is, ex ab & scio; de memoriâ exire, *insitham,* Cat.

Abscissio, onis, f. ἀποκοπή, ex abscindo, vel abscido, præsecatio. Figura ad Herenn. per abscissionem, si cum incipimus aliquid dicere, præcidimus, *a cutting off.*

Abscīsus, vel absciss, adv. ex abscindo, vel abscido, *precisely, strictly, determinately.*

Abscissūra, æ, f. ex abscindo, vel abscido, *a rent, slit, or cut.*

Abscīsus, a, um, amputatus, abruptus, præcisus, ἀπότομος, ἀποκεκομμένος, ἀποκεκομμένως, *cut off, abrupt, precipitate, steepe, broken, sudden, dangerous.* Abscisus, idem.

Abscissus, a, um, amputatus, abruptus, Valer. l. 6. *severe and strict, just, without mercy,* ex Cal.

Abscondĭte, adv. κρυπτῶς, *covertly, secretly, privately, closely.*

Absconditus, a, um, p. κεκρυμμένος, *hid, covered, secret.* Absconditum est, *it is hidden.*

Abscondo, is, di, & antiq. didi, ssum, vel itum, ĕre, ex abs & condo, occulto, ἀποκρύπτω, κρύβω, κρύπτω, *to hide, to keepe close or secret, to conceale, to lose the sight of.* Abscondor, pass. Absconditur, *imp.*

Absconsio, onis, f. g. Plin. *a hiding master,* ἀποκρυβή, *a hiding or concealing.*

Absconsor, ōris, ἀποκρύπτης, *He that hideth.* Absconsor auri.

Absconsus, a, um, part. ex abscondor, rectius absconditus, quia simplex condor, condirus. Vide Absconditus.

Absconsum, si n. i. abditum, occultum, ἀποκεκρυμμένον, סתם taman, absconsum esse.

Absectos, Isid. Absystos, *the name of a precious stone.*

Absens, tis, p. ex absum, ut præsens, à præsum, ἀπών, hos versus absentes dixi, i. memoriter recitavi; absente nobis, i. nobis absentibus, *absent, away.*

Absentaneus, a, um, *that which is done in absence.*

Absente nobis, pro absentibus nobis, Mer.

Absentia, æ, f.g. ex absens, ἀπουσία, *absence.*

Absentio, si, sum, īre: ex ab & sentio, dissentio, διαφωνῶ, *to dissent or disagree.*

Absento, as, Claud. absentem facio, absens sum, ποιῶ τινὰ ἀπόντα, *to absent himselfe, or cause to be absent, to send away.*

Absĕro, as, *to locke, or locke from, to shut.*

Absĭda, f ex ab & sedeo, absidam, gr. sermone lat. interpretatur incida, eo quod lumine accepto per arcum resplendeat, sed unum absidam, vel absidem dicere debemus, dub. *A chappell or closet.*

Absidia,

Abſidia, V. abſis, ſſid.

Abſidem, ἁψῖδα, Gio. abſidem, ſecundum ſcorſum ſedet. Ap.

Abſilio, ii, ii, ire. ex ab & ſilio, Scat. ſalire aliunde recedo. *To leap away, to leap or skip away, to leap out of any place.*

Abſimilis, le, adject. ex ab & ſimilis, Suet. ἀνόμοιος, ἀ-φανὴς Gr. haud vel non abſimile, *not much unlike, much resembling.* abſimiles, *unlike, much different, divers,* Plin.

Abſinthiana, vel abſynthiana, æ, um, ἀψινθίτης, i. abſynthio temperatus, *tempered or mixed with wormwood:* leg. abſynthiacus, ut abſynthiacum poculum, *a cup of wine mingled with wormwood.*

Abſynthiomenon. Gr. ἀψινθιώμενον, herba eſt quæ notiore nomine abrotonum vocatur, ita dicta ab amaritudine abſinthii. Dioſc. *Southernwood, wormwood gentle.*

Abſinthites, æ, m. g. Col. ἀψινθίτης οἶνος Gr. vinum factitii generis eſt cum abſinthio decocti, aut alio quovis modo abſinthio conditi, Plin. 14. 16. *Wine ſodden with wormwood.*

Abſinthium, vel abſynthium, ii, n. ἄψινθον, ſunt qui ab ἀποσκυνεῖν dici putant à Græco ἀπόϊδιος, eo quod ob infignem amaritiam à nullo animalium attingatur: alii quaſi ἀ privat. & πίνω, bibo, quod non ſit potabile, Plin. *The herbe wormewood.* Abſinthium marinum, quod quidam Serephium vocant, Plin. 22. 7. Abſinthium Santonicum, Plin 27. 7. Ponticum Plin. 27. 7.

Abſis, dis, vel abſida, æ, f. vel apſis, fornicis curvatura, *Any thing like the ring of a wheele, a circle in the ſtarr* ἄψις ab ἅπτω, Lat. interdum ꝙ, in hs. reſolvunt abſolvium, eſt & abſis lanx rotunda eſcaria, etiam tabula, præſpis quod illi accidit acetabulum, M. ex Cuj. ſignif. ferrum ambiens rotam, ἐγκύκλιος, *iron*, item circulus in ſtellis. Plin. 2. 15. eſt enim arcuata figura ubi ima pars cum altera à vertice connectitur: hinc eſt abſidia pro abſide, *the ring or compaſſe of a wheele, the ſtrakes or iron round about the wheele.*

Abſiſtens, tis, ſpe labefactanda fidei haud abſiſtens. *Not ceaſing hope, continuing ſtill in hope.* Liv. 4. Bell. Pun. Plin. 8, 9.

Abſiſtimus, imp.

Abſiſto, is, ſtiti, ere, ex ab & ſiſto, diſtendo, ceſſo, deſiſto, ἀφίστημι ἀποστατῶ. to Sar. Virg. Procul o procul eſte prophani, conclamat vates, totoque abſiſtite luco, quandoque ſuprimitur ablativus, Virg. Æneid. 1. nec prius abſiſtit quam ſæpetem ingeniis victor, *he gave not over, or left not till he had* abſiſtite moveri, abſtinere, ne ingratis quidem abſiſtam beneficere. *To be diſtant, which is the naturall ſignification.* Plin. 2. 8. ab ſole nunquam abſiſtens partibus ſex aut quadraginta, longius abſiſtere obſidendo, pro obſidione. *To ceaſe, leave off, give over, depart, ſtand afore off, to abſtaine, to go away, to bee diſtant or ſtand off.*

Abſithamum, ἄβδι χρυσὸς, Gloſſ. vet. *A kinde of gold.*

Abſo, onis, idem quod noſocomion, *alſo a Phyſition.*

Abſolvo, is, vi, olutum, ere, ex ab & ſolvo, λύω, ῥύομαι, ῥῦμαι hiſtlik. Plaſequetur hæc, te abſolvo qua adverſiti gratia, *I will diſpatch thee of the buſineſſe thou cameſt about.* habet etiam accuſativum, & cum quidem aliquando cum genitivo criminis. Author ad Her. Cæcilius judex abſolvit injuriarum illum: *Quit him from the action of injury that was laid againſt him.* Aliquando cum ablativo, & id quidem ſine præpoſitione, latæ deinde leges quæ eoſdem regni ſuſpicione abſolverent, *freed him from the ſuſpition of affecting the kingdome.* vel cum præpoſitione, Cic. Druſius erat de prævaricatione abſolutus, idem hic hominem veneri abſolvit, i. quod ad ventrem pertinet; abſolvere item pro rei finem imponere ſive perficere, τελειῶ, σ'ωτῶ hiſtlim: te abſolvam breve, i. expediam, Gel. Septima ſere hebdomade, i. anno & quadrageſimo eorum homo in unero abſolvitur. abſolvere creditorem pro dimittere eique ſatisfacere. ego ad forum ibo ut hanc abſolvam, i. ut reddito pretio dimittam; inde Don. nam velut ligati ſunt quibus debetur aliquid. aliq. pro ſolvere & vela facere; item pro luere & redimere. abſolvere arbem, eſt conſumere & perdere. Cal. V. etiam juriſconſultos. abſolvere, pro abſoluum oſtendere, abſolvere ſe judicio ab aliquo, pro liberare. ſic abſolvi ab aliquo, liberari ab ea controverſia quam ab aliquo paciebatur. *To abſolve, quit, free, deliver, diſmiſſe, to forgive, to accomplish, to performe, to atchieve, finiſh, to conſume, to reſolve.* Pignus abſolvere, *to redeeme the pledge.* Navem abſolvere, *to haſe ſaile, and weigh anchor.* Quemplam alteri abſolvere, Cic. *to quit from the danger of another.* Quandam re ſemel inchoata, dum ea ad finem ſuum perducatur, quaſi impedita eſſe videmur, ſi ut abſolvere, pro rei finem imponere, ſive perficere ponatur: Nonnihil penſum abſolvere, *to make an end of his tale.* Protenſum abſolvere: ut paucis verò abſolvam.

Abſolute, adv. ἀπλῶς, ἀπόλυτα, *abſolutely, perfectly, completely.*

Abſolutio, onis, f. g. verb. liberatio, perfectio, τελείωσις, eſt etiam abſolutio apud Oratores (ut Cic. de inv. vent.) per quam omnia quæ incidunt in cauſam genera amplectamur partitione. *An diſcharging, diſcharge, delivery, perfection, accompliſhing or finiſhing.*

Abſolutiva, ſive depoſitiva, dicta ſunt ſupina. Diom.

Abſolūtorius, ii, n. Plin. 22. 6 remedium abſolvens ſive liberans. *An acquittance, that which freeth, a remedy, or medicine which freeth or delivereth.*

Abſolūtorius, a, um. ῥητὸς ἀπολογίας: quod ad abſolutionem pertinet, ut tabella abſolutoria: *An acquittance.* Ex Suet. in Aug. *That which belongeth to abſolution.*

Abſōlūtus, a, um, id eſt, perfectus, τέλειος miſtlam ἀποτετέλεσται, τετέλεσται: abſoluta juridicialis conſtitutio eſt ea quæ ipſa in ſe, non implicata & abſcondita, ut negotialis, ſed patentibus, & expeditis rebus & non rebus quæſtionem continet, Cic. ἀπολελυμένος, *diſtached, looſed, ſet free at liberty.* Adulterii abſolutus, *quit from adultery.* Vinculis abſolutus, *delivered out of priſon.* Numeris omnibus abſolutus, *perfect in all points.* Abſoluta plurali numero à juriſconſultis dicuntur quæ lecta ſunt, & à partibus approbata ex ſubſcripti. Item de creditoribus quibus ſatisfactum eſt. Itaque hoſce abſolutos cenſeas. Abſolutus gradus. *The poſitive degree.* Abſolutum nomen, *a Noun abſolute, that needeth not another to be joyned to it.* At Dem. rhet. Priſcian. lib. 2.

Abſolūtum, ab alio ſolutum, *Abſolute, pure, uncontrollable, not depending of another, quit, diſcharged, perfect, abſolute.*

Abſōlūte, adv. Gell. *Peremptorily, abſurdly, ſenſleſly, harſhly, ſtarkly.*

Abſŏno, as, ex ab & ſono, diſſono, malesŏno, Cal. ἀνῳδῶ. *To ſound ill, to diſagree, to jarre.*

Abſŏnus, a, um: ἄφωνος, ἀπόφθογγος, ſex antiquo verbo abſono) ſine ſono, non redde ſonans, *ill ſounding, untunable, jarring, abſurd, confuſed, ſenſleſs.* Nec abſoni à voce motus erant. Ex Cal. ex Liv. 7. ab urb. vel voce abſonus, *having an untunable or jarring voyce,* Ponitur & pro alienus ſive inconvenions, non conſentaneus. Quorum nihil abſonum fidei, *Of which nothing ſeemed to be true.*

Abſorbeo, es, ui, & pſi, ptum, ēre, ex ab & ſorbeo; ſorbendo abſumo: καταπίνω, λαπίζω, γλῦ (quæ æquum absorbent, i. conſumunt: aquæ navem absorbent: *the ſea hath devoured the ſhip, or ſwallowed up;* to ſup or ſwallow up, to diſmay up, to devour, to waſte, to conſume, to corrupt.

Abſtinàcia, æ, f. *faſting, penance, a ſtopping up.*

Abſtergeo, ſi, ſum, ère, ab & tergeo, *to wipe away.*

Abſtergens, p. *Cauſing to be ſtopped up.*

Abſtinax, acis, adj. ab abſtineo, *Diligent, carefull.*

Abſtinens, p. ab abſtineo, *Temperate, ſober, chaſte.*

Abſtinenter, adv. *temperately, ſoberly.*

Abſtinentia, æ, f. eſt vitæ quâ ab alienis abſtinemus, nihil enim quisque rapiens, *ἁρπαγὴν τῶν ἀλλοτρίων.* Senec. Qui ſibi abſtinentiam convivarum imperaverunt: *Abſtinence, temperance, a refraining, or forbearing.*

Abſtineo, es, ui, tum, ère, ex abs & teneo, *tempero, contineo, cohibeo:* *ab re aliqua, to abſtaine, refraine, keepe from, forbid, let, hold, ſuppreſſe, to forbeare, to temper, not to meddle with, to excommunicate.* Abſtinere pro abſtinere facere; quæ ſatis ne impudicis abſtines, *keepſt not from, &c.* Abſtinet alieno, *keeps alieno.* Abſtineo, *pouvoir, kidapek.* Plaut. Rittle. dift. abſtineo manum, i. non eas ſalari idem: dum mihi abſtinatur invidiæ, abſtinere terræ, culpa, *to abſtaine from fleſh, from feaſts* abſtinere urbes liberas. abſtinere paſſ.

Abſtinetur: imp. Liv.

Abſtrăho, xi, ctum, ère, & gnum, ère ex ab & traho: proval vel image ſto, *pull, hale, haſt: abſtrahunt, to, ſeduce, to ſtay, to ſtand, a ſtir off, to from.*

Abſtrollo, is; ui, ère, ex abs & trollo compoſitum, ut mollo. Plaut. Cuſtodes diligenter ne quis eum abſtollat, neve aspiciat, *to take away.*

Abſtorqueo, es, ſi, ère, ex abs & torqueo, *ἀναστρέφω, to wreſt away by force.* Vid. torqueo.

Abſtractivus, a, um, *abſtractive, that may be drawne from Materia.*

Abſtractus, a, um: part. abſtrahere, *the abſtract, abſtracted, a reſiſtance.* Cic. Vide: *drawne away, by force, drawne from another.*

Abſtrăho, is, xi, ctum, ère, (ex abs & traho) avello, avoco, abduco, *ἀπάγω, ἁναχωρίζω, ἀφίστημι, ἀπὸ ἕλκω.* Cic. Mors nos a malis non a bonis abſtrahit. Cæſ. l. 7. bel. Gal. in ſervitutem abſtrahere. abſtraxit a conſpectu omnium. Abſtrahere aliquem ad bellicas laudes. To *draw away, to pull away by force, to withdraw, ſeparate, diſſuade.*

Abſtrahor: paſſ. *to be, &c.*

Abſtractum, ab abſtrahо, id dicitur, quod ab alio trahitur; vel *ἀφαίρεσις, vel κατὰ ἀφαίρεσιν,* definitur, a dialecticis hoc modo. Abſtractum, eſt quod ſignificat formam aliquam cum exclusione ſubjecti, ut albedo; verbum, cum hujus notionis eſt, minime dativum. Contrarium eſt quod ſignificat tanquam formam cum habentibus ſubjecti, ut album. Et concretio quod ſignificat conjungo in aliquid re, & hæc alicui alienum denominatione determinavere.

Abſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ère, ex ab & ſtringo, Liv. *draw, bind, reſtrain, reſolve* Jure Pontif. *to looſe, mitigate, remit.*

Abſtrudo, is, ſi, ère, uſum ex abs & trudo, *abſcondo, abdo, ἀναχωρίζω, ἀφίστημι, ἀποκρύπτω, ἀπόκρυφος, ἀπόκρυφα,* dicimus, quod abſcondere ſit de inſtatis, abſtrudere a natura: alicubi hanc extrudam ſortis. Plaut. abſtrudere triſtitiam, i. abs ſe repellere. To *thruſt, to put away, or out, to hide, to ſhut up.*

Abſtrufus, a, um, *ἀπόκρυφος, ἀπόκρυφα, ἀπόκρυφον,* vitus noſtris, abſtrusus homo, qui ſecreta ita magnopere celat. abſtrusa diſputatio, abſtruſior diſputatio, *a very ſubtile diſputation, hid, ſecret, diſcreet, darke, ſhut up cloſe, ſubtile, ſurmyſed.* Aberrabis, idem.

Abſtrulo, apud Diomed. pro auferre quaſi a ſimplici tulo. abſtuliſſe apud Iuriſc. dicitur etiam qui aliquid judice assere recipit.

Abſum, es, fui, *ἀπεῖναι,* ex ab præpoſ. (quæ tamen ſignificationem in dictionibus & plerumq; facit ſignificationem contrariam) & ſum. præſens exiſto. Abſum, remotus ſum, diſjunctus ſum, abſcedo. Omnis nullius uſus ſi paſtor abeſt, & cum præp a vel ab, quæ animus nec; corpus a vobis aberit. Saltic abeſſe ab urbe, ab domo, long è abeſſe à me. Aliquando ſine præpoſitione, nec longis intervallis abſunt, abeſſe etiam dicitur de mortuis, abſunt. *They are dead.* Aliquan. cum dativo, ut retrahi Torquatus dicitur, nec qui Antonio abſentis fortunis defuerit, pro non adjuvare, deſerere, five non defendendis aliquando cum accuſat. Triennium hinc abeſt ſenex, menſes tres abeſt. Ter, abſunt aliquot dierum viæ. Plaut. Aliquando cum genitivo ut abeſſe bidui, ſtudii dicimur. Plaut. &c. Aliquando cum adverbio loci, ut procul, multum, paulum. Rem abeſſe verbo invidiaſo eſt, odium. Abſum ſæpe ponitur pro deſum, To *be abſent, lacking, or away, to be ſpare off, to fail, to want.*

Abſumendo, nis, f. ex abſumo, Plaut. *drinking.* Vide conſumendo.

Abſumo, is, pſi, ptum, ère, ex ab & ſumo *ἀναλίσκω, καταναλίσκω, ἀναλώσω, τὸ ἀναλῶσαι, ἀναλωθῆναι, ἀναλωθήσομαι, ἀνάλωμα, ἀνάλωσις, ἀνάλωτος, ἀναλωτικός, ἀναλωτικὴ, ἀναλωτικὸν, ἀναλωτικῶς, ἀναλωτικότης, ἀναλωτικώτατος, ἀναλωτικώτερος, ἀναλωτικώτατα, ἀναλωτικώτερα, ἀναλωτικώτατον, ἀναλωτικώτερον, ἀναλωτικώτατοι, ἀναλωτικώτεροι, ἀναλωτικώτατοις, ἀναλωτικώτεροις, ἀναλωτικώτατον, ἀναλωτικώτερον

Absurdities, arum, f. *absurdity, foolishness, grossness.*

Absurdus, a, um, dict. quod e diis profecta responsa diversa sunt ab iis, quæ rogantur. *Absurd, Dorpe, absurd, foolish, harsh, incongruous.* Absurdum, quasi sine sirpiculo, absorptum, inconcinnum, fœdum, odiosum, iniquum, non consentaneum, רע ועוה *Absurdity, dignam, ad quod aspernas aures ut non audias, gravis simplus, absurdus, dissonus, incongruens, absurd, against reason.*

Absynthium, Vide absinthium.

Abucium corrupte pro album vel abucus, *white Daffodill.*

Abytilon, *a kinde of Mallow.* Dodon. ex Avicen.

Abyssus, V. avernus.

Abundanter, adv. ἁφθόνως, ἐυπόρως, πλουσίως, *abundantly, plentifully.*

Abundantia, æ, f. g. ἐυπορία, ἀφθονία, πλοῦτος, opulentia, satietas, copia, *abundance, plenty, store.*

Abundantissime, adv. Suet. ἀφθονώτατα, *abundantly.*

Abunditio, onis, f. ex abundo, idem quod exundatio, πλήμμυρα.

Abundè, adv. ἱκανῶς, ἀφθόνως, copiose, satis superque. Quint. Abunde & abundanter ἱκανῶς καὶ ἐπιτηδείως, Hier. Isaiæ. 30. Te jam pridem, posteritas, gloria æque, abunde adeptus, abunde es, ἱκανῶς τυχὼν, abunde satis, abunde dixit bene qui satis rei satisfecit. Abunde magna præsidia nobis in vestra amicitia sunt. Sal. *Abundantly, plentifully.*

Abundo, as, avi, to, redundo, circumfluo, trahum ab exundibus, qui quo magis augescunt imbribus eo majoribus & celebrioribus undis tolluntur, ὑπερπλεονάζειν, ex ab & undo, ὑπερπλεονάζειν, ἐπιπολάζειν, ἐπιπλεονάζειν, ἐπιπλεονάζειν, ἐπιπλεον

achidamia, ab ἔχω pell stomachus & ἀκέομαι. Mycillus l. 2. de re met. pro diversitate scriptionis corripit, vel producit penultimam. *So called of a noble man that dwelling called Academus. A place in Athens where Plato taught, now used for an university or any famous schole of learning.*

Academicus, a, um, adject. *Pertaining to Academia, or an Universitie.*

Academicus, ci, m. vel academici, orum, plur. *Philosophers of Platoes sect, an Academicke, an Universitie man.*

Acana, æ, f. g. ex ἀ fine & κάω occido, qđ cardibus ob limites factis finem imponebant, vel ab ἀκὴ acies. Acæna virga exagitandis bobus accommoda, ex ἀ & κὴ acies, sed & eodem modo metiendis agris instrumentum dicebatur pedum decem. Cæl. l. 7. c. 29. *A rod of ten foot long to measure land with: also a goad.*

Acalanthis, idis, f. g. p. b. Virg. Latine cardinelis, quia carduis incidunt. *A bird feeding and sitting on thistels, some call it a Goldfinch, or a Linnet: also the name of a dog.* ἀκὰν ἔω ἀ. qđ ἀκὰν ab adulando.

Acalta, æ. *A flower growing on the wall, or the stocke gillyflower.* V. Cal. ex Cæl.

Acalyphe, Plin. Græc. *The great stinging nettle, also a kinde of flies.* Dict. ἀκαλὴ ἀφὴ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀφὰν, quod actus non sit sucundus. Acalyphe est animal marinum quod urtica appellatur. Agel. l. 4. c. 11 Plin. l. 9. c. 45.

Acancha, idem quod acanthus, ἀκάνθα. Virg. dict. ab Acantho puero in florem hujus herbæ converso, vel quod sit spinosus. *The herbe Beares foote.*

Acanthinus, a, um. *Pricky, or like Acanthus.*

Acanthampsios, ὁ, herpacancha, officinis brancha ursina, & marmorea. *Iragarantb, or dragonst.*

Acanchalcuce, Græc. ἄκανθα λευκὴ. *White thorne, a kinde of herbe.* Vide Cal. officinæ vocant bedegarim.

Acanthavola, Gr. ex ἄκανθα & βάλλω jacio. *An instrument with which Chirurgians use to pull out fish bones that sticke in ones throat.* Calep.

Acanthiæ, cicadæ, Suid. *Dumbe Grashoppers: a proverbe used against vnskeeme d'and ignorant in Musicke, drawne from a kinde of Grashoppers called Acanthiæ, because they are neere the city Acanthus, or because they use amongst thornes, or a kinde of grashoppers vsing amongst thistles.*

Acanthice. *A kinde of gumme.*

Acanthica mistico, *a sweet smell pleasant juice issuing of the herbe pellitory of wall.* Pl. l. 21. 18.

Acanthinum lignum, Jun. *The Brasill wood.* Cruciusque quod Brasilium vocantur.

Acanthion vel acanthium, Plin. l. 10. c. 12. *Herbe of albe spine similis, unde & nomen habet. also an Hedge-hog so called because of his thorny prickes.* Gal. de comp. med. l. 2.

Acanthinus, a, um. Mart. *of acanthus vel acancha.*

Acanthis, idis, f. g. Virg. dict. quod spinis & carduis pascatur. *A kind of bird feeding on thistles.* Plin. l. 10. 63. & 74 & 25. 13. *A kinde of herbe.*

Acanthus, V. acancha.

Acapnon, Græc. *A kind of honey which is not smoked in making.* Plin. l. 11. 16.

Acapristum, idem.

Acapnos. *The herb Marjorum,* Dioscor. 3. c. 47.

Acapnus, a, um, adject. Plin. Gr. ex ἀ privat. & κὰπνος fumus, inde acapna ligna, Mart. *Dry wood that smaketh not, nor smoked, without smoke.*

Acaria, vel acaris. Vide Acacia.

Acarne, es, ἀ κὰρ ἦνη, f. g. Plin. l. 32. ult. *A certaine fea fish.*

Acaron vel acaros, ἄκαρον Pl. *White Myrtle.* Vide Ruscura Ruel.

Acarus, ri, m. ἀ κὰρ, τὸ ἀκαρὲς, quod sit indivisibilis, Arist. *A moth, a worme in the hand, a mite.* Arist. hist. anim. c. 33. disp.

Acarpus, a, um. *Vnfruitfull barren.*

Acarpia, ἀκαρπία, ab ἀ fine, & κὰρπος fructus, privatio fruticum, *Vnfruitfulnesse, barrennesse.*

Acarpizere, V. carpizere.

Acclectides, pbularæ & Acalecticum versus. Versus cui in fine nil deest. ex ἀ privativ. & κατάληξις.

Acatalepsia, p. b. Græc. incomprehensibilitas. ex ἀ & κατάληψις, sumo. Cic. *Incomprehensiblenesse.*

Acatalepton, Græc. *That cannot be comprehended.* ἀκατάληπτον.

Acatalis, *small Juniper.* Barræ Juniperi, quia inter ἀ & κατὰλειπω V. M.

Acatera, Gr. *Great Juniper.*

Acatium, ii, Græc. dict. quod sit acatii modo excavatum. *A little ship or boat, also the mainsaile of a ship.* Plin. Acatium diminutivum, ex ἀ & κὰτος, genus navigii actuarii dict. vel quod acutum esset, ab ἀ & κὴ acies, vel quod facile ageretur, ab ἀ & κὰω, acatium vel acatius. Ifid. lib. 19. cap. 3. est etiam Phiola.

Acaulis, a, um, adject. græc. ex ἀ privativ. & καὐλὸς uro. *Not burned.*

Accalia. *Feasts of Acca Laurentia* Var.

Accanio, as, Stat. ἀκανίζω. *To sing vnto, juxta cantus, una canni.*

Accanthizo, z, a, um. *Bald, fild about.* V. acrotia.

Accedo, is, essi, re cessum, ex ad & cedo. ἀκολουθέω, ἐπακολουθέω, ἐπιγίνομαι, ἐπιβαίνω, ἐπιβοη

Accensio, onis, Vel ἀνάψις, ἔναυσμα, assumptio, m.

Accensus, us, m. g. verb. ab accenso, onis tagnam, tonus, tenor. Quint. ἐπιτονία, dicitur quasi adcantus, hoc est, ad, sive juxta cantum, quia ad cantilenam vocis, non cognoscere facit syllabas, an accent, tune, tenor, the rising and falling of the voice.

Accento, as. To accent, to tune.

Accentiuncula, diminutiv. ab accentus Gellius. A little accent, &c.

Accentuarius, ab accendo & thus. A perfuming dish.

Accentuo, as, i. accentuatim profero. To pronounce according to the accent.

Accentuarialis, lis, fibula vel zona Centurionis.

Accepso pro acceperim veteres dixere. par.

Acceptibilium. V. acceptabulum.

Acceptatio, Barb. pro acceptio.

Accepto, onis ſ. g. verb. ab accipio, λῆψις. A receiving or taking. Est etiam propositio quæ accipitur à respondente.

Acceptabilis, le, adject. Acceptable.

Accepto, as, freq. ab accipio. Plaut. λαμβάνω. To take or receive often.

Acceptor, oris, δεκτικός, acceptator & acceptatrix, m. A receiver or taker. item acceptor pro accipitre ponitur apud Ital.

Acceptorius, um. V. modiolus acceptorius, Front. a bucket to take up water out of a well or pit: that which contains it, receiveth, or taketh.

Acceptilatio, onis, i. lacio accepti, ab eo quod est acceptum ferre, vel accepto ferre, acceptilatio pro accepto: Digest. ἀφεσις, ἄφεσις χρεωφειλετων. Acquittance, or discharge of an obligation made by mouth. Picta solutio, Cal.

Acceptrica, & acceptrix, icis: Plaut. She that receiveth.

Acceptuaria, λιβανωτὶς, quasi ab accipiendo thure, Mart. leg. acerra turaria, accenturaria quidam volunt.

Accensum, i, n. g. Accepsum quicquid ab alio accipimus seu dono, seu mutuo, seu alio quovis modo. Tabulæ accepti & expensi, Books of accounts of what we receive & lay out. Accepsum referre, est pro accepto habere, & fateri se accepisse, eaque nihil sit accepsum, scribere in tabulis se accepisse. ἀναγράφειν, ἀναγράφω, ἀναγράφομαι, accepsum, ferre, accepsum facere, accepsum habere. To accept as received or paid, to write down as paid. Item accepso ferre, accepsum vel accepso rogare dicitur, qui stipulatur an id quod promisit creditor accepsum habeat. Cato. Nothing that one hath received, a mina.

Accepsus, a, um, nomen, cui accessit. Plaut. Pleasant, thankfull, allowable, acceptable, received, taken, entertained.

Accersio, is, ivi, situm, μεταπέμπω, μεταπέμπομαι, voco, advoco, ab accio, quarte conjugationis, אקר kara. ponitur & pro accusare. To call forth or send for, to go call or fetch, to provoke, to accuse, to adde to a thing.

Accersitor, oris, m. g. verb. Plin. ὁ καλῶν. A caller.

Accersitus, a, um, part. ὁ μεταπεμπόμενος, ὁ μεταπεμφθείς. A calling upon or sending for.

Accerso, is, ivi, situm, ĕre, conjugat. tertiæ. idem significat, quod arcesso & arcessire, ab accio. significat (apud Virg.) arraho. Item accuso. To call, to go to call. V. Accersio.

Accersor, passiv. cupio accersi. Ter.

Accersendus, pro accessendis, Calv.

Accessio, onis, ſ. g. verb. ab accedo, αὔξησις. An increasing, augmentation, eeking, wantage, an accessary, that is not principall, addition, gaine. Plin. A surety, an accessary, a commaunding against, a strengthening.

Accessus, us, m. g. verb. ab accedo, ἔφοδος. An approaching or comming to. Idem quod accessio.

Accessus, a, um, part. vel nom. è part. Ov. ἐφικτὸς, come unto, accesse.

Accessor, oris, ab accedo, Valer. ἐφίκτωρ qui accedit. A commer to.

Accessorium, n. g. an increase or addition.

Accicia, aliter accia, A bird. Gr. ἀκκάβη, dict. ab acie rostri.

Accidens, tis, ab accido, Quint. מקרי mikrang τὸ συμβεβηκὸς. Accidens aliq. passionem signif. & ipsam operationis læsionem. Gal. quæ constitutionem partium similiarium necessario sequamur sanis quidem accidentia, ægrotantibus symptomata dicunt. Happing by fortune, an accident, a casualtie, also a circumstance.

Accidentalis, le, ad. ab accidens. Accidentally happning. Fab. Victor.

Accidentaliter, & accidenter, adv. By chance.

Accidemia, æ, ſ. g. Plin. אקרי kri, συμπτώσια. Chance, an accident.

Accidia, accidiola, acciditas. Sloathfulnesse or sadnesse. V. accidia.

Accidior. To bee slastifull, sad or grieved. Ver. inter M.

Accidiosus, a, um. Sloathfull.

Accidiosè, Sloathfully.

Accidius, a, um. Somewhat sloathful

Accido, dis, cĭdi. ex ad & cado. συμπίπτω. ἐφίσταμαι. quasi ad, (i.) juxta aliquid cado, accedo, evenio, obtingo. נגע naphal ad genua alicui accidere; accidit ad aures. Liv. accidit auribus, & accidit aures, Plaut. venisse pro ad aures. in tertia persona significat præter spem venire, & hoc tam in bonum quam in malum. קרה karah, συμβαίνει, δέδηγμαι, apud jurisconsultos usurpatur pro mori, ut si quid illi acciderit. To fall downe in doing reverence, to prostrate himselfe, to happen or befall, to come to.

Accido, is, cīdi, sum, ex ad & cædo, Liv. ἐκτέμνω, ἀποτέμνω. To mal. amputo, circumcido, exhaurio. To extenuate, to cut off, to abate, to bring low, to make feeble, to afflict, to destroy, to consume.

Accisus, a, um, particip. ἀπεκτομημένος, κατατετμημένος. Abated, clipped, pared, mangled, cleane cut off.

Accidendus, a, um, part. To bee abated, &c.

Accieo, es, ivi, vel ii, citum, ex ad & cieo, μεταπέμπω, μεταπέμπομαι. אקר kara. Plaut. in Mil. To call, to send for one to come.

Accierdus, a, um, part. Due to be sent for.

Accinctus, a, um, Tacit Ἐσταλμένος, industrius, paratus, expedimus. Girded, prepared, ready armed.

Accingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex ad & cingo. Vir. ἀναζώννυμι, ἀναστέλλω, ἐπιμηκύνω. ארר, Instruo, armo. ferè cum ablativo jungitur, ut accingere se armis, ferro, ense. Interdù pro aggredi & præparare, ut se prædæ accingunt. Accingunt ônes operi, Virg. Magicas in vita accingere artes, pro ad illas discendas præparari, to gird, to make ready, to doe something, to addresse, to set upon, to settle to, to prepare.

Accinge, pro accingere, Non.

Accino, is, ui, entum, ĕre, ex ad & cano, ᾄδω, ὑμνῶ, to sing to an instrument, to sing upon, V. Accanto.

Accinctus, a, um, active vel nimble, ready armed.

Accio, is, ivi, ire, ἀναγκάζω, אקר kara (significat voco, invito, mulieres ego accier pueros) C. ad. Attic. Accire mortē conscientia. V. ell. vide accieo.

Accipio, is, ēpi, epum, ĕre: ex ad & capio, ἀναμένω, ὑποδέχομαι, נשא nasha, לקח lakach. Interdum est audire, aliquid do sentire, aliquando concipere, aliquando tractare, tam in malum, quam in bonum, aliquando probare, aliquando afficior, to take, to heare, to know, to suppose, to conceive, to understand, to receive, to entertaine, to allow, to obey.

Accipior, pass.

Accipiendus, a, um, part. Due to be received, &c.

Accipiter, tris, m. ab accipiendo, dict. ἱέραξ accipiter, peccinis, ut pecten, a hawke, or any ravenous fowle, item idem quod accipenser, Plin. l. 10. 8.

Accipitrarius, a, um, inde Accipitrarius, ii, m. Jun. A falconer, ἱεραξοπώλης.

Accipitrinus, a, um. Apul. *equinus, latrans silvatica, aka hirtæ hemionos.*

Accipitror pro jacere. Vide ex Gel. 19. 7.

Accipitrus, gr. *dissembling or feigned of all.*

Accisio, as, Var. gra. ἀπόταξις, à modibus Accus. incepit nullieris dict. Incipire, dissimulare, to *dare, to dissemble, to be mad or foolish.*

Accisus, a, um. accisæ res, h.e. amputatæ. τεθραυσμέναι. Rhen.

Acciteta, as, freq. ex ad & cieto. Lucret. *to call for often.*

Accitus, us, m. Virgilius, *called, sent for, commanded for to come.*

Accius, us, m. gr. verb. ab accio, μετάπεμψις, μετάπεμψις, *a calling, or sending forth.*

Acclamatio, onis, f. g. verb. ἐπιφώνησις. *A shouting, crying out, an hut and crye in sitting or disputing.*

Acclamator, oris, *a shouter or crier.*

Acclamo, as, ex ad & clamo, ἐπιφωνῶ, ἐπιφωνέω. Acclamare alicui, pro in favorem alicujus, acclamare in aliquem, ἐπιβοᾶν, *to crye together in signe of rejoycing, or of displeasure, to agree unto, to crie unto.*

Acclamito, as, freq. ex acclamo, ἐπιφωνῶ, Plaut. *to shout or crie out often.*

Acclavo, as, ex ad & clavo, Ta. *drive in a nayle.*

Acclinè, adverb. ab acclino, *bendingly.*

Acclinis, e. & acclinus, a, um, ad. *bending.*

Acclinatorium, ii, n. g. *a bed.*

Acclino, as, ex ad & clino. Liv. κλίνω, *to incline, or bend, to favour, consent, or agree to, to leane towards.*

Acclinatus, a, um, p. Ovid. *leaning or bending to.*

Acclinatura, æ, um, *about to incline, bend or leane unto.* Liv. 2. ab urbe.

Acclivis, ve, & acclivus, a, um, ex ad & clivus, quasi in clivum acuminatum sensim elevatum: alii ex ad & clino, ἀναφέρεται, ἀνάτασις, *ascension, rising upwards to a thing, inclining, or leaning to, steepe up.*

Acclivitas, atis, f. g. ἀναφορά, Cæl. *steepenesse or bending.*

Acclinor, v. clando.

Accola, æ. c. g. πάροικος, ab accolendo, id est, juxta habitando: *a borderer, one that dwelleth by, that commeth out of one countrie, and dwelleth in another, a neighbour.*

Accolatus, part. Plin. παροικῶν, *dwelling by or neere to.*

Accolo, is, ui, ex ad & colo, παροικῶ, *to dwell by or neere to.*

Accolor, pass.

Accommendo, as, ex ad & commodo, ἁρμόζω, συμβιβάζω, adhibeo, adapto, adapto colloco סמך hechin. Accommodare alicui de habitatione.

Accommodate apud Senec. dic. pro benigne & ex æquo & bono, contra summum juris æquitas concedere, *to apply to, to conforme, apt, fit, like, or agree to, to sit in order, to bend, to mitigate, to accommodate.*

Accommodans, p.

Accommodatè, pass.

Accommodatius, a. um, p. *dite to be, &c.*

Accommodatus, a, um, ἁρμοστός, ἁρμόττων, *apted, fitted, applyed to the purpose, proper, apt, becomming, disposed.*

Accorporo, as, V. adcorporo.

Accommodatè, ἁρμοστῶς, *aptly, fitly.*

Accommodatio, onis, f. Verb. ἁρμοστὸς τὸς, *an applying, fitting.*

Accommodator, *a lender, an applier, a fitter.*

Accommodè, adv. *fitly.* Quint.

Accommodus, a, um. Virg. ἁρμόδιος, ἁρμόττων, *convenient, fit.* V. accommodatus.

Accomo, *to decke.*

Accongero, is, ex ad & congero. Plaut. Truc. act. 1. Sc. 2. Ego huic dotem congessi, V. Gruc. qui aliter leg. hanc locum, *to heape up together.*

Accredo, is, didi, ditum, ere ex ad & credo. Colum. πιστεύω, ἐπιπείθομαι, *to beleeve that which one saith, to consent.*

Accreduo, is, Plaut. antiq. idem quod accredo.

Accrementum, n. ἐπίσσωσις, *increase,* idem quod incrementum, *increase,* V. incrementum.

Accrepitus, a, um, *very old.* V. decrepitus.

Accrescio, is, evi, ex ad & crescio, נטע nosaph, ἐπαύξησις, ἐπαύξομαι, ἐπαύξω, *to grow, to increase, to be augmented, to grow.*

Accrètio, onis, f. g. verb. *an increasing.*

Accubans, nis, part. *sitting, or lying down by guests, a setter at table, a guest.*

Accubatio, onis, f. κατάκλισις, שבת shbh, *a sitting at table, a lying downe, the sitting of birds, the lying in of a woman, as also quod accubitus.*

Accubitus, us, m. *a lying in of a woman.*

Accubita, V. accubitum.

Accubitalis, le, adj. made accubitalia, & accubita. Cæl. *coverings, or coverletsfor a bed, a cushion, a pillow.* κατακλιτήρια.

Accubito. Nasu. vide accubatio.

Accubitor, idem quod accubans.

Accubitum, ti, neu. & accubita, æ. f. Lamp. Lectus in quo cubatur, *a* κατακλιτήριον. משכב, mshcb, *a bed or couch, to sleepe on in the day, a bolster.*

Accubitus, us, m. ipse cubandi actus, κατάκλισις, *a sitting, or lying downe, a sitting at table.*

Accubo, as, ui, itum, are, ex ad & cubo, κατάκειμαι, κατακλίνομαι, discumbo, ἀνάκειμαι, ἀναπίπτω, ἀναπαύομαι, ἀναπαύω, ἀναπαύσομαι, ἀναπαύσω, ἀναπαύσω, ἀναπαύσω

Accūsātor, oris, m. κατήγορος, an accuser, a plaintife.

Accūsātrix, icis, κατηγορικός, pertaining to accuse, like an accuser.

Accūsātorius, a, um, adjectiv. κατηγορικός, belonging to accusation. That which appertaineth to accusation.

Accūsātus, a, um, incusatus, reprehensus, in judicium vocatus, κατηγορούμενος, accused, called to answer.

Accūsātrix, f. Plaut. she that accuseth

Accūsĭto, freq. ad accuso.

Accūso, as, ex ad & causo. cujus frq. cusso ex quo composita, incuso, accuso, excuso, recuso, ex ad & causa, crimen, culpa. Gr. αἰτία inde αἰτιάομαι, ἐγκαλῶ, κατηγορῶ, κατηγορέω, causor sigrif. actio & vel crimen objicio, κατηγορῶ, רוע hilshin, רוע rgal חוכח. hochch accusare aliquē, accuso te illi, apud illum, vel coram illo magni sceleris, vel de magno scelere Cic. ad Brutū. l. 4. Non ebenitam politici ut me accusare de lucrorum negligentia possis. Accusare incertum alicujus, pro culpare. Sic accusare vitiū, culpā aut crimen alicujus, h.e. cum vituperare. To blame, to upbraid, to finde fault with, accuse, to reprove, to dispraise, to complaine of, to chide.

Acĕrārium, Plin. l. 19. c. 4. habet acetarium, sallet herbes to be eaten raw, or the garden where they doe grow.

Acēdia, æ, f. ἀκηδία est vacuitas memoris, & mœroris abundantia, ex ἀ & κῆδ Gr. solicitudo, quā scribunt acidia & accidia, sed male. Scribuntur, mœrere, angi, cruciari, cordi esse.

Acēdio, as, to be slothfull or careless, heavie, dull, sorrowfull.

Acēdior, yet. interpr. to be grieved.

Acelon (ut Pyrrhinus legit) cum apud Plin. l. 12. c. 3 legitur Acheron) alii ἀ ζῆν dicebant, quod citra operam hominum fluxisset (sponte, ex ἀ privat. & ζάω vivo, ab ἄζηλον in oleo amurcam, in vino fæcem dici volunt. Taub. leg. ace. ἀ ἄλλου vel accedsion. Sic & horti acedaria dicuntur, l. 19. c. 4. Vide acetum.

Acēdulus, a, um, Sweetish, sharpe.

Acēldama, חקל דמא chkl damah ex Syro ahlak. Acēldama, Syr. ager sanguinis, a field of blood.

Acella, (i. e. ala dict. quod ex iis brachia collocuti, i. e. moveantur) the armholes.

Acentra & acentres, & acentrum, ἀκέντρα & ἄκαυλα, ἀσκέλη est pungo & ἀδάξω spiculum, stimulus; gemmæ quæ mucrones non habent, sed leves sunt non asperæ Plin. 37. 2. Precious stones without greatri or points, stones of Chrystall, also having no center.

Acĕo, es, ui, Syr. Cato Mart. acidus sum ab ἀκέω, sicut ἰδέω, i. e. aceo, ἰδῶ Gr. acetum ab ἰδέω. i.e. acuatum, vel ab ἀκὰ acies. To be sharpe & sower, to

[illegible] ἀκέω, ἀ ἀκῶ, ἀ. acuo heb. חמץ chamets.

Acĕphalus, a, um, without head, idle or legitimus. Ex ἀ & κεφαλὴ caput, versus inscribus in principio, acephali hæretici sine autore.

Acer, eris, id. quod acria in ea artificum ingenia exercentur, vel quod ἀ & durus est ligarum.

Acĕr, ĕris, (κρὶς Gr. Prisc. vult esse fem. gen. ab acri sapore dict. A tree which we take to be maple.

Acer, acris, ὀξύς, ab acuo, acria quæ ori admota ipsum acute afficiunt, i. e. mordent.

Acer, m. acris, facre, n. & hic & hæc acris, & hoc acre, compar. acrior superl. acerrimus ex aceo ἄξω, Scal. in The. de pl. acer autem acutum unde acerbum, acerbum (inquit) nos commanibus cum acido, acuto, acri, vocis rationibus. B. ἀκρίς ea est acrimonia sicut & acre νῦ dicit, respondet, & Heb. חרד chadad, id est, acris fuit, acutus est, sharpe, sowre, fierce, cruell, swift, vehement, fiery, diligent, circumspect, zeal, earnest, eager, full, strong.

Acĕra, a kinde of precious garment, Hesych.

Acĕrata, Plin. a kinde of cockles, As ceratæ cochleæ, aceris modo virgatæ, quidam legunt ceratio, Plin. Li. 30. I. 6.

Acĕratum, i, n. Fest. ex acu, alii ab acero, ἐγχρῖσμα, clay mixed with sharp, mortar.

Acĕratus, a, um, adject. ex acus, ἀκρόκιδα, mixed with chaffe, unpurged, unwinnowed, browne, not ranged, unclean, full of chaffe, vide Fest.

Acerba, pro acerbe, Luc.

Acerbē, adv. acerbius, acerbissime, πικρῶς, πικρῶς, sowrely, sharply, bitterly, sorrowfully, grievously.

Acerbĭtas, atis, f. πικρία, σφοδρότης, a sower or sharpe taste biting the tongue, roughnes, crueltie, sorrow, adversity, paine, vexation, trouble, heavinesse.

Acerbĭter, V. acerbe.

Acerbŭlus, idem quod acerbitas.

Acerbo, as, πικραίνω, πικρόω, to make sower, or bitter, to malice, to exasperate, to make cruell or rigorous, to starve up wrath.

Acerbum, bi, n. subst. that which is sower, &c.

Acerbus, a, um, adj. (ex acer) al. ab asperitate acerum, ut acervus, acerum congeries. Vide acer) πικρός Gr. vi. ἀκρός, acri sapore præditus, ab acer, מר mar, m. sharpe, or sower, sowrie, vehemens, bitter, rough, hard, sorrowfull, cruell, simple, faint, fullen, austere.

Acerĭme, adv. id est, vehementer fortiter. Cic.

Acerĭsco, is, ĕre, ἀκερασκέω, ἀκερασίαν ποιῶ, ab ἀ privat. & κεράννυμι, comam, hic ab inusitata coma, their hath his hare meete, or smell sower.

Acernus, a, um, ab acer, ἀκερνὸς Gr. Virg. Made of maple, sound.

Acernus, i, mab acer, A kind of pulse

Acĕro, as, ex acus. ἀχύρω, to mixe with chaffe.

Acĕrōsus, a, um, ex acus, ἀχυρώδης, full of chaffe or straw, pease acerosus, unwinged bread.

Acerra, æ, f. מנחה machebah, ara qua ante mortuum poni solebat in qua odores incendebantur, alii dicunt aræulam esse thuriarium. Fest. Scal. ab ad & carus, id erit ad verbum Epitrecdium spiritus & hibrida voce, acerra pro adcerra, ut advenire, accedere, pro advenire, accedere, nisi sit eadem origo cum acerna, acerra, ut Cato ait turris recipendarum. alii dict. vol. quod acerra sit, id est, ex acere facta. A box, chest, or altar, to put in, to burne incense in, a cup wherein they sacrificed wine.

Acervalis, le, ad Cic. 2. de Div. argumentationes quas Graci Sophas, voc. acervales appellat, also pertaining to an heape.

Acervātim, adv. congestim, by heaps or troupes, confusedly.

Acervātio, onis, f. Plin. congeries, an heaping up, or together.

Acervo, as, ex acervus v. congero, Plin. to heape together, to heape up acervor, pass.

Acervŭlus, a, um, full of heapes.

Acervulus, a little heape.

Acervus, vi, m. σωρός, cumulus גל gal, חור chur, ערמ gnih: accipitur translate pro rerum affluentia, ut acervus bonorum, ὀγκάδες σωροί, (ubi acervum congeries. Cal. ab aggerendo, quasi agervus quidam, ab ἀγυρῶ, unde est, ἀγυρμὸς ἄθροισις, an heape, a gathering together.

Acesco, is, ĕre, ἰξυνασίζω. Hor. to wax sour, sower, or sharpe.

Acescens, p. waxing sour.

Acesis, gr. a kinde of Cyprella, also the herbe Camell, or water sage, Plin. l. 33. c. 5.

Acetābŭla, der fornaces sunt furnes prægrandes in quibus fit cadmia.

Acĕta, i. cibula.

Acetabŭlum, li. n. (ibid) quasi acetaferum, quod acetum ferat, & acetabula, læ, f. ab aceto, ut ἀξύβαφον, ab ἄξυς, alii ab accipiendo Plin. item mensuræ genus est Cotylæ quartam partem continens, hoc est drachmas, 15. acetabula in corporibus dic. pyxides quibus coxendices infiguntur & circa quæ vertuntur ossa coxarum, κοτυλήδονες. Herba item dic. ita quod folia habeat concava in forma acetabuli. Alio nomine umbilicus ventris. Periscelis, or Hipworth. Acetabula mactris, κοτυλαρμοὶ, κοτύλια, κοτυλήδονες.

Jun.

Jun. *Also sawcers for Vinegar. The hole wherein the buckle bone runneth, certaine hollow places in soft fishes, such as Polypus, foure corners, or bones whereon jugglers used to deceive the sight, also any hollownesse, also a kinde of measure, a kinde of hearbe.*

Acetabulares, vulvæ eminentiæ, sunt tumores valorum uteri. Sanp. & Gal.

Acetáferum, Vide acetabulum.

Acetare, pro agitare, Fest. vet. erat. C. pro G, ut Caius. ex γαῖος.

Acetarium, ii. n. ex acetum acetaria, Græci ἐξ ὄξους, appel. quasi aceto tinctum, παρὰ τὸ ἕξει τι βαπτὸν, sallets or other like sawces of roots or hearbs mixed with vineger to stirre up appetite: also mixed meat mixed with vinegar. Plin. 19.4.

Acetábia, *sorrell, or other such like hearbs.*

Acetábella, æ. *a little sorrell for sallets.*

Acetósitas, *sowrenesse.*

Acetósus, *full of sowrenesse.*

Acetúlum, id est dim. ab acetum.

Acétum, i. n. ex aceo, pro mordacitate. Horatius. acetum Philo. est liqua Mercurialis. acetum quia acet & pro acumine, ἔξ ὄξους, κοῦ chomeos, *Vineger.*

[illegible]ron, V. achacium.

[illegible]nchis, & achalarsis, idis, fœmin. ἀχάλαρσις, *a Nightingale.*

Achana, æ. Græ. & achane, *A kinde of Persian measure containing forty five Medimnes, also a kinde of fish supposed Thornebacke.* Vide Acharnas.

Acantia, æ, fœmin. ex ἀ privat. & κέντρον, *A fish with prickes on his backe.*

Achane, a, ὄν, Calep. citat Gel. 8, 9.

Acharis, gr. ἀ χάρις, *Without grace.*

Acharnas, Gel. *A kinde of fish.* Athenæus. Vide acharne.

Acharnus, idem quod acharnas, Gel.

Achateon, *The greatest saile of a ship.* Vide Acatium.

Achates, ἀ χάτης, hanc primum repertam ferunt ad Achatem Siciliæ flavium, unde & nomen. al. ab ἀ χάρ, quod mœrorem & curas abigat, *a gemme so called.*

Achænus, m. herba semper virens.

Achedora, V. acidoron, *a kinde of beanes.*

Achéroïs, græ. populus alba, sed Aristot. populus nigra dict. quod ad ripam Acherontis nascebatur, V. Cal. *A kinde of white poplar growing by the river Acheron,* Plin. Arist. *Blacke poplar.*

Achelnda, æ. Gel. *A fish called a Flounder.*

Acharus ulmorum, pro servo in quo ulmi terminus. Plaut. Amphit.

Achéronticus senex, capularis vel recoctus, Acheronticus senex, id est, decrepitus ab Acheronte fluvio, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀ & τοῦ χέω ἐς ῥέω, quasi defluvius.

Achéta, æ, ἀ χέτης, ab ἀ χέω, Dor. pro ἀ χέω, sono, cicada canora, *grashoppers living among thornes.* Plin.

Achillea, æ, achilleos. Vel achilleon, Plin. *Yarrow, stops blood so called, because with that herbe Achilles is said to have healed Telephus; also pictures like Achilles.*

Achilleis, vel Achilleas, ados, fœminin. *A kinde of barley.*

Achillæum, lei, neutr. generis. *A kinde of spunges whereof they made pencils,* Plin. lib. 4. 45.

Achillus, a, um. Græc. ab a privat. & χεῖλος, labium: *Without brimme, lippe or margent.*

Achimenis, idos, f. g. & achmenis Plin. 25. 4. ab ἀ χάω, *The herbe Polay, an herbe which in time of battle, being cast into an army confirth them to fearc.*

Achimilla, æ. *an herbe called Ladies mantle, great Sanicle,* Leontopodium. V. Dodon.

Achiolus, Glos. *a mad man.*

Achlys circum unum nigrum oculi, a superficiaria hujus ulceratione facta, est cicatricula tenuissima acri caliginoso assimilis. Sanp.

Achne, gr. *a kinde of chaffe, the froth of the sea.* V. L. ex. gr.

Achólus, græ. ἀ χόλος, *without choller.*

Achor, achoris, gr. Gal. ἀ χώρ, dict. quod angustis spatiis contentus tenuem etiam humorem contineat, ab α & χώρος, locus, spatium, Suid. expo. πυρρὰ ἕλκη τῆς κεφαλῆς, id est, furfures capitis nunc ab ἀ χώρ, i *running sores in the head, dandrefe, or white scurfe.*

Achras, adis, gr. ἀ χράς fortequasi ἀ χρὰς i. ἀ χρὰς silvestris, vel quod fructus ejus sit ἄχρηστος, i. inutilis, *a wilde or choake peare,* Col. lib 7. cap. 9.

Achrestia, æ, gr. ἀ χρεία, *unprofitablenesse.*

Achrestus, ti. m. græ. Aus. ἄχρηστος, *unprofitable, vaine, unusefull.*

Achriogéles, ex ἀ χρεῖος, inutilis & γέλως, risus, *one that laugheth at nothing.*

Achrous, id est, decolores homines. Galen.

Achrónius, a, um, gr. sine tempore ἄχρονος.

Achyron, Græcum ἄ χυρον, *chaffe.*

Achyrósis, græ. ex ἄ χυρον, acus, *clay and straw tempered into morter.*

Acia, filum acicula, quia tortum in acumen traducitur per acum, seu quia in acu hæret, ἵνα, ἵνα μὴ, ab acu, Cal. *a needle full of thread.*

Aciárium, ii, n. ex acus. i. ferrum acie roboratum, item denticulum acicularium, χρυσοχόων, item sig. ἀκροβελισμὸς, sheca ubi acus reponuntur; *a needle case, also the foremost of a battell,* ab acie, quia spinosa

Acícula, æ. dim. ab acus, ἀ κίς ἀρίον, *a little needle, or pin; also a wild chervill, or shepheards needle; also a kinde of fish.*

Acicularius, a, um, *of or belonging to* Acicula: inde Acicularius, *a maker of pins.*

Acicularius, ii, m. *a pinne maker.*

Acídulus, a, um, *sowrish.*

Acídulus, a, um, dim. ἀξίνδυλος, *somewhat sowre, or sharpe.*

Acídus, a, um, ad. ex aceo ἀξίνδυος, Plin. *sowre, sharpe, biting.*

Acieri (Fest. vel acieris, ex acies & ris) *a brasen hatchet which the priest used in sacrifice.*

Acies, ei, acii, et acie in genitivo prisci dixere ἀ κμὴ, ex acu Fest. ab ἀ κάω, εος, Canin. ab ἀ κάνη Acumen falcis, gladii ex ferrum quæ secant, ex ἀ κὴ τὸ ἀκονᾶν, dicitur. sive à Latino acuo; unde ex acumen deducitur, quidam ab ἀ κὴ id est macro. 2. Exercitus instructus, ex quam ad dimicandum paratus est. Vel quod acuta fronte solent collocari. Cal. Isid. quod ferro armata sit acies, vel ab acumine gladiorum, ex Fest. Acies pro oculi lumine, *the sight of the eye* γλήνη, κόρη per translationem sumitur pro ingenii perspicacitate, acies orationis, pro acutissima vel acerrima oratione, acies quæstionis, id est, vis auctoritatis. *The edge or point of any weapon or toole.* 2. *The forepart or front of any army, battell array or the battell it selfe, the sight of the eye, sharpnesse of sight or wit, or any other thing.*

Acínaces, is, et cis, is, (ab acie) ξιφίδιον μικρὸν ἐγχειρίδιον ἐξ ἑνὸς ἀκμῆς, καὶ σπάθη ἐξ ἑνὸς ἀκμῆς, ab acumine, vel ab ἄκινδυνος quasi ἀκινδύνως V. Brymol. σκάμαξις. Περσικὸν ξιφίδιον, Suid. vertit μικρὸν δορυφορικὸν, i. parvum Persarum hastam, *a Persian sword or speare.*

Acinaceus, a, um. Vlp. & acinatilis, is, um, Pallad. *Belonging to kernels, or stones of grapes.*

Acinacium, gr. grosse uvarum.

Acinari, Glos. *To dally or trifle.*

Acinarium, ii, n. ex acinum, *a place where the kernels and huls of grapes are laid, a wine vessell.*

Acinatius, a, um, idē quod acinaceus.

Acinesia, Græ. ἀ κινησία, id est, immobilitas. 2. Media quies

quæ inter ſyſtolen & Diaſtolen pulſus interceſſit. Stupor.

Acinos, & acoron, græ. ἀκινὸς, ocimaſtrum, *Wilde Baſill.* Plin. herba ab ἀκὶς, acies, quod hirſuta & quaſi aculeata ſit ex rimis: alii ab ἀ & κόρη, quod ſterilis ſit *alſo the ſtone, that acinum, a grape, a flame of a grape, or kernell of a pomegy-stone.*

Acinoſa unicus oculi. V. rhagoſis unica.

Acinus, ni. m. et acinum, ni. n. et acinus, ſ. Non. ab aceo, Bec. ab acie, *a ſtone, a kernell, or graine of fruit, alſo a grape.*

Acipenſer, eris, vel aliis acipenſer, quod frequenter capiuntur: alii ab acie roſtri figuri, alii quaſi aquipenſer, aliis ab acie ſeu acumine paſſu dicitus, habet n. acutum roſtrum et paſſum, vel quod ſe in aca pandat, aqua pro aqua veteribus fuit, alii leguat acipenſem, quaſi à nominativo acipenſis vel ab ἀ privat. et cepas, quia caro capitur, *a kinde of fiſh whoſe ſtalke turnes towards the head, and ſwimmeth againſt the ſtreame: it is taken for a ſturgion or ſtinke.*

Acitabulus, quarta pars hæminæ, duodecim drachmas appendens, Iſid. Orig. 1925.

Aclaios, Græ. *That never weepeth.*

Aclaſſis, Feſt. calaſſis, tunicæ genus quam Græci κολόβιον appel. Scal. à Græco χλαῖνα, laxamentum tunicæ hodie retentum; χλαῖνα eſt hâbitus quæ *manonnie from the ſhoulders, a ſaulders coat.*

Aclêros, gr. quaſi ἀ πὸ κλήρου *diſheritted.*

Acleti, græ. *uncalled, & unbidden.*

Aclis, idis. teretis teli genus, hinc aliquæ hine acuminati, ab ἀκὶς, acies, alii quaſi ἀ χωλίδες, ex ἀ & χωλὸς, quod eſt jaculi genus, *a dart.*

Acmeſtica febris eſt quæ continuo creſcit et intenditur, ut exacmaſtica quæ decreſcit jugiter. Homotona vero quæ ſimilem calorem ad finem uſque ſervat. St.

Acme, es, Græ. ἀκμὴ, idem quod ἀκὶς, acies, unde etiam oritur: *The flowre or age, the full growth or ripeneſſe of any thing.*

Acmon, onis ἄκμων, Virgil. pyraemon quaſi ἀ κὰ μων: quod nullis ictibus fatigetur, *An anvill.*

Acmotheta, ex ἄκμων et τίθημι, popo, Jun. *The ſtocke of the anvill.*

Acmotheton, ἀκμώθετον, idem cui incus imponitur, ab ἄκμων, incus, (quæ non κάμνει, id eſt, fatigatur ullis ictibus) et τίθημι, pono.

Acnua, agnua, Scalig. Var. *The meaſure of one hundred and twentie foot in length and breadth.*

Acocton, mel acoetum, ἄκοιτον dicitur quod ſit ſine lecto vel ſedi-

mento. Pl. l. 22. c. 15. *a kinde of greene honey, diſhoney.*

Acoetus, a, um, Gr. ex ἀ priv. et κοίτη, cubile, Plin. l. 21. c. 15. *Without a bed, without mixture.*

Acolaſtus, ſti, m. Gr. ex ἀ priv. et κολάζω, caſtigo. *That liveth without chaſtiſement, riotous, & laſcivious.*

Acólythus, thi, m. ἀκόλουθος, ab ἀ particula congregandi et κέλευθος via, Pla. vult ἀ politum pro ὁ, quaſi ſit ὁμοκέλευθος, alii ab ἀ privat. et κωλύω, impedio, quaſi ἀκώλυτος, dicunt, quod non prohiberentur à conſortio ſacerdotum. erant enim ſacerdotum miniſtri ſeu clerici, ex ἀκόλουθος, *a ſub-deacon or clerke, a waiting man.*

Acólytus, ab ἀ priv. et κωλύω, prohibeo. *Such as with out controulment, reſolute in opinion.*

Acône, ſ. Gr. ἀκώνη. *A whetſtone.* Plut. aconæ, varia.

Acónitus, ex ἀ priv. et κονία, pulvis. *without duſt.* V. aconitum.

Aconus, genus herbæ. V. aconas.

Acónitum, n. n. (aconitum, ἀκόνιτον, quod ἀ κονίτου, hoc eſt, ſine pulvere aut terra proveniat. Naſcitur n. aconitum in nudis cautibus quas ἀκόνας vocant, et ideo aconitum quidam dixêre, quod nullo ne pulvere quidem nutriente proveniat. ex Aſcen. Sene. et Plin. alii deducunt ab Acone loco ubi naſcitur, alii ab ἀ κόνη cos vel rupes, quoniam in iis reperitur: alii ab ἀ κονίζω μι, accelero, quia mortem accelerat, quidam ab ἀ κὰς, κάδος, quod olim barbari ſua tela illinebant veneno. *An herbe called Monkes hood, Libertes bane, Wolfe bane.*

Acontiæ, ἀκοντίαι. (ſunt ſtellæ crinitæ ſeu impreſſiones dictæ ἀ ὰ τῶ ἀκοντίω, hoc eſt, à jaculo, quia ut Plin. l. 2. c. 25. jaculi modò vibrantur oppoſitæ volatu. aconitæ pro ſerpentibus, item ἀ ὰ τῶ ἀκοντίω, id eſt, ſimilitudine jaculi, mirâ celeritate progrediuntur non flexuoſis ſpiris, ut reliqui ſerpentes, ſed noto quodam tramite ſeſe quadammodo ejaculentes: vel quod armati ſint aculeis quaſi jaculis. *A blazing ſtarre, or fiery impreſſion in the aire, ſo called becauſe it is like a dart: alſo a kinde of ſerpent.*

Acopis, pis. Plin. 37. 10. quidam legunt acapis. *A kinde of precious ſtone good for weak ſinnewes.*

Acopes, ſ. gr. et acopa, orum. ex ἀ priv. et κόπος labor. Pl. *A medicine againſt weak ſinnewes.*

Acopos, al. leg. acorion. Pl. 27. 4. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Acor, oris, m. verb. ab aceo. Colum. ἄχος. *Sowrenes.* Vide acrimonia.

Acordius homo, à ſecorſe ſe. ex Hippo. Pl. l. 22. c. 15. *a kinde of greene honey, diſhoney.*

Acorna, vel acarna, æ. Plin. l. 26. Græc. ἀκόρνη. *That herbe called mans blood.*

Acórum, ri. n. et acorus, Plin. ab acors dict. ἄκορον. acorus eſt galanga, alii volunt calamum aromaticum eſſe: alii volunt quia κόρις, i. pupillis medetur, Plin. l. 25. c. 13. *The ſweet cane or galinga.*

Acoſma, æ, f. Græc. ex ἀ priv. et κόσμος ornatus. *A diſordered heape, confuſedneſſe.*

Acoſmus, a, um, ab ἀ et κόσμος mundus, à κοσμέω, orno. *Vnadreſſed.*

Acquiéſco, is, evi, etum, ere. ex ad et quieſco. Acquieſco, rei alicui quietis et otii gratia innitor. ἀναπαύομαι, ἡσυχάζω, ἡσυχάζω, ἠρεμέω, ἡσυχάζω, ἠρεμίζω, ἠρεμίζω, ἡσυχάζω, ἠρεμίζω, ἠρεμίζω, ἠρεμί

Acerdo, inis, f. ab acero, acer. id. quod acritudo. V. acrimonia.

Acerdulus, a, f. ex acre i. canore, & dolo canus, ab aeri cani mentione, ἀλαζών. *A niggling dead woodlarke.*

Acremata. *Verses of interludes.*

Acrementum. *A kinde of instrument.*

Acremani, onis. *A great bough or body of a tree.* Donat. *A branch of small wood.* Theo.

Acrianymus, Vide acrizymus.

Acribodicæi, m. ex ἀκριβὴς severè, & δίκη judicium. *Judges who expell the rigour of the law.* Unde Acrobodicæum. *Judgement according to the exact and strict letter of the Law.* Cal. ex Bod.

Acridium, gr. *A little locust.*

Acris, idis. *A locust.*

Acrifolium, ii, n. Macrob. dict. à folii acrimonia. *A kinde of unfortunate tree, of some thought to be the same that Laurus, Ilexia.*

Acrimonia, æ, f. ex acer. *Sharpnesse.* Acrimonia est qualitas mordax linguam calefaciens, qualis est in pipere, sinapi, allio, &c. translate ponitur pro vehementia, item pro severitate sive in vultu sive in verbis. ITEM pro mœrth. *Sowrenesse or sharpnesse: vehemence in speech, liveliness of minde, quicknesse of wit.*

Acrimoniosus, a, um. i. fortis, constans. *Full of sowrenesse.*

Acrimonium, v. acrimonia.

Acris, ἀκρὶς, locusta. v. Casaub. ad Ber.

Acrisia, ex ἀ priv. & κρίσις, judicium. *Want of judgement, indiscretion, impudence.*

Acrisius, ii, f. Accius, id, quod acrimonia.

Acriter, adv. acriùs, acerrimè, ex acer, ἀξίως, ἀφιλοτίμως. *Sharply, sowrely, vehemently, sternly: foolishly, swiftly, stiffely, diligently.*

Acritudo, inis, f. Vitr. id, quod acrimonia.

Acrivox, vocis, fœm. ge. *a shrill voice.*

Acrozymus, a, um. græ. acer ἀζύμος, sine fermento, quasi acrizymus, Ifid. 20. 2. *A little leavened.*

Acroama, atis, ἀκρόαμα, audito, vel auscultatio, ἀκροάω n. audire est vel auscultare, vel sig. narrationes vel recitationes Indicras & inimicas: item mos erat apud veteres, ut in fabulis agendis actionem histrionum musica symphonia commendarent. Unde Ilud ibius dexteris & sinistris, aut paribus & imparibus, &c. Erat igitur in voce histrionum actio, erat in musica symphonia quod acroama dicebant. inde sc. quòd fabulæ pars auribus percipercitur, & animi quædam esset, animum lenientè musico concentu, sicut illa quæ ad actionem histrionum pertinebat spectacium oculos oblectabat. V. Cæl. acroama usurpatur pro ipsis hominibus acroamata recitantibus. Caly. ex Donat. *Subtill and deepe philosophy, also a pleasant and delightfull narration, discourse or action: harmony of musicke: actions of Players, a stage play, or musicians.*

Acroamaticus, a, um. idem quod auscultatorius.

Acroasis, is, f. gr. Audientia, narratio, *Audience.*

Acrocerdon, onis: ex ἄκρον & κέρδη fidis. Cels. *A great mast with a small rope like a string.*

Acrochiristæ. *Champions trying masteries at the arms end, or with their hands.* Acerd.

Acrocolia, anseris truncali. Cels. ἀκροκωλία, χηνὸς, *the intrails of a goose, goose giblets.* V. Jun.

Acrocomus, Græc. *Having long haire, having haire in the top.*

Acrocorium, n. Plin. 18. 5. ex ἄκρον & corium. *A kinde of onion.*

Acrodrya, orum. ex ἄκρον & δρῦς Bud. *All fruits having hard rindes or shells as nuts, acornes.*

Acromasa, cum, pl. Carnical verses. sortè pro acroamata.

Acromium, ii, n. ἄκρον κεφαλὴ, ἄκρον ὠμος humeri summitas, ubi cum clavicula jugula connimuntur, ἀκρωμίον. Rud. *A point.* *A part of the shoulder blade in a man touching out, which reacheth into the necke bones.* Fern.

Acromphilum, li, neut. græ. ex ἄκρον & ὀμφαλὸς umbilicus. Pol. acromphalum umbilici medium, ἀκρώφαλον, γορδίαιον ab inextricabilis fagenæ contorteque specie, μεσομφάλιον. *The middle of the navel standing out.*

Acron sylvaticum. Dorion. *The hearbe Tauron or Mil-foil.*

Acronycta, æ, gr. ex ἄκρον & νὺξ. ἀκρονύκτιον, ab ἄκρος νυξ, crepusculum. Acronyctæ, ἀκρονύκται, stellæ vespertino tempore orientes, cum Sol vergit ad occasum. nam ἀκρονυξ à Græcis dicitur quod nos crepusculum vespertinum appell. Cel. 21. 5. *Starres rising in the twilight about Sunne setting.*

Acrönychus, a, um, unde ortus vel occasus, *the rising or setting of those starres.*

Acröphysium, gr. ἀκρόφυσιον, i. e. ἀκροτάτιον τῆς σάλπιγγος fistulæ extrema pars. acrophysium extremum follis rostrum. *The pipe of a paire of bellowes.*

Acröpolis, gr. ex ἄκρον & πόλις. *The tower or castle of Athens, it may bee us'd for any such high place in a citty as the towne house is.*

Acrostichis, idis, fp. c. & ος, ἀκροστιχὶς ex ἄκρος & στίχος *Verses whereof the first letter contains some name or sentence.* Acrostichia Sybillæ citari dicit. quasi primis aliquot versuum literis nomen alicujus vel alia quædam dictio aut oratio exprimatur. V. Cæl. Rhod.

Acrostolia, orum, n. ex ἄκρον & στόλος. *Ornaments on the side of a ship, as the gallaries: it may be taken for the beaks, or masts, or fore decks. The beakes of ships, or like parts, wherewith the Vikers adorn'd their ships when they had taken any ships from the enemy.*

Acrotelium, ii, n. ex ἄκρον & τελὸς. Acroteleucium ἀκροτελεύτιον, extremus versus finis. *The end of a verse.* Jun.

Acrotonus, gr. *One of measure and time in tuning, or well-sounding speeches, and not to the purpose.*

Acrotoria, orum, ἀκρωτήρια. Vitr. ex ἄκρον. *The end of the fingers or toes, the pinacles or towers of houses, the nose or foredecke of a ship. The end of the finger under the nayle.*

Acrothinia, ἀκροθίνια primitiæ frugum sunt, quæ de summo acervo solebant colli. ἄκρον, n. summum sonat, θῖνες a frumentorum acervi dicuntur, unde ἀκροθινιάζειν Græcè dicunt pro eo quod est summa delibare, vel primitias conficere. ἀκροθινιάζειν præcipuus, Etymol. ἀκροθίνια λέγονται αἱ ἀπαρχαὶ τῶν καρπῶν, ἢ ἀπὸ τῶν ἄκρων θινῶν, ἢ ἀπὸ τῶν ἄκρων τῶν θινῶν. *The first fruits of corne taken out of the tops of the heapes: it's the tythe or choyce of the spoyles taken in war, tythe of the best.*

Acrotrix, acis, ex ἄκρος & θρὶξ. *Halfe drunke.* Cæl. & ἀκροθώρηξ. V. lex Gr.

Acrumerum, acrumeruma. Scal. acrumna & acramina, ab æs, æris χαλκὸν ἀπὸ χαλκοῦ. *Large brasen vessels.* Fest

Acrus, a, um. Ba. b. pro acer.

Acta, æ. ἀκτὴ, *a shore and pleasant shore.* V. acte.

Acta, orum, n. pl. generalitèr דברי ימים libri hajamim, dicuntur quæcunque aguntur, sive publicè sive privatim sive in judicio sive extra judicium, ἀφ' ἑστῶν. Acta propriè dicuntur quæ gesta sunt ab eo qui rogatus in repub. cum potestate imperioque versatus est; nam impera orum res gesta dicuntur. acta circumducere est anticipare & delere, acta diurna quæ in singulos dies conficiuntur. referre in acta est inter acta præscribere. *Publique acts, or yearly such as are done in publique and registred.*

Actæa, æ, Pl. 27. c. 7. dict. quod in rupibus circa maris litus crescit.

Actea, æ gr. l. ebulum χαμαιάκτη. *A kinde of hearbe of some called Walwort or shrubby Elder.*

Acte-

Actarius, v. actuarius.

Actæ, ἀκταί, sambucus, eo quod fragilis. *An Elder tree* fig. eram livius ab ἄκτη frango, quod undæ lit-tori illisæ frangantur. acta tia. ut acta insula proprie dicitur Aucte actæ literæ amant. Gloss. item fruges vocantur actæ κατ' ἀντίφρασιν quod in tribum molâ frangantur.

Actæus, ἄκταιος, Stephano Judi erant in Actio Epiri promontorio quinto quoque anno celebrari soliti in honorem Apollinis, qui & ipse Actius cognominatus. *Certain plays and games celebrated in honour of Apollo.*

Actis, radius solis, ἀκτὶς, undè ecclesia actinosa, i. radiosa. Ambr.

Actio, ônis, f. πρᾶξις. actus vel operatio, administratio. πρᾶξις apud Rhetores a. signif. eam artis partem quæ in pronunciando & gestum agendo consistit, *their action.* *An acting or a.* actio quasi corporis quædam eloquentia, quam constare voce atque motu est etiam actio jus agendi & judicium intentandi. actio vitæ pro vivendi ratione, actiones, *Acts*, ad acta majorum reverti. i. ad annales. Suet. quandoque accipitur pro accusatione κατηγορία, quandoque pro defensione ἀπολογία: est etiam actio jus agendi, & judicium intentandi; item certæ formulæ apud jurisc. quibus judicium datur. (gratiarum actio, *a giving of thanks*) *a doing of a thing, a deed, a treaty, a giving, a working, an acting or operation, an act in a play, action or figure in prosopopœia.* It is used also for actus actorum.

Actionarius, ἀκτιόλογος, *an Attorney, Proctor, or Solicitor.*

Actiosa suspicatrix ab agendo, ut factiosa ab una faciendo.

Actiosus, a, um. *Suspicious.*

Actitatio. *A debating of a matter in Law.*

Actitatus, *debated, canvassed, discussed.*

Actitosi, *compromise, many doing one thing.*

Actito, as, (ago, actio, actito) freq. ἀγωνίζομαι, *to do often, to plead causes, to practise in law, to deale in.*

Activitas & Passivitas, Prob. voc. sunt census Grammat.

Actiuncula, æ. f. dim. ab actio. Plin. *A small action.*

Actius, a um; ut cerasum actium, ex actio, *a black cherry.*

Activus, a,um. Quint. activè, vide agilis, ἐνεργικὸς, ἐργατικὸς ἐργαστικός, qui agit. *also quicke and active about any thing.*

Actor, oris, m. ποιητὴς dicitur omnis qui aliquid agit: item pro accusatore κατήγορος: item pro histrione ὑποκριτὴς; item pro dispensatore, *an act or agent, a counsellour or attorney, an advocate, a plaintiffe, a bayliffe, a fail or a doer of any thing, a procter, a pleader of causes, a solliciter.*

Actrix, *she that doth.*

Actualis, le, adj. ut actualis Philosophia, id est, moralis, civilis, & dispensativa: actualia nomina ab actu descendunt, ut Rex, dux, &c. Isid. *actuall, practique, that proceedeth of actions.* *that declareth things by their operation in action.*

Actuariolum, li. n. dim. ab actuarium, νηΐδιον, *a Pinnace, or small Barke*, navis actuariola

Actuarium, ii, n. ab agilitate, πλοῖον *a little nimble ship, a gally, or pinnace well conditioned.*

Actuarius, ii, m. ab actus, Suet. qui acta describit veloci stylo, eaque describta deindè recitat. Notarius, γραφεὺς, ὑπομνηματογράφος γραμματεὺς *a notarie, a clarke of an office, any that write the ones words speedily, & qui acta facit.*

Actuarius, a, um; ἐπιτήδειος, agilis, velox, & facilis ad circumagendum, undè naves actuariæ ναυπηγίαι, *quicke, speedie, swift, and easie to turne about, light.*

Actula, *a little gally.*

Actum, v. acta, orum.

Actuòsè, adv. σφοδρῶς, *busily, painfully, diligently.*

Actuòsus, a, um, ab actus, laboriosus, σφοδρὸς, *busie, alwayes doing, active, painfull.*

Actus, a,um, part. completus, πεπραγμένος, ponitur pro coactus, *done, perfect, finished, driven, moved, arrived, compelled, vexed, established, proved done, accused, dispersed, tossed.* (actum est de illo, id est, periit.)

Actus, us, m. generali vocabulo omne id quod agitur aut dicitur: actus rerum pro rebus gerendis, sive agendis, vel pro judiciis actus *also for a encounter or resemblance.* dicuntur item actus partes fabularum inter quas modi fieri solent. dicimus supremum fabulæ actum addere, i. extremum finem imponere per translationem dicuntur actus diversæ vitæ humanæ partes; item actus dicitur spatium in agro centum viginti pedum, quod in eo boves agerentur cum arārentur uno impetu justo, tripliceres a. reperiuntur actus, minimus, quadratus, & quadratus duplicatus. minimus quatuor pedes habet latitudinis, longitudinis pedes centum viginti quod spatium in agris erat inter vicinos. quadratus undique centum viginti pedibus præfinitur; quadratus duplicatus jugerum præstat. rursus, actus est ubi armenta trahere. & vehiculum ducere licet. ἔλασις, h. e. via qua quis pedes vel eques commeare potest. *Any thing that is done, an act, a deed, an action, a gesture, a driving, an expedition, forwardship, a dispatching, a path way, a dayes worke, a meere or boulke.*

Actùtim, adv. ab actu. i. celeritate, ἀνυσίμως, *forthwith, presently, by and by,* ἐπὶ πεδάγκην.

Acuarium, ii, neut. g. *An needle case.*

Acuātio, onis, & acuatus, us. *A sharping.*

Acuator, & trix, Hee *or* Shee *that sharpeneth.*

Acubita, æ. acubita vestis, *cloath of needle worke.*

Acula, æ, σκάνδιξ, scandix, *shepherds needle.*

Aculea, v. aculeus.

Aculeātus, a, um, adject. quod aculeum sive acumen quiddam aculei instar habet, κεντρωτὸς. *That hath a sting or pricke, biting, vexing.*

Aculeŏlus, li, masc. diminutiv. κεντρίδιον. Marc. *A little pricke or sting, &c.*

Aculeosa, Dodon. ex Gaza *stamthistle.*

Acŭleum. *A crane or instrument to lift up any weight.*

Aculeuncula, parva acies.

Acŭleus, i, m. ex acuo, ab acu vel acumine, stimulus, κέντρον. *A pricke, a sting, a taunt, a checke, a rebuke, a biting, that which moveth one to anger, vehemency.*

Aculex. *A little stie.*

Acūmen, ĭnis, ex acuo, id. quod aculeus seu cuspis, κέντρον. accipitur & pro ingenii perspicacitate, quod quæ in acutum terminent, interius magis penetrent, quomodo solent perspicacia ingenia penetrare, דרכה drbh. pro ingenii acumine, ערמה grmh. *The point, edge, or sharpnesse of any thing: subtilty of wit, sivenesse in judgement, craftinesse, slivitt, subtill device.*

Acūminātus, a,um, part. Pl. n. quod acumen habet מרוט mlṭh, מחוד shnvn. *That which hath a picke or sting, edged, sharpe pointed.*

Acūmino, as, p. c. acutum facio, ὀξύνω. *To make sharpe edged, to whet* Lact.

Acuncŭla, æ, dim. ab acus ἀκύντια. *A little needle, a bodkin.*

Acuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre (Festus. ab ἀκάνα cos vel ab ἄκρις cuspis. vel ab ὀξὺς ὀξύνω quod est acuo) aciem rei alicui induco, exacuo, ἀκάνω ἀκυλάω, ponitur & pro excito, hortor. vel ab ἀκαλέω acuo לטש latash, חנן shanan. *To sharpen, to whet, to file, to make edge on, to provoke, to stirre up, to encourage, to move, to quicken.*

Acŭor, pass.

Acŭpedium, ii, n. Gl. ἐξυπνάω, *swiftnesse of foote.*

Acupedius, ii, m. ὀξύπους (Festo dicitur cui præcipuum est in curreudo pedum acumen. Gloss. legit aqui-

acupedius, Lucil. dixit agipes pro eodem; ὠκύπους, ab agilitate pedum. *A swift runner.*

Acupictor, oris, m. apud Arnob. alio nomine Phrygiones appellantur. *An embroiderer, one that worketh needle workes.*

Acupictores, qui acu pingunt.

Acupictus, ex acus & pingo. Isid. *Wrought with needle, embroidered,* Vestis acupicta.

Acupingo, is, nxi, ctum, ĕre, v. c. pingo acu. βαπτίζω, Ovid. *To embroider.*

Acus, ĕris, n. ex Græc. ἄκρος, acus, eris, Scal. ex Clenia. Perot. à similitudine acus quæ suimus. Col. *Chaffe.*

Acus, us, pl. f. g. arma machæ. ponitur & pro instrumento quo utuntur fœminæ ad comandos discernendosque capillos. חרט chut. κτένιον, ἐκ acuo, Pers. ab ἀκάνα eos & ἀκανθίζω, fartire, rectiss. ab ἀκὶς & ἀκὶς cuspis, jacies ferri, unde aculeus, aceo: quidam ab ὄξυς acus. ἀκόντιον, Cæsari, ἔγχος ponitur & pro exercitus instructi parte priori. *A needle, hodkin. Pelhas vsith this* acus *also in the signification of the other, and also for* aries, acus pastoris, acus moschata. *A kinde of herbs full of prickes, like chaffe.*

Acus, ci. m. vel aculeatus, genus piscis qui & acicula dicitur, hic etiam Cabeus dic. *a kinde of prickefish.* dict. à similitudine acus. Pl. l. 9. c. 12.

Acusticus, & acousticii, Gr. ἀκουστικοὶ, auditu valens, qui tantum sunt auditores in silentio. *Pythagoras his auditors, they that heare all, and say nothing, hearers, learners.*

Acute, adv. acutius, issimè, ἀξέως, ὀξέως. *Subtilly, acutely, ingeniously, finely, quickly.*

Acutela, æ, f. *sharpnesse.*

Acutèla, æ, fœm. Jun. *A little needle: also the same that* Ononis, vel anonis.

Acutim. V. acutè.

Acúthecæ *A needle case.*

Acútio, onis, f. *sharpning.*

Acútor, oris, m. *A whetter, one that sharpneth.*

Acút'lus, a, um. ὀξύτερός τι, *somewhat acute or subtill.*

Acutus, a, um, & acuor, us, illimus, ex acuo, חדד hud, חרוץ charutz, מרוטש mirtash. ut acutus culter. per metaphoram ponitur pro subtili vel acri aut perspicaci, acutum ingenium, acutus sophista, acuta vox, acutum argumentum. *Keene, well edged or whetted, dangerous, picking, quicking, quicke* ὀξύνους, *subtill, witty, high, shrill, sharp, clear, pithy, quick, fierce, stout.* Acudonium, ii, n. *The flower called Rose campion.* Joan. Bos. Lychnis coronaria, Dios.

Acúle, es, aquila.

Acylos & acylon, fructus ilicis fœminæ. Pl. l. 15. c. 6.

Acyrologia, of ἄκυρος & λόγος, ἀκυρος, ab ἀ non & κύριος i. proprius, ἀκυρολογία, quasi ἀκυρος λόγος. *Improper speech,* improprius, q *figurative speech,* ut sperate dolorem pro timere, Virg. ab aliis dicitur dictio minus convenienter elata, vel non propriis dictionibus obscurata sententia, ut accede ad ignem hunc, & jam calescet plus satis, ubi ignis pro mereri ponitur. Ter. Quint. lib. 8. cap. 2. vocatur κακόζηλον apud Græcos. *An improper speech, a figurative speech.*

A *ante* D.

Ad prep. contract. ex apud, al, ex πρὸ Hebr. אצל, אצי, ad accusativo junct. propinquitatem sign. eamque frequentissimè conjunctam cum motu ad locum vel personam. פה peh. Ter. Venit ad me Chremes. In compositione auget significationem, quia notat ejus rei ad terminum perfectionis, servit etiam comparationi & similitudini notandæ. In hac differt à præpositione apud, quod hæc nunquam motum ad locum vel Pers. importet. Ad vero frequentissimè motui servit, sæpè etiam quieti. Gel. 12. 11. ad domum persequi, Plaut. insinuas sese ad illam. Plaut. ad pudicos mores facta fabula. Plaut. Differt à præpositione quod hæc ingressionem terminis sig. ad verò tantummodò accessum ad terminum, unde recte dixeris, ingredi in tribunal se conferre, litigatorem autem ad tribunal. Interdum idem valet quod pro, ut apud Græcos τὸ ἀτείχιτον. Plaut. *Venimus* coctum ad nuptias, i. pro nuptiis. Sæpe ponitur sine ullo motu, ut idem sit quod apud vel ἀπὸ cum dat. habes hortos ad Tyberim. Cic. aliquando cum accus. persona quo locum citra motum denotat. Decem fisci ad Senatorem relicti. Usurpatur pro in. ut Plaut. ad portum navis. nescio quem, pro in portum, &c. pro circa. Cic. ad quæ tempora se expectem. Pro circiter, Ter. talenta ad quindecim coegi. pro versus, ut ad orientem, ad sidera. pro præ. Ter. ad nihil ad nostram hanc. pro post, Cic. annum illuc minus viginti. an ad decem annos. pro propter. Prop. Pariditur ad millas janua nigra preces; argentum ei debetur ad nuptias. Ter. i. pro nuptiis. Pro ante. Plaut. quis ad fores i. ante ostium. ad pedes se objicere. pro præter. *besides,* ad hæc mala hoc mihi accidit etiam. pro secundum, simi jitudinem seil. sig. ut ad arbitrium, ad nutum, ad ritus. pro quantum ad. ut. ad speciem & ad sensum, i. quantū ad speciem, quantū ad sensum. Cic. 3. in Ver. pro usque ad vel usque in. ad multam noctem contendere. pro adversus. Gel. l. 18. cap. 4. quæ dilucidatione ad Sophistas utebantur. pro super. ut hoc res pro ad me. Plaut. pro ab, apud. vel. ad contra pro ab contra. Scal. ad interpun. i. exegetic. ad postremum, i. pyltremo, aliquando sig. rei usum. Cic. quo solitus erat uri ad festos dies ad hospitum adventum, aliquando officium. Unde ad manus servus dicitur qui & à manu, sive amanuensis. In compositione quinq; jungitur dictionibus inequipollentibus. a, ab, abs, de, e, ex, ad, in, sub, per, super, & immutat d in literas sequentes, ut accurro, &c. apud antiquos nunquam in compositione mutat d literam in literam sequentem. *To, at, in, about, nere to, towards, in composition of, after, for, before, a teaching, a comming, to, besides, over, and above, over, until, against, within, according to, with, amongst.* Ad limina cultos qui est ædituus, Anglicè, *porter.* Jungitur & Gerundiis in dum. Ter. nec satis ad objurgandum causa. ad certum dumtaxat modus sumitur, quo ad conditionem, tempora, necessitatem & opportunitatem. Cic. neque solum ad tempus hanc mansuetudinem assumsisti, sed etiam ad exemplum facti. aliquo modo ad spatium temporis; ut silebo ad annum, lanebo ad tempus, i. usque ad tempus quoddam, ad unguem, i. exquisita diligentia atque exactissima cura dic. ad literam, locum dicere, ad perfectum, ad plenum. Senec. ad flumen profluit pro in flumen ad verbum, idem est pro de verbo ad verbum. ad lyram canere, ad lucernam studere, ad genus faciendum, pro ad sobolem procreandum, ad agnatos & gentiles proverbium est è jure sumptum, cum aliquem mente capeum esse significamus, ad manum pro in promptu reliqua vide apud Jurisconsultos. מרחק madchphah.

Adactio, onis, verb. ab adigo. Liv. ἐπανάγκη. *A compulsion, an inforcing.*

Adactus, a, um, part. ab adigor, Liv. ἐπανάγκης, ἐπάκτιος. part. pass. אנוס dachuph, apud Jurisconsultos adactum fuisse jurandum dic. quod non vernaculum esset sed peregrinum. *Driven in, forced, compelled, put forth, urged &c.* Plin.

Adadunephros. *A kinde of precious stone.* Plin. l. 37. c. 11.

Adæquandus, a, um. *That is to be made equall.*

Adæquátio, onis, f. verb. adæquo. *Impotence, est æquabilis divisio hæreditatis. A making equall, a matching.*

Adæquatus, a, um. *made equall, matched.*

Adæque, adv. ex ad & æquus. Plaut. æque, pariter, æqualiter. *Equally.*

Equally, alike, ſo much, ſemblably.

Adæquo, as, ex ad & æquo, æquare, exæquare. parem facere, ⁂ *παλίζω, ἰσόω.* שוה *ſhivah. To make even, equall, or plaine, to make like, to match, to attaine.*

Adæſtio, onis, aſtimatio ad æris pretium. Adæſtio interpretatur æris præſtatio. V. Cal. *Priſing, valuing, alſo paying of ſouldiers.*

Adæſtuatus, a, um. *Priſed, valued, payed.*

Adæro, as, ἐξ αργυρίω. חניר hgnrich, חוקר chokir. ab ære deductum ſig. ære æſtimare. Mart. adærare, in æra, i. rationes referre. *To eſteeme, priſe, value.*

Adæſtuo, as. V. exæſtuo, Stat. שפל ſhaſal חמה chamah quod eſt extra æſtuo, exundo, incremento. *To overflow, to boyle over.*

Adaggĕro, as, Col. quaſi aggerem facio, cumulo, ⁂ שד ſal גבר tzabar. compoſ. ex ad & aggero, quod ab agger. *To heape together.*

Adagium, ii, n. ex adagio, onis, i. ex ad-et ago, quaſi ad agendum apta, Feſt. משל maſhal, dictum adagium quaſi circumagium, quod paſſim per hominum ora obambulet, alii quod a ſua prima ſignificatione aganur ad aliud ſignificandum. *A Proverbe, an adage, an old ſaying.*

Adagoniſta, æ, m. gr. imitator certaminis. Mſ. *Alſo a lawyer.*

Adalligānis, a, um, p. Col. id. quod alligatus.

Adallĭgo, as, ad aliquod ligo, ⁂ אסר aſar, צרר tzarar, Vide alligo.

Adămantæus, a, um, adi ἀδαμάντινος. Ovid. *Belonging to an adamant, invincible, never wearied, hard as an adamant.*

Adămanĭnus, a, um, quod eſt ex adamante. *Of adamant.*

Adamantis, idis, f. Plin. 24. 7. ἀδάμαντις, dict. quod conteri nequeat, quemadmodum hæc Adamas. *An hearbe of the nature of an Adamant.*

Adămantius, a, um, ex adamas. *That cannot be wearied, or tamed, like or of adamant.*

Adămas, antis, m. græ. ex ἀ privat. & δαμάω domo, quaſi indomabilis, quod nullis ictibus cedat. Martin. eſt Arabica vox ex יראמות, diamah, à דים dim, durare; eſt enim dura ac durabilis gemma, ἀδάμας שמיר ſhamir, יהלום iahalom. *An adamant, a diamant, alſo the hearbe hyſſopum, henbane.*

Adamica. *The great aunt.*

Adămo, as, ex ad & amo, valde amo, diligo, ⁂ אהב ahab. *To love dearely, or tenderly, fondly to love, fervently to deſire.*

Adamuſſim, adv. ex ad & amuſis, ἀμυσσάω, ⁂ *To an inch, by line and levell.*

Adănĭmo, as. *To animate, hearten, encourage.*

Adăpĕrio, is, ui, ertum, ire, ex ad & Aperio, Plin. ⁂ פתח phathach. *To open, to ſet open, to lay open, to looſen, to reſolve.*

Adăpertĭlis, le, adi. Ovi. ⁂ *quod eſt apertu facile. That which is eaſie to bee opened, or which is open.*

Adăpertus, a, um, p. ἀνεῳγμένος *Open.*

Adapertus, p. *Made fit.*

Adapto, as, ex ad & apto, ⁂ ἁρμόζω. *To fit.* Vide Apto. Scip.

Adăquo, as, Suet. i. aquâ rigficio, & irrigo, ad aquam ago, ποτίζω. *To water, adaquor, paſſ.*

Adar, Heb. אדר. *The moneth of March.*

Adarca, & adarces, æ, f. & adarcion, & adarcos, gr. & adarce, ἀδάρκης & ἄδαρκος. Eſt quædam quaſi concreta ſalſilago, herbis & arundinibus agglutinata, dic. calamochnus, καλάμου χνῦς ab a priv. & δέρω, quod herbas quaſi occultet, M. Plin. 16. 36. *A kinde of froath or dowle, growing on caves and other hearbs, the ſalt froath that cleaveth to canes.*

Adareo, es, Cato, id. quod areo, vel exareo, ξηραίνω, V. areo.

Adarĭo, æ, ovis vernilæ recens partus, Feſt. Scal. ex Iſid. ovis major natu. *An old Ewe that hath a young lambe.*

Adaſſint, vel adaxint, pro adegerint, Feſt. ex Plaut.

Adaſſo, pro adegero, Pl.

Adaſſus, ſpecies tunicæ ſic dictæ, quod humeris non erat conſutus, Pet. *A kinde of coate.*

Adaucto, as. Accius, Vide augeo.

Adauctus, a, um, part. Vide auctus.

Adauctus, us, m. Lucr. ἀναύξησις. *An increaſe, an augmentation.*

Adaugeo, es, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex ad & augeo, ⁂ *To augment, to increaſe greatly, to heape up, to adde,* רבה rabah.

Adaugesco, is, ere, ⁂ *To augment, to begin to grow bigger.*

Adaugmĕntum, i, n. pro augmentum.

Adavus, adavia, in quinto gradu ſunt. Calv. ex Juſt.

Adax, vel adaxat, al. addace, ⁂ *nomen Africanum, ut docet* Plin. 11. c. 37. *A kinde of beaſt there,* Strepſiceroti.

† Adbello, as, v. debello.

Abdĭbo, is, ex ad & bibo, ⁂ שקה Shacher, שתה ſhathah. *To drink, to quaffe, to drinke in, or receive.*

Adbito, accedo, ex ad & bito, pro adeo. Plaut. ſi adbites propius, os denaſabit tibi mordicus.

Adblandior, iris, Hor. προσκόλλω. V. blandior. *To ſpeak faire, or flatter.*

Adcenſi, quaſi ad cenſum adjecti, V. accenſi.

Adcopiosus, a, um. *Plentifull.*

Adcorpŏro, as, Solin. *To joyne, to mingle, to incorporate.*

Adcredo, is, Suet. id. quod credo ⁂.

Adcrescо, is, evi, Hor. ἀυξάνομαι, ⁂. *To bee added, or grown, to grow to.*

Addĕcet. Plaut. id. quod decet, ⁂, ejus ſtudio ſervire addecet. V. decet.

Addendus, a, um, part. *Due to bee added.*

Addĕcĭmo, as, id eſt, iterum decimare.

Addenſeo, es, ui, & addenſo, as, ex ad & denſus, Virg. denſum facio, ſtipo, ⁂ חגבה hagnabah, conſtipo. *To make thicke, to waxe thicke.*

† Addephagia, gr. ἀδηφαγία, inexplebilis edendi cupiditas. *Vnſatiable gluttony,* Cal.

Addĭco, is, xi, ĕre, p. p. ⁂ נכר machar, מן nathan. Addicere eſt aliquid alicui judicare. Briſ. item auctionem facere, h. e bona ſua proſcribere & licitantibus objicere, & rem venalem, ei qui plus cæteris obtulerit, tradere, quod ἀνὴρ τὰ ὠνούμενα, ἀποκηρύττων τὰ πιπραμένα, κηρύττων τὰ ὄντα. Item addicere pro dicere ac dicendo approbare vel dare. Addici judex dicitur pro ri à prætore, & certæ controverſiæ diſceptandæ attribui. Addicere Goth. nil aliud eſt quam vel ſecundum præſentem judicare, vel ei poteſtatem facere actionis movendæ. *To ſay, to avow, to deliver, to ſell, or appoint goods to bee ſold openly, to alienate and grant to another.*

Addicere in 12. tab. pro ſecundum aliquem judicare. Addicere etiam pro deſtinare vel devovere ponitur, addicere ſe libidini, avaritiæ, intemperantiæ dicuntur ij, qui his prorſus ſe dederunt. Addicere etiam damnare eſt, addicere pœnæ aut ſervituti, Feſt. addicere metallo, i. damnare.

Addicere verbum eſt ſummum è tribus prætoris, hoc eſt, ex illis tribus quibus univerſum prætoris imperium ac poteſtas continebatur, Do, dico, addico. Primum dandi judicis ſignificat poteſtatem. Secundum juris dicendi & ferendæ ſententiæ. Tertium judicari faciendi & exequendi; nam addicendo jus faciebat, veluti cum in ceſſionibus addicebat, cum in vindicils, cum in bonorum poſſeſſionibus. Item cum aliquem ſuis creditoribus in ſervitutem addicebat, aut furioſi & amentis cauſa cognita decernebat. Cal. ex Hort. Addicere propriſi quidē erat prætoris, rem alicui ut ejus fiat pro poteſtate attribuentis: ſed poſtea adductum

est hoc verbum in magistros auctionum, quibus in eos, qui rem, nisi pretium intra diem certum, augerentur, emptori attribuunt. Addicere in publicum, publicare; addicere opus aliquod pro locare faciendum: Addicere litem, i. secundum aliquem judicare. Addicere supplicio, addicere item est exigere.

Addicere in diem est rem penes emptorem collocare, hac lege nisi quis intra certum diem meliorem conditionem attulerit. Addicere proprie est idem dicere & approbare dicendo, alias addicere damnare est. Addicere sententiam pro vendere. dicuntur addicere in augurali disciplina, quando ratum faciunt auspicium. addicor, pass. *To avow, to give over, to condemne, to confiscate, to pronounce, to say unto, to over, to sell, or set on sale publiquely, to destinate to, to devote, to allow, to compell, to set forth, to passe over, to alienate, to grant.*

Addictè, adv. addictius, ſac. δουλικῶς. *Servilely, slavishly.*

Addictio, onis, f. verb. ἀνωμοσία. Addictio in diem. *In adjudging a thing to such a man for such a price, unlesse by such a day the owner or some other give a better price for it. Also it is used for taking an Administration, and paying the debts of the deceased.* Addictiones ἀφορισμοί, adjectiones ἀποφάσεις, hæ ad precium, illæ ad rem referuntur. Addictio apud Juris. ponitur pro possessio. *A passing over goods to another, or to him that will give most.* Vide Quint.

Addictus, a, um, p. addicti κατὰ δικαιοπραξίαν. qui nexi in servitutem creditoribus ob debitum sunt traditi. Cal. ex Var. Addicti vocari sunt homines obærati & nexi, qui lege 12. Tab. ob æs alienum creditoribus in temporariam servitutem addicebantur. Addicti quoque ultimo supplicio damnati. *Addicted, tied unto, adjudged, appointed, condemned, cast out, bound.*

Addiſco, is, ere ad & disco, συμμανθάνω. Bene disco, vel ad ea quæ didiceram addo, לָמַד alaph. לָמַד lamad. *To learne perfectly, or more throughly to learne.* Addiſcens, p. *learning perfectly.*

Additamentum, ti, n subſt. ex additum προσθήκη, ἐπίκλημα. מרבה marbeh. Additamentum quod pristinis bonis postea accessit. *An addition, an augmentation, an overplus.*

Additio, onis, f. προσθήκη, pro adjectione. *An addition.*

Additionales vulgo vocant novos articulos prioribus addendos. v. Calv.

Additus, a, um, p. προσηβηκώς, addita ætate, quasi aucta & adulta. Additus judex, i. datus actioni & appropriatus. *Added, joyned, or put to.*

Addivino, as, Plin. idem quod Divino. כּוֹסֵם kasam, μαντεύομαι.

Addo, as, ad data addo, Cal. προσδίδωμι. יָסַף hosiph, adjicio, Plaut. *To give to that which is given.* Tuo arbitratu quod jubebis addabitur.

Addo, is, didi, itum, ĕre, ex ad & do. affero accessionem, adjungo, προσάπτω, ἐπιτίθημι. *To adde, to augment, to joyne, to lay unto, to give, to profit, to put into or unto, to encrease, to mixe, or put to.* Addor, pass. addere animum pro augere.

Addŏceo, es, idem fere quod doceo. הוֹרָה. προσδιδάσκω. לָמַד lamad, אָלַף alaph. *To teach much.*

Addormio, is, ivi, id. quod Dormio.

Addormisco, is, ĕre, Suet. ἐπικοιμάομαι, (alii legunt abdormisco & abdormio, יָשַׁן jashan.) *To begin to sleep, to fall asleepe.*

Addubitatio, onis, f. ἀμφιβολία, ἀπορία. V. Dubitatio. *A doubting.*

Addubitatus, a, um, διαπορούμενος. *Doubted of.*

Addubito, as, ἀμφιβάλλω, διαπορέω, ἀπορέω. חָבָה hebi, נָהַג nahag, Plaut. hominem si vis adducere. interdum cogo, impello, induco, incito: interdum contraho, συνάγω. interdum contendere, intendere, interdum produco, extendo aliq. reduco, redigo. *To lead, to bring to, to induce, to cause to come to, to inforce, to contract or draw together; to bend, to keepe in, to draw out, to extend, to comprise, to convent or sue, to make to shrinke, to practise, to move, to cause, to perswade, to apply.*

Adducto, as, freq. of ad & ducto. *To bring often, &c.*

Adductus, a, um, p. adductæ frontis, i. tristis, Ov. *Brought to, &c.*

† Addues, addideris, Fest.

Addŭplico, as, Plaut. ἐπιδιπλάζω, ἐπιδιπλόω. *To double.* V. Duplico.

† Adechastus ἀνέγκλητος, propriè dicitur qui nulla accepit munera, ab α privativa & ἔγκλημα accipio, unde adechasti judices dicuntur incorrupti. Vide Cæl. l. 23. c. 14. *An upright and just Magistrate, one that taketh no bribes.*

Adĕdo, ex ad & edo, Virg. p. c. κατεσθίω. κατέδω, exedo, consumo. אכל achal. *To eat up all, to consume, to devoure.*

† Adedentes, i. e. phagedenæ.

Adĕgeo, id. quod egeo.

Adegito, as. *To constraine.*

† Adelphides, ἀδελφίδες, palmæ species est sapore quam proximè ad caryotas accedens, unde & adelphidei dicti sunt quasi caryotarum fratres, Plin. 13. 4. *A kinde of Palme, having a taste like Cariots.*

Adelphus, phi, m. ἀδελφός, אח ach, frater ab α congregante partic. & δελφύς uterus. quod fratres Germani eodem utero sint editi, (alii ἀδελφοὶ fratres quasi non soli, delphon enim prisca lingua Græcorum unum significat: Unde Apollo & Sol (Macrobii sententia) Delphios dicitur quasi unus & solus, v. Cal.) *A brother.*

† Adĕlus, a, um, ἄδηλος ex α priv. & δῆλος manifestus. *Uncertaine, unknowne, obscure.*

Ademo, es, ere & emo. *To buy at a low rate.*

Ademptus, Fest. a, um. ἀπωσμένος *bought.*

Ademptio, onis, f. ἀφαίρεσις. יְרֻשָּׁה hagnade, privatio, ablatio. *A taking away, a depriving.*

Ademptus, a, um, Tac. ἀφαιρεθείς. *Taken away, diminished, deprived of.*

† Adenes, ἀδένες, plur. als ἀδήν, glandula, pars corporis simplex pingue modo mollis, nec frabilis, quia ἀδὴν est convoluta & quasi fatiata carnis dumtaxat circa collum, inguina, & sub alis. ab ἄδω satietas, Mart. *Kernells of hard flesh in any part of the body.*

Adeò, adv. i. usque eo, ex ad & eo, quasi ad eum usque modum, Fest. σφόδρα, ὑπερβολικῶς, quandoque ponitur pro valde, multum, tam. Juvenem adeo nobilem, Ter. quandoque pro certè, sine dubio, Pro modo, apud Poetas præcipuè comicos. sæpe est particula ornativa sive expletiva. Propterea adeo puerum tollere hinc ab Jania, Ter. Item ponitur in sententia absoluta. Adeo à teneris consuescere multum est. Adeo, secunda syllaba brevi, adverbium, usque eo, in tantum. מְאֹד meod, גַּם gam interdum ponitur pro quoq; Plaut. Quid feci ego ubi aut adeo isti quæ mihi molesta es, idem Plaut. Neque te novi, neq; te noviſſe adeo volo, idem. atque adeo ne me quicquam serves, pro quam etiam, idem. atque adeo si facere possem, &c. i. Præterea, Plaut. tunc adeo, edico omnibus, pro etiam, post atque subjectum auget, & idem sign. quod. imo vel potius, de foro ait, adeo de civitate sublatus est, Cic. *So, moreover, so much thither, as that I passe, so much the more, yea verily, very greatly, so that, surely, without doubt, very much more, but more is, by and by.*

Adeoúsque, sive est una dictio sive duæ; id. est quod usque adeo. *In so much, &c.*

Adeo, is, ivi, & adii, itum, ire, ex ad & eo, i accedo, προσέρχομαι, προσπλέω, προσπίνω, יָרַד halach, קִיר karab, נגשׁ niggash, Cic. Tribunum aliquem censeo adeant. Id. ad

me adire quosdam meminisadire aliquem vel aliquos. adiuq; hæreditatem est se hæredem profiteri & pro hærede se gerere. interdum pro subire vel suscipere, aliq; adoriri & aggredi. *To go unto, to come or send unto, to undergoe, to take upon him, to enterprise, to enter, to set upon: to demaund, to attempt, to encounter, to enter upon, to attempt: to take, to suffer, to condescend.* Adimur imperf. *They goe &c.*

Adeps, ipis, m. & f. adipes, ex adipiscendo πιαλλ. Bcc. ex ואב taphas, alii ab ad & apo comprehendo ex ἅπτω jungo ἅπτομαι hæreo, conglutino, quia adeps membranis adhæret. alii ab דשן שׁוּן, i.e. admodum coquere. ex alimento bene concocto adeps oritur. Alii ex à & daps, quasi à dapibus. Chald. וואש atpheth, impinguare, חלב cheleb, differt adeps à pinguedine primum situ ipso, quod ille musculo extremitatibus aut membranis adhæreat, pingue inter carnem & cutem situm est. 2. quod adeps frigore concrescat durusque fiat & fragilis, pingue neque congelatur, neque durum aut fragile evadat. rursus adeps in iis duntaxat animalibus dicitur quæ bisulca sunt scissiveve digitis & non cornigera: sævum vero in cornigeris iisque una tantum ex parte dentatis & talos habentibus. adipes tenuare, i. ad maciem redigere, Plin. adipes detrahere, στέαρ. *Fat, grease, tallow, fatnesse.*

Adepti'cius, vel adempticus. *Lightly gotten or taken.*

Adeptio, onis, f. verb ex adipiscor, ἐπιτυχία. *An attaining, a getting, an enjoying.*

Adeptus, a, um, ex apiscor, aptus, adaptꝰ, adeptꝰ. ἐπιτυχὼν ποτε adhus *Gotten, attained unto, found, obtained.*

Adequi'to, as, ἐφιππάζω. *To ride by, or neere to, to ride unto,* L. רכב rachab.

Ades, v. adsum.

Adesdum, adverb. ex ades & dum, ἐφόδιον, dum est part. expletiva. *Come hither.*

Adesio, onis, f. *An eating up.* Also pro adhæsio.

Adespŏta, & hermæa dicuntur ista omnia quæ dominũ nullũ habent, sed ejus domini sunt in cujus territorio inventa fuere. *Goods forfeit to the Crowne for want of heire.* Cic.

† Adespŏtus, a, um, ex ἀ privat. & δεσπότης, Dominus. *Without author, maister, lord or owner.*

† Adestrata, *Implements or stuffe carried before the campe in warres.* Acerda.

Adēsu'rio, is, ivi, רעב ragnab, ἐφεστιάω, βουλιμιάω, Plaut. *To be very hungry.*

Adēsus, a, um, p. consumptus, אכל achal. Adesa pecunia, i. consumpta. ἀνηδεσμένος. *All eaten, consumed, spent, worne.*

Adfabrum, Fest. *fabrefactum. Cunningly wrought.*

Adfactare, pronum animum ad faciendum habent, Fest.

Adfatim. Adfatim dictum à copia fandi, sive abundanter. Livius, adfatim edi, bibi, lusi. Terentius adfatim dixit pro eo quod est, ad lassitudinem. V. Affatim.

Adfatio, onis. *A speaking unto.*

Adfatus, Vide Affatus.

Adfecto, as, quasi ad factæ animum appello. *To desire to doe a thing, to affect a thing.*

Adfectatus, a, um. *Desired, affected.* Calv. Vide Affectatus.

Adfectio, onis, f. V. Affectio Calv.

Adfectus, us, m. cogitatio, consilium: non puniuntur nisi sequatur affectus. *An affection, a desire.* Vide Calv.

Adfero, vide Affero. Veteres literam non geminabant.

Adfi'guro, as, Diomed. *To note out, to signifie.*

Adfiguror, pass.

† Adfi'lianus, a, um. *Adopted.*

† Adfi'lio, as, Calv. *To adopt.*

† Adfine, quod cum re ipsa aliquam habet similitudinem.

Adfines, ex ad & fines, Fest. in agris vicini, sive consanguinitate conjuncti. *Borderers, kinsmen.* Vide Affines.

Adfleo, es. *To deplore.*

Adfinitas, atis, f. *affinity.* v. Affinitas.

Adfirmator, oris, m. *Affirmers, avouchers, sureties.*

Adfremo, is, Valer. ex ad & fremo, ἐπιφθονέω, ἐφθονερά ἔχω. *To murmure to grudge.*

Adfringo, is, Stat. שׁבר shabar, ἐφερπύω, νοσῶ. *To dash or break against.*

Adgemo, is, ui, ere, Ovid. ἐπιστενάζω *To sigh with, to groane, to waile with, or unto others.* Vide Aggemo.

Adgeniculo, ex ad & geniculo. *To kneele unto.*

Adgli'tinatio, onis. Vide Agglutinatio.

† Adgnasci est agnatum fieri. Vide Calv.

† Adgnati, qui per virilis sexus personas cognatione juncti sunt. Vide Caium Jurisconsultum. Vide Agnati.

Adnātio, f. ἐφεστώς, Calv. *Affinitie, kindred.*

† Adgnoscere, agnoscere, item admittere, recipere, tenori, præstare. Vide Calv.

Adgra'vescens, ntis, p. *Growing to be grievous or painfull.*

Adgregare, ad gregem ducere, Fest.

Adgressu'ra, æ, Dig. *Robbing, stealing by force,* ex ad & gradior, grassatura. Vide Aggressio.

† Adgressores, i. prædones, Vide Calv.

† Adgremus, a, um, pro adgressus, Fest.

Adhā'bĭto, as, συμοικέω, juxta habito vel juxta me pono. *To dwell nigh to, to dwell.*

Adhæc, vel adhoc, adv. i. e. præterea præter jam dicta ἐπὶ τούτοις, ἐφ' οἷς τοῦτοις. *Moreover, besides this, further.*

Adhæreo, es, si, ere, ἐφαπτόμαι, ἐφαπτάνομαι, דבק dabak. *To cleave or sticke unto, to joyne or to be neere to, to approach or to take hold of.*

Adhæresco, is. *To begin to cleave or sticke unto, &c.*

Adhæsè, adverb. ἐφαπτικῶς. *Stammeringly, stutteringly,* Gell.

Adhæsio, onis, f. ἐφαπτόλαος. *A cleaving or sticking fast to, a joyning to, a couching together.*

Adhæsum, cohærens fortiter, Non.

Adhæsus, us, verb. ἐφαπτικὸν ὄνομα, id. quod adhæsio, Lucr.

Adhā'lo, as, Plin. ex ad & halo, ἐπαναπνέω. *To breath, or blow upon.*

Adhā'mo, as, ex ad & hamus, ἀγκιστρόω, obligo, Non. ex Cic. מחת חגלה hegnalah bachechah. *To hooke to, to catch or take, as with a hooke or net, to seeke to get, to aspire to.*

Adhā'beo, es, ui, itum, ere, ex ad & habeo, ἐφέλκω. Appono, admoveo, adjungo, adjicio, contero, adsero, & tam ad res quam ad personas refertur, haberque pene semper accusat. הקריב hikrib, שום shum, נתן nathan, סמך samach. adhibere moras, i. morari. *To use, to call to, to admit or joyne to, to behave, to beelow, to attend unto, to move, to adde, to put or take out, to give, to perfume, to shew, to apply, to receive.*

Adhibeor, pass.

Adhibendus, a, um, part.

Adhi'bitus, a, um, p. *Used, applied, &c*

Adhinnio, is, ivi, ire, itum. ἐφαρμάζω. Adhinnio proprie est equos si, cum se mutuo conspicientes, audientes aut olfacientes, hinnitum emittunt. צחר tsahal, translata ad orationem alicujus. Adhinnire est orationem voluptatis plenam cum plausu accipere. *To neigh unto, also to applaud by voice, or like gesture.*

Adhoc, V. adhæc.

Adhorresco, is. Ovid. ἐπιφρίσσω, שׂער Samar. *To feare exceedingly.*

Adhortāmen, inis. Apul. vide adhortatio.

Adhortatio, onis, f. παράκλησις. *An exhortation.*

Adhortator, oris, m. Liv. lib. 7. ab urbe qui exhortatur, παρακλητικὸς. *An exhorter, or an adviser.*

Adhortor, aris, id. quod simplex hortor, παρακαλέω, ἐφορμάω, παραινέω, ערר gnorer, חיר hignir. *To exhort, to counsell, to perswade unto, to encourage, to provoke.*

Adhuc,adv. compoſitum ex ad, id eſt uſque,& huc,& ſignifi. etiam nunc etiamnum hactenus, vel ad hoc tempus,עוד הנה עוד gnod, מלבד עוד adhuc locorum, eadem figura qua dicimus ubiq; locorum. *As yet, even till now, hitherto, moreover, even then, till that time, alſo.*

Adjacens, part. *Adjacent, &c.*

Adjíceo, es. Liv. continens tum & affinis. adhæreo, προσκειμαι: קרב karab, סמך Samach. *To lie by or neere unto,to bound,or border upon.*

Adjacentes, id eſt, confines, adjacens,quaſi juxta jacens.

† Adianoeta, ἀδιανόητα ex ἀ privat. & διάνοια,intelligentia. *Myſteries, riddles,difficult things.*

Adianum,ti,n. ἀδίαντον,capilli veneris,herba quæ aliis nominibus, polytrichon,callitrichon,ut Plin.l.22.c. 21. ex ἀ privat. & διαίνω, quod ejus folia aqua perfuſa non madeſiant, Plin. *The herbe Venus haire.*

† Adiaphória, ἀδιαφορία quaſi indifferentia, qualitas rerū per quam indifferentes habentur. *Indifferency.*

† Adiaphoron, ἀδιάφορον & adiaphora,orum, res indifferentes ſeu mediæ,quæ per ſe nec honeſtæ nec turpes

† Adiaphórus, a, um, ab ἀ privat. & διαφέρω, differo. *Indifferent.*

† Adiapneuſtia,æ impedita perſpiratio, Se.

† Adibedo. *A packe hole.*

† Adides. *Hurlebats.* Coop.

Adjectamentum. V.Cal.ex Briſ.

† Adjeciſſe pro vendidiſſe, Calv. ex Paul.

Adjectio, onis, ſ. verb. ex adjicio προσθεσις, ὅπλισμα, מרבה marbah, תוספת thoſepheth, apud juriſconſultos, eſt pretii additamentum. adjectio, domini acquiſitio ejus eſt. Adjectio eſt etiam acceſſio,ex Liv. *Calling to,adding to.*

Adjectivum, quaſi adjunctivum, quia ſubſtantivis adjungitur, ἐπίθετον *An adjective.*

Adjectivus, a, um, προσθετικός, cui opponitur derogativus, Diom. li. 1. V. derogativus.

Adjectus,a,um, p. προσκείμενος. *Caſt, put or added to.*

Adjectus,us,m. Vitru.V. adjectio.

Adiem,ei. part.Sil.Ital. *Going unto*

Adígo,is,egi, actum, ex ad & ago, p.c. βιάζομαι, ἐπείγω, ἀναγκάζω, cogo, impello vi, תקע thakang, דחק dachak, אנס anus, פתר patſar, דחם dachaph, anus. Vſurpatur aliquando pro concito,impello,item pro cogo,ut cogere in verba, eſt cogere quempiam ut in verba noſtra juret. Adigere arbitrum vel arbitrium,vetus locutio eſt pro agere ſive adducere ad arbitrum *To drive, to compell,to procure or ſtir,to binde by oath or promiſe, to bring to, to move, to follow, to joyne to, to thruſt or drive in.*

Adjicialis, le, Var. & adicialis, le. adjicialis cœna, erat lauta, affluens. Plin.l.10.c.20.dicit adjiciales epulas, Scal. ad Var. inaugurandi alicujus grandi aut propter aliud quid, puta publicā lætitiam indicebantur epulum. Idque dicebatur epulum aut cœnam adjicere,ſcil. ſolemnitati. *That which is added beyond ordinary, or by publique conſent, gaudy, pontificall.*

Adjício, is, eci, ectum, ĕre ex ad & jaceo, προσβάλλω, προσπελάζω, ἐπιβάλλω ſig. autem adjicere,propriè ad alia; jacere,addere, exponere,ali. ſig. προσγίνομαι hoſiph. Col. adjice tres cyathos ſalis, adjicere vires, adjicere autoritatem. Adjicere animum reiſ vel ad rem, & animum impellere, adjungere, applicare. adjicere oculos in aliquam rem eſt cupiditate rei viſæ teneri. adjicere calculum eſt approbare. *To put to,to apply or ſet to, to caſt,to adde to, to encreaſe,to endeavour,to uſe,to come to, to allow,to give overplus,to give unto.*

Adjicior, paſſ.

† Adimitio,onis, ſ.V.ademptio.

Adímo,is,ēmi,emptum,imere, quaſi abimo,ex ad pro ab & emo,V.abemo. ἁρπάζω,aufero, eripio, ſuberaho. לקח lakach חסיר hefir adimere jus verborū in comitiis eſt jus ſuffragandi tollere. *To take away, to diminiſh, to deprive, plucke off, to deliver, or take from, to withdraw, to forbid.*

Adimor, paſſ.

Adimpleo,es,Plin ἐμπιπλάω, φορτίζω, πλήρω, מלא mala. *To fill.* V.impleo.

Adindo,is,dĭdi,dĭtum, ĕre.ex ad & indo, εἰσφύλλω, εἰσπυκάζω. תפח ſaphach,imponere,immittere. *To put in, to cauſe to enter,to apply.* V.Indo.

† Adínio, & adineo, is, adinĭvi, itum, i. e. in vel juxta aliquid mitto, ἐπιφέρω. Col.l. 5. cum ſcrula fuerit enata; eam fundito, & in mediſtam ejus nucem Græcam abſcondito, & ita adinito. eam nucem adnito. Paſſerarius legit adobruito.

Adinſtar, נתן עדי הזהן nathan gnal jadei hadin,per ſententiā & judicium aliquod alicui attribuo. referur etiam & ad aliorum quam judicum ſententiam & judicium. *To give by judgement or ſentence, to adjudge,award, to give or attribute, or aſſigne unto, to condemne, to determine.*

Adjúgator, oris. *A joyner,one that joyneth together.*

Adjúgo, as, ex ad & jugo, p. c. βαστάζω, προσφέρω. חשמל hitſmid. conjungo, ad aliquid jungo, quaſi ad jugum annecto. *To yoke, couple, or joyne to, to adde or tie unto, to underprop.*

Adjūmentum,ti, n. ex adjuvo, ἐπικουρία, βοήθημα. similium. *Helpe and ſuccour.*

Adjunctim. *Cloſely coupled.*

Adjúngo, is, nxi, nctum, ĕre ex ad & jungo, p. c. ἁρμόζω, ἁρμόττω. חבר hibber

Adjunctio,onis, f. συζυγία, σύνδεσις. incerdum ponitur pro exceptione. התחברות hithchaberah. interdum signif. propensionem. adjunctio item exornatio quædam verborum est. *Joyning to, readinesse of minde, an exception, an adorning.*

Adjunctivus,a,um. unde Adjunctivus modus, i.e. subjunctivus. ὑποτακτικός. *Adjunctive*

Adjunctor, ōris, συζυγητήρ. *A joyner, one that joyneth unto.*

Adjunctum,verbum dialecticorum. Gel.l. 16. σύνταγμα. adjunctum metaphysice sumptum ens est cui aliquid subjicitur, ut virtus quæ adjungitur animo; logicè verò est argumentum. quod vi adjuncti arguit subjectum. V. Gocl. *An adjunct.*

Adjunctus,a,um, p. σύνταγμα. *Joyned or knit to, added, that toucheth neere.*

Adjungo,is, xi,ctum, ĕre. σύνταττω, συζεύγνυμι, הדבק, חבר adjungere aliquem alicui est amicum facere. *To adde to, to give to, to joyne to, to apply, to take to, to make fit, to take in hand, to adapt, to encrease, to knit or couple, to yoke, to ally, to underprop, to acquaint himself to, to associate.*

Adjungor, pass.

Adjūrātio, onis. *A conjuration,*

Adjurator, oris. *A conjurer.*

Adjurgium,ii, n. הזהרת משמר. Vide jurgium.

Adjurgo,as, Plan. ἐπιμέμφομαι, ἐγκαλῶ. objurgo. תוכיח hochiach, ריב rib. *To chide, to rebuke, to upbraid, to reproach.*

Adjūro,as,p. ὁρκίζω, ἐξορκίζω, item accipitur pro ad jusjurandum addere. שבע nishbang. adjurare est etiam incantationibus dæmones abjicere Cal. ex Lactant. item accip. pro juro. *To adjure, to sweare earnestly, to conjure, to require another to sweare.*

Adjūratus,a,um,p. *He that is sworn*

Adjūto, as, freq. ex adjuvo. *To helpe or aid often.* Unde adjutans,p. *helping.*

Adjūtor, āris. *To be holpen* (*also* Dep. Luci. *to helpe.*

Adjūtor, ōris,m. βοηθός, ὑπηρέτης. *An helper.*)

Adjūtorium, ii, neut. ex adjutor, βοήθεια. Suet. *Helpe, aid, succour.*

Adjūtus,a,um, p. *Holpen.*

Adjūtus, us, Mart. adjutorium βοήθημα.

Adjūtrix, icis. *Shee that helpeth, or furthereth.*

Adjūvamen,inis. *Helpe, aid.*

Adjūvo,as, uvi,ūtum, āre, βοηθέω, ἀρήγω. עזר gnazar. *To helpe, to aid, to favour, to encrease.*

† Adjuvaverit, pro adjuverit Cal.

Adlaboro. V. allaboro.

Adlacto. *To give sucke to.*

Adlectus. V. allectus.

Adlevātus, V. allevatus.

Adlĕvo, & adlevio *To ease*, v. allevo

† Adlicet est perducit aliquem in rem, à lacit decipit. Fest.

Adlĭgo, vide alligo.

† Adligurio,ris. *To taste*, Gloss.

Adlino, allicio. V. allino.

Adliveſco, is, ex ad & lividus. *To wax blew.* Festus. Livere incipit.

Adlŏcūtio,onis,f. Catul. παραμύθημα, παράκλησις. *Comforting.* Vide consolatio.

Adlubesco. V. allubesco.

Adlūcet, lucet. Var.

† Admallo,as à mallus & mallensis, *To goe to law.* Acerd.

† Admādo,as, ἐντέλλω, ἐφίστημι. Mando, commendo, committo פקד pakad. *To command, to charge, to send to, to deliver to.* Plaut.

Admātūro, as, Cæs. πανύω. *To hasten, to make speed unto.* V. maturo, accelero.

Admensūratio. *Admeasurement, measuring equally.*

Admētior, īris, ἐπιμετρέω. מדד madad. *To deliver by measure.* Vide metior.

Admensus,a, um, part *Measured.*

Admigro,as, Plaut. *To fit or go unto*

Admĭnĭcŭlāri. *To steale.*

† Admĭnĭculātor,oris,m. Agel. συμβοηθός idem quod adjutor. *A helper.*

Admĭnĭcŭlātorius, a, um. *Pertaining to aid*

Admĭnĭcŭlātus,a,um, part. *Holpen, stayed, firme, propped,* Gel.

Admĭnĭcŭlor, aris. ex adminiculum. ὑποστηρίζω. fumitur etiam pro βοηθέω. חסך chamach, כעד sagnad, סמך samach, עזר gnazar. per translat. pro juvo. *To helpe, stay, aid or underprop, to hold up, to succour.* (legitur & adminiculo,as. Non. ex Cato. Var.)

Admĭnĭcŭlum, li, n. ἀμυνήριον, κἀφέλεια, ὄφελος. propriè pedamentum quo aliquid sustinemus & quasi minamus i. ducimus. hinc per metaphorā pro auxilio, simplex est miniculum. If miniculo auxilio, alii ducunt ab ad & manus, quasi sit baculum quo ad manus utimur. Vide Ben. M. *An helpe, stay, aid, prop, additum.*

Admĭnister, tri, n. ex ad & minister, διάκονος, ὑπηρέτης משרת mesharcth. *A minister or servant, an interpreter, herauld or messenger, an helper, a provider.*

Admĭnistra,æ, f. *Shee that administreth.*

Admĭnistrātio, onis, διοίκησις, διακονία. *An administring, guiding or handling some affaires, a governing, executing, exploiting, doing, serving.*

Admĭnistrātivus,a,um, πρακτικός. Quint. 2. 18. *Active, practive.*

Admĭnistrator, oris, m. διοικητής. *A Governour, hee that administreth, or hath the handling of any businesse; an Administrator.*

Admĭnistro,as, διοικέω, κυβερνάω, procuro, guberno, gero, obeo. נהג nahag, פקד pakad. administrare videmus (apud Var.) aut sementem, pro facere, administrare bellum, Cæs. administrare alteri pro distribuere & impertiri. Item administrare dicimus qui quid alii restituit. *To minister, helpe, to give, also to rule or govern for other, to manage, order, wield, or execute, administer.*

Adminiſtror, pass.

Admīrābĭlis, le. adj. θαυμαστός. *Marvellous excellent.*

Admīrābĭlĭtas, atis, idem quod admiratio, Cic.

Admīrābĭlĭter, adv. θαυμαστῶς. *Admirably, marvellously, honourably, excellently.*

Admīrandus,a,um. p. *Worthy admiration, marvellous,* Vir.

Admīratio, f. θαῦμα, תמהון thamahon, פלא pele. *Admiration, wondering, marvelling at.*

Admīrātor,oris,m. Quint. θαυμαστής. *He that admireth or extolleth.*

Admīror, aris, p. p. valdè miror, θαυμάζω. interdum ponitur pro venerari, & suspicere, תמה thamah, inde θαυμάζω. *To admire, to marvell, to wonder, to worship, reverence or esteeme, to honour, to be in love with, highly to regard.*

Admiſceo, es, ui, ĭſtum, vel xtum, ſcere, ex ad & miſceo, ἐπιμίγνυμι, συλλεγνύω, ערל balal, סמך mesach. μίσγω miſceo. *To mingle or mixe with another thing, to intermeddle, to joyne to.*

Admiſceor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Admiſſārius a,um, ex admitto. *Belonging to breeding,* & equus admiſſarius, qui ob sobolem procreandam ad equam admittitur, ἀναβάτης, ἄρσην, *also* admiſſarius pro homine libidinoso, πορνεμάτης.

Admiſſio,onis,f. εἴσοδος. *Admission, accesse, neere ſſe,* V. admiſſura.

Admiſſionalis,is,m. Lampr. admiſſionales dicuntuiii qui introducendis ad imperatorem hominibus præsunt, σπουδαῖοι. *An Usher of the chamber.*

Admiſſīvæ aves, quæ conſulemè jubebant, facere. Sca. juvarent. Fest.

Admiſſūra,æ, f. Sat. ὀχεία, quum mares brutorum ad fœminas admittuntur, fœturæ causa *The putting the male to the female, the time and action it ſelfe, a putting together.*

Admiſſum,i, n. subſt. Lucr. παράπτωμα. *A fault, a thing committed, a treſpaſſe, an offence.*

Admiſſus,a,um, p. *Received, admitted, committed.*

Admiſtio, vel admixtio, onis, f. verb. ex admiſceo, ἐπιμιξία, מזג mezeg, סמך meſech. *A mixture, mingling, compounding, or tempering together.*

Admitto, is, iſi, iſſum, ĕre, ἐφίημι, προ-

προσλαμβάνω, approbo, recipio, intromitto חבא, חבר, habui, hebia. Interdum ponitur pro facere, cõmittere (& fieri pati Donat.) admittere equũ est habenas laxare & ad cursum incitare; admittere interdum est verbum augurium. Admittere item significat marem cum fœmina conjungere, item pro recipere: To *suffer to come in or to, to admit, to receive in, to let into a place, to approve, to put to, to retaine, to give accesse, to sustaine, to offend, to commit or permit, to doe, to give raines to, to bestow, to perswade, to put the male to the female.*

Admittor, pass. *To be admitted.*

Admittendus, a, um, p. *Due to be admitted, &c.*

Admixtio, & admixtus, V admissio, admissus.

Admŏdĕtor. *To measure.*

† Admoditæ *Certaine kindes of Serpents.* Isid. 12. 4.

† Admodio, as, antiq. *To ease, or helpe.* Acerd.

Admŏdulor, aris, προσᾴδω, simul modulor, accino וזמר zamar. *To sing a part in a consort, to sing or play to, to sing together.* Claud.

Admŏdum, adv. p. c. ex ad & modus, quasi dicas supra modum, ὑπερβολῇ, ὑπερφυῶς, מאד meaod. Aliquando significat aliquantulum sive satis, quasi secundum rationem. Aliquando propemodum, fere. *Above, out of measure, very exceedingly, vehemently, very much, somewhat, almost, yea.*

Admœnio, is, ivi, ex ad & mœnia, πολιορκέω. צר tsar, וצר hetsar, נתצ nathats. Plaut. *To besiege.*

Admŏlior, iris. ex ad & molior, προσχειρίζω, Plaut id est, admoveo, proprie dicitur de rebus magnis & arduis. To *frame, to endeavour, strongly to endeavour ones selfe upon.*

Admolitus, a, um. *Framed, wrought, endeavoured.*

† Admolitrum, tri, n. *A sand heape, or strewer heape.*

Admonens, p. *Admonishing.*

Admŏnendus, a, um, p. *due to be, &c.*

Admŏneo, es, ui, itum, ĕre, παραινέω, παρακελεύω, παραναλίσκω, חזר, ch'zchar. *To admonish, exhort, tell, bid, counsell, shew, to warne, to put in mind of, to advertise, or advise, to rebuke.*

Admonere, pass. *To be, &c.*

Admŏnitio, onis, f. παραίνεσις, תוכרה hizcharah, תוכחה pekuddah. *An admonition, command, warning, an advertisment, an instruction, a counseling*

Admŏnitor, oris. m παραινέτης, מוכיח mozachir. *A monitor, he that giveth warning, or admonisheth, or counselleth, a remembrancer.*

† Admŏnitŭm. *A mixture of things to make nitre of.*

Admŏnĭtum, ti, n subst. idem quod admonitio, Cic.

Admŏnitus, a, um, προσηκόντως, *Admonished, put in minde of, counselled, bidden.*

Admŏnĭtus, us, m. idem quod admonitio.

Admordĕo, es, di, sum, ĕre, Vir. συνδάκνω, נשך nashach, mordeo, arrodo. To *bite or gnaw, to endamage, to eat up*

Admorsus, a, um, p. Virg. *Rotten, hurt*

Admorsus, us, m. Auson. V. morsus.

Admŏtio, onis, f. προσβολή. *A putting, a moving to, an approching.*

Admŏtus, a, um, p. ab admoveor, προσπαλαίω. *Moved.*

Admotus, us, m. Plin. προσβολή id quod admotio.

Admŏvĕo, es, vi, ere, προσπήγνυμι הקריב hikrib, aliquid ad aliquẽ, rem moveo, appono, adhibeo. To *move towards, to approch, to move or put to, to cause, to bring, to hasten, to provoke, to use, to lead, to apply himselfe.* Admoveri pass. *to be moved, &c.* Admoveus, p. admoturus, & admonendus.

Admūgio, is, ivi, ĭtum, ire. Ov. προσμυκάομαι נגה gagnah. To *lowe or bellow unto.*

Admūg̃ĭtus, us, m. μυκημα, verbale *A lowing unto, or together.*

Admurmŭrātio, onis, f. ψιθυρισμὸς, תולנה thelunah. *A murmuring, an hemming, a voice or gesture shewing the liking of a thing.*

Admurmŭrātum est, imp.

Admurmŭro, as, orationem dicentis cum murmure excipio, ὑπηχέω, ὑποψιθυρίζω, admurmuratione facio. רגן ragan. To *murmure at, to hisse at, to applaud, to approve or dislike by voice or gesture.*

Admurmurās, p. *Murmuring at &c.*

Admūtĭlo, as. Plaut. p. c. κολούω, πηρόω. Mutilo, plagis afficio, dilacero. קטב katab, חרת charath, קצץ katsats. To *maime or hurt.*

Admutilor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Adnascor, ĕris, natus sum, ex ad & nascor, Gel. proprie est nasci in re aliqua præter id quod ei naturale & proprium fuerat. נטע tsamach, συμφύω. *To be borne nigh, to grow to, or upon.* Vide Agnascor.

Adnăto, as, Plaut. συννήχομαι. To *swimme unto.*

Adnāvĭgatio, onis, f. ἐπιπλοΐα. *A sailing to a place.*

Adnāvigo, as, Pl. ἐπιπλέω. To *sail unto*

Adnecto, as, V. Annecto.

Adnĕpos & adnepotis. Græci ἀνεψιόγονον, ἀνεψιόγονος, dicunt. Hi sunt abnepotis vel abneptis filius, filia pronepotis vel pronepti, nepos, neptis, Just. *The nephewes nephew, or nieces niece.*

Adnĭdo, as, Fest. ὀφθαλμιάω, ὀφθαλμιάζω. Fest. adnictat Scal. adnutat, sæpè & leviter oculo annuit, To *winke upon one.*

Adnĭhĭlo, as. ἀδυνέω. To *annihilate, to make void, to frustrate.*

Adnītor, ĕris, nisus & nixus. ad aliquid tendere cui innitamur. συνεπερείδομαι. To *force himselfe to doe somewhat.* V. Annitor, Annixus, & Adnisus, a, um, p. Vide Annixus, &c.

Adno, as. συννήχομαι, ἐπινήχομαι. To *swimme unto.*

Adnoto, & adnotamentum. adnotari dicitur qui absens in reos refertur. *Also to set downe what punishment one shall have. It is also used for reprehendo.* Vide Annoto, &c.

Adnūbĭlo, as, Stat. συσκιάζω. To *make darke or cloudy.* נען gnanah.

Adnŭgor, vel annugor. To *nicke unto*

Adnŭmero, as. Vide annumero.

Adnuntius, a, um. *Giving warning.*

Adnutivum, pro affirmatione sumitur. V. Calv.

Adnūtrio, is, ivi, ĭtum, ire, juxta aliquid nutrio, ἐπιτρέφω. To *nourish neere unto.*

Adobruo, is, ui, ŭtum, Colum. ἐπικαλύπτω. To *cover over, to overwhelme.* Vide obruo. כסה chasa.

Adŏlēbilis, sine dolo. En.

Adŏleo, es, ui vel evi, ultum, ex ad & oleo: verbum propriè sacra reddentium, quod significat vota aut supplicationibus numen auctius facere, cremare, & quasi odorem diis præbere. Cal. Θυμιάω, id est, incendo in odorem. קטר katar. quoniam vero sacrificium igni fieri consuevit, adolere pro urere sive igni imponere sumitur. καίω. To *grow to, to sacrifice by burning incense, or such like, to burne, to appease.* Adoleor, pass. *to be burned.* Adolens, p.

Adŏlescens, ntis, c. g. & Adulescens, ex Adolesco, ἴρυς & μιέχε. Adolescens, qui vel quæ adolescit, i. e. crescit adhuc. ephebus, juvenis, pubes בחר bachor, נער nagnar, Fest. adolescit, à Græco ἀδῆλος, i. e. adcresco venit. unde fiunt adultus. Adolescens, altate eo quod in illo ignis excrescit, & exoletus, qui excessit olescendi, i. e. crescendi modum & inolevit, i. crevit. *A young man, or maide, from the age of 15. to 25. a stripling or youth, also unconstant, unstayed.*

Adolescentior. *A verier youth.*

Adŏlescentia, æ, f. ἡβη. *Young age, youth, the age from 14. to 25. or 30*

Adŏlescentior, γεανιεύομαι, γεανιεύω. to *play the youth, to be wanton, or riotous*

Adŏlescentula, æ, fœm. νεανις. *A young girle, maid, or virgine.*

Adolescentŭlus, li, m. dim. μειράκιον, νεανίσκος. *A little young man, a little lad, youth, or stripling.*

Adŏlescentŭrio, is, Lad. Adolescentium more facio, sive in adolescentiam redeo, μειρακιεύομαι. To *begin to be a young man again, to play the youth.*

† Adŏlescĭa, æ, ἀδολέσχια ab ἀδολεσχέω, i. nugari. *Babling, vaine talke.*

† Adŏ-

† Adǐleſchos, adoleſchi, Græc. ex *ἀ & λέσχη. A babbler, a trifler, a vaine perſon.*

Adoleſco, is, ui, & ēvi, ultum; eſſere, ex oleſco, i. creſco, Feſt. *ἀδολέσχω*, accreſco, Scal. *ἀλδάω, ἀλδαίνω. To begynne to grow, to grow to ripenesse of yeares, to encreaſe, to waxe ſtrong, ἀτέλεια, to be in yeares.* Adoleſco, idem.

† Adonai, nomen Dei apud Heb. אדוני quod generaliter interpretatur Dominus, quòd domineur creaturæ cunctæ, ab אדן basis, ut *βασιλεὺς, βάσις λαῶν*, quia in eo fundata ſit populi ſalus. *A Lord, or Suſtainer, our great Lord.*

† Adonis, idos. *A kinde of fiſh, Geſner.*

Adonia. *Feaſts celebrated in the honour of Adonis.* Vide Cal.

Adonidis horti. *Gardens of pleaſure.* Plin. l. 19. c 4.

Adonium. Plin. *A kinde of herbe fained to ariſe of the blood of Adonis, a kinde of Southernewood. Alſo the fruit of Adonis, or Images of him.* Vide Anemono.

Adŏpĕrio, is, ui, tum, ire, *κατακρύπτω, καλύπτω. To cover, to hide.* Vide Aperio.

Adopertorium. *A cover.*

Adopertus, a, um, p. Ovid. *Covered, hidde.*

Adoppeto, is. Vide Oppeto.

Adŏpinor, aris. Lucr. id. quod opinor.

Adoptandus, a, um, p. *Due to bee adopted.*

Adoptātio, onis, f. Gel. lib. 5. ca. 19. *An adopting by the Prator.*

Adoptatitius, a, um, (& adoptatitius, ii, m. ſubſt. & adoptarius, ii. m. Feſt. ex adoptato filio natus) *The ſonne of one that is adopted, Alſo hee adopted.*

Adoptatitius, a, um. Vide adoptativus. Qui in adoptionem venit.

Adoptativus, a, um. & adoptivus, a, um. & adoptivus, vi, ſubſt. qui eſt palam adoptatus in filium, Iſid. *υἱόθετος, εἰσποιητός*, qui in adoptionem venit, אשר ויצא אשר הוא laben. *Hee that is adopted, choſen by adoption, the ſonne of one that is adopted.*

Adoptātor, oris, m. Ulp. *ὁ εἰσποιῶν. He that adopteth.*

Adoptātus, a, um. (& adoptatiſſimus, ſuperl.) part. *υἱόθετος. Choſen, adopted, deſired.*

Adoptio, onis, f. (contractè ex adoptatio) *υἱοθεσία. An adoption, a free chuſing of one for his childe or heire: Alſo a graffing.*

Adoptivus, vi, m. Adoptivi filius, Velleius. *Hee that is adopted, a childe by adoption.*

Adopto, as, ex ad & opto, ſignificante eligo, in filium eligo per Synech dochen generis *υἱοθεσία*, מקח לו לבן lakach lue laben, dicitur etiam de aliis rebus. Adoptare ſe alicui ordini, pro inſerere, immiſcere, adſciſcere ſemetipſum, & ſibi ordinem aliquem vendicare. Adoptare eſt idem quod optione facta deligere atque in familiam ſuam aſciſcere. *To adopt, to chuſe, to take to be his childe, or heire, to take by adoption, to intermeddle, to take to himſelfe, to give name unto, to graffe*

Ador, ris, vel oris, n. g. nomen indecl. eſt far, ζειά, genit. nunc prod. nunc corrip. ab eſendo eder olim dictum quod Pop. R. 300 annis ſolo ſane uſus fuerit, Pl. l. 18. 7. alii ab adurendo quod torreri ſoleret, antequam ex ea mola ſalſa conficeretur, in uſum ſacrorum, Fe. Scal. ab antiq. adur ex *ἀλδαίνω* dicitur. adus aduris vel aderis, ut decus & decor v. S. ad F. *χλιὰ μὲν. A kinde of grain uſed in ſacrifices, alſo in common bread*

Adōrātio, onis, f. verb. ex adoro, *σέβας, θρησκεία. Adoration, worſhip, reverence.*

Adōrātor, oris. *A worſhipper.*

Adōrāturus, a, um, p. *About to, &c.*

Adordior, iris, *of* ad & ordior, *ἄρχομαι*, incipio. *To beginne.*

Adorea, æ, f. *δόξα στρατίου* quidam ex אדר adar, (idem eſt quod gloria, propriéque ea quæ ex militiæ rebus præclarè geſtis comparatur. Nomen deducit ab adoreo frumenti genere, quod apud veteres in honore habitum fuit, propterea quod alio frumenti genere Pop. R 300. ab urbe condita annis non victitârit. Unde etiam Imperatores re benè geſtâ, hoc frumenti genere à populo ſolent donari, inde cœpta eſt accipi pro laude, Cal. Feſt. adoream laudem ſive gloriam dicebat, quia glorioſum eum putabant eſſe, qui farris copia abundaret. Adoream Veteres omnem ex agris proventum appellabant Iſ. adoreas ex ad & ara, quia ſacrificii genus. *Corne largeſſe, or, Glory, (becauſe it was given to ſouldiers that had well deſerved) honor, worſhip, praiſe, victory: alſo a kinde of bread uſed in ſacrifices.*

Adoreum, ei, n. *χνδέος. A kinde of Graine growing beſt in moiſt grounds.* Unde adoreus, a, um. ut far adoreum, & ſemen adoreum, Varro Col. ex ador. Iſid. ex ad & era, quod far ſit principium cibi.

† Adǧrio, pro adorior. Nev.

Adŏrior, īris, vel ēris, ortus ſum, ex ad & orior, *ἐπιτίθεμαι, ἐπιχείρω*, aggredimur de longinquo, adorimur de proximo. נגש pegang. invado, aggredior, adoriri aliquando eſt dare operam atque conari aliquid per vim ſive incipere. *To ſet upon, to riſe againſt, to inuade, to aſſault, to endeavour, to goe about, to encounter in word or deed, to beginne, to enterpriſe.*

Adoriendus, a, um, p. *Due to be, &c.*

† Adoria, *ἴσθι σιτία.* Adorioſus, *ἐνδοξος. Glorious, of* adorea. M. ex gl.

Adornātus, a, um. Tac. inſtructus, ornatus, paratus. *Adorned, furniſhed, trimmed, decked.*

Adorno, as ex ad & orno, idem quod orno, inſtruo, comparo, præparo, *ἐπικοσμέω, περικοσμάζω.* דבר rabad, גדה gnadah. *To adorne, beautifie, decke, to apparell, to praiſe, to aduance, to promote, to ſet forth, to furniſh, to make preparation, to extoll, to honour, alſo to ſubdue, to forge.*

Adōro, as, p. ex ad & oro, veneror, precor, ſupplico, placo, vel ex ador quod ad ore in ſacrificiis uſurpabatur, *σέβομαι, προσκυνέω* סגד ſagad חוה hiſhtachavah. adorare aliquando eſt vehementer orare. *To beſeech, to deſire earneſtly, to pray unto.* Item antiq. proægere inquit Feſt.

† Adorogen. *A Planet ruling ten yeares in a nativity.*

Adorſus, a, um. p. Aggreſſus, *ἐπιθέμενος*, ex adorior, alii ab adordior, alii poſitum volunt pro adortus. Ov. *Enterpriſed, beganne, ſet upon.*

Adortus, a, um. p. ab adorior *ἐπιθέμενος. Riſen againſt, invaded, ſet upon, aſſaulted, &c.*

† Adoxia, æ, f. ex æ priv. & *δόξα*, gloria, *ἀδοξία*. nominis & famæ obſcuritas, adoxi. *ἄδοξοι*, inglorii & obſcuri, adoxæ materiæ *ἄδοξα ὀνόματα*, à Gellio vocantur quæ à Cicerone infames. ab aliis inopinabiles. *Ignominy, ſhame, reproach or ſlander, diſhonour.*

† Adoxus, a, um. *ἄδοξος. Inglorious, ignominious, without honour, infamous, obſcure, baſe, abſtruſe.* Gel.

Adpatruus. *The uncles uncle.*

Adpeto, vide appeto.

Adplano, as. *To make even.*

Adplenum, adv. ex ad & plenum. Hor. *To the full.*

Adplōro, as (ex ad & ploro, rectius applo:o) Sen. *ὀδυρόμενος. To deplore, bewaile or lament.*

Adplumbātus, vide applumbatus.

Adplumbatum appellatur quod plumbo vinctum & alii junctum contextúmque eſt. Briſſ.

Adplumbo, vide applumbo.

Adpoſco, is, ſci, ex ad & poſco, Hor. *ἐρωτάζω.* id quod poſco. *To aske, require, &c.*

Adprecor, aris. Hor. *ὀρθομαι*, invoco. *To pray unto.*

Adprimè, mum. adprobo, adpropero, adpromitto, adpremiſſor, adpropinquo, &c. vide a *ante* p. ut apprime, &c.

Adprimus, vide apprimus.

Adprobare, ſæpè pro probare.

Adprobatus, fide juſſor, apud Cæſium.

Adprŏbus, admodum probus Cæl.

Adpromiſſor, qui idem pro ſe & pro alio promittit, vide Briſſ.

Adpugno, as, Tac. contrapugno, oppugno, θεῶ πολεμέω. *To fight against, to aſſault or beſiege.*

Adpulſerit pro appulerit, Calv. ex Briſſ.

Adpulſio, onis, f. & appulſus, us, maſc. *The drift of ſhippe to the water,* vide appulſus.

Adquieſco, vide acquieſco.

Adquò, pro in quantum, quouſque, Non. (ex Afran.) Capit 2.

† Adrachne. *A kinde of plant or tree,* Plin. l. 15. c. 22.

Adrādo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. Col. ἐπιξέω. *To ſhave or ſcrape upon.*

† Adraſtea. *Fortune, lat.* Vide in propriis.

Adrĕpo, is, ſi, ptum, ĕre, p. p. ad aliquid repo, θεῶ ἕρπω, ἑρπύζω, רמש rmſh, זחל zachal, rependo, accedo, appropinquo, per met. pro ſenſim ſe inſinuare & paulatim accedere. *To creepe unto, to come unto, to approach, to inſinuate, to creepe into.*

Adrepto, as. *To creepe unto.*

Adreſponſus, ἀντιμηνύσεως, reſponſa dans vice magiſtri militum. Adreſponſum, vide Calv.

† Adria, æ, ex adros. *A Sea full of rockes.* Inde adriaſtria vel adraſtia, Mſ.

Adrodo, adrogo, v. arrodo, arrogo.

† Adrumum, mi. *A kinde of medicine for the diſeaſe Vva.*

Adrŏſor, oris, m. *A Piller or robber,* vide arroſor.

Adruſtis. *Rude, not poliſhed,* Coop.

Adrūmo, as, (ex ad & rumen pars gutturis, Feſt li. ex ad & rumor) p. rumorem facio, ſive commurmuro, φήμην ποιῶ δημηγορῶ. *To murmure or grudge, to repot, to raiſe a rumour.*

Adruo, is, ex ad & ruo, Var. i.e. arando ſubruo, ἀναρρίπτω

Adſcio, is, Col. ex ad & ſcio, vel ex adſciſco contracte adſcio, al. ex ad & ſcio aſſumpto θεσπεσιάζομαι. *To approve, to joyne to, to chuſe, to take.*

Adſciſco, adſcribo, adſector, adſentio, adſentior, adſequor, adſero, adſeverator, adſervo, adſevero, adſideo, adſigno, adſilio, adſimilis, adſimulo, adſisto, adſolet, adſtrepo, adſtringo, adſtruo, vide a *ante* ſ, ut aſcribo.

Adſcitīnus, a, um. ἀλλότριος. *Falſe, counterfeit, forre ſtcht.*

Adſcitus, a, um, p. *Taken, receiued, borrowed,* receptus.

Adſcribo, adſcribere & etiam adjungere, adſcribere aliquid codicillis & teſtamentis, adſcribere ſibi in teſtamento, adſcribi in civitatem eſt ſieri civem, ſignif. etiam imputare, aſſignare. Vide aſcribo

Adſcripti & adſcriptitii, veluti ſcripti dicebantur qui ſupplendis legionibus aſcribebantur. Vide aſcripti & aſcriptitii, & aſcribo.

Adſectari differt ab appellare, appellat n. qui ſermone pudicitiam attentat, adſectatur qui tacitus frequenter ſequitur, Calv.

Adſectata fœmina, vel affectata (ut al. leg) vel in bonam vel in malam partem dic. i. honorata, vel ad extremum periculum adducta, vide Feſt. Scal. *An honourable woman, or affected, followed.*

Adſeclæ, vide aſſeclæ,

Adſenſus, vide aſſenſus.

Adſello, as. Vitr. *To goe to ſtoole,* adſellare, ad ſellam ire.

Adſequi donatum, pro conſequi vel aſſequi.

Adſerĕre arbores, adſerere ſe in libertatem, pro vindicare, liberum ſe proclamare, & libertatem velut prehendere manu, & vindicare. adſertor libertatis pro vindex. adſertor differt à procuratore, quod aſſertor ſuo periculo cauſam agit, &c. adſertio, defenſio, liberalis cauſæ judicium, Briſſ.

Adſeſſor. Vide aſſeſſor, adſeſſores ſunt qui à magiſtratibus præſidibuſve in conſilium adhibebantur, ab eo dicti quod juredicando adſiderent, vel quibus hi mandaverunt ſuam juriſdictionem, συνδικάζεις, vide Juriſconſultos. *One that ſitteth in judgement with another.*

Adſeſſoria, libri erant de iis rebus ſcripti quas agi viderant juriſconſulti cum adſeſſores eſſent, vide aſſeſſor & aſſerere, &c.

Adſeſſorius, a, um. ad adſeſſores pertinens.

Adſeſtrix, fœmininum eſt ab eo quod eſt aſſeſſor, Non. πάρεδρος.

Adſidelæ, menſæ flaminum ſacrificantium, vide Feſt.

Adſignātor, oris, m. Dig. l. 38. c. 4. t. 3. *One that aſſigneth or appointeth.*

Adſignĭfico, as, θεσημαίνω, Var. הורה horah, præter nativam vocabuli ſignificationem aliquid addo. *To ſignifie unto, to demonſtrate, to ſhew, to ſignifie over and above.*

Adſipio, or ad & ſapio, θεσοπίζομαι. *To be wiſe, to perceive,* Feſt.

Adſitus, a, um Var. Juxta ſatus πεφυτευμένος. *Set or graffed by or neare.*

Adſpecti pro aſpectus.

Adſpuo, is, ui, utum, ere, Pli. θεσπτύω. *To ſpit upon.*

Adſtaſſent, i. ſtatuerunt, Feſt. Scal. adſtaſſint, ſteterint.

Adſtĭpŭlor, adſtipulo, vide a *ante* ſ, ut aſtipulor, &c.

Adſtĭtuo, vide aſtituo.

Adſtrictorius, a, um. adſtrictorium, Pli. χύρωμα, ξύμμιγμα. *Binding, allringent.*

Adſtrigmentum, ti, n. σφιγκτήρ, of ad & ſtringo, Jun. *A lace, a point.*

Adſtŭpeo, es, Sen. *To admire, adore love and wonder at.*

Adſum, es, fui. ex ad & ſum, præſens ſum, interſum, apparco, πάρειμι, interdum eſt adjuvo, præſto ſum. adeſſe animo, vel animus eſt favere ei rei cui intereſſe, atque attentum eſſe, adeſſe animo, item pro præſenti eſſe & forti animo, item pro attentum eſſe rebus agendis. ſumitur pro accedere præſertim in ſecunda perſona. interdum etiam pro ſubſiſto accipitur ſive maneo. *To bee preſent or at hand, to aſſiſt, to defend, to favour, to come unto, to appeare, to be, to be in, to be ready. To ſtand or tarry, to ſtay to, to approach, to arrive, to helpe, to aide.*

Adſummum, ex ad & ſummum. *In ſumme, briefly, to conclude.*

Adſuſpiro, as. *To ſigh unto.*

† Adtamino, as. *To abuſe, to uſurpe,* Acer.

Adtĕger, ex ad & tango *And that of* tago, *am that of* τίγω. *Touched, diminiſhed* θεσθιγής. Scal. Vitruv.

Adtegro, as. Adtegrare eſt vinum in ſacrificiis augere, Feſt. cum Scal.

Adtẽſtata, ex ad & teſtata. *Done againe, repeated.* Dicebantur fulgura, quæ iteratò fiebant, videlicet, ſignificationem priorum adteſtantia, Feſt.

Adtexo, vide attexo.

Adtondeo, es, Plaut. ἐπιξέω. *To poll, pill or ſhave.*

Adtritum, vide tritum.

Adtubernalis, is, vel attubernalis, Feſt. Iſid. habitator continuæ tabernæ πάροικος, Scal. ex Iſid. leg. attibernalis, vicinus. Vide Feſt. *One that dwelleth under the ſame roofe.*

Advectitius, a, um. *Which is brought or carried to.*

Advectio, onis, f. ἀναγωγὴ. *A bringing or carrying unto.*

Advecto as, frequent. ἐπάγομαι. *To carry often unto.*

Advector, Plaut. *He that carrieth.* alii legunt adventor.

Advectus, us. Tacit. id. quod advectio.

Adveho, is, xi, tum, ere. ἐπάγω, ἐπιφέρω, חבוא hebia. *To carry or bring unto.*

Advectus, a, um, part. *Carried or brought unto.*

Advelāmen, inis. *Any thing which covereth,* vide velamen.

Advelitatio, onis, f jactatio quædam verborum, figurata ab haſtis velitaribus (velites dicuntur expediti milites, quaſi volites, id eſt, volantes.) *A bragging, a baſhing or vaunting in words, a mutuall chiding, reproaching, skirmiſhing.*

Advelo, as, Vir. ἐπιπαλύνω, velo cooperio, חפה chapah. *To cover, to vaile.*

Advena, æ, communis generis, ex advenio.

advenio, qui non eſt civis ant inquilinus ſed externus, & propriè qui ex uno longinquo loco in aliquod oppidum veniunt, advenæ dicuntur, ξεναλυτοι, ξενιτεμενοι, ξένοι *An outcommer, a ſtranger, a forriner, a forreine borne.*

Advenærii, pellex, advena. Cic. 2. de Leg. Ov. 9. Epiſt.

Advenat pro adveniat, Plaut.

Advenero, aris, Var. σεβαζεσθαι, עבד guabad, veneror, colo. *To worſhip greatly*, vide veneror.

Advenio, is, ex ad & venio, accedo, προσερχομαι, נגש niggaſh, קרב karab, בא ba, appropinquo. *To come unto, to approach, to arrive, to come, to chance, to happen.* Advenat pro adveniat, adveniens, p. *comming*, &c.

Adventitius, a, um. fortuitus, inſperatus, externus; cui opponitur innatus, inſitus, ἐξωτικος, συμφυτικος, ἐπιμικτὸς. adventitia bona, *Goods that fall unto us otherwiſe than by inheritance.* adventitius Morbus, *A diſeaſe that commeth by accident.* adventitium donum, *A gift given to Governours at their firſt entrance*, adventitia neceſſitas, *neceſſary of publique buſineſſe falling out by chance. That commeth by chance, that one hath of another, forreine, beſides the purpoſe, that is againſt ones comming, that commeth not by nature.*

Adventito, as. *To come often.*

Advenio, ar. freqa. ἐφερπύζομαι, ἥκιάω, בוא niggaſh. *To come unto, to approach, to come.*

Adventans, p. *Approaching.* v advenio

Adventor, oris, m. ab adveniendo. πανδοκεύτης. *Often commers, reſorters or hounters, out commers, a Ghoſt.* Plaut adventores qui frequenter adveniunt.

Adventorius, a, um. Mart. ἐπιδοτὸς. *Preſented or given to one at his comming or by the way, comming by chance*

Adventus, us, m. ἐπιφοίτησις, ἄφιξις, בוא biah קרבה kerabah. *A comming unto, a paſſage, advent.*

Adventus. *The feaſt of Advent.*

Adverbero, as. μαστιγόω. *To beate ſore.* vide verbero, Stat.

Adverbialiter, Dio. ἐπιῤῥηματικῶς. *Adverbially.*

Adverbium, ἐπιῤῥημα, חסרים מלרת millath, hatagnum adverb. quaſi juxta verbum, quia in oratione juxta verbum, ponitur. *An adverbe*, Quin. Gel.

Adverrunco, as. Non. averto. ἀποτρέπω. Averruncaſſo id. Non. ex Cic. *To turne away.*

Adverſa, orum, n. ſubſt. δύσκαιρα, Ovid. *Croſſes, afflictions.* Vide adverſus.

Adverſabile, Cal. *That which is adverſary or againſt.*

Adverſans, part. ἐναντιούμενος, vide adverſor. *Reſiſting, &c.*

Adverſaria, orum, n. pl. Ov: ὑπομνήματα, tabellæ vel opera cumultuaria quibus memoriam rerum adnotamus adverſa paginâ, Bec. ideò dict. vult quia præſito ad manum ſunt, adverſi, i. objecti, aut ab adverte ndo, & ſcitu neceſſaria conſignando. *Notes ſcribled in papers before they be writ faire.*

Adverſaria, æ, fœm. *Shee that is an Adverſary, or on the contrary put.*

Adverſarius, ii, m. ab adverſor pro repugno, nam adverſarii dicuntur ſibi invicem repugnantes, ac propriè ſunt ii, qui adverſus nos litigant in judicio; quos aliàs partem adverſam vocant, ἀντιδικος, ἀντιπραγματευτὴς. אויב aib. *An Adverſary or enemy, one that is againſt us.*

Adverſarius, a, um. adj. ἐναντιος, *Againſt, contrary, adverſary.*

Adverſatio, onis, f. *Reſiſtance, ſtriving againſt.*

Adverſator, oris, m. id. quod adverſarius, ἀντιμάχης. *One that doth contrary.* Adverſaria, *She that is Adverſary.*

Adverſatrix, icis, Apul. *She which doth againſt or contrary.*

Adverſè, adv. Gel. ἐναντίως. *Contrarily.*

Adverſio, vide averſio.

Adverſor, & hoc adverſus, compar. & adverſiſſimus, ſuperlat. ex adverſus, Cæſ. *More contrary, moſt contrary, &c.*

Adverſipedes, vide Antipodes.

Adverſitas, atis, f. ἀντιμαχία, ἐναντίωμα, δυσχώρια. *Repugnancy, contrariety, adverſity, enmity, calamity, miſery or affliction.*

Adverſitor, oris, m. qui it adverſum: & adverſitores ſervi qui dominum deducunt & reducunt. οἱ ἀντιπαραπέμποντες δοῦλοι. adverſitores pueri qui heris obviam eunt, ab advorſus, adverſus, Gl. advores, ἐναντίοι, M. *One that goeth to meet.* Plaut.

Adverſo, as. Plaut. vide verſo. *To ponder or conſider.*

Adverſor, aris. ex adverto, ἐναντίομαι, contrarius ſum, שטן ſhatan, איב aib. *To be contrary or againſt, to reſiſt, to let, to croſſe, to impugne, to repugne, to contrary.* (legitur adverſo, as Plaut. pro verſo, as.)

Adverſor, oris. pro adverſarius, antiqu.

Adverſus, a, um. contra, ἐναντίος, אשר אער asher chenegel, contrarius, incommodus, interdum ponitur pro oppoſitus, anterior interdum pro objectus, *ἀπαντικρυς. Evill, unfortunate, backeward, againſt, contrary to, oppoſite, unſeaſonable.* ex adverto, adverſum abſolutè pro re adverſa, *miſfortune, adverſity.*

Adverſus & adverſum, præp. נגד, ἀντὶ, ἐναντίον, ἐπὶ. נגד neged, ער gnal, לצד leſſad. Aliquando ponitur pro erga in meliorem partem. Ter. id gratum fuiſſe adverſus te habeo gratiam. Pro apud, item pro obviam. Proſecundum, aliquando pro ante. *Towards, againſt, according, nigh or before, by or right againſt.*

Adverto, is, ti, ſum, ere. ex ad & verto, ad aliquem locum verto ἐπιστρέφω, פנה panah, סב ſab, חפר haphach, תשוב hik ſhib. Tranſ. tur quoque ad animum, Pli. pro ad ſe vertere & allicere. Advertere in aliquem pro animadvertere ſive punire, Tacit. Advertere parſimoniæ pro attendere id. Advertitur, imp. *To turne unto, to conſider, to attend, obſerve, perceive, to adviſe, to take adviſe, alſo to puniſh.*

Advertor, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Adveſperaſcit, imp. ex ad & veſpera, ἐπιστρέφει πρὸς ἑσπέραν. *It groweth towards evening.*

Adveſperaſco, is. veſpertinum tempus advenit, veſpera fit, ערבה kingrib, Cic 6. in Ver. quùm jam adveſperaſceret, diſceſſimus.

Advigilantia, æ, fœm. Vide vigilantia.

Advigilatur, imp.

Advigilo, as. vigilo, ἀγρυπνέω, ἐπαγρυπνέω, שקד ſhakad. *To watch diligently, to apply, to give himſelfe earneſtly unto.*

Advivo, is. (quaſi adhuc vivo) ἐπιζάω. Plin. 15. 18. Quidam legunt vivit. *To be yet alive.*

Adulabilis, le. adj. *Flattering*, Am.

Adulatio, onis, f. κολακεία. *Flattery, fawning.*

Adulator, oris, m. κόλαξ. *A flatterer, one that ſoothith another, a picke thanke.*

Adulatorculus, li. m dim.

Adulatorius, a, um. Tac. κολακευτικὸς. *Pertaining to flattery, flattering like.*

Adulatrix, icis, f. Treb. κολακὶς. *She that flattereth.*

Adulor, aris. ex ad & ludendo, Feſt. alii quaſi ſector aulam, i. ollam more canum iis cauda blandientium, à quibus catellones eſſe finuntur. al. ab ἀδολίζω adulor. Valla ex ad & δόλος ſervus, quia adulari ſervile eſt, adulor, quaſi ab adaulor, ex ad & aula, quod in aula nil frequentius, alias à laudando, in os enim hic homines laudare ſolet adulatio, quaſi adlaudatio, θωπεύω, κολακεύω. aſſentior, blandior, ſive voce ſive geſtu, omniáque ad voluntatem loquor & ago, non ad veritatem, פלרון hechlik, quidam ducunt ab ad & οὐρὰ cauda, qua more canes accedendo blandiuntur. *To fawne, to flatter, to ſooth by word, or geſture to ſeeke to pleaſe.* (leg. paſſivè) *to be flattered*, & adulo Luc.

&

& antiqu. etiam pro Lambo, ebibo. Legimus & adolor.

Adulter, eri, masc. (ex ad & alter, quia ille ad alteram, hæc ad alterum se conferant) μοιχός, κακολαχής, נאף naph. *An adulterer.*

Adultĕra, æ, f. *An adulteresse.*

Adulterātor, oris, m. Dig. *A forger, a counterfeiter, a falsifier, a cogger.*

Adulterātus, a, um. p. καζδηλευθείς. *Counterfeited, mixed, corrupted, ravished or defloured, begotten in adultery.* Plin.

Adulterīnus, a, um. adj. ἀδήμιος μοιχικὸς, κίβδηλος, ex adulterio procreatus. *Counterfeited, forged, false, bastard, which is another's, begotten in adultery, artificiall, sophisticated.* מסגיר mamzir.

† Adulterio, onis. Non. pro adulter. *An adulterer.*

† Adulteritas, antiq. pro adulterium. Non. ex Lab.

Adulterium, Fung. q. ad alterum thorum, nam propriè dicitur cum in fidem thori peccat conjugatus aut conjugata. rectius ab adulter, & terium est productio verbi adulterium, ii, n. μοίχλοσύνη, μοιχεία. *Adultery, (properly spoken of married persons) counterfeiting, forging, compounding, corrupting, graffing.* Plin.

Adultĕro, as, ex adulter, κίβδηλεύω. *To counterfeit, forge, corrupt, compound, mingle, sophisticate, commit adultery.*

Adulteror, aris, depon. μοιχεύω, adulterium committo, cubile alicujus ineo, נאף naph. *To commit adultery.* Item passivè pro adulterio cognosci, μοιχεύομαι. *To be defiled with adultery, to be corrupted.*

Adultus, a, um. (ex adoleo, vel quasi ad altum) ἀδολέσχης, adultus Prisc. l. 9. usurp. pro aduftus. Adultus quod crevit ad justam & perfectam ætatem & magnitudinem. מאזרל meguddal, adultus, pro crematus *Growne to full age, come to his full ripenesse, force and bigneſſe, also burned in sacrifice,* adulteor, & ius comp. *somewhat more growne.*

Adumbrātim, adv. Lucr. *Somewhat obscurely, resembling not plainly.*

Adumbratio, onis, f. ὑπογραφὴ. *A shadowing, a likenesse, or resembling, a portraying, also an imitation.*

Adumbratus, a, um. p. *Shadowed, resembled, counterfeit, imperfect.*

Adumbro, as (ex ad & umbra, umbram adhibeo, sive umbram tegendo facio) ἐπισκιάζω, הצל hetsel. Adumbrare etiam est lineari pictura umbratilique aliquid fingere. Item pro imitari. *To shadow, to cover, to resemble, to delineate, to draw a picture imperfectly, to counterfeit, faine frame, imitate, represent, or expresse.*

Adunatio, onis, f. Diom. lib. 1. ἕνωσις. *An uniting or gathering together.*

Adunatus, a, um. Plin. *Joyned together.* adunati simul congregati.

Aduncitas, καμπυλότης. *Crookednesse.*

Aduncō, as; curvo (of aduncus) σκαμπύλλω. *To make crooked or hooked.*

Aduncus, a, um. (ex ad & uncus) κάμπυλος. Curvus, tortuosus, reflexus. כפוף chapup. *Hooked, crooked, writhen.*

Adundo, as, redundo.

Adunguem, ἀδάκτυλος, Hor. *At the fingers end, perfectly.*

Adūno, as, Plin. 9. 1. p. p. ἑνῶω, יחד jachad, Congrego, adunari, simul congregari. *To make one, to gather together, to write, to joyne together, to assemble.*

Adunum, μίαν εἰς, Curt. אחד gam achad. *Every, all, wholly, jointly together.*

Advocamentum, ti, n. idem quod advocatio. *Also a remedy.* Plin.

Advocandus, a, um. p. *Due to be called unto.*

Advocatio negotii alicujus publici procuratio à superiore mandata; item tutela & defensio sacerdotalis alicujus collegii, Calv.

Advocatio, onis, f. συμπαράκλησις, παραλύσεις, amicorum in alicujus causa congregatio. *A pleading, a consultation, the office of an advocate, comfort, advice, assistance, and presence of friends in his cause.*

Advocatus, a, um. p. *Called unto.*

Advŏcātus, tûm. advocati συνήγοροι dicuntur qui alteri adsunt in causa, ab advocando, quod in auxilium advocantur, ut παράκλητος, à παρακαλεῖν, advocatus non tantum significat eum qui alterius causam agit (quem propriè patronum dicimus) verumetiam quicunque adest alteri in causa officii gratia, etiamsi nihil dicat vel agat, sed tantum paratus sit defendere. Patronus propriè, qui agit causam accusati, non accusantis; vide Fung. & Cal. *An advocate, an assistant, pleader, a solliciter, a pardon.*

Advocito, as, freq. Fest. *To call upon often, to pe advoco.*

Advoco, as, προσκαλέομαι, קרא kara, ad me voco, accerso, in auxilium voco. Viros bonos complures advocat. Cic. unde pro consiliorum auxiliique causa amicos accersere ponitur. Propriè hoc verbum ad jus pertinet; & significat homines vel patrocinii vel consilii causa convocare. Ascon. advocatum in judicio dicit eum esse qui vel jus suggerit, vel præsentiam suam amico commodat. Nam moris erat in judiciis, amicos omnes advocare, quorum auctoritate judices moverentur advocari alicui, pro advocatum esse, item advocare pro allicere. *To call unto, to call upon for to come, to send, to call for, to chuse to bee his advocate, to call, name, to require, to endeavour, to allure, to averre, to please, to play the Advocate.*

Advocor, pass. *To bee called upon, to be, &c.*

Advŏlatus, us, m. adtus advolandi, προσπέτασις, ἐπιπέτασις. *A flying unto.*

Advŏlo, as, p. p. προσπτάμαι. *To flie unto, to hasten unto, to runne lightly or speedily to.*

Advolvo, is, vi, utum. προσκυλίω, עוך gnuph, quasi volvendo adduco, Virg. *To roule unto, to bring, to carry by rouling.*

Advŏlutus, a, um, Liv. *Falling downe prostrate.*

Advorsem, Fest. vel advorsis, quidam & advores, & advocces. *An adversary or enemy.*

Advorsor, pro adversor, & adversorem pro adversarium, & advorsum & advorsor, pro adversum & adversor dixerunt veteres, Fest.

Advŏtum, ex sententia, κατὰ γνώμην. *To my desire.*

Adurgendus, a, um. p. *To be pressed.* Cel.

Adurgeo, es, si. Cæl. vehementer urgeo, ἐπείγω, ἐπιπαρέχω. *To urge vehemently, to presse hard upon.*

Adūro, is, ssi, stum. (ex ad & uro) καίω, idem est quod simplex uro, שרף shraph. *To parch or burne.* Virg.

Aduror, pass. *To be, &c.*

Adus, oris, vide ador.

Adusque (usque ad μέχρι עד gnad. Ovid. *Vnto, untill.*

Adustio, onis, fœm. Plin. καῦσις. *Burning, parching, roiling.*

Adustus, a, um p. verb. nom. *Burnt, parched, annoyed, vexed.* Adustior, comp. *more burnt or adust.*

† Adynamum vinum, ex ἀ & δύναμις, i. sine viribus, ἀδυναμία. *Small wine.* Plin. 14. 16.

Adytum, ti, n. ἄδυτον, Locus secretior templi, ad quem nulli est advtus nisi sacerdoti: ab ἀ priv. & δύω ingredior, quasi inaccessibile. *A secret place in a Church whereto none but Priests might come; it may bee used for any secret cell, chamber, or cloister to which few have accesse.* v. Cæcil. 3.

A *ante* E

Ai antiqui pro æ scribebant, ut aulai mensai pro aulæ mensæ, more Græcorum.

Æ dipthongus, ex αἰ Græc.

Æ in notis antiquorum. Æ D I L. ædilis Æ D. P L. Ædilis plebis. Æ Q. P. æqualis persona. A E R. ærarium. AER. C O L. æra collato, AE R. P. æra publico. Æ D.

ædem Dicavit. ÆDIL. CURU ædilis curulis. ÆG. æger. ÆD. ædes. Valer. Prob.

Ædĕpol, adv. (quasi per ædem Pollycis) *τὸ πανυπέρτατον. By the Temple of Pollux.*

Ædes, is, & ædis, is, f. ab *ἴδος*, sedes, Mart. ab *αἴθειν*, id est, porticus domus, ab *αἴθω* ardeo, quod homines in ea calefiant. Alii ab *αἰθήρ*, quod sit perpetua nostra mansio. Alii quod eam *ἀεὶ δύεμεν*, semper ingredimur. Alii ab אדה Eden basis, Serv. ab edendo ducit, quod in ea sacrificantes solent edere, Bec. ab *αἰδῆσ*, quod primo suo significatu domum opacam exprimit, ab *ἀ* & *ἰδεῖν*: Nam primâ hominum ætate fuerunt antra, spelæa in sylvis, latibula è frondibus & gramine congesta *νεὼς ὕπαιθρος*, עיבר hechal, in singulari serie pro sacra domo, rarius pro privata. Varro. Vult ab aditu, quod plano pede adibaneur, Fest. domicilium in aditu positum simplex atque unius aditus, alias legitur domicilium in edito positum, alias quod in eo ævum degatur, vide Scal. Fest. Var. *A Temple, a Church, a House, a Chamber, a Bathive, a Sepulchre.*

† Ædibilis, of æs & do. *Salable.*

Ædicula æ, f. dim. ab ædis, *ἰνιδιον. A little house, a closet, a privy chamber, a chappell, chancell, or vestry, a cell, shrine, or place to set images in.*

Ædificatio, onis, f. ipse ædificandi actus, *ἰνοδομία. A building.*

Ædificatiuncula, æ, f. dim. *ἰνοδομημάτιον. A little building.*

Ædificator, oris, m. Cat. *κτίστωρ*, בנה boneh. *A builder, a founder.*

Ædificatus, a, um, p. *Built.*

Ædificium, ii, n. ædis constructio, structura, *οἰκοδομία*, בית beth, בנין binjan. *A building, an edifice, housing, lodgings, dwellings, also the place whereon building is set.*

Ædĭfico, as, ex ædis, & facio, ædes construo, *οἰκοδομῶ* בנה banah. *To build an house or temple, to erect, to make, to found, to establish, to set up.*

Ædilis, lis, m (dict. quod facilis ad eum plebi esset aditus, vel quod ædes & ædificia publica curabat) primo ex plebe duo creati erant, deinde ex patriciis duo adjuncti sunt, qui á sella curuli, qua illi soli utebantur. Curules dicti sunt ædiles, curules quasi currules, item ædiles Cereales. qui frumento præerant. *An officer that was to see that Temples, houses, streets, conduits, &c. were safe and in repaire, also to oversee solemnities, and to make provision for playes, games and funerals, also an overseer of publique affaires, as the Weights, Measures and the prices of things, and excesse in apparell.*

Ædilanus idem quod ædilitas.

Ædilitas, atis, f. (& Festo ædilatus, us, m.) *ἀρχεσυμία. The office of him that is Ædile.*

Ædilitius, a, um. adj. *ἀρχεσυμικὸς*, ædilitius judex, quem una pars elegerit. *An arbitrator or, belonging to the Ædile*, inde,

Ædilitius, ii, m. *He which hath been Ædile*, ædilicius idem.

Æditimus, mi, m. (ædis intimus, Fest. quamvis Cic. dic. timus in ædititimus nil valere sed productionem verbi, ut in legitimus, & tullium in meditullium, *ναὸφορος*, כמר chamar, Sosip. l. 1. æditimus dicitur, qui ædem servat quasi ædis intimus, alii æditimus ab æde tuenda *A Churchwarden, Parson, or any who hath the charge of Church goods, and of the buildings.*

Æditimor, vide ædituor.

Æditĭtius, judex quem una pars elegerit, quidam scribunt, edititius, id quod edilitius, a, um.

Æditor. *A Porter.*

Ædituens, ntis, Val. id. quod æditimus, ui.

Æditŭor, aris. (ædem tueor) Gel. *To governe, to oversee the temple or house.* lege æditimor, aris, pro eodem.

Æditus, ui, m. (ex æditimus, vel æditumus, inde elisò m. æditius, Fest. ab ædes & tueor Sosip. ab æde & tuenda, v. æditimus, æditus sacræ ædis tutor. *A churchwarden, an Ædile.*

† Æditus, a, um. *ὑψηλὸς*, altus, fortis, ædita loca dicuntur alta & sesè ædentia, i. ostendentia, scribiturque cum diphthongo, ut differat ab edo pro comedo, Perot. hæc sententia doctis minimè probatur, vide editus.

Aedo, is, vide edo, is.

Aedœica ulcera, *αἰδοῖα ἕλκη*, ab *αἰδοῖα*, à pudendis, Aegin. *Sore about the privy members*, vide Cal.

Aedon, onis. *ἀηδὼν*, *ἀηδὼν* ἀπὸ τῆς ᾠδῆς, à semper canendo, f. Virg. *The Nightingale.*

Aedulitas, vide ædilitas.

Aeger, gra, um. ad. Scal. in Theoph. de pl. ægrum *ἀεῖρε*, *ἀείρας*, æger rectius, Fest. ex *ἀείρειν*, i. contristans, molestum, mœstum, extrito n. ab *ἀείρω*, *πατὴρ ἀεὶ*, *ἀείρων*. חולה choleh, Isid. quod agatur infirmitate ad tempus, vel ab ago, per antiphrasin quasi minimè agens, Fest. ab *ἀΐ* voce doloris & ger est productio verbi. Idem *ἀείρει* tristis nam veteres scribebant aigrum, est affine *αἰάζω* lugeo, ut sit quasi æger, vel ab *ἀΐω* pro *ἀλάω* doleo, æger fim. Hesich, *ἀιγᾶν*, *ἀλγεῖν*, *ἀείρειν*. Bec. ex יגה jaah, afflixit, al. ab *ἀΐ* & *γίνομαι* lamentabilis, Donat. animus æger, corpus ægrotum. *Sicke, sickly, weake, grieved, difficult, feeble, miserable, angry, disconsolate, sorrowfull.* ægrum subst. *sorrow.* Plaut ægrior & ægrius, *More sicke, more sorrowfull.*

Aegesturius. *Needy.*

† Aegialus, li, *αἰγιαλὸς*, litus, Plin. 4. 5. *A sea bancke.*

† Aegilides genus caricarum.

† Aegilips, lipis, Gr. *ἀιγίλωψ*, caprisreli ctum, hoc est, locus tam arduus, quem nè ipsæ quidem capræ possunt ascendere. *A place so steepe that Goats cannot climbe up.*

† Aegilopa, æ, f. ab *αἴξ* capra, & *ὤψ* visus, quod frequens his animalibus morbus est. *A Fistule or impostume in the eye corner growing to bee a Canker eating to the nose, the lacrymale Fistule*, Plin.

† Aegilops, opis, *ἀιγίλωψ*, i. oculus caprinus. *Darnell, wilde oates, a weed or herbe amongst corne, a kinde of garlicke or onions.* arboris glandiferæ species, est etiam bulbi species, Plin. 16. 6. & 19 5. *also the same that* ægilopa.

† Aegilŏpicus, *of* ægilopa, ægilops Aegilos. *A kinde of herbe* capris grata.

† Aeginæa, orum, n. g. pl, dicuntur grandiora omnia, quod ex talenti ratione deductum putant, quod in ea insula habebatur majus cæteris. Aeginææ merces, id est, viles. *Pedlers packes covered with Goats skinnes, or rough, wherein were divers wares.* Cæl. antiq. lect. inde.

† Aeginopola, æ, m. *He that selleth such wares.*

† Aeginos. *An herbe*, vide cicuta, Cal. ex Dioscor.

† Aegipanes, *αἰγιπᾶνες*; semicapri, Plin. 5. 1. *Beasts like men, having feete like Goats, wood Goats, ex αἴγας & πᾶν.*

† Aegypyros. *A kinde of plant.* Theon. Serv.

† Aegyptilla, ex Aegypto, u bi in. venitur, vocata. *A precious stone being blacke, and sheweth the colour*, Isid. 16, 11.

† Aegirinon, gr. ab *ἀιγίλωψ*, alnus, populus nigra. *A kinde of ointment, made of the berries of Poplar*, Revel.

† Aegimpopulus arbor. Pan. Me.

Aegis, idis, f. *αἰγὶς*, Jovis scutum dict. quod facta & concinnata fuerit, ex pelle capræ quæ *διὰ αἶγας*, est Græcis, al. *διὰ τὸ αἰάζειν*, quod irrucre significat. *A breast plate of brasse made by Vulcan having Gorgons head on it, a target of Jupiter and Pallas a garment of goats skins, waves of the sea, whirlewinde, a kinde of a net, a kinde of a Priest which carried the sacred Ægis, and went to those that were new married, or suspected of lightnesse, a kinde of wood whereof they made writing tables*, v. Pl. 1. 5. 36. *A kinde of thicke wood.*

† Aegisonus, a, um. [illegible] pectus Palladis *Sounding like* [illegible] *such a breast plate*, Val. Flac.

† Aegi-

† Ægithalos. *A kinde of bird called Parus*, Arist. Cal.

† Aegithus, ὁ, ἡ, ὀν, Plin. 10, 74. *A kinde of bird feeding on thistles, sweet the Asse and her there is deadly hatred, because the Asse spoileth her meat, and she pecketh the Asses galled backe.*

† Aegitis, ἀιγίτις. *The hearbe Anagallis*, Dios. vide Cal.

† Aegloga, γλῶσσα, caprarum seu rerum pastoralium sermo, quasi αἰγῶν λόγος, vide ecloga. *A pastorall speech, a speech of the Goatheard.*

† Aegocephalus, li. αἰγοκέφαλος, Plin. 1. 37. à similitudine capitis caprini, dict. *A kinde of bird without a Splene.*

Aegoceros, & ægiceros, αἰγόκερως, à similitudine cornus caprini. *The Signe of Capricorne*, M. ab αἰγὸν capra & κέρας cornu, *a kinde of hearbe like goats horne* Pœnum Græcũ *fenegreeke*

† Aegölethros, abæ ἐξ capra & ὄλεθρος, pernicies. *A kinde of hearbes hurtfull to Goats.* Aegolethrõn, idem.

† Aegolius, ἀιγόλιος, ulula. *A Screechoule.* Arist. animalium 8. 3.

† Aegonomus, mi. m. ἀιγονόμος, (caprarum ductor, qui & æpolus dr.) quasi αἶγας νέμων, id est, capras pascens.

† Aegonychon, chi, m. ἀιγονύχων, genus herbæ sic dict: quod ungulas caprinas duritie referat ejus semen, Crisp. *The hearbe* Milium solis *or* Lithospermum.

† Aegopehalmus, ab αἴξ & ὀφθαλμοὶ. *A kinde of pretious stone like a Goats eye, and so called*, Plin 37. c. 1.

† Aegõpyros, ab αἴξ & πῦρ. *An hearbe the same that Ononis.*

† Aegotheles, caprimulgus, avis nomen.

Aegrè, ægriùs, ægerrimè, adv. ex æger, χαλεπῶς, ὀχληρῶς, dolenter, molestè, iniquo animo רֹאשׁ laah, מכאוב bechomer *Sickely, grievously, difficultly, with great paine, hardly, heavily, against ones will.*

Aegrior, ægrius, vide æger.

Aegresco, is, si, scere. ex æger, ἀσθενέω, דאב daab, דאג daag, Virg. *To waxe sicke or feeble, to waxe discontent, to grieve, to be heavy.* quidam ab ægreo inusitato ducunt.

Aegrimonia, æ, f. λύσιμος, ex æger, monia nil valet, sed est tantum nominis terminatio. Vide Aegritudo.

† Ægrimonium, pro ægrimonia. *Griefe.* Gloss.

Aegritudo, dinis. f. est animi ægri affectio, νόσημα, דאבת dabut. *Sickenesse, griefe, discontentment, wearisomenesse, infirmity.*

† Aegrotat cus, a, um. Gloss. *Sickely.*

Aegrotatio, onis. f. ἀῤῥώστημα, verbale, propriè de corpore dicitur, חלי choli. *Sickenesse, infirmity.*

Aegroto, as. ægro corpore sum νοσέω, ἀσθενέω. morbo afficior, חלה chalah. transfertur ad animum, ut animus ægrotat, Cic. *To be sicke or feeble, to languish, to corrupt.*

Aegrotus, a, um. ab æger, ἀῤῥώστος, νοσώδης, חלה chalah. Æger & animo & corpore dicitur, ægrotus corpore tantum. ægroto dum anima est, spes est. Proverb. *Sicke, very weake or ill at ease.*

Aegrum, gri, n. subst. ex æger, Plaut. Amph. *Griefe, sorrow, sedtousnes.*

† Aegula. *A kinde of Brimstone.*

† Aegylis, Lat. vitex.

† Aegypetos, & gypas, ἄιγυπιὸς ἢ γύπας. Græci vocant quos Latini vultures.

† Aegyptius, a, um. Aegyptia persica, Aegyptia prunus, ficus, spina, corona, Aegyptium cuminum. *A Peare tree.* Glans Aegyptia. Vide Myrobalanum.

† Aeliurus, ab ἀέλλειν ἀρχὴν, movere caudam. vide ælurus.

† Aeli, ἄελλοι, vel ἄελλοι, Cæl. *He that married two sisters.* V. 2 8. 24.

† Aëllo, trium syllabarum una est harpiarum sic dicta quasi ἀεὶν ἄλλο, hoc est, alienum tollens. *Swift, or a tempest, the name of a Dog in Ovid.*

† Aelyrus, ri. m. ἀλυρὸς, παρὰ τὸ εἰελλεῖν τὴν οὐρὰν, à varianda vel movenda cauda, catus, felis, Gel. 20. 7. *A Cat.* Ælurus ἄιλουρος.

Æ linus, ἄλινος, lugubre carmen in quo linus deploratur, al. dicunt esse cantilenam texentium qui sit è λίνο herba, C.

† Aemidus, παρὰ τὸ αἷμα, à sanguine, dict. Fest. *Puffed up, swelling.* timidus vel tumidus.

Aemŭla, æ. *She that emulateth.*

Aemulandus, a, um. p. *Worthy to be imitated.* Plin.

Aemulatio, onis, f. verbal. (in bonam & malam partem accipitur) ζῆλος. ζῆλοτυπία, ζήλημα, קנאה kaneah. *Emulation, contention, imitation, envy.*

Aemulator, oris. m. verb ζηλωτὴς, id: quod æmulus. *He that emulateth or imitateth another with desire to excell.*

Aemŭlātus, us. id. q. æmulatio.

Aemŭlor, aris. (ab αἰεὶ semper & melior, quasi semper meliora spero, idem quod imitor) ζηλόω, φιλονεικέω, ζηλοτυπέω. קנא kana, כודך חולך halach bederech. cum accusat junct. idem quod imitor. interdum ponitur sine casu, interdum ponitur pro invideo, & cum dativo ferè. propriè à æmulari sig. cum quadam invidia conari alicnum opus superare. *To emulate, to strive to exceed, to contend, to be like another: also to envy or disdaine: also to imitate or counterfeit.*

Æmŭlus, a, um. ad. invidus, ἀντίζηλος, φθονερὸς, studiosus ejusdem rei sectator & imitator, à Græca voce ἄμιλλα certamen, hinc ἐριμιλλος, æmulus, Mart. ex Stephano מקנא meknaha. Æmulus alicujus de re aliqua, i. contendo cum aliquo de re aliqua. *Contending in excellency with another, like or lesse than, envying or envious, desiring the same thing.*

Aeneator, oris, m. & æneator ab æneca tuba dict. σαλπιστὴς, מתקע mechatsir, tubicen vel cornicen ab æneus, quod ex ære fiunt tubæ. *A Trumpeter or that soundeth a Trumpet.*

Æneis, pen. indiff. hujus Æneidos, liber de gestis Æneæ à Virgilio conscrip.

Aeneus, a, um. χάλκεος, נחוש nachus, id. quod æreus, Scal. ducit ab ære quasi esset ærincus, a, um. *Of or belonging to Brasse or Copper, brazen coloured, &c.*

Aenigma, tis n. αἴνιγμα ab αἰνίττω, obscurè loquor, innuo, quod ab αἶνος. *A Figure*, Gel. 2. 6. involucrum, allegoricum verbum, oratio obscura rem notam quam significat ambagibus tegens Latinè scrupus, ab αἰνίσσομαι, obscurè loquor, & ἀῖσις oratio fabulosa, obscura, figurata. est etiam ἄινιγμα, ὑπόθεσις insidiæ, signif. etiam ἄπορια, item monetam effigie sculptam. *A riddle, an intricate sentence*

Aenigmāticus, a, um. *Obscure, full of riddles and darke questions.*

† Aenigmātistes, tæ. *He that maketh or propoundeth riddles or hard and obscure questions.* Qui ænigmata proponit.

† Aenigmātizo, as. *To propound riddles or hard and obscure questions.*

Aenipes, dis. *Brazen footed.*

† Aenitrologium carmen, quod capit Dactylos duos, Trocheos tres.

Aenobarbus, vel Aenobardus, à barba rutula dict. Domitius, vide Aenobarbus, qui habet barbam rubeam ut æs.

† Aenos. *A Fable, a Comedy.*

Aenulum, i. n.g. æneolum vel enulum, i.n. ab æs. *A Caldron, or like brazen vessell.* Fe. vas ex ære parvum.

Aēnum, trisyllabus, genus vasis ab ære, χαλκεῖον. Cacabus, vel caldarium, idem quod æneulum, Virg. vel ahenum.

Aenus, a, um. vide æreus & ahenus.

† Aepolium, ii. *A Goat market, or Goat-heard.*

† Aepolus, li, m ἄιπολος, dict. quasi αἰγιπόλος, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀίσσειν ἢ ἀίσσειν ἢ πολεῖν, τοῦτ' ἔστιν ἀναστρέφεσθαι, quasi ὁ αἶγας πολῶν ἀναστρεφόμενος, La caprarius. Græci αἰπόλιον dicunt caprarum gregem. *A seller of Goats, a Goat-heard.*

Aequābilis, & le. ad ab æquus, שוה jasher, ἴσος, ὁμαλὸς, id. quod æqualis. *Equall*

Equall, alike, of the same proportion, indifferent, even, stable, of the same time.

Aequābĭlĭtas, atis, f. *ἰσότης, ὁμαλότης. Equalitie, stablenesse, evenesse*, &c. *equalitas, an iasher.*

Aequābĭliter, adv. *ὁμαλῶς, ἰσοπαλῶς. Equally*, vide Aequaliter.

Aequævus, a um, æqualis, ejusdem ætatis, ab æqualitate ævi, Virg. *ὁμηλιξ*. שׁוּרי chegil. *Of the same age, even as old.*

Aequālis, le, ad. ab æquus, *ἴσος, ὅμοιος.* æquè magnus. שׁוה, shoveh al. pro simili, *ὁμαλὸς.* refertur & ad ætatē, *Equall in yeares, equall, like, plaine, even of the same age*, id'q. æquabilis.

Aequālĭtas, atis, f. *ἰσότης*, similitudo, paritas, æquabilitas, ישׁר ishr. *Equalitie.*

Aequāliter, adv. *κάτισον, ἰσοπλατῶς* כשׁוה bshuh. יחד jachad. *Equally, alike, even*, vide æquè.

Aequamentum, ti, n. *ἐξίσωσις.* Vide Noss. in æquimentum. *That which in changing is given to boot to make one as good as the other.* Aquatio est quod & libramentum dicitur, æqua utrinque portione pendente, forte ab æquum & amentum. *An even ballance string, the parting of the hair or seame of the head, an evennesse.*

Aequanĭmis, me, & æquanimus, a, um, ab æquus & animus, æqui est animi, qui nec prosperis extollitur, nec adversis frangitur, *ἀνεπηρεάστως, ἀπαθὴς.* *Patient, which taketh all in good part, of a gentle and quiet mind, moderate in prosperitie and adversitie.*

Aequanĭmĭtas, atis, f. ab æquanimus, *ἀνεπηρεασία, ἀπάθεια*, favor, & propitius animus, אורך אפים orech appaim, Ter. *Favourablenesse of mind, uprightnesse, patience, taking things in the better part, favour, a favourable respect.*

Aequanĭmĭter, adv. *ἀνεπηρεάστως* sive *ἀδιάφορα*, modeste, patienter, æquo animo. Macr. *Patiently, moderately, quietly, with a quiet and contented mind.*

Aequatio, onis, f. vel b. id est, æqualitas ab æquo, Liv. *ὁμαλότης ἰσοπαλὴς*, ישׁר jusher, מישׁור mishur, *Making equall, even, plaine*, V. Gocl. Lex.

Aequātor, oris, ab æquo, *ἰσημερινὸς. That which maketh even or equal, a circle in the heavens to which when the Sun commeth, it maketh the dayes and nights equall.* vide Calep.

Aequātus, a, um, p. ab æquo, *Made equall or even.*

Aequè, adv. ab æquus, *ὁμαλῶς, ἀπλῶς, ἀξιωμάτως*, pariter, similiter, æqualiter, justè, ישׁר jachad כמשׁור bemishor, בשׁוה besvelek. interdum, significat tam vel-tantum, vel similiter. *Equally, justly, alike, so, even, so as well.*

† Aequiangulum, in geometria duo latera sunt æqualia, Goch.

Aequidiālis, le, ad. & æquidiale, lis, n. ab æquus & *dies, ἰσημερινὸς. When the dayes and nights are both of a length*, V. Fest.

Aequidĭci versus, *ἰσολεκτικοὶ* qui singulis propositionibus *ἀντιφάσεις*, apparant versus dictiones, ut Alba ligustra cadunt, vaccinia nigra leguntur, Diom.

Aequidies, & æquidium, ii, n. *When the daies and nights are even in length* Fest.

Aequifermis, *ἰσόχρωμος*, Diom. *Alike.* vide Cal.

Aequilātātio, onis, f. ex æquo & latum, quasi æqualium linearum secundum latitudinem productio, Vit. *Like in bignesse, of an equall largenesse, or compasse.* vē *ἰσομήκης.*

Aequilatĕres numeri, Vide Cæl. l. 22. c. 15. quadranguli latera æqualia.

Aequilanus, a, um. *ἰσοπλάτης, Of even sides or bignesse.* Aus.

Aequilāvium, vii. æqualavium, i. æquilotium à lavatione lanæ dictum. æquilavio redire dicitur, quum dimidium decidit sordibus, item æquilavium. *The haire* Fest.

Aequilibris, & hoc æquilibre, ex æquus & libra, quod ad libram æquali constat pondere, Vit. *ἰσόῤῥοπος*, פלס peles, משׁקל mishkal, æquatio libræ. *Of like weight or beigth.*

Aequilibritas, atis, f. (æquus & libra) *ἰσοσταθμία. Equality of weight.*

Aequilibrium, ii, neut. æquatio libræ. *ἰσοζυγία, ἰσοσταθμία*, במשׁקל bemishkel achad, שׁוה shoveh Gel *Even standing or beigth, even weight, also the tongue of the ballance.* Cal. ex Gel.

Aequimanus, ab æquus & manus, qui utráque manu æque utitur. *Ambidexter, a man using with one hand, as with the other, a Fencer using both hands to play* Auson.

Aequimentum, Var. V. equimentum.

Aequinoctialis, le, *ἰσημερινός, Belonging or pertaining to the Equinoctiall.* Plin.

Aequinoctium, ii, n. ab æqualitate noctium, quod tum dies & nox horarum spatio, æquales sint, *ἰσημερία*, שׁוה דימה shivui dimah, *When the day and night are of equall length, which is about the twelfth of March, and the twelfth day of October.*

Aequiparābilis, le, ab æquus & paro. *ἰσοῤῥοπὸς*, דמה dimeh. Plaut. *Equall, comparable, matchable.*

Aequiparātio, onis, f. verbal. ab æquiparo, Gell. *σύμβλησις, ἴσωσις*, דמיון dimion, comparatio, æquatio, *Equalitie, likenesse, a comparison.*

Aequipāro, as, p. bi. comparo, æquo, ab æquus & par. *Ἰσόω, ποιῶ ἴσον*, שׁוה shivah, דמה dimah. *To make equall, to compare, to be like, to match, to make comparison* (alii æquiparo.)

† Aequipedius, a, um, A pul. vide æquipes.

Aequipensio, as. *To esteeme alike.*

Aequipes, edis, ad. ab æquus & pes. Apul. *ἰσόπους, ἰσοσκελὴς. Of one measure, of like feet.*

Aequipollentia, tiæ, ab æquus & pollens, Perot. *ἰσοδυναμία. Of like value, of the same force.*

Aequipolleo, les, *ἰσοδυναμῶ*, ab æquus & polleo, parem potestatem habeo, idem valeo. *To have the same force, or value, or estimation.* Perot.

Aequipollens, tis, part.

Aequipondium, ii, neut. ex æquus & pondus, Vit. ponderis æqualitas, *ἀντίσταθμον, ἰσοσταθμία, ἰσοβαρία*, פלס peles, משׁקל mishkal. *A like or even weight.*

† Aequitālitas, atis, f. ab æquus & talis, id quod æquipondium.

Aequitas, atis, f. ab æquus, *ἰσοτιμία, ἀδιαφορία, ἀσφάλεια*, æqualitas. æquum, æquum & bonum, ישׁר jasher, מישׁור mishur, צדק tsedek. *Equitie, moderation, uprightnesse, justice, right, mildenesse, clemency, stedfastnesse or stayednesse of minde, equality.*

Aequiter, pro æque. Liv.

Aequito. *To doe or make even or just.*

Aequivalens, *ἰσοπαγὴς.* vide æquipollens.

Aequivalentia, V. æquipollentia

Aequivaleo, es. *ἰσοδυναμῶ*, æquipolleo, tantundem valeo, affequor, שׁוה shaveh, ערך gnarach, Ov. *To be of like value.*

Aequivŏcātio, onis, f. *ὁμωνυμία*, ab æquus & vox. *A double, divers, and doubtfull signification of a word.*

Aequivocè, *ὁμωνύμως*, Equivocally, ambiguously, doubtfully.

Aequivocum dicitur quando pluribus rebus eadem est appellatio, *ὁμώνυμον*, ut aries, canis, &c. V. æquivocatio, Mart. Plurivocum.

Aequivocus, a, um. *Which may be divers ly understood, or of a doubtfull or double interpretation.*

Aequo, as, ab æquus, *ἐξομαλίζω, ἰσάζω*, חוה shivah, דמה dammah, æquum sive æqualem facio, comparo, complano. *To make even, plaine, levell, equall, to make like, to match, to represent, to compare, to beat downe flat, to divide equally, to joyne to*, a liquando ponitur pro continuo.

Aequor, aris, pass. *To be compared, or equalled.*

Aequor, oris, n. ab æquus, vt lævor à lævis, Var. quod æquatum, cum motum ventus non est, (ita enim conjicio Nonium scripsisse) *πέλαγος*, מישׁור mishur, ים jam, æquor campi, quasi quo pro aere, dict. quod æquam superficiem habeat. *The Sea, The*

the even plainenesse of the upper part of the water in a calme, evennesse, plaine field, plaine ground, the aire, a any abundance of water, also a swelling

Aequŏreus, a, um, ad. ἀκόλουθος, *Pertaining to the sea, of or belonging to the sea.*

Aequum, i, n. ἐπιείκεια. *Equitie, right, reason, justice;* vide Æquitas.

Aequus, a, um, (ab aqua quia ſumma eſt aquæ æqualitas cum quieſcit) ἐπιεικὴς, ἴσος. æquus, quidam ab *ius* ſimilis, *ὁσ ἴακος*, ut æquum eſt. *iustus*, ſimilis ſum, Scal. æquus ἰσὸς Doricè *αἰ ὡς*, ut *ὁσ αἰ*. *Equall, even, plaine, indifferent, favourable, moderate.* æquiſſimus, ſuperl.

Aër, ἀέρις, m. ἀὴρ, (ab *ἀ᾽ημι*, ſpiro, vel ab אור lux, quidam *ἀπο τοῦ αἰώ*, alii *ἀπο τοῦ ἀείρω*, à ſumone (cui aer dicatus legitur) in accuſativo ἀέρα vel ἀέρεμ, forte *ἀπο τοῦ ἀίρειν τὸ κυφλεῖν* vel *ἀπο τοῦ κεῖ ἠεῖν*, quod ſemper fluat, teſtè ab אור quoniam lucidus, al. ab *ἀὴρ τοῦ αἴρειν*, quod ferat terram vel feratur, אויר avir. aër aliquando dicitur ventus, ſpiritus, vel flatus modicus, aliq. dic. ſonus, *One of the foure elements called aire: also a blast or soft wind or gale, or breath, a sound.*

Aera, æ f. quidam volunt ab Arabica voce ארח arach, ſupputare, enumerare, unde ארחים tharich, æra ſupputatio, quidam ab era, id eſt, erat annus, numeri nota erat in moneta, qua ejus precium deſignabatur, Lucil. Iſid. æra ſingulorum annorum conſtituta eſt à Cæſare Auguſto, quãdo primum cenſu excogitato Romanum orbem deſcripſit, dicta autem æra ex eo, quod omnis orbis æs peddere reipub. profeſſus eſt, Vaſæus. veteres initio ſcripturas claudentes tempus ad hunc modum ſcribebant: aëta erant hæc exempli gratia, Cordubiæ prid. Cal. Maii, annus erat Auguſti Cæſaris centeſimus quinquageſimus. Deinde brevitatis cauſa ſic verba ad annum pertinentia ſignabant A. E. A. C. Æ. S. C. L. init a tantũ verborum punctis diſtincta, poſtea librariorum inſcitia ſublatis punctis ſcribi cœpit ÆRA CÆS. æra *ἀίερα* genus herbæ, Plin. Lolium. æra malleus ab *ἀ᾽ίσσω* tollo. quaſi *ἐφία* à *φιὴν* profligo, perdo, V. M. æra ſignificat numerum compunum *ἀριθμὸν*, & propriè terminum computationis a quo numeramus. *A marke in money telling the value, also a reckoning of yeares from the time of this coine or tribute, numbering, computation of time, when it signifies counters to cast account, it is the plurall of æs. Money mombered. sometimes images of mettall: also Cockle or Darnell.* Coop. ex Pl.

† Aeramentarius, a, um, *Belonging to brasse or mettall.*

Aeramentum, ti, n. ab æs, opus ex ære confectum, ut ferramentum ex ferro, *χαλκήρυχιον*, Plin. *Copper or brasen worke.*

† Aeramina, χαλκώματα, utenſilia ærea, apud Feſt. leg. cotruptè acrumæruma pro ærumina vel æramina. al. leg. macræmina vel macræmenta, ut ſint in vaſis æreis majora *μαγειρ.*

† Aeranarches, æranus, æraniſtes. *A Collector of tributes and taxes.*

† Aeraneus. *An horſe of the colour of braſſe.*

Aeraria, æ, f. *A braſſe mine*, Plin. vide æriſodina.

Aerarium, ii, n. locus ubi æs vel pecunia publica ponitur, *ταμιεῖον, θησαυρὸς*, diſtinguitur à fiſco, quod ærarium ſit civitatis, fiſcus Principis. *The publique or common Treaſurie, or treaſure.*

Aerarius, a, um, (quod ad æs vel ærarium pertinet vel quod ære tectum eſt) χάλκεος. *Made of braſſe, belonging to the publique treaſure or treaſury or money,* κιχαλκωμένος.

Aerarius, ii, m. qui ærea opera fabricat, χαλκεὺς, χαλκοτύπος. ærarius fieri dicebatur, qui plebeius à Cenſoribus in Cæritum tabulas referebatur, ut in ea notum Civis eſſet, quod una cum civibus tributum pendebat, *κατάλογος, ἀπογραφόμενος*. unde ærarium facere & inter ærarios, ſive in ærarios referre, pro eodem leg. id eſt, ea ignominia quempiam afficere. *One that worketh in braſſe or copper.* ærarii milites, dict. ab ære quod ſtipendium facerent, *μισθοφόροι*. *Souldiers ſerving for hire,* ærarius fieri, *one that is diſfranchiſed and payeth as a ſtranger.* Plin.

Aerator, vel æreator. *A trumpet maker, a worker in braſſe.*

Aeratus, a, um, ad. quod ære tectum eſt, *κεχαλκωμένος*, & quod ex ære factum χάλκεος. Virg. æratus homo, id eſt, ære alieno obſtrictus, obæratus, Plautus pro pecunioſo. *Braſſed or covered with braſſe: alſo one that is indebted, and ſometimes one that is well monied.*

† Aerea, vide Area.

Aeredirutti milites quibus propter ignominiam ſtipendium ſubtrahebatur. Non. ex V.

Aereolum vel æreolus. *The weight of two grawes.* Jun. idem quod Chalcus, Coop. *The thirty ſixth part of a Drachma, alſo which is made of braſſe.*

Aereus, a, um, χάλκεος, quod eſt ex ære factum. *Made of braſſe or copper, braſen, ſtrong.* Virg. æreus pro forti.

Aereus, a, um. & aerius, a, um. *Airy, like aire, of or in the aire, high.*

Aerica, fœm. id quod chalcis ab æris colore dict. nam in ſamatis & in vetularis ejuſmodi color eſt. *A kind of fiſh, alſo, a herring, a red herring,* vide Gel.

† Aericanus, a, um, Canens cum ære.

† Aericus, a, um, loliaceus.

Aerifer, a, um, p. c. æs ferens; *χαλκοφόρος*, Ovid. *Bringing forth or bearing braſſe or copper.*

Aerificium, ii, n. Var. quod fit ex ære, *χαλκεῖον*. *That which is made of braſſe.*

Aeriſodina, æ, f. ab æs & fodio. *A braſſe mine.* Var. l. 4. ll.

Aerinus, vel ærineus, a, um, quod ex ære factum eſt, Plin. *Of braſſe.*

Aeripes, edis, c. g. triſyll. *χαλκόπους*, (æneos habens pedes) *Braſen footed, ſhod with braſſe.*

Aëripes, edis, ex aër & pes, Ovid. c. g. quadriſyll. *ἀερόπους*. *Swift, light footed.*

Aeriſma, æ, ἀεριſμα, V. Ærugo.

Aeriſonus, a, um, ad. æris dans ſonum, *χαλκόφωνος*, Stat. *Sounding like braſſe.*

† Aerizuſa, Gr. *A Jaſper ſtone like the aire or skie.* Plin. vide 25.

† Aerma, Arab. Gr. aſſarum, Lat. baccæra, nardus agreſtis, P. M.

Aero, as, ære orno vel tego, *χαλκόω*. *To braſſe, to mixe with braſſe.*

† Aeroides gemmæ, Plin.

Aëromantia, æ, fœm. Gr. *Divination of things by the aire.* Iſid. 8. 9. Etym.

† Aëromanticus. *Which divineth by the aire.*

† Aeromeli, nel ex aëre proveniens. *Honey dew.* Pl. V.

Aeroſus, a, um, ab æs, Plin. quod ære abundat, vel quod ære miſtum eſt *χαλκώδης*. *Full of braſſe, mixed with braſſe.*

† Aeroſis, quaſi aeratio vel ſanguinis attenuatio & in halitus ſolutio, eſt ſanguinis portio maxime aërea, vaporoſa, aeri qui per inſpirationem attrahitur permixta, ex qua ſpiritus generantur pariter & inſtaurantur. Gal. 47.

† Aeruca, æ, f. V. Ærugo, Jun.

Aeruginator, oris. *He that ſcoureth off ruſt, an armor dreſſer.* Iun.

Aerugineus, vide æruginoſus.

Aeruginoſus, a, um, p. *ἰώδης, ἰωμολύδινος*, æruginè obductus. *Full of ruſt, cankered, corrupted, blaſted.* Sen.

Aerugo, inis, f. æris rubigo (ab æreo colore, vel quia in ære potiſſimum invenitur) *ἰὸς χαλκοῦ* pro jerakon, transfertur ad ſegetum rubiginem. *A liquor made of the ruſt of braſſe or copper, cankerdneſſe, ruſt, green ruſt of braſſe, verdegreaſe, envy, backbiting, a taint, alſo money made of braſſe, alſo blaſting of corne eares,* idem eruca.

Aerumna, æ, f. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀίειν, levo tollo;

tollo, nam propriè ærumnæ, vel per dim. ærumnulæ dicuntur farcillæ, quibus viatores farcinas suas religatas, tabellæ inscriptæ, ferre consueverunt, quæ à Mario earum inventore Muli mariani postea vocatæ sunt. Hinc factum est, ut labores onerosi ærumnæ dicerentur. Fest. Stallius ab ἱκμάς vel ἱκμάσιον, lamina & lamna. fic ab ἀχθηδὼν ærumna & ærumna. al. ab eruendo, al. per œ, à mereor, vel ab ἀτε, quòd ejus gratia homines magnos subeant labores. ἰκρὸς, παλαστρικὸν, *A packe forke, a little forke which travellers used to carry their packs upon: hence it is used for misery, sorrow, griefe, trouble, grievous labour, toiling, or swinking.*

Ærumnabilis, le, adj. πολυπονητὸς, ζηλωτὸς. *Full of griefe, trouble, misery.* Lucr.

Ærumnalis, le, id quod ærumnabilis. Apul. ἐπίπονος.

Ærumnatus, a, um. *Afflicted with grievance, wretched, tormented.* Plau.

Ærumno, as. *To empoverish, to make miserable or wretched.*

Ærumnosus, a, um. πολύπονος, עמל grateful. *Full of misere, trouble wearisomnesse,* ærumnosissimus; *Most full, &c.*

Ærumnula, æ, f. Pl. *A little packe forke, also griefe, misery.*

Æruscator, oris, m. verb. (qui æs malis artibus corradit) *A shifter, a couſener, one that gets money by ill meanes.* Gel.

Æruscor, aris. ἀγυρτίζω, χαλκολογέω. *To gaine money by guile, shifts, and cheating.* Æra undique colligo. Vide Fest.

Æs, æris, neut (à splendore æris vocatum, Isi. alii ab esse, alii ab αἶα terra, alii ab auro ære propter similitudinem. quidam ab אדר quod in terrâ lateat, & inde effoditur, Varro ab esse. χαλκὸς, Pro pecunia vero, νόμισμα, χρῆμα, æs alienum, i. debitum, χρέος, ὀφλημα, æs nostrum, i. quod alii nobis debent. æs militare, χρέμματα στρατιωτικὰ. נחושת nechoshteth, χαλκὸς, quidam ab עש aesh, i ignis. al. ab αἴνω splendeo, alii ab ἄσσω, ἄσσω, ἄσσις, quod ustum ære diruti milites dicebantur quibus propter ignominiam stipendium subtrahebatur. *Brasse, latten, copper, iron, steele, the beake of a ſhip (which was braſed) a helmet of braſſe, workes of braſſe, or wrought in braſſe. It is uſed for any kind of coine, as gold, ſilver, &c. a trumpet. a braſen vaſſe.*

† Æsalon, vel æsaron, αἴσαλων. M. ab αἴσσω, quod in alias aves irruat. *A kinde of hauke that bideth here all the yeare, a Merlin, an hobby.*

† Æsar heruscè Deus dic. Suet. in Aug. c. 97.

† Æscaria, Gloſſ. *Certaine kinde of veſſels,* Forte per corrupt. escaria.

Æscarus, vide Iscarus.

Æsculus, li. πλατύφυλλος δρῦς. *The Germans (ſaith Junius) take it for the medler tree.* V. Esculus.

† Æsculator, V. Aeruscator, Mart. Gloſſ.

Æscētum, ti, n. πλατύφυλλον, *The place where the trees Æſculi do grow.* Hor.

Æscŭleus, a, um, vel esculeus: *Of the tree Æſculus.* Ov.

† Æscŭlus, a, um. *A glutton,* pro esculus.

Æsculus, li, vel esculus (ab esca, quia arce frumenti usum pro esca) Virg. πλατύφυλλος. *A kind of tree bearing acornes like beech, but having a broad leafe.*

† Æsculus, vide Æsculus.

† Æsculus, vide Æsculus.

† Æsculus, vide Æsculus.

mouth of a furnace, the raging or tumultuousnesse of the sea, furious desire of minde, violence, rage, fervent love, extreamenesse, the burning of an ague, or of a wound or sore.

Aetas, atis, f. of ævum, inde ævitas contracte ætas, ἡλικία, ζήτος, γενεὰ dict. ab ἀεὶ ὤν, Varro quinque gradus facit, pueri ad 15. inde adolescentes ad 30 annum. inde ad 40. juvenes inde ad 60. seniores, inde ad finem vitæ senes. יוֹם gneth, דוֹר dor. Interdum accipitur pro anno, interdum pro triginta an. spatio, interdum pro centum annis. Ponitur & pro quovis tempore humanæ vitæ longissimo. *Age, youth, season, a yeare, 30 or 100 yeares, it is sometimes taken for the whole life time.* gr. dic ætates, γενεὰς

Aetatem, (adv. vim obtinet) ætatem aliquid esse aut facere pro diurno & continuato tempore. *A long time, the whole life time of a man.*

Aetâtula, æ, f. dim. ab ætate, ætas modica. νεότης ἡλικία. *Youth, tender yeares, also age.* Plaut.

† Aeternabilis, V. æternus, Au.

Aeternalis, vide æternus.

Aeternitas, atis, f. ab æterno, ἀϊδιότης יוֹם עוֹלָם gnolam עַד gnad *Eternitie, immortalitie, without beginning or end.*

Aeternò, adv. Plin. V. æternum.

Aeterno, as, æternitati mando, ἀϊδιοποιῶ. *To eternize, or make immortall or eternall.*

Aeternum, adv. ἀϊδίως, οὐ ἀϊδίως pro adverbio temporis usurpatur. יוֹם עוֹלָם gnolam, עַד gnad. *Alwaies, eternally, for ever and ever, ever to the end.* Virg.

Aeternus, a, um, ad. (quasi ævi-ternus, ab ævo, al. quasi ætherinus, quia cœlum sit ἀϊδιον, ἀ, ὁ διαμένων καὶ ἀπόλλυμενος (secundum Arist.) ἀϊδιος, ἀϊδιαίνων, יוֹם עוֹלָם asher legnolam. *Eternall, everlasting, continuall, incorruptible, immortall.*

† Aethaliones, ἀθαλίωνες, cicadæ dictæ παρὰ τὸ ἀϊδεῖν ὑπὸ τῶν ἀλῶν, id est, quod a sole adurantur, C æl. *Grashoppers.*

Aether, ĕris, masc. vel æthera, æ. (ἀϊθὴρ ὁπὸ τοῦ ἀεὶ θεῖν, a semper currendo, Bec. ex Aven. ab אוֹר adar, illustris fuit) ἀϊθήρ. legitur in accusativo æthera, & aliquando æthere n pnw Shachak, Calep. *The Firmament, aire, fire, the skie, light, heaven.*

† Aethera, pro æthra.

Aethereus, a, um, five ætherius, ἀϊθέριος, æthera terra. *The orbe of the moone, pertaining to the skie, or firmament, celestiall.*

Aethra, æ, f. Virg. idem quod æther. Alii dicunt usurpari pro splendore æthereis vel pro aere ἀϊθρία, nam æther est ipsum elementum, æthra splendor æthereis.

† Aethra, vide Aema.

† Aethiopis, idis. f. *An herbe growing in Ethiopia like a lattice, with which enchanters will open any locke, tunne any streame, or dry any river,* Plin. l. 26. 4. & 27. 4. ab αἴθω uro, & ὄψ vultus. ab Aethiopia.

† Aethiops. *A Blackmoore,* V. in propriis.

† Aetiologia, æ, ἀτιολογία, ἐκ αἰτίου & λόγος causæ redditio. *A rendering of a cause, a shewing of a reason.* Quint.

† Action, ἀετίου, & ætia, orum, causa, principium, & origo. *An originall, beginning, or cause.*

† Aetites. *A kinde of precious stone found in Eagles nests.* Nomen habet ab ἀετὸς aquila, V. Plin. l. 7. c. 18.

Aevintegri, dii, ab ævo integro, quia perfecta eorum ætas.

Aevitaneus, V. Aeternus.

Aevitas, atis, f. Gel. vide ætas.

Aeviternus, a, um, Apul. vide Aeternus.

† Aevona, æ. *Eternitie.* Gloss.

Aevum, ævi, n. (ex Gr. ἀεὶν, ex ἀεὶ semper, & ὤν existens, ἀεὶν quasi ἀεὶ ὤν vel ὂν) ἀιὼν, דוֹר dor. *Eternitie, an age or terme of life, time, perpetuity, things done in an age.*

† Aex, ἄιξ. *A bird crying like a kid.* ab αἴξ.

† Aexones. *Bitter railers, taunters or inveighers* à populo ejusdem nominis. V. Cæl. 18. 25.

A *ante* F

A F in notis antiquorum, alio facto A F R Africa.

Afer, ra, rum, vel potius apher, *Of Africke.* Vide Africa, avis Africa, *An African bird, an Ostrich.* λίβυς.

Affaber, a, um, valde faber.

Affabilis, le, p. ex ad & fabilis, ἐυφωνήεις, ἡμερωτὸς, affabilior compar. יָפֶה נעִים nasha chen, עַיִן gnun *Affable, easie to be spoken to, gentle, and courteous in speech.*

Affabilissimè, adv. Gel. 26. 3. *Most affably.*

Affabilitas, atis, f. verbal. ἐυφωνία, φιλοφρόσυνη, חֵן chen, עָנוה gnauveh. *Courtesie in speaking, and vsing others, affability.*

Affabiliter, adv. Marc. φιλοφρόνως ἐυφωνήεντως. *Courteously, lovingly, gently.* Affabilius & affabilissime, Cal.

Affabre, p. c. adv. ab ad & faber, id est, artificiosè, scitè, ἐυτέχνως, δεξιῶς, בְּמַעֲשֵׂה יְדֵי אָמָן bemagnasheh ide aeman, בְּמַעֲשֵׂה אוֹרֵג bemagnashe charash. *Cunningly, like a workeman.*

† Affabrum pro affabre factum dixere veteres, Perot. ἀφαινωτικῶν, V. Cal.

Affabulatio, onis, f. ἐυμυθία. *A short instruction touching the use of a fable or tale, the morall of a fable.*

Affabulo, as. *To speake vnto.*

† Affamen, inis, n. *A speaking to.*

Affaniæ, arum, f. Apul. (sunt nugæ verba fuit ilia ac mera mendacia, à fando, inclinatum, nomen. Alii ab ἀ & φάω loquor, quasi indigna dictu. alii ex Apinæ, quod ab ἀφανὲς ignobile n. fiat oppidum, & res nugatorias mittebat, ab ἀ privat. & φαίνω) ψιθύρισμα, בּוּר baddim. *Trifles, vaine words.*

Affatim, adv. Quint. lib. 4. ab ad & fari, alii, ex ad & farum, id est, a bundè, unde & multiloquentia adfatim Fest. Adfatim dict. a copia fandi, sive abundanter. Adfatim, id est, ad satietatem, significat largè אַלְמַן שֹׂאר מְאוֹד bimeod meod. *Plentifully, sufficiently, abundantly.*

† Affatio, onis, fœm. gen. *An touching.*

Affatus, a, um, p. ab affari. *That speaketh vnto.* Virg.

Affatus, us, m. verbal. Virg. *A speaking vnto, a talking with.*

Affectatè, id est, curiosè, adv. *Of affecto.* ἀφεκτῶς. πατρονευδομένως *Affectedly, with overmuch curiosity,* affectatius compar, Quint. affectato idem.

Affectatio, onis, fœm. verbal. ab affecto. Suet. nimia diligentia, studium immoderatum, ἀφεκτῶς ἀζήλωτος, עִנּוּג gninjan. *Affectation, curiosity, study of eloquence, against nature diligence.*

Affectator, oris, masc. p. l. verb. ἀφεκτῶρ. *One that affecteth curiosity.* Quint. *Also that earnestly affecteth.*

Affectatus, a. um, p. Plin. *Affected, curiously. sought for, over curiously decked.* affectata oratio, ἀφεκτὸς λόγος.

Affectio, onis, f. verbal. ab afficio, animi motus sive passio, πάθος, יֵצֶר jetser, מַחֲשֶׁבֶת machschoneth. *An affection of the minde, The state and naturall disposition of any thing, passion, sickenesse, desire.*

Affectatissimus, a, um, σπουδαιότατος Velleius, inopia affectissimi remiges. *Most affected.*

Affecto, as, freq. ab afficio, adfectare est pronum animum ad faciendum habere, appeto, nimis exquiro, ἐπιβάλλομαι, μετεωρίζομαι, ἀπτοοδοῦμαι, יָשַׁר jab, תָּאַב thab, חוּל chivah, affectare pro eo quod est consulto aliquid facere: aliquando affectare est affectare. *To affect, desire, seeke for overmuch, earnestly to endeavour or follow ambitiously to seeke, to stretch forth, to doe advisedly, also put for* afficio.

Affector, aris, depon. ἐπιτηδεύομαι, Var. leg. & passive.

† Affe-

† Affector. *A mutherer*, Glos.

Affectum, i, n. affectus.

Affectuosè. *Lovingly*, & affectuositas, atis, V. affectio.

Affectuōsus, a, um, στοργικός. Macro. 3. 15. *To be affected, or desired greatly.*

Affectus, a, um, part. ab afficior. Vexatus, afflictus, κακωθείς, ἰμπαθής. Interdum ponitur pro animatus, pro commotus, pro cognato, affini, מענה megnuneh: interdum pro dispositus, compositus. *Troubled, afflicted, affected, disposed, moved, sorrowfull, sickly, languishing, hurt, apt, agreeable, of affinity, and likenesse.* affecta mulier, V. adfectata, apud Fest.

Affectus, us, m. Verb. interdum pro cupiditate vel desiderio, interdum pro morbo אחיזת mathchoneth, יגיר jegher. *Affection, passion*, vide affectio.

† Affectūōsè. *Lessors of mullets in Court leets.*

Affĕro, ers, vel adfero, ab ad & fero, adgotto, ἐπφέρω, נשא nasha, הביא hebi. Interdum ponitur pro eo quod vulgo dicitur allego, adduco, interdum pro addo. *To bring vnto, to profit, to adde, to shew, to alleadge, to procure, to declare, or tell, to report*, sibi manus afferre, id est, vim inferre. Adferor, pas. affertur, impers. *It is reported.*

† Affibulo, las, ab ad & fibulo. *To buttons.*

Afficio, ĭs, eci, ectum, ab ad & facio, διατίθημι, κατάστημι, moveo, permoveo, עשה gnashah, חנן chuken, חקן thiken, חכן hichin. Interdum ponitur pro cumulo, multo. *To affect, or move affection, to dispose, to corrupt, waste, to heape, to punish, to possesse, to afflict.* Aliquem beneficijs afficere. *To doe one a good turne.*

Afficior, pas. ĭstius animi sum, διακεῖμαι, διατίθεμαι, πάσχω, quasi animor, נחן nithchan, חוכן huchan. *To be moued, or disposed, &c.*

Affictĭtius, a, um. Var. ἐπίπλαστος (quod rei alicui affingitur sive additur.) *That is added by faining, counterfeited*, V. ficticius.

Affictus, a, um, part. ab affingor, σχηματίζομαι, V. fictus. *Fained, framed, counterfeited.*

† Affidare, & affiduciare. *To giue faith, and security to a thing.*

Affidati, dicuntur qui in alicujus fidem & tutelam recepti sunt, Calv.

Affigo, is, xi, ctum, ab ad & figo, p. l. σφίγγω, προσπήγνυμι, προσηλόω, יתן thakang, חדבק hidbik. *To tie, binde, fasten vnto, to make an impression vpon.*

Affigurātè, adv. *In like manner.*

Affiguro, as. Gel. 9. 4.

Affingo, is, nxi, ctum, id est, figendo accommodo, sive addo, ab ad & fingo, σχηματίζω, προσαποδίδωμι, ברא bara, item pro assimilare. *To faine, to adde, to make, to frame, to forme, to counterfait, to deuise.*

Affinis, is, com. g. ab ad & finis, affines sunt, aut quorum propinquam aliquis in uxorem duxerit, vel qui aliorum ipsi propinquam duxerint, σχετικὸν καὶ ἐπιγαμίας, affines sunt viri & uxoris cognati inter se, quod duæ cognationes inter se diversæ per nuptias conjunguntur, & altera ad alterius fines & terminos accedit, חתן chothen. Non solum de viris dicitur, verum etiam de mulieribus. Item affinis modo de genero, modo de socero dicitur. Vxoris cognati sunt affines mariti, unde multi gradus sunt, ut socer, socrus, trisocer, gener, nurus, vitricus, noverca, privignus, privigna, levir, glos, congener, connurus, consocer, progener, pronurus, janitrices, V. Calv. Affines post cognatos colendi sunt. *A cousin, a kinsman, or kinswoman by marriage.*

Affinis, ne, adj. ad fines in agris vicini, sive consanguinitate conjuncti, Fest. σχέσεως, Vicinus, conjunctus, קרוב karub (affinia vincula, id est, vincula affinitatis) affinis particeps. *A borderer, neighbour, partner, accessary, privy vnto.*

Affinia, confinia, Calv.

Affinitas, atis, f. ab affinis, συγγένεια, ἀλλογένεια, חתונה chathunah, propinquitas ex cognati nuptijs, contracta est proprie inter maritum duntaxat & agnatos uxoris, item uxorem & agnatos mariti, Calv. *Affinity, allyance.*

† Affinitius, a, um. *Neere of kin.*

Affirmatè, adv. & affirmatissimè, κατάφασιν. *By affirming certainly*, Gel. 10. 12.

Affirmatio, onis, Verbal. ἐνέργεια, κατάφασις, κατάστασις, confirmatio. *An affirming, a vouching.* חיוב chijub.

Affirmativè, V. affirmate.

Affirmātor, oris, Vlp. *An affirmer, an avoucher or promiser, a surety*, V. adfirmator.

Affirmatus, a, um, p. *Affirmed, confirmed, strengthened.*

Affirmo, as, ab ad & firmo, καταφάσκω, διαβεβαιόομαι, assevero, asscro, confirmo, יהד jadang, חזק hechim, חיוב chijeb. *To affirme, auouch, alleadge, to confirme, strengthen.*

Affixio, onis. *A fastning vnto.*

Affixum, & affixa, orum, apud iuris. dicuntur ad familiam & domum pertinentia, ut domum instructam legare cum omnibus affixis. *Standards to the house.* Affixa apud Heb. sunt vel præfixa, vel suffixa, literæ vel syllabæ serviles & formativæ, vocabulorum variationi vel compositioni servientes. *Appurtenances, things belonging to any thing.*

Affixus, a, um, part. ab affigor, σφιγκτὸς. *Fastned, bound, tied, or linked vnto, sticking, or cleaving vnto, appurtenance.*

Afflamen, inis, neut. *A blast of winde.*

Afflātus, a, um, part. ab afflor, ἐμφύσημα. *Blowed vpon, blasted, inspired*, afflatus numine.

Afflātus, us, m. p. actus flandi, ἐμφύσημα, נשמה nethamah. *A blast, breathing vpon, an inspiration, an inspiration, an aspiration.*

Afflĕo, es, evi, etum, ab ad & fleo, ἐπιθρηνῶ, בכה bachah. *To weep at, to paine a cry, to weepe vnto.*

Afflictātio, onis, fœm. Verbal. κάκωσις, ἐπήλυσις, idem quod afflictio.

Afflictio, onis, fœm. Verbal. μάστιγες, πτῶσις, κακωτικὸν, עצב gnatsib. *Affliction, griefe, trouble, sorrow, anguish, misfortune, desperation.*

Afflicto, as, frequent. ab affligo, σφυρηλάτω. *To afflict, torment, to vex, to trouble.*

Afflictor, aris, pass. *To be afflicted, &c.*

Afflictor, oris, m. Verbal. σίδηρος, κακωτὴς, מעגה megnanch. *He which afflicteth, troubleth, or vexeth: a tormenter.*

Afflictus, a, um, part. πεπλασμένος, κακωθείς. *Afflicted, vexed, grieved, broken, diminished, shaken, dashed against.*

Afflictus, us, m. idem quod afflictio. מעגה megnanch, עצב gnatsib.

Affligo, is, xi, xum, p. ab ad & figo, σφυρηλατέω, κάμνω, κακόω, σφυρηλάζω, חסיר hippil, נתץ nachats. Accipiur pro opprimo, mulcto, dolore afficio, perdo. *To dash against, to throw, afflict, vexe, debase, weaken, to make heauie of, to corrupt, to torment, to destroy.* Affligo, i.e. opprimo, κακόω. Affligor pass. *To be, &c.* Affligor adversis, κατέχομαι, μαχέω.

Afflo, as, ab ad & flo, ἐμπνέω, ἐμφυσιόω. נשב nashab, נפח naphach, מה puach, נשף nashaph. ponitur pro excito, incito, aspiro, faveo. *To blow, or breathe vpon, to fil with winde, to breath out, to blast, to strike, to favour, to stir vp: also to give aire.* Afflor, aris, p. *To be, &c.*

Affluens, part. ἀφειδοτάζων. *Flowing increasing, abounding.*

Affluenter, adv. ἁβρῶς, ἀφθόνως, בשפע בשפוע bimeod meod. *Flowingly, abundingly.*

Affluentia, æ, f. ἐπίβρυσις, εὐπορία, שפוע mothar, שפע shephang. סבכיר machbid. *Abundance, plenty, riches.*

Affluo, is, xi, xum, ab ad & fluo, ῥεω, πολλέω, ἐκῥέω, πλεονάζω, abundo. נהר nahar, הנדיף hængdiph, שגה shagah. *To flow upon, or unto, to abound, to flow together, to slide into.*

† Affluus, a, um, i.e. abundans.

† Affodillum, albucium ovi.

† Affodillus, li, ἀσφόδελος. *The flower called Daffidillie.* Vide Asphodelus.

Affodio, is, odi, sum, ab ad & fodio, ποιέω, חתר chathar, חפר chaphar. *To digge upon, or unto, to joyne unto it by digging.* Vide fodio, Plin.

Affor, aris, atus sum, affari, ab ad & fari, (in prima persona non est in usu) φημὶ, φάσκω, φθέγγομαι. *To speake unto, to talke with, to answer, to thanke, to intreat.* דבר dabar.

Affore, (ex ad & fore, ad futurum esse, verbum defectivum) παρεῖναι. *To be present.*

† Afforeko. *To turne ground to a forrest.*

Affóris, Plin. ἐξωθεν. *From without.*

Affarmido, as, ab ad & formido, Plaut. idem quod formido. פחד pachad, חרד charad.

† Affórus, ri. *A kinde of fish which will not be taken with an hooke.*

Affrango, is, ēgi, actum, ab ad & frango, ῥαγνύμι, שבר shabar. *To breake nigh to, or upon,* Sen. Vide Adfringo.

Affremo is Vide Adfremo. *To fret, grudge, or murmure at.*

Africana, vel Aficanæ, arum *Panthers, beasts of Affricke,* Plin.

† Africia, æ. *A kinde of Cake used in Sacrifices.*

Affrico, as, ab ad & frico, ψηχω, ψηχέω. *To rubbe upon, or against,* Cel.

† Affriconium, ij, n. vinum coctum & despumatum. R.

Affrictus, us, m. Verbal. ψῆσις, τρῖψις. גרד garad, גרש galash. *A rubbing upon, or against.*

Affricus, venti nomen, ab Africa spirantis inter Austrum & Zephyrum qui & λὶψ à Græcis dicitur, Vir. *The South-west winde.*

Africus, a, um, adjectivum ab Africo vento, ut Africæ procellæ, ab Africo vento excitatæ, Hor. *Belonging to Affricke.*

Affrio, as, ex ad & frio, ἐνθρύπτω, ῥῆγνυμι, דקק dakak. Var. 1. de rust. *To breake in small pieces one thing with another, to grate, bray, to rub or crumble into powder.*

† Affrotabulum, li, n. g. Gloss. *A little vessel.*

Affui, affuit, affuturus. Vide Adsum:

Affulgeo, es, ab ad & fulgeo, ἐπιλάμπω, ἐλλαμπύνομαι, נגה nagah. *To shine upon, to give hope unto, to make glad, to favour, to cheere or encourage the mind,* Liv.

Affundo, is, udi, usum, ab ad & fundo, ἐπιχέω, שפך shphch, pro infundo. *To powre upon, to flow upon, or by, to overflow to sprinkle, to powre into,* Plin. Affundor, pass. *To be, &c.*

† Affurcillatus, a, um, Gloss. *Put to death upon sharpe pieces of wood, set up like a Gibbet, and thrust through the body: crucified.*

† Affusio, nutrimenti Græcis parenchyma dicitur.

Affúsus, a, um, part. ἐπιχυθεὶς. *Powred upon, prostrate, powred into.*

† Afidonæ, sunt quarum pars est honesta, pars inhonesta.

Aforis, rectius à foris. *From without.*

† Aforus, Isid 12. 6. *A fish so little, that a man cannot take it with a hooke.*

† Afratum, ti. *A kind of meat like froth, called* Spumeum, Isid. ἀφρὸς, spuma, lib. 20, c. 2.

† Afrisous, afrusanus, pro africanus. *The South wind,* Gloss.

Afsilare. *To touch lightly.*

A *ante* G

A ante G. Quid sig. in notis antiquorum, V. literam, A. A.

† Agabus, ex Heb. גוב gob. *A kind of Locust.*

† Agagula, æ. *A Lyon rampant.*

† Agagula. *A Bawd, a Sycophant.*

Agagulo, dicitur vanus fornicator, Calep.

† Agalacta, Calep. ex à privat. & γάλα, lac. *Pastures in which Cattell give little or bad milke.*

† Agalica. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Agalma, ἄγαλμα. *An Image.*

† Agallachum, i, neut. ἀγάλλοχον, Græcè hodiè vocatur ξυλαλόη, Dioscor. *Wood of Aloes.* אהלים ahalim.

† Agalmata, figura quasi agens imaginem alterius.

† Agamus, l. ἄγαμος. *Unmarried, single.* Hier.

† Agape, ἀγάπη, Græc. lat. signif. charitatem & dilectionem. Agapæ, ἀγάπαι, convivium Christianorum. Tertul. Apol. 39 cœna nostra de nomine rationem suam ostendit, vocatur Agape, ἀγάπη, id. quod dilectio penes Græcos est. Convivium, v. Meursium in Glossar. Græco barbaro. Vide 1. Cor. 11. 20. & Phœnum & Balsamonem ad Canon. 11. Concilij Gangrensis, & Casaub. exer. 16, contra Baron. Numb. 31. & Canonem 28 Concilij Laodicæni ubi sunt prohibitæ, Mast. *Certain Love-feasts used in the Primitive Church, where all the Congregation met and feasted, after they had received the Communion together: and those that were rich brought for themselves and the poore, and all eate together, for the encrease of mutuall love, and for the rich to shew their love and charity to the poore. Love, charity, love feasts.*

† Agapeta. *One that honoreth women.*

† Agapis. *A kinde of stone,* Coop.

† Agapetus, a, um, (dilectus) *beloved,* Gr.

Agaranomus, Vid. Agoranomus.

Agarícum, ci, n. Græ. (dict. quòd juxta fluvium Agarum nascitur) ἀγάρικον. *Agaricke, a kinde of Mushrum growing by the River Agarus,* Plin. 25. 9.

† Agarrio, i. e. deludo.

Agāso, onis, m. ab ago, duco, vel ab agendo asino, Fest. Agasones, equos agentes, i. e. minantes, ἱππεῖς. *A horse-keeper.*

† Agasyllus, ἀγασύλλας, frutex est quem juxta Cyrenem Africa gignit, ex quo succus profluens in subjectas arenas decidit, quem ammoniacum vocant. Dioscor. 1 5. c. 98. *A kinde of hearbe, of the juyce whereof commeth Ammoniac.*

† Agasyrtus, ἀγάσυρτος, squallidus, sordidus, רע, לבש אשים labash thaim. *Filthy, slovenly, nastie.*

† Agathites. *Of some, the hearbe Marjoram,* Coop.

Age, ab ἄγω ago, ut φέρε à φέρω, exhortantis vox est quum plures alloquimur dicimus agite, vel est imperativus ab ago, is, ἄγε, ἀγέτω, φέρε δή. הבה habah. *Goe to, come on, say on, let it be so, marke: take heede.*

Agea, æ, l. ἀγυιὰ, ῥύμη, Isid. Agea, viæ sunt vel loca in navi per quæ ad remiges hortator accedit, Gloss. πάροδοι πλοίου, Mart. Agea quasi agcia, p.p. ab ἄγω, i.e. via. Via in nav. dict. quod in ea maxima quæque res agi solet, Fest. *The Hatches of a ship.*

Agea, orum, victimæ quæ pro rebus agendis offerebantur. ἄγος, unde ἀγύια sunt res sacræ, piacula. *Sacrifices offered for good successe in businesse.*

† Agea, Vide Agea.

Agedum & agite dum, ἄγε, ἴτω δή, ἴτε δή. ἄγα. *Goe to yet, come on then.*

† Agelarius. *A Clowne.*

† Agelaus, & Agelæus panis, ἄγελαιος ἄρτος. *Brown bread.* Gell. 9. 10.

† Agellarius, ij, m. *A husbandman.*

† Agelastus, Gr. ἀγέλαστος, Lat. sine risu. *One that never laugheth,* Plin.

Agellýlus, dim. ex agellus.

Agellus, i. dim. ab ager, ἀγέλδιον, χωρίον. *A little field.*

† Agema, ἄγημα, ab ἄγω, duco, inde ἀγήμων, ducor. Agmen elephantorum

torum equitum peditum, dict. quod regem antire solebat, Mart. *A wing of horsemen, a troupe of souldiers, a Band, a Legion.*

† Agenda, æ, & Agenda, orum. *The Liturgie or office of the Service Booke,* Alsted.

Agens, ntis, part. *Doing.* Agendus, a, um. *Due to be, &c.* Agendi tempus, i. e. diurnum, Var. *An agent.*

Ager, gri, m. ab ἄγω, ἄγος, quod est ab ἄγω & ἀγῶ, ut ita alludat, Varr. Ager dictus est, in quam terram quid agebant, & unde quid agebatur fructus causa. Heb. שדה shdeh, יגב jagab. Donat. item quod in eo multa sint agenda, Quinc. scribit Græcum esse, nam ἀγρὸς, Latinè Rus dici potest, & aliquandò significat ager circumjectum territorium alicujus urbis vel provinciæ. χώρα, ἀγρὸς ab ἄγω, & ἀγῶ. Aven. ex עבר gnabad agricola. *A field, land adjoyning to a Towne or City: a Mannor, Farme, or Lordship: tillage, ground, or land: also a territory belonging to a City, with countrey townes and villages, and fields to it.*

† Ageraha, i. insenescentia, Stup.

† Agēratum, ἀγήρατον, herba similis origano, ita dict. quod non facilè marcescat, Plin. 24. 4. ex ἀ privat. & γήρας senectus, quod non senescit. *The hearbe called Everlasting, or Cotton-weed, or Maiweed.*

† Agēratus, ἀγήρατος, ab ἀ & γῆρας. *A kind of stone.* Gal. Cal.

† Agerculas, idem quod Agellus.

† Agerdula *A little Frog found in the fields.* Vide Agredula.

† Agerōnea *A goddesse that cureth agonies or diseases.*

Agesis, ex age, & sis pro si vis, Lucr. ἀγέσθω, ἰὼ βλέπετε. *Goe to, goe to if you will, goe on, goe to hardly.*

Aggarrio, ris, ab ad & garrio. *To babble much.*

† Aggelo, valdè gelare.

Aggemo, Ovid. aggemit & nostris ipsa carina malis. Vide Adgemo.

Agger, eris, m (ex ad & gero) ex aur asser. significat propriè lapidem aut terræ congeriem, quæ fixis vallis aggeritur, castrorum alterniusve loci muniendi gratiâ. solebant n. R. milites valles, i. e. palos secum circumferre quoties castra mutabant, eosq; quoties considerent, humi defigere, terramque illis aggerere, in tuti essent ab hostium irruptionibus. Vide Scal. ad Varron. χῶμα, τεῖχος, ἀφίστημι. שורלה sgelela. impropriè signif. cujuslibet rei congeriem qua fossæ aut valles impleri possunt. Gloss. agger mediæ est stratæ vel viæ eminentia coaggeratis lapidibus. *An heape, a Bulwarke or Rampire: any thing that is heaped together, or where any place, Ditch, or Trench is filled: a countermure, a Damme, Wall, or Banke: a Sconce, a Fortresse, a Causway, Highway, a Ditch.*

Aggĕro, as, ab agger, σωρεύω, ἐπιτίθημι, χώννυμι. Accumulo, cumulum facio. סלל salal תסבר tsabar. *To heape together, to lay on heapes, to lay earth to tree rootes, to increase, to aggravate.*

Aggĕro, is, essi, essum, ab ad & gero, p. c. juxta gero, ad aliquid gero, ἐπιφορέω, φερσφορέω. אבר tsabar, נשא nasha. *To beare, to carry unto.* Vide Aggero, as. Aggeror, pass. *To be, &c.*

† Aggĕrōsus, cumulosus.

† Aggestim, cumulatim, σωρηδὸν. *By heapes.*

Aggestum, neut. Apul. *An heape.*

Aggestus, a, um. Am. *Carried unto.*

Aggestus, us, & Aggestus, i, m. χῶσις. *An heape, or heaping together,* Tacit.

† Aggilla pro anguilla. Accius.

Agglŏmĕro, as, ab ad & glomero, συναγείρω. Virg. גלם galam. *To folde up, winde up in bottomes, to gather together, to joyne together, or unto, to make thicke.*

Agglūtĭnamentum, ti, neut. & Agglutinamenta, orum. *Medicines that have the faculty to conglutinate, to binde, and consolidate.*

Agglūtĭnatio, onis, f. συγκόλλησις. *A joyning or binding together, a consolidating.* Vide Adglutinatio.

Agglūtĭno, as, ab ad & glutino, συγκολλάω. הדבק hidbik. *To glew, joyne, soder together: to heape together.*

† Aggos, ἄγλος, ex אגן agan, vasis genus, Bee.

Aggravans, part. *Aggravating, &c.*

Aggrăvātus, a, um. *Aggravated, increased, growne grievous, or vehement.*

Aggrăvo, as, ab ad & gravo, ἐπιβαρύνω. הכביד hichbid: *To aggravate, lade, presse, burthen, exaggravate, oppose,* Plin. Aggravor, aris, pass. *To be, &c.*

Aggravesco, is, ab ad & gravis, gravius fieri, ἐπιβαρύνομαι. *To waxe grievous, to waxe vehement.*

Aggravescens. Vide Adgravesco.

Aggrĕdior, ĕris, essus sum, ab ad & gradior ad aliquem gradior, adeo, accedo, item adorior invado peto, incedo, protento, ἔπειμι χρίω, ὁρμάομαι. קרב karob, בא ba, aliq. pro tentare. *To goe unto, to come unto, to set upon: to encounter, to trie, to assay, to invade: to set upon by guile or deceit: to enterprise, to begin, to assault.* Aggredio, is, idem, aggrediendus, p. *Due to be, &c.*

† Aggregamen. *A society, or company.*

† Aggregarius, ij. *A Shepheards Curre.*

Aggrĕgo, as, ab ad & grex. ἐπισυναθροίζω, ἐπισυνάγω, אסף asaph, גנם chanas. *To gather together, or in troupes, to assemble, to joyne, to associate unto.*

Aggregor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Aggressio, onis, fœ. verb. ab aggredior, actus ipse aggrediendi, ἐπιχείρησις, ἔπιβασις. *A setting upon, an assault, an entrance, a beginning.*

Aggressor, oris, grassator, ἐπιχειρητής. *A beginner.* Vlp. *also one that sitteth upon, a robber.*

Aggressūra, æ, fœm. ἐπιχείρησις, idem quod aggressio, Vlp. lib. 29. tit. 5.

† Aggrestus, pro aggressus. V. adgrestus. Enn.

† Aggulus. V. angulus.

† Agiavia, corruptè ex Gloss. pro agea via. &c.

Agĭlis, le, adj. p. c. ἀκαφής, ἐυκίνητος. מהיר mahir, קל kul. *Nimble, quicke, light, swift, spriglie full, speedy, ready, diligent.*

Agĭlitas, atis, f. *Of* agilis. ἐυκινησία, ἐλαφρότης, פקז pakaz. *Agility, dexterity, nimblenesse, &c.*

Agĭlĭter, agiliùs, agilissimè, i. cum agilitate, ἐυκινήτως, מהרה meherah. *Nimbly, speedily, swiftly, &c.*

Agina, æ, p. p. (ab agendo dict. Fest.) agina est in qua inseritur scapus trutinæ, i. e. in quo trutina agitur & vertitur. *Of the hole or hollow wherein the ballance scales turneth.*

Agĭnātor, oris, ex agina, qui parvo lucro movetur, aginæ instar, quæ levi pondere huc illuc impellitur. Fest. *A Merchant, one that dath his businesse speedily.* aginatores, aurigæ, qui in ludis circensibus curuli certamine se exercebant, Calepin.

† Agĭno, as, Gloss. negotior tractando aginam, ἀγίνα est assero, advoco. *To bargaine, to turne, to advise, to wage warre, to hasten, to put to flight.*

† Aginor. To *merchandise things of small value.* Cal.

† Agiographa. Vide Hagiographa.

† Agipēdes. Vid. pedarij. Cooper.

Agĭtābĭlis, le, adject. Ovid. κινητός, מנוד manod. *Easie to be moved, or shaken, or driven, moveable.*

Agĭtātio, onis, f. verbal. ἐυκινησία, δόνησις, מנוד manod. *Motion, Hirring, exercising, discoursing, operation, working.*

Agĭtātor, oris, m. verbal. ἐλατὴς, ἀγωγεὺς, ἡνίοχος. מנהג minhig.

A driver, a coachman, a carter.

Agĭtātus, a, um, part. σείσιος Gr. *Tossed, moved, handled, slid together, shaken, discussed.*

Agitātor, comp.

Agĭtātus, ūs, m. motus, & agitatio. κίνησις, *Kinema. A moving, stirring or working.*

Agite, agitedum, agiee porro, pergite, V. age. *Doe ye, goe to.*

Agĭto, as, p. c. frequent. ab ago, φορέω, ἀναστρέφω, הנר henang, הנוד henid, stimulare, compellere, perturbare, cruciare, vexare, item venari, exercitare, movere, agere, administrare, sæpe considerare, cogitare, tractare. *To doe often, to stirre, to move, to shake, tosse, to discusse, handle, consult, governe, execute, dwell, live, pursue, thinke, conjecture. To pricke forward, to compell;* ἐλαύνω. *To vexe, to trouble, to molest. To hunt, to drive, to follow, to practise, exercise, to spend, keepe; also to mingle, to stirre together.* Item benè agitare, pro benè valere. *To administer, to dispute, to behave himselfe, to shew forth.*

Agitor, pass.

Agitur; vide agitator.

† Aglados, Ov. *A dog name called white foot.* ἀγλαὸς splendidus.

† Aglĭophăt, os, idis; p. ἀγλαοφανὴς, herba qua Magi utuntur ad evocandos dæmones. Plin. l. 24. cap. 17. *The same is called Marmotis;* quòd in marmoribus nascatur. *Some take it for Paone;* à colore splendido dict. ex ἄγλαος splendidus & φῶς lux.

† Aglapsis, idis, f. L. 5 Dec. l. 4. nomen legionis à splendida armatura dict. Martin. legit aglaspis, à splendore scutorum. *The name of a legion of souldiers amongst the Romanes.*

† Aglidia, orum, ἀγλίδια. *Cloves of garlicke;* alio nomine aglithes dicuntur. Reuel.

† Aglis, fœm ἀγλὶς. allii caput, nucleus, spica. *A head of Garlicke.*

† Agluco, ab ἀ & γλυκὺς. *Unpleasant, soure,* R.

† Aglyphus, lat. non sculptus.

Agimen, inis, neut. quasi agimen, aut à supino actum agmen. Aven. ex אגם agaph, ab agendo, i. eundo. Isid. Agmen, ἄγμα cœtus eorum qui unà agunter, πλῆθος, πόλεμος, אגם agaph, מחנה machneh. *The army marching, violence, moving, chasing; a company or multitude of people; a people, a troupe, a violent running of water.*

Agmĭnālis, le, adject. στρατιωτικὸς. *Belonging to an army or troup.* Bud.

Agminatim, adv. per agmina.

Agna, æ, fœm ex agnus, fœmininus ovis fœtus, ἄμνη, ἀμνὰς, ἀρνὸς Hor. *An ewe lambe.* Item mensuræ genus in agrorum dimensione, quod Provinciæ Bæticæ rustici agnam vocant, id. quod actus quadratus.

Agnascor, ĕris, natus sum, (ad alia quæ nata sunt nascor, juxta alia nascor, ex ad & nascor.) συμφύομαι, ἐκφύομαι. נולד nolad. *To bee borne neere unto, to be of kin, to be adopted, to be borne after the fathers testament is made, to grow unto, to grow besides nature.*

Agnātio, onis, f. verb. agnatorum conjunctionis, ἀγχιστεία, ἐκφυσις, מודעה modagnath. *Kindred, one of the fathers side, lineage.*

Agnātus, i, m. ἀγχίστις, ὁ ἐκφὺς ἐκ πατρὸς ἴδιος Gr. מודע modang. agnati dicuntur qui per virilis sexus personas cognatione conjuncti sunt, Scal. L. L. agnatos dicimus qui familiam augent accessione sua. Isid. agnati dict. quòd accedant pro natis dum desunt filii, qui ideo prius in gente agnoscuntur, qui veniunt per virilis sexus personas; cognati post agnatos habentur, quia per fœminini sexus personas veniunt. Vide Cal. ex Caio Juris. *A Kinsman by the fathers side.*

Agnātus, a, um. ἀγχίστευς, ἀφιλὴς Gr. agnatum dic. quicquid ultra debitam natum est, unde agnata & agnascentia membra in animalibus. *Members or parts that are more than should bee by nature;* παραφυάδες. *Borne or bred nigh or upon, growne beside and above nature.*

Agnellus, li, m dim. ab agnus, Plaut. ἀμνίον Gr. τὸ ἄρνιον. *A little lambe, a young lambe.*

Agniglossa, idem quod agnina lingua.

Agnile, is, neut. gen. stabulum agnorum.

† Agnina lingua, ἀγνιλωσσὶς, Diosc. V. arnoglossa.

Agnĭnus, a, um, adj. ἄρνειος Gr. *Of a lambe* Plin.

Agnitio, onis, fœm ab agnosco, ἀναγνωσις, חכרה hacharah. *An acknowledging.*

Agnĭtus, a, um. p. Val. *Acknowledged, avowed.*

Agnōmen, inis, neut. ex ad & nomen. Agnomen verò, quasi accedens nomen, ut Metellus Creticus, quia Cretam subegit: extrinsecùs venit agnomen ab aliqua ratione. שם כנוי shem chinui ἐπωνυμία. *A name that commeth to a man for any art, or by any chance, as the Conqueror to William; also the name of the family or house from whence one descendeth; a surname.*

Agnōmentum, ut cognomentum idem quod agnomen.

Agnōmĭnātio, onis, f. *An allusion to the name of any thing; likenesse of names or words; a nickname.*

Agnōmĭno, To *alludge to ones name, to nickname, to misname.*

† Agnōmon ἀγνώμων, equus non habens gnomonas, carens dentibus qui gnomones dicuntur; Vide gnomon.

† Agnon, græ. ulva. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Agnophagita. *Hee that feedeth upon the flesh of wilde beasts.*

† Agnus, genus plantæ, vel fruticis, redditur à Gaza. Vitex & amerina, dict. quasi ἄγνον, piper agreste, ut vult Nican. interpr. *A kinde of hearb or plant.* Vitex amarina; Vide Crisp. *A willow tree called pyke-leaves.*

Agnoscendus, a. um, part. *Due to bee acknowledged, allowed or admitted.*

Agnosco, is, ex ad & nosco, recognosco, & ejus notitiam in memoriam revoco; γνωρίζω, ὁμολογέω יד jadang. *To acknowledge, to approve, grant, receive, embrace; to take upon him, to confesse, to avow, to understand, to be acquainted with.*

† Agnoto, pro agnita, Pac.

Agnus, i. dict. à Græco ἁγνὸς Gr; quod significat castum, eo quòd sit hostia pura & immolationi apta agnus, ex Græco, ἀμνὸς deducitur; quod nomen apud majores erat communis generis; Fest. Varroni dictus quod sit pecori agnatus, Isid. ab agnoscendo qui a bene agnoscunt matres. Scal. Item ab ἀμνὸς literis commutatis, ἁγνὸς Gr. *A lambe or a sheepe under a yeere old.* pro ariete item.

Agnus castus ἄγνος Gr; Dioscor. frutex quem latini viticem appellant, dict. à castitate quod mulieres in Thesmophoriis, hoc est, Cereri sacris pudicitiæ conservandæ causa, hunc sibi fruticem substituerunt. Alii agnum per Syncop. dictum putant quasi ἄγνον; quod calore & siccitate sua geniturum dissipare puterur.

Ago, is, egi, actum, à Græco, ἄγω, ἐνεργέω, φορέω, עשה gnasah; סעד pagaul. Aliquando sig. inducere seu impellere, aliquando audire, aliquando dicere, pronunciare, cogitare, effingere, incedere, vivere, extendere, porrigere, admovere, applicare, agitare, aliquando tractare. *To doe; to make; to goe about; to labour; to contend; to sue one at the law; to accuse; to handle or deale in; to apply; to set upon; to observe; to move; to speake; to pronounce; to induce, to heare; to harken unto; to speake of; to faine or play the part of; to goe; to stretch out; to turne; to drive away; to hoist up; to stake; to sue for; to shake; to governe; to vexe; compell; pursue; to live; to perswade; to yeeld up; to thinke; to extend, to ſtre-*

ſucceed; to give; to lead; to ſpend; to paſſe; to ſing; to crowne; to diſcerne; to repreſent; to ſtred abroad; to preſide; to caſt; to celebrate; to ſhare; to call together; to appoint; to grve. Agor, paſſ. agens, agendus, part. ago pro cogo; vide in voce.

† Agoccphalus, gue. *A bird that hath no ſplene.*

Agōgæ, ἀγωγαὶ: Plin. 33. 4. *Ditches, or trenches, to convrigh water.*

Agolum, li, & agolus, λαγάβολον Feſt. paſtoralis baculus quo pecudes agunur, Scal. ab ἀγελαῖον. *A goad or ſtaffe that ſhepheards uſe to drive cattell.*

Agon, ōnis, gr. vel agōnes, ἀγών, agones muſici, Suet. in Ner. cap. 22. נתנאל napthul, certamen, ſtudium, contentio, labor cum difficultate, certamen in quo alius alium ἄγει impellit aut frangit. Agon ἄγων Boetis eſt forum παρὰ τὸ ἄγειν, vel quia non haberet γωνίας, id eſt, angulos. *Contentions in maiſteries or actiuities, juſting, wraſtling; alſo the place of ſuch exerciſe*; Plin.

Agōnālia, ium, (ὡσὰ τῆς ἀγῶνων, id eſt, à ludis five certaminibus græcorum dict. Feſt. five ab agone, monte, vel ab ἀ & γόνυ, quod locus ubi agonia, id eſt ludi ejuſmodi celebrabantur, fuerit ſine angulis.) *Certaine Feaſts, at which were great exerciſes of Actiuitie.* Agonia, idem.

Agōnālis, le. Var. (agonales dies, quib. rex in regia arietes immolat. dict. ab agone, eò quod interrogatur à principe civ. tatis & princeps gregis immolatur.) *Certaine feſtiuall dyes amongſt the Romans, belonging to* Agonalia.

Agōnea, orum. *Sacrifices offered for good ſucceſſe in buſineſſe.*

Agōnenſis, ſe. Feſt. *Belonging to* Agonalia.

Agōnes. *They that killed beaſts for ſacrifices, ſtriflers*: vide Coop.

Agōnia, æ f. ἀγὼ ἡ g ræciſeſt orbitas, item impotentia generationis ab ἄγονος ſterilis, cui non eſt γόνος. Nec non feriæ erant menſe Januario celebrari ſolitæ, poſtea agonalia appellata, agonias hoſtias putabant ab agendo dictas, Feſt. agones victimæ, agonia hoſtia, Iſid. Suid. ἀγῶνα χοῖρ, ὁ διάλογος φασι, τυτίσει τῷ ἐπὶ τοῦ νικᾶν χαμβάνων. ἢ διὰ τὸν ἀγῶνα; Vide Cæl Rod. l. 13. Item agonia extrema eſt conturbationis ſpecies. Lat. trepidationem appellamus: ἀγωνία, agonia. *The ſame that* Agonalia, *alſo ſa rifices: Alſo agonie, an horrour, a trembling, a paſſion, an extreme torment, anguiſh, griefe, barvenneſſe.*

† Agonicæa, ab ἀγὼν & νικάω. *Hee that overcommeth in combats.*

Agōnisma, ἀγώνισμα, palma five præmium certaminis, Gr. Coop. *The reward of victorie, the reward or priſe, won by actiuities*: Calep.

Agōnista, æ, ἀγωνιστὴς qui in agone contendit, certator, Pugil. *A Champion, one that contendeth in maſteries.*

Agonſticus, a, um. *Warrelike, victorious, belonging unto* Agon.

Agonium, dies appellabatur, quo Rex ſacrorum agonias, hoc eſt, hoſtias immolabat, Feſt. Item agonium locus in quo ludi facti ſunt, ob hoc dictum quia fuerat ſine angulo, Vide Scal.

Agonius, Feſt. agonium putabant Deum dici præſidentem rebus agendis; agonalia, ejus feſtivitatem.) *A god of the Romans, who had the rule of buſineſſes, and exercifes.*

† Agoniteta, vel agoniceta, *Hee that overcommeth in maſteries*: Plin. 14.

† Agōnizo, ἀγωνίζομαι, neut. agonizor deponens ſignificat dimico, contendo. *To play the Champion, to contend valiantly.*

† Agonōtheta, æ, ἀγωνοθέτης, ab ἄγων & τίθημι, agonis diſpoſitor, ſeu præfectus, Agonothetæ dic. qui ſacris certaminibus præerant, erantque decem viri, Jul. Pol præmia quæ his jam emeritis diſtribuebantur agonothetica dicuntur. *Hee that overſeeth, and is a Judge in maſteries of Actiuities, or that appointeth them.*

† Agōra, æ, græc. *The judgement Hall, a folkemote, the price of that which is ſold*, ad ἀγὼν, vel a privat. & γωνία quod erat ſine angulis, vel διὰ τὸ ἀγεῖν. Vide Agoræus.

Agōræus, ἀγοραῖος, mundinarius vilia emens ab ἀγορεύω, emo. ἀγορὰ n. forum rerum venaliũ dicitur. Item ponitur pro foro judiciali, pro concione, pro pretio rei, & pro re vendita: *A market man or chapman.* Agoræus panis, ἀγοραῖος ἄρτος dicitur qui in foro rerum venalium venundatur, Ru. 20. 24.

Agōranōmus, mi. maſc. Græc. ἀγορανόμος dict. à foro rerum venalium, cui regulam vel legem præſcribit. Plaut. *He that ſetteth the price of victuals in the market, the clerke of the market*: ædilis.

† Agra. *A kinde of moſt biting or ſtinging ſerpent.*

† Agrammatus, Græc. ἀγράμματος. *One unlearned.*

† Agraphus, ἄγραφος, jus agraphum. *Vnwritten.*

Agrarius, a, um. (quod ad agros pertinet) ἀγρικὸς. *Pertaining to the fields; of fields.* Agrarius, ſubſt. legis agrariæ ſuffragator, aut qui agros publice diviſos poſſidet.

† Agre. *The name of a dog.* Ovid. ἀγριώνω venor.

† Agredulæ. *A kinde of frogs.* Vide Iſid.

Agreſſor, vide aggreſſor.

Agreſtis, te, ad. (agreſte dicitur quod ruſticum eſt, & ad agros pertinet; quodque in agris noti in hortis naſcitur, ἀγρὸς, ἄγειν. *Pertaining to the field, ruſticall, rude, ſavage, without civilitie, untilled ground.*

Agreſtis lichene, id eſt, impetigo.

Agreſtis, m. ſubſt. ἀγρεύτης, ἰδιώτης. *A clowne, a ruſticke.*

† Agria, æ, ab ἄγειν, immitis vel ferox, feraſcabies, Celſ. *An uncurable kinde of ſcab*: Vide Cal.

† Agria, ἄγρια, aquifolia arbor ſemper virens. Gaz.

† Agriampelus, ἀγριάμπελος, ἀμπέλων ἄγρια. V. labruſca γονέντες

† Agrius, ἄγριος. Struthiocamelos.

† Agribrox, Gr. origanum,

† Agricantha ἀκανθὰ ἀγρία Dioſc. *A kind of wilde thorne.* Coop.

Agrĭcola, æ, maſc. & fem. (cultor agri ab ager & colo) עובד אדמה, אכר achar, 22ו jegeb. *A huſbandman or plowman.*

Agrĭcĕlatio, onis, ſ. Vide agricultura, Col.

Agricultor & agricolator id. quod agricola. Liv.

Agrĭcŭlanus, idem quod agricultor.

Agricultura, æ, fœm. cultus agrorum, γεωργία, γεώργημα. *Husbandrie, tillage.*

† Agrielæa, ἀγριελαία. *The wilde Olive.* Cal.

† Agrifolium, ii, Jun. *Holly or holme tree.* Oxymyſine, ruſcus ſylveſtris.

† Agrimenſor, oris, m. ab ager & metior, γεωμέτρης. *A meaſurer of land, a ſurveyor.*

Agrimōnia eupatorium, ἀγρεμώνη, Dioſc. *Agrimony.* agrimonia ſylveſtris: *Wilde tanſy, ſilver weed.*

† Agriocannabus, ἀγριοκάνναβος, herbæ nomen Heſy. cannabis agreſtis.

† Agriocardamum, mi, ἀγριοκάρδαμον. *An herb, otherwiſe called* Iberis & Lepidium.

† Agriocaſtanum. *Wilde cheſnut, or the earth cheſnut or pignut.*

† Agriocinara, cinara agreſtis

† Agrion nardum, ἀγρία νάρδος. *The herbe Valerian, or Nardum Cretenſum.* Plin. Dioſc

Agrionia. *Feaſts of Dionyſius.* Coop.

† Agriophyllum, ἀγριόφυλλον, herba alio nomine prucedanum dicta. Dioſc. *Sow-thiſtle.* Coop.

† Agrios, ἄγριος. *Wilde, rude, of the field.* Coop:

† Agriōselinum, ἀγριοσέλινον, idem quod hipposelinum, Dioscor. Cooper.

† Agripalma, galeopsis. *The dead nettall.* Coop.

Agrĭpĕta, æ, masc. & fœm. ab ager & peto, ἀγραπέτης, qui petunt ex agrorum divisione portionem, quæ viritim dabatur. *Those who claimed a portion in the division of lands, or fields, layers of claime to lands.*

† Agripomium, ii, Gloss. *Harvest.*

Agrippa, æ, Gell. (agrippæ quasi ægrippæ. ab ægro partu, ut docet Gel. dicuntur quorum in nascendo, non caput, sed pedes primi exeunt, qui partus difficillimus & ægerimus habetur, ab ægritudine & pedibus appellati. Cal. Fun. item agrippa, quasi ægre pedibus natus, quod isti primi omnium in partu prodierint.) *A childe borne with feet comming forth forwards.*

† Agrippum. *A wilde Olive.* Zenod. Gal.

† Agrisis. *A sweet herbe which the Egyptians used to eat.* Diod. Sic. Coop.

† Agrium, ii, n. nardi species, Plin. idem nitri genus.

Agrius, a, um, ἄγριος. *Of a field, wilde, rude.* Plin.

† Agro, as, unde peragro.

† Agrophylax, Gr. *A hayward, a pinner or pounder of cattell.*

† Agrostes, ου, ὁ, ης, phalangii species, Nicandro. Cal.

† Agrostis, ἀγρωστις, latine gramen appellatur. *Dogs grasse, flischwort.* agrostis pro agrestis.

Agrōsus, a, um, ab agris, sicut pecunios. à pec. Var. *Full of land, or having much ground.*

† Agrypnia, id est, Vigilia, Galen. agrypnia, Sup.

Agumentum, ti, n. ab ago, Var. quod ex immolata hostia defectum in jecore imponendo agendi causa Var. ll. 4. *A piece cut off from sacrifices to divine with.*

† Agyrtæ, ἀγύρται, ex ἀγυρτίζω, præstigium exerceo, agyrta μαντεμάτων, Euseb. ἀγύρτης, Στρατολόγ. *Fuglers, fortune tellers; also a carrier about or seller of pictures of Saints, or of reliques,* Vide Jun. *Also a cast at Cockall.*

A *ante* H

Ah. vel aha, vel ah ah (à Græco αἲ αἲ, atque ab Heb. הה hah) est interjectio multorum effectuum significativa, modò dolentis & commiserantis, modò adjurantis, aliquandò dehortantis, modò indignatis, sive increpantis seipsum, modò reprehendentis, modò abnegantis, modò reclamantis, ah, ah, suspirantis, ah interdùm gaudentis, vel dolentis, ah ah irridentis interjectio. *Alas, woe is me, well aday, oughe, a, what, hah, fie, it's even so, yea, what said I, tush no, away away, ho, ho stay ho.*

† Ahala, æ, vel axilla.

† Ahebeto, as. *To make dulle to make dull.*

Ahēneus, & ahenus, a, um, ab æneus interposito h. χαλκοῦς. *Brasen, of brasse or copper strong, y, ære* vel æneus

† Ahēnobarbus, a, um, vide ænobarbus. *That hath a red beard, or a beard of a brasen colour.*

† Ahēnotympanum, i, nimirum tympanum ahenum tenso corio personans. v. Jun. Nomenclat. *A brasen vessell like a drumme, or which is used to bee sounded as like a drumme.*

Ahenulum. *A little kettle.*

Ahēnum, ni, neut. (ahenum dicimus per h, interpositum inter a & e, non aequum, ut sonus sit gratior, jucundiorque, Gell. a. 3. καλλίδιον, λέβης, πάρον sir parus, *A caldron, kettle, or pan of brasse or copper, either to bogle meate in, or a vessell to bathe in. A fat or vat wherein purple and other colours were died, it is also used for the purple colour it selfe.* Virg.

Ahenus, a, um, χάλκεος neclauth. vide Ahneus.

Abertæ. *Two certaine veines,* quæ ab umbilico & matrice per pectinem transeunt, infra renes, Cal.

† Ahori. *Such as die an untimely death*; Accrd.

† Ahorta, v. aorta.

Ahu, *fi. An interjection expressing sorrow, or a troubled minde.*

A *ante* I

A. I. in notis antiq. à Judice.

† Aiat, aiant, pro dicat, dicant, aibant pro aiebant, N.

† Aibsacos, virga pastoris, P. M.

Aiens, entis, part. *Saying, affirming.*

Ain', pro aisne. *Saist thou so.*

Aio, ais, ait, aiunt, verbum defectivum, (ex φάω dico, vel ab ἄϊω sencio: quidam deducunt à in nomine Dei יהוה amar. חקק hakim, affirmo, fateor. ais pro aiis, ab ἰημι Attice pro φημι, vel ab ἄϊω audio Mart. ab ἄω spiro; præteritum imperfectum habet inceg. um, perfecti solum secundas personas in imperativo ac in futuro optativi, aias, aiat aiamus aiant, participium aiens, reliqua desiderantur. *To say, to affirme, to contend, to defend, to testifie, vouch or aver.*

† Aigleuces, ab ἀεὶ semper & γλυκὺς dulcis. *A kinde of sweet wine.* Pl. 14. 9.

† Airac arbor granati sylvestris, P. M.

† Airas arbor pyrorum sylvestrium, P. M.

† Ajuga, mendose pro abiga apud Plin. 24. 6.

† Ajutamini, pro adjuvare, neut. depo.

† Aizoon, ὁ, ου, quasi dicas semper virens, quod folia ejus semper vivant & virent. *An herbe called eye-greene, or sea greene, Everlasting, Houseleeke.* Ph. 25. 15.

A *ante* L

Al est articulus Arabicus quo appellativa nomina late patentia restringuntur.

Ala, æ, fœm. quâ aves volant, ab axilla per contractionem, Cic. vel ex עלה gualah, quod facit ascendere, alii ab ago, axo, axa, axula, axilla, ala: alii ab ἅλη vel ἅλα, πτερὸν πτερύγιον, גנף chanaph. quidam alam deducunt, ab ἀείρω, tego, ala; *an arme hole,* μασχάλη. ala ideo etiam equitum turma dicitur, quod pedites tegat alarum vice, vel πτέρυξ οἱ ἵπποι, alæ pro velocitate; alæ in herbis, *is the hollow betwixt the stalke and the sternume of the hearbe.* Plin. 27. 4. *The haire of the upper lippe.* μύσταξ, item naturæ muliebris labra. V. Jun. alæ aurium, *the circle of the eares.* alæ narium sunt tenuia cartilagineaque corpuscula utrique nasi lateri à parte inferiori adnata, quæ etiam pinnas & pinnulas vocant: item ala dicitur superhumeralis, superior humeri pars. *A wing, the arme pit or hole under the arme, the wing or pinion of any thing, the brimme or lippe, or outward part of any thing, the wing of an Armie, or horsemen on the outside, pinnacles or turrets on houses, sailes of shippes, feathers of arrowes.* Item pro velocitate.

† Alaba, gr. ex Alaba civitate. *Writing of tribute paid for the feeding of cattell.*

† Alabandicus, a, um, & alabandicus. *Barbarous, fastidio*: ab ala, q. lingua Carica sonat equum, & banda, id est, victoria, alabandica rosa. *The Damaske rose.* Alabandi Chrystallus, alabandicus carbunculus, alabandicus lapis. *A kinde of flame which they melted to make glasse.*

† Alabandina, æ. *A red stone mixed with blew provoking bleeding.* Ifidor. ab Alabanda Asiæ Regione.

† Alabarches, Vide Halabarches, Cal.

Alabaster, ri, m. & alabastrum, i, neutrum, ἀλάβαστρος, ἡ, ἀλάβαστρον, (quidam ab ἀ privativ. & λαμβάνω, capio, quòd ob planiciem vix potest capi, alii ἀπὸ τῆ μὴ λάζειν ἔχειν, quod ansas non habeat, dictum putant) *Alabaster, a boxe of Alaba-*

Alabaſter, alſo Antimony or Stibium

† Alabaſtes, candidus.

Alabaſtrites, æ, f. ἀλαβαστ῾ρτης, m. *The Alabaſter ſtone, a kinde of precious ſtone good againſt ſtinking breath: alſo a kinde of Marble*, Plin. dict. ab Alabaſtro oppido Ægypti.

Alabaſtrus, *the ſame that* Alabaſtrum; *alſo* per metaph. *The bud of a roſe, or the greene leaves that cover it*. Coop. ex Plin.

† Alabes, etis. ἀλαβὴς Plin. lib. 32 ca. 9. alabetæ pifces, ab ἀ privat. & λαμβάνω dict. quod ob lubricitatem manibus comprehendi non poſſent. *Such are peculiar to the River Nilus. A kinde of Fiſh.*

† Alabia, æ, ἀλαβία i. ἀδιαβία, ex ἀ & βλάπτω, i. non lædo. *Innocency, harmleſneſſe*. Coop.

† Alabrario, onis, f. g. *A reeling.*

† Alabratus, a, um. *Reeled.*

Alabro, as. *To reele yarne.*

Alabrum, bri, n. dicitur inſtrumentum quo fila vertuntur, quod radios quaſi alas habeat filum à colo infuſum, de fuſo in alabrum hinc in gyrgillum, deinde in glomicellum, hinc in panium, poſtea in telam, Cal. Iſid. alabrum quod in eo librentur fila, i. ſolvantur, hinc verbum alabrare. *A Spindle or Reele to winde yarne or thred on.*

† Alacatia. *Engines or chariots to turne any way.*

Alacer, maſc. alacris, f. alacre, n. & hic & hæc alacris, & hoc alacre, ab ἀ privat. & lacer, quaſi non laceratus, id eſt, non mutilus, ſed robuſtus. Alii quaſi alis acer, alacris, ὠκύθοος, Scal. ab ἀθύω, id eſt, non triſtis, l. pro d. ἀφαιρῶν, ἰαθυμὸς, טוב לב tob leb, חטיר meg l. *Chearefull, merry, glad, quicke ſpirited, ye idy, witty, willing, couragious, fierce, ſharpe.*

Alacritas, atis, f. ab alacer, προθυμία, גיל gil, גירה gilth. *Alacrity, chearefulneſſe, courage, agility, readineſſe, aptneſſe, livelineſſe.*

Alacriter & alacrè, adv. προθύμως, φαιδρῶς, בגדולה begdilah. *Chearefully, quickely, couragiouſly, &c.*

† Alacr῾mônia. *Joy after ſorrow.*

Alahiz. *A Planet of his owne nature.*

† Alala, Gr. ſonus confuſus.

† Alalalæ, acclamatio.

† Alanceel. *An Angell, one of the twelve houſes, ſo called in the Aſtrologicall Diviſion of the Heaven.*

† Alanoſi, vel alavorſi. *Northerne people.*

† Alantoides membrana, tunica animo circumpoſita, ἀλαντοειδὴς. *A skin or filme about that wherein the infant is wrapped*, vide Jun.

† Alanus. *A nourſher.* Vide alitor.

Alápa, æ, f. Val. quidam ab alâ. Bcc. ex κόλαφος colaphus, M. ex עך גמל aph, i. ſuper faciem, quidam à ἀλάομαι, ferio, unde colaphus מכה לחי macha lechi. *A blow on the cheeke with the hand open, a cuffe or boxe on the eare, a blow.*

† Alápator. *One that ſtriketh with open hand.* ὁ κοπτόμενος.

† Alapathus, Gr. ἀλάπαθος, herba dict. quod alvi dejiciendæ vim habeat, Dioſc. Lapathum, rumex. *The herbe Sorrell, alſo the name of one of the Romane Legions.*

† Alapiſcoſus, Gl. *Bald.*

Alapo. *To ſtrike with open hand.*

Alápizo, id. quod alapo.

Alápus, qui propter incredem alapas patitur.

Alarica, æ. *A Speare made like a wing.*

Alâris, re, & alarius, a, um. ab ala, πτέρυξ. *Belonging to a wing, or pertaining to an Army*. Liv. Cæl.

† Alaſtor, ἀλάστωρ. *That hath a remorſe of Conſcience.* Vel malus genius hominem crucians, ex ἀλάομαι. *Alſo one of Plutos houſes*, Calep.

† Alata, æ. *Luxury, ſpaciouſneſſe*, V. *Reverence.*

Alaterinus, ni, m. ἀλατέρνος, Plin. 16. 26. ex πτέρνη & ἀλάομαι. *A kinde of tree or ſhrub bearing no fruit, leaved like the Ilex and the Olive tree.* Colum.

Alâtus, a, um. ab ala, πτέρυγωτος. *Which hath wings.*

Alauda, æ, f. κορυδαλὶς. (à laudando, i canendo, vel alauda quaſi à luda à ludendo. ludunt enim & canunt ad invicem in aëre, vel ab ἀυλὸς ὁ αὐλὸν τιβiis cano. Sed hæc incerta ſunt & conjectanea. Sueton. in Jul. Cæſ. Plin. & Var. aſſerunt eſſe Vocab. Gallicum. alauda vocata legio nova galearum criſtis inſignis, idque ab avis nomine, quæ Latinis galerita & galerita dici conſuevit, vel cum Levino, Torrent. quòd galeis utcrentur ei apici ſimillimis, qui in aviculæ capite quam alaudam Galli appellarent) *A Larke, alſo the name of a Legion amongſt the Romanes, a kinde of fiſh*, Geſn.

† Alaudinus, Bud. a laudando, hoc eſt à nominando dictum. Quod qui, prædia eo jure habent, laudare, hoc eſt nominare authorem ſuum nemini teneantur. Vide Allodium.

† Alaudis, Geſner. *A kinde of Fiſh.*

Alaudula, æ. dim. *A little Larke.*

† Alauſa. *A kinde of fiſh.* Auſon. V. aloſa, V. Geſn.

† Alazonia, æ, fœm g. ἀλαζονία, Xen. *of* ἄλης & ἴων erro, planus, ab ἀ privat. & λάζομαι ſumo, eo quod multum ſibi arrogant. *Arrogancy, ſpide.*

† Alba, æ, f. *A kinde of precious ſtone. Lamp. An Albe or Surpleſſe.*

Alba membrana, V. adnata.

Alba vitiligo. Vide Lucæ & vitiligo albam pituitam, molici aquæ inter cutem ſpeciem leucophlegmatian nominant, quod in ea pituita ſit alba, Stup.

† Albanæ nuces. *Nuts white with long keeping.*

Albanus, a, um. inde albanus pileus. *A ſugar loafe, or an hat like one.* V. Jun. in Ap.

† Albaras, V. Ægilops.

† Albardeola. *A white Heron.* ardeola alba.

Albarium quod illiniatur teſtorio & fit ex pura calce. Pl. 35. 16. & 36. 33. *vertiquin.*

Albarius, a, um. *Of or belonging to white morter.* inde albarium ſubſt. *White morter.* Plin. & albarii, ſubſt. *Pargiters.*

Alba ſpina, ἄκανθα λευκὴ, Plin. 24. 12. *White thorne, or a white prickly thiſtle.*

Albatus, a, um. λευκοφορὴς. *Clad in white, made white*, Plin.

† Albaveræ. *White jewels ſet in round circles or boſſes, Acer.*

† Albecia, æ, V. albeſia.

† Albeditas, V. albedo.

Albêdo, inis, f. verbal. λευκότης, לבן laban, חור chur. *Whiteneſſe, white colour.* Plaut.

† Albegm῾na pro ablegmina, V. Scal. ad Feſt.

† Albei pro alvei.

Albeo, es, ui. ab albus. λευκαίνομαι, λευκὸς ἰμὶ, חלבן halbin, חוחלבן huthlaben. *To bee white.* Virgil.

Albens, p. *Being white.*

Albeolus, V. albus.

† Albergaria, æ, arum, f. g. Gloſſ. *Taxes for eating of meat.*

Albeſco, cis. Inceptiv. λευκαίνομαι. albus fio, חלבן hilbin. *To waxe or become white.* inde.

Albeſcens, p. *Waxing white.*

† Albeſia, id eſt, ſcuta quibus Albenſes Marſi uſi ſunt. Feſt. *Certaine Targets which the Albenſes did uſe.*

† Albeus, & Albeolus, li, maſc. tabula luſoria à colore dict. vel albeolus quaſi alveolus, vel albeus quia concavus κοῖλος. *A peice of playing tablet.*

† Albica. *A kind of Fiſh.* Vide Geſner.

† Albicera. *A kinde of Olive tree.* Plin. Coop.

Albicerata ficus, λευκοκεράτις, à λεύκη & κέρας, ficus ſylveſtris, quaſi ab alba cera. Vide Plin. *A kinde of broad Figge with a ſmall ſtalke.*

Albicies, *Whitenesse.*

† Albicasco, albicascit Phœbus, Gel. 15.25.

Albĭco, as, p.c. λευκαίνειν ἴτιμι, חור chur. *To bee or waxe somewhat white.* Hor.

Albĭcor, aris, pro albescor, Var.

Albĭdo, as. vide albo, as.

Albĭdus, a, um. p.c. λευκός, *Somewhat white,*

Albidior, comp. Plin.

† Albĭnum, ni. *Chaffeweed.* Vide Gnaphalium, vide Dodon.

Albitudo, nis, f. Plaut. Vide Albedo.

Albito, vide albico.

† Albi calculi, λευκοὶ λίθοι. *White stones and counters wherewith the Greekes did note their joyfull and prosperous dayes, and contrariwise their ill dayes with blacke,* vide Cal.

† Albinus, a, um. Vide Albidus.

† Albo, as: λευκόω, λευκαίνω, album facio. Vide Dealbo. item albor, aris: albus fio, pass. Vide Cal.

Albor, oris, m. verbal. λευκότης, albedo, Var. *Also the white of an Eye.*

Albor pro albumen, vel albugo, Apuleius.

Albotin. *The turpentine tree,* T.

Albogalerus, ri, m. ab albus & galerus, Scal. ex galea. *A kinde of hat or cap which Flamines Priests did weare.* Flebat ex alba pelle hostiæ cæsæ, Fest.

† Albacum, ci, n. ab albedine dict. ἀσφόδελος, haſtula regia, Gloſſ. albucium. *A kinde of white Daffadill.*

Albuelis, Plin. 14.2. à colore dict. *A kinde of white grapes.*

Albugineus, a, um, inde albugineus oculi humor ſimilis albumini ovi, alias & aqueus, &c. vide Hyaloides & Cryſtallinus.

Albūgo, inis, f. g. macula alba in oculo, ἡ λευκὴ ὀφθαλμῶν, λεύκωμα. Albugo cicatrix eſt craſſa & profunda ulceri (oculi itidem quod obſidet) inducta, &c. *A white ſpot in the eye, alſo the white of an egge.*

Albūmen, minis. n. g. idem.

Albuſa. *A kinde of white water good to heale wounds,* Plin. 31.2.

Albula. *A kinde of Fiſh.* Vide Geſner.

Albŭlus, a, um. diminut. ab albus, λευκαλέος, Cat. *Somewhat white.*

Album, i, n. album prætoris ab albedine conſequutum eſt nomen, erat quippè tabula in qua ſua proponebant edicta, eáque dealbata, id eſt, in tabulis dealbatis. λευκώματα, λεξιάρχειον καὶ γραμματεῖον πινάκιον, tabula albo gypſo obducta. *Whitenesſe, the white writing tables, a Booke wherein names were enrolled, a register, a number registred, alſo a whited table wherein the Pretors had their Decrees and Statutes written.* מ"ל luach.

Albumum, ni, n. ab albo colore; adeps arboris, ὑπὸ ξύλου. *The white ſap that runneth out of trees, alſo the ſappy part of the tree or outward part.* Plin.

Albumus, i, m. Auſon. *A little white fiſh, a Bleake.* ex colore dict. vide Geſn.

† Albumus, a, um. vide albus.

Albus, a, um. λευκός, ἀργός. quidam ab Heb. לבן Laban, album, vel חרב cheleb; lac. Chaldæis, albavit. Feſtus dicit ab ἄλφου, vel alpum, lingua Sabinica, idem quod album, unde nomen Alpium à candore nivium. *White, hoary, pale, cauſefull: alſo good, happy, fortunate.*

Albus ſpinus. *The white Thorne tree.* Ruell. 3.10.

Albucium, vide albucum.

† Alcaeangi, vel alcaenengi, vel alkakengi. *Nightſhade, or Winter Cherry.* Dod.

Alcali, Gal alcali. *The creame or flower of Chryſtall,* vide Dod. *The hearbe Cali or Saltwort.* Salcali. *The Salt that is made of the hearbe Calice and Salicornia.*

Alcæa, Græc. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀλκῆς, à fortitudine. *A Lion: alſo the taile of a Lion or other beaſt.* Cæl.

† A'caicum carmen. *A kinde of Proſe which after two Dactyles hath a Troche, of Alceus the inventor ſo called.* vide Cal.

† Alcarmes, five carmes punicâ lingua, Ruel. 2.136. ex al & carmes, coccus vel coccinus vermiculus. *The worme whereof Crimſon is made,* punicum, vide alcermes.

† Alcaſes, Serap. *A red ſpicke in the body like a flea-biting.*

Alces, es. & Alces, cis. & Alces, æ, f. (ex ἀλκὴ, id eſt, fortitudine dict.) Plin. *A kinde of beaſt like an Oxe, alſo an Elke.* Plin. 8.15. Geſ alſe.

Alcea, æ, f. ἀλκέα. *A kinde of hearbe good againſt the ſtinging of a Serpent: a wilde Mallow.* Coop.

Alcēdo, inis, f. quaſi algedo, quod frigidis temporibus parit, ab ἀλκυὼν παρὰ τὸ ἐκ ἀλὸς ἄειρω, quod in mari pariat, Plaut. *A Bird which breedeth on the Sea ſhore in the Winter, the which time being fourteene dayes there is a great calme without any tempeſt: theſe dayes are called* Alcydonidæ & Halcionii dies, *quiet, and calme times.*

Alcedonia. *Times of quietneſſe, the time that Alcids hatcheth, in which time the Sea is calme.*

Alcermes, vel Alkermes. *A cordiall Confection,* apud Pharmacopolas, ex Al. artic. Arab. & carmes, q.

† Alchech, Arabicè eſt animal quod Lyncam vocant, maſcitur ex Leone & Pardo, Calep.

† Alchelucia eſt ſpecies quædam ad vertigai pertinens. Calv.

† Alchymia, æ. ab al particula Arabica & χέω, fundo. Alchymia, *The tree Ligiſtrum; in Engliſh Privet.* Coop. Alchymia. *The Art of Alchymy, or counterfeiting of metals.* vide Chymia.

† Alchymiſta. *An Alchumiſt or Chymicke, one that uſeth Alchymy.*

† Alchymilla, vide Achymilla.

† Alcibiadĭon, dii, n. vel alcibiacum, ci, n. *An hearbe which Alcibiades uſed to make him looke faire and beautifull.* Dio. *It is alſo called* Anchuſa, Cal.

† Alcibion, ex ἄλκη ſubſidium & βίος vita, quod ſit ſubſidium vitæ. *An hearbe good againſt the ſtinging of Serpents.* Plin. 27.25.

† Alcida, dæ, f. *A wilde beaſt which fumed fire out of his mouth, and waſted many Countries.* Dibd. Sic. vide Cal.

† Alciſosus. *Cold by nature, ſoone cold.*

† Alcionium, nii. alcyonium, alis ἅλς. *The Foame of the Sea hard and dryed like Salt,* vide Coop.

† Alcobel. *The mutuall receiving of Plants out of one anothers houſes.*

† Alcocalum, li. vide Cinera.

† Alcocoden. *The ſignifier of life, or lord of yeares in a nativity.*

† Alcora, orum. Arab. vide Achores.

† Alchorad. *The contrariety of the light of Planets.*

†. Alcoranum, Lex Mahumedis impoſtoris, Schindcrus, ad Thema קרא id eſt, legit, hæc annotat, hue quidam referunt, אוקראן alcoran מקרא micra, ſicus מקרא micra, lectio quod legi debeat. Alii à קרר, confeſſus eſt אוקראן alcoran confeſſio, aliis correctio quod verus & novum Teſtamentum corrigere voluerit, Rhapheleng קראן liber alcoran à lectione, quaſi lectio dict. ſicut ſcriptura Judæis קרא Cara & מקרא mikra. *The Alcoran, the Booke of the Religion of Mahomet.*

† Alcyon, vide Halcyon.

† Alde. *Holl.* Fortè pro ἄλας.

† Aldus, di, Alc. *A Bondman or ſervant.* T.

Alea, æ, ſi παρὰ τὸ ἀλᾶσθαι. (Iſid. ab ἄλη, ἄλημι vel ἀλάομαι erro) Mar. ab alea quaſi alvea ab alveo in quo ludituv, ἄλη, error, eſt n. erratiens & lubricus ludus. *The name of a Grecian Souldier in the Troian war who in his idle time there inuented dice and dicing, alſo any kinde of game, chance, hazard, lucke, danger or doubt,*

dice,

dice, dice playing.

† Aleārium, locus ubi aleæ reponuntur.

Aleātor, oris, masc. g. ἀλεωτής. *A Dicer, a Gamester.*

Aleo, onis, id. Fest.

Aleātōrium, ii, n. Suet. ἀλεωτήριον. *Dicing or dice playing, a place of dicing, or such Games.*

Aleātōrius, a, um. Luc. *Pertaining to Dice or Dicing.*

† Alebra, bona quibus alimur: Isid.

† Alebre, Gloss. *Nourishment.*

Alebria, benè alentia. Fest. *Well nourishing.*

Alebrius, ἐυθρεπτος, benè alens.

† Alec & alecula, vide Halec.

Alectoria, æ, ſ. ἀλεκτορία, ex ἀλέκτωρ Gallus. *A gemme found in a Cocks belly.* Plin. 37. 10.

† Alectorolophus. *A kinde of hearbe good against the Cough, having leaves like the tufts of feathers in the crowne of a Cocke, of* ἀλέκτωρ, gallus, & λόφος, cervix, *Louse hearbe or red rattle graſſe.*

† Alectriomachia, Græc. *A Cocke-fight.*

† Alembicum אלמבק Arab. foramen vel fiſtula per quam aqua ex balneo effluit, vel in balneum influit, vas deſtillatorium. *An Alembicke, or Still or Stillatory.* Scal. ex ἄμβιξ, alembic & alembicus, corruptè pro eodem.

† Alemon. *An ointment which Writers uſe.* Coop.

Aleo, onis, idem quod alector, Fest. *A Dicer.*

A'eola. *A little Dye.*

† Alephanginæ ſpecies. *Powder of ſweet Spices.* Coop.

† Alepterion, vide alipterium.

† Aleria, æ, fœm. g. Gloss. *Nouriſhing.*

† Alerius, ii, m. *A nouriſher.*

Ales, itis, com. g. ab ala. Dicitur quælibet volucris, ὄρνις, πτηνός, עוף gnuph. Virg. *Any great winged fowle.* Legitur alituum genit. plur.

Ales, alĭtis, adject. com. g. velox. ταχύς, ἀκύς, מהיר mahir. *Having wings, ſwift, light, quicke.*

Alesco, is. ab alo. Var. ἀυξάνω, crеſco. *To encreaſe, grow, or waxe with nouriſhment.* גדר gadal.

† Alestrigium, ii. *A meaſure of herring.* R.

† Alēthia, ἀλήθια. *Verity, truth.*

Aletūdo, ab alendo, λιπαρία. Fest. *The fatneſſe of the body.*

† Aleuron, ri. n. ἄλευρον, farina tritici, vel hordei. Ruel. c. 14. panis alenites. *Wheate meale, meale.* ἀλευρίτης ἄρτος.

† Alex, ecis. quidam aliax vel alex, quidam ſcribunt halex, idemque putant cum halec, ſed duбium videtur ab Alex fluvio apud Strabonem, Plin. *The juyce or liquour comming of fiſhes of the River Alex, a kinde of hony dregges.*

† Alexandria Camædaphne, vide Camædaphne, ἀλεξάνδρεια.

† Alexĭcācon, ἀλεξίκακον, vide amuletum ab ἀλέξω & κακόν. *A remedy againſt evills.* inde.

† Alexicacus, ἀλεξίκακος, malorum depulſor. *One that ſaveth from evill or miſchiefe.*

Alexipharmĭcum, maci, neut. ἀλεξιφάρμακον (ab ἀλέξω, arceo & φάρμακον, medicamentum vel venenum, Plin. 21. 20.) *A medicine againſt poyſon, inchantments and execrations.*

† Alexitērion, ἀλεξητήριον, idem quod alexipharmacon.

Alga, gæ, ſ. g. Verg. φύκος, Σαλάσσιον, Suph סוף ab algore aquæ, ſive qd. alligat, dict. *An hearbe or weed growing on the Sea ſhore or in the Sea.*

† Algebra, ex אל & גבר al & geber. *The Science Mathematicall, or of hidden ſecrets.*

† Algebuthar, diviſor latinis domus ſuæ. *The Lord of a terme in the Zodiacke, or the direction of the aſcendent to the termes of the Planets in a nativity.*

† Algenia, dolor qui facit algere, item.

Algenia. *A cold Ague.*

† Algenſes pelagiæ, Plin. *A kinde of Purple.* dict. ab alga.

Algenſis, ſe. adject. ab alga. *Of or belonging to Sea weed or Sea graſſe.* Pl.

Algeſco. *To beginne to chill.*

Algens, part. *Chilling, akiag, quzking for cold.*

Algeo, es, alſi, vel alxi, alſum. (Feſtus optime ab ἀλγέω doleo. ut ſit frigus dolor quidam membrorum rigore contractus) *Μοχθίζω, ῥιγόω,* מקר karavi, יקר ekanan. *To bee greatly or grievouſly a cold, to bee chill, to quake or ake for cold.*

† Algidenſis, adject. Raphanus algidenſis. *A kinde of Radiſh.* Plin. vide Cal.

† Algĭdĭtas, tatis, ſœm. vide algor.

Algidus, a, um. adj. κορ κρύος, ψυχρός. *Chill with cold.*

Algĭfĭcus a, um, adj. ex algeo & facio, Cel. *Which maketh cold or bringeth much coldneſſe.*

Algor, oris, m. verbal. ab algeo, κρύος, ῥῖγος, קר kor, צנת tſanah. Plin. *Very great coldneſſe, chillneſſe.*

† Algorithmus, ex al partic. Arabic. & ἀριθμὸς numerus, ſupputandi peritia, algoriſta, peritus ſupputandi.

Algōſus, a, um. adj. Plin. ψυχρός, κρύους. *Cold by nature, alſo full of Sea weed or reits.* Luc.

Algus, gi, & algus, us, m. g. Plaut. id quod algor. *Alſo griefe, paine, ſorrow.*

Algus, vide algiditas, idem.

† Ali rei, pro alli rei.

† Alia Donat. vide alia.

† Aliades, Gr. *Mothers of Boxe to beate Salt in.*

Aliās, adv. ab alius, ἄλλοτε, alio tempore, Gloss. aliàs & alia, ἄλλη τῇ, ἄλλῃ ὁδῷ, rarius alio modo. *At another time, in or at another place, in another manner, otherwiſe, ſometime or elſe, elſewhere, without.*

† Aliætus, vide Haliætus.

† Alibantes, παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἔχειν λιβάδα. *Dead as having ſpent their radicall moiſture,* Cæl.

† Alibas, Gr. mortuus, παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἔχειν λιβάδα, i. humectum.

† Aliber, Gloss. altor.

† Alibre, alimentum, Isid.

Alĭbi, adv. quaſi alio ibi, id eſt, alio loco, ἀλλαχοῦ, אחר, במקום Virg. *In another place, elſewhere, in another matter.*

Alibilis, le, adj. ab alo, θρεπτικός, Var. *Nouriſhable, which is good to nouriſh.*

Alibrum, bri, Isid. à librando. *That wherein thread is weighed and unwounded.*

Alica, æ, ſ. g. (ab aleado, quod corpus vehementer alit. Feſt. p. χόνδρος. *A portion which nouriſheth the body, a kinde of wheate or corne, alſo a kinde of meate made of ſuch graine, barly broth, frumenty, pottage,* Plin.

† Alicariæ, alicariæ meretrices appell. in Campania ſolitæ antè piſtrina alicariorum verſari, ſicut hæ quæ ante ſtabula ſedebant dicebantur proſtibulæ, Festus. *Common Harlots.*

Alicarii. *They which make or ſell Alica.*

Alicaſtrum, tri, n. ab alica, Col. lib. 2. ca. 6. halicaſtrum. *A kinde of bread corne.* Genus farris.

† Alices facere, i. extenſiones omnium membrorum.

† Alicio, Gloss. *A nouriſhing.*

Alĭcula, Mar. dim. ab alica.]

Aliculæ vel allicula. ἀπὸ τῆς ἄλλιος, Tunica manticata, Gellius 7. 12.

Alĭcŭbi, adver. quaſi aliquo ubi, ἑπταχοῦ. *Somewhere, in ſome place, any where.*

Alĭcunde, adv. quaſi aliquò unde, πόθεν. *From ſome place, from any place, from ſome man, or ſome matter.*

† Alid pro aliud, Lucr.

Aliēnatio, onis, fœm. gen. Verbal.

bal. ἀλλοτρίωσις, נכר nocher, item ſeparatio, *An eſtranging, altering, conveiance, a ſelling over, a loſing, alſo a ſeparating, a diſpeyring, a loſing.* Alienatio mentis, quando homo non eſt compos ſui.

Aliēnātus, a, um, part. ἀλλοτριωθείς, מסר muzar, bemachom, zacher. *Alienated, eſtranged, altered, put away, angry, fevered, changed, moved.*

Aliēnĭgena, æ, com. gen. ab alienus, & gigno vel genus, ἀλλόφυλος, נכר nechar. *A ſtranger, one borne in another place, of another ſtock.*

Aliēnĭgĕnus, a, um, (nomen compoſitum à nomine genus, vel à verbo, gigno, & ſignificat quod eſt exterum, vel alieni generis, vel inter alios genitum. Cal.) ἀλλοφυλος, ἀλλόφυλος. *A ſtrangers of another kinne, borne in another place.*

Aliēno, as, ab alius, alienum facio, ἀλλοτριόω, ἀξίζημι, נכר nichar, חוץ bezir, ex noſtro dominio in alienum transfero, vendo, aliq. pro immutare, diſſungere. *To alienate, to alter, to eſtrange, to paſſe away, to ſell, to yeild from, not to uſe, to change, to diſſolve, to corrupt.*

Alienor. *To be alienated, &c.*

Aliēnum, ni, n. ἀλλότριον. *Another matter*, V. alienus.

Aliēnus, a, um, adject. (quod ad alium pertinet, ab alius) ἀλλότριος, ἀλλότριος, ἀφυλος. *That which is anothers, pertaining to a ſtranger, not of kin or acquaintance, ſtrange, abſurd, farre off, contrary, hurtfull, lacthſome, noyſome, corrupt, unfit againſt, abhorring, diverſe, growne ſtrange, a meere ſtranger.*

Aliēnus. *A kinde of Bird, an Eagle.*

† Alifanus. *A ſucking pig, or kid for children.*

† Alifans, ădis.

Alĭfer, era, erum, ex ala & fero, alatus πτερωτὸς. *That hath wings, or beareth wings*, Ovid.

† Aliga, Gloſſ. *A kinde of corne.*

Aliger, era, erum, ex ala & gero, id. quod alifer. Virg.

Alĭj, pro alius. Calu.

† Alilaria. *A whore that followeth the Court for maintenance.*

† Alima, ἄλιμα, ab ἅ & λίμη. *Medicines which either aſſwage or prevent hunger*, Cal.

Alimen, V. alimentum.

Alimentarius, a, um, συνηθὲς, Alimentarij, dicuntur ut legatarij, & donatarij, quibus alimenta relicta ſunt. alimentariæ puellæ, quibus de publico præſtabatur. *Pertaining to nouriſhment.*

Alimentarius, ii, m. g. Pand. cui alimenta legata ſunt. *He that is to be nouriſhed.*

Alimentum, ti, n. g. ab alo, mentum gram. eſt terminatio) τὸ φαγεῖν, βρῶμα, מזון mazon, מחיה michiah. *Nouriſhment, living, ſuſtenance, food, maintenance, fuell.*

† Alimirus, ti, f. g. Gl. *Nouriſhment.*

† Alimodi pro aliuſmodi. Feſt.

† Alimonarium, ii. *A nurſery.*

† Alimon, Plin. lib. 17, cap. 24. nec vilcum prodeſt nec auro quod alimon Græci vocant.

Alimones. *Nurſhers.*

Alĭmōnĭa, æ, f. g. id. quod alimentum (monia eſt additio, Gram. Vid. alimentum.

Alĭmonium, ii, n. g. idem quod alimentum.

† Alinus. *A ſnake.*

Aliō, adv. ab alius, ἄλλοσε. *To another place, other whither, to another matter, or purpoſe.*

Aliōqui, vel alioquin conjunct. ex aliò & quin. p. ἄλλως, ἀλλὰ καὶ. *Otherwiſe, alſo, after another manner, what if not, except that.*

Aliōversum, vel aliovorſum, Plaut. ex aliò & verſum ἄλλοσε. *Toward another place, cauſe, or part, other whither, to ſome other purpoſe, otherwiſe then.*

Aliorſum (contracte pro alioverſum) verſum alium locum. Terent. *Other where, to ſome other place or purpoſe.*

Alipæna, ἀλίπαηα. Celſus. ab ἀ & λίπαινω impinguo. *Plaiſters which have no fat in them.* Inde alij leg. alipara.

† Alipanea, gr. pharmaca ſine pinguedine, Accius.

† Alipanus, ni. *A caſter of a ball or bawle.*

† Alipaſma, atis, n. Jun. in Nomenclat. Mart. vulc lipaſma λίπασμα. *A powder which being tempered with oyle will ſtay ſweating.*

† Alipaſta, ἀλίπαστος, ſine ſuco & ſanguine, Theoph.

† Alipaſtos, Græc. *Which hath no fat.*

Alĭpes, ĕdis, c. g. ab ala & pes, Ovid. p. c. πτερόπους velox, quaſi alas in pedibus habens. *Nimble, ſwift of foot, alſo a ſwift horſe.*

† Alipedi, pro alipede. Plaut.

† Aliphanus. V. aliphas.

† Aliphera, æ, f. *Barly meale.*

† Aliphleos, (alſi cortex. Plin. 16. 6. V. haliphleos.

† Alipilarius, Gloſſ. *One that plucketh off haire.* V. Mart.

Alĭpĭlus, ll, m. g. alarum pilos in balneis vellens. *Hee which pulleth the haires of ones arme-holes in the bathe.* Senec.

† Alipleetus, a. um, ab ala & πλέκω. *Strucken with feathers, or wings.*

† Alipſanum. *A ſtrome.*

Alĭpta, alipten. *He that anoynteth, a Chirurgian.*

† Alipterium, ab ἀλείφω. Cæl. *A place in the bathes wherein thoſe that did bathe themſelves were anointed.*

Alĭquā adv. i. aliquo quo, per aliquem locum, πῆ. *Some whither, by ſome place, or ſome way.*

Aliquamnulti pro aliquot. Cic. 6. ad Ver. *A good many*, V. aliquot.

Alĭquamnultum. *A certain much.*

Alĭquandiu, adv. i. aliquantum diu. ἱκανὸν χρόνον. *A good while, or ſpace, ſome time, ſome while, a little while.*

Alĭquando, adv. i. aliquo quando, עתים מן, פעמים pegamim. *Some time, at length, once before time, in time paſt, hereafter, now and then.*

Aliquantillum, adv. ab aliquantillum, Plaut. מעט מזער, מזער מן zeger ſham מעט מן zegner ſham. *A very little, ſomewhat, very ſmall.*

Aliquantiſper, adv. ab aliquantum, & ſ. per ſyllabica, adj. ἱκανὸν χρόνον id. quod aliquandiu, מעט, chimgnac.

Alĭquantò, adv. Vi. aliquantum, Plaut.

Alĭquantŭlum, adv. dim. ab aliquantum. ὀλίγον, זר zegner. *A very little, ſomewhat.*

Alĭquantum, i. aliquod quantum, adv. vel nomen, ἱκανόν, ὀλίγον, מעט chimgnac. *Somewhat, a little part, a little while.*

Alĭquantus, a, um, Sal. πόσος, ποσὸς τις. *Somewhat, a little.*

Alĭquapiam, V. aliquiſpiam.

Alĭquātenus, ex aliqua & tenus, adv. Plin. μικρὸν ποσὸν, ἐπί τινα μέρος. *In, or into ſome part or place, ſomewhat, in ſome meaſure, or quantity, by ſome reaſon, or means.*

Aliqui, pro aliquis, Plaut. Scich.

Alĭqui te donabo, pro aliqua re, Plaut.

Alĭquid ſubſt. n. τί, ποσὸν μέσον. *Something.*

Alĭquis, vel aliqui, aliquæ, vel aliqua, aliquod vel aliquid, ex alius, & quis, τίς, ἄλλος, יש achad. *Some what, ſome thing, ſome body, ſome one.*

Alĭquiſpiam, quæpiam vel quapiam, quodpiam, vel quidpiam, ex aliquis & piam, ſyll. addit. id. quod aliquis vel quiſpiam, πῆ. *Some body.*

Alĭquō, adv. ex aliquis, i. alio quo, ad aliquem locum, Ter. ποῦ τις, ἄλλοσέ τις. *Some whither, to ſome place.*

Aliquò multum, adv. Apul. *Somewhat far from, little belonging.*

Aliquorſum, aliquo verſum, contracte, verſus aliquem locum, *ut nunc dicunt, Some whither, toward ſome place.*

Aliquoſecius, ab aliquo, & ſecius πόσος τις ὀλιγώτερος, πτερὸν μόλιβδος. *A little otherwiſe.*

Alĭquot, ab alii & quot nomen numerale, g.n. num. indeclinab. *Indefinitum multitudinis. Some, some certain, a few, not many.*

Aliquotfāriam, adv. Col. ἐν ὑστέροις χρόνοις, *divers waies, after divers manners.*

Aliquoties vel aliquotiens, ab alius & quoties, adv. ἐνίοτε, ἐνίοτε τισὶ καιροῖς pegmatium. *Sometimes, divers times, certaine times.*

Aliquoverſum, adv. *One way or another.*

Aliquouſque alius & quouſq; rui. *To some place or time.*

† Alis, hujus alis pro aliis, Lucr.

† Aliſma ἄλισμα, Dioſc. 27. 10. ſive damaſonium, herba quædam ignota adhuc. Aliſma quam alii damaſonion, alii lyron appellant, Plin. 25 10.

† Aliſti. *An herbe called* flos paradiſi, vel oculus Dei.

† Alit, ſive aliud, pro aliud, quod & aliut veteres, Lucr.

Alĭter, adv. fit ab alis, hujus alis pro alius, ſicut declinabant antiqui, ἄλλως. *Otherwiſe, after another manner offaſhion, contrariwiſe, alſo.*

Alites, Gloſſ. *High hils.*

Alitor, & altrix i, V. aliter.

† Alitra, Feſt. pro aliter, ex ἄλλως vel ἄλλοτ.

Alitūra, æ, f. g. ab alo, Gel. ὁ ἀφελῶν, τὸ τροφεῖα, מחיה mechaiah. *Food or nourishment*; V. alimentum.

Alitus, a, um, ab alo. *Nouriſhed*; Vide Alo.

† Aliŭbi, adv. Plin. ab alius & ubi, ἄλλῃ πῃ, ἀλλοθι, ἀλλαχοῦ. *Elſewhere*; Vide alibi.

Aliunde, adv. quaſi alio undè, ἀλλοθέν. *From ſome other place, from elſewhere, from ſome other man.*

Alius, a, um. gen. alius, dae alii (ab ἄλλος Gr. ἄλλος, ἄλλη, ἄλλο, ſc. veteribus alis, unde neut. alid. *Another, diverſe, of another ſort, contrary, ſome one, a ſecond, alſe.* (Legitur alii & aliæ, in genit antiq. Et alius, pro alter, Plaut.

Aliuſmodi adv. alterius modi. *Of another manner, ſort, faſhion, other wiſe.*

Aliuta, antiqui dicebant pro aliter ex Græco ἄλλως, vel ἀλλοτ.

† Alkekĕgi, ἀλκακέγγος, φυσαλὶς; Vide Jun. *The herbe alkekeng, or winter cherry*; V. Dod.

Allabĭones, & allafontes. *Drinking glaſſes.* V. Mart.

Allabor, ĕris, p. ſus, ſum. ab ad & labor, juxta labor, σφάλλω, נפל naphal. עסר gnamal, חרש charaſh. *To ſlow nigh or ſlide to, to row by, to paſſe neare, to fall or ſtumble.*

Allapſus, a, um, part. *Paſſed, ſailed or ſlidden toward ſalne downe at.* Hor.

Allapſus, us, m. g. verb. Horat. *A creeping, ſliding or ſtealing upon, or unto; a falling or ſtumbling upon, a paſſing to.*

Allăbōro, as, ab ad & laboro; Hor. *improviſo. To labour vehemently, to adde or increaſe a thing by labour, to endeavour.*

Allachrymor, vel delachrymor. *To weepe unto.*

Allevo, as, ex ad & levo; ἐπαίρω, ἀνῳ, מרט marat, מרק marak. *To make ſmooth, plaine or even, to plaine or poliſh*; Col.

Allambo, is, ex, ad & lambo, ἐπιλιχμάζω; Quint. לחך lachach, לקק laikak. *To licke, to touch ſoftly.*

† Allantapolis. *She that ſelleth tripes.*

† Allantapolium. *The place where tripes be ſold.*

† Allaſſmes, calices. Mart. Vide calices.

Allatrātus, a, um. *Barked at.*

Allatro, as, ex ad & latro, i. contra aliquem latro, σκυλακεύω נבח nabach, item pro criminari. *To barke at, or againſt, to reprove, raile at, backbite, ſlander, or accuſe malitiouſly*; Liv.

Allātus, a, um, part. ab adfero; σκυλακισθείς, מוכן nethria, מוכן mukn. *Brought unto, reported unto, told.*

Allaudabilis, lo, adj. *Praiſe worthy*, laudabilis.

Allaudo, as, ex ad & laudo; Plaut. αἰνέω. *To praiſe, extoll, or commend highly or greatly.*

Allectātio, onis, f. Verb. Quin. ἐπαγγελία. *Alluring, or inticing.*

Allectio, onis, f. Jul. Cap. actus deligendi in ordinem ſenatorum. *A chuſing, an electing.*

Allecto, as, freq. ab allicio, ἐπαίρω, δελεάζω. *Often to allure, to entice, provoke or incite unto.*

Allector, oris ἐπαγγελτὴς, καταλλαγεύς, qui allicit, Col. מסתת mephathech. *An allurer, an inticer, inciter or provoker.*

Allectus, a, um. part. ab allicior; ἐδελεασμένος. *Allured, inticed, drawne by inticement.* Quint.

Allectus, a, um. part. ab allego, Iſid. Allectus quod ſit palam electus, allecti qui propter inopiam ex equeſtri ordine in ſenatus ſunt numerum aſſumpti, σφετερισμένοι, σφετεριζόμενοι, qui & conſcripti dicebantur. *Choſen, elected, joyned unto.*

† Allefilius. *A ſtranger.*

Allĕgātio, onis, f. verb. (privata legatio) πρεσβεία, διαπρεσβεύσεως; Item pro excuſatio, מרוח ſhiluach, משלוח muſhlach. *A private meſſage, or ambaſſage; a ſending unto a place; a ſolliciting, a ſtate by meſſengers; alſo an allegation, a plea, an excuſe, the alledging of a cauſe; alſo an appointment, a direction.*

Allĕgātus, us, idem quod allegatio.

allegatu meo pro allegatione. Col. 13. 19.

Allĕgo, as, p. (aliquò vel ad aliquem locum mitto) ex ad & lego, πρεσβεύω, διαπρεσβεύω, שלח ſhalach. *To conſult by meſſengers or friends; to ſollicite, to intreat by interceſſours; alſo to alledge, pleade, ſhew cauſes or reaſons for proof, to name, depute, give authoritie unto; alſo to bring forth teſtimony, to call or bring, to free, or ſet free.*

Allego, is, p. b. ex ad & Lego, Liv. deligo, deligendo allicco, idem quod allicio, addo, coopto, ἐπαγγέλλω, σφετερίζω, ἐγγράφω, ascribo, בחר bachan חבר chibber. *To chuſe, to adopt, to joyne unto, to incorporate, to aſſigne.*

Allĕgŏria, ἀλληγορία, figura eſt quæ à Quint. dicitur inverſio, quam aliud verbis, aliud ſenſa oſtendunt, ab ἄλλο & ἀγορεύω, & ἄλλο γὰρ ἀγορεύει, ἄλλα νοεῖ, משל maſhal. *An allegory, a darke ſpeech.*

Allelujah, rectius hallelujah, heb הללויה ex הלל laudare, allelujah, hallelujah ex halal & jah, & יה dominum, laudate dominum. *Praiſe the Lord.*

† Alleluia, *the herbe which the Apothecaries call* trifolium acetoſum, *Three leaved ſorrell of* Plin. oxys: *wood ſorrell.*

† Allĕus, alienus ab arte.

† Alleum vel allectum. *A bed of garlicke.*

Allĕvāmentum, i, n. g. Verbal. id. quod allevatio.

Allĕvātio, onis, f. g. Verbal. ἀναψυχὴ. *Making light, eaſing, mitigation, or aſſwaging of griefe, or paine.*

Allĕvātus, a, um. part. ἀναπαυόμενος. *Lifted, or raiſed up; eaſed, comforted, lighted, ſuccoured, recovered.*

Allevo, as, & allevio, as, ex ad & levo, ἐπαίρω, ἀναψύχω, הרים herim, נשא naſa, allevio, levem facio, & imminuo, allevo, as, in alium tollo, erigo, leviorem facio. *To lift up, to eaſe, to ſet up, to make light, to eaſe, to comfort, to aſſwage, to mitigate, ſuccour, or keepe.*

Allevor, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

† Allex, vel allux, vide allus, & etiam alox, pollex in pede. allex, dict. quod velut inſiluiſſe in alium videatur, quod Græce dicitur ἄλλεσθαι, Feſt. vi. hallus. *The great toe.*

† Alliaria, æ, vel alliarium, ii. nen Dodon. *Jacke of the hedge or ſauce alone, haveag a table like garlicke; rammons.*

† Alliarium. *A bed of Garlicke.*

Alliārius, ii, & alliaria, æ. *Hee or ſhe*

bin-shaven with garlicke, pestellath garlicke.

Alliatum, ti. *Ἰουλοσάρκινον. A meate or sauce made of garlicke.*

Alliātus, a, um, adject. Plaut. ab allium, *ἰουλοσάρκινος. Savouring, or smelling of garlicke, which hath garlicke in it.*

Allĭcio, iō, xi, ctum, ĕre. F. adlicit est perducit aliquem in rem, dict. à verbo lacit, ẽ. decipit.) *ἐπαγωγεύω, ἐπαγόρευμαι, ἐρέλκομαι, ἕλκω ἐγκαταλέλειμμαι*, legitur & alliceo, es, apud Diom. pro eodem. פתה pathah. *To allure, entice, draw, or perswade unto, to delight, to invite, to provoke, to stir up,* (legitur & Alicul in præter.)

Alliceo, idem quod allicio.

Allĭcio facio, is y ab allicio & facio. Suet. idem quod allecto vel allicio.

Allĭcĭfactus, a, um, part. *Enticed, &c.*

Allĭdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex ad & lædo, p. *ἐπιροδόω, κατατρίβω, σφενδονάω*, שבר ratash, *impingo, lædo, contra aliquid jacio comminuo, allido* pro damno affici. *To dash, or throw against, to cast downe, to hurt by touching, to bruise, to endamage.*

Allidor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Allienſis, dies dicebatur apud Romanos obſcœniſſimi ðminis ab Allia fluvio, ſcilicet ubi Romanis fuſus à Gallis exercitus eſt, Feſt.

Alligamĕntum, i. Vide Ligamen.

Alligatio, onis, f. g. Verbal. Col. *σύνδεσις*, מסורת maſoreth, אסר aſar, מסר maſer, צרור ſteror. *A tying, a binding unto.*

Alligātor, oris, m. g. verbal. Col. *σύνδεσμος* אסר aſar. *One that bindeth, or tyeth.*

Alligatūra, *σύνδεσμος, σύμμιγμα. A tying, or binding unto.*

Alligātus, a, um, p. *συνδεδεμένος. Bound, tied by covenant, kindred.* Alligati, Iſid. *Witneſſes, because they are bound to declare the truth, and the other to stand to their testimony.*

† Alliger, Iſid. gallus.

Alligo, æs, p.c. quaſi ad aliquid ligo, Plaut. *ἐπαγω, σύνδεσμον, צרר* tſarar, אסר aſar, per tranſlat. obſtringo. *To bind unto, to tye, to bind up, to hinder, to intangle, to accuſe, to make ſubject unto, alſo to make guilty.*

Alligor, aris, alligări quis dicitur ad aliquid, ſine quo eſſe non poſſit, ver. gram.

Alligurio, tis, adligurio, ligurio. *To play the glutton.*

Allino, is, ni, ivi, & ĕvi, itum, ere, ex ad & lino, idem quod lino, *ἐμπλάω*, מוח tuach, משח maſhach. *Alſo to corrupt, or infect.*

Allĭno, onis f. g. Spart. *A daſhing againſt, or upon, a rubbing againſt.*

Allīſus, a, um, p. ex allidor. *Daſhed againſt or upon, hurt.*

Allĭtus, i, n. g. Ruel. dic. ab ἀλλᾶσθαι, quod exſiliendo creſcat, alij ab halante, gravi odore, quod graviter olent. *σκόροδον.* Allium Vlpicum, ſive Cyprium, Pli. 27. 6. allium ſilveſtre, שום ſhum. *Ramſons, or wild garlicke, garlicke.*

† Allix, ĭcis, *ἅλλιξ*, tunica manicata, chlamis, Gel. *A long garment.*

† Allo, lapis qui in mola allnitur unda. *A grindſtone.* Cal. ex Gloſſ.

Allŏcūtio, onis, f. g. Verb. idem quod alloquium.

† Allodialis, le, ad allodium pertinens, unde allodialia. Jun. allodialia bona quaſi alaudialia, dic. quod in eorum laudem auctor non veniat.

† Allodium, dij, n. Alciat. allodium, Bec. quaſi ἄλλο ἔδιον. allodium Barbarum vocabulum, & feudo, contrarium à Gothis introductum, quo ſignificatur poſſeſſio vel res libera, & ab omni clientela ſoluta. Allodium quaſi ſine lode, i. e. laude, *Freehold.* M. Mast.

Allœosthea, *ἀλλοιόω*, ab ἄλλο aliter & σθένω pono, figura eſt, à Priſciano variatio appell. quum contra vulgatos conſtructionis canones aliquid variamus. ab ἀλλοῖος & θέσις, V.M. *Beſide rule.*

† Allopacia, æ. *Griefe paſſing to another.*

† Allophўlus, la, lum. dici poſſit alienigena, alterius tribus, ἄλλος ſignificat aliud, & φῦλον genus, gentem, nationem, ἀλλόφυλοι, Philiſtæi, Paleſtini. *A ſtranger, one of another tribe or nation.*

Allŏquium, ij, n. g. verb. Plin. *ὁμίλημα, ὁμόφρονησις*, דברה dabarah. *Speech, a ſpeaking, or talking unto, a communication, a parley, a comfortable ſpeech.*

Allŏquor, ĕris, cutus ſum, ex ad & loquor, *ὁμιλέω, ὁμολογέω*, דבר dabar. *To ſpeake, to talke unto, to parley with, or to communicate with, to call unto, to ſalute, to comfort.*

† Alloſcorodon, *ἀλλοσκόροδον. A kinde of hearbe called Caparis,* Dioſc. Cal.

Allŭbentia, æ, f. g. & allubeſcentia, æ, f. g. *A pleaſingneſſe, a content, willingneſſe.*

Allŭbeſco, adlubeſco, is, bui, itum, ere, ex ad & lubet, i. libet, *ἀρέσκω.* *To pleaſe, to content, to ſerve, to like, to obey,* Plaut.

Allubet, lubet.

Alluceo, ex, xi, ex ad & luceo, Suet. *λάμπω.* *To give light unto, to ſhine.*

Alluc'nātio, onis, f. g. *ἀμβλυωπία. Blindneſſe, error.* V. Hallucinatio.

Alluctor, aris, & alucinor ex ad & lex, quaſi ad lucem pervenire nitor, nec poſſum. Pero. Fulg. ex Petr. Arbit. dicit, hallucinari una fomniare, tractum ab allucinis quos *καὶνυπνους* dicimus, ſed Gell. ducit ab ἀλύω vel ἀλάομαι errare, &c. Feſt. ob oblucu viaſſe dicebant antiqui mente errâſſe, quaſi in luco deorum alicui occurriſſe, ad quæ Scal. manifeſtè oſtendit & alucinaſſe compoſitum eſſe. Nam lucini inter eos numerati qui aliquo oculorum vitio laborant. Fuerunt qui cum S. ſcribunt Luſcini, *παραβλίττω. To erre, to beguile, to deride himſelfe, to miſſe, to miſtake.* Vide Hallucinor & oblucinor.

† Allucita, æ, dict. quod ad lucem, id eſt, lucernam pervenire nitatur. *Gnat.*

Alludio, as, are. *To ſtroke or make much of,* Plaut. alludiat canis, id eſt, blanditur.

Allūdo, is, ſi, ex ad & ludo, p. p. ludendo alicui blandior, *παίζω πρὸς ἕτερον*, פתח thaphath. *To play to or with another, to ſcoffe covertly, to ſmile upon, to quip or allude unto, to reſemble, παραβάλλω, to have reference unto, to flatter, to favour, to doe or handle as it were in ſport, to jeſt.*

Alludens, particip. Suet. *Favouring, &c.*

Allugineus, pro albugineus, humor. *A white watriſh humor in the eye.*

† Allumentum, ti, ſine lumine. *Weake, alſo a kinde of hearbe for the eyes.*

Alluo, is, vi, ex ad & lavo, *ἐπιλούω.* *To water, to waſh away by watering, to flow by or againſt.*

Alluor, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Allus, i, m. vel allex, pollex ſcandens proximum digitum, quod velut inſiliiſſe in alium videatur, quod Græce dicitur ἀλλαῖος, Feſt. *The great toe.*

Alluſio, onis, f. g. *An alluſion, a reſembling to a thing,* Cal.

Allutes vel allures, allutium & alluria, orum. *A ſhore of the river full of ſlime and mud.*

Alluvies, ei, f. g. Liv. ἐπιλυσμὸς. *An overflowing flood beating the banks, a land-flood.* ex alluo. Vide alluvio.

Alluvio, onis, f. g. *ὁμβρολυσία. A deluge, inundation, overflowing or riſing of waters.* שטף ſhataph.

Alluvium, ruina riparum, ex aqua, Gloſſ.

Alluvius, ab alluo, (ager alluvius dic. quem paulatim fluvius in agrum reddit. *A cloſe or little field, meadow, or banke growing in a river by caſting up of gravell) overflowing, overflowed upon by waters.*

Alma.

Alma & rectius gnalma, ex עלמה quòd clauſa & incacta. *A Virgin.*

Alma, Feſt. ſancta ſive pulchra, vel alens ab alendo, ſcil. alimoniam ſuppeditans.

† Almageſte, ex al. & μεγίστη, almageſte μεγίστη συντάξεως, vide Propola.

† Almanac, ex al & μὴν menſis, Schind ex מנה manach Arab. horologium ſolis, horarium, ſolarium, calendarium. *A Calendar.* ex al. artic. Arab. & manaos menſis. luna, μὴν ex Heb. מנה manah, numerare. Almanac Calendarium μανακὸς, a luna & menſibus: unde & circulus lunaris apud Vitruv. μανιακὸς ἐμανακὸς, maniacus ſeu manacus, Scal.

† Almanar. *The ſight of a planet in his epicycle.*

† Almanarith. *The ſubſtances, or dead mans goods.*

† Almantica. *The Zodiake.*

† Almenen, id eſt, refrænatio. *When the conjunction of a planet is hindred by retrogradation.*

† Almicanthar, circulus imaginarius.

† Almiphonus Græc aluca ſonans

† Almites. *The fat of meat.*

Almities, almarum rerum habitus, Feſt.

† Almitus, ἀωσῆρὰ, ἀωσωρὰ, Scal. ad Feſt. ex Gloſſ. *Nouriſhment, education.*

† Almugia, quum planeta tantum abeſt a ſole, quantum domus ejus, *Or the ſcituation of a planet in the Zodiake when they behold one another face to face.*

Almus, a, um, ſanctus vel pulcher ab Heb. עלמה gnalmah, virgo, vel ab alo. Bec. alo, ἄλσω, ἄλμαι.) ἅγιος, ἱερὸς, ἁγνὸς. *Holy, pure, faire, goodly, cleare, calme, bright, nouriſhing, foſtering*

† Almuten. *That planet which is Lord of a degree or ſigne, by reaſon of his dignities.*

† Almutia veſtis quædam in miſſa uſitata.

Almyrodes, ἀλμυρώδης, ſignificat ſalſum, Mart. *Saltneſſe.*

Alnetum, alcinetum, ti, n. g. *A grove of Alders.*

Alneus, a, um, Vitr. id quod alnus *Of alder tree.*

Alnus, ni, fœm. quod alatur amne, Gloſſ. ἄλυσις dictaſſe per errorem, nomen ſumit ab אלון alon, Heb. quod quercum ſignif. *An alder tree.* Plin *It is alſo uſed for a ſhip, becauſe they uſed to make ſhips of Alder.* ἀλνὸς, δρύς.

Alo, is ui, alcum & alitum, (ex Hebr. עלה gnalah, aſcendo, nam quæ aluntur in altitudinem creſcunt, Etimolog. ἀλδαίνω, παρὰ τὸ ἀλδεσθαι & ἀλδύσκω ex ἀλάω, ἀλήσω, ἀλήσκω, ἀλδήσκω) ἀείρω, πτάσσω, ἄλλω quod & ἀλδαίνω incrementum do ἀλάω molo, unde ἄλευρα farina qua alimur, Mart. *To nouriſh, feed, ſuſtaine, ſuckle, to encreaſe, to cheriſh, to maintaine to bring up, to make much of.*

Alendus, p.

† Alode, alodum, alodium, vide allodium.

† Alodialia bona, quaſi alaudialia nominantur, quod in eorum laudem author non veniat, Vide allodium. Jun *Free land.*

Aloe, es, ex ἄλόη, ex אחרות ahaluth, Junius. *A very bitter herbe the very juice whereof is called aloe. Alſo a kind of tree having ſuch gumme.*

† Aloedarium, ii, n. g. *A purgation made of Aloes.* Coop.

† Alŏgia, æ, Græc. ab ἀ priv. & λόγος ratio, ἀλογία. *Without reaſon, fooliſhneſſe, alſo unmeaſurable exceſſe of cheere, alſo releaſe in giving up accounts.* V. Calv. Mart.

Aloia. *A kinde of beaſt like a mule having no joynts in his knees, and therefore cannot lie downe nor riſe up, but leaneth againſt a tree to reſt.* Cal. ex Plin.

† Aloinata, Gr. unguenta.

† Aloitæ, publicæ meretrices.

† Aloieteres, molares dentes, Gr.

Alŏpēcia, æ, f. ἀλωπηκία, (dict. à vulpe quam Græci ἀλωπέκα vocant, Plin. quòd vulpes hoc morbo (æpiſſimè laborent) *A diſeaſe cauſing the haires to fall off, uſuall to foxes.*

Alopecias, ἀλωπηκίας, piſcis martini genus, dict. fortaſſe aut ob ſimilitudinem vulpis, vel à vulpina callicitate, vel quod ejus eſus alopeciam inducit. Plin. 31. 1. *A kinde of ſea fiſh.*

† Alopecydes, alopecidæ, Coop. Pollux. *A kind of dog bred of a wolfe and a bitch.*

† Alopecis, alopecis uva. *A kind of wine,* Plin. 14. 3.

Alōpēcūrus, ἀλωπέκουρος) ex ἀλώπηξ vulpes, & οὐρὰ cauda, propter ſimilitudinem quam habet cum cauda vulpina) *An herbe like a fox taile, tailed wheat, fox taile.* V. Plin. 21. 17.

Alōpēcus, ci, m. qui alopecia laborat. Cal. *He which hath that diſeaſe.*

† Alopex marina, Gr. *A fiſh called a ſea fox, ſo called of his cunning to eſcape taking.* Coop.

Alopina. *Haire of fox colour.*

† Alopius, vide Alopecus.

† Alopo & alopico. *To ſtrike with the hand.* rectius alapo, as.

† Alopus. *He that is ſtricken on the face with a hand.* vide alapus.

Alōſa, æ, ſive ων vel ηος alioſus idem. Ἀλόσων. *A kind of fiſh.* Vide Clupea.

Alpha, ἄλφα (ex אלף aleph) hoc alpha indecl. nomen primæ Græcorum literæ, unde pro principe, capite, & antefignano accipitur, ut in Heb. non declinatur, Vide a. Mart. l. 2. *The firſt letter of the Greeks, called of us A, it is uſed for the firſt or chiefe of any thing.*

† Alphabetarius, vide abecedarius.

Alphabetum, V. abecedarium.

† Alphazin. *The fruſtration or making void of light in planets.*

† Alpheſera, Arab. *The herbe white Briony.* Dodon.

† Alpheſtes, Geſn. *A kind of fiſh.* Cynædus.

† Alphita, ἄλφιτα. *The graine in the top of a corne eare, alſo barly meale, or meats made of fine barley.*

† Alphitera. *Barley meale.*

† Alphiton, idem, Coop.

† Alphitoſcopos, alphimantis, Gr. qui ex farinis vaticinatur.

† Alphos, ἀλφὸς, impetigo, Celſ. alphi, vitiligines ex humorum vitioſitate, quæ in cute ſunt, quemadmodum etiam de lepra plarium eſt, St. vide vitiligo. *A kind of morphew in the skinne.*

† Alphya. *A Grundling, a fiſh breeding of abundance of raine, and is ſoone ſod.*

† Alpina. *A kind of tree the Bloſſome whereof bees will not touch,* Coop

† Alpus, a, um. *Pale, carefull.* Coop.

† Alſiebram: *The herbe Eſula, or Eſula.* Dodon.

† Alſine, es ἀλσίνη, Galli auriculam muris appel. vel dict. quod hortorum muſis peculiariter delectatur. *Chickweed, or an herbe by the ſea like it.* vide Coop. ex plin. 26. 4.

Alſiōſus, a, um, ex alſus. χρώδης Plin. ab algeo. *Subject to cold, hurt with cold.*

Alſor, & alſio, verb. ab alo.

Alſus, a, um, part. ab algeo, vel nomen id quod algidus, alſior & alſius compar. χρωδέστερον. *More cold.*

Altanus, ventus qui in pelago eſt, per derivationem ab alto, i. mari vocatus, Iſid. *A kind of wind ariſing out of the ſea, an Eaſterne Winde* Plin. 2. 43.

† Altaragiū, ii, n Dues and offerings *belonging to the Altar,* Voc. Feud.

Altare, is, neut Θυσιαστήριον, βωμὸς, altare quaſi alta ara, Iſid. alii ab alendo, quia igni addunur alimenta, altaria ſunt in quibus ignis adoletur, altaria ab altitudine dicta ſunt, quod antiqui Diis ſuperis in ædificiis à terra exaltatis ſacra faciebant, Diis terreſtribus in terrâ, Diis infernalibus in effoſſa terra, Feſt vel quod in iis perpetuò alebatur ignis. מזבח mizbeach. *An altar.*

† Altaria, Iſid. *A kind of precious ſtone like that wherewith they uſe to*

engraue

engraue. 1 6. 14.

Altariolu m. *A little Altar.*

† Altâtus. *Agreat high wind on the ſea.* vide altanus.

Altè. adv. ab altus, ὑψηλῶς, ὑψηλῆ, βαθέως. *On high, deepely, profound, far off.*

† Altera, pro althæa, V.

† Alteligatus, Non. ſuſpenſus.

Altellus, ab alterno, Feſt. vel quaſi altus in tellure, vel quod tellurem ſuam alterat, vel quod alteretur telis, vel ab tellus, vel ab altus, dimin. altullus, alcellus, ut à macro macellus, ab alo. *One that nouriſheth his countrey.*

Alter, ris, p. ἀλτὴρ m. dictus eſt ab ἅλλομαι quod eſt ſalio. *A kinde of weight which they that leape uſed to have in both their hands.* vide Halter. Mart. 1. 19. 14.

Al ter, tera, terum, gen. alterius, dat. alteri. Feſt. ab ἄλλος & ἕτερος alterum conflatum dicit, alii ab alit antiq.' pro aliud. ἕτερος ὁ ἑτέρος. & alterus, tera, terum, antiq. de uno ex duobus dicitur alter pro adverſo dicitur & malo; ut auguriis altera avis, quæ utique proſpera non eſt. *One of the two.* alterum tantum, id eſt, tantundem amplius. אחר achar. *Another, the one, the ſecond, the firſt, next, ſome other, ſuch another, alſo unfortunate, evill.*

† Alteræ, in dat. pro alteri. Feſt. pro alterutri.

Alterum, pro alterutrum, Feſt.

† Alteras, antiq. pro alias, Feſt.

Altèrâtio, onis, f. ab altero, ἑτέρωσις, ἑτερόωσις. Philoſophi definiunt eſſe progreſſionem ab una qualitate in aliam. *An alteration or change, concuſſion.*

Alteratus, p. *Changed altered.*

Altercâtio, onis, f. verb. διαλογισμὸς, ἀντιλογία. דיב rib, מצה matſah, *Chiding, brawling, ſtrife, contention, pleading.*

Altercâtor, oris, maſc. verb. Quin. ἐριστὴς, ἀμφισβητικὸς, דיב rab. *A wrangler, a contender, a pleader.*

Altercor, aris, dep quaſi alterum cor. ab alter vel contra alterum contendo. Perot. alteram partem tueor, i. adverſam, Cæſ. διαλογίζομαι, ἀλλομαχέω, ἐρίζω, דיב rib, חצה hitſah, דיב rab. *To ſtrive, contend, to chide, to braule, to plead, reaſon, debate, ſcould, wrangle,* legitur & antiq. alterco, as. altercor, paſſ.

Altercŭlum, li, n. dim. ab altercum. *A kinde of poppy.*

Altercum, ci, (vel altercangenum, ni. Plin. 25. apud Arabes herba eſt quæ à Græcis ὑοσκύαμος, i. e. faba porcina. Latinis Apollinaris dicitur. *The hewbe Henbane.*

† Altercungen um, V.

Alteres genus exercitii. Mar. Ep. 49, l. 14.

† Alteritas, vel alternitas, id eſt, viciſſitudo.

† Alteri pro alterius, Ca.

Alternans, tis, p. *Changing or altering by courſe or turnes, altering one after another, &c.*

Alternandus, a, um, Senec. *Due to be altered or changed by courſe or turnes.*

Alternatim, adv. vel alternè, ἀμοιβαίως, ἐναλλαξ, alternatim, alternis vicibus, חליפות chaliphoth.

Alternatio, onis, fœm. verbal. ἐναλλαγὴ, ἀναλλαγὴ. *A ſucceſſion by courſe, a changing by turne.* Feſt. alternatio, per vices ſucceſſio.

Alternatus, a, um, p. *Changed or interlaced.*

Alternè, adverb. Plin. *By courſe or turnes, interchangeably, one after another.*

Alternis, adverb. ſignificat viciſſim, nunc unum, nunc aliud. παρ' ἄλλα ἕν. *In my turnes,* חליפות chaliphoth. *By courſe or turnes, now one, and now another.*

Alterno; as, ab alternus, Virg. ἀμείβειν, ἐναλλάσσω, ἐπαμφοτερίζω, חחליף hachaliph. *To doe by courſe or turnes, to vary, to alter, to change.*

Alternus, a, um, adject. ab alter, ἀμοιβαῖος, ἐναλλαξ. *By courſe, one after another, by turnes, every ſecond, every other.*

Altèro, as, ab alter, Ovid, alterum facio, vario ἑτερόω, חלף chalaph, שנה ſhanah. *To vary, change, diſguiſe, to alter.*

Alterorſum, adv. *To one ſide or other.* Apul.

Alterplex, i. e. duplex, Feſt. *Double, deceitfull.*

Altèrtra, pro alterutra. Feſt. alterta.

Alterum Sinnius ait idem ſignificare quod apud Græcos, ἕτερον, quidam verò ex utroque eſſe compoſitum, ἄλλος & ἕτερος, Feſt.

Altèrŭter, tra, trum, trius, & terius, ab alter & uter, id eſt, unus & alter, alter ex duobus, ἑκάτερος, ἑκάτερθε, זה או זה zeh ao zeh. *The one or the other, one or either of the two.*

Alteruterque. *One of either part.*

Altèrutrinque, adv. ab alter & utrinque. Plin. מפה או מפה mippoh ao mippoh. *From both the parts, on both ſides, on either part.*

Althæa, æ, ἀλθαία, Hibiſcus ab ἄλθω, medicamentum, Mart. *A kinde of Mallowes,* ab ἀλθαίνειν, mederi.

† Altibalamus, inſtrumentum lucernarum uſibus aptum.

Altiboans. *Roaring from on high.*

† Altigradus, altè gradiens.

† Altiliarius, ii. ὀρνεοθήρας, qui aves alit, M. ex Gloſſ. *A paulterer.* T.

Altĭlis, le, ad. ab alo, Plin. σιτευτὸς, θρέμμα, אבוס abus, *Which is made fat by nouriſhing, fed, crammed, alſo nouriſhing, that which nouriſheth.*

Altiloquus. *A loud ſpeaker, alſo one that ſpeaketh of high matters.*

† Altimetor, oris, vel altimeter, ab altum & metior, inſtrumentum quo alta metiuntur, vel qui alta metitur. *An inſtrument to meaſure deepe or high places or things.* Calep.

† Altimetum. *A meaſure for high and deepe things.*

Altio, onis. *A nouriſhing.*

† Altiſere. *The beſieging of planets when a planet is ſet betweene two.*

† Altithronium, ii, n. *The Kings throne, a high throne.*

† Altithronius. *He that ſitteth in a throne.*

Altisŏnus, a, um, adject. ab altus & ſono, ὑψηχὴς, קוֹל גבוּרה guoneh geburah. *Which ſoundeth very cleere, ſhrill or lowd thundring.*

Altiſſimè, ſuperl. ab altus, ὑψίστως *Very high or deepe.* Vide Altus.

Altĭtŏnans, part. ab altus & tono ὑψιβρεμὴς, רעם מרום rognem mimarom. *That thunderith from above, or from on high.*

Altĭtudo, inis, fœm. ab altus, τὸ ὕψος, βαθύτης, ὕψωμα, גובה gobah, מרום marom. *Height, depth, loftineſſe, greatneſſe, ſtatlineſſe, nobleneſſe, loudneſſe.*

† Altitronum. *A Kings throne.*

† Altitronus. *That ſitteth on the throne.*

Altĭvŏlans, p. ab altus & volo, qui in altum volat. ὑψιπέτης. *Flying on high, ſoaring aloft.*

Altĭvŏlus, a, um, Plin. idem.

Altius, altior, &c. V. altus.

Altiùs, adv. *Higher, deeper.*

Altiuſculè, adverb. Apul. *Somewhat high.*

Altiuſculus, a, um, paulò altior ab altius (cui eſt ſyllabica additio) Suet. *Somewhat higher a little deeper.*

† Alto, as. *To exalt.*

Altor, oris, maſcul, verbal. ab alo, qui alit, θρεπτὸς, τροφεὺς, אמן amen, *He that nouriſheth, feedeth, or maintaineth.*

Altrinſecus, adverb: Apul. ab alter & ſecus, ἑτερωθεν, מפה או מפה mippo ao mippo. *On the one part or ſide, on the either part, on the higher part.*

† Altriplex, T. vide atriplex.

Altrix, icis, fœm. θρεπτὴ, ἡ θρέψας, אמנת aemeneth. *She that nouriſheth.*

Altrŏverſum, adv. antiq. in vel verſum alteram partem, Plaut.

Altum, ti, neut. ſubſtantivè poſitum. *The Sea, the deepe, the heaven, happineſſe, dignitie.*

Altus, a, um, part. ab alor. ὑψηλὸς, גבוה

גבוה geboah, רם ram. *Nourished, fed, maintained, encreased.*

Alnus,us,m. Verb. Macrob. alendi actio, Θρέψις. *A nourishing, &c.*

Alitus, us,m. idem.

Altus,a,um, adj. altior, altissimus, ὑψηλός, μετάφρ. ἄκρος, (ex רם gnalaph, ascendo, al a הרא thalah,) alij altus ab ālo, alitus, altus editus quod quæ aluntur edita fiunt. alii ex ἄλσμα, salio. *High, deepe, hollow, steep, tall, lofty, stately, excellent, haughty, glorious, noble, sound, secret, still.*

Alucinatio, erratio, Fest. V. alluci nor.

† Aluco. *A kind of owle with eares,* V. Gesn.

Alvearium, ii, vel alueare, ris, & aluear,ar is,n ab alueus, locus vel copia alucorum, ἡ κυψέλη, σμῆνος. *A place where Bees make hony, or where Bees or Beehives stand, a Beehive.*

Alueātus, a, um, Cato. κυπώδης, βυκανώδης. *Chanelled, trenched, vaulted, guttered, hollowed.*

† Alueōlātus,a,um, Vit. v. alueatus.

Alueōlus, li, m. & alueolum, li,n. dim. ab alueus, id. quod alueus, κυβίδιον.

Alueum, vel alueus, ei, m. fortè ex alvus, ob similitudinem. κῦτος, Mar. ab αὐλός, i.e. tubiæ similitudine, Isi. Alueū labrū quod in eo ablutionē fieri solitam, נחר nachal שבורת shibboleth. *A chanell, a conduit pipe, an hollow vessell, as a basket, tub, and such like, a Bee-hive, also Bees themselves, a cradle, a ship or wherry, a prize of playing tables, or cheese boards.*

† Aluinus,a,um, ad. ab alvus (qui & Iyentericus, κοιλιακός, à Græ. dict. quod aluo langueſcat.) *Vexed with the paine or fluxe in the belly,* Plin. 27. 27. Alvinus ager, T. ex Gloss. pro alluvius ager.

Alum,li,n. g. σύμφυτον πυρσίον, Ruel. buglum vulgò credit vocari. *A kinde of hearbe.* Plin. 18.6.

Alūmen,nis,n. Plin. falsigo terræ, quam Græci λευκὸν ἢ χλωρὸν χυλὸν vocaverunt. Cal. dict. vult quod lumine coloribus tingendis præstat, vel ab ἄλη alumen, quia falsum est, Bec. נתר nether. *Alume.*

Aluminarius,a,um, Plin. χυλαγωγὸς. *Done with Alume, tailing of Alume, inficted with Alume.*

Aluminosus,a,um, idem. Plin 31.3.

Alumna, ὁ θρεπτὸς, θρεπτὴ, ἀκτὴ. אמנה amnh. *A Nurse, or nursed child.*

Alumnor, aris, Apul. τρέφω, alere, nutrire, אמן aman, גדל gadal. *To nourish, to feede.*

Alumnus, ni, m. ab alendo, τροφεὺς, πάτρωνος. אמן amun. *He that nourisheth, feedeth, maintaineth, or bringeth up: also he that is nouri-shed and brought up, or instructed.*

† Alus gallicus, Scrip. Symphytum petræum. *Walwort, or Cumfrey.* Vide Alum.

Alūta, æ, f. g. p.p. Cæs. ab alluendo, quia lavatur κατέργασται Mart. l. ex. Græc. σκυτοτόμων vertit & alumen & aluta, σκυτοτομικὸν βῆμα i. e. pellis alumināta, alumine roborata, quod aſtringit. *Tawed or dressed Leather: also Purses or Scrips, or any thing made of tawed Leather,* Calep.

Alūtāmen, & Alutamentum. *Any thing made of tawed Leather,* Cal.

Alūtāmentarius. Vide Alutarius.

Alūtārius, ii, m. Plaut. βυρσοδέψης. *A Leather-dresser, a Tanner, a Currier.*

Alūtārius, a, um, Plin. *Of, or like tawed Leather.*

Alūtārio,onis,f. Mart. à luro, quasi alutatio. Plin. 13. 4. Alutationem vocant si auro ea tellus subest. ubi agit de ratione inveniendi auri. *A kinde of Gold Ore.*

Alūtātio,onis,f. *Leather dressing or tawing.*

Alvus, i. f. & quandoque, m. ab alluendo, qua sordes eluuntur, Scal. Fest. optimè ab alendo. κοιλία, γαστὴρ. *The belly, the paunch, entrails, or wombe, the stomack: a Bee-hive, or any like vessell: also by a Meton. it is taken for the excrements of the paunch.* Item pro alveo.

† Alypon, ab ἀ & λύπη, tristitia. *A kinde of hearbe,* dict. quia curas abigit.

† Alysson, rubia minor, cannabis agrestis, ἄλυσσον, (nomen habet ab eo quod solo conspectu rabiem curare credatur, Plin. 24.11.)

† Alytarcha, ἀλυτάρχης præfectus alytarum, i.e. lictorum, ἀλύται lictores, lytarcha fuit sacerdos, sic dictus quod ludis qui sunt in honorem deorum τῶν ἀλύταις, i. e. mastigophoris præfit, inde ipsum sacerdotium alytarchia, ex Mart. *He which oversees exercises of activity.*

A. *ante* M.

AM in notis antiquorum quid sit V. literam A.

Am, ex, Græco ἀμφὶ, præpositio loquelaris est quæ per se non subsistit sed cum loquelis, sic, dis, con, re, &c. sed si componatur eum dictione incipiente, ab a,e, i, u. interponitur b. ut ambages, &c. si ante c, h, f q. mutatur (m) in (n) ut anhelo, anfractus. &c. am et am antiq. pro eam. *About.*

† Ama, ἄμα, f. g. avis nocturna, strix. *A Bat, a Owle: also a turning vessell: also a great Pole with a hooke, to pull downe houses, when they are on fire:* ab hama, *a Sickle, a Mat-hook,* item ama, ex אמר ama. *A Cubit.* Item Amphora.

Amābilis,le,adj. ab amo, ἐραστικὸς, ἀγαπητὸς, ἠδὺς יקר jedid. *Amiable, worthy to be loved, lovely.*

Amabilior, & issimus.

Amābilitas, atis, f.g. Plaut. φιλητὸς, φιλοφροσύνη. יקרות jedidoth. *Amiableneſse, lovelinesse: also love.*

Amābilitèr, adverb. ἀγαπητῶς, ἐρασμίως. *Amiably, lovely.* Vide Amanter.

Amābo, interject. ab amo, φίλε ἄνερ, נא na. *Of all loves, I pray thee, as thou lovest me, for Gods sake.*

Amābundus. *Full of love.*

† Amacon. *A kind of weed.*

Amalala. *A beast having an head like a Camell, and thighes like an Oxe.*

Amalthæa, ἀμάλθη, ab ἀλθάω, augeo, capra à quâ Jovem lactatum ferunt, cujus cornua omnium rerum copia abundâsse fertur, hinc Amalthæa & Amalthæum, vocatur instructissima Bibliotheca Ciceronis, Mar. ἀμαλθήας κέρας, copia cornu.

† Amalupus, i. masc. Isid. ferreus harpax, canicula. *A Crow of iron, a Drag to drag up any thing out of the water.*

† Amamen, inis, Gloss. *Love.*

Amando, as, ex a & mando, aliò mando, ἀποπέμπω, ἀποδιατίθεμαι, ἀποστασιάζομαι, שרח shalach. *To send away, to remove.*

Amandātio,onis, f. verb. ἀποπέμψις. שלוח shilluch. *A sending away, a removing, a banishing.*

Amandātor, oris, m. *One that abandoneth or forsaketh.*

Amandātus,a, um. *Sent away.*

Amāneo, es, Gloss. amansit, ἀπομένω. *To tarry or remain without.*

Amans,tis,part, ab amo, ἐρῶν, ἐραστὴς, φιλῶν. אהב aoheb, אהב chobeb. *Loving, affecting, favouring, studious: also a lover,* Ter. Amantior, issimus. *More, most,* &c. & subst. *a lover.*

Amantèr, adv. φιλικῶς. באהבה beahabah. *Lovingly, gently, courteously, friendly, favourably.*

Amantia,æ,f. *Love.* Plaut.

† Amantilla. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Amanuensis,is,m. Suet. ex a & manus, genit. antiq. manuis: indè manuensis. ὑπογραφεὺς, dicti sunt servi quorum operâ & manu in scribendo utimur. à manu, ספר sopher. *A Clarke, a Secretary, a Notary, a Scrivener.*

Amara dulcis. *A bitter sweete hearbe.* Vide Dulcamara.

Amārācinus,a, um, Plin. σμυρνώδης. *Of, or belonging to Marjoram.*

Amāracus, ci, m. & Amaracum, ci, neut. Virg. ab Amaraco puero inventore, ἀμάρακον, σμύρνιον, Mart.

Mart. forte ex ἀ & μαραίνομαι, marcesco. *Sweete Marjoram: also Feverfew.*

Amărănthus, thi, m. ἀμάραντος, ex ἀ privat. & μαραίνομαι, tabefio, marcesco. Amarantus purpureus, vulgò flos amoris. Amarantus luteus, vide Aurelia ab immortalitate nomen trahit. *Everlasting: the stemme, leafe, or flower of an hearbe that will never wither,* Plin. 21.11. leg. Amărántus; ἀμάραντος. Jun.

Amărè, adv. πικρῶς. *Bitterly.*

† Amarella, æ, Dod. *Feverfuge.*

Amaracus. *Feverfew.*

Amareo. *To be bitter.*

Amărefăcio, is. *To make bitter,* Plaut. מרר hemir.

Amărefco, is, Pallad. πικραίνομαι, πικρίζω. *To waxe bitter.* מר

† Amarica. *The lees of oyle.* Vide amurca.

✠ Amarice. *The ſhrub Tamariske.* vide Tamarice.

† Amarico. *To make bitter,* Aug.

Amaricoſus, a, um. *Full of bitterneſſe.* Vide Amarulentus.

† Amaricum, Vnguentum Amarum.

† Amarillos. *A kinde of Tree.*

† Amarillum. *Fruit of that Tree.*

† Amariſcus. *A Tree bearing Crabs.*

† Amaritilla, læ. *A kind of hearb.*

Amărĭ'ties, ei, f. Cæ. idem quod amaritudo, per tranſlat. accipitur pro ſolitudine & dolore.

Amărĭ'tudo, ĭnis, f. πικρία, πικρότης, מרורים merorim. *Bitternesſe, ſolitarineſſe, griefe.*

† Amărŏr, oris, m. Luc. Idem.

Amărosè. *Bitterly.* amare.

Amarulentus, a, um, ab amarus, (lentus eſt terminatio Grammat. Gel.) Valdè amarus, πολὺ πικρὸς, מרורין meriri. *Very bitter, ſpitefull, envious, taunting, malicious, froward.* inde amarulentia, *ſpite, &c.*

† Amarùm, adv. V. amarè.

Amarus, a, um, adj. ex heb. מרה mara, πικρὸς, ἐχθρώδης, מרורין meriri, מר mar. *Bitter, ſharpe, biting, ſowre, vehement, auſtere, ſorrowfull, tedious, cruell, frowrd, taunting, ſpitefull, grievous, curſt.*

Amarior, us. *More bitter.*

Amariſſimè, adv. ſuperl. *Moſt bitterly.*

Amaſco, id eſt, amare cupio, Iſid. Plan.

Amăſius, ii, m. & amaſia, æ, f. ab amo, Gel. ἐρώμενος, ἐρωμένη, qui vel quæ amat, vel amatur, עב gnogeb. *Hee or ſhee that loveth, or is loved,* Plaut.

Amaſio, V. amaſia.

† Amaſcus. V. amator, Plaut.

Amaſiunculus, dim ab amaſius, item amaſiolus, & amaſiola.

Amaſſo pro amavero, Plaut.

Amata. *A veſtall virgin was ſo called by the higheſt Prieſt, when ſhe was entertained to ſerve Veſta,* Gel. 1. 12.

Amātim, V. amanter.

Amātio, ōnis, f. Verb. Plaut. amor venereus, ἔρως. *Wanton love, luſting.*

† Amātio, Feſt. mendoſe pro amaſco, Scal.

Amător, oris, m. Verbal. ἐραστὴς מאהב meahab. *A lover, a woer, an amorous fellow.*

Amātōrcula. *She that is amarous, or beloved.*

Amātorcŭlus, li, m. dim. ab amator, Plaut. ἐρώτυλος. *One ſomewhat in love, a ſimple woer.*

Amātōrĭè, adv. ἐρωτικῶς. *Lovingly, like a woer or friend, amarouſly.*

Amātorium, quod ad amoris inſaniam impellit, φίλτρον. *That cauſeth love.*

Amātōrius, a, um, ἐρωτικὸς, φιλικὸς. *Of or belonging to love, or lovers, kinde, lovely, that which procureth love.*

Amatrix, icis, f. verbal. Plaut. *She that loveth.*

Amātus, a, um, part. Ovid. φιλούμενος. *Loved, beloved.*

Amātus, ti. *A darling.*

Amātus, us, Verb. & amamentum. *A loving.*

† Amāturio. *To be about to love.*

† Amaurosis, ἀμάυρωσις ὀφθαλμοῦ, Dioſc. *Dimneſſe of ſight, dulneſſe.*

† Amaxa, V. hamaxa, ab ἅμα & ἄγω, &c.

† Amazones, Vide in proprijs. Dictæ quæ mammis carent, ab α privat. & μάζα, ſine mamma.

† Amazonicus, a, um, & amazonius; peltæ amazonicæ & amazonicæ ſecures.

Ambactus, i, m. (ex am & actus) qui ob pretium huc illuc agitur, Cæſ. ſervus circumactus, δοῦλος μισθωτὸς; à Gallis dicitur cliens. Vid. Scal. ad Feſt. erant etiam ambacti, quibus nobilibus in ſervitium ducerentur, & circum illos acti eſſent. *An hired ſervant, a bondman, a ſtrive, a mercenary fellow, alſo the ſame that* Cliens.

† Ambadedo, circumadedo, dotem ambadederit, Plaut Merc. act. 2. ſcena, 1. *To eat about, to conſume.*

† Ambaga. *A piper or ſinger.*

Ambāges, is, f ex am & ago, ſignificat verborum circuitus quo aliquis circumagitur, ἀμφιλογία, περιαγωγὴ, קקלות gnakalkavoth, περίλογος. *An idle circumſtance of words, a ſpeech farre from the purpoſe, a farre fetched ſpeech, a deceitfull tale, a charme, or ſpell,* (ambage ablæ. ſingul. & ambages, ium, ibus, plu. in uſu.

Ambāgio, Var. dict. quod ambi orationem, idem quod ambages. *A turning, or winding about.*

Ambāgiōſus, a, um, σκολιὸς, קקלתן gnakallothon. *Full of ille and far fetched ſpeeches, full of darke and deceitfull words, ambiguous.*

Ambago, ab am & ago. *A place full of turnings.* V. ambagio.

† Ambapes, vel ambapi. *Running about on heapes.* T. non invenitur, apud Feſt.

† Ambar, vel ambarum, V. ambra. *Amber.* Coop. *Amber-griſe.*

Ambarualia, ab am & arualis, ab arvum, Feſt. *Holydaies wherein they uſed deprecations that none ill might come to their corne, cattle, or fields.* Ragation weeke, Iun.

Ambarvalis, le, unde ambarvalis hoſtia, quæ rei Divinæ causâ circum arva ducitur, ab ijs qui pro frugibus faciunt. Victimæ enim genus erat quotannis pro frugibus ſacrificari ſolitum, huic ſacrificio præfecti erant Sacerdotes numero 12. quos fratres arvales voc. V. Scal. *Of corne fields.*

† Ambarum. ἄμβρα. Rue. 1. 27. *Amber-greeſe,* odoramenti genus.

† Ambas, V. ambonæ.

† Ambaſſitores. *Ambaſſadors,* Calv: Ambaxarius, Vide carrucarius.

Ambaxioqui, circumeuntes catervarim, falſo ſcripe. in Feſto, pro ambaxi, qui circumeunt catervatim, ambaxes vel ambaxi, ex am & axes, id eſt, glomerati, vel axei, ab axus, hæc, Scal. *They that runne about in a ring.*

Ambæ vel amba, id. quod circum. Var. vel ambe.

Ambeciſius, Var. ab amb. & cæſus. *A paring about.*

Ambēdo, is, ex am & edo, circumedo, ἐσθίω, ἐσθίομαι. Plaut. *To eat, or gnaw round about, to conſume.*

† Ambegioſus, a, um. Ambagioſus. *Full of Ambages, full of turnings.*

Ambegnæ, oves quas Junoni ſacrificabant, a geminis ovibus quas peperarant, quaſi ex utraque parte oves habentes, Fulg.

Ambegnus, a, um, ambegnibus & vervex appellabantur, cum ad eorum utraque latera agni in Sacrificium ducebantur, ex ambo vel am & agnus, Feſt. Varron. ambiegna bos apud augures quam circum aliæ hoſtiæ conſtituuntur. *A Sacrifice of an Ewe, or Sheepe, on each ſide whereof was ſacrificed a young Lambe.* Ambignus pro eadem. Vi. Scal. ad Feſt. & ambiagni.

† Ambeſt, tertia perſona ab ambedo, Cal. quemadmodum eſt ab edo, Feſt.

† Ambeſtrices. *Devowrers.* Am.

Ambeſtrix, Calv. ex Ammian. *She that devoureth.*

Ambeſus,

Ambesus, a, um. part. circumquaque esus, περιηγημένος. *Eaten on all parts, or round about, consumed.*

† Ambi, id est, servi, unde ambino, circumeo.

Ambĭdens, tis, (dict. oves quæ in utraque mandibula dentes habent.) *A Sheepe having teeth on both sides.* Vide, bidentes, Fest.

Ambĭdexter, tri, masc. ex ambo & dexter, qui ita læva manu utitur ut dextra, ἀμφιδέξιος, ἀμφοτεροδέξιος; איש אסר יד ימינו ish asur jad jemino. *Who useth his left hand as well as his right, that playeth on both sides, a nimble fingered fellow.*

Ambĭfāriam adv. v. bifariā. Apolog.

Ambifarius, a, um. *Double, doubtfull.* vide Bifarius.

Ambiformis, me, adj. biformis.

Ambiformitèr, adv. *Doubly.*

Ambigarius, ab ambigo; qui de ambiguitate rei judicat.

Ambigo, is, ex am & ago, ἀμφιάγω, circumago, item dubitare. ἀπορέω, interdum pro litigare ἀμφισβητέω, סבב sabab, item dubitare, מרח pun chalah. *To compasse, to goe about, to be in doubt, to contend.*

Ambigitur, impers. disceptatur.

Ambiguè, adv. ἀμφιζόλως. *Doubtfully, unstably, obscurely.*

Ambiguitas, atis, fœ. ἀμφιζολία, ἀμφιλογία. מסתוקת machalocheth *Doubtfulnesse, obscuritie.*

Ambiguum, ui, n. *Doubt, uncertainty.*

Ambiguus, a, um, dubium quod in ambas agi possit partes, ἀμφίζολος. inde ambiguum substantive; ἀμφιδέξιος, נבוך nabuch. *Ambiguous, doubtfull, uncertaine, variable, obscure, divers, which may bee taken both wayes.*

Ambilævus. *Left handed.*

Ambilogium. *A doubtfull speech.*

Ambiloquium, ii. *A double or doubtfull speech.*

Ambilŏquus, a, um *Double tongued or which can speake two Languages.*

Ambĭmanus, ἀμφιδέξιος, qui ambabus manibus utitur. Vide Ambidexter.

Ambio, is, īvi, & Ambii, itum, īre, ex am & eo, κυκλόω, περιέρχομαι. ponitur quandoque pro blandire, interpellare περιέρχομαι κατὰνύσιν. aliquando pro honores petere ἀπονυκτερεύω. φιλοτιμέομαι, סבב sabab, חקק hekiph, גאן gaon, עשרת gnaveh, מרוח gabehuth. *To environ, compasse about, to goe about, ambitiously, to seeke for honour, to desire, to sue to, to flatter, to beguile.*

Ambior, pass.

† Ambities, ei. *Ambition.*

Ambitio, onis, f. verb. περίοδος. Vide Ambitus. *A going about, a circuit: ambition or desire of honour and promotion,* φιλοδοξία, φιλοτιμία. *A suing or labouring for the favour of men, and so to come to promotion; flattery, coveting.*

Ambitiosè, adv. φιλοδόξως, *Ambitiously, proudly, affectedly, of ostentation, with much suit, curiously.*

† Ambitiōsitas. *Ambitiousnesse.*

Ambitiosus, a, um, φιλότιμος, φιλόδοξος, qui immoderatè appetit honores, גאוה gaah, גבה gebah leb. *Full of ambition, seeking or desiring honour or promotion, affecting popularitie, vaine-glorious, gorgeous, ambitious for ostentation sake, seeking for pardon, that which hath a great compasse.* Item pro eo qui misericordiam captat.

Ambitiosus, qui ambit & ambitur.

Ambitiosissimè, adv. *Most curiously, most ambitiously.* Ambitiosius, *more ambitiously.*

Ambitor, oris, masc. Lamp. qui ambit. *Hee which seeketh by ambition, &c.*

Ambŭlatudo, Apul. ambitus, περίοδος. *A circuit, &c.*

Ambiturio, ambio. F.

Ambĭtus, us, m. verb. περίοδος, περίοδος. סבב mosab. (propriè circuitus, item crimen honoris male affectati, proinde severis legibus à Rom. coercitum. à circumeundo nomen invenit. Quod qui Magistratus petebant suis diffidentes virtutibus tribus circuire solerent, & eas currumpere cum largitionibus, tum pollicitis. Fung. Fest. Ambitus proprie dicitur inter vicinorum ædificia locus duorum pedum & semipedis ad circumeundi facultatem relictus: ex quo honoris ambitus dici cœptum est, à circumeundo, supplicandoque.) *A compasse, a circuit, inclosing, affecting of honour: Simonie or Briberie used to get an Office; a suing for pardon.* Est etiam ambitus prolixior verborum circuitus, ex colis id est, membris, & commatibus constans. *A circumstance or a speech from the purpose.*

Ambitus, a, um, p. p. part. κυκλόμαι. *Compassed about, environed, intreated or sued unto, gotten with great labour and suit.*

† Ambix, icis, calix, Græc.

† Ambliſſion, Cæl. 2. 13. sunt qui manna aromeli, & ambliſion vocant.

† Amblorica, i. e. abortiva medicamenta.

† Amblygonius, Græc. *A kinde of Triangle,* obtuso angulo.

Amblyopia, oculorum hebetatio ἐκ τῦ ἀμβλὺς, quod est imbecille, & ὤψ, ὠπὸς, oculus, aspectus. *A dulnesse of sight.*

Amblochridion, ἀμβλοχρίδιον, pharmacum abortum faciens. *A medicine causing birth before the time,* Calep.

Ambo, bæ, bo, adject. plur. Fest. ex ἄμφω, à Græco dictum videtur quod illi אמפו dic שניהם sheneihem, legitur ambo in accus. pro ambos in accus. pro ambos. *Both, both twaine.*

Ambo, onis: *A sest or stippe.*

Ambo, onis, ἄμβων, montis cacumen ἔκρυσις, ex ἀμβὼν, i. e. supercilium seu eminentia montis. Hesych. ἀμβανὸς pro acclivi ascensu montium. transfertur & ad alia, ut ollarum summitates & labra. ἄμβων. umbo, quicquid in plano protuberat, dict. ἀπὸ τῦ ἀμβαίνειν, sive ἀναβαίνειν. *A Fugge-Cap with a belly.* Mart. *A pulpit.*

Ambōnes, pro umbones, Var. Ulp. ἄμβωνες, ἀμβανὶς c. V. Cal. ex Ulp. *A kinde of cup. A pulpit;* Vide umbo.

† Ambolagium, anabolagium, anagolagium, humerale & amictus eadem sunt. Gavantus ad Missale.

† Ambonæ sunt margines sive labra & supercilia cotvlarum & cavitatum, quas & Ambas appellant, Galen.

† Ambra, Cæl. Ambar, & Ampar. *Amber.* Vide Ambarum.

† Ambraciotes, Plin. 14. 7. *A kinde of wine.*

Ambrices, Fest. forte pro imbrices, ab imbrex. *A gutter tile, or ridge-tile.*

† Ambrisebera, vel Ambrisibula. *A kinde of Serpent having two heads; one before another in his tsile.*

† Ambrix tegulæ quæ transversæ asseribus & tegulis interponuntur. Vide Cal. Fest.

† Ambro, ambrones, turpis vitæ homines, rapinis se alentes, ab Ambrombus Gallis dict. Isid. Ambro, devorator, consumptor patrimoniorum, decoctor, luxuriosus, profusus. *Lurchers, or devourers, riotous spenders.*

Ambrosia, æ, f. ἀμβροσία, Latinè immortalis dicitur (ab α privat. & βροτὸς, mortalis, vel quia mortales eam non comedunt, vel quia qui comederent efficerentur immortales, m. interponitur ob euphoniam) *The meate of the gods, Nectar: also a kinde of hearbe,* Dioſc.

Ambrosiaca, Plin. *A kinde of Vine*

Ambrosiacus, a, um. Like *Ambrosia.* Ambrosiaca uva. Plin.

Ambrosĭānus, a, um, vel Ambrosiatus; vel ambrosius, a. *Sweete, pleasant, delicate, immortall, divine, fragrant.*

Ambrum, i. *A kinde of blacke ſtone,*

† Ambrutti, ſpecies marinorum erictorum, Ariſt.

†Ambubia, ambugia, æ. Plin. l. 20. c. 8. *A kinde of hearbe.* cichorium inubus.

Ambubaiæ, vel rectius Anbubaiæ, Syriacum, Canin. Anbub, fiſtulæ genus, unde Anbubai, qui ea canit Hor. Ambubaiarum Collegia, ex quo Scal. in conject. ad Var. Abub, Ambub גולם ex Fung. vel אטבא abubia, אטבטא anbubia, anbubaia. quod Syro muſicres eſſent, inque circo & aliis locis Ædilem mercentibus habitantes dapſilem quæſtu ſe ſuſtentarent, nã & corpori, proſtituebant, & organa quædam pulſare norant, quæ ſecum ex patria acculerant Romam. al. quod ambaiis, id eſt, circa baias, id eſt, locum amœniſſimum, & voluptatibus plenum verſarentur. Ambubaia herba roſtrum porcinum dict. item ambiga quod ἀμφίλεγεται, paſſim naſcatur, Gloſſ. Ambubia, γυναικάριον. *Woman, Piper, harlot.*

† Ambucilla, vide Ambuſilla.

† Ambulla, vide Ampulla.

Ambulacrum, i, n. Plin ex ambulo ἀπὸ τοῦ περιπατεῖν, locus ad ambulandum, רחוב rahit, אולם aulam, אתיק athik Gl. ambularium pro eodem. *A Galleries, a walke.*

Ambŭlans, ἐρχόμενος, part cip. *Walking.*

Ambŭlātilis, le, adject. περιπατικὸς. Ambulatiles fundi, Vitruv. 10 13. *Walking.*

Ambŭlatio, ōnis, f verbal. βάδισις, περίπατος, חלוכה halichah. *A walking: alſo the ſame that* ambulacrum.

Ambŭlātiuncŭla, æ, f. dim. μικρὸς καὶ ὀλίγος περίπατος. *A little walke.*

Ambŭlātor, oris, m. verb. Cat. περιπατητικὸς, περιπατῶν. הלך helech. *A goer up and downe, a gadder or walker abroad, a cryer of things to ſell.*

Ambulatorium, idem quod ambulacrum.

Ambŭlātrix, icis, f. ἡ περιέρχομένη. *She that walketh up and downe or gadderh to and fro.*

Ambulatorius, a, um, περιπατικὸς, περιπατητικός. *Going or moving up and downe, going on wheeles, changeable, that may be altered.*

Ambŭlātus, ūs, ambulatio.

Ambŭlo, as, ex ambio, Perot. βαδίζω, περιέρχομαι, περιπατῶ, (ζωμὶ) circum ἀμβάλλω, ἀντιβάλλω, in uſu eſt ἀμβάλλω ſicut ἐμβάλλω, niſi malit quis, τὸ ἀμβὶ & ὁδῶ, ut d. migret in L. B. *To walke, to goe, to move hither and thither, to runne as waters doe,* Legitur ambulor paſſivè, Var.

† Ambŭlo, ōnis, Vide Gradus.

† Ambŭlus. *He that walketh,* ut ſunambulus.

Amburbālia, vide ambarvalia.

Amburbialis, le, (Amburbiales hoſtiæ dicebantur, quæ circum terminos urbis, Romæ ducebantur, Feſt. *A kinde of Sacrifice, when the beaſt goeth about the Citie before he be ſacrificed.*

Amburo, is, uſſi, uſtum, ĕre, ex am & uro, περιφλέγω. *To burne all about, to ſcortch, to blaſt.* Amburor, paſſ.

Amburvo, as, ex am & urbum vel urvum. urvare eſt ita ſe jactare, ut ſurſum denuo exciter ſe, unde amburvare apud Lucilium dicuntur Salii, qui eo modo corpora ſaltu reciprocabant, Scal. ad Var. vel ex am & urvo dicitur, vide Urvo. *To turne over as tumblers doe.*

Ambuſtancus, a, um, aves ambuſtancæ, Plaut. *Birds who carrying fire burne houſes.*

Ambuſtio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. κάυσις, ψώρα. יקוד jekod. *A burning, ſcalding or ſcorching.*

Ambuſtulatus, a, um, vide Ambuſtus.

Ambuſtus, a, um. κεκαυμένος, חרוך chauch. *Burnt about, ſcorched, ſcalded, blaſted, vexed, moleſted.*

† Ambuxum, ιος, clematis altera. *Withwinde,* Dod.

Ameaticina. *A Purple cloth.*

† Amecum, amecam, amecaburdum, pro amicum, amicam, & amantem veteres dixerunt, Feſt.

† Amecus, vide Amicus, Feſt.

† Amcia, Colum. ſemen ulmi, Plin. Gamariam vocat, Ruel. leg. Samaria.

† Amœnium, ii, locus amœnus.

† Amœſtor, aris. *To be very ſad.*

Amœſtus, a, um. *Very ſad.* vide *in* O *ante* E.

† Amemelides. *A kinde of Madlacs,* coop.

† Amēles angulus, ἀμέλει γωνία, de eo dicebatur qui ſupinus & oſcitabundus, deficeret, n hil bonarum rerum tentans, vide Calep.

† Amello, & amella. *An hearbe growing about the River Mella in Fraunce.* Item amella. *A publiques Edifice.*

† Amellus flos, aſter atticus. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Amellum, citrago, meliſſophyllon. Jun.

Amen, Heb. אמן amen in calce orationis optantis eſt particula, idem ſignificat quod fiat, quaſi יהוה heeman, fiat, vel efficiatur; (eſt etiam affertoria particula ſignificans verè, fideliter יהוה amen, unde יהוה heamin credidit, fiſus eſt, Suid. ἀμὴν, πιστωμένως, ἀληθῶς. fideliter, πιστῶς. *To beleeve verily, verily, truly, certainely, as it is true, ſo let it come to paſſe, I beleeve it, and ſo let it be: I pray God it may be as I beleeve.*

† Amendula, æ. *A button,* Accord.

† Amenion, Gr. minium.

Amens, tis, tiſſimus, adject. ex a privat. & mens, qui a mente ſua deceſſit, ἄνους, ἄφρων. משוגע meſhugang. *Mad, void of reaſon, or ſence, without wit or underſtanding, beſides himſelfe.*

Amenter, adv. *Madly.*

Amentia, æ, fœm. ἀνοία, ἀφροσύνη. שגעון ſhiggagnop. *Madneſſe, fooliſhneſſe.*

Amentarius, a, um. *Bound or faſten d with a thong, ſtring or latchet, looped.*

Amento, as, id eſt, demento & inſanire. *To be mad.*

Amento, as, ex amentum, Lucan. *To tie with a thong or ſtring.*

Amentum, ti, neut. χάραξ, ἄμμα, ἀγκάνη, (amenta quibus ut mitti poſſint, vinciuntur jacula, ſive ſoleæ rum lora: ex Gr quod eſt ἄμματα ſic appellata: vel quia ea aptantes ad metum (alii leg. ad manum) trahunt, Feſt. Apto aptamentum, contract: amentum. שוטר methar, עגבות gnabuth *A thong, a loope, a ſtring, a latchet: alſo an Oke apple.*

† Ameos. *A kinde of* Cuminum.

† Amerimnon, ἀμέριμνον, Plin. 25. 35. nomen habet ab eo quod curam & ſolicitudinem levare putetur. *A kinde of hearbe called otherwiſe ἀείζωον, ſemper vivens & virens.*

† Amerina ſpecies eſt ſaliciis arboris quæ & ſabina appell. Amerina pyra & amerina mala, & amerinæ ſcopæ, ab Ameria Umbriæ oppido, *Bands wherewith vines are tyed.*

Amerinus, a, um, ex Ameria.

Ames, pertica aucupum, item lignum bifurcatum, per quod venatores extendunt retia, ex am & emis, quod circa illud irent retia. vide Anuis, item placentæ genus.

† Amĕthŏdus, Gr. ἀμέθοδος, ex a privat. & μέθοδος. *Without method or order, confuſed.* Bud.

† Amethyſigora. *A kinde of precious ſtone.*

Amethyſtinus, a, um, & amethyſtinatus, a, um, plur. Amethyſtina, id eſt, veſtimenta Amethyſtino colore tincta. *Of Amethyſt, or of the colour of Amethyſt.*

† Amethyſtizontes. Carbunculi, ἀμεθυστίζοντες ἀνθρακίται, optimum Carbunculi genus, ejus extremus igniculus in Amethyſti violam exit, Plin. 37. 7.

Amethyſtus, ti, ἀμέθυστος, Cal. gemma,

ma, ita dict. ab à privat. & μεθύσκω, quod est inebrior: sive quod ebrietati credatur resistere, ut Aristoteli cum magis placet, (sive ut Plin. placet) quod usque ad vini colorem accedeni, priusquam eum degustet, in violam desinit. Plin. 37. 9. *An Amethyst.* Est & uvæ species vinum faciens: *A Vine bearing small grapes.*

† Amētor, Græc. ἀμήτωρ. *Without a mother, motherlesse.*

† Ametria est à justa temperie recessus, St.

Amfariam, per amborum partes, Isid.

Amfractuōsus, a, um, & Amfiagosus, a, um. *Full of windes.* leg. & amfractuositas.

Amfractus, a, um, Var. amfractum ab ambitu, & frangendo dict. Fung ex Var. leg. amfractum, ti. Vide amfractio, Non. Cal. amfractus obliqui virarum flexus in sese recurrentes, ab am & frango, quod recta via crebris Meandris undequaque sit interrupta, vide anfractus Scal. ad Var. frago antiquum, ut tago, pago, est lentare, flectere, παρὰ τὸ φράγειν, unde φράγνυμι, unde φάγειν & φράγειν, ambire. *Bent, turned.*

Amfringo. *To breake about.*

† Ami. *The rere army.*

† Ami. *The hearbe called amie.* Coop. Dodon ammi, & amcos.

Amia, ἀμία, ab ἀ privat. & μία, quod nullæ amiæ solæ conspiciantur, vel παρὰ τὸ ἄμα ἴναι τοῖς συναγελαίοις, quod societate gaudeat. Amia piscis est pelamedi similis, cujus incrementum quotidie intelligitur, Plin. 9. 15. *A kinde of fish.*

Amiantus, ἀμίαντος, lapis fossilis, friabilis, sic dict. quod in ignem injectus non μιαίνεται, non inquinatur, nec absumitur, texitur quoque in vestes & mappas quæ sordidatæ igne purgantur. *A kinde of stone like Allum, to'ce like wooll, whereof they make torches, because they will never consume in the fire, hereof they use to make towels and napkins and cloath, and when they are fowle, cast them into the fire, and it purgeth them as washing doth other things, and never wasteth them.*

Amīca, æ, fœm. ἑταίρα (quam quis amat inhoneste) ab amico. *A leman, a concubine.*

† Amīcābilis, le, adject. Plaut. φίλιος. *Friendly, like a friend.* Annalis, idem.

Amīcābĭlĭtas, ātis, φιλοφροσύνη. *Friendlinesse.*

† Amīcābĭliter, amicè.

† Amicabundus, a, um. *Lovingly.*

† Amīcātius, a, um, ab amica, amicarius, amicam præbet, amicosus qui multas amicas habet. Dion. *Persuming to a leaman or concubine.*

Amicè, adv. φιλικῶς φιλοτίμως באהבה beahabah. *Friendly, lovingly.*

† Amicibor, pro amiciar, Plaut.

† Amicilium, fascia capitis vel peplum.

Amicimen, inis, n. Apul. antiq. pro amictus, us.

Amicinum, & amicinus, Fest. ab ἄμμα, ἀμικτέον, unus pediculus ex quo vinum diffunditur, Mar. forte ab amicio, quod limbo amicitur. *The flaske or string of a bottle, the mouth, or pipe of it.* Fest.

Amīcĭo, is, ui, & ivi, & xi, ctum, ire ex circumjectu, ut Gr. ἀμπέχω. Al, ex am & jacio, לבש labash, Suet. *To cover, to put on a garment, to cloath.*

Amicior, pass. *To be, &c.*

† Amiciter. V. amicè, Non.

Amīcĭtia, æ, f. ab amico, φιλία, ἐταιρία, אהבה ahabah, ידידות jediduth. *Friendship, amitie, necessaire of acquaintance.* Amicities, antiq. pro eodem.

Amicitior, i. amicio.

Amīco, as, Stat. φροσπαίρω, רצה gnathar propitium reddo. *To make one his friend, or to procure reconciliation.*

Amicor, aris. *To be a friend*

† Amicosus, a, um. *Very friendly.*

Amĭcto, ant amictuo, freq. ab amicio.

Amictōrium, ii, n. ex amicio, Mar. ἀμπεχόνιον משטח magnataphah, כתנת כד chethoneth bad. *A vaile or vaile of linnen which women weare, a neckcloth, a partlet.*

Amictus o vel amicto, as, Gl. *To clothe.*

Amictus, us, m. g. Verbal. ἀναξολὶς ἱμάτιον, ἀμπεχόνη, משטח magnateh *A garment, a covering, apparell, attire, clothing.* Varro.

Amictus, a, um, ab amicior, part. ἀμφιεσμένος, עטה gnateh. *Clothed, apparelled, decked, covered, attired, arrayed.*

Amīcŭla, æ, f. g. dim. ab amica, ἑταίριον, ἐταιρίδιον. *A leaman, or paramour.*

Amĭcŭlātus, a, um, amiculo indutus. *Clothed, decked, covered.* Solin.

Amĭcŭlum, li, n. genus vestimenti à circumjectu dictum. Fest. ἀμφίεσμα, תחריר thachrich. *A little cloake, or little garment.*

Amīculus, li, m. dim. ab amicus. *A small friend, a little friend, a loving friend.*

Amīcus, ci, m. Cic. Fest. ab amando. Scal. Amicus, antiq. amecus composita am & æquus, inde amæquus ex quo amecus, ex quo amicus, ut unus unique æquus φίλος, ἑταῖρος, חבר ahub רעה regnech. *A friend, a lover.*

Amīcus, a, um, ior, issimus, φίλος. *Most friendly, loving, well willing, kindly, joyned in friendship, pleasant, quiet, sweet, profitable, acceptable, gracious, fortunate, favourable.*

† Amjectum, ti, n. i. circumjectum, Var. *Apparell.*

† Amigous, i carpa.

Amineus, a, um, ut aminea uva & aminea vitis, ex Amineis Italiæ populis. *Excellent grapes and vines.* Isid. aminea uva, dict. quasi sine minio, i. sine rubore, album n. vinum reddit. *A grape whereof white wine is made.*

† Aminiculum. *A vaile that whores use to weare, or that Virgins weare.*

Aminius, a, um. *Like or pertaining to aminia.*

† Amio. *A kinde of fish.*

† Amineus, i. *A Frater or Chancellor*; Acerd.

Amis, amitis, vel ames, itis, ex ἄμμα, Hor. *A peach for a hawke.*

Amissio, ōnis, fœ. verbal ab amitto, ἀπόλλυμι. *A losse, or losing.*

Amissus, a, um. p. *Lost.*

Amita, æ, f. παρὰ ἀδιάφ, ἡ φυσικὴ πατρὸς θεία, amita quasi avita, vel quasi amata (patris mei soror) quia similiter tertia à me sit, atque avia, Fest. cum Scal. *My fathers sister, my Aunt.*

Amiterminī, & ampterminī, qui circum alternum habitant amnem, vel qui circa terminos provinciæ manent, vide Scal. ad Fest. & ad Var. *Borderers on the river Aternus.*

† Amistes; Vide ametbistes.

† Amites, perticæ ancupales, Fest.

Amitīni, orum, & Amitinæ, arum Non. sunt ii quorum alter ex fratre, alter ex sorore est genitus, οἱ ἐκ τῶν ἀδέλφων καὶ τῶν ἀδελφῶν ἀνεψιοί. *Cousins by brethren or sisters, cousin germanes.*

Amitto, is, fi sum. ere. ex a & mitto, ἀποπέμπω, אבד abad. *To send away, to dismisse, to loose, to forgive, to pardon, to let goe, to be destitute of, to take away.* Item signif. perdere & jacturam facere. ἀποβάλλω, item agnoscere.

† Amma, æ, fœm. *A ghostly mother,* Acerd.

† Ammata Græci fascias vocant, quibus venter, pectus, costæ, lumbi; alligantur. Gal.

† Ammi, ios, vel amminm, ii, neu. ἄμμι. *The hearbe* Amcos, *like comine seed.*

† Ammiraldus, vox barbara, Crel. *The Admirall, or Ammirall of the Seas,*

Sea, the overseer of the Sea banks or shore.

† Ammocrysus. *A precious stone growing like gold sands.* ἄμμος enim est arena & χρυσὸς aurum. Plin. 37. 11.

† Ammodites, ex ἀμμώδης arenosus. *A kinde of sandy coloured Serpent, of the shape of a Viper, called* Cenchrias: *Some take it for a fish living on the sands*; Ælius, V. Cal.

Ammŏneo, V. admoneo.

Ammŏnĭăcum, i, n. g. græ. ἀμμωνιακὸν ab ἄμμος arena vel ab Ammone Jove, qui in desertis Lybiæ in locis arenosis templum habebat, circa quod hoc ferulæ genus præcipuè nascebatur. *The gumme or juyce comming out of the tree* Agasyllis, Dioscorides.

Ammoniacus, sal, terræ salsugo, in Ammonia Lybiæ regione crescens: *Ammoniak salt.* Dioscorides.

Ammoniaci lachryma, Plin. 13, 23. & Dioscorides.

Ammŏnis cornu, ἄμμωνος κέρας. *A gemme of golden colour, representing the figure of a Rammes horne*; Plin. lib. ult. c. 10. *and causeth one to dreame true dreames.*

Ammonitrum, tri, n. ἀμμωνίτρον, ab ἄμμος & νίτρον. *A kinde of nitre made of sand and niter melted together*: Plin. 16. 26.

† Ammorgis, inis. *The lees of wine, the hearbe whereof is made purple colour*; *the rinde or barke of a cane or reede*; Coop.

Ammŏveo; vide admoveo, vel amoveo.

Amnenses, dictæ urbes sunt propè amnem sitæ, Fest. Vide amnicola.

† Amnestia, æ, f. g. Cic. Græc. ἀμνηστία, ex ἀ & μνησίκακος, μνήστις, memoria, נשה neshijah. *Forgetfulnesse of that which is past*,

Amneus, ei, Fest. Vide amnicola.

Amnĭcŏla, æ, com. g. ex amnis & colo, Ovi. ὁ ἐν ποταμῷ. *One that dwelleth by a river.*

Amniculus. *A little river.*

Amnicus, a, um, adi. Plin. ποτάμιος. *Of a river.*

Amnĭgĕnus, a, um, idem, ab amnis & gigno, Auso. *Bred or keeping in the water.*

† Amnion, gren. Pol. Li. 2. Item alga muscus.

Amnis, is, m. ex am circum & nare fluere, vel ab ἀμφὶ νάω, ποταμὸς, Var. amnis flumen est, quod circuit aliquid, legitur & in Sge. amnis, נהר nahar, יאור, jaur, jeur. *A river, a brooke, a streame, a floud.*

Amnensis, e. adj. *Of, or by a River.*

† Amnites. *A kinde of gem like glasse, but harder*; *Chrystall.*

† Amocrysis, vide ammochrysis.

† Amnium, ii, n. Jun. ἀμνίον, fœtus involuerum tenue, quid ejus veluti sudores recipit. *The soft skinne that wrappeth the childe in the wombe*; Amnium, idem.

Amo, as. (quidam ab αἶρα, sanguis, qui est amoris causa, vel ab ἄμα simul, quod amantes simul esse cupiunt. Videtur tamen prima vox, si ulla, nisi quod certo scimus omnia verba ab hebræis fluxisse, & plurima adeo corrumpuntur, ut vix genus suum agnoscunt, Heb. אהב al. à חמה chama incaluit, quod amor ardescit, vel ab חם mater, quia sobolem inprimis amat) φιλέω, ἐράω, to love, to amare vim habet majorem quam diligere. Est autem diligere levius amare, אהב ahab, חבב chabab; amat pro solet. *To live, to love entirely, to delight in, to enjoy ones love, to please, to thanke, to rejoyce, to accuriosme, to in, be entangled in love.*

Amŏdò, ex à & modo; adv. ἀπὸ νῦν, ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν. *From henceforth, hereafter.*

Amœbæus, a, um. Ser. ἀμοιβαῖος, alternus per vices responsus, Fest. Amœbæum carmen est, quoties aliqui ex æquali numero versum canunt, & itaque habet responsio, ut aut majus aut contrarium aliquid dicat, ὅσον τῷ ἀμοιβαίῳ. *Verses when one answereth another by course*: Jun.

Amœnè, V. amœniter.

Amœnissimè, adv. Plin. *Most pleasantly.*

Amœnĭtas, ātis, f. ab amœno, ἡ ὑγρότης, εὐφυΐα, ψυχαγωγία: חן nognam, jucunditas illa quæ ex rebus amœnis percipitur. *Pleasantnesse, delectableneſſe, mirth, pleasure.*

Amœniter, adv. & amœnè ἡδέως, ξυμφόρως. *Pleasantly.*

Amœno, as, Cyp. Delectatione afficio, שׁמם shimach, חמד hetib. *To delight, to recreate with pleasure.*

Amœnus, a, um, καλὸς, ἡδύς, ὑγρὸς, amœna loca, dicta amœna, quod ad se amanda alliciunt, vel locus à mœnibus, Fest. recti ius ab ἰσαμίνη, locus herbosus, vel ex Heb. מנחה mincha amœna loca, Var. dict. ait, eo quod solum amorem præstant & ad se amanda alliciant. Verius Flaccus quod sine munere sint, nec quidquam his officiat, quasi amunia, hoc est, sine fructu, unde nullus fructus exolvitur, inde etiam nihil præstantes immunes vocantur, ex Isid.) Jucundus aspectu שור, tob, חן nagoam, per inversionem, & est unicum hujus vocis reverbium. *Pleasant, delightfull to the eye, sweet, recreative, delightsome.*

Amōlĭor, iris, itus sum. ex a & molior vel moles, ἀποθλίβω, ἀποκινέω, ἀποτρίβομαι, proprie de iis dicitur quæ cum magna difficultate submoventur, חסר hesir. Interdum ponitur pro recedo & pro refellere. *To remove, to put away with difficultie, to depart, to comfort.*

Amōlītio, onis, fœm. verbal. Gel. ἀπώθησις. *A driving away, a removing.*

† Amolum, Isidor. flos farinæ tenuiss. præ levitate de mola ejectum unde app. quasi amola, Isid. *The finest flowre, which flieth like dust about the mill while they grinde.*

† Amolynta, id est, non inquinantia medicamenta, similia his quæ poprie Epithemata dicuntur, Gal.

† Amomare. *To build.* Gloss.

Amomis, ἄμωμις, fœm. herba amomo similis, Plin. *A kinde of hearbe*, V.

Amōmum, ὄμωμον, Isid. Martin. ex אמאמם amama, Arab. Etymol. ἄμωμον παρὰ τὸ ἄμωμον, quod frutex minimè vituperandus, Isi amomum vocatur quod veluti odorem cinnamomi refert. *The hearbe called Jerusalem, or our Ladies rose*; Cooper *saith it is a kinde of shrub.*

Amor, ōris ab amando, ἀγάπη ἔρως, Plin. אהב aoheb. *Cupid, lascivious love, lust, fervent love, desire, wanton love, venerie.*

Amōrăbundus, a, um. *Full of love.* Gel. 11. 6.

† Amorgine, gr. Dioscor. ἀμοργίνη, herba quæ helixine dicitur, Cal. ex Dios. *A kinde of hearbe called Helixine*, ex ἀμίργω, exugo.

† Amorgis, gr. Vide ammorgis, lini species, unde amorgina vestimenta byssinis ferè similia. Cæl. ex Amorge Darii duce, vel Amorgo insula.

Amoros è, ius, issime. *Amorously.*

Amōrōsus, a, um, adject. *Amorous.*

† Amorphus, Plin. ἄμορφος, ex ἀ privat. & μορφὴ. *Without forme, shape or fashion*, Coop.

Amosio, Fest. annuo.

† Amos, ōris, V. amor, Plin.

† Amorides. *A kind of Serpent.*

Amōtio, ōnis, f. *A removing, a putting away.*

Amotus, a, um, part. ab amoveo *Removed, &c.*

Amŏveo, es, tum, ēre, ex à & moveo; ἀπωθέω, חסר hesir. *To remove, To drive away, to take away, to depose, to withdraw, to lay aside.*

Ampechone, Græc. *A kinde of garment.*

† Ampechonum pro palla muliebri, Theo.

† Ampechonium, Græc. rogula.

† Ampendices, ex am & pendeo antiq. pro appendices, Fest.

† Ampelitis, ex ἄμπελος, vinea, dicta quod viti circum ita nascentes in ea

ca vermes interimat. *A kinde of ointment made of earth, used to kill worms in Vines*; Dioſc. Ampelis, & Ampelion; Vide Cæl.

† Ampelŏdesmos, gr. ex ἄμπελος, vinea, & δέω, vinculum. Herba eſt qua vites religari ſolent, Plin. 37. 23. *A kinde of twigges wherewith they tied Vines.*

† Ampelia. *A kinde of ſtirrah growing at the rootes of Vines.* Hel.

† Ampelis, Gr. ficedula. *A kinde of bird*; Ariſt.

† Ampelinus, a, um, ut Ampelinus color. *Of a Vine, or Grape colour*: Cal.

† Ampeloleuce, ex ἄμπελος & λευκὸς. *The herbe Brionie, or white vine.* Cal.

† Ampeloprasum, ex ἄμπελος, & πράσιον, potium. *An herbe called Leeke Vine, Raiſins, Beares, Garlicke*; Plin. 24. 15.

† Ampelomelæna, ex ἄμπελος, & μέλαινα, nigra. *A kinde of woodbinde having a blacke ſeed, which runneth about Vines: ſome call it blacke Brionie*; vide Calep.

† Ampelos, ἄμπελος, Latinè vitis, quaſi ἴμελος, nam πάλαι, eſt Vitis.

† Ampelos agria, ἄμπελος ἀγρία, num. *A Vine.*

Labruſca, Plin. 23. 31. *A fielde Vine, a wilde Vine.*

† Amphēmĕrinos, ἀμφημερινός, ex ἀμφὶ & ἡμέρα, dies. *A kinde of Quartane Ague*; Calep.

† Amphi, ἀμφὶ, circum, utrinque, ex quo am præpoſitio.

† Amphiblestron. *A net that catcheth both waies, a trammell.*

† Amphiblestroides, ἀμφιβληστροειδὴς χιτών, oculi quarta tunica reticulata, i. e. retiformis ſeu verticalis tunica, quæ à cerebro ad oculos profecta, vitrum & chryſtallinum humorem ambit; dict. quod figura reti ſit ſimilis.

† Amphĭbŏlia, æ, ſ. ἀμφιζολία, ex ἀμφὶ, circum, & βάλλω, jacio. *Ambiguitie, doubtfulneſſe, a double meaning.*

† Amphĭbŏlicè, adv. *Doubtfully.*

† Amphĭbŏlŏgia, ἀμφιζολογία, ex ἀμφιζόλλω & λόγος, ſermo. *A ſpeech that hath a doubtfull meaning*; Quint. inde.

† Amphibologius, a, um. *Doubtfully ſpoken.*

† Amphĭbŏlon. *Doubtfull.*

† Amphiblistroides, ex ἀμφὶ, utrinque, & βάλλω, jacio.

Amphibiallus; V. Amphimallus.

† Amphibius, a, um, & ſubſtant. Amphibium, ii, Græc. ἀμφίβιον, ex ἀμφὶ & βίος, quod in ambobus elementis degant, plur. Amphibia, *Beaſts that live as well in the water, as on the land.*

† Amphibolicus, a, um. *Doubtfull or double.*

† Amphibrachus, ex ἀμφὶ & βραχὺς, brevis. *A foote in a verſe, with a long ſyllable in the middle, and on either ſide a ſhort.*

† Amphibranchea, loca circa tonſillas, Græc. ἀμφιβράγχια.

† Amphibulis. *A garment buttoned on either ſide*, R.

† Amphicarpa, orum, ex ἀμφὶ & καρπὸς, fructus. *That beareth fruit on both ſides.*

† Amphicaustis, ex ἀμφὶ & καίω, uro. *Barley growing on the mount Ainos*, Cal. ex Ruel.

† Amphictyonicum Concilium. *A generall Diet, or Parliament, conſiſting of ſeven of the principall States of Greece, wherein they decreed of matters of peace and warre, which concerned the whole State of Greece. The Preſidents of that Councell were called* Amphyctiones; *the author of it was* Amphyction. Unde Amphictionicæ Leges. *The decrees of that councel*

† Amphicyrton. *A cowle to carry buckets on each end*; Cal.

† Amphicyrtus, ex ἀμφὶ & κύρτος, curvus. *The moon halfe full*, Cal.

† Amphidæum, æi, ἀμφιδαὲν ἔοικεν λέγειν ἢ ἀεὶ τὸ σῶμα τοῦ μίτυος. ἱλικοειδὴς ἴσπερ ἴσασις caput oris uteri labris, cucurbitarum ſimile.

† Amphidoxon, ex ἀμφὶ & δόξα, opinio. *As likely true as falſe*, inde Cal.

† Amphidoxus, a, um. ex ἀμφὶ & δόξα, gloria. *Honourable on both ſides.*

† Amphidrŏmius, quintus dies à partu ubi curſim circa forum geſtabatur puer.

† Amphidromia erat dies luſtricus quo die nomina imponi natis ſolita ſunt, Mart. ex Suet.

† Amphima. *A kinde of fiſh.*

† Amphimācer, & amphimacrus, cri, ἀμφίμακρος, ex ἀμφὶ & μακρὸς longus pes, Amphibracho contrarius, Cal. *A foot in a verſe, having a ſhort ſyllable in the midſt, and on either ſide along.*

† Amphimallus, vel Amphimalla, Græc. ἀμφίμαλλα, ex ἀμφὶ utrinque, & μάλλος, vellus, lana, אדרת שער adereth ſhegnar. *A garment wrought on both ſides*; Plin.

† Amphimallum, i. neut. *A cap rough or furred, or hairy on both ſides*, Acerd.

† Amphimaſchalæ, Græc. ex ἀμφὶ & μασχάλη, ala. *Coates having pinions or ſleeves on both ſides like wings*, Plin.

† Amphimerina febris, ex ἀμφὶ & ἡμέρα, dies. *A quotidian or every dayes Ague or Fever*; Vide Amphimerinos.

† Amphion. *A Muſician; alſo the juice of an herbe uſed to provoke luſt.*

† Amphippi, ex ἵππος, equus. *Souldiers that had two Horſes for change*; Liv. voc. deſultores.

Amphisbæna, ἀμφισβαίνω, ex ἀμφὶ circum & βαίνω, quod habet geminum caput, unum in loco naturali, alterum eo loco quo cauda, atque ita circulatis tractibus nunc in hanc partem, nunc illam repit. inde nomen. *A kinde of Serpent with two heads, and goeth both wayes.*

† Amphiscii, ἀμφίσκιοι, ex ἀμφὶ & σκία, umbra. *People which dwell ſo, as their ſhadowes are on both ſides of them; as thoſe under the torride Zone.*

† Amphiſmeta eſt inſtrumenti genus quo anatomici ſecant corpora; Stup.

† Amphitane, ἀμφιτάνη gemma Plin. 37. 10. *A kinde of gemme.*

Amphitapa ἀμφίταπα, à τάπης, tapes, ſtragulum, veſtis genus utrinq; villos habens. *A garment friſled on both ſides.* Var. Lucil.

† Amphittapus, a, um, vide Amphimallus.

Amphithalamus, mi, id eſt, duplex thalamus, Vitruv. *A chamber having a chamber on both ſides.*

Amphitheatralis, le, Plin. *Belonging to the Theater.*

Amphitheatrĭcus, a, um, idem, Plin. 13 12. Amphitheatrica charta.

† Amphithetum, ti, n. ex ἀμφὶ & θέω, utrinq; poſitum, poculi genus, quod utraque parte ſtare poteſt. *A kinde of cup*, Calep. ex Eraſm.

Amphitheatrum, ἀμφιθέατρον ab ἀμφὶ circum, undequaque, ᾧ τὰ θεᾶν ſpectando. ædificium erat rotundum, veluti ex duobus theatris. (quæ hemycicli figura erant) compoſitum, circumquaque ſpectandi uſum præbens. *A Theater or Playehouſe*

† Amphitrytæes, ex ἀμφιτρίζω, à circumterendo quod mare terram undique terat. *The Sea.*

Amphŏra, æ, fœm. (ex ἀμφὶ & φέρω, fero, ἀμφορεὺς, vaſis fictilis genus duas habens anſas, unde & nomen accepit, quod ſcilicet anſis utrinque apprehenſis feratur) ἀμφορεὺς, חבית, כד chad. *A kinde of veſſell to carry water or wine in, having two eares: a Barrell, a Tankard, a Rundlet of wine gallons.*

Amphŏralis, le, adj. ἀμφορεῖος, Plin. *Pertaining to* Amphora, *containing an* Amphora.

† Amphorarius, a, um, ex Amphora, unde Amphorarium Vinum. *Wine drawne out of a Hogſhead into an* Amphora, Cal. ex Proc.

‡ Amphorarius, ii, m. g. qui Amphoras gerit vel facit.

† Amphoriſma. *A pare or hole whereout ſweat iſſueth.*

† Amphoteropion, Græc. ex ἀμφοτέρωθεν & πλέω, navigo, fœnus nauticum eſt, quum ſemerator & commeatus, & remeatus periculum ſuſcipit, Calep. ex Bud. *A double fare for carrying to and fro*, Bud.

† Ampirvo, motus edo, gyrum agit ſaltum do, ut faciebat præſul Saliorum, quò ſit ab ἀμπὶ, Aeolico circa, pro ἀμφὶ, & ruo, verſus eſt, præſul ut ampirvat ſic vulgus redandruat ipſum. Sed Scal. docet legendum eſſe amburval ἀμβίτα. V. urb. M.

Ampiant, pro amplificant, Non.

Amplè, adv. ex amplus, ἐυρέως, πλατέως. ברוב berob. *Amply, largely, abundantly, ſtately, magnificently.*

† Amplecto, & amplexo, pro amplector & amplectens, & amplexens, pro amplexans, antiq. amplecto, antiq. pro amplexor. ſignif. item comprehendere aliquem ac ſi implicemus nos illi, Mart.

Amplector, ĕris, xus, ſum, περιπλέκομαι, περιβάλλω, ex am & plecto, πλέκω plico, amplexo, circumplico; complector, חבק chbk, pro complexi, item pro cognoſcere. *To embrace, compaſſe, to love, to apply himſelfe to, to receive gladly, to hold, to ſhew favour, or doe pleaſure unto, to know, to underſtand, to comprehend.*

† Amplēnus, a, um, utrinque plenus, Goſſ.

† Ampleſtia, id eſt, ſatietas, quod circumcirca implet.

Amplexor, ātis, freq. ex amplector, περιπλέομαι. *To embrace often.* Vide Amplector.

Amplexus, us, m. verb. ab amplector, περιβολὴ, ἐμπλοκὴ, περιβολὴ, חבק chbbik. *Embracing, compaſſing about.*

Amplexus, a, um, part. ab amplector, Ovid. ἀναπεπταμένος. *Having embraced, compaſſed, or overſpread.*

Ampliatio, ōnis, f. Græc. verb. ab amplio, ἀναβολὴ, ὑπερθεσις. *A deferring, protracting, or prolonging of Iudgement, or Triall, till the Cauſe be better certified: an inlargement.*

† Amplificamentum, vide Amplificatio.

Amplificatio, onis, f. g. verb. αὔξησις, δόκησις. מרבה marbeh *An inforcing, amplifying enlarging, or dilating.*

Amplificātor, oris, m g. verb. αὐξητὴς, מרחיב marchib. *An amplifier.*

Amplificatus, a, um. *Enlarged, amplified, honoured.*

Amplificē, adv. Cat. *Nobly*, vid. Amplè

Amplifico, as, ex amplus & facio, αὐξάνω, πλατύνω, הרבה hirbah, מרחיב hirchib *To amplifie, to enlarge, to extoll or magnifie, to encreaſe or augment.*

Amplifico, as, ex amplus, πλατύνω, μεγαλύνω, הרבה hirchib, הרבה hirbah. *To amplifie, encreaſe, enlarge, to draw out in length, to prolong, to delay, to put off a matter in judgement to be heard another time, to augment, to make wide.*

Amplifimè. *Very amply, magnificently.*

Amplificus, vide Amplitudo.

Amplitèr, adverb. Plaut. μεγαλοπρεπῶς. *Nobly, magnificently.* Vid. Amplè

Amplitūdo, inis, f. g. ἀξιωμά, ἀξιοπρέπεια, הוד reb. *Nobleneſſe, greatneſſe, authoritie, honour, dignity, breadth, largeneſſe, wideneſſe, majeſtie, bounty, munificence.*

Amplivagus, a, um, ex amplus, & vagor, πολύχωρος, πολυπλανὴς, quod in amplum vagatur. *That ſtretcheth farre, that hath large ſcope.*

Ampliùs, adverb. πλέον. i. plus, יותר jother, עוד gnod. *More, more largely, long, further more, beſide that, nay more then that, moreover, hereafter, hereafter.*

Ampliuſculus, a, um, ex amplus, Apul. *Somewhat more large.*

† Amplo, pro amplio, Non.

Amplus, ior, iſſimus, ex, ἀνὰ circum vel utrinque, & πλέος, plenus, vel ex am & plus, Scal. in Theo. tractum ait vocab. à maris ſpacio, ἀνάπλοος contractè ἀνάπλους, πλέος πλεῖος πλέω hinc amplius amplectens, &c. πλατυσώμος, μεγαλόφρων, רב rab, רחב rachab Amplus, latè patens, ab am, i. e. circum & plus. plus ex, πλεῖος, πλέω ſum: ita amplum erit quod circum πλεῖ. *Ample, large, ſpatious, abundant, ſumptuous, noble, of great power, loſty, wide, of great authority, honourable, bounteous.*

† Ampluſtre, vide Apluſtre.

† Ampluſtrum, tri. n. *An Oare or ſterne of a Ship or Boat.*

† Ampton, ōnis, m Græc. unde apud. Lycoph. ἀμφωτύη, eſt funis inter bovem utrumque ſive equum temonis vice protenſus, Cæl. *A Staple, Chaine, or Wyth faſtened to Yokes.*

Ampulla, æ, f. g. quaſi ampla bulla, a ſimilitudine bullarum, ſimilis enim eſt rotunditate bullis, quæ è ſpumis aquarum fiunt, atque ita inflantur vento. Ampulla, λήκυθος, vas ventre amplo, ab amplitudine, dict. אמתח ſpachah. item ſignif bullam. Græci πομφόλυγα, vel φύσημα appell. *A Viall, or like Glaſſe-veſſell properly: alſo any veſſell that is of like forme, a little Bottle or Flaggon, a Pot with a hollow belly: alſo a bubble in the water.* Metaph. *Proud, ſwelling. Alſo* tumor inflatus.

Ampullaceus, a, um, Col. λαγυνώδης. Ampullacea pyra quæ ab ampullæ forma nomen habent, Plin. 15. 15. *Like a Viall, or Bottle: gargeous.*

† Ampullāgium, ii, n. Aurel. *The bloſſome of a Pomegranate*, à ſimilit. ampullæ.

Ampullarius, a, um. *Pertaining to Vials, or Bottles*, Plaut.

Ampullārius, ii, m. g Plaut. λαγυνοποιὸς. *A maker of Bottles, or Vials, or like veſſels.*

† Ampulleſco, cis, Cæl l. 30. To *waxe groſſe, ſwolne, or puffe up like a Bottle: to waxe proud or haughty.*

Ampullor, aris, (ex Ampulla, Hor. ſuperbio, turgeo, גאה gaah. *To ſwell, to uſe haughty and proud words, to puffe up like a bottell.*

Amputātio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. κόπωσις, ἔκτομὴ. *A cutting away, or about.*

Amputātus, a, um, part. ab amputor. Circumputātus, ab eo quod antiq. putum pro puro dicebant, Feſt. *Cut about, pared about, cut or taken away, or cut off.*

Amputātōrius, a, um. *Belonging to cutting, or paring of Trees.*

Amputo, as, ex am & puto, circumcido, reſeco, κόπτω, περιτέμνω, זמר zamar. *To cut off, to cut about, to take away, to diſpatch, to prune, to riddle.*

† Amſanctus, Gloſſ. omni ex parte ſanctus, Scal. anſanctus, cap. 49. de cauſ. lib. *Altogether holy.*

Amſegetes, ex am & ſeges, Feſt. dicuntur quorum ager ſeu ſeges viam tangit, Feſt. *They whoſe corne lay by the high way.*

† Amſinia. *A kind of fiſh living in Sea or on Land.*

† Amtermini, & amtermines, Scal leg. ampterminis, qui circa terminos agri Rom. Rom vicinia manent, vel amitermini, Feſt. Vide Scal. ἀμφιτέρμονες appell: Græc.

† Amula, σκεύαριον genus vaſculi ad aquam geſtandam, quod religionis & expiandorum malorum gratia geſtabatur, dict. quaſi amola ab amoliendis periculis. *An holy-water tankerd.*

† Amulula, dim. *A little water pot*, Cal.

Amuletum, ti, n. omne genus remedii adverſus cuncta mala medicamenta, & præcipuè contra veneficia, Græc. ἀντιφαρμακον, ἀλεξίφαρμακον, ἀλεξίκακον, ab amoliendo dict. quod corpori alicujus alligatum noxam amoliatur ſeu depellat, Plin. alii ab amula vaſcul. ab ἄμμα quod alligari ſolent, σκεύαριον, περίαμμα: affine eſt ἀμύνω auxilior. *An amulet, a ball like*

like a Pomander, good against infection or bewitching. V. amula.

† Amulum, li.n. vel amylum placentæ genus ex tenuiore farina.

Amurca, æ, fœm. (ex ἀμέργω posita & ex ἀμέργω & ἀμοργέω, ex Heb. מרק marak, Aven. deterst, purgavit, מרק marak, merik liquor. amurca ab amergendo quod ex oleo emergat, ut sex ejus sit.) Virg. ἀμόργη, מסורת pesoseth, ἀμέργω, abstergo amurca quod detergitur ut ζωμός, item κατ' ἐξοχὴν fordes olei. *Mother or lees of oyle.*

Amurcaria, dolia in quæ amurca diffunditur, πίθοι ἀμόργινοι.

Amurcarius, a, um, Cat. *Belonging to oyle dregs.*

† Amurcositas, atis. *Having lees, dregginesse.*

Amurcosus, a, um. *Full of dregs or lees.*

† Amurmoda. Prol. *A way to find out the degree of the ascendant in a nativity.*

Amussim, amussatim, & adamussim, & examussim, adv. ὀρθῇ σταθμῷ. במשפח bemishpat. *Exactly by line and levell, diligently, curiously, at an inch or haire breadth.*

Amussatus, a, um. ἐξακριβωμένος, item.

Amussitatus, a, um. *Exact.* amussitata opera dicuntur quæ ad amussim facta sunt, σταθμοδίνητα, adamussim factus, Plaut. *Exactly done, curiously wrought.*

Amussis, is, fœ. gen. (ex a & mutio, Fest. amusis, ex am & asse pro asse re, nam lineæ fabrorum in extremitate plumbeum pondus habent appensum, Mart. quidam amussim esse dicunt non tacitè, quod mutire, interdum dicitur loqui. Non. Amussis est regula fabrorum, quam architecti, quum opus probant rubrica illinunt) σταθμὸς, אנך anach, מלם peles, amussis alba λευκὸς σταθμὸς, hoc est, nullo dilectu ac citra discrimen, Gel. Plaut. Plat. *A Masons or Carpenters rule or line wherewith they levell their worke.* Perot. ab æmulando, id est, utrinque æquus, sicut & amicus.

† Amussitatus, a, um. V. emussitatus. Plaut.

† Amusso, ex amutio, mutio, Gloss.

Amusium, ii, neut. gen. ventis discernendis excogitatum organum ab amussi dict. Cæl. 20. 19. vide Mar. *An instrument devised to know the points of the winde, a Compasse.* Vitr.

† Amusus, ἄμουσος, i. a musis alienus. *A hater of the Muses, unlearned.* בער bagnar.

† Amutea. *A gem like Niter.*

Amydum, di, vel amylum, li, neut. gen. Plin. ἄμυλον, dict. quod ἀνευ τοῦ μύλης, id est, sine mola fieret. *A kinde of fine wheat flowre made without a Mill, flowre made of pounded wheat, also that which is made of such flowre.*

Amygdala, æ, f. ἀμυγδαλὴ, παρὰ τὸ ἐν τῇ καλύπτῃ τὸ μυτὸ τὸ ἔξω χλιαρῶς πολλὰς ἀμυχὰς ἔχειν. Etymol quia in tegmine quod extimo viridi proximum est multas habeat scarificationes, vel ex ἀμύσσω fugo, lac premo, שקד shaked. *An Almond tree, also an almond, also kernels in the necke or throat like Almonds,* Plin.

Amygdala, æ, pen. cor. שקדים shekadim, nux Græca quæ & thrasia dicitur. *An Almond.*

Amygdalæ, arum, tonsillæ, Plin. glandulæ colli, quasi amygdalas Chirurgorum vulgus nuncupat.

Amygdaliceus, a, um, & amygdalicius, a, um. *Of or belonging to Almonds, or the Almond tree.*

Amygdalites, Plin. 26. 8 ἀμυγδαλοειδὴς. *An herbe having a leafe like an Almond leafe.*

† Amygdalum, li, n. g. dicitur pro fructu ἀμύγδαλον. *An Almond.* Pallad.

Amygdălus, i. m. Vide Amygdala.

Amylon, ἄμυλον, quod ἄνευ μύλης, i. sine mola fieret. V. amylum, ex tritico cibus.

† Amyrberis, Vide Berberis, Dodon.

Amyris, alii ameris, Græ. Hier. ἄμυρις dicuntur loca humida à μύρω quod est fluo. Mart. amyris apud Hesych. est ἀμυδρὸς, quasi λίαν μάδαρος, valdè madidus. *A kinde of sweet tree which hath no fruit.*

† Amyrum, ri. *Wilde Carthamus, bastard saffron.* V. Dodon.

† Amystis, idis. ἀμύστις, (strenuæ potationis erat genus apud Thraces, quum potus ingurgitabatur ut vinum in dolium, neq; spiritu reciprocato, neque ore contracto. ἀμυστὶ ἢ ἀπνευστὶ. bibere sine respiratione, ὀδὸν ἢ ἀπνευστὶ πίνειν. *To powre downe his drinke, and never swallow it.* Alii amystidem poculi genus interpret. quo Thraces utuntur, quoties ἀμυστὶ ἢ ἀπνευστὶ, id est, citra labiorum contractionem & spiritus reciprocat onem potare volebant) *A kinde of cup, or a kinde of drinking which the Thracians used, without either stirring lip, or breathing, or swallowing.*

A *ante* N

In notis antiquorum A N. Anniles ANN. ante noctem ANN. vel AN. annis V. A. literam.

An, adv. interrogantis, & aliquando dubitantis, ἢ ab Heb אן an Bec. an quandoque pro nunquid ponitur, ἢ μὴ πότερον μὴ πού, An. Gl. vel an ἢ, ἦ, ἆρ', ἀρὰ, πότερον. Vide Mart. *Whether, yea or nay or, or else, either, if, or no, yea or no.*

An pro am circum aliq. ponitur.

An, pro vel, an particula duplicem interrogationem denotat etiam semel posita, secunda subaudita cum negatione, Instit. an fœpius abundat in periodo, vel bis ponitur ac semel redundat, Briss.

Anne, ex an & ne. *Whether or no.*

† Anana, ex ἀνὰ æqualis. *Of equall portion, of like weight, just as much, as much of the one as of the other, of every one a like quantity, also a beast in the East parts.*

† Anabadrum, ἀναβάθρα, pulpitum, subsellium.

† Anabaptista, æ, m. *An Heretique that holdeth rebaptization and other heresies.*

† Anăbăsis, Græ. Plin. 18. 28. ἀνάβασις, ὅτι τὸ ἀναβαῖνον, *An herb called horse haire, or horse taile:* dict. quod arbores scandat.

Anabasius, ii, masc. Hier. Gr. ἀναβάτης, ὅτι τὸ ἀναβαίνειν, ab ascensu curruum scilicet vel equorum. *A messenger, herauld, or post sent to proclaime a thing.*

† Anabata *A step or staire* ἀναβάται, ascensor, item carbo vel titio.

† Anabathmus, ἀναβαθμὸς gradus ascensus, Plin. scalia Gemoniæ.

† Anabathrum thri, ex ἀναβαίνω, surrum ascendo sup. *A pulpit, seat, or any place whereunto a man ascendeth by staires or greeses, as a ladders staires or greeses.*

Anabŏlagium, vel anaboladium, ii, Isid. vel ambolagium, ἀναβολαγίον syndonis genus, quo humeri operiuntur, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀναβάλλεται quod signif. rejicio, Cal. *A caster or vaile which women weare over their shoulders.*

Anaborathe novenaria planetarum. *A planet governing the ninth yeere in a nativity.*

† Anabrosis, quæ & diabrosis dicitur, est solutio continuitatis in osse vel in vase aliquo, ex erosione ab humoribus mordacibus introducta. V. Diabrosis.

† Anabrochismus, mi, ex ἀνὰ & βρέχω irrigo. *When one is bound and some superfluous thing taken from him* V. Iun. Nomencl.

Anabula, æ. fœm. Plin. *A kinde of beast in Æthiopia having a head like a Camell, a necke like a horse, legs like an Oxe, reddish with white spots,* ex Cal.

† Anacacabeia, ἀνακακάβεια λάπαθος, Ruel. *The herbe Lapas.* Vide Col.

Anacacabos, Æl. *The fruit of the hearbe* Raba Græca.

† Anacalypteria dona quæ maritus detectionis causa sponsæ dabat, ex ἀνακαλύπτω detego. V. Calep.

† Anacampsĕros, otis, ἀναμψέρως (ex ἀνακάμπτω reflecto, & ἔρως amor, Plin. 24. 17. herba est cui à magis revocandi amoris vis tribuitur. *An hearbe having the force to reconcile Lovers, being but touched.*

† Anacampserotis, id. Plin.

† Anacabra, æ. *A tiuret or timbrel,* Acerd.

Anacardium, ii, n. g. Ruel. ἀνακάρδιον (ex ἀνὰ & καρδία arbor Indis familiaris, fructu aviculæ cuculo non dissimili. inde & nomen putant inditum Cal. & Ruel.) *An Indian tree having fruit like to a birds heart, and juyce like blood.*

† Anăcĕphălĭōsis, Gr. ἀνακεφαλίωσις (ex ἀνὰ rursum & κεφάλαιον capitulatio, Quint. rei per summa capita repetitio, vulgo recapitulatio. In summa capita colligo. *A repetition or recapitulation of that which hath been said in briefe.*

† Anachites, vel anacites, ex ἀνὰ rursum & κινέω moveo, Plin. item anachites herba est dicta quòd vanos motus, animúsque symphationes credatur abigere, & adversus venena habere vim antidoti. *A precious stone, otherwise called an adament, so called because it hath the vertue of removing ill motions and also poysons.*

† Anachŏrēsis, Cassian. ἀναχώρησις, eremus, secessus, ex ἀνὰ & χωρέω secedo. *An hermitage or solitary repast.*

† Anachoretalis, le, anachoreticus. *Belonging to solitarinesse.*

† Anachorita, æ, ἀναχωρίτης eremum incolens. *An hermite or anchoryte.* à secedendo dict.

† Anaclisis, ἀνάκλισις, ex ἀνὰ & κλίνω tendo. *A beting backe, reverberation, revocation, or calling backe.*

† Anaclinterion, ἀνακλιντήριον ex ἀνακλίνω משכב mischab. *A Couch or bed to rest on in the day.*

† Anacollemata medicamenta sunt fluxiones oculorum restringentia, quæ fronti & temporibus imponuntur.

Anecollia, Æt. vocantur quorum lachrymæ incommodantes pilos corrigit. *A medicine to take away superfluous haires, or to correct the corruptive.*

† Anacoluthus, ἀνακόλουθος latinè inconsequens, unde acolython figura est quum non redditur, quod superioribus respondeat, aut è contrario cum particula quæ non nisi posteriori loco poni consuevit sola ponitur sine ea quæ solet præcedere, Vid Cal. ex ἀ privat. & ἀκόλουθος consequens. *A figure when the Relative is put without the antecedent, aut contra, as when* quot *is put alone, and* tot *understood.*

† Anacrisis, ἀνάκρισις, ex ἀνὰ & κρίνω judico, חן bachan. *An examination of any matter to finde out the truth by torture or otherwise.*

† Anactorion, ἀνακτόριον, Dioſc. 4. herba V. gladiolus.

Anadēma, atis, ἀνάδημα ex ἀναδέω corono, circumligo, Lucr. *A kind of ornament which women weare on their heads, like a garland, coronet, or border.*

Anadendrades, ex ἀνὰ & δένδρον lignum. *Vines that are stayed up with shrubbes amongst which they grow.*

Anadendrŏmalache. ἀνάδενδρομαλάχη malua arborescens, Gal. ex ἀνὰ & δένδρον & μαλάχη malua. *A mallow like a tree, an holy-oke, also a plaister made of it.*

† Anadendron, idem.

† Anadesmus, Græc. vinculum. *A swathing band,* Jun.

Anadiplōsis, Græc. ἀναδίπλωσις reduplicatio, est alicujus dictionis in ultima parte præcedentis versus sita in prima sequentis repetitio. *A doubling of words.* In morbis est accessionum reduplicatio.

† Anadosis est nutrimenti per venas transitus ad hepar. idem est ac digestio seu distributio.

† Anadyŏmĕne, ἀναδυομένη, ex ἀναδύομαι orior, emergo, Plin. exiens, Venus exiens è mari. *A picture which Apelles made, wherin was Venus comming out of the sea.*

Anāgallis, idis, fœm. ἀναγαλλὶς, ex ἀνάγειν adducere, ejicere. adactos corpori aculeos extrahit, Mart. ex ἀνὰ & γάλλως idque Gallo Phrygiæ fluvio ubi oritur. *The hearbe Pimpernel.* Anagallis aquatica. *Sea purslane or brookline.* Anagallis sylvestris. *The hearb Calves-snout.*

† Anaglypha, Isid. quæ superius sunt sculpta, מגוה pethuch.

† Anaglyphārius. *A Carver.*

† Anaglypticus, a, um. *Graven, rough, hammered, pointed, carved.*

† Anaglyphum, ἀνάγλυφον, Scal. ἄνθος, ex ἀνὰ sursum, & γλύφω sculpo. *A vessell or plate wrought so rough, that the graving and hammering appeares.*

† Anagliptes, מגוה maphateach, *A carver or graver.*

† Anaglyptum, V. Anaglyphum, Mart.

Anaglyphus, a, um, Gr. *Painted, or graven, embossed, carved.*

† Anaglyphice, & anaglyptice. *The art of embossing or engraving.*

† Anagnostes, æ, m. ἀναγνώστης latinè lector dicitur, ex ἀναγινώσκω lego. *One that readeth, a Clerk.*

† Anagōge, es, fœ. ἀναγωγὴ subductio ad mysticum Scripturæ sacræ sensum, de trinitate & vita æterna dicitur, ex ἀνὰ re & ἄγω duco, disciplina, educatio, institutio, exitus, redhibitio. *Subtill, high, or deepe understanding of a matter.*

† Anagōgeticus, a, um, & anagogicus, ἀναγωγικὸς mysticus, τῆς ἀναγωγικῆς, quum sensus literalis in spiritualem vertitur. *Pertaining to high matters.*

† Anagogus, Gr. intractabilis, disciplina carens.

† Anagoreticus. *He that handleth high matters.*

† Anagraphe, es, fœm. ἀναγραφὴ, rescriptio, relatio in actum, item commentarius, ut liber rationum, ex ἀνὰ & γράφω scribo. *A registring or recording of matters, a commentarie, an inventorie,* &c. Cic.

† Anagus. *A cup of gold.*

† Anagyris, ἀνάγυρις, Ruel. ex γύρις circulus, anagyrin movere, is tertiquilinium vel quæ sibi offensa sunt movere. *An hearbe faire in view, but having a stinking savour, being* Trifoly. Italis fava inversa, & fava lupina, V. Const.

† Analate. *A kinde of white flowre.*

Analesta, orum, n. Mart. ἀναλέκτα ἀπὸ τῦ ἀναλέγεσθαι, à colligendo propterea quod manu colligerentur, שחרת shethachath shulchan, the path. *Fragments, or crums gathered together, also the same that* Collectanea.

† Analestes, æ, m. ἀναλέκτης, collector, ex verbo ἀναλέγεσθαι, quod inter cætera significat ἀναμιμνήσκειν ἑαυτὸν ὑποτιθέναι, id est memoria concipere, & firmiter tenere. Analestes qui colligit aut verrit analesta, per Metaph. qui multa lectione exercitatus, & memoria est firmissima. V. Cal. *He that gathereth such fragments, also he that is well read, and hath a good memory.*

† Analectice, es, f. *A diet to recover strength.*

† Analectis, idis, gr. ex ἀναλέγεσθαι, ex colligendo, Ovid. *A little cushion; a stuffing, a bolstering of a garment to make ones crooked body seeme straight,* V. Cæl.

† Analemma, tis, n. ἀνάλημμα, ex ἀναλαμβάνω resumo, Vitruv. 9. 4. *A Mathematicall instrument whereby is found forth the elevation of any Planet, or the height of any thing.*

† Analepticus, a, um, gr. vires reficillans & restaurans.

† Analesis dicta est eo quod sanas partes

partes capitis ſenſu privat, V. Cal. *A diſeaſe taking away ſenſe from all the parts of the head.*

Aníſlogia, æ, ἀναλογία, ex ἀνὰ æqualiter, & λόγος ratio, proportio, convenientia, Gel. ratio proportionis. hæc eſt ejus vis ut id quod dubium eſt, ad aliquid ſimile de quo non quæritur referat, Vide Cal. *Analogie, proportion, convenience, like reaſon.*

Analŏgícè. *Proportionally, agreeably.*

Analŏgícus, a, um. *Proportionall.*

Analŏgiſmus, ἀναλογισμὸς, à dialecticis vocatur firmiſſimum illud argumenti genus quod à cauſa propinqua ducitur, ἀναλογίζομαι, ſignificat inter cætera ratiocinari, ex ἀνὰ & λογίζω. *Any forcible argument from the cauſe to the effect, implying an anſwerable neceſſity.*

† Analŏgiſta, gr. ἀναλογιστὴς. analogiſtæ. *Tutors that are not bound to give account of them whom they have under them, as gardians, protectors of wards*, V. Calep.

† Analŏgium, vel analegium. *A Pulpit.*

† Analŏgos, analogum, gr. ἀνάλογος proportione reſpondens. *Anſwering in proportion, reſemblance, or faſhion.*

† Analphabeti, orum, Fulg. *They that have not learned the croſſe-row, or the Alphabet.*

† Analyſis, ἀνάλυσις, reſolutio ex ἀνὰ re, & λύσις, ſolutio, ἀναλύω reſolvo. *A reſolution or unfolding of a matter, an analizing.*

Analyticus, a, um, ἀναλυτικὸς reſolutorius. *Pertaining to a reſolution.*

† Anamnēſis, gr. Iſid. ἀνάμνησις, gr. ἀναμιμνήσκω reminiſcor. *A remembrance of that we ſeemed to forget.*

† Aníace vel anange, ἀνάγκη neceſſitas, Heſ. judicialis clepſydra, Plaut. *A kinde of pot.*

† Anancæus, a, um, V. Mart.

† Anancæum, ἀναγκαῖον Jat. neceſſarium, figura eſt quum volumus eſtendere neceſſitudinem, aut naturæ aut temporis, aut alicujus perſonæ, V. Cal.

† Anancitidæ in negromantia dæmonum imagines evocare dicuntur, Iſid. *A kind of ſtones with which Magicians uſed to raiſe up divels.*

† Ananthitis, vel ananchitis, idis, Plin. ἀναγκίτης, genia, Plin. 3 11. Ananchitidæ in hydromantia dicunt evocari imagines Deorum, V. Iſid. ananchitidæ, lib. Etymol. 15. cap. 4. V. Anachitis.

† Ananſiæ, arum, ananticæ. *Haires hanging over the forehead.*

† Anancophagia, Athletarum victus velut expreſsior vorandi neceſſitas.

† Anantapodōton, gr. anantapodoton apodoſin, i. redditionem non habens. *A figure when an Oration wanteth ſome part.*

† Anapæſtus, ti, m. ἀνάπαιστος, pes ex duabus ſyllabis brevibus & tertia longa, ex ἀνὰ, re & παίω ſerio, eo quod repercutiatur. Dactylo ſono reciproco, a gr. ἀνάπαλιν ὁ δάκτυλος dicitur quaſi dactylo contrarius. *A foot, or meaſure in verſes when one ſyllable is ſhort and two long.* inde Anapæſtus verſus, &c.

† Anapæſticus, a, um. *Made of ſuch ſyllables.*

† Anapæſtum. *A verſe made of ſuch ſyllables*, Cic.

† Anapauſterion, ſignum caſtrametandi, Pol. 4. V. Tuba.

Anaphalis, ἀναφαλὶς, lat. cenunculus, & gnaphalum. *An herbe ſo called.* V. Cal. Dod.

† Anaphora, æ, f. gen. ἀναφορὰ, ſeu ἀναφορὶς, figura quam nos relationem ſeu repetitionem dicere poſſumus. *A repetition, whichis when in the beginning of every verſe or member of a ſentence the ſame word is repeated.* Firm. *An aſcention of the planets from the Eaſt by daily courſe of the firmament*, & Exanaphora, Cal.

† Anaphyſema, gr. evaporatio, inflictio. *An evaporation, or riſing up of vapors out of the earth.*

† Anaplerōma, tis, gr. expletio, Cic. explementum, Senec.

† Anapologētos, ἀναπολόγητος. *Inexcuſable*, V. Cal.

† Anaporica horologia. Vitr. 9. 9. in iis bulla ingrediens per puncta contra centri cympani verſationem quotidiè transfertur, unde anaporica dicti puncti quaſi regredientia, nam ἀνὰ [illegible] eſt regredior.

[illegible] antium, arantium, malum Hiſpericum. *An Orenge.* Dod.

† Anarchia, æ, gr. ἀναρχία, ſublatio principatus, libertas, rebellio, æqualitas, principatus. *When people are without a Prince or Ruler, lacke of Gouvernement, diſorder, confuſion: Alſo when certaine principall men of equall authoritie rule a Common-weale, or Kingdome with Tyrannie.*

† Anarchus, ἄναρχος. Ambr. ex à ſine & ἀρχὴ principio, vel principatu. *Without gouvernour, without beginning.*

† Anareta, vitæ abſciſſor, Ptolem. gr. *A Starre, a planet, or aſpect, the cutter off of life in a nativity.*

† Anareticus locus. *A degree a cutting off life in a nativity.*

† Anarinon & antirrhinum, ἀνάρ῾ινον herba eſt anagallidi ſimilis radice nulla, aut perexigua, ſemine vitulinas naves imitante, inde & nomen Plin. 25. 10. Ex ἀνὰ & ῥὶν, ῥῖνος naris. *A kinde of herbe like unto Pimpernall, having a ſeede like a calves ſnout, and little or no root.* Gal. Bucranion.

Anas, ătis, f. g. νῆττα ex πήγνυμι, anas, ſicut τέτανος ἀπὸ τοῦ τείνω, à nando, ab aſſiduitate natandi, dict. *A ducke or drake.* Anatem morbem quidam dicebant, id eſt vetularum, ſicut ſenium morbum ſenum, Feſt. ibi Scal. Gloſſ. anas γῆρας κατ' ἐξοχὴν, antas γηρυταὶ, antites γηρυταὶ anet γῆρας annoſa ſenectus, ἀπὸ τοῦ γηράω in aliis gloſſis anitas, γηρύτης. Apul. Lib. 1 Metamorph. ab unico congreſſu annoſam peſtilentem contraho, id eſt ἀγηρατίαν, 18.

† Anaſarca, æ, f. g. ἀναζάρκα toto corpore diffuſus by props ἀνὰ σάρκα per carnem ab ἀνὰ & σὰρξ caro *A droſie growing into all parts of the fleſh.* Jun.

† Anaſphȳrus, ri gr. ἀναστόρος *A kinde of herbe.* Dioſc. V. Calep.

† Anaſtāſis, ἀνάστασις, reſurrectio.

† Anaſtomaticus, a, um, venarum ſpiracula reſolvens, meatus aperiens. *Belonging unto opening of pores or veines.*

Anaſtŏmoſis, ἀναστόμωσις, à medicis vocatur apertio venarum ex ἀναστομόω aperio, ab ἀνὰ & στόμα os vel apertura. *An opening of the veines or bleeding, a conjunction of the ends or arteries.* Cal.

† Anaſtrŏphe, es, f. gr. Quint. ἀναστροφὴ, inverſio duorum verborum, præpoſteres ordo, ab ἀνὰ & στρέφω verto. *An inverſion or ſetting that word formoſt which ſhould follow.*

† Anaſtrus, ἀνάστρος, quod ſit ſine aſtris, Gloſſ. *The higheſt circle in heaven, alſo obſcure.*

Anata, æ, V. Anas, anatem.

† Anatrantium, ii, n. *An Orenge.*

Anatraria, ναυφορεῖων ἀὶτὸς, ab anatibus occidendis nomen habet. *A kinde of Eagle preying upon Duckes.*

Anatrarius, a, um, ἠτόβοτος, Plaut. *Of duckes, pertaining to duckes.*

Anſetārius, ii, νηττοθήκης. *He that keepeth or taketh duckes.*

Anatem morbum anuum, i. vetularum dicebant, ſicut ſenium morbū ſenum, Feſt. V. Anas.

† Anates, *a diſeaſe in natibus.*

Anāthema, atis, n. ἀνάθημα, Bud. ex ἀνατίθημι repono, alii ab ἀνατίθεμαι à ſuſpendendo, anathema duplici modo ſcriptum à Græcis, nempe ἀνάθημα per η & ἀνάθεμα per ε. ἀνάθημα vocant Latini donarium, Græci alio nomine ἀνάθρεμμα, ſuamque appellationem ſortitam παρὰ τὸ ἀνατίθεσθαι, reponendo vel ſuſ-

ſuſpendendo, conſecrando, hujuſmodi donariis exonatum fuiſſe legitur Delphicum Apollinis Templum. Oſtenduntur & hujuſmodi Chriſto à Diſcipulis. Luc. 21. ἀνακείμενα vocat Herodotus, V. & Pollux l. 1. At ἀνάθημα piaculum erat & ultimam deſtinationem Hebræis ſign. aut rem aliquam indignam hac vita, cui vox cherem reſpondet apud Heb. ἀναθήναι, ſigu. etiam occidere, vel mori, Vid. Fung. *An offering or gift given to the Church, or to an Idoll, and hanged up in the Temple, a man that is given to the Divell, Execration, Excommunication.*

† Anáthematizo, as, gr. devoveo, deteſtor, Cal. *To ſweare, curſe, and give to the Divell, to Anathematize, to denounce accurſed, to denounce one to be ſeparated from God.*

† Aná themo, V. Anathematizo.

Anăt'cŭla, æ, f. g. dim. ab anas, νησάριον. *A duckling.*

Anătinus, a, um, idem quod Anatarius.

Anătŏcismus, mi. m. g. Cic. ἀνατόκισμος, uſuræ renovatio anniverſaria, τόκος fœnus, ex ἀνὰ & τίκτω, pario. *A yearly renuing of uſury, and taking uſury of uſury.*

† Anatole, oriens, exortus propriè ſolis dicitur & anatolia.

Anătŏmia, æ, & anatome, es, fœm. gr. ἀνατομὴ, membrorum inciſio, ab ἀνατέμνω, diſſeco, incido. *An Anatomie or cutting up of bodies to ſee the parts.*

Anătŏmice, ἀνατομικὴ τέχνη, ars incidendi membra. *the art of anatomy*

Anătŏmicus, ἀνατομικὸς, proſector, qui homines incidit. *Skilfull in Anatomie.*

† Anatrum, tri, m. Parac. *Glaſſe melted into divers colours.*

† Anaxeum, ti n. gr. ἀναξεῖον, apud Dioſc. l. 3. Legitur inter nomenclaturas Gnaphalii herba, Dod. v. Gnaphalium. *A kinde of Gnaphalium.*

† Anaxyris, gr. ἀναξυρὶς, ita dict. quod ſolia ejus calceorum ſoleas imitentur, quæ ἀναξυρίδες appellantur quaſi ἀνασυρίδες à σύρω traho. *The herbe ſorrell.*

† Anaxo, Gl. ἀναμάζω, quaſi ad axim, id eſt, aſſerem, tabulam referunt, ubi publicè aliquid ſolet intimari, Mart.

† Anblatum, id eſt, nidus avis.

† Ancæſa, orum, ex am & cædo, Feſt. vaſa cælata. Ancæſa dicta ſunt ab antiquis vaſa quæ cælata appellamus, quod circumcædendo talia fiant. *Graven veſſels or plate.*

Anceps, ĭtis, adi. ἀμφοτέρωθεν λαμβὼν, διὰ φόβου, & Gl. anceps, ἀμφίσημον, anceps, ex am & capio, id eſt, utrinque capio, ſignificare videtur id quod ex utraque parte caput habeat, ut ſecuris, bipennis, ſed magis à capiendo, quod ex utraq; parte æquè capiatur, Feſt. Accipitur etiam pro dubio ſive ambiguo, ἀμφίλογος, ἐπαμφοτερίζων, פשׁוט piphijoth, Gl. ἀμφίδοξος (veteres ancipites in nom. dixerunt.) *Doubtfull, ambiguous, uncertain, wavering, unconſtant, edged on both ſides, double faced, diverſe, that may be taken two waies, dangerous, double ſtacked, or handled.*

Anceum, ti. *The wilde Cucumber,* Dioſc. Coop.

Anchialus, i, Mart. lib. 9. Epigr. 95. Ecce negas, juraſq; mihi per templa tonantis, non credo, jura Verpe per Anchialum. Dominus Seldanus doctiſſimus antiquarius, & philologus acutiſſimus, in præfatione libri de Jure hæreditario Ebræorum, hunc nodum expedivit. Joſep. Scal. (inquit) primum ſoluit ex Hebræorum fontibus interpretationem hic petendam; ideo חי אל chi ala, i. vivit Deus, juramenti formulam Hebræis uſitatam autumat doctiſſ. Farnabius noſter, ex חי אלה am chi ala, ſi vivit Deus, ipſe Seldan. ex ישרא ור iperan chi gnolam, i. ulciſcatur aut vindicta ſumat is qui vivit in æternum, ſi peieraverim: rationem hujus etymi pluribus teſtimoniis confirmavit, quem conſule

† Anchilops. *Superfluous fleſh in the corners of the eyes, where to humors gather.* Coop. V. Ægilops.

† Anchinops, ἀγχίνοψ genus herbæ, Dioſc.

† Anchinummel. *Hony made of flowers gathered onely in the ſpring-time, an herbe whoſe root coloureth the fingers.*

Anchiroides. *The* [illegible] *proceſſes of the ſhoulder blade.*

† Anchites pro [illegible]

† Anchoaiſci. *Fi* [illegible] *in tortune.*

Anchŏra, æ, f. g. ἄγκυρα, ἀγκύλη à curvitate, & ἀγχίω fluo, [illegible] cora. *An anchor, the cable of an anchor, alſo government, ſtay, refuge.*

Anchuræ *Bands wherewith the ſaile-yard of the Ship is faſtened to the maſt,* Coop.

Anchŏrāgo. *A kinde of fiſh alſo called* Salmo (à roſtri aduncitate dict.) Caſſiod.

Anchŏrālis, le, adi. ἀγκυρικὸς, Plin. *Pertaining to the anchor, or cable, ſubſt. A cable rope.*

Anchŏrāre, anchoram demittere. *To caſt anchor.*

Anchŏrārius, ii, m. ἀγκυρίτης, qui curam anchoræ habet ut eam emittat vel elevet. *He that looks to the anchor.*

Anchŏrārius, a, um, quod ad anchoram pertinet, ἀγκυρικὸς.

Anchuriſma, ătis, n. τὸ ἀγκύρισμα, v. Lex. græc. & Coop.

Anchuſa, æ, gr. Plin. ἄγχουσα, dict. quod habet vim ſuffocatoriam, ab ἄγχω ſuffoco. *A kind of bugloſſe alchanet, or orchanet.*

† Anchyle. *An inciſion of the cords of the necke or joynts wherby the uſe of the member is letted,* al. ancile vel rectius ancyle, Coop.

† Ancia, Gl. *The handle of a target, or buckler,* quod emineat ante.

Anciæ vel antiæ, ſunt cincinni dependentes propè auriculas, Iſid. 19. 31. *Lockes hanging by the eares.*

† Anciator, Gl. *A cunning man*

† Ancido, V. Circumcido.

Ancile, is, vel ancilium, ii, neut. gen. ἀγκύλη al. ab am & cædo, quaſi amciſum, quia iſta arma utrinque inciſa erant. Ovid. idque ancile vocant quod ab omni parte reciſum, Scal. Iſid. dict. ab inciſione, quod ſit ab omni parte anciſum & rotundum, id eſt, acutum, ab utraque parte inciſa, Var. אנה tſinna, מגן magen. Alii ab ἀγκύλος, & græci ἀγκύλια dicunt, ἀγκύλος aduncus. *A kinde of ſhort Shield, or Buckler that is round.*

Ancile, ἀγκύλον, ancalare quoque pro miniſtrare, ἀπὸ τῆς ἀγκύλης, miniſtratoria vaſa hæc Sc. ad Varron.

† Ancili, Gl. *The hams, or ankles.*

† Ancilis, & hoc ancile, adject. Luv. *Belonging to a ſharpe fauchion.*

Ancilla, æ, f. g. παιδίσκη, δμωὴ, primum ancula ab anclo vel anculo antiquo, id eſt, miniſtro, ancilla, primum dict. quaſi anculæ, argumento dii illi quibus anculi & anculæ tanquam miniſtri quidam, Vi. ancile. Feſt. dict. ab Anco Martio, quòd eſt magnum fœminarum numerum cœpit, vel anculare, quod eſt miniſtrare, Iſid. ab ἄνεω cubium ἀγκύλος, quia opera manuum miniſtrabant. Alii ab am & [illegible]o, id eſt, circum moveo, שפחה ſhchah, מה amah. *A maid-ſervant, or bond-woman.*

Ancillāris, re, ad. δουλικὸς, δούλιος. *Belonging to a maid-ſervant.*

Ancillāriolus, li, m g. Mart. δουλαριόμαχος. *A fellow that followeth wenches, a wencher.*

Ancillārius, ii, m. idem.

Ancillo, as, ac. To *ſerve.*

Ancillor, aris, δουλεύω, עבד gnabad. *To ſerve humbly, and diligently, to ſerve like a ſlave, or as a maid ſervant.*

Ancillŭla, æ, f. g. dim. θεραπαινίδιον. *A little maid-ſervant.*

† Ancilog'oſſum. *A diſeaſe that we call tongue tied,* Coop.

† Ancipes pro ancip[illegible]

† Ancipio, Gloſſ. *To chuſe which part to take.*

† Ancĭpula, æ. *A net, a trappe to catch either way.*

Anci-

Anciromacus, Isid. *A vessell to carry anchers and other furniture.* 19. 1.

Ancīsus, us, m. ex am & cæsus, Var. *A paring round.*

Ancīsus, a, um. i. circumcīsus. *Cut about or pared round.*

† Anclabeo, vel auricabeo, figere, ut sit lex publica affixa, vide Martin.

† Anclabra vasa ænea quibus sacerdotes utuntur, anclabris mensa divinis apta ministeriis, Fest. ab anclo seu anculo ministro, ab ἀντλῶν, exhaurire dict. *A table which Priests used.* Anclabra & anclabra. *Vessels used in Sacrifice.*

† Anclare & anculare ex ἀντλεῖν: Fest. Scalig. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀντλίας, à ministratorio vase. *To draw, to serve.*

† Anclator, ὑπηρέτης. *A Servant.* Scal. ex Gloss.

† Anclena. *An iron instrum nt.*

† Ancodata perperam in Gloss. pro ancunulenta, Scal. ad Fest.

† Ancodatus, a, um. Gl. *Deflexed.*

† Ancon, anconis, m. Gr. ἀγκών. *The bowing of the arme, the elbow, any bowing of any thing like the bowing of the arme, a round prison house, a corner of a thing, a meeting of any joint in timber like an elbow.*

† Ancona, æ, f. idem.

† Ancones. *Inhanters, neighbours, also vessels of a cubite high, crosse beames, or rafters, the bowing that maketh angulus rectus. the corners of a wall.*

† Ancōnisci, ἀγκωνίσκος, instrumenta tortoria, item ferramenta oneribus sustinendis idonea, dicta, à similitudine cubiti. *Instruments used in torture, also a prop set under any thing to keepe it up, as the elbow doth the head.* Anconicia. Coop.

† Anctēres, ἐγκτήρης ἀπὸ τῆ ἄγχειν, Cels. *Bands to tie or stitch up a wound, also the part of the necke which is subject to choking.* Calep.

Ancora, æ, f. g. Isid ex Gr. qd. q. hominis manus comprehendat vel scopulos, vel arenas, χεὶρ, manus nunc ἄγκυρα. *An anker,* vide anchora.

Ancora superior. *A marke set to note some great matter,* Isid.

† Ancsito, ab ango, Isid. *To torment or vexe often.*

† Ancto, as. *To binde together.* Isid. *also to vexe or torment.*

† Anctus, p. ab angor.

† Ancilla succuba subintroducta.

† Ancilli & anculæ, dii deæque ancillarum ab ancula, ancilla. *Gods and goddesses of bondmen, also servants.* Fest. vide anclare.

† Ancalo, vide anclo, Fest. ministro.

† Ancu[illegible] per hoc verbum omnia spe[illegible]rdida expresserunt veteres Latini: cenum cunæ inquinaret, conquinisceret, & alia quæ non dicam, quæ per u antea per æ extulerunt, ut in pœnire punire. Sc. ad Fest.

† Ancunulentæ fœminæ menstruo tempore appellantur, unde trahitur inquinamentum, Fest.

† Ancus, a, um. Gl. κολλὸς λορδὸς.

† Ancus, ci, ex ἄγκων, cubitus, qui aduncum brachium habet, ut exporrigi non possit, Fest. *He that hath a crooked arme, ana cannot stretch it out.*

† Ancyla, læ. ἀγκύλη, Zen. pro ansa lori. Item curvatura cubitorum & genuum. *The stopping or haltdag of a joint when it cannot move.*

† Ancyle (v. suprà) significat ancyle jaculi ansam quam vocant λαιμὸν, est tamen ancyle item jaculum quoddam, unde ancylitæ qui eo utuntur, Cæl. Ancylia, dies quibus ea moverentur, religiosi ad iter habebantur, vide Cæl 21. 18.

† Ancyloblepharon, Cæl. *A disease in the eyelids.*

† Ancyloblepharus abscessus quo palpebræ coalescunt aperirique non potest oculus, Græc.

† Ancyloglossum, ἀγκυλόγλωσσον, vinculum nervosum quo altricta est lingua infantis, ab ἄγκυλος recurvus, & γλῶσσα lingua, vide aurilogloſſum.

† Ancyloglossus, Paul. ἀγκυλόγλωσσος. *He that is tongue tyed.*

† Ancylus, Gr. aduncus, obliquus.

† Ancyromachus, ἀνκυρόμαχος, genus navigii ita dictum quod ancoris & reliquis navigii instrumentis vehendis sit aptum, ab anchora, vide anciromacus.

† Anchorides, ἀγκυρεοειδῆς. *The meeting of the shoulder blades which is like an anchor, crooked like an anchor.*

† Ancyromagus ab ἄγκυρα anchora & μαγὶς machra, vide Mart. navigii genus.

† Andăbātæ, arum, ἀνδαβάται gladiatores erant qui oculis clausis dimicabant, Mart. ab ἄντα contra & [illegible]. *They which used to fence blinking.*

† Andapila, Gloss. *A net or trap for Beares.*

† Andoma. *A kinde of gemme.*

† Andria. *Certaine Feasts whereunto men only were Guests* Gr.

† Andrachne, ἀνδράχνη, herba est quæ à Latinis portulaca dicitur.

† Andrago, inis; f. ἀνδραὶς, mulier animum virilem habens, ἀπὸ τῆ ἀνδρὸς ἡγᾶσιν, Latini viraginem vocant.

† Andrizo, as. *To play the man.*

† Androda. *A kinde of gemme.*

Androdamas, ntis. Plin 36.10. Gr. ἀπὸ τῆ δαμάζειν τὰς ἀνδρας. A domandis viris. *A kinde of stone expelling the heat and rage of lechery, also a kinde of gemme that restraineth fury and wrath.* Plin 37.10.

† Androgeus, vide Androgynus.

Andrōgynus, ni, m. Gr. ἀνδρόγυνος, ex ἀνὴρ vir, & γύνη mulier. *He that is both male and female, an Hermaphrodite.*

† Andron, onis. (Græc. ἀνδρὼν, vel andronus in Plin. & andronitis, idis, Gr. ex Græc. ἀνὴρ. *A Gallery or Cloyster, a place where to man onely resort.*

† Androna, vide andron.

† Andronium, ii. *A medicine against the disease in the mouth called* Uva. vide Cels. 6.14.

Androlepsia, corporum pignorationes. Mart.

† Androsaſes, Plin. 27.4. *A kinde of hearbe,* vide Cal.

† Androsemon, onis, Gr. ἀνδρόσαιμον, ex ἀνὴρ ἀνδρὸς & αἷμα sanguis, Plin. 26.5. *An hearbe that hath juyce like mans blood, S. Johns wort, or Tutsane.*

† Andrun, as, andruare, id est, recurrere, à Græc. verbo ἀνδρᾶν, id est, invenire. hinc & drua vocata est, Fest. Scalig. legit andruare est recurrere à verbo truar, id est, movere, hinc trua vocata, vel andruare, à Græc. ἀνασραμεῖν, id est, inde venire, vide Scal.

† Anecloglstus, ti, masc. ἀνεκλόγιστος, ex α privat. & ἐκ ab ex & λογίζομαι. Ulp. *Free from giving accounts.*

† Anellus, vide annellus.

† Anemolius, a, um. vide ventosus, anemolium ventositas.

† Anēmūne, ἀνεμώνη, ab ἄνεμος, Plin. ventus, quod nisi vento flante non aperiatur, herba venti. *It is taken for the red flower growing in the corne called corne rose, or wilde poppy, some take it for passe-flowers, or rose-passey, also Celandine,* v de Cal.

† Anemophorus, ἀνεμοφόρος, ex ἄνεμος & φέρω. *A kinde of Navew or Turnep called also Buonion.* Cal.

† Anet, γάνος ab anus. Vide anas.

Anēthum, thi, n. ἄνηθον, Plin. 20. 18. παρὰ τὸ ἀνω θεῖν, qd citò crescat. *The herbe Dill or Anise.*

Anetinus, vel anethinus, a, um. *Of or pertaining to Aniseeds or Dill.*

† Anexeraſtus, Hor. vide anecloglstus.

Anfractus, us, m. (vide suprà in amfractus, dicuntur obliqui viarum flexus in se recurrentes, ex am & frango, quod recta via crebris meandris undequaque sit interrupta, ex am & frago, frango, παρὰ τὸ φραγῆναι) περίοδος ἀμφίβολος. frago antiquum, ut tago, pago est lentare, flectere. παρὰ τὸ φράγνυμι, unde φράγνυμι, quod significat lentare, ut lentare remum Virgilio, lentare arcum Statio, ab eo φράγειν & φραγῆναι dicti cœptum pro ambire, anfractus, Gloss. περιτροπὴς. *The turning or bending*

bending of a way, a circuit or compasse or involution.

Anfractus, a, um. unde ſubſtant. anfractum, idem quod anfractus, vide Scal. ad Var.

† Angĭ'ra, ἀγγεῖα. *Innes in which Poſts do lye or Porters uſe*, Cal.

† Angari', ἄγγαροι & ἀγγάρευται. *A Meſſenger of the Kings, a Poſt, a Porter, a Carrier*, Cal.

† Angaria‡ æ, f. ἀγγαρία munus angari, angaria ſignificat munus alendi equos ad curſuram publicam, Bud. apud Perſas erat ἀγγαρίαν φόρημα, curſus perniciſſimus equitum, unde nomen, angaria eſt enim nomen perſicum, ex אגרה agrah, lachats. *Compelled ſervice, the charges of Poſt horſes, offices and charges in carrying things in warreſare, the office of a Poſt-maſter.* angarium idem.

† Angario, as. ἀγγαρεύω. *To conſtraine or compell to carry a burthen.*

† Angarius. *A Sergeant or Bedle.*

Angărus, ἄγγαρος, tabellarius vel nuncius regius apud Perſas, Heſych. ὑπηρέτης, operarius ὑποζυγίων, miniſter ἀγγαρόφορος, bajulus.

Angĕlica, æ, dict. ab angelica virtute. *The hearbe Angelica or Imperiall, or* Laſerpitium Gallicum. Ruel. l. 3. c. 52.

Angelicus, a, um. *Of an angell.*

‡ Angellus, i, maſc. gen. ἀγγελίον, diminitiv. ab angulus. *A little corner or angle.*

Angelus, ἄγγελλος, ab ἀγγέλλω, מלאך mal'each. *An Angell or meſſenger.*

† Anger, i, m. Gloſſ. *A kinde of Serpent, a tormentor, a vexer.*

† Angia, æ. *A Buckle.*

Angĭna, æ, f. συνάγχες, συνάγχος, Scal. in Feſt. ab ango, quod angat guttur, viámque ſpiritui præcludat, eſt enim ἀγχόνη ſtrangulo, ex ἀγχόνη. *A diſeaſe in the Throat called the Squinancy or Quinſie which inflameth the Jawes, and ſtoppeth the breath.* Pl. vide Scal. ad Feſt.

Angiportus, us, vel i, m. vel angiportum, ti, n. g. στενωπός, iter compendiarium in oppido, quod ſit anguſtus ad portum aditus. Var. dict. quod nihil in eo poteſt agi vel ſ. an angſtus portus, al. quod ſit vicus anguſtus & flexuoſus in modum anguis, al. quaſi angens portus, via eſt exitum non habens, vel vicus anguſtus & flexuoſus, ab angendo & portu, עקלקלות gnakalkalah, alii ab ἀγχί, quod ſig. propè. *A narrow ſtreet or lane with many windings, through which it is hard to carry a burthen, a Key which leadeth unto a Wharfe.*

† Angiſta, corruptè pro angiſtrum, ἄγκιστρον, hamus, uncus. Iſid pro inſtrumento medicorum, &c. *An hooke.*

† Anglæ, Gloſſ. *Tables three cornered.*

Ango, is, xi. (antiq. ancho) κατὰ τὸ ἄγχω, quod eſt ſuffoco, ſtrangulo, al. ex am & ago, חנוק headib, חנק herſar, angos ἄγχω, teſte Priſciano pro ancho, conſtringo, premo, crucio. *To ſtrangle, to throple, to ſtraine and hurt, to torment, vexe or trouble with care, to grieve as well the minde as the body.* Angor, paſſ.

† Angones, ἄγκωνες, tela ſunt gentium pieriſque peculiaria. *Kindes of ſpeares or dartes*, vide Mart.

Angor, oris, m. g. verb. ab ango, eſt animi vel corporis cruciatus propriè à Græco ἀγχόνη, i ſtrangulatione dictus, unde & faucium angor, angina, Feſt. ἀδημονία.

† Agræ, Gl. *The ſpace between trees*

† Anguedo, Gl. *Griefe.*

† Angueo, vel anqueo, coerceo, ab ἀγχω, ango, Mart. ſtringo.

Anguĕus, a, um, adj. ab anguis, id. quod anguineus. *Of a Serpent.*

Anguicomus, a, um. *Having haires like Snakes.*

Anguĭcŭlus, li, maſc. gen. dim. ab anguis, ὀφίδιον. *A little Snake or Serpent.*

Anguĭfer, a, um. ex anguis & fero, Col. ὀφιοῦχος. *A Conſtellation or company of Starres in the Heavens, like in forme to a Serpent, it ſetteth in the evening and bringeth in tempeſt.*

Anguĭgĕna, æ, f. com. g. Ovid. ex anguis & gigno. *Ingendred of a Serpent.*

Anguĭgĕnus, a, um ὀφιόθης. *Ingendred of a Snake or Serpent.*

Anguilla, æ, f. g. ab anguis dict. propter ſimilitudinem, vel ex Græc. ἀγκύλος, dict. quia *in lubrici* vel ἐλὶ χώνται, quia in limo funditur vel continetur, Plin. *An Eele, a kinde of fiſh which is engendred of ſlime, a Griſſe, a Snigge.*

Anguillaris, re. *Of an*

Anguillārium. *A bed of Eeles.*

Anguimanus, ni, m. gen. elephantorum epitheton eſt propterea quod proboſcis eorum, quæ manus vocatur, in omnem prænem anguium more facilè flectitur & vertitur, Lucret. *An Elephant, ſo called becauſe their Snout which they uſe as an hand is turned up and downe like a Snake.*

† Anguĭna, aliter anquina, vide M. 1. Gloſſ. ἀγκυρα, item pro angina, vide angina.

Anguĭnĕus, a, um. & anguinus, Ovid. quod anguium eſt, vel quod ex anguibus conſtat, ὀφιώδης. *Of a Snake, like a Snake, or pertaining to a Serpent.*

Anguĭnum, ni, n. vel anguĭtrum. *A knot of Snakes.*

Anguinus, a, um. Vide anguineus.

Anguĭpes, ĕdis. com. gen. ex angnis & pes, Ovid. ὀφιόπους. *An Epithete of Giants, becauſe they are feined to have feet like Snakes, footed like a Serpent.*

Anguis, is, m. & fœm. g. ὄφις ex ἔχις, anguis vel ab angore quem ictu adferunt, Iſid. anguis quia anguloſus & nunquam rectus, alii ab ango, quia ſe mirè ſtringit, & in gyrum reflectit, חול zochel. *A Serpent, a Snake, an Adder.*

Anguitenens, ntis. ex anguis & teneo, id. qd. anguifer.

Angularis, re, adj. ab angulus, qd habet angulos, γωνιαῖος. *Which hath angles and corners, crooked.*

Angŭlārius, Procul. idem quod angularis ſive quadratus.

Angŭlātim, adv. Dec. κατὰ γωνίας, per angulos. *By corners.*

Angŭlātus, a, um. γεγωνιωμένος, מקצוע mekſeang. *That is after the faſhion of a corner, crooked, ſquare.*

Angŭloſus, a, um. Plin. γωνιώδης. מקוע mekitſung. *Full of corners or nookes.*

Angŭlus, li, m. g. γωνία (Scal. ab ἀγκὼν dict. non inepte ab ango, quià tranſeuntes angit, al. quod pariet ibus undique angatur, Feſt. à Græc. ἀγκύλον, ſive ab ἔγχος, id eſt, propè) מאוה peach, מקוע mekitſung, פנה pnn. *A corner, a nooke, a ſecret or narrow place.*

Anguſtans, ntis. & anguſtandus, a, um. p. vide anguſto.

Anguſtātus, a, um. *Made ſtraight or narrow.*

Anguſtè, anguſtiùs, adv. στενῶς. *Straitly, narrowly, painfully, ſlanderly, briefly.*

Anguſtia, æ, f. στενότης, θλῖψις, צרה tſarah, מקה gnakah. *A ſtraitneſſe, a narrow place, ſhortneſſe, diſtreſſe, anguiſh, trouble, ſcarcity, perplexity.*

Anguſticlavium, ii, n. & anguſticlavius, ii, ex anguſtus & clavus, Suet. anguſticlavium eadem forma dicitur, ut laticlavium quod eſſet tunica anguſticlavii, vide Turneb. lib. 11. adverſ. cap 2. *A ſtraite garment or place.*

Anguſtĭtas, atis, f. g. Accius pro anguſtia, Non.

Anguſto, as. στενόω, στενοχωρίω, צור tſarar, חגיר hognick. *To make ſtraite or narrow.*

Anguſtus, a, um. στενὸς (quidam ab angulus, rectiùs ab ango, צר tſar, אנק ank. *Straite, narrow, looſe, ſmall, ſhort, poore, ſlender.*

Anhelans, part. ab anhelo. Vide anhelo.

Anhelanter, adv. *With puffing and gaſping.* Am.

Anhēlātio, onis, f. g. verbal. ex anhelo, Plin. στενοχώρησις, מפח mapeach. *Shortneſſe of breath, difficulty*

of

of breathing, the Tiſicke.

Anhelātor, oris, m. Plin. ἀσθματικός, נפח nopheach. *A purſie man, or one that breatheth ſhort or with difficulty.*

Anhēlātus, a, um, Ovid. ἐκπνευσθείς. *Blowne, breathed.*

† Anhelia, vide anhelitus.

Anhelo, as. ex am & halo, ἀσθμαίνω, Plin. fig. ægrè halo, רוח ruch, שאף ſhaph, נפח naphach. *To breathe ſhort and with difficulty, to breathe out, to labour to come to a thing, with all endeavour to aſpire unto.*

Anhelitus, us, m. g. ἄσθμα, נפח mappach. *Breath, winde, ſhortneſſe of breath, vapour, ſnoring.* Plin.

Anhēlōſus, a, um. *Puffing, breathing, ſhort, puffed up.*

Anhēlus, a, um. adject. Virg. πνευματώδης, ἀσθμαίνων, נפח nopeach. *Which breatheth with paine or difficulty, puffed up, ſhort or broken winded, that puffeth or bloweth much.*

Anī̆cētum, ti, n. g. & anīſum, ἀνίκητον, dict. quod invictum, Plid. 20. c. 17. *Aniſe.* vide anīſum.

Anioiana, inter pyrorum genera, Col. 5. c. 10. Cat c. 7. *A kinde of Peare taſting like Aniſeed.*

Anicŭla, æ, fœm. & anicella, Var. dim. ab anus, γραΐδιον. *A little old woman.*

† Anīcŭlōſus, a, um. id. qd aniles.

Anīlis, le, adj. ex anus, γραϊκός, γραϊώδης. *Of or pertaining to an old wife, doting.*

Anĭlĭtas, ātis, f. τὸ γραῶν γῆρας, τὸ γεγηρακέναι, זקנה ziknah. *Old age of women, dotage,* Catul.

Anĭlĭter, adv. γραϊκῶς, adv. *Like an old wife, dotingly.*

Anīma, æ, f. g. ψυχὴ, aſpirando, ſicut & נפש nepheſh, apud Hebr. ἄνεμος, ventus, animus, inde anima, quiā in ſpiritu vita eſt. Iſid. anima à ventis nomen habet, ſed improbi animus qualitas viventis, anima cauſa vitæ Pront. Non. anima eſt (ſecundum conſuetudinem) ſpiritus quo vivimus, animus quo ſapimus. 2. Anima rurſus eſt halitus oris. 3. Anima pro aqua. 4. Anima ſonus. 5. Iracundiam ſignificat item animæ pro corporibus, Non. Iſid. à ventis nomen habet, ἀνεμος, ventus, quod ore trahentes aërem vivere videamur. ſed anima fuit antequam animal aërem potuit trahere. Item animum idem eſſe quod animam, anima vitæ eſt, animus conſilii, vide Iſid. uſurpatur pro ſpiritu & vento. apud vet. gram. Heb. נשמה neſhemh, נשמו neſhamah, נפש. *The Soule, Life, Bloud, Breath, Winde, Anger.*

Anīmābĭlis, le, adj. πνευτικὸς. πνευματικὸς. *Which hath life or breath*

Anīmadverſio, onis, f. verb. ἐπίσκεψις, ἐπιστασία, בינה binah. *An obſerving, conſidering, perceiving, giving attention vnto a thing, judgement, alſo puniſhment.*

Animadverſor, oris, maſcul. gen. verbal. κολαστὴς, פקד poked. *Hee that diligently conſidereth or weigheth, a Corrector.*

Animadverſus, a, um. part. ab animadvertor, Virg. διανοηθεὶς pro ſupplicio affectus κολασθεὶς, perſpectus, cognitus, מבונן mebun, pro ſupplicio affectus, פקוד pakud, מיסר meiſar. *Marked, conſidered, ſeene, alſo puniſhed.*

Anĭmadverto, tis, ti, ſum, id eſt, verto animum ad, διανοοῦμαι σκοπῶ ἢ νῶν, αἰσθάνομαι, item pro puniō κολάζω, חבונן hebin, חקשיב hukſhib. *To bend or turne the minde vnto a thing, to bee intentive and diligently bent vnto, to hearken, to conſider, to behold, to perceive, to thinke, alſo to regard, puniſh, correct.*

† Anĭmæquĭtas, Gloſſ. æquitas animi. *Gentleneſſe.*

† Animæquus, quior, & animæcus, Bud. æquus animæ. *Patient, moderate, ſuffering.*

Animal, lis, neut. gen. ζῶον ἔμψυχον, eſt ſubſtantia animata ſentiens. ab anima, חיה chajah. *A living creature having life and ſenſe. a beaſt.*

Anĭmalis, le, adj. ἔμψυχος, animalis hoſtia dicebatur, quæ ob eam ſolam cauſam mactabatur, ut ejus anima deo alicui offerretur, Suſ. ἀ ψυχικὰ. Duo enim (ut inquit Macr.) erant hoſtiarum genera; unum in quo voluntas Dei per exta diſquiritur: alterum in quo ſola anima Deo ſacratur, quas aruſpices animales hoſtias idcirco appellant. *Having life, living, ſenſible, of the nature of the aire or winde, that breatheth.*

† Anĭmālitas, ātis. τὸ ἔμψυχον, pro ipſa animalis eſſentia, C l.

Animans, tis, p. ab animo ἔμψυχος. *Giving life, courage, boldneſſe.* ſubſtantivè ſerè accipitur pro animali, animans, i. e. animum habens, ad. pro animam impertiens, חיה chajah. *A living creature, that which hath life or ſoule.*

Anĭmātio, onis, f. verb. ἐμψύχωσις, חיה mechajah. *Giving ſoule or life.*

Anĭmātus, us, m. gen. verb. Plin. id. quod animatio.

Anĭmātus, a, um. διανοούμενος, ἔμψυχος חפץ michaz. k. *Affected, encouraged, minded, bent, having ſoule or life, courageous.*

† Anĭmella. *The Sweetbred in an Hogge Coop.*

Anĭmo, as. ab anima καταθαρσύνω, προθυμίαν ἐμβάλλω, ζωπυρῶ, פיח chazak, פיח hechezik, אמץ ameez. *To encourage, ſet on, to quicken, to give life or to inſpire with life.*

Animosè, adv. animoſior, & animoſiſſimè, θυμοειδῶς, ἐμψύχως. *Courageouſly, luſtily, with a bold ſtomacke, moſt ſtoutly,* &c.

Anĭmōſitas, ātis, fœm. g. Mart. θυμότης, ὑπερθυμία, גבירה gebirah. *Courage, ſtoutneſſe.*

Anĭmōſus, a, um. θυμοειδὴς, θυμοειδὴς, גבר nlbb, אמיץ amits. *Courageous, of a great ſpirit, an heart full of boldneſſe and ſtomacke, ſtout, angry, haughty.*

Anĭmŭla, fœmin. gen. diminutiv. ab anima, ψυχάριον. *A little ſoule or heart.*

Anĭmŭlus, li, m. g. dim. ab animus, θυμίδιον, ψυχίδιον, Plaut. *A little Soule or heart.*

Animus, mi. maſc. g. (ab ἄνεμος, quià ſedes eſt in ſpiritibus) animus & anima in hoc differunt, quod anima ſit vitæ, animus conſilii, anima in homine eſt qua vivimus & ſentimus, & movemur: animus vero quo homines ſumus, quo ſapimus & intelligimus. διάνοια, Gloſſ. animus, λογισμὸς, θυμὸς, ψυχὴ, νοῦς, ducitur ab anima. רוח ruach, לב leb, נפש dagnah. *The will, the minde, ſoule, heart, thought, phantaſie, delight, breath, ſpirit, winde, courage, memory, will, delight, affection, blaſt, wrath, anger, ſtomacke, advice, opinion, ſtoutneſſe, willingneſſe of minde.* Pro voluntate, vel affectu, vel delectatione ψυχαγωγία. Var. poſuit pro ſono, item ponitur pro homine; *Alſo* plur. *Raſhneſſe.*

† Anyſocycla, ἀνισοκύκλα, Vitr. organa & multis & inæqualibus orbibus ab ἄνισος inæqualis, & κύκλος, orbis.

Anīſum, ſi, n. g. ἄνισον, Mart. dict. quià ἀνίσει τὰς συμπυκάσεις, id eſt, remittit & laxat tenſiones, & flatulentias internas & externas, ἀνεμὸν, ἀνίσειον contract. ex anicetum. c. m. f. Plin. *An herbe called Aniſe, alſo the ſeed thereof.*

† Anitas & anitio, Gloſſ. γεράνης, Bec. vide anilitas.

† Anitergium. *A paper or wiſpe to wipe the arſe with.*

Annālis, e, adj. ex annus, ad annum pertinens, ἐνιαύσιος. *Of a yeare.*

Annāles, ium, m. g. Plin. ἐπιμήκεις ἐνιαύσιοι, דברי הימום dibrei hajamim. *Hiſtories or Chronicles of things done from yeare to yeare.*

Annārius, a, um Feſt. idem quod annalis.

Annaſcor, juxta naſcor, συμφύομαι, & adnato, vide ſuprà adnaſcor, &c.

Annāvigo, as Plin. ex ad & navigo, ad locum aliquem navigo, συμπλέω. *To ſaile vnto.*

Anne, i. an ne; vide an.

Annecto, is, xi, um. ex ad & necto, ad aliquid necto, συμπείρω, συμπλέκω,

ιρώω, ἁρμόζω aſer, ſ. m. hidbik. *To knit, faſten, joyne or tye into, to plew together, to leane towards.*

† Annellus, li, m. dim. ab annulus, ἀκτυλίδιον anellus. *A little Ring.*

† Annẽſum, herbæ genus, Iſid. vide anniſum.

† Anneta, æ. T ex Goſſ. *An houre.*

Annexus, us, m. verb. ab annecto, Tacit. ἐνωτικὸν. *A tying, a binding, a joyning to.*

Annexus, a, um, p. ab annector. *Knit unto, &c.*

Anniculus, a, um. Plin. ἐνιαυτῆς, quod eſt unius anni, anniculus puer, annicula puella, anniculum jumentum, שנה בן ben ſhanah. *Of one yeares age or growth.*

Anniculus. *A yeare by the courſe of the Moone of a yeare.*

† Annicus, a, um. Vop. vide annuus.

† Annidus, a, um *Of one yeare.*

Annifer, a, um. ex annus & fero, Plin. ἐνιαυτοφόρος. *That beareth fruit all the yeare.*

Annitor, ris, xus vel ſus. (ex ad & nitor, ad aliquid applico five appli-cor, innitor & adnitor. ponitur & pro valdè conor & incumbo, ad aliquid) φιλοτιμέομαι, καταπονέω, שנם gnamal. *To leane to, earneſtly to endeavour, to conſtraine, to doe, to helpe.*

Annĭſurus, a, um. & annixurus, a, um. Liv. *About to endevour.*

Annixus, & annixus, Liv. ἐντεχνήσας, καταπονέσας. *That leaneth to, endeavoureth, labouring, tying.*

Anniverſarius, a, um. ex annus & verto, ἐνιαύσιος. *That commeth every yeare at a certaine time, yearely, from yeare to yeare.*

Anno, as, are. Macrob. *To continue for a yeare, once a yeare.*

† Annõco, Feſt. *The vengeance of the Gods.* Sed non invent.

Annõdo, as. *To tye unto.*

Annŏmĭnātio, παρονομασία, eſt quum ad idem verbum & nomen accediturt commutatione vocum, vel additione unius literæ, aut literarum, aut ſyllabæ aut ſyllabarum, quum ad res diſſimiles ſimilia verba accommodantur. Auctor ad Heren. l. 4.

Annona, æ, f. g. βίος annus proventus, Gloſſ. ἐνιαύσια, σιτάρκιον (ex annis, res omnes quæ ad annum victum reponuntur; al. res frumentaria, quæ anno provenit) שכר ſhcher. *Proviſion or victuals for a yeare, victuals, ſuſtenance, living, corne, bread, maintenance, ſtipend, wages, allowance.*

Annōnārius, a, um. adj. ab annona quod ad annonam pertinet, σιτάρκιος, Veg. *Pertaining to victuals.*

Annonarius, ii. m. Bud. *A Victualler, a Poulterer, Purveyor.*

† Annŏs, annus, ἐνιαυτός, annua, anus, annos, annotis. *Of many yeares, an old woman.* vide Scalig. ad Feſt. in verbo amoſio.

† Annoſa. *The Anger of God.* Apul.

Annōſus, a, um. Ov. d. φολυετὴς, שנה ſhanah. Cal. habet שנים ſhanah. *Full of yeares, old, aged.*

Annŏtamenta, orum, n. plur. ἐπισημειώματα, Gell. l. 17. vide annotationes.

Annŏtatio, onis, ſ. g. verb. Quintil. ἐπισημείωσις. annotatio quam ἐπισημασίαν vocant eſt acceſſionis principium. Annotatio incompreſſa hecticarum febrium proprium indicium eſt, cum pulſus major ſtatim ac velocior à cibo efficitur. *A noting, an annotation.*

Annŏtatiuncula, æ, f. dim. ab annoto, Gel. παρεπισημείωσις. *Short notes.*

Annŏtator, oris, maſc. g. verb. ab annoto, Plin. σημάντωρ. *Hee which noteth, marketh or obſerveth.*

Annŏtātus, a, um. *Noted, regiſtred, numbered unto or amongſt.*

Annōtinus, a, um, adj. ἐνιαύσιος, ἐνιαύσιος, quod eſt unius anni quaſi annocenus, Col. *That which is of one yeare old.*

Annōtinus, a, um Cæſ. (ab annona, quod ad annonam pertinet, quaſi annonatenus) σιτηρέσιος, σιτηρός, σιτοδοσίας שנה בן ben ſhanah. *That pertaineth to victuals, proviſion or corne.*

Annŏto, as. (ex ad & noto juxta, ſive ad aliquid noto, ſig. aliquando ſcribo) ἀποσημαίνω, ἐπισημειοῦμαι, חתם chatham. *To note, marke, regiſter, to record, to entitle, to diſcerne, to obſerve, to ordaine, to appoint unto, to put in writing, to ſend a Writ for.*

Annŏtor, aris. *To be noted, condemned.*

† Annua. *An old Woman.* Annua bina, trina, dicitur, antiq. pro biennio, triennio, vide Hoeo. L. Cal.

† Annuālis, Gloſſ. *Belonging to the yeare, annuall.*

Annuāre, Macr. l. 1. c. 12. Stat. *To continue for a yeare,* vide annare.

Annuātim, adv. Plin κατ' ἔτος, שנה שנה ſhanah ſhunah. *Yearely, from yeare to yeare.*

Annularis, re ἀκτυλιῶν, vide anularis, annularis digitus. *The Ring-finger.*

Annŭlarium, Gloſſ. *A boxe to put Rings in.* C.

Annulārius, ii, m. g. ab annulus, vel annularius artifex qui annulos facit. ἀκτυλοποιὸς. *A Goldſmith, or one that maketh or ſelleth Rings.*

Annŭlārius, a, um adj. Gel. *Pertaining to a Ring, alſo of a round faſhion.*

Annulātus, a, um. ἀκτυλιωτὸς, *He that weareth Rings, ringed.*

Annulus, li. vel anulus, (ab annus dim. id eſt, circulus, quod in ſe redeat, Perot. ex am, id eſt, circum) Græci à digitis, ἀκτύλιον. *A ring, any thing like a Ring, a tuft of haire, a nitle, a fitter.*

Annŭmĕro, as, ex ad & numero, ἀριθμέω. *To count, number, or reckon unto, to tell, to play.*

Annumĕror, paſſ.

Annuntians, tis, p. *Declaring, &c.*

Annuntĭātio, ōnis, ἀγγελία. *A Declaring of a meſſage.*

Annuntio, ex ad & nuntio, ἀναγγέλλω. *To bring tidings, to declare unto, to tell, to ſhew, to bring newes or meſſage.*

Annŭo, is, ex ad & nuo, propriè eſt nutu, id eſt, capitis ſigno aſſentior, ἀνανεύω, κατανεύω. *To nod unto, to ſhew aſſent by nodding the head, to affirme, agree, graunt, ſignifie, favour, further, countenance, to note, to aske, to demand, to promiſe.*

Annus, ni, m. (tempus eſt 365 dierum & horarum circiter ſex. Calv. ex Græc. ἔτος, utraque procut dubio ex שנה ſhanah ἀπὸ τῦ σε ἑαυτὸ πέναι, quod in ſe redeat more circuli) Serv. ab annulo, quod in ſe redeat more annuli, alii ab am, id eſt circũ, & no, fluo, Var. annum dictum quaſi circulum purat; ut parvi circuli annuli, ſic magni dicebantur anni, al. ab innovando aut ἀναίνω, renovo, quod reditu ſuo cuncta novet vel ſeipſum innovet rediens in orbem. Vide Scal. ad Var. annus à Græc. venit, quem illi ἐνιαυτὸν dicunt, & quem nos triennium, illi dicunt τρίετηρον. Annus eſt vel Lunaris, Solaris, vel mundanus, ſive vertens, qui eſt annus magnus Platonis, qui converſione mundi, id eſt, cœli, (nempe octavæ ſphæræ) & plenæ univerſitatis efficitur, nempe poſt quindecim millia annorum peracta. quo temporis ſpatio octava ſphæra proprio motu circumvolvitur, Cal. ex Macrob. Annus Saturni, (περίοδος ἐνιαυτὸς) à quibuſdam dicitur, qui eſt quadraginta annorum. Annus Arcadum trimeſtris fuit. Aegyptii lunæ ſenio annum terminabant. dicitur annus ex Hebr. שנה ſhanah. cui & Græci ſuam originationem debent. *A Yeare, Circle or Ring.*

Annus biſſextilis. V. Biſſextus.

Annutivum, vide Adnutivum, Calv. pro affirmatione ſumitur.

† Annutrio, vide Adnutrio.

Annuum, ii, n. g. Suet. & annua, ἐλλογιμώτερα. & abſolute, id. quod alimentorum cauſa in ſingulos annos præſtatur, Torrent. in Tiber. σιτηρέσιον, ἐνιαύσιον. *A yearely proviſion, ſtipend, allowance for a yeare.*

Annŭus, a, um, ad. ἐνιαύσιος, ἐνιαύσιος. *Yearely, for a yeare, in the ſpace of a yeare, once a yeare.*

† Anocatum, ti, n. Gloſſ. *A kinde*

of Phyſicke cauſing vomit, and expelling windineſſe, T.

† Anodyna, orum, neut. Celſ. dolorem ſedantia, ex α privat. & ὠδίνη, dolor, quidam tribunt anodyna ab α privat. & ὀδύνη dolor. *Medicines which procuring ſleepe put away paine and griefe.*

Anoea, Gr. amentia. ἄνοια eſt ratiocinatricis functionis veluti paralyſis & abolitio, Gal.

† Anoexia. *The firſt opening or conſecration of a Temple.*

† Anolympias. *The ceſſation or abliſhing of the Olympian games.*

† Anoma, *Ignitis.*

† Anomæomeres, membrum eſt, quod ex diſſimilibus partibus eſt conſtatum, 7. Meth. 6.

Anomalia, æ, f. ἀνωμαλία, inæqualitas, (ex à privat. & ὁμαλὸς æqualis, Gel. שוה shelao bemiſhpat. *Inequalitie, irregularitie, unlikeneſſe.*

† Anŏmălum, ἀνώμαλον. *Inequill, unlike, irregular, out of rule.*

† Anŏmălĭcus. *Having dignitie.*

† Anomia, Græc. ἀνομία. *Iniquity, againſt law.*

† Anonis, quæ & ononis, ἄνωνις ἢ ὄνωνις: remora aratri, Reſta bovis, genus herbæ à cutella dict. Plin. 27. 4. anonni quidam anonida malunt vocare. vide Ononis.

Anonium, ii, Plin. *The nettell without ſting, Archangell*, Coop.

† Anonymus, a, um, ἀνώνυμος, ex α privat. i. abſque, & ὄνυμα nomen, Plin. 28. 4. Anonymus obſcurus ſig. *Without name, nameleſſe, without author.*

† Anopei, Gloſſ. *Darke colour*, ex α ſine & ὄψις viſus.

† Anŏrexia, æ, Gloſſ. ex α ſine & ὄρεξις, appetitus. *Queaſineſſe of ſtomacke, without appetite.* Aphor. 17. vide Apoſitia.

Anormis, ad. ex a ſine & norma regula, Her. ἀνώμαλος, ſine norma, qui aliorum normam non ſequitur. שוה shelao bemiſhpat. *Without rule or order.*

Anquina, æ, Idem, gen. *A Cord wherewith the Sayle is bound to the Maſt*, Iſid. ex Cinna.

† Anquīro, is, ſivi, ĕre, ex am & quæro. אנקירנא, חקר chachar, דרש darash. *To give information, make inquiſition, to accuſe, to judge, to puniſh, ſearch, to enquire againſt.*

† Anquiromagus. *A kind of ſhip.*

† Anquisītē, adv. *Diligently, carefully.*

Anquīsītus, a, um, p. Liv. *Accuſed, judged, condemned, ſought out.*

Anſa, æ, f. g. (ex Heb. אנקה anokeh auris manat Latina anſa, λαβὴ, Scal. ad Var. ara, prius aſa, ut Papiſius Valeſii, aſa, quæ poſtea anſa, ut à tango tango, &c. ita dicta quod eſſet propriè foculus qui manu portabatur, ut ignitabulum, eſ. *Aleg.* aræ prius anſæ dictæ, quod erat neceſſarium à ſacrificantibus eas teneri, unde Macrob. anſis autem teneri ſolere vaſa quis dubitet „commutatione litterarum à ras dici cæptas, ut Valeſios & Fuſios dictos prius nunc Valerios & Furios dici. Anſa dicitur in vaſe, imprimis poculo, eſſe prominens pars qua prehenditur, unde Græcis λαβὴ, nobis, *A Handle*, Scal. Mart. ex anus pro circulo, Gloſſ. κύκλος ἀπὸ τοῦ κύειν. Sed non dubium eſt quin ex jus auris venit anſa. Heb. אזן אזנה aozen hacheli. *An Eare or handle of a cup or pot, a ſhoo-latchet, the Handle of the Ballance, an hilt: alſo an occaſion*, ἀφορμὴ, *a hooke.*

† Anſanctus, & anſegetes, V. Amſanctus, & amſegetes.

Anſatus, a, um, Col. (quod anſam habet, ὁ κωφὸς, anſatus homo qui ſubnixus alis ſe infert, Plaut. *A man with his armes on kimbell*) *Having a Handle or Eares: alſo like a Handle or Pot-eare.*

Anſer, ĕris, epic. gen. χὴν, (Var. à voce quam emittunt. Iſid. Anſeri nomen anas dedit per derivationem, vel a ſimilitudine, vel quod & ipſa natandi frequentiam habeat, ab aſſiduitate natandi) *A Gooſe, a gander.*

Anſerārius, χηνοβοσκὸς, Gloſſ. *One which feedeth Geeſe.*

Anſercŭlus, li, m. g. dim. ab anſer Col. χηνάριον. *A Gooſling, or young Gooſe.*

Anſerīna, æ, ἀργεμωνὶνη, vel ἀνσὶρὶνη, Jun. *Wild Tanſey, Silver weed, an hearbe that Geeſe feed on. Argentina.*

Anſerīnus, a, um, ad. Plin. quod eſt anſeris, χηνεῖος. *Of a Gooſe or Gander.*

Anſula, æ, f. dim. ab anſa, V. M. βρόχος, λαβίδιον. anſulæ קרסים keramin. Cal. חלאות lulaoth. *A latch, handle, or Latches: a little handle.*

† Anta αὶντὰ coram Græc. præpoſ. uſitat. in compoſ. Latinorum vocab. & anti ἀντὶ pro vice, propter contra.

Anta, æ, Vit. & Antæ arum, Feſt. oſtiorum latera, quod ante domum ſunt, Gloſſ. antæ dict. ſunt quadræ columnæ, vide Antes. παραστάδες. *Poſts or cheekes of the doore.*

† Antabates, Gr. qui clauſis oculis adverſarium adoritur.

† Antæ, Gr. ventorum reflatus.

Antæi, Ælian. 3. 7. ἀνταῖοι. *Eſthes in big da Dolphins found as the ice of the river Boriſthenes.*

† Antachates, ἀνταχάτης gemma, ex achatæ generibus, Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone of the kinde of Achates ſmelling like Myrrhe.*

Antagonista, f. ἀνταγωνίστρια, G. *That contendeth for the maſtorie againſt another.*

† Antanaclasis, ἀνταναλασις, ex adverſo refractio, figura, cum id quod ab altero dictum eſt non ea mente quâ dictum eſt intelligitur, ſed in aliam contrariam accipitur. Quint. l. 8. c. 3. ἀνταναλάω, reſtringo.

† Antanagōge, ἀνταναγωγὴ, retributio, compenſatio, figura, cum alterius (ut adverſarii) indicimus crimen vel factum: quoties noſtrum diluere non poſſumus, tanquam ita demum evadamus, ſi opponamus tũdem, ἀνταναγω eſt ex adverſo produco, Mart. ex Scal.

† Antapŏcha, chæ, Bud. *The counterpaine of a writing*, ex ἀντὶ & ἀπογὴ, apocha, V. Calv.

† Antapŏdŏsis, ἀνταπόδοσις, V. Coop. retributio, ex ἀντὶ ἀπὸ & δίδωμι. *A Rhetoricall figure, when that was rehearſed which was before ſpoken of, or when that which is in the middle anſwereth to the beginning and end of the ſame ſentence.*

Antarcticus circulus, ἀνταρκτικὸς κύκλος, qui arctico ex diametro opponitur, terræq; objectu à nobis cerni non poteſt, hujus circuli centrum Polus Antarcticus appellatur qui Arctico ſolo oppoſitus eſt, vide Cal. ex ἀντὶ contra & ἄρκτος Arcticus. *A Circle in the Heav'ns Southward towards the Antipodes, remote from our ſight.* Polus Antarcticus, *The South Pole.*

Antārius, a, um, ab ante, Vitr. Feſt. ad antes pertinens, antarium bellum quod ante urbem geritur, ὁ πρὸς τοῖς τείχεσι πόλεμος, ver. Gloſſ. Antarium, ἀντιμοῦς, hoc eſt, antepagmentum, Scal. ad Feſt. *Belonging to poſts or doores, or a gate.*

† Antas. *An Embaſſage*, T. ex Gl.

Ante (ex Græco ἀντὶ, quod eſt oppoſitum & contra aſpectum noſtrũ, Cæſin. ab ἀντὶ) *Before*, πρὸ, ἀνάντη. accuſ. ſervit. Ante modo adverbium, modo præpoſitio. Ante πρὸ quandoque perſonam, quandoq; tempus, quandoque locum denotat. Ante adverbium ſignificat πρόσθεν, antea קדם kedem. *Before time, long before.*

Antea, πρὸ τοῦ, πρὸ τῶν χρόνων, ante ea tempora, קדם kedem. *Before time.*

† Anteacta, plur. ſubſtant. n. *Deeds done before time, by paſt actions.*

Anteactus, a, um, part. ex ante & actus. מקדמי kadmoni. *Done before, by paſt, former, paſt.*

Anteambŭlo, as, id eſt, præcedo, progredior.

Anteambŭlo, onis, Suet. ex ante & ambulo, πρόπομπος. חורך לפני holech liphni. *An Vſher, one that goeth before a King, or Noble man: a Sergeant,*

Sergeant, a Beadle.

† Antebello, as, Gloss. *To warre before, or in the fore-ward.*

Antĕcănis, is, ex ante & canis, dict. quia ante majorem canem exoritur, προκύων. *A ſtarre called the leſſer Dogge-ſtarre; ſo called becauſe it riſeth before the greater doggeſtarre.*

Antecantamentum, i, vel potius antecantamen, inis, n. Apul. *That which is ſung before.*

Antĕcăpio, ōnis, f. προλήψις, dicitur pro antecapta animo rei quadam informatione, Cic. de nat. *A forme of a thing conceived before in the minde: a motion or ſpecies.*

Antĕcăpio, is, ex ante & capio, Sal. προλαμβάνω, prævenio, anticipo, קדם kedem, vel לקח לפני lakach liphni. *To take before, to preoccupate, or privent.*

Antĕcaptus, a, um, προλαβών. *Taken before.*

Antĕcēdens, tis, ſubſtant. ὑφίστως, προηγούμενον. *That hath a relative, that goeth before, or excelleth: the former part of any Argument, or Sentence.*

Antĕcēdens, p. ab antecedo. *Excelling, going before.*

Antecēdo, is, ſi, ex ante & cedo, προέρχομαι, προτρέχω, קדם kedem, חזור hothir. *To goe before, excell, ſurpaſſe.*

Antecellens, ntis, part. ὑπερέχων. *Excelling.*

Antecello, is, ui, ex ante & cello, præcello, ὑπερέχω, προέχομαι, נגד natſach. *To excell, ſurpaſſe, ſurmount.*

Antecenſores. *Surveyors to goe before the Campe.*

† Antecepeus, V. Antecapeus.

Antecessio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. ab antecedo, πρόληψις, πρόοδος. *A going before, excelling.*

Antĕcessor, ōris, m. g. verbal. ab antecedo; Suet. πρόδρομος, προηγητής, נגד negid. *He that goeth before, a predeceſſor, a Maſter, a Leader, Doctor, anceſtor, one that is chiefe.*

Antecessus, ſive antecessum, Senec. ex antecedo, id quod prius datur ut poſt aliquid recipiatur. πρόδομα, πρόληψις. *That which is given before hand in earneſt, or part of payment*

Antĕcœnium, ii, n. ex ante & cœna, Apul. cibus qui ante cœnam ſumitur, τὸ μετ' ἄριστον. *Meat before Supper, a Bezver.*

Antecurro, is Gloss. προτρέχω. *To run before.*

Antecurso, as. *To runne often before.*

Antĕcursor, ōris, m. verb. ex antecurro, qui præcurrit, πρόδρομος, נגיד negid, Cæl. *That rideth before, a forerunner, a ſcouter, a ſcout.*

Antĕcurrōrius, a, um, Gloss. *That goeth before.*

Anted ̆co, is, ctum, ĕre, ex ante & dico, prædico, πρόλεγω, προλέγω. *To ſay, tell, to ſpeake before.*

Anteco, is, ex ante & eo, πρόειμι, ὑπάρχω, præcedo, præeo, præcello, antecedo, ſupero. tam dativo quam accuſativo jungitur. קדם kedem, נגד natſach. *To goe before, to excell, to precede.*

Anteexpectatum. vel antexpectatum, Virg. πρὶν τὸν προσδοκᾶσθαι, ἀπροσδόκητος. *Suddenly, before it was looked for.*

Antefactum, ti, n. g. πρόγεγονὸς πρᾶγμα, ex ante & factum, Liv. *A deed done before, a former action.*

Antĕfĕro, fers, antecŭli, antelātum, ex ante & fero, προλαμβάνω, προτιμάω, קדם hikdim. *To eſteeme better, to preferre, to ſet before.*

Antĕfixa, orum, n. g. dicuntur quæ in opere figulino tectis affiguntur ſub ſtillicidio. *Things ſet under the eaves to beare off the dropping: a Pent-houſe, or weather bench.*

Antegĕnĭtālis, le, adj. ex ante & genitalis, Pl. προγονικὸς, *Elder borne, borne before.*

† Antegerio. *Victory or prerogative.* vide Antigeria.

Antĕgrădātio, onis, f. Ifid. vel præcedentia ſtellarum eſt quando ſtella contra motum ſuum conſuetum agere videtur, & aliquid præter conſuetudinem præcedit, Ifid. *A going before.*

Antegrĕdior, ĕris, ex ante & gradior, προκατάρχω, προυτάρχω, קדם kiddem. *To goe before.*

Antegressus, a, um, p. *Come before,*

Antĕhăbĕo, es, ui, ex ante & habeo, προτιμάω, קדם hikdim. *To eſteeme more, to preferre before, to honour above.*

Antehāc, adverb. ex ante & hac, πρὸ τοῦ, קדם kedem. *Before this, in times paſt.*

† Antela, & poſtela, V. Antilena & poſtilena.

† Antĕlatus, a, um, particip. ab anteferor, προτιμηθείς, προκριθείς, מקדם mukdim. *Preferred, ſet more by.*

† Antelii, Tert. *A kind of Devils.*

Antella, Ifid. ſicut ante ſella, ſicut & poſtellam quaſi poſt ſellam. *The fore-part of a Saddle.*

Antelŏquium, ii, n. ex ante & loquor, Macrob. antelogium, προοιμιολογία. *A Preface, the firſt place or time in ſpeaking, a ſpeaking before.*

† Antelŏquus. *He that ſpeaketh before,* Perot.

Antelūcānus, a, um, ex ante & lucco, ἀπολυκὲς, λυκαυγὲς, ὄρθριος. *Before day light.*

† Antĕlucco, id. qd. Anteluculo.

Antelūculo, adv. Apul. λυκαυγὲς quaſi ante lucem, לפני השחר liphnei haſhachar. *Before day.*

† Antĕluco, as, & or, āris. Gloss. *To awake before day.*

Anteludium, vide Præludium.

Antĕmala, orum, n. g. Virg. Antemalorum Hyphen eſt, i. e. ſubunio, quia ſub uno accentu duæ dictiones proferuntur, vide Cal. *Former evils.*

Antĕmĕridĭānus, a, um. ex ante & meridianus, quod eſt, vel fit ante meridiem, προμεσημβρίας. *Before noone or mid-day.*

† Antemeſſius, Gloss. *The moneth of October.*

† Antemetabole, converſio verborum manente ſenſu.

Antenna, dict. antemnæ, quod ante amnem ſint poſitæ, præterfluit enim eas amnis, Iſid. ex Var. vel dicitur antenna ex ante & teneo, alii ex am & teneo, à circumtenendo, quod ſit in anteriore parte navis: antenna lignum tranſverſum in navi ad malum cui velum alligatur, al. ex am & tendo, Gl. antenna, πρῶρας πλοίου, Ovid. antenna καρχήσιον. *The croſſe piece whereunto the Saile is faſtened, the Saile yard.*

† Antemon, Perot. *A certaine Saile of a Ship.* Coop.

† Antenomena, id eſt, compoſita.

Antĕoccupatio, onis, f. g. Verb. προκατάληψις. *A preventing.* vide Calv. ex Cic.

Antĕoccŭpo, as. ex ante & occupo, προλαμβάνω, קדם kedam. *To prevent, to ſeize firſt, to preoccupate, to forſtall.*

Ante oculos, πρὸ ὀφθαλμῶν. *Before ones eyes, in ones ſight.* vide Cal.

† Antepagmenta, προσπήγματα, vel προσπήγματα, valvarum ornamenta, quòd ante valvas pangantur, Vide Antepagmenta.

† Antepaſſiones, incentiva, Cæl.

† Antepecco, as. *To ſinne before,* Gl.

Antependulus, a, um. Ap. *Hanging downe before.*

Antepilāni, orum, m g. ex ante & pilum dicti, quod ante pilanos hoc eſt ante triarios, qui pilis pugnabant, prælium capeſſerent. *A company of Souldiers in the Romane Band which were in the ſecond ranke, all of them having Shields, and moſt of them Nobles, and of ſtrong age, and the moſt valiant at Armes were alſo called Princes.* vide Liv.

† Antepyrrhema, quod opponitur epirrhemati, vide Mart.

Antĕpōno, is. ex ante & pono, προτιθέμαι, προτιμάω, קדם hikdim. *To put or ſet before, to preferre.*

† Antepſa, æ. *A Kettell or any Kitchin veſſell.* Cerda.

Antequām, adv. ex ante & quàm, Sidon. πρὶν ἤ, πρίν ἤ, priuſquam, קדמת kadmath. בטרם beterem. *Before that, ere then, before then.*

† Anterica. *A glaſſing Gemme.*

Antĕrior, ris, adject. inde anterius, adv.

adv. ex ante, Sidon. πρότερος, ἐμπρόσθιος. *The former, before that.*

† Anteris, idis, f. Vitru. ἀντηρίς, sublica. *A Buttereſſe or prop.*

† Anteritas. *Antiquity.*

Antermini, vel Amtermini, qui circa terminos provinciæ habitant, Feſt. *Borderers*, vide amtermini.

† Anterōtes, ἀντηρωτής, gemmæ ex Amethyſti generibus, legitur & auteros in ſingulari, Plin. 37. 9.

† Antes, ium, m. dict. quod ante ſtabant, Virg. παραστάται, dict. etiam primi ordines vitium quod ante ſtent, & ſe primos offerunt. *A prop or Buttreſſe.*

† Anteſagitarator, oris, m. dux ſagittariorum, Meurſ.

Anteſcholanus. *An Vſher of a Schoole*, Petron.

Anteſignānus, ni, m. πρόμαχος, προμαχητήρ, miles qui ante ſignum in acie collocatur, ſignorum, hoc eſt, vexillorum propugnator ſive defenſor: nam ſignum pro vexillo militari ponitur, דגל dagul. *He which goeth right before the Standard to defend it.*

Anteſignarius, Idem.

† Anteſtatus, a, um. Anteſtatus is erat, qui teſtato, id eſt, teſtibus adhibitis conveniebatur, ſicut denunciatus dicitur cui fit denunciatio. vide Calv. Anteſtato opponitur inteſtatus, id eſt, teſtato non conventus, Plaut. Calv.

Anteſto, as. ex ante & ſto, ſtas, προίστημαι. *To ſtand before, to excell, to have preeminence.*

Anteſtor, aris. ex ante & teſtor, Hor. id eſt, accepto in teſtem, anteſtor. Apud veteres qui adverſarium in jus protrahere volebant priùs aliquem de præſentibus anteſtabatur vel teſtem capiebat, ejus attingens auriculam, & ſic interrogans, licéne anteſtari? illo autem reſpondente licet: tunc injecta manu adverſarium in jus rapiebat, Cal. *To take one to witneſſe, to witneſſe a matter.*

Antēvenĭo, is. ex ante & venio, Plin. προφθάνω, קדם kedem. *To prevent, to overcome, to come before, to anticipate, to excell.*

† Antēvent'li, perpenduli crines, προκρεμάμενοι, Jun. *Lockes of haire laid out by the temples, to be ſhaken with the winde.*

† Anteverſio, onis. vide anticipatio.

Antĕverto, is. ex ante & verto, φθάνω, קדם kiddem. *To goe before another, to get before, to prevent, to preferre.*

† Antevindemiator, & antevindemitor, pro vindemiator.

Antĕvŏlo, as. ex ante & volo. Virg. προίπταμαι. *To flie before.*

Antevorta, Deus eſt Romanorum quod futura proſpiceret, vide Poſtvorta. Cal.

Antĕurbānus, a, um. (ex ante & urbs) quod urbi eſt propinquum, πρόπολος. *Neare the Citie.*

Anthalium, ii, neut. ἀνθάλιον, ex ἄμμος arena, vel ἄνθος, Theoph. Anthali malum vocatur ab anthalo planta in quâ naſcitur, Plin. 20. 15. *Which hath leaves like Cyperus, a kinde of Apple growing in the ſandy places of Ægypt.*

Anthēdon, onis. ἀνθηδών ab ἄνθος & ἡδονή, voluptas. *A kinde of Medlar tree or the fruite thereof; alſo a Bee.* Plin. 15. 20.

Anthema. *An Hollyhocke or Mallow*, ab ἀνθέω floreo.

Anthemis, idis, fœm. ἄνθεμις ex ἄνθος, flos. Plin. 22. 21. *The hearbe Camomile.*

Anthera, æ, f. Plin. Celſ. flos barbaris, quod capillamentis croceum inſidet, barbaris Anthera, dict. ab ἄνθος, Jun. *A kinde of Salve: alſo the yellow in the middle of a Roſe.*

† Anthericeum, ἀνθερίκειον, balſami genus, tenui & capillaceâ coma, Antherites enim ariſtæ dicuntur. *A kinde of Baulme.* Calep.

† Anthericus, ci, m. ἀνθερικός, Plin. 22. 2. Aſphodeli fructus, vel caulis, ab ἀνθέρις ariſta. *The ſtalke of the Daffidill: alſo the top of an eare of corne.*

† Antheridæ, id eſt, floridæ appellatæ compoſitiones. Galen.

† Anthias, ἀνθίας, Plin. 9. 59. *A kinde of fiſh.*

Anthillis, vide Anthyllis.

† Anthinus, a, um. *That is full of flowers or made of flowers.* Anthinum mel, ἀνθινον μέλι, dict. quoniam è floribus colligitur. *Honey gathered of flowers.*

† Anthirrinum, vel Antirrhinum. vide Anatinon.

† Anthiſterion, ἀνθιστήριον ex ἄνθος, flos, dict. quod flores progignuret. *The name of a Month amongſt the Athenians, ſome take it for April.*

† Anthŏlŏgĭca, orum. Plin. ex ἄνθος flos, & λόγος ratio. *Bookes that treat both of flowers and hearbes.*

† Anthos, Græc. *The bloſſomes of Roſemary, alſo the quinteſſence of gold.* Parac.

† Anthracia, idem quod anthrax, carbo. *A Coale.*

† Anthracius, idem quod anthracites.

† Anthracinus, a, um. ex anthrax, Var. *Blacke, of or like a Coale.*

† Anthracites. *A kinde of gemme wherein appeare as it were ſparkes of fire running.* Gr. ab anthrax, Plin. 37. 7.

† Anthracius, ii, m. *A Collyr.*

† Anthracothtiſalenitum quæ τὸ ἁλίπεδον pulveris purii, ut vocamus notas ὅρους θείου, ſal ἅλας πῦρον, Bec ex Scal.

† Anthrax, Gr. ἄνθραξ, & antrax, רחג gachal. *A Coale, alſo a Carbuncle, alſo a kinde of Vlcer, the Quickſilver, the Mine or Turfe of Vermilion*, Cal. ex Scal.

Anthriſcus, vel Anthriſcum, ἄνθρισκος, Plin. 20. 15. *An hearbe like Chervill, ſomewhat leſſer, fatigato venere corpori ſuccurrit.*

† Anthrōpōgraphus, ἀνθρωπογράφος. Plin. *A name of Dionyſius, becauſe he painted nothing but men.*

† Anthrōpomorphītæ, Græc. ἀνθρωπομορφῖται. *A kinde of Heretickes which thought God had a ſhape like a man.* inde Anthropomorphitica hæreſis, Calep.

† Anthropomorphon, ἀνθρωπόμορφον. *The Mandrake ſo called, becauſe it is like a man.*

† Anthropophagus, i, m. ἀνθρωποφάγος, ex ἄνθρωπος homo, & φαγεῖν comedere, humanâ carne veſcens, Plin. 6. 30. *That eateth or feedeth upon mans fleſh.*

† Anthropos, Græc. Lat. homo. Coop.

† Anthypophora, Græc. Jul. Ruel. ἀνθυποφορά, ſubjectio, relatio, ab ἀνθυποφέρω per ſermonis exceptionem abjicio, tacitè adverſarii objectionibus occurro. *A Figure called* Subjectio, *wherein the objections that the adverſaries may make are anſwered.*

† Anthus, i, m. ex ἄνθος, Gr. ἄνθος, Suid. Plin. 10. 42. ita dict. qd. floribus veſcitur. *A kinde of Bird which nigheth like an Horſe.*

† Anthyllion, ἀνθύλλιον *An hearbe like a Lentill, which being drunke with wine freeth the bladder from impediments and ſtayeth blood.* Plin 26. 8.

† Anthyllis, ἀνθυλλίς. *An hearbe like Ground Ivy.* Plin. 26. 8.

† Anti, a, ferrum in ſcuto, Iſid.

† Antiadæ ſunt glandulæ, quæ ſibi ex adverſo, in oris termino utrinque jacent. vide Stepan. ex Gal.

† Antiades, Paul. Æginet. ἀντιάδες tonſillæ. *A Diſeaſe called* Tonſilla, *when through fulneſſe of meate or drinke the paſſage of the breath is ſtopped.*

† Antibadiaſtæ, vide andabatæ.

† Antibacchius, ἀντιβάκχειος, pes bacchio contrarius. *A Foote in a Verſe conſiſting of two Syllables, a long and a ſhort; ſo called, becauſe they ſung Verſes with ſuch Feet, in celebrating the honour of Bacchus.*

† Antibaſis, v. de Baſis.

† Antibiblium, pigmis librorum, Codex pro Codice, Gloſſ. Iſid. ἀντιβίβλιον. M.

Antica ex ante. *The fore part or the part towards the Poſtica: a Hatch.*

Anticanis, vide antecanis.

† Antiæ ſive Anthiæ, muliebres ca-

pilli demissi in frontem, appellati ex Græco videntur, quæ enim nos contra illi ἀντὶ vel ἀντίον vel ut alii quod ante faciem sint siti, προκάμετον, Apul. *Haire hanging downe the forehead.*

Anticanthĭrus, ἀντικάνθαρος. *The flower called wilde Lilly.*

† Anticardion, dicitur carnum illud quod sub pectore est, carneum molleque, ad os ventriculi pertingens. Vocatur etiam Sphagæ. Vide Stupanum.

† Anticategoria, ἀντικατηγορία, ex ἀντὶ contra & κατηγορέω, idque ex ἄγορα, idque ex ἄγω) Lat. dici potest recriminatio, sive mutua accusatio, & est genus controversiæ judicialis, Quint. *A mutuall accusation, pleading one against another.*

Anticātōnes, ex ἀντὶ & Cato, Suet. *Books which Cæsar wrote against Cato, and so intituled them.*

Anticellum, v. Antiyllion.

† Antichier, Gr. *The thumbe,* pro manus.

Anticœnium, vide Antecœnium.

Anticĭpātio, ōnis, f. πρόληψις, figura Prolepsis. *Anticipation, preventing, foreknowledge; also certaine grounds of knowledge imprinted in nature, Principles knowne by the light of nature.*

Anticĭpo, as, ex ante & capio, προκαταλαμβάνω, προλαμβάνω, φθάνω. *To take before, to prevent, to anticipate, to fore-stall, to fore-possesse.*

Antichresis. ἀντίχρησις, ex ἀντὶ & χρῆσις. *Mutuall use, when one borroweth one thing, and leaveth another as a Pawne, for the other to use the while,* Cal. ex Horom.

Antichristus, ἀντίχριστος, ex ἀντὶ contra, & Christus. *Antichrist, an adversarie to Christ.*

† Anticnemion. Vide Gastrocnemion, sura, & tibia, Stup.

† Anticompago. *The fore part of the worke,* T. ex glo.

† Antichthones, antichthon, ἀντίχθων, ex ἀντὶ contra, & χθὼν tellus. Antichthon, in opposita pedibus nostris terra habitans. Antichthones antipodes. *People dwelling directly against us, on the other sides of the earth.*

Anticum, ci, neut. Fest. ab ante veteres pro janua posuêre. Anticum & posticum opponuntur, Glos. Antica linea διάμετρος. M. *A paschebefore a doore, a doore.*

Anticus, a, um, Var. adject. ut posticus ab ante. *The fore part, that which is before, the part towards the South.*

† Anticyricon, ἀντικυρικὸν, dict. quod in Anticyra insula crescit. *An hearbe like Groundsell.*

Antidactylus, Iun. Vide Anapæstus.

† Antideo, Plaut. pro ante ire. *To goe before.*

Antidhac, i. e. antea, & hac antea, Plaut.

† Antidixis, contra indicatio sive indicationum contradictio, Stup.

Antidōrum, ri, neut. ἀντίδωρον, ex ἀντὶ & δῶρον. *Remuneration, gift for gift, one good turne for another,* M.

† Antidosis, ἀντίδοσις, idem quod Antidorum.

Antidotārius, & Antidotarium. *A booke of Medicines: also he that giveth Antidotes.*

Antidotum, ti, neut. & Antidotus, ti, fœm. Græc. ἀντίδοτον, ex ἀντὶ & δίδωμι, do contra. quod contra datum est, præcipuè contra venenum. *A preservation against venime or poyson: also a liquid Electuary.*

Antiferna bona sunt quæ à marito vicissim loco dotis adferuntur in matrimonium, nam φερνὴ dotem significat. Vide Antipherna.

† Antifo. tuna, Gloss. *Misfortune.*

† Antigena, Gloss. πρωτογενὴς. *He that is first borne.*

† Antigerio, ex ante & gero, Glos. Vet. Lat. pro valdè, vel statim, id est, ante res geritur, antigerium, quemadmodum imprimis, Scalig. V. M.

† Antigraphum, phi, gr. ἀντίγραφον, dicebatur antigraphorum nota sive diversum exemplum. *An example, a copy, a counterpaine, a contrary copy.* Calep.

† Antigraphcus, & antigrapha, ἀντιγραφικὸς, ex ἀντὶ & γράφω. *A controller, a treasurer, he that keepeth the money received for the Princes uses, a maker or keeper of counterpaines and deeds.*

Antilecta, orum, V. analecta.

† Antilegomena, orum, ἀντιλεγόμενα ex ἀντὶ & λέγω, Plin. *Contradictions.*

Antilena, æ, Sipont. Gloss. Ἵππος ἵππων, item ἱππεὺς vel ἱππεύς, προσοβόδιον, ab ante, v. postilenia *A fore petrell for an horse.*

† Antilepsis, ἀντίληψις. Græc. latinè intercessio vel interjectio dicitur.

† Antillare, rectiùs ancillare. *To goe a wenching.*

† Antillis, V. anthyllis.

† Antilŏgia, æ, gr. ἀντιλογία f. *Contradiction, gainesaying.* Cal. Antilogium. idem.

Antilŏquium, idem quod Antilogia.

Antiloquus, *That speaketh contrary.*

Antimachon, alii antimaron ex ἀντὶ id est contra, & מות muth mors. *Against death,* Cal.

† Antimelon, ἀντίμηλον. Mandragora. Dioscor. מנדרגורס dudaim.

† Antimensia. *Square Altars be stead of Communion Tables.* Cæda.

† Antimetăbolē, ἀντιμεταβολὴ, exempli gratia, non ut edam vivo sed ut vivam edo, Isid. ex ἀντὶ μετὰ & βάλλω. *A figure when words are repeated in the same sentence, in a diverse case or person.*

† Antimeria. ἀντιμερία partis unius pro alia positio, ab ἀντὶ pro & μέρος pars. *A figure when one part of speech is put for another, as Adjective for Substantive.*

† Antinomia, æ, f. ex ἀντὶ & νόμος, ex ἀντινομία. *The repugnance, or contrariety betweene two lawes.*

Antimonium, ii, n. ex ἀντὶ pro & minium, quod tingendis capillis pro minio mulieres usurparent, aut est Barb. vocab. *The same that στίμμι, also it is used for γυναικεῖον, a colour that women use to colour the haire of their eye browes with,* Iun.

† Anticœci, ex ἀντὶ & οἰκέω habito. *Those that dwell under the meridian of Parallels, a like distance from the æquator, but the one Northward and the other Southward.*

† Antiosa, Gloss. ὀρχηστρὶς, id est saltatrix, vide Mart. ex Gloss. *A woman that teacheth to dance.*

† Antioper, Gloss. *Before this time.*

† Antios, Fest. pro anctos excruciatus, Scal. sine ullo dubio legend. anctos, Gloss. anctos, ἀνηγκασθέντας.

Antipagmenta, orum, n. Cal. leg antipigmenta (sunt valuarum ornamenta, quod ante valuas appingantur, i. affigantur, vel quod appingantur antis seu valuis. *Garnishing, set on the doore posts.*

† Antiparastasis, ἀντιπαράστασις, ex ἀντὶ παρὰ & ἵστημι. *A figure, wherein one granting to his adversaries doth thereby turne it to deny more strongly,* V. Cal.

† Antipĭtes. ἀντιπάτης, Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of blacke stone not transparent, also a love potion,* scribitur & antipathes.

Antipăthia, æ, f. gr. ἀντιπαθεία, ex ἀντὶ contra & πάθη affectus, quasi contra passio, Plin. naturalis rerum repugnantia. *A contrary in nature, naturall repugnancy, a temper in mettall that will not runne.*

† Antipegmata sunt valuarum ornamenta affixa antis.

† Antipelargesis, vel antipelargia, gr. ἀντιπελαργία ex anti ἀντὶ i. vicissim,

ciſſim, vicem, & ἀλλαγὴς ciconia, quod ciconiæ parentes ſenio confectos alunt. *A mutuall thankfulneſſe, or requitall of a benefit.*

† Antipera, æ, vel antifera, æ. *A ſtreine*, Hol.

Antiperiſtaſis, ἀντιπερίστασις, ex ἀντὶ περὶ & ἵστημι, lat. Circumobſiſtentia, reciprocatio, compreſſio undique circumfuſa per quam ubi calidum eſt indè frigus expellitur, ubi frigidum eſt indè calor expellitur, hinc puteï per hyberoum tempus calent, quia in illo ſe calor contulit cedens frigori ſuperiora poſſidenti, V. Cal. *When heat environeth cold, or cold heat, or one contrary quality environeth another.*

† Antipodes, Gloſſ. *Friends or ſervants attending upon any man.*

† Antipes, Agr. dict. obſequia amicorum vel obſequentes.

† Antipharmacum, ci, n. g. id quod antidotum.

† Antiphaſis, idem quod antiphraſis

† Antipherna, ἀντίφερνα, ex ἀντὶ & φερνὴ dos, dicuntur apud juriſc. ea quæ maritus conſtante matrimonio uxori ſuæ quaſi remunerandæ dotis cauſa largitur. Calep. ex Hott.

† Antiphōna, ex ἀντὶ & φώνη antiphona, ſcilicet cantio, vox reciproca, duobus modis alternatum pſallentibus, ἀντίφωνος contra ſonans contraria voce reſpondens, V. Iſid. & ex illo, M. *A kinde of ſinging when one ſingeth one verſe, and another another.*

† Antiphoniſta, qui parat ſonos.

† Antiphraſis, ἀντίφρασις ſermo per contrarium intelligendus, ut Parcæ quia minimè parcant, dicitur, ex ἀντὶ contra, & φράζω dico. *A figure when a word hith a meaning contrary to his originall ſenſe*, Cal.

† Antiphrates, V. antipates.

† Antipochi. *A bill of ones hand, acknowledging debt*, Coop.

Antipodes, um, pl. m. ex ἀντὶ & πούς. *People dwelling on the other ſide of the earth, with their feet directly againſt ours.*

† Antipophora, Vide anthypophora

† Antiptōſis, ἀντίπτωσις, ex ἀντὶ & πτῶσις caſus. *A figure when one caſe is put for another.*

† Antiquadrus, Gloſſ. *Foure cornered.*

Antiquari, obſolefieri, è memoria tolli.

Antiquārius, a, um φιλάρχαιος, undè antiquarij homines, Iuv Antiquarius qui verbis ab uſu remotis utitur quive vetuſtiſſimos autores ſcrutatur, antiquarii etiam erant qui Bibliothecæ codices componebant vel pro vetuſtate reparabant. *Studious to know ancient things*, aut antiquarii, *One that ſearcheth out antiquities, as of coines, monuments, evidences, or old words, a notary, a remembrancer*, Vide Cal. & Lubin.

Antiquātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. ab antiquo, Gel. ἀντιπαλαίωσις, κατάργησις. *An abolliſhing, an abrogating or diſannulling*, כרי beli.

Antiquātus, a, um, p. ab antiquor. *Abrogated out of uſe.*

Antiquè, adv. Hor. παλαίως, ἀρχαίως, כקר chekedem. *Of ancient time, of old.*

Antiquior, dicitur charior vel potior, I. C.

Antiquītas, atis, ſcem. gen. ἀρχαιότης, παλαιότης, pro ipſis antiquis quandoque ponitur, vetuſtas כקדמות kedem. *Antiquity, ancientneſſe, alſo men of ancient time, love, favour.*

Antiquitus, adv. Cæſ. ἀρχαίως πάλαι, ex omni antiquitate, כמקדם mikedem. *Of old time, long agoe, from all antiquity.*

Antiquo, as, ἀναρχαιόω, καταρχαίω, Feſt. antiquare eſt in morem priſtinum reducere. abrogo, irritum facio, aboleo, כרת billah, חסר heſir, כער bagnar, כקד kedem. Vnde legem antiquatam dicimus, quam populus ſuffragiis ſuis improbavit, nec preterri paſſus eſt. moris erat Romæ, cum rogatam legem improbarent & repudiabant, in tabula ſcribere. Alteram, qua notula ſignificabatur antiquo. Cæterum Pop. Romanus propriè antiquabat legem quæ non perferebatur. Antiquatur autem lex non ſolum quæ nimia vetuſtate conſeneſcit, ſed & quæ recens & nuper nata, aut non obſervatur, aut ſane non ad longum tempus. *To abrogate, to make void, to bring into the ancient manner, or eſtate.*

Antiquus, a, um, qui ante fuit, ab ante & quus ſyllabica productio verbi, Mar. vel ab ante & ævum, Var. ἀρχαῖος, παλαιὸς, inde antiquior & us, compar. & antiquiſſimè, ſuper. antiquiùs idem valet quod melius: *Ancient, old, noble, honeſt, beloved.*

Antirrhinum Plin. ἀντίρρινον, Vi annarrhinum, Plin. 25. 10.

† Antiſcia, loca inuentia *Degrees on the ecliptick line, beholding one a nother.*

† Antiſcii, ἀντίσκιοι, Antiſcii. &c. *Thoſe that dwell ſo, as their ſhid dowes are caſt contrary at noone, as thoſe in the South of the world to us of the North*, Amm. Marc. ἀντὶ contra & σκιὰ umbra.

† Antiſcorodon, gr. Plin. *A kind of garlick, called* allium Cyprium, & allium epium, ab ἀντὶ pro & σκόρδον allium, Plan. 19. 6.

† Antiſigma, gr. cum puncto ponitur in iis locis ubi in eodem ſenſu duplices verſus ſunt, & dubitatur qui potius eligendus ſit, Iſid. *A kinde of note in the ancient writs ſet where the order of the verſes muſt be changed. Alſo a note where two ſentences or verſes of the ſame ſence come together.*

† Antiſigna. *Contrary to regular ſignes.*

† Antiſmos apud Cooperum corruptè legebatur pro aſteiſmos, ab ἀστεῖος. *Merry, jeſting, coſning, quipping.*

† Antiſophiſtes, æ, maſ. gr. ἀντισοφιστὴς ab ἀντὶ & σοφιστὴς, antiſophiſta, Quinc. *A counter ſophiſter, one that argueth, or diſputeth on the contrary part, he that diſputeth againſt a Sophiſter.*

† Antiſpaſis, Hipp. ἀντίσπασις, ad contrarium revulſio, à tup. *A turning away of the matter of a diſeaſe into the contrary part.*

† Antiſpaſtus, ἀντίσπαστος, in contrarium abſtractus. In Poetica eſt pes conſtans prima brevi & ſecunda & tertia longis, & quarta brevi, ut Alexandras, ab ἀντισπάω, quod ſignif. in contrariam partem traho, indè venit, Antiſpaſis.

† Antiſpatichon, id eſt, auxilium in diverſa revellens, Stup. ex Gal.

† Antiſpodia & antiſpoda, & ſing. antiſpodium, & antiſpodos, ex ἀντὶ & ſpodium. *Thoſe things which have the operation that* Spodium *hath, and are uſed in ſtead thereof; alſo aſhes made of certaine hearbes.*

Antiſtes, ītis, com. gen. ex ante & ſto, Ovid. ὁ σοφιστὴς, ἡ σοφίστρια, ἔξαρχος, כהן ראוש kohen haraoſh. נגיד pakid, negid. *A Prelate, Biſhop, or Prieſt, that goeth before others or excelleth, a Ruler.*

Antiſtita, æ, ſ. σοφίστρια. *An Abbeſſe, or Prioreſſe, ſhe that is chiefe among others.*

† Antiſtibulum, li, n. *A chafing diſh, or a diſh to burne perfumes in.*

† Antiſtitium, ii, n. Mart Cal. σοφιστεία. *Excellency, prieſtly dignity, prieſt-hood.*

† Antiſtitor, ōris, præſes, præfectus, quaſi anteſtator, ἐπόπτης. *A Preſident, a Governour, the Maſter or Overſeer of any worke, or buſineſſe*, Coop. Mart.

Antiſto, V. anteſto.

† Antiſtœchon, ἀντιστοιχον, literarum permutatio, cum ſcilicet litera pro litera collocatur, ab ἀντὶ pro & στοιχεῖον elementum.

† Antiſtrophe, es, gr. ἀντιστροφὴ, ex ἀντὶ & στρέφω verto, id eſt, converſio. Aqu. Rom. Antiſtrophe dicitur

cæsar cum inter conjuncta duo quæ à se mutuo pendeant sit alterna conversio, Lyricis autem Poetis est saltationis genus, Cal. Antistrephon. Gel. l. 9. c. ult. *A Figure when in one sentence a word is often repeated, either in the same, or divers case*, ut Servus Domini, Dominus servi. *Also a kinde of singing and dauncing, wherein they turned sometimes to one, sometimes to another.*

† Antitasis, est cum quæ dissident ossa, ad hoc ut è diverso admoveantur, prius retrorsum trahuntur, Vide Stup.

† Antithalamus, cubiculum, minus thalamo vicinum, ab ἀντὶ & θάλαμος procœtium, vide Procœtium.

† Antithesis, græc. ἀντίθεσις, ex ἀντὶ contra, & τίθημι pono, contentio. *A Rhetoricall exornation, when contraries are opposed to contraries*. Quintil. Contentionem vocat.

† Antitheton, ti, ἀντίθετον figura est cum contrariis apponuntur contraria, Cicero. *Opposite, contrary.*

† Antitypum, pi, neut. g. ἀντίτυπον. *An example, a copy like or contrary to the patterne.*

† Antlabris, bre, vel anclabris, & Antlaber, a, um. ut vasa antlabra. *Vessels used in Sacrifice and divine service.*

Antlia, æ, fœm. ex antlo, vel antlion, ἄντλιον. Vas quo aqua sentinæ exhauritur, ex ἄντλος haurio. *An engine to draw water.* Mart.

Antlo, as, ex Græc. ἀντλῶ, antlare ἀντλεῖν, Liv. *To draw.*

† Antoesi, vel antoeci, vide Antœci.

† Antonomasia, æ, fœm. gen. ἀντονομασία, Figura qua loco proprii nominis ponitur aliud, ab ἀντὶ pro vel vice & ὀνομάζω nomino, ὄνομα nomen. *A putting one name for another.*

† Antræ, arum, convallis vel arborum intervalla, Fest. Antræ Gloss. ancræ. Scalig. vult ancræ, ab ἄγκυρα, Isidor. Angræ intervalla arborum, vel convalles. *A crosse valley betweene trees.*

† Antrax. *Quicke-silver ore*, vide Anthrax.

† Antiplenium. *The herbe* Asplex, Isid.

Antrorsum, adv. Jun. *Forward, toward the fore part.*

Antroare, gratias referre, truam enim movent, truam quoque vocant, qua permovent coquentes exta, Fest. Scalig. Gloss. antruare, ἀνθλῆσαι, ἀνθλεῖν. Alii positum putant pro Andruare, alii, exantro. *To lurke to returne thankes.*

Antrum, tri, neut ἀνθλεῖον (ex ἄντρος, מערה megnarah, V. Etymol *A Denne or cave, a hole or privy lurking place.*

† Antruo, as. *To be in a den.*

† Antrustio, onis. *A sworne friend a Li ge-man, or subject.* Cerda.

† Anvicallia, vel anvise. *A kind of hearbe.* vide Coop.

† Anubias, adis. *The hearbe Comica.* v. Cal.

† Anubis, is, vel idis, lingua Ægyptiaca, canis sub cujus forma colebatur Mercurius.

† Anubis, ἄνυμφος impubis, non nuptus, sine cura.

Anubius tertius, i à nunc dies est tertius. *Three daies since.*

Anuis. *The old Genitive case of* Anus, Tert.

† Anulare, Gloss. hortus Muliebris.

Anūlātis, Isid. anulare quod vocant, candidum est, quo mulierbres picturæ illuminantur ab anulis dict. *A kinde of white colour for painting.* v. Plin. 35. 6.

Anularis, re, M. quod anuli est, digitus anularis dicitur qui proximus est auriculari. δακτύλιον. *Pertaining to a ring.*

Anularius, artifex qui anulos facit, חרש הטבעת ḥoresh hatabgnath. *A Gold / mith, a Ring maker.*

Anulatus, anuliis ornatus; vide anulus, &c.

Anulus, &c. pro digitorum ornamento, à circuitu vocatus est anus vel annus, primarie circulus, טבעת tabgnath. Anulus etiam recti intestini orificium dictus à figura, Stupan. vice Anulus.

† Anellus, idem quod anulus.

Anus, ni, masc. p. Prod. πρωκτὸς ὄρα (ab onus, quia per eum ventris onus purgant, alii ab anus, vel annus, vel annulus circulus, eodem modo quo Græcis quoque δακτυλὸς utrumque significat & podicem & anulum: & mirum in Syriaca quoque lingua quod annulus significat id ipsum pro ipsa quoque parte pudenda, Scalig. ad Var. חור techor. *The arse hole, the skinne about the nuzell, whereof the wrinkles betoken age.*

Anus, us, fœm. prima corripitur, γρᾶυς, ab annorum multitudine quasi annosa, nam veteres literam non geminabant, Fest. ab α & νόος mens, sine mente, quia vetulæ deliranr. חנה zekanah. *An old woman or wife.*

† Anxiare, ex anxius. Apul. *To be grieved.*

Anxiè, adverb. solicitè, curiosè, ex anxius, Sal. ἀλγεινῶς, προσεκτικῶς. *Heavily, sorrowfully, curiously, elaborately, diligently, carefully, with great pine.*

† Anxies, Gloss. vide Anxietas.

Anxiĕtas, atis, fœmin. ἀδημονία, ἀνία דאגה daachah, חרדה charadah. *Sorrow, anguish, heaviesse, care, thought.*

Anxĭfer, a, um, adject. ex anxius & fero. Angorem, anxietatemque ferens. ἀλγηδὼς. *Bringing sorrow, causing anguish.*

† Anxilis, Gl. *A kinde of Bird*, ita Thom.

† Anxĭfĕtūdo, inis, idem quod Anxietas.

Anxius, a, um, adj. ab ango, sive ἄγχω, περιαλγὴς, ὀδυνηρὸς, דאג dag, חרד chared. *Sad, sorrowfull, pensive, carefull, bitter, elaborated, distracted, doubtfull, distressed.*

Anxur, civitas, dict. quia illic colebatur Jupiter imberbis, quem idcirco Anxurem quasi ἀνήξυρον voc. quasi ἄνευ ξύρου, hoc est sine novacula. V. C. Gl. *Hee that shaveth not his head.*

† Anxus, a um, p. ab angor. *Grieved.* Dom. l. 1.

† Anydron. *An hearbe called Mad or raging Night shade.* Dod.

† Anyte, ἄνυτη, nomen canis apud Oy. dicitur ab ἀνύειν à perficiendo, quod herilibus votis in venatu respondeat. *Make-shift, or Make-speed.*

† Anydros, Dioscor. *White daffadil* Narcis. Dod.

A *ante* O

A. O. in notis antiquorum, alij omnes.

† Aonium, Pl. v. Anonium. *Dead nettle*, Dodon.

† Aoristus. *A Greeke Tense betokening a thing lately past, or yet depending.* Alst. parat.

† Aorta, gl. Gal. ἀορτὴ arcula, hinc transfertur ad arteriam magnam, dicitur ab ἀείρω tollo. *The Artery, the noblest of all the rest, beginning in the middest of the heart, and hath a branch ascending, and another descending, whereby it feedeth all the rest of the Arteries with vitall spirits.*

A *ante* P

In notis antiquorum A. P. R. C. anno post Romam conditam, A. P. N. Apud nos, A. P. Apud.

† Aparctis figura est cum id quod in animos judicum quasi depoluerimus opportunè reposcimus, Isidor.

Apage, apagete, ἄπαγε ex Græc. ἀπάγω, adverb. vel verb. *Hence away, fie fie, away be gone.* לך lech, אשי tsea.

Apăgēsis, ex apage & sis, pro si

si vis, ἄπαγε δή. *Be gon if thou wilt, away if thou wilt.* Plau. Apagesis ista, adv. &c. stans in pace, vel habens pacem.

† Apagina, ex a privat. & pago, ex pango. *When the end of a bone is broken where it is joyned to another.* V. Sanpanum.

† Apagoreusis, ἀπαγόρευσις prohibitio, figur. ex ἀπαγορεύω prohibeo. *An interdiction.* M.

† Apalæstra, satietas nimia ciborum vel potus.

† Apalæstros, ἀπαλαίστρος, ex a fine & palæstra; ignarus palæstræ, Cal. *Ignorant in feats of activity.* Bud.

† Apalon vinum, i. tenerum. Cal. ab ἁπαλός, tener, delicatus.

† Apanchisinos est subtilissima linea quæ ægre videri potest, quasi exolescentem lineam diceres, cui similima sunt venarum quædam propagines. Gal. V. St.

† Aparachyton vinum, id est, Vinum meracissimum cui marina aqua non est admixta, Gal.

† Aparctias, & apartias, ἀπαρκτίας, ab ursa, seu septentrione flans ventus. *The North winde.*

† Aparine, ἀπαρίνη, f. g. genus lappæ, dict. Philanthropos, quod homines amare videtur, dicitur ab ἀφαίρω aufero, quod facile auferatur vestibus, herba lappa, Mar. *Goosgrasse*, Cal.

† Apate, Theop. ἀπάτη dict. quia gustantes amantudine decipit. *A kinde of endive or succory.*

† Apathes, ἀπαθής, Plin. ex a fine & πάθος affectus. *One without affection, senselesse.* Inde.

† Apathia, æ, ἀπαθία, f. *The vice of wanting affection.*

† Apator, Græc. ἀπάτωρ. *Without father.*

† Ape, apud antiquos dicebatur prohibe, compesce, Gloss. ape πάυσον *Forbid.* apet, ἀποσοβεῖ *He rejecteth.* Scal in Fest. ex ἀπό vel ex ἀπίημι. M. ducamus ab ἀπό, ut sit facere aliquid ἄπωθεν. i. remotum Gl. vertit παρὰ id est, apud.

† Apechema, diremptio est ossis superficiaria. V. St. ex Gal.

Apécilla, vel apicula, æ, dim. ab apes, Plin. μελίδιον. *A little Bee.*

† Apéda, Gloss. quasi sine pedibus ob brevitatem pedum. *The little Swallow, or the Martinet.*

† Apeliotes, ἀπηλιώτης, subsolanus, ex ἀπό & ἥλιος sol. *The South winde.*

Apella, æ, com. g. ex a fine & pellis, Hor. λευκόδερμος, περιτμηθείς circumcisus, מהל mul. *One that is circumcised.*

Apello, is, apuli, apulsum amoveo ἀπωθῶ, ἀπάλ dicitur, ex a & pello, vel est aspello, ex ab & pello. V. appello appellum. *An appeale.*

† Apenarius, auriga, carrucarius, ex ἄπην currus, inde ἀπηνήτης ἀπηνάριος mulocissarius. *A waggoner or coachman.* alii ab ἀριστερός lævus, & pro gladiatore accipiunt. *A Fencer.* Mart. *A waggoner.*

† Apepsia, æ, f. g. ex a & πέψις, coctio, Cal. *Crudities or rawnesse of stomacke, indigestion.*

† Apepta phymata, id est, cruda tubera seu tumores præter naturam, St. ex Hip.

Aper, ri, mas. gen. ex ἀείρω, a primo remoto, Var. quod in locis asperis delectantur, Isidor. quasi aser, à feritate יער chazir porcus sylvestris. *A wilde Boare, a Boare.*

† Apere, i. comprehendere viaculo, Fest.

† Apercularius, effractor domus, θυρωρυχίτης, id est, qui januam aperit, Gl.

† Aperistaron, i. cavum ulcus apertum, Gal.

Aperculus. *A little hore.*

† Aperibo, pro aperiam, Non.

† Aperimetros, ἀπερίμετρος. *Incomprehensible, immeasurable.* Apuleius.

Apério. is, ui, (ex ad & pario, inquit Priscianus abjecta d, quia d. sequente p. nonnunquam abjicitur al. ex ab & perio, vel πειράω conor, tento, al. ex a & antiq. pario, πορ phagnar, aperuit) ἀνοίγω πηο pathach, ex πτ pagnar, quod idem signif. interdum pro instituere. communicare. *To open, to be way, to impute, to make plaine, to shew, to instruct, to make ready, to discover, to disclose, to expound, to put off, to uncover, to grve, to make, to spread, to wound, to teach, to communicate, to set up or begin.*

Apertè, ius, issimè, adv. φανερῶς ἀφανῶς. *Plainly, openly, evidently.*

Apertio, ōnis, fœm. gen verbal. Var. ἀνοίξις. ππτο pethachun. *An opening.*

Aperio, as, Plaut. cur apertas brachiam.

† Apercularius, Gl. θυρωρυχίτης. *He that openeth the doore.*

Apertum, subst. castris in aperta positis, id est, in loco undique patenti. *An open or publique place.*

Apertum jus, clarum, & indubium.

Apertura, æ, f. διάνοιξις, id. qd apertio. *An open place in building.* Vit.

Apertus, a, um, ior, issimus, patens, planus, manifestus, ante oculos positus, φανερὸς, διάνοικτος *Open, manifest, discovered, knowne.* Apertum cœlum, i. purum & serenum.

apertum pectus, liberum, simplex & non simulatum, item apertum quod fraude & insidiis caret, apertum jus, id est, clarum & indubium. *Not doubtfull.*

Apes, is, vel apis, is, fœm. gen. μέλισσα, ex a fine, & πούς pes qd. sine pedibus nascantur, quidam ab apo. *To tie*, quia in alueis & ex amibus ita invicem pendent, ut inter se api, id est, ligari videantur, דבורה deborah. *A Bee.*

† Apet, V. ape.

† Apenaticus, Vide profecticus. Mart.

Apes, icis, κηρία, fœm. gen (dict. ab eo quod comprehendere vinculo apere antiqui dicebant) Fest. sacerdotum insigne, Isid. *A little woollen tuft of the reed of the top of the flamin or chiefe Priests cap, and sometime the cap it selfe, the crist or the crowne of some fowle, a tuft, a hat, or any thing like capped, the crowne of the head, an accent over a letter, the top of perfection and chiefe ornament of a thing.* Apex pileum subtile ab apiendo. id est, ligando. Apices etiam juris apud Juriscons. pro jure summo & subtili & spinosa disputatione, κερία.

Apexabo, ōnis, dict. quod in summitate quiddam, quasi in capite apicem gerunt. Var. *A pudding.*

† Aphaca, æ, fœm. ἀφακὴ. Plin. 27. 5. vel aphace, es. *A kind of pulse, a vetch.*

† Aphæresis, ἀφαίρεσις ex ἀπὸ & αἱρῶ adimo. *A figure when a letter or syllable is taken away from the beginning of a word.*

† Aphæta. Ptolomæo vitæ prorogator. *A prince that is the giver or moderator of life in a nativity.*

† Aphæticus ab aphæta. *A degree, disposition of life in a Nativity.*

† Aphe, ἁφή tactus, contactio, item pulvis quo palæstritæ inspergebantur, Plin. 33. 11. Crisp. *An end or pause.*

† Aphelion *Wilde Carthamus, or wilde saffron* Dod.

† Aphetteria, ἀφετηρία carceres, ex ἀφίημι admitto dicitur. *The place where the horse beginneth his course in tilting.* Cal.

† Aphetteria, organa ad expugnandas urbes accommodata, Bull.

† Aphonia, obmutescentia seu vocis carentia quæ ægris solet accidere. Gal.

† Aphorismus, ἀφορισμὸς definitio, determinatio, ex ἀφορίζομαι, quod

ex ἀπὸ & ὁρίζω, Gal. doctrinæ genus quod omnes rei proprietates brevissimis verbis circumscribit: *A generall rule, as in physicke.* Vide Crisp.

† Aphractus, ti, m. & aphractum, ti, n. ex ἄφρακτος, non munitus. *An open or uncovered ship, a Brigantine or like barke.*

† Aphractus, a, um, ἄφρακτος, non munitus, ex ἀ non & φράσσω, sepio. *Open, uncovered, unfenced.*

Aphrodisia, ἀφροδίσια, dicuntur res Veneræ vel Venereæ voluptates vel sacrificia Veneris, ab aphrodita, ἀφροδίτη. *Venus, venery, wanton delights.*

† Aphrodisiace gemma Plin. lib 37. cap. 10. *A kinde of gemme.*

† Aphrodisium, ἀφρόδισιον, statua Veneris.

† Aphrogala, ἀφρογάλα, V. Mar. ex ἀφρός, spuma, & γάλα, lac. *Cream of milke.*

† Aphron, ex ἀφρός, spuma, vel ex ἀ sine & φρὴν, mens, quod inebriat. *A kinde of Poppy*, Plin. 20. 19. *Also a posset.*

† Aphronitrum, tri, neut. gen. ἀφρονίτρον, spuma nitri, Mart. Lib. 14. Plin. 31. 10. *Salt peter or salpeter.*

† Aphroscorodon, ἀφροσκόροδον, ex ἀφρὸς, spuma, & σκόροδον allium, Plin. 19. dict. quod in pulmentariis spumam increscere faciat, Col. ab Aphris dict. ex æstimat allium Vlpicum.

† Aphren, Dioscoricuta quia homines reddit inanimes, ab ἀ sine & φρὴν, mens. *An hemlocke.*

† Aphroselenus, ἀφροσέληνος, alio nomine selenites dict. Latin. lunaris, ex ἀφρὸς & σελήνη, luna, quia per lucem lunæ noctu invenitur, lapis lunaris, vel specularis, vel selenites. *A kinde of pricious stone*, Dio.

† Aphtha, æ, f. g. Mar. ἀφθαι, corrumpo. *Exulcerations in the mouth*, Cæl. Rhod. 9. 10.

Aphthitis, quod sit ἄφθιτον, incorruptum. *The seed of the hearb Buphthalmus, ox eye.*

Aphya, vel aphya, vel apua, ἀφύη, piscis genus quod admotum igni protinus decoquitur, Arist. lib. 6. animal. *A fish which being set on the fire is boyled in an instant, a grovling, a minnow, or pele.* Cicero aphiam vocat populi seminam & sordes, à vilitate piscis aphiæ. *A Loach or gudgeon, a Peere, or Pinke*, dict. ex ἀφύω, ineptus, propter vilitatem. *The basest sort of people so termed.*

† Aphytagora, vel aphytocora, Ctesias arbores quasdam esse voluit electrum ferentes, vocoque hac perdulcem suavitatem significari tradit, Plin. 37. 2.

† Apia, σπία Græ. arbor est quam Latini pyrum vocant, Cal. *A peare tree, also a drone eating Bees.*

† Apicatus, a, um.

Apiago. *An hearb that Bees feed on.*

Apiānus, a, um, ad. ab apes, μελισσοφάτης, ex ἰφανὴς, amabilis, & μέλιτος, apes. *Belonging to Bees, fit for Bees, sweet or tasting like honey.* unde apianæ uvæ & apianum vinum, Plin. lib. 13. cap. 2. apianæ & apiatiæ uvæ, Iun. *Muskideil grapes.*

† Apiāria, Jasme vide Iun.

Apiārium, ii, neut. ex apes, Col. μελίσσιων, μελισσοτρόφιον. *The place where Bees are.*

Apiārius, ii, m. μελισσοτρόφος. *He that keepeth Bees*, Plin. 31.

Apiastra, æ, & Apiaster, tri, μέροψ, merops, melissophago. *A bird that eateth Bees, called a Madwall, or Mirtinet.* Vide Iun. *Also the Master of Bees.*

Apiastrum, i, n. Plin. ab apes, ut μελισσόφυλλον, à μέλισσα, herba qui apes delectantur. *An hearbe which Bees delight in, Balme gentle, or Mint.*

† Apiātum, ti, Gloss. *A Parsley-Bed.*

Apiātus, a, um, μελισσωτὸς, ab apibus dic. quod habet impressam apium similitudinem, Plin. 13. 15. *Of Bees, which is like Bees, done with the picture or likenesse of Bees*, item idem quod Apianus.

Apĭca, æ, f. σφικὸν θρέμμα, Var. Scal. Apica Græcum est ἀπιτὸς, hoc est glabra, nam πῖλος, & πῖλος in neut. id. quod πῖλος masc. πῖλος lana, vel ex apex quod rarum gerit lanam apicum instar. *A kinde of Sheep being little, and bearing little woll*, Plin. Var. Fest.

Apĭcātus, a, um. Ovid. id est, apicem gestans. *Having or wearing an Apex.*

† Apĭcĭtus, a, um. *Bound.*

† Apicio, apicire ligare ab apice, & apice ab apo.

† Apĭcŏsus, ab apex. *That hath but a little haire on his crowne, or is bald on his crowne.*

Apĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. μελισσάριον, ab apes, Plin. *A little Bee.*

Apĭcŭlum, i, & Apiculus, i, masc. ἄκρα, ab apex, apiculum filum est quo flamines velatum apicem gerunt, Fest. *A kinde of string to tie ones Hat fast to the head, a little tuft, top, or point.*

† Apicus, a, um. ἀκρόκορυς vide Opicus, ex apex. *He that vaisteth the haire of the head.*

† Apĭfolium, idem quod Melissophyllon.

Apilascus, udis, Plin. 33. 4. nam aurum quod ad pilas cadat, apilascudem vocant. *Gold ready to be coyned.*

† Apimia, forte leg. apinia, σπίνα, genus placentæ.

Apĭnæ, nuces vocantur quæ rutem (veritas quam putamen) adeo mollem habent ut manu mandantur, Plin. 15. 10. ex Apino oppido ignominioso. *Nuts that have thin shels*, unde Apinæ etiam & tricæ. *Vsed for trifles*: & Apinarius. *A trifler, an unworthy fellow.*

Apinus. *A Tree wherein Pitch groweth.*

† Apiolligo, vide Apo.

† Apionia mala. *Apples called Pome-royall.*

† Apios, cibus & potus est, omnis qualitatis quæ sensim deprehendi potest expers, qui neutie attributionem neque acrimoniam obtinet, Scrip. *Wilde Radish, Earth-Nut: also a Peare-tree.*

† Apiria, æ, ἀπειρία, Græc. ex ἀ sine & πεῖρα, experientia, Cic. *Without experience, ignorance*, Cal.

Apis, vide Apes.

Apis. A Bull appearing in the River Nilus, who by burying his Body doth foretell things to come. Vide in propriis.

Apiscor, eris, aptus sum, πορίζω, (est apo antiq. id est ligo, quod ex ἁπτόμαι) περ καπ. *To finde out, to get, to receiue, to obtaine.*

† Apistos, lege apyctos, ἄπυκτος.

Apium, ii, neut. ἄπιον apium, apeus, ἄπειον, Dor. pro ἕπειον, στέφανον, dict. quod ex eo apex, i. caput antiquorum triumphantium coronabatur, quidam ab apibus, quia delectantur hac herba. *Parsley, Smallage*, Hor. V. Cal. & Iun.

† Apiancs, ἀπλανὴς, non erraticus.

† Aplectum, & Aplictum, i, n. g. *A Ditch, Moat, or Trench.* Cerda.

Apluda, æ, alii Appluda, quod flatu appludatur vel applodatur, Fest. *κυρβάσιον. Brasses, or a kinde of pottage.*

Aplustre, is, vel Aplustrum, i, neut. plur. Aplustria, vel Aplustra, ex ἀ privat. & πλέω navigo, Scal. ab ἄπλαστα, Dionys. ἄπλαστα, πλοῖα, ἄπλαστος summa pars navis ab ἀ & πλάω, quod non facile comfundatur. alii quasi ὑφάστα, hinc paucis literis mutatis Latini Aplustre vocant hoc ἄφλαστον, Festus habet Aplustria navium ornamenta, quæ quia erant amplius quam essent necessaria usu, etiam Amplustria dicebantur, Gloss. Aplustra ἄφλαστος, ἡ τὸ ἄφλαστον πρῷρας, Hen. Steph. Gloss. πλοίου πλαίσιον. *Ornaments of a Ship: the Flag, Banner, Antient, or Colours, hanged out of a Ship.*

† Aplysiæ, Græc. ἀπλύσιαι, spongiæ quædam dictæ, quod elui nequeant, ex πλύνω lavo, i. illotoriæ, Plin.

The

The moſt kinde of Sponges.

† Apoxeles, ἀπόξηλος ἀγγεῖον μικρόν, Gloſſ. *A kinde of Golding uſed of Painters.*

† Apnœa, Græc. ἄπνοια, ab α & πνέω ſpiro. *Shortneſſe of breath.*

† Apo, is, aperi. Feſt. antiquis comprehendo vinculis, ex ἀπάω alligo. *To tye, binde, or make faſt.*

Apo, ἀπό, Græc. præpoſitio id eſt, ab a in compoſitione ſit ap, vel aph.

† Aphæretium, ἀποθετήριον, carmen quo deſcendentes muntur, ex ἀποβαίνω.

† Apocalypſis, Græc. ἀποκάλυψις, revelatio, ab ἀπό & καλύπτω, abſcondo. *A revelation or viſion.*

† Apocataſtaſis, omnium rerum volubilitas.

† Apocha, æ, f. digeſt. ἀποχή, ex ἀπό & ἴσχω, ἀποίχω. *An acquittance, or diſcharge.* ἀπὸ τοῦ χρεῶν.

† Apocimatus. *A boyling of hearbs.*

† Apoclaſmata, abductiones.

† Apocleti, vel Apolecti. *Counſellors, Senators.*

† Apocope, Græc. ἀποκοπή, ab ἀπό & κόπτω, ſcindo. *A figure, when the laſt letter or ſillable of a word is taken away.* item abſciſſio.

† Apocopi, ἀποκοποί, *Gelded men, Eunuchs,* Cal. ex Jul. Matern.

† Apocrotus, vel Apocritus, a, um, Firm. ἀποκρότος, durus & aſper, Mart. ex α & κρότος. al. ex ἀπό & κρούω pulſus, idem quod durus, aſper, rigidus ἀπὸ κρούσεως, Iul. Firm. lib. 7. *A rough, hard, or diſtaſte man, a froward fellow.*

† Apocruſtica, reprimentia medicamenta, Stup.

† Apocrypharius. *He that writeth Apocrypha Bookes.*

† Apocryphus, a, um. ἀπόκρυφος, ex ἀπό rem exaggerante, & κρύπτω abſcondo, dicuntur Apocrypha occulta ſcripta, quod illis publicè in templis non licebat uti, Cal. ex Melanch. סתום ſathum, מסתר miſther. *A thing hid, the authority whereof is not knowne.*

† Apocriſiarius, non Apocryſiarius, nec ipocriſiarius, ex ἀποκρίνομαι, quod reſpondeo ſignificat. eſt enim reſponſalis, & legatus Epiſcopi dict. quod pro Epiſcopo reſpondeat. *A Legate, Commiſſarie, or Chancellor to a Biſhop.* ἀπεκρισιάριος, Legatus, negotia tractans Eccleſiæ. V. Cal. & Mart. ex Meurſ. ex Hinc-maro, epiſt. 3. 13.

† Apocriſis, ἀπόκρισις, Græc. reſponſum.

† Apocynon, ἀποκύνον, Plin. 35. 2. ex ἀπό & κύων canis, quod canum impetus eo cohibetur. *A Bane in a Frogge, which ſtirreth up love and anger.*

† Apodacrytica, i. declacrymativa & repercuſſoria lacrymarum, Galen.

† Apodectæ, ex ἀπό & δέχομαι, Athenis dicebantur qui collationibus & vectigalibus præerant, Cal. *Treaſurers, Maiſters of the Kings Tribute aſſeſſes, Receivers of the Kings Tribute, or free gifts.*

Apodes, um, ibus, i, apus, Plin. 10. ex α ſine & πούς pes, quod uſu pedum carent. *A bird called a Martinet.* cypſelli, V. depodes.

† Apodidraſcinda, ἀποδιδράσκινδα, ex ἀποδιδράσκω fugio. *The game called King by your leave, or the game called hide and ſeeke.* V. Inn. ex Pol.

† Apodixis, ex ἀπό & δείκνυμι, monſtro, ἀπόδειξις, demonſtratio, Quint. *A demonſtration or evident proofe.*

† Apodos, Gr. ἀποδός, ab ἀποδῶ, diſſono, ab ἀπό & φόδος, i. e. δοσὶς cantor. *The untimely crowing of a cocke, a voyce which agreeth not with the quire nor inſtrument,* Cal.

† Apódoſis, ἀπόδοσις, ex ἀπό & δίδωμι, reddo, poſterior pars comparationis oppoſita protaſi, Cal. Schema quum præcedentium membrorum ſingulæ ſingulis particulæ reſpondent. *A figure called Reddition.*

Apodyterium, ii, n. ἀποδυτήριον, loca ubi veſtimenta exuuntur, ex ἀποδύω exuere, Sen. *A place where they that went into the baths laid downe their cloathes.*

† Apoga: *A Kite,* quia longè à terra volat.

† Apogæum, ex ἀπό & γαῖα, terra, Cal. Rhod. *A place under earth, alſo the point in the heaven where any Planet is furtheſt from the Centre. The remoteſt point of an Epicycle.*

† Apogæi, Græc. *Windes ariſing out of the ground,* Plin.

† Apographa, æ, ſœm. Iun. Index, liber quod & repertorium & inventorium, dr. Vlp. ἀπογραφή, γραμματεῖον, χρήματα. *An Inventory of goods.*

† Apographum, i, n. ἀπόγραφον, ἀπόγραφος, ἀπόγραφον, ex ἀπό & γράφω ſcribo, exemplum, deſcriptio libri, quaſi diceres deſcriptum aut exſcriptum, μιμνημα pathshagen. *A copy, a copy written out of another, a pattern.*

Apolactizo, as, Græc. calcibus repello, invado, ex ἀπό & λακτίζω, calcitro, ἀπολακτίζω. Plaut. *To kicke with the heeles.* & per tranſlationem parvi facio, contemno. *To contemne or deſpiſe.*

† Apolectus, ti, & plural. apolecti, ἀπολεκτοὶ παρὰ τὸ ἀπολέγω, eo quod ex multis ſoleant eligi, Liv. *Principall Senators or Counſellors, alſo a kinde of fiſh.* Plin. lib. 9. ca. 15. & 32. 11.

† Apolectrium. *A place where garments were ſent to be waſhed.*

† Apolepſis, interceptio venarum, Sarp.

† Apocinum vel apocynum, i, neut. *An hearbe,* Chamelæa, Thymelæa, Dod.

† Apolipolitis, Græc. *A kinde of Preſident vz a Ship,* Plin. 5. 11.

† Apolis, idis. Gr. ἄπολις ab α ſine & πόλις civitas, גר gar. גולח goleh. *A baniſhed man, that is of no town or city, a ſtranger baniſhed.* Mart. *Alſo* Inſularius, in inſulam deportatus ſervus.

Apollinaris, is, ſœm. gen. Iun. ex ἀπὸ & ὄλλυω perdo, quod venenoſa ſua qualitate edentes perdat. *Henbane.*

Apollinaris minor. *Sleeping nightſhade.*

Apŏlŏgātio, ōnis, μυθολογία. *The making uſe, and application of fables,* Quint.

† Apologeticon, & Apologema, & Apologiſmus, id. quod apologia.

Apŏlŏgēticus, a, um, ἀπολογητικός. *Pertaining to apologie, defence, or excuſe.*

Apologia, æ, ἀπολογία, defenſio, dictio cauſæ, ἀπολογία, rejicio, non admitto, Jun. oratio purgatoria & in patrocinium inſtituens defenſio, חתנצלות hithnatzluth. *An apologie, defence, or excuſe.*

Apŏlŏgo, ἀπολογῶμαι, Sen. ex ἀπολέγω rejicio, ex apologia, נתן ſhinnen. *To make an apologie or defence, to reprove.*

Apologus, gi, maſ. gen. ἀπόλογος, narratio fabuloſa, defenſio, ex ἀπολέγω efficio, apologos appellare nonnulli auſi ſunt, quaſi ἀπὸ λόγου λόγους, ſermones à ſermone, unum ab alio concluſum, Scal. משל ſheninah. *A Fable or Tale (ſuch as were Æſops) teaching under the names of Beaſts maners and wiſdome.*

† Apolyterium, Gl. V. apodyterium.

† Apomeli, itis, Græc. ex ἀπό & μέλι, mel. Gal. decoctum ex aceto cum melle, Stup. *Drinke made of water and honey, Metheglin.*

† Apona, æ, ſœm. gen. ex α & ὠδύνη. *A Medicine helping without paine.*

† Apopemptici hymni, quum quis ab iis locis abiret in quæ veniſſet, ex ἀποπέμπω ablegare, Scal.

† Aponeuroſeis, ſunt tendones quos muſculi generant, dicuntur quaſi denervationes & nervæ muſculorum extremitates, St.

† Apophaſis, ἀπόφασις, negatio, aliquando apud Juriſc. eſt ſententia, reſponſum, Quint 9. 2. apophaſis etiam

am dicitur catalogus & index bonorum, & hac significatione dicitur ἀποφαίνω, id est, in rationes tutelæ refero. *A denying, also an inventorie.*

† Apophlegmatismus, mi, masc. Jun. ἀποφλεγματισμός, ex ἀποφλεγματίζω, capitis pituitas expungo. *A medicine good to purge rheume.*

† Apophoreta, ἀποφόρητα, Suet. Munera quæ dari solebant Saturnalibus, xenia missa, & remissa, ex ἀποφορέω, aufero, משא mashah. *Gifts given on certaine dayes, as Newyeares gifts: A present, gifts given to Guests at a banquet to carry with them.*

Apophthegma, ἀπόφθεγμα, ex ἀπὸ & φθέγγομαι, pronuncio, sono, *A briefe and pithy speech of renowned Personages.* vide Apothegma.

† Apophthora, Vide Abortus, Stup.

† Apophyades, ἀποφάδες, Latinè appendices, quæ scilicet rei alicui agnascuntur, Arist. voc. intestinorum appendices, Cal. *Certaine things hanging to the entrailes, or other parts.*

† Apophysis, ἀπόφυσις, appendix, surculus, fibra, item tuberculæ in ossibus processus, Cel. ex ἀπὸ & φύω, natura. *Bones standing out: also processes of bones.*

† Apoplectici, Gr. ex ἀπὸ & πλήσσω, ferio. *They who are stricken in body or minde with any disease, or with lightning.* Cels.

Apoplexia, æ, scem. gen. Ἀποπληξία, stupor corporis, ex ἀποπλήσσομαι, percutior, attonitum reddo, Cels. *A palsie, a dead palsie, a disease which causeth one to fall, and taketh away from him moving and feeling, and hindereth him from breathing.*

† Apoplexia, scem. & apoplexum idem.

† Apoprisis, Ἀποπρίωσις, ex ἀπὸ & πρίω. *A disease where the haires of the head fall and shed.*

† Apor, vel apos, Fest. apud Scal. apoc: Gl. apeynes.

† Aporia, æ, scem. Ἀπορία, dubitatio, ex ἄπορος, id ex α & πόρος, quasi non habens trajectum vel viam. *Doubt, want, need of counsell, want of passage.*

† Aporior, aris, ex ἀπορέω, dubito. *To doubt, to be in perplexitie.*

† Aporiatio, onis. *Doubting.*

† Aporon, ἄπορον, Calep. contro. versiæ genus inexplicabile, Gel 9 15. *A controversie that cannot be decided.*

† Aporreta, ἀπόρρητα, veritas explorari, ex ἀπὸ & ῥέω, dico, loquor, *Secret places where secret things were put.*

† Aporreton, ἀπόρρητον, arcanum dicendū.

† Aporrox, ἀπόρρηξ. *Certaine impressions in the ayre, Staves falling.*

† Aporus, a, um; Gr. Poros.

Apostepēsis, ἀποστόμωσις, interruptio, ab ἀποστομόω, taceo, vel ex ἀπὸ & στόμα silentium. *A figure when one through anger or vehemency casteth off some word, sentence or part of a sentence, and yet may be understood.*

† Apospasmara, ex ἀπὸ & σπάω, vello. *Avulsions, impostumations,* ἀποσπάσματα.

† Aposphagma, unionis dissolutio, St.

† Aposphragisma, ἀποσφράγισμα, atis, n. sigillum, ἀποσφραγίζω, obsigno forma expressa, Plin. *The seale or armes, or impression on a ring, or seale.*

Apostasion, repudii libellus, Cal.

† Apostasis, Gr. unionis dissolutio, Gal. at Hipp. abfeedentia corpora quæ ita affecta sunt vocat, & affectionem ipsam absessionem nominat.

† Apostăsia, æ, ἀποστασία, ex ἀφίσταμαι, desciscodiscedo. *Apostasie, revolting,* inde.

† Apostata, æ, ἀποστάτης, m. gen Bud. Defector & desertor sui ducis sive religionis, & instituti, נדח nophel, סרר Sarar. *A revolter, backslider, an Apostate.*

† Apostaton vel apostasion, repudii libellus pro eodem, Cal.

† Apostato, as, ἀποστατέω, נפר nuphal, נסג pashang. *To revolt, or play the revolter, to forsake his Religion.*

† Apostatatrix, icis, f. *A woman Apostate, or she that revolteth from her religion.*

† Apostēma, atis, n. ἀπόστημα abscessus; scil. sanguinis suppuratio, dicitur à Græco ἀφίστημι, quod est abscedo, נדח mazur. *An impostume, an unnaturall swelling of any corrupt matter in the body.* Cels.

† Aposteparnismos. *A cutting away of the bone with the wound,* Vide Coop.

† Aposterigma, tis, n. gr. V. fulcimentum, Pl.

† Apostŏlātus, us, m. g. *The office of an Apostle, or Embassadour, an Apostleship.*

† Apostŏlium templum, Apostolo sacrum.

† Apostolo-Euangelia, ita inscribitur Lectionarium Græcorum, in quo describuntur dies Festi, Alsted.

Apostolicon, habitus pontificalis, vide Gal.

Apostolus, li, ἀπόστολος, missus, legatus, ex ἀποστέλλω mitto, delego, cursum navis aliquò dirigo. *An embassador, especially an Embassadour by Sea, a Legate, an Admirall or overseer of a navy.* Jurisc. ab eo à quo appellatum est ad eum qui de appellatione cognicurus est: literæ dimissoriæ dirigantur, quæ vulgo Apostoli dicuntur. *An Apostle whose calling was to plant and preach the Gospell in the whole world without limitation, a messenger.*

Apostrophe, ἀποστροφὴ ex ἀποστρέφω, averto. *A figure when as we convert our speech from the Judge or persons to whom we speake, to some that are absent.*

Apostrŏphus, item ex ἀποστρέφω averto, collisionis nota in fine alicujus dictionis, Denotans vocalē præcedentis dictionis elisum propter hiatum, ut Ain' pro aine.

† Apoteleſma, ătis, n. effectus horoscopi, hoc est, quicquid cœlum ex astrorum compositione & aspectu mutuo affectum in natali hora cujuscunque efficit, ἀποτέλεσμα opus actione productum, ἀποτελῶ, perficio. hinc apoteleſmatici, ἀποτελεσματικοί. *Mathematicians, such as calculate mens Nativities, and hold all things subject to the power of the Planets,* Cal.

Apotheca, æ, f. ἀποθήκη ex ἀποτίθημι, recondo repositorium, אוצר אוצר mischenah. *A place where any thing is laid to be kept, a shop, or store house, or Cupboard.*

Apothegma, atis, rectius apophthegma, n. παρὰ τὸ ἀποφθέγξασθαι, quod est sententiosè, & paucis verbis multa complecti. Eras. dicta quædam acuta & brevia non cujusliber quidem, sed oratorum, legatorum, ducum vel imperatorum. *A briefe and pithy speech of some renowned Personages, or Noble men, an Apothegme.*

† Apotheoſis, Græc. inter, Deos relatio, consecratio, ἀποθέω, ex homine Deum facio, inter Divos refero. *A Dedication, consecration, canonization of men to become Gods.*

† Apotherapia, ἀποθεραπεία, nunc pro extrema parte omnis probè exactæ exercitationis sumitur, nunc pro ea pars medicinæ quæ lassitudinem submovet. St.

† Apothermus, Sapa. Siroconhipsemia, significat multum plurimum coctum, St.

† Apŏtŏmia, ἀποτομία, major pars semitonii, quæ à Lat. discissio dici potest ex Græc. ἀποτέμνω, quod est abscindo.

† Apotropæa, ἀποτρόπαια, carmina quæ ad avertendam, averruncandamque infestorum numinum iram comparantur, Martin. ex Scal.

† Apoxyomĕnos, Gr. ex ἀποξύω, quod est distringi, signum æreum Lysippi. V. Calep.

† Apoxyſ.

† Apoxysmata, ramenta, alias minuta quædam frustula adhærentia intestinis, quædam strigmata nominant. ἀποξύω.

† Apozema, tis, neut. ἀπόζεμα, ex ἀποζέω, quod est defervesco. *Water boiled with herbs and spices, a decoction.*

Appărĭtè, ius, issimè, adverb. ex apparo, παρασκευασμένως, *with great preparation, gorgeously: trimly, gallantly, comly.*

Appărĭtio, onis, fœm. g. verb. ex apparo, παρασκευασμα, idem quod apparatus.

Appărātus, us. masc. verbal. ab apparo. παρασκευη. *Preparation, provision, furnishing of the table with meate, a covering of the table, furniture, Apparell, decking, adorning.*

Appărātus, a, um, adject. *Prepared, furnished, made ready, decked, adorned.*

† Apparentia, ę, ὄψις. *An appearance.*

† Apparenter, adverb. φαινομένως. *Seemingly, according to the appearance.*

Apparĕo, es, ui, itum, exad & pareo, φαίνομαι, נראה nireah. *To appeare, to bee seene, to be manifest, to bee ready at hand,* φανέομαι, *To attend, to shew himselfe suddenly, to summon or cause to appeare.*

Apparet, imperson. δῆλον ὅτι. *It is evident, &c.*

† Appareret pro acquireret. Lucret.

Appărĭtĭo, ōnis, fœm. verbal. ab appareo, ὑπηρεσία, παράστασις, נראה mareah, ostensio & offensum, apparitoris. *An appearing, a presenting of himselfe before a company.*

Appărĭtor, ōris, masculi. Verbal. ab appareo, apparitores κλητῆρες, ὑπηρέται, οἱ τακτῶται, satellites, stipatores, & ministri magistratuũ dict. quod appareant & præsto sint ad obsequium, Gloss. apparitores, ὑπόδικοι, ἐκθέσασαι, item apparitores sunt omnes qui magistratui apparere solent, ut scribæ, accensi, interpretes, viatores, præcones. *A Sergeant, Apparitor, Pursevant, A deadly Summoner, a Marshall.*

† Appărĭtorium, n. Gloss. *An appearing, or helping.*

Appărĭtura, æ, fœm. generis, Sueton ministerium apparendi, apparitio. παράστασις. *A Summoning, an Arresting.*

Appăro, as, ex ad & paro, παρασκευάζω, ἑτοιμάω, זמם zimmen; חכן hechin. *To prepare, to provide, to make ready, to ordaine, to trimme, to make provision, to addresse, to doe a thing with sumptuousnesse.*

Apparor, pass. *To bee, &c.*

Appellandus, particip. ab appellor, &c.

Appellātio, onis, fœm. gen. ex Appello. προσρημα, προσφώνησις, προσηγορία. *A Naming, a Calling, a name, an appeale, a pronouncing,* & apud juriscons. provocatio, πρόκλησις, Cal.

Appellativus, a, um, adject. Pris. ut nomen appellativum, προσηγορικὸς. *Appellative.*

Appellātor, oris, m. verb. προσκαλῶν. *He that appealeth.*

Appellātōrius, a, um, adjectivum, Dig. ἐπικλητικὸς. *Pertaining to appellation.*

Appellito, as, frequent. *To Call often.*

Appello, as, ex ad & pello, quasi ad me pello, ὀνομάζω, προσαγορεύω קרא kara. *To call, to name, to mention, to speake unto, to call to witnesse, to accuse, to commence an action against, to appeale, to pronounce, to make mention familiarly, to exact, to call for, to call on, to Appeale.*

Appello, is, puli, ex ad & pello, προσκαλέω, προσορμίζω, נגש niggash, קרב karab. *To arrive, to come to a place, to give his mind unto, to direct, to bring unto, to compell, to dish.*

Appellor, pass.

† Appendicium, ii, neut. vide appendix.

† Appendicus, a, um. *Pertaining to an Appendix.*

Appendicula, æ, fœm. dim. ab appendix, μίκρα προσθήκη. *A little thing belonging to a principall or chiefe, a label, an appendix.*

Appendix, ĭcis, ex appendo, dict. quod adjunctum est appensum, προσθημα, ἀνηφωμένος, προσθήκη. *Dependences, an hang-by, an addition, a part of a little building belonging to a greater, a pent house, a label, a processe, that hangeth to another thing, also a kinde of horne or berry tree so called.* Quod baccas puniceas de se pendentes habent quæ & ipsæ appendices nominantur, Calep. vide Plin. 14. 13. item appendices pro auxiliis, Gel.

Appendo, is, di, sum, ex ad & pendo, ad aliquid pendo. προσαρτῶ. Interdum ponitur pro ponderare, vel ponderem alicui tradere, σταθμίω, suspendo, תלה thalah. *To hang by, to weigh, to ponder, to give.*

Appendor, pass.

Appensor. *He that weigheth,* unde Appensorius, a, um.

Appensus, a, um, adject. Suspensus, ἀνηρτημένος. *Hanged, weighed.*

Appetendus, a, um, part. ab Appetor. *To be desired.*

Appetens, ior, issimus, ὀρεκτικὸς ἐπιθυμητικὸς, avidus, cupidus, חמד chomed, מחוז mitheauch. *Desiring, greedy, covetous, approching, invading.*

Appĕtentia æ, fœm. g. ex appetens, appetitio, ὄρμη, תאוה thauvah, תשוקה theshukah. *Appetite, Desire, Lust.*

Appĕtĭbilis, le, ad. ἐπιθυμητὸς. *To be desired,* Macr.

Appĕtītio, ōnis, f. verbal. ὄρμη, ἐπιθυμία, Motus & impetus animi quo ad aliquid agendum impellimur, תאוה thaavah, חמדה chamadah. *An earnest endeavour, desire, lust.*

Appĕtītor, oris, masc. *He that desireth, &c.* Lamp.

Appĕtītus, us, masc. g. verbal. ὄρμη, ὄρεξις, concupiscentia, impetus animi quo ad rem aliquam impellimur. *Appetite, Lust, Desire;* vide Appetitio.

Appetītus, a. um. *Tempted, vexed: also sit upon.*

Appĕto, is, ii, vel ivi, itum, ex ad & peto. ὀρέγομαι, ὀρέγω, ἱεμαι, ἱράχ, אוה aiuvah, חמד chamad. *To desire or covet, earnestly or greedily to require, to lacke, to be hastant, to set upon, to invade, to assaile, to draw neere, to goe or to approach, to intreat, to love, to require, to catch at, to bee at hand, to invade, set upon.*

† Appetones, qui appetunt. Non.

Appetor, pass. ab appeto.

† Appia, ἰδος σκίνος, vasis genus, Gloss. Vet. ex Pacuvio legendum appla, ab ad & pleo, φυσιλαρὰ, ut sit vas quod subindè implenur, & depletur, Mart.

Appiana mala. Plin. 15. *A kind of Apples like a Quince.* ex Appio, 8.

Appianum, ni, neut. Plin. coloris viridis genus, Plin. 35. 6. *A kinde of greene colour.*

Appignĕro. *To pledge, to Confirme.*

Appingo, is, egi, actum, compositum ex ad & pango, φρεσκόμω, addo vel adjungo, יוסיף hosiph. *To joyne unto, to fasten, or bind to.*

Appingo, is, xi, ex ad & pingo. Horat. φρεσγράφω, juxta pingo. *To paint or write more unto, or upon, or where unto.*

† Appĭōsus, us, masc. *A disease in cattell called the staggers or turnesicke,* vide Cal.

† Appiosus, a, um. *Belonging to the disease of the staggers.*

† Appla. *A kinde of vessell;* vide Appia.

† Applaro cochlear, appiaria, Plin. Auson. Apalaria adpellat applaria, Vide Martin. & Scalig. in Auson.

† Applararis. & applrareris, idem quod Cochlear.

† Applau-

† Applauda ſorbitiuncula, ex pãleis ſacta circa quam pueri ſolent applaudere.

Applando, is, ſi, ſum, ex ad & plaudo, ἐπιπαρεμβάλλω, ἐπικροτέω, allido, pedibus terram concutio, aliis eſt manuum, vel pedum plauſu, favorem oſtendere, פפס ſaphak, מחא macha. *To applaud, to clap hands, or uſe ſuch like geſture in token of favour, to allow, to praiſe, to ſhike, to ſtrike upon, or againſt.*

Applaudor, paſſ.

Applauſor, ōris, maſc. Verb. ἐπικροτητής. *Hee which applaudeth, &c.* Plin.

Applauſus, us, m. Verbal. κρότος, ἐπικρότησις. *Applauſe, clapping of the hands, or other like geſture in token of approbation, or joy, &c.*

Applauſus, a, um, part. ἐπικροτηθείς. *Gently ſtroked, made much of, clapped on the backe and cheriſhed.*

Applex, ĭcis, & applicior, us, Hel. ex Apul. *Plaited together.*

Appli͡cātio, ōnis, f. Verb. ἐφαρμογή, συνημμένον, adjunctio animi, דבק debek. *Application, making to meet, or agree with, a bending or inclination of the mind unto, a repairing to.*

Appli͡cātus, & appli͡cĭtus, a, um, συνημμένος, ἐφαρμοσμένος, p. paſſ. *Applyed, layed to, arrived, given, inclined,* Plin.

Appli͡co, as, ũi, & āvi, ātum, & ĭtum, ex ad & plico, ἐπιζεύγνυμι, καταζεύγνυμι, συνάπτω, συμβάλλω. *To apply, joyne, lay, put or adde unto, to make to meet, or agree with, to give, or bend, or leane unto, to aſſociate, to goe or come unto, to indeavour, to ſit, or to accommodate. To arrive, to land, or board.*

Applōdo, is, ſi, Vide Applaudo, ἐπικροτέω. vetcres enim plodo dixerunt quod nos plaudo. *Alſo to diſh againſt,* Plin.

Applōro, as, ex ad & ploro, apud aliquem ploro, ἐφοδυκλύω. *To waile or lament with or nigh another, to make mone or weepe unto,* Horat.

Appluda, furfur Frumenti, Gel. 11. 17. Plin. 18. 10. Feſt. Appluda genus minutiſſimæ palex, &c. Sunt qui appludam ſorbitionis liquidiſſimum genus putent, dict. quod ſtatu dejiciatur & quaſi adpludatur, Vide apluda.

Applumbatura, μολύβδωσις, plumbatura. *A conjoyning, or ſoldering with lead.*

Applumbatus, a, um. *Soldered with lead.*

Applumbo as, ex ad & plumbo, ἐπιμολυβδόω. *To ſolder with lead.*

Appli͡o, is, ex ad & pluo, Plin. ἐπομβρίζω. *To rayne at, by or nigh unto.*

Appodio, as. *To leane upon.*

Appōno, is, ſŭi, ĭtum, ex ad & pono, ad aliquid pono, ἐφίστημι, ἐφοπλίζω, הוסיף hoſiph, חקוד hikiib, חנן chichen, *To put, or ſet to, to lay by, upon, or nigh to, to mixe, to ſerve, to appoint, to ſiſh-arme, to cover, to procure, to ſet on.*

Apporrĭgo, is, xi, ctum, id eſt, juxta porrigo, παρατείνω, שטח ſhatach, נטה natah. *To reach, or ſtretch out unto, nigh, or to another,* Ovid.

Apporto, as, ex ad & porto, effero, ἐφοράω, ἐφοπλίζω, נשא naſha. *To bring or carry unto, to ſhew, or bring newes or tidings.*

Appoſco, is, appoposci, ex ad & poſco, Ter. ἐφοσμιλία, inſuper poſco. *To aske or demand more.*

Appŏſitè, adv. ex appono, ἐπιτηδείως. *Properly, aptly, comely, conveniently, to the purpoſe.*

Appŏſitio, ōnis, f ἐφαρμογή, ἐπίθεσις. *An adding, or putting to, an applying.* Figura conſtructionis quam veteres expoſitionem ſen interpretationem epexegeſin vocabant, ut urbs Roma, quaſi dicas urbs quæ Roma.

† Appoſitivus, a, um. & per contractionem Appoſtus, a, um, & Appoſtè, adv. *Perverſe, overthwart.*

Appŏſitus, us, m. verb. ex appono, Plin. παράθεσις. *A putting or laying unto, an applying.*

Appŏſitus, a, um, ἐφηρμοσμένος. *Laid by, put to, holden, or joyned to or by, ſituate by or to, convenient, apt, or fit,* ἁρμόδιος, *to the purpoſe, meet, eaſie, likely, more given to, ready, ſubborned.*

Appoſitior, adj. comp. *More given to, more meet.*

Appōtus, a, um, ex ad & potus, Plaut. valdè potus, qui multum potavit, διπλάσιος, שכור ſhachur. *Drunk, which hath drunk much.*

Apprehendo, & apprendo, ex ad & prendo, vel prehendo, λαμβάνω, תפש hechazak, אחז achaz. *To apprehend, to lay hold of, to take, to attach, or arreſt, to get, to learne, to underſtand, to comprehend, to pull, draw, or ſnatch, to ſeize on.*

Apprehenſio, ōnis, f. verb. Dig. ἀντίληψις, *An apprehending, a ſeizing on a thing.*

Appreſſus, a, um, Bal. ex apprimor. *Preſſed, put hard together.*

Appretio, & Appretior. *To eſteem at a high price.*

Apprimè, vel adprimè, ex apprimus, i. longè primus antiq. μάλιστα, μάλα, σφόδρα, Ter. imprimis, egregiè, valdè, מאד meaud meaud. *Very much, very well, greatly, chiefly, excellently.*

Appri͡mo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ex ad & premo. Plin. (quidam vol. appremo) ἐποθλίβω, κατασπάζω חזר hazar, חעק hegnik. *To preſſe, or thruſt any thing to another, to ſqueeze hard to.*

Appri͡mus, vel adprimus, a, um, ex ad & primum, ἐφάπαξ. *Very much, by far, that paſſeth or excelleth,* Gel. ex Liv.

Approbandus, a, um. ἐπαινετός. *To be approved, laudable, acceptable.*

Approbātio, ōnis, f. Verbal. ἐπαίνεσις. *Approbation, allowance, aſſurance.*

Approbātor, ōris, m. Verb. ἐπαινέτης. *Hee that approveth, or allowcth.*

Approbātus, a, um. *Approved.*

Approbè, adv. admodum probè, φρονιμώτατα. *Very honeſtly.*

Approbo, as, ex ad & probo, δοκιμάζω, שבח ſhabach, הלל hullel, קים kim. *To approve, to commend, to prove, to make good, to allow.*

Approbus, vel adprobus, a, um, ex ad & probus, Gel. valdè probus, φρονιμώτατος, חסד chaſid. *Very honeſt, very good.*

Appromiſſor, ōris, m. verb. ἐγγυητής. *He that promiſeth for another, a pledge, or ſurety,* Vlp.

Appromitto, vel adpromitto, is, ſi, ſum, ex ad & promitto, ἐγγυάομαι, ערב, gnarab. *To promiſe for, to make good anothers promiſe, to become ſurety.*

Approno, as, are, in genua ſe proſternere, ex ad & pronus, ἀποκλίνομαι, ברך barach. *To bend downe.*

Approperātus, a, um, p. Liv. *Haſtened, &c.*

Appropero, as, vel adpropero, ex ad & propero, propero, σπεύδω, מהר mahar. *To haſten, or make ſpeed to.*

Approximinquātio, onis, f Verbal. ἐφικνούμενος, קרבה kerabah. *An approaching, or comming nigh unto.*

Approximinquo, as, ex ad & propinquo, ἐγγίζω, קרב karab. *To com nigh, to approach, to be ready at hand.*

† Approprĭātio, ōnis, f. g. *An appropriating, or rather impropriating an Eccleſiaſticall living to private mens uſes, and lay-man.*

Appulſus, us, m. verbal ab appello, ἐφορμισμός. *An arriving, a comming to, an approaching.*

Appulſus, a, um, part. ab appellor, προσορμισθείς. *Arrived, come unto.*

Aprārius, a, um, ἀφόριστος. *Of, or belonging to a bore*

Aprĭcātio ōnis, f. Verb. ἡλίωσις. *A warming, or heating in the ſunne.*

Aprĭcior, & apriciſſimus. *More, and moſt ſunny, &c.*

Aprĭcus, atis, ab apricus, Col. ἡλώσις, ἡλιοσία. *The warmth of the Sunne, Sunſhine.*

Aprĭcor, aris, ex apricus, ἡλιάζομαι. *To be in the ſunne.*

Apri-

Apricíllus, li, gr. ἀφρικίσκος, indè venit apricor. (per dim. ex aper) Apul. *A fiſh having long teeth like a Boares tuskes.*

Aprícus, a, um, adj. ſect. ὀφσίλιος, ὑβάιος. Apricus homo, &c. qui ſole gaudet, dict. quaſi ἀπὸ φρίκης, id eſt, ſine frigore. Iſidor. Aprica loca, id eſt quæ ſunt aperto cœlo. *Sunny, warmed with the Sunne, that lyeth in the Sunne, or loveth to be in the Sunne.*

Aprílis, lis, m. quaſi aphrilis, à ſpuma quam Græci ἀφρὸν, undè orta Venus creditur: hunc menſem ſecundum eſſe voluit Romulus, cùm hanc aſſerunt eſſe rationem, ut primùm quidèm menſem à patre ſuo Marte, ſecundum ab Æneæ Matre Venere nominaret, vel ab aperiendo, cùm omnia hoc menſe aperiuntur & germinent, ſicut apud gr. ἀνοίγειν, quod hoc tempore omnia floreſcant, V. Pung. ἀφρίλις, ἀφρίλιος, ἀφρίλιος, quaſi aperilis, vel aperilis quod terram aperiat. *The month of Aprill.*

Aprílis, le, adj. *Of Aprill.*

Aprína, æ, f. id eſt, caro aprina.

Aprínus, a, um, ex aper, id. quod aprugnus, Plaut. κάπρινος. *Of a Boare, of a wilde Boare, Veniſon, Brawne.*

Aprónia æ, f. Plin. ἄμπελος μέλαινα. *An hearbe called* vitis nigra, bryonia, chironia, & gynecearch, Plin. 23. 1. Aprónia mala *major* apiuſa inter melappia, dict. à ſimilitudine orbis in rotunditatem circumacti. *The Blacke Vine, or Brionie.*

† Apronianus, a, um, ut ceraſum apronianum, Junius. *A blacke Cherry.*

† Aprono, as, Apul. *To kneele, or fall proſtrate, or bow downward,* Vide Approno.

† Aproxis, al. aperoris. *An hearb the root whereof kindleth fire a farre off.* Coop.

Aprugnus, a, um, idem quod Aprinus. *Of a Boare, or of Brawne.*

† Apſicorus, ἀψίκορος, mox ſatiatus, nonnihil avidus, Gr. Coop.

Apſis, idis, v. abſis.

† Apſychon, ex δὸν & ψυχὴ. *Without life, ſoule, or breath.*

† Apſyctos, ex α ſine & ψύξις, frigus, irrefrigerabilis. *A kind of precious ſtone, that when it is hot will keep hot ſeven dayes,* Plin. 36. 10.

† Apſum, apſus, v. hapſus, Gl. apſum vel ſus lanæ, Mart.

† Apſychia, id eſt, animi deliquium, St.

Aptátus, a, um, p. ex aptor, Plin. ἁρμοσμένος. *Fitted, made meet or agreeable.*

Aptè, adv. ἁρμοσίως, ἁρμοδίως. *Fitly, to the purpoſe, ſeemly, convenintly, agreeably, properly, decently.*

Aptíus, comparat. iſſimè, ſuperl.

Aptitudo. *Fitneſſe.*

Aptitudinarius, a, um. *Pertaining to fitneſſe.*

Apto, as, ex ἅπτω, ἅπτομαι, vel ex aptus, ἁρμόζω, ἁρμόττω, convenienter aliquid rei alicui jungo ſeu accommodo, תכן hechin, תכן thichen. *To make fit, to joyne, to make meet, or agree, to app'y unto, to ſettle, to addreſſe, to make ready or prepare, to place, to trimme.*

† Aptorum, Gr. ex α ſine & πῶρος. *Without caſe.* Don.

† Aptra, v. ampelophylla.

Aptus, a, um, ior, iſſimus, ἁρμόδιος, ἁρμόττων, accommodatus, appoſitus, conveniens, congruens, נכון nachun, רוי ravi, interdum elegans aliq. connexus, compoſitus, creatus, factus, ex אפד aphad, unde ἄπτομαι, ἅπτω, inde apo, inde aptus. *Apt, meet, proper, agreeable, neceſſary, convenient, well joyned, well made, y'es fant, eaſie, ready, well accommodated, neate, fitted.*

Aptior, comp. iſſimus, ſup.

Aptus, a, um. ab Apo, Varro. *Gattin.*

† Aptyſſus, i. mo bus ſine ſputo præſertim mo bus lateralis, &c St.

Apua, æ, fœm. piſciculus eſt minimus, & viliſſimus, quem Græci quòd ex pluvia naſcatur, ἀφύην vocant, Plin. 3. 8. *A kinde of fiſh,* V. aphya.

Apud præp (ex ποτὶ. Canin. πρὸς, φρὸς, mutata loci & perſonæ conjunctionem ſignificat, Feſtus. alii ex apo, id eſt, comprehendo, Scaliger. de cauſa L L putat dici quaſi ad pedes, παρὰ πόδων. *At, to, by, nigh, neere, among, with, in, before, in preſence.*

† Apus, odis, fœm. gen. ἄπους ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπόδος ex α & πούς, quod careat uſu pedum, & plurimum volet. *A kinde of Swallow called a Martinet.*

† Apyreni, orum, ἀπύρηνα, Jun. uvæ Corinthiacæ. *Currants.*

† Apyrexia, æ, ſon gen ἀπυρεξίας, remiſſio febris, ex α ſine & πυρέσσω, febrio, Gr. *The remiſſion of the Fever,* Cel. alii *The ſhaking fit of an ague.*

† Apyrinus, a, um, Græc. ἀπύρηνος, ον (quod & frequentius ἀπύρηνος) nucleum non habens, ligno ſeu oſſe carens, ut palmæ meſpilæ, à πύρηνον nucleus, ſeu potiùs id quod in pomo ligneum oſſeumque eſt, M. *Without kernell, or having a ſmall kernell.* Plin. apyrina mala, *fine or ſweet Pomgranats.*

Apyrotos, dict. ἀπύρωτος, Ovid. pyrobam voc. Latini carbunculum, ita dict. quod ignem non ſentiat, Plin 37. 7. *A precious ſtone called a Carbuncle.*

Apyrum ſulphur, ἄπυρον θεῖον Plin. lib. 13. c. 15. *Brimſtone that hath not felt the heat of the fire.* ex α & πῦρ.

A *ante* Q

Aqua, æ, fœm. gen. (quod æquat ſumma, Var. Feſt. ab a & qua, id eſt, à qua vivamus, Canin. aqua ex ἄγω, à fuſione, ex quo item, Scalig. ὕδωρ, M. ab ago quòd in perpetuo actu ſeu motu ſit, ſeu quod facilè agatur, vel quod ſit potabilis; nam ἄγω eſt etiam bibo, vel ab ἄω, Heb. מים maiim. *Water, urine.*

† Aquabibus. *A Water Drinker.*

Aquaductile. *A way by which water is conveyed.*

Aquæductus, us, m. g. ab aqua ducenda, ὑδραγωγία, תעלה thegnalah. *A conduit or conveyance of water by a pipe.* aquæductio, idem, Vlp.

Aquagium, quaſi aquæ agium, ex aqua & ago, Feſt. Gr. ὑδραγώγιον, aquæductium, aquarium, aquagium, idem.

Aqualicium, ii, n. g. Feſt. dicitur cum aqua pluvialis remediis quibuſdam elicitur, ab aqua & lacio. *The drawing or taking of raine water for the uſe of medicine.*

Aqua intercus, id eſt, aqua inter carnem & cutem, ὕδρωψ, ὑδρώψ. *The dropſie.*

Aquális, le, lum. *A water trough,* Var.

Aquálĭculus, diminut. ab aqualicus, ſicut caulis, caulículus. Stephan. ab aquali, Perſ. χάσμον, aliq eſt abdomen. Aqualiculus, qui & pubes & epiſion dicitur, eſt ea trunci pars, in quam thorax ſinitur. V. Stup. *A hogs trough, or hinder part of the belly, or a paunch like a hogs trough.*

Aquálĭcus, ex aqua & lego, id eſt, colligo, alvus quo ſordes defluunt: item genus quoddam lati intellini ex quo farcimina fieri ſolent, Apicius, Cal. *The paunch whither the excrements runne, alſo a kind of great gut where of puddings were made.*

Aquæ nivales menſæ adhibebantur antiquitus, Cal.

Aquális, le, idem quòd aquaticus.

Aquális, is, m. ab aqua, genus vaſis ad aquam tenendam, quò aqua manibus datur, ὑδρεῖον, matellio, Var. נטל gebjang, חד chad. *A water-pot, an Ewer, Laver, or ſuch like.*

† Aqualium *The cruets of the head*

† Aqua manile. *A veſſell to waſh hands in, a baſon.*

† Aquámolina, Gloſſ. *A watermill.* T.

† Aquanus, a, um. V. aqueus.

† Aquæ-pedes, Gloſſ. *Water for the feet.*

† Aqua-

Aquariõla, æ. *A ſinke, chanell, or gutter.* Coop. ex.

Aquārĭŏlum, *ĭ. pro* Aquarium. Vide aquarium.

Aquārĭŏlus, i, maſc. gen. aquarioli dicuntur mulierum impudicarum ſordidiſſimi aſſeclæ, φοραγωγίδες, μαστρωποὶ aquam portabant qua plurima egent ad ſe eluendas, Gloſſ. Vide βαλλάδης, πορνοβάκοποι. *A Bawd, a pander, one that ſuffereth his wife to play the whore.* Vide Scal. in Feſt.

Aquārium, ĭi, neut. Cæ. *ĭ. pro* Hhm, *ĭ. pro* ים, *ĭ. pro* בקע, נקע ſheketh. *A watering place, a ſinke, a chanell, a gutter, a laver.*

Aquārius, ii, maſ. gen. *ĭ.* ὑδροχόος, dict. quod aquam fundat, *ĭ. pro* ὑδρίλαξ, aquarum cuſtos, *ĭ. pro* ὑδροφόρος, qui aquã geſtat. *One of the ſigns in the Zodiaque, alſo one that hath the overſight of Baths, Hot-houſes, Wells, or Conduites.* Col.

Aquārius, a, um, Plin. *ĭ.* ἀντλικός, quod ad aquam pertinet. *Of water.*

Aquātĭcas, vel aquoſitas. *Abundance of water.*

† Aquaſtron. *A viſion which the eye through muſh watriſhneſſe ſeemeth to ſee.*

Aquātĭcus, a, um. ὑδρος. *Of or belonging to water, living or breeding in or about the water, alſo the South winde, becauſe it bringeth raine.*

† Aquatilex, V. aquilex.

Aquātilis, le. *ĭ.* ἀντλικός, Pl. 9. 12. id. quod aquaticus.

Aquātio, ōnis, ſ. verb. ab aquor, *ĭ.* ῥυσις, *ĭ.* ὑδροφόρια. *A watering, a carrying, fetching, or providing of water, alſo abundance of raine water.* Cæſ.

Aquātior, comp. *More watered, &c.*

Aquātium. *The upper part of the head.*

Aquātor, oris, m. verb. Cæſ. *ĭ.* ὑδροφόρος, שאב מים ſhoeb majim. *He that watereth, fetcheth, or provideth water, as for an army, &c.*

Aquātus, a, um, Plin. *ĭ.* μιξοῖνος, aqua mixtus, aqua dilutus, מהול maxug. *Mixt with water, watery, moyſt.*

Aquavŏmus, qui aquam vomit.

† Aquĭfāre, Gl. *To fetch water, or to water.* V. aquor.

† Aquemolus, Gloſſ. *A waterſnake.*

Aquĕus, a, um, quod ex aqua eſt, *ĭ. pro* ὑδρος. *Wateriſh, like to water.*

† Aquiductium, Gl. Vi. aquæductus.

Aquiducus, a, um. *Drawing or draining water.*

Aquifolia, ab acutis foliis, olim aquas pro acus, Conſt. V. aquifolium.

Aquifolium, ii, n. g. & Aquifolia, æ, f. ab acus & folia, quia ſolia ſunt aculeata, κράταιγος, vel κραταιγών, Plin. 24. 13. 77. 8. *A kind of tree with prickie leaves, holly, or holme.*

Aquĭla, æ, f. g. ab acute volando, ἀετὸς, Gan. ex ἀχὴρ, נשר neſher. Vide Gal. *An Eagle, alſo a Romane Enſigne, a kinde of Conſtellation in the heaven, a kinde of fiſh.*

Aquilegia, æ, f. Iun. *The hearbe Celandine, or like to it.*

Aquilegium, neut. ex aqua & lego, Gloſſ. κρουνὸς. *A Conduit, a conveyance of water, a gathering of water,* Pl.

Aquilenta, æ, Vide Aquifolia.

Aquĭleus, a, um. Vide aquilus.

Aquĭlex, ĕgis, m. ab aquis legendis, dict. vel qui aquam illicit, *ĭ.* ἀλόγος. *He that maketh conveyance of water by pipes, &c. or he that findeth ſprings.*

Aquĭlĭcus, Gloſſ. idem quod aquilex.

Aquĭlĭfer, ab aquila & fero, Cæl. ἀετοφόρος. *The ſtandard bearer among the Romanes, which had in his Enſigne the picture of an Eagle.*

Aquĭlina, æ, V. aquilegia.

Aquĭlini, orum, dæmonum genus.

Aquĭlinus, a, um. Plaut. ἀέτιος. *Of an Eagle, like an Eagle, or pertaining to an Eagle.*

† Aquilio, Gl. *A Gaad.* T.

Aquĭlo, ōnis, m. ventus dictus, à vehementiſsimo volatu, ad inſtar aquilæ, βορέας. *The North wind, the North-Eaſt cold winds.*

Aquilonaris, re.

Aquilonius, a, um.

Aquĭlus, a, um, ab aqua. *Of the colour of water, watery, like water, alſo crooked like an Eagles beak.*

Aquimanīle, lis, n. g. *A Baſon or hand-Towell,* χειρονιπτηρ.

Aquĭmānale, is, Vas aquarum Cal. ex Paul. *A drinking cup, a baſon or hand towell.*

Aquiminalis, le, ad aquiminale pertinens.

Aquĭmĭnārium, vel Aquiminarius, vas aquarum. *A Gilleine to waſh Cups or Glaſſes, alſo a water-pot.* Pomp. *A Cocke to waſh at,* Gloſſ.

Aquĭmĭnarius, qui aquam miniſtrat.

Aquinarii, Flor. idem quod aquiminarius.

Aquĭpenſer, V. acipenſer.

Aquor, ōris, ab aqua, Virg. *ĭ.* ῥύσις, *ĭ.* ὑδροφόρια. Verbum caſtrenſe eſt, aquam hauſio ſive aquam ſero ad uſum exercitus vel alterius rei, שאב ſhaab. *To water or give water unto, to provide or fetch water, to draw water, to water himſelfe.* legitur aquo, as.

Aquōſus, a, um, ior, iſſimus. *ĭ.* ὑδατώδης. *Waterſh, wet, full of water, reſembling water,* Col.

Aquŭla, æ, ſœm. dimin. ab aqua, *ĭ.* ὑδάτιον. *A little water or Brooke.*

Aquŭlus, a, um, ab aqua, alii ex aquila, *ĭ.* ἀετώδης χρῶμα. aquilus color. *Dunne, of the colour of water, of the colour of an Eagle.*

A *ante* R

ARM. P. in notis antiq. arma publica ARM: E. arma ejus. AKC. arca.

Ar olim quod ac, ut arrio pro accio. Priſc. ar in compoſito pro ad.

Ara, æ, ſœm. gen. βωμὸς. נאוה mizbeach, Vac. quod incenſæ victimæ ardebant, vel ab area. Scal. ab aſa, aſa autem pro anſa dict. quod eſſet foculus qui manu portabatur, vel quod precantes & ſacrificantes aras manibus apprehendabant. Iſid. à precationibus, quas Græci ἀρὰς vocant. Alii ab ariditate, quia ignis adolebatur. vel ab ἄειρω, tollo, al. ab arcarum ſimilitudine, quod ſicut illæ in urbe ſint puræ, ita aras Deorum puras eſſe oporteat.) *An Altar, a ſanctuary, a Starre, alſo certain rocks betweene Aſricke and Italy, alſo any thing that hangeth like an Altar.* Item tabula frumentaria, item pro viatico Garant.

† Arábarches, i. ἀραβάρχης, Arabum princeps vel magiſtratus, ex Arabs & ἀρχὴ dominatus. *A Publican or cuſtome gatherer, a receiver of Subſidies,* Alc.

† Arábarchia, æ. *The office of Arabarches.*

† Arabicus lapis. Vide ſpecularis. Iun. *Alſo a kinde of a bloud-ſtone, alſo a vetch.*

Arābĭlis, le, adject. ab aro, Plin. ἀροτὸς. *Able to be tilled, arable.*

† Arábis. *An hearbe called Candie Thlaſpie.* Draba. V. Dod.

Arabus. *A ſtone like Ivory,* Plin. 36. 21.

† Arachne, es, ἀράχνη. *A ſpider.*

† Arachnium, oleum morbus.

† Arachnium, filum vel linum tenuiſsimum, Scalig. ex Suid. ἀραχνίον.

† Arachnoides, ex ἀράχνη, pulſus araneæ ſpeciem referens ſive araneales, parvus eſt, ac brevis, auræ agitatu movetur, Stupan. *A thin skinne in the eye.* V. aranea, Cal.

† Aracus, & ἀρακὶς. *A kinde of pulſe.* V. Cal.

† Araciæ ficus, Plin. 13 3. *A kinde of white figges.*

† Aracon, Græcis plantæ genus.

† Aræoſyncritus, ti, m. g. ἀραιὸς σύγκριτος, ab ἀραιὸς, rarus, & σύγκριτος

κρίνω contraho. *A ſlender made man, one that hath ſo thinne a body that the winde may blow through him, a Shrimpe.* Vide Iunius.

† Aræotica, i. rarefactientia, anaſtomica, St.

† Arala. *A fire-pan.*

† Aramus, Gr. ardea.

Arāneæ, æ, ſœm. gen. ex Gr. ἀράχνη. Bec. ab ארג texuit. *A Spider, a ſpiders web, the dowle of bloſſomes, alſo a thin skinne in the eye like a ſpiders webbe.*

Aranea tela eſt oculi tunica, quæ cum Rhetina perfectam ſphæram efficit, dict. quia ad modum telæ araneæ ſubtilis, St.

Aranĕŏla, æ, f. dim. ab aranea. *A little ſpider or cob web.*

Arāneŏlus, dimin. ab araneus, Vir. ἀραχνίδιον. *A little ſpider, a cob-web.*

Arāneum, ei, n. V. arachnium. *A ſpiders web.* Corn. Front.

Arāneōſus, a, um, Plin. ἀραχνοειδὴς. *Full of ſpiders, like ſpiders webs.*

Arānĕus, ei, m. vitium peculiare vitibus & olivis quum veluti telæ involvunt fructum, & abſumunt, Plin. 17. 24. item eſt piſcis genus, Plin. 9. 48. & 32. 11. V. Plin. 23. 4. araneus mus animal, ex genere muſtelarum, Plin. 8. 58. עכבר gnachbuſh, חמוש ſhamamith, ἀράχνη, idem quod aranea. *A ſpider, a ſpiders web, &c. A kind of fiſh.*

Araneus, a, um, ad araneam vel araneum pertinens. *Of or like a ſpider or ſpiders web.*

† Arangæ, Spondylion apud Dioſcor.

† Aranis, Gr. cervus Heſych.

† Arantium, ii, neut. *An Orange.* Dod.

† Arapagare, i. effodere.

Arātellum, parvum aratrum.

Arātio, onis, verb. ab aro, ἄρωσις, חרוש chariſh. *Tillage, or earth fit for tillage.*

Arātiuncŭla, æ, f. dimin. Plaut. ἀρότριον. *A little tillage.*

Arātor, oris, m. verb. ab aro, Pl. ἀρότης, ἀρότρευς, חורש choreſh. *Man or beaſt which tilleth the earth, a plower or tiller.*

Aratorculus. *A plow boy,* Gloſſ.

Arātorius, a, um, ad arationem pertinens. *Of or belonging to tillage.*

Arātro, as, ab aro, & per ſync. artro, as. Plin. ἀροτριάω. Cat. aratro, quaſi arando itero. *To plough or till, toſſture or ere the ground.*

Arātrum, i, n. ab aro, vel. ἄροτρον, חרש כלי חבקר cheli habaker, inſtrumentum ad arandum. aratrum inducere moris fuit Romanis quum urbem aliquam evertiſſent, ut ea ſunditus deleretur, Canin. Virgil. *A plough.*

Arātūra. V. aratio.

Arātŭrus, a, um, p. ab aro. *About to till or plow.*

Arātus, a, um. *Plowed, tilled.*

† Aracis, Græcis. *A kinde of pulſe.*

† Arbera, pro arbores. *Trees,*

† Arbilla, aruina vel arbina, ſœm. gen. Verbum Siculus. *Fat greaſe of the body.* Vide Feſtum cum Scaligero.

† Arbipendium, χοίνιξ γεωμετρικὸς. V. arvipendium.

Arbiter, tri, maſc. gen. (ab arbitrando, id eſt, æſtimando.) διαιτητὴς. Arbiter Iudex honorarius, non à lege datus, ſed ab iis qui litigant lectus, qui totus rei habet poteſtatem, מרוצי pelili. Arbiter, ſpeculator, arbitrium, proſpectum, & arbitrari proſpicere ſignificat, Gruter. Arbiter dict. ab ara & bitor, à bito, eis, ito: nam arbitri quaſi ante aram arbitrio ſuo litem finire debent. M. exarbito pro adbito, ut ſit qui accedit cognoſcendi & judicandi cauſa. *An Arbitrator, umpire, Commiſſioner, Iudge or witneſſe,* Ter.

Arbĭtra, æ. *A woman Vmpire or Iudge,* Amb.

Arbĭtrālis, le, adject. Macrob. *Pertaining to an arbitrator or arbitrement.*

† Arbĭtramentum, idem quod arbitrium.

† Arbitrari, pro arbitrium ferri, Calv.

Arbitrariò, vel arbitrariè, adv. Plaut. κατὰ διάταγμα, ἀμεταβολήτως. pro arbitrio vel voluntate. *At will, doubtfull, as he will.*

Arbĭtrārium, ii, neut. gen. dicitur quod alicujus arbitrio relictum eſt, τὸ ἐφ' ἡμῖν. *That which is committed to any mans arbitrement or opinion.*

Arbĭtrarius, a, um. voluntarius, quod eſt noſtri arbitrii, τὸ ἐφ' ἡμῖν, ὁ κατ' προαίρεσιν. *That which is voluntary or left to our owne choice, arbitrary, belonging to arbitrement.*

Arbĭtratus, us, maſc. gen. arbitrium, voluntas, opinio. διάλημμα, διαίτησις. *Arbitrement, will, judgement, advice, equitie, Fancie.*

Arbitrium, ii, n. g. διαίτα. *An Arbitrement, a Ward, Iudgement, will, opinion, advice, fancie, pleaſure, the umpire, decree, or ſentence of Arbitrators, the office and power of an Arbitrator, a will or teſtament.* item arbitrium pro præmio. Cal. item opinio, voluntas.

† Arbĭtro, as, idem quod arbitror, Non. ex Plaut.

Arbĭtror, āris. Vox peregrina, ἡγέομαι, νομίζω, ſumitur interdum pro ſpeculari, κατασκοπεύω, & inquirere ſeu auſcultare, item pro judicare, & litem arbitrio finire, διαιτῶν. *To arbitrate, or give ſentence of Arbitrement, to witneſſe a thing upon his Oath, to iudge, thinke, marke, enquire, deviſe, appoint to be iudged, valued.* ex arbiter dict.

Arbĭtror, paſſiv. Gellius. *To bee iudged.*

Arbor, oris, fœm. gen. δένδρος, δένδρον. (arbor eſt in qua ſit τὸ ἁπτόμενον βίᾳ, id eſt, vis quæ ſe tollit in altum, Scaliger. arbor ab arvis, dict. quod terris fixis radicibus hæreat. Priſ. ducit arbor à robor. Scaligero à βρύειν, pullulatione. *A tree, the maſt of a ſhip, an oare, the name of a fiſh.* arbor Iovis, Ov. *an Oke.* Leg. & arbos in nominat.

† Arboraca. Iſid. *The ſap of trees.*

Arbŏrārius, a, um, Plin. δενδρικὸς. *Of or belonging to a tree.*

Arborator, oris, m. verb. ab arboro, as, ſignificat eum qui arbores putat. δενδροτομὸς. *A lopper of trees, a dreſſer or planter of trees, a woodman,* Pli.

Arbŏreſco, is, arborem fieri vel in arborem creſcere. δενδρόομαι. *To grow to be a tree.*

Arbŏrētum, neut. δένδρον. id. quod arbuſtum. *A place where trees grow, a grove, a parke or orchard, a nurſery of young trees.*

Arbŏreus, & arborius, a, um, δένδρινος. *Of or belonging to a tree.* arboreus ramus dicitur qui alitur ut arboreſcat, & arborea magnitudine adoleſcat. Col. 5. 4.

Arboridæus, ramus dicitur qui alitur ut arboreſcat, hoc eſt ut arbor fiat. Colum.

Arbŏrĭnus, a, um. Vide Arboreus.

Arbos, V. arbor.

† Arboſem veteres dicebant pro arborem, Feſt.

Arbuſcŭla, æ, ſœm. gen. diminutiv. ab arbor, Var. δενδρύλλιον, δενδρύφιον, ſignific. & machinulam quæ Græc. ἀμαξόσιτος dicitur: Hebr. שיח shiach. *A little tree, a ſhrub, the nath of a Cart wheele.*

Arbuſtīvus, a, um, Col. ut arbuſtivæ vites quæ in arbuſtis plantatæ ſunt, & arboribus applicatæ, δενδρώδεις, δενδρίτιδες. *Of or belonging to ſhrubs or young Trees, tied or being amongſt Trees.*

Arbuſto, as, agrum arboribus conſero, ad maritandas vites) δενδροφυτεύω, נטע natang, אשל aeſhel עץ נטע natag gnets. *To plant, or ſet with Trees, to ſet Trees for Vines to grow amongſt,* Plin.

Arbuſtum, i, neut. gen. ab arbor, (arbuſta loca conſita arboribus) δένδρος, δένδρον, יער jegnar, אשל aeſhel חרש

חרש choresh, שיחים shikim. *A Grove of trees, an Orchard, or Hoppe-yard, a place planted with Trees for Vines to grow up by, a wood.*

Arbustus, a, um, pro robustus, Ter.

Arbŭteus, a, um, ab arbutus, Virg. κομαρέινος. *Of wilde trees, or Crab-trees, or shrubs.*

Arbŭtum, ti, neut. Plin. κόμαρον. *A crab or wilding, the fruit of Arbutus.*

Arbŭtus, ti, fœm. Fest. genus arboris frondibus raris ab arbore dict. κόμαρος. *A Crab tree, a Crab, also a tree like a Mulberry*, Plin.

Arca, æ, fœ. gen. (ab arcendo dict. quod arcentur fures ab ea clausa, vel quod arceat, id est, contineat vasa Var. rectè ab Heb. ארון aron, Scal. ab ἀρκεῖν, id est, continendo) sic ταμιεῖα τοῦ ἐν ὄψει ἱερεῖα, θῆκαι, κιβωτός, ἀήρ. arca. area camerata, id est, arcuata & conformicata, arca pro monumento vel loculo in quo mortui condunnur in terra. Arcas appellat Vitruvius tabulationes intra aquam circundatas, ab arcendis a quis ab opere. alii aquaria septa vocant. Cal. *A Chest, a Presse, a coffin or tombe, the nether part of the Organs where the bellowes are, also dams of wood to keep away the course of the waters, an Arke.*

Arcălia, pro fisci quodam jure particulari, Cal. ex Theod.

Arcānè, adverb. ab arca, Cal. ep. ἀπορρήτως, μυστικῶς. *Secretly, privily, above.* arcano, id. quod arcanè.

Arcānum, i, neut. gen. (quod ab arcendo vel arce. Vide Fest. ἀπόρρητον. *A secret, a thing hidden, not vulgar.*

Arcānus, a, um, adjectiv. Fest. arcani sermonis significatio trahitur, sive ab arce, quæ tutissima pars est urbis: sive à genere sacrificii quod in aree fit ab auguribus, adeo ignotum à notitia vulgari ut ne literis quidem mandetur, sed per memoriam successorum celebretur: sive ab arca in qua quæ clausa sunt tuta manent, cujus ipsius origo ab arcendo pendet. ἀπόρρητος, κρυπτός. *Secret, hid, close, unknowne, privie, mysticall.*

Arcarius, ii, m Scev. ab arca, Isid. arcarius dispensator, actor. κιβωτοποιός. *A chest maker, also he that hath the charge of chests and coffers.* ταμίας: *a Steward, a chamberlaine, a cofferer.*

Arcārius, a, um, Scav. *Belonging to a coffer or banker.*

Arcatus, a, um, ab arcus quod & arquatus scrib. & arcuatus. *Made like a bow or arch*, Ov.

Arcedere, pro accedere, ar antiq. pro ad.

Arcella, æ, f dim. ab arcula, ἀγίς. *A little horse-litter, a pannier.* arcella vitis est quæ in formam arceræ deposita est.

Arcellārius, a, um, Col. *Like or belonging to a Coffer.*

Arcellŭla, æ, Diom. diminut. ab arcella. *A little fosnet, casket, or cushnet.*

Arcellus, i, m g. *A little bow*, ab arcus.

Arceo, es, ui, ēre, (sine supino usitato, nam arcitum non legimus licet in compositis exercitum dicimus & coercitum) propulso, abigo prohibeo, pello, מנן menang, אכרא chala. aliq. legitur pro stringo sive coerceo, interdum pro contineo, Canin. ex ἔρργω, Aven. עצר vel חרר vel arceo, ex ἀρκεῖν, arcere est continere, vel ab ἄρχων, princeps cujus potestate est, cogere vel prohibere. ἀμύνω, ἀπείργω. *To stop, to hinder, to keep backe, to binde, to containe, to draw backe or keepe in, to forbid.*

Arcesco, is, & arcessio, is, sive ab arceo, κτίνω, ἐλαύνω, est item advoco, μετανίστημι, accuso, postulo, רגל regel, item advoco. *To accuse, to call, to goe to call, or to call upon, or for to procure, get, or purchase, fetch, or bring.*

Arcessere, pro evocare, Calv.

Arcessit, pro accessit, Cal.

Arcessitis, pro accessitis, Cal.

† Archabæ. *Certaine measures.*

Archaïsmus, ἀρχαϊσμός, veterum imitatio, ab ἀρχαΐζω, antiquos imitor, aliquid venustè dictum significans.

Archangĕlicus, a, um, ἀρχαγγελικός. *Belonging to an Archangell.*

Archangĕlus, ἀρχάγγελος, Non. ab ἄρχων & ἄγγελος. *An archangell.*

Archarius, ab ἄρχειν, ἐπάνυμος. *A Governour or Officer.* Cal. שוטר shultan.

† Archeora, V. archiora.

Archetypum, i, n. ἀρχέτυπον. *The first example, or patterne, the originall copy*, Plin.

Archetypus, a, um, Plin. ἀρχέτυπος, quodcunque ita primum fabricatum est, ut exemplar reliquis sit, ex ἀρχή initium, & τύπος exemplar. *Of or belonging to the originall, or ancient copy or patterne.*

† Archezostis, ἀρχέζωστις, Plin. 23. 5. ab ἀρχὴ & ζωννύω. *A kind of white vine*, Plin.

Archiater, & archiatrus, tri, m. ἀρχίατρος, ab ἀρχὴ princeps & ἰατρὸς medicus, Col. *The principall or chiefe Physitian.*

† Archibelion, V. anchusa.

Archibulus argentarius, Plaut. Asin. Scen. 2. i.

† Archicoquus. *A head Cooke.*

† Archidiaconatus, MS. *An Archdeaconship.*

† Archidiaconus, ἀρχιδιάκονος. *An Archdeacon.*

† Archidux, ucis, ab ἀρχὸς & dux, Iun. *An Archduke, the chiefe Lord of a countrey.*

Archiepiscopus, ἀρχιεπίσκοπος, ab ἀρχὸς & ἐπίσκοπος. *A chiefe overseer or Minister, an Archbishop.*

† Archierus, ἀρχιερεύς, summus sacerdos ἱερεὺς sacerdos. *The chiefe or high priest.*

† Archieunuchus, ab eunucho. *The high Chamberlaine, or principall of the privy Chamber.*

Archigallus. *The chiefe of Cybels Priests.* Jul. Firm quia fuerant castrati. *Also a gelded man.*

† Archigenes, is. *A Physitian.*

† Archigerontes, ab ἀρχὸς & γέρων *The chiefe of the Seniors or Ancients, also overseers of the Princes worke.*

Archigrammateus, ἀρχιγραμματεύς, γραμματέων præfectus, ab ἀρχὸς & γράφω, scribarum princeps. *The principall Secretary, or the chiefe Clerke, Chancellor.*

† Archigraphia, æ, fœm. ἀρχιγραφία. *The Secretaryship, or Chancellorship.*

† Archigraphus, ἀρχιγράφος. *Principall Secretarie.*

Archigubernus, ex ἀρχὸς & guberno. Digest. *High-Admiall, or chiefe Governour, Master of the ships.*

† Archilevita. *The chiefe Levite.*

† Archiloquium. *The beginning of a speech.*

† Archiloquus. *The chiefe talker.*

† Archimăgirus, ἀρχιμάγειρος, μάγειρος, i. coquus. *The chiefe or Master Cooke.* Juv.

† Archimandrita, æ, m. g. ἀρχιμανδρίτης, præfectus cœnobii quod μάνδρα dicitur, quod olim ἐν τῇ μανδρᾷ ἔᾳσι, i. in speluncis habitabant ab ἀρχὸς & μάνδρα, Alc. *an abbot, prior, or chiefe of an hermitage or hermits.*

A chi'mimus, mi, m ἀρχίμιμος, princeps mimorum (ἀπὸ τοῦ μιμεῖσθαι, qd est imitari, Suet. *The principall player or chiefe Jester.*

† Archiogenia, initium generationis.

† Archiota, ἀρχιώτης. qui publico archio præst, Alc.

Archi-

† Archiphiereĉita interpres titulorum Talmud. prio caput vel sectio libri, Mart.

Archipiratæ, æ, m. ἀρχιπειρατης, dux prædonum. *An Arch-Pyrate, a Master-Thief.*

† Archipofia, Gloss. ἀρχποσία. *The on-set of drinking.*

† Archippocomos, Græc. ἀρχιππόκομος, hippocomorum præfectus, ἱππικμίων, equos curo. *The Master of the Horses.*

† Archipota. *The chiefe Drinker.*

† Archipolites, ἀρχπολίτης. *The chiefe Citizen.*

† Archipresbyter, ἀρχιπρεσβύτερ. *The chiefe Priest, or a rurall Deane.*

† Archisterium. *A Monstlery.*

† Archistrategus, Iun. ἀρχιστρατηγὸς, imperator exercitus, ἀρχὸς στρατιῶν, Princeps ducum militiæ. *The Generall of the Army.*

† Archisynagogus, ἀρχισυναγωγὸς, Princeps Synagogæ, *The Ruler of the Synagogue.*

† Architæ crepitaculum. *A rattle for children.* V. Iun.

Architectio, ōnis, f. verbal. quidam ex Quint. hab. architectatio, Plin. 10. 71. *A devising or framing of a thing.*

Architecton, ōnis, Plaut. ἀρχιτέκτων. V. Architectus.

Architectonice, es, f. V. Architectura. ἀρχιτεκτονικὴ, ars ipsa Architectandi, Quint. l. 4.

Architectonicus, a, um, Vitr. 9 4. ἀρχιτεκτονικὸς. *Belonging to Architecture, or the chiefe Builder or Plot-drawer.*

Architector, ōris, m. verb. Vide Architectus.

Architector, ōris, ἀρχιτεκτονέω. *To build, to devise or plot cunningly, to draw artificiall Plots to Building, to prescribe, to plot.*

Architectura, æ, f. g. ἀρχιτεκτόνημα, idem quod Architectonice. *The Art to devise or draw Plots in a Building, a building.*

Architectus, i, m. ἀρχιτέκτων. *A Master Mason or Carpenter, a Surveyor of the chiefe Building, the chiefe author, principall plotter, and deviser,* (ex ἀρχὸς princeps, vel ἀρχὴ principalis, & τέκτων faber) *a Master-Builder, the drawer of the Plot, the chiefe plotter, or principall inventor.*

† Archithalassius, m. Græc. à θάλασσα mare, idem quod Archigubernus. Princeps maris, Præfectus mari. *The chiefe Admirall of the Navy, or the Seas.* M.

Architriclinus, ni, m. g. ab ἀρχὸς & τρίκλινος triclinium. Isid. Architriclinus major domus œconomiæ Præfectus, ἀρχιτρίκλινος. *The Master of the Feast, the chiefe of the house, the Vsher, Sewer, or Marshall.* qui præest triclinio.

Archium, vel Archivum, à Græc. ἀρχὴν, à Græco ἀρχεῖον. *The place where the ancient Evidences, Charters, Monuments, ancient Records are kept, the Chancery or Exchequer, Office of the Master of the Rolles, the Arche, or Spirituall Court: also the house of any such great Officer; the Rolles: also a Hall or Prison-house.*

† Archoleontes, vel Arcoleontes. *A kinde of Beast.*

† Archon, ontis, Græc. ἄρχων, qui judicibus Athenis præsidebat. *A chiefe Officer among the Athenians.* leg. & archos.

† Archennocus, Hier. ex ἀρχὲ & ὄνος & χέω fundo *The chiefe Butler.*

† Archontici, Græc. *Certaine Heretickes, who affirmed the world to be the worke of Princes, and denied the resurrection.* Calep.

† Archoüra. *Meat made of Bread and Cheese together.*

† Arci, & arcus, Non. ex Var.

Arcifinius, a, um, vel Arcifinalis, le, ager arcifinalis vel arcifinius dict. qui certis linearum mensuris non continetur, sed arcentur fines ejus objectu fluminum, montium, arborum. Sic. Flac. ab arcendo vicinum arcefinalem agrum dixit Var. ab arcendis hostibus à finibus, ager arcifinius est appellatus. *Territories defended and bounded with Hills, Woods, and waters,* Vid. Cal. & Var.

† Arcilla, Gloss. Vide Argilla.

† Arcinna. Vide Arcuma.

Arcio, is. ivi, pro indere vel adigere, ex ad & cio, Cat. de re rust. c. 40. *To put in, sit, graffe.*

† Arcitma. *A little Cart.* Scal. Fest. Arcuma.

Arcĭtĕnens, ntis, m. (ab arcumtenendo, Virg. τοξοφόρος. *Which beareth or shooteth with a Bowe,* Prisc. Arquitenens. *A Signe in the Zodiake called* Sagittarius.

† Arcium, ii, n. *A kinde of great Beare called of some* Personata.

Arcivus, a, um, ab arceo. *Hindering, or letting.* Fest.

† Arconicum. *The Minerall called Arsenicke.*

† Arcophyton. *A kinde of Polefoote.* Vide Calep.

† Arcophthalmon. *The herbe Chrysoconon.* Col.

Arctātio, Diom. στενοχωρία, στένωσις. *A straining.*

Arctātus, a, um, part. *Straitened, strained.*

Arctè, ius, issimè, & Arctim, adv. στενῶς. *Strictly, narrowly.*

Arctĭcus, a, um, ἀρκτικὸς. *Northward, or Northerne,* ut Polus Arcticus. *The North Pole.*

† Arctifinius, a, um. *Whose end is straitened.*

Arctium, ii, n. g. Vide Arcium.

Arcto, as, ex arceo, στενόω. *To make narrow, or strain, to binde, or thicken fast.*

† Arctocyon. V. Arctopithecus.

† Arctomys, Calep. ab ἄρκτος & μῦς. *A Beast like a Mouse and a Beare, an Hedgehog.*

† Arctŏphylax, Cic. ex Arctos & φυλάσσω custodio. *A Starre called also Arcturus* i. cauda ursæ, five Bootes.

† Arctopithecus. *A kinde of monstrous beast like a Wolfe and an Ape.* Ges.

† Arctorium. *A place where household stuffe is sold.*

Arctos, i, f. g. ab ἀρκέω, quibus ἱκανῶς ἐπαρκεῖ, i. quia Hyemem transigit sine congestu victus. Ἄρκτος apud Græcos Vrsum vel Vrsam significat, quo fit ut pro duobus Signis Septentrionalibus accipiantur, quæ & à Latinis Vrsæ appellantur. Sunt autem Arctoi duæ Septentrionali Polo velut Axe quodam nixæ, Arctico circulo clausæ, & ita collocatæ, ut utraque resupinata alterius contegat caput: alteram majorem Vrsam sive elicen, alteram minorem Vrsam sive cynosuram nominant. V. Cal. Arctos Claud. dixit pro illis qui Septentrionalem Regionem inhabitant sub Arctis positam. *A celestiall constellation in the forme of a Beare, about the North Pole.* Ovid.

Arctous, a, um, adject. ἀρκτῷος, ex Arctus, Luca. *Belonging to the North, Northerne.*

Arctūrus, ri, m. g. Virg. ἀρκτοφύλαξ quasi παρὰ τὴν τῆ ἄρκτῳ οὐρὰν. ab Vrsinæ caudæ similitudine, dict. *A Starre by the taile of* Vrsa major.

Arctus, a, um, issimus, adject. στενὸς, τραχὺς, κατεπείγων. *Strait, close, narrow, sorrowfull, pinching.*

Arcuarius, ii, m. g. τοξότης. *A Bowyer, one that maketh Bowes.* Arch.

Arcŭārus, a, um, ab Arcus, Cœl. τοξικὸς. *Of, or pertaining to a Bowe.*

Arcuātim, adv. Plin in modum Arcus, ἀγκυλοειδῶς. *Bent, or bowed like a Bowe or Arch, crookedly.*

Arcŭātus, a, um, ab arcuo, Plin. cavatus in modum Arcus, καμπύλος, κεκυρτωμένος. *Bended, or crooked like a Bowe.* Et arcuatus pro arquatus, Col *Coloured like the Raine-bow, or that hath the Iuandise.*

† Arcŭbalista, æ, ab Arcus & βάλλω, i. jacere. *A Cresse-bow, or Tiller,* Pers. *A kinde of Serpent.*

Arcubiæ, qui excubabant in arce, Fest.

Arcŭla, æ, f. dim. ab arca, κιβώτιον. *A little Coffer, Chest, or Coffin.* item Fest Arcula dicebatur avis quæ in auspiciis vetabat aliquid fieri, ab

ab arcendo dict.

Arcularius, ii. *He that maketh or keepeth little Coffers*, Plaut.

Arcŭlata dicebantur circuli qui ex farina, in sacrificiis fiebant, Fest. *Circles made of Meale in Sacrifices.*

Arculus, vel arculum, τοξάριον. *A Wreath, a whisp, a Roll worne about ones head to beare Pales or Vessels on.*

Arculus dicitur Deus, qui tutelam arcarum gereret, Fest.

Arcŭlus, li. *A little Bow.*

Arcŭlus, a, um, ab arceo, ut avis arcula, leg. rectius arcivus, a, um, Scal.

Arcuma, æ. *A kinde of little waggon, a Coach, or Horse-litter to carry one man in.* Fest. Arcirma, Scal.

Arcumen, inis, neut. gen. Græcis à similitud. Iris cœlestis dict. Isidor. *An hearbe of colour like the Raine-bowe.*

Arcŭo, as, Plin. in modum arcus curvare, καμπύω, καμπυλόω, κυρτόω, כפף chaphaph, אכף achaph. *To make like a Bowe, Arch, or Vault.*

Arcŭor, aris, pass.

Arcus, us, m. τόξον, ab arcendo dict. quod arcet adversarium, קשת keshseth, *A Bowe, Arch, or Vault*, Isid. aliter. Arcus in ædificiis dicti, quòd sint arcta conclusione curvati ipsi & fornices, καμάρα, κυρτῶμα. Arcus cœlestis, iris, rectius arquus scrib. Non.

† Arcutes, τοξότης, ab arcu. Mart. ex Gloss. *She Archers.*

Ardĕa, æ, ἄρδα δύειν (Ardea quasi ardua, quod volando alta petit, videtur ex Græco ἀρδαὸς dici, שרך shalach, Virg. *A bird called a Hieron or Herne.* Cal.

Ardĕlio, onis, Mart. πολυπράγμων, homo inquietus, huc atque illuc semper volitans, saliens & omnibus negotiis sese immiscens ab Ardea vel ardeola dict. *A Busie fellow.*

Ardens, ntis, particip. vel ior issimus. Ul. καυσούμενος, φλεγμαίνων. *Hasty, vehement, fervent, burning, shining, hot, angry, quicke, witty, great, excellent, lively.*

Ardenter, ius, issimè, adverb. διακαῶς, φλεγμαίνως. *Fervently, vehemently.*

Ardeo, es, si, sum, ēre, καίομαι, πυρόομαι, (ab areo dicitur, Bec. ex arduo, quòd ardor & flamma petat superiora sive acrem, al. ex ἄρδω (דרך dalak, בער bagnar. *To burne, to shine, to be inflamed, to be hot, to grieve, to be angry, to be troubled, to be guilty, or defamed, to be ardently in love.* Interdum fulgorem emitto, ἄρδω. Interdum furere & irasci, *To be on fire, to glister, to be inflamed with anger or desire, to be inflamed or kindled*, interdum pro festinare, σπεύδω, item activa significatione, pro adurere dict. ab aridus quasi arideo, ardeo.

Ardesco, is, Virg. φλέγομαι, ἐκάομαι, בער bagnar, יקד jakad. *To waxe hot, to waxe fierce or hasty, to be set on fire, or inflamed.*

† Ardelus, *Barren, leane?*

Ardor, ōris, masc. καῦμα, דרלקת delakath. *Burning, fervency, courage, ardent love, brightnesse, a broyle, vehement or parching heat, hot or fervent desire.*

† Ardum pro arduum, vet. diceb. Non. ex Lucil.

† Ardurium, ii, neut. *A kinde of meat.* Gloss.

Arduitas, atis, f. Var. ὑψηλότης, משגב misghab, משׂגב kashui. *Height, steepenesse, difficultie.*

Arduus, a, um, (quidam ab aëre, vel ab areo, quia ardua atida, πιεχὲ τὸ ἀέρος δύειν) ἀνάντης, ἀναφαρὴς, celsus, ardentis instar flammæ scandens, Gloss. Arduum נתנשא נשגב misghab, משׂגב kashah. *Painefull, hard, troublesome, difficult, ample, large, hard to get upon, steepe, high, unaccessable, perillous, fervent, courragious, great.* Item ὑψηρὸς, μέγας, *A high or steepe Rocke, or Hill, a difficult thing.*

Aréa, æ, fœm. ἄλως ἡ ἄλων, Canin. ἄλωα, area, l, in r. Sic. Scal. ἄλως, V. Isid. Chald. אדר adar, area, Var. ab arendo, quia ibi ardescunt fruges. *A Barne-floore, a Court, a Yard, a Walke, a Market place, a Bed or Quarter in a Garden, the plot of ground on which a Building standeth, or a plot of ground without any building on it in a Citie or Towne, the floore of a House, the middle of a Quadrangle or Triangle, or other figure: also a disease that bringeth baldnesse, by causing the haire to fall*, Alopecia, *A circle about some starres.*

Arĕator, ōris, ab area, Col. lib. 2. Cap. 21. *A Thresher, or he that maketh cleane the floore*, corruptè legitur pro Arator.

Arĕfăcio, is, aridum facio, ξηραίνω ἀνύω, & aresico, is, ex areo & facio, Plin. *To make or become dry, to wither.*

Arēna, æ, f. ἄμμος, ψάμμος, ab ariditate dict. al. ab adhærendo, quod sibi invicem propter tenuitatem adhæreat, vel quod cum calce parietibus adhæreat, sicut in fabricis videmus, Isid. חול chol, tenuissimus pulvis & aridus. *Sand, gravell, a Shore, Land, or haven: a place strewed with Sand, where Masteries were tried, and (by a Metaphor) the Judgement-hall, (because therein they doe as it were combat) a Function or dutie, (because therein men exercise themselves, as wrestlers in the Theater) it is also taken for a contention or combatting.*

Arēnāceus, a, um, Plin. quòd est ex arena, ἀμμώδης, ἀμμαθώδης. *Of or like Sand, sandie.*

Arēnāria, æ, fœm. ψαμμαθία. *The Sand or Gravell-pit*, idem quod Arenifodina.

Arēnārium, idem.

Arēnārius, a, um, ἀμμώδης. *Pertaining to Arena, or the Theatre*, Jun. Cal.

Arēnārius, ii, Jun. ψηριόμαχος. *One that keepeth the Sand-Pits: also he that wrestleth.*

Arenātius, a, um, ut lapis Arēnarius, Isid. Vide Arenarius.

Arenātum, ti, n. Vitruv. ἀμμοδετὸν, ψαμμωτὸν. *Morter made of Lime and Sand, Lime.*

Arēnātus, a, um, Cato, ψαθυρὸς. *Mixt with sand, Sandie.*

Arenifodina. *A Sand-pit.*

Arēnōsus, a, um, Plin. ἀμμώδης, ψαθυρὸς, ψαμμαθώδης. *Full of sand or Gravell.*

Arēnŭla, æ, f. dim. Plin. ψαμμάθιον. *Small Sand.*

† Arenus. *A kinde of worme.*

Arĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, Ovid. ab ara quia ibi sacrificia torreri solebant, ἄω, sicco, ἄος, aridus. Bec. ex ער Mart. ex ξηραίνομαι, σηλόω, μαραίνομαι, יבש jabesh, חרה charah. *To be drie, to be made dry or dried up, to be thirstie.*

Arĕŏla, æ, fœm. dimin. Col. ab Area, ἀλώνιον. *A little floore or Garden-bed, &c.*

Areopagita, æ, Ἀρειοπαγίτης, ab Ἄρης Mars, & πάγος vicus. *Judges amongst the Athenians, so called of the place where they sate.*

Areopagus, ab Ἄρεος Mars, & πάγος, Martius collis vicus, Ἀρειόπαγος, à Marte nomen habet, quia ut aiunt ibi se primus judicio sistere coactus est occiso Halirrhotio. *A street in Athens called Mars his street: also a judgement Hall, because the judgement Hall was there.*

Arepenna, æ, vel Arepennis, apud Gallos mensura est dimidii fugeri qua illi agros suos metiuntur, Vide Cal. *A kinde of Measure among the French of halfe an Acre*, Vide Arvipendium.

† Ares, aries, Var.

† Arepta, æ, f. Gloss. *A kinde of Vessell or ship.* T.

Aresco, is, ab areo, aridus fio, ξηραίνομαι, μαραίνομαι, ἀναύομαι, quandoque pro concresco. *To waxe drie, to be withered or dried up.*

† Aresis, Gloss. *A Cushion set before dead men*, T.

† Aresum, ti, neut. g. ἄρεστον. *A Decree, Ordinance, or Law agreed upon*, placitum ab ἀρέσκω placeo, sententiæ à præfecto prætorii quæ rescindi non possunt arresta dicuntur.

An

An Arrell. Cal. ex Bud.

Aretalogus, ἀρετολόγος garrulus, & loquax: dicitur in ostentationem virtutis, nam ἀρετὴ virtus est, & λόγος sermo, etiam dicitur qui in fingendis mendaciis auditores movet arte verborum, ab ἀρέσκω placeo, Suet. ברבדה bada. *A brigger or basiler of himselfe, a talking fellow, a jester, a lyer.*

† Aretinus, a, um. ut vasa aretina, ab aretio dict. ubi fiunt. *Aretine or red vessels*, Isid.

Arferius, a, um. ut arferia aqua, quæ inferis labatur, dicta à ferendo, sive vas vini quod sacris adhibebatur; arferium pro adferium. *Water used in Sacrifice.*

† Arfero, arfers, antiquè pro adfero.

† Arga. *A Gourd or Image.*

† Argabia. *Vessels used in the wars, to carry water for the Souldiers.* Cerd.

† Argagaron. *A medicine against the Leprosie.*

† Argea, Gloss. *A way made into the Sea, forté agea.*

† Argei, Fest. Cels. i. Argivi.

Argema, ἄργεμα, atis, n. g. & argemá, æ, f. ab ἄργος, id est, candidus. *A dispute in the white of the eye.*

Argemon, Plin. 24. 19. ἄργεμον. *An herbe called* Lappa Canaria.

Argemonia, æ. & argemone, es, ἀργεμώνη, ab ἄργος albugo. *An herbe like wilde Poppy, good against the disease in the eye, called* Argema: *wilde Tansie, Silver-herbe*, Plin.

† Argennon, ἄργυρον, argentum percandidum, Fest.

† Argennum, Scal. legit argentum percandidum.

Argentangina vocabulum Latinum, ex Græco ἀργυραγχη effictum, quo significatur angina, ex argenti hoc est ex pecuniæ cupiditate proficiscens, unde argentangina laborare dicuntur qui pecunia corrupti retinent ea quæ ad reip. commoda judicant pertinere, vide argyranchie. *The silver Squincy, when one for money doth feine himselfe sicke and not to speake.*

Argentaria, æ, f. ex adj. argentarius fit substant. ἀργυρεῖον, ἀργυροπρατεῖον mensa, vel Taberna Argentarii, vel etiam officina in qua argentum euditur vel operatur, sign. etiam officium seu functionem argentarii. *A Bankers Table or Shop, a Silver Mine, the Office and Estate of Bankers and Usurers.*

Argentarium, ii, n. Ulp. ἀργυροθήκη. Argentæ supellectilis instrumentum. *A place to set in Plate or Silver.*

Argentarius, a, um. ἀργυρος, ἀργυρικὸς. *Belonging to Silver.*

Argentarius, ii, m. qui argentum exercet, πραπεζίτης, ἀργυραμοιβὸς &c. *A Silver Smith, a Gold Smith, he that setteth other mens money to usury: a Banker, an Usurer, a Broker that lendeth for gaine or pawnes: he that hath the charge of a Princes or Mulers money; the Chamberlane of a City, he that overseeth publike dealings or traffickes.*

Argentatus, a, um Liv. Argento tectus, ἀργυρώτος. *Silvered over, furnished, damasked with Silver.*

Argentĕolus, a, um. *Of a little Silver.*

Argenteus, a, um. Plaut. ἀργύρεος. *Of Silver, white or bright as Silver: of Money.*

Argentĭfex & argentifex, ἀργυροκόπος. *A Silver Smith.*

Argentĭfodina, æ, f. Plin. ex argent. & fodio, ἀργυρεῖον, ἀργυρωρυχία. *A Silver Mine or place where Silver is digged.*

Argentina, vide argenone, Jun. *Wilde Tansie, Silver-herbe.*

Argento, as. *To cover or overlay with Silver.*

Argentōsus, a, um. Plin. ἀργυρώδης, ἀργυρωτὸς. *Full of Silver, mixt with Silver.*

Argentum, ti, ne. ab ἀργὸς, ab ἄργος, i. albus, ἄργυρος. *Silver, Money, Plate, Coine, Payment.* Argentum vivum, ὑδράργυρος, ἄργυρος ἀπὸ ὕδατος. *Quicke silver.* Argentum sublimatum, *A kinde of Poyson made of Silver.*

† Argeos vocabant scirpeas effigies quas Vestales quotannis mittebant in Tiberim.

† Arges. *A kinde of Silver.* Suid. alii, *A kinde of Lightning.*

† Argestes, ab ἄργος, Plin. ἀργέστης venti noti seu Austri species, alio nomine λιβόνοτος, quasi albus notus ab albedine, & puritate dict. quod non sit imbriser. M.

† Argia, ἀργία. *Slothfulnesse.*

† Argiaria, ἀργιδρώματα, Gl. Vet. ἀργιδρώματα autem sunt flata & mutachra, Scal. ad Fest. legit Argei ara, *The Altar of Argeus.*

Argilla, æ, f. ab ἄργιλος, quæ est terra, ἀργὸς, i. e. alba & pura. *White Clay, such as Potters use.* חרס chamar.

Argillaceus, a, um. ἄργιλος. *Of or belonging to white Clay, clammy like Clay.*

Argillētum, ti, neut. *A Pit or place where they digge* Argilla: *a Sand-pit.*

Argillĕus, a, um. vide Argillaceus.

Argillōsus, a, um. Col. ἀργιλώδης. *Full of white Clay, very fertile, fat, clammy.*

† Argirites & argyrites, similis argento gemma, Isid. Orig. 15. 14.

Argis, is ἄργις, Cal.

† Argitis, Græcula vitis generis albi, vide Isid. *A Vine bearing white Grapes.* 17. 5.

Argo, ἀργὼ navis Jasonis, ab Argo ejus fabricatore, vel quod in urbe quæ Argos dicebatur facta esset, Mart. Argo navis ab Argyvis dict. qui in ea vecti fuerunt, est item signum cœleste.

Argolĭcus, a, um. Virg. *Of or belonging to them of Argos.*

† Argon. *A cunning Harper.* T.

Argonautæ, Ἀργοναῦται, dict. Heroes qui cum Jasone profecti sunt in illa navi.

Arguens, ntis, p. ab arguo, ἐλέγχων, Plin. *Reproving, proving, disputing, &c.* vide arguo.

Argŭturus, a, um. Salust. *About to argue, to accuse, &c.*

Argumentalis, le, Asc. Paed. ἐπιχειρηματικὸς. *Belonging to argument.*

Argumentātio, onis, f. ἐπιχείρημα קטרג katsamah, תוכחה hochachah. *A reasoning, proving by argument, a declaration of an argument.*

Argumentor, aris. ἐπιχειρέω, συλλογίζομαι, תוכח hochiach. *To reason or dispute, to argue, to prove by argument, to prosecute by arguing, to discusse by argument.*

Argumentōsus, a, um. Quint. ἰλαρόκαρδος. *Full of matter, reason or proofe, pithy, done with great advice, wit and skill.*

Argumentum, ti, neut. subst. ab arguo (mentum est terminatio Grammatica) ἐπιχείρημα, πίστις, λόγος, ἔλεγχος, תוכחה thochachath, קטרג katsmah. *A matter, reason or proofe or stile, the summe or substance of writing, an argument, a Theame to speake or write of, a conjecture, a cause, an occasion, a token, a cunning device, workemanship or story; a presumption:* item pro sententia, ab arguo, demonstro, Cal Scal. argumentum est corpus ipsum orationis, item pro ingenioso artificio, item pro occasione.

Argŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. (ab ἀργὸς ferior, cessi, ab opere fectio, ab ἀ & ἔργον. post reprehendo, castigo, quibus n. abs re sua otium animusque à laboribus alienus, aliena curant, eáque quæ nihil ad se attinent arguunt, præsertim in aliorum vitiis tam cernunt acutum quam aut aquila aut serpens Epidaurius, Bec. Mart. arguo, manifestum facio, quasi album, ἄργον, Aven. ex ἀργόω, ex ער gagnar, vel ab ἀγείρω, vel ab ἀγορεύω, אור agar, arguo. Alii ab arcendo sed non recte, ἐλέγχω, παραδείκνυμι. Arguere significat ostendere, alii demonstrare, & argumentis probare. Item accusare, convincere. Item pro vetare & prohibere. Aliquando in diserimen vocare, תוכח hochiach, תוכיח hidhuachach, ex ער agar, Heb. vel ex ער gagnar; quod

verissimum est. *To reason, reprove, convince, blame, accuse, object, shew, to try, to betoken, to bewray, to utter, judge, convict, inhibite.*

Argŭor, pass.

Argus, gi, mascul. nomen canis, Ovid. Græc. ἀργὸς. *Bright, swift: also a wary or crafty man, one full of eyes, watchfull.*

† Argus, ἄργος. *Idle.* Item argivus, Non.

Argūtātio, onis, ſ. verb. δυσχέρεια, δυσχέρασμα, ἀντιλογία. קוֹל חמולה hamulah. *A reason, debating, or a quarrelling.* Carul.

Argūtātor, oris, mascul. verbal. σοφιστὴς, σοφιστικὸς. *A busie reasoner, or reprover, a babler, one full of tongue.*

Argutè, adverb. ἀγχινῶς, δεξιῶς. *Subtilly, wittily.*

Argutia, arum. fœmin. ab arguo, σοφίσματα, κωμῳδοκωμικὸν. *Witty ſayings or fine quips or taunts, taut ſayings, mockes.*

Argūtiŭla, æ, f. Gel. λεπτολόγημα, σοφισμάτιον. *A little quip, a witty checke, glance or taunt.*

Argutiſſimè, Gel. *Very ſubtilly.*

Argūto, as. Prop. vide arguo.

Argutor, aris. depon. Neu. σοφίζομαι, ἀντιλογῶ, הומיה hochiach hithwachach. *To chat, talke, or prate, pertly, or ſharpely, to hope to beat.*

Argŭtŭlus, a, um. dim. σιμιλος, ἐγχειρημάτιος. *Some what witty.*

Argūtus, a, um, part. & nom. ex part. ior, iſſimus, compar. & ſuperl. ἀγχίνους, ὀξύς, ἀγωνιστικὸς, ἀγχίνοος, καπυρὸς, κωμῳδοκωμικὸς, argutus particip. Paſſ. ab arguo, accuſatus, reprehenſus, interdum ſign. canorus, reſonans καπυρὸς, interdum exilis, brevis, acutus. *Reproved, accuſed, ſubtle, witty, of deepe reach, full of geſture, toying, moving, full of words, curious, merry, malicious, bold, ſhrill, loud, ſtrong, ſhort, ſlender, ſharpe.* Arguta extra quæ maximè declarant quid ſit futurum.

† Argyranche, Græc ἀργυράγχη, lat vide argentangina.

Argyraſpis, Lamp. ἀργυράσπις, argenteum clypeum geſtans, ab ἄργυρος argentum. & ἀσπὶς clypeus. *Thoſe who carried Silver Shields.*

† Argyritæ agones, Græc. Bud. *Thoſe who tried maſteries for the ſilver game.*

† Argyrite. *A kinde of earth, having veines of ſilver Oare.*

† Argyritis, idis. ἀργυρῖτις, Plin. ſpuma argenti. *Droſſe of Silver.*

† Argyrocopus, ἀργυροκόπος, παρὰ τὸ κόπλειν τὸν ἄργυρον, ab incudendo argento dict. nummularius campſor, vel ipſe etiam argenti ſculptor. *A Silver Smith.*

† Argyrodamas, antis. ἀργυροδάμας. lapillus argenti nitorem habens, ut adamas, Plin. 37. 10. *A kinde of precious ſtone.*

† Argyrogamon, ἀργυρογάμων, ab ἄργυρος argentum & γάμων index à γινώσκω cognoſco, argenti ſpectator, qui probat ad Lydium lapidem. *A Banker, Changer.*

Argyrologus, Græc. Calep. ἀργυρολόγος ab ἄργυρος argentum & λόγος ratio. *A Treaſurer.*

† Argyropatæ, argenti detractores, avelliones.

† Argyrotheca, Græc. Jun. quaſi ἀργυροθήκη, vaſarium ubi reponebantur ſupellex argentea quæ magiſtratus in Provinciam abiturus inſtruebatur ex publico. *A Cupboard or place to put Plate in.*

† Argyrus, denarius.

† Aria, g. *A kinde of tree bearing fruite in the Winter, very hard to be cut.* Theoph. Calep.

† Ariæ mortuorum pulvinaria, Iſid. ἀρίον eſt ſepulchrum.

† Arianis, dict. ab Arianis Scythiæ popu. ubi naſcitur, Plin. lib. 24. c. 8. *A kinde of Herbe.*

† Aricinum, ni, Jun. ab aricia Italiæ urbe. *A great Locke.*

† Arida. *Welde Bugloſſe or Borage.* Cal. ex Dioſc.

Arida, ſubſtant. pro terra arida. *Dry land.*

† Aridĭtas, ātis, ſ. Plin. ξηρότης, ξηρασία, ἀύανσις, יבשׁ iabaſh. *Dry, without moiſture, barren, withered, rough, ſtraight, unſruitfull, ſleuder, niggardly, pure, ſmall, without ſap or ſubſtance, auſtere.* Non. aridum, acutum, horrificum, lucidum, propriè purum, ſiccum.

Arieculus, li, m. *A little ramme.*

Ariel. leo Dei.

† Ariene, es. & ariena, Plin. palæ arboris pomum, alii muſæ arboris fructus.

Aries, arietis, m. Bec. ex אריא ari, leo. Alii ex ἄρης, vel ἄρσην, nam ut docet Var. veteres dicebant ares. Græc. κριὸς, aries emittit in rixæ pugnaque cupidam dicebatur, antiquitùs, n. bellum ſuſceptum facialem mittebant, qui arietem adductum in hoſtium fines immitteret, hoc ſignificans pacto, civitates, & agros illorum hoſtibus compaſcuos fore. Aliis dicitur, ἀπὸ τοῦ κρούειν, id eſt, Marte, vel quod mas eſt inter oves, ἄρρην enim maſculum ſignificat alii ab ara, eò quod hoc pecus à gentibus primùm aris eſt immolatum, alii, quod aris impon. unde illud, Aries maſtatur ad aram. Alii aries propter ſortunidem. Doct. Can. ἀπὸ τῆς aries, ארי ari. *A ramme, an engine uſed in the beſieging of Cities, ſo called, becauſe it had hornes of iron like a Rammes head which battered the Walles, or otherwiſe, becauſe they puſhed againſt the walles with it as a Ramme with his head, and barke againſt. A Signe in Heaven, a Fiſh like a Ramme.*

Ariĕtārius, a, um adj. idem quod arietinus Vitr. κριώδης.

† Arietina ſive artena, vas ab hauriendo ità dict.

Arietīnus, a, um. quod eſt ex ariete, ὁ τῆς κριᾶς. *Of a Ramme, like a Ramme.*

Ariĕto, as. κροῦσθαι, κριοκοπεῖν, חפיר hippil. *To daſh, puſh, or put like a Ramme, to caſt, beate, or ſtrike downe, to batter with the Engine called a Ramme.* Legitur arietare apud Senecam pro labaſcere.

Arilator, Feſt. vel arrilator, vel arulator, vide Gel. ab ἄρυω tollo. Scal. arrilator ab arra, quia emporiticus data arra poſtulat ſibi credi, ἐλάτης, βωμόφορος, πραγματευτὴς, Iſid. ariolator, cocio, μεταβολεὺς. *A Pedler, a Chapman or Burgeiner.*

† Arilla, æ, fœ. g. Gloſſ. *Cloth of Scarlet colour,* T.

† Arillare. *To play the Cooke.*

† Arimania, æ. *A Family or kindred.*

† Arimanus. *A Kinſman.* Cerda.

Arinca, Plin lib. 18. cap 8. Gallica vox frumenti genus. *Rice or amil corne.*

† Aringa, malè inquit Scal. in Var. antiqua Heſyc. ἀρίγκα, ἀρίφη προβάτων. *A Ramme.* Var.

Ario, is, ivi. *To fight like Fencers or Rammes.*

Ariŏla, parva area.

Ariolāno, vide Hariolato.

Arioli, vide Harioli.

† Ariopagitæ, vide areopagitæ.

† Ariopagus, i, um. i. ab area eſſ. ſus.

† Ariſaron, & aris. Gl. ἀρίσαρον. *An herbe like the heaube Avens* Plin. 16. 24 Dioſc.

Ariſta, æ, ſ. ἄθηρον, ἀφαίρεσις dict. quod areſcit prima: vel dict. quod ſit omninò arida. שבלת ſhiboleh. *The beard of a corne eare, an eare of corne, wheat, ſummer haire a fiſh bone.* Ariſtæ pro nardi ſpicæ, pro frumento, item pro æſtare. Perſ. pro pilis.

† Ariſtaldhæa, Plin. 16. 24. *Marſh or white Mallow.*

† Ariſtæus. *A Marſhmallow. Veſſes are diſordered.*

† Ariſtella,

† Ariſtella, parva ariſta.

Ariſtela pro ariſtella, Gloſſ. *A little ear of Corne.*

Ariſtocratia, æ, ſ. ἀριστοκρατία ἡ τῶν ἀρίστων κράτησις optimatum principatus, ubi optimates remp. tractant. *A kinde of Gouernment in a Common-wealth wherein the Nobles doe onely rule.*

Ariſtolochia, æ, ſœ. ἀριστολοχία. Plinlib.25. cap.8. Quia eſt ἀρίστη λοχίαις herba dicta quia exiſtimetur ἄριστα βοηθεῖν ταῖς λοχίαις, optimè juvare partus ſeu optimiari puerperis, Dioſc.lib.3. cap 4. *A kinde of hearbe called Ariſtolochy, of ſome it is taken for Heart wort, Birth wort.*

† Ariſtophontes, tis, Græc. quaſi optimatum occiſor, Calep.

Ariſtophorum, ri, n. Feſt. ἀριστοφόρον ἐκ ἄριστον prandium, & φέρειν ferre, vas in quo prandium ferur, ut diſcus. *A Basket wherein dinner is carried to Harveſt men.*

Ariſtor, āris. *To gleane or gather corne eares.* Unde ariſtatus, a, um. part.

† Ariſtus, a, um, adject. *Eared, gleaned.*

† Aritzpoide, cartilago laryngis, Aritæna, Stup. vide Cricoide.

Arithmetica, cæ. vel arithmetice, es. ἀριθμητικὴ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀριθμεῖν, hoc eſt à numerando. *Arithmaticke or the art of numbring.*

Arithmeticus, a, um. adj. *An Arithmatician, one skilfull in Arithmeticke.*

Arithmeticus, a, um. *Of or pertaining to Arithmaticke, or numbring.*

Aritūdo, Yn's, fœ. Plaut. in Rud. pro. parſimonia, ξηρότης. *Drineſſe, hardneſſe.*

† Arius, pro aridus, Gloſſ.

Arma, orum, pl. n. ἅπλα, τεύχη, à triſtibus arcendis, Var. Feſt. ab armis, id eſt, humeris à quibus illa dependent, al. ab ἁρμῆς, unde & armus. Aven ex חרמ remah, propriè ſunt ſcuta. חרמ chélim, arma ſunt quæ armos tegunt. *Armour, harneſſe, as ſhields and targets, weapons, ware, feates of armes, battell, inſtruments of ware, mantiall affaires, proweſſe, guide, counſell, alſo all manner of tooles or neceſſaries for any Arti,*

† Armabilis (armator) Gloſſ. *Eaſily armed.*

† Armamaxa, quaſi armata, ἁρμάξα amaxa, Tertul. *A kinde of Chariot.*

† Armamenta, orum, ἐργαλεῖα, σκεύη, חלכ aznim, חלכ zenoth. *Armour, weapons, tooles or proviſion for warre, or ſhips, all kinde of tooles.* Plin.

† Armamentariolum, parvum armamentum.

Armamentarium, ii, n. ὁπλοθήκη φυλακή. *An Armoury, a ſtore-houſe where weapons and warre furniture is kept, an Arcenall.*

Armamentarius, ii, maſcul. *An Armourer, a maker or diſſer of Armour.*

† Armandia, vel ut alii volunt armamnæ, al. fabricas & armamentaria principis, Cal. Littora publica ab ariditate dict. aliàs vectigal interpretantur ex armentis.

† Armandus, a, um. Ovid. *Due to be armed, worthy to be armed.*

† Armaria, Gloſſ. *A Tower.* T. *An Armoury.*

Armāriolum, ἀζάνιον, parvum armarium.

Armārium, ii, n ἄζαξ, ארון aron. ſar. *An Armoury, a ſtore-houſe for keeping of any thing, as a preſſe, pantry, ſtudy.* Plaut. Item machina ferro munita, Gel.

Armārius, ii, maſc. *An Armour bearer.*

Armāta dicebatur virgo ſacrificans, cui lacinia togæ in humerum erat rejecta, vide Feſt. *A ſacrificing Virgin, ſo called, becauſe the lap of her gowne was cait backe over her ſhoulder,* Feſt.

† Armatafium, vide armentum

Armātiſſimus, a, um. Senec. *Very well armed, provided in all points.*

† Armātiuncula, deriv. ab arma.

† Armātor, ὁπλίτης. *He that armeth or furniſheth with Armes.*

† Armātrix. *She that, &c.*

Armātura, æ, fœ. armandi genus. & forma, ὁπλίσμα, ὅπλα, κατασκευή, σκεύη. *Armour, harneſſe, arming, harneſſing, armed men: alſo a Guard of armed men, exerciſe of ſouldiers, trained Souldiers.*

Armatus, us, m. idem Liv.

Armātus, a, um, part. ὁπλισμένος, ὡπλισμένος. *Armed, furniſhed, fenced, prouided, alſo harneſſed men.*

Armatus, ti, ſubſt. qui armati ſcutis teliſque parati ſunt, aut qui glebis, aut ſaxis, aut fuſtibus inſtructi. *Armed men.*

† Armelausa, ſcapulare monachorum, gl. Iſid. Orig 19.22. Armeclauſa vulgò vocata quod ante & retrò diviſa atque aperta eſt, in armos tantùm clauſa quaſi armiclauſa. c. litera ablata. Suid. ab arma ὅπλα. *A garment covering onely the ſhoulders.*

† Armeclausa, vulgò vocata quod ante & retrò diviſa atque apta eſt in armos tantum clauſa, quaſi armiclauſa. *A kinde of Garment.* Iſid.

† Armelinum vel armillium, Geſn. *A Weeſell or Ferret.*

Armeniacum, & armenium pomum, ex Armenia, Colum. *A fruit like Peares or Apricots,* Iſidor. Malus armeniaca. *The Tree.*

† Armeniacum. *A kinde of Painters colour.*

Armenius, a, um. & armeniacus, a, um. inde tapis armenius, armenium malum, id eſt, ex Armenia.

Armentālis, le, adject. ἀγελαῖος. *Of or pertaining to a Drove or Heard,* Virg.

Armentarius, ii, m. Virg. armenti cuſtos, ἀγελάρχης, βώκολος. *A Heardman, a Grazier,* בקר boker.

Armentārius, a, um. Plin quod eſt ex armento, ἀγελαῖος, βωκολικὸς. *That is kept in an Heard.*

† Armentīnus, a, um adj. Var. id.

Armentinus, a, um. *Of an Heard of great Cattell,* Var.

Armentōſus, a, um. Gel. armentis abundans, ἀγελαῖος. *Full of great Cattell, rich or abounding in Beaſts.*

Armentum, ti, n. Var. ab arando quaſi aramentum, ἄροτρον, id genus pecoris quod eſt ad opus armorum idoneum, ut ſint equi & boves. *An Heard of bigge Cattell.*

Armenta, æ, f. apud Ennium pro eodem. Armenta dict. vel quod ſint apta armis, id eſt bello, vel quod his in armis utimur. Hebr. בקר bakar. *An Heard or Drove of bigge cattell, as Horſes, Oxen, &c.*

Armiductor, oris, maſc. & Armidoctor, ὁπλοδιδάσκαλος. *A Leader of an Army, or one that trainth armed men.*

Armifer, a, um. Ovid. ὁπλοφόρος, ex arma & fero. *That beareth Armour, warlike.*

† Armigata. id eſt, armis ligata. Gloſſ. *Armes buckled to the ſhoulders.*

Armiger, ri, m. ab arma & gero, ὁπλοφόρος, ὁπλίτης. *An Armour-bearer to a Knight, one that beareth or giveth Armes, an Eſquire for the body.* Plin.

Armĭger, a, um adj Prop. *Armed, harneſſed, bearing Armes.*

Armigēra, æ, Ovid. quæ arma gerit dominæ.

† Armilaus ſcapulare monachorum, vide armelauſa. Iſid.

Armile, is, ſubſt. & armilium, vide armamentarium.

Armilla, æ, fœ. Priſcian. brachialia vocat, ſicut Græci ἐγχειρίδας, ψέλλια. armillæ ſunt armamenta in circulorum modum quæ viri militares ab imperatoribus donata in ſiniſtris brachiis gerere conſueverunt: dict. ab armis, quod antiqui humeros cum brachiis armos vocarent: unde & arma ab his dependentia armilla ſunt vocata.

Cal. al. ab armo, inde per diminut. armilla, ornamentum in armis, id est, humeria. *A Bracelet or Jewell worne on the arme or wrist, such as Captaines gave their Sauldiers, or such as Paris wore: also an instrument of metall in the forme of a ring, hoope or muscle.*

Armillaris, re, adjectiv. *Of or like an hoope or ring, a round hollow circle.*

† Armillati cursores. *Paris.*

Armillātus, a, um. Prop. qui armillas habet, ἁλλαξοφόρος. *Which hath or weareth bracelets.*

Armille, instramentum & apparatus versutiarum, Apul. ab armis pro dolis & fraudibus, aliter & rectius armile, Mart.

Armillum (& armille, & armillium) Apul. dict. quod armo, id est, humero deportetur. prov. anus ad armillum signif. redire ad ingenium, nota est anuum in vino propensio, est enim crater, vel vas vinarium armillum. *A little wine vessell, as a flagon or pitcher.* Armille, *an instrument in jugling.* Virg.

Armilustrium, ii, n. Fest. locus Romæ, vel festum in quo armati res divinas faciebant, vel quando exercitum armarum lustrari solebant, Plutarch. in Rom. ὁπλοσκοπεῖον. *A mustring or viewing of armour and artillery, also the place of mustring.* v. Scal.

Armĭpŏtens, ntis, adj. ex arma & potens, κρατερὸς, ἀλκιμὸς, ὁπλοκράτωρ. *Valiant, courageous, mighty, or puissant or Armes in Warre.*

Armĭpŏtentia, æ, f. ἀλκιμαχία. *Puissance at Armes.*

Armĭsŏnus, a, um. Virg. ex arma & sono. *Rustling of Armour.*

† Armitia, armus pecudis oblatus, θυσία, Mart. ex Gloss.

† Armites, tiam, pl. m. g. Gloss. *Sauldiers in the Last Ranke.* T.

Armo, as. ab arma, (arma induo seu munio.) ὁπλίζω, κοσμέω. *To arme, harnesse or cause to take Armour, to beginne to warre, to defend, fortifie, aid, strengthen, advance, to hearten, animate, to incense or stirre up to take Armes.*

Armor, āris, pass.

† Armomantia, æ, f. g. ab armus & mancia *Divination out of the shoulders of beasts.*

Armon, Plin. ab ἄρμος. quia articulis plenum. *A wilde Radish.* Plin. 19. 5.

† Armoracia, orum. & armoracea & armoracium, Pall. idem quod armon. Cal. ex Plin.

† Armum, singul. pro armis. acc.

Armum, raphani sylvestris genus, armoracia vel armoracum idem M. ex Pl. 19. 5.

Armus, i, m. Virg. ὦμος. à Græco ἀρμὸς, quod ab ἁρμὸς, id est, apto, est enim commissura brachiorum ab humeris, pro shulder *A shoulder or arme, or of a bird the pinion.*

Arna, æ, f. g. μήτηρ ὀΐς, mater ovis, sic Scal. ad Fest. arna idem qd. agna, Fest. item arnus, ἄρνος, Græc. pro agnus.

† Arnabo. *A kinde of Ointment.*

† Arnacis, idis. ἀρνάκις, agnina pellis, præmium quorundam ludorum Græciæ. *A cloke furred with lambe skinnes.* Var.

Arnoglossa & arnoglossum, ἄρνου γλῶσσα. dicunt agnum, & γλῶσσαν, linguam, Ruel. *The hearbe Lambes tongue, Plantaine, Ribwort or Waybread.*

Aro, as. (à Græc. ἀρόω) ἀροτριάω νση charash. *To plow, eare, till or husband ground, to digge.*

† Arocum, idem quod arocacum. *An Artichoke.*

Arōma, ātis, n. g. ἄρωμα, legitur præcipuè, plur. aromata, ab ἀρ vel ἀρι particula intensiva & ὄζω vel ὀδμὴ, odor, Isidor. aut ab aris vel aere, Col. *All sweet smelling Spices, hearbes, flowers, seeds or roots.* al. ab ἄειρω quia odor ejus ascendit.

† Arōmătārius, a, um. *Belonging to an Apothecary or Grocer.*

† Aromatarius, ii, m. gen. Bud. ex aroma, ἀρωματοπώλης. *A Seller of such Spices, an Apothecary or Grocer.*

Arōmătĭcus, a, um. Plin. ἀρωματικὸς. *Sweet of savour, odoriferous.*

Arōmatites, æ, masc. gen. Plin. ἀρωματίτης. *Hyppocras, or sweet Wine brewed with Spices.* Plin. 14. 13. est item gemma, ità dict. quod myrrhæ odorem habeat, Plin 37. 10. *A precious stone smelling like sweet Spices.*

† Aromatizo. *To perfume or annoint with sweet odours.*

† Aromatopolā, idem quod aromatarius, M.

† Aromatapolium, lii, neut. gen. Jun. ex πωλέω vendo & aromata. *Also a Grocers or Apothecaries Shoppe.*

† Aromen, vide Sempervivum.

Aron, Plin. Gr. ἄρον, herba est è bulborum specie, Plin. 19. 5. *The hearbe* aron vel ares, ri. *Wake robbin, Cuckow-pintle, Rampe.*

† Aronsa, æ, f. *A kinde of Madder.* T. ex Mar.

† Arpendia, πλέθρα.

† Arpendium, ii, n. arvipendium, Glo *A kinde of Measure for Fields.* jugera.

† Arquatura, æ, f. *An arch or roofe.*

Arquatus, a, um Vide arcuatus, arquatus, sive arcuatus, adj. ab arcus dicitur, quicquid arcus figuram ullo modo imitatur, ἀψιδωτὸς, unde opera illa quibus aqua duci solet arquata dictum, item arquatus morbus quem regium nominant, sic dictus à colore cœlestis arcus, nam antiqui per q arquus scribebant quod nos per c eadem ratione, dicunt arquatos quos Græci, ἰκτερικοὺς. *Crooked like a Bow or Arch having the colour of the Rainbow, sicke of the Jaundise or Kings Evill.*

† Arquitenens, Prisc. l. 2. vide arciteneus.

Arquites, id est, arcu præliantes, Fest. ut antiqui dicebant τοξότας, sagittarii, קשת kesheth, vide suprà in dicto arcus. *Bowmen, Archers, Shooters.*

Arquus, vide arcus.

Arra & arrabo, ōnis. vel arrha, æ, f. & arrhabo, ἀρραβών, contract. ex arrabon, aliàs ex ἀρραγές, quo quid firmum, infractúmque significatur, Isid. arra, id est, à re, pro qua datur, & arrhabo, id est, bona arra, sed dicitur ex Græco ἀρραβὼν, ex Syriaco arabon, quod ex Heb. ערבון gnarabon. arabon pignus id quo confirmatur promissio, pars solutionis quæ fidem facit totius summæ persolvendæ, arrhabo etiam pro obsidibus ponitur. *An earnest, or a penny or pledge given to confirme a bargaine.*

Arrectārius, a, um. adj. ex part. ὀρθὸς, Vitruv. *Erected, set upright,* inde arrecta ia, orum, subst antivum. *Beames, posts, pillars or stones in building supporting that above it.*

Arrectus, ior, issimus, Liv. part. ab arrigor, Virgil. ὀρθούμενος, ἱστάμενος, זקוף zakuph, מוכן mokam. *Erected, set or lifted up, straight up, standing on end, attentive, &c.*

Arrepo, vide adrepo.

Arreptĭcius, a, um. vel abreptitius, a, um Scal, ἀνδρόληπτος, qui à Dæmone arreptus est, vel subitò in furorem raptus, Isid. arreptitius, arriolus, furiosus. *Caught or tormented by a divell, also hee that stealeth or creepeth in privily.*

Arrepso, as. freq. ab adrepo. *To creepe to.*

† Arrestabovis. *Ground Furres, Cammocke.* remora aratri. Jun.

† Arrestō, as. *To arrest.*

† Arrestum, ti, neut. *An Arrest.* scribi debet arestum, M.

† Arrha & arrhabo, vide arra & arrabo.

† Arrho, as. à quo subarrho. quod est arrham facio.

Arrideo, es, si, sum, ere. (ridendo applaudo, vel risu lætitiam ostendo, ex ad & rideo, προσγελάω accipitur etiam pro placeo, pro cachinno.) *To laugh with or unto another,*

ther, to ſmile or looke pleaſantly upon, to applaud, to ſhew a liking and conſent by geſture, to pleaſe, like or content.

Arrideor, paſſ.

Arrĭgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ex ad & rego, comp. erigo, Ter. ἐπαίρω, ἵστημι, ηρι zalaph, חקם hekim. *To lift up, to apply the minde unto, to give eare, to encourage, to ſtand up.*

Arrilator, vide arrilator.

Arrĭpio, is, ŭi, eptum, ĕre. ex ad & rapio. ἁρπαγῇ λαμβάνω, interdum ponitur pro celeriter invado, interd. pro ſubitò evado, חטף taraph, חטף chataph, Cal. *To take by force and violence, to ſnatch or plucke away quickly, to get or take unto him haſtily, to uſe, to borrow, to ſteale, ſuddenly to get out, come or bring to.*

Arriſio, onis, f. idem quod riſus & applauſus.

Arriſor, oris, m. verbal. Senec. *He that Laugheth or ſmileth upon, a flatterer.*

Arrŏdo, is, ſi, oſum, ĕre. ex ad & rodo, καταπράσσω, ἐντρυφῶ, אכר מטה achal ſabih. *To gnaw about, to pill or robbe, to poll.*

Arrŏgans, ntis, partic. ab arrogo, ἀλαζών, ὑπερήφανος, גאה gaah. *Arrogant, preſumptuous, proud, haughty, high minded.*

Arroganter, adv. ἀλαζονικῶς. *Arrogantly, &c.*

Arrŏgantia, æ, f. ἀλαζονία, גאוה geaveh. *Arrogancy, pride, preſumption, haughtineſſe.*

Arrŏgatio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. dictum quod genus hoc in alienam familiam tranſitum per populi rogationem facit, vide Gel. 5. 19. *Adopting, &c.*

Arrŏgo, as. ex ad & rogo, ἀναίνομαι ἐμαυτῷ, ἀλαζονεύομαι, προσποιοῦμαι, נשא naſha, לקח lakach. *To arrogate, claime, attribute unto ones ſelfe, to preferre or ſet over, to preſume, to boaſt, to take unto, to elect or adopt, to joyne unto.*

Arrŏſor, oris, maſ g. verbal. Sen. *He that gnaweth, polleth or robbeth.*

Arrŏſus, a, um. *Gnawne, pilled.*

† Arroſtēma, atis. Græc. & arroſtia. ἀῤῥώστημα, vel ἀῤῥωσία, ab ἀῤῥώστος, quod eſt ab ἀ & ῥωννύω roboror, חלי choli, arrhoſtos, ægrotus. *Sickneſſe, weakeneſſe, infirmity.*

† Arroſtos, ἄῤῥωστος, ab ἀ priv. & ῥώννυμι, valeo. *Sicke, weake.*

Arrugia, æ. χρυσορυχία, ex ὄρυξ, vel ὀρύσσω, fodio, & χρύσος, aurum. *A gold mine or veene of gold,* Pl. 33. 4. vide auri fodina.

† Arruns, vide aruns.

Aruo, is, ere. *To turne up.* H. ex Var.

Ars, artis, fœ. g. τέχνη τεχνασία, (ab artus, quod per artus artifices artem exerceant, vel ἀπὸ τ ἀρετῆς, id eſt, virtute, nam veteres artem pro virtute accipiebant; Diomedes vox hæc ars prima ſua origine robur ac fortitudinem deſignavit, Græc. enim omnia ἄρης, ἀρετη, ἀνδρεῖος, nos Hebræa putamus, hæc Scalig. alii ab ἄρω, apto, quia eſt peritia aliquid aptandi, inde ἄρσαι exponit Heſych. ἁρμόσαι, σκευάσαι. vel ab ἀρτίω ſtruo, מלאכה malachah. al. dic. quod artis, id eſt, artis præceptis & regulis conſter. Mart. *Art, ſcience, skill, trade, craft, cunning, deceit.*

Arſenicum, ci neu. Plin. ἀρσενικὸν, alioquin ἀρσενικὸν maſculinum ſignificat, dict. a maſcula vi veneni ad occidendum, ἄρσην eſt mas, Mar. *Arſenicke, colour called Orpine, others call it Oker.*

† Arſenogonon, ἀρσενόγονον, Plin. 26. ult. ex ἄῤῥην vel ἄρσην maſculus, & γονὴ genitura. *An herbe which being drunke cauſeth to beget a man childe.*

† Arſenothelea, Ariſt. ab ἄρσην mas, & θῆλυ fœmina, quaſi arnothelea. *A beaſt which is both male and female,* Coop.

† Arſenotheta. *A boy abuſed contrary to nature.* Coop.

Arſeverſe, i. averte ignem, Tuſcorum lingua, arſe, eſt averte, & verſe ignem ſignificat. alii exponunt verſe, id eſt, verte, & arſe ardorem ignem. *A Spell written upon an houſe to preſerve it from burning.* Feſt.

† Arſichos, Græc. arcula.

† Arſinęum ornamentum capitis muliebris, Gloſſ. habet arſinum, ἀνάκλιμα.

Arſis, is. ἄρσις vocis elevatio, item eveƈtio, ab ἄρω elevo.

Arſius, lucus ſive nemus.

Arſus, us, m. g. & arſura, ab ardeo, Scal. *Burning, a ſcorching.*

† Artabante. *A certaine Monſter in Æthiopia.*

† Artabatæ arum, f. Gloſſ. *They which walke ſtooping,* T.

† Artaba, æ. ἀρτάβη menſura frumentaria apud Perſas capiens Atticum medimnum, & Chœnicas tres Cal. ex Her.

† Artamita, Jun. cyclaminus, panis porcinus.

† Artamus, Græc. *A Cooke or Butcher.*

Artemiſia, æ, fœm. g. ἀρτεμισία, quidam ab Artemiſia Regina, dict. volunt. alii ab Artemide cognominatam putant, ἄρτεμις Diana. *The Heaſbe Mugwort, or Motherwort.*

Artĕmon, ŏnis, com. ἀρτέμων velum navis majus ab ἄρτημι appendo, ſuſpendo, ἄρτημα appendicem ſignificat, vide Cal. *A ſaile of a ſhip, a pulley wherein ropes doe runne, any Crane to draw up weight.*

Artemum, pa. vum velum.

Artena ſive arytena vas ab hauriendo, ἀρύσσω haurire, Feſt. *A veſſell to draw with.*

† Arter, eros. *A kinde of ſnake.* Bud.

Arteres, um, m. ge. ἀρτῆρες Artemid. ab ἄιρειν, id eſt, tollendo. *The caſting of the Sledge, pitching of the Barre, or the lifting or throwing of any Weight.* Junius. ἀρτῆρες, vide Mart.

Artēria, æ, fœm. gen. ἀρληρία, (quaſi τὸν ἀέρα τηροῦσα, id eſt, quod aera, id eſt, ſpiritus conſervet, Iſidor. ab arctus & aer, quod anguſtis meatibus ſpiritum vitalem retinet, alias παρὰ τὸ ἀείρειν, quod eſt attollere, alias διὰ τὸ ἠρτῆσθαι τῆς καρδίας, quod dilatetur cum corde Pol. ὀδὸν πνεύματος. Agel. ſpiritus conceptaculum vocat. alii παρὰ τὸ ἀρτᾶν, quod ſecum ſuſpendat venas) בית ברית beth balang, ponitur quandoque pro vena. Arteria aſpera, *the winde pipe,* Lucret. genere neutro uſus eſt. *An artery, an hollow Veine, in which the vitall Spirits are, the Pulſe or Veine which beateth as the heart doth.* τραχεῖα ἀρτηρία, aſpera arteria, *the winde pipe, a great Veine.*

Arteriace, es, f. Scrib. Larg. ἀρτηριακὴ, medicamentum quod & diacodion voc. Plin. 20. 19. *A medicine for the Arteries.*

Arteriacus, a, um. Prudent. idem quod arterialis. *Alſo hee that hath rheume in his gummes.*

Arterialis, le, adj. *Belonging to the Arteries.*

Arterĭcus, Prud. *Hee that is ſicke of the Gout.* Cal.

† Arteſis, vel artheſis, artuum morbus. *A Diſeaſe in the Joints, the Gout.* Prud.

† Arthanita, vide artanita.

† Arthemiſia, vide artemiſia.

† Arthetica. *The Cowſlip, Primroſe or Oxeſlip.* Dodon.

† Arthetica paſſio, idem quod Artheſis, Coop.

† Arthrinæ, Græc. crabrones.

Arthrĭticus, a, um. & ſubſtant. Arthriticus, ci. ἀρθριτὶς ἢ ἀρθριτικός, ἀρθρῶδης. n. ſignificat articulum, Cic. ad Par. *Of the Joints or Gout.*

Arthritis, idis, fœ. p. b. ἀρθρῖτις, quod τὰ ἄρθρα, id eſt, articulos infeſtat. *The Gout.* Jun.

† Arthrodia, æ, fœ. ἀρθρόδια, ab ἄρθρον, eſt ſpecies diarthroſeos, i. a. dearticulationis. *The jointing or articulation*

culatum where the hole is ſhallow into which the joint is ſet, vide Stup.

† Articula, parva ars.

Articulamentum, ti, n. idem quod articulus. *A Joint of the Body.* Scrib. Larg.

Articularis, re, adject. ad articulos pertinens, ἀρθριτὶς, inde articularus morbus idem quod arthritis, item articularis primula veris verbascului quod articularis mederetur, Jun. vide articularius. *Pertaining to the Joints.*

Artĭcŭlārius, ii, m. ſubſt. ἀρθριτὸς, qui articulari morbo laborat. *He that hath the Gout.*

Artĭcŭlārius, a, um. *Of or pertaining to the Joints.*

Artĭcŭlātim, & articulatè, adv. per articulos, ſparſim, ſeorſim, ἀναρθρῶς. *From Joint to Joint, Joint by Joint, joint by joint, diſtinctly.*

Articulatio, onis, f. verbal. Plin. ἄρθρωσις, item morbus, vitium, Plin. 27. 24. *A jointing, a growing together, ſpringing or ſhooting from joint to joint, a diſeaſe when the young Shoots are blaſted.*

† Artĭcŭlātor, oris, m. Gloſſ. *A Carver.*

Artĭculatus, a, um. *Jointed, diſtinct, ſignificant.* vox articulata quæ ſcribi poteſt, Iſid. vox articulata hominum, confuſa animalium.

Artĭcŭlo, as, Apul. ἀναρθρόω. *To joint, to point.*

Artĭcŭlōſus, a, um. Plin. plenus articulis, ἀρθρώδης. *Full of joints or knots.*

† Artĭcŭlum, Gloſſ. idem quod articulus.

Artĭcŭlus, i, m. dimin. ab artus, ἄρθρον, ponitur pro junctura, ſive nodo vel parte membri, in vite dicnodi, ex quibus gemma erumpit, articuli etiam in montibus dicuntur pro colliculis vel clivis molliter ſurgentibus quaſi montis membra. Articulos, fidei tanquam membra religionis noſtræ dixerunt, interdum ponitur pro digito, interdum membrum eſt periodi. *A Joint, a Knot, a Knuckle, a little Hill or Hillocke, an Article, a Finger, a Point, an inſtant.*

Artifex, ĭcis, m. ἀπὸ τοῦ τέχνην ἄρδειν, ab ars & facio, quaſi vis Feſt. ducit ab artus & facio, quod per artus opera ſua exercet, ſive quod opera aptè artes inter ſe, JOH. AMOS. *A Workman, a Craſtſman, a Maſter of his Art, a cunning Artificer, a fine Deviſer or Doer of any thing, a Player*

Artifex, adj. *Cunning, taught his Art, workmanlike.*

Artĭfĭcialis, le, adj. Quint. τεχνικὸς *Artificially, workman like.*

Artĭfĭcialiter, adv. Quint. τεχνικῶς. *Cunningly, artificially, wittily.*

Artĭfĭcīna, æ, f. Gl. *A workhouſe.*

Artĭfĭcĭōſus, a, um. ἐπιτέχνος. *Full of skill, witty, ſubtle, cunning, crafty.* inde ſuperla. artificioſiſſimus, *moſt cunning, &c.*

Artificium, ii, neut. τέχνη, מעשה מלאכה malachah. *Cunning, skill, workmanſhip, Trade, Art, Deceit, Guile, a thing artificially wrought.*

Artio, is, ivi, ire Non. vide arto, as.

Artĭtus, bonis inſtructus artibus, πανοπλος. *Furniſhed with good Arts.* Feſt.

Arto, as. vide arcto.

† Artocopus, pi, m. ab ἄρτος panis, & κόπος labor. idque ex κόπτω ſeco, Jun. *A Baker; alſo Bread well wrought.* Aliquando ponitur pro diſpenſatore panis.

Artocreas, atis, n. quidam artocrea, æ, f. Perſ. ἀρτόκρεας, ex ἄρτος panis, & κρέας. *A Pie, a Paſty of fleſh.*

Artolaganus, ni, m. & artolaganum ni, neut ex ἄρτος panis, & λάγανα, placentæ. *Fine Cake bread, a Flawne, a Cuſtard, a Cheeſe cake.*

† Artomel. *Pottage of Bread and Honey.* Stup.

Artopta, ἀρτοπάτη, ex ἄρτος panis, ὀπτάω coquo, non Plin. *A Kneading Trough, a Baulting Hutch, a Baking pann, a Brake wherewith Bread was made, a Rolling pinne or Toſting iron, a Woman Baker.*

Artoptitius panis, quod artopta torreatur. *Baked in a baking pinne.*

Artotheca, æ, Græc. *A Pantry or Bread Cupboard.*

Artotrogus, ab ἄρτος panis, & τρώγειν, comedere. *A great Breadeater, a Sycophant,* p.

Artrednes. *Waſpes or ſmall Hornets.* Cal. ex Ariſt.

Artotyra, æ. ἄρτος panis, τύρος caſeus, τυρόω coagulo. *A Flawne or Cuſtard.*

Artro, as. vide aratro, as.

Artuatim, idem quod articulatim.

† Artum, ti, Gloſſ. *Craft.*

Artuo, as. Matern. διαρθρόω. *To divide by joints, to cut in ſunder or in pieces, to quarter or diſmember.*

Artuſſus, a, um. *Strong, well jointed.* Apul.

Artus, uum, tibus plur. Virg. ex Græc. appellantur quos illi ἄρθρα dicunt, ſive artus dicti quod membra membris arcentur, Feſt. apud Plaut. artua leg. à nominat. artu. *Strings, ligaments, as it were cords, knitting the joints together, the joints, the limbs.*

Artutè, id eſt, ingeniosè.

† Arvæ, ἁμαξοστάσια, Gloſſ. Mart. legit arma vel potiùs arcæ aut arcivæ, ab arcendo.

Arvalis, le. ad arvum pertinens.

Arvales, Acca Laurentia Romuli nutrix conſueverat pro agris ſemel in anno ſacrificare duodecim filiis ſuis ſacrificium præcedentibus, undè Arvales fratres, vide Pulgem. Arvales ſodales. *Judges of controverſies, ariſing about the limits of Lands.* Arvales, *they which went in Proceſſion to ſee the limits and bounds of their Land, Officers for the limiting of the bounds of mens Land, Priests that went in Proceſſion and prayed for the encreaſe of Corne.*

† Arvica, genus frumenti, Calep.

† Arvĭcŭla, Gloſſ. parva arvina.

Arvina, æ, fœ. Virg. ἀφεῖνα, Heſych. verbum Siculum. Arvina ſeu Arbina quidam ab ἄρδω irrigo, vide Atbilla, apud Feſt. & Scal. λίπος ἄνευ σάρκων, pinguedo cuti adhærens, Iſid. durum pingue inter cutem. vide Cal. חרב cheleb. *Fatneſſe.*

† Arvinatus, idem quod Arvinoſus.

† Arvinoſus. Fat.

† Arviolum. *A little Field.*

Arvipendium, ii, n. g. χωρὸν γεωμετρικὸς, à pendendis ſeu examinandis arvis, Gloſſ. Arpendia, πλέθρα, i. jugera. vide Mart. *A Cord wherewith fields are meaſured,* Scal. *a meaſuring of fields*

Arviſia, vel Marviſia Vina, Virg. ex Arviſio Chii inſulæ promontorio. *Malmſey or ſuch like Wine.*

† Arulla. granum mali, fortè quaſi a ula, Mart.

Arula, diminut. ab ara. *A Veſſell wherein they put fire before the Altar.*

Arularius, m Gl. *A coarſe miſter.*

† Arulias, a, um. Gloſſ. *That which eateth all about.*

Arum, i, n. Græ ἄρον, Plin. lib. 24. c. 16. dracunculi genus.

Aruncus, ci. ex ὄρυξ, villus dependens è mento caprarum. *A Goats beard.* vide M.

Arundĭfer, a, um. adject. Ovid. ex arundo & fero, καλαμοφόρος, ſerens arundines. *That beareth Reedes or Canes.*

Arundinaceus, a, um. Plin. καλαμώδης. *Of or like a Reede.*

Arundĭnetum, ti, m. Plin. καλαμών. *A place wherein Reedes or Canes grow.*

Arundineus, a, um. καλάμινος. *Of a Reed or Cane.*

Arundĭnōſus, a, um Catull. καλαμώδης. *Full of Reedes, Canes or Sedge.*

Arundo, ĭnis, fœ. κάλαμος, נפר kanah. *A Cane,* ab ariditate dictum quod citò arefcat, Iſid. *A Reede or Cane, a Bulruſh, a Shaft, a Pipe, an Angle rod, a ſticke, a kinde of Vine, an Arrow.* Var.

† Aruo, i. eruo, vide aruo.

† Arura, ſ. g. ἄρουρα, dimidium plethi, pedes habet 50. M. ex Bud. *A meaſure of fifty foot.*

Aruſpex, ὀιωνοσκόπος, ab haruga quæ ſervatur in hara, al. ab ara, i. ſacrificiis, vel potiùs victimis inſpiciendis

ciendis in ara, &c. Vide Haruſpex. *A Soath-ſayer,*

† Aruſpico, as. *To follow or uſe Soathſaying.* vide Haruſpex,

† Aruſtina, æ, f. *A kinde of infirmitie.* pro Arthritis.

† Arvæ, arum, plur. f. *Trenches or Banks in Orchards.* Hol.

† Aryſana, & ariſtera, vel Aryſticus, pro cyathis inveniuntur ab hauriendo dict. Cæl.

† Arytena, & arutena, & artena, æ, f. Feſt. ἀρύταινα, ab hauriendo dict. *A kind of Cup.* Vide Artena.

Arvum, i, neut. vel arva, æ, Nævius. Pacuv. ἄρουρα, Var. quod aratum, necdum ſatum, ab arando, ſicut ἄρουρα ab ἀρόω, Virg. *Land plowed or tilled, but unſowne: it is alſo taken for Corne.* Legitur Arvus, i, m. apud Plaut.

Arvus, a um, vide Arvalis.

Arxicula, æ. *A little tower.*

Arx, cis, f. ab arcendo hoſtes dict. Serv. ab arcano, i. ſecreto ducit, Camin. opt. ex Græc. ἄκρα. *A Tower, Caſtle, Fortreſſe of Strength, a Kings Pallace.*

† Arytenoides, ex arytena & εἶδος à figura Arytenæ, *A kinde of Sinew or Griſtle, or a part of* Larynx, corruptè pro Aritænoides.

A *ante* S

A S. T T, in notis antiquorum, à ſupra tecto. AS L. à ſua lege ſecit, A. S. à ſuis.

As, vel aſſis, gen. aſſis, Gr. μνᾶ, ἀσσάριον, libra, πάμμνα, inde Gr. μνᾶ, & Lat. Mina. interpoſitione i literæ, quæ ex nonaginta ſex drachmis conficitur, ſive duodecim unciis, ἀσσάριον. Aſſes decem denarium faciunt, uncia ab uno dicitur ἀγκία. Sextans unciæ duæ, quaſi ſexta pars aſſis, ἑξμόριον. Quadrans, unciæ tres, quarta pars aſſis, qui & trunicium dicitur. Triens, quatuor unciæ, tertia pars, τριμόριον. Septunx, unciæ ſeptem. Quincunx, unciæ quinque. Semis, unciæ ſex, dimidium aſſis ſive ſelibra, id eſt, media pars libræ, quaſi ſemias, ἡμιαμόριον. Sextunx, unciæ ſeptem. bes unciæ octo dempto triente ab aſſe, quaſi des, διμοῖρα, dodrans unciæ novem ab aſſe dempto quadrante quem & novuncium dicimus, ἐννεμερία, dextans unciæ decem, dictus quod aſſi deſit ſextans, hoc eſt unciæ duæ. Deunx unciæ undecim, quaſi unica dempta ex aſſe uncia. (Aſſes olim librarii fuerunt, Gel. 20.1. & viginti quinque æris & viginti qui nque Aſſes, idem l. 20. 1. Aſſes porrigentibus manum præbere Paulo ante ſtipem, Suet. in Aug. c 91.) Æris autem minima pars Sextula dicitur quod ſit ſexta pars unciæ. Semuncia dimidia pars unciæ. Sicilicum Semunciæ dimidium. ita dict. quod Semuncium ſecet. Sicilire antiq. pro dividere. unde Siciliæ nomen manſit. Et ſciendum quod veteres volentes aliquid dividere in æquales, ut hæreditatem aut quidvis ſimile, id aſſem appellaverunt & partes uncias, unde ex aſſe hæredem facere, i. ἐξ ὅλου κλήρου, i. e. totius hæreditatis. V. plura apud Cal. Interdum as dicitur numus æreus libralis, quod eſſet unius libræ, ita dictus ab ære. Valebat (inquit Budæus) quaternos denariolos noſtros paulo pluris. inde dupondius ex duabus libris, & Seſtertius duarum librarum, & ſemiſſis, ex octo & as ſit octuſſis, & ex centum & as centuſſis, Var. ab æs ducit, quod ære fieri ſolebant. *A Pound weight: twelve ounces, the whole of any thing that may be divided into parts, the ſmalleſt coyned Money, as a Halfe-penny.*

† Aſa fœtida vulgò laſer medicum vel Syriacum.

† Aſa, vel aſſa, aſa odorata. gummi benzui, Aſa dulcis, vel Succus Cyrenaicus, V. Dod.

† Aſæ apud antiquos dicuntur, quæ nobis aræ. Terent. Sdal.

† Aſaphya vocis aſperitas. *Hoarſneſſe.* Stup.

Aſarōtum, ti, neut. ἀσάρωτον, dict. quod verri non debeat, nam dicitur ab α privat. & σαίρω verro, ſcopis purgo, σάρης ſcopæ. *Paving Tyles of divers colours, finely ſet with figures of Birds, or other things, or having like pictures carved upon them.* Plin. Papin. Cal.

Aſarum, ri, n. ἄσαρον, Nardus ſylveſtris, vel Bacchar, Plin. 12.13. *The hearbe Foleſoote, or wild Spikenard,* leg. & aſara ſing.

† Asbeſtinum, ni, n. ἀσβέστινον, ex α privat. & σβέννυμι, extinguo, perdo, Plin. 29. 1. genus eſt lini quod ignibus non abſumitur. *A kinde of Flax of whichthey make Cloth that is made clenne by burning in the fire, as Tobacco-pipes are: alſo Cloth made of it.* Asbeſtion, idem.

Asbeſtus, i Græc. ἄσβεστος, inextinguibilis, Plin. 37. 10. *A kinde of ſtone which being ſet on fire cannot be extinguiſhed.*

Asbolus, li, Græc. ἄσβολος ſuligo, à colore dict. nomen canis, apud Ovid. Cal.

† Aſcalabotes, Græc. παρὰ τὸ ἀσκαλᾶν τὸ ἰσχναίνειν καὶ τὸ βοᾶν, Plin. 29. 4. *A kinde of* Stellio *making a loud cry.*

† Aſcalia, æ, f. Plin. 21. 16. *An Artichoke.*

Aſcalonia, æ, f vel aſcalonium, ii, n ab Aſcalon civitate Judææ. *A kind of Onion growing eſpecially in the citie of Aſcalon,* Plin. 19. 6.

† Aſcarides, ἀσκαρίδες, vermes ſunt exigui ex genere lumbricorum, dict. ab α & σκαίρω ſalio, V. Stup.

Aſcaripeda. *He that hath crooked ankles.* Scal. ad Feſt.

Aſcaules, is, & aſcaula, æ, ἀσκαύλης, ab ἄσκος uter, & αὐλὸς tibia, aſcaules tibia utre abdita. *A bag-pipe,* Aſcaulus, *A Bag piper, a player on bagpipes, or like inſtruments.*

Aſcendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, ex ad & ſcando, ἀναβαίνω. *To aſcend, goe, or climbe up, to riſe up, to clime, or leape upon, to lift up, to mount up, to be advanced.*

Aſcenſūrus, a, um, p. Tibul. *That will aſcend, about to aſcend.*

Aſcenſus, us, m. verbal. ἀνάβασις. *An aſcending, going, or climbing up, an entry or paſſage, a riſing to honour and advancement,* Aſcenſio, & aſcenſum, Gel. idem.

† Aſcetena, ab ἀσκῶ id eſt, mentem exerceo, Juſt. *Monaſteries, Monaſteries, places where men give themſelves to meditation and prayer,* indè Aſcetria, *A Nonne,* Bud. Aſceta, ἀσκητὴς, exercitator, monachus, aſſertium, V. Meurſium, & Caſaub.

† Aſchynomene, ab ἀσχύνομαι, erubeſco, æſchynomene, Græc. *An hearbe ſo called from blaſhing, becauſe when one commeth nere it, it gathereth his leaves in.*

Aſcia, æ, f. ab aſtula, Iſid. Perot. ab aſcindĕdo ducit, ſed rectiùs ab ἀξίνη quaſi axia, M. dict. ab ἄξω, ἄξω, frango, Heb. מקח makſad, כשיל chaſhil. *An axe or hatchet.*

Aſciātim, adv. *By chippes, or peece-meale.*

† Aſciātio, Gloſſ. *A little ſhiver of a bone running into ones fleſh, alſo a hewing with an axe.*

† Aſciatus, V. Exaſciatus.

† Aſciculum, i. Gloſſ. *A Maſons hammer, a little axe.*

† Aſcĭcula, dim. ex aſcia, idem.

† Aſcida. *A certaine Starre.*

Aſcii, m. aſcios exumbres, vertic Gloſſ. ἄσκιος, umbra carnis carens.

Aſcio, is ivi, Vitruv. aſcia cædo, ab ἄξω, ἄξω, frango. *To cut, hew, or chip with an hatchet or axe, alſo the ſame that* Aſciſco.

Aſciſco, is, ivi, & aſcio, is ex ad & ſciſco, Iſid. ἐπάγομαι, προσάγομαι, προσκαλέομαι, חדבק hidbik, חבר chaber. *To take or call unto him, to chuſe, to joyne unto, to aſſociate, to ally, to uſurpe or challenge, to deſire, to revive, to call into uſe, to get, to receive.*

Aſciſcor, paſſ.

† Acites, vel aſcetes, ab aſcia Gr. ab ἄσκος, uter, pellis, Sc Cel. *The dropſie, a diſeaſe when water is got betweene the fleſh and the skin.*

Aſcitus, a, um, part. ab aſciſcor. *Choſen, admitted, called unto, aſſociate, ſtrange, fur fet, uſurped.*

† Aſclepias, adis, fœm. dict. ab aſclepiade inventore, Plin. 26. 5. *A kinde of hearbe having long branches, and leaved like Ivy, and hath many rootes.*

Aſcoliaſmus, mi, m. g. Jun. Græc. empuſæ ludus. *A kinde of play that Children uſe when they hop on the one leg, called fox to thy hole.*

Aſcopa, æ. fœm. ἄσκος, Legitur, Judith, 10. 5. Hugo dicit eſſe nomen menſuræ, Græcè ἀσκοπυίνη, quæ eſt uter, lagena, Vas vinarium, nam πυίνη eſt lagena in Gloſſ. V. aſcora, ἀσκωπυίνη, Item aſcura ſonat quaſi utris, cauda: vetus lectio habet aſcopa Mart. leg. aſconia. V. Aſcopera *A bottle.*

† Aſcopera, æ, f. ἀσκοπήρα, ab ἄσκος uter, & πήρα pera, ביס chis, צרור tſerur, Suet. *A leatherne bag, a purſe or pouch.*

Aſcribo, is, pſi, ptum, ex ad & ſcribo, ἐγγράφω. ἐφαπτόω, אד vel ער al vel gnal, כתב chathab. *To aſcribe, to write unto, or amongſt, to ſubſcribe, to enroll, to Regiſter, to record, to number, reckon, or count among others, to joyne, to aſſigne, to admit, to appoint, to impute, mentim, to attribute, to entitle.*

Aſcriptio, ōnis, f. Verb. ἐφαπτόω. *A ſubſcription, an addition involling, or regiſtring.*

Aſcriptitius, a, um, ἐφαπτός, ἐγγεγραμμένος, כתוב chethub. *Choſen, regiſtred, enrolled, numbred amongſt, admitted into the number.* Dii aſcriptitii majorum gentium diis apponuntur. Item aſcriptitii, *Bondmen that have given themſelves to the dominion of others.* v. Adſcriptitii.

Aſcriptivus, a, um, ad. idem, Plaut.

Aſcriptor, ōris, m. ἐφαπτός. *A ſubſcriber, a favourite, or maintainer, an inroller, or enroller.*

Aſcriptus, a, um. *Regiſtred, reckoned, written to, enrolled, aſcribed, ſubſcribed, intituled, choſen.*

† Aſcura, V. Aſcopa.

† Aſcyron, ἀσκύρον, Plin. 27. 4. V. Adroſæmon.

† Aſcuba, *A Cage.*

† Aſecretarius, a ſecretis ſecretarius.

Aſella, dimin. ab aſina, ὀνίσκη, V. Axilla.

Aſellus, i m. dim. ab aſinus, ὀνάριον, ὄνος ἀθήνη, de aſellorum genere piſcium, Vice Plin. & Jun. piſcis, dict. hâc ratione, ut enim aſinus plaga ad opus faciendum cogitur, ita ille niſi aqua & ſuſte probe maceratus non poteſt coqui. *A little aſſe, an aſſe colt, or young aſſe, alſo a kinde of fiſh of the colour of an aſſe, Codfiſh,* Aſelli Plin. *Two Starres in the Signe* Cancer.

† Aſema. Criſis. *Judgement of a diſeaſe without a ſigne,* &c.

† Aſena, V. Arena.

† Aſia, æ. Rie. T.

† Aſiatica pecunia, idem quod Ciſtophorus, V. Iun. Nom.

Aſilus, li, m. ὄιστρος, aſilus marinus ὀιστροθαλάσσιος, (ab aſſiliendo, vel quod aſellos infeſtat.) Virg. *A gadbree or like Animal that infeſteth certaine fiſhes, a horſe Flie, a flie that biteth beaſts ſore, a dun flie.*

Aſina, æ, f. Var. ὄνος. *A ſhee Aſſe,* Macrob.

Aſinalis, le. Apul. *Like an Aſſe, of an aſſe.*

Aſionarius, ii, m. Cato. ὀνηλάτης. *A keeper or leader of Aſſes.*

Aſinarius, a, um. Plaut. ὀνικός. *Of or belonging to an Aſſe.*

Aſininus, a, um. Var. ὄνειος. *Of an aſſe.*

Aſinisca vitis, Plin. 1. 14.

Aſinus, ni, maſ. miſſis conjecturis procul dubio venit ex אתון athon, Hebr. unde Græc. ὄνος, Lat. Aſinus, quidam ex ἀσίνης innocuus, à ſedendo, dict. quidam quaſi aſſedus, quia homines iis inſidere ſolebant antequã equos domarent. *An Aſſe, alſo a Mill that was driven with an aſſe.*

Aſio, ōnis, Plin. 10. 23. ἀσίς, ab ἀύς, auſes, . aures, Græcis ὦτις vel ὦτις, nam aures habet aſininas. *A kinde of bird ſomewhat bigger than a night crow, and leſſer than an Owle having many feathers about her eares,* unde oris vocãtur.

† Aſiortum, ti, neut. *A kind of Spiders.*

Aſius lapis, idem quod Sarcophagus.

† Aſmatographi, ἀσματογράφοι. *They who ſell ſongs or make ſongs, liſſons to any inſtruments.*

† Almodeus. *The fiend of leachery.* Gr. Tob. 3. nomen dæmonii.

† Aſomatus, ἀσώματος, incorporeus, ab ἀ ſine & σῶμα corpus, *without a body.*

† Aſotia, æ, f. ἀσωτία, Gel. ex ἀ privat. & σώζω ſervo. *Riotouſneſſe, prodigalitie, intemperance.*

† Aſotus, ti, maſc. vel aſotus, a, um, ἄσωτος. *Intemperate, prodigall, incontinent, a ſot.*

† Aſotos, Græc. *Incontinently, prodigally.*

Aſpalathus, i, maſc. & aſpalathum i, neut. ἀσπάλαθος, dict. παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἁδίως τῶν πλησίον ἀποπάτειν καὶ τὸ ἀφεδρεύειν. Plin. 3. 24. *A kinde of whin thorne of the bigneſſe of a tree, having a flowre like a roſe, and wondrous ſweet, the Roſe of Jeruſalem, or our Ladies Roſe,* Plin. 1. 28.

Aſparagus, i, m. Varron. & Feſt. quod in aſperis virgultis naſcitur, vel legitur, ſed eſt Græca origine, ἀσπάραγος, ὁ μὰ σπείρομενος, Etymol. V. Athenæum. *The hearbe Borage, or young buds uſed in ſallets.*

† Aſpargo, ĭnis, vitium ex pluvia undaque contractum. Cal. ex Calliſt. V. Aſpergo.

Aſpectabilis, e, adject. ab aſpecto, θεάσιμος, ἐπίψιμος. *Worthy to be looke upon, obſerved, that may bee ſeene.*

Aſpectabilior, comp. θεατότερος, ſpectatione dignior. *More worthy,* &c.

Aſpecto, as, ex ad & ſpecto, ἀφοράω. *To looke upon earneſtly or often, ſtedfaſtly or earneſtly to behold, to looke towards, or be over againſt, to ſtare or gaze upon.*

Aſpectus, us, m Verbal. ὄψις, θεωρία, θέαμα, מראה mareah. *Beholding or viewing, ſight, preſence, countenance, a view, proſpect, diſcerning, beauty, viſage.*

Aſpello, is, aſpuli, ſum, ere, ex abs & pello; ἀπωθέω, נדח nadach, נדף nadaph. *To put backe, or from him, to drive away, to expell, to chaſe away.*

Aſpellor, paſſ. *To be put backe,* &c.

Aſper, era, erum, adj. τραχὺς, שעיר ſhagnir, קשה kaſhah, (à Gr. ἄσπερον, quod ſit ſine frugibus, Scal. Theop. Aven. ex בסר baſar, Step. quidam ex α & ſpe, ut proſper, vox agricolarum priſcorum ſumpta à terra quæ eſt inepta cultui, παρὰ τὸ μὴ σπείρεσθαι, ubi eſſent ſaxa & ſqualor. *Rough, rugged, hurſh, ſharpe, rigorous, dry, biting, hard, rude, ſavage, wicked, cruell, grievous, churliſh, unpleaſing, auſtere, ſevere, ſtubborne, unwrought or poliſhed, troubleſome, dangerous, unpleaſant, untractableſierce.*

Aſpera arteria. *The wiſen or wind pipe.*

† Aſperatus. *A kinde of hearbe,* Plin. 14.

Aſpere, ius, comp. rimè, ſupl. adv. τραχέως, χαλεπῶς. *Hardly, ſharpely, rigorouſly, hurſhly.* V. Aſper,

Aſpergillum, i, neut. gen. ῥαντήριον. *A thing to ſprinkle water, an holy water ſticke.*

† Aſpergimen. *A ſprinkling,* Perot

Aſpergo, ĭnis, f. ῥαντισμός. *A beſprinkling, watring, moiſtning, or bedewing.* Virg.

Aſpergo, is, ſi, ſum, ere, ex ad & ſpargo, ἐπιπάσσω, βρέχω, διυγραίνω. נזה nazah. *To beſprinkle, wet, or moiſten, to mixe finely, to muntion bruſhy, to enterlace, to powder.*

† Aſpergilla, æ. f. ἀσπερίνη, Offic. *Goose graſſe,* Vide Jun.

Aſperitas, atis. fœ. τραχύτης, קשי keſhi. *Roughneſſe. ſharpeneſſe, unpleaſantneſſe, hurſhneſſe, rudeneſſe, auſterity, rigour, difficulty.*

Aſperi-

Asperiter, adv. Nunc τραχέως. *Roughly, rudely, churlishly.*

Aspĕr ſudo, ĭnis, fœm. idem quod aſperitas.

Aspernābilis, le, adj. ex aſpernor Gel. ἀποδοκιμαστέος, ἀπροσπελαστέος. *Worthy to be rejected or deſpiſed.*

Aſpernanter, adv *Contemptuouſly.* Apul.

Aſpernātio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. ἀπόφησις. *Contempt, deſpiſing, rejecting.*

Aſpernātus, a, um. p. Virg. *Deſpiſed, rejected, contemned.*

Aſpernor, āris, ex ad & ſperno, καταφρονῶ, ἀθετῶ, מאס bazah, *To reject, contemne, to neglect, diſdaine, ſet light by, abhorre, caſt off, to deſpiſe, to refuſe.*

Aſpĕro, as, Colum. aſperum facio, τραχύνω, שעפר hickſhah. *To make rough, or ſharpe, to make hard or churliſh, eager, angrie, to ſet an edge, to make more grieuous, toreſuſe.*

Aſperor, paſſ.

Aſperſio, ōnis. fœm. Verbal. נזה mazzah, זקא zaa, Vide Aſpergo, ĭnis.

Aſperſōrium, ii, V. Aſpergillum.

Aſperſus, us, idem quod aſpergo, Plin.

Aſperſus, a, um, p. *Beſprinckled, wet.*

† Aſperugo. *A kinde of hearbe,* H. ex Plin.

† Aſperŭla. Herba ſtellaris, vide Dod. *A kind of hearbe.*

Aſperulus, a, um. *Somewhat rough, or ſharpe.*

† Aſphalation. *A kind of ſhrub*

† Aſphalax. *A kind of hearbe,* H. ex Plin.

Aſphaltion. Species eſt trifolii, Dioſcor. *A kind of trifole.* Dioſcor.

Aſphaltus, ἄσφαλτος, bitumen. *Pitch or ſulphury Clay.* dict. ex lacu Aſphaltite.

Aſphŏdĕlus, li, ἀσφόδελος, Plin. V. Etymol. ex α & σφόδελος, ſphodelus, idem quod aſphodelus, Plin 20. *The hearbe Daffidill, a kinde of lilly.* leg. & aſphodelum, n.

† Aſphrodillorum, vel aphrodillorum, Offic. idem quod aſphodelus.

† Aſphyxia, i. pulſus privatio.

Aſpiciendus, a, um. p. *Due to be looked on, worthy to be ſeene, &c.* Ov.

Aſpĭcĭo, ĭs, xi, ctum, ex ad & ſpecio, ὁράω, ἐμβλέπω, הבט habit, נשׂא ſhakaph. *To behold, to looke upon, to looke towards, to view, to ſee, or perceiue, to looke ſtedfaſtly upon, to beare regard toward.*

Aſpicior, paſſ.

† Aſpidion, Dioſc. *Wild Carthamus or wild Saffron.* T.

† Aſpidiſci, ex Græc. ἀσπίς, parma, aſpidiſcas brevia dicunt ſcuta, ſed & in ſcuti modum orbiculatia ornamenta, Cæl. lib. 25. Cap. 31. *Short ſhields, ornaments in faſhion of ſhields.*

† Aſpilates, æ, ἀσπιλάτης, ex α id eſt ſine, & σπίλος macula. Plin. 37. 10. *A kinde of Gemme in Arabia, found in birds neſts, good againſt the ſpleene.*

Aſpĭratio, ōnis, f. verbal. ab aſpiro, ἐπιπνοία. *A breathing, or aſpiring, an inſtuence, exhalation, a blowing up, alſo an aſpiration, or low pronouncing of a ſyllable when it hath no accent.*

Aſpĭro, as, ex ad & ſpiro, ἐπιπνέω, ſignificat aliquando auxilium præbere. συναίρω, ἐπαύξω, Interdum pro incumbere, ἐφίεσθαι. Interdum accedere ἐφιέσθαι. *To breath or blow upon, to come neere unto, to touch, to haue acceſſe, to helpe, to fauour, to aſpire, to labour or endeauour, to attaine, or come unto, alſo to aſpire, to impart unto, to aid one, to get.*

Aſpis, idis, fœm. Plin. ἀσπὶς, venenum eſt, vel quod aſpiciendo interimat, vel a ἀσπίζειν, quod eſt ſibilare more ſerpentis beſtiæ, poſt etiam gyrare, iſtud quod venena morſu aſpergat. Aſpis clypeus à ſimilitudine ſerpentis, vel quod ſicut Serpens ictu interimat, פתן pathen. V. Mart. *A venemous ſerpent called an Aſpe, alſo a ſhield.*

Aſplenum, i, vel aſplenium, ii. ἀσπλήνιον, ex α privat. & σπλὴν ſplen, quod lienem imminuit. Plin. 27 5. *The hearbe Citerach or citrach,* quidã hemionion & ſcolopendram vocant. *Walt-fence, milt-wall.*

Aſportandus, a, um, p. ab aſportor *To be carried away, portable, or that may be carried.*

Aſportātio, ōnis, f. Verbal. ab aſporto, ἀπαγωγὴ, ἐξαγωγὴ, משאה maſhaah, טלטול tiltelah. *A carrying or conueighing away, a tranſporting.*

Aſportātus, a, um, p. *Carried, &c.*

Aſporto, as, ex ab & porto, aufero, hinc aliò porto, ἀποφέρω, נשׂא tſagnah, נשׂוא naſha, טלטל tiltel. *To carry or conueigh away, to tranſport.*

Aſpretūra, æ, fœm. *That which is given for the charge of mowing,* Gloſſ.

Aſpredo, inis, f. ab aſper. Celſ. 5 27. τραχύτης. *Roughneſſe, ſharpneſſe, ſowreneſſe.*

Aſprella, æ, f. *The hearbe ſharpe graſſe, or horſe-taile.* Dod.

Aſprētūdo. vel aſpritudo, ĭnis, Celſ 6. 6. idem quod aſpredo.

Aſperum, i, n. ab aſper, Liv. locus aſper, τραχὺς. *A rough place cragged and uneuen.*

† Aſperi pro aſperi Poeticè.

† Aſprum, n. *A penny uſed among the Greekes, an aſper.*

Aſſa, æ, rum, ab āſſis, a, um, undè.

Aſſa, vox aſſa, voce cănere dicuntur, qui nullis admiſtis muſicis inſtrumentis canunt ſola voce. huic affine eſt ἄσαι, canere, ab ἀείδω cano, inde aſſa tibia, id eſt, aſſæ tibiæ vel ſolæ, ſine voce. Aſſas nutrices. Non dici exiſtimavit, quod aſſint iis quos nutriant. nec vel exiguo diveſtantur, hinc ἄσαι nutrire ab ἀείδω ſatio, nutrio, item pro aſſeſtrice uſurpari affirmant. huic affine eſt ἀζὼς famula, aſſa aliud nomen pro hypocauſto vel loco in balneis ubi non lavant, ſed tantum ſudant, Cal. huic affine eſt, ἀζὼ id eſt, ſiccitas, &c.

† Aſſa, i. ſtomachi faſtidium & nauſea, St.

Aſſa in neutro genere, aſſæ carnes, dict. quod ſolo igne coctæ eſſent, vel ſine condimento vel liquidi permiſtione, hæc ex Scalig. Non. Feſt. Calep. Mar. V. Aſſus, a, um.

Aſſa dulcis, vel odorata & gemmi benzonium, & laſer Cyrenaicum, Jun. poſuit pro iiſdem, & aſſa fœtida laſer medicum. *The gumme or liquor comming of* Laſerpitium, Vide aſſa fœtida.

Aſſāmenta, orum, Plin ξυσιδήματα, quæ axes, aſſes, & aſſes dicuntur. ab aſſis vel aſſer. *Sawne boards.*

Aſſaratum vel aſſiratum, ti, n. autore Feſto potionis genus, ex vino & ſanguine temperatum, quòd Latini ſanguinem aſſir vocabant. *A potion of wine and blood mingled together.*

† Aſſares, plur. Gloſſ. *Money changers.*

† Aſſarium. *Money, or the ſtampe of a penny.*

Aſſarius, quarta pars aſſis, Suid. ἀσσάρια ſunt ὀβολοὶ obeli, uſurpat. aliquando pro integro aſſe. Mart.

Aſſarius, a, um adv. Cato, aſſus, aſſatus, ὀπτὸς, ὀπτάλιος. *Pertaining to roſting.*

† Aſſartum, ti. ārbores radicitus extirpatæ.

† Aſſarum. V. āſarum.

Aſſatiō, ōnis, f. *A roſting.*

Aſſātūra, æ, Flavius, Vopiſc. ὀπτήσιμα. *Roſted meat, a roſt.*

† Aſſeſco, is, Feſt. aſciſcere eſt adjungere, Cal. aſciſco vel accio, advoco, a'iundè ſumo, accerſo, quaſi à cio, ſci reſtiùs à ſciſco, id eſt, ſancio ordino. v. aſciſco.

Aſſĕcla, æ. com. gen. ἀκόλουθος, dict. quaſi affectator, ab aſſis, id eſt, nutricibus, eo quod aſſint, & omnibus juſſis dominorum

dominorum præstò sint, Corn. Front. comes itèr facit, assecla sequitur potentiorem, cliens implorat opem & fidem, comes tutus, assecla officiosus, sodalis amicus, cliens submissus, I. sid. assecla eo quod sequatur aliquem lucri gratia. *A Page, Lackie, or waiting man.*

† Assecor, aris. *To be ingualed*, H. ex Plaut.

Assectātio, ōnis, f. verb. ab assector, παρακολούθησις, assectatio pro observatione. Plin. *Accompanying, following, attending, associating, observing*

Assectator, oris, m. ἀκόλουθος. *A companion, a follower.*

Assector, āris, depon. ab assequor, παρακολουθῶ, הודיק hidbik, אחר holech achar. *To follow, to attend or wait on, to endeavour, to get ones love, to insinuate himselfe into favour, to woo one, also to defame.*

† Assedo, Non. *Sitting downe by or with another*, V. Concedo.

Assensio, ōnis, f. Verb. ab assentio, idem quod assensus.

Assensor, ōris, m. verb. qui alicui assentit, ὁμόψηφος, ὁμόφρων. *Hee that assenteth, or agreeth.*

Assentum est, imp. *It is agreed upon or unto.*

Assensus, us, m. verbal. συγκατάθεσις. *Assent, consent, approving.*

Assensus, a, um, p. *Assented, or agreed that assenteth or accordath with.*

Assentātio, ōnis, f. verb. ab assentor, κολακεία, ψευδεία. *A flattering, soothing, or dissembling.*

Assentātiuncula, ψευδομάντις. *Flattery, or dissimulation.*

Assentātor, oris, m. verb. κόλαξ. *A flatterer or dissembler.*

Assentātōriè, adv. κολακευτικῶς. *Flatteringly.*

Assentatorius, a, um. *Of a flatterer.*

Assentātrix, icis, Plaut. Mos. sc. 3. *She that flattereth.*

Assentio, is, si, & assentior, iris, ex ad & sentio, quod est consentio, in eādem sum sententia, unde assentor, & assentatio, συναινῶ, συγκατατίθεμαι, συνῳδὰ ἀφίσταμαι, יאר jarah, הודר ratlah, הודר hodah. *To consent, to accord, or agree with, to perceive, to assent, to yeeld unto.*

† Assentīscere, Gloss. *To agree, to assent.*

Assentor, āris, depon. ab assentio, κολακεύω, הודך אחר holech acher, פרזין madbik. *To flatter, to sooth, to claw, to please, to say as another sayeth, to agree unto him in all things.*

Assequor, ĕris, vel ĕre, ex ad & sequor, ἐπιτυγχάνω, quandoque pro acquiro, ἐπιτυγχάνω, per translationem pro æquare. השׂת hishig, הדבק hidbik. *To follow, to sue for, to attaine, to overtake, to requite, to equall or match, to set forth, to understand, to conceive.*

Asser, ĕris, masc. Fest. quod assident parietibus, Græcam habet originem, ἄξαις (fortasse, indidem dimin. ἀξάνιον, & ἀξαρίσκος) I.C. Scal. Isid. *Asseres* ab asse, quia soli ponuntur, neque conjuncti, al. ab axis genit. axeris, unde x in s asseres κανοῖ, δόκον, σφηκίσκους קרשים karashim, רחור luchoth. *Shingle boards or wainscot plankes, clouts or hewne boards, a pin, joyst or studde, a piece of wood square every way, a leaver.* Leg. assis, asseris. *A bone in the hollow of the breast*, & etiam pro eodem, V. Axis.

Asserculum, idem quod asserculus, Cat.

Asserculus, i, m. dim. & assercula, æ, σχιδάκιον. *A little shingle, or hewne board, a lath.*

† Asseria, æ, fœm. Gloss. *A kind of vessell.*

Assĕro, is; evi, itum, Cato. ex ad & sero, quia semino, vel plano, φυτεύω, זרע zarang, נטע natang. *To plant, or sow by or neere to.*

Asserо, is, ŭi, ertum, ĕre, ex ad & sero, affirmo, dicto hæreo, desero contra. asserere significe admovere, V. Per. διαβεβαιοῦμαι, διϊσχυρίζομαι. vindicare προπετεῖσθαι, ἀντιλαμβάνεσθαι, ἐξαφαιρεῖσθαι τῶν ἀνθρώπων, אמר amar, חכין hechin, קים kim, חקם hekam. item ponitur pro vindicare, summque esse dicere, asserere in libertatem est affirmare aliquem, qui servus creditur, esse liberum. Contra, asserere in servitutem est aliquem, qui pro libero se gessit, tanquam servum suum vendicare, sic asserere sibi divinam majestatem, asserere dignitatem, libertatem, &c. asserere manu, id est, in libertatem vindicare, dicitur asserere se, pro in libertatem se vindicare. *To affirme, avouch, assure, to set at liberte, or make free, to move, to take or give to, to claime or challenge, also to bend himselfe to.*

Assertio, onis, f. verb. ab assero, διαβεβαίωσις. *An assertion, an affirmation, an avouching, making free, or setting at libertie*, ponitur & pro ipsis vindiciis, sive liberali judicio.

Assertor, ōris, f. verbal. assertor dicitur vindex alienæ libertatis, & ipsa causa liberalis dicitur quæ actionem in se continet libertatis. Assertor dicitur is qui aliquem in servitutem aut etiam in libertatem vendicat Mart. βεβαιωτὴς. *He that setteth at liberty or maketh free, a defender or maintainer, he who challengeth or claimeth one for his Bond-man.*

Asservātio, ōnis, fœm Bud. *A preservation, a taking heed, an observation.*

Asservātus, a, um. p. *Preserved.*

Asservĭo, is, īvi, ītum, ex ad & servio, inservio, ὑπηρετῶ, id. quod servio, עבר gnabad. *To serve.*

Asservo, as, ex ad & servo, φυλάττω, asservare pro observare, שמר shamar. *To preserve, keepe, to observe or watch.*

Asservor, pass. *To be, &c.*

† Assesco, Gloss. *To set or place often.*

Assessio, onis, fœm. verbal. ab assideo, παράστασις, שבת shebeth. *A sitting downe at or by, an assistance a giving counsell.*

Assessor, ōris, m. Verbal. παρέδρος, ab assideo, cujus officium est assidere præsidi, atque consulere in causis, postulationibus, cognitionibus, libellis, edictis, decretis, Epistolis. *A Judge or Counsellor, an assistant, an associate, that helpeth or assisteth in Counsell.*

Assessōrius, a, um, Ulp. *Of or belonging to assistance, sitting at or by*

Assestrix, icis, f. ab assessor, Asr. παράδρος. *A woman which is assistant, or sitting by another.*

Assessūra. *A sitting by, or being continually at a thing.*

† Assĕtula, æ. *A trifle or toy*, Cerd

Assĕvērantĕr, ius, issimè, adverb. βεβαίως, κατηφατικῶς. *With asseveration, affirmatively, earnestly, boldly alledging or affirming.*

Assevērātè, Gel. idem.

Assevērātio, ōnis, f. verb affirmatio, διαβεβαίωσις. *An asseveration, affirming, or avouching.*

Assevĕro, ar, ex ad & severum, constantèr, & severè affirmo, διϊσχυρίζομαι, διαβεβαιοῦμαι, קים kim אמר hechin, חכין hechin, חקם amar. *To avouch, affirme, avow, assure, shew, to affirme boldly.*

Assĕvĕror, pass. *To be, &c.*

Assĭbĭlo, as. *To whistle unto*, Hol. ex Claud.

Assiccesco, is, ex ad & sicco, ξηραίνομαι. *To wax drie*, Col.

Assicco, as, Col. ξηραίνω. *To make dry*

Assicŭlus, li, m. vel axiculus, dim. ab assis, Col. V. Asserculus.

† Assida stella quadriges, Gloss.

Assidela, æ, fœm. assidelæ vocantur mensæ ad quas sedentes flamines sacra faciebant. Fest. *A Bishops seate or chaire.*

Assĭdens, tis, p. ab assido. *A sitting with or by, assisting.*

Assĭdeo, es, ēdi, essum, ēre, ex ad & sedeo, παρεδρεύω. *To sit by, to sit at, to be neere, to labour at continually, to be like, to besiege.*

Assideri, pass. Sal.

Assĭdo, is, ēdi, essum, ĕre, ex ad & sido, idem pene significat. quod assideo sed cum metu quodam, ut sit quod ad assidendum me dimitto, differt sol

ſola quantitate ab aſſideo καθίζομαι, יושב יושב jaſhab gnal, vide ſupra. *To ſit by, to ſit downe, to aſſiſt, or aſſociate, to reſt, to attend.*

Aſſiduè, iſſimè, adverb. ab aſſideo freq. ἐνδελεχῶς, συνεχῶς. *Daily, continually, very often.*

Aſſiduitas, atis, ſ. g. τὸ συνεχὲς, ἄπαυστον, μετὰ μάκας. *Diligence without ceaſing, continuall, always, attending, reſidence.*

Aſſiduò, adverb. idem quod aſſiduè.

Aſſiduus, a, um, ab aſſidendo dicitur, aut accubuus ab accubando, aſſiduus dicitur qui in ea re quam ſæpe quentèr agit quaſi conſedisſe videatur. alii aſſiduum locupletem quaſi multorum aſſium dict. putarunt, alii eum qui ſumptu proprio militabat, ab aſſe dando, vocarum ex ſtimârunt, Feſt. alitèr Iſidor. V. al. ab aſſibus, quod q ũ ditiores erant, pro tributo dabant aſſes, hi quoniam frequentes publicis negotiis aderant aſſidui dict. Vide Sofipat. תמיד thamid, סדר tored. *Daily, uſually, continually, often, diligent, approved, ſufficient, always at home, reſident at home.* Aſſiduè, egitur.

Aſſiduior, comp. & aſſiduiſſimus ſuperl.

Aſſignatio, ônis, fœm. gen. Verbal. ἐφόδιασις, ἀπόδοσις attributio, מרלקח machalketh. *An aſſurement, an appointment, a diſtribution.* Aſſignationes, vulgò pro pecunia attributa quæſtori in ſtipendium militum. Jun. *Money given for ſouldiers pay.*

Aſſignatus, a, um, p. *Aſſigned, appointed*

= Aſſignatus, ti, ſubſt. *An aſſigney; one to whom bonds and debts, &c. are made.*

Aſſignificare, id eſt, ſignificare. Aſſignifico, id. quod ſignifico, Gel. 10. & V. Adſignifico.

Aſſigno, as, ex ad & ſigno, ἐπιτίθημι, ἀποδίδωμι, נתן nathan, חלק chalk, attribuo, conſtituo, interdum imputo, tribuo, Perſ. pro Obſigno. *To aſſigne, to appoint, to diſtribute, to impute, to attribute, to depute, to ordaine, to ſet, to ſeale to, to note.*

Aſſiliens, ntis, part. *Leaping to, &c.*

Aſſilio, is, ivi & ui, & ii, ultum, ire, ex ad & ſalio, ἐπιπηδάω, דלג dalag, רקד rakad. *To leape unto or upon, to aſſault, to encounter or ſet upon, to entopriſe.* Item de animalibus dicitur maribus, quum fœminas ineunt. *To mount, to vault leape or skip upon as upon a horſe.*

Aſſimilandus, a, um. *That which may be like or comparable, due to bee likened unto, or compared with.*

Aſſimilis, le, ex ad & ſimilis, ὅμοιος, דומת domeh. *Very like, reſembling.*

Aſſimiliter, adverb. idem quod ſimiliter, ὁμοίως. *Very likely, in like manner.*

Aſſimilo, as, ex ad & ſimilo, ſtimilem facio, ὁμοιόω, Hebr. דמת damah. *To liken, compare, or reſemble.*

Aſſimulatio, ônis, ſ. verb. ὑπόκρισις, ὑπόκρισις. *A feigning or counterfetting.*

Aſſimulatus, a, um. *Counterfeited, feigned.*

Aſſimulo, as, ex ad & ſimulo, ἐπιτηδεύω, ὑποκρίνομαι, ὑποκρίνω, חנף chanaph. *To feigne a thing, to counterfeit, to feigne himſelfe, to reſemble a thing, to ſeeme to doe that hee doth not, to repreſent, to doe according to a patterne, to liken or compare.* Item pro adulterare & confingere, item pro adumbrare.

Aſſimulor, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Aſſipondium, ii, n. ponadus unius aſsis, vel libræ, λίτρα, Var. *A pound weight.*

† Aſsir, vel Aſſer (lingua Tuſca) Feſt. *Blood.*

Aſsiratum, v aſſaratum.

Aſsis pro libra, v. as.

Aſsis Tabula ſectilis, לוח luach, קרש keresh *ſquare. A plancke or board*

Aſsis, is, Colum & Plin. v. Aſſer.

Aſsiſtens, tis, part. aſsiſtentes ſive aſtites, v. Glandulosi, St. *Sitting, aiding, ſtanding by, aſſiſting.*

Aſsiſteria. *A Nunne.*

Aſsiſterium, ii. *A Miniſtrie.*

Aſsiſto, is, ĭtum, ĕre, ex ad & ſiſto παρίστημι, ἐπιστατέω, aſsiſto, עמד gnamad, התיצב hytjatsab, aliquantò ſignificat patrocinium, quod priſci adeſſe dicebant. *To aſſiſt, to helpe, to defend, to ſtand by, to patroniſe one, to patroniſe ones Cauſe, to be preſent with.*

Aſsiſtrix, vel aſsiſtrix; Vide Aſſeſtrix.

Aſsÿrus, a, um, part ab Aſſero Cat. *Planted, ſet or ſowed by or neere to.*

† Aſsius. *A kinde of ſtone.* Plin. vide aſsis.

Aſſo, as, ab aſsus & ab aſſer, tabulis ſtemma, & operio, σανιδόω, חרה karah, קרש karaſh, ex ווּ aſh, vel אשש aſhaſh. ignis fundamentum, aſſare dicunt etiam Poetæ cùm in unum ſolum hominem poema condebant. Vide Var. & Scalige. *To plancke or board, to roſt, alſo to ſing alone.*

Aſſociatio. *A joyning to office, or an aſſociating.*

Aſſocio, as, ex ad & ſocio ad ſocium me adjungo, συναίρω, συνανάκειμαι, קבר kibber. *To aſſociate, to accompany, to ſit, to eat, to make fit.* Claud.

Aſſolatus, a, um, Gel. id quod deſolatus. *Comfortleſſe.*

Aſſolet, impersonal, ex ad & ſolet, ex aſſoleo, חוא חוא chok hua, סנוהג minhag. *It was wont, the uſe was ſo heretofore.*

Aſsŏno, as, ui, ĭtum, āre. ex ad & ſono, Perſ. ſonitum reflecto ἐπηχῶ, ſono reſpondeo, המה hamah. *To ſound together, to anſwer by ſound.*

Aſsŏnus, a, um. *Agreeing in ſound.*

Aſsŭdo. vide ſudo.

Aſſuefacio, ex ad & ſuefacio, ἐθίζω, uſu, doceo, in conſuetudinem induco, הרגיל hirgil, לימד lamad. *To teach by uſe, to accuſtome or enure, to attaine by uſe.*

Aſſuefactus, a, um, p. *Taught by uſe, accuſtomed.*

Aſſuefio, ſum tur pro paſſ. ex aſſuefacio. *To be, &c.*

Aſſuefcitur, imp. *It is uſed, or men accuſtome themſelves.*

Aſſuefco, is, evi, ĕtum, ĕre ex ad & ſuefco, ἐθίζομαι, κατασυνίζομαι, conſuetudinem capio, in conſuetudinem venio, לימד lamad. *To come in uſe or cuſtome, to practiſe by long cuſtome, to do a thing, to accuſtome, to uſe, to enure.*

Aſſuetior, compar. *More accuſtomed.*

Aſſuetudo, ĭnis, ſ. Ovid. συνήθεια conſuetudo, מנהג minhag, דרך derech *Cuſtome, uſe, continuance.*

Aſſuētus, a, um, p. συνήθης σύνηθες, לימד limmud. *Accuſtomed, practiſed, enured.*

Aſsŭla, æ, fœm. dimin. ab aſſis, Plin. σανίδιον μικρὸν. *A chip or ſplenter of wood, a chip of a ſtone in hewing, a ſlip of a root, alſo a lath or ſpare, a little board.*

Aſsŭlātim, adv. Plaut. κατὰ σανίδια μικρὰ. *Piece-meale, all to ſitters, ſplenters or chips.*

Aſsŭlōsè, adv. Plin. idem.

Aſsultim, adv. ab aſsilio, per ſaltus vel more ſalientium, καθ' ὑπερπηδήσεις, ὑπερπηδωμένως. Plin. *To run or leape on or againſt, to ſet upon or ruſh againſt.*

Aſsulto, as, freq. ab aſsilio, ἐπιπηδάω, leg. cum dativo & accuſ. *To leape upon, to aſſault often and freely to ruſh upon.*

† Aſsulto, v. Ephialtes.

Aſsultus, us, m. verb. ab aſsilio, Virg. ἐπιπήδημα, רקידה rakidah. *A leaping upon, an aſſault.*

Aſsum, i. e. ad ſum, Plaut. ut ille palam ibidem aſsiet qui adeſt à milite, ne cum aſsiet (herus) metuam.

Aſsum, vide adſum & aſſum ſolum merum, item aſſum qu. ardet. vide aſſa & aſſus.

Aſsumendus, a, um. Plaut. *Due to be aſſumed, taken or received.*

Aſsumo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, ex ad & ſumo, προσλαμβάνω, προσδέχομαι, aſsimere etiam pro eſtare, & cibum ſumere. ponitur & pro arrogo, attribuo, ἐπιτίθημαι, σφετερίζομαι, נשא naſha.

nasha. *To assume, take to himselfe or upon him, associate, to take, to recover, to make much of, to arrogate, to attribute, to challenge.*

Assumor, pass.

Assumptio, ōnis, f. verb. מקח mikkach. *A taking, an assuming, an attributing unto, an inference upon, an assumption, the minor in a syllogisme.*

Assumptitius, a, um, ἀξιολογικός. *Which doth take unto it, or is assumed.*

Assumptus, a, um, particip. *Taken, assumed.* & assumptus, ti, neut. gen. subst. *That which is assumed.*

Assuo, is, ui, utum, ĕre. ab ad & suo, Hor. ἐφαπτόω, Heb. חפר chaphar. *To sow unto or together, to sow.*

Assurgo, is, rexi, rectum, ĕre, ex ad & surgo, Virg. ἐξανίσταμαι, ἀναίσσομαι. *To arise up, to encrease, to amplifie, to rise up to doe honour to another, to rise or grow in bigneſse or length, or heighth, to arise by degrees, to rise out of.*

Assurgor, pass.

Assurrectum est, & assurgitur, impers.

Assus, a, um, ab arco vel ardeo, ὀπτός, qui torretur, proculdubio venit ab אש aesh ignis, assum, purum, merum, igni purgatum à sordibus, assum quod ardeat quasi arsum, Var. quod igni assuescat, sudando enim destillat ob calorem, purus ab אש aesh, igne enim nihil purius vel simplicius צרי tsali. Vide Assa. *Roſted, toſted, broyled, hot, burning; also unmixed, pure.* alii ab assum, id est, solum vel merum quod solo igne sine liquore. V. Scal. in Var. vide Assa.

Assyrius, a, um, ab Assyria, ut malus Assyria. *The Orenge, Citron or Limmon tree.* Malum Assyrium; *an Orenge or Limmon.*

Ast, conjunct. ab at, interposito S. ἀπάρ. *But, also, certainly.* אם כי chi aim.

† Asta pro hasta, antiq.

† Astacus, ci, masc. gen, ἀστακός, Plin. 9. 31. *A kinde of Crab fiſh or Lobſter.*

† Astalium, ah astu dict. id. quod felonia, Cal. ex Feud. *Felonie, a cheating, conycatching.*

Astans, is, p. ab asto. *Being present, standing by, assiſting.*

† Astaphis, ἀσταφίς, Attice pro σταφίς, id est, uva passa. שמיטם tsimmukim. *A Comfit or Raiſin confected.* Astaphis agria, ἀγρία ἀσταφίς, herba pedicularis. *Staves eare.*

† Astaphus, phi. vox Ægyptiaca, sig. aquam è tenebris profluentem, Plin.

† Astaphylinos, Ruel. *The wilde carret* staphylinos. V. Cal.

† Astcismos, ἀστειασμός, urbanitas. *Civilitie, courteſie, or pleaſant jesting.*

† Astelæ, vel astillæ, ῥάμματα, corbulæ ex juncis plexæ.

Aster, ri, n. ex Græco ἀστήρ, idque ex Hebræo. כוכב sedar vel עשתרות gnaſhteroth, ἀστὴρ ex ἄω hiceo. Etymol. ἀστὴρ παρὰ τὸ αἴσσω, αἴσω, αἴσπω, ἄστρον ἢ ἀστὴρ, ab ardendo, &c. aster atticus, vel potius acticus, id est, littoralis, non invenitur nisi in litoribus. *The herbe Starre-wort, or Colt-wort.* Aster Samius, species terræ medicinæ conducentis, dict. à stellæ imagine quæ illi imprimi sigillo consuevit. *A Starre, a Conſtellation.*

† Asterantium, ii, neut. gen. Offic. *The herbe called Imperatoria, Maſter-wort, or Pellitory of Spaine.* Dod.

Asteria, æ, vel asterias, adis, ἀστερίας, avis ex genere ardeolarum. Plin. 10. 60. à fulgore astrorum dict. *A kinde of Heron, also a kinde of gum* (31. 9.) *ſhining like a Starre.*

† Asteriace, medicamentum quoddam.

Astericum, ci, q. ἀστεριακόν, Plin. 22. 19. *A kinde of Pellitorie.*

Asterion, ii, ἀστέριον, species aranei est, cujus morsu genua labefactantur, Plin 29. 4. à stellæ similitudict. item, herba quæ spondylium dicitur, quod semen habet asterii animalculi figura. *Alſo a kinde of fiſh.* Gesner.

Asteriscus, ἀστερίσκος. ab Aster, item inguinalis herba. *A little ſtarre, alſo a figure in writing in forme of a ſtar * ſhewing want of ſomething, or ſomewhat to be noted.*

Asterismus, mi. *A conſtellation, or imitatory forme of fixed ſtarres.*

Asterites. *A kinde of gemme ſhining within like a Starr,* Isidor. 16. 10.

Asterno, is, ävi, atum, ĕre, ex ad & sterno, Ovid. שתרכפות, השתחוה hiſthchib. *To ſpread, to proſtrate, to lie by or neere to*

Asternor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Asthma, atis, n. Gr. ex ἄω spiro, vel ἀπὸ ἕδρας. *A difficultie of breathing, a diſeaſe when ones breath is hindred by ſome humour.*

Asthmaticus, a, um; ἀσθματικός. *One that breatheth with difficultie, ſhort winded, purſy.*

† Asti pro astus.

† Astilia, forte astulia, ab astu. *Craftineſſe.*

† Astilire, pro vim afferre, adoriri, oppugnare. Cal. ex Feud.

Astipulatio, onis, fœm. verbal. συγκατάθεσις, συγκατάθετος, רצון ratſon, assensus. *An aſſent, agreement, affirmation, witneſſing, avouching.*

Astipulator, oris, masc. verbal. συγκατατιθέμενος, רוצה rotſeh. *Hee which doth aſſent accord condeſcend or agree with, he which witneſſeth or affirmeth the ſame thing.*

Astipulatus, us, m. verbal. attestatio vel assensus, Pl. 17. 47. v. astipulatio. *An aſſent, witneſſing, affirming, or agreeing.*

Astipulor, aris, ex ad & stipulor, depon. Liv. συγκατατίθεμαι, ἐπιψηφίζω, συγκατατίθημι, assentio, רצה jaath, רצה ratſah. *To aſſent, condeſcend, agree unto, to joyne with, to leane unto, to accord, to favour, to helpe.*

† Astirsia. *A conſumption of the body.*

Astituo, is, ui, utum, ĕre, ex ad & statuo, παρίστημι, הצמיד hegnemid. *To place or ſet in order one by another, to decke up.* Item pro adjungo colloco, Plaut.

Astitor, pass.

Asto, as, stĭti, stĭtum, & stātum, are, ex ad & sto, παρίστημι, præsens, aut firmus seu erectus sto, עמד gnamad. *To ſtand to or by, to be preſent or at hand, to ſtand ſtill, to be aſſiſtant, to be attendant, to ſtand.*

† Astochodos, Arab. Stechados. *French lavender gentle.* Dod.

† Astorgion, vel astorigon, V. asterion. Coop. *A kinde of Spiders.*

† Astrabe, astraben asinum interpret. nonnulli aut mulam. Dicitur Astrabe in Ephippiis lignum quod manu continent sedentes, ἀστρεβὲς, ab ἀ & στρέφω.

† Astrabelates, auriga vel motophorus, Cæl. 21. c. 32.

† Astraba, Ho. *A kinde of coach.*

Astraba, tabella ubi pedes requiescant, dict. ex ἀ & στρέφω, quod non vertatur sed stabile hæreat, M.

Astragalizontes, talis ludentes, de quo Plin. fecit & talis nudos ludentes qui vocantur astragalizontes, loquens de Polycleto. *Playing at cockall or dice.* Plin 34. cap 8.

Astragalismus, mi. *The play at cockall dice or ſuch like.*

Astragalizo, as, Græc. ab ἀστράγαλος, tali. *To play at dice, huckle-bone, or Tables.*

Astragalus, li, masc. gen. Græc. astragali sunt septem spinæ vertebræ quibus collum incumbat, quas, σπονδύλους τῷ τραχήλῳ, Suid. appellat. in columnis ædificiorum, cælaturæ genus, item genus herbæ ab hujus similit. dict. vel ex τράχηλος, vel ex στρέφω, Mart. Astragalus os est pedis in animalibus quibusdam supra calcaneum, à Latinis talus dicitur, astragalus item ludi genus erat, in quo astragulis hoc est talis litebantur, aut naturalibus aut ad earum similitudinem ex ebore aliave materia effectis. Dioscor. est herba quam montanum Cicer. appellant. *The huckle bone, the play at Cockall, dice,*

dice, or tables, chesse, ten pinnes, or such like. Pl. 26. 12.

Astralis, le. Of starres or Planets.

† Astrama, V. astraba.

† Astrapœus ventus. ἀστραπαῖος. A wind raising lightning.

Astrapias, ἀστραπίας, Plin. li. ult. cap. 11. gemma fulminis radios in medio discurrentes habens, inde & nomen ἀστραπὴ coruscatio. A gemme having in it as it were flames of lightning.

Astrapoplecta, ex ἀστραπὴ fulgor, & πλαγὴ percussio. Stricken with Lightning.

† Astrarium. A place where proscribed mens goods were sold. T.

Astratura, Gloss. A Quarrie or groome of the stable, or officer of sadling and making ready of horses.

Astrepo, is, ui, itum, ex ad & strepo, ἠχέω. To make a noise, to applaud, to prattle, to trouble with din or noyse, to make a noise in token of applause. Plin.

Astreus, a, um. Of Starres.

Astrictè, adv. ab astringo, arctè, σφιγκτολαίτως, σφιγκτῶς. Straitly, closely, narrowly, pithily.

Astrictio, onis, f. verb. Plin. σύψις στρυφνότης, πικρὸν kippaon. Biting, binding, a sharpe bitternesse in tast.

Astrictior, compar. ex astrictus, Mare, &c.

Astrictorius, a, um, adject. Plin. συνδικὸς. Apt to binde, astrictive, binding.

Astrictus, a, um, συνδεθεὶς. Bound, tied or fastened to, given to, stricken, drawne together, congealed, growing, constrained, restrained, rough, sharpe, girded to, knit short together, intangled; Vide astringo.

Astricus, a, um, Varro dicit, cœli choreas astricas. V. Mart. ex Scal. l. 4. de emendat. temporum. Of starres.

Astrifer, ĕra, ĕrum, ab astrum & fero, ferens astrum, ἀστροφόρος. Bearing starres. Mart.

Astriger, a, um, idem.

Astringens, ntis, p. Binding, &c.

Astringo, is, nxi, ictum, ex ad & stringo, σφίγγω, συνδέω, conjungo, contraho, contracto; item pro corrugare, & pro obligare εἱλέω, quandoque pro promittere, quia promissa vincula fidei dicuntur, item συμπυκνοῦν densare, & poros contrahere, רפס karah, נתר tsar, יצר atsar, דבק dachak To bind, knit, or fasten, to binde to, to intangle together, to draw together, to confirme or assure, to compell, to contract, to take, to wrinckle.

Astrios, ōtis, gemma est chrystallo propinqua, quæ si astris apponatur fulgorē eorum rapit & regerit, Plin. 37. 9. A kinde of gemme.

Astripotens, ntis. potens in astris.

Astrobolismos, ἀστροβολισμὸς, ab ἄστρον & βάλλω, sideratio, arborum vitium est, quum caniculæ æstu humore absumpto arescunt, transfertur & ad animalia, & Galeno dicitur στρεπτλισμὸς. A withering as Trees, comming of Lightning: also a disease in Beasts, when the moisture is dryed up, a blasting, Cal.

† Astroites, Plin. lib. 37. c. 9. A stone like a fish eye.

Astrolabium, ii, n. Cal ἀστρολάβιον, ab ἄστρον & λαμβάνω capio. An instrument whereby the nations of the starres are gathered and the distance.

Astrologia, æ, ἀστρολογία. Scientia tractans de cognitione & motu Astrorum, ex ἄστρον & λόγος, id est de ratione astrorum. A Science called Astrologie, teaching the motions of the starres.

Astrologus, gi, masc. ἀστρολόγος Which hath skill in Astrologie, and can tell the reason of the celestiall motion of the starres.

Astronomia, æ, ἀστρονομία, ex ἄστρον & νόμος, astrorum lex. Astronomie, the Science of the moneths, and effects of the starres, Jun.

Astronomicus, a, um. Pertaining to Astronomie.

Astronomus, id est, astronomiæ peritus. An Astronomer, Vide Astrologus.

Astrosus, a, um, ab astro dict. malo lydere natus. Borne under an ill Planet.

Astrum, i, n. ἄστρον. A starre, a celestiall Signe compict of many starres, V. After. A constellation.

Astruo, is, xi, uctum, ĕre, ex ad & struo, Colum. συγκαλαυλοπάζω, juxta struo, & ædificium ædificio jungo, ponitur pro affirmare & pro augere vel addere, חבר chibber, a. structure auditum pro augere auditum, & plura affingere. Sil. בנה banah, הדרבן hidbik. To build together, or neere to, to adde, to encrease, to affirme, to attribute, to fortifie.

Astructitur, Plin. additur.

Astu, n. ἄστυ, ex Astu civitate Atheniensi, ponitur pro civitate Astu, vel astus idem quod calliditas, unde qui in urbibus degunt habentur callidiores. Senec. quidam ab astutus ducunt. πανουργία quæ & astutia dicitur ex Græco oppido ἄστυ, in quo qui conversati assiduè sunt, cauti atque acuti esse videantur, Fest. Subtilitie, guile, craftinesse.

Astu, adverb. pro' astutè. Vide astute.

Astupeo, es, ui, ex ad & stupeo, idem quod stupeo vel obstupesco, Stat.

Astur, Iul. Firm. ex civitate Astur, ἱέραξ, ἀστερίας, ponitur pro Asturco. A Hawke or buzzard.

Asturco, ōnis, m. ex Asturcia regione Hispaniæ dict. Suet. An ambling Nagge, a Spanish Genet.

Astus, a, um. Plaut. pro astutus, versutus, cautus. πανοῦργος. Cunning, crafty, guilefull.

Astus, us, δολοφρονία. πανουργία, Vide Astu & astutia.

Astutè, adverb. πανούργως. Craftily, subtilly, maliciously.

Astutulè, adv. dim. idem.

Astutia, æ, f. ערמה gnarumah. Craftinesse, guile, deceit, malice, Vide Astu.

Astutus, a, um, ab astu. Fest astutus, id est, arte tutus, πανοῦργος, ἀλαστικὸς, ערום gnarum. Craftily, subtill, guilefull, witte, malicious.

Astutior, compar. More, &c.

Astutulus, a, um, dim. Somewhat, &c.

Astylis, idis, fœm. gen, Græc. ab a fine & στύλος, stylus. A kind of Lettice that restraineth Venerie. Ruel. 1. 10.

† Astynomus, ἀστυνόμος, qui urbem regit, ab ἄστυ & νέμω rego, curator reip.

† Astynsus, id est, urbanitas sine iracundia, Isid. ἀστεϊσμὸς ab ἀστεῖος urbanus, festivus. A kinde of civill jest without harme or anger, Isid. Vide Asteismus.

† Asyla, æ, ab asylum, Plin. 26 c. 13. An herbe that is a remedie for Cattell that are possessed with eating the herbe Anagallis, Lat. ferus oculus, Pimpernell.

Asyli, plur. Sanctuarie men.

Asylia, æ, f. g. The priviledge of the Sanctuarie, or the safe refuge.

Asylum, li, neut. ἄσυλον quidam ab a & συλάω spolio, alii ab a & συγάω traho, quod inde avelli nefas, ex אשר asshal, מקלט miklat. A Sanctuarie, a place for offenders to escape punishment.

Asylus, li, m. A Statue or Altar of refuge, or Sanctuarie, V. Coop.

Asymbolus, a, um, ἀσύμβολος. (ab a & symbolum, qui symbolum non dedit) Ter. That payeth nothing of the Shot or reckoning.

Asymphonia, æ, fœ. ab a fine & συμφωνία symphonia. A Discord in descant. Cal.

Asyndeton, vel asyntheton, ab a & συνδέω vinculum, vel ab a & σύν & τίθημι pono. A figure, when many words are joyned together without a conjunction.

Asynthetus, a, um. Pure, clare, cleane. Asynthetа crystalia, Plin. Without spot or mixture.

Asystaton, ἀσύστατον, ab a & ἵστημι id est, instabile. Repugnant or contradictorie.

Asystatos, non consistens status, Afric. V. Cal.

A ante T

A ante T

A.T. in notis antiquorum, aut A.TE, a tergo. A.T.M.D.O. alio te mihi date oportere. ATQ. atque. A.T.R. autoritas vel autor. A.TP. anno tempore. V. Petr. Diacon. Magn. &c.

At conjunctio, Canin. ex Græc. ἀτὰρ ἀυτὰρ, autem, sed rectius ex Hebr. אך ach, vel ex אתה ath, ἀπὸ, particula est principiis apta, præsertim cum aut indignationem aut dolorem exprimere volumus aut iræ æstum, aut querelas significantius ostendere volumus. ponitur quandoque pro saltem, quandoque adversativum, vide Cal. ac antique ponitur pro ad. Hebr. עד ehi, אך ach אבל abal. *But, at least wise, nevertheless yet, or but yet.*

Atat, interject. ἀὰ, αἰ αἰ, est interjectio pauitam percepti, atque intellecti mali, atat aliquando interjectio timoris, aliquando aliquid de improviso deprehendentis, hah, ah, ah, 2. *Sirra, out alas.*

† Atabat, pro astabat, Var.

Atabulus, ventus in Apulia ferventissimus Græca appellatione, quia τὸν ἀτὸν ἐλαύνει, id est, pernicium infert. Mart. ex Porph. ex Plin.

Atacus, ci, m. Gloss. *A Locust.*

Ata, V. Atta. Fest.

Atagen. v. Altagen.

† Atanuvius, Scal. in Fest. & Atanuium, Isid. genus vasis, alii leg. Atavium, est poculi fictilis genus quo in sacrificiis Romani utebantur sacerdotes potitii, Fest. Scal. Atanabo genus vasis, Atanuvius legit ex Gloss.

Atavus, i. m. ὁ ἐκατοστὸς πάππος, ex ἀτὸς id est pater & avus. Fest. ex tata, vel ata & avus, quia pueri tata pro patre, usurpant, abavi vel abaviæ est pater, alii ab at, id est, ad, & avus, quasi alius avus supra abavum additus, אב ab. *The great grandfather, or grandmother's father.*

† Atazir, alcab. *An artificial way to finde out the distance of the Significator and Promissor in the Æquinoctiall line.*

† Atechna, ἀτέχνως. *Things inartificially or unconningly wrought.*

† Atechnia, æ, f. ab α sine & τέχνη ars, Quint. ἀτεχνία artis imperitia, vel ab ἀτέχνος rudis. *Ignorance, unskilfulnesse, inartificialnesse.*

† Atechnus, Græc. ἀτέχνος. *Without art.*

Ater, a um, μέλας, quidem ab atterendo quod quæ atteruntur livorem contrahant, vel ab ἄτη nocumentum ἀτηρὸς nocuus, vel ab ἀτρακὸς carbo, Aven ex קדר Scal. ater quasi à cerra, quidam ab αἴθω uro, שחר shachor. *Blacke, darke, claudie, horrible, sorrowfull, deadly, naughtie, filthie, troublous, wofullie, cruell, direfull, sinkinge, foul, loathsome, unhappy, dreadfull, stormie, heavie.* Atra bilis, *a dust or blacke choler*, μελαγχολία, *melancholy.*

† Ateramna, vel Ateramnios, Rud. 2.28. Plin. legumina coctu contumacia, dict. ab α & τέρμων coctibilis. *A kinde of Pulse.*

† Atergus, adv. Gloss. pro à tergo. *Behinde ones backe.*

† Ateronia, U. Athara.

Athacus, i. *A kinde of bird having foure feet, mentioned in* Leviticus. Vide Atacus.

Athanasia, vide Tanacetum, Jun. *Tansie.*

† Athanatos, ab α sine, & θάνατος mors. *Immortall, also a kinde of hearbe called Rosa-champion.* Dod.

† Athara, vox Ægyptia, puls ex olura & siligine, Plin. 22. cap. 25. Mart. ducit ab ἄθηρ arista. St. legit, Athera, i. Atheromata, steatomata & melicerides. *A kinde of tumor, or swelling*, Græci ἀθήρα vocant. V. St. *A kinde of medicine.*

Athara, Mart *A kinde of Pulse.* Plin. 2. 25.

† Atheos, ei, masc. gen. ἄθεος, ab α sine & θεὸς, Deus. *An Atheist or godlesse fellow, one that believeth not in God.*

† Atheotes, etos, f. Atheia, æ, fœm. ἀθεότης. *Atheisme.*

Ather, eros, ἄθηρ acutus, Ruel in hordeo dicitur summa spicæ cuspis. Vide Cal.

† Athera, ἄθηρα; forbitiuncula pultis liquidæ, vide Athara.

† Atherina, *A kinde of fish.* Vide Geinerum.

† Atherōma, atis, n. ἀθήρωμα, ex ἀθήρα athara dict. quod humorem pulti similem in se continet; *A kinde of swellingin the necke or arme holes, containing in it a matter like Oatmeale, gruell or pap.*

† Athla, studia, arum, ἔπαθλα μύματα, Scal. in Manil.

Athlēta, æ, m. ἀθλητὴς, ab ἆθλος, certo, פחז neabak. *A champion or wreitler, one that useth exercises of activitie, one that excelleth.*

Athlēticè, adverb. id est, optimè, & firmissimè. *Strongly, stoutly, like a Champion.* Plaut.

Athleticus, a, um, ἀθλητικὸς, ad Athletas pertinens, unde Athletica, cæ, fœm. absolute pro arte certandi. *The art or skill of wrestling.* Cod.

† Athlothetes, & Athlotheta, æ, certaminum judex. Suet. ἀθλοθέτης. *A judge of wrestling, tilting or like activities.*

† Athlum, ἆθλον, certaminis præmium quod victori datur, item labor.

Athymia. *Weaknesse of stomacke.* Athymia animi dejectio.

† Athopia, ab α sine & ὄψις, visus, pravitas oculi, vel imbecillitas visus. Cal.

Athribitis præfectura Ægypti. Cal.

Atticulus, id est, astutus.

Atinia, genus ulmi rarissimè ferens samaram (ita enim ulmi semen vocant) eamque inter frondes quas prima germinatione edit latentem. Col. 5. 15.

† Atizoes, Plin. lib. 37. c. 10. *A gemme of a silver colour.*

† Atlantes, Jun. Telamones, vide Atlas. *Images or pictures in corners of houses, supporting the buildings.* Atlantes etiam, Virgilii dicuntur, qui cum vere exoriuntur.

Atlantius nodus primus spinæ articulus vocatur à Plin. lib. 28. c. 8. forte ideo quia reliquam spinam videtur sustinere, ut atlas seu telamo quidam. Plin. Cæl.

Atnepos, otis, ὁ τοῦ ἔγγονος. masc. filius abnepotis, vel abneptis, quibusdam quasi ante nepos, vel simpliciter ab at, vel ad, adjectus nempe alius nepos, dicitur sicut atavus quod vide. *The sonne of my Nephewes, Nephew.* Cal.

Atneptis, tis, f filia abnepotis, vel abneptis, ἡ τοῦ ἔγγονος. *The daughter of my Neeces Neece.* V. Cal.

Atocium, ii, neut. ἀτόκιον. ab α priv. & τίκτω pario, Plin. *Any medicine that hindereth the conception or birth.*

Atōmus, mi, ἄτομος, ex α privat. & τέμνω seco, inde τμῆμα sectio. *A thing that is so little that it cannot be devided, the least moment of time, one in number, a mote in the Sunne.*

Atque, adverb. & conjunct. καὶ ab, at, & que, alii atque ex ad & que, quandoque prop atqui ponitur, quandoque adv. & ponitur pro quam, quandoque pro festivè & interpidè. geminatum inveniturque atque, atque quandoque pro ecce, quandoque pro postquam atque adeo particula est augmentativa, καὶ. *And also, yet, and yet, the same that, as if, even as as it were, as though, even together, forthwith, and indeed, after that, but as, behold, then.*

Atqui conjunctio discretiva. ex at & qui: sed, sed enim, at enim, ἀλλὰμὴν, πλὴν, ἀμέλει אך ach אבל abal. *But yet, but notwithstanding, albeit, truly, doubtlesse, indeed, yea, yea but, nevertheless.*

Atquin, idem. Ter.

Atrabaticæ, vel Atrebaticæ, vestes quædam ab Atrabatis quod apud illos optimè fiebant. Alii legunt atrabapticæ, id est, atro tinctæ *Blacke garments.* Cæl. 16. 10.

† Atrabiliaria, atræ bili corpora obnoxia.

Atrabilis, le, & Atramus, a, um, idem quod Atratus.

† Atra-

† Atractylis,idis, f. G. ab ἀτραϰτος fusus, quod inde mulieres fusos comparant. *A kinde of thistle, wilde Carthame, bastard saffron.* Plin 21. 17.

Atramen. *Blacknesse.*

Atramentalis, le. *Belonging to Inke or blacke.*

Atramentarium,ii, neut. Valla μελανδοχεῖον *An inkehorne or standish, or thing to keepe blacke colour in.*

Atramentum,ti,n. (ab atro colore, τὸ μέλαν, Fest. & Iustorium atramentum, χαλϰανθος.) *Inke, Blacking, blacke painting: the blood in the fish called the cuttle: a kinde of earth.*

Atrātus,a,um, קדור kadur, μελανόμενον. *Blacke made or dyed blacke, clad in blacke, clad in mourning apparell.*

Atriārius,ii,m. Ulp. v. Atriensis.

Atriarius,a,um. αὐλικός. Ulp. *Belonging to a porch, hall or gallery.*

† Atricapilla,æ, Græc. μελανοϰεφάλη dict. eo quòd summa earum capita nigra sint, Fest. *A kinde of bird with a blacke cop on her head.*

Atrici, שער שמר shomer hasaph. *Porters, Vshers.*

Atrĭcŏlor, ōris, adject. ex ater & color, Plin. μελαγχρόος. *Of a blacke colour.*

Atricus, v. atriensis.

Atriensis, is, m. ex atrium: servus vel ancilla in atrio ministrans, patres familias supellectilem suã habebant velut escaria & potaria vasa, quæ in atrio atrienses disponunt & accurant, Mart. αὐλικός, שער shogner, חוזאר hachatsar. *An Vsher of the hall, a Porter or Steward, one that kept the Images of the Ancestours, which were set in the Porch or Hall.*

Atrĭfer. *A kinde of rush, so called because it beareth blacke seeds.* Calep.

Atrilicium,ii,n. significat eam ualæ partem, in qua olim licia texebantur, Aſcon v. Cal.

Atriolum,li, dim. αὐλίδιον. *A little porch, court or hall.*

Atripulsus,a,um. Jun. *Blacke haired,* Mel.

Atrĭplex,icis, olim atriplexum, xi, Fest. (ab atro colore quod homines lividos & decoloratos facit) ἀτραφαξίς, παρὰ τὸ ἀδρὸς αὔξειν, utpote quæ octavo die à satu prodeat χενοπόδιον. *An herbe called an Orage or Oruch, a golden herbe.*

Atriplexium, Fest. v. Atriplex.

Atritas, atis, Plaut. μελανότης nigredo, quidam legunt atratas.

Atrĭtŭ-ii, n. מאר חרשר gnazarah, (quidã ab ater quod atrum erat ex fumo, Valla ab Atrialibus Tuscis, Fest. dictũ putat quod Atriæ in Hetruria id genus ædificii sit institutũ vel quia à terra oriatur quasi à terreũ Scal ab οἴστρος al. ab Æthra urbe dict. παρὰ τὸ τὴν αἰθέρα ἀσπᾶν, quod ob augusticilicet periclũ sit primũ invẽtũ al. ἀπὸ τοῦ αἴθειν, id est videndo quod in ædibus hic locus maxime conspicuus, vel ad prospiciendũ. apeus. *An entry, a place in the entry of the house which was a storehouse, a porch, or hall, a portall, a Court yard, an arbor.* Fest. dicit propriè esse genus ædificii ante ædem, continens mediam aulam, in quam collecta ex omni tecto pluvia descendit. Ifidor. atrium magna ædes est sive ampla & spaciosa, & dictum est atrium eo quod addantur ei tres porticus extrinsecus.

Atrocitas, tatis, f. ab atrox ὠμότης, ἀγριότης, אכזריות achzeriooth. *Cruelty, fiercenesse, barbarousnesse, outragiousnesse.*

Atrocissimè adv. Ulp. *Very outragiously, exceeding cruelly or fiercely.*

Atrŏcĭter, adverb. Ulp. ἀμοῦσ. *Cruelly, fiercely, outragiously, barbarously, grievously.*

† Atrophia,ab a & τροφὴ,elca, Plin. *Which doe not receive nourishment.*

† Atrophia, æ, f. Cels. ἀτροφία, ab a fine & τροφὴ nutrimentum. *A kinde of Consumption wherein the strength waxeth, and no nourishment succeedeth in the place.*

† Atrophus, i, masc. ἄτροφος. *He that receiveth no nourishment by his meate, one that hath an appetite to meate,* Plin.

Atropus. *Immutable, that will not be turned or changed.*

Attror, oris, m. Gel. *Blacknesse,* V. Atritas.

Atrox, ōcis, ἀπηνὴς, אכזרי achzeri, Scal. ἀγρὸς, ἀγρῶδες, purum putum Græc. nam significat crudum, nondum maturum esũ, ab a & τρώγω edo: vel atro, quia atroces atro vultu sunt, Fest. Gr. quod illi, ἀτρόπον atropta appellant cruda, vel ab a & τρέπω, id est, sine timore *Cruell, fierce, barbarous, savage, fearefull, terrible, fell, horrible, stout, sterne, hot, heinous, vehement, constant.*

Atrum, V. Ater.

† Atrumolus. *The herb Smallage* Vide Dod.

Atta, Fest. attam pro reverentia seni cuilibet dicimus, quasi cum avi nomine appellamus, Scal. attam Græcum est, πάππα παππᾶ.

Attaceo, ui, ere, ex ad & taceo. *To keepe silence.*

Attactus, us, m. verb. ab attingo. *A touching softly.*

Attactus, a, um, ab attingo, Sil. ἐφαπτόμενος. *Touched.*

† Attacus, ἄτταϰος, בלעם balgnam. bombyx attachus, legitur & ἀτταλος. M. ex ἄτη subsilco. Vide Attelabus.

Attæ appellantur, qui propter vitium crurum, aut pedum plantis insistunt, & attingunt magis terram quã ambulant. Gl. ἄτταϰοι πόδες πρὸς τὰ χόμιστρα θέοντα πίπτ. *That hath the gout, or one who by reason of that disease rather toucheth than treadeth on the ground.*

Attĭgen, nis, & attagēna, æ, scrib. & ἀτταγὴν, ἀτταγὰν, Turn. à ταγὴν, id est, patella, tartago, al. ab ἄτταλος. v. Sylburg. notas ad Etym. *A kinde of bird of divers colours, and of a pleasant taste, a Quaile.*

Attalicus, a, um, ιτ attalica vestis, Propert. à rege Attalo dicta. *A golden vesture or hanging of gold.* Attalica vestis, i. magnifica.

Attalus & attalius, a, um. *Excellent, magnificent.*

Attalum emplastrum. Cel. *An wholsome plaister.*

Attămen, adverbium, ex at & tamẽ ἀλλὰ, ὅμως, Heb. אך ach, אבל abel *But yet, notwithstanding, for all that.*

Attămĭno, as, ex ad & tamino, Just. ταράσσω, v. contamino. To *defile.*

Atteger, atteger est θιγγάνων qui tactus & diminutus est. attigere enim vetteres pro attingere, & cõtra integer, ἀθιγὴς, ἀδιάϰτος, ad integrũ minus factũ, integrare, in statum redigere. igitur vinum attegrũ sit & attegratum quum labatur, tunc enim minuitur ut sacrificium augeatur, Scal. ad Fest.

Attegix, id est, mapalia, ex ad & tego, tuguria, ἀτταγίαι, συναγωγὴ. *Cottages, lodges, cabbins, tents, booths.*

Attegrare, pro integrare, sive augere veteres dixerunt, Fest. in adtegrare, v.

† Attelabus vel Attelebus, bi, ἀτταλάβος, παρὰ τὸ ἄτταλος, à subsiliendo, Plin 29. 4. *A kinde of little Locust without wings.*

Attellani æ, ab Attella oppido dict. Histriones. *Merry Interludes.*

Attellanus, & attellancus, a, um. *Merry jesting.*

Attemperatè, adv Ter. ἐυκαίρως. *In season, justly, at the very point or instant, in time, very fitly.*

Attempero, as, Sen ex ad & tempero, adapto, ἁρμόττω, ἁρμενίω, תכן hechin. *To make fit or meet, to aime right.*

Attexendus, a, um. Bud. *Duetto bee added or joyned unto.*

Attendens, ntis, p.

Attendo, is, di, sum & tum, ĕre, ex ad & tendo, animum intendo, adverto, cogito, considero, θεωρῶ, διατίθεμαι, תשית h. kshib. *To attend, to bend the minde to, to take heed, or give attention, to listen, to consider, to study, to apply, to be attentive.*

Attendor, pass. *To be.*

Attentè, ius, issimè, adv. εὐλαβῶς, θεωρικῶς. *Attentively, heedfully, diligently, carefully.*

Attentio, ōnis, f. verb. θεωρία, κατανόησις שמר kashab. *Attention, heed, watchfulnes, carefulnes, diligence.*

Atten-

Attento, as, ex ad & tento, πειράω, נסה bachan, נסה nasah, alii pro inchoare, item pro invadere, vel insidiis adoriri, tento, pertento, periculum alicujus rei facio. *To assay, to beginne, to attempt, to prove, to entice, to provoke, to set upon by treacherie, to assaile.* Animum intendo.

Attentus, a, um, ior, issimus, προσεκτικός, ἀφοσιούμενος. *Attentive, heedfull, respective, diligent, considerate, earnestly bent to, curious, giving good eare or heed unto, wise, &c.* vide attento, & attendo.

Attentans, part.

Attentare, adv. ἀπροσέκτως, ἀμελῶς *Slenderly, briefely.*

Attentatio, onis, Verb. λεπτυσμός. *Diminishing, lessening, making thin or slender.*

Attenuatus, a, um, part. *Made thinne, lesse or slender, diminished, made leane.*

Attenuo, as, ex ād & tenuo, subtilem facio, minuo, λεπτύνω, דקק hedak. *To make thin or slender, to diminish, to make weaker or worse, to asswage, to consume, to waste, to extenuate.*

Attenuor. pass. *To be, &c.*

Atterо, is, ivi, itum. Virg. φορτίζω, θρύπτω, דכא dachah, דוך heduch. *To rub against or upon, to weaken or impaire, to weare, swage, to consume and waste, to breake in peeces, to fret, to teare, to tread upon, to deafe or weary.*

Atteror, pass. *To be, &c.*

Attestans, ntis, part. μαρτυρόμενος. *Witnessing, avouching.*

Attestatio, onis, f. verb. διαμαρτύρησις. *Testimony.*

Attestator, ōris, māsc *He which testifieth, witnesseth or affirmeth, &c.*

Attestatus, a, um, part. μαρτυρόμενος. *Proved by witnesse, testified, avouched, iterated, secunded;* Plin.

Attestor, aris, ex ad & testor, μαρτύρομαι, חעד hegnid. *To call or take witnesse, to affirme, to testifie, to witnesse against.*

Attexendus, a, um. Bud. *To be added.*

Attexo, is, ui, extum, ere. ex ad & texo, προσπλέκω חקרים hikrib. *To knit or weave unto or with, to tie adde or joyne unto,*

Atthis, vel attis, idis, f. Mart. Iuscinia dicitur, quasi attica ab Atthide Cranai filia. *A Nightingale.*

Atticè, adverb. ex attica regione, ἀττικῶς. *After the manner or the phrase of the Attickes eloquently.*

† Atticinor, aris, Gloss. *To put brands to the fire.*

Atticismus, mi, m. ἀττικισμός. *A phrase or the manner of speech of the Athenians; an elegancie of the Athenians speech.*

Atticisso, ἀττικίζω. *To imitate the Athenians, especially in elegancy* Fest. Attice loqui.

† Atticotti, Non. *A kinde of an Assyrian souldier.* T.

Atticus, a, um. *Belonging to the Attickes or Athenians, elegant.* Atticus testis, id est, probatissimus, Attica fides, id est, sincera fides, Vell. Pater. Adeo n. Athenienſium in Romanos fides fuit, ut ſemper & omni re, quicquid ſyncera fide gereretur, id Romani Attica fide prædicarent, ἀττικὴ πίστις.

Attingo, is, ex ad & tago, undè tango, idem quod attingo, Plaut. *To touch ſoftly.*

Attiguus, a, um, ἐφαπτός. *That is nigh, or toucheth another* ; Vide contiguus. Apul.

Attilus, li, Plin. 9. 15. *A kinde of fish in the river Padus.*

Attineo, es, ui, entum ēre, ex ad & teneo, teneo, κατέχω, אחז achaz חזק chazak. *To attaine, pertaine, hold, stay, keep, hold back, to perceive, to appertain, to belong to, to concerne, to fit, to bee meet, to be convenient, to beseeme, to touch, to belong, to availe, to bee to the purpoſe.*

Attineor, pass.

Attinet, imp. ἐφήκει, ἀνήκει. *It appertaineth, it is meet, &c.*

Attingens, p. ab.

Attingo, is, gi, actum, ĕre, ex ad & tango, leviter tango, ἐφάπτομαι, ἐπιβαίνω, נגע nagang, משש mashash. *To touch lightly or ſoftly, to mention or handle briefly, to paſſe over ſlenderly, to touch, to appertaine, to belong to, to practiſe, to reach to, to come to, to name, to enter, to begin, to arrive, to meddle or deale with a litle, to be neer.* Legitur antingeo antiq. Scal. ad Fest.

Attingor, paſſ.

† Attingo, pro attingam.

† Atto, as, Gloss. *To begin to goe.*

Attolliens, part. Sil. ab.

Attollo, is, li, ĕre, ex ad & tollo, elevo, erigo, ἐπαίρω, ἀναφέρω נשא nasha, הרם herim. Aliquando pro aufero, aliquando pro affero, aliquādo pro educare. *To take or lift up, to ariſe up, to aſcend, to take or take away, to ſpread, to extoll or magnifie, to nourish or bring up, to bring to, to ſwell, to mount up.*

Attondens, ntis, ὁ ξυρῶν. *Shearing or ſhaving, &c.*

Attondeo, es, di, ſum, ēre, ex ad & tondeo, ἐπιξύρω, גז gazaz, גלח galach tondeo, Virg. *To clip, to ſhave, to cut all away, to ſhred, to cut, to poll, to round, to nott, to diminiſh, to deface.*

Attondeor, paſſ. Celſ.

Attonſus, a, um. p. ἐπικαμμένος. *Clipped, ſhorne, polled, ſhred, cut, diminiſhed, defaced, moved.*

Attonitè, adv. ἐμβροντήτως, κεκληκότως. *As one aſtonied, fearefully, with great admiration, baſhfully.*

Attonitus, a, um, Gloss. *Stricken with thunder.*

Attonitus, a, um, part. conſternatus, quaſi tonitru perturbatus, propriè propterè caſum fulminis ſtupefactus, Serv. attonitus dict. cui caſus vicini fulminis & ſonitus tonitruum dant ſtuporē, ὡς ἔκπληκτος, κεκλημένος, מרהם nidham, נחת nibhal. *Aſtoniſhed greatly, greatly affraid, abaſhed, benummed, deafe, put to great feare.* Attonitus, ſtupor, Jun. idem quod apoplexia, vel fidcratio.

Attono, as, ui. itum, āre. ex ad & tono. Ovid. v. attonitus, ἐκπλήσσω *To make aſtoniſhed, abaſhed or amazed.*

Attractio, ōnis, f. ἕλκυσμός. Quint. l. 1. c. 4 *A drawing unto or together.*

Attractus, a, um, p. ab attrahor ἐφελκύσις. *Drawne unto, pulled unto, drawne ſhort together.*

Attrahens, ntis, p. *Drawing, ſtirring or pulling to.*

Attraho, is, xi, ctum, ere, ex ad & traho. ad me traho, allicio, ἑπισύρω, φορτίζω, משך maſhach. *To draw unto, to bring, to pull to, to intice or allure, to inſtruct, to draw downe to.*

Attractylis. V. Atractylis.

† Attramus, a, um. Gl. *That hath on a blacke garment.*

Attrectatio, onis, f. V. attrectatus Lamp. *Often handling.*

Attrectatus, us, m. verbal. ψηλάφησις. *A touching, handling, feeling or medling with.*

Attrectо, as ex ad & tracto, ψηλαφάω μεταχειρίζομαι ψως, gaſhaſh, משש maſhaſh. *To touch, to handle, deale, feele or medale with often, to uſe.*

Attremo, is, ui, ere, ex ad & tremo, ἐντρομέω. *To tremble or be afraid of.* Scal.

Attrepido, as. *To goe with feare.* H. ex p.

Attribuo, is, ui, utum, ere, ex ad & tribuo, φορτίζω, ἀναπέμπω, φορτίζω, נתן nathan. *To attribute or give unto, impute, lay upon or unto, to deſigne, appoint, deliver, commit, take unto, to deſigne.*

Attributio, ōnis, f. Verbal. ἀπόδοσις. *An aſſigning, delivering or giving unto.*

Attributus, a, um, part. *Attributed, aſſigned, appointed, deſigned, given, allowed, given for ſubſidie, tribute or tax* ; Attributæ pecuniæ, quas nunc aſſignationes dicimus, ἀποτάγματα χρήματα, inde, Attributum, ti, ſubſt. Attributi dicebantur quos creditoribus, exigendos, aſſignabant.

Attritio, onis, f. Verbal ab attero, idem quod attritus.

Attritus, us, m. Verbal. ab attero, παράτριψις, θρῦψις. *A rubbing, fretting, waſhing, waring, or ſtriking againſt.*

Attri-

Attrītus, a, um, (ior, issimus) τεταραγμένος, τεθραυσμένος. *Worn, wasted, fretted, rubbed, diminished, almost marred.*

Attrita, pl. n. Gall. Plin. vide intertrigo.

Attŭli præterium, ab affero, ex ad & tulo.

Attŭmŭlo, as, ex ad & tumulo, Plin. ἐπιθάπτω, tumulo. *To heape on earth, to make an heape by another like a grave.*

Atturatio, onis, f. Gloss. ex ad & thus. *A Sacrifice or burning of Incense.*

Atybus, a, um, V. atypus.

Atypus, pi, m. ἄτυπος ex α & τύπος forma, qui verba non conformat, Gel. *A stutterer or ill-mannerer, one that faltereth in his speech, one that is tongue tyed, contrary to the patterne, or without patterne.*

A *ante* V

AVG In notis antiq. Augustus AVC. AVT. AVTS. authoritas vel author.

Au Interjectio, est conturbatæ mentis: item est interjectio silentium subjungentis, aliquando exclamantis, αὖ ἰώ, quandoque scribitur cum aspiratione hau. *A voice of one astonished, or a word bidding silence.*

Au etiam præpositio, unde aufero, ausugio, Gel. 15. 3.

† Avantia æ, f. V. Jun. vox barbara est, sanamunda oculus leporis, genus herbæ.

Avārē, adv. πλεονεκτικῶς, φειδωλῶς. *Covetously, greedily, niggardly, miserably, sparingly.*

Avāre ter, Plaut. idem.

Avaritia, æ, fœm. g. φιλαργυρία, πλεονεξία. *Covetousnesse, greedinesse, avarice.*

Avaritiēs, ei, f. gen. idem. Lucret.

Avarus, a, um, (ior, issimus, adj) sic Gr. φιλάργυρος, φιλοχρήματος, argenti vel nummi amans, Gel. ex aveo avarus, Isid. avarus, quasi auri avidus, alii quasi avens æris. *Destrous, greeding, miserable, hungry, unsatiable, greedy.*

Aubobulcus, Gloss. idem quod bubulcus.

† Auca, Gl. πῆνη, aucellus, σφενδόνη, Mar. auca quasi avica, anser. *A Goose.*

† Aucare, Gl. To *hale, pull, or draw.*

Ancella, æ, f. Gl. al. aucilla ortygometra. *A Quaile.*

† Aucellus, li, m. Gl. *A Sparrow.* V. Auca.

Auceps, cŭpis, c. g. ab avis & capio, ἐξωτὴς, ὀρνιθοθήρας, vipjakusti, qui vel quæ aves capit, auceps syllabarum per translationem dicitur, Cic. *A Fowler, a bird-catcher, a catcher or entrapper, a captious fellow.*

Aucera, sæpe aucta, Fest.

Aucŭpula, Gloss. *A gin to catch birds, a pitfall.*

† Aucria, Gl. *A valley.*

Aucta, orum. *Encreasing.* Vide Auctus.

Auctārium, ii, neut. gen. ab aucto, Plaut. quod supra mensuram vel pondus justum adjiciebatur, Fest. ab augendo, πρόσθημα, ἐπίβλημα, ἐπίμετρον, πρόσθημα, תוספת tharbith. *Surplusage, advantage, an taking or overplus, more than weight, number, or measure, than bargaine.*

Auctĭfĭco, augeico, & auctificor, pass.

Auctĭfĭcus, a, um, ex aucto & facio, Lucret. αὐξητικὸς. מרבה marbeh. *That maketh an encrease.*

Auctim, aduerb. Gloss. *By encrease.*

Auctio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. augendi actus, augmentum, etiam ponitur pro venditione, quæ fit per augmentum pretii, auctio ab aucto ab emptoribus pretio, quum res traditur plus offerenti, αὐξησις, πρᾶσις. Auctio venditio in publico loco quæ fit licitatione, erat autem duplex auctio, rerum privatarum quæ fiebat sine hasta & publicarum quæ fiebat hasta in foro fixa. auctionis diem abire est, ad auctionis diem adesse. *Publique sale, an outcry or sale of goods, port sale of private goods, to make sale of to them that will give most.*

Auctiōnālia, Tabulæ vel instrumenta auctionis.

Auctoriæ, tabulæ quibus significabatur alicujus fortunas hasta posita distrahi vocique subjici præconis, auctionis die constituto.

Auctionarios intercessores opponentes se subhastationi, prat.

Auctionarius, a, um, ut auctionaria atria. τὰ φωλητήρια, in quibus auctio fiebat, ὁ τῆ δημοσίας πράσεως. *Of or belonging, or appertaining to open or publique sale.*

Auctiōnātor, oris, m. *He that amplifieth, an Emperor.*

Auctiōnor, aris, dep. per auctionem vendo, auctionem facio, δημοπρατῶ, λαφυροπωλῶ. *To make open or publique sale, to make an outcry of sale of goods.*

Auctior, comp. ab auctus. *More encreased, richer.*

Auctĭto, as, frequent. ab aucto, Tac. ἐπαυξάνω. *To encrease much or often.*

Aucto, as, freq. ab augeo, Plaut. αὐξάνω. *To augment, encrease, gaine, win, multiply, enrich.*

Auctor, oris, masc. aliq. fœ. g. vel. author verbal. ab augeo, αὐξήτης, alii auctor dicunt, ab αὔξω, auctor vel author libri vel operis, ab ἀντήρης, vel αὐθεντικὸς, quidam ducunt, ab αὐτὸς, id est, ipse, quoniam qui auctor est, ipse facit, non ab alio accipit. significat etiam promissorem, propugnatorem, defensorem, sive vindicem. Item denunciatorem; is etiam in quo est jus aut potestas, & dignitas, nec ab alio pendet, dici potest auctor. Auctor secundus dicitur fide jussor, quia venditore datur ob evictionem. Vide Cal. Fest. Scal. Isidor. Mar. &c. author vel autor, בעל bagnal, מחבר mechabber. Auctor is dicitur à quo quis auctoritatem, id est, jus dominii in rem quampiam accipit, declinatum autem videtur verbum ab auctionibus, in quibus ei, qui plurimum auget, res addicitur: & ex ea auctione atque adjectione sua auctoritatem sibi in rem emptam comparat. i. ab augendo deductum. Cum ergo auctor is dicitur, cui propter summam auctionem & licitationem res addicta esset, & auctoritas, jus ex ea auctione quæsitum: translatum postea vocabulum ad eos, qui rem quoquo modo abalienarent, ut quum quæreretur ex eo qui rem acceperat unde sibi jus in eam comparasset, suum illum quasi auctorem nominaret, qui sibi suam auctoritatem tradidisset, unde postea in eos quoque quorum sententiam & consilium sequimur. Vide plur. apud Calv. Bud. auctor ducit ab αὐτὸς quo veteres ratam alicujus potestatem significabant cui nemo posset resagari, habet in jure 5 peculiares significationes. Vide Alcīat. *He that augmenteth, encreaseth, multiplyeth, or gaineth, an Author, the first inventer, causer, maker, or founder, a Raler, a seller, or warrantise, a Counseller, a maintainer, a reporter of newes, a tutor, he that one followeth in judgement or doing a thing, a perswader, the first preserver, he that hath authority, he that promiseth, an avoucher.*

Auctōrāmentum, ti, neut. ab auctor, rectius authoramentum, sumitur pro obligatione, nexique, ac veluti stipendio precioque ejus, qui sit authoratus, id est, obligatus, ὁ μίσθιον. Authoramentum est obligatio qua mercenarius acceptâ mercede cogitur servire. *An indenture or obligation, an earnest penny, pressemony, wages, hire.* V. authoramentum.

Auctōrātus, a, um, rectius authoratus, authoramento obligatus, mercede conductus, quod nomen ad gladiatores refertur, qui vitam suam venalem habent, vilique mercede ad apertissima pericula se addicunt, ὠνίωμένος. *Sold in port sale,*

bound by bargaine, sold by Obligation, sworne to serve, that hath sold himselfe to sword play or like danger for gaine, bound by some benefit, appointed and condemned unto a thing.

Auctōritas, f. ab augeo, auctor, vel ab αὐτὸς, ipse. authoritas, vel auctoritas rect. est pondus vel eminentia quædam vitæ probitate, scientia, ætate, meritis, potentia, vel honoribus parta, cujus gratia dictis factisq; cujusquam plurimum rescimus. τὸ κῦρος, ἡ πίστις, τὸ ἀξίωματικὸν, ἀνδρία, est etiam titulus sivè jus quo quid possidemus, ab αὐτὸς. Item judicis dictum. Autoritas enim dicitur opinio & judicium ejus, qui supremam habet in aliqua re potestatem, Const. vocat eas literas auctoritates quas ipsi Magistratus dant iis quos militiæ suæ assignant. *Authority, power, credit, estimation, right, commission, licence, great price, judgement, advice, maintenance, efficacy, possession by prescription, supportation.*

Auctōrium, ii, neut. *An eaking, an amends, an addition;* Vide Auctarium.

Auctōro, as, vel authoro, id est aliquem sacramento & stipendio astringo, & proprie de militibus dicitur. ὁρκωτίζω, ὀνειδίζω. *To bind, to presse, to enjoyne, to be ready at a day, to bind by oath or covenant to doe service.*

Auctōror, pass. Quint. *To be bound by an oath of a souldier.*

Auctrix, icis, Prisc. ducit ab auctor. *She that augmenteth or increaseth, she that is an author.*

Auctum, ti, Fest. spatium circi, quod supra definitum modum victoriæ adjungebatur. *Also an enlarging.* Gel.

Auctus, us, verbal. incrementum, accessio, αὔξησις. *Encrease, augmentation,* Liv. מרבה marbeh, מרבית marbith.

Auctus, a, um, part. ab augeo, αὐξηθείς. *Augmented, increased, amplified, made grosse or bigger, prolonged, advanced, enriched, made strong.*

† Aucubaculatus, us, masc. *Batfowling.*

† Aucubāculātor, oris, m. *A batfowler, he that goeth with a reeple to catch birds by night.*

† Aucupābilis, res apta ad aucupandum.

Aucupātio, ōnis, f. (verbal ab aucupor) Quint. *Birding, fowling, gaine advantage.*

Aucupātōrius, a, um, ἰξευτικὸς. *Of, pertaining, or belonging to Birdcatching, or fowling, fit to take birds,* Plin.

Aucupātrix, icis, *She that taketh, feedeth or selleth birds.*

Aucupātus, a, um, p. ab aucupor.

Aucupātus, us, masc. vide Aucupatio.

Aucŭpium, ii, neut. (ex avis & capio, aucupatio avium captio, ὀρνιθεία, ἰξευτήριον) *Fowling, birding, hawking, hunting after, curious seeking after, captiousnesse, an enticement, also birds or prey which is gotten by fowling.*

Aucŭpo, as, act. Plaut. *To watch.*

Aucŭpor, aris, depon. (ab auceps) aves capio, ὀρνιθεύομαι, ἰξεύω, θηρεύομαι, ציד jakash. *To goe a birding fowling, or hawking, or hunting after or endeavour to get. to search, to watch for, to serve, to hearken, to seeke or get by cunning.*

Audacia, æ, f. θράσος, ab audeo, Fest. ab avidè, i. cupidè agendo ducit, alii ab αὐθαδία, מבטח mibtach Audacia ab audax, audax ab audeo, audeo ab avidè agendo. *Audacity, rashnesse, stomacke, hardinesse, foole hardinesse, courage, confidence in ones selfe, boldnesse, saucinesse.*

Audācitèr, adv. מבטח betach. *Boldly, venturously, rashly, confidently,* Pl.

Audactèr, adv. θρασέως, contract. ex audaciter, audenter, idem.

Audăcŭlus, dimin ab audax, Gell. ὁ θρασύτερος. *Somewhat bold or hardy, a little too rash.*

Audax, ācis, compar. audacior, superl. cissimus. (ab audeo) Græc. αὐθάδειαν audacem vocant, audax, πολυτόλμας, vel πολμήτης, fidens, θρασὺς, דלק dolek, מבוטח boteach. מבטח baruch. *Bold, adventurous, stout, rash, confident, courageous, arrogant, presumptuous, foole hardy.*

Audendus, a, um, p. πολυτόλμητος. *Due, meet, or worthy to be adventured or enterpriced.*

Audens, nomen, vel part. θαρσαλέος. *Not fearefull, bold, & ardy.*

Audenter, adv. θρασέως, πολμηρῶς *Boldly, hardly, confidently, &c.*

† Audentia, Non audentia fortitudinis, audacia temeritatis, Non. θαρραλέότης. *Hardinesse, boldnesse.*

Audeo, es, ausus sum, ēre, Suid. θαρσέω, τολμάω, non dubito, fidens sum; quidam ab αὐθαδίζω, arrogans ducunt, vel potius ab ἀδίκης inepidus, Fest: ab avidè, id est, cupidè agendo, Dest. דלק dolek, מבוטח botach. *To be bold or confident, to dare, to presume rashly, to adventure, to enterprice, to undergoe. to take in hand, to endeavour.*

Audibilitèr, adv. *Audibly.*

† Audibo, pro audiam, Non. ex Ennio.

Audiens, ntis, part. *Hearing: obedient, &c.*

Audientia, audiendi attentio, ἀκοὴ. *Audience or report, the sence of hearing, listening.*

Audio, ivi, ab ἀκούω, ex Hebr. אזן azen, Pero. Audio, quasi aures do, Cal. אזן aus audio. i. a voce, cujus proprium est ut audiatur, Var. ab auribus audio & auisculto dicta, alii ab aveo quod auribus discere semper avemus, audio ex ἄος ἄσις, inde otio, inde audio, al. ab aure qui. aurio, vel ἀίω, id est, ἀκούω, V. Ausculto. Aliquando pro intelligere, interdum postulata petenti concedere, interdum præcipienti parere, interdum audire pro discipulum esse. Audio cum adverb. benè & malè poni tur pro laudor & vituperor. Interdum pro cognoscere. שמע shamang. *To heare, give eare, take heed unto, to listen, attend, marke, or hearken, to consider, to grant, to agree to, to perceive, to give credit to, to learne of, to be ruled by, to be spoken of, to heare spoken or reported, to understand;* v. auris.

† Audītavi, sæpè audivi. Fest. scribit audivitavi.

Auditio, ōnis, f. verbal. ἀκρόασις, שמוע mishmang, שמע shemang, שמועה shemugnah, Audiendi actus, auditus. *Hearing, heare-say, or report.*

Auditiuncula, æ, fœm. dim. ab auditio. *A little report, a muttering, a noyse,* Gel. 13. 18.

Auditor, oris, masc. discipulus, is qui audit, is apud quem agitur, ἀκροατὴς, שומע shomeang. *A hearer, one that heareth, an auditor, a scholler, a disciple.*

Auditōrium, ii, neut. g. Quint, & Plin ἀκροατήριον, locus ubi auditur præceptores, Ul. oratores, auditorium etiam pro foro & tribunali ponitur. *A Schoole, or place where men heare lectures, or disputations, also the auditory or company of them that heare, A judgement hall.*

Auditrix, icis, fœmin. *She that heareth.*

Auditum, ti, n. Plaut. *A report, heare-say, or rumor.*

Auditus, us, m. Verb. ἀκοὴ, שמוע mishmang. *The sence of hearing, hearing.*

Auditus, a um, particip. *Which is heard.*

Ave, Mart. χαῖρε, שלום shalom, verbum defectivum, ave, aveto, plural. avete, avetote, infinit. avere, Scal. dicit esse Pœnum, ex Hebr. חוה chavah, חיה chajah, id est, v. ve. *All haile, God speed, God save thee, rest thou merry, live, live ever or happy,* Aveto, al. *Be thou merry, God be with thee.*

Avecta, V. Auctus.

Avecto, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex a & veho, Ter. abduco, sive alio veho. ἀπάγω. *To carry or beare away or from.*

Avellana, ut nux avellana, ab Avello oppido Campaniæ. *A filbird nut.* Plin.

Avello,

Avello, is, lli, & vulſi, ĕre, (ex a & vello, à loco vello) abſtraho, aufero, ἀποσῴω, ἀποσπάω, נתש nathak נתץ gnathak. *To pull or draw, or take away by force, to withdraw, or ſteale.*

Avēna, æ, fœm. βρόμος, (Cal. avena, à non veniendo quia ad fructum non veniat, quoniam eſt quidam frumenti abortus, ponitur & pro calamo five culmo ſegetis, ex quo paſtores ſibi fiſtulas conficere ſolent, quo fit ut pro ſtylo five charactere accipiatur. vel avena dicitur quod eam aveant edere pecudes.) *Oates, oaten ſtraw, a Pipe made of Oates, a law or baſe ſtile of writing.*

Avena, æ, Græc. ἀγγλωνὶ, quod morbum curet ejuſdem nominis, Plin.

Avenaceus, a; um, adject. ὁ καὶ ἡ βρόμινος. *Of or belonging to oates,* Plin.

Avēnārius, a, um, ut avenariæ cicadæ dict. quod ſimul cum frumentis arefcenibus appareant. *Of or belonging to oates.*

† Avenco, as, vel avencio. *To pull up oates.*

Avēnilla, dim. ab avena.

Avens, tis, particip. *Coveting, deſiring.*

Aventèr, adv. *Diſtruſtly.* An.

Aveo, es, ere, ex Heb. אות abah velle, vel אוה avah, γλίχομαι, ἐπιθυμέω, avere aliud nihil eſt quam cupere, argumento eſt avidum & aviditas ex quibus præcipua cupiditas intelligitur, cum ſignificet & gaudere. *To deſire, covet, wiſh, rejoyce, will.*

† Averagium. *Carriage for the Lord, alſo a Contribution towards Shipwracke.*

Avernalis, le, ad. *Of or belonging to hell.*

Avernus, a, um, idem.

Avernus, ni, m. & averna, orum, n. pl. quaſi ἄορνος, i. ſine avibus quoniam ſulphurea exhalatione aves ſupervolantes enecat. *A lake in Campania ſo called, dedicated to Pluto, thought to be the gate of hell, and is taken for hell.*

Averunco, cas, ſeu aurunco, ex averto, & runca dict. Liv Beo. habet averrunco eſſe quaſi aberrunco, b tranſeunte in u. ut in auſero, ex ab & fero. etrunco autem à præpoſitione ec. quaſi ecrunco, inde etrunco, ἀποτίμωμαι, Var. averuncare, à vertendo, ut Deus qui iis rebus præeſt averuncus, nempe qui averuncat mala, itaque ab eo precari ſolet, ut pericula avertat, averuncare quaſi vitium ſarmenta runca amputare. ἀποτρέπειν, ἀποτίμωμαι. *To put, turne, or take away that which hurteth, to appeaſe, to weed, to prune or driſſe, to avert or take away.*

Averuncaſſo, idem apud Lucil.

Averuncor, aris, paſſ.

Averro, is. *To ſweepe or bruſh away.* Ho. ex Plin.

Averuncus, ci, ἀποτρεπτικὸς, λοξίτικος, ἐπιτροπαῖος. Deus qui mala avertit, Var. *One that putteth away evill.*

Averſabilis, le, V. averſandus.

Averſandus, a, um, part. *Due to be, &c.*

Averſatio, onis, f. verb. Quintil. ἀποτροπιασμὸς, ἀποσόμενη. *A hating, refuſing, a turning away.* Vide Averſio.

Averſātus, a, um, paſſ. pro averſus, Victor.

Averſè, adverb. Bud. *Frowardly, averſely, angerly, perverſely, overthwartly.*

Averſio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. Mod. ἀποστροφὴ. *A turning or driving away, a ſelling by whole ſale, ſale without warrant, ſtealing.* quidam non ex avertendo, ſed averrendo.

Averſor, oris, maſc. verb. ἀποστρεπτὴς. *He which turneth away, a defender.*

Averſor, aris, depon. deteſtor, abominor, refugio, recuſo, ἀποστρέφομαι, ἀποστρυγάζομαι, מאן maan, מרר mara. *To turne away, to diſdain, to refuſe, to ſhun, to deſpiſe, to deteſt, to have in abomination, to abhorre, to be againſt.*

Averſus, a, um, part. vel nom. ior. comp. & iſſimus ſuperl. qui faciem avertit à nobis, & tergum oſtendit, ἀποστραμμένος. *Turned away, backward, on the other ſide, contrary, perverſe, angry, hating, ſtriving, unacquainted, bent againſt, deteſting, eſtranged, execrable, prepoſterous, againſt nature,* item iniquus, contrarius, malecupiens.

† Averſus, æ, fœm. gen. Bud. ἀποσκεύασμα, ab avertendo, quod equus eo avertatur quo lubet, vel quod averſa ſit. Vide Mart. *A petrell for a horſe, the head-ſtall of the bridle, or the raines, a Male or Clokebagge.*

† Averſarius, ii, m. qui avertit, equum regit, Mcurſ.

Averto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre, ex à & verto, aliò verto, amoveo, ἀποστρέφω, אנח heſhig. *To turne away, to keepe or drive away or from, to remove, to keepe backe, to preſerve, to forſake, conveigh, to alienate, to intercept, to forbid, to diſdaine, to ſteale awry, to change, to convert, to chiſe away, to turne to or towards.*

Avertor, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Avertor, eris, deponent. ab averto. Boet. *To abhorre, to diſdaine.*

Aufero, ers, abſtuli, ablatum, auferre, ex ab & fero, ἀποφέρω, ἀφαιρέω, חסר heſir, item pro impetrare, item auſer pro deſine. *To take, beare, or carry away, to take up, to ſteale, to take by violence, to ceaſe, to withdraw himſelfe, to overcome, to raviſh, to hurt, to turne, to miſleade.*

Auferro, as, ferrum auferre, legitur & deferro, conferro, offerro, inferro, proferro, præferro, referro, transferro, ſufferro, compoſ. ex ferro.

Aufugio, is, gi, tum, ĕre, ex ab & fugio, aliò fugio, ἀποφεύγω, נוס nus, נדד nadad, interdum invenitur cum accuſ. ut ſimplex fugio, interdum cum præpoſit. interdum abſolutè & ſine caſu. *To flye away, to flye from, to ſhunne, to eſcape, to retire, to flye backe, to eſcape by flight.*

Augens, augendus, participia.

Augeo, es, xi, ctum, ēre, majus facio, amplio, addo, acceſſionem facio, cumulo, multiplico, הרבה harbah, Aven. ex שגא thaga vel דגה dagah, Hebr. פוש puſh. Græc. ἀυξάω, ἀύξω, ab a augendi particula & ἴχω, ex antiq. ἄυχω, ἀυξω, format tempora tanquam ab ἀυξίω, Gloſſ. v. hab. augit, προσαύξησι tanquam ab augo. Vide Mart. *To augment, to encreaſe, enrich, amplifie, or advance, to dignifie or ſet forth, to ſtore, to enlarge, to multiply.*

Augeor, paſſ. *To bee augmented, encreaſed, enriched, amplified, or advanced, &c.*

Augeſco, is, ſci, ἀυξάνομαι. *To grow, to waxe more, to encreaſe, to be encreaſed,* incrementum capio, creſco. *To adorne.*

Augeſcens, idem quod augens, Bud.

Augifico, vel auctifico, idem quod augeo, Enn.

Augites. *A pretious ſtone,* Plin.

Augmen, n. Luc. ἀυξησις, סרבית marbith. *Encreaſe, augmentation, the full growth of baly.*

Augmento, as. *To encreaſe, &c.*

Augmentum & per contract. augmen, סרבית marbith, ἄυξησις, augmine donare pro augere.

Augmentum, ti, neut. gen. Var. opſonii genus ex immolata hoſtia deſectum in jecore imponendo augendi cauſa. V. augmen.

Augmentatio, f. idem qd augmen.

Augur, ŭris, com. gen. ὀρνιθοσκόπος, οἰωνοπόλος, Feſt. qui ex avium garritu futura prædicit, vel augur ex avibus & gerendo dict. quia per eum avium geſtus edicitur. מנוחש menachaſh. *A Southſayer, a conjecturer, a diviner, he that tolleth events of matters by the flying, voices, or ſitting of birds.*

Auguraculum, οἰωνοσκοπεῖον, appellant Antiqui, quam nos arcem vocamus, quod ibi augures publicè auſpicarentur.

Augŭra, pro auguria, Non. ex Accio.

Auguralis, le, adj. *Of or belonging, serving or appertaining to a Soothsayer, diviner, or conjecturer,* οἰωνοσκοπικός.

Augŭrāle, lis, neut. gen. subst. insigne augurum, S. accipitur pro lituo.

Augŭrātio, onis, fœm. οἰωνοσκοπία. *Soothsaying, divination by conjecture.*

Augŭrātò; adv. per augurium, Liv. οἰωνοσκοπικῶς. *By divination, by conjecture, by guesse.*

Augŭrātus, a, um, p. *Established or limited by divination or Soothsaying.*

Augŭrātus, ūs, m. verbal. οἰωνοσκοπικὴ *The dignity, state, place, or science of Soothsayers.*

Augŭrium, ii, neut. gen. ex augur, quasi avigerium vel avigarium dictum, & contractè augurium, οἰωνοσκοπία, עונן nachash, Gen. 6. 6. erant autem tria divinationis genera in avibus: nam aliæ volatu, aliæ cantu futura prædicebant, & illæ quidem præpetes; istæ oscines dicebantur, erat & tertium genus exillarium pastu, quum pullis gallinaceis ex cavea depromptis esca porrigebatur. Si enim ita avidè edebant ut cibus ore excidens terram pariret, hoc est feriret, tum auspicanti tripudium sollistimum nunciabatur & fœlicitèr cessurum quicquid illic animo concepisset: contra omnia infausta portendebantur, si escam non caperent. auguria avium & avium auspicia distinguuntur, Plin. 7 56. augurium species est ab avium garritu, oscinisque nomen est, at auspicium ab avium inspectione generis tantum videtur obtinere, ac de volatu, cantu, pastu, ac tripudio totam observationem complecti: augurium ratio est & conjectura futuri, sumitur autem latius pro quavis divinatione sive conjectura; item pro oraculo. vide Cal. Bud. Alex. ab Alex. Var. &c. *A divination, a Soothsaying by birds or any other thing, auguration or signe, also the dignity or state of Augures, Oracle, Counsell of Soothsayers.*

Augŭrius, a, um, idem quod auguralis.

Augurum, n. g pro augurium Plin.

Augŭro, as, & augŭror, āris, depon. (propriè est per avium cantum gestum vel pastum, futura divino) μαντεύομαι, οἰωνοσκοπῶ, οἰωνίζομαι, עונן nachash, קסם kasam, redit accusat. vel ablat. sine præpos. vel cum præpos. ex vel de. *To divine, to conjecture, to foretell, to surmise what will be, to suppose, or to guesse.*

Augustale, lis, neut. ab augusto, Quint. αὐγουστεῖον. *The house of a Prince or Senator, a tabernacle or tent of an Emperator, a Palace.*

Augustalia. *Playes instituted in the honour of Augustus.*

Augustāles, teste Vegerio, l. 2. rei militaris appellabantur, qui primos in bello ordines ducebant: ita dicti quòd ab Augusto ad id munus essent delecti.

Augustei termini dicebantur in locis montanis positi rotundi, quòd Augustus eos recensuit. Vide Calep.

Augustus, a, um, Octavius Cæsar dictator, quia augebat rempublicam suâ curâ, Fest. unde Augustus, locus sanctus, ab avis gestu, id est, quia ab avibus significatus est, vel ab avium gustatu, quia aves pastu id ratum secerebat. Augusti quasi augurio consecrati. Vide Suet. Item species condemnationis quæ fiebat in gustu avium, σεβάσμιος, σεμνὸς, ἱερὸς, חנכבר hannichbad, augusta voc. sancta, unde templa voc. Augusta, & quia mense sextili Octavius Cæsar primum consulatum iniit, triumphos in urbem intulit, &c. placuit Senatui ut qui ante Sextilis, deinde Augustus appellaretur, ut qui imperio felicissimus fuerit, אדיר alul. *Holy, noble, royall, imperiall, consecrate, majesticall, renowned, of great magnificence.* Augustus *is also taken for the sixth month* Sextilis, *in the honour of Augustus, because that month hee entred into his Consulship, and brought triumphs into the city, and conquered Ægypt.*

Augustè. id est, captato augurio factum, & etiam faustè, piè, religiosè, & cum quadam veneratione, σεβασμίως. *Holily, by divine oracle, majestically.* Augustius, Compar. Cic.

† Augelium, V. augmentum.

† Augma, atis, id. quod augmentum.

Avia, æ, fœm. ab avo, μάμμη, patris, vel matris mater, V. avus. *A grandmother, a grandame.*

Avia, orum, subst. *Places that cannot be come to.*

Aviārium, ii, n. ὄρνιθων *A place where birds be kept, or where birds haunt or use, a cage, a bush set for birds to come to.*

Aviārius, ii, masc. ὀρνιθόκομος. *Hee that keepeth or feedeth birds or Poultry, he that selleth birds or Fowle.* Col.

Aviaticus nepos, id est, fratris filius, ex avius, pro avus, Calvin. ex Feud.

Avicŭla, æ, fœm. gen. diminut. ab avis, Gel. ὀρνίδαριον. *A little Bird.*

Avicŭlarius, ii, idem quod aviarius.

Avicularia, æ. *An hearbe of the kinde of* Truchelium, Plin.

Avidè, ἐπιθυμητικῶς, πλεονεκτικῶς. *Covetously, greedily, fervently.*

Avĭditas, ātis, fœm. πλεονεξία, תאוה thaaveh. *Desire, earnest or ardent affection, covetousnesse, greedinesse.*

Aviditèr, v. avidè.

Avidulus, a, um. *Somewhat greedy.*

Avĭdus, a, um, (à non videndo propter nimiam cupiditatem dicitur, ut amens, id est, sine mente, Fest. rectiùs ab avendo) πλεονέκτης, תאוה maveh. *Desirous, earnest, greedy, covetous.*

Avĭeo, i. ligo.

Avĭgerŭla, æ, f. *She that carrieth fowle.*

Avĭgĕrŭlus, i, m. Gl. *One that carrieth birds.*

Avigerulus, a, um. *That carrieth Birds.*

Avilla, æ, f. g. quasi ovilla, Fest. agna recentis partus. *A lambe newly yeaned.*

Avis, is, f. g. ὄρνις, οἰωνὸς, dict. ab aviis, quia certas vias non habent, sed per avia quæque discurrunt, Isid. vel locis secretis quibus aves delectantur, Fest. aves ab adventu earum, quod indè veniunt unde quis non suspicetur, quidam ex ὄρνις, ex Heb. עוף gnoph, אף aph. Vide Aven. & Canin. bonis aut malis avibus dicimus cum rem fœliciter aut secus cedere significamus. *A bird or fowle, also lucke or fortune.*

† Avitellum, i, Gl. pro vitellus. *A yolke of an egge.*

† Avitium, n. g. Gl. *Antiquity* ab avis.

† Avitius, a, um, ab avis, Bud. *Pertaining to birds.*

Avitus, a, um, adjectiv. ab Avus, πατρικὸς, ἀρχαῖος. *That which commeth unto us by our ancestors, ancient, of long time or continuance.*

Avius, a, um, quod distat à via, vel est sine via, ἄβατος. *Without way or passage, unaccessible.* v. avia, orum, subst. ut suprà.

Aula, æ, fœm. gen. à Græco αὐλὴ, βασίλειον, ex Heb. אהל ahal. *A hall, a Princes Court, a Palace, the court before the entry or hall, a porch or gallery, also a pipe,* aulai pro aulæ, gen. Virg.

Aularis, re, & **aulĕus**, & **aulĕus**, a, um, adjectiv. Vide aulicus.

Aule es, Gr. tibia.

Aulæ, pl. *Pipes, organs.*

Aulārius, a, um. *Pertaining to the hall.* Aulicus, palatinus, i. minister palatii.

Aulas pro ollas antiqui dicebant, quia nullam literam geminabant, inde aular pro ollar, i. ollæ operto rium.

Aulax, acis, Græc. *A furrow or a rigde.*

Aulæa,

Aulæa, apud Curtium, Vide aulæum.

Aulētes, æ, masc. gen. Græc. ἀυλητης, ab ἀυλεῖν, tibiis cano. *A piper, one that playeth upon a wind instrument.*

Aulēticus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to Pipes.* Tibiis idoneus.

Aulētris, ἀυλητρὶς, id. quod tibicina.

Aulæum, n. ab aula. ἀυλαῖον. *Hangings used in a hall and Princes courts, Arras.*

Auli qui diis alentibus nascerentur, Val.

† Aulicŏquus, a, um, Fest. unde aulicoqua, vel aulicoctia, vel aulicocia, vel aulicoxia exta quæ ollis coquebantur.

Aulicus, ci, m. ἀυλικὸς, ἀυλεῖ☞. Suet. ab aula. *A Courtier, a follower of the Court.*

Aulicus, a, um, Suet. ἀυλικὸς☞. *Courtly, of the court or hall.*

Aulidus, a, um, Gl. *Pertaining to a Pipe.*

† Auliones, pl. Gl. ἀυλῆται. *Pipers.* aulio, Mart.

† Aulœdus, i, Cic. quidam legunt auletes, ἀυλῳδὸς, ab ἀυλὸς tibia, & ᾄδω cano. *A Minstrell or Piper.*

† Aulones, Gloss. *A kinde of Shops.*

† Aulos, li, & aulus, li, & aulon, Græ. ἄυλο☞, est præterea figura in rectitudinem producta, item jaculum. V. Cris. *A pipe, also a muscle,* Var.

Aulula, ab aula pro olla, inde Fab. apud Plaut. aululania parva olla, & aulula. *A little Hall or Pot.*

Aumarium, ii, n. dicitur locus secretus publicus sicut in theatris, aut in circo, Fulg. ex Petronio Arbitr. *A Closet.*

Avŏcāmentum, i, neut. Plin. *A withdrawing, a recreation, a solace.*

Avŏcātio, onis, f. verb. ἀποτροπὴ, ἀποστροφὴ. *A calling away or from, a withdrawing.*

Avŏco, as, ex à & voco, alio voco, abstraho, averto ἀπακαλέω, ἀποτρέπω, ἀφίσημι, השׁית heshib, avocare concionem, id est, impedire ne habeatur concio, avocare alicui pro ab aliquo. *To call away, to alienate, call or plucke backe, to remove from, to turne or hinder, to distract, to recreate.*

Avŏcor, pass.

Avŏlo, as, ex a & volo, alio volo, seu alio subito discedo, ἀφίπλαμαι, נדר nadad, עף gnoph. *To flye away, to goe away quickly or suddenly.*

Aura, æ, f. ab aere quod aerea, Etymol. ab ἀὴρ ab ἄω spiro, ἀυρὰ παρὰ τὸ ἄω καὶ ῥέω, spiritus fluens. Heb. רוח ruach, ἀυρα ex אור aur, unde & aer, unde interdum ponitur pro splendore, aura popularis. *Popular fame.* aliquando pro venustate & illecebris mulierum. *A soft and gentle winde, a coole aire, brightnesse, day, favour, acceptance, applause, a rumour, a pleasantnesse.*

Auramentum, ti, neut. g. ab auro, Plin. 33. 3. χρύσωμα. *An instrument to dig or purge gold withall.*

Aurantium, ii, n. Jun. *An Orenge,* ab aureo colore.

Auraria, æ, fœm. *A gold Mine,* Tac.

Aurarii, artifices qui aliquid ex auro conficiunt, aut inaurant, aurarii etiam fautores dicuntur, ab aura pro favore, Servius. *Favourers.*

Aurarius, ii, m. Gloss. Bud. aurarii, ab aura, id est splendore, quorum fulgor splendidos reddit. *A goldsmith, a gilder.*

Aurārius, a, um. ὁ τῇ χρυσῷ, ἢ χρυσοῦς, idem quod aureus, Plin.

Aurata, æ, fœm. gen. ab auro, Mart. χρυσοφρὺς, quasi aurea habens supercilia. *A fish coloured like gold.*

Auratilis pulvisculus, Solinus.

Auratura, æ, f. Quint. 8. 6. *Gilt, a gilding.*

Auratus, a, um, ἢ χρυσῷ☞. *Gilded.*

Aurea olim & nymphalia dicta, Gloss.

Aurĕa, æ, f. ab auris, antiquis frænum quod ad aures equorum ligabatur, inde aureax auriga qui equos aureis agit, παράσιτον. *A headstall or reine of a bridle, or a bridle it selfe,* Fest.

† Aurealitas. *A kinde of bird.*

Aurearx, auriga eques solitarius, caballarius allaris, Fest. ἡνίοχος. *A Carter, a horseman riding alone.*

Aurelia, æ, f. Gaz. *An hearbe called Goldstrichades, or golden flowre-mour.* V. Dod.

Aurĕlius, li, m. Marr. vel. aureolum, li, substant. dimin. ab aureo nummo, χρυσιδάριον. *A little piece of gold.*

Aurĕlius, diminutiv. (ab aureus.) *Golden, gilded, of the colour of gold, faire, shining or glistring like gold.*

Aurĕus, subst. nummus ex auro cusus, valet 25. denarios, sive centum sestertios nummos, χρυσοῦν, χρυσοῦς. *A piece of gold coyne, as a Crowne.*

Aurĕus, a, um. χρυσεῦς, χρυσῷ☞. *Of gold, golden, glistring or shining like gold, rich, beautifull.* Aureus numerus, vel cyclus paschalis, decē novennalis, vel propter præstantiam ejus, quod sine ullo labore lectoris terminum paschalem & novilunia in Calendario ostenderet tempore Diocletiani & Constantini Magni, sive quod auro notaretur in fastis. M.

Auricalcum, vel orichalcum quidam putant compositum ex ære & auro, sive quod colorem habeat aureum, orichalcum sanè dicitur quod in montibus locis invenitur; mons etenim Græcis ὄρος est, ὁρείχαλκον, ex ὄρος mons, & χάλκος æs. V. Scal. ad hunc Fest. locum. *Latten or copper mettall, consisting of copper and gold.*

† Auricalceus, a, um, Gavant.

† Auri clavatus. *Embost or studded with gold,* Cæd.

Auricŏtor, Gloss. *A melter of gold.*

Auricomus, a, um, χρυσόκομο☞, aureas habens comas, Sil. *That hath haire like gold.*

† Auricolum, li, Gloss. *An eare-picke.*

Auricula muris, ἀλσίνη μύωτο☞. *The hearbe Mouse-eare.*

Auricula leporis. *Hares-eare.*

Auriculæ cordis. *The auricles of the heart.* Recĭtius aures cordis duo sunt sinus cordis, V. Stup.

Auricŭla, æ, fœm. gen dimin. ab auris, λοβὸς, οὖτον. *The little lap in the lower part of the eare, also a little eare.*

Auricularia, æ. *She that is of the secret counsell.*

Auricŭlāris, re, ἀτακτικὸς. *Pertaining to the eares.*

Auricŭlārius, ii. *He that is privie to the Princes secrets, a Princes Secretary, one of the Privie Councell,* Spic. *One that hath the Princes eare,* i. e. *One that the Prince will heare.* M. ex Gloss.

Auricŭlārius, a, um, ἀτακτὸς, idem quod Auricularis.

† Auricus, a, um. *That cutteth Gold,* T.

Auri fer, a, um, ab aurum & fero, χρυσοφόρος. *That beareth or bringeth Gold.*

Auriferus, a, um. *Flowing with gold, carrying gold.*

Aurifex, ficis, m. g. ab aurum & facio, χρυσοχόο☞. *A Goldsmith.*

Aurificina, æ, quasi aurificis officina. *A Goldsmiths shop.*

Auri fŏdīna, æ. ex aurum & fodina, idem quod Auraria.

Auri fĭcium, ii. *The making and fining of gold. MS.*

Aurificia, vide Aurificina.

Aurifrigium, quasi auri Phrigium, lecti aurifrigiis stratis, id est, stragulis sericis Phrygio opere factis, & auro intertextis. M.

Auri fur, uris, adject. ab aurum & fur χρυσοκλέπτης. *He that stealeth Gold,* Plaut.

Auri fŏdīnus, a, um. ex auris & fundo. *Pertaining to the pearing into the eare.*

Auriga, æ, ſ. g. (dict. quod aureas id eſt, frænos, quibus equorum aures religantur, agat ſeu regat, vide Feſt. ἡνίοχος. *A Horſe-keeper, or an Horſeman, a Pilot of a Ship, a Coach-man, a Signe in the Firmament.*

Aurigans, & Aurigaturus, part.

Aurigārius, ii, m. Suet. idem quod Auriga.

Aurigārius, a, um. *Of a Carter.*

Aurigātio, ōnis, ſ. Gell. ἡνιοχεία. *The driving or guiding of a Cart or Coach.*

† Aurĭgĕna, ex auro genitus. *Ixtrepικός.*

Aurĭginōſus, a, um, vel auriginoſus, ἰκτερικός. *That is ſicke of yellow Jaundiſe or Kings Evill.*

Aurĭger, a, um, ab aurum & gero, idem quod Aurifer.

Aurigleus, V. Aurilegulus.

Aurigo, inis, ex aureo colore dict. Scrib. Larg. ἰκτερικός. *The yellow Jaundiſe or Kings Evill.* legunt quidam aurugo.

Aurīgo, as, ex auriga, id eſt, currum rego. Suet. ἡνιοχῶ. *To drive or guide a Cart or Waggon.*

Aurīgor, aris, verb. depon. moderari. Non. ex Var.

Aurigraphia, æ. *A writing or graving in gold MS.*

Aurigraphus. *That writeth in Gold.*

Aurĭlegulus, χρυσιλεκτὸς, Gloſſ. *That gathereth Gold.*

Aurilegus, χρυσολόγος, id. quod aurifer, item qui aurum legit, id eſt, furatur.

Aurimitris, idem quod Auriſex.

† Auriphrygium, circulare V. mitra.

Auripigmentum, i, m. ἀρσενικὸν, ex aurum & pingo, Plin. *A kinde of Oaker of the colour of gold, Arſenicke, Orpine.*

† Aurire, Gloſſ. *To free or deliver.*

Auris, is, ſ. g. quaſi ausis, Scal. auſes, aures, & audes dicebant, vel ausis ὅς ἀτὸς Tarent. ἄυς ἀυὸς, auſes quod manſit in auſculto, ex Heb. אזן aozen, al. à Græc. qui vocem ipſam ἀυσλῶ vocant, vel ab audiri per immutationem literæ, aures quaſi audes. v. plur. apud Iſid. ἄυς ἄυος ab ἄϊω, audio, auris, ausis. v. auſculto. quidam ab aura, id eſt, aëre, quod ſonus per auram ad aurem defertur. alii ab hauris, ſine aſpiratione aurio, unde Virg. vocemq; his auribus hauſi. v auſculto. al. auris quaſi audis, ex audio. *An eare, alſo an Eare-ring*

Auriſcalpium, ii, n. ex auris & ſcalpo, Mart. ὠτολυρὶς. *An Eare-picke.*

Auriſcidus, a, um, Gloſſ. *That cutteth Gold.* Cat.

Auriſelarium, ii, idem quod Auriſcalpium. Cat.

Auriſia, æ, Gloſſ. *Blindneſſe.* Cat.

Auricitis, avis ab aurea vitta. *A Goldfinch.*

Auritus, a, um, ἀτοεὶς, magnas aures habens; vel qui benè audit. *That hath great or long eares, that heareth well.*

Auro, as, v. Mauro, as.

Auron. *Wilde Oates.* Ægilops.

† Aurinomus, ex auro & nomo. MS.

Auno, ōnis. *An hearbe ſo called.*

Auroro, as. *To ſhine like the Morning, or like Gold.* MS.

Aurulentus, a, um, idem quod Auroſus. *Golden, of Gold full of Gold.*

Aurōra, æ, fœm. ab aureo colore Scal. Var. ἄὔρα, unde ἠγχαυρον, id. exer. 73. ex aurum & ἄρα. Iul. Scal. c. 91. ll. ex ἄυρειν, unde ἄυριον, id eſt, ſequens mane, alii quaſi aurea hora, al. ab aura vel ab aurea roſa, ἠὼς, ἕως, ἀυγὴ, ἄὼς. Priſc. l. 12. ab aura aurora, prima pars diei aurora dicitur, in qua ſoler pulſu ſolis aër motus auram facere, alii à ſplendore ſolis dictam putant, ponunt autem auram pro ſplendore, Iſid. Aurora eſt diei clareſcentis exordium & primus ſplendor aëris qui Græce ἠὼς dicitur, quam nos per derivationem auroram vocamus quaſi eo roram, al. quaſi aurea hora, al. aurora quaſi aurea hora, i. e ſplendoris, diluculi tempus. V.M. *The morning, the breake of the day, the time before Sunne-riſing, when the Sunne ſendeth before him his golden Beames.*

Auroſus, a, um. Lamprid. auri plenus, vel aureus. *Full of Gold, golden.*

Aurūgo, & Aurūginoſus, vide Aurigo, & Auriginoſus.

Aurum, i, n. à Græco ἄὐρειν priſcum vocabulum Græc. unde ἀθαυρον. Feſt. ab ἄὐρειν vel ἄὐρειν cuſtodire, quod præcipuè cuſtodiretur. Hip. ab Auro inventore, alii à ſimilitudine auroræ, alii quia mentes hominum averuncet, id eſt, averrat, alii ab Heb. אור aor, unde Ægyptii ſolem orum voc. alii ἀραῖον, alii ab aura, id eſt, ſplendore, v. Scal ad Feſt. & Var. χρυσὸς, זהב zahab, כגר betzar, דהב dehab, חרוץ charuts, כתם chethem, id phæn. Scal. Poet. 4. 16. aura auri refulſit. inde aurum à fulgore, vetus vox Græc. ἄὐρος, unde Theſaurus. Scal. ad Feſt. ἄὐρειν priſcum vocabulum Græcum, & ab eo θησαυρὸς, ἄὐρὸς dives potens dicitur eſſe Græcis. Scal. in Var. ἄὐρὸς, aurum, al. à Sabinis tranſlatum putant quod illi auſum dic. *Gold, Money, Iewels.*

Auſcaripeda, æ, ſ. g. dicitur vermiculus piloſus, qui habet multos pedes. Scal. Scrupedæ quæ ægrè incedant, quod qui per ſcrupos, & lapillos difficile ingrediuntur, ſcrupeda, quaſi crupeda, Græcè κρόμμυα κρόμμυξα, dicimus ſcalponeas, alii à pede & ſcrupea.

Auſculari dicebant antiqui pro oſculari, Feſt.

† Auſea Gloſſ. *A Fillet.*

Auſculto, tas, aſculto, auſes, & audes, & aures dicebant veteres auſis ὅυς ἀτὸς Creticè & Tarentinè ἄυς ἀυτὸς, auſes Scal. in Varronem. Auſculto Var. ab audio, alii ab os, indè oſculum, antiq. auſculum, & oſculo, & auſculto, ἀκροάομαι, κλύω, προσέχομαι, πυθάομαι, προσέχω, ex eo quod auſes dicebant, vet. quas nos aures, indè auſculto quaſi auribus culnum abhibeo, hoc eſt aures colo, excolo, exerceo, quod fit diligenter audiendo, יסח shamang, חסכן hiſchith, שעה kaſhab. Scal. ad var. ex eo quod auſes dicebant veteres quas nos aures, videri poſſit quaſi auſculto, i. e. auribus culnum adhibeo, aures colo, excolo, exerceo, quod fit diligenter audiendo, undè auſcultare eſt magis quàm audire, V.M *To obey, to liſten or give eare, to heare, ſee, or behold, to attend, or marke.*

Auſcultabitur, Plaut. *They ſhall, or will obey.*

Auſcultatio, ōnis, ſ. verbal. Plaut. ἀκρόασις. *Hearkening, hearing, obeying.*

Auſcultātor, ōris, ἀκροατὴς. *He which liſteneth, heareth, obeyeth, a hearer.*

Auſim, ſis, ſit, plur. auſine verbum defect. ab audeo, virg. ab ἄὐσω, audeo, τολμῶν, *I durſt bee bold, &c.* (pro auſus ſum, vel auſus ſim, vel audeam, as, at.)

† Auſio, ōnis, fœm. *A daring,* Vide Auſum.

Auſus, us, m. idem, Vide Auſum.

Auſor, ōris, m. *That daroth.*

Auſpex, Ycis, m. ab avis & ſpecio, vel ab aruſpex (qui ex avium volatu, cantu, aut paſtu futura divinat, quem augurem appellari ſupra oſtendimus, οἰωνιστὴς, οἰωνοσκόπος, ὀρνιθοσκόπος. Auſpex qui aves ſpecit, & earum ſpectione divinat, Feſt. auſpicium ab ave ſpicienda, nam quod nos cùm præpoſitione dicimus aſpicio, apud vet. ſine præpoſitione ſpicio dicebant, quia autem auſpex ſua divinatione de rebus ſuſcipiendis & gerendis cum autoritate conſilia dabat, & ad agendum hortabatur, ideo pro auctore & ſuaſore & omnino qui rei alicui præeſt, dicitur, auſpicium (à quo negotia magna ordiebantur pro principio, ductu, diſpoſitione, ſumma poteſtate. Auſpicari eſt auſpicium facere vel capere, item incipere aliquid, & quia feliciter geri putabant, quæ ſecun-

dum

dum auſpicia tanquam Deorum voluntates ſignificaras fierent, ideo auſpicantum pro felici diſcebant, & auſpicato feliciter. *A Sooth-ſayer, alſo a guide, he that was chiefe in celebrating Marriages.*

Auſpĭcālis, & auſpicialis, Plin. οἰωνιστικὸς. *Pertaining to Sooth-ſaying, or divination.*

Auſpĭcātò, adv. auſpicio ſumpto, augurato, ἀισίως, εἰς καλὸν. *Fortunately, luckily, proſperouſly, in a good time or houre.*

Auſpĭcātus, a, um, ἀισίῳ, felix. *Followed by the Sooth-ſayers fortunate, bringing good lucke, happily enterpriſed.*

Auſpĭcātiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl.

Auſpĭcium, ii, n. quaſi avis ſpicium, V. Scal. ll. ca. 8. οἰώνισμα, οἰωνισμὸς. V. Auſpex, ponitur pro ductu, fortuna, & authoritate, aliq. pro imperio & poteſtate, quandoque dicimus & meis auſpiciis, pro meo arbitrio, meo Magiſtratu, meiſq; præſidiis. *A ſigne, or token of the ſucceſſe or events of things ſhewed by flying of birds, ſignification of things to come, fortunate ſucceſſe, enterpriſe, authority or advice, ſolemnity, will or pleaſure, a fore-token,* V. Auſpex.

Auſpĭcor, āris, οἰωνοσκοπῶ, ἐπαίρομαι auſpicia ſumo. *To ſeeke or gather by Divination, to enterpriſe, or begin, to conſult of,* V. Auſpex.

Auſpĭcor, eris, Plaut. pro eodem.

Auſpĭcator, & trix. *He or ſhe that diuineth by birds.*

Auſpĭcatus, tus, maſc. Verbal. Bud. *A proſperous beginning, or entrance.*

† Auſpĭcus, ca, cum, Gl. *That hath power to diſpoſe things.*

Auſter, tri, m. ventus meridionalis, ab hauriendis aquis dict. quaſi hauſter. νότος, ventus meridionalis ιουν theiman, quidam ab αὔειν, id eſt inflammans, ab ἀΐδω, vel ab ἄω, id eſt, accendo, ἄυω flatus, al. ab auſterus, quidam uſurpant pro vaſe hauriendis aquis accommodo. *The South winde, the South part, alſo the winde.*

Auſtērē, (ab auſterus) δυσηρῶς, ἀθεσμοτικῶς, duriter, ſeverè. *Auſterely, ſharpely, roughly.*

Auſteris, re, adject. Vide Auſterus.

Auſterus, a, um, δυσηρὸς, ab ἀυρὰς ab ἄυω ſicco, — τερ kiſhch imitatis, ſubacerbus, qualis eſt ſapor fructuum qui nondum plenam maturitatem ſunt conſequuti, differt ab acerbo tanquam minus a majori, per tranſlationem accipitur pro duro, aſpero, gravi. *Auſtere, ſharpe, ſowre, rough, harſh, ſeuere, ſtirne, cruell, rude.*

Auſterŭlus, dim. ejuſdem.

Auſtēritas, ātis, f. δυσηρότης, δυσηρία, ערץ kiſhi, ערך perech (ab auſterus,) Pl. *Auſterity, ſharpeneſſe, rigorouſneſſe, rudeneſſe, dimneſſe.*

Auſtrālis, le. ad. ab auſter, νότιος. *Southward, ſoutherne.*

Auſtrīnus, a, um, idem quod auſtralis, νότιος, νότινος.

† Auſtrātus, a, um. i. madefactus.

† Auſtra, æ, f. Iſid. Auſtera, i. rota ab hauriendo aquas dicta. *A wheele or bucket, to draw water with,* idem quod hauſtrum.

† Auſtrinare, Gl. *To looke South,* Cath.

† Auſtrinātus, auſtro corruptus.

Auſtro-africus, Iſid (ventus inter auſtrum & africum) *A wind betwixt Auſter and Africus.*

Auſtro-notus, Iſid. *The wind betwixt* Auſter *and* Notus.

Auſtro, as, Plaut. *To muyſten.*

† Auſtrum, V. hauſtrum.

Auſum, i. n. ab audeo, τόλμημα. *An adventurous act or enterpriſe.*

† Auſumo, Gloſſ. *To conſume.*

Auſus, a, um, part. ab audeo, τολμήσας. *Adventurous, that dareth.*

Auſūrus, a, um, Ovid. *That will adventure, or dare.*

Aut conjunct. ἤ, ἢ τι, ἢ, eſt conjunct. ſeparativa, aliquando dubitativa, aliquando conjunctiva, ſi ſemel ſubjicitur, eſt diminutiva, quidam, ex gr. ἀὺ, ἀὺ ex heb. או au, אוֹ אִוּ, rurſus, item, autem, aut. Alias notat imitationem ejuſdem rei. Aliàs ſegregat diſiungendo, Scal. L. L. 12. V. haud. uſurpatur pro autore. *Or, either, alſo, but.*

Autem conj. ab aut, ἄν, ἔυτι, ab ἀυτὰρ, δ' αὖ, ϑ, conjunctio ſubjunctiva. *But, and, indeed.*

† Autentum, V. authoritas.

† Autentĭcus, V. *authenticall.*

† Authenta, ἀυθέντης primo græcis eſt qui ſeipſum interimat ab ἀυτὸς, & ἵημι, i. jacere, vel ἑντὰ arma, ἕνω occido, ἀυθέντης qui ſeipſum ad aliquid mittit, ſeu appellit, ab ἔνται. Deinde eſt dominus qui ſe in ſua poteſtate habet, & tertio qui poteſtatem in ſe exercet inter ſectione ſui, hinc eſt ἀυθεντία poteſtas, auctoritas, & indè Latinis uſitata vox authenticus, ἀυθεντικὸς certum habens auctorem, auctoritate præditus. Scripta authentica quæ juſtam & certam autoritatem habent, ut ab iis appellationi non ſit locus, M. *An homicide.*

Authoratus, authoritate comprobatus.

Authenticus, a, um, gr. ab ἀυθέντης, i. ἀυτοεντὴς, ὁ ἑαυτὸν κτιννύων, ὁ ἀυτεξούσιος, ἢ μὴ ἄλλε ἀλλ' ἑαυτῆ ὤν, V. Etymolog. Authentica tanquam originalia quædam certam habentia auctoritatem, Pandect. *Authenticall, the originall, of authoritie, allowed by authority, violent to himſelfe.*

† Authepſa, ab ἀυτὸς, & ἕψω, id eſt, per ſeipſum coquens. Cicer. pro Roſcio. *A kinde of Braſſe pot which doth boyle any thing with little or no fire under it.*

Author (ab ἀυτὸς) auctoramentum. *Authority,* Vid. auctor, authoritas.

Authoritas, ab author, eſt pondus & eminentia quædam vitæ probitate, ſcientia, ætate, meritis, potentia vel honoribus parta, cujus gratia dictis factiſq; cujuſpiam plurimum deferimus, סוד jechuloth τὸ κύριος, τὸ πιστὸς, τὸ ἀξιωματικὸν, ἀυθεντία. *Authority, preheminence, honor, worſhip, title,* item authoritas pro ſententia, V. Auctoritas.

† Autochthones, Cic. græ. ex ἀυτὸς, & χθὼν terra, in eâdem nati terra quam incolunt indigenæ five primi cultores.

† Autoeineton, ex ἀυτὸς & κινέω moveo, ſeipſum movens.

Autodidactus, ab ἀυτὸς & διδάσκω doceo. *A learner by himſelfe without a maiſters helpe.*

Autor, idem quod author, ab ἀυτὸς. *An Author, a beginner, &c.* Vi. Auctor.

Autographus, a, um, undè ſubſtant. autographum, i. n. ex ἀυτὸς, ipſe, & γράφω ſcribo. Suet. *The authors owne hand writing.*

† Autoleecythus, i. m. Suid. ex ἀυτὸς ipſe, & λήκυθος græcolus olei, quoniam non aliud poſſidet, *A ſcoffer, a paraſite, a begger.*

† Automataria, æ, fæm. Ulp. *The art or ſcience of making clocks, or ſuch other devices as ſeeme to move themſelves.*

† Automatarius, a. um. *Belonging to ſuch an art.*

† Automatum Ulp. ἀυτόματον, inſtrumentum quod ſponte movetur, nec ab alio motore.

† Automatus, a, um, Vitruv. gr. ἀυτόματος, ab ἀὐτὸς, & μάτην, temere, vel à μάω deſidero, ἀυτοματὸν ſuâ ſponte. *That which goeth with a vice, that ſeemeth to move of it ſelfe, naturall.*

† Automoli, ſivè automalæ, ἀυτόμολοι. Lat profugi. Pomp.

† Autonomia, æ, f. ex ἀυτὸς, ipſe, & νόμος lex, *liberty to live after his owne lawes.*

† Autonomus, m. *He that liveth after his owne lawes.*

† Autophorus, ἀυτόσπορος, ex ἀυτὸς & φὼρ, qui in ipſo furto, aut cum re furtiva eſt deprehenſus, autophorum ipſum furtum, M.

† Autopyrus panis, Celſ. ab ἀυτὸς & πῦρος triticum, autopyros, epithetum eſt panis ex quo furfures non

sum fu lari, quasi totum in se triticum non imminutum habens, vide Cal. Autopyros panis is est quo nihil neque pollinis, neque furfuris excretum est, cibarius verò dicitur, cui bona pars pollinis adempta est, quique magna ex parte furfuraceus est. *A kinde of browne bread or cheat bread.*

† Autopsia, æ. *A seeing of a thing ones selfe.* Stup.

† Autorabilis, le, adj. *Having authority.*

† Autorabile, substantivum, idem.

† Autoscedios, Græc. ab αὐτὸς & σχεδιάζω, id est, ex tempore ago. *Rude, unpremeditated.*

† Autoschediasma, αὐτοσχεδίασμα, opus est ex tempore & tumultuariè, σχεδὸν, est mox.

† Autuma, æ, f. Gio. *A suppose all.*

Autumător & trix. *He or she that supposeth.*

Autumătio, vide Cogitatio.

Autumnus, ni, m. (ab augeo, quasi auctumnus, quià tunc fruges augentur, ὀπώρα, autumnus. τελεσφορος ὥρα, dicitur autumnitas ipse fructus, ῥῦρ kits, Fest. quod tunc maximè augeantur hominum opes coactis agrorum fructibus. *Autumne, Harvest, the time from the sixth of August to the sixth of November.*

Autumnus, a, um. Plin. *Of Autumne or Harvest.*

Autumnalis, le, Hor. ὀπωρινὸς. *Of or belonging to Harvest or Autumne, Harvest-like.*

Autumnitas, ătis vel autumnietas, Cato, autumni tempestivitas, ὀπωρισμὸς. *The fit time of Harvest.*

Autumno, as, act. Plin. *To make ripe.*

Autŭmo, as. ex autor, quasi autor sum: dico, censeo, existimo, affirmo, Nigid. ex ab & existimo, æstimo, ὑπολαμβάνω, οἶομαι, νομίζω. *To esteeme, to thinke, to avouch, to affirme, to suppose.*

Autŭmator, oris. ὀνομαστὴς. *An affirmer.*

† Autargia, ab αὐτὸς & ἔργον opus. *Working with ones hand.*

Avulsio, onis. ἀπόσπασμα, ἀπόσπασις. *A plucking away.*

Avulsor, oris. ὁ ἀποσπαστὴς ab avello. Plin. *That plucketh or haleth away.*

Avulsus, a, um part. ab avellor, ἀποσπασθεὶς. *Pulled away or slipping off.*

Avunculus, li, m. ab avus, avunculus matris meæ frater, traxit appellationem ab eo, quod æquè tertius à me, ut avus est, sed non ejusdem juris, ideoque vocabuli facta diminutio, sive avunculus appellatur quod avi locum obtineat, & proximitate tueatur sororis filium, Fest. θεῖος μητρόθεν, θεῖος πρὸς μητρὸς. *The mothers brother or uncle on the mothers side.*

Avus, vi, m. patris, matrisque pater dict. à Græco vocabulo quod est apud eos πάππος, mutatis quibusdam literis, alii volunt quod ex ea voce appelletur, quod apud eosdem. Græc. τάτα. Scal. leg. ἄππα, aliàs ἄγθ, significatque magnum, quum veluti magnus pater sit avus, alii putant avum dict. quià ad duos attineat, quasi adduum, vel quià ad patrem sit additus, Fest. al. ex ævo. al. ex aves. rectè ex Hebr. אב vel אבה. *A Grandfather.*

Aux, augis, f. Mart. ab axis, quod in Gloss. auxis ἄξων, vel ab ἀυγὴ splendor, R haph ab Hebr. אור aug. *That point wherein the Sunne or any other Planet is farthest from the center of the earth.*

Auxēsis, αὔξησις, (ab ἄυξω augeo) *An encreasing or amplifying.*

Auxiliamen, vide Auxilium.

Auxiliatrix, tricis, f. *She that helpeth.*

Auxiliātio, onis. vide Auxilium.

Auxiliabilis, le. idem quod Auxiliaris.

Auxiliabundus, a, um. *Ready to aid*

† Auxiliatum, antiq. pro auxilio.

Auxilio, as. Diomed. pro auxilior.

Auxilla, parva aula vel olla, diminut. ab Aulula, ut Axilla, parva ala, Fest.

Auxilium, ii, n. appellatur ab auctu, cum accesserant qui adjumento essent alienigenæ, Var. βοήθεια, ἀμύνημα, μαμμαγία, nir gneser. *Aide, helpe, succour, supply, remedy, provision, a supply of Souldiers.*

Auxilior, āris, depon. βοηθῶ, ἐπαμύνω, ἀλκέω. *To aide, helpe, succour, relieve, supply, heale or cure.*

Auxĭliaris, a, um. p. Stat. *That hath beene helpen.*

Auxiliāris, adj. Fest. βοηθητικὸς, συμμαχικὸς. *That commeth to aide or succour, that commeth to supply, that helpeth, favourable, or wherein is succour or aide.* Plin.

Auxiliārius, a, um. idem.

Aux'liātor, oris, m. verb. Quint. ἀλεξητὴς, βοήθρομος. *An aider, assistant or helper.*

Auxiliātorius, a, um. ad auxilium pertinens, Cath.

† Auxis, Gloss. *The Apple tree,* T.

† Auxitis, Gloss. *An increasing, a growth.*

A. X. in notis antiq. annis 10.

† Auxumæ. *The young Fish comming of the spawne of Thuny* Coop.

Axamenta, ab axare, id est, nominare. Fest. vel quià in axibus seu tabulis illa Carmina describebant, ut leges suas, Scalig. in Fest. Græci ἐν τοῖς ἄξοσι, Carmina quædam legitima ad universos homines composita, etiam idem quod Assamentum.

† Axare, nominare, Fest. etiam id quod assare.

† Axedo, Gloss. *The Apple tree.* C.

† Axicia forfex quasi cxicia, ab exico, pro exsecco, Mart. *A paire of Sciſſers.*

Axiculus, σανίδιον parvus assis sive ascea, Col.

† Axies, Fest. ab axie pro egerit. Scal. legit axites. mulieres sive dii dicebantur unà agentes.

Axilla, μασχάλη, Hebr. אזרוע atsila. quidam faciunt dimin. ab ala vel ab axis. Locus concavus subter brachium ubi nascantur Pili. ex Hebr. אצל atsil. *The arme hole, the arme pit.*

Axillāris, re; adj. ad axillam pertinens, unde axillaris vena. *A great veine,* & axillaris arteria. *A great Artery.*

† Axim pro egerim, more Græcorum ἄγω, ἄξω ἄξομαι, ut faxim.

Axiomantia, æ, Plin. ab ἀξίνη, securis, μαντεία, divinatio. *Divination or witchcraft done by hatchets.*

Axioma, ătis, n. ἀξίωμα, sententia ab ἀξιόω, quum significat sentio, puto, vide elegans de hoc dialectico termino, apud Gel. 16. 8. Donat. in Andr. uno verbo ἀξιώματι, una sententia, nam ἀξίωμα sententia est vel enunciatio uno verbo nexam continens & perfectam intelligentiam, ἀξίωμα enim constat ex nomine & verbo, ἀξιῶμαι dignum judico. Cic. *An Axiome, authority or honour by reason of an Office or any act done, a sentence proved, a propositum, a maxime, a principle, a generall ground or rule of any Art, a perfect oration, a speech which proveth a thing to bee true or false.* item adjunctum vel connexum alii, propositionem hypothetricam ver. actitia, Plaut. Curc. Sc. 4. a 4 pesten & actitia.

Axiomatici ἀξιωματικοὶ, qui sunt in dignitate aliqua, & publica functione.

Axitiosus, a, um. axitiosi factiosi dicebantur, cùm plures unà quid agerent. axit et am ant quos dixisse pro egerit manifestum est.

† Axon, onis, Jun. vel axis, immobilis. *A thing in the joint of the necke which moveth not, but is still like an Axle tree, also writing tables.* Coop. h. axona, æ.

† Axos, flo: spinæ venenatus, Diosc.

Axis, is, m. dict. volut ab agendo, quod rota circa illam agatur, Fest ab ἄξων, tabula & lignum teres circa quod rotæ currus agatur, ab ἄγω, אגר אבן berioch aophan, in cœlo vocant axim mundi diametron,

tron, hoc est lineam quandam imaginariam, quæ ab uno mundi cardine in alterum tendit, quod tota mundi machina circa eam versari existimatur. Alio modo pro ipsis polis accipitur qui & cardines dicuntur, quod circa eos rotari orbis videatur, unde australis sive antarcticus appellatur arctico oppositus, qui terræ objectu à nobis cerni non potest, alter septentrionalis sive arcticus sive arctous aut boreus. Item axis dicitorum cœlum. Item axes tabulæ sectiles sunt in quibus leges scribebaliq. sumitur pro toto curru Axis quoque fera est in India. Plin 8.21. axes ipsas, asinos appellare consuevit Hippocrates & parvos axes, asellos, quas etiam succalas vocant, St. *The Wood whereabout the Wheeles turne, the Axel tree, the Ditmater of the World*, id est, *an imagined Line reaching from the one Pole to the other, about which the World turneth as a Wheele, also the Pole Artick or Antartick*, i. e. *the North or South Pole, Heaven, the hooke or hinge of a doore or gate, a cart or wagon, tables to write in, tables, planks or boords, a kinde of wilde beast*. Plin. 8.21. v. Cal.

Axungia, æ, f. ab ungendo plaustri axe, vide Gl. Λίπαρ ἐν ᾧ τὸν ἄξονας χρίουσι Græci ἀξυγίον. axungia unguen quo axis inungitur ut rota facilius circumagatur, axungia, Cathol. est venter porci vel alterius rei. *The grease or swarfe in the Axel tree of a Wheele, Swines grease, also the fat, frath or creame of any other thing.*

Axiomatici, ἀξιωματικοί, qui sunt in dignitate aliqua & publica functione

A. *ante* Z.

† Azelus, ab ἀ priv. & ζηλος, amor. *Without love or Zeale.*

† Azimuth *Great circles meeting in the Zenith or verticall point, and passing through all the Degrees of the Horizon.* al. azimuth.

† Azimus, a, um. *Without the Zone.* Cath. *also* discinctus.

† Azygos vena, est propago ex vena cavæ superioris trunco exoriens parte dextra. vide Stup.

† Azymus, a, um ex ἀ sine & ζύμη fermentum. *Unleavened, sweet, sincere, unmingled.*

B *ante* A

BIn notis antiquorum bonus vel Brutus vel benè vel balbus.

B A. bonam actionem vel bonis auspiciis vel bonis avibus vel bonis amabilis vel bonis auguriis.

B C. bonorum concessum.

B ex Heb. בּ beth, ex βῆτα β b. cognationem habet cum p. & φ. & f. & u. ut in aufero, aufugio, affero, item de mutatur in b. ut duonum bonum, duellum bellum, ut bruges antiq. pro fruges, item sebum sevum, bes des.

† Baal, Hebr. בּעל bagnal. *A Master, Lord, Owner or Author, an Idoll so called.*

† Babare garrire βαβάζειν quod & vagire. Mar. ex Gaz.

Babæ, Gr. βαβαί, Lat. papæ, admirantis vox, Plaut. aliquando est Interjectio exultantis, βαβαιάξ contemnentis vox. *Good Lord, &c.*

† Baben, Cath. *A chaine of Gold,*

† Biben Græce corona.

† Babylonicus, a, um. *Of Babylon,* unde.

† Babylonica vestis, Plin. *A Babylonish garment.*

† Babir, γαυρίαι, Gloss. i. superbit.

† Babiger ἠλιθιος, Gloss. à babà vel βάζω, ἠλιθι & superbi sunt verbosi, βαβάξ loquax, nugator.

† Baburrus, ἠλιθιος, ineptus, ex eâdem origine, Isid.

† Baburrus, m. *A Fole.* Babiger ex Gal. de loc. affect.

† Baburnus, a, um. *Foolish.*

† Babylonius, a, um. *Of Babylon,*

† Babylonius, ii. *A Babylonian, he that calculateth mens Nativities.*

† Bacalarius, ii, m. ge. à bacillo insigne ejus gradus, alii baccalaureus à baccâ lauri, quâ erant quasi coronati. *A Bachelour of Arts,* scribitur & baccalarius & bachilarius & bacilarius. *Also a Bachelour, one unmarried.*

† Bacanda, vide Baganda. vide Baquates.

† Bacantes, Suid. βακχεύοντες, i. vacantes, otiosi, ignavi.

† Bacanum βάζανον, brassicæ semen, Græc.

† Bacario, πορνοβοσκῶ, quià scilicet impuris mulieribus est pro vase minister atorio.

† Bacarium vas aquarium.

† Bacaulum feretrum, vide Baccaulum. *A Beere.*

Bacanda, vide Baganda.

Bacax, vas vinarium simile bacrioni Fest inde Scal. idem est bacar, bacarium, bacario seu bacrio, Gloss. Isid. bacario urceoli genus. *A Pitcher.*

Bacca, æ, f. quidam à Baccho vini inventore al. ex בכה morus, arbor quæ producit baccas succi plenas. vel ex בכה bachah propter humoris abundantiam in baccis. Aven. hinc baccalia lauri species. *A berry, any small fruit of trees, as a Bay or Olive, and also a Pearle,* à similitudine baccæ.

† Baccalia, lauri species, Pl. 5. 13.

† Bacar, ἰδος ἀγγείου, Scal. legit bacca, Gloss. bavar, Isid. baccarium bacavarium & becario seu bacrio & baccario, vas aquarium, Glo. baccario πορνοβοσκῶ, urceoli genus, fortè ex Baccho vino, vide Scal. in Fest. *A Pitcher.*

Bacchānāl vel baccānāle, is, n. & bacchanalia, ium, orum. plur. n. βακχεῖον, βακχεῖα, θεσπία. *The places where the feasts of Bacchus were solemnized in riot and drunkennesse, also the feasts of Bacchus or time when they were kept.* Bacchanal exercere, id est, instar bacchantium furiosè agere.

† Bacchabundus, a, um, Jun. idem quod fanaticus.

† Baccanes, plu M. Gloss. Clorones.

† Baccea, vide Baccinium,

† Baccaulum, lin. Gloss. *A Beere to carry dead men on.*

Bacchanaliter, adv. *Madly.*

Baccantes sunt papillæ, Ovid. baccarum more tuberantes.

† Baccal, Isid. vide Baccaulum.

† Baccarium & baccar, vide bacar.

† Baccatus, a, um. ὀπαλιθῶν, λιθοκόλλητος, gemmatus.

Bacchanaliter, furiosè. *Furiously, madly.* Cat.

† Bacchana, æ, Cathol. vide Bacanum.

Bacchor, aris, dep. à Baccho vini inventore, furor, insanio, βακχεύω. *To keepe Bacchus feasts, to live dissolutely, to rage like a madman, and to play other such prankes of drunkards, also to be inspired, to foretell things to come.* vide Bacchus.

Bacchans, ntis, p. *Raging.*

Bacchatus, a, um, p. legitur & in passt. sign. pro eo quod est à bacchantibus frequentatum, Cal. *Raging, raving up and downe like a madman.*

Bacchatim, adv. Apul. βακχικῶς. *Drunkenly, furiously.*

Bacchātio, ōnis, f. verb. βάκχευσις. *Drunkennesse, surfet, riot.*

Baccheus & baccheius, a, um. Virg. βακχεῖος. *Belonging to Bacchus feasts or drunkennesse, mad, drunken, raging, of or pertaining to Bacchus.*

† Baccicus, a, um. Ovid id. quod Baccheus.

† Bacchio, onis, f. vas simile trullæ.

† Bacchi. *A kinde of Fish.*

† Bacer, vel bater, a, um. *Grosse.* Cath

† Bacchia, æ, f. Isid. ex Baccho, vide Bacrio.

† Baccha, æ, f. & bacchæes, βάκχαι, bacchis initiari, & bacchæ anus. *A woman celebrating the Feast of Bacchus.* C.

† Bacchana, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A curious worke.* C

† Bacchæum, i, n. g. Gloss. *A girdle.*

† Baccania, æ, f. Gloss. *Rage, madnesse.* Cat.

† Bacchinal, n. Gloss. *A Winepresse.*

† Bac. his,

† Bacchis, idis, rectiùs bacches, idos. *A woman-priest of Bacchus.*

† Bacchiri, Gl. *Birre.*

Bacciſe baceinum, Gloſſ. pelvis.

Bacchium, vel baccheium, i, neut. *A kinde of wine veſſell uſed in Bacchus feaſts; alſo the temple of Bacchus.* Cal.

† Bacchen, Gl. *An ornament of the necke.* C.

Bacchius, ii, m. βακχεῖος. *A foot in a Verſe conſiſting of three ſyllables, the firſt ſhort, and the other two long, ſo called becauſe ſongs of ſuch Verſes were uſed in rioting feaſts, i. in riotous eating and drinking.*

Bacciſer, ra, rum. Senec. ferens baccas. *Bearing berries.*

† Bacciſnium, Gloſſ. vide Bacar vel Baccrio.

Bacillum, βακλάριον, & etiam baculus, li, dim. à baculum *A little ſtaffe*

Baccilla, æ, f. Plin. dim. à Bacca. *A little berry.*

Baccuſus paſtoralis, virga, pedum ſerula caputa cambuca cambuſta, vide Gavanum.

Bacelus, li, m. g. ab eunucho quodam ejus nominis, Suet. *An eunuch, a foole.*

Bachlus, li, m. & baculum, li, n. βάκτρον, βάκτρον, (à Baccho vitis repertore, quo homines moti inniterentur, videtur duci à Græ. βάκτρον, quidam ab Heb. מקל makel, virga. *A ſtaffe, cudgell or baſtinado.*

Bacrio, baccio vel batrio, trulla. *A kinde of veſſell or water pitcher.* Feſt.

† Bactetis. Græ. βακτήρια & βάκτρον & βακτήριον baculus. *A ſtaffe.*

Badizo, as, Plaut. ex βαδίζω. *To goe or walke.*

† Badiſſo, idem.

Badius, a, um. badius color, φοινίκεον χρῶμα. Var. quaſi vadium quod animalia hoc colore fortius vadunt Iſid. Badius ἀπὸ τῶν βαιῶν, hoc eſt ramis palmarum qui colorem ſpadiceum referunt. *Browne, bay, ſorrell.*

† Baen, Iſid. eſt lamina auri. *A chaine.* Mart.

Baſis, Gloſſ. à βαίνω. *Come hither.*

† Bæta, Græ. βαίτη veſtis pellicea & paſtoralis. *A ſhepheards garment.*

Bæticus, a, um. nam in Bætica Hiſpaniæ regione vellera natura ſua ſunt pulla. M. *Become tawny, duſkie.*

Bæticatus, a, um. Mart. *That weareth ſuch a colour.*

† Bætilus, lapis quem Saturnus pro Jove devoravit, dict. quià Rhea illum βαίτῃ, id eſt, pelli caprinæ ſcilicet involutum Saturno tradidit. vide Priſc.

† Bafeus, vide bapheus, βαφεὺς tinctor. *A Dyer.*

† Baſer. *Groſſe, wilde.*

† Baguadæ & bacaudæ. *Theeves, Rogues, Rebels,* Cerd. Baganda.

† Bagium, Gloſſ. *Leakes.*

† Bagous, lingua Perſica ſpado dicitur, Ovid.

† Baias, ădis. f. ex βαΐς vel βαΐον, Gl. *A kinde of Palme.* Baia, βαΐα dona, à βαΐον palma, Meurſ. βαΐα dona quæ ab imperatore & patriarcha quotannis diſtribuebantur, ſeptimana quæ ante diem palmarum, unde nomen, nam βαΐον eſt palma fiebat & hoc cæteris ſolennitatibus, unde & βαΐα quælibet dona vocantur. *Gifts which were yearely given by Emperours the weeke before Palme Sunday.*

Baia, æ. *An Haven.* Gath.

Baiæ, arum. *Baths.* Baiæ oppidum juxta Lucrinium ſinum inde dict.

† Baianæ, arum, ſæ. pl. Gloſſ. *A place where merchants wares were received,* corruptè pro baiæ.

† Baionula, alii. baiulana, æ, fœ. Iſid. ex baiulo. *A bed carried in a journey.*

† Baiūlaris, id eſt, juvenis fortis.

† Baiulātinus. *A ſheath or ſcabberd maker.*

Baiulo, as. βαστάζω. Plaut. à bajulus. *To carry like a Porter.* inde

Baiulatio, vide Baiulus.

Baiulus, li, maſc. (Aven. ex סבל Mar. ex Hebr. שגר, quidam à Baiis baiulos appellatos eſſe exiſtimant, qui onera mercedis gratia propriis humeris portant, סבל Sabal. per metath. & jod inſerto, al. ex סגל pagnal operatus eſt. *Monitours, factours, agents, nouriſhers or inſtructours of children*) Gloſſ. ὁ βαστάζων, φορτεῖα κομιζῶν. *A Porter or Carrier, a baſe or vile fellow.* item Gloſſ. pro tutore.

Baius, a, um. baius color qui & badius à βάϊον, id eſt, termes arboris, palmæ, Baius color idem eſt cum ſpadiceo ſive bladio φοινίκεον χρῶμα. *Bay colour.*

† Baiulum, li. *A Bridle, rather a Saddle.*

† Balea. *A ſling* vulgò balaſtrum.

Balæna, æ, f. à Græco φαλαινα, al. ex βάλλειν, ab emittendo & fundendo aquas, Iſid. *A Whale a monſtrous Sea Fiſh,* vide Plin. l. 9. c. 3, 4, 6.

Bălănus, ni, f βάλανος, fructus quercus, videri poſſit dici ex compoſita dictione Hebr. בארץ beacion, bealon, i in quercu ubi naſcitur, M. *A kinde of Maſt or Acornes, a Date: a Suppoſitory made like an Acorne: a kinde of Fiſh.* Plin. *alſo the top of a mans yard: a kinde of Cheſnut.*

† Balarius. *A kinde of tree.*

Balearius & baleator & balæſtrator. *He that ſlingeth.*

Balearis, re, adject. *That may bee throwne in a Sling.*

Balanātus, a, um. Perſ. id eſt, balanino oleo perfuſus. *Annointed with the oyle Balanus or Ben.*

Balaninus, a, um. ex balano factum. *Of Balanus or the fruit of the Oake.*

† Balaniæ, arum, f. Gl. *Grapes.*

† Balaniſta. *Gatherers of Maſt.*

† Balanitæ. *A kinde of Grapes.*

† Balaris *A kinde of Hearbe.*

Balanites, æ, f. dict. à ſimi itudine balani, Pl. 37. 10. *A kinde of gemme.*

Balanitis, tidis, f. à ſimilitudine glandis dict. *A kinde of Cheſnut.* Plin. 15. 23.

† Balannus, a, um. Plin. *Of Balanus.*

Bălănus, us. verb. à balando. μηκασμὸς, βλυγὴ. *The bleating of ſheepe.*

† Bĭlārum, ti, n. idem qd balatus.

Bălātium, antiq. pro palatium.

Bălātro, ōnis. κωμῳδός, à balatu & vaniloquentia, vel παρὰ τὸ βάλλειν, quod ſint homines nullius precii & projecti. Feſt. balatrones, & blateas, bullas (alii baſias) luti ex itineribus, aut quod de calceamentorum ſoleis eradituæ appellabant. Scal. ad Var. *A babler, a prattler, a baſe or vile fellow, a Rogue.*

Bălaustium, ii, n. βαλαύστιον, Mar. dict. à colore vario, βαλεύω, & à virtute, τῷ ἀυσιν, id eſt, exiccandi. *The flower of a Pomegranate.*

Bĭlauſtinus, a, um. Plin. *Of or like the flower of a Pomegranate.*

† Balauſus, herba non multum diſſimilis Narciſſo, Col.

† Balbo, as. *To ſtutter.* Balbutio.

Balbus, a, um. βλαῦρος, alludit ad βαμβαίνω, vel à balando, Non. vel à Græc. βαύζω, βαμβάλω, βαμβαλίζω, Mart. à ſono vocis balbutientis. *Tongue-tyed, which ſtammereth, ſtutters, or muffleth in his ſpeech.*

Balbè, adv. Non. ex Var. τραυλῶς. *Stammeringly, imperfectly or ſtuttingly.*

Balbucinor, āris. id eſt, lingua balba loqui ſicut ſenes. *To ſnaffle or ſtutter, in ſpeaking.*

Balbuties, ei, f. *A ſtammering in ſpeech.*

Balbūtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. à balbus, βλαῦρος, βλαυρίζω. *To ſtammer, ſtutter, muffle in his ſpeech.*

† Balducta, æ, f Gloſſ. *Milke being ſtrained.*

† Balineum, ei, neu. & balnia, arum, vide Balneum, &c.

† Balbeo & balbeſco. vide Balbutio.

† Balioca, æ, f. *A bigge drinking pot.* Plaut.

Balenatius, a, um. *Of a Whale.*

† Baleuca, Plin. verbum Hiſpanicum, ſign. aurum rotundum purgatum, vide Balluca.

† Baliſtæ,

† Balistæ os. Vide Astragulus. Scrip.

Balius color, ex equo Achillis balio dict. *Browne or chesnut colour.*

† Ballematicum, i. n. g. *A song or dance to the Cymball.* Cerd.

† Balliaria, æ, f. Ruel. lychnis coronaria.

Ballio, ōnis, fœm. gen. lena. *A Bawd.* Cic. à Ballo lenone, apud Plaut.

Ballio, as. *To bale.*

Ballito, as, Plaut. freq. à balo. *To bleat often or much.*

Bālista, æ, f. vel potius ballista. Gl. στρυσδόν, μαγγανον, πολεμικὸν, βαλίστρα, à βάλλω Jacio. *A warlike engine to cast or shoot darts or stones, a crossebow or gun, also he that shooteth with such an instrument.*

Bālistārius, ii, masc gen. Valer. Max. *A maker of Gunnes, Slings, or Crossebowes, one that shooteth in them, a Gunner.*

Ballistēum, ei, n. Vop. *A ballad or Madrigall.*

Bālistārium, ii, n. Plaut. *A place where such engines were placed.*

† Balius, a, um. v, badius, vel baius, inde dim. baliolus, a, um.

† Ballerus, li. Gesner. *A Bleke or Whiting.*

† Balleca, χεύσωμμον. *Gold ore, gold untried, an ingot or vessell to powre gold in.* V. balluca.

† Ballo, as, saltare, jactare corpus, βαλλίζειν.

Ballo, is, Gl. *To cast, shoot, or sling forth.* Gr. βάλλω.

† Balivus, vel ballivus, vel ballinus. Fr. *A bailiffe or governour.*

† Balivatus, vel ballivatus, vel ballis, vel ballinatus. *The bayliwicke, or jurisdiction of a bailiffe or like Officer.*

† Ballia, & balistea v. ballista.

† Ballistarii & ballistrarii. vide Ballistarius.

† Ballistro, as, Gl. *To hurle or cast.* Cum balistro aliquid projicere.

† Ballistror, pass.

† Ballistrum, tri. idem quod ballista.

† Ballo, onis, Gloss. *A Sea-monster.* C.

† Ballote, Gr. βαλλωτὴ, Plin. 27. 8. matrubii genus.

Balluca, æ. *Gold ore, or gold sands.* Gloss.

† Balluſtrum, tri, neut. *A place where many baths are.*

Balnea, orum, neut. gen. & balneæ, arum, fœm. plur. idem quod balneum, Var.

Bālnĕāris, re, & balnearius, a, um. *Pertaining unto baths or stewes.* Scæv.

Balnearium, ii. *A place where a bath or stew is.* & id. quod balneum.

† Balneanus, ni, m. Gl. vide balneator.

Balneare, is, n. argentum quod pro balneis penditur, M. à βάλανος & τὸς, quod anxietatem animi tollat. Cath.

Balneatrix, icis. *A woman belonging to the bath.*

Balnĕātor, ōris, masc. gen. λουτρόχος. βαλανεὺς. *The keeper or master of the stewes or baths, a servant belonging to the bath.*

Balneatorium, quod balneis usui est & accommodatum, Calv.

Balneatorius, a, um. Mart. Jurisc. idem quod balnearius. *A curious medler in other mens matters.*

Balneolum, li, n. dim. à balneum. Jun. *A little bath or bayne.*

† Balneo, as. *To bathe.*

Balneum, ei, neut. gen ex Græco βαλανεῖον, idem, quod βάλλει τὸν ἰόν, id est, pellit anxietates ex animo, πλυνεῖς, λυτρεῖον, balneum & balineum, βαλανεῖον, παρὰ τὸ τοὺς βαλανεῖς αὖων, Suidas enim docet veteres glandibus vesci solitos earumque putamina succendisse. Mart. *A bath, a washing place.*

Balo, as, (vox fictitia à sono, nisi à βλυχάομαι) Scal. LL. cap. 38 à μῆλα, id est, oves, balo, m. & b commutantur. Ovid. *To bleat or cry like a sheepe.*

† Balnitor, ōris, Gloss. Vide Balneator.

Balsamatus, a, um. *Anointed with balme.*

† Balsamelæon, Gr. oleum, Ruel. *Juyce or oyle of balme.*

† Balsamenta, buphthalmus, apud Dioſc.

Balsamum, mi, neut Græc. βάλσαμον Plin. dicitur quasi בעל שמן baal shiaman, dominus olei, i. quod inter olei genera principatum teneat. *The Balme tree, or the heatbe Balme.*

Balsamĭnus, a, um. *Of balme.*

Balsamĭta, æ, Plin. li. 12. c. 25. albæ violæ. *Balsamus, or Costmary.*

† Balta, m. Gl. *Bold.*

Balteatus, a, um. *Wearing a belt.*

† Balterio, is, ivi. Gloss. *To gird.* Vide Cato.

Balteus, ei, à βάλλειν, V. Iliad. 19 33. *Also a girdle of pulle made about a Pye or Mincbpane.* Vide Baltheum.

Balteolus, i. m. Jul. Cap. *A little belt or girdle.*

† Balum, li, neut. Gen. Gloss. *An heape.*

† Balus, li, m. *A stinke.*

† Balustrinus. *A place where are many baths.*

Baltheum & baltheus, vel balteus & balteum, quidam ex βάλλω, cingulum militare, (qd cingulum è corio habebant bullarum balteum dictum, balteus, Tusc. vox. Chatif. Var. bartea dixit, & ait esse Tusc. voc. alitèr ex ברזל abnet. *A belt, sword or girdle.*

† Balux, ūcis, m. Gl. χεύσωμμον. *He that sleepeth with another.* Plin. 33. 4. vox Hispana. *Gold ore, a wedge of gold.*

† Bama, æ, fœm. Gloss. *Desolatenesse.* T.

† Bambacion, forte ex bombyx. Pl. 19. 1. *Cotton, bombasine.*

Bambacinus, a, um, Plin. *of cotton.* V. bombycinus.

Bambalio, ōnis, m. Cic. à balbutiendo ducit bambalio, Turneb. per diminutionem ad risum factum arbitratur, ut quemadmodùm dicitur à sceparnio, sceparnio, sic à βαμβαλίων, βαμβαλίων V. plura apud Fung. Bambalio dict. ab hæsitatione linguæ, βαμβαλίζειν est præ frigore tremere, βαμβαλύειν balbutire. *A stammerer, one that stutteretb in his speech,* à Gr. βαμβαλύν.

† Bamballio, ōnis, Gl. v. balatro.

† Bambata, V. scilla quæ aliquo intinctu condita est, à βάμβα pro ἰμάσματα, à βάπτω. *Squils.*

† Bambilius, ii, m. *A certaine Vermine.*

Bambis, Gl. *Sand.*

† Bamma Præteio est tinctura, ut embamma, Calv.

† Bamum, mi, n. Gl. *Vinegar mingled with oyle.*

† Banda, æ. *A kind of sow'dicrs.* B.

† Bandophorus, Cæl. *A Standard bearer.*

† Banausus, i, m. Arist. ex βαύειν caminus, & ἄνειν incendere. *An artificer, a handicrafisman, one that worketh with fire.*

Banchus, i, m. βάγχος, quem & myxona vocant, Aselli genus. Plin. li. 32. *A kind of fish, of some called a Tortuise.*

Bancus, ci, m. *A banke, bench, seat or table.*

† Banderia, Alb. & bandum, fascia latior, vexillum signum, Mar. è Procop. i. *A cornet-small flag or standard.* Vide Mart.

† Bandum est signum Imperatoris, à quo bandophori. *A standard, an ensigne.* ex banno verbo Franc. sive Lumbardico.

† Bandus, a, um, Gl. *That may bee bended, flexible, moveable.* C.

† Banerettus. *A Knight made in field when the King is present in person, that may display his banner.*

† Bannire, i, edicto aliquid jubere vel vetare.

† Banna, orum, n. pl. proclamationes sponsi & sponsæ in ecclesia fieri solitæ. V. Calv.

† Bannalis mola nova & barbara servitutis species est; qua hodiè passim

paſſim ruſtici coguntur una mola quam bānalem vocamus unoque turno uti ad quæſtum domini, Calv.

Bannorium, vel bannerium. *A banner.*

† Bānalia flumina, quæ jure eruditi proſcripta vocant, ſunt, quæ Dominis beneficiariis confinium prædiorum, aut permiſſione principis aut longi temporis præſcriptione, &c. quæſita ſunt. Vide Calv.

† Bannio, is. *To outlaw or proſcribe*

Bannum, ni, n. Cal. *Baniſhment, outlawry proſcription.* ex com.

Bannus, ſive bannum, exilii ſpecies, quæ antiquis dicebatur proſcriptio, ex antiquo bannum quod ſignificat edictum publicum eo quod bannitj per ſonitum tubæ proſcribi ſolebant. Alc. al. Bannum duo ſignificat, edictum qua die vaſſalli equis, armiſque ad comitatum adeſſe debent, & ſanctione adhibita eſt, multam edicto non parentis, Hot. Noxericum & nuper inventum vocabulum eſt inquit, *Old* ſed res antiquiſſima. eſt autem bannum, quo omnia humanitatis jura violentiſſimeque officiorum & commercia interdicuntur rebellibus, Vide Calv. Excommunicatio habet ſimilitudinem cum banno. *A proſcription, a mulct or puniſhment, which we call outlawing, a publike notice of one proſcribed or baniſhed, now uſed for any publike proclamation.*

† Bannitus, a, um. *Baniſhed, outlawed, proſcribed.* Banniti dicebantur, qui carebant jure togæ, quibus aqua & igne interdictum erat. *Excommunicated.*

† Bapheus, ei, m. ſubſt. ex βάπτω tinctum. *A dyer.*

† Baphia, æ, f. & baphia, orum, Lamp. *A dye houſe.* C.

† Baphice, ces. *The ſcience of dying* V. Lex. Gr.

† Baphicus, a, um. Vide tinctorius. Cal.

† Baphium, ii. *Purple.* Unde Baphius, a, um. eſt purpureus:

Baptes, Plin. 37. 10. *A kinde of ſoft gemme.*

† Baptæ V. ſericobaptæ, Calv.

† Baptiſecula, dict. quia falces hebetat inter metendum, Cyanum florem vocant. Cæl.

Baptiſmus, i. m. & baptiſmum, i. n. H. טבילה tobgnah. & baptiſma, atis, n. G. ex βαπτίζω, immergo, *Baptiſme, driving over the head, waſhing.*

Baptiſta, & baptizator. *Hee that baptiſeth.*

Baptiſterium, ii, n. Pl. βαπτιστήριον. *A font, a bath, a veſſel, to waſh the body in.*

Baptizo, as; Gr. βαπτίζω, ex βάπτω mergo. *To dive over the head, to waſh, to water, to ſprinkle, to baptiſe.*

† Barangi. *The key bearers to the Emperor.* Cerd.

Barathro, onis, m. qui in Barathrum gulæ conſumit patrimonium. Iun. *A riotous ſpender.*

Baratrum carcer apud Athen. Cal. *Alſo a kind of veſſell.*

Barathrum, n, βάραθρον vel βέρεθρον, ex Gr. βαθύς, ut Feſt. alii παρὰ τὸ βαίνειν, quia ἄβατα, quod præ cavitate pervia non ſint, vel quod vocant locum præcipitem, unde emergi non poſſit, V. Feſt. præcipuè denotat loca, in quibus demerguntur flumina. Barathrum locus Athenis inſtar putei profundus in quem deturbabantκακούργους, Mar. ex Heb. בור ber. puteus & אתר athar, locus. Barathrum Græci appellant locum præcipitem unde emergi non poſſit, dictum ab eo quod eſt βαθύς, Scalig. leg. βαρύς, Feſt. Ber. βέραθρον, à βαρὺς balatro inde prius barathro, id eſt, dignus barathro, al. ἀπὸ τῆς βάλλειν. *A gulfe, a deepe place, a dungeon in Athens, a waſting harlot, the bottome of the ſtomacke.*

Barba, æ, f. quidam dictum volunt, quòd barbati inconſi eſſe ſolent, al. ex βαρὺ per ἀναδίπλωσιν, παρὰ Iſid. quod vir eam habeat dict. putat. putat. *A beard.* Baro, Vir.

† Barbamentum, ti, neut. Gloſſ. idem.

† Barbanus, ni, m. Gloſſ. i. patruus, à barba dicitur, Cathol. *An Vncle.*

† Barbaria. *A barbarous people.*

† Barbara lexis, ex barbarus & λέξις dictio. figura qua dictionem barbaram latinæ aut græcæ admiſcemus orationi, Cal.

† Barbaricarius, ii, m. *An Embroiderer.* Alc. M.

Barbariſmus, βαρβαρισμὸς, παρὰ τὸν βάρβαρον, διάλεκτος. *A barbarous kinde of ſpeech uſed onely by thoſe that are unlettered and rude in pronouncing of words.*

Barbarizo, barbaris faveo, barbaros imitor.

Barbārus, a, um, ad. eos deſignans, qui difficulter, aſperè, & duriter loquuntur dicebantur barbari apud antiq. omnes nationes exceptis Græcis, dicti ſunt barbari à βάρβαρος, abſona voce, in quam peregrini homines Athenas advenientes cum primum Græce loqui conarentur identidem incidebant. barbarus βάρβαρος. M. ex Aven ex בר ber extra foras, inde per redup. ברבר barbar, extraneus lex. Raph. בר terra deſerta, I Scal. Exer. 51. ſuas habet conjecturas quem vide. *Barbarous, rude, ruſticall, ignorant, cruell, ſavage.*

Barbarè, adv. βαρβαρικῶς. *Barbarouſly, &c.*

Barbaria, æ, f. v. barbaries.

† Barbaricarius, qui barbaricas veſtes facit. M.

Barbaricarius, ii, *Weavers, Embroiderers,* Calep. ex Alc.

Barbaricum armamentum in quo repunebant ſpolia à Barbaris accepta. Item clamor exercitus.

Barbārĭcus, a, um. Liv. idem quod Barbarus. *Alſo prud, precious.*

Barbārĭcum, ci. n. dict. quod eo genere barbari utantur, Feſt. *A ſhout in an army, ſuch as the Barbarians uſe; alſo their land.* M. hab. & Barbaricarium.

Barbāries, ei, f. βαρβαρότης, βαρβαρισμὸς. *Barbarouſneſſe, rudeneſſe of ſpeech or writing, ruſticitie, uncivility, churliſhneſſe.*

† Barbarostomus. *He that ſpeaketh barbarous words.* Cath.

Barbatorium. Vide Barbitorium, Mart.

Barbatŭlus, a, um. dim. à barba ὑπογλυκαίνων. *Which hath but a little beard, which hath his beard neatly trimmed: alſo a kinde of fiſh.* Gel.

Barbātus, a, um. ἐμπώγων. *Bearded, rude, ſimple: alſo a kinde of fiſh.* Gel.

Barbĭger, ra, rum, qui barbam gerit. Luc. πωγωνοφόρος. *Bearded, that hath or weareth a beard.*

Barbitium, ii, Apul. idem quod Barba. V. M.

Barbitos, vel Barbitus, ſ. & quandoque. m. & Barbitum, ti, n. Horat. βάρβιτος. Etymol. tradit vocari quaſi βαρύμιτον, quia ἔχειαν τὴν φωνὴν ἐφδύσσον ἀέρων. q. ſonum gravem emittat, per μίτους, i. nervos, ſtamina) Cath. ex barris quia ex eorum oſſibus, fact. *An inſtrument of Muſicke, a Harpe, a Lute.*

† Barbitiſta, æ. m. Gl. qui barbito ludit, vel cantat Cath.

† Barbiſta. *A player on the Lute.*

† Barbitoria, æ, f. *Trimming of the beard, or the barbers ſhop.* M.

† Barbeſco, ſcis, Gloſſ. *To beginne to have a beard, to bud.*

† Barbĭcĕrĭnus. *A kinde of fiſh.*

† Barbitondium, ii, n. Gloſſ. *A barbing, beard ſhaving or trimming; the place alſo where it is cut.* C.

† Barbitus. *Having a beard.* M.

† Barbitonſor, ōris, m. id eſt, barbæ tonſor. *A Barber.*

† Barbotina, Offic. *Wormeſted.*

Barbŭla, æ, f. dim à barba, πωγωνάριον. *A little beard finely cut and trimmed.*

† Barca, æ, f. *A Barke, a Hulke, a little ſhip-boat, Lighter or Barge,* Gl. unde Barcula & Barcella, Cath.

† Barbilla. *A little beard.*

† Barbalexis, alienæ linguæ corruptio, v Barbaralexis.

† Barbŭlus, li, m. *A kinde of fiſh, a little Barbell,* Geſ.

† Bar-

† Barbilus, Gr. Perſica arbor, item fructus cormi.

Barbus, bi, Ariſt. βαρβὸς, vel Barbo ōnis, dict. à barba, Auſon. *A Barbell fiſh.*

Barbūtus, a, um. *That hath a great beard.*

† Barca, æ, f. βᾶρις, Iſid. quæ cuncta navis commercia ad littus portat. *A Barke, a Barge.* v. M.

† Barcarius. *A ſhip-wright.*

Barcella, dim. Barcula.

† Barcellarius, ii, m. *A Bargeman, Sayler or Mariner.*

† Barcĕlla, dim. à Barca.

† Barcĕllus, li, m. Gl. *Thread.* C.

† Bardana, æ, f. *A kinde of herbe.* Dod.

† Bardata, æ, fœm gen. Gloſſ. *A Dwarfe, alſo a Viſſell.* Bardatus idem.

† Bardes, is, Gloſſ. *A ſlave.* C.

Bardi, à gente Bardorum, Lucan. *Fortune-tellers, Sooth-ſayers, Philoſophers, or Poets among the Galles.*

Bardiacus, ci, m. dict. ad bardos pertinens, à gente Bardorum. *A kind of garment without a hood.* Coop. vide Bardus.

† Bardariota, æ, βαρδιῶται. *Souldiers of the guard.* v. Meurſ.

Bardŏcucullus, li, m. à Bardis Galliæ, Pop. *A garment fit for all ſeaſons; a hood or cloake uſed by Mariners and Sea men.* Cucullus à Bardis uſitat.

† Barducium, i. n. g. *A ſpeare or Dart.* M.

Bardus, a, um. adject. (à Bardis gente Galliæ, vel à βαρδὺς, id eſt, tardus, vel à tardus, c. in b. verſo) *Dull, blockiſh. Blockiſh, dull-witted, ſlow, blunt, fooliſh.*

Barga. *A Barge.*

† Bargina, æ, pergamena.

† Barginus, a, um. & hic & hæc Barginis, & hoc Bargine, i. alienus, peregrinus & barbarus, & gens vel genitus, item barganes dicuntur fortes à barro & ago. C.

† Baria *A greeke accent or point of aſſiſtion*, ex βαρύς. C.

† Baridus, a, um. à Bardis dict. Feſt. V. Barridus.

† Barigenus, a, um. Gloſſ. *A ſtranger.* C.

† Barinus, a, um. Gloſſ. *Heavie, weightie; alſo a man*, ex βαρὺς.

† Barinus, Gr. *A kinde of fiſh.* Ariſt. an. l. 4.

† Baris, idos, f vox Ægyptia, Prop. *A boat in Ægypt, wherein they carried dead bodies to burying*, πλοῖον ἢ πᾶν ὄχημα, Gl. M. à φέρειν ducit. ut ſupra.

† Bariſa, æ, fœm Gloſſ. *A kinde of pot.*

† Bariſius, a, um. Gloſſ. Barridus.

† Bariſelli. *Certaine Judges amongſt the galles*, vide Calv.

Bariſellus, pro eodem.

† Barithos. *A gemme full of red ſtrakes.* Cath. Bariptes.

† Barnacida. *A kinde of garment.* Coop.

Baro, ōnis, quaſi Varo, vel Varro, Varones lingua Callica dicuntur ſervi militum, nequam ac diſſoluti homines vel ſtulci. *Alſo* Barones quaſi robur belli, à βαρὺς, i. fortis inquit Iſid. vel ex Barrio Apuliæ oppido. Calv. Baro priſcis Latinis pro Bardo & ſtupido, τὸ βάρος & pondus, gravitas. alias Barones ſunt qui inter nobiles opibus ac potentia antecellunt. Baro item pro mare & viro. Baro ἀπὸ τῦ βαρεῖν, βάρημα gravitatem ſonat, Baros inquit Eraſ. nonnunquam faſtum ſignif. & Latine graves viros dicimus eximios magnæque autoritatis, unde ſuſpicor & vulgo nunc dici Barones, qui generis ac virtutum autoritate cæteris præminent. Spieg. alii à corporis gravitate & mole, ut ſunt barri, i. Elephantes. Cath. Baro, nis, à barus, vel barus, quia ſicut elephas cætera animalia magnitudine ſuperat, ita Baro alios præcellit homines. Barones vel Barrones aliis quaſi à gente Varronum & familia oriundi. *A black head dolt, ſoole, &c. Some take it for a lord Baron, valiant or wiſe, mercenary ſouldiers.* v. Var.

† Baron, Græc. *The hearbe Savine*, dict. à gravi odore.

† Baronia, æ, pars regni jure feudi conceſſa. Calv.

† Baroniſſa. *A baroneſſe.* C.

† Baronia, æ. *The fee of a Baron.*

† Baronagium, idem.

† Baronulus, vel Baruncŭlus, vel Baronettus. *A knight baronet.*

† Baronettiſſa. *The wife of a baronet.*

† Baroptenus, vel Baropis, Plin. l. 35. c. 10. *A kinde of gemme.*

† Barotus, σκληρὸς, βαρὺς, à Baro qui ſe Baronem habet nec eſt, vel abutitur dignitate ſua. *A foole, proud, fooliſh, that taketh upon him to be that he is not.* V. Mart.

Barrio, is, ĭvi, (dict. à ſono vocis) Feſt. barrire Elephanti dicuntur, ſicut oves dicimus balare utique à ſono ipſo vocis, βαύζουσι οἱ ἐλέφαντες. *To bray or crie like an Elephant.*

Barrinus, a, um. *Of or like an Elephant.* Sidon aures immanitate barrinas.

Barrītus, us, m. verb. ἀλαλάζειν βρύχημα. *The braying or crying of an Elephant: alſo a ſhout of the Romane Souldiers.*

† Barritus, ti, m. Gl. idem quod Baropetus.

† Barridus, a, um. id. quod Barrus, à barrus ſuperbus. Cath. *Proud.*

† Barrus, a, um. Gloſſ. *Strong like an Elephant.*

Barrus, ri, m. Hor. à barriendo, aliis vox Salonica, ex ברזא beguira, Chald. vel Heb. בקר begnir brutum. *An Elephant; alſo a tooth of an Elephant.*

† Barus, a, um. Gl. *Rudde*, T.

† Baruncŭlus, li, m. Gl. *Somewhat ſtronger.*

† Baryca, Vitruv. l. 3. c. 1. ex βαρὺς gravis. *A kinde of building of houſes.*

† Barycephalus, a, um, idē ibidem ex βαρὺς & κεφαλὴ caput, v. Mart.

Baſanites, tis, maſc. dict. ἀπὸ τῦ βασανίζειν, id eſt, ab explorando, Plin. *A whet-ſtone or touch-ſtone*, v. Baſanus.

Baſanus lapis, quo aurum probatur. a Ponitur pro quavis probatione, & pro quæſtione quæ fit per tormenta, ex βασάνου, βασανίζω, id eſt, diligenter examino.

† Baſaſii, ci, Gloſſ. pro Barathrum.

† Baſcania. *Little trifles uſed to furniſh ſhop windowes.*

† Baſcanus. *A countrey man.*

Baſcauda (vocabulum antiquum Britannicum, vel dict. q. vaſcauda, i. vas cum cauda, i. q fuit longa & pone, id eſt, ſuper dorſum gereretur.) *An ancient veſſell which the Romanes had from the ancient Britaines: a Basket.*

Baſiātio, onis, fœm. verb. ex baſio, Mart. φίλημα. *A kiſſing or biſſing one.*

Baſiātor, ōris, m. Mart. φιλήτης. *One that kiſſeth, a kiſſer.*

Baſſatus, a, um. *Kiſſed.*

† Baſilea, Baſiliſſa, Baſilla, βασίλισσα. *A Queene.*

† Baſilicanus, a, um. V. Palatinus.

† Baſilareos, quod toti calvariæ ſubſternitur, quod & os palati.

† Baſileus, ei, m. Gr. ex βέλος baſis, & λαὸς populus, i. e. ſuſtentans populum. *A king.*

Baſilica vena, quæ & axillaris.

Baſilica, βασιλικὴ ἀπὸ τῦ βασιλέως. *A towne or court hall, a Church where ſome Martyr hath beene buried; ſo called, becauſe Conſtantine built them firſt: a vaine in the arme; alſo a kinde of hearbe*, V. M.

† Baſilicarius, Gloſſ. μελαγχόλικος, al. leg. Baſilicanus. V. M. Palatinus eccleſiaſticus. Cath.

Baſilĭcum. *A kings robe; the hearbe Baſil; alſo a kinde of Vines; alſo a Walnut*, Plin. l. 15. 22.

Baſilicè, adv. Plaut. βασιλικῶς. *Kingly, royally, magnificently.*

Baſilicus, a, um, adj. Plaut. βασιλικὸς. *Princely, royall, magnificent, great.*

† Baſcalda, æ, f. Gl. vas ad calefaciend. aquam. *Alſo a baſin.*

† Baſilinda, βασιλίνδα, à βασιλεὺς, regno, genus ludi in quo qui ſorte factus eſt rex, imperat. v. Poll.

† Ba-

Baſiliſcus, βασιλίσκος, Lat. regulus.

Baſinilis. βάσανος. *A touching or triall.*

Baſio,as, (ex baſium) φιλέω. *To kiſſe.*

Baſium, n. dict. à ſono vocis, Catul. φίλημα. *A kiſſe or buſſe.*

Baſis,v.lex.Græc. βάσις,à βαίνω, βῆμι. Item clauſula rhythmi & rhythmus ipſe, aliquando figuræ nomen apud Rhetores: ab Hermog. dicitur pars exordii quæ colligat ejus propoſitionem cum redditione, i. comprobatio B. βάσις, à βάω, eo, proprie eſt greſſus, denique eſt pes quo gradimur, inde per metaph. eſt pes columnæ, ſtatuæ, ſeu fabricæ, quæ à fundamento conſurgit. Baſes vaſorum ſunt ex quæ illorum collocandorum causâ facta ſunt, aliq. ſign. & ipſam ſpiram quæ ſcapo ſupponitur. V. Vitr. 4.1. & 10.13. M. Baſis cordis quam alii caput viſceris appell. eſt vertex cordis figura turbinata. *The foote or baſe of a pillar, that ſuſtaineth any thing: the ground or foundation of a matter: the whole pillar: one of the nether Tables in the brain-pan:* item extremitas plantæ.

Baſiliſcus,ci,m. βασιλίσκος, dict. quod rex ſit inter ſerpentes, reliquos enim ſerpentes ſibilo fugat ut ſolus regnare videatur, & candidam habet in capite maculam inſtar diadematis,Plin.8. 21. *A kinde of Serpent called a Baſiliske.*

† Baſſa, vide Baſſaris.

† Baſſandes,Gl. baccæ uberes.

Baſſaris, ridis,f. g. Perſ. βασσαρεύς, hoc eſt Bacchi ſacrificula, dict. autem Bacchus Baſſareus à Baſſa Lidiæ oppido ubi præcipuè colebatur, ἀπὸ τῆς βοῆς quod eſt clamo, quòd ejus ſacra maximis clamoribus à Bacchio celebrarentur, vel à genere veſtis Gornu. *Alſo a garment of Bacchus Prieſts; a woman Prieſt of Bacchus; alſo a milch-cow.*

† Baſſatum, ti, n. *A chawme or chop in the earth.* Iſid.M.leg.foſſatum

† Baſſo,as,deprimere.

Baſſus,a,um.vox Muſica, ignis ſonus,à Baſi quæ eſt imum rei cui inſiſtit,aut à βάθος profundior, à βαθύς quod ſit fundamentū cantus. *Alſo of a low ſtature or growth, groſſe, fat.*

† Baſtagia,æ, vel Baſtaga, f.g. ex βαστάζω. Alciat. munus erat ferendi res neceſſarias ad exercitum. *A victualling the campe;* inde Baſtagiarii qui illud munus exercebant: *Victuallers for the campe.*

† Baſtaga, βαστάγα, βάρος onus, ferculum portandis rebus fiſcalibus accommodatum,Cal.

† Baſtagiarius,βαστακάριος, βασταγάριος, vel βαστακάριος, bajulus, ἀλθοφόρος, à baſtaga. *A porter, &c.*

† Baſtagium, βαστάγιον, erat theca in qua recondita arma ſua milites portabant.

Baſterna,ex βαστάζω, Iſid.Baſterna vehiculum itineris,quaſi viæ ſterna, mollibus ſtramentis eſt poſita; à duobus animalibus deportatur, i. e. ſervis,lectica item tranſennæ. Donat. dict.vult à Baſtarius populus Samariæ,al. ex βάστων, βαστάρνη, Barb. Græcis pro βαστάζειν. *A kinde of Litter or Coach carried upon mens ſhoulders.*

Bat (vox eſt quâ uti ſolemus cum quempiam corripimus, jubemuſque eum tacere.vox fictitia, à ſono,Plaut. Tut, *tuſh, peace.*

† Batalaria,æ,f. Gloſſ. *A kinde of purple.* T.

Batalare. *To handle his armes.*

† Bataris, Gloſſ. *The name of a Serpent.*

† Batera, vide Patera.

† Bathus,a,um. βαθύς. *Profound, deepe.*

† Batalarius,ii,m.v. Baccalaureus. Lod. Viv.

† Bathamola olearia.Cathol.

† Bathin,Cath. *Linnen garments or breeches.*ex bath.

† Bathnides ſunt brachii concavitates, in quas extendentibus totam manum & flectentibus, cubiti ipſius coronæ ingrediuntur.

† Bathynon. Gr. *Profound.*

† Baticla, æ,f. Gloſſ. *A kinde of pot,* pro Batiola.

† Baticula,æ,f. Gloſſ. ex batis. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Batii, Gloſſ. *A Legion of ſouldiers.* T.

Batillum, li, n. & Batillus, li, m. Plin. Batillum quaſi patulum primo vocatum. deinde per diminutionem batillum, πῦρεῖον. *A warming pan, or ſhovell, a ſtaffe hooke to reape with, a ſpade, a chafing diſh; an ornament worne on ſcabbards; a kinde of meaſure.* Hol.

Batiola, βατίδιον. Plaut. Sticho 5. 4. Iſid.legit batioca patera, al. batiaca, v. Mart. *A boll or pot to drinke in.* v. Batioeus.

Batiolus,li,maſc.& Batiola,æ,fœm. ex Heb. בת bath, menſuræ genus. *A pot or flagon for wine.* Plaut. *A boate.*

† Batinum,i, n. *A blacke or dewberry.* vide Batos.

† Batinio,is,ire, Gloſſ. *To ſtrike.* Vide Batuo.

Batis,idis, fœm gen. vel batus, ti, maſc. gen. βάτις ἢ βάτος. Plin. *A kinde of fiſh called a Ray or Skate.* item avis.

Batium. *A kinde of linnen breeches uſed of Prieſts.* Iſid. batin.

Batis,is, fœm. gen. Plin. 32. ult. *The hearbe Samphire.* dict. ex ſimiliudine βάτος i. e. rubi. *Alſo a kinde of hearbe.*

† Batos, Gr. βάτος. *A buſh or bramble, a blackberry tree.* Dioſc.

Batrachites, ex βάτραχος rana, Plin. *A ſtone in colour and ſhape like a green frogge.* Inde.

Batrachius,ii,m. *The ſtone that is found in a toads head.*

Batrachium, ii, n. Pauſ. *A colour wherewith they painted their faces in ſtead of a viſard; alſo the hearbe Ranunculus.* Plin. Item genus chryſocollæ.

Batrachomyomachia,æ,f ex βάτραχος rana, μῦς, mus, & μάχη pugna. Hom. *The battell betweene the frogs and the mice.*

† Batrachos rana, παρὰ τὸν βάτον βοᾶν ἔχειν, eo quod habent aſperam vocem. *A frog.* Inde.

Batrachus, chi, maſc. gen. Plin. *A kinde of ſea fiſh like a frog: alſo a diſeaſe when a ſwelling groweth under the tongue with an inflammation,*

† Batracites, is,Gloſſ. Vide Batrachites.

Batritæ, plur.f. Gloſſ. *Kine or oxen.*

† Batta,æ,f.g.Gloſſ. vide bates.

Battologia, æ, f. ex battо Poeta inepto & λόγος ſermo. *Often repeating of one thing, vain babling.*

Batuor,eris. V. Batuor in banue.

† Batum, ti. neut.gen. *A kinde of colour.*

Batuo,is, (βαττύω ex βατίω, ex βάω βῶμι, ex Heb. בוא bua, ſignif. propriè ire: poſtea ad Venerem vel pugnas, vel alia transfertur, κλονέω.) *To fight, ſtrike, beate or battell.*

Batuor, paſſ.

Batuens,part.

† Batur,ūris, n. Gloſſ. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Battere. *To beate.*

Batus,ti,m. g. Bud. ex Hebr. בת bath. *A meaſure of liquid things containing ſeventy two ſextaries: alſo a kinde of fiſh; alſo the meaſure of thirteene gallons and a pottle.* Sextarios 72.

† Bavar, aris, neut. Gloſſ. Vide Baccar.

† Baubatus, us, m. Perot. Vide Latratus.

† Baucalis vel baucale, βαύκαλις Alex. Pontificiale Romanum, & bacile cum Baucali pro manibus abluendis quas ſinguli ad ſuas mappulas extergunt, Græc. etiam uſurp. βαυκάλια Achimes,198. cap. βαυκάλιον Aphrod. & βαύκαλις Nicharch. Ital. boccale, patera baucale contract. bauca. Bacile eſt pelvis. *A baſon, a veſſell of water to waſh or rinſe cups, or to coole them in a baſon.* Inde.

† Baucalium,ii,n.g. Aphr. βαυκάλιον, al. bocalium, Jun. *A kinde of drinking veſſell with a narrow mouth*

† Bau-

† Baulare. *To baule.*
† Bavio, is, Gloss. *To bawl*, T.
† Bauli, V. Boalia.
Bauboriaris, depon. aliquando baubo, Lucret. fictitium verbum à voce canum cum latrant, vel à Græc. βαύζω. *To barke like a dog.*
† Bavor. Gl. *A kind of bird.*
† Baurachi, V. Nitrum.
† Baxeæ, arum, fœm. g. plural. Plaut. crepidæ sunt, ἀπὸ τοῦ βάξεσθαι, sed Philosophis speciatim attributæ, βάξις ex βάζω. Iun. Pr. βάξις est rumor ex βάζω, vociferor, quia crepebant & sonabant inter eundum, al. à βάσις eo, vel βάσις, gressus, pes, Hesych. Ζαύκαι sunt species mulierbris calcei. M. *Patthi, shooes with wooden soles, slippers, or pantofles used of Philosophers and others.*

B *aute* D

In notis antiquorum B. F. beneficium vel bonum factum, B. D. bonorum datum, B F. bona fides, vel fortuna vel filia.
Bdellium, ex Hebr. בדלח bdeliach, Græc. βδέλλιον. *A blacke tree in Arabia of the bigneſſe of an Olive, alſo a ſweete gumme of that Tree.* Plin. 12. 9.

B *aute* E

BFR. in notis antiquorum bona fortuna. BGR. bona gratia, B H. bonus homo, vel bona hæreditas.
Beatè, adverb. ex beatus, μακαρίως, εὐδαιμόνως. *Bleſſedly, happily, proſperouſly.*
Beatificus, a, um ex beatus & facio, Apul. ὀλβιουργός, ὀλβοποιός. *Making happy.*
Beatifico, as, μακαρίζω. *To make bleſſed.*
Beatitūdo, inis, & beatitas, atis, fœm. ex beatus. μακαριότης. *Bleſſedneſſe, happineſſe, felicity, proſperitie.*
Beatulus, a, um, dimin. à beatus, Perſ. ἀστυχέστερος, πλάτης. *Somewhat happy, fortunate and bleſſed.*
Beatus, a, um, ior, iſſimus, comp. & ſuperl. cui bene eſt, fœlix, fortunatus, I. C. Scalig. ll. Cap. 156. beatus divitem notat qui multa benè & benignè potest agere. paſſivum eſt partic. quem bonis, ut appellant Græci βίον voluit beari. beatus Iſid. quod bene auctus, Scalig. ab habendo quod velit, & nihil patiendo quod nolit, ille a. vere beatus eſt qui & habet omnia quæ vult bona, & nihil vult mali, Var. qui multa bona poſſidet. Vide Beo. μακάριος, ὄλβιος. *Bleſſed, happy, fortunate, ſtenriſhing, holy, proſperous, rich, and fertile.*

† Becabunga, æ, fœm. *A kind of herbe*, V. Jun. & Dod.
Bechicus, a, um. *Of or pertaining to the cough.*
Bechica medicamenta quæ tuſſim ſedant & expectorant. Galen.
† Bechium, ii, n. βῆχον, Latinè tuſſilago, ex βὴξ tuſſis. Plin. *The hearbe Fole-foot, Colts foot, or Horſe-hoof.* παρὰ τὸ ὁ πόδα διαπεπονῶσθαι, quod tuſſi medela ſit.
† Bedeguar, Arab. ſpina alba, V. Jun. nom. ſpina regia.
† Bedagarim punicum, idem qd. Acanthelcuce. Dod.
† Bedella, æ, f. Gloſſ. *A kinde of Horſe-leech, a kind of drugge.*
Bedellus. *A Bedle*, præco.
Bee, Var. *The voice or Cough of ſheepe, begh.*
† Beelzebub, Val. Baalzebub, בעל bagnal dominus, & זבוב zebub. Muſca dict. quod in muſcas pernicioſas & peſtiferas imperium habere crederetur, dominus etiam immundorum ſpirituum, V. M.
† Beemoth, Heb. בהמות beſtia, Behemoth.
Belgicus, a, um, ut belgicum eſſedum, currus quoddam genus.
† Bela, antiq. Latini nominaverint oves, ex μῆλα, Græc. *A Sheepe.*
Belo, as, Var. *To bleat like a ſheepe* V. Balo.
† Belbiton, ſtercus boum, V. Bolbiton.
† Belbus, ἑαῖνα ζώων, bellua, Gl. *A beaſt called* Hyæna.
† Belici, Gr. legumenta.
† Belenium ii, neut. veneni genus, Vide Ruel. Lib. 2. cap. 12.
† Belenoides, os, vide Graphoides, Strap.
† Been album & Been rubrum. *A kinde of roote.* V. Wekerum.
† Belial, Hebr. (id eſt) inutilitas pernicies ex Beli, Hebræis, בלי (id eſt) ſine abſque vel non, & jagnal, Heb יעל profuit. Alii contendentes Dæmonem eodem inelligi, derivant, בלי abſque, & על altitudo, Hier. ex בלי & עול quòd ſit abſque jugo. Kim. בלי מועיל quòd ſit nulli commodus'. *One which doeth me good but hurt, the Devell.*
Beliocŭlus, id eſt, oculus Beli, gemma eſt Aſſyriorum Deo Belo dicata, Plin.
† Belion. *The hearbe* Polion montanum, Dioſc. v. Polion.
Bellanatur, i. bellant, Virg.
Bellacitas, f. *Warlikeneſſe.*
Bellacitèr. *Warlikely.*
Bellaria, onum, plural. neut. gen. Plaut. bellarium, & bellaria res aptas bello appellabant, Feſt. Scalig. leg. res bellas appellabant, ex bellus, a, um, q. bellæ res, al. quod bellatoribus ſint opportuna, al. per Antith. ut minimè bella, id eſt bona, quòd corpori ſimul & animo noceant, τραγήματα, τερπάλια, Græci ὄψα voc. bellaria, neque ſolùm eſculenta, ſed & poculentorum delicias, nam & Liberi bellaria dicebant, Gloſſ. bellaria τερπάματα, Onom. τερπάλια. *Banqueting diſhes, ſithe laſt courſe of ſervice at a Table, ſnakets, daintie diſhes, a'ſo ſweet wine.*
Bellaria, æ, fœ. *The flower of the hearbe lichnis.*
Bellator, oris, verbal. ex bello, as, πολεμιστής, ἀνὴρ στρατιώτης. *A man of armes, a warriour, a Cheſtain, a knight.*
Bellātrix, icis f. πολεμιστρία. *A warrelike woman, ſhe that warreth, or pertaineth to warre.*
Bellatōrius, a, um, πολεμικός, Plin. idem quod bellicus.
Bellātŭlus, a, um, dim. a bellus, Plaut. ἀστεῖος, ἱμερώδης, idem quod bellulus.
Bellātus, & bellunis a, um, Plaut. idem quod bellulus.
Bellax, ācis, adject. id eſt bellicoſus.
Bellè, adv. ex bellus, καλῶς. *Well trimly, finely, gently, excellently, gleſſantly, fitly, fortunately*, bellulè, dim.
Belliea, æ, columella ante templum Bellonæ, i. Dea belli, ſupra quam haſtam jaciebant cum bellum indicebatur, Feſt.
Bellico, as, idem quod bello, as.
Bellicosè, osiùs, ſiſſimè, ut virum bellicoſum decet, πολεμικῶς. *Warlike, valiantly, fiercely, ſouldierlike.*
Bellicoſus, a, um, coſior, ius, comp. & iſſimus, ſuperl. ad bellum gerendum aptus, πολεμικός. *Valiant at armes, warlike, fierce.*
Bellicrepus, a, um, ex bellum & crepo, *Ruſſling in armor or armor.* Bellicrepam ſaltationem dicebant, quando dum armis ſaltabant quod a Romulo inſtitutum erat, V. M. Cal.
Bellicum, ci, neut. ſignum vel incitamentum belli, πολεμικόν. *An alarme to warre, a warning or ſignall to battell by ſounding of a trumpet or ſuch like.*
Bellĭficus, a, um. πολεμικός. *Of, appertaining, or belonging to warre, warlike.*
Bellifer, era, rum, Claud. ex bellum & fero. πολεμιφόρος. Vide belliger.
Belliger, a, um, Claud. ex bellum & gero, πολεμικός, πολεμιστής. *That maketh warre, of or pertaining to warre, warlike, martiall.*
Bellĭgero, as, ex bellum & gero, πολεμῶ, πολεμίζω. *To make warre, to fight.*
Bellior, comp. ex bellus. *More gallant, trim, or gay.*

Bellĭpo-

Bellipotens, ntis. adj ex bellum & potens, δυνατὸς, δυσφορμ, *Puissant at armes, mighty in warre.*

Bellis & bellius, & bellium genus herbæ, flos vulgo consolida minor, herba Margaryta, primula veris, Pl. 26. 5 à bello colore dict.

Bellissimè, superl. adverb. à bellè. *Very well, very finely.*

Bellissimus, superl. à bellus. *Very good, fineſt.*

Bellitudo, ῖnis, fœm. ex bellus. Fest. ornatus, pulcritudo, *Faireneſſe.* κάλλος.

Bello, as, πολεμῶ. *To make war, to fight.*

Bellonarius, ii, Acron. sacerdotes Bellonæ, bellonarii, Gloss. οἱ θεομανεῖς.

† Belloculus, li, m. Gl. *A gemme having in the middle the likeneſſe of the Apple of the eye.* V. Bellioculus.

Belluæ, egestas quæ solet contingere per vastationem. *Murrine.*

Belluatis (vel beluatis) V. belluinus vel beluinus. V. & Cal. Macrob.

† Belluatis, adj. Gloss. *Beaſtly.*

Bellosus, a, um, idem quod bellicosum, Non. ex Cæl.

Belluanus, F. bellurus idem. Vide Belluinus.

† Belone, es, fœm. Plin. Græc. βελόνη, Latinè Acus. *A kind of fiſh like a Needle.*

† Belonoides, βελονοειδὲς. *Two ſmall bones iſſuing from the bones of the temples, which are like needles;* V. Belenoides.

Bellua, vel belua, θὴρ, θηρίον, bellua immanis, vel à bello, hoc est, bestia per antiphrasin, vel ex Hebr. בהמות behemoth, fera quasi bellum gerens leg. belua à bello quod beluarum sit bellum sibi mutuo inferre, quibus natura ad hoc ipsum arma videtur concessisse. V. Bellum. *A great cruell, and terrible beaſt, a monſter.*

Belluatus, a, um, adj. inde belluata, vel belueta taperia, in quibus erant bellua acupictæ, ζωώτα, Fest.

Belluinus, a, um. adj. θηριώδης, Gloss. item morbus bestiarum. *Of or belonging to a beaſt, beaſtly, cruell.*

Belluus, idem.

Belluulus, a, um. Plaut. καλλίαν, ὑπόκαλος. *Faire, gallant, neat.*

Belluosus, θηριώδης, ex bellua, qui abundat belluis. Hor. *Full of beaſtes or monſters.*

Bellum, li (bellum à belluis dicitur, quòd sit belluarum dissensio perniciosa) Cic. bellum dicit quasi minimè bonum, Var. rectissimè à duo quasi duellum in perduellis, d. in b. bellum, vel pugna inter duos. Bellum est à duellum, quia initium fuit duellum à duobus, nam licet multi sint milites, duæ tamen partes sunt, & inter duos tantàm primò bellum fuit, & sicut dis bis, duonum bonum sic duellum bellum facit, Cassiod. à Belo quòd is ferreũ gladium primus produxerit. Bellum Canin. ex πόλεμος, Alii ex βέλος telum. à bello faciunt belluam, quia bellum sit indignum hominibus, & quia natura feras armasse videtur potiùs ad prælia & concertationes corubus, robore, celeritate, non hominem. Cic. temerè in acie versari & manu cum hoste confligere immane quiddam & belluarum simile. *All the time that war doth laſt or continue, warre, battell, conflict, armes.*

Bellus, a, um, à bonus, unde bonulus, bonellus, pulcher, elegans, prudens, κομψὸς, bellus ex benus, antiq. pro bonus, inde benuclus, &c. in usu bellus, *Good, faire, pretty, proper, gentle, pleaſant.*

† Belos, inde telum, Canin. de verborum signif. *An arrow, or dart* ἀπὸ τῦ βάλλειν, i. a jaciendo. *Alſo the compaſſe of the firmament, alſo a pauement.*

† Belua; V. Bellua.

Belus, li, masc. gemma dicta, quod in arbelis nascitur, Plin. lib. 37. c. 10

† Belzoin. *A kinde of precious gumme comming of the wood Aloes.* V. Wekerum.

† Belzoinum, Offic. idem quod caucamum.

† Bembrades, quod & membrades, genus piscis. Cal.

† Benarius, Gl. i. bennarius, qui benæ, id est, bennæ præst. *Chiefe of the Players.*

† Ben. Arabica voce ben in officinis vocatur glans Ægyptia. Myrobalanus, Jun.

Bendidia sacra apud Thraces, Cal.

Benè, adverb. à bonus, quasi bonè, εὖ, καλῶς, ἀγαθῶς, item σφόδρα ex valdè. *Well, happily, proſperouſly, pleaſantly, honeſtly.*

Benèdicè, adverb. ex benedicus, Plaut. εὐφήμως. *With faire ſpeech, or good words.*

Benèdicta, æ, f. Iun. caryophillata. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Benèdico, is, xi, ctum, ĕre ex benè & dico, εὐλογῶ, εὐφημῶ. *To bleſſe, to ſay well, to ſpeake faire, to commend, alſo to ſpeake ſkilfully, eloquently and to the purpoſe.*

Benèdictio, ōnis, f. verb. Apul. εὐλογία. *A bleſſing, a commending.*

Benèdictum, ti, neut. εὔφημον, benedicta, bona verba, placida, & benevolentia plena. *A good ſaying or ſpeech, an honeſt report, fit and wiſe ſayings.*

† Bendidia sacra apud Thraces. Cæl. Rhod. 18. 25.

† Benea, orum. *Places where water goeth out of the earth.*

Benedicus, a, um, adject. qui benè dicit.

Benèfacio, is, ēci, ctum, ere, ex benè & facio, benefacio rectè & qd. me decet facio. καλῶς ποιῶ, benefacere alicui, vel erga aliquem. *To doe well, to doe good unto, to benefit.*

Benefactum, ti, n. εὐεργέτημα. *A good deed, a benefit, a pleaſure, a kindneſſe, a good turne, a friendly part.*

Beneficentia, beneficiorum collatio. εὐεργεσία. *Beneficence, liberality, large doing, a pleaſure, bountifulneſſe.*

Beneficialis, le, beneficialis causa dicitur, sive agatur de dignitate vel personarum, officio, præbenda vel beneficio (id est, *A benefice*) V. Calvinum.

Beneficiarius, ii, m. Plin. ἐυεργέτης. Beneficiarii à veteribus dicti sunt illi quos imperator suo beneficio promovisset in militia, item diceb. milites qui vacabant à militia beneficio imperatoris. *Hee that receiveth a good turne, alſo hee that in the warre is freed from meane ſervices, and hath his penſion. Alſo hirelings, or ſuch as by vaſſalage performe homagg.* Legitur beneficiarius, a, um, adj.

Beneficiare, i. infeudare, beneficiatus, feudi beneficio affectus, Cal.

Benĕficium, ii, neut. εὐεργέτημα *A benefit, a kindneſſe, a pleaſure, a good turne, a favour, a grace, a privilege, a helpe, a profit, a benefite.*

Benedicus, a, um. entior, tissimus. liberalis, qui beneficium præstat. εὐεργέτης. *Beneficiall, liberall, bountifull.*

Benefio, is, ex benè & fio, Pla. *To be benefitted, or done good unto.*

† Beneviolentia, pro benevolentia.

Benemereor, ĕris, ex benè & mereor. *To doe a good turne, to benefit, to deſerve well.*

Benĕmĕrens, ntis, p. idem quod benecficus. *Deſerving well.*

Benemeritus, a, um, p. *That hath deſerved well.*

Benesuadus, a, um. Ap. *Adviſing or counſelling well.*

Beneventum, colonia cum deduceretur appel. melioris ominis causa, Fest.

Benevolè, adverb. ex bene & volo. φιλικῶς, benignè, amicè. *Favourably, friendly, of or with a good will.*

Benevŏlens, entior, φιλόφρων, quidam faciunt benevolentior, compar. ex benevolus, entissimus. *Favourable, friendly, bearing good will, helping.*

Benevolentia, æ, f. φιλοφροσύνη, studium, favor, amor. *Favour, friendlineſſe, benevolence, good will.*

Benĕvŏlus, bene cupiens alicui, φιλόφρων. idem quod benevolens.

Bene-

Benĕvŏlentus, pro benevolus, Plautus.

Benigne, liberaliter, amice, benevolè, *δωρεὰν, ἱλαρῶς. Bountifully, liberally, favourably, graciously, abundantly, kindly done.*

Benignĭtas, atis, fœ. liberalitas, munificentia, *δωρεὰ, χάρις, ἱλαρότης. Benignity, bounty, largeneſſe, favour, courteſie, friendſhip, goodneſſe.*

Benignĭter, adverb. Non. vide benignè.

Bĕnignus, a, um, liberalis, munificus, à benè gignendo. *Δωρεαλὴς, ἱλαρὸς, εὐμενὴς*, qui bonis & dignis largitur, Feſt. Gloſſ. *χαλίφαδος, φιλάφαδος.* Benignus à benè, ut malignus à malè, gnus eſt terminatio communis. *Benigne, bountifull, liberall, favourable, courteous, pleaſant, lucky, fruitfull, alſo much given unto.*

† Benioin, Offic. V. Cancamum, vide Belzoin.

Benna, lingua Gallica genus vehiculi appellatur, unde combennones, in eodem vehiculo ſedentes, Feſt. Caco.

† Benzoinum, Vide Läſer cereniacum.

Beo, as ex *Θεάω, Εἰω* vivo, vitam optare, vel donare, *μακαρίζω*, Mart. ex *βεῶν*, ſeu *βέω, ἐυδαίμονα καὶ μακάριον ποιῶ*, ex Deus quaſi Deo, Deum facio, Ter. *To make bleſſed, or happy, to bleſſe, to comfort, to make glad, to doe a pleaſure unto.*

† Berbena, vide Verbena.

† Berberion, vel berberi. *A ſhell fiſh in which pearles are found, a muſſle or oyſter.* Gel.

† Berberis, Offic *ἐξυάκανθα. A Barbaris tree.*

† Berenices coma, à Berenice fœmina dict. *κόμη βερενίκης. A figure like a Tryangle, or ſeven ſtarres at the taile of Leo.*

Berenicium, eſt nitrum vel ſpuma nitri, Stup. ex Gal.

† Bergia, æ, fœ. gen. *A Mace or rod,* Cerda,

† Beriſion. *An enſume.*

† Bero, onis, Bud. *A ſacke or bag.* à pera quaſi pera dict. pera.

† Berula, æ, fœm. gen. Vide Siſymbrium.

Beryllus, li, m. Plin. lib. 37. 5. Iſidor. beryllus in India gignitur, à gentis ſuæ lingua nomen habet *βήρυλλος*, Heſych. *λόδος ἢ βατάνης εἶδος*, M. à בער baer. clarum reddere, ex Arab. בלורה belarah, Chald. בורלא buralah. *A pretious ſtone called Berill.* V. M.

† Berus, V. Berrus, m.

† Berbix, Gloſſ. *Θρίβαιον*, vide Vervex.

Bes, beſſis, Feſt. beſſis, beſſis, appellatum quod bis triens ſit, quamvis dura compoſitio ſiat, beſſis ex triente, beſſis unciæ octo ſunt, trientis quatuor apud Feſt. Var. bes ut olim des dempto triente, V. Scal. in Feſt. des, deſtis, i. deeſt triens aſſis. in bes, beſſis, D in B beſſem precii pro octava parte precii, Ulp. Uſitatæ beſſes cum acceptis centum poſt annum octo præſtantur, aut menſtrui denarii ſinguli ſi ſors ſit 150. Calv. *δημοτρία.* As in ſuas partes ſecatur vel tribuitur, ut abuncia ad octo fiat partium incrementum, ab octo ad duodecim fiat diminutio, cum ergo ad octo perventum eſt, tunc de aſſe diminuendum eſt in ratione partium inuenda, non enim ut ante quadrans, triens, ſemis dicitur, quæ unciarum adjectione incrementum capiunt, ſed deeſt uncia, deeſt ſextans, deeſt quadrans, id eſt deunx, dextans, dodrans ergo ab octo ab aſſe diminuitur, inde des deſſis dictus primum à veteribus, & hæc eſt vera Etymi ratio, V. plura apud Scalig. in Feſt. *Vſury of eight in the hundred, alſo in meaſure eight ounces two parts, in meaſure eight parts of an acre divided into twelve.*

Beſſalia, le, adj. Vitruv. *Of eight ounces, or inches.*

Beſala, æ, Æ tius, ſemen rutæ. *Wild Rue,* V. Dod.

Beſalum, Gloſſ. *βάσιλον*, later coctius, laterculum, ex בשר baſhal, coquere, M.

Beſtia, æ, f. ex בהמה behemah, nomen eſt generale, omnia animalia rationis expertia complectens, nam & de piſcibus & volucribus dicitur, beſtiæ dictæ è vi qua ſæviunt, Iſidor. *βόσκημα*, inde fortè beſtiæ, Mart. ex *βιαστὴς*, violator, *βίαιον* ſaltus ubi beſtiæ eſſe ſolent, *θήριον.* Al. à veſtibus quaſi veſtia, quoniam ex earum pellibus veſtes conficiuntur, M. *A Beaſt, it is uſed for foules and fiſhes, and all wild and ſavage creatures, and ſerpents.*

Beſtiārium. *A place where beaſts are kept.*

Beſtialis, le, adject. Pr. *Like a Beaſt.*

Beſtiālitĕr, adv. *Beaſtly.*

† Beſtialitas. *Beaſtlineſſe.*

† Beſtiarius, a, um, adj. *Of a beaſt.* Cath.

BeſtYarYus, ii maſc. *θηριομάχος*, item *θηριώτης*, vel *θηριώδης. Hee that Fighteth with, or againſt beaſts, a fighter with beaſts or one condemned to the Beaſts.* Alſted. ex Amm. lib. 15.

† Beſtius, a, um, adject. *Cruell, Beaſtly.*

Beta, vel Bæta, æ, fœm. gen. à flumine Bætis ubi naſcitur. *σικλον*, vel *τεῦτλον*, Beta quoniam figuram literæ b. dum ſemine turget, referre videtur, nomen habet, item homines molles, & cynœdi bætæ, à Diog. appell. *An unſavoury herb called Beete.*

† Bethotrophium, ii, n. ex בהמה beth & *τρέφω* nutrio, domus nutricationis, Bart. *An hoſpitall.*

†, Be ticus, V. Bæticus.

Betizare, & ri, languere, & eſfœminari, à beta pro molli vel cynœdo.

† Betaceus, Perot. *Of beet,* Gl. idem quod beta.

Beto, is, ere, & bæto, as, & bitio, is, ĭre, betere eſt ire; beto quaſi bene ito, Calep. Derivatur etiam ex inuſitato *βαΐω* vado, ex *βάω*, quod ex *βήμι*, unde *βῆθι* bete, unde combito, præbito, perbito, rebito, imbito, compoſ. a betere, Scalig. ex M. *βατὸς* pervius, Var. foras betere juſſit.

† Beto, onis. *A kinde of bird.*

Betŭnĭca, æ, fœm. gen. Herba Gallis dicitur quæ ab Italis fert atula, Plin. 25. 8. Vide Coronaria veronicum altile, alia ſpecies betonicæ, Ruel. *κάρον, ψυχότριφον*, M. ab *ἀκεῖσθαι*, id eſt mederi. *The herb Betonie.*

† Betonomantia, vide Botonomantia, Cal.

† Betoræ, plur. fœm. gen. Gloſſ. *Thornes.*

† Betroj onis, quod exit de ſarmento quando turgeſcit, & quod exit de cingulo.

Betŭla, & betulla, f. arbor, a batuendo, id eſt cædendo, inde batula, & betula, nam ex ea faſces conficiebant qui magiſtratibus ſolebant præferri. *σῆμος. A beech tree,* Plin. Lib 25. 8.

Betŭlus, i, m. *A kind of precious ſtone,* Plin. 37. 9.

† Bezoar. *A kinde of precious ſtone very cordiall.* Bezoar lapis cui adverſus venena & peſtem maxima vis eſt, atque adeo quidem, ut quicquid toxica elidere creditur per Antonomaſiam bezoardicum dicatur, ut pulveres Bezoardici, ex Arabum lingua originem arceſſit, Beſahart, quaſi vitam conſervans.

† Bezoardicus, a, um, adject. *Of Bezoar.*

B *ante* I

BI. in notis antiquorum, bonum judicium.

† Biæon *βίαιον*, quod vitam prolongare creditur, & vires inſtaurare, ex *βίος* vita, & *αἰὼν*, æternum, vel ex *Θία*, id eſt, vis, vel robur, Plin. lib. 14. cap. 8. *A kinde of made wine,* al. leg. Hion. V.

† Biangulus. *Having two Corners*, unde biangŭlitus, & triangularus, &c.

† Biator, oris, m. Gloss. ex βία, vis. *He that is strong.*

† Biarchus, vel biarcha, βίαρχος, qui vitui præest, ἀρχων, id est præesse, Cŏos vita, & victus. *A caterer, or manciple, or one that provideth victuals.*

† Biarchia, munus Biarchi. *The office of Biarchus.* Cal.

† Biarchus, qui præest vitæ cuiãdæ aut victui, M.

† Biarces, is, βιαρκὴς, est ad victum & victum sufficiens, a βίος & ἀρκέω, quod est sufficere, M.

Bĭbācĭtas, atis, f. ex bibax, φιλοποσία. *Great, or outragious quaffings swilling, or drinking.*

Bĭbācŭlus, a, um, ădject. dim. a bibax, φιλοπότης, *Alwaies bibbing, or drinking.*

Bĭbācĭter, adv. *Like a great drinker.*

† Biballum, li, neut. Gloss. *An instrument belonging to husbandmen*, Forte pro buballum.

Bĭbax. ācis, adj. Gel. πονηρὸς, πολυπότης. *Much given to drinking, swilling or quaffing, a Drunkard.*

† Biber, n. a bibo antiquum, Cato. *A Cup.*

† Biberes, Gl. *Small cups wherein the monks had their drinke measured.*

Biberius, a, um, adject. idem quod bibulus.

Bibesĭa, æ, φιλοποσία, cupiditas bibendi, Fest. ex Plaut. *Too much desire to drinke*

† Bibelles, is, fœm. Gloss. *A double cost.* T.

† Bibilus, V. Bibulus.

† Bibinella, vide Bipennula, pimpinella.

† Bibino, as, V. Bubino.

Bibiones, masc. plur. *Certaine flies breeding in the dregges of wine*, Isid. ex Afran.

† Bibinarius, a, um, ad. *Of or pertaining to*, &c. V. Bubino, as.

† Bibix, cis, f. est pugna a bis dicta, Cath. *A fight betwixt two.*

† Bibleus, a, um, & biblius, a, um, ad libros pertinens, Cath.

† Bibliator, Cath. V. Bibliopola.

† Biblicia, stultitia

Biblion, ii, n. Gr. βίβλιον, ex Cβολος, id est, papyrus. *A booke, a volume*, in plur. biblia orum. *Bookes* κατ' ἐξοχὴν. *Bookes of holy scripture, or the Bible*, V. Biblus.

Bibliographus, ex biblion & γράφω. *A writer of bookes, a Scrivener.*

† Bibliopegus, i, m. Juven. βιβλιοπηγὸς, ex βίβλιον & πήγω affringo, qui libros compingit, dicitur sicut naupegus, πήγω, vel πήγνυμι, est pango, quasi librorum compaginator. *A booke binder.*

Bibliopraphus, ex βίβλος liber & πάρα ex pulchrũ. *Hee that getteth books that he might seeme to be learned, and keepeth them close, as it were buried, that he may steale forth of them and vent it for his owne.*

Bibliŏpōla, βιβλιοπώλης, librorum venditor. ex βιβλίον liber, & πωλῶ, vendo. *A booke seller, or stationer.*

Bibliotheca, βιβλιοθήκη, θήκη, repositorium, βιβλίων librorum, Libraria. *A Library, a place where bookes are kept, a Study, also bookes.*

Bibliŏthecalis, le, ad. M. *Of or pertaining to a library.*

Bibliŏthēcārius, ii, m. qui codices servat, qui bibliothecæ præfectus est *A library keeper*, Isid.

Biblus, βίβλος vel βύβλος, est frutex, Plin. 13. 11. quia ex biblo etiam chartæ in usus librarios fieri solebãt, ideo Cβλος liber dici cœpit, eadem ratio de libro. *A kinde of tree of which they make paper and other things it is used for a booke, a bulrush*, Luc.

† Biblo, is, V. Bilbit.

† Biblum, i, neut. gen. Gloss. *A Pilots card.*

Bibo, onis, C. *A great drinker.*

Bibo, is, bi, itum, ĕre, ex πίνω, Canin. Mart. ducit a πποιω, quasi a πποίω, unde bibo, πίω, πίνω autem πω peh, vel φ pi, Hebr. os. est, a. oris triplex usus, loqui, edere, ac bibere, φάω, φάγω, πίω, ex H πω pheh. *To drinke, sucke, draw or receive moisture, also to draw in or to lilien.*

Bibor, Juv. pass.

Bibitur, imp. *Men drinke.*

† Bibonius, ii, Gloss. *A great drinker.*

† Bibōsus, a, um, adject. Gloss. idem quod bibax.

† Bibræ, quasi vibræ, a vibrando. *Dyts or bullets, or stones shot.*

† Bibrevis pes, idem quod pyrrichius, Dom.

Bĭbŭlus, a, um, Hor. omne quod facile sorbet, πολυποτὴς, πονηρὸς. *Given to bibbing and quaffing, thirsty, sucking up quickly, that receiveth moisture in it greedily.*

Biceps, ĭpĭtis, adj. a bis & caput qui habet duo capita, δικέφαλος. Gloss. δικέφαλοι, bicapites. *That hath two heads, divided into two heads.*

† Bicerres, δίμαλλοι, δίκρανοι, δίμαλλος, utrinque villosus, ex bis & cirrus, biseres voc. qui setos habent pilos, V. Mar. *Furred or fringed on both sides.*

† Bicerræ, pro bicerres, al.

† Bicellium, V. Bicilium. *Also a house having two cellars.* Bicellum, C.

† Bicessis, a duobus decussibus. V. Var. LL. 4.

† Bicion, Lat. vitia. *Vetches or Fitches*, Coop.

Biciput & triciput. V. Biceps.

Biclinium, ii, n. gen. δικλινιον. *A roome with two beds or tables.* ex κλίνη, & bi pro bis vel dis, a duobus foris, mensive appel. V. Triclinium.

† Biclus, i, masc. gen. Gloss. *A Sea-calfe*, T.

Bicŏlor, oris, ad. a bis & color, Ov. δίχροος. *Of two colours, particoloured, changeable.*

Bicolorus, a, um, idem.

Bicornis, ne, ad. ex bis & cornu, Virg. δικέρως. *That hath two hornes or corners, forked, divided into two.*

Bicorpor, ŏris, adj. a bis & corpus, δίσωμος. *That hath two bodies.*

† Bicoxum, δίμηχυ, ex bis & coxa, Gloss.

† Biculum, li, neut. Gl. *A kind of torment.*

Bĭcŭbĭtalis, le, adj. ex bis & cubitus, Plin. δίπηχυς. *Of two cubits.*

† Bidellã, æ, f. Isidor. 17. 8. *A kinde of Indian and Arabian tree.*

† Bidelli sunt gymnasiorum custodes, Calv. ex Alc.

† Bidellium, i. *Water dropping out of the Elme.* Cerda.

Bĭdens, ntis, f. & m. ex bis & dens alii bidentes, quasi bicannes, a bis & annus, Virgil. bidentes erant hostiæ quæ & cornigeræ essent, sunt oves circa binnum duos dentes longiores cæteris habentes, δίδυμος. Non. ex Nig. dicit bidẽtes vocari quod bimæ pecudes immolarẽtur. *That hath two teeth forkes, or graines, a sheepe of two yeares old, or which hath two teeth longer than thereil, a hogrell, a forke.*

Bĭdental, ălis, neut. gen. τόπος, κεραυνοβλὴς, ἀναλύσιον, locus fulmine tactus & expiatus ove. nam locus & res fulmine tactæ sacræ erant & expiatoriis sacrificiis consecrabantur. *A place where young sheepe were sacrificed when any harme was fallen by lightning. a place or person stricken with lightning.* Hor.

Bidental, dict. quod in eo bidentibus hostiis sacrificaretur, Festus. Item hominem κεραυνοβλὴτον, Pers. bidental vocat.

† Bidenео, as, Gl. *To dig with a forke, to sacrifice.*

Biduanus, a, um. V. Biduum.

Biduum, ui, n ex bis & dies, spatium duorum dierum, a quo biduanus, δυοῆμερος, δίημερον. *The space of two daies.*

Biennalis, le, adj. *Of or belonging to two yeares*, V. Cal.

Biennis, ne, adj: ex bis & annus, Pl. διετὴς. *Of two yeares continuance two yeares old.*

Biennium, ii, neut. διετία. *The space of two yeares.*

Bifariam, adv. ex bis & fari, δχῆ *Two*

Two wayes, after two ſorts, in two parts.

Biſariè, adv. idem quod biſariam.

Biſarius, a, um. *Speaking double, or two wayes,* leg. & trifarius, quadrifariùs, & biſariè, trifariè, &c.

† B.fax, Iſid. à duplice facie, *διπροσωπος, διχρωμος. A double face*

Biſer vel biſerus, a, um. ex bis & ſero, Virg. *διφόρος, δίκαρπος. Bearing double, yeelding fruit twice a yeare*

† Biſſera, vel bivira, Gloſſ. *A Woman that hath had two Husbands.*

Biſidus, a, um. adj. ex bis & findo, Ovid. *δίχηλος*, in duas partes ſiſſum, pen. corrept. compoſitum à bis & fidus inuſitato à findo. *Cut in two parts, cloven or divided in two parts,* Cat. *Which is cloven in two places or pieces.*

Biſidatus, a, um. Plin. id. quod biſidus.

Biſoris, ri. ex bis & ſoris, Ovid. *δίθυρος, δισχίδης. That hath a double doore, gate, or leafe, that hath two holes.*

Biſinium. *A place or diviſion betwixt two bounds or borders.* leg. & quadriſinium, diverſiſinium.

Biſormātus, a, um. ex bis & formo, idem quod biformis.

Biformis, me. adject. *δίμορφος. That hath two ſhapes, formes or faces.*

Bifrons, ontis, adj. ex bis & frons. Virg. *διμέτωπος. Which hath two foreheads, faces or viſages.*

† Biſur, Gloſſ. *A double Theefe,* C.

Biſurcus, a, um. binas furcas habens Col. *ἀμφίσχυρος. Which hath two forkes.*

Biſurcatus, a, um. idem.

Biga, æ, vel bigæ, arum, fœm. g. quod bijuga, à bis & jugum, al. ab equorum numero, & jugo dict. Cal. quaſi bijugæ, quod duorum equorum jugo agantur. *συνωρίς, ζεύγη, δίφρος. A Cart or Chariot drawne with two Horſes, or two Horſes drawing a Chariot.*

Bigamia, æ, f.g. ex bis & *γάμος*, conjugium, Sipon. bigamus, & monogamus; *ἀ γάμος παρὰ τὸ γίνεσθαι ἅμα*, aut *παρὰ γενεσθαι*, al. à *δαμάζειν*, quaſi *δάμας*, ex Heb. à non on cham chamah, amore arſit, incaluit *The marriage of two Wives.*

Bigamus, maſc. Sipon. *δίγαμος. Hee that hath married or hath two Wives.* qui duos gamos, i. e. nuptias habet.

Bigati, nummi bigas impreſſas habentes, Plin. 33. 3. *Coine bearing the ſtampe of a Chariot with two Horſes.*

† Bigarius, ii, m. *A Chariot man, or Carman, or Waggoner,* Jun.

Bigatus, a, um. adject. *That hath the image of a Cart drawne with two Horſes.*

Bigammis, me, adject. ex bis & gemma. Col. quod habet duas gemmas. *That hath two buddes or branches.*

Bigemmeus, a, um. idem.

Bigĕnĕris, re, & bigener, a, um. adj. ex bis & genus, ex diverſo genere, *διγενὴς. Of two kindes, as a Mule of a Mare and an Aſſe, a Leopard of a Lion and a Libbard, &c. A Mongrell.*

Bigens. *Borne of Parents of divers Nations,* Cat.

Bigĕnus, a, um. *Come of two divers kindes,*

Bigerrica. *A hairy garment.*

Bigermen, inis. *Come of two ſorts mixed together.*

Bignæ, geminæ dicuntur, quia bis una die natæ ſunt, Feſt. *Twinnes.*

Bignus, a, um. Feſt. Bignus pro bigenus eodem modo dict. quo privignus pro prigenus, nam pri pro præ dicebant, ut pridiè.

Bijŭgus, a, um. & bijugis, Græc. à bis & jugum, quod bini ad unum nexi, Virg. *δίζυγος. Yoked or coupled together.*

Bijuge curriculum. *A cart drawne with two Horſes.*

† Bihernii dicuntur quibus in utriſque ſcroti partibus ſigna herniæ apparent, Cal. *δίκηλος, ἀ κήλη tumor, Mar. al. leg. bihernius, a, um.*

† Balabæum, i. n. Gloſſ. *Having two lippes or brimmes.*

† Bilagium, à bile agenda. *A medicine to purge Choler.* M.

Bilanx, ſtatera quæ duas habet lances.

Bilbo, is, vel bilbio, Feſt. à ſono conſict. ut bilbit amphora vel bilibit, al. leguntur biblo, *βομβύζω*, ex bibo. *To make a noiſe or ſound as ſome doe in drinking, or as a Pannus or Pot doth when it boyleth,* Feſt. ex Næv. bilbit amphora. *To make a noiſe as water doth powred out of a bottle.* vox fict. à ſono. *To humme or ſound like a Bee, or ſound like a tub, pannc or like veſſell.*

† Bilbinus, ni, m. *A kinde of veſſell,* à bilbio, Mart. Videtur idem eſſe quod bombylius,

† Bilex, adj. Gloſſ. *Twice folded.* vide Bilix.

† Bilibraris, Gloſſ. *Of two pound weight.*

† Bilibralis, le. Gloſſ. idem.

Bilbio, vide Bilbo.

Bilibris, bre. vide ſub. ex bis & libra, *δίλιτρος*. Mart. *Of two pound weight.*

† Bilietes, Gloſſ. *Beaſtly men.*

Biliguis, gue, adje. Virg. ex bis & lingua, qui duas habet linguas, id eſt, qui modo unum, modò aliud loquitur. *δίγλωσσος. Double tongued, deceitfull, alſo that doth or can ſpeake two Languages,*

Bilinguus, a, um. idem.

Bĭlis, is, fœ. g. *χόλη*, quidam ex bis & lis. Perot. ex Næv. excitavit mihi bilitem, nam bilis multas excitat lites. Becm. à *πυρσός*. M. fel & bilis cognatæ ſunt voces, felli autem affinis eſt *χολὴ. Choler, melancholy, wrath, anger.*

Bĭliōſus, a, um. Cel. in quo bilis abundat, *χολώδης. Cholerick, melancholike, chaliſh, angry.*

Bĭlix, Ycis, adje. (Lorica à Virg. dict. quæ duo licia & fila in ſummitate haberet ad ornatum ex bis & licium, *δίλιτος*, Gloſſ. bilex. *Woven, double, plaited or nailed double.*

Billis vel bilis, Feſt. apud Afros appellatur ſemen humanum humi profuſum.

† Billa. *A Bill.*

† Bilongus, *Twice as long.*

Biluſtris, ſtre. ex bis & luſtrum, quod eſt duorum luſtrorum, id eſt, decem annorum, Ovid. *δεκαέτης. The ſpace of ten yeares.*

† Bimalchus, Glo. *The god Bacchus.*

Bimammiæ vites. *A kinde of Vines.* Plin.

† Bimarchus, chi, m. vide Bimaritus.

† Bimaritus. *Twice married.* vide Cat.

† Bimator, oris, m Gloſſ. *A doubler.*

Bĭmăris, re, adjectiv. ex bis & mare, quod inter duo maria ſitum eſt. Aor. *διθάλασσος. Betweene two Seas.*

† Bĭmater, tris, adjectiv. ex bis & mater, *διμήτωρ. That hath two mothers.*

Bĭmatus, us. maſc. gen. (quaſi biamatus, ex bis & annus) Plin. *δεκαετία, δεκέτης. The ſpace or age of two yeares.*

Bimembris, bre, adject. duarum partium, quaſi membrorum, quod bina habet membra, Ovid. *διμερὴς. Of two parts, having two members, Centaures.*

Bimenſis, ſis. ex bis & menſis, tempus 2 menſium, Liv. *δίμηνος. The ſpace of two moneths.*

Bimeſtris, ſtre, adj. (duos menſes habens, aut duos annos à luna computatos, quidam à bis & menſtruus, quod rectiùs à menſis) *δίμηνος. Of two moneths.*

† Bimeter, tra, trum. ubi duo ſunt metra.

Bimo, as. *To double.* vide Bino, as. Cat.

Bimus, a, um. *δίετης* (à bis & annus, quaſi biannus) *Of two yeares old.* Pomp.

Bĭmŭlus, a, um. qui in bimatu eſt, id eſt, qui duos annos ætatis habet, dim. à bimus, idem *δίετης. Of two yeares.*

† Bimus, mi, m. Gloſſ. *Diet appointed by the Phyſitian.*

Bĭnārius, a, um. *διπλάσιος. Of two.*

Binóctium, ii, n. g. Tac. ex bis & nox. *διύκτιον. Two nights, the ſpace of two nights.*

Bínōmĭnis, ne, adj. *διώνυμος*, ex bis & nomen, Ovid. *That hath two names.*

Binomius, a, um. idem. Feſt.

Binus, a, um. *δίδυμος*, & bini, næ, na. vox eſt diſtributiva à bis, ponitur enim quandoque ſimpliciter pro duobus, ſed uſitat. bini, næ, na. *διῶρις*, bina dies pro biennio, *διέτης* Cal. ex Pomp. *Two and two, by couples and paires, double.*

† Binio, onis, Gloſſ. *A piece of Coine of value two pence.*

† Binx. *To couple or joyne two together.* Cāt.

Binomen, vide Binominis.

† Bios, Græc. vita.

† Biothanatos, ex *βία* violentia, & *θάνατος* mors, Lamp. *Violently ſlaine, twice dead,* Cat.

† Bion vinum. Plin. 14 8. Vide Bizon.

† Bioticum metrum, ex *βίος*, dict. *A meaſure by which we buy and ſell whatſoever is neceſſary for our uſe.*

Bípālium, ii, neu. ex bis & pala, Plin. *ὄρυξ. A mattocke, a pickaxe or ſpade or like inſtrument.*

Bipalmis, me. duorum palmorum, ex bis & palmus, Var. *διπάλαιστος. Two hand breadth or length.*

Bipartior & bipertior, ĭris. deponent. in duas partes divido, ex bis & partior, *διχάζω*, *διχοτομέω. To divide into two parts, to part in twaine.*

Bipartītò, vel bipertitò, adv. *διχᾶ, διχῆ, διμοιρίας. Into two parts, manners or faſhions.*

Bipartitus, vel bipertitus, a, um. *διχασθὲις, διμοιρίας. Divided or parted into two parts.*

Bípătens, ntis, quod ex utraque parte aperitur, ex bis & patens, Virgil. *δίθυρος. Open on both ſides, with two openings.*

Bípĭrus, a, um. qui vel quæ bis peperit.

Bípēdālis, le. quod habet longitudinem duorum pedum, ex bis & pes. Cæſ. *διποδιαῖος, δίποδος. Of two foot.*

† Bípēdālitas, ātis, fœ. ex bis & pes.

Bipedius, a, um. Vide Bipedalis.

Bipennella, vel bipennula, f. dict. quod in duas pinnas folia per totum cauliculum diducta. *The herbe Pimpernell or Burnet.*

Bipēdāneus, a, um. & bipedanus. Col. id. quod bipedalis.

Bípennifer, ra, rum. ex bipennis & fero, Ovid. *That carrieth an Halbert, Twibill or ſuch like weapon, that hath two wings.*

Bípennis, is, ſubſt. *πέλεκυς, δίπτερον*, ex bis & pinna, *δίγομφος ἀξίνη*, Iſid. Bipennis dicitur quòd ex utraque parte habeat acutam aciem quaſi duas pennas, pennam a. antiq. acutum dicebant. *An halbert, an axe, a twibill, a two edged inſtrument.*

Bipennis, ne. *δίπτερος* ex penna una ſign. & ex pinna alia ſign. quod duas habet pennas, & quod utrinque eſt acutum. alterum ex bis & penna, alterum ex bis & pinna. *That hath two edges, that hath two wings or pinnions, or that cutteth both wayes.*

Bípes, ĕdis, adj. *δίπους*, quod duos habet pedes, ex bis & pes. *Having two feet.*

Bipertior, vide Bipartior.

† Biplagia, æ. *A garment with holes or ilets on both ſides.* Cerd.

† Biplex, & biplicitas, vide Duplex.

† Bipliciter, adv Vide Dupliciter.

† Bipunctalis, le. *Of two pounds.*

† Bírēmus, m. Gloſſ. *Hee that roweth with two oares, a Sculler.*

Bírēmis, is, f. *δίκροτος*, navis quæ duobus remorum ordinibus agitur, ex bis & remis, *A Ship or Galley which hath two ranges of oares or two oares in a ſeat or which roweth with two oares.*

† Birida, Gloſſ. *White or gray.*

† Birotum, ti, n. duabus rotis vehiculum, *δίτροχον. A Cart.* Gl. M.

† Birha, cloaca vel corium bovis, vide Byrſa.

Birratus, a, um. & birroſus, a, um. birro indutus, Cat.

Birrum groſſum veſtimentum, & dicitur à Græco, nam birrum Græci dicunt rubrum, Cat.

Birrus, ri m. *βίρρος*, genus veſtis, Iſid. Græcum, ducit. à birro, id eſt, libro, al. leg. rubro. *βίρρος* genus veſtis quod *ἱστορεῖ*, voc. dict. à burrus, id eſt, ruber.

† Birro, onis, m Gloſſ. *A rich man.*

† Birrones, pl. Gloſſ. *Little Ships.*

Bis, adver. ex Græc. *δίς*, d. in b. *Twice, double, againe.*

† Bifalcis, idis, & bifalcis, vide Cal

Biſamnis, nis. *A place into which two Rivers runne.*

Biſcoctus, a, um. panis biſcoctus. *Bread twice baked, Biſket.*

Biſellium, ii, ne. (ſubſellium duorum capax, ex bis & ſella. Var. l. 4. ling. Lat. *A Bench or Seat for to ſit upon.*

† Biſlingua, vide Hippogloſſa, Jun. *Mallow, water Mallow or mariſh Mallow, Hollihocke,* vide Dod.

† Biſlongus, a, um. *Twice as long.* Cat.

† Biſmalva, *διβάλαια. The double Mallow, Hollihocke.*

Biſon, ntis, m. Mar. *βίσων*, obtigit a. ei hoc nomen à Biſtonia, quæ eſt Thraciæ, vel Thraciæ regio, vide Gel. *A kinde of Neat called a Buffe, Bugle or wilde Oxe, a Buffe.*

Biſſextus, vel biſſextilis, le. biſſextilis annus, *ἐμβολισμός*, quandoquidem juxta emendationem Julii Cæſaris revocato exactius anno ad curſum Solis, quem confici videbat diebus 365. & horis circiter ſex, ſingulis annis quadrans dici ſupereſt, id eſt, horæ 6. & proinde 4 annis, 4. quadrantes, qui conjuncti diem efficiunt unum, juſſit eum quarto quoque anno 13. Februarii inter terminalia & regifugium intercalari ante eum, viz. diem qui eſt ſextus, Cal. Mart. ut bis eo anno dicatur ſexrus. Cal. Mart. atque hinc nomen biſſexto, vide Scal. Fung. *One day added in foure yeares.*

† Biſcia, æ, f. Gloſſ. *A Wallet.*

† Biſaccium *A Pannier.*

† Biſacutum, ex bis & acutum, vide Gingidium.

† Biſcum, ci, n. Gloſſ. *A kinde of Wine.*

† Biſen, inis, maſc. *A kinde of Serpent.*

† Biſenus, ni, m. Gloſſ. *A Pigge of ſixe moneths old.*

Biſeta, Feſt. ex bis & ſeta, porca dicitur à cujus cervice ſetæ biſariam dividuntur cùm incipit eſſe ſex menſium, Gloſſ. Biſenum, vel biſenum.

† Biſnaga, æ. vide Propaſtinaca.

† Biſpellio, onis, m. idem quod veſpellis, Mare.

† Biſpello, vide veſpillo.

† Biſpillus, ubi mortuus portatur, qu. veſpillus ex veſpillo.

† Biſſa, vas *ξυροπλάνιον, κάδος ἢ βίκος ἐλαίου λίτρικα*, M. à *πυξὶς* pyxis, & in genere vas. *A kinde of Veſſell.*

Biſſenus, a, um. ex bis & ſeni. *Twice ſixe, twelve.*

† Biſſum, *ἀκερσέπεπλον*, vide Diſſum.

Biſulcilingua, biſulca lingua, Plaut. *A cloven tongue, a double tongue.*

Biſulcus, a, um. *δίχηλος*. Plin. ex bis & ſulcus. *Cloven-footed, or hoofe-forked.*

Biſquinus, a, um Ovid. *The tenth.*

Biſſextilis, le. ad biſſextum pertinens, unde Biſſextilis annus.

Biſſextilis annus. *The Leape yeare.* dict. quòd bis, id eſt, duobus continuis diebus numerent ſexto Calendas Martias, duos viz. dies pro uno computantes.

† Biſtorta, æ, f. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Biſturnicia. *Strange beaſts.*

† Biſſumbius, ſuſurro.

† Biſulcor, oris, m. *That revengeth double.*

† Biſumare, id eſt, bis tranſire.

† Biſſertium, ii, neut. *A kinde of Meaſure.*

Biſſyllabus,

Bisſyllabus, vide Diſſyllabus.

† Bithalaſſium, locus ubi duo maria concurrunt.

Bithymum, δίθυμον, i. ex bis & thymus, Pl. mel dict. *Honey gathered by Bees of two ſorts of Thyme.*

† Bitidus, a, um. biformis ex bis & idea, vide Car.

Bitienſes, dicti qui peregrinantur aſſiduè, à bitio, eo.

Bitio, is, Cal. quaſi benè ito. M. rectius ex βατίω, eo.

† Bito, as, i. go, as, vide Beto, Plin.

† Bitullum, Gloſſ. idem quod Bifurcum.

Bitumen, ĭnis, Plin, quod vi tumet è terrâ, ἄσφαλτος, Mart. à πίσσα pix. M ex πισσίδιον, & inde bitumen, quaſi πίσσωμα. *A kinde of fat Clay or Slime, clammy like Pitch, it was uſed for Lime or Mortar, as alſo for Oyle in Lampes, being of the nature of Brimſtone*

Bitumindtus, a, um. Plin. ἀσφαλτωθὴς. *Mixed with that Clay.*

Bitumineus, a, um Ovid. ἀσφάλτειος. *Of or belonging to that Clay.*

Bitumindndus, a, um. *Fit to bee done with Bitumen.*

Bitumindſus, a, um. Jun. Ceſpes bituminoſus. *A Turfe to be burnt, full of Bitumen.*

† Bitus, i. Gl. *A paire of Stockes, wherein Offenders were puniſhed.*

Bitumino, as. bitumine lino.

Bituminatus. *Done with Bitumen.*

Bivalvis, ve Jun. *Opening two wayes, double, two fold.*

Bivira, qu. divira. à δὶς, vel quaſi diviſa à viro, aut ſecundo conjux, Iſid. Bivira vel bivita ex bis & vir.

Biviras, quas uſus viduas appellat, Non. dici videtur quod ſecundo viro legit mè jungi poſſit. quod poſſit eſſe δίγαμος, Gloſſ. Bivira ſecundo conjux. *A Widow, one that hath had or may have two Husbands.*

† Bivertex, ĭcis, adj. Stat. *Having two crowner on the head.*

Bivium, ii, n quod duas vias habet, ex bis & via Virg. δίμηκος, ὁδὸς. *A place where two wayes meete, a way having two pathes.*

Bivius, a, um. Virg. *Which hath two wayes.*

† Biumbres, ἀμφίσκιοι, amphiſcii, populi ſunt quicunque inter Tropicos Cancri habitant ad meridiem.

† Bivolvis, Gloſſe. *That which hath two holes or wounds.*

B ante L

B. L. in notis antiquorum, bona lex. B. L. B. bonorum liberi. B. M. bonæ memoriæ, bona materia, benè merentis, &c. B. M. N. bona munera. B. M. F. benè meritæ feci. B. M. P. benè merenti poſuit, B. N. bona noſtra.

Blaſtĕro, as. Ovid. ex βλαχάομαι, ex ſono vocis, vide Blatero.

Blæſiloquus, a, um. *A broad ſpoken man.*

Blæſus, a, um. τραυλὸς, Mart. & bleſus leginr ſine diphtongo, Gloſſ. Græc. βλαισὸς ὁ πρὸς τὸ βίελαμμένον τὸ ἔσω τῶν ποδῶν, læſus in pedum æqualitate, Etym. vel à βλάπτω lædo, ſum impedimento, qui linguam habet impeditam, aut qui inter pronunciandum aliquam literam aut excludit aut malè profert. os blæſum. transfertur & ad alia membra blæſoſque appell. Græci quibus aliquod membrum ſolutum eſt, aut diſtortum aut mutilum. *That hath an impediment in his ſpeech, that ſtammereth or liſpeth: alſo that hath an impediment in his lumbes, eſpecially his feet.*

† Blæſitas, τραυλότης, Bud. *A flattering or ſtammering.*

† Blæſum, vide Blitum.

† Blamplum, li, n. Gloſſ. *A kinde of ſmall ſhip.* T.

Blandè, adver. ἡδέως, μειδιάσως. *Sweetly, flatteringly, courteouſly, amorouſly.*

Blandicèllè, dim. à blandè.

Blandius, comp. *More,* &c.

Blandicellus, a, um. & blandiculus, Feſt. dimin. à blandicus. *That ſpeaketh ſomewhat pleaſantly.*

† Blandicus, a, um. ἡδυλογώδης, Gl. *Flattering.*

Blandidicus, ci, m. Plaut. qui blandè dicit, χρηστολόγος. *A faire ſpeaker, one that is pleaſant in his ſpeech.*

† Blandĭfico, blandum facio, Per. ἡδύνω.

Blandĭties, vide Blanditia.

† Blandĭtĕdĭſus, deblandior, & reblandior leg.

Blanditim, adv. Luc. pro blandè.

Blanditè, adv. idem.

Blandilŏquens, idem quod blandidoquus, Macrob.

Blandĭlŏquentia, æ, f. χρηστολογία. *Faire ſpeaking, flattering, good words.*

Blandĭlŏquentulus, a, um. dim. à blandiloquus, Plaut. *That ſpeaketh faire.*

Blandĭlŏquus, a, um. ex blandus & loquor, Senec. χρηστολόγος. *Faire ſpeaker, flattering, courteous in ſpeech.*

Blandimentum, ti, n. ex blandus, idem quod blanditia, χρηστολογία, ἡδονὴ.

Blandior, ĭris, ītus ſum, iri. blanditias dico, aſſentior, adulor, & blandio, Gloſſ. σαίνω, ἀρέσκομαι, κορδύλλομαι. *To flatter, to ſpeake faire, to delight, allure, fawne, to tickle with delight, to deceive.*

Blanditer, Plaut. vide Blandè.

Blanditia, æ, f. ἡδυπάθεια, κολακεία. *Flattery, inticement, allurement.*

Blanditiæ, arum. *Faire ſpeeches, inticing words and allurement, pleaſing ſpeeches.*

Blandĭtus, a, um. p. à blandior, Plin. *Pleaſing, flattering.*

Blandĭtus, us, m. verb. à blandior, Lucr. χρηστολογία, ἡδυπάθεια. *Flattering, faire ſpeaking, pleaſant allurement.*

† Blandŏſus, a, um. Gloſſ. *Faire ſpoken.*

† Blandŭlus, a, um. Cal. dim. à blandus.

Blandus, a, um adj. χρηστολόγος, ἡμερόγλωσσος, fortè à βλαξ, i. mollis, unde Gloſſ. blanx ἁπλῆς ſimplex, vel à planus duc. quià plana non aſpera loquitur, ſic Hebr. חלק chalak, planus, blandus, blandire, molliter adire. *Pleaſing, delectable, faire ſpoken, fawning, courteous, friendly, alluring, merry, pretty,* comp. blandior, *more,* &c.

† Blanx, m. g. Gloſſ. Scal. legit blax, βλαξ, id eſt, ἁπλῆς. *Simple fooliſh.*

† Blaſphēmo, as, βλασφημῶ. *To blaſpheme, curſe, revile, reproach, defame.*

Blapſigonia, æ, f. Plin. Græc. ex βλάπτω noceo, & γονὴ ſœtificio. *A diſeaſe proper in Bees, which maketh them they cannot breed.*

† Blaſphēmia, æ, f. Bud. βλασφημία, παρὰ τὸ βλάπτειν τὸ φήμην, quod lædat famam. *Blaſphemy, reproach, curſing.*

† Blaſphēmus, a, um. Pr. βλάσφημος, contract. ex βλασφήμων, ſeu βλασίφημος, vel ex βλαψίφημος. *Blaſphemous,* παρὰ τὸ βλάπτειν φήμην, quod eſt, lædere famam.

† Blaſphēmè. *Blaſphemouſly.* M.

† Blaſto, ōnis. *A Chimberlain.* Cat.

† Blata. Gl. *A kinde of Painting.*

† Blatea, vel blathea. Feſt. *Spots of dirt in jaundging.*

† Blatear, purpura, inde blatearis, le & blateus, a, um. vide Blatteus.

† Blatera. *The croaking of Frogges.*

Blătĕrātio, ōnis, fœ. verb Apul. βαττολογία. *A vaine babbling,* &c.

Blăterātus, a, um inaniter effatus. *Raſhly or fooliſhly ſpoken or uttered*

Blătĕro, as. γαμφολογέω, ἀλαζονεύομαι, Hor. (à βλαξ, Feſt. vel à balata, Non.) Feſt. blaterare eſt ſtulte & percupidè loqui, quod à Græco βλαξ originem ducit, ſed & camelos cum vocem edunt blaterare dicimus. Non. Blaterare confingere per mendacia, idem blatis & blateras, confingis, aut inconditè & inaniter loqueris, Plaut. qui malum intelligere quiſquam poteſt ità nugas blattis, blatero item pro trepidè loqui, Fulg. *To ſpeake fooliſhly and raſhly, to clatter or babble, to ſpeake lyes, to*

ſpeare, to ſpeake vainely: alſo to ſpeake ſtammeringly for feare. Fulgent. βαρβαλογίω, to cry out like a Camell, Ovid. à ſono vocis balbutientis.

Blatéro, onis, m. Cel. à βλάξ, alii ſcrib. blattero, à blatta, alii legunt blaſtero, homo immoderatæ loquacitatis & jactantiæ, ἀδολέσχης, φλύαρος. *A babbler, an idle headed fellow*

Blatio, is. Plaut. φλυαρία, idem quod blatero.

Blatta, æ, ſœ. ἐρεσχηρός, ἀλφη, ὀρονδύλη, τίφη, à βλάπτω nocco. Plin. lib. 29. c. 6. 31. vermis qui alvearia lædit. *A kinde of Worme or Fly hurting Bookes or Cloth like Moths: alſo a ſhorne Bud or Beetle, a Silke-worme, alſo purple-red Wheat.* Blatta, primo ſig. vermem, Plin. 11. 28. tenebrarum alumna blattis vita, lucémque fugiunt, in balneis maximè humido vapore prognatæ. Blatta quoque eſt os naris purpuræ, quæ Bizantina vocatur.

Blattaria, æ, f. g. vel blatteria, æ. Sen. ep. 37. balnea vocantur quæ non ſunt prorſus aperta, in quibus frequentes ſunt blattæ, & etiam herba vibraſco ſimilis foliis minùs candidis, cauliculis pluribus, flore luteo, hæc abjecta blattas in ſe contrahit, unde & nomen accepit, Plin. 25. 9. *The herbe called Purple or Mathmullin*

Blattārius, a, um. Sen. *Haunted with the worme Blatta, of the worm Blatta*

Blatteus, a, um. πορφύρεος. Eutrop. in Nerone, Pl. *Of Blatta, Blats or ſuch Wormes*, vide Mart. *Of the colour of Purple*, Turn. blattius, a, um

† Blattula, æ, Gloſſ. *A cluſter of bloud comming forth of the ſhell fiſh.*

† Blattus, æ, f. Gloſſ. *A cluſter of bloud, alſo Purple.*

† Blatus, vel blattus, ti, m. Cat. ſtultus.

† Blaveolus, li, m. Jun, κύανος. *The blew bottle.*

† Blax, à Gr βλαξ, Feſt. *Blockiſh, fooliſh, ſimple, wanton, baſſling.*

† Blechon, Græc. Dioſc. blechon, βλήχων, herba notiſſ. quam Græci ὠφρίδα. Patr. filicem appel. *Ferne.* Plin. *Wilde penny royall.* De lac. leg. blachnon, Plin. 27. 10. *A kinde of Ferne*, vide Blechnon pro Etymol.

† Blechnon, βλήχων ſylveſtre, eſt pulegii genus, Plin. 20. 14. *Some call it* Dictamnus, guſtatum à pecore capriſque balarum concitat, unde quidam Græci literas murantes blechon vocaverunt, unde Dela camp. in notis βλήχων pro γλήχων, βλήχη, balatus.

† Blenz mucus. *Snivell, ſnot.* Stup.

Blenno, vide Blennus.

Blennus, ni, m. βλεννὸς, βλεννώδης, eſt muccoſus, βλέννα mucus, metaph. pro ſtulto. *A foole, a doit.*

† Blephara, æ. *The flower of a water Lilly.*

† Blepharicon, ci, n. Glo. ex βλέφαρα, palpebra. *A medicine for the eye-lids or eye-browes.*

Blépharo, onis. Plaut. à palpebris, βλέφαρον, παρὰ τὸ ἐν τῷ βλέπειν εἰρίσθαι, aut quaſi τὸ βλέποντος φάος, quia oculi & viſus tegumentum ſit, Etymol. *He that hath great browes or eye-lids.*

† Bleſti, reſt. blæſi, quibus extrorſum ſunt crura, βλαισός. vide blæſus.

† Bleſura, æ, f. Gloſſ. *Stirring to anger.*

Bleſus, vide Blæſus.

† Bletes, genus calceamenti dict. quod pedes offendat, Cal.

† Blettus, vide Blechnon, Cal.

† Bletta, Gloſſ. vide Blatta.

† Blettra, βλήτρα, offendentia præſertim pedes ex βέλλομαι, M.

† Bletrum βλήτρον clavus ferreus, dict. à βάλλω, jacio, mitto, quod in aliquid impingendo immittatur.

† Blevones, Gloſſ. libidinoſi.

† Blictrum. *Horne*, H.

† Blitea, inutilis, à blito, herba nullius uſus, Plaut.

Blitum, ti, n. (à βλήτου, i abjiciendo, Feſt. blitum eſt genus oleris, à ſaporis ſtuporè appellatum eſſe ex Græc. putatur, quod ab his βλαξὶ dicatur ſtupidus, leg. & blitus, & blætus, βλήτον Dioſc. βλίτος. Suid. *A kinde of Beete having no ſavour, ſome call it Spinach*, vide Cal.

Blītus, a, um. vel bliteus, a, um. Plaut. *Vnſavoury, vile, naught worth, like Blites.*

B *ante* O

B. O. in notis antiquorum, benè optimè, B. P. bonum publicum, vel bona paterna, vel bonorum poteſtas.

Boa, æ, fœ. Plin. ὑδρὸς (ſerpentis genus, ita dict. quod lactis bubuli ſucco primum alatur. Plin. 28. 18. ſerpens eſt aquatilis quem Græci ὑδρὸν appel. à qua ſiti oburgeſcunt, unde tumor earum labore viæ collectus item boa dicitur, Feſt. quidam leguſt bova. *A kinde of Serpent, alſo a Diſeaſe wherein red pimples ariſe in the fleſh, like the Meaſles or Small Pox.*

Boalia, ludi diis inferis conſecrati in quibus fuit ſolennis boum venatio, βοηλασία. *Playes made for the health of Oxen and Kine.*

† Boalca, æ, Gloſſ. *A kinde of Serpent*, ex boa & ἀλκὴ.

† Boapti, Gloſſ. *Waters.*

Boarius, a, um. Plin. à bos. *Pertaining to Neat.*

Boarium, ii, n. *A beaſt Market.*

Boārius, us, m. ex bos vel βοάω, βοὴ, μυκηθμὸς. *The bellowing of an Oxe or Neate, or the voice of a Crier.*

Boia, æ, & boiæ, arum. à bos, qd. quaſi jugum in bove ſit, ὑπόζυγια, *fetters, ſhackles for the necke.* Item crurum tumor, Scalig. ad Feſt. κλοιὸς collare.

† Boātores, Gloſſ. *Clowns, alſo a young infant.*

Bolbītes, æ, n. Plin. Græc. βόλβιτον, ſimum ſignif. & propriè bubulum, unde imbulbitare apud Feſt. *Beaſts doung.*

† Bolbo, onis, m. Gloſſ. *A Rat*, T.

† Bobus, a, um. Gloſſ. *Feaverfull.*

† Bocalium, ii, n. Jun. *A kinde of drinking Glaſſe.*

† Bochar, aris, n. Gloſſ. *Bad gyle.*

Bocas, Feſt. à boando, i. vocem emittendo, Ulp. boca, æ, leg. *A kinde of Fiſh*, vide Box.

† Bocoula, æ, f. *A kinde of Veſſell.*

† Boerpa, vide Boanus.

† Boethi, Hoſt. βοηθεῖ. *Aſſiſtants, or deputies unto officers*, à βοηθὸς juvo, παρὰ τὸ εἰς βοὴν γιγνὴ γίγνεσθαι. Etym. qui vel velox eſt vel currit in bello proximo aſſiſtere dum clamat.

† Bolanæ, arum, m. plur. Gloſſ. *Huckſters.*

† Bolbocaſtanon, v. bulbocaſtanum.

Bolenia, æ, f. ex βόλος. Plin. dict. à ſimilitudine glebæ. *A precious ſtone like a clod.*

Bolētus, ti, m. βωλίτης, ex βωλὸς γῆ, i. e. terra, παρὰ τὸ βόσ τὸ τρίφω Etym. quod à terra nutriatur, fungi, genus Plin. 22. 22. 23. βωλίτης, vel quod in modum βώλου, id eſt, glebæ ſit convolutus, vel à βάλλω, rubrica illa qua pictores aurum opibus ſuis inducunt, boletus, Gloſſ. μυκὴ vel μύκης. *A muſhrome or toad-ſtoole.*

Boletare, vas, ita primo dict. à boletis quòd ſcil. in illo condirentur vel apponerentur comedenda, aliis obſoniis poſtea ſerviit, Apicius.

† Boleter, is, βόλος, rectè à βάλλω, jacio, βολήτηρ ἀλιευτικὸς. *A caſting net.*

† Bolites. Gl. *A kinde of Sacrifice.*

Bŏlis, ĭdis, f. Plin. βολὶς ἀπὸ τοῦ βάλλειν, à mittendo, Plin. 2. 26. eſt nomen phaſmatis, deinde perpendiculum nauticum. *A plummet of Lead with a line to ſound the depth of water, alſo a fiery impreſſion in the aire like a dart, a dart.*

Bōlo, ōnis, bolones volones Luc. Turneb. leg. bolones à bolis piſcium, nam ſic tabernæ cetariorum dicebantur, leg. bolonæ vel bolanes, aut bolones à balæna. Iſid. 12. bolonæ ipſi cetarii qui diverſa genera piſcium emunt. Mart. à πωλὴν venditio & ὠνὴ emptio. *A Fiſhmonger.*

Bōlone, vel bolones, Luc. al. leg. volones, al. bolontes, à bolis piſcium. ſunt. n. tabernæ cetariorum leg. & bolanæ, fortè bolænæ, à balæna, vel à πωλὴ venditio, & ὠνὴ emptio, vide Mart. *They that hire Fiſh ſtalls.*

† Bolatia

† Bolaria redemptor tabernæ.

† Bolundi. *The first figs that are ripe*

Bōlus, i. m. à gr. βολὸς glebi, γῆ βάλλω. *A morsell, a gobbet, a lump of any thing, a clod, a wedge, a piece or mouthfull.*

Bolus Armenia. *Bole armoniacke, an earth of Armenia, medicinable.*

Bŏlus, i, m. à βάλλειν i. à jaciendo, βόλος. Plaut. *A cast at dice, a traught in the water with a net.*

† Bombasium. Offi. *Bumbace cotton.*

Bombax, ācis, & Bombax, ācis, & Bombax, ācis, &

† Bosmorus, Strab. l. 15. *A kinde of corne amongst the Indians.*

† Bosonia, æ, Gl. *A field full of hearbes or grasse.* T.

† Bosor, ōris. *Flesh.* heb. בשר bssar

† Bosur. *An Oxe stall.*

† Bostar. βυκάνη, βουκόμη, Hsid. Alii bostar, à bos & stando, Cal. *A place for Oxen to stand in.*

† Bostar, ris. *A place where malefactors were burnt.*

† Bosteo, ōnis, Gl. *A younker.*

† Bostrix & Bostrichas βόστρυχος, cincinnus, uvarum modo plexi capilli, à βόστρυς uva, Etym. βόστρυχος, est rami ichnorum pediculus. *A bush of haire.*

† Bostrichites, ex βόστρυχος. *A gemme like a womans haire.* Plin. l. 37 cap. 10. 11. ex βόστρυξ.

† Botanicus, a, um. *Pertaining to hearbes.*

† Bothor, V. Exanthemata, S.

† Bothria phathnia Stup.

† Botonomantia, gr. ex βοτάνη herba & μαντεία Divinatio. *Divination by hearbes.*

† Bothryon, oculi ulcus, Cal. Bothrion propriè Scobs seu parva fovea. *The hollow of the gummes where the teeth are fastned; also a boyle.* 8.

† Bovo, ōnis, f. Gl. *An ox house.*

† Botium Parac. *A swelling pimple in the face.* T.

† Botrax, lacertus, Gl.

† Botracha. *A lizard like a frog.*

† Botriones, plur. m. Gl. *Springs of water.*

Botrio, vel βοτρύονες uvæ, condititii racemi, Isid. botriones latices, Serv. racemus botrionis pars est.

Botrus, i. m. gr. βότρυς, id q; παρὰ τὸ βοᾶν, τὸ πολύ, id est, calco, in racemo connexæ plures uvæ, ramulus undè acini dependent. *A grape, a cluster of grapes.*

Botrion, vel botrio, ōnis. Ulp. botryon, idem quod Botrus, Marc. *Also a kinde of medicine.* Pl. l. 28. c. 4.

† Botrypes corruptè leg. pro botryptes, v. Coop. *A kinde of stone.*

Botryrillus, parvis botrus.

Botrys, βότρυς herba ita dict. qd' circa imum caulem semen habeat in ramulis uvarum modò dependens, odore vinoso, βότρυν racemum Græci vocant. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Botryres, Plin. 37. c. 10. ex similitudine uvæ. *A kinde of gemme.*

† Botryvi, Gallicadmiæ species ex uvæ similitudine dicta.

Botularius, ii, dim. ex botulus. *He that maketh or selleth puddings, or sausages.* Coop.

Botullus, vel botellus, gemin. farciminis, ex carne sanguine, & boelis; i. e. frustulis carnis appell. M. item Gel. ex Dab. 7. 16. *A sausage or hogs pudding*

† Botulus, li, m. *A little bottle.*

Bova, æ, f. Gl. vel boa, æ. *A disease in Oxen, also strength, red pimples in the body*, Pl. Lucil.

Bovarium, vel boarium. *The beast market.*

† Bovarius, adv. Non. Lucr. *an oxe.*

† Bovea, æ, f. Gl. *A Salamander.*

† Bovellium, ii, n. Gl. *A place where oxen are kept.*

† Boviana fames, id. qd' bulimia. Bovicrida, *a butcher, a killer of oxen*

Bovilla, V. Boville.

Bovile. V. Bubile. *An oxe stall.*

Bovillus, a, um. Plin. *Of an Oxe or Cow.*

Bovilium, v. Boville.

† Bovinalis, paronychia frutex, apud Dipsc.

Bovinus, a, um. Vide Bubulus. *Of an Oxe.*

† Bovinasta. *A kinde of great oyster.*

Bovinatio, ōnis, f. Verb. à Bovinor. Gl. l. 11. c. 7. *A trotting or overhunting.*

Bovinator, ōris. Gel. idem quod tergiversator à bobus qui in medio actu strigare, i. interquiescere solent Scal.

Bovinor, āris, Gel. quasi in aliquem mugire. *To rave, chide, or brawle despitefully.*

† Bovo, as, idem quod bos. Coop. hab. bovio, is, f. Isid.

Box, ocis, Plin. l. 32. c. ult. genus piscis à boando dict. Vide Bocas.

B, *ante* R.

B.R. In nocis antiquorum, bonorum, BR. Sl. bonorum servi. B.R. bonorum rector. B.R.P.N. bono Reipub. natus; BR. Britannicus. BS. benè satisfecit, vel bona sua. B. T. bonorum tutor.

† Brabenta, æ, vel brabeutes, æ, βραβευτής, agonotheta, munerarius, moderator, designator, gubernatori Co. 3. 15. pax Dei, βραβεύουσα in cœlibus ventris id est regimen obtinet. Brabeuta etiam à Græcis dicuntur judices spectaculorum, qui victoribus in certamine exhibent βραβεῖον brabium, id est, certaminis præmium. Suet. Vide Etymol. *He that giveth the price to the winner in any game of wrastling, running, &c.*

Brabeum vel brabium, corruptè bravium, victoriæ præmium quod datur ei qui legitimè certaverat, ut coronâ, &c. βραβεῖον βραβίον, ραμβον. Hesi derivatur à βραβεύς, id est moderator, arbiter certaminis quem dici volunt à βάβδος virga sceptrum Isa. & Heb. שבט shebet, βάβδος, σκῆπτρον, ut latinè fasces imperium sign. V. Mart. *A reward given to him that overcommeth in matters of activity.* V. Etymol.

† Brabyla, βραβύλια vel βράβυλα, dict. Suid. quæ βοραὶ ἐκ κάλαμου, ἢ δὲ μάλαμα τῆς χειρός, laxam alvum prunæ, apud Theoc. id est damascenæ. *Damsons, Plummes or Prunes.*

Bracarii, V. brecarii, M.

Bracca, braca, vel bracha, æ, Isid. dict. quod sint breves & corporis verendâ iis velentur, quasi dixeris βραχεῖς ἱδῶτες, imo braccæ sunt βράκη vel βράκια, hoc est ἔμβατα vel ἀναξυρίδες, inquit Calaub. dict. existimat. vocem esse Gallicam, undè Gallia braccata, vel braccata. *Breeches, slops, gallygaskins; also a nugget or a mantle.*

† Braccare, aliquid bracci induere imbracco, idem.

† Bracalis, gusta quâ braccas claudimus.

Braccharius, ii, m. Lamp. *He that maketh such breeches.* Cal. braccarius.

Braccatus, a, um. Tert. *wearing such breeches or garments.*

† Braccium pro brachium Calu.

Brachiolarium, ἀνάβολον ἀνδρὸς, χειρὸς armilla. *A bracelet.*

† Bracæum. *A sute.*

Brachiarium. *A sleeve or string about the arme.*

† Brachiocalter, Vide Brachiolarium.

Brachiale, is, ὁ περὶ τὸν βραχίονα κόσμος. *An ornament of the arme, as bracelet, fine sleeve or bracer, also the same that Carpus.*

Brachialis, lis, f. substant. idem.

Brachialis, le. βραχιονιαῖος. *Belonging to the arme.* Plaut.

Brachiatus, βραχιονιάτης, quod est ad brachiorum modum factum. Colum. *Having armes.*

Brachiolum, li, n. βραχιόλιον, Catul. *A little arme.*

Brachium, ii, n. βραχίων. Isid. brachia à fortitudine, quæ forte significet longè petit. Fest. à βραχὺ breve, quod ab humeris ad manus breviora sunt quam à coxis planta. Etymol. ἰσχὺν ὀνομάζουσι βραχίονα, ἐπὶ τὸ πολὺ μὲν γὰρ ἐν τοῖς βραχίοσι τὰ κῶλα. *An arme of a river, sea, hill or tree, &c. The part of the arme from the elbow to the hand most used also for the arme from the shoulder to the wriest, fishes fines, the fore feet, a branch or arme of a tree or vine.* Vide Acetabula.

† Brachycatalecticon, Gra. brevis terminatio, scil. μέτρον ἐκ βραχέος brevis, & καταλήγω desino, versus cui desunt in fine syllabæ.

Brachylogia, æ, form gen. Quint. ex βραχὺς brevis & λόγος sermo. *Brevitie, shortnesse of speech.*

† Bracile, bracchile, & bracchium, vide Bracea, Vide Redimiculum.

† Bracionarium, ii, neut. gen. Gloss.

Gloss. ubi uva bracionatur.

† Bracile, n. idem quod brachiale, Isid.

† Bracis, cis, inferior pars circuli, Vide Cat.

† Braco, as, vel braco, as, Cath. *To put on breeches.*

Bractea, æ, fœm. πέταλον, πέτηλα ἐλάσματα, Virgil. dict. ἀπὸ τῦ βράσσειν, hoc est à resonando יקע reckuang. *Gold foile, a thinne leafe, ray or plate of gold, silver, or any other mettall, a spangle.*

Bracteola, fœm. dimin. Juven. πεταλίδιον, πέτηλον. *A little ray or thinne leafe of Gold, or any mettall.*

Bractéllis, le, adject. *Of or pertaining to thinne foyle or plate.*

Bractearius, & bracteator, m. πέταλον σφυρᾶς, σφυρηλάτης bracteārii, πέταλον, cum significat folium atque bracteam.

Bracteator, ōris τοῦ σφυρᾶς, Firm. *A gold-beater, a gold-layer or gilder; hee that beateth gold into smalll leaves or plates.*

Bracteātus, a, um. adject. *Covered with thinne plates or leaves of any mettall.*

† Bracterius qui bracteas facit πετηλουργός, σφυρηλάτης folium signif.

† Bracium, ci, Gl. *Wine made of Ale.*

† Brachus. *A kinde of worme.*

Brancha ursina, κνήκος, acanthus pædérota, herpacantha, melomphyllum, branca ursina dict. quia folia ejus similia sunt anterioribus ursarum pedibus, atque inde nomen habet, brancha est brachium. *A branch, the herbe Brancha ursina, bearfoot, Angelica, or Holy Ghost root.*

Branchiæ, arum, fœm. βράγχια, βρύγχος, à βρύχω. Plin. *The gills of a fish.*

Branchus, Græc. à βρύχω madefacio, Ægineus est enim raucedo & asperæ arteriæ passio, quum humor ad guttur descendit, ita ut madente interiore pellicula vox raucescat, Hesi. præfocatio faucium ex frigido humore βρύγχος raucedo. *The rheume falling downe into the heade and a hoarsenesse caused thereby.*

† Brandeum, i, n. *A linnowe or horse-cloath.* Cerd.

† Brasica, æ, f. Gl. *Cole.*

† Brassum. *Malt.*

Brassica, æ, fœm. a Bauh. brassica, à βρύκω, à vorando dict. videtur, Scaliger, à βράσσω area, hirti, quia ibi præsertim seretur. Hesi. βράσσων edere. Var. quas præseca quidē ex hujus scapo minutim præcidatur. Ita etiam Fest. Scal. brassica βράσσων. *Colewort cabbage.*

† Brassicæ, arum, thracienses. Plin. ap. Xanthiacen.

† Brasmatias, Am. idem.

† Bratea, æ, fœm. Gloss. *A gold rod.* Tabula ductilis. Vide Bractea, Cath.

† Brathys, Gr. Lat. Sabina, Serv. Steph. brathy.

† Bravis, Turpidus, Gl. βραβύς, Bravium, v. brabium.

Braxea, æ, Isid. 19. c. 24. braxea calceamentum Comœdorum erat, sicut Tragœdorum cothurni. Item braxea, calceamenta inflectum ex βράκας, ex βράκω. Vide baxea, ex βάξις ex βάσσω.

† Braxium. *Wort ere malt,* ex βράζω βράσσω.

† Braxo, as. *To brew Ale or Beere,* M.

† Brazinium. *A Brew-house, or Malt house.*

† Brazeator, ōris. *A Brewer.* Vide Mar.

Braxatorium. *A brew house.*

† Brecarius, βραχεῖος, al. curt. βραχυσκελὴς opilio Hesych. βραχὺς ἄρκος. Vicarius. Vide Mart. ex Meurl.

† Brecumasis, vox Indica, id quod aborsus. *Also light paper.*

† Bregma, vel brechma, ατος, βρέγμα. Suid. τὸ ἐν τῷ κρανίῳ μέσον. Hesyc. τὸ μέσον τῆς κεφαλῆς ἐφ' ᾧ τίγαρε, humectare, unde *A brayne,* id quod suscipit vel calvaria ponitur & pro capite.

† Brendipa, brencla. *A kinde of Goose, a Barnacle.* Dicitur & branta, Gesn. ex Caio.

† Brenilium, ligni genus, quod ex Brasilia affertur. *The Brasill tree.*

† Brephotrophia, à βρέφος & τρέφω, id est, puerorum hospitalia. *An hospitall for the bringing up of Orphans.* Decr.

† Brechina Græc. fucus, radicula quædam quibus genas mulieres colorant, Hes.

Breve, brevis, is, masc. gen. Vide Breviarium à breve. *A Writ, a Breefe.*

Brevia, um, n. p. Vitr. vada brevia, βραχέα. *Fords, Shelfes or Shallow places.*

Breviarium, i, n. Suet. breviatio. *A breviarie, compendious drawght, an abridgement, a briefe collection, a Epitomarie, a register, a short writ, a roll.* vide breve. *A briefe.*

Breve, is, pro libello repudii & proponticis literis.

Breviatores brevium scriptores, item sunt officiales in curia Romana qui referipta ejusdem curiæ & scribunt & dictant.

† Brevi, cilium, dim. à breve, parvum breve.

Brevi, ātus, a, um. Jun. *Abridged.*

Brevilŏquens, βραχυλόγος, ex brevis & loquens. *That speaketh in briefe or few words.*

Brevis loquentia, æ, fœm. βραχυλογία. *A briefe or short forme of speaking.*

Brevilŏquus, βραχυλόγος. *He that speaketh his minde in few words.*

Brevi, vel in brevi, ex βραχέως. *Briefly, shortly, quickly, in few words, in fine.*

Brevio, as, Quint. βραχύνω. *To abridge, to make short.*

Brevis, e, adv. à Græc. βραχέως. Fest. *Briefe, short, compendious, little, small, few.*

† Brevis, beves, brevicula, chartulæ sunt sive libelli breves, breves quadrimembres sunt qui singulis personibus constituuntur à chartularius. Vide Calv. breves item vocabitur exigua in quibus & nomina debitorum & pecuniæ quæ sunt exigendæ adnotantur.

† Brevisiliqua, βραχύκερως vel μικροκέρως. Hesych. *Short horned, having short horns in trees.*

Brevitas, ātis, fœm. βραχύτης. Sharpe, *compendiousnesse; briefnesse.*

Brevitas, adverb. βραχέως. *Briefly, shortly, quickly, in few words, to be short, in fine.*

† Brevi-tegmen, is, n. *A short cloake.*

† Brevi-tergius, qui breve tergum habet.

† Bria, æ, f. brya, βρύα, Gl. *A kinde of Lichen. A kinde of hard wild grasse or corne growing amongst wheate, tarre or tiche, vel bibolitine Anglice, Beere.*

Briala, dim. ex bria, phiala, viriola.

Brigā, rixa, brigare rixare, M. ex Vide dict.

† Brimbus, i, m. Arist. *A kinde of Bird.*

† Briolum, i, n. vel *brige in hunc us.* Cerd.

† Brios, Gr. *The heath cocke,* Pet gallinaceus, Dem.

† Bris jucundum, βρεμὺ sonat λυκος. Hesyc. v. M.

Brisa, æ, fœm. Coll. 12. c. 39. ex βρίσω. *The lumpe of tradden or pressed grapes, wherein passing water, to it they make a liquor sur. q. mine, a pressed grape, a liquor drawne out of the pressa, a prelo.*

Brisō, as, quidam à βρίσω impetum facio, al. à πρίω, i. dissido, seco, al. à ἔρισις, qual est fundere, manare. Brisare est frangere, exprimere vel elidere, à βρίσω, i. impingo facio, vel à βρύω vel βρίω, pro actione τῦ βρύειν quod est fundere. Brisare Col. antiqua pro comedere & consumere, unde consilia brisare, legendum esse bausare. M.

ex

ex Adv. V. Cal. & M. & Meur. *To press or wring out, to ease, consume.* Afranius.

† Brissy, a. f. Gl. idem quod brisa.

Britanica, æ, f. Plin. l. 25. c. 12. (women à genus simplum) *The herb be Britannica or Spaine wort.*

† Britta, æ, f. *A kind of grape.*

† Brocardia, materia dicitur quæ est contrariarum opinionum rationibus involuta. Cal.

† Brocardicus, a, um, vel brocardius, *forgiuen, doubtfull, that may be controuerted both wayes.* V. Mart.

† Brochitas, & brocitas, atis, f. Pl. lib. 22. 39. *Crookednesse & bending of the teeth or snuffe.*

† Brochus, ubor nigra, ex qua bdellium manat. Plin. lib. 12. 9. *A kind of tree.*

† Brocomus, i. Gloss. *A mich.* T.

† Brocolinus, qui lgs. torquebus, vel Onomastic. brocca labrosa. Κρόγγα ἡ ἐν χείλεσι ἕλκωσις, ut Brocchus; Buch. *A tumour, also a kinde of measure.*

† Bromodes, æ, um, Κρομώδης, fœtidus, à Κρόμος, fœtor, Gl. *immundus, refinosus. Filthy.*

† Bromos, vel bromus, Græc. Κρόμος, & Βρῶμος, avena, item herba quæ avenæ similis est. *An kinde of oates or barly.* Plin. l. 18. c. 18.

Bronchus, vel broncus, Non. ex Lucil. & Pl. Græc. πυρὸς ἢ κριθῆς εἶδος, quidam leg. brochus, al. brocchus, ὁ, ἡ. *Wide mouthed, and hauing the vnder lip and chin standing out, also hauing store of spittle, the wind pipe, the throate, also the teeth standing out like tuskes, the tuskes.*

† Bronchion, Græc. aspera arteria.

† Bronchocele Cæl. Gr. ex Κρόγχος & κήλη, hernia, branchocele est gutturis tumor, Stup. *A Bunch or swelling in the throate.*

Broncus, ci, rectius bronchus, Κρόγχος, guttur, fauces.

† Broncitis, vide bronchitis.

† Bronteum, Κροντεῖον à Κρονή, tonitrus. *An instrument vsed as a stage to represent thunder. Festus called it Claudius thunder, because he inuented it.*

Bronzus, æ, idem. ex Κρόνζος, Pl. l. 37. c. 11. *A gemme resembling of thunder, a thunder-bolt.*

† Brotcum, ti, neut. gen. Gloss. *A Cart with two wheeles,* Birocium.

† Bruchus, Κρόχος, Κρύχος, & Κρόχος, ωνος ὁ Κρόκων, τὸ ἐδώδιμον. Stephan. alv edendo dict. Isid. *Iem, bruchus. A kind of worme that eateth herbes.*

Brucia, æ, f. Cal. *A kinde of pitch.*

Brumalia, Cæl. Rhod. Bacchi sacra a Brumo, i. Baccho.

† Brumicalia, Gl. *Rains.*

Bruma, æ, fœm. βράχυνσις ἡμέρας ἐν τῷ χειμῶνι, à brevitate dicrum dict. quia Κρόνος ἀμύς. Fest. Isidor. dicit brumam Græcum esse pro declinatæ, quod major tunc sit edendi appetitus. Cœna & Κρόμμυα & Κρόνια, est esca. Scal. bruma a Brumo Baccho Κρόνιος, Brumus quod id tempus inciderat in quo erant festa Bacchi. *The shortest day, Winter, December.*

Brumalis, le, adject. χειμερινός. *Belonging to the shortest day, Winter-time,* hinc Brumalia Romani vocant sacra, a quibus Bacchum appellari Brumum novimus, Κρόνιος, Bacchus, Etym. ducit à Κρόνος, i. fremitus, Suid. a Κρόνα, Κρόνιον, inde Κρόνιος, brumalia quæ in brumam incidunt; Etym. Κρονοκλῆς, dic. vol. quod tunc ex alienis ædis sacris cibaretur, a Κρόνια & Κλῆς.

† Brumda Cervea, Hesych. habet Κρόνδα λαγῶν. Vide Scal. ad Fest.

† Brundæ, cornu vel caput cervi, Helych. Κρόνδοι, Ὄνοφ. Vide brundusium.

† Brundus, i, masculi gen. Gl. *A stake.*

† Brunella, V. prunella, consolida media; Dod.

† Brupeo, antiq. pro stupeo.

Brusca, Mart. dict. quia quasi Κρύτις, scaturit ex arbore, Pl. lib. 16. cap. 16. forte ex ruisco. *A Bunch or knurre in a tree; An arbor or garden hedge.*

Bruscus, fruteti olim Scal. fustetum. Exere. 139. V. Ruscus.

Brusca, Aven. ווּ beruth, bruta, ubor soli orientis cognita, non multum differt a ווּ beroth, id est, fraxinus, Plin. lib. 12. cap. 17. *A kinde of tree, also an vlcer or impostume, which if by wantonnesse it rise in the privy parts is called a botch.*

† Bruteo, brutum ago, unde bruteca despiceretur, Cath.

Brutiarii, servi genus, dict. sicut sotarii, nam ad insignitam in nutum vincliebant quos jusserunt. a Brutiis pop. dict. Cæl. 35. 20. Gel. 10. 3.

Brutianæ parmæ, sunt scuta quibus utebantur, inde etiam.

Brutia pix, a Brutiis Italiæ populis, Plin. 16. 11.

Brutus, a, um, Brutum antiqui gravem dicebant, à Βαρύτης, gravitas, brutus, Κρυτὸς, ὁ βαρύς, vel brutum dicimus tanquam natum propter Κρυτὸν, id est, escam, βρύειν, est edere. Isid. Brutus quasi cibutus quia sensu caret brutum, Βρυτὸν, qd. comedi possit, edule vescum, Βρώτιον unde βρῶσις pasco, a βίος. Scaliger cap 28. brutus βρυτὸς, Aven. ex ווּ bagnar. brutus homo, vapor, qui calore illo affectum quasi fervet, vel dicitur quod bruum ratione careat, sicut & bruta arbor. de aliis rebus etiam dicitur, ut bruta tellus, Hor. & bruta fulmina, V. Scal. ad Fest. *Insensible, without wit or sence, dull, slow, foolish, blind.*

† Brusta, æ, idem quod bovilla, Gloss.

† Brustum, ti, neut. Gl. *A kind of earth.*

Brutilis, idem quod brutus.

† Brutes, Gl. *A bridle bit,* T.

Brutiani, vel brutiarii. *Swaine of steers.* V. Scal. in Fest.

Brutia, Pl. 16. cap. 11. *A kinde of pitch.*

Bruttani, Gl. *Seruants that are maimed,* fortè legendũ brutiani, V. Scal.

† Brutti. *New tamed foales.* T.

Bria, æ, fœm. Pl. 13. 21. ex bryon. *A birch tree, Tamariske or a low shrub,* a Βρύα.

Bryaria, idem quod brya.

† Bryon. Græc. Βρύον, Plin. *Mosse or mossinesse of trees, hoppes.* Bryon marinum, Pl. 27. 8. *A kinde of hearbe like a lettuce, a kinde of grape,* dict. a Βρύω, scateo.

Bryx, æ, idem.

Bryonia, æ, fœm. Βρυωνία, Pl. 23. 1. vitis alba, cucubita sylvestris, dict. videtur quia fert florem tanquam pilos Βρύειν, id est, muscosos, molles, M. ex Steph. *Briony, nip, white vine.*

† Brytaneum, vel prytaneum. *A gallery or tawne-hall.*

† Bryton, Græc. *A drinke made of barley, also vinum hordeaceum, Beere, or ale.*

B ante U

Bu, βῦ, à βύω, particulam fo-ebam magnis rebus præponere, a magnitudine scilicet bovis, ut bupodas, magnos pedes, Var. & Fest.

Bua, Græc. est à βύω impleo, undembua impleo, vel est vox conficta a nutricibus puerorum, infantum potio est βοῦς, Non. ex Var. & Cat. cum cibum ac potionem buas & papas vocent, &c. *A voice of children asking drinke.*

Bubalinus, a, um, βουβάλινος. *Of or belonging to a wild Oxe or buffe.* Bast.

† Bubalus. *The gall of a buffaine.* Cat.

† Bubicen, cum buccina cano, Cat.

Bubalus, i, m. Mcur. Isid. bubali voc. per derivationem, quod sint similes bubus, βοῦς. *A buffe, a wild Oxe.*

Bubile, is, neut. gen. & Bubilis, is, fœm. gen. Βουκόλιον, *An Oxe stall, or Cow house.*

† Bube-

† Bubetiæ, qui & boalia. *Feasts in which were beasts baited and hunted.* Steph.

† Bubetii. *They who set forth such playes.*

† Bubeum. *A kinde of wine.* Fest. bubleum & bublinum leg.

Bubīno, ās, Isidor. Per. à bove bubinare tractum existimat Lucil. hæc te imbubinat, at hic contra te imbulbitat, nam imbulbitare βολβοτίζειν est pueri stercore fœdare, tractum à fimo, quod βολβίτην Gr. vocant, bubino, Luc. menstruo mulierum sanguine inquino, ex Gr. βυβάλεος, vel βύβων.

Bubo, as, āre, βύζειν bubare vel bubulare. *To cry like an Owle.* Bec.

bubo, onis, βύας. g. m. & f. avis feralis, debilis ad volandum, à cantu quem edit, vel à bovis mugitu quem imitari videtur appell. ficut βύας, βύας, si more antiquo enuncies, à sono vocis dict. *An Owle.*

Bubo vel bubon, βουβών inguen, aliis junctura femoris cum ischio, aliis locus ad latera pubis, aliis glandulæ in inguinibus utrinque sitæ, est etiam tumor circa Bubonas cum inflammatione, Suid. βουβὼν dici vult. Νοτὶ τῶ μεγάλως βαύζειν ἢ ὀδύρεσθαι. *A sore about the groine.*

Bubo, is, ex butio avis quædam. *To cry like a Bitterne.*

Bubonium, ii, neut. gen. ex Gr. βουβών, Plin. lib. 27. cap. 5. βουβώνιον, dict. quod præsentaneum sit affectorum inguinum remedium. *A kinde of hearbe, the same that inguinalis.*

Bubsequa, βυκόλος, ex bos & sequor, bubulus, qui boves sequitur. Ap. *A cow or neat-heard, a driver of cattell.*

Bubulcio, is. *To play the Heardsman.* Mar.

Bubulcito, as. Non. *To crie like an Heardsman, to play the Neat-heard.*

Bubulcitor, aris, Plaut. *To play the Neat-heard.*

Bŭbŭlo, as, βυάζω, de voce bubonis, ut βύζειν de βύα. *To cry like an Owle.*

† Bubonocele, Græc. ex βουβὼν & κήλη hernia, Sip. *A rupture or burstling, when the bowels fall into the cods or groine.*

Bŭbŭla, æ, fœm. gen. τὸ βόειον κρέας, Plaut. substanc. caro bubula. *Beefe.*

Bubulcio, bubulcum ago, βυκολῶ, V. bubulcito.

Bubulcus, ci, m. à bos, qui bobus arat, vel qui boves aratorios pascit, Gl. βουλάτης, βυκόλος, ex bubes. bubulus, bubulicus, bubulcus aut Bulcus, Mar, à βοῦς. *A heardsman, hee that plowēth with Oxen.*

Bŭbŭlus, a, um. ad. Plaut. idem quod bovinus, βόειος, βύϊνος, quidam habent bubalus, a, um, pro eodem. *Of or belonging to an Oxe or Cow.*

† Bubus, i, masc. Gloss. serum angor.

† Bucale, is, n. g. *A basin to wash in.* Cerd.

† Bucar. *A kinde of vessell.* Vide Bacar.

Bucardia, Gr. ex βοῦς bos & καρδία cor. Plin. l. 27. c. 10. *A stone like an Oxe heart.*

Bucca, æ, f. γνάθος, κόγχη Mar. ex Heb בוק buk, evacuans est, vel נפ pe quod & נפח naphach flavit, nam propriè est cavum oris intra malas, unde vox prodit, quæque spiritu revocato à pulmonibus potest inflari. sumitur & pro ora & pro gena. Item bucca tuba dicitur, hinc buccina, qui quid in buccam venerit, ex tempore & impræmeditatè. *The hollow inner part of the cheeke, the cheeke, the hollow parts of the cheeke which stand out by blowing.* dict. ex sono quem vento edit.

Buccea, æ, f. Suet. à bucca fit pro ore, & sign. fructulum alicujus rei esui aptæ, quantum scilicet bucca commodè capit. Cal. γομφὸς, βλωμὸς. *A morsell or mouthfull.*

Buccella, dim. à buccea βύκκιον leg. & buccilla. *A little mouthfull or morsell.*

Buccellarius, ii, στρατιῶται they that carried victuals for Souldiers, or else those Souldiers that kept stations, or that forraged for victuals under the name of Souldiers, and were not now in service, v. Mart. some take it for souldiers that carried buccellatum. Buccellarii, Alciat. ex Suid. equites catafracti, per orientem, qui subeunt magistro militum. Gallogræci: sunt latrones qui ponunt in ore captivorum lignum ut non clament.

Buccellatum, ti, neut. gen. Spar. panis castrensis & frumentacei genus, ὀμφακόμιγμα, Turneb. buccellatum panis erat militaris parvus, eo nomine appellatus, quod in buccellas, & tessellata formatur frusta, à buccella dict. *Bisket bread, bread twice baked, also a mouthfull or morsell.*

Buccellatus, a, um. *Cut in morsels.* Am.

† Buccera, v. Bucerum.

† Buccatus, magnas hab. buccas.

† Bucali. *A kinde of beasts.*

Bucæda vel Buceda, æ, qui cæditur loris è boum cosio. Plin. *Which is beaten with thongs of beeves leather.*

† Buccen, canens buccina.

Buccina, æ, f. à Græco βυκανὰ, alii à bucca propriè est cornu recurvum quod tubæ modo inflatur, ita dicta à bucca cum tubam signif. Can. ex buq. Syriaco, Festus, quam nos buccinam, Græci βυκάνην, à similitudine soni dicunt. Buccina בוק buk, evacuit נקר bukah tuba, Hieron. בוק buk, Arab. tuba buca σάλπιγξ, βυκανίστρια. *A Trumpet, a Cornet o Horne, a Neate-heards horne.*

Buccĭnator, σαλπιγκτὴς, βυκανιστὴς, m. verb. Cæs. *A trumpeter, one that soundeth a trumpet or windeth a horne, a publisher, a praiser.*

Buccinum, ni, n. Plin. l. 11. c. 10. & buccina, buccĭnæ à bucca dicitur cornu recurvum, quod tubæ modo inflatur, σάλπιγξ, βυκανιστήριον. buccinum est, item conchæ genus ad similitudinem ejus buccini quo sonus editur, unde & causa nominis à rotunditate oris in margine incisa Plin. 9. 39. *A Trumpet of horne, a Cornet, also a shel-fish like a horne, also a bone in a fish, a horne.*

†, Buccĭneus, ad buccinam pertinens.

Buccĭno, as, Var. βυκανίζω, κερατίζω, σαλπίζω. *To sound a trumpet, to blow a horne, to publish.* Buccinatum est imp.

† Buccinus, i. clamor buccinæ.

† Bucco, as, inflare buccas.

Bucco, onis, m. Plaut. à bucca. *That hath great blub cheekes or a wide mouth, also a talkative fellow, a foole, a parasite.* Ifid.

Buccŭla, æ, fœm. dim. à bucca, Apul. στόμιον. *A little cheeke, also that part of the helmet through which the breath is taken, the crest of the Helmet.*

Bucculentus, a, um, Plaut. qui magnam habet buccam. *Blub cheeked, wide mouthed.*

Buccŭlārius qui galeas apparat, à buccula quæ galeæ pars est, κορυθοποιὸς. *A maker of helmets or head peices, &c.* Iun.

† Bucea solliculus, grani fabæ interior qui albus est, Cal. *The white inward huske of a beane.*

† Bucella, juvenca. à Bos, Cat.

† Bucellarius, ii, m. *A glutton;* Cat. rect. buccellarius.

† Bucentaurus, ex bu & centaurus Gr. Κενταύρων. comp. ex βοῦς quod magnum quid dam signif. & centaurus, i. magna navis centauro insignita. Veteres enim magnis rebus solebant βοῦς syllabam præponere à magnitudine scilicet bovis. *A kind of great ship.*

† Bucentes, ex βοῦς bos, & κεντῶ pungere, à pungendis bobus dict. *A gadfly or horse-fly, stinging beasts* vide Asilus.

† Bucentrum, tri. n. ex βοῦς bos, & κέντρον, stimulus. *A goade.*

Bucephălus, li, m. ex βοῦς bos, & κεφαλὴ caput, quasi bovis caput, vel βοῦς intendit sign. & significat magnum

num habens caput, *Alexanders great horse*, est & genus herbæ, Plin. ita dict. quod bubuli capitis imaginem referat, Cal.

† Bucera, five ut al. leg. bucera, Gel. 11. 1. buceaque in ea terra gigni, busita pascua ubi ciemur boves, Isidor.

Buceras, atos, n. plin. l. 24. c. 19. dict. à figura feminis. *The herb Fenigreeke*, ex βῦς bos, & κέρας cornu

Būcĕrius, a, um, Lucret. vel Bucerus, a, um, Ovid. βούκερως, ex βῦς partic. inceptiva, vel potius ex βῦς bos, & κέρας cornu, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ Cobὸς τὴν κεφαλήν, bubulahabens cornua, *Of or belonging to Neat or beasts, horned like an Oxe.*

Bucĕria, æ, substant. *A Heard of Oxen, or Drove of Cattell*; vide Bucerius.

Bucerus, & bucerinus, V. Bovinus.

Bucĕrula, æ, f. Gloss. *A heard of little Oxen, or rather a little Heard of Oxen.*

Bucetum, ti, n. Plaut. Bucera, f. *Pastures where Cattell are bred and fatted.* Vide Bucitum.

† Bucheides: *The hearbe called* Palma Christi, T.

Bucĕda, æ, masc. Gloss. ex βῦς, bos & cædo. *He that killeth beasts, a Butcher.*

Bucella, æ, gr. idem quod buccella

† Bucinaria. *Beast-pastures*, Cerd.

Bucinum, ni, n. Dioscor. herbæ genus, est & conchæ genus, Vide Buccinum.

Bucita, Gloss. Isidor. pascua ubi cienur boves, V. Scal. Leg. 4. item append. ad conject. Gel. 9. 1 Sidon. l. 12. Epist. 12.

Bucola, æ, fœm. idem quod Bovilla, Gloss.

Bucolica, orum, n. pl. Græc. Ci c. ex bucolus. βουκολικὰ ἀπὸ τοῦ βουκόλου, pastoralia carmina dict. à bubulcis, quod pastorum genus, apud rusticos maximo habetur in precio. *Pastorall Songs, or Songs of Heardmen one to another.*

Bucŏlĭcus, a, um, Ov. βουκολικὸς, *Pertaining to Neat, or Beasts, or to Heard-men*; *Pastorall.*

Bucolicon, Græc. genus est panacis, dict. quod armentarii succum ejus sponte profluentem excipiunt, Cal ex Plin. 25. 4.

Bucolita, æ m. V. Bucolus.

Bucolus est, qui boves alit vel pascit, βουκόλος, ex βῦς bos, & κόλον pabulum.

† Bucranium, Ruel. 3 c. 131, ex βοῦς & κρανίον. *An hearbe called* Antirrhinon. Cal. ex Ruel.

Bucula, βοῦλον, dim. à bos, Virg. *A young Cow, a Heyfer: also a war like Engine.*

† Buculare, is, neut. Gloss. vas aquarium.

† Bucularius, V. Bubulcus.

Buculus, li, m. Colum. l. 6, c. 23. parvus bos. βοῦλον, βουλάριον. *A young Oxe or Steere, a Bullocke.*

† Buda, f. Gl. *A Mat.*

Busa, onis, fœm. μώσσες, ex βῦς & σῶμα, cædes, mors; quòd bobus mortifera sit. Virg. *A toad.*

† Buggeus, Gl. *A gelded man.* T.

Bugloſſas, m. & Bugloſſa, fœ. & bugloſſum, i, n. Plin. (βούλωσον, dict. a linguæ bubulæ similitudine) *Borage, Bugloſſe, Oxe-tongue.*

Bugones, ex βῦς bos, & γονὴ fœtificio, Var. *A kind of Bees bred of the corruption of an Oxe body.*

Bugonia, βουγονία, Var. l. 2. de re rust. c. 5. boum generatio βοῶν γονὴ. *The generation of such beasts.*

Bugonia. *The breeding of Cattell.*

Bugula, æ, f. Offic. dict. a similitudine Bugloſſæ. *A kinde of herbe, Bugle.*

Bulapathum, thi, n. Plin. Lib. 2. Cap. 21. ex βῦς bos, vel βοῦ magnū, & λάπαθον lapathum. *The herbe Patience, A great dock.*

Bulbaceus, a, um, βολβώδης, ex bulbus. *Full of little round heads in the root headed like an Onion.* Plin. l. 21. cap. 26.

Bulbine, est bulbi species, βολβίνη, Pl. l. 20. c. 9. *A kinde of herbe.*

Bulbocastanum, βολβοκάστανον, ἀγριοκάστανον, Tralliano Jun. *The Earth Chesnut, or Pignut.*

† Bulbcum. *A kind of wine.*

† Bulbinarium, vel Bulbitarium, sanguis mulieris menstruæ.

Bulbitare est puerili stercore inquinare, dict. a gr. βόλβιτον, simus, Fest. βολβιτίζω. Bulbino, as, idem.

Bulbosus, a, um, βολβώδης, Plin. l. 27. c. 8. *Having round heads in the root; full of heads like Onions.*

Bulbus, i, m βόλβος, Mart. sylvestre allium dict. Eustat. quia βόλβιτον βίᾳ cum impetu erumpit è terra. *A Scallion, or any root that is round and wrapped with many skins one upon another, as Onions, leeks, saffron, &c.*

Bulbirum, βόλβιτον, V. Fimus.

† Bule, βοῦλη consilium, utitur Pl. pro Senatu, l. 36. 15.

Bulga, æ, f. (Galli saccules scorteos appellant) Fest. *A Budget, Male Bag or Purse.* Perot. a volvo volga, vulga, bulga, quod numos aliasq; res involvat. idem dicit bulgam aliquando pro vulva, hoc est matrice usurp. & è contrario vulva pro sacculo, ἀμφιτίτη πῆχυς.

† Buleuterium, βουλευτήριον, locus ubi consistendi causa considere solent bulentæ. *A Councell-house, a Towne-hall*: also *a Councell.*

Buleuta, æ, m. Græc. βουλεύτης, consiliarius, Plin. Juri. *A councellour of a City, a Sheriffe, Senator, Alder. mon.*

† Bulgetarius, βουλγαντιλάτ. *One that maketh or selleth Purses or Budgets.*

Bulimia, æ, vel rectius bulimus, i. ex βῦ bu, particula intensiva, & λιμὸς fames. *An insatiable hunger, a greedy appetite.* Canimus appetitus, *intollerable famine, or hunger.* Gal. 2. Aphor. 5. Scal. in Fest.

Bulla, æ, f. Var. vesicula aquæ superfluens, πομφόλυξ, inventur & pro sella, & pro gemma; item caput clavi umbellatum in modum bullæ. *A Bosse of a Naile or bridle.* Hinc bulla pro sigillo βόλλα, & pro obsignato diplomate, in primis literis Pontificum plumbeo sigillo notatis, v. Mart. ex Meurs. Fest. Bulla aurea pro insigne erat puerorum prætextorum, quæ dependebat eis à pectore, ut significaretur eam ætatem alterius regendam consilio, dict. autem a Gr. sermone βολὴ consilium. Scal. bulla βολὴ Tarentine βόλλα bulla pro amuleto, à simil. hujus dict. Perot. *A golden ornament worne about the necke or breast round and hollow within, a Tablet or Broch, a Bullion, a bubble of water when it raineth or the pot seeth; the bosse of a bridle or girdle, a great head of a nayle, a swelling bunch like a bubble.*

† Bullio, ōnis, tumor aquæ bullientis, bulliculus & bulliunculus parvus, bullio, bullor, idem qd. bullio.

Bullans, antis, p. Pl. *Bubling.*

Bullatus, a, um, p. Juv. bulla insignitus, ὁ κάλυξι κεκοσμημένος, accipitur etiam pro inani, tumido, & inflato, πομφολυγώδης, πομφολυγούμενος, *Garnished with Tablets, Studdes or Brooches. Also vaine, puffed up, without substance.*

† Bulli, Gloss. insecti genus.

Bullio, is, ivi, itum, ferveo, bullas emitto, ἀναβράζω, ὑφίημι, ex bulla Mart à βλύω, unde βλύζω, vel à βλύειν quoti a βλόζειν, scaturire, vel ex βάλλω emitto, ἀπὸβάλλειν effervescere dict. quod bulliendo bullæ vel similitudines bullarum excitentur. *To boyle, in seething to bubble.*

† Bulliunculum, parvus bullio, Cæt.

Bullo, as, Plin. bullio, ἐκκοσμῶμαι, ἐκφυσιόομαι, bullas facio, vel egero, infor bullæ instar. *To bubble*, item pro obsigno.

† Bullonium, ii, n. Gl. *A kind of salt fish.*

† Bullones, Gl. *Fishmongers*, T.

Bullŭla, æ, dim. à bulla. Cels. ψυσιμάτιον. *A little tablet, brooch, bosse or Stud, a little bubble, also a little wheale or push.*

† Bullum, baculum pastoris, Isid. Gloss. M. legit bullarum. *A Shepheards staffe.*

† Bulus.

† Bulus. *A kinde of worme.*

† Bumallos, Græ. Plin. Vide Bumamma.

Bumamma, vel Bumammia, æ, f. V. bumastos. *A great teat or pap, also a great grape like a teat or pap.*

Bumastus vel bumasthus, nam μαζὸς & μάσσω, & μαζὸς mamma, ex βοῦ augmentativa partic. & μαζὸς mamma, quasi magnam mammam dixeris, uvæ genus crassioris mammæ cujusdam modo intumescentis,) Pl. *A kinde of grape.*

† Bumbum, id. qd. turbillum, idem ponitur barb. pro ventris crepitu.

Bumelia, æ, ſ. græ. Plin. 13. 16. eſt inter fraxinos amplissima, βουμελία ϑωμελία, quasi bubula fraxinos, μελία eſt fraxinus. *A kinde of Aſhe tree.*

† Bunda. *The ſound of a Drum.*

Bunias, adis, ſ. Græc. & bunion, ϑουνὰς, in altum valdè creſcit, & in rotundum extuberat, unde à ϑουνὸς, id eſt, collibus & verrucoſis locis appellatur, Plin. lib. 20. cap. 4. *A kind of herbe.*

Bunion, ii, n. Plin. idem.

† Bunilla, m. Gloſſ. *He that hath a face like an Aſſe or an Oxe.*

Bunium, ii. n. Plin. *A kinde of herbe,* vide Bunias. *A kinde of Saxifrage.*

† Buo, is, impleo, à βύω, impleo, M. à ϖ phi, os. Vide Imbuo.

Bupædes, ϑωπαῖδες, ſing. βώπαις μέγας, νέος, μέγας παῖς, Græci magnos pueros vocant, ſignif. etiam bubalcum, item apim. Vide Mart. ex βοῦς, i. magnus & παῖς puer, vide in Feſt. *A great Boy: alſo a Neat-herd.*

Bŏphŏnum, ni, n. ex βοῦς & φόνος mors, quòd boves necet. *The herbe* Chamæleon, *or* Ixium, v. Plin. l 22. c. 18. ubi legitur Vlophonum, non Buphonum

Buphthalmus, mi, m. βουφθαλμὸς dict. ex βοῦς bos, & ὀφθαλμὸς oculus, bovis oculus, Plin. l. 25 c. 8. ita dict. quòd flore ſit ſimilis Bum oculis. *The herbe called Oxe-eye wilde Camomill.*

† Bupina, βούπινα, ex βοῦ bu, & πινάω eſurio, immodica fames. *A great hunger, or thirſt.*

Bupleurum, ri, n. & Bupleurus, ri, & Boupleuron: ex βοῦ vel βοῦς, & πλευρὰ latus. genus herbæ, ita dict. quòd in foliis habeat fila quaſi coſtas in latere, Plin l 22. c 22.

† Bupodes, Græt. βοῦ magnus, & πὸς pes. *Great feete.*

Bupreſtis, is, βουπρῆστις, olus, ex βοῦς bos & πρήθω inflammo, Plin. lib. 30 cap 4. Bupreſtis, inſectum venenatum quod inter herbas maximè fallit bovem, devoratumq; tacto felle ita inflammat, ut per tumorem rumpi videatur, unde nomen habet, nam πρήσαι τὰς βοῦς eſt urere & inflammare boves. *A venemous Flie, which of a beaſt eate amongſt graſſe, it killeth him. Alſo a kinde of herbe.*

Bura, æ, ſ. βῦμα ἀρότρου ex βοῦς bos & ἀρὰ cauda, à ſimilitudine bovinæ caudæ, Virg. *The Plough tayle, or handle.*

Burbatus, Iov. *A kinde of fiſh.*

† Burbo, onis, m. Gloſſ. *A Stone-Horſe.* V, Burdo.

† Burboriſmus, mi, m. Gloſſ. *The winde Collicke, the Strangles.*

Burbullia, vel Burbilia. *The intrails.*

† Burca, v. Burga.

† Burdatin, onis, ruſtica penſio. *A kind of rent.* Cerda.

Burdo, onis, m. g. Vlp. ἡμίονος, ex Heb. פרד Pered, burdo, mulus animal ex equo & aſina naſcitur, ex parad partitus eſt. hab. n partem equi, & partem aſinæ. *A Mule.*

† Burdire. *To be inſolent.* Gl. T.

† Burga, ſpina. *White Thorne.* Vide Cloaca.

† Burgarius, ii, m. Gloſſ. *He that buildeth a Caſtle.*

† Burgæ, vel Burgi, (quidam à Græco πυργὸς, turris. *A Burgeſſe, they that keepe a Caſtle or Hold.* vel qui Burgis, Collegio, vel Curiæ, cæteriſque corporibus ſervirent. *Alſo publique Stewe-houſes.* Cod.

Burgus, gi, ſignificat turrim, caſtellum, & urbem ex πυργὸς unde βύργος. *A caſtle.*

† Burgones, caulæ, Gloſſ.

Burrha, vel burra, æ, fœm. ex πυρρὸς ruſus, à πῦρ ignis, Auſon. *A kinde of baſe rough garment: alſo trifles or toyes.*

† Burriga, æ, fœm. Gloſſ. *A goats ſkin,* T.

† Buricus equus, Gloſſ mannus, βύριχος, Iſid. mannus, buricus, M. leg. manus burceus. *A horſe.*

† Burinchus, βούριγχος. *A kinde of fiſh.*

Buris, βοῦρις ἀρότρου, Bura, Buris ἐγγύτερον. *A Plough-taile or handle,* v. Bura.

† Burnus, Deus libidinis. *The god of Lechery.* Cerda.

† Burranica, Burrhanina, vel Burranica, à πυῤῥὸς ruſus, potio ex lacte commixto ſapa. Feſt.

† Burrhanicum, V. Burranicum, genus vaſis, Feſt:

Burroſus, a, um, & burratus, a, um *Died with red.*

Burrhio, v. Mart. Apul. l. 8 metam. dicitur de ſono vocis, vel à βρὶω ſcaturio, βορμὰξ formica. *A humming noiſe, as of piſmires, &c.*

Burrhum, vel burrum, & burrhus, & burrha. æ, dicebant antiqui quod nunc dicimus πυρρὸν ruſum, unde ruſtici burrum appellant bucculam quæ roſtrum habet ruſum, pari modo ruſus cibo ac potione ex prædio burrus appellatur, πυρρὸς ruſus, F.

Burrus. *Red, alſo a trifle.*

Burrio, is. *To ſwarme, or make a noiſe like Pismires,* ex ſono.

† Burritus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Cruell.*

Burrus, a, um, ex πυρρὸς fulvus, ruſus. *Ruddie, red.*

Burſa, Græc. βύρσα, Anglicè. *A Purſe.*

Burſa paſtoris. *An herbe called the Shepheards Purſe or pouch.*

† Burſo, as. *To make purſes.*

Burſula, & burſella, dim. à burſa.

† Burſalia, æ, fœm. gen. Gloſſ. *A Mallet.* T.

Buſelinum, ni, n. βουσλήνιον ex βοῦς vel βοῦς bos, & σέλινον, Plin. lib. 20. c. 12. apii genus.

† Buſycon, ex βοῦ bu, & σῦκον ficus, Feſt. *A great Figge, called alſo* Mariſca.

† Buſſus. Fæt.

† Buſta, æ, ſ. Gloſſ. *A tree pruned, or grafted.*

† Buſtar, Soſip. id. quod buſtum

Buſtialis, le, adject. *Of or belonging to graves.*

Buſtuus, a, um, ad buſtum deportandus, pene mortuus, Apul. *Almoſt dead, ready to be carryed to the grave.*

† Buſticeta, æ. *A grave maker,* C.

Buſticetum. *A place where they buried the dead, or burned Sacrifices: alſo Sepulchers.* ſepultura in agro.

† Buſtirapus, buſtorum ſpoliator, qui mortuos è buſtis, vel mortuorum veſtimenta rapit.

† Buſtiarium, ii, neut. Gloſſ. *A burning.*

† Buſtifragus. *He that robbeth Sepulchers.*

† Buſto, as, Iſid. buſtántes, i. ſepelientes. *To burie.*

† Buſtra, βούστειον. *A place where the dead were burned: alſo the ſame that* Boſtar.

Buſtuaria, æ, ſ. Heſyc. τυμβωρύχος nominat Mart. l. 3 Epigram. 31. *A Witch which keepeth about graves and mangleth the dead bodies: a ſtrumpet that keepeth about Graves.*

Buſtualis, Sidon. l. 3. Epiſt. 12. *Of or belonging to Graves.* H. legit Buſtialis.

† Buſtrophe, βουστροφὴ, bovis verſura, Vitr. *An order of Writing, wherewith they begin the firſt Line at the left hand, and the next at the right and the Lines went up and downe, as the Plow doth in furrowing the Land,* unde & nomen.

Buſtuarius, ii, vel arius, a, um, adjectivum, gladiator qui ante buſta, id eſt, ſepulchra mortuorum digladiabatur, ἐνταφιαστὴς, item Iſid. dicitur qui corpora comburit humana. *A Fencer, a Sword-player, that fought at the burning or burying of a valiant*

valiant man that was dead, in honour of him: a buger of such as were slaine in fight. V. Steph. Thesaur.

Bustum, ti, neut. dicitur ab urendo, is locus ustrina vocatur, sed modo bustum, Fest. Bustum est locus in quo mortuus est combustus & sepultus, dicitur bustum quasi bene ustum, Bec. primo fuit buro, postea uro, reliquum est comburo, bustum Mart. βυσσία, a βύω, obstruo, tego, item Grec. βύσις, busta τύμβος. *The place where dead bodies have beene burned: a Tombe, Grave, or Sepulcher*, V. Scal. in Fest.

† Bustum, *A burying place.*

† Busicon, βύσικον, magnæ ficus, Hesych. *A great figge*, V. Busicon.

Butalis, βύταλις. *An Owle.*

† Butalmon. *A kinde of hearbe*, V. Buphthalum.

Βύτεο, ōnis, in. a Bubo, Fest. Plin. lib. 10. cap. 8. accipitris genus ab Hebr. בז buz, id est, diripere: unde בזז baozi, Arab. bazi, accipiter, unde nos a *buzzard*, πετάρης. *A kind of Hawke.*

† Butcum, ci, Gloss. genus herbæ, T.

Buthysia, æ f. βυθυσία ex βοῦς bus vel βύς bos, & θύω sacrificium quasi boum immolatio. *A great Sacrifice, like Hecatombe*, Suet.

† Butiæ, m. Gloss. *Heards of oxen.*

† Βύτινα, lagena ex συνθ, vel *Cupa*, Hesych. βούτινον τριζύλιον, M

Butio, ōnis, f. Ovid. ex buteo. *A Bittour*, dict. forta sse a sono vocis.

† Buto. *A kinde of Basil giving much like.*

† Butomum, mi, neut. Græc. βούτομόν τι, φυτὸν βόσει ἀνθρώπων πρόσφορον χόρτος, à βύς bos, & τέμω sectio. *A kinde of hearbe called Reedegrasse, or Oxe-bane, used to be given to cattell for Fodder.* Cal. ex Ruel.

† Buthyta, βυθύτης, qui boves mactat, sacerdos.

† Butta cupa m. a πίθος dolium, inde Angl. cè. *A Butt.*

† buttium cupa. *A Butt or vessell of Liquor.*

Buum pro boum, Calv.

† Butterio, m. Gloss. *A buttresse, a Prop.* T.

Buttubata, Næv. pro nugatoriis positus, i. nullius valoris, ex puerorum vocibus, quas prima infantia discunt, bu, tu, ba, ta, bu est bibere, tu est cibus, ba est pappa, vel ba pro mamma, ta est tata, V. Scal. in Fest.

† Butus, a, um, part. a buo, i. implexus, imbutus.

Butyrum, ri, n. Plin. lib. 28. cap. 9. βούτυρον, λιπαρὸν dict. à τυρόω, coagulo, τυρός, coagulum bovis, i. lactis coagulum agitatum. βοὸς τυρός. bubulus caseus. *Butter.*

† Butyratus, a, um, Iun. *Buttered.*

† Butyrinus, a um. *Soft as butter* Jun. *Like butter, of butter.*

† Butyrus. βούτυρος. *A kinde of hearbe*, Hesych.

† Buxea, æ f. tabula. *A Table on which they wrote in times past.*

Buxētum, ti, n. πυξίον. *A place where Boxe groweth*, Mart.

Buxōsus, a, um, πυξοειδὴς. *Full of Boxe, like boxe*, Plin.

Buxans, ntis, ad. Ap. *Like boxe.*

Buxeus, a, um, adj. Mart. πύξινος *Of boxe, of the colour of Boxe.*

Buxifer. a, um. πυξοφόρος, ex buxus & fero. Catul. *Bearing boxe.*

Buxus, xi, f. & buxum, xi, n. a densitate foliorum & opacitate, dict. πύκνος densus, πυκάζω denso. *The boxe tree, or boxe-wood: also a trumpet or pipe, a top.* Virg. πύκνος densus.

† Buza, sacculus. *A pouch*, Cerda.

B *ante* Y

† Byas, βύας, a bubo, ex Hebr. בוא buah noctua.

† Byblus, li, m. Gr. βύβλος, papyrus, juncus.

† Byne, Æ tius, βύνη: *Mault, Barley steeped. Beere.* βύνη, Gr. hordeum sonat.

† Byrri, seu burri, vestis genus, Pith

Byrrhia, quem Græci Pyrrhiam, nostri byrrhiam voc.

† Byrsa, Heb. עור gnor, inde βύρσα corium, βύρσα δέρμα, corium. Anglicè *a purse.*

† Byrseus, m. *A Tanner, a Currier, or hide-monger.*

† Byssari, orum. *Fantasticall persons*, T.

† Byrron. *A kinde of hearbe* Thlaspi. D.

† Byturos, Plin. *A kind of Basil.*

Byssus, si, f. βύσσος, ex Heb. בץ byts, ab albo colore, item coloris genus, item lini genus, lanæ genus. *A kind of fine flax, Silke, or fine Cloath.*

Byssinus, a, um, βύσσινος, Plin. *Silken, like silke.*

C *ante* A

C Litera est inversum ɔ Caph Scal C ex dimidio Græcę K. est subtracta, namq; columna ipsius K cuspis nuda remansit Z. cui ad faciliorem scripturam angulum ademere, sequente n transit in g ut Cneius, Gneius, Caius, Gaius, è contra agro Cabino, agro Gabino; acna, agna; lecciones, legiones; pucna, pugna. Et contra Gamelus, Camelus; arcta est cognatio inter c & g. unde promiscuè scribimus vicesimus, vigesimus; ex centum fit quadringenti, pro quadringenti, c. in g. verso. Prisc. transit in v. consonantem, ut quiesco, quievi; pasco, pavi. in x. dico, dixi; duco, duxi. inf. ut parco, parsi, peperci. in g antecedente n. ut in quadringenta, quingenta. ante s. posita transit aliquando in t. vel assumit eam, ut irascor, iratus; nanciscor, nactus, pacisco, pactus; pascor, pastus. C. littera triftis appell. quod nota condemnandi esset; quòd Prætor in publicis judiciis dare judicibus solebat in tabella cerata scriptam, ut si reus damnandus videretur, eam in urnam conjicerent, In notis antiquorum pro Caio, &c. C. A. A. M. causa amabilis. C C C T P. ter centum terræ pedes.

† Cabala, vel Kabala, vel Cabalia, universam illam secretiorem divinæ Legis expositionem significant, non animis insitam natura, aut a parentibus propagatam, usuve animadversam, aut ex libris humanis depromptam, sed ex ore Dei a Mose acceptam promulgatamque, & Prophetarum animis à Deo infusam, cõtinua denique successione à patribus viva voce susceptam. Derivatur a voce Chaldaica קבל kabbel accepit, vel suscipit, ut fit receptio, fuit ergo Cabala doctrina quæ percipeatur auditu solo. (qualia & Aristotelis erant ἀκροάματα) idque ab iis qui annum ætatis 40 excessissent V. Esdr. lib. 4. c. 14 Nemini quidquam licebat de Cabala mandare literis, V. Picum. Mirand. ex quo Fung. *A great Science taught unto Moses by God, and the Jewes by tradition learne it.*

† Cabalisticus, a, um. *Of or belonging to that Science.*

Caballatio, sivè caballitio in constitutionibus, munus alèdi equos publicos, a caballis dict. Cal. ex Alc. ex Fest. *The office of keeping horses.*

Caballico, as, avi, act. Equito, M.

Caballinum, substan. est Stercus.

Caballinus, a, um, ad. Per. ἵππειος. *Of a horse.*

Caballio, vel caballus marinus, idem quod Hippocampus, Veget.

Caballarius, eques a caballo dict. Isid. caballarius alaris, qui est in ala, hoc est in turma equitum. ἱππεύς, ἵππιος. *A horseman.* Caballarii dicuntur qui sub equi cœlestis sydere nascuntur. Cal. ex Firm.

Cabalus, Gl noctuæ genus, Ter.

Caballinus, ἵππειος, ex Caballo, est caballus.

Caballus, li, m. ἵππος, καβάλλης, Juv. a cavando dict. quòd gradiendo ungula impressa terram concavat, Isi l. Gr. καβάλλην dici putarunt ab injiciẽdis oneribus, quòd voce καβάλλειν Dorib. usitate pro καταβάλλειν putabant significari, ab istis terga ruptis transtulerunt ad cujuscumque equi ἱππασίαν ac utilitate m declarandam. Casaub Caballus a cabo, κάβαι. *A horse, a jade.*

Caballus

Caballus, nunquam fere ſine deriſione, equus vero ſemper de apto & probato.

† Cabara, & caccabata à καχχάζειν. *To cry like a partridge*, p. proclaimed, publiſhed, diſparaged or abuſed, Cerda.

† Cabbades, καββάδης eſt veſtis ſeu chlamis militaris, à Cabade Perſic. dict. ſcribitur & καβάδιον.

† Cabaſi, vel cabaſi, Vide Cabus.

† Cabidarius, καβιδάριος. *A Miſon, one that heweth ſtones*, Vide Mart.

† Cabilles, διδασκαλία, Gloſſ. *Teaching, or inſtruction*, Vide Cabala.

† Cabio, as, idem quod cavo.

† Cabo. *A nagge, or gelding*, Vide Caballus.

† Cabocaballus, Gloſſ. idem quod caballus.

† Cabocus, idem quod Caballus.

† Cabro, vide crabro.

† Cabus, i, κάβος, Heb. קב cab. menſura frumentaria, ſexta pars ſati à cavare di. קבע & קב nakab & kab, perforare, Cæl. hinc Cabæſos dicimus qui expleri nequeunt, κάβασος à κάβη, cibus. *A meaſure containing the ſixt part of Sati, 24. egges full.*

† Cabuta, cambuta, & gambuta, baculum epiſcopale. *A Croſier ſtaffe.*

Cacăbo, as, vox fictitia à ſono Græc. κακκαλίζω, ex κάκκαβος, eſt vox pendicum, Græci κακάβας vocant perdices. *To cry, or call like a Partridge*, Ovid.

Cacăbos, lingua Penorum, idem quod ſolanum. ſomniferum. Apud Dioſc. l. 4. c. 74.

Cacabulum, locus ſtercoris, à cacando dict. V. Mart.

Cacabarius, a, um. *A maker of kettles.*

Cacabum, n. λέβης, ex gr. κάλκαβος, à ſono fervoris, Iſid. καπκαβη, C. R. ſcitu dig. eſt Carthaginem vet. dici quandoque cacaben, καπάβαν, quod illarum gentium lingua equinum caput indicat, Var. ex coquendo quaſi coquabum, colum. *A kettle, pan, caldron, pot, or like veſſell to boyle with.*

† Cacabulus, li. dimmin. à Cacabus.

Căcăbus, bi, maſc. idem quod cacabum.

Cacalia, æ, f. Plin. 25. 11. καπαλία à καίω ducit Mart. Herbæ genus.

Cacatura, æ, fœm. *Ordure, filth, dounge.*

Căcĭturio, is, iui, Mart. à Caco χεζητιάω. *To luſt, to goe to ſtoole.*

Căcātus, a, um, p. Catul. à caco, as, vox fictitia, à voce infantum ſumpta, κατακεχεσμένος. *Filed with ordure, or dowing.*

† Cacemphaton, cacephaton, vel cacophaton cacephatus, Græc. ex καπὸς malè, & φημὶ dico, Quint. li. 8. c. 3. *A harſh ſound of words in ſpeaking.*

† Cachectus, vel cachecticus, quorum corpus macie conficitur, ex καπὸς, malus, & ἕξις habitus. *A man of evill conſtitution, or complexion*, indè.

† Cachexia, Iſid. καχεξία, malus habitus. *An evill diſpoſition, or ſtate of the body, which is when the nutriment turneth to ill humours.*

Căchinnatio, ōnis, fœm. καχασμὸς. *A great, or immeaſurable laughing.*

Cachinno, ōnis, maſc. in Perſ. *A great laugher, derider, or ſcorner.*

Căchinno, as, & cachinnor, āris, καχάζω, (quidam volunt vocab. eſſe à ſono fictum, καχάζω, καχάζω, Canin. ex Heb. צחק jitſchak. *To laugh aloud, to make a great noiſe.*

Căchinnus, ni, maſ. ſolutus riſus, vox ficta à ſono qui in profuſo riſu editur, καχασμὸς, ex צחק Iſakac & Sakak צחק chald, חקן ridens, נחקן riſor, חנך riſit. *A lowd laughing, a Laughter in deriſion, a lowd ſound.*

Cachla, æ, f. Plin. 25. 8. idem quod bupthalmus.

† Cachrys, καχρὶς, quæ & καχρὶς Caſaub, voc. βλάσανον illam quæ pilluræ ferè forma in quibuſdam naſcitur arboribus ex κέχρος, millium, Plin 24. 11. à κέω uro, quoniam urendi vim habet, ut Plin. 16. 8. *The ſeed of Roſemary*, Vide Cachrys.

Cachryes, græc. κάχρυες Plin. Lib. 6. cap. 7. *A Hazell or Maple chat, or Aſhe-keyes, or ſuch like of any trees.*

† Cacia, græ. καχία, *Naughtineſſe, malice.*

† Cacia, æ. *The great Beame of a Shop.*

Caco, as, καπίζω, vel καπάω, Mart. à καπὸν vel à ⊓ap kaah, evomere, aſpicio. Catul. (B. vox puerorum eſt καπᾶν, vel καπᾶν, nec multum abſimile τῷ κάκκαξ. Per. ex καπὸν quod fœdum ſit.) *To goe to ſtoole.*

† Cacobaſilea, æ, f. ex. καπὸν malum & βασιλεία regnum. *An ill kingdome.*

† Cacoblepa, ex καπὸς malus, & βλέπω, aſpicio. *A beaſt in the banks of Nilus that killeth with the ſight whom it beholdeth.*

† Cacochyle, ex καπὸς malus, & χύλος ſuccus. *Things of ill juyce.*

† Cacochylus, & cacochymus, malum ſuccum habens, V. chylus, & chymus, M.

† Cacochymia, æ, καποχυμία. *Ill juyce in the body, cauſing ill digeſtion, and bad nutriment.*

† Cacodæmon, δαίμων genius, καποδαίμων. *Unfortunate, and unhappy ſpirit. An ill ſpirit*, Val. Max.

Căcœthes, is, n. Plin. (καπόηθες, mala & præpoſtera conſuetudo, nam καπὸν malum, & ἦθος morem vel conſuetudinem ſonant.) *A bale, or ſore till it be cured. An evill cuſtome or manner*, indè cacoethe ulcera, maligna ulcera, Gal.

† Cacologia, æ, ex καπὸς malus, & λόγος ſermo. *Evill ſpeech*, undè cacologus. *An evill ſpeaker*, καπολόγος.

† Cacophagus. *A devourer*, undè cacophagia, *devouring.*

† Cacophonia, æ, καποφωνία. *An ill ſound.*

† Cacoſphyxia, i. vitioſus pulſus.

Cacoſtomachus, Græc. Cic. *That hath an ill ſtomacke.*

† Cacoſyntheton, gr. mala compoſitio, Iſid.

† Cacotechnia, æ, ſ. à τέχνη ars, Quint. ars mala.

† Cacotrophia, vitioſa nutritio.

Cacozelia, æ, f. ζῆλος æmulatio, Quint. mala affectatio, vel imitatio, inde.

Cacozelum, Quint. 8. 3. corrupta oratio in verbis maxime impropriis redundantibus, comprehenſione obſcura, compoſitione fracta, vocum ſimilium aut ambiguarum puerili captatione conſiſtit.

Cacozelus, Suet. *One that doth imitate badly, one that is evill minded or affected, one that uſeth new made words.*

† Cactos, κάκτος. *A kinde of thiſtle, an Artichocke, the yew tree*, Plin. 21. 16.

Cacubalum, Græ. ſtrychnos, Lat. quod ſtrumis medetur, ſtrumum appellatur, Gr. ſτρύχνον. Label. καπόβαλον quaſi maleficium interpre. καπὸν βάλλειν, eſt malum immittere, quaſi καπόβαλον, alii legunt cacubulum, & culiculum, gen. hebræ. Plin. l. 27. c. 8.

† Cacubæ, Gl. *The name of certain ſlaves.*

† Cacuma, Iſid. à ſono fervoris idem quod cacabus.

Cacu'a, æ, maſc. gen. Plaut ἀπὸ τῆς καλύης, id eſt. a lignis, qd. ligneis clavis ad tutelam dominorum armari ſolebant cacuæ, παρὰ τὸ κάλλειν, quod eſt cedere, locum in acie amittere, vel quod καπὸς, i. imbelles, Scal. l. c. *A ſoldiers ſtaffe or boy. a page*, inde ꝯaculatum ſervitium, V. Feſt.

Cacula

Cacula. *Dry wood.* dim. à Calon. Græc.

Caculatum, n. ſervitium, Feſt. ex Cacula.

† Cacumbeo,as,eare,Gl. id. quod cambio.

Cácūmen, ĭnis, ex acumen vel quaſi capitis acumen, ſummitas cujuſque rei, κορυφη. *The top, height, or uppermoſt part of any thing,* Virg.

Cácūminatus, a, um, Plin. ἀποξυσὰποξωθεὶς. *That is ſharp at the top.*

† Cacuminax, acis, ad. *Aſpiring or overtopping,* Cerd.

Cácūmĭno,as,Ov. ἀποξύνω,κορυφόω. *To make ſharp or copped.*

† Cacuo, Gloſſ. παραναλίσκω,cacuere, id eſt, coacuere, M. ex Gloſſ. *To exhort.*

† Cacus, κακὸς, malus, Cat.

† Cada arvina, oleum de cada, oleum oxycedri, cadala inſtituta negotiatio unguedinis, à κάδος, cadalius καδάλιος hujuſmodi inſtitor,V. Merſ.

Cadabundus, a, um. *Falling often.*

† Cadamitas, æ, f. Iſid. id. quod calamitas.

Cádāver,ĕris, neut.gen. à cadendo duct. ſicut Hebr. נבלה nebalah, & Græ. πῶμα, alii lepidè quamvis vix verè, quaſi caro data vermibus, Serv. à cadendo ducit. *A dead carkas,a carrion, a dead body, a corps.*

Cadaver dicitur etiam de Angelo cadente, Cerd.

Cádaverōſus, a, um, Ter. ἀκρώδης. *Like unto a dead carkas, deadly, ghaſtly, alſo full of dead Carkaſſes.*

† Cadax, Gloſſ. *One that is apt to falling.*

Cadens, ntis, particip. à cado. *Falling, deceiving, failing, the later end of.*

† Cadeſa quibuſdam veteribus dicitur meretrix, ex Hebr. קדשה cedeſhah, ſanctuaria, quia minimè ſancta, vel parata ad proſtibulum & rerum cujuſvis, hinc Græ. κάπηλα. *A whore or harlot.* Alſted.

Cadiſcus, ci, maſc. Bud. à cadus, κάδιον, καδίσκος. Cadiſcus, Caſau. ex Hebr. כד kdſh, vel à κάδος, Syr. כד chad, καδίσκος, diminut. à κάδος. *A veſſell wherein lots were put, in electum or judgements, whereof there were two, one of acquitting, the other of condemning.*

Cadivus, a, um, Plin. *That falleth of it ſelfe, tranſitorie.*

† Cadix,Gloſſ. cadex, codex *A blocke, a locke, a booke.*

Cadmia, æ, fœm. gen. vel Cadmeia terra, καδμία & καδμεία, καδμία γῆ, à Cadmo inventore, cadmea, id eſt, Thebana quod Thebis compioſè eruitur cadmia. *A ſtone out of which braſſe is tried,braſſe ore.* Agr.

† Cadmites,Per. *A kinde of precious ſtone.*

† Cado,onis,f.Gl. *A braſen bucket or cheſt.*

Cádo, is, cecĭdi, caſum, dĕre, πίπτω, Scal.in Theoph. de plan. διατάσσειν, al verbum ſit labes cum terra hiat, undè & noſtrum cado, κάζομαι & κάω, & κάσσω, Ælico flexu, ſit enim in omni caſu intervallum,inde κάδος, ſunt tamen qui deducunt ad adverb. κάτω, quia omnia quæ cadunt deorſum cadunt. Vide etiam eundem Lib. 4. cap. 8. de LL. Cado,concido, labor, corruo, præcipito, legitur cum dativo, cadebant mihi dentes. cum ablativ. cadere causâ vel lite, Thebæ cecidere. Cadere item morti, cadet hoſtia dextra,id eſt, occidetur, maſtabitur, immolabitur,oriri & cadere contraria, de equo cadere, cadunt ex arbore folia, cadere commodè, opportunè, optatè, pro evenire, contingere, cadere in ſuſpicionem pro incidere, venire. cadere formula pro rem ipſam per formulam non rede explicare cadere animum, cadere oculos, vultus,verba, &c. pro frangi, debilitari,opprimi, perire, Cic. nihil mihi felicius cadere potuit. Cadere in curſu, Cic. dixit pro eo quod eſt expetita laude fruſtrari, non cadit in alium tam abſolutum opus, i. non poteſt ab alio tam abſolutum opus perfici. To *fall,to ſlide,to faile,to die,to be ſlaine,to chance,to belong or agree unto, to fall from,to looſe, to be broken,to deſcend, to move, to come to decay, to periſh, to end or finiſh, to ſinke in, to be cut downe, to waxe long, not bee liked, to be ſacrificed.*

† Caduarii. *Men having the falling ſickneſſe.*

Caducarius,a, um, ut hæres caducarius, Jun. qui ſit hæres in jus bona , qui hærede caret. Caducarius , ad quem pertinent quæ cadunt, defuncto aliquo, cui non eſt qui ſuccedat, Gloſſ. Iſid. eſt. item caducarii qui rationes ſcribunt eorum quæ per mortem militum in legionem cadunt.

Caduceator,oris,m.g. ἱερογραμματεὺς, κήρυξ. *A meſſenger, Herauld,or Embaſſadour ſent to treat of peace.* dict. à caduceo quod fert. M.

Caduceus,i, maſc.g.& caduceum, i,neut.g.Gr. pro caruceum. καρύκειον, Syracuſanè & Tarentinè quod aliis χαρυκεῖον, R. in D. Scal. ex Canin. alii à cadendo quod cadere faciat contentiones, καρυκεῖον. *A ſtaffe or white wand which Heraulds or Embaſſadors carried when they went to treat of peace.*

Caducĭger, eri, maſc. g. ex caduceum & gero. *Which carrieth ſuch a white rod, a ſigne of peace.*

Cadūcĭter, adv. i. præcipitanter, Non. ex Var.

Cadūcĭfer, eri, m. ex caduceum & fero , καταρσίτης , Ovid. *Hee that carrieth a white rod in ſigne of peace.*

Caducum; quod cadit citò. *The flower or bloſſome of a tree, alſo that which is falling, and failing, or dying.*

† Cadulus & Cadiolus, dim. à cadus.

† Caduo, Gloſſ. Cacula. *A ſervant.*

Caducus,a,um, πλάσιμος,φθάρτος, fragilis, mobilis,mortalis,mortuus, ex cado. *Fraile, fleeting, tranſitory, ruinous, like to fall, decay, or periſh,* caduca hæreditas, & caduca bona quæ ab eo cui jure debebantur in alium cecidetunt caduca auſpicia diceb. cum aliquid in templo excidit, veluti de manu virgæ, caducæ literæ quæ obſcuriores ſunt,caduca aqua quæ de lacu abundat. Caducus item pro mortuus. *Alſo that hath the falling evill.*

† Cadula, æ, Gloſſ. *The dripping of meat.*

Cádurcum, ci, n. dict. à Caducis Galliæ populis. *A tent, or a booth, a ſtall, a certaine covering, a canopy.* Cadurcum etiam ponitur pro lecto vel toro conjugali. Cadurcum pro taberna culo inſtitorum ſub quo merces ſuas venum exponunt à cadendo dict.

Cadurca labra pudenda muliebris,vel ſponda lecti, Iſid. Gloſſ. cadurcum eſt membrum virile,vel potiùs fœminæ. V. Cadurcum

Cadurcus, a,um, ad cadurcum pertinens.

Cadus,di,m. (ex heb. כד chad indè,gr. κάδος.) Mat. *A wine veſſell, a pipe, or hogſhead, a tub,* continet congios, 10. vel 12.

† Cadus,a,um,Gl. *That is Lunaticke.*

† Cæbus. *An ape with a tayle, a monkey,* Coop.

Cæcatus, a, um, part. à cæco. *Blinded.*

Cæcias,æ,ventus, eſt Heſyc. καικίας ἀπαιλίας, ἄνεμος, ἀπὸ τοῦ καίειν πεποιημένος, Suid. hab. καῖκος caicus vel caycus. Nempè ab eo loco ſpirans,ubi eſt fluvius ille. *The Northweſt winde , a winde which bringeth Raine ,* Vide Eraſm. in Adagiis.

Cæcilia, æ, fœm. Col. à Cæcitate, dict. *A kinde of venimous blind worme.*

Cæciliana, lactucæ genus ſoporiferæ,Plin. l. 19. c. 8.

Cæci-

Cæcigĕnus, a, um, à cæco & gigno, Luc. *Borne blinde.*

Cæco, as. τυφλόω, cæcum facio, excæco. *To make blinde,* τυφλω.

Cæcor, pass.

Cæcum esse, imp. *To be blinde or blinded.*

Cæcitas, ātis, τυφλότης, *Blindnesse.*

† Cæcua, noctua quia lucem fugit, tanquam cæca esset, Isid.

Cæcubus, a, um. Mart. ut vinum cæcubum sic dict. à Cæcubo Campaniæ oppido.

Cæcula, æ, f. Isid. serpens, dict. quòd parvasit, & cæca, non habens oculos. *A blinde worme.*

Cæculto, as, Plaut. ἀμαυρόω, idem quod cæcutio, cæcutans, cæcis proximi sunt, oculorum acie obtusa, ductum à cæculus, id est aliquantum cæcus, idem Fest. cæculare est cæcos imitari. *Also to play the blinde man.*

† Cæcula, Vide Cæcilia, Isidor.

† Cæcus, udis, m. Gl. *A kinde of blinde worme.*

Cæcus, a, um. Oculis captus, visu carens, Isid. cæcus appell. quòd careat visu. Petron. à cædo cæcus, quod sit oculis concisus, quamvis alii cæcum quasi oculis captum, alii qu. carentem oculis appell. velint cæcus, τυφλὸς, ὄμμασι, πηρὸς. Plaut. eme die cæca here: è olivam, id vendito oculata die, id est, *Buy for day, and sell for ready money.* Mar. cæcus à καίω uro, sicut τυφλὸς à τύφω fumum excito, quòd fumus & ignis visui officiunt, cæcum intestinum quod inter ilion & colon situm parvo oblongoque ventri simile est, cæcum appellatum ab eo quod ingressum exitui adversum non acceperit, sed hos tam vicinos habeat, ut plerunque in unum coire, & exitu carere videatur: cæcus oculis captus, carens visu, aliquando insidiosus, occultè malus, latens, tacitus, qui videri non potest. Fest. cæcum vallum dicitur in quo præacuti pali terræ adfixi herbis vel frondibus occultantur. Cæca vox quæ mox ut emissa fuerit conticescit, cæca gemma quæ densitate obscurata, Plaut. eme die cæca olivam, id vendito oculata die, id est, præsenti pecunia. Contra die cæca, id est, pecunia non numerata, sed dilata solutione. cæcum cubiculum, cæcus paries, quæ fenestram non habent, cæca testimonia quæ scripto prohibentur absentibus, cæcus dator cujus causa ignoratur. Generaliter cæcus qui caret lumine, quo videat aut videatur: cæcus animo dicitur qui caret lumine intelligentiæ. *Blinde, blinded, obscure, darke, hidden, bewitched, ignorant, uncertaine, privie, invisible, covered, voide, that leveth darkenesse, that is hidden from the sight, confused.*

Cæcŭlus, a, um. ādj. *Somewhat blinde.*

Cæcutio, is, ivi, ītum. Var. τυφλόω, parum video, tanquam ex parte cæcus ἀμαυρόω. *To waxe blinde, to bee dimme sighted, to see but a little, not clearly.*

† Cæda, æ, fœm. Gloss. *Dimnesse of sight.*

† Cædes, is, φόνος, πλοκὴ, à κτείνω, Fest. vel à cadendo, nam occisi cadere dicuntur. Cædes est actio cædentis, & passio cæsi, & status eam consequens, ferè de φόνῳ dict. ponitur pro prælio, κατὰ συν ταγὰς, πλαγὴ, cædis absolvitur qui insons judicatur etsi morte affecerit alium, Mart fign. & sanguinem, occisionem, mortem vi illatam. *Slaughter, killing, murder, blood, also cutting or felling.*

Cædicula, dim. à cædes.

Cæditiæ tabernæ, dict. à Cæditio quodam homine.

Cædo, i. cecīdi, cæsum, cædere, Scal. 24. & 28. πλήσσω, τύπτω, μαστίγω, cædo, ex gr. καίω, occido, sic quidam apud Fest. leg. cædo sign. primum percutio, ictum imprimo, verbero, occido, macto, immolo, frango, consumo, Non. Item præcido, urgeo, premo, Gloss. cædit & δέρει, κόπτει, Fest. absolutè, est ferula vel virga castigo. Item tundo, seco, à græc. κτείνειν, ut apud Fest. quidam leg. Pec. à חכד chid. *To beat, scourge, strike, to beat, to cut, to digge, to kill, to urge, to convince, to strike.* Usurp. pro frango, amputo, præcido, item occido: vide cædis.

Cæduus, a, um. adject. Pl. καταπελτικὸς, τυμπανικὸν. *Used to be cut, felled, lopped.*

† Cæta. *A kinde of beard.*

Cælāmen, ĭnis, neut. Ovid. γλυφὴ. *Engraving, sealing.* vide Cælatura.

Cælastis, pro Cælaveris, Festus.

Cælātor, ōris, masc. Verbal. à cælo, γλύπτης. *An Engraver, or Carver.*

Cælātūra, æ, fœm. Pl. γλύφη, γλύμμα. *Engraving, the Art of Engraving.*

Cælātus, a, um. κεκολαμμένος, γεγλυμμένος. *Engraved, carved.*

Cælebs, potiùs cœlebs, ἄγαμος, ἀγονικὸς, ex κεντέλεψ, Κοίτη est lectus, λείπω linquo dict. quod cœlo vitam dignam agit, qui coitu careat, Scal. ex Κοίλεψ, carens concubitu, ut ex ἀπὸ Λεψ, carens capris, χαίειν, χαῖρω, unde ὁρσιλοχος, in montibus cubans. *An unmarried or single man, a batchelor that hath not a fellow, alone, solitary.*

† Cælaria, pl. Gloss. *The neckes of birds decked with divers colours.* Ter.

† Cæles, Gl. *A bird.*

Cælestis, te, ad. à cœlum, divinus, ex cœlo proficiscens, ὑράνιος. *Celestiall, divine, heavenly, excellent, belonging to Heaven, a God.*

Cælestissimus, a, um. *Most heavenly*

Cælia, æ, potus, genus ex frugibus confecti, Pl. l. 22 c. 25.

Cælibaris, re, vel celibaris, tis. cælibaris hasta dicebatur, quæ caput nubentis comebatur, quæ in corpore gladiatoris occisi stetisset, ut ficut illa conjuncta fuerat cum corpore gladiatoris, sic cum viro nova nupta esset conjuncta, vel quòd fortes viros genituros ominent, vel quòd nuptiali jure imperio viri subjiciatur nubens, quia hasta summa armorum & imperii est. Vide Fest. V. Cœlebs.

Cælibātus, us, m. ἀγαμία, ἀζυγία, *Single life.*

Cælicola, c. g ex cælum & colo Virg. ὐρανίων. *That dwelleth in Heaven, a Saint, a God.*

Cælicus, a, um, idem quod cælestis.

Cælis, vel cælex, ĭtis, idem.

Cæliger, ra, rum, ex cælum & fero, Virg, ὑρανοφόρος. *Bearing or upholding Heaven.*

Cæliger, ra, rum, idem.

Cælites, cælitum, ὁρανίωνες, ὐρανίδαι. *Saints, Gods, inhabitants of heaven.*

Cælite sing. Ovid. idem quod cœleste.

Cælĭtus, adv. Hier. ὐρανόθεν. *From Heaven.*

Cælo, as, vel rectius cello, ex cædo, cello, is, antiq. solum in compositis usitat. sig. percutio, frango, κόπτω, τύπτω, præterit. coculi vel culsi, sup. culsum, hinc, compos. percello, præcello, procello, recello. *To strike, beat, &c.*

Cælo, as, Fest. ancæsa dicta sunt ab antiquis vasa, quæ cælata appellamus quòd circum cædendo talia fiant, ipsum quoque verbum cælare ab eadem causa est dictum, D. litera cum L. permutata, qua Cæsare à cæsum, cædo, Bec. Per. item à cædo, Var. à cœlum, γλύφω, ἰγλύπτω. *To engrave, carve, garnish.*

† Cæltes instrumentum ad sculpendum apsum, quidam à cælo, alii à cælloductum putant, C.

Cælum, li, neut. gen. potiùs cœlum, & cœli, orum plur. à Græc Κοίλος, à concavitate, alii cœlum quòd sit stellis undique cælatum & ornatum, ut mundus ab ornatu, Fest. cælum poetæ cœlum dixere a chaos, ex quo putarunt cœlum esse formatum, Var. a chao cavum, unde cœlum quod sit cavum, cœlum οὐρανὸς, synech πύλος, al. dict. put. quòd non celetur, i. occulteur, incertum sumitur pro aere, item pro terra, Cal.

Heaven, the Firmament or skie, the welkin, the aire, the weather, also the Earth.

Cælum est instrumentum latomi, quo lapides cædit & polit, τὸ ῥυπτήριον, γλύφιον, Mat. à קרר kalang γλυπτήριον. à cædo. *To carve.* M. à קרר kalang, γλύφω, unde Arab. קלפ mklang, cœlum. cælum pro suprema rotundi parte. V. Cœlum.

Cæmenta, æ, fœm. Vido cæmentum.

Cæmentarius, ii, m. χαλικοῤῥύτης, τυπεργός. *A rough mason, a maker of walls, a pargetir.*

Cæmentum, ti, neut. gen. χάλιξ, à cædo quod cæmenta sunt parvi lapides cæsi apti ad ædificandum. *Morter, clay, parget, any stuffe whereof a wall is made, as stones, rubbish, a rough stone unhewen, also a wall made of such stuffe.*

Cæmentitius, a, um. Vitruvius. χαλικτός. *Rough or made of ragged stones or morter, or rough cast, &c.*

Cæpe, v cepe. *An Onion.*

Cæpto, v. cœpto, incepto.

Cæpus. *A beast like unto a Satyre.* Strab. l. 17.

† Cæioli, v. Gaioli.

Cæpula, parvum cæpe.

Cæpitius, a, um. *Of Onions.*

Cæpētum, cæpetum. *An Onion bed.*

Cæpina, æ. *A place set with onions.*

Cæra, vide cera.

† Cærea, f. Gl. *A kinde of colour to paint withall,* ex cera.

† Cærago, liquor ex favorum concavitatibus, saporis amari.

Cæreifolium. *A kinde of hearbe.* V. chærefolium *Chervill.*

† Cærinthe. *Thee leaved grasse.*

Cæremonia, æ, fœm. gen. (Fest. dict. vel à caritate, vel ab oppido Cære; Cærus veteri lingua sanctus à quo cæremonia, ut à sanctus sanctimonia, vel à Cætere cæremonia. Vide Scaliger. Cæremoniæ à Cæretibus Hetruriæ Pop. appell. quòd hi capta & occupata à Gallis Roma sacra Romanorum à Vestalibus invecta benignè acceperint, atque adeò reservarint donec Camillus recuperasset patriam, Liv. ab urb 11. cap 5. memores ergo. Quirites tanti beneficii, omnia postea ad cultum religionis pertinentia vocārunt cæremonias, alii à carendo deduct. non potest enim religio exerceri, illis destituta & carens) θρησκεία τελετή. *Ceremony, right, custome, holinesse, religion, pompe.* V. Cerimonia.

Cærites, plur. masc. gen. cærites. Tabulæ vel potius cærrium seu Cæretanorum pro parum honorifica conditione dicuntur. Strab. lib. 5. Gel. 16. 13. Tabulæ cærites appellatæ in quas Censores referri jubebant quos notæ causa suffragiis privabant. *Tables of accounts.* à Cære oppido.

Cæremoniosus, a, um. *Holy, &c.*

Cærinthus, κηρίνθη, flos quidam æstivus, Theopom. Item κηρίνθη, mellificium, apum cibus quidam.

Cærium, v. cerium.

Cæroma, v. ceroma.

Cærulcum, ci, neut. Plin. Lib. 32. Cap. 12. & 13. *A kinde of sand found among the ore of gold and silver, used of Painters.*

Cæruleus, a, um. dict. à cælo, κυάνεος, γλαυκὸς. *Blew, azure, marble colour, of a colour like the skie, or like a deepe water.*

Cæruleatus, a, um, Valer. Pat. γαιόχρως. *Skie coloured, dyed like azure.*

Cærulus, vel cærulum, vel cæruleum in pl. Virg. pro mari accipitur.

Cærulus, a, um. θαλασσαῖος, idem quod cæruleus.

† Cæsa, quæ & incisa vocantur sunt particulæ orationis quas Græc. κόμματα vocant.

Cæsa, Var. Gallica telà, quæ eorum lingua gæsa dicuntur.

Cæsalis lapis. *A stone which is fit for a land marke.*

Cæsale, pro caseale. Vide Cæsitium.

Cæsariatus, a, um. Plin. *Which hath or weareth long haire.*

Cæsaries, ei, fœm. קרן karach, κόμη, à cædo, is, comam sig. quæ cædi solet. *A bushe of haire on a mans head.*

Cæsar. *A Prince.* Fest. dic. quia cum Cæsarie natus est. Vide in propriis. Inde Cæsarius, a, um. *Of, &c.* & Cæsareanus, a, um.

Cæsim, adverb. à cædendo, κεκμηκότως, πικρῶν. *Edgling, with the edge towards as one would cut, choppinglike, briefly.*

Cæsio, ōnis, fœm. gen. à cædo, Idem quod cæsura, Col. τομή. *A cutting, a lopping, a stripe, cut or gash.*

Cæsitium, ii, n. à cædendo quod ita ad candorem perveniat, vel quod oras circumcisas habeat. *A cloath beaten in a bucke, or a cloath jagged and cut.* Plaut.

Cæsius, a, um. Ter. cæsius color, à cælo quasi cælius qui cœli speciem habet, γλαυκὸς. *Gray skie colour.* V. glaucus.

Cæso, onis, m. qui cæso matris utero natus est idem quod Cæsar. *One that is ripped out of his mothers belly.* Plin.

† Cæsonia, quædam caruncula in fronte equipulli. v. Cat.

Cæspes, itis, masc. à cædendo, cæspes est terra in modum lateris cæsa, cum herba, vel frutex recisus, & truncatus est, βῶλος, χερσωλής, βῶλος, quos notæ causa suffragiis privabant. *Tables of accounts.* à Cære oppido.

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Cæsio, on

Cæum, cæum crudum, Gloss. *Greene or undried salt-fish.* Vide Cete.

Cævere obscœnum verbum est, vide cevere in cevo.

Cæyx, cæycis, genus avis, ex καὶξ καὶς, cex, avis quæ & ceux καὶξ & καρὰξ sive καρυλ- dicitur. ceyx halcionum mas. Plin. 10. 31. ex Arist. Iust. l. 9 c. 14.

Cæia, domina, caiare apud veteres erat inhibere, coercere, compescere, Fulgent. Cajeta coartrix ætatis, Cajatio puerilis, Gloss. cai kai cancelli, Scal. lect. Auson. l. 2. cap. 22.

Cala, æ. f. Luc. l. 3. e. v. calas dicebant majores nostri fustes quos portabant servi sequentes dominos ad prælium, unde etiam calones dicebantur, nam consuetudo militis erat Romani, ut ipse sibi arma portaret & vallum quod dicebant Calam, Lucil. scinde puer calam ut caleas: id est, ô puer frange fustes & fac focum. ducitur ex καλὸν qd est lignum, ex κάω uro. *A staffe or club which servants carried waiting on their masters in the wars, a billet of wood.*

† Calabotes, καλαβώτης, Hes. piscis quidam lacertus, stellio genus bestiæ.

† Calabarrunculi & calaburriones vox ficta à Laberio, Gel. 16. 7.

Calabra curia dicebatur ubi tantum ratio sacrorum gerebatur, *ἱερῶν βουλὴ*, à calando quòd ibi ante festorum cognitionem pontifex convocatâ plebe pronunciabat, quot dies inter calendas & nonas intercederent.

Calabri versus obscœni, à Calabris populis Italiæ qui delicatè vivebant. Calabris vendis sicci; Calaber homo barbarus.

† Calabrice, spina sylvestris. v. P.

† Calabrio. *A kinde of bird* Cat.

† Calabrium, idem quod lonchitis aspera.

† Calabrius avis. V. Chaladrius.

† Calagia, æ. f. Gl. morbus in oculorum superciliis.

Calæis, καλαὶς, Lapis cujus meminit Plin. lib. 37. cap. 10. hinc καλαὶ-. Dioscor. 5. calino colori similis.

† Calama, æ, Gr. ἀπὸ τῦ καλὸ. *Calamus.*

† Calamacus, ci. *A kinde of close mitre.*

† Calamagrostis, καλαμάγρωστις, gramen arundinaceum, genus herbæ, Dioscor. l. 4.

† Calamaia καλαμαία, genus locustæ in calamis nascentis. Hesych.

† Calamancus, masc. Gloss. *A kinde of cap.*

† Calamantus, masc. *An Organ player.*

Calamarium, ii, neut. gen. & calamariatheca, à calamo, Sueton. καλαμα῎ριον, atramentarium, theca calamorum, καλαμοθήκη. *A penner, or a case to put penns in, used also for an inke horne.*

Calamarius, a, um Suet. *Of or pertaining to penners or quills, or pen and inkhorne.*

Calamaticus, a, um. *Of or belonging to a close mitre.*

† Calamechum, i. neut. gen. & calamentha, Col. 4. 27. calamentha ponuntur pro fragmentis veterum calamorum, hoc est, pedamentorum, quæ ex calamis hoc est arundine fiebant. *Proppes, underfetters.*

Calametum, καλαμεῶν, idem quod calamenchum. Col. 4. & 27. sarmentis calametisque vineta liberare.

Calaminaris lapis, Plin. *A stone, out of which brasse is drawne.*

Calamintha, & calamintheses, καλαμίνθη species mynthæ, vel pulegii. Dioscor. 3. 74.

† Calamiscus, ci, Græc. ex calamo, Gloss. *A little candlesticke, a little reed.*

Calamistracatus, a, um. *Somewhat frizled.*

Calamistratus, a, um. *Erisled, crisped, curled, trimmed.*

Calamistro, as, τὸν κομὸν ἐῤῥυθμίζω. *To frizle, curle or crispe the haire.*

Calamistrum, stri, neut. Scal. ex καλαμὸς, Var. quod calfactum in cinere quo capillus ornetur, vel à καλάμη-. Non. calamfistula brevis qua cirri continentur, Isid. calamistrum est acus quæ calefacta, & adhibita calefacit, & intorquet capillos. Idem etiam Perot. καλαμίς, κομώνιον. *A crispin pinne, a bodkin or iron to frizle and trimme the haire with.* Legitur Calamister, masc.

Calamitas, ātis, fœm. gen. (à calamo quod segetum calamitas miseriam præfagit, al. ex קשׁ makal vel קנה kalam Au. est n. calamorum, id est, segetum comminutio à grandine seu tempestate facta) παρὰ τὸν καλαμῶν, χαλάζα, ὀῤῥυμὸς, λυμὼ. *A hodging or lying of corne by reason of tempest, a beating downe of woods, calamitie, ruine, misterie, trouble, damage, distresse.*

Calamitæ, Pl. l. 31. c. 7. ex calamo sic dict. quod inter calamos versentur. *Little frogs living among greene corne.*

Calamites, gemma à calamo nomen, quod plures simul junctæ inveniantur, Cal. Plin. 37. 10. *A kinde of gemme.*

Calamixillum, n. Gloss. *The herbe Nepeta.*

† Calamito, as, ὀῤῥυμῶ. *To make wretched.* Cat.

Calamizo, as. *To pipe or sing.* Cat.

Calamitose, adverb. ὀῤῥυμῶς, ἀθλίως. *Miserably, pitifully.*

Calamitosus, a, um. adj. ὀῤῥυμὸς, καλαμώδης, ἀθλιος. *Distressed, wretched with tempest, tempestuous, troublesome, miserable, full of calamitie, dangerous, hurtfull.*

† Calamo, as. *To glaze corne.*

† Calamochnus, Plin. l. 22. c. 10. Lat. adarca, καλαμὸς & χνοῦς lanugo. V. Adarca.

† Calamæa, æ, vel Calamæis, genus locustæ in stipulis nascentis. Hes.

Calamus, mi, m. κάλαμος, arundo, culmus, Etymol. παρὰ τὸ καλὸν ἀμῶσθαι, quòd benè metatur, ex קרם calam vel קנה calamos, plur. קנים colmosin, calamis. Arab. & Chald. Een. in prima lingua מקל makal, & קנה camal, calamitosus fuit, sagitta, stipula, fistula, penna. *A reed, a cane, a straw or stalke of corne, a pipe, a quill, a penne, an angle-rod, or like a rod: any thing for shape and hollownesse like a cane or reed: a limetwig: a graffe or scion: a dart, or arrow: a stile or manner of writing: a pole or rod to measure with.* est etiam calamus mensura sex cubitorum & palmi.

Calamus odoratus, Plin κάλαμος μυρεψικὸς. *A sweet grasse.*

† Calandra, avis alauda, vocab. Gall. Ges.

Calantica, τῆς καλάντης ζώνης, seu tegumentum capitis, Heb. מגפת tiaphah, Græcis μίτρα tegmen muliebre quod capiti annectitur, fort. à pulcritudine quam Græci κάλλος, vel à καλύπτω, quod sit quasi nidus capiti, Mart. ex καλὸν & ὄνθος, quod fuerit quasi floribus variegatum vel floridum.) *A coyfe, vaile or hood, which women use to weare upon their heads.*

† Calastaster, Cal. ex Vitr. *That hath a shrill voyce.* Coop.

† Calasyris, Gr. vestis linea ad talos demissa. *A linnen garment hanging downe to the feete.*

Calasis, Græc. καλάσις, tunicæ genus, etiam nodus tunicæ muliebr. quo connexa circa cervicem tunica submittitur. Scal. chalasis Græc. χάλασις, laxamentum tunicæ nodo retentum. V. Fest. καλάστρη.

† Calastica, orum, Gloss. *Purging Medicines, Ointments.*

Calata comitia. *Assemblies for the election of Bishops or Flamines,* Gell. l. 15. c. 27.

Calatha, v. Calathus.

Calathiana, æ. Plin. l. 21 c. 6. violæ genus à calathi figura, Fest.

Calathiscus, dim. à calathus. καλαθίσκος parvus calathus.

Calatiæ, ἀναιδεῖς, ἀῤῥητοι, à caleo, vel καλὸς, homines lascivi.

† Calaticum hordeum, Gloss. *Barley that hath double rowes in each eare.*

Calator, ōris, m. ἀπὸ τῦ καλεῖν, κλήτωρ, καλήτωρ, dict. quod semper vocari possit ob necessitatem servitutis, vel à calare quod ejus usus esset in aliis vocandis M. *An Apparitor, a Bayliffe, a Cryer, an Officer attending, a Servant ready at hand when he is called, a Clirke or Deacon.* vide Scal. in Fest.

† Calatum leve gestamen ex ligno aut ex junco factum in quo vel pensa ponuntur, vel legantur flores, κάλαθος n. Gr. lignum est inde calatum. Latinè quasillum dicitur.

Calatus, a, um. *Called.*

Calathus, thi, m. κάλαθος παρὰ τὸ κᾶλον, q. sit à ligno contextum, B. *A basket, hamper or pannier.*

† Calaunæ, arum. Gloss. *Solitary and secret places*, fort. à Calaunea insula, vel q. Celaunia.

† Calaza, Hesych. gemmæ genus.

Calbei armillæ dicebantur, quibus triumphantes utebantur, & quibus milites ob virtutem donabantur, Gloss. calbæ κόσμιοι, Scal. ex Suet. legit Galbei.

† Calbitio, onis, f. dolor, T.

† Calbo, onis, m. canis, T.

Calcaneum, ci, neut. & calcaneus, ei, masc. πτέρνα, à calx, Virgil. *The Heele.*

† Calcanthum, i, n. *Shoomakers Blacke, Vitriall.* Coop.

Calcar, āris, n. item à calx, quod ad calcem alligetur, πλῆκτρον, κέντρον. *A Spurre.*

Calcaria, locus in quo calx coquitur, appell. calcaria fornax, Pl. κάμινος ἀσβέστου. *A Lime-pit, or Lime-kill.* Tert.

Calcarius, ii, m. γυψοκάλος, Cat. à calce. *A Lime burner, hee which worketh in Lime.*

Calcarius, a, um, ὁ τῆς χύλου, Plin. *Belonging to Lime.*

Calcatio, onis, f. ex calco. συβασία. *A treading or stamping.*

Calcata ædificia dicuntur calce contecta, calcata, Fest.

Calcatæ, arum, f. Hirt. *Bundles of Straw or Bushes.*

Calcātōrium, ii, n. Pal. à calcando, id est, eundo, vel opere calcato, id est, loricato quo conficiebatur, κάμινος γυψοπώλου. *A Lime-pit, a Lime-kill; also a place where Grapes are stamped.*

† Calcatripha, πλάτιον. *The hee be Larks spurre*, Dod.

Calcatura, æ. καταπάτησις. *A seeling or pargetting.* Cerda.

Calcatus, a, um. vel calicatus, vel calceatus, Scal. ad Fest. *Whate-limed, seeled, pargetted.*

Calcatus, a, um, ex calco, πατούμενος. *Trodden on, trivial, common, vulgar.*

Calcĕāmen, ĭnis, n. Pl. ὑπόδημα. *A Shoe or Socke.*

Calcĕāmentum, ti, idem.

Calcĕārium, vel calciarium, ii, n. in singulari numero pluralis vim habet, quemadmodum & vestiarium, ὑποδήματα, ὑποδήσεις. *Shoes sufficient for one man to have at a time.* Varro *saith, that regularly it should be a place to keepe Shoes in or that hath Shooes in, and so it may be used: also allowance for to buy Shoes, a Shoe or Socke.* Suet.

Calcĕātus, us, m. Pl. idem.

Calcĕārius. *A kinde of Shoe.*

Calcĕātus, a, um. *Shod.*

† Calcedo, ĭnis, Gloss. *A Stone shining like Fire.*

† Calcendix, icis, P. concha genus.

† Calcens, ingeniosus, Gloss. T.

† Calcenterius, ii, m. Gloss. à calculo. *A Caster of Accounts.*

Calceo, as, āre, vel calcio, as, Plin. ὑποδέω. *To shoe, to put on Shoes or Sockes.*

Calceolārius, ii, m. Plaut. ὑποδηματοποιός. *A Shoomaker.*

Calceolus, li, m. ὑποδημάτιον. *A little Shoe.*

Calces, ampullæ plumbeæ, Fest. M. leg. calpes. Calces Gallicæ militum Isid.

Calcifraga, à calculis frangendis, ἄμπυρον, vide Jun. & Mart. ex Dioscor. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Calceus, i, m. calx, (dict. à calce quoniam munit calcem, ὑπόδημα, καλπίδιον, vel καλπίδιος, vel κάλτιον, à κᾶλον lignum, quod ex ligno primùm fierent, ut πίλδιον à πῖλος. Calceus indumentum pedis quod sit è pellibus animalium, à calce quem scilicet præcipuè munit, Isid. caligarius (Mart. legit, calcearius) non à callo pedum, sed à calo, id est, ligno, vocatus, sine quo calceamenta consui non possunt, quod Græci καλοπάδιον dicunt, fiebant autem priùs ex κάλῳ calo tantum hinc & calceamenta dicta quod in calo, hoc est, ligno, fiant, vel quod calcentur, Hesych. κάλτοι ὑποδήματα κοίλα. *A Shoe, any thing worne on the foot.*

Calcinatus, a, um *Done into powder, beaten small.*

† Calcinella. *A kinde of fish*, Gesn.

† Calcitio, m. Gloss. gemma, item rusticus, eo quod durè calcit. Vide Calcitro.

† Calcitis, gemmæ genus, Gloss. Vide Chalcites.

† Calcitrātus, us, m. Plaut. λακτισμός, πλήμμελες. *A kicking, spurning, wincing.*

Calcitratus, a, um. *Kicked.*

Calcitro, as, Plin. i. calce percutio, λακτίζω, πλημμελῶ. *To wince, kicke, spurne, caviare, murre: to refuse with disdaine.*

Calcĭtro, ōnis, m. Plaut. πλημμελητής, λακτιστής. *A wincing Jade, a kicking Horse.*

Calcitrōsus, a, um. Col. qui sæpè calcibus ferit, λακτιστικός. *Striking, spurning, kicking or wincing much.*

† Calcitus. *A kinde of Gemme.*

Calco, as, āvi, ātum, āre. ex calx, i.e. calce premo, calcem pono, πατέω, συβάζω. *To spurne, stampe, trample, subdue, to contemne, to goe or tread upon or downe, to tread under foote.*

† Calcofanus, nigra gemma est, sed lapidi illisa æris tinnitum reddit, Isid. chalcophanus.

† Calcophorum. *A kinde of gem.*

† Calcos. *A kinde of Gemme*, vide Chalcos.

† Calcula. *A Souldiers Boy.*

Calcularius, a, um. Modest. *Belonging to Accounts.*

Calculatio, ōnis. λόγος. *A casting of Accounts.*

Calculātor, ōris, m. Mart. λογιστικός, λογιστής, à calculis, h. e. lapidibus minutis, quos antiqui in manu tenentes numeros componebant. *A caster up of accounts or reckonings.*

Calculātrix, īcis. *She that casteth Accounts.*

Calcŭlo, as. Veget. λογίζομαι numero calculis, imo rationem, legitur & calculor λογίζομαι. *To cast Accounts, to reckon.*

Calculōsus, a, um. Col. λιθώδης, λιθιῶν. *Full of stones or gravell, subject or troubled with the Disease of the Stone, breeding among stones.*

† Calculōsus tas, ātis, Gloss. *Full of stones or counters; stony.*

Calcŭlus, li. λογίς, λιθίδιον, lapillus calci molestus, apud Prisc. Turneb. in Lucil. calces pro calculis, unde & calculi nomen per dim. vide Fusg. dicitur à similitudine calcis per diminutionem qu. parvus calx. Isidor. calculus est lapillus terræ, admistus rotundus atque durissimus, & omni puritate levissimus, dict. quòd sine molestia calcetur. Idem al. calculi dict. quòd per vias ordinales qu. per calles eant. quoniam autem calculis subducere rationes solemus, calculus pro ipsis rationibus ponitur. album calculum addere. λευκὸν λίθον προσθεῖναι pro approbare, calculus pro suffragio, calculum de se permittere. *To give himselfe to be judged or censured by another. A little short Pebble stone, the stones in the Reines or Bladder, chessemen or tablemen, counters to cast accounts, accounts, triall, reckoning, a small weight, a reason, cause, reverew, vent, a sentence in absolution or condemnation.* Calculis olim sententias & suffragia colligebant, candēdis absolutionem nigris

nigris condemnationem significantibus, al. *A Disease called the Stone.*

† Calcus quarta pars circuli.

Calda, æ. id est, aqua calida. *Hot water.* Juv.

Caldarius, a, um, θερμαντικός, θερμαντήριος. caldaria cella in qua calida lavabantur. caldarium, æs ex quo caldaria, hoc est, ahena fiebant, Pl. unde caldarium, subst. ahenum quo aqua calida hauritur, vel id quo aqua igni admoveretur. *Belonging to heate or pertaining to a Cauldron.* Unde

Caldarium, χαλκεῖον, æs quod tantum funditur, Plin. Seneca. quasi calidarium. *A Cauldron or Kettle.*

Caldariolum, li, neut. Jun. dim. à caldarium.

† Caldicum, foris deambulatorium. *An open Walke.*

† Caldicum, M. puto ubi calidum est in patenti loco peribulum.

Caldor, oris, Var. vide Calor.

Caldus & caldior, pro calidus & calidior, Var.

† Caldurera, Gloss. M. legit caudaturas.

† Calebra, æ, fœ. Gloss. equitum cohors.

† Calecantum, ti, n. Glo. *A kinde of earth like Salt.*

Calefacio, is, & calfacio, ex caleo & facio. θερμαίνω. *To make hot or warme, also to vexe or set one in an angry or chafing heate.*

Calefactio, ōnis, fœm. verb. Dig. θέρμανσις. *A warming, an heating.*

Calefacto, as, Hor. *To warme or heate often or much.*

Calefactor, pass. & calfactor. *To be made hot.* Inde

Calfactandus, a, um. *Due to bee heated.*

Calefactus, a, um. vel calfactus, Ovid. θερμανθείς. *Heated, warmed, chafed, angred, stirred up.*

Calefactus, us. m. verb. à calefacio, Plin. θέρμανσις. *An heating or warmenesse.*

Calefio, is, factus sum, fieri, θάλπομαι, ἀλεύομαι. *To be made hot, to be warmed or heated.*

Calendæ, arum, fœ. καλῆνδαι, à calo, as. primus dies mensis, ab eo quòd hoc die calentur dies mensis à pontificibus, nonæ, quintanæve, an septimanæ sint futuræ, in capitolio in curia calabra sic dictæ. Calendarem Junonē vocabant, quod Juno aeris arbitra sit, meritòque inicia mensium, i. calendas huic deæ consecraverunt, vel quod in hoc die P. R. in concionem vocatus est per pontificem indicatum, quæ feriæ toto mense essent futuræ, quidque in religionem agendum, vide Macrob. scindum quum dicimus tertio calendas certum semper diem denotari, ad tertium verò Calendas, id est, circiter tertium, Græci calendas non habent, ideò dicitur ad calendas Græcas, id est, nunquam. *The Calends of every Month, which were wont to be on the first day.*

Calendalia tributa quasi in strenam solvi solita calendis Januarii.

Calendaria dicebantur tabulæ ab observatione singulorum mensium & calendarum, ut diaria à singulorum dierum ratione observata, ἀπογραφή, ὑπομνήσις. accipitur etiam calendarium apud Jurisconsultos pro negatione nominum faciendorum. *A Debt Booke.* Ulp. Bud.

Calendaris, re. *Pertaining to the Calends.*

Calendaris Juno. *So was Juno called, because the Calends were dedicated to her.* Macrob.

† Calendatim, adv. *Every first day of every Month.* Bud.

Calendalis, le. ut calendalia tributa, quæ in strenam solvi solita calendis Januarii.

Calendarium, συμφωνία, ἀπογραφή, calendarium vocamus (quod vulgò Almanacum de quo supra) quod in eo singulæ calendæ, id est, menses, & eorum dies sint annotati, ita vocantur quia calendæ sunt primus dies mensis. Peculiariter Calendarium vocabatur liber fœnebris, codex occupatarum, hoc est fœnori collocatarum pecuniarum, *because the Paydayes were usually upon the Calends.* Scæv. nemo beneficia in calendario scribit, id est, in libro fœnebri. *A Calendar, a Reckoning or Debt-booke, a paire of Tables: also a lending money for a Day.* Accipitur & calendarium pro negatione nominum faciendorum.

Calendarius, a, um. ἀπογραφικός. *Pertaining to a Calendar or Accounts.* Ulp.

Calendula, æ, f. g. genus herbæ, quòd singulis calendis, id est, mensibus floreſcit, alio nomine vocatur caltha, vide Mart. ex Lobel. *The herbe Marigold.*

† Calendrum. *An ornament for a womans head, a Periwigge.*

Caleo, sum calidus. (Gloss. calet πυρέττει,) θέρμαι, θερμαίνομαι. Caleo ex Hebr. חום kamam ex Græc. καμαίνω, ex καίω, vel ex Hebr. קלח kalah, M. quod verisimile est. *To bee hote, to waxe warme, to bee kindled, to bee new or fresh, to be earnest, to desire hotely, or to be desired, to be in love, to be vexed or troubled.*

Calens, ntis, Hor. *Hote, warme.*

Calentur, imperf. *They be hote or heated.*

Caliturus, p.

Caleur, impr.

† Caleptra, æ, f. Gloss. genus mitræ; καλύπτρα. tegmen capitis. *A place where Waspes breed, a Mare, a kinde of Graine.* Gloss. Isid. calestra.

† Calero, id est, celero, vel ligno.

Cales, m. Gloss. *A Stove.*

Calesco, is, ui. Ter. θερμαίνομαι. *To be warme, to waxe hot.*

† Calectarius, ii, m. *One that carrieth wood.*

† Calectra, ubi vespæ nutriuntur, à καλία nidus, vel à κάλλον quod sit in cariosō ligno, vel à κάλλυνω, quod in cavo nidificia habeat. *A wasps nest.*

Calfactor, ōris, vide Calefactor.

Calfacto, as, vide Calefacio.

Calfactus, a, um. p. calefactus.

† Calfactandæ reſinæ, i. calefactandæ.

Calfacio, vide Calefacio.

Calicata, Scal. calecata ædificia, calce polita, Fest.

† Calico, as. *To drinke.*

† Calicreas, idem quod panchreas.

Calicula, æ, dimin. à caliga. *A kinde of hosen.* Isid.

Calicularis, Apul. idem quod Apollinaris.

† Calicularium, ii, n. à calix, Gloss. *A cupboard where cups are kept,* inde

† Calicularium. *Of the fashion of a Cup or Goblet.*

Calyculus, li, m. dim. à calix, Cavλλιον. *A little cup, bowle or measure, an hollow thing like a Cup.*

† Calidarium, ii, n. C. θερμαντήριον. *A place in an hot house where men sweat.*

Calidas, ātis, f. θερμότης. *Heate.*

† Calidi equi, Gloss. *Horses that have white markes in the forehead.*

Calidiusculè. *Somewhat hotly or fervently.*

Calidiusculus, a, um. *Somewhat hot or fervent.*

† Calidris avis. *A kinde of Herne,* Gesn.

Calidus, a, um. calidior, issimus, à calor, θερμός, πυρόεις. *Hot, warme, scalding, burning, fierce, hasty, bold, light, swift.*

† Caliendrum, dri, n Hor. κάμμιγ, χρυσῆς κοσμητήριον. *An ornament of a womans head or a periwig made of other haire,* gr. καλυπτρη, à καλύπτω, orno, Cat. ex caleo. vide Calendrum.

Caliga, æ, f. καλίγα, σκυτίδες χαμαικές, M. κάλιξ, vel κάλυξ genitivo, καλίγων, inde caliga vel rectiùs ex γνγ nagnal, Isid. Alii caliga quod calore foveat pedes, alii calciulæ caligæ, vel a callo pedum dictæ, vel quia ligantur, al. a calo, id est, ligno, al. a calcio vel colligo, quia caligæ colligantur, Bcc. à χαλάω, quia caligæ laxiores, V. Maxim. dict. in homines insultos & immodicæ procacitatis, dicitur a calce, vide Calceus. *A hose, a stocking, a nether stocke, startup, a spatter-dash, a buskin, an harnesse for the leg, a stile of*

writing, a sheet.

Caligaris, re, & caligarius, a, um. τὰς κνημίδας. Pertaining to stockings or such like harnesse for the legge, Pl.

Caligarius, ii, Lamper, An Hosier.

Caligatus, a, um. Ἐνκνημίδωτος. Wearing stockings or buskins or harnesse for the legges.

Caligo, inis, f. tenebræ, ob curitas, opacitas, aeris spissitudo, ζόφος, τὸ σκότος, Isid. umbra est de spissitudine aeris effecta, & dicta caligo, quod maximè aeris calore gignatur, &c. ἀχλύη, quod ἀχλύει, igo est καταλήθεις, ut in vertigo, prurigo, Scal. à calando quod in caligine alius ad alium calat, vel ἀχλὺν quia ligna lucem arceant, vel ἀκλείς, pro carcere tenebricoso caligo, Græc. ἀχλὺς, vide Mart. vel caligo quod calor, id est, lumen ligatur & occultatur. Darkenesse, dimmenesse, obscurity, a mist, blindenesse, ignorance.

Caligo, as. To put on hose.

Caligosus, a, um. ζοφώδης, σκοτεινὸς. Full of darkenesse, very dimme or obscure, misty, very hard.

Călīgo, as. ἀμαυλόω, M. à Calim, id est, clam, vel ex κάλυξ sicut & καλύπτω, Hesych. hab. καλύψει κάλυκα, sed sua sententia opeimè ab ἀλύσσω quæ est Hesych. σείει & σκότου, vel ab Hebr. כלא chala, claudere claustrum, caligo, iginis, caliginem habere, caligine suffundi, excutire, ἀμαυλόω. To make darke or dimme or misty, to be dimme sighted, to waxe blinde, to be ignorant.

Caligans, ntis, p. Waxing darke or dimme, making darke or dimme, or misty.

Călīgātio, ónis, f. ἀμαύλωσις. Dimnesse of sight, blindenesse, Plin.

† Calilæ, plur. Glos. Cuppes used in Sacrifice.

Caliptra genus vestimenti, quo capita operiebant, Fest.

† Călĭsticum, neut. Vide Calasticum.

† Calita, æ, fœ. A Sheepe. Glos. A Province, T.

Caliturus, a, um. p. à caleo, vide Caleo.

† Calius, ἀπὸ τοῦ καίειν, ἀπὸ τοῦ καυστοῦ. Glos. quia calet, M. Ashes, dust.

Calim antiqui dicebant pro clam, ut nis pro nobis, sam pro suam, im pro eum, Fest.

Călix, ĭcis, m. ποτήριον, quod in eo calidum bibitur, vel rectius à Græc. κύλιξ, vel quasi κάλυξ, quòd circuli in modum calix sit rotundus, vel quia κύλιξ παρὰ τὸ χίειν, à fundendo, Etym. al. à κάλον, quia olim ex ligno fiebat, vel ex Chal. כלי calidi, calix. A cup, pot, chalice goblet, or other such like to drinke in, the bottome of a base, thing in forme of a cup.

Calla, æ, f. g. à pulchritudine dict. genus herbæ simile auro, est alia callæ species, quam voc. anchusam, & rhizocholiam, Pl. lib. 27. c. 9. Calep.

† Callæi, Græc. gallinacei, orum barba dict. à colore purpureo, quem κάλλαιον dicunt, Cal.

† Callæum, Cæl. lib. 6. c. 38. calci five κάλλαιον, dicuntur gallinaceorum barbæ, & præterea quicunque assimilis sit color, κάλλαιον, barba. seu palea galli gallinacei, vide Cal. & M.

† Callæ, arum, Glos. Smithes Irons.

Callaica, æ. gemma colore viridis, sed pallens, nihil jocundius aurum decens, unde appellata, Isid. ergo inq. M. ἀχάλαϑ decus, Isid. 16. 7. Callaica. A kinde of greene gemme. à κάλλος, id est, pulchritudo, dictum. Callaica genus vestis Mart. Epigr. 139. lib. 4.

† Callaina, idem. A gemme.

† Callaicus, Glos. idem.

† Callainus, a, um. Glos. καλλαῖνον Venetianus, καλλάτιον Venetum, & Hesych. docet καλλάτιον esse colorem apud Ægypt. A Venetian Colour, a glorious bright Colour.

† Callaria, καλλαρία, aselli genus, vide Gesn. Coop. Calleth it a whiting fish.

† Callionius, Græc. Dioſc. 2. A kinde of fish.

† Callais, idis. κάλλαις gemma, item à pulchritudine, dict. Plin. 37. 8.

Callarius. A Sea fish. ex aselloram genere, Plin 32. ult.

Callarius vel callaris, Plin. l. 32. cap. ult. genus aselli piscis. An Haddocke.

† Callena, æ, fœ. Per. A kinde of Salt peter.

Calleo, es, ui, ere. callum habeo, callo obductus sum, τελείως, τετύλωμαι, (ex callum. quoniam periti artifices manus hab. callo indurat.) transfertur & ad animum. To be hard as brawne, to be hardened with, to understand, or know perfectly, to know well, to know by experience, to perceive, ἐμπείρως, ἐμπείρως ἔχω.

Callens, ntis. ἐμπείρως γινώσκων. Perceiving and knowing well, wise, cunning, skilfull.

Calenum vinum, ex Calena, dict.

Calleſco, is, & antiqua. callisco, Cato, ἀποσκληρύνω. To waxe hard in the skinne by labour.

Callidè, adv. πανούργως, δολερῶς. Craftily, subtilly, wisely.

Callidĭtas, ātis, fœ. πανουργία, δεινότης, σοφισμός. Craftinesse, guile, subtilty, cunning.

Callidus, a, um. πανοῦργος, ἐπιτήδειος, ex callum. quod sicut manus opere, sic animus ingeniosus fit, ex Cic. Crafty, wily, witty, slie, cunning, circumspect, wise by experience.

Calli, ex κάλλος elegantia, ex κάλλος pulcher, cum hac parte dictionis componuntur quædam voces etiam Latinis usitatæ, ut

Calliblepharum, ri, neu. ex κάλλος, pulchritudo, vel à callum & βλέφαρα palpebræ. A medicine for the eyes. Plin. 23. c. 4.

† Callichthis, idem quod accipenser, piscis pulcher.

Callicia, ἀπὸ τοῦ κάλλους, à pulchritudine, vel ex callum. Plin. l. 44. c. 17. An herbe making water to freeze.

† Callicreon, five pancreon, caro glandinosa est substrata arteriis vesicæque ventriculi, Stup.

Calliculārium, medium ætatis vel hyemis, à ϖήχυ kalae dividere.

Calligonum, ni, neut. ex callum & γόνη soetus, ex multitudine seminis; & denotare fruticis dict. herba sanguinaria, & centinodia, vel corrigiola, polygonon, Plin. 27. c. 32. Knot grasse.

Calligraphus, καλλιγράφος, qui eleganter scribit.

Calligraphia, καλλιγραφία, elegantia scribendi.

Callilogia, καλλιλογία, elegantia dictionis.

Callielæa, Græc. olea sativa, Ruel. καλλιελαία. Frugifera & pulchra olea.

Callimus, mi, m. lapis ex genere zetarum. Plin. lib. 37. c. 11. ex κάλλιμος, id est, ἥκιστα κάλλος.

Callion, herba, Plin. 21. c. 31. alkakengi.

† Callionymus, mi, m. καλλιώνυμος genus piscis cujus fel cicatrices sanat, Plin. 32. c. 7.

† Calliope. That hath a pleasant voice. ὀλ est vox.

† Calliopicus. Musicall, having a fine voice.

Callipæda, æ, m. ex callum & ϖαῖς, callipædas fieri tenes dic. cum in conviviis hilariores facti pulchri pueri sibi esse videantur, καλλίϖαις. An old fellow playing the boy.

Callipedes, proverbio locum fecit, qui cubiti mensura non longiùs progrediebatur. Su. in Tib c. 38.

Calliphyllum. Dioſc. 4. 119 herba trichomanes, adiantum.

† Callis, Glos. A dry Figge.

† Callisco, vide Calleſco.

Callis, is, m. significat semitam callo pedum perduratam, vel à calx vel à calcando, quod pedum callo calcetur, τρίβος, ϖάτος. A path way, an high way, a beaten path, leg. & f. apud Liv.

† Callista, æ, f. Glo. A Province,

† Callistephanos, Græc. Paul. genus oleastri quo victores coronabantur, unde & nomen, à στέφανος corona.

Calli-

Calliſtruthia, æ, f. ex καλλί & στρέφω. Pl.l.13.c.18. *A cold Figge, and of an excellent taſte.*

Callitrice, es. callitrix, cis, & calliuricon, à καλὸς pulcher, & τρίχες pilus, Pl.l.22. & 21. & l.24.14. *The heavie maiden haire.*

Callothrix, icis. καλλόθριξ, ex καλὸς & θρὶξ, quaſi pulchrum habens crinem, unde callitriches ſimiæ quædam, Pl.l.8.c 54.

† Callius m. tripolicum, Dioſc. lib 4.c.136.

† Callorus, malitioſus, Iſid M.leg. Calloſus, callos, Græc. pulchritudo.

Callōſus, a, um. καλλώδης. *Having thicke skinne, brawny hard,* Hor.

Callōſitas, ātis, f. Scrib. *Hardneſſe.*

Callum vel callus, à calx, Bec. κάλλος, πάρος, κάλυμα, neut. à callis quod inſtar callis in duritiem creſcit. Callus idem quod clavus Græci, κάλος dicitur etiam tophus. *A kinde of hard fleſh, alſo Brawne or hardneſſe in the skinne by much labour, an hard thicke skinne, unſenſible.*

† Calmaria ſepia. *A cuttle fiſh.*

† Calmitro, as. vide Calamo.

† Calmus, a, um. *Deare.*

Calo, onis, à καλὸν lignum, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ καλεῖν, à vocando, quòd præſtò ſint quando vocantur, aut quod ligneas clavas gerebant, Feſt. *A Souldiers boy, page or ſlave, one ready at a call which waiteth with a wooden clubbe or ſtaffe, alſo a wooden ſhooe or patten.*

Calones, item calceti ex ligno facti.

Calo, as, avi. à καλῶ voco, idem ab Heb. קרא cara, antiq. *To call.*

† Calobaſamum, vide Xylobaſamum.

† Calobates, grallator, καλοβάτης & calobatarius, ii, m. *One that goeth on ſtilts or pattens.*

† Calodæmōn, καλοδαίμων. *A good Angell.*

† Calœnum, mendosè ſcrip. vide Calena.

† Calophanta, m. Plaut. καλὸς bonus, & φαίνω appareo, quidam legunt & rectiùs halophanta. *A mocker, an hypocrite.*

† Calopodium, καλοπόδιον, ex καλὸν lignum, & πὼς pes, Cal. *A wooden ſhoe or patten, a Shoomakers wooden laſte to make a ſhooe.*

† Calopus, καλόπους, ex καλὸν, & πὼς. *A kinde of beaſt in Syria, having ſuch hornes, as with which ſhe is ſaid to beare downe trees,* Cal.

Caloratus, a, um, Ap Hor. *made hot.*

Cālor, oris, m. quidam à χαλᾶν, laxare, nam laxat & ſolvit calor, Græc. θερμότης, θέρμη, καῦμα, ἀλίη, à caleo. *Heate, warmeneſſe, anger, hot love.* calor ponitur pro feſtinatione operis, Virg.

Calorificus, a, um. Gel. ex calor & facio, θερμαίνων. *Making hot, heating, warming.*

Calotechnus, Græc. ex καλὸς bonus, et τέχνη ars. *A good workeman.*

† Calpæ, arum, l. Gloſſ. *Souldiers bracelets.*

Calpar, à κάλπη, παρὰ τὸν καλὸν ῥάειν, vide Scal. in Varr. et Feſt. *An earthen Veſſell or Tunne, alſo Wine let out of the Veſſell for Sacrifice before it might be taſted.*

Calpes, is, maſcul. Gloſſ. galea militum. alii legunt capſes, κάλπης, Mart. à calva, quia galea eſt ut calva, ut eam tegat. *A Souldiers helmet, alſo reward given them for Service.*

† Calpitur. Gloſſ. *He deceiveth.*

† Calta, Gloſſ. idem quod caſtanea.

Caltha, κάλθη, Virg. Non. calta dict. quòd præcipuè ſit culta, vel à κάλλος pulchritudo, quidam à Calatho derivant) viola coloris albi, Pl.l.21.c 6. *Alſo a Marigold.*

Calthula, æ, f. dim. a caltha, Plaut. *A Garment of the colour of a Marigold or Violet, alſo a little Violet.*

† Caltudia, æ, f. quaſi ſit calata dies, id eſt, conſecrata, Mar. *An holy day or Feſtivall.*

† Caltularius, qui calthulas facit, vel caltæ colore veſtes inficit, al. carinarius, apud Plaut.

† Caltulum, li, n. Gloſſ. feretrum, ex Heb. קטל catal, occidere. *A kinde of Girdle, alſo a Beare to carry dead men on.*

† Caltula, vide Calthula.

† Caltum, cetula.

† Caltus, a, um. Gloſſ. ἄγνος, Mart. leg. caſtus, ἁγνὸς, Martin. *Unknowne.*

Calva, æ, f. Pl. κραῖρα, ex καίρω, tondeo, vel ex colore, os capitis ubi capilli eſſe conſueverunt, ex Heb. גלגלת golgelah, vide Calvus. *A ſkull, the toppe of the head which is uſed to be bald.*

† Calvæ, arum, Gloſſ. ponrica torrida.

† Calvani. *Bald Kites.* Cerda.

Calvaria, æ, f. Ceſ. lib 8. cap. 1. βρίγμα κρανίου, calvaria totum caput carne denudatum, et dicitur tam de brutis quam de hominibus. *The ſkull of the head, alſo a place of buriall or execution, alſo a kinde of fiſh, having an head like a ſkull.*

Calvarium, ii, et calvaria, βρίγμα, ex calva. *A plue of ſkuls.*

† Calvaſter, tri, m. Steph. ἀναφαλαντίας. *Somewhat bald.*

† Caluata. *A kinde of inſtrument to lance or let bloud or cut the cataracts in the eyes.*

Calvatus, a, um. Plin. φαλακρὸς. *Bald, bare, pild.*

Calvēſio, is, ex calvus et fio, φαλακρῶμαι. *To waxe or be made bald or pild,* Var.

Calveo, es, vi, vel calvus ſum, ēre. ex καίρω, ex κείρω vide Calvus, Plin. φαλακρόω, calvus ſum, φαλακρὸς, Plin.11.17. *To be bald, to become bald, to be bare or pild.*

† Calveta, orum. *Plaines without buſh or tree.*

Calveſco, is, Col. φαλακρίζομαι. *To waxe bald bare or pild.*

† Calvinarius porcus. *A Swine feede with grapes and ſuch like vaine things.*

† Calvitas, ātis, f. Ulp. *Baldneſſe, decay.*

Calvities, ei. ſæmin. φαλακρὰ. *Baldneſſe.*

Calvitium, ii, neut. φαλακρότης. *Baldneſſe, bareneſſe.*

Calumnia, æ, f. malitioſa et mendax infamatio, calliditas, à calvendo, i.e. decipiendo, dict. Mart. διαβολὴ, συκοφαντία, ἐπηρία. *A falſe accuſation, a forged crime, a malicious ſlaunder, a detraction, a cavill.*

Calumniātor, ōris, m verb. a calumnior συκοφάντης, διάβολος. *He that forgeth a falſe Accuſation, a Slaunderer, a Caviller, a malicious Detracter.*

Calumniatrix, icis, f. Ulp. *She which accuſeth falſely, &c.*

Calumnior, āris. διαβάλλω, συκοφαντέω. *To accuſe, to charge falſely, to alledge againſt one maliouſly, to cavill, to detract.*

Calumnioſē, adv. συκοφαντικῶς. *By falſe accuſations or forging of crimes ſlaundrously.*

Calumnioſus, a, um. adj. Auguſt. διαβολικὸς. *Full of cavills, uſing falſe allegations, ſlaunderous, ready to forge accuſations, ſuſpicious.*

Caluo, is, ĕre, et caluor, ĕris, depon. Plaut. a calvis minis, vel militibus tractum, vel quod omnibus ſolent eſſe denſui, quod omn. ſunt fruſtrati, Perot. καταναρίζομαι. Priſc.lib.10. *To fruſtrate, deceive, diſappoint, to deferre, put off.*

Caluor, paſſ. Sipont. ſal. fruſtrari, decipi, morari. *To bee diſappointed, deceived, fruſtrated, deferred.* caluor, alſo deponens, *to fruſtrate or diſappoint.* Mart. ducit a κλάω clepo, κλέπτω, à κλάπτω, Euſtat. κλάω.

Calvo, as, a calva, φαλακρόω. *To make bald.*

† Calutor, miniſter ſacrorum, Gloſſ. Iſid. Mart. legit calator.

Calvus, a, um, φαλακρὸς, ἀραιότριξ. Suet. qui calvam crinibus nudam habet, propriè eſt cum caput eſt ſine crine, Bec. ex קרח carach, R. M. L. *Bald countenſait.*

Calx, cis, m. et fœ. pro calcaneo extrema pedis parte, a calcando dict.

heb. קנה gnekeb. Cal. πίρνα, τάρσος, σφυρόν, ponitur pro fine & pro meta, pro lapillo, Mart. à χάλιξ, à פחח calak. *The heele the end or foot of a thing, a fourme with the heele.*

Calx, cis, f. à calcando, pro lapide cocto à calce lapillo, ἄσβεστος, κονία, calx pro lapillo ponitur (undè & aliq. pro calculo) ponitur secundum Turneb. ex Lucil. etiam pro calculorum ludo. Græc. πίρνα. calx significat etiam κονίαν ferrumen cementorum quod est lapis coctus, calx pro parte pedis est com. gen. at fœm. pro lapide cocto, Ram. à calceo istud quidam ducunt, calx pro parte pedis à callo M. derivat, est inquit callosior pars pedis. Ponitur pro fine, undè à capite ad calcem, à calce ad carceres, F. calces ampullæ plumbeæ. *Limeashlke.*

Calus, li, vas vimineum vel de salice per quod musta colantur, Cat. à calo, rectius à colo, as, Colum. *An Egge, also the same that Cala. Also that through which wine is strained, a shoue-makers last*, Mar.

† Calybæ manicæ ex ferro astrictoriæ. *Manicles to pinion the armes or hands*, Cerda.

Caliculus, li, masc. dimin. Plin. καλύκιον. *A little bud, also a pricky hide.*

† Calyptra, æ. f. gr. ex καλύπτω cooperio, Fest. legitur caliptra, καλύπτρα. *A kinde of ornament which women weare to cover their heads, an hood, a vaile, &c.*

Calyx, cis, m. & f. Plin. κάλυξ à καλύπτω, tego, operio. *The knop or button of a Rose or other flower, the pill or shell of a Nut or Almond.*

† Cama, lectus brevis & circa terram, Græci cami breve dicunt, Isidor.

† Camara rect. camera. Gloss. *A Vault under the ground*, καμάρα, vide Camera.

† Camarasis. *Greeces or unevennesse in the haires polled.*

† Camaria, æ, f. Gl. *The Arch of a building*, unde

† Camariea, æ, f. Gl. *A Ship.*

† Camarina. *A stinking herb provoking vomit.* Erasm.

† Camarion, sive psallioides corpus, est pars cerebri. *Which is in the uppermost hollow of the skull, &c.* à curvitate dict. v. Stup.

† Camaris. m. *A Bull weyked*, Gl.

† Camarosis est ossis præruptio, cum ex alterutra refractum parte similem cameræ figuram accipit. Stup. vpc. cameromata.

† Camarus, i, m. Gl. vel gammarus. *A fish of an evill savour, a kinde of Crabfish.* Gesn. vide Cammarus.

Cammarus, a, um, Fest. à καμμή. *Crooked.*

† Camasen, Hesych. καμασῆν ἰχθύας, à καμάσαι σῆσαι. *Fishes.*

† Camasius, κάμασος, amphimallus. *A Garment furred, or rough on both sides.* Isid.

† Camax, Gl. *An Oxe or Rudder.*

Cambio, is, psi, bitum, & psum, bire, ex κάμπτω) μεταλλάττομαι. *To change money, to fight, to begin a journey, to bow or bend.*

† Cambitas, ātis, f. Gloss. *An exchanging.*

Cambitor, v. Campsor.

† Cambium siccum, pecuniæ permutatio. item nutrimentum, v. Mart. *Dry exchange, i. usurie, for the one receiveth nothing.*

† Cambus, a, um, Gloss. κάμπυλος. *Crooked, or writhen.*

† Came, Gl. *A kinde of Serpent.*

† Camedrios, Gl. *A kind of herbe.* V. Chamædrys.

Camelancum, seu Camelangum, παρὰ τὸ ἐλαύνειν τὸ καῦμα, quod prohibeat calorem. *A kinde of Cap which the Popes sometimes weare in Procession.* Cerda.

† Camelārius, ii, m. Bud. qui custodit pascitque camelos.

† Camelasia, vel camelaria, Arcadius, camelorum curatio & præfectura.

† Camelia, Gloss. *A Ship.*

† Camelion. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Camella, æ, f. genus vasis. *A kind of Vessell*, Ovid. σκαμίλλα.

† Camelopodium, ii, neut. ex camelus & πούς pes Dioscor. *A hoarhound.*

Camelopardal's, καμηλοπάρδαλις ex camelo & παρδαλις, panthera varia, mas pardus, Plin. lib. 8. cap 18. *A beast like a Camell and a Panther.*

Camēlinus, a, um, καμήλειος. *Of or belonging to a Camell.*

Camelus, li, masc. gen. Græc. κάμηλος, ex Heb. גמל, *A Camell, a Cable-rope.*

Camelopardus, vide camelopardalis.

† Camer, Gl. *A Lyon.*

Camēra pl. n. Gl. rect. camara, ex καμάρα ex καμπὴ, à curvatione. *A vault or roofe, an arch roofe, an upper gallery or cock-loft, a couered ship.* Tacit.

† Cameraria, pedisequa.

Camērārius, a, um, καμαρίσκος. *Of a vault or roofe, underset with or growing on vailes or perches.*

Camērātic, ōnis, f. Spar καμάρωσις. *A making of a vault, roofe, or arch.*

Camērārius, ii, m. præfectus cameræ, cubicularius, pedisequus

Camērātus, a, um, Dig. καμαροειδὴς. *Vaulted, fieled, arched, couered like an arch.*

Camĕro, as, Plin. καμαρόω. *To vault, to siele, to make a Roofe or Arch.*

† Cameston, Gloss. id. quod cardium.

† Cametum, abortum, N.

† Camiciatus, id est, camicia indutus.

Camilla, æ. *A Virgin-Priest, or Chamber maid.* Varr. Turneb. ex מלילה gnalmah, nemo dubitat, γαμήλιος θεὰ, G. in C.

Camillus, ex Græc. κάμιλλος, Mar. à camar, i. sacerdos, vel sicut famulus à facio, sic. camillus, à κάμνω laboro, veteres amabant s. vocibus interponere, vel ex Camillo Romano duce, qui cum Falisios obsideret, & literarii ludi magister optimatum filios ad eum adduxisset, virgum iisdem pueris tradidit verberandum, Camillus Fest. puer. ingenuus. Var. camillum vel casmillum administrum vocat. quamvis aliqui putant omnes pueros à veteribus camillos appellatos. v. Scal. conjectan. Græc. παῖδα, ἀμφιθαλῆ camillon voc. quem patrimum, matrimumque & puberem interpret. M. ex כמר camar Chald. כמר, Lat. camir, inde camillus sacerdos Gentilis minister sacrorum.

† Camilus, Suidas. καμίλος pro κάμηλος, Gr. finis nauticus. Gloss. V. M.

† Camina, æ, Gl. *A short bed.*

Caminatus, a, um, καμινοειδὴς. *Made like a chimney or furnace.*

Cămīno, as, Plin. καμινεύω. *To make like a furnace or chimney.*

Cămīnus, ni, m. (à Græc. κάμινος, ἡ καμίνη παρὰ τὸ ὑπομένειν καπνὸν, quòd semper maneat calidus, Etymol. vel ἀπὸ τοῦ καίειν, quasi καύμινος, ab urendo, καμινος, καπνοδόχη. *A chimney, a furnace, a place where fire is made, also fire, heate.* Suet. in Vitell. cap. 8. nec ante rediit quam flagrante frictorio conceptu camini, &c. כמין Arab. M.

† Camis, Gl. *Wood.*

† Camisati ministri, qui in ecclesia sacros lebetes calefaciebant dict. à καῦμα, Meurs. M. camisia, camisia fœtus, V Chorion.

Camisia, æ, f. vox Arab. ex קמיס camites, vel משיה camisiba, vestis intima, Isid. dict. quòd in his dormimus in camis, id est, in stratis. *A long linnen vesture which Priests wore.*

† Camma folia lauri quibus involvunt libra, M. ex Ath.

† Camium idem quod cambium. *An Exchange.* Cerd.

† Cammaron, Gr. dict. à radicis flexura, herba venenosa, quam & a conitum vocant, al. mandragoram.

Cam-

Camnarius, i. m. κάμμαρος, ex καμμαρὸς, à dorsi similitudine. *A Crab-fish*, Plin. l. 31. c. 8.

Camœna, μοῦσα. Hor. ex Cᵉman ꝓɔ Chald. abscondere, ut musa à μυεῖν, M. vel cănœnæ, arum, fœm. musæ dictæ à canendo, vel à carmine vel quod sint castæ mentis præsides, Fest. alii quòd cantu vel canentes amœnæ. *The Muses songs Poetry.*

† Campacus & campacium, παρὰ τὸ κάμπτειν, à corrigiarum flexuris & implicaturis quibus circumligabantur. *A kinde of shooe used by the Emperour, differing only in colour from the Senators shoes.*

† Campágus & campagium, idem.

† Campagus, gi, m. à flexura dict. *A boot or buskin.* Capitol. in Max. Iun.

Campāna, æ, ξκαμπάνη. Hier. *A Bel, a hammer on a dore to knocke with, also a kinde of ballance.* Isidor. Campanam à regione Campaniæ ducit, & pro mensura accipit. creduntur campanæ circa annum 400. primo repertæ à Nolano Episcopo, à Campania habere nomen cujus oppidum est nola. Fuit Paulinus vir sanctimonia spectabilis, cui cum campanarum deferetur inventio, ad ecclesiæ vsum trahenda est tantum, quando (si longius receptas) etiam Gentiles consueverint æra campanasque pulsare, si quis è vitâ decesserit, ut annotarum invenio à Theoderici scholiaste pervetusto, M.

† Campanarius. *A bell-founder.*

† Campanile, is, Iun. *The hollow of the eare like a bell, wherin the kernels lie, also a bel-frey.*

Campanula, æ, dim. *A little hommer or bell*, Hier. *also an hearbe, also a flower like a bell.*

† Camparius, ii. m. g. Val. ἀγροφύλαξ. *One that keepeth the fields, a pinder or heyward* Gl.

Campas, equos marinos, a flexu posteriorum partium dictos ait Fest. à καμπὴ flexura.

Campe, es. vel cămpa, æ, fœm Græc. κάμπη, quia in arcum arrependo curvat, Latinè eruca, Col. *A Worme with many fiet called a palmer.*

Campester, hæc campestris, hoc campestre, vel hic & hæc campestris & hoc campestre, πεδίος, πεδιάς. *Of or pertaining to the plaine fields, plaines or champion country.*

Campestre, is, neut. gener. Hor. (dict. quo in campis utebantur) περίζωμα. *A payre of breeches in which they used to wraſtle and play feates of activitie.*

Campestra, v. campestre.

† Campestro, as, & campestror, aris, Hieron. August. de Nupt. & Conc. lib. 2. cap. 30. *To court the secret parts.* Inde Campestratus, a, um,

Camphora species bituminis, ex ⊐ɔɔ copher, Scaliger. est in insula Borneo arbor nomine Capur, cujus illa gummi. Vide M. *Camphire.*

† Camphorata, æ, f. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Campidictor, masc. gen. Gl. *He that traineth souldiers and teacheth them.*

† Campiductor qui imperat inter signiferum & mandatorem. *A Sergeant* Cerd.

Campigeni milites. *Men of War alwaies about the standard, or souldiers bred and brought up in the field.*

† Campio, & cambio, onis, certator pro alio datus in duello, à campo dictus, qui circus erat decertantibus definitus. *A Champion.* Calv. ex feud. *A Combater in the field, a Champion.*

† Campometatores, plur. Gloss. *Souldiers which went before to provide a place for the army to pitch their tents.*

† Campsa, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A chest.* T.

† Campsatilis, *That will bend.*

† Campsārius, ii. mas. *A maker of chests.* T.

† Campso, as. *To crooke or bow*, à Gr. κάμπτω, κάμψω, flecto.

† Campsor, ōris, m. à cambio, Cal. κολλυβιστὴς. *A banker or changer of money.*

Campsiles, qui canit inflexa tibia, Vopisc. in Carino. *A trumpeter.*

† Campsor, Græc. meta in campis, Non. ex Pacuv. *A goale.*

† Campulus, & campellus, dim. à campus.

Campus, i. m. πεδίον, (quod primùm planè fructus capiebant, Var. Isid. Campus quòd brevis sit pedibus, nec erectus in montes, sed patens & suo spatio porrectus & jacens, unde Græci πεδίον dicitur, sumpsit nomen ex Græco, Etymol. χαμαὶ, i. humi dicunt, χαμαίπους, Scalig. in Var. Siculi circum aut hippodromum κάμπτειν voc. à flexu equorum & quadrigarum quæ ibi certabant, inde omnia plana κάμποι dict. Scal. I. C. ex κάμπος, Dor. κάμπις, Canin. Æol. hortl, propterea quòd in planis essent lætiores, m, litera assumpta. Campus so'et accipi pro quavis re in qua quis studium habeat. Campus etiam pro comitiis & loco comitiorum. Latissimus dicendi campus pro ubertate materiæ. *A plaine field, a great large place, grasse, also the sea, a large and copious or spatious matter.*

† Camura, & camuri boves, à curvatione, ex Græc. καμπὴ dicuntur,

† Camura, alii camerum vas. *A kind of vessell, a great cup.* Fest.

† Camum, i. n. genus potionis, apud Vlp.

Cămūrus, a, um. Virg. Gr. κάμπυλος, ex Græco, κάμπη vel καμπὴ, καμπύλος, ὐπόκαμπος, alii leg. Camiris non camurus, al. camyris, Non. cameris, ὐπόκαμπος, κάμπυλος. *Crooked, bended, bowed.*

Camus, mi, m. φίμος à Gr. κάμπτω, κάμψω, ex Heb. ממה macsum per metathesin. *A bridle bit, a bridle raine, an ornament which women use, a vessell in the which the Iudges cast their lots, by which lots they gave sentence of life or death: a Cord wherewith condemned men were bound*, item mechanicum instrumentum igniferum, est & genus tibiæ, pabuli & lilii, quædam herba.

† Camus, a, um, à κάμπτω. *Crooked.* Gl. V. camurus.

Cana dicunt Græci, nos canistra, & per diminutionem canistella, Fest. ex nap canah, nam ex cannis conficiebantur. *A basket.*

Canabinus, a, um, Iun. *Of hoath, canvas cloath, hempen.* v. cannabum.

† Canabula, æ, termini genus quod canis seu cannis signatur, limes fit, Hyg. lib. de lim. *A kinde of stone used for a land marke.*

Canabum, i. n. a similitudine cannæ, vel à Gr. κάναβις, Isid. canabun, rectius cannabum, ex canna, ex Heb. nap canah. *a kinde of cotton*, V. cannabum.

Canabus, κάναβος, Mar. lignum circa quod plastæ cerum ponunt, unde tenues & graciles, κάναβοι, voc. κάναβοι dict. à gracili culmo, V. cannabis.

† Canache es, m. Ov. Gr. κνάχη clamor. *A blab or barker.*

Canabi, arborum villi, Plin.

† Canalienſe aurum, Plin.

Canalicolæ, à canalis & cŏlo, forenses homines pauperes dicti, quòd circa canales fori consisterent, Fest.

Canaliculus, li. dimin. à canalis, σωλήνιον. *A little pipe or gutter, also an hollow instrument of Chirurgions.*

Canalicula, æ, f. dim. Gel. σωλήνιον. *A little channell, pipe, furrow, or gutter.*

Canaliculātus, a, um, Pl. σωληνοειδὴς. *Made like a pipe, conduit, or gutter.*

Cănālis, m. & f. Col. à canna, fig. lignum ad cannæ similitudinem, Isid. quod cava sit in modum cannæ, canalis est cavum conceptaculum per quod aqua ducitur, σωλὴν, ῥοῦν, legitur & hoc canale, Stat. *A conduit pipe, a channell, a kennell, a gutter, any thing in fashion of a conduit pipe.*

Canalicius,

Canalitius, a, um, Plin. σωληνοειδὴς. *Of or like a conduit pipe.*

† Canamis. *A kind of perfume.*

† Canapura, Gloss. al. canaplura, λυχνία lucernarum accensio. al. cœnæ hora, cœna pura, ὥρα δεῖπνου. *The place where candles are lighted, the lighting of candles, or the time of lighting candles.* V. lucernarium, M.

Canaria, æ, f. à canis, Plin. 25. 8. κύνωψ. *Dog-grasse, or hounds-grasse, an herbe that causeth dogs to vomit being sicke, and cureth them.*

Canarius, a, um, Fest. V. Caninus.

† Canaster, masc. à canus, Gl. *He that waxeth hoary or white, very old.*

† Canatim, adv. Non. ex. Nig κυνηδὸν. *Like a dog.*

Canatius, à canendo, alii à canando, i. calando ducunt, Apul. canacius, Vulc. leg. in Apul. pro canatius tanquam sit canax, ut dicax. *A cleere voice like a cryer.*

† Canava, camera post cœnaculum, Gl. Isid.

† Canaux. *Ornaments of the head*

Cancanum, i, n. g. Plin Lib 10. ca. 20. Græc. Arabici ligni lachryma. *A kinde of gumme.*

† Cancanus & Cancanum, Græc. κίγκανον, Gal. Hes. κίγκαλον herba quæ alitèr cacalia, vel ei similis est. v. cacalia.

Cancellarius, i, m. à cancellando nomen obtinuit, i. ab actis cancellatim lineis dispungendo, quòd ejus sit principis scripta cancellare si fuerint iniqua: contra si benè scripta signaculo obsignare, ἀρχιγραμματεύς. Cancellarius, à cancellis ubi sedent vel habitant, Ac. qui intra secreta cancellorum septis clausa res civiles tractat. *A Chancellor, a Scribe, a Notary, a Secretary.*

Cancellarius, a, um. *Of the chancellor or secretary.*

Cancellariatus, cancellarii dignitas vel munus. *The office of a chancellor.*

Cancellātim, adverb. κιγκλιδὸν. *Lattice-wise, like a Net or Window,* Plin.

Cancellātus, a, um, Plin. κιγκλιδωτὸς, διακριτὸς. *Lattice-wise, like a net or window, crosse-barr'd, crosse, cancelled.*

Cancelli, orum, m. g. κιγκλίδες, ῥάβδωσις (ex Græc. κίγκλις, Fest. cancri dicebantur ab antiquis, qui nunc per diminutionem cancelli, ut calces calculi, V. cauter. *Lattises or windowe idune with wood, iron, or such like, secret windowes to espie out aforsa, athete compasse in, also certaine bounds or limits, places made chequer-like to sit or walke in.* Cancellos alicui circundare. *To prescribe one his limits beyond which hee may not go.*

Cancello, ās, Col. διακόπτω, κιγκλιδόω, idem est apud Jurisconsultos quod indueo, item concerpere, considere instrumentum. *To make like a lattise, to deface, race, or crosse out, to cancell.*

† Cancello, ōnis, m Gl. *A watter-conduit.*

† Cancellus, i, masc. dim. à cancer, est propriè parvus cancer, καρκίνιον, μικρὸς καρκίνος. *A little crevise or crabfish.*

Cancer, cri, m. à Græc. καρκίνος, Isid. cancri vocantur quia conchæ sunt crura habentes, Gl. παρὰ τὸ γαργαίρειν διὰ πλήθος ποδῶν. *A crevise or crab, also one of the twelve signes, also a canker in the flesh, a disease in the mouth.*

Cancer, canceris, neutrum, Prisc. lib. 5. vetustissimi hoc cancer de morbo protulerunt, & cancer cancri neutrum etiam invenitur, sed quando morbum significat.

† Cancero, as, nec poteris dicere te non cancerasse sermonem Arrii, cum fœtor cancerationis tuæ ad omnem pervenerit regni tui locum, Acerd. ex Luc. *To spread abroad like a canker.*

Canceratio, onis, fœm. gen. *A spreading of the canker, ulcer, or filthy matter.*

† Canchrys, Græc. κάγχρυος libanotidis fœcundæ semen est, Dioscor. hordea mollita vel hordea decorticata, Suid. *Also a pill in medicine of the sort that burneth,* Dioscor. lib. 3. 72. semen libanotidis.

Cancri, orum, Fest id. quod cancelli.

† Cancrina, f. Gl. *A gem of the colour of a crab fish.*

† Cancrini versus dicuntur quos retrogrado ordine legere possis, Latinè dicuntur reciproci. V. Scalig. Poet. lib. 2. cap. 3. & Goel. dict. Philos.

† Candatus, suavis, mansuetus, Var. cavadatus scribitur, Var. l. 6. Scalig. legit ex Festo elucidatus pro cavadatus, Gloss. caudatus, gaudatus, Scal. item glucidatus, παρὰ τὸ γλυκύ. M.

† Candaulus, li, opsonii genus, V. candylus.

Candela, æ, f. p. l. Plin. λύχνος, κηρός, à candore lucis, Jun. *A Candle.*

Candelaber, m. Non. idem quod candelabrum.

Candelābrum, bri, neut. λυχνοῦχος, λαμπτὴρ, χαμαιπήγιον. dict. quod in eo candelæ figantur, vel à candela & labrum. *A candlestick,* leg. & candelabrus.

Candelaria, Jun. herba, alitèr candela regia. *Torch-herbe, Wood-blade, Long-wort.*

Candeo, ēs, ui, λευκαίνομαι, λευκαίνω, ἀγάω, à κάω candeo imusitat. inde candeo, καίω, sic. à χαίνω, χανδέω dicitur, vide Mart. Scal. χαίνειν, hiare, χανδὸν hiando, ἀκχανδὸν, sed primitus ab קדח cadach, inferto n. canala, naucheth aliquando per a redditur. *To be white, to shine, to be bright, to glow like a coale, to be hot, to be inflamed, to burne.*

Candens, ntis, πυρίμενος. *Waxing white, shining, burning, glowing, red hot, fiery, cleere.*

Candefacio, is, ex Candeo & facio, Plaut. λευκαίνω. *To make white, whiten, to make hot or fiery.*

† Canderinon, lapathon, herbæ species est quam oxauda voc. verus rumex.

† Candes, plur. Gloss. vasa fictilia, Isid. *Earthen vessels.* Ex luto candente, M.

† Candes, is, f. g. Gloss. à candeo. *A Princes Ribe.* V. candys.

Candesco, is, ĕre, Ov. πυρίμαι. *To waxe hot or fiery, to waxe white, to shine or glister.*

† Candetum, Galli appellant in areis urbanis spatium 100 pedum quasi centetum, in agrestibus autem 150. Isid. 15. 15.

Candidans, v. candens.

Candico, as, Pli. λευκαίνομαι, *To be white, or waxe white.*

Candicans, antis, p. *Waxing white.*

† Candicus, a, um, id est, candicans, Acer. excandidatio, idem quod candicantia, Ac.

† Candidatrix. *A Laundresse,* Ac.

Candicantia, æ, fœ. gen. Plin. λευκασμὸς. *Whitening or making fare, white.*

† Candidarius, ii, masc. *A purgetter.*

Candidati subst. qui nondum assequuti sunt honorem, sed ambiunt, nam qui magistratum aliquem aut dignitatem ambiebant, solebant candida vestè postulationis tempore indui. Candidati principes aut Cæsares. *Such as have the Princes letters mandate to the Electors to be chosen unto a place.* Candidatus prætorius, qui prætoram petit, candidatus consulatus, qui consulatum petit. Candidatus eloquentiæ. *Students in eloquence.*

Candidatorius, a, um. ὁ περὶ τὰς ἀρχὰς αἰτῶν. *Pertaining to the suing for offices.*

Candidatus, a, um, λευκὴ ἐσθὴς παρὰ τοῖς ἀρχὴν ζητοῦσιν, (dict. à vestemanti togam candidam tyrones induebant ipso tyrocinii die candidati etiam dict. qui ad alicujus dignitatis petitionem aspirabant, à toga candida quam per id tempus induebant, sive ad denotandum integritatem,

tem, sive ut perspici ab omnibus possent) *Clothed in white, wearing a white garment, also such as stand, sue, or labour for offices, preferments, or degree, so called because among the Romans they used to weare white robes, a suiter, studious of, labouring for, writers on Princes.*

Candidè, ad. ἐυγνωμόνως, ἀκακῶς. *Favourably, gently, without malice, mildly, sincerely, faithfully, purely, in white.* λευκοχρόως.

Candido, as, Pomp. λευκαίνω. *To make white.*

Candidans, p.

Candĭdus, adjectiv. λευκὸς, ἀργὸς, ἐυγνώμων. *White, fiery, cleere, pure, sincere, favourable, fortunate, gentle, eloquent.*

Candĭdŭlus, a, um, λευκ/ικ/ός. *Somewhat white.*

Candĭfico, as, Næv. λευκόω. *To make white.*

Candĭficus, a, um. *Making white,* Cat.

† Cando, unde incendo, &c. Vide candeo.

Candor, ōris, masc. gen. à candeo, λευκότης. *Whitenesse, brightnesse, sincerity, purity, cunningnesse.* ἐυγνωμοσύνη.

Candosagus, ci, m. Colum. à candido succo, vel sacco, M. Vox antiqua Gallica. *A vine or small tree bowed, and the top set in the ground that it may grow at both ends.*

Candylus, κάνδυλ/ος, costura edulis ex oleo lacte caseo & melle.

Candys, κάνδυς. *A kind of garment which the Persian Kings used.*

Canella, vulgo Cinnamomum. *Cassia or Cinnamon rinde.* Cooper.

† Canence. *Attire for the head,* al. leg. carentas, tanquam sit carenta, à κάρηνον. Vide Mart. caput.

† Canerit, pro cecinerit, Fest.

Canen, is, ui, πολιῶ, (ex canus) *To waxe hoary, to have gray haires, to waxe old, to decay, to wither.*

Canens, p. à caneo.

Canesco, is, λευκαίνομαι ἢ πρέχα, πολιόομαι. *To waxe gray, white, or hoary, to wither or decay, to waxe grave, ripe, or ancient.*

Canes, is, pro canis, is, Pl.

Canephoros. *A kinde of hearbe,* Plin.

Canephora, æ, f. g. Cic. Græcum lucri appellatur quæ fert canum, id est, qualum quod est cistæ genus, Fest. alii legunt canifera. Græci dicunt κανηεφόρ/ος, ὁ κἠ. Virgines primum constituras in hac dignitate docet Suidas, φ/ησὶν τὰς κάνα τὴ θεᾶ/id est, quæ deæ (id est, Minervæ) canistra ferrent in quibus posita essent quæ ad ejus sacrificia pertinebant. M.

Canephorus, Plin 36. 5. v. canephora.

Cania. *A kinde of nettle,* Plin.

Canicaceus panis, Pacuv. furfuraceus, à canicis. *Full of branne and grudgeous, branny, course, bread made of brannes.*

Canicæ, f. furfures de farre, à cibo canum vocatæ, Fest.

Caniceps, ipis, κυν/ο/κέφαλ/ος, Genus animalis vel hominis faciem caninam habens, Plin. li. 7. ca. 2.

† Canictes, Gloss. idem quod canicæ.

Canicularis, & Caniculata. *The hearbe henbane.*

Canicularis, re, ad caniculam pertinens, vel sub canicula durans: dies caniculares, *Dog-dayes,* quando Sol ad caniculam pervenerit.

† Canier levo, Gloss. Isid. Mar. legit Canis leno.

Caniformis, me. *Like a dagge.*

Caniger, à gerendo canem.

Canistellum, & Canistellus, li, & Canistella, diminutiv. à canistrum, κάνεστρ/ον. *A little basket,* Fest.

Canis, f. Plin 21. cap. 15. *A kind of nettle which is hotry on the stalke, and stingeth both in leafe and stalke:* à caneo dict.

Cāni, orum, pl. substant. (i. cani capilli, πολιαὶ) *Gray, or white haires.*

Cānis, is, c. g. (Var. à cancndo, κύων à κύω, id est πάλλω, amo, est animal heri amantissimum, Scal. à græco κύων κύν/ος canis, heb. כרב cheleb, alii à canore latratus canem appellatum volunt. Canes, is, in singulari Lucil. usurpat. canes quod latratu signa dant, ut signa canant canes appellatæ. signif. & piscem quendam cani terrestri similem. *A Dagge fish.* Item sidus xviij. stellarum in cujus mandibula est Sirius stella, quia sub canis figura ab Astrologis, repræsentatur. Item canes veteres voc. custodes, item homo mordax, litigiosa mulier, maledicus, sordidus, profanus. *A dog, a bitch, a rebellish sigue, a dagged or curish fellow, also a cast at dice losing all, a chaine.*

Canicula, æ, fœm. dim. κυν/ί/δ/ιον, parva canis, Oorn. canicula *subpuer,* canículus, κυνάρ/ιον. *A little dog or bitch, a signe in the heaven, the Dog-starre, a kinde of fish, the Dog-fish, the unluckiest cast at Cockall or dice,* Monax. Canicula item de homine maledici. *The time of the Dog-dayes, a backbiter or dagged fellow.* Plin. lib 32. cap. 11. *Also* Porta Romæ apud quam canes cani cœlesti, ut frugibus inimico, immolabantur, Fest.

Cānīnus, a, um, κυν/ικ/ός. κύν/ε/ιος. *Of or like a Dog, curish, churlish, spitefull, vile.* Prandium caninum. *A dinner without drinke.*

Canistrum, tri, n. à canna, Fest. cana dicunt Græci, nos canistrum, per diminut. canistella. (Can. κάναστρον & κάνιστρον, κάνης, ητος, κάνεον & κάνυον, & inde Lat. cana B.) *A basket or panier.*

Cānities, ei, fœm. gen. ex canus, πολιότης, πολία. *Hoarinesse, whitenesse, or grayenesse of old age, excoriatnesse, gravity.*

Canĭtūdo, inis, fœm. gen. Plaut. Idem.

Canna, æ, f. ex Gr. κάννα, κάλαμ/ος/ὁ/ναξ, ex Heb. קנה canna. *A cane or reed, a pipe, reed, or cane out of which sugar is boyled.* V. canistrum, leg. cana.

Cannăbis, is, ex canna vel κάνν/α/βις, Var. *Hempe.*

Cannăbum, bi, neut. gen. Pallad. idem.

Cannăbĭceus, a, um, & cannabinus, κανν/άβιν/ος, a, um. *Of hempe, hempen,* Col.

† Cannarorus. *A kind of reede.*

† Cannetum, ti, n. κάλαμων. *A place where canes or reeds doe grow.* Pallad.

† Cannĕus, a, um. *Of a Reede-cane.*

Cannensis, cursor, Fest. *A runnaway.*

Cannitius, a, um, Pallad. v. canneus.

Cano, is, cĕcini, cantum, ĕre, ᾄδω, φάλλω, ὑμνέω, M. à canna, h. e. calamo, Græ. καλαμίζω dic calamo canere: vel ex Arab. ur gnani, canere, Heb. רנן gnanah sign. item canere, M. Scalig. LL. c. 14. e Latini ab hrau dixere Græca voce ἠχανεν, Ælice χάνη ab eo quod est χάσκω, vide M. canere ad tibiam, & canere tibiis, canere poetæ diceb. qd cantando versus pronunciare consueverunt, ponitur pro vaticinari, item pro nugari, inepire pro laudare, cane e bellicum est milites tubæ clangore ad bellum accendere, canere receptui, id est, cantu tubæ milites à pugna revocare, sibi canere qui privati commodi studiosius omnia ad suam utilitatem refert. *To sing, to play upon an instrument, to sound, to write in verse, to write of, to talke of, to trifle, to prai'e or commend.*

Canno, ōnis, f. à Gr. κανν/άν, παρὰ τὸ κάνω τὸ κάω ὁ τὰ πῦρ λέγων κρύπ/τ/ων ζητήσεις, εἰσφέρει δὲ κάνναν τὸ τιτρῶσκον κάνν/ος/regula Vide Etymol. *A rule, the handle or string with which the target is tyed to the arme, the tongue of a ballmeter, a revenue, fee, or custome, the yearely custome of paying corne, a cheese pattern or patterne, a direction, an ornament. A law, a prescript, an act.*

† Canon, missa, dict. quod in eo sit regula servandus, Ace.

† Cano-

Canonarii. *Gatherers of taxes and rents*, Mor.

† Canonia, æ. *A Prebend, or Canonship.*

† Canonis, *The transomes in a ship wherevnto the hatches be made.*

† Canonias, m. g. recti & subſtricti ventribus homines, κανωνίας. *A man having a flat belly and tall, that may be a patterne for proper men.*

Canonici. *Thoſe that try muſicke by rule and reaſon, alſo that liue by a rule.*

† Canonicarius, qui tributum ordinarium exigebat & colligebat.

† Canonicum. *A place for deuout perſons liuing vnder rule.*

Canonicus, a, um. κανονικὸς, qui in canone numeratur, ad canonem pertinens: unde canonicos libros dicimus, qui hab. canonem religionis, ut vere divini. *Alſo according to canon rule or order, lawfull, regular, receiued into the Canon, Authenticall,* Canonicæ horæ, *Houres appointed for prayer.*

† Canonium. *A place where Canons and regular Prieſts liue.*

† Canonizo, as, κανονίζω. *To Canonize, to examine by rule, to regiſter, to put in the ranke and number.*

† Canopicon. *A kind of ſpurge.*

† Canopoli, Gr. Tamuci cortex.

Canopus, Pl. l. 6. c. 22. fidus ingens & clarum, κανωβὸς.

Canor, oris, Ouid. μέλος, *Melodious ſinging, melodie,* ex cano.

† Canonicatus, titulus canonici.

Canorus, a, um. λιγυερὸς, φωνὴ μεγαλόφωνος, à canendo. *Loud ſhrill pleaſant, lowd ſinging.*

Canoroſus, a um, Gel. idem.

Canoſus, a, um, πολιὸς. *Full of gray haires.*

† Canta, pro cantata ponebant Feſt.

Cantabrica nomen herbæ, à cantabris reperta, Plin. l. 25. c. 8. *A kinde of Gelliflowre.*

† Cantabries, ſeruiſſima aqua in campis cum ſonitu ebulliens. Gloſſ. *The ſcurfe call'd of ſome dandard, that is in the head and other hairy parts,* G. vet. lat. *Alſo waters ſpurling out of a ſpring.* cum cantu, id eſt, ſonitu.

† Cantabrum, Arnob. Furfur, cantabra Tertul. vocat labara, Turneb. ut a candela candelabrum, ſic à canto cantabrum, non canambrum, Marvel a cicuta, i, canoro latratu. ex Arn. l. 8. *A kinde of enſigne, alſo braſſe Furſur,* πυρὸν νε ξηρὸν, vel à Cantabris Hiſpaniæ populis. *Like bramnes*

† Cantabulum ſtabulum, ſupra cacabulum ſtabulum & canabula pro limite, (forte inquit M.) earum ſtabulum vel à cancu cantabulum, vel à κανθὸς angulus.

Cantabundus, a, um. Gel. 9. 13. *Giuen much to ſinging.*

Cantamen, inis, n. Perſ. γοητεία, ἐπῳδὴ. *Enchantment, Witchcraft, a Charme.*

Cantatio, onis, f. μάλαξ. *Singing, an enchanting.*

† Cantatiſſimus, a, um. *Talked of in every mans mouth, famous.* Bud.

† Cante pro canite.

Cantator, ōris, m. ἀοιδὸς, ψάλτης. *A ſinger, a chanter, a muſitian.*

Cantatrix, icis, f. Clau. ψάλτειρα *A woman ſinger, an enchauntreſſe.*

Cantatus, a, um, Stat. ᾀσθείς, ἀείσθμενος. *Sung of, praiſed, famous, enchaunted.*

† Canterium, ii, n. Gloſſ. *An inſtrument which ſmiths uſe;* V. Canterium.

† Canterinum, Gl. *A kinde of barley.*

† Canterius, V. cantherius.

† Cantes, f. plur. fiſtulæ organorum in quibus cantus temperatur, Cantes Martia. vocantur deæ ornamentorum.

† Cantharia, & canthara, Græc. vitis hujus nominis. Theoph. 2. 20.

Cantharis, Ydis, f. & cantharida, æ, fœm. Græc. κανθαρὶς, ex κάνθων. propter ſimilit. pro ſcarabæo, item eadem ex origine, quoniam ex ſimo aſini naſcatur. dim. eſt a cantharus, ex κάνθαρος, ſcarabæus parvus, item ſumitur pro ſucco cantharidum. *A kinde of Beetle the juyce whereof is poyſon,* Plin. l. 29. c. 4. *Alſo a kinde of herbe called Fumitorie.*

Cantharides, cantharites, Pl. vini tranſmarini genus. *Alſo French flies ſo called being poyſonous, and laid to any part breaketh the fleſh, a poyſonous drinke.*

Cantharias, Græc. κανθάρεις, ſcarabæus. *A gemme having in it the forme of a fly, called a Beetle.* pl. lib. 37. c. 11.

Cantharus, i, m. Pl. κάνθαρος, cithārus dict. ex κάνθων aſinus, & ὄρος urina, quia ſcarabæus genitalem urinam mittit in ſimo aſini, unde mox naſcitur cantharus, Col. lib. 8. c. 5. Cantharus poculum qd. Baccho tribuitur, ſicut Scyphus Herculi à Cantharo navigii genere Cal. à canna à Heb. קנה canna, quoniam ex cannis fierent. *A Canne;* V Canthus *A caune or pot, a kind of fiſh, a handle or ring, a beetle, a ſhornebud, alſo a Celeſtiall ſigne.*

† Canthelius. *A kinde of veſſell, to carry water.* Ac.

Canthus, i, m. κανθὸς, verbum Aſtrum. Quinc. ſign. ferrum quo rotæ vinciuntur, ſed Græc. κανθὸς, hirquus, oculi angulus, extremitas, κανθὸς pro rotæ curvatura ferè, quod καμπτὸς, B. Perſ. *The iron wherewith the cart wheele is bound, the ſtrake of a cart.*

Cantherianus, a, um, Col. *Prapoſterous.*

Cantherinum lapathum, Latini rumicem appel. Pl. 20. 21.

Cantheriolus, li, m. C. *A little reyle or prop.*

Cantherinus, a, um. *Of or like a gelding.* Plaut.

Cantherius, ii, m. Gr. κανθήριον, vehiculi genus Baccho dicatum, Sen. Epiſt. 87. Pl. *A kinde of herbe.*

Cantherius, ii, m. καμαξ τῶ ἀμαξίω. *A raile or barre, a prop or raſter, a gelding.* Canterii appellantur equi qui ſemine careant, Col.

Canthus oculi. *The corner of the eye*

Canthus. *The iron ring of a Cart wheele.*

Cantĭco, as, freq. à canto. *To ſing or chant.*

Cantĭcum, ci, n. eſt id quod canitur, ᾠδὴ, μέλημα. *A pleaſant or wanton ſong, a ditty, ballad or rime.*

Cantĭlena, æ, f. μέλος ἄσματος. *A ſong, a verſe, a common ſpeech or tale, a rumor, fame, or report, a vaunting or boaſting ſpeech.*

Cantilenſius, a, um, Sid. l. 4. Ep 1. *Muſicall, of ſongs.*

Cantillo, as. *To chirpe or chant in ſinging as birds doe, to ſing.*

Cantio, onis f. ἐπῳδὴ, ἄσμα. *A ſong an enchantment, or ſorcery or charme.*

Cantiuncula, æ, f. *A quaint or little ſong, a vaine or trifling ſong.*

Cantito, as, πυκνάζω. *To ſing often*

Canto, as, freq. à cano, ᾄδω, μελίζω. *To ſing, to rime: to ſpeake often, to praiſe,* Virg. *to inchant.*

Cantor, aris, paſſ. i. laudari, Ovid.

Cantor, oris, m. ψάλτης, ᾠδὸς ἀείδω. item mimus, Gl. cantatores, πανηγυριστὴς. *A ſinger or chanter.*

Cantrix, icis, fœm. ψάλτειρα. *A woman ſinger.*

† Cantulla, æ, ornamentum aureum vel argenteum quod in baſilicis dicabatur. Ac. ex Anaſt.

Cantumen, inis, Ap. Vide Cantamen.

Canturio, is, ivi, Feſt. *To be about to ſing, alſo to whiſtle or pipe.*

Cantus, us, m. verb. μέλος, ψάλμος, ᾠδὴ. *A ſong, ſinging, a tune, a ſound, a charme, a mu lody, an enchantment.*

Cantus, a, um, Feſt. V. Cantus. *Famous or knowne.* Cantatus.

Canuere, pro cecinere, Scal.

Cānus, a, um, πολιὸς, φαιὸς. ex φῶς aken. Senex per Metathefin. Iſid. dict. quia ex candido colore & nigro eſt. Perot. à candeo, canus. *Gray for age, white, hoarie, aged.*

Cani, orum, in plurali dicuntur pili qui incanuerunt, per ellipſin ſubſtantivi, ſicut & Græcis πολιαὶ dicuntur ſubaudientibus τρίχες.

† Canuſ-

† Canusinatus, a, um, Mar. i. indutus canusina veste.

Canusia. *Red Clash or russet of Canusium;*

Canusinæ lanæ, inter optimas, & pulcherrimas prædicantur; Plin. 8. 48. à Canusio oppido.

† Canusinatus, canusina veste indutus, Cal.

† Canutus, a, um, Gloss. Cyr. πολιός, canus, canutus.

† Capa vestis, straguli genus, κάπα, V. cappa; Cath.

Capacitas, atis, fœm. χώρησις, ἐυχωρία. *A capacitie, aptnesse, or readinesse to receive, largenesse, capablenesse, possibility.*

† Capaculus, a, um, aliquantulum capax, Cat.

† Capana, vel capanna, æ, f. Isid. casa dicitur, a capio quia capit unum, ut in vineis custodiendis. *A little coat or cottage.*

† Capanula, æ, f. dim. Gl.

† Capercus pistor, ἀρτοκόπος, Gl.

Capax, ācis, adj. a capio, δεκτικὸς, χωρητικὸς. *Capable, apt, or able to receive or hold, that holdeth or containeth, receiving, large.*

Capacior, com. capacissimus, sup.

Capedo, dĭnis, f. item capeduncula, & capis, a capiendo, vel quia capax esset & ampla, vel quia erat ansata, ut quidem prehendi posset. *A vessell of great value used in sacrifice, also distance.*

Capedalum, dim. ex capedo, Cat.

Capeduncula, æ, f. dim. a capedo, ἐκπωμάτιον. *A little vessell, &c.*

Capella, æ, f. dim. a capra, ἀιγίδιον, χιμαιρίς. *A little young goat, a kid, also a starre.* item avis quæ Gr. αἴξ, *also a chappell.* sed plerumq; scribitur capela pro oratorio vel Ecclesia, dict. capela quasi capana, quia paucos capiet, vel dicitur quasi capiens laos, i. populum vel laudem. sumitur pro capsa, Ac.

Capella pro parva Ecclesia dic. a capra, qd. olim tabernaculũ de pellibus caprarum erat coopertum. *A Chappell.*

† Capellanus, qui capellæ præest. *A Chaplaine or one that is minister of the chappell, also a parishioner.*

† Capellis, capa cum pelle Cath. legit & capellus, item capello, as. capello tegere & capellatus.

Caper, pri, m. τράγος, Taren. sive Heur. voc. Scal. -al. a κάπρος voro, capri, qua carpunt virgulta, Var. al. a crepitu cruris, unde crepas vocabant eas, Prisc. Fest. *A gelded he goat, a bucke, also the smell of the arme-holes.*

Caperatus, a, um, Fest. à cornuum caprinorum similitudine dic. *Wrinckled like a gotes horne.* V.

Capĕro, as, ex crispis caprorum frontibus vel cornuum caprinorum similitudine, ῥυτιάω. *To frowne, to bend the brow, to wrinckle, to contract the forehead like a Gotts horne.*

† Capes, is, Gl. domus a masoribus accepta.

Capĕso, is, si, & sivi, sum, & situm, a capio, ad capiendum eo, ἱερατεύομαι, ἐπιχειρῶ, ἐπιβάλλω, ἀναλαμβάνομαι, ponitur & pro exequendum suscipio, item pro administrare, gubernare, defendere, Pl. pro immitto, recipio. *To goe about, to take, to take in hand, to receive, to sue for, to take the charge of, to enter into, to accomplish.*

Capessiturus, a, um. Tac. *About to take in hand or receive, &c.*

† Capetolius, Gl. *The mouth of December,* T.

† Capetum, pabulum equi, Ac. ex Hes.

† Caphura, κάφορα, v. camphora. *A kinde of tree in India.*

† Capi, n. indeclinabile. *A kinde of measure.* a capiendo dict. Cat.

† Capialis, Gl. adject. *A crafty catching fellow.*

† Capicereus, quia Cereo ministrat.

† Capiculum, martis eryngion apud Dioscor. *The hearbe Sea-holme, or Sea-holly.*

† Capidinarius, a, um, Gl. *Voluntary, offering himselfe,* T.

Capĭdula, æ, f. dim. a capis, Pl. ἐκπωμάτιον. *A little pot or cup with a handle.*

Capidulum, li, & capidum, ex caput, genus vestimenti quo caput tegebatur, Fest.

† Capieni milites, a capio. *They which were neere the standard.* Gloss. T.

Capillaceus, a, um, Plin. τριχοειδὴς. *Hairy, like haire.*

Capillago, Ter. V. Capillitium.

Capillamentum, ti, neut. g. Plin. τρίχωμα. *The haire, the bush of haire a periwigge, small roots as haires, strings or threads about the roots of trees, a leafe long like a haire, the tops of trees.*

Capillare, is, neut. Mar. τριχῶδον. *A Caule or caule, a Haire-lace, a fillet, or other thing which women wrap their haire in.*

Capillaris, ris, Jun. *Venus haire,* adiantum cincinnalis.

Capillāris, re. *Of or like haires,* Fest. capillaris vena idem quod Apanthismus, a, um, Cat.

Capillatam, vel capillarem Arborem dicebant in qua capillum consum suspendebant, Fest. ubi Scalig. supplendum ex Plin. de vestalibus, lib. 16. c. 44.

Capillatura, ὅπλον τριχῶδες, inde capillaturæ structor ciniflo, Ter. *A frizler of haires.*

Capillatus, a, um. τριχωτὸς. *Hairy, that hath long haire.* Capillati pueri, substant.

Capillitium, ii, n. Apul. κόμη. *The haire of the head.*

Capillo, as, Plin. τριχόω. *To cause to have haires, to grow like haires, to be hairy.*

Capillosus, a, um, id est, Pilosus. Gloss.

Capillum li, neut. Nonn. vide capillus.

Capillus, m. quasi capitis pilus, κόμη, θρὶξ. *A haire, a bush of haire, a beard.* Legitur & capillum.

Capillus Veneris, herba dict. quia capillum facit venustum tanquam Venere dignum, ἀδίαντον.

Căpio, is, cepi, captum, ĕre, λαμβάνω, ἄγω, δέχομαι, Scal. in Th. capis vas oblongum fictile, quale videmus in antiquis pontificum monetis: κανθὴρ, unde Latinum illud, ficut capere, ἅπαντες. Festa, & κάπτομαι excipio: καπὸ præsepe ab accipiendo, quidam a capite quod per caput capiamus, vel ex Heb. בה caph, vola, quod in vola res capiamus, pro delectare, τέρπω, quandoque significare, quandoque propitiari, quandoque decipere, quandoque tenere, aliquando capi est amore accendi, Capere usu, capere possessione, & præcisè capere sine adjunctione pro acquirere. *To receive, to catch, to entrap, to delight, to allure, to beguile, to containe, to hold, to attaine, to apprehend, to chuse, to sustaine, to reape, to assume, to compasse, to begin, to incurre, to finde, to keepe, to make, to suffer, to set upon, to have, to finde.*

Capior, pass. *To be taken or chosen, to be carried, &c.*

Capiendus, a, um. *Due to be taken, &c.*

Căpito, onis, f. Gel. 9. c. 10. idem quod captio.

Capis, ĭdis, f. κανθὴρ, Scalig. ad Var. vide capio, Liv. *A cup or pot used in sacrifice, a ladleor spoone, a kind of measure.*

Capistro, as, Plin. σμίλη. *To halter, muzzle or tie.*

† Capisterium, σκαφὶς, al. scaphisterium, leg. Col. l. 2. *A sickle or like thing to purge corne withall, also a cloath or vanne to winnow corne with* Ac. idem sumi pro vase rustico.

Capistratio, V. Phymosis.

Capistrum, tri, n. (capitis vinculum, quod equis & hujusmodi animalibus adhiberi solet, ne fugiant.) Col. κημὸς, κεφαλοδέσμιον. *A halter or muzzle, band or head-stall, or collar, a band to tye.*

Căpital, ālis, n. Pl. (facinus pœna capitis dignũ) *A haynous crime worthy of death, also an ornament for the head, also a linteum used in sacrifices,* F.

Capi-

Capitālis, le, adj. κεφαλικός, ἐνδιάβολος. *Worthy of death, capitall, deadly, mortall, belonging to the head, also subtill, precise.*

Cāpitāliter, adv. Plin. φονικῶς, θανατικῶς. *Deadly, mortally.*

Capitaneus, ei, m. qui dignitatem habet, ob quam caput aliquorum subjectorum est, quibus præest sicut caput reliquo corpori. *A Captaine, a chiefe ruler or head officer.*

Capitarium æs quod capi potest, Fest. Scal. leg. quod caput est: ita n. dicitur sors quasi caput usuræ sit.

Capitarius, a, um. unde capitarium æs, quod caput est, vel æs quod capite penditur. Vide Saliger. in Fest.

† Capitatim Gl. *Briefly.* C.

Cāpitātio, ōnis, f. species tributi quod pro capite, i. persona penditur: *Also a tribute paid by the heads*; i. *number of beasts, polemoney*: Item id. quod annona, Just. capitatio & caput. *Allowance for horse-meat.*

Cāpitātus, a, um. quod formam habet capitis, Col. κεφαλοειδής. *That hath a head, headed.*

Capitecensi qui nullo aut perquam parvo ære censebantur, Gel. 16. 10. quasi nempe capite suo, solo conferentur.

Capitecensus, us, corona quæ in capite geritur, vel census, vel taxatio per capita. Cat.

Capitilavium, ii, n. à capite lavando, Isid de Orig. l. 6. c. 18. dicitur & dies palmarum, v. Mart. *A feast when the Infants heads were washed, Palme Sunday.*

Cāpitellum, li, n. Plin. dim. à capitulum, κεφαλίδιον. *A little head, the head of a pillar, a stilletoe.*

Capitium, ii, n. dict. quod pectus capit, ut antiq. dic indutu comprehendit. Var. Non. quod sit capitis tegmen os tunicæ vel alterius vestis unde caput immittitur. & dicitur à caput, unde capitio, as, capitium facere. V. Scal. in Var. κάλυμμα τῆς κεφαλῆς. *A stomacher, a hood.*

Cāpito, onis, m. qui magnum habet caput, κεφάλιον, ἀπόκομον. *Which hath a great head, a Falthead, also one that is heedy and obstinate, also a fish called a Mullet.*

Capito, as, freq. à capto.

Capitolīnus, a, um. adj. *Of or belonging to the Capitoll.*

Capitolium, ii, n. quòd ibi caput hominis inventum quando ædificaretur. κεφαλεῖον, καπιτώλιον. *The chiefe or head place in Rome called the Capitoll.*

Capitosus, a, um, Calep. κεφαλώδης. *Which hath a great head, a dull head, also subtill wise.*

Capitulare, is, neut. Isidor. *A cap.*

Capitulares, libri statutorum capitula eorum continentes.

Capitularia, erum, Col. *Statute bookes.*

Capitularii, Just. capitum exactores, item capitularii, vel capitulares, magistratus publici qui in civitate capitulata leges statuunt & emendant, & de capitalibus causis eum judice regio pari jure quærunt. Calep. *Captaines of Troopes of Horsemen.*

Capitularius, a, um. Vide Calv. lex. jurid.

Cāpitulātim, adv. Plin. κατὰ κεφάλαιον. *By chapters, or heads, by sums, by parts.*

Capitulo, as. *To capitulate, to divide by chapters or heads.*

Capitulātus, κεφαλωτός. *Which hath the fashion of a head.*

Cāpitŭlum, li, n. dim. κεφάλαιον. *A little head or chapter of a pillar, or like thing, the head, contents or briefe summe*; V. capitulum. *Also the Chapter house of Deane and Prebends, or the Convocation of them.*

† Capitulum vestimenti genus, V. capital. interdum sig. temonatiam functionem.

† Caplum, funis à capiendo quòd eo indomita jumenta capiuntur, Isid. capulum.

Capnia, vitis, à κάπνος fumus, Plin à fumi colore dict. inde. *A kinde of Jasper.*

Capnias, καπνίας, Plin. à fumi colore dict. *A kinde of Jasper*, inde.

Capnitis, plin. Græc. herba eadem cum fumo terræ, item cadmiæ species.

† Capnion, V. capnos.

† Capnites. *A kinde of jem.* T.

† Capnomantes, qui capnomantiam exercent gr. ex κάπνος fumus, & μαντεία divinatio.

† Capnomantia, magia ex fumo futura prædicens.

† Capnon, & capnium, & capnos, ex κάπνος, fumus. *The herbe fumitorie*, Plin 16. 7.

† Capnumargus, argillæ genus.

Capo, ōnis, dict. quòd ab iis capiuntur testes, vel quòd sint castrati, Cato, Mar. ἀλιτηρίων, ἐκτομίας. *A Capon.*

Cappa, à capite, Isid. idem quod capitulare, cuculio, pilei genus, vel quòd duos apices, ut cappa littera habeat, vel quia capitis ornamentum est, Isid. indè cappatus est cappa indutus. Isidor. 19, 31. *A cappe.*

Cappa, Fest. Vide campa, equus marinus.

Cappa monachi, offi. *The herbe Monkes hood.*

Cappar, Plin. & capparis, fœm. Col. græc. κάππαρις, quidam dic. quod habeat rotunda in summitatibus seminum capitella. *A shrub bearing fruit called Capers*; *also the fruit Capers.*

Capra, æ, dict. quòd carpant omne virgultum, quasi carpa, vel à crepitu crurum, undè olim crepæ, Fest. Scal. dicit esse Tyrrenum ex Hesychio, αἶξ. *A she Goat, a signe in the Firmament.*

Capralia, appellantur ager, qui vulgò ad Capræ paludes dici solet, Fest.

† Capraria, æ, Offic. *A kinde of Sea greene*, Dod.

Caprarius, ii, m. Var. αἰπόλος, αἰγονόμος. *A goat heard.*

Capratinæ nonæ, vide caprotinæ, Cal.

Caprea, æ, f. Plin. δορκάς, est & caprea vitis dicta, Var. l. 4. à similitudine quadam; capra est enim sylvestris capra. Var. de re Rust. l. 1. c. 31. de vite ex altera parte caprea dicta quod parit capreolum, is est coliculus viteus interus, is enim vites ut teneat serpit ad locum capiundum ex quo à capiundo capreolus, dict. Scal. hæc etyma castigat quem V. fis. Caprea Cath. quasi carpens arbua. *A wilde Goat, a Roe.*

† Capreas, Aprilis, Gl. T.

† Caprella, æ, f. Gloss. idem quod capella.

† Capreolatim, adv. *Twining about like Vine tendrels.*

Capreoli, cinoinai intorti.

Cāpreŏlus, li, m. dim. à capreus, Virg. δορκάδιον. *A little Goat, a Roade.*

Cāpreŏlus, vitium à cornuum ramulis caprarum inflexis, ἄλιξ ἀμπέλων: *Also supporters of Vines.* Alia signi quod capreoli cornua repræsentet, capreoli etiam, Vitruv. lib. 4. cap. 2. à cornuata flexura, id est, proclinata, atque hinc ligna quæ Canterbos sustinent, dict. capreolus, à capiendo, Var. de re Rust. lib. 1. cap. 31. *A stake or prop for a Vine or other thing. a forked instrument to digge with, the outward compasse of the eare, yong shoots of trees.*

† Capreus silvestris caper. Vet. voc. al. capreus, a, um. adjectivum volunt ex caprea.

† Capria, vide Cappar.

Capri-cor, ātis, & caprifico, as, Plin. ἐρινεύω. *To husband and dresse wilde fig trees.* Plin l. 16 c. 17.

Capri-cornus, ni, Masc. ex capra & cornu, αἰγόκερως. *A signe in the Heaven, called Capricorne.*

Capri-ficātio, ōnis, f. Plin. συκάμωσις. *Husbanding or dressing of wilde fig trees, or other trees.*

Capri-ficialis, le, adject. dies caprificialis, Plin. lib. 11. c. 15. *Canicular or dogged dayes, under which women use to sacrifice under a Fig tree.*

Caprifolium, ii, neut. Jun. quod capri

capri his delectantur. *Wood-binde or honie-suckle.*

Căprĭficus, ci, m. ἐρινεός (ex capra & ficus, nam ut caper omnia carpit & depascit, ita caprificus parietes, atque ipsa etiam saxa obstantia disrumpit, Plin. *A wilde Figge tree, never waxing ripe, but yet breedeth gnats, which flying to other trees causeth them to ripen.* Plin. 15, cap. 9.

Căprĭgenus, a, um, quod ex caprarum genere est, αἰγογενής. *Of the kinde of Goats.*

Caprīle, is, n. Plin. αἰγών, αἰγοστάσιον. *A stable or pen for Goats, a Goat house.*

Caprilis, le, adj. idem quod caprinus, C.

Caprillus, a, um. idem quod Caprinus.

Caprimulgus, gi, Cat. qui capras mulget. αἰγοδόκος, αἰγοκόμος. *A milker of goats, a kinde of birds that sucketh goates udders.*

Caprinus, a, um, αἰγεῖος. *Of or pertaining to a goat.*

Căprĭŏla, æ, Leonic. herba alio nomine sanguinaria.

Căprĭŏlus, Vide Capreolus, καταίτης, lecti fulcrum, à similitudine capreolorum cornuum.

Capripes, ipedis, qui pedes Caprinos habet, αἰγόποδες. *Which hath feete like a Goate, a Satyre.* Proper.

† Caprizo, as. *To leape like to a Goate.*

† Caprizans pulsus. *An uneven beating of the pulse.* V. Ter.

Caprōna, æ, dict. Fest. capronæ, Equorum jubæ in frontem devexæ, dictæ quasi à capite pronæ. Lucil. φορίσματα. *The fore tip of a horse mane, hanging downe his forehead, a forehead, also womens haire laid out before, a fore top.*

† Capruncŭlum, li, neut. gen. vas fictile, sic dict. quod capax sit.

Capsa, æ, f. Plin. à græc. κάψα theca, quasi κάμψα, à κάμπτω flecto, vel quod res in ea conditas capiat, à χάσκω, B. *A coffer, chest, a box.*

† Capsaces, vasculum, gr. καψάκης, à κάμπτω flecto, Cypr. *A vessel of oyle or such like.*

Capsārius, ii, m. Suet. qui capsas facit, vel qui capsas portat, qui portat libros, qui vestimenta in balneis servat. κιβωτηφόρος. *A cofferer, hee that keepeth a wardrobe, or chests of clothes.*

Capsella, dim. à capsula, κιβώτιον. *Also a store house, or ware house;*

Capsĕlum, li. vi Capsella.

† Capsicum, ci, n. Actuar. *Pepper of India,* T.

Capsis, pro capesis vis, Quintil.

Capsit, id est, prehenderit, Fest.

† Capsoldum. A'ciat. quod de solido & de integro carpatur, collybus, κόλλυβος, detrimentum pecuniæ sigov. Calv.

Capsŭla, æ, f. dim. à capsa, Catul. θυλάκιον κιβώτιον. *A little coffer, chest or casket.*

† Capsum, n. *The breadth of a church betwixt the windowes.* Ac. ex Greg. Tur.

Capsus, i, m. Vitr. lib. 10. cap. 14 *A place in the chancel where they that are carried sit. Also the place where the Coachman sitteth.* Isid. capsus carruca undique contecta, quasi capsa à capiendo, dict. *A Coatch or Wigon.*

Captātio ōnis, f. Verbal. à capto, θήρατις, ἀνπλόκησις, συσκευή, πλεκτρμός, θηρατία. *Purchasing, procuring, or compassing, insinuating, affectation.* Ponitur item pro nimiâ verborum exquirendorum diligentiâ. *Subtiltie to get favour, curious seeking after, a cunning indeavour to get a thing.*

Captātor, ōris, m. Verb. θηρατὴς, θηρατὴς τῆς. *He that laboureth to get or attaine, he that insinuateth himself into favour.*

Captātōrius, a, um. adject. Caius. κολακευτικός. *Of, or belonging to getting, insinuating, flattery or guile, deceitfull.*

Captātrix, ĭcis, Apul. *She which endeavoureth to get or procure by craft, guile or flatterie.*

† Captencula, captio, Gloss. Isid. à capio.

† Captigenæ, arum, f. Gloss. *Borne of captives.*

Captio, ōnis, fœm. Verbal. à capio, λῆμμα, ἁπάτη. *A taking, deceiving, captiousnesse.*

Captĭōsè, adverb. δολερῶς, συριστικῶς.

† Captito, as, frequent. à capto, Calep.

Captiōsus, a, um. adject. ἀπατηλὸς, δολερὸς, συριστικὸς. *Verie captious, full of craft, curious, hurtfull.*

Captivitas, ātis, fœmin. Plin. αἰχμαλωσία, ἅλωσις. *Captivitie, bondage.*

† Captivator, Gloss. *Hee which captivateth.*

† Captivo, as, Gloss. *To take captives.*

Captĭuncŭla, dim. à capio. ἀπατημάτιον. *A little captious cavill, a little deceit.*

Captivus, a, um. (à capio) αἰχμαλωτὸς, δορυάλωτος. *Captive, taken prisoner.*

† Captitius, a, um. adjectiv. idem.

Capto, as, freq. à capio, θηράω, θηρατῶ. *To endeavour to take, to covet, to seeke, to entrap, to deceive, to espie, to allure, to insinuate.*

Captura, æ, f. Plin. ἄγρα, ἅλωσις. *A taking a prey.*

† Captus locus Sacrificiis constitutus.

Captus, a, um. part. ἑλημμένος, κατηχόμενος. *Taken, deceived, delighted, chosen.*

Captus, ūs, m. verbal. à capio, κατάληψις. *A taking, a deceiving, capacity, understanding, an occasion, an opportunitie.*

Capua. vide capus.

Căpŭla, æ. f. à capiendo, Var. λαβίδιον, χύτλον, dim. à capio. *A cup or like vessell, as a ladle, &c.* v. capis, *A handle.*

Capulāris, re, adj. dignum capulo, id est sepulchro, Plaut. capularis senex qui vicinus capulo, πυζεγήραν. *Old, readie to goe into the grave.*

Căpŭlātor, ōris, m. qui capulis oleum deplet χαντύων. *Hee that emptieth a vessell with a ladle, givers of oyle.*

Capulica, navis genus, vel navigia, dict. quod ad similitudinem capulorum sint facta, Gel. Lib. 10. cap. 25.

† Capullulum, li, & capedulum, mitra tegens caput.

Căpŭlo, as. χαντύω, χυτλάζω. *To take out of a vessell with a ladle, or spoone.* Cato.

Căpŭlum, n. & Căpulus, i. m. item à capiendo, πτερόεν, τύμος. *A hilt, handle or haft, or nose to hold by, a knot, a rope, a coffin.*

Căpulus. *A kinde of ship.*

Căpus, i. m. Var. κάσσος παρὰ κάπτειν, ἤγουν κάμπτειν, quòd incurvos habeat pedes, unde & capus dict. καὶ ἐξοχήν, ut ὄρνις. *A Capon.* ἀλεκτρυών, ἐκτομίας. *A Capon, Faulcon, also an Eunuch.* v. Capo.

Caput, ĭtis, n. κεφαλὴ, κάρηνον, à gr. κάπτω, Fest. Perot. ex Var. dictum ait quòd indè initium sensus capiant & nervi al. Ἀπὸ τῆς κεφαλῆς, quod caput signif. M à ראש capha, Arab. cervix. vel à κύπτειν id est inclinare caput. capite censi qui nullo aut parvo ære censebantur, & quasi capite suo solo censerentur, caput etiam pro statu ponitur, sunt etiam capita jumentorum pabula. *A head, the life, a man, a principall friend, a beginning, the first, a chapter, an article, a summe, a principall point, the top or head of any thing, also the root of a tree, the author or beginning, the frontiers, the principall, the chiefe, estimation, liberty, perill.*

† Caputiari est indui cucullo, Acerd.

† Caputium, ii, neut. vide Capitium.

† Ca-

† Caquilus, li, masc. Gloss. Vide Aquila.

Cara, radix. Jun. *A kinde of parsenip or carret*, pastinaca.

Carabolus, m. Gl. *A kinde of wood to make masts for ships.*

Carabus, bi, masc. Plin. Græc. Κάραβος, ex Κάρα Caput. *A Lobster or like shell fish; also a kinde of ship.* Ifid.

Caracalla, æ, f. gen. Sext. Aurel. indumenti genus, ad talos usque demissum. Caracalium idem.

† Caracoides, idem quòd Ancyroides.

† Caracutium, Gloss. *A kind of maggot.* T.

† Caragus. *Carriage or carrying.*

† Caragus, Aug. de Temp. Serm. 241. citante Bonifacio, Epist. 132 Κάραγος est stridens sonus, qualem edere solent serræ, forte sunt Καραγοι qui Κάραι, i. gravem hominibus soporem inferunt, hæc Acerda.

† Carasiotis, vel carapaces. *A line with a lead, to sound the depth of the Sea.*

† Caraxere, Gl. proscribere.

† Caraxatura, æ. *A dashing out with a pen.* Acerd.

† Caraxatus, a, um. scriptus, caraxatum, i. inductum.

† Caraxis, is, fem. Notatio. *A Character.*

† Caraxo, scribo & notis impingo Ac. Cat. *A Caracter.*

† Cato, pro vacuo vel frustra. Gloss.

Carbas, vel carba, æ, est ventus quidam. vitruv. l. 1. c. 6. *A southerly winde*, à Caris populis, indè Carbinus, a, um.

Carbāsus, i. m. & f. plur. a, orum, n. à Caris populis, Pl. 19. c. 1. M. à חור char bad, id est, candidum linum, aulea Carbasina, καρβάσινα, Aven. כרפס Κάρπασος, λίνον. Heb. כרפס carphas, id est carbasus genus lini vel sericorum ex quo conficiebantur vela, sive pallia. Bec. ex Aven. *Fine linnen, Cyprus, the saile or flag of a ship, a garment of such stuffe and forme.*

Carbāsĭnus, a, um. Λινοῦς. *Made of fine linnen.* Virg.

Carbāsĭnus, a, um. Pl. & carbasineus, a um Var. idem.

Carbatina, æ, f. Catul. Καρβατίνη, Gr. *A kinde of shooe.* à Caribs.

† Carbina, Offic. idem quod Cerinthe.

Carbo, onis, m. ἄνθραξ. Ecc. à Κάρβω, Κάρφω, arefacio, sicco, ab Heb. חרב charab siccus fuit, carbo dict. quia flamma caret. *A dead coale, sometime a burning coale.*

Carbonaria, æ. Ter. Officina, à carbonariis. Tert. de carne Christi. *A coale-mine or pit.*

† Carbonatilia, orum, n. *Which have more matter of exhalations*, Coop.

† Carbonella. *A carbonado, meat broyled on the coales.*

Carbōnārius, a, um. Pl. ἀνθρακικός. *Pertaining to coales.*

Carbōnārius, ii, m. Plaut. *A Collyer.*

† Carbonium, ii, Gl. *The smoking flinke of fire.*

† Carbunc'ulor, āris, & carbunculo, as, id est carbonis similitudine aduro, seu inflammo, στραλεύω, ἀνθρακίζομαι. *To be burned like coale, scorched or blasted*, Plin.

† Carbunculans, p.

Carbunculatio, ōnis, fœm. Verb. Pl. ἀνθράκωσις. *A blasting or scorching.*

Carbuncŭlōsus, a, um. ἀνθρακώδης. *Pocked with heat, full of stones, like coales*, Plin.

Carbuncŭlus, li, m. dim. à carbo, ἄνθρακιον. *A little coale or carbuncle, botch or plague sore, a blasting or scorching of trees, or corne, or earth, as if coales were strewed thereon*, est etiam carbonis similitudinem referens, ἀνθρακίτης.

Carcer, ĕris, m. εἱργμός, φυλακή, δεσμωτήριον, &c. Κάρχαρα, αἱ μέρδεκες, id est, septa quibus clauduntur pecora, quæ sint Καρχαραι, id est aspera, alii, quasi coarcer, à coercendo, I. Sca. à cancer, cancellis, & mutato N. in R carcer. Sca. ad Fest. vide cancer, Var. quasi arcer ab arcendo, Scar. ad Var. al. carceres etiam, ἀφετήρια, ἵππαφέσεις, undè sc. equi dimittuntur, ex eo carceres dicti quòd ibi undè currere tanquam intra carcerem starent velut concluſi, undè à carceribus ad calcem. *From the beginning to the end, a prison, a jaile or hold, a naughtie fellow worthy prison*, Carceres, plur. *The beginning of a horse race barred in the lists.*

Carceralis, le, *Pertaining to a prison*

Carcereus, a, um. Prud. idem.

Carcĕrārius, a, um. Plaut. εἱρκτικός. *Of or belonging to a prison, or jayle or jaylor.*

† Carceraticum, ci, n. Alciat. *A Jaylors fee.* Coop.

† Carcharaconta dicuntur animalia quæ serratis sunt dentibus.

Charchedonius, ii, m. Pl. 37. 5. gemmæ species, idem quod Smaragdites, dict. carchedon gr. lat. carthago.

Carchesium, ii, n. gr. Καρχήσιον, extremum quod est circa antennam, summa quædam pars nautici mali, item poculi genus à Carchesii similitudine extensum, Causab. quæ aspera sunt, Κερχνοί sive Κερχνώδη. Vide Martin. Καρχήσιον. *A vessell with long stonkes, a cord in the top of the mast*, Macr.

† Carchoquios. *A kinde of frog.* Coop.

† Carciaticum, ci, n. vide Carceraticum.

Carcina, & cārcinias, ex Καρκίνος cancer, Pl. 37. c. 11. gemma marini cancri colore.

Carcinēthron, Plin. l. 27. c. 10. herbæ genus, idem quod polygonon vocant.

Carcinethron, Pl. l. 27. c. 12. genus herbæ.

Carcinodes, eos, n. græc. Plin. 20. cap. 17. morbus cancri naturam imitans, & cancri similis serpens; Καρκινώδης. *A canker in the nose.*

Carcinoma, ătis, neut. gen. Pl. Καρκίνωμα. *A canker.* v. Canc.

Carcinus, ni, m. gr. Luc. Καρκίνος, παρὰ τὸ χαράσσειν διὰ τὸ πλάγιος βαδίζειν. *A Crab-fish, also a signe in the Firmament.*

† Carcula, æ, caruncula, Gloss. *A little piece of flesh.*

† Cardaces, à carda vox Persica, id est violentum sign. *Theeves, robbers.* Strab.

† Cardamantica, gr. Καρδαμαντικὴ v. Nasturtium, Dioscor.

† Cardamyle, Cæl. Rhod. genus mazæ.

† Cardamina, æ, f. Ruel. *A kinde of water cresses.* Nasturtium aquaticum, Marc.

Cardamomum, mi, neut. g. Plin. l. 12. c. 13 fructex amomo similis.

Cardamum, Καρδάμου nasturtium. Al. putant dici quasi Καρδάμωμον, quod scilicet Κάρα d'αμᾶ, caput domet, id est, acri suo calore tenet. Al. quod caput domet, id est, purgando. Al. à Καρδία cor, nam cor fovet, animum exacuit, Deluramp. Nasturtium edentes aiunt mente acutiores fieri, Mart. *Garden-cresses.*

† Cardelus. *A kinde of play.* vide Astragalismus.

† Cardia, Græc. l. at cor, Καρδία, à Κίρκος. i. a calore. *The heart.*

† Cardiaca, æ, f. *The herbe Notherwort.*

Cardiacus, a, um. Καρδιακὸς, cordialis, Καρδιακὴ διάθεσις, affectio cordis, seu oris ventriculi, cardiacus cui os ventriculi dolet, & per consensum cor ipsum offenditur. *Of or pertaining to the heart.*

† Cardialgia, æ, Καρδιαλγία, Jun. *Grisse or paine at the heart.*

Cardinālis, le, & Cardineus, a, um. ad cardinē pertinens, principalis, fruct cardo rei pro præcipuo, κεφαλαιώδης, in ecclesia titulus dignitatis esse cœpit circiter tempora Gregorii Magni, initio creabantur ab Episcopis v. Martin. *Belonging to a hinge or hooke: also chiefe or principall: also a Cardinall.*

Cardinaliter, à cardine, Jun. Firm. *Principally, chiefly.*

Car-

Cardinarius, m. Gloss. *The chiefe man in a ranke*, V. Cardinalis.

Cardinatus, a, um, Vit. ὑπλωτος. *Hanged or pinned fast.* Cardinatum tigurium.

† Cardinea, quæ & cārna dea quæ cardinibus præest.

† Cardiogmus, Græc. καρδιωγμός. *Paine or griping at the heart.*

† Cardisce, quod & dracontias, καρδίτις, à καρδία, id est cordis similitudine, Plin. 37. c. 10. *A stone comming from the Dragons braine.*

Cardo, Ynis, m. cuneus qui in foramine vertitur, & aliquando pro ipso foramine, Suid. στρόφιγξ, ὀμφαλός, Pol. ὀμφαλὸς, ζυγὸς, G. γόγγυλος, quidam a κράδη, hâmus vel pegma ex quo aliquid suspenditur, κραδάω agito, κρατέω, firmiter teneo, 'cardo litis, summa rerius cāusæ, cardo temporum, à Pl. 18. 25. dict. ver, æstas, autumnus, & hyems, cardines mundi, *The Poles of the World*, Cardo dicitur quasi cor januæ quo illa movetur; alii ἀπὸ τοῦ κρατεῖσθαι, quod sicut cor hominem totum, ita ille cuneus januam movet. *A Hindge or Hooke of a doore or Gate, whereby it hangeth or moveth: a Center: the end of a piece of Timber which is put into a Mortesse, the point or issue of a matter: opportunity: a crosse path from South to North: the Knuckle or turning joynt, the Back-bone whereon the head is turned: the Center of the world*, id est *the Earth.*

† Cardo, onis, herba colonis noxia, Mart.

† Cardopus, i, m. Græc. *A trough or Hutch*, Aristoph.

† Cardonetum, ti, neut. Offic. *The Thistle Chameleon.*

† Cardopatium. *The Carline Thistle.*

† Carduanæ, vāsa in quibus coquitur carduus.

† Cardudum, membra fœminæ, à cardo. Mart. ex.

Cardŭĕlis, is, f. (dict. quod carduorum semine pascatur) ἀκανθὶς. *A Bird feeding among Thistles, a Linnet.*

Carduus, i, m. σκόλυμος, Virg. à caro, quia apud carendæ lanæ, Scal. μάσχαλον, ἰσχάριον, inde carduus. *A Teasill, a Thistle.*

Carè, adv. ex carus, πολυτίμως. *Dearely, at a high price.*

Cārectum, ti, neut. ex cārex, Virg. δρυμὸς, θάμνος. *A place where sedge groweth.*

† Catena, f. Gloss. nomen est ăb quadragesima ortum tanquam quarentena, inde carena, quo nomine spacium quadraginta dierum intelligatur Acer. al. dict. quasi carentena. *The fruit of the Grape*, vide Carrena.

† Carensis, Gl. *A baker of meat*, (ex caro.)

† Carenum vinum, *Wine which is boyled to the third part*, dict. eo quod servendo parte careat, Isid. alii quod Cares primi decoxere.

Careo, es, ui, (& cassus sum) ēre, Ytum & cassum, חסר kasar, ὑστερέω, στερίσκω, δέομαι, privatus sum, non habeo, Avec. ex חסר jakar, pretiosus, Scal. LL. charum scribebant veteres nos carum, unde & carere, quoniam deficiente annona carebant, atque ibi tum illa cara erant, al. ex carus, a, um. *To be without, or lacke, to misse, to want, to be absent, to be deprived, not to meddle with.*

† Careonator, vide Carptor.

† Careſco, Gloss. idem quod careo.

† Caret, Gloss. divitat.

Cārex, ĭcis, Virg. ἄμπελος, δρύαξ à caro, id est, purgo abradendo, scindendo, carpendo, τῷ κείρειν, acutæ herbæ, ut carduus, sunt ad carēdum aptæ, al. quod robore carent, ὀξὺς, junci genus acuti & duriſſimi simile sparto, Killiano dict. quod ut galea caput, ita hic frutex agros muniat ab arenæ incursu. V. Mart. *Sheere-grasse, Sedge-bushes.*

Cārica, æ, fœm. gen. vel Caryca, à Caria regione dicta, Barthol. ducit carica ex copia, διὰ τὸ πολλὰς. *A kinde of dric figge, a Lodge, Turret, a Castle, a Carricke.*

† Carico, as, Hieron. pro onere usurpat, כרה cerag. Arab. onus.

Carium, frutex peregrinus, à gentis suæ nomine appell. i. e. à Caria, Plin. est frutex quidam, qui laudatissimus in Caria, Plin. 19. 8.

† Caricum, Ver. pro caries, Non.

† Carides squilla, καρὶς ἡ μικρὰ, carides sive curides, καρίδες, squillæ, v. Gesner. *A fish called a Prane.*

Cāries, ei, f. ἀνθρὼξ, σαπρότης, σαθρία, est putredo ex vetustate, Nonn. Caries est vetustas vel putrilago. unde cariosum veteres dixerunt caries, dict. à carendo, cum ligna solida sua sanitate careant, carioſa ea dicuntur, M. vel dict. quod eveniat lignis virtute carentibus, cæsus Oscum, cæsus apud Oscos erat πλάξ, unde cæsus, & cæsuat. cæsus ergo Lat. vetustum & coactum & conretum, unde cæsies caries, nisi sit à κάρυον, κατώδης, voc. Theoph. quæ sunt vermiculata. *Rottennesse, or worme-eatennesse in wood, a worme in wood, rottennesse in bones.*

Carina, æ, fœm. gen. ὕπτιος, πύραμις, (Isid. dic. quasi currina, qd. per eam liceat currere, carinam Græci voc. πορίαν, vel à cavando; quasi cavina.) *The Keele or bottome of a Ship: it is taken also for the whole Ship: a hollow thing like the Keele of a Ship.* Isid.

Carinantes, probra objectantes, à carina quæ est infima pars navis, sic illi sortis infimæ, Fest.

Carinarii, Plaut. Flammearii, violarii, crinarii, (id est, infectores ærei coloris.)

Carinatim, adv. *Like a Keele, or bottome of a Ship.*

Carinator, oris. *A rayler, a taunter.*

Carinatus, ii, m. *A kennell-raker, a base fellow.*

Carinatus, a, um, κυτοειδὴς, κυπελλοειδὴς. *Of, or like the Keele of a Ship.*

Carino, as, Pl. κυτόω. *To make hollow like the Keele of a Ship,* 'also *to accuse of a crime, to mocke.*)

Carino, as. *To rayle*, Vide Carinantes.

† Cario, as, σήπω. *Torot.*

Cărĭosus, a, um, à Carie, Cels. διεφθαρμένος, σαθρωτὸς. *Rotted, putrified, worme-eaten.*

† Carisa, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A Beame.* T.

† Carisĕus, ci, m. Gl. *A little flie.* T.

† Carisĕus, a, um, Nonn. Vide Caricеus.

Carisia, æ. vide Carissa.

Carissa apud Lucilium vasram significat, Fest. al. ducunt à carne, Gl. μαυλιστὴς, πορνοβόσκος, Isidor. Carissa, lena vetus, ancilla dolosa & sallax, à χάρις, vel ab eo quod est chara loqui.

† Caristium, n. Gloss. *A kinde of Marble stone*, T.

Cărĭtas, atis, f. à carus, πολυτιμία. *Dearth, scarcitie, that which is deare to us.*

† Caryx, Isid. legit pro carex.

Carlina, æ, herbæ genus. *Carline.*

Carmen, ĭnis, neut. ἔπος, μέλος, μέλημα, ᾠδὴ, στίχος, (dict. κάρμεν, id est, aptum, concinnum, Var. quasi canimen a canendo, Isid quod carptim pronunciatur, unde hodie lanam quam purgantes discerpunt, carminare dicimus, seu quòd qui illa canerent carere mente existimarentur, v. Var. cum Scal. item instrumentum ferreum ad carpimandam lanam *A Card, Hatchell*, priori signif. à canendo, posteriori à carendo, illud dicitur ξαντικὸν ἐργαστήριον. *Verſe, meeter, Poesie, Song, enchanting Verse, a Prophesie, a Prescript, a Prayer, or Vow, an Epitaph, a sorrowfull Song.*

Carmentālia, plur. Var. ll. cap. 5. carmentalia nominantur quod sacratum & feriæ carmentis, ὁμολογίαι, ex Carmento, vel Carmente Eyandri matre, quæ cum erat fatidica carminibus dabat responsa. *A Feast wherein they used to make verses and sing.*

Carmento, v. Carmino, as. ξαντίζω.

Carminarius, carminator, & carminatrix.

minatrix. *Hee or she that cardeth or pinneth, or picketh woll or flax.*

Carminatio, onis, f. Veter. Plin. χλιστομὶς, διάξανσις. *A picking or carding of woll.*

Carmĭnātus, a, um, Pl. χλιστόδες. *Carded.*

Carmĭno, as, χλιστίζω, διαξαίνω, (ex carere cum caret qd. nequam est, Varr. ex καίειν caro, is) *To carde or picke woll or Flax, to put the bad from the good, to hatchell Flax.*

†Carna, orum, pl. *Holes.* Gl.

†Carnales, carnifices, V. N.

Carnalis, nale, ad carnem pertinens, σαρκικὸς, σαρκινὸς. *Carnall: pertaining to the flesh, fleshly.*

† Carnalitas. *Fleshlinesse.*

† Carnalitĕr, adv. *Carnally.*

† Carnalium, ii, n. Gloss. V. Carnarium.

† Carnaria, æ, f. *A Larder.*

Carnārium, ii, n. ex carne, Plaut. τὸ κρεῖον, κρεωπώλιον. *A Butchers Shambles, a place where flesh meat is, flesh, a flesh hooke, a Larder.*

Carnarius, & carneus, a, um, κρεώδης. *Fleshie, of or pertaining to flesh.*

Carnarius, ii, masc. Mart. κρεωπώλης. *A Butcher: a great eater of flesh.*

† Carnicula, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. dimin. ex carne. κρεάδιον. *A little flesh.*

Carnĭfex, ĭcis, à carne facienda dicitur, carnem autem facere est occidere, facere ut vivum corpus fiat caro, id est, mortua, Fest. Carnificis loco habetur is, qui se vulnerâsset ut moreretur. αὐθέντης, αὐτόχειρ, Ter. Carnifex est qui carnes ex homine facit, δήμιος φονεύς, id est, tortor & carceris custos. *A Hangman or executioner, a Murtherer, a cruell person, a Gaoler.*

Carnĭfĭcīna, æ, fœm. gen. κολαστήριον. *A place of execution, torment: The office of a hangman, murther, crueltie.*

Carnĭfĭcium, ii, n. Plaut. *The hangmans office, a cutting in pieces.*

Carnĭfĭcīnus, a, um, vel carnificinus, a. um, Plaut. O carnificium cribrum quod credo fore, &c.

Carnĭfĭco, as, corpus humanum in frusta dissecto more carnificis, κόπτω, ἀνατέμνω, leg. & carnificor, āris, pro eodem. *To quarter, to cut in pieces, to torment.*

Carnis, nominativo, Liv.

Carnĭvŏrus, a, um, ex carne & voro, Plin. κρεοφάγος. *That devoureth flesh.*

† Carnisprivium, ii, vel carnibrevium, vel carnivale. *Lent, a time of Fast.*

† Carnositas, Calep. *Fleshinesse, full of flesh.*

Carneus, a, um, σαρκώδης. v. Carnalis.

Carnōsus, a, um, ior, issimus, Pl. πολύσαρκος, κρεώδης. *Full of flesh, fleshie, grosse, thicke.*

Carnulentia. *Grossenesse.*

Carnulentus, a, um, idem quod carnosus, Solin.

Cāro, carnis, fœm. gen. σάρξ, ex κρέας, Isid. caro à creando dict. al. à cadendo, qu. cado, d in r. ex κρέας, Donat. quod careat animâ. *Flesh in hearbs and plants, the substance under the Pill, or Rinde.* leg. antiq. carnis in nora.

Cāro, is, ĕre, ex careo, Var. vel ex carpo, extrito p. Plaut. *To purge or card woll,* ex κείρω, ἔκαιρον, Scal.

† Carōbe, es. *The fruit of the Carobe tree,* Offic. *also the Carobe tree.*

† Carolina, æ, f. V. Carlina.

† Caros, κάρος caron, vel careum, Offic. carui. *The hearbe Caret, of some Carrowayes.*

† Caros, Græc. καρός, Gal. crapularis redundantia, ex καρέω, vel καρόω, ωμι. *Surfetting, also deep sleepe.*

† Carota. *The wild Caret.* Morel.

† Caroticus, a, um, καροτικὸς, soporandi vim habens.

† Carotides, καρωτίδες, carotæ, vel carotici. *Certaine Arteries, some take them for Veines,* dict. quod iis compressis caros morbus gignatur, V. Stup.

† Carpa, piscis cyprinus, aliquibus Carpano, Calep. Cassiod. *A Carpe.*

† Carpæ, κάρπαι vermes quæ in oleis creantur. Theoph. 3. 27.

† Carpæa, καρπαία, Indi genus, ἐρχατὶς ἐν ὀπλοῖς, Athen.

† Carpatina, V. Carbatine.

† Carpagus, m. Gloss. *A baker of meate.*

† Carpasia. *A great ship.* carbasia.

† Carpasus. *A kind of colour,* item *a kinde of hearbe,* Orpium.

† Carpasinus, a, um, βύσσινος, καρπασινὸς, כרפס carbas, ad carpasum pertinens, כרפס charphas.

† Cārpathon, periclimenon.

† Carpe, finis lactertū, post carpum, Gloss.

† Carpentarium, idem quod carpentum.

Carpentarius, a, um, Spart. quod ad carpentum pertinet. *Pertaining to a Cart, or Carter.*

Carpentarius, ii, masc. Hier. ἁμαξηγὸς. *A Carpenter, a cart or coach-maker, or driver.*

Carpentum, ti. *A Plinet in his best dignities.*

Carpentum, ti, n. ὄχημα, ἅμαξα. (dict. quasi carmentum, à Carmenta Evandri matre. Cal. Ovid. *A Chariot, a wagon.* Carpentum pompaticum vehiculi genus est, quasi carrum pompaticum.

† Carpesia, καρπησία, idem quod carpasus. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Carpesium, Offic. *Cubebs,* festuca tenuis surculus cinnamomi similis à κάρπος festuca.

† Carpheotum, *Pure and White Frankincense,* Gr. torridum sig. Per. Plin.

† Carphos, Gr. Plin. l. 24. c. 19. *The herbe Fenigreeke.*

† Carpies, ῥύπους πώλος, dict. quia carpitur à vellere, Gloss. *Filthy Woll.*

Carpinus, à carpedo, Plin. l. 16. c. 18. ex acerum genere arbor, ex qua fiunt faces, ζυγία. *A kinde of oake, or Plane tree, or Maple.*

Carpīnĕus, a, um, Plin. ὁ ἐκ ζυγίας. *Made of the Carpine tree.*

Carpinetum, ti, n. *A place where Carpine trees grow.*

Carpio, ōnis, ex carpendo, vel ἀπὸ τῦ φέρειν τὸν κάρπον. *A fish called of some a Carpe.*

Carpo, is, psi, ptum, δρέπω, ἀφίπω, carpo. (κάρπος, καρπίζω, id est, decerpo, fructum colligo, I. C. Scal. in Theo. Etym. κάρπος non è substantia, sed eventu χείρων, undè etiam nostrum carpere transpositis sanè vocis partibus ἅπαξ, λόγ καρπός, ἁπάλαξον, Aven. ex ברף carap. Doct. Can. κάρπω carpo,) carpere vitales auras, i. haurire; item carpere lanam, *To card or hatchell,* carpere agmen, h. e. aliquos ab agmine segregatos intercipere & occidere, & velut agminis particulas decerpere. carpere exercitum in multas partes, i. separare. *To reprove, rebuke, or reproach, to gather, to pluck, to crop, to take, to carpe at, to taunt, to dimisse, to chuse, to passe over, to separate or teare, to enjoy, to hurt.*

† Carpimus, i, m. Vitr. vide carpinus.

Carpisculum. *A kind of shoe,* Vop.

Carpobalsamum, i, m. Gr. καρποβάλσαμον. *The fruit of Balsamum,* Plin. 12. 25.

† Carpophorus a, um, Gr. Hier. καρποφόρος. *That beareth fruit.*

Carpophyllon, li, n. Gr. καρπόφυλλον, lauri genus, Plin. 15. 30.

Carpor, ĕris, Prop. *To be trobled.*

† Carporo, as. *To wound.*

Carptim, adv. Salust. ἀκροδρυϊστὶ. *Gathering here and there by parcels, summarily, particularly.*

Cārptor, ōris, m. Verb. Gel. δενδρυτὴς, δρεπτὸς. *A reprover, a carper, a carder or picker of wool.*

Carptus, us, masc. verb. δρέψις, κάρπωσις. *A gathering, a plucking, a scraping.*

Carptura, æ, idem.

Carptus, a, um, p. Ovid. δρεπτὸς. *Plucked, gathered, torted.*

† Carpus,

† Carpus, a, um. Gl. *Warie, wise.*
Carpus, i, m. *The wreſt of the hand* Gr. καρπός.
Carra, pro carrum, Var. Non.
Carracutum, vehiculum altiſſimarum rotarum, quaſi carrum acutum.
† Carrago, aginis, f. Bud. Græc. voc. καρκηρὶς, ex Polliore accipitur pro impedimento, vulgò carriagium. *A Sconſe, or campe made with Carts*, V. Mar.]
† Carravanum. *A Carvan, or company of paſſengers or Merchants going together in Turky, the better to keepe themſelves in travell from being robbed.*
† Carrinator, lanarum carptor.
† Carrio, divido.
† Carro, is. *To card wooll.*
† Carrobaliſta, f. Gl. *An inſtrument of warre.*
Carrum, i, neut. gen. & carrus, i, m. g. Iſidor. ex currus, al. à cardine rotarum dict. undè & currus dict. quod rotas habere videntur, ἅρμα, ἁμάξα. *A Cart or waggon.*
Carrucarius, ii, maſcul. gen. & a, um, Dig. ἁμαξοπηγὸς, ἁρματηλάτης. *Belonging to a cart, a cart-maker, a Carter.*
Carruca, æ, fœm. Mart. ex currus, vel כרכב rachab, διφρος, ἁμαξίον. *A little cart with two wheeles.*
† Cars, carnis, pro caro, leg. & carnis in nomin. antiq.
† Cartallus, li, Gr. καρταλλος, lat. Caniſtrum. *A Baſket.*
† Cartamus, Arab. קרטם kartam, ſemen croci hortenſis.
Carthamus, mi. m.g. Serap. *Wild Saffron*, Vech. Cartamum.
† Carthegon, buxi granum, Plin. l. 16. c. 30.
† Cartibulum. *A kinde of little table.* à gerendo gertibulum, unde cartibulum, vinaria menſa, Var.
† Carticula, f. Gl. parva cœna.
Carticulum. *A high cart or wagon*, vide Carracucium.
† Cartii. *A kinde of hearbe*; vide Offic. V. Carum & carui agreſte, v. Cacalia.
Cartilāgo, gĭnis, fœm. gen Plin. Mart. cartilagines dict. quaſi carnilagines, χόνδρος, vel dict. quod levi attritu carent dolore dum flectuntur, Iſidor. *A Cartilage, or griſtle.*
Cartilagĭneus, a, um, Plin. χονδρώδης. *Of a griſtle, Full of Griſtles.*
Cartilaginoſus, a, um, χονδρώδης. *Full of griſtles, of a griſtle, like a griſtle.*
† Carum, i, n. neut. κάρον, Dioſc. lib. 3. c. 57. cuminum prætenſe, ſeu carumá Caria regione, aliis caros vel carus, Arab. carvi vel cravi, M. *Carraway*, Jun.
Caruncula, æ. f dim. à caro, σαρκίδιον. *A little piece of fleſh.*
Carus, a, um, ex carea, Aven. ex יקר jacar, σφυρωτὸς ξύλινος. *Deare, coſly.*
† Carya pontica. *Filberds, nuts*, à Gr. κάρυον.
† Caryatides, Gr. Vitruv. καρυάτιδες. *Images of women uſed for ſupporters in building*, dict. ex Carya civitate V. Cal. & Criſp.
Carya Perſica & Baſilica. id eſt, *Jugland, a generall name for any nut, differenced by the adjunct adjective, as is the Latine* Nux.
† Caryca, æ, f. Cæl. Rhod. Græc. καρύκιομα, καρύκη. *A kinde of meate*
† Carycia, καρυκία, & καρύκιομα, cibus cum aromatibus conditus, condimentum, Cæl. 4. 56. hab. caryccia.
† Caryites, Plin. l. 26. c. 8. tithymalliſpecies.
Cáryon, κάρυον, gr. Plin. à capitis gravedine propter odoris gravitatem convenit dictum, Pl. nux καρύα, nux Juglans, & ipſa arbor dicitur, & cal. κάρυον παρὰ τὸ κάρη, id autem eſt ſeparare, item nucleus in ipſis nucibus. *A wallnut, or wall nut tree*, caryon myriſticum. *A Nutmeg.*
Carynus, a, um. *Of wallnuts.*
Caryophyllata, dict. ab odore radicis, V. M. German. herba benedicta Benedictenwurtz. Gal. herbe benoitte, herba eſt non vulgaris, radix tenuis & caryophylli ſpirans odore, V. Wecker.
Caroiphyllum, i, n. Ruel. καρύφυλλον ſunat καρύου φύλλον, id eſt, nucis folium, arboris frutex, vel potius flos, V. M. caryophyllorum arbor provenit in Orientali plaga, hujus caudex buxo ſimillimus eſt eademque materies, vide Weker. *A clove, or Gilly flower.*
Caryophylleus, a, um, caryophylleum florem ab odore caryophyllorum recentiores nominant, V. Mart.
Caryopus, καρύοπος eſt καρυοπότης, nucis ſuccus, Plin. l. 12, c 28. *The juice of a kinde of nut*, genus eſt cinnami quod in Syria gignitur, & ab incolis ſic dict.
Caryopon, idem.
† Carynes, vel caryinus. *Of a wallnut.*
† Cáryotes, æ, fœm. Plin. caryotis, idis, Mart. *A Date*, Palmulæ genus, ita dict. à capitis gravedine quam gignit.
† Cariotus, a um, καρυώτης, quaſi dicas nucatus, à καρύον nux, quidã à κάρη, id eſt caput, al. à καρόω vexo, al. à καρύα, i. à nuce caryotis.
† Caryres, is, Plin. *A kinde of Spurge.*
Caſa, æ. fœmin. gen. σ'ήν, καλύβη, κλισία, à חוס caſa, tegere, vel à Civitate dict. quod antiq. cavatas rupes habitabant, vel à facile cadendo, Feſt. *A Cottage, a little houſe.*
Caſabundus, a, um, à verbo cado, πάσσιμος. *Ready to fall, tottering.*
† Caſale, n. Gl. *Ground that hath a land-marke, alſo a ſhred or little building added to a houſe.*
† Caſamentum, caſa. *A Cottage.*
† Caſana, æ, f. Gl. *The Covering of a ſhip.*
† Caſar, Gl. *An old man.*
† Caſantibus, id. eſt, capitibus in terram dejectis.
Caſaria, æ, f. Feſt. οἰκονόμος. *She that keepeth the cottage.*
† Caſarius, ii, maſc. Gloſſ. οἰκέτης. *A Cottier, one that dwelleth in a Cottage.*
Caſatus, a, um. *A Cottier, one that hath a cottage.*
† Caſcabus, Gl. id. qd. Cacabus.
† Caſcus, a, um, Var. lingua Sabina vetus ſonar. antiquis à caſus, à, um, ex Chald. קש kaſh, ſeneſcere, ita Mart. & Oſcorum lingua, ex Hebr. *Olá, ancient*, Inde
† Caſculus, a, um, Gl. idem.
† Caſcunia, æ, f. Gl. Verberatio.
† Caſcura, fœmin. Offic. vide caſſura.
Caſeāle, is, neut. gen. Col. τυροκομεῖον, πλάρος. *A place where cheeſes were made or ſet*, idem quod latina, Var.
Caſeārius, a, um, τύρειος. *Pertaining to cheeſe*, Dig.
Caſearius, ii, m. Jun. τυροπώλης. *A Cheeſe-monger.*
† Caſeatum, Gloſſ. *Curds made of whey.*
Caſeus, maſcul. gen. & caſeum, neut. gen. τύρος. Oſcum caſeus apud Oſcos erat πλακοῦς, unde caſeus, id eſt, lac vetuſtum & coactum: Caſeus, Varro. à coacto lacte quaſi coaxeus, inde caſies, caries, Scalig. Feſt. à coeundo ducit, Ovid. *Cheeſe.*
Caſſia, æ, fœm. ex Hebr. קציעה ketſiſhah, inde Græc. κάσσια, Lat. caſia, Plin. *A ſweet ſhrubbe bearing ſpice like Cinnamon, Caſſia, alſo a flower, a hearbe.*
Caſſia fiſtularis, al. caſſia fiſtularis. *A tree bearing Caſſia.*
† Caſignete, Plin. lib. 17. cap. 24. herba ita dict. quòd cum ſui generis herbis tantum naſcatur, Plin. κατιγνήτη.
† Caſſiola, æ, fœm. gen. Iſidor. *A Prieſts ſupper garment wherein hee ſacrificed.*
Caſitus, as, frequent. à caſo. *To fall often*, inde
Caſitans, p. *Falling oft.*
† Caſmenæ, olim dict. pro camenæ, Var.
† Caſmillus, maſc. ſervus, olim pro camillus.

† Casnar, senex Osorum lingua, Fest.

Caso, as, Pl. freq. à cado, πτωσκάζω. *To fall often.*

† Casona, æ, us qua mulier scalpit caput, M. legit cnasón. *A Womans bodkin.*

Cassabundus, crebro cadens, vide Casabundus, Fest.

† Cassari, Gloss. *To be deceived or mistaken.*

Cassarius, ii, m. *A Net maker.* Cassè, adv. μάτην. *In vaine.*

† Cassia; V. Casia.

Cassicula, V. Casiculus.

Cassiculum, Fest. κόφινον, & cassiculus, dimin. à cassis. *A little net.*

Cassiculus, idem.

Cassida, æ, f. Prop. accus. Gr. pro nomin. cassis, V. Cassis. *A helmet.*

† Cassidilis, le, pera, maxsupium. & cassidele, is, sacculus, sacciperium. pera, pera pastoralis vel aucupis, est pera instar cassis seu reticuli, alii quasi cassis sedile, quod breve est ut sedile, id est, fundus cassis.

† Cassila, antiq. pro cassula, Fest.

† Cassilago. *The hearbe henbane.*

† Cassim, vox orientalis significans nivem.

† Cassinum, Var. id est, cascum, vetus ex Cassino oppido, vide Var. LL. lib. 6.

Cassis, is, m. g Virg. Mart. à קש kash, irretire δίκτυον, ἄρκυς, vel dict. eo quod capiant, vel quod vacuas habent maculas, ut a raritate rete, Ifid. cassis genus venatorii retis quod capiant, hinc est quod in cassum dicimus, id est, sine causa, qui sine cassibus, sine quibus venatio inanis est. *A net, a snare, a trap, a hay.*

Cassis, idis, fœm. gen. Cæsar, (galea quod vacua sit ad caput recipiendum, κόρυς, Isidor. cassis de lamina est. galea de corio. Cassidem à Tuscis nominatum dicunt, credo à capite.) *A helmet, a head-piece, a skull, a sallet.*

Cassita, æ, fœm gen. à galera galerita, ita à casside, cassita, avis alauda, à casside, habet enim in capite crista um apicem, in modum cassidis, κορυδαλὸς. Plin. *A Larke.* Aven. חסיר.

Cassiterus, i, m. g. Plin. κασσίτερος. Etymol. à διὰ τὸν τρίβεσθαι, qd facilè frangatur, al. à κάσσυ. à Chal. קשר kashar, ornare. Plin lib. 34. c. 16. *White lead.*

† Cassiterum, n. Gloss. idem.

† Cassitas, Sip. visci genus in lariee & abiete nascens. *The gumme dropping out of a fivre tree.*

† Casso, as, cassum reddo, Isidor. cassatur, castratur, cassus sit parte qui castratur. *To make void or frustrate.*

† Cassum. i. n. *A fragment.*

Cassus, a, um, à careo, vel a carendo, al. a cassis, φρόδος, μάταιος. (dict. inquit Serv. ab ara earum cassibus, Perot. rectè a carendo) M. à casu, unde in cassum est in vanum, εἰς κένον, *Vaine, frivolous, of noe value, void, without, ignorant of.*

† Cassuta, vel cassita, quæ podagra lini dicitur, possit videri ex eo nomen habere qd. tanquam cassis seu rete illud implicet, καστόδυ, cascuta, lini angina, λινόδηρα, H. קשׁוּטָא συφάκιον βοτάνιον, à קשׁוּט cassoth, regere. *The Wood-doddet, or woodbind winding about hearbs,* M.

Casta mola, sacrificii genus quod vestales Virgines faciebant, Fest. ἄχνον δῶμα.

† Castaldia, æ, f. gubernatio dic. V. Cal. ex Zas. inde

Gastaldius, ii, m. Zas. *A Steward or bayliffe.*

Castania, æ, f. à Castono Magnesiæ urbe dicta) Virg. *A Chesnut, or Chesnut tree,* Gr. κάστανον voc.

Castanetum, i, n. κάστανον. *A place set with Ch. nuts* Col.

Castánea, κάστανα. ex אגז agiz, Av. V. casta mola, genus sacrificii vestalium, Fest.

Castaneus, & castaninus, a, um. *Of a Chesnut or chesnut tree.*

† Castania, verberatio, castigo.

† Castanon, κάστανον, xanthinon, vel lappa, Dios. 4. 139. V. Cal.

Castè, ius, issimè, adv. à castus, ἁγνῶς, καθαρῶς, *Chastely, purely, incorruptly.*

† Castellamentum, i, Arn. κασταλλαμεῖα, pars navis, quod esset militibus tanquam castellum. *A kind of meat set up in a dish Castle-wise, also a kinde of ship.*

Castel'abus, i, m. κωμήτης, φρούραρχος. *Which dwelleth in a Castle, or keepeth a place of defence* Liv.

Castellárii, κωμῆται. *Who have the charge to looke to Castles.*

Castellatim, adv. Liv. κατὰ πύργια. quasi turmatim per castella. *From Castle to castle, by troups.*

Castellum, i, n. dim. à castrum, φυλακτήριον, φρούριον. *A little Castle, a tower, a bulwarke, a defenced place, also the milne dam, the conduit, a conduit head.*

Casteria, æ, fœmin. gen. Plaut. à castro vel casa, ἰσοδικὸν *A Storehouse for shipping, an Arsenall, a part of a Ship.*

Casterium, locus ubi remi collocantur, Turneb. leg. Schasteria, Hes. σκευοθήκια. *A part of a ship.*

Castifer, a, um, qui portat flagella ut castiget, à castus & fero, Isidor. Gloss. legit castifeum qui flagellum portat.

Castifico, as, Vide Castigo.

Castíficus, a, um, à castus & facio, Sen. ἁγνιστικός. *Making chaste.*

Castigabilis, le, Plaut. ἐπανορθώσιμος. *Worthy to be chastised or corrected.*

Castigo, as, castum ago, Hesych. κάστις est fustis, qui etiam dicit esse vocem Acham. proprium, indè castigo, ut à fustis fustigo, R. παιδεύω, σωφρονίζω, κολάζω, al. loro aut cesto, i. e. corio, ἱμάσσω, κεστὸς, à κεντέω. M. à קוץ koses op kas, Chaldaicè lignum. M. *To chastise, correct, reprove or amend, to punish.*

Castigatio, onis, fœmin. Verbal. κόλασις, σωφρόνισις, παίδευσις. *A chastising, a reproving, a correction, or amending.*

Castigator, oris, masc. verb. Plaut ἐπανορθωτής, ἐπανορθώτρια. *A Corrector, chastiser, or reprover.*

Castigatus, a, um, ἐπανορθωμένος *Corrected, diminished.*

Castigatior, issimus, comp. & super Castimonium, idem quod sanctimonium.

Castimonia, æ, fœm. a castus, ἁγνότης, καθαρότης. *Chastity, continencie, pureneſſe.*

Castitas, idem.

Castitudo, ynis, f. Actius, idem.

Castipulam, mensa quadrata; Vide Castibulum, M. à κάστρον & τράπεζα, quod esset lignea mensa versatilis.

Castitium. *A little Building added to a house,* Acerd. V. Casale, Acer.

Castor, oris, κάστωρ, quidam quod se castrat, ne à venatoribus caperetur, testiculorum gratia, testes ejus vocant castorea. Gesnero, dict. quod ob castrationem maxime quæritur. *A lesper, some take it for a badger or Gray.* Plin κάστωρ, quasi κάστρον, est animal ventriosum.

Castorea, orum, neut. g. plur. Plin. *Beavers stones.*

Castóreum, ei, n. Plin. *Oyle made of a beavers stone.*

Castóreus, a, um, Plin. καστόρειος. *Of a beaver, stinking.*

† Castorina, æ. *A beavers skin.*

† Castorinatus, a, um. *Wearing beavers furre, or skinnes.*

† Castorimum, Vebrimum, Gl. Isid. Acer. legit fabrimum, fiber, castor.

Castorium, καστόριον, genitales partes castoris animalis.

† Castorides canes. *Dogs engendred of a foxe and a Beaver.*

Castra, æ, Non. *A tent.*

Castra, orum, neut. pl. ex castrum, στρατόπεδον, παρεμβολὴ. *A Campe, a fort, a fconce.*

Castrametatio, ōnis, f. Verb. Rad. καταστολὴ. *The pitching of a field.*

Castrametator, ōris, m. Verb. Vitruv. καταστρατοπεδεύων. *The martiall that appointeth the campe.*

Castrametor, āris, ex castra & meto,

tior, Liv. στρατοπεδεύω, στρατόω. *To encampe, to lodge an army, to pitch tents.*

† Castranda. *A kinde of Fruite.*

† Castrangula, æ, fœ. Offic. *The hearbe browne-wort or water-betony*

Castrata, æ, f. *A pure kinde of red Wheat.* Plin. dict. a castro, as. quòd palex castrantur.

Castratio, ōnis. f. verb. Col. ἐκτομή, ἐκτομία. *A gelding or cutting away of the stones or other like, a dimmishing, a pruning.*

Castratura, æ, f. Plin. idem.

Castratus, a, um. a castro, ἐκτομίας. *Geldid, weakened, diminished.*

Castrensis, sc. τὸ τῶ στρατοπέδου. *Of or pertaining to a Campe, Army or Warre.*

† Castrifer, flagellifer, Gloss.

† Castrilamentum, quasi gastrilamentum. *A fart, a pudding.*

Castro, ās. dict quod castum facit, ἐκτέμνω, ἐυνουχίζω, ἀποτέμνω. *To geld, to cut off, to racke, to mangle.*

† Castrum. *A kinde of venemous Flie.* vide Cestum.

Castrum, tri, n. quidam quod in eo castè vivitur. Alii à castrando quòd ibi libido castratur, ἕρυμα, κάστρον, ὀχύρωμα, φρούριον, id est, munimentum, Perot. castrum significat locum muris munitum, & castello majus est, minus oppido. castrum à casa deducitur, quòd sit conjunctio quædam casarum: Becm. à casu. duc.) *A Castle, Fortresse or Hold.*

Castula, æ, f. dict. quod castitatis signum, Var. φρούλιον. Jun. *A linnen sloath which Maides wove on their brests.*

Castus, ūs, m. Varro, idem quod castitas, ἁγνία. *A Ceremony, a purifying.*

Castus, a, um (à castrando, vel ex vtr kadash, quòd casti sancti, al. à cestis, κέστος Dor. κάστος qui cingulum Veneris nondum solvit, ἁγνὸς, σώφρων, καθαρὸς. *Chaste, pure, uncorrupted, disdained or defiled, honest, continent, godly.*

Casualis, le. Dfom. πλωτικὸς. *Casuall, that hath cases.*

Casualiter, τυχὸν. *Casually, by chance.*

† Casula. *A kinde of Priests garments.* vide Acerd.

Cāsula, æ, fœ. Plin. καλυβίδιον. *A little Cottage or house, a little covering.*

Casura, æ, fœ. Jeron. πῶσις. *A falling.*

Casurus, a, um. p. à cado, πεσούμενος. *About or ready to fall or decay, that will chance or fall out.*

Cāsus, us, m. à cadendo, πτῶσις, πλάσμα. *A fall, mischance, misfortune, decay, a danger, the end, a case, fortune, misery, occasion, a cause.*

† Casus, a, um. antiquis vp kash, seu vvp kashash senuit.

Cata, κατά, Græca præpositio quæ aliàs secundum cum Accusativo, aliàs contra cum Genitivo.

Cata, felis. *A Cat,* vide Catus.

† Catabasis, Græc. κατάβασις. *A descending or comming downward.*

† Catabolici dicti sunt spiritus, qui per arreptitios & Hierumenos furela prædicebant, Tertul. de ani. c. 28.

† Catabolum, κατάβολα confectores. Hesych. κατασκαλεῖ, ἀνοικτήριον. *A stable, a beast house, a place where men fought with beasts.* vide Meur. & Mar. *A Prison.*

† Catabulenses. *Such as were Governours of Catabulum or of the beasts that were kept in them or of the Prisoners that were kept sometimes there,* Acerd. ex Cass.

Catachresis, is, f. Gr. καταχρῆσις, ex κατὰ contra & χράομαι utor. Catachresis tropus, nos abusionem dicimus, cum alienis abutimur penitè ac propriis, cùm propria deficiunt, ut cùm piscinam dicimus pro natatione in qua nulli sunt pisces. Item facies simillima lauto, nam facies propriè hominis est. *A figure when one word is abusively put for another.*

Catachysmata, Gr. καταχύσματα à καταχύσμαι, effundo. *Figges, nuts or Dates powred on new Servants heads or new Brides in token of good lucke,* vide Coop.

† Cataclida, sive subclavium. *The first small bones in the brest.*

† Cataclides *Certaine bones in the necke.*

Cataclysmus, καταϰλυσμὸς, ex καταϰλύζω lavo, Var. *A generall flood, a deluge, a great raine or overflowing with water.*

† Cataclista, vestis undique clausa, à καταϰλείω, undique claudo. *A sea gowne or cassocke.*

† Cataclistica. *A kinde of garment* quidam legunt cataclita, Acerd.

† Cataclita. *A bed.* καταϰλιτὸς. *A coverlet.*

† Cataclyza, numero multitudinis, credo est fundus vasis, καταϰλύζω, demergo.

† Catacrisis, f. Græc. κατάϰρισις. *A condemnation.*

† Catactus, καταϰτὸς, phiala vel poculi convivalis genus quod sit fragile, καταϰτὸν.

† Catacumba, æ catatumba. *A Sepulchre or place of Burial.*

† Catadicta, acutè dicta, Varro.

† Catadocta multorum carmina.

Catadromus, mi, Suet. (κατάδρομος, à κατατρέμω decurro.) *A place where they doe runne with Horses, a Tilt-yard, an Engine which Builders use.*

† Catadupa, orum. vel catadupi, quæ & cataractæ nuncupantur, à κατάδουπος cataracta, Suid. *A place where Nilus falleth with a great noise.*

† Catadupa, æ, fœm. gen. *A Conduit.*

† Catadupus, κατάδουπος sonitus ex corpore, cum ex alto in terram decidit. Suid. *A dowpe.*

† Catægis, idis. *An hollow winde:* App.

† Catagma, id est, ossis fractura, Gal.

† Catagmatica emplastra quæ & cephalia vocant. *Plaisters laid to the skull, also swathes to binde the skull when it is hurt.*

† Catagnomicum, signum quo effectus cognoscuntur, καταγνωμιϰὸν.

† Catagrapha, Plin. κατάγραφα, ex κατὰ & γράφω scribo. *Images pictured so as the one side is onely represented to view, or Images in divers formes, and looking divorse wayes.*

† Catagraphe, Græc καταγραφὴ. *The first draught or delineation of a Picture.*

† Catagmaticum, medicamentum quoddam, καταγματιϰὸν, à κατὰ & ἄγνυμι frango. *Medicines to close broken bones.*

† Catagrapho, as. Cat. καταγράφω. *To copy out or write out of anothers Copy.*

Catalecticum metrum illud dicui una deest syllaba, Græc. καταληϰτιϰὸν.

Catalógus, gi, m. Plaut. (κατάλογος, ex καταλέγω recenseo, enumero.) *A roll, a bill, a scrole, a catalogue, a Register of Names.* καταλόγος.

Catalepsis, Græc καταλήψις. *Occupation, reprehension, knowledge, also a Disease in the head.*

† Catalepton, Græc. *Comprehensible.*

† Catalexis, Græc καταλῆξις. *A finishing or conclusion.*

† Catalotica medicamenta sunt quæ cicatrices grossas æquant & limpidant, Gal.

† Catalyma, Græc. ex λύω solvo. *A refreshing, an Inne.*

† Catalysis, Græc. καταλυσις. *A dissolution.*

† Caramanè, adverb. *Early in the morning.*

† Catamidio, as. Græc. deridere, Spart. καταμυδιᾶν. *To mocke or deisme.*

Catamidior, pass.

Catamitus, ti, m. (puer meritorius, κάτω μισῶ, Græc. mercedem dicunt, qu. κατὰ μισθὸν, id est, pro precio, Can. ex χαμαιμίσθης.) *A boy hired to be abused contrary to nature,*

a Ganymede.

† Catampo, ex κατ' ἄμπω, Scal. legit Catambo, Fest. *A kinde of play.*

† Catomum ergastulum, Angel. 16. 7. Acerd.

† Catanance, subst. Dioſc. *An herbe uſed often to Enchant*, Vide Geſn

† Catangelos, græc. cubus, Dioſc. 4. 147.

Catanchuſa, idem quod anchuſa, Dioſc.

† Catapaſma, ătis, n. Orib. *A kind of medicine.*

† Cataphaſis, i. affirmatio, κατάφασις.

† Cataphora, græc. Cataphora, veternoſa affectio, V. St. *A deepe, or dead ſleepe.*

Cataphracta, Veget. græc. ex καταφράττω, munio, idem quod lorica. *A breſt-plate.*

Cataphractus, a, um, Scal. κατάφρακτος ex καταφράττω, quod eſt obſepio, munio, καταφράκτη lorica ſive thorax militaris. *Armed from all parts from top to toe, compleatly armed.*

Cataphractarius, ii, m. πάνοπλος. *An horſeman in compleat armour.*

† Cataphyſis, heibæ genus, κατάφυσις. rectius catapſyxis cicuta.

† Catapirates, gr. à καταπειρῶμαι, tento, exploro. *A plummet tyed to a cord to ſound and finde out the depth of water.*

† Catapiromantia. *Divination by looking in a glaſſe.*

Cataplaſma, atis, n. κατάπλασμα, κατάπλασος, ex καταπλάττω, Plin. *A Plaiſter, or greene ſalve, a Pultis*

† Cataplectatio, ōnis, convicium, καταπληξμός. *A reviling.*

† Cataplexis. græ. obſtupefactio, κατάπληξις.

† Cataplus, πλοῦς, navigatio. *A ſailing, or an arriving of ſhips*, Mart. lib. 12. epig. 75. *A port towne.*

† Catapotium, ii, n. & catapotia, καταποτία ἀπὸ τῆ καταπίνειν, quod eſt devorare, vel bibere, Plin *A pill or receit to bee ſwallowed without chewing.*

† Cataprorates, is, Jun. quod de prora demitti ſoleat ad explorandum fundum mariſque altitudinem. *A plummet to ſound the depth with*, V. bolis.

Catapulta, æ, f. Cæſar. καταπέλτης, ex κατὰ & πάλλω, ſicut baliſta machina bellica, à βάλλειν. *A warlike engine to ſhoot darts, a ſling, a kind of torment.* catapultarius, a, um. *Of, &c.*

† Catapſyxis, cicuta, Cal. ex Dioſ.

† Cataprata, vel cataprata. *A kinde of cup.*

† Cataptoſis. *A diſeaſe like the falling ſickneſſe*, V. Stup.

Catapultarius, a, um, ut catapultarium pilum, Plaut. *A dart, or pellet.*

† Catapuria, æ, λίθυρις, f. Jun. *The hearbe Spurge, alſo Surgeons inſtrument to ſearch with, alſo a tent.*

Cătăracta, æ, fœm & actes maſc. Liv. καταράκτης, ἢ κατ' ῥάκτης ex καταράττω, vel καταράσσω, cum impetu decido.) *A pot cullis, a great full of water from an high place, a diſeaſe of the eyes when a tough humour drops out of them like gelly, a cormorant fowle.*

Cataractus, a, um, Plin. *Of, or belonging to a ſloud-gate, a ſlumme, or ſluce.*

† Catarchitus, a, um. *That whereby a river runneth*, Coop.

Catarrhus, ri, m g. Plin. ex κάτω, id eſt, deorſum, & ῥέω fluo, καταῤῥοῦς. *A Rheume, an humour falling downe from the head into the mouth or eyes.*

† Catarrhytus, a, um, Plin. ex κατὰ, & ῥέω fluo, κατάῤῥυτος. *Watered, or moiſtened.*

† Cataſarca, V. anaſarca.

† Cataſcaphilus, græ. qui amicis dedecori eſt.

† Cataſcopicum, gr. σκοπεῖον, navis exploratoria.

Cataſcopium, ii, n gr. κατασκόπιον, ex κατὰ & σκοπέω diſpicio. *A ſpiall ſhip, or pinnace*, indè.

Cataſcopus, pi, m. καταάσκοπος, Hirt. *A ſpie.*

Cataſta, æ, f. Ju. τὰ βάθρα, à καθίστημι quod ſign. ſtatuo, colloco, cataſta locus ubi venales ſervi conſtituebantur, & exponebantur, à καθίστημι vel καθίζω. *A cage to ſell or puniſh bondmen in.*

Cataſtrophe, phes, f. καταστροφὴ, ex στρέφω verto, undè etiàm extrema pars fabulæ καταστροφὴ appellatur, quòd in ea res turbulentæ in lætum convertantur exitum, ut in comœdiis fieri ſolet, ut contra, quod res lætæ triſtem ſortiuntur exitum, ut in tragœdiis. *A ſubverſion, the end of a comedie, or any other thing.*

† Cataſtroma, atis. græc. *Hatches or deckes in ſhips whereon men ſtand to fight*, ex καταστρωνύω, à στρόω, ſterno.

Cataſtus ſervus, à cataſta compedes. *A ſlave kept in irons to worke.*

Cataſtaſis eſt corporum ad inferna loca tractio, & anataſis contra, V. Stup.

† Catatechnos. *A ſubtill and skilfull artizan.*

† Catatectum & catatecta, græc. *choiſe poems.*

† Catatonum, Vitr. l. 10. cap. 15 ſi minus altum capitulum fuerit, qd. catatonum dicitur, propter vehementiam, &c.

† Catatypoſis, καταύπωσις, ex τύπτω typus. *A figure when a thing is done by exſample of another.*

† Catax Græcum eſt, κατὰξ, id eſt, κατάγως τὰ μέλη, claudus, coxus, coxo, Scal. in Feſt. *Lame.*

Cate, V. caute.

† Catechęſis, κατήχησις, ex κατὰ ſecundum, & ἠχέω reſono, i. ad alterius ſonum ſono. *An inſtruction or teaching, when the ſcholler anſwereth the queſtion asked, a catechiſing.*

Catechymenus, (παιδευόμενος, διδασκόμενος qui inſtruitur in religione. *Such as learned the principles of Religion and were not baptized, and ſince ſuch as have not received the communion and are catechized.*

† Catechiſmus, i m. κατηχισμός. *A Catechiſme.* idem quod Catechęſis.

† Catechizeta. *An inſtructor.*

† Catechiſo, as, vel Catechizo, κατηχίζω doceo, in Religionis fundamentis inſtituo. *To informe, inſtruct, catechiſe.*

† Catechiſta, κατηχιστὴς, ſuſceptor. *Alſo he that catechiſeth.*

† Catechumena, æ. *She that is catechiſed, and not yet admitted to the communion.*

† Catechumena, orum. *Places where the* Catechumeni *did ſtand*, ſcrib. & catechumenia, ibid. erat carcer patriarchæ.

† Catechumenus, ni, m. Bud. κατηχούμενος. *One lately taught and catechized.*

† Cateia tela dicitur lingua Perſarum, ex catena. *A Dart with a ſtring.*

Categoremata, prædicamenta, κατηγορήματα, Cic. diſtinguitur iſtud etiam ubi libido ſit earum rerum quæ dicuntur de quodam aut de quibuſdam quæ κατηγορήματα prædicabilia dialectici appellant, ut habere divitias, capere honores. *Predicables.*

Categoreticus, a, um, ut categoretica vox, quæ per ſe aliquid ſignificat, ut homo, animal.

Categoria, æ, f. ex κατὰ & ἀγορὰ forum, ex ἀγορεύω, κατηγορία, accuſatio, ex κατηγορέω accuſo, qd. dicitur de aliquo, prædicamentum, in dialectica, Arift. dicuntur prædicamenta, quin & poſitiones à dialecticis categoriæ nominantur quas prædicatoras latinè dicere poſſumus, κατηγορεῖν prædicare. Appellatas vero categorias conſtat (ut inquit, Aug. in Di.) propterea qd. non poſſunt niſi à ſubjectis agnoſci, quis enim quid ſit homo poſſit agnoſcere, niſi ſibi hominem ponat antè oculos quaſi ſubjectum homini, à κατηγορεῖν prædicare. *An accuſation, alſo a predicament*, indè.

Cate-

Categorema, atis, n. g. κατηγόρημα. *A predicable.*

Categoricus, a, um, κατηγορικός, ad categoriam pertinens.

† Categoro, as, & categorizo, i. ſignare vel prædicare.

Catella, æ, f. & catellum, li, n. & catellus, i. m. dim. à catena, Plaut. ἁλύσιον. *A little chaine, alſo a little bitch,* κυνίδιον.

Cătellus, & catellulus, i, m. dim à catulus, Mart. κυνάριον, σκυλάκιον. *A little dog, a whelpe.*

Cătēna, æ, f. ἅλυσις, δέσμος, σεῖρα, Perot. catena ut quidam putant quod canem teneat, al. catena dicitur a capio, quòd capiendo tenet, vel quod capiendo ſe tenetur pluribus nodis, al. catena qu. captivos tenens, al. à κάθημα vel κάθημα, al. à καθ' i. ſecundum unum, quod ſecundum unum annulum cohærent omnes.) *A chaine.*

Cătēnārius, a, um, Sen. δεσμώτης. *Chained, linked.*

Cătēnatio, ōnis, f. συζυγία, δέσμωσις. *A chaining, a linking, a joyning together.*

Cătēnātus, a, um, p. ἁλυσιδωτός. *Linked, chained.*

Catenīſſa, ſubſt. dimin. à Catena.

Cătēno, as, Cel. δεσμέω. *To chain, to tie.*

Catenoplia, Carmina quæ milites prælium ineuntes concinant, Auſon.

Cătēnŭla, æ, f. ἁλυσίδιον. *A little chaine.*

Cătĕrva, æ, f M. S. vocab. priſcum Gallicum, ἁλαμάε, τὸ σῶμα. al. à catena, al. à κατὰ, i. juxta, & arva, συναγωγή. *A band of ſouldiers, a rout, a multitude, a company, a number confuſed.*

Cătervārius, a, um, adject. Suet. ἀγελαῖος, αὐτρόφος. *Of, or pertaining to bands, or companies, or the common rout.*

Cătervātim, adverb. ἀγελαδόν, ἀγεληδόν. *By bands, troupes, or companies.*

† Catharma, gr. καθαρμα ex καθαίρω, expio, Bud. purgamentum, piaculum, homo ſceleratus qui macatur, ut ejus capite expietur aliquis locus & Dei ira avertatur. *A ſacrifice to the gods to turne away the peſtilence.* piaculare, undè homines ſcelerati dic. καθάρματα Piaculares, Demoſth.

† Cathæretica medicamenta ſunt, quæ excreſcentem carnem in ulceribus abſumunt.

† Catharmos, καθάρμος. *Purgation by fire.*

† Catharticus, a, um, καθαρτικός, ut catharticum medicamentum, gr. Celſ. *A purging medicine.*

Cathedra, æ, f. Mart. καθέδρα, ſella, ſedes, ſedile, ſeſſio, à καθίζομαι ſedeo, ſicut & ἕδρα ab ἵζομαι. *A ſeat, a chaire, &c.*

Cathedralitius, a, um, adject. ut cathedralitius ſervus. *That carrieth his maſter in a chaire, or a ſtuffull fellow.*

Cathedrarius, a, um, Seneca de brevitate vitæ, cap. 10. Cathedrarios Philoſophos dicit, id eſt, ſcholaſticos in Cathedris ſedentes cùm docent. *Of, or belonging to a chaire or ſeat.*

† Cathemerina febris, id eſt, Quotidiana.

Catheter, tri, m. græc. καθετὴρ, ex καθίημι, demitto. *A kind of ſquirt, or ſyringe,* V. caput 2.

Cathimia, æ, fœm. gen. Offic. Vide Cadmia.

† Cathiſma, κάθισμα, quaſi ſeſſionem dicas, καθίζω, colloco, ſedeo, apud Græcos pſalterium univerſum eſt diviſum in cathiſmata viginti, quantum una ſeſſione vel uno tempore legere poſſis, M. ex Meurſio.

† Cathmæa. *A kinde of axe whereof Iattin is made.*

† Catholiciſmus. *A generality, or univerſality, Catholike,* Aug.

† Catholicus, a, um, gr. Quint. univerſalis, καθολικὸς ex καθ' ὅλη de toto univerſo. *Univerſall, generall.*

† Catholiciani rationales, rationum præfecti, quaſi univerſales, in Provinciis generales.

† Catianus, a, um, Jun. *Lickeriſh, ſweet toothed,* Jun.

† Catilio, V. Catillo.

Catillatio, onis, fœm. gen. à Catillo, dict. Catillones à Romanis dicitur, Scal. qui provincias P. Ro. deſpoliâſſent, à catillonibus qui & catillos ipſos liguriunt abſumpta priùs dape. Perot. a catillis in quibus eſcæ apponuntur, λιχηνία. *A name given to the Romans in diſgrace, when they had ſpoyled their aſſociates Country,* Feſt.

Cătillo, as, Pla. λιχνεύω. *To licke diſhes, to feed greedily, alſo* catillare eſt per alienas domos gyrare, ut catuli à catillis.

Catillones, λιμῶδοι, τρυβλία, λιχνευταί, appellabant antiqui guloſos. *Glutton.*

Catillum, i, n. vel catillus, ex antiq. catinulum, dim. item ex catinum, Plin. *A little diſh, ſawcer, or pottinger, the upper millſtone,* τροβλίδιον, parvus catinus.

† Catillus, Gloſſ. *A table to write on.* T.

Catinellus, Diom. idem quod catilus.

Catinum vel catinus, i. m. Var. à capiendo, dict. niſi quod Siculi dicunt κατῖνον, ubi aſſa ponebant, Scal. κάτανον, Heb. מגר. *A platter or a diſh.*

† Cato, as, avi, id, eſſe Video, vides.

† Catoblepas, blepæ, κατωβλέπας, τράβλεψ, παρόψις, ex κάτω & βλέπω, aſpicio, Plin. *The baſiliske.*

† Catocœlia, æ, κατοκοιλία. *The belly or the paunch, the lower part of the belly.*

† Catoche, ſubſtan. Græc. κατοχὴ, Morbus veterno ſimilis, Latini vigilantem ſoporem interpretantur, Cal. ex κατέχω detineo, Galindè.

† Catochites, κατοχίτης. *A precious ſtone,* Plin. 37. 10. *Alſo a kinde of figges.*

† Catochus, Gal. detentio inſenſibilis animæ cum punctione totius corporis, Cal.

† Catogeum domicilium ſubterraneum, κατάγαιον, ex κάτω deorſum, & γαῖα, γῆ terra.

† Catomidio, as, & catomilior, pa. *To beate one on the ſhould rs.*

† Catomum, tomi, vel catonium, Gr. commiſſura cervicum cum humeris, ἀμὰς humerus, Scal. Lab. v. Cal. ſign catenam vel vinculum. *A chaine or band to tye the necke in twiſting,* καταδολὴ τραχήλου. *The joynture of the necke and ſhoulders,* Suet. *One that is crup-ſhouldered.*

† Catone, Feſt. potus interiores in mari arte fatis, Scal. leg. cothones, M. leg. Cathones.

† Catoptæ quæ aliis catopitæ vel catopiſi vel coropitæ vel catropitæ. *A kinde of heretickes called Circumcellions,* Ac.

† Catoptromantia, Græ. divinatio quæ fit per ſpeculum, κατοπτρομαντεία.

† Catopyrites, ex κάτω & πῦρ ignis, Plin. *A kinde of precious ſtone.*

† Catorthōma, ătis, n. κατόρθωμα, ex κατὰ & ὀρθὸς rectus. *A perfect worke of vertue, a deed juſtly and well done.* Inde.

† Catorthoſis, κατόρθωσις. *A rightfull doing.*

Catta, fœm. gen. nomen navis, Gel. 10. 25. Item ponitur pro Fele, item machinæ genus, Meurſ.

† Cattuncum, liborum genus, Ac. ex Arnob.

Catularius, a, um, Feſt. σκυμνικὸς. *Belonging to whelpes.*

† Catulaſter. *He that counterfeiteth a dog, a whelpe.*

† Catulina. *Dogs fleſh.*

† Catulinum, neut. Gloſſ. *A little whelpe.*

Catulĭnus, a, um, Plin. σκυλακικὸς. *Of or belonging to a little dogge or whelpe.*

Catulio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, σκυζάω, σκυζάζω eſt marem appetere, ad libi-

libidinem incitari, à catulis nomen habet. *To go assault or proud as Bitches, also generally to desire to goe to the male.*

Catulitio, σκιζηθμὸς, σκίζησις, refertur ad plantas & ad terram semina gestientem. *The going assault or proud as bitches do, &c.*

Catulitiosus, a, um. *Greedy.*

Catullio, is, Nonn. *To hunger.*

Catullus, li, dim. à canis propriè significat caniculum, id est, minorem vel juniorem canem, abantiq. nomine catus quod sagacem significat, σκύλαξ, σκύμνος, σκυλάκιον, est etiam genus quoddam vinculi, quod interdùm canis appellatur, sive quòd quasi mordeat, sive quòd custodiat vinctum instar canis. *A little dog, a whelpe, a kitling, the little yong of any beast, a kinde of bind or chaine also called Canis, a Fetter, also it is put for a torturing instrument.*

† Catumeum. *A Cake used in Sacrifice.*

Catus, ti, substant pro sele mare, γαλῆ, ἄρσην, ex Catus, a, ua, propter subtilitatem. *A Cat.*

Cāva, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. foramen cavum in quo aves nidificant, τρώγλη.

Catus, a, um, à caveo, quòd cautus, catus Sabinum, Varro. catus acutus, πανοῦργος, ἔμπειρος. *Wily, subtill, wary, wise, witty, &c.* al. à canis.

Cavædium, ii, neut. gen. cava ædium, πόλεως ἐπίπεδος. *A place in the market to walke in, a gallery or cloister, a portch.*

Cavāmen, inis, n. Sol κοίλωμα, *An hollow place.*

Cāvātĭcus, a, um, Plin. ἐγκοίλος. *Pertaining to a hole or cave.*

Cavātor, ōris, m. Plin. verb. à cavo, κοιλαντὴς. *That maketh holes or any thing hollow.*

Cavatus, a, um, particip. κοιλαθὲις, κεκλωσὸς, Vic. *Made hollow, fetched out.*

Cava vena, dict. quod venarum omnium latissima sit, est vena magna à gibba hepatis parte orta

† Caucula, Gl. *Little leaves.* Vide caucalis.

Caucalis, lis, fœm. gen. Plin. herba fœnicalo sim. brevi caule, flore candido, Plin. 22. 22. Græc. καυκαλὶς.

† Caucalium, ii, n. Jun. *A drinking Glasse.* v. baucalium.

† Caucalus, li. *A Servant.* Anast. Ac. ex καίω, κάω, uro, & cala ligna.

† Caucalus. *A paine in the reines proceeding of heate.*

† Caucon. *An herbe.* Plin. l. 26. c. 7. fortè à colore dict.

† Caucum, Hier. 2. in Iov. *A kinde of vessell.* Caucatus, Isid. pro cod. Acer.

Cauda æ, fœm. gen. οὐρὰ, κέρκος, Perot. qu. intus cava ſr. *A taile of a beast, a mans privy members,* Var. coda.

† Caudacus. *Pleasant.* Cal.

† Caudacus, ci, m, Isid. *A weight of ten drams.*

† Caudanus, caudani sunt Græce ὀρχῆδες hoc est ultimani qui stant extremi in contubernio. caulos pudendum virile, S.

† Caudeæ, cistellæ ex junco, à similitudine equinæ caudæ dictæ, al. leg. caudetæ, alii caudeæ, vide Fest.

Caudex, vel codex, icis, masc. gen. κορμὸς, σφῆκος, quidam à cædo, quia ex eo κλάδοι κόπτονται, rami abscinduntur, caudex, al. qu. cauda arboris. *A stacke or trunche of a tree, also a booke, a block-head, a ship, a table, a table to write on, a seale.*

Caudeus, a, um, ad. à caudex, Plaut. σκληρὸς. *Of a stacke or body of a tree.*

Caudicalis, le, Plaur. σκληρὸς. *Of or pertaining to the body of a tree, apt to cleave to the body or rootes of a tree.*

Caudicariæ, naves ex tabulis, crassioribus factæ, Fest. quod à caudicibus factæ.

Caudicarius, vel codicarius, a, um, Fest. σκληρὸς. *Belonging to the body or truncke of a tree.*

† Caudicæ, æ, f. pl. Gloss. *Boats made of one piece of the trunke of a ship.*

Caudicatus, a, um, & caudiceus, a, um, id quod caudicarius. Auson.

Cavea, æ, v. cavus, σπήλαιον, κρύπτη, διώδιον. *A cave in the ground, a dirke cell, a coupe, a cage, a denne, a scaffold, a theatre.* Vide Scal. *An assembly.*

† Cavena, Barbar. pro caverna, Cal.

Caveo, es, cavi, cautum, ēre, ἐυλαβέομαι, προφυλάσσω, Mar. à cavo deducit, eo quòd primi homines mala, & pericula, æstus, & frigora, &c. cavere dicerentur cum in cavos suos recessus se recipe ent, & iis se muerentur, vel à nocere tegere. Caveo est intente & cum solicitudine provideo, observo, curo, ne aliquid fiat. vel ut aliquid fiat. cavere alicui est providere ne aliquid accidat invisum vel ut accidat gratum, securitatem & custodiam parare. Cavere absolutè est provide e, cum metu aut cura observare ut bene rem capessamus, Græce εὐλαβεῖσθαι munire se contra periculum. Cavere al quid est fugere & timere, est & cavere satis accipere, ut Jurisconsulti loquuntur. *To promise for, to looke that he take no harme, to looke or see unto, to beware or take heed, to provide or looke unto, to ordaine, to regard, to instruct or advise, to promise for, to put in exception, to take or give security.*

Cavendus, a, um, adjectiv. à caveo. *Due to be taken heed of or looked unto.*

† Caveola, æ, f. Gl. *A little cave or cage,* Mart.

Caverna, æ, fœm. gen. ex cavea, ἄντρον, χαράμαδος, κρύπτη. *A Cave or Denne, any hollow place.* leg. cavernum.

Cavernæ, fœm. *The hollow of the eares, and of the place where the teeth grow.*

Cavernatus, a, um. *Made like a Cave.*

Cavernosum nervum appell. penis colem, cavernosa ossa foraminulenta, &c. sunt ossa quædam parva supra nasi radicem, Snip.

Cavernosus, a, um, Plin. ἀνθρώδης. *Full of holes, caves or dens.*

Cavernula, æ, fœm. Plin. μύλη *A little den.*

† Cavernum, i, neut. Gloss. *A Denne.* M.

Cavernicula. *A little cave.*

Cavcus, ei. *A pot or jugge.*

Caviæ, Fest. *The part of the sacrifice next to the taile.*

Caviar, aris, n. Var. *A hollow place.* Fest. ubi Scal. v.

Caviares hostiæ quæ & cavæ, caviares hostiæ dicebantur quod caviar pars hostiæ cauda tenus dicebatur. *Parts of beasts next the tailes to bee sacrificed yearely for the Priests.* Fest.

Cavile, is, neut. Var. *A hollow place.*

Cavilla, f. Plaut. σκώμμα, Terent. de corona militis, omnibus modis cavillandum, id est, cavendum, V. Scalig. in Fest. Cavilla, ex cavus, a, um, quod inane, Fest. cavilla est jocosa calumniatio, ad quod Scaliger. cavillare dict. à cavendo, ἐυλαβεῖσθαι, propriumque est leguleiorum moratorumque verbum, & paulò post, ut diminuerunt nomen in formularis illis, legulcios non jurisprudentes vocantes, sic & verbum professionis, cum caviliare non cavere eos dicebant, propter tricas, & morosas juris præstigias, vide Scal. Cavillo, Non. à calvo is. *A mocke, a scoffe, a jest, a cavill, a halting, exception, a forged tale.*

Cavillandum, id est, cavendum, Terent. Scal.

Cavillor, aris, atus sum, āri, ex cavilla, χαρτεύω, σκώπτω, φληνῶ. *To cavill, to mocke, to reason, craftily and perversely.* Ponitur & pro cavere.

Cavillatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Verbal. ἐυστομία, πάρεσις, σκώμμα. *A cavillation, a mocke and jest, a cun-*

ning and ſubtill allegation, a forged cavill.

Cavillātus, us, m. Ap. idem quod cavillatio.

Cavillātor, ōris, m. φιλόμυθος, ἔριδος. *A caviller, a mocker, a wrangling fellow.*

Cavillum, i, dim. à cavilla, σκωμμάτιον. V.

Cavita, pro cauta, Plaut.

Cavitas, atis, f. κενεόν, κοίλότης. *Hollowneſſe.*

Cavitio, onis, fœm. pro Cautio, Plaut.

Caula, æ, fœm. g. (quia caulibus tegebatur, quidam à Gr. ἀυλὴ, Feſt. à cavo derivat, antiquitus, inquit, ante uſum tectorum oves in antis claudebantur, Gal. ἀπὸ τῆς αὐλῆς, nam etiam nunc fiunt ex viminibus ſepta, al. ex מכלה machla,) ὀρκάνη, αὐλίσιον. *A ſheep-coat, fold, a hole, alſo pores.*

† Cauledon ſpecies oſſis fracti. Vide Schidacedon.

† Cauliculus, i, maſ. gen. dimin. à caulis, καυλίσκος. *A little ſtalke or ſtemme.*

† Caulacus cyathi pondus decem drachmis appenditur, qui etiam à quibuſdam caulacus dicitur, Iſidor. Orig. 14. 25.

Caulesco, is, καυλᾶμαι. *To grow to a ſtalke.*

Caulias, æ, f. καυλίας ſuccus, ex caule laſerpitii. Plin. *The jyce of Laſerpitium.* cauliculus.

Caulinus, a, um, adject. ut caulinum vinum juxta Capuam proveniens, ab agro ita nominatum, Pl.

Caulis, is, m. καυλὸς, τὸ ὑπὲρ τῆ ῥάβδῳ ὃ ἐστι τὸ ξύλον ὑπηνθεται, ex ἀυλὸς κατὰ pleonaſmum τοῦ κ, ἀλλ' ὑπὲρ ἔστιν. Caulis generaliter eſt herbarum & olerum medius frutex qui vulgo thyrſis dicitur, & ſpecialiter genus olerum caulis dicitur, quia thyrſus ipſius ampliùs cæteris oleribus coaleſcit, id eſt, creſcit. Iſid. 17. 10. caules, (Gloſſ. Iſid.) cancelli tribunalis ubi ſunt advocati, Mar. à καίω uro, vel à κοιλὸς, id eſt, concavus. *A ſtalke or ſtem, a branch, it is put for any kinde of herbe, alſo, a coleworte, theeſh rimpe, a mans yard, a dart, an arrow.*

Caulodes, braſſicæ ſpecies habens lata folia è caule exeuntia, καυλώδης. Plin. 20. 9.

† Cauma, atis, n. καῦμα. *Heate, burning.*

† Caunatæ, pl. f. Pol. *A kinde of people coverlets.* Cal. 16. 10.

Cauneas, antiq. pro cave ne eas.

† Caunīæ, ſive caunēæ, καυνίαι. *A kinde of fig growing in Caunus a city in Caria.*

Cavo, is, idem quod Caveo, Hor.

Cavo, as, vide cavus, κοιλαίνω, κοιλάνω. *To make hollow, to thruſt thorow.*

† Cavonēæ, p. ſ. g. Gloſſ. *Sweete junkets.*

† Caupilus navicula brevis, Gloſſ. Heb. כוס chus, cyathus; ſcyphus, Phiala.

† Caupolus, li, maſc. g. Gloſſ. *A piece of hollow wood like a boat.* vide caupilus.

Caupo, vel cupo, onis, & cupa vel capa, m. Iſid. dolium, cupos & cupas à cupiendo, i. accipiendo aquas vel vinum vocatas volunt. inde & cauponcs, Feſt. κάπηλος, παρδοχεὺς, Canin. Caupo, qui & copo, tabernarius qui cauponam exercet, Scal. Copo eſt à copa, i. opulentus, oportet enim copones rerum copia inſtructos eſſe, eſt tamen vicinum Græcum κάπηλος, Syr. 26. 28. ὃς δικαιοθήσεται κάπηλος ἀπὸ ἁμαρτίας, & non juſtificabitur caupo peccatis. *A victualler, a huckſter.*

Caupona taberna à copiis dict. al. leg. cupis, copo à copa, i. opulentus, Gr. κάπηλος.

Caupōna, æ, f. g. Priſc. caupo, caupona eſt tam taberna quam mulier, καπηλεῖον, καταγώγιον, παρδοχεῖον, ex caupo, caupona ex copona, id eſt, taberna ex copiis dict. Feſt. caupo, copo, ſicut aula olla, cauponarium de una tantum re, ſed ad multa extend. & à καπηλεύειν, Græc. *A taverne, a cellar, a victualling houſe, alſo a woman ſelling wine.*

† Cauponalia, p. n. Gl. *Tents or boothes for victuallers.*

Cauponaria, & cauponarius, a, um, καπηλικὴ. *The craft or art of Victuallers.*

Cauponātim, adverb. *Deceitfully.*

† Cauponium, ii, n. *An Alehouſe or Taverne.*

Caupōnius, a, um, Plaut. καπηλικὸς. *Pertaining to the art or ſcience of a Taverner.*

Caupōnor, āris, ātus ſum, Dep. καπηλεύω, *To ſell wine or victuals, to cell for gaine*

Caupōnŭla, æ, fœm. dim. καπηλεία, καπηλεῖδιον. *A little Alehouſe or Taverne.*

† Caupulus. *A ſhort ſhip.*

Caurio, is, ivi, Phil. à ſono vocis, *To cry like a Panther.*

Caurus, ri, maſc. g. ἀργέστης, ex κάω uro. *A Weſt or Northweſt wind.*

Cauſa, æ, fœm. αἰτία, M. ut autem αἰτία eſt res de quâ αἰτιᾶται, ita cauſa dicta poſſit videri à cavere, quaſi qd. idem cum αἰτῶ q. in c. primò ſig. rem quæ in quæſtionem venit, vel à caſu quòd initia vel origines rerum, quæ ſunt cauſæ, caſu eveniant, unde & caſus pro cauſa juriſcon. unde & cauſa occaſio dicitur, ſcrib. & cauſſa, nam ferè quoties S. litera media vocalium longarum, vel ſubjecta longis eſſet, geminabatur. per tranſlat. dic. omnis actio quam in foro habemus δίκη. aliq. occaſio ἀφορμὴ, interdum origo ἀρχὴ, aliq. pro apologia ἀπολογία, cauſa à caveo dict. cauta, cauſa, quod ea ſit quæ cavet ut aliquid agatur, vel non agatur, Iſid. cauſa vocatur à caſu pro evenit, al. à καῦσις, quòd res velut ardore quodam accendat, & ad agendum inflammet, quòd Etym. Fungero non probatur. quidam à χάος chaos detracta aſpiratione, quod confuſa illa materia prima omnium cauſa fuerit, Pero. ſignificat contractum, negotium, & obligationem, litem. Cauſam agere, litem perſequi, cauſas orare, cauſam conficere apud aliquem, cauſa item pro re, cauſa etiam ſumi ſolet pro titulo debiti, actionis, dominii, poſſeſſionis: cauſa ſignificat etiam conditionem rei, proprietatem, cauſa bonorum, emolumentum, omne quod ex re aliqua jure percipitur: cauſarum nomine intelligitur ipſas cauſas ex quibus ipſæ acceſſiones debentur, tum modum ipſarum acceſſionum. Cauſa ſæpe vocat. elegantiæ gratia, ut cauſa facti pro facto ipſo, cauſa pignoris pro pignore, &c. Cauſa pro negotio. Cauſæ omnium rerum quatuor ſunt. Efficiens à qua fit, materia ex qua, forma per quam fit, & finis propter quem fit: cauſa eſt quæ id efficit cujus eſt cauſa, Cic. de Fato. Sumitur pro ratione, pro querela. Vide Juriſconſultos. Cauſarum tria genera, demonſtrativum, deliberativum (quod & concionale) & judiciale. cauſa pro quæſtione, pro gratia, & favore, argumento. Vide Cal. *A cauſe, a controverſie or ſuit; a matter in queſtion, a caſe, Proceſſe, pleading, buſineſſe, charge, an excuſe, a reaſon, an occaſion, a pretence, a quarrell, a title, a ſtate or condition, a party, profit.*

Cauſālis, le, Prob. αἰτιολογικὸς. *That pertaineth to a cauſe, cauſefull.*

† Cauſama, æ, Gl. æſtus. *The ſwelling of the ſea.* ex καίω.

Cauſarius, a, um, adj. Liv. reus qui cauſam habet de qua in judicio diſceptatur, cauſarius etiam litis amator, Iſidor. ut cauſarii milites, qui propter honeſtam cauſam à militiâ ſolvuntur, ἀπόμαχοι. *That is aſſigned in the Law, or excuſed for any matter, as ſicke, maimed.*

Cauſārie, adv. ἀναιδῶς. *For good cauſe, not without cauſe, with authoritie.*

† Cauſacus, i, m. Iſid. *A weight of ten drammis.*

† Cau-

† Causatinus, a, um. Gloss. *Quarrellous.*

† Causateus, a, um. *That is the cause of a thing.*

Causatio, onis, fœ. ge. προφασις *An excuse, essoyning or pretence.*

Causatius, adv. Plin. ἐυλογότερον. *With great cause or reason.*

Causia, æ, fœ. κωσία, regium capitis tegmen apud Macedones, Val. Max. Suid. διὰ πίλου βαρβαρικοῦ adversus æstum, ex καίω, καύσω. Hebr. חום. *An Hat to keepe from Sunne burning.* vide M.

† Causiatus pater, ἱεροφαντήσας. *He that is next in Dignity to the High Priest, a Cardinall,* Jun. vide M.

Causidicine, æ, f. g. Cod. *A pleading of a Cause, a Profession of Law.*

Causidicus, ci, m. ge. ex causa & dico, διαλογόδωρ, ῥήτωρ, συνήγορος. *A Lawyer, a Pleader, a Counsellour, an Advocate, a Proctour, an Attorney.*

Causidicor, aris. ἀντιλογέω, ἀντιλογίαν ποιέω. *To alleage a Cause or excuse, to refuse, to alledge Reasons of refusing.*

† Causima ligna, Cæl. *Dry wood that will easily burne.*

† Caulma, causima, Coop. *Stuffe apt to burne.*

† Causodes, Græc. Cels. *A continuall burning Feaver.* ex καίω uro.

† Causon, onis, m. g. Græc. καῦσων. *An heate, an hot Disease, as an Ague, &c.*

Causor, āris, ātus sum, Depon. προφασίζομαι, ἀντίομαι. Virg. *To alledge a reason or excuse, to blame, to be blamed.*

Causticus, a, um. adj. Græc. Plin. καυστικὸς. *Apt to burne, that hath vertue to burne,* ex καίω uro.

Caustum, ti, n. g. Gr. Plin. καυστὸν. *A thing burned or apt to burne.*

Causula, æ, dim. à causa, διαλογίδιον. *A little cause.*

† Causus, a, um. *Burning, belonging to fire.* Gloss.

† Causus, si, m. ge. Jun. καῦσος. *An hot burning Feaver.*

† Cauta, æ, f. g. Offic. idem quod cotula fœtida. *The hearbe Dogges Cammomile, also the hearbe Oxe-eye.* Dod. Coop.

Cautè, adverb. πανούργως, φρονίμως. *Warily, wisely, advised'y, subtilly.*

Cautela, æ, fœmin. ger. Digest. προφυλακὴ, ἐυλάβεια. *A Provision, a circumspection, a cavill, an assurance.* à caveo.

Cauter, vide cauterium.

Cauteriatus, a, um. καυτηριαζόμενος. *Burned, seared with an hot iron.*

Cauterio, & cauterizo, as καυτηριάζω. *To burne, to seare with an hot iron.*

† Cauteriolum, li, Gloss. *A searing or burning.*

† Cauterimus, mi, mascul. gen. Gloss. καυτηριασμὸς. *A cutting in the body for an inflammation or swelling,* Stup.

Cauterium, ii, neut. g. καυτήριον, cauter, καυτὴρ, ex καίω, καύσω, ab urendo dict. Plin. *A marking instrument, an hot iron, a searing iron.*

Cautes, is, fœm. gen. à cos, vel à καίω, καύσω, quod per æstum terra edita crescit in lapides, Cæl. al. cautes dic. q. cavatas, ἀπὸ ῥῶξ πέτρα. *A ragged Rocke or Hill full of great stones.*

Cauticus, a, um. adj. *Rough, hard.*

Cautim, adv. idem quod cautè, Ter.

Caucio, onis, f. g. verb. ex caveo, προφυλαχὴ, ἐυλάβεια, *A caution, a provision, a care taken, a remedy, an assurance, a taking heed, a Bond or Obligation, a Testament or promise in writing, a crafty shift, a seeing into a thing.*

Cautionalis, le, Digest. προφυλακτικὸς. *Pertaining to a cautele.*

Cautor, oris, m. à caveo, ἐυλυτὴς, προνήμων. *He that foreseeth or bewareth.*

† Cautos sacerdos, Isidor. Marcautor vel kados, a קדש kadesh, sanctus.

† Cautum, ti, Gloss. *A barre or stop.* T.

† Cautumniæ, citenæ, Gloss. Isid. Vulcan. legit Latonnæ cisternæ. Meus. legit Catuna, Arabes, à quibus vox deducta est catina, catuna, vel catumna. M. ex קטינה, Acercatumnæ citanæ legit. Catumia cidinæ vel cædinæ vel cœdinæ. Catumnias vocat ergastula, ubi cautes sive cotes exscindebant damnati, à cædendo.

† Catunæ, catuna, קטינה, est tentorium, sarcina, vide Mart.

Cautus, a, um à caveo, ἐυλαβὴς, φρόνιμος, πανοῦργος. *Provident, wary, circumspect, wise, subtle, sure, crafty.*

Cauto opus est pro cavend.

Cavum, vi, ne. Plin. & cavus, vi, m. Var. κοίλωμα. *A cave, denne or hollow place, a sinke.*

Cavus, a, um. adj. κοῖλος. M. à כף caph, F. ex קבה kabah, vel קב kab, vola manus, quidam à chaos, quod quasi vorago quædam erat inanis. al. ex גבא gaba, גובא goba, גוב gob, fovea. *Hollow, deepe, full of holes, sceled.*

† Cazimi, frequens vocabulum apud Astrologos. *When a Planet is in conjunction with the Sunne within sixteene minutes.*

C *aute* E

CEL. in notis antiquorum celeres, CEN. PP. vel CENS. censor perpetuus, CEN. A. Censoris arbitratu. CENT. Centurio, vel Centuria. CENTU. Centuriones. CF. Caii filius.

Ce, sy labica adjectio est, quæ cum iis ferè jungitur, quæ in c vel s. desinunt, scribe ce ut hicce, hisce; hiccine, & hiccene; siccine, siccene. ce translatum à Græcis ubi, κε est, particula, ut loquuntur, potentialis, sæpè etiam supervacanea, M.

Cea vestis. *A Garment of Silke; so called, because in the Iland Ceathey were first made.* Plin. 11. 12.

† Ceaba, carcer, Cæl.

† Ceanothus. *A kind of thorne.* Di.

† Ceblos, κέβλος, cynocephalus, Cete.

† Ceblepyris, genus avis, Aristoph.

Cebriones, nomen avis, Arist.

Ceblena. *A kinde of Hearbe.*

† Cebus, κῆβος, simia caudata, Arist.

† Cecauma, malum vel cœcum incendium.

† Cecterea, fœ. g. Lim. *A round pitsee for a land marke.* T.

Cecubum, bi. vinum cecubum à cæcubis campaniæ populis apud quos nascitur, Mart. *A kinde of Wine.*

† Cecula, æ. *A kinde of Serpent.*

‡ Cecuma, æ, f. g Gloss. noctua, Fest. cicuma, al. legunt cucuma, vide Ac. *An Owle.*

Ceditiæ tabernæ, dict. à Ceditio Romano.

† Cedmata, κήδματα, fluxiones in crura decumbentes, Stup.

Cēdo, is, si. παραχωρῶ, ἀναχάζω, ἀπεχωρίσα. ex סור, alii à cado vel à dico per transpositionem, Cal. ex cædo, al. à ce & do, ce, pro se vel seorsum, alii ex cello, vel ex נסע stagnad. al. à χαδεῖν ex χάζω recedo, unde καχαδεῖν, Hesych. χωρῆσαι. *To fall from.* cedere quandoque abire & locum dare victori, εἴκειν, id est, cedere alicui, quandoque discedere, evitare, subterfugere rem aliquam, cedere iræ, id est, locum dare iræ: cedere bonis, id est, discedere à bonis, & tradere creditori, cedere in jure & de jure, id est, jus quod habemus alteri tradere. Item cedere est in jus alicujus venire. item cedere victoriam alicui, cedere aquam manibus, item in creditoris lucra cedere: cedere lite est victum se fateri. Item pro accidere, evenire, concedere, obsequi. incidere. Cedere è vita, id est, mori, ex transverso cedo quasi cancer solet, cedo imperativum, id est, dic. cedite, id est, dicite, antiqu. cette. *To give place, to depart, to yeeld, to obey, to succeed, to depart from, to happen or fall out, to agree to one, to be overcome, to renounce, not to be able to, &c.*

Cēdens, ntis, part. à cedo, ὤκων, Virg.

Virg. *Giving place, changing, loosing, decaying, falling.*

Cēdo, verb. defect. & in imperat. tantum legitur, cedò, i. dic quid putas, cedo igitur quid faciam Dave, Terentius μοι φέρε ὄν, ἔχε δή. To tell, to retire, to give backe, to obey, to grant, to give, πάρασχε. To goe, to put from, to give over, cedite, i.e, dicite, vel date. cedo, dic vel da vide cædo.

Ceditur, imp.

Cedratus, a um. Plin. κεδρωθείς. *Annointed with juyce or oyle of Cedar trees.*

Cedrelate, es, f. κεδρελάτη, id est, cedrus longa, Plin. *The greater kinde of Cedar.*

Cedria, æ, f. g. κεδρία, pix quæ ex cedrelata defluit. *The liquour or rosin running out of the great Cedar, also a kinde of Fish,* Plin.

Cedrinus, a, um. adj. Plin. κέδρινος. *Of or belonging to the Cedar tree.*

Cedris, ídis, κεδρίς. *The fruit or berry of Cedar.* Plin. 24. 5.

Cedrium, ii, neut. Plin. 16. 11. Syriacum, vide cedrus, κέδριον. *The pap or juyce that issueth from the Pine tree.*

† Cedromelon. Cedrum malum, *A Citron, a Limmon,*
Vide Dod.

† Cedropa dicuntur quævis leguminа, Hesych. *All kindes of Pulse.*

† Cedrostis, is, f. g. Plin. 23. 1. à cedrus, κεδροῦς. *The white Vine growing in hedges, of* Dioscorides *it is called* Bryonia Græc cedrosis.

† Cedrula, dim. à cedrus, Cris.

Cedrus, dri, f. g. κέδρος ex ארז arats πα erets terræ, Mar. à κέω, κεδόω, vel à קדר karad. *A Cedar tree also the oile of Cedar.*

† Ceiria fascia, item tænia. *A kinde of Worme.*

† Ceiris, Virgil. κεῖρις, avis, quæ Scylla & Ciris, ἀπὸ τοῦ κείρειν tendere. *A Pratocke.*

† Ceirulus, m. gen. Hesych. *The he Alcion.*

† Celænia, Gio. *A yoke of Oxen,* T. Celans, Lucan. ἀποκρύψιλον. *Clothing, dissembling.*

Celarium, n. gen. Pollux. *A place where any kinde of sauce was put*

† Celas testiculorum tumores, Sup.

† Celastra, κελάστρα, σκαφίς. *A kinde of Vessell which Shepheards used.*

† Celastrus, κέλαστρος, celastron, κήλαστρον, arbor semper virens, Theoph.

Celatim, adver. Sisenna. *Secretly, closely.*

† Celebe, Græ. poculum ligneum.

Celerè, adv. vide celeriter.

Cēlātus, a, um. p. à celo. ἀποκρυφθείς. *Secret, hid, kept close.*

Celebrabilis, le, adj. *With much solemnity.* Amm. Marc.

Celebrandus, a, um. πολυλιτος, ἀγαλλόμενος, *To be solemnized or prayed.*

Celebrata, orum, n. Mart. *Funerals,* exequiæ.

Celebrātio, onis, f. verb. ἑόρτασις, ἐορτασμός. *A solemnity, setting forth, an Assembly of men.*

Celebrator, ōris, compar. à celebris.

Celebratissimus, a, um. πολύφατος, λίαν περιφανὴς. *Very commonly reported.*

Celebrātus, a, um. ἐορταστός, ἔνδοξος. *Famous, renowned, much frequented, of great solemnity.*

Celebris, & hoc bre. vel hic celeber, hæc celebris, hoc celebre, δῆμος, πάνδημος, περιφανής, ἐπίδοξος, ἐπιπλυτός, clarus, Non. celebre, frequens, velox, Non. ex Accio, celebri gradu gressum accelerasse decet. ex celer, M. al. à colo, alii à κλείω celebro, seu cluo. Mart. *Well renowned, famous, honourable; much haunted, frequented or resorted to, much spoken of, &c.*

Celeberrimus, a, um. sup. πολυλιτος. *Exceeding famous, very much spoken of.*

Celeberrimè, adv. Suet. *Very often, very famously.*

† Celebre, pro celere, Non.

Celebritas, ātis, f. (dict. quod ibi non terrena, sed cœlestia tantum agantur, πολυλήθεια, πανήγυρις. *A solemne assembly of great Personages, good name, good report, famousnesse, greatn sse in the World, much haunting or resorting to a place.*

Celebro, as. φοιτάω. *To frequent, to solemnize with an assembly of men,* ἑορτάζω, δοξάζω. *to celebrate, to exercise much, to commend, to have in honour and estimation, to spread abroad, to make famous.*

† Celeos, κελέος.

Celebresco, Non. ἐνδοξιμῶ. *To waxe famous.*

† Celepsia. *A kinde of Mitre.*

Celer, hæc celeris, hoc celere, à calore, quia levis & agilis ταχὺς ἔαρ, M. à κέλλω, i. ταχέως βαίνω, unde & celes, vide cello.

Celeranter & celeratim. Non. idem quod celeriter, item celere, Plaut. item celeris pro celer

Celeres, Pl. *Light Horsemen, Riders for a prize,* vide Equites.

Celerior, Val. *Swifter, speedier.*

Celeripes, ēdis, adj. ex celer & pes, ὠκύπους, ἀρσίπους. *Swift of foot.*

Celeritas, ātis, f. ταχύτης, ὠκύτης. *Quicknesse, speed, haste.*

Celeriter, ius, celerimè, adv. ταχὺ, ὠκέως. *Quickly, with all speed, by and by, out of hand, shortly.*

Celeritudo, ĭnis, fœm. Var. idem quod celeritas.

Celeriunculus, adj. *Somewhat swift*

Celerissimus, pro celerrimus.

Celériuscule, adverb. *Somewhat quickly.*

Celero, as, ταχύνω, σπεύδω. *To haste, to make speed.*

Celeratus, a, um. adject. *Swift, quicke,* Am. Mar.

Celes, itis, m Pl. Gr. κέλης, à κέλλω, id est, βαδίζω, seu τρέχω, vel à κελεύω. *An Horse running for a prize or game,* Gel. *A certaine Boat or Barge,* item pro statuis equestribus.

† Celerizontes, κελλιζόντες. *They that ride on such Horses.* Vide celeres.

† Celeusmaticus, κελευσματικὸς. *A foot in a Verse.*

Celeusma, vel celeuma, ătis, n. g. Mart. κέλευσμα, à κελεύομαι jubeo. *The shout or noise which Mariners make when they doe any thing together with joyned strength, or when the Master doth call and encourage them.*

Celeustes, æ, m. Būd. κελευστής. *Such an exhorter or maker of noise, after some the Boatswaine,* ex κελεύω jubeo.

Celia, à celetaciendo sic appellata. *A kinde of drinke made of the juyce of Wheate.* Plin. 22.

Celibaris hasta, Fest. celibari hasta caput nubentis comebatur, quæ in corpore gladiatoris sterilisset abjecti, occisique, ut quemadmodum illa conjuncta fuerat cum corpore gladiatoris, sic ipsa cum viro sit, vel quia matronæ Junonis Curitis in tutela sunt, quæ ita appellabatur à ferenda hasta, quæ Lingua Sabinorum Curis dicitur, vel quod fortes viros genituros ominetur; vel quod nuptiali jure imperio viri subjicitur nubens, quia hasta summa armorum & imperii est, quam ob causam viri fortes ea donantur, & captiva sub ea venerunt, quæ Græci, δορυκτήτους, & δορικτήτους vocant. *A Speare wherewith the new maried Wives had their haires trussed up.* vide cœlibaris.

Cella, æ, f. quòd in ea celentur quæ volumus esse occulta, Fest, ἀποθήκη, ταμιεῖον, οἰνών. *A cellar or storehouse, a buttery, a pantry, a privy chamber, a chancell, a chappell, a place where one is privily washed, an hive.*

† Cellaromarium, ταμιεῖον cellarium, M. legit cellariomarium, quod & aumarium, Fulg. pro armarium, Vide M. *A Safe or Cupboard in the Pantry.*

Cellaria, æ, f. Plaut. ταμία, ταμεῖα. *A woman which hath the charge of the cellar or buttery, also the cellar it selfe.*

Cellaris, re, adj. Col. ὁ τῶν ταμιῶν. *Pertaining to Cellars.*

Cellarium,

Cellarium, ii, neut. gen. Plin. ἀποθήκη, ταμεῖον. *A Cellar, ſtore-houſe, or Buttery.*

Cellarius, ii, maſc. Plaut. ταμίας ὀπτήσιος. *Which hath charge of the Cellar, or ſtore-houſe, a Butler, the ſteward of the houſe, the Cooke or clark of the kitchin.*

† Cellioros, potius cilindros. *A womans apparell.*

† Celliota, æ, κελλιώτης, miniſter interioris conclavis imperatoris ac deſpotarum, etiam Monachi, Meurſ.

† Cello, vel cælo, is, à cedo, cello, quo veteres utebantur pro cedo, nunc compoſitis tantum utimur excello, & præcello, quod eſt excedo, & antecedo, habet etiam percutiendi ſig. unde percello, procello, recello, eſt autem gr. κέλλω appello, item κέλω irruo, Mart. à κίω eo, vado, V. *To beate, or ſtrike, to breake.*

Cellula, æ, fœm. Tér. οἰκίσκος. *A little Cellar, Chancell, ſecret chamber,* Col. *A hole to breed in.*

Cellulæ columbinarũ. *Doves holes.*

† Cellulani & concellanei, ſunt monachi cellæ ejuſdem habitatores.

Celo, as, κρύπτω, κρυπτάνω, ex Heb כלא kala arcere, &c. vel ex κλέω claudo, clam habeo. *To conceale, to keepe cloſe, to hide, to cover not to acquaint with, to diſſemble.*

† Celo, onis. *A ſhe beaſt or ſtinacco,* inde plur. celones, Iſid. quaſi κέλητας vocat, à velox vel celer, *Wherries, or ſwift boats.*

Celoneum, κελώνειον, lignum quo trahitur aqua, à κῶλον κελον, lignum *A bucket;* v. M.

Cĕlox, ocis; κῆλος, à celeritate dict. Liv. *A kinde of little barke, brigandine, or boy.*

† Celphi. *A kinde of wild beaſts.*

Celſitas, ātis, ſ. ἐξοχή. *Loftineſſe, haughtineſſe, height, eminence.*

Celſitudo, dinis, fœm. ἐξοχή, μεγαλότης, Val. *Highneſſe, Nobility, excellency.*

Celſus, a, um. ὑπερέχων, μετάρσιος, ὑψηλός, ex κέλης eques, Feſt. ex Iſidor. ducit à cœlo quaſi cœleſtis. *High, lofty, noble, upright;*

Celta, æ. ſ. *A French-man.*

† Celtibium, ii, n. g. *Bread.*

† Celticus, a, um. Nobilis à celſus, Cat. *alſo of celtica.*

† Celtiens, ntis, adj. *Honourable.*

Celtis, arbor, Plin. 13. 17. à celo, id eſt incido, vel a celſitate. *A ſweet tree in Africke, that is named alſo* Lotes, *the fruit of it is called* Laba, *alſo a kinde of fiſh,* Gloſſ.

Celtis, is, eſt cœlum, item eſt inſtrumentum ferreum apeam ad ſculpendum. ita vet. inter pr. Job. 19. v. Mart. *A kinde of tree.*

† Celundria *A ſwift Ship.* al. Celindria.

† Celydrus, vide chelydrus.

† Cembri. *A kinde of Pine tree.* Dod.

† Cemas, Ælian. *A kind of goat.*

† Cemeliarcha, ſacriſta, qui ſacra ſervat vaſa. Acerd.

† Cememelion. *A precious veſſell,* V. Acer. leg. cimelias cimelia & cemelia pro eodem.

† Cemos, Plin. ex κάμος, quod habet calicis figuram. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Cencles, avis quædam marina, Bud.

† Cenchramides, κεγχραμίδες, Plin. (Gr. dict. à milii ſimilitudine, quod Gr. κέγχρος vocant) ſic orum grana.

† Cenchramidodæ, ſic orum grana.

† Cenchranopola, Heſyc. à κέγχρος milium, & πωλέω vendrio. *Hee that ſelleth ſweet junkets or confections.*

† Cenchos. *A kind of Diamond.*

† Cenchiamis, granum ficus, Plin. 15. 19.

† Cenchrias panis ex milio, *Alſo a kind of tetter,* ſimilit. milii.

† Cenchris, idis, fœm. Plin. κεγχρίς, dict. chenchris quaſi miliaria, lat. à tinnitu vocis tinniculum appellant, Plin. 29. 6. & 20. 22. Eſt item ſerpillum adverſus ſerpentes efficax, maxime cenchrin & ſcolopẽdras. *A kinde of venemous ſerpent full of ſpots, a kinde of hauke.*

† Cenchrines, puls è milio, ſerpens hydrus.

Cenchrites, tæ, & cenchrus, chri, m. g. Plin. κεγχρίτης. *A precious ſtone having things in it like mill ſeed alſo a kind of hearbe.* Heſych.

Cenchrus milium, item genus ſerpentis, item veſtis.

† Cenchrus. *A kind of hearbe,* G

† Cenchron, Plin. adamantis genus quod fit milii magnitudine dict. Plin. 37. 4.

† Cendo, v. cando, ex κάω vel κάιω uſitatius in compoſitis, incendo, &c.

† Cendonicum, id. quod abſynthium marinum, Dioſc.

† Ceneangia. *Emptineſſe of the ſtomacke and guts, alſo a ſickeneſſe when one can eate nothing.*

† Ceneon; V. Ile.

† Cenodoxia, æ, fœm. Gr. Κενοδοξία, à κένος vanus, & δόξα gloria. *Vaine-glory.*

† Cenomia. *A kinde of flie.*

† Cenotaphium, ii, n. Gr. Digeſt. κενοτάφιον, à κένος vanus, & τάφος ſepulchrum, a θάπτω ſepelio. *A monument or repreſentation in the church of the dead, as they doe at the moneth of yeares end, called a herſe, an empty tombe erected for the honour of the Dead.*

Cenſa, orum, Non. *Subſtance, revenues.*

Cenſeo, es, ui, ēre, a cenſus, S. in C. alii a cedo, unde Var. ceſſores, pro cenſores, Feſt. cenſere nunc ſignificare, nunc ſuadere, nunc decernere Gl. αἰτέω, χαρίζομαι, ταμίαν, M. a conſulo, quaſi cenſeo, Gl. συμβουλεύω, Aven. ex 200 Sachen, M. *To determine.* item cenſere, ſuccenſere. *To ſuppoſe, to thinke good, to judge, to tell his mind, to bring in his number, to leavie a tax or ſubſidie, to muſter the people for wares or taxes, alſo to be angry or diſcontent, to taxe.*

Cenſeor, eris, ſus, ſum, paſſ. δοκιμάζομαι, ταμιεύομαι. *To be numbred, muſtred, valued, taxed, ceſſed, to be had in eſtimation, to be conſtreyned, to bring in his number or tax, to be admired.* Eſt etiam cenſeor deponens. idem ſignif. quod profiteri, vel ſua bona cenſere. *To enrolle in the Cenſors table.*

Cenſi, vel centenarii, qui centum millia in bonis habebant.

† Cenſio, is, ire, & cenſo, is, ere Cat. V. cenſeo.

Cenſio, ōnis, ſ. verb. a cenſeo, æſtimatio cenſentis, τιμητής, κοντράφη Plaut. unde cenſores, cenſio haſtiaria dicebatur, cum militi multæ nomine ob delictum militare indicebatur, quod haſtas daret. Cenſionem facere dicebatur cenſor, cum multam equiti irrogabat, Feſt. *A puniſhment or cenſure of condemnation done by the Cenſour, a price, advice, or opinion.*

Cenſitio, onis, ſcem. gen. Spart. ἐπιγραφή, *A taxing of ſubjects with Subſidies, or ſuch payments;*

Cenſitor, oris, m. Ulp. idem qd. cenſor, V. Ac.

Cenſor, ōris, m. verbal. a cenſeo, ἔφορος, τιμήτης, ἐπιτίμιος, dict. ſive quod quiſque tanti ſua æſtimaret, quãti illi cenſuiſſent, Feſt. ſive quod ad eorum cenſionem, i. arb trium populus cenſeretur, Var. 4. ll. vel quod eẽ ſui præeſſent. Liv. *A maiſter of diſcipline, a Judge or reformer of manners, a high-conſtable, a Controller, on that valueth, muſterith, or taxeth, The office of the Cenſours was chiefly to cenſure mens eſtates, that accordingly every man might be taxed and levied for the warres: alſo their office was to cenſure ill manners and puniſh miſdemeanors.* Virga Cenſoria, *They might* Senam & tribu movere, *depoſe Senatours, and put from a more honourable tribe to a lower.*

Cenſorinus, a, um, id. quod cenſorius.

Cenſorius, ii, maſc. ὁ ἐπὶ τιμήτου. *Which hath beene Cenſour, of the degree of a Cenſour.*

Cenſorius, a, um, τιμητικός: Pertaining

taining to the censor or the reformer of manners, severe, grave.

Censualis,le. Dig. Of valuation, belonging to the Censors.

Censui agri, Fest. censuus,a,um. ut censui, a censendo agri proprie appellantur, qui & emi, & venire, vel vendi jure civili possint. Which by the Civill Law might be bought and sould.

Censura, æ, sœm. gen. τιμητικὴ, ἀκρίβεια. The office of a Censour, a correction, a reformation, a judgment, a law or decree concerning manners, a ranke.

Census, a,um, τιμηθεὶς, ἀριζόμενος. Delivered by numbering, valuation, valued, pessed, taxed.

Census, us, m. verb. τίμημα, κάνσος, κήνσεως. a censeo, æstimatio rerum & bonorum facta secundum quam tributa pendebantur: undè censum agere & recensere hominum facultates. It is when the Romanes did bring their number before the Censors, the riches or revenues of some man, the valuation of every private mans goods, a subsidie, a cessing, mustering or valuing of the people, a tribute, a subsidie booke.

† Centarxus, masc. gen. vide Hecatontarchus, centum virorum princeps.

Centauria, æ, sœm. gen. κάνταυρον centaurium, vel centaureum, ii, neut. g. & centauria, orum, neut. gen. plur. a Chirone Centauro dict. vel ex centum & ἀρετὴ virtutes. Plin. quòd habet centum virtutes. The hearbe Centorie.

† Centaurida, æ, Theoph. The great Centaurie.

Centauris, Plin. 25 c 6. A third kinde of Centaurium, named Triarches.

† Centaurus, ri, m. The signe Sagittarius.

Centena æ, m. g. A captaine over an hundred men, a division in a Shire, which we call an hundred.

Centenarium, ii, n. An hundred pound weight.

Centeriæ. Silver made into little balls or lumps.

Centenarius, a,um. ἑκατοντάς, ἑκατοντάρχης, qui centum annos habet idem ἑκατοντάρχης, qui alitèr centurio. Centenarii quoque qui centesimum hæreditatem exigebant. Item centenarii qui centum millia H. S. possident. Centenariæ cenæ dicebantur in quibus lege Licinnon plus centussibus, hoc est centum assibus impendebatur, apud Tertul. leg. centonarius pro eodem. Of an hundred yeares old or age, of an hundred pound weight, worth a hundred and ten asses.

Centenas pondo dicebant antiqui referentes ad libras, Fest.

Centenarii Piety Judges under the Comites of counties, that had rule of an hundred or part of a Countie, and judged smaller matters amongst them. Item Centenarii qui centones conficiebant, V. Mar. Acerd. Centenarii qui & centuriones & vicarii.

Centeni, æ, a. An hundred.

Centenus, a, um. Of an hundred, or pertaining to an hundred. Fest. centenas pondo dicebant. Antiqui referentes ad libras, & addebant sæpè libras centenas pondo libras, Var.

Centesima, æ, f. ἑκατοστὴ dict. quia centesimo mense sortem æquat. One in the hundred every month, it is undertood of usurie.

Centesimo, as, centesimare, & decimare exercitum pro eo quod est centesimum vel decimum militem supplicio afficere. To chuse the hundreth souldier by lot, and punish him for all, though all had offended, Jul. cap.

Centesimus, a, um. adjectiv. ἑκατοστὸς. The hundreth, an hundred fold.

Centiceps, cipitis, ad. ex centum & caput Η ἑκατοντακέφαλος. That hath an hundred heads.

Centies, adv. ἑκατοντάκις. An hundred times.

Centifidus, a, um. Divided into an hundred waies. Plin.

Centifolius, a, um. ex centum & folium, Plin. Bringing forth an hundred leaves.

Centigrānus, a, um. ex centum & granum, Plin. Bringing forth an hundred cornes.

Centimānus, ni, m. ex centum & manus, Virg. ἑκατόγχειρ. Which hath an hundred hands.

Centinōdia, æ, vel centumnodia, æ, ex centum & nodus, πολύγονος. Knott grasse.

Centipeda, æ, fœm. ex centum & pes. A worme with many feet, a Palmer.

Centipes, Plin. πολύπους, ἑκατόμοπος. A fish called also Scolopendra.

† Centipellio, ōnis. Plin. 28 9 de cervo dicitur, à centum pellibus, hoc est multis. The paunch of a Stagge.

Centimorbia, Vide Centummorbia.

Cento, ōnis, m. Cæs. κέντρων, σύρραμμα, vestis ex variis panniculis & diversis etiam coloribus consarcinata, à gr. κέντρων (vel à centum) à κεντέω pungo, latini omittunt R. centro propriè quod multiplicibus punctionibus fuerit. A kinde of covering quilted with coorse woull of stickes, which in warre was used for a defence against a crosse bow, slings, or such like shot. A coorse coverlet, a mattries to lie on, Cat. a quilted tacke, a coorse garment, a worke compiled of many fragments, a mingle mangle of many matters in one booke Auson. vana chat or talke.

Centonarii, qui centones conficiebant. Vide Turneb. Libr. 29. Cap. 15.

† Centonalis, le. Dioſc. Wilde Rue.

Centonicum, ci, neut. gen. absynthium marinum, Dioſc. 13. Libr. 3. Cap. 26.

Centralis, le, Plin. Κεντρικὸς. Of the Center, scituated in the very middest.

Centrines, Plin. A kinde of goat, al. Centrina, æ, f.

Centris, vel centeris: A kinde of Serpent.

† Centrix, ĭcis, sœm. gen. A whore.

Centrophagia, æ, sœm. Alex. Penitygall.

Centrōsus, a, um. adject. Κεντρώδης. Full of knots and knurres. Plin. 37. 7.

Centrum Galli, Offic. The hearbe Clairie.

Centrum, tri, n. Κέντρον, à Κεντέω, pungo. The point in the middest of any round thing, the center of a circle, also a hard knot or knurre in a piece of timber or stone.

† Centrus, Barb. pro cedrus.

Centum, æ, sœm. gen. A measure containing every way an hundred foot.

Centum adject. indecl. plur. num. (ex ἑκατὸν, ut ducenti, trecenti, sexcenti, in aliis, c. mutatur in g. ut quadringenti, quingenti, pro quadrincenti, quincenti.) An hundred, sometimes it is taken indifferently for many.

Centumcapita, n. pl. Plin. ὀρόγγιον. Jun. The hearbe or thistle Eryngium, or Sea-holme.

Centumgeminus, a, um. ex centum & geminus, Virg. ἑκατομμελὴς. An hundred fold.

Centumpondium, i. neut. Plaut. An hundred pound weight, a great weight.

Centumpondium, idem.

Centumvirālis, le, quod ad centumviros pertinet, nam cum essent Romæ 35 tribus quæ & curiæ dict. Terni ex singulis tribubus sunt electi ad judicandum, qui centumviri appellati sunt, & licet quinquè amplius quam centum fuerint, tamen quo facilius nominarentur, centumviri dicti sunt, Fest. Pertaining to the centumviri, or hundred iudges.

Centumviri, orum, m. g. ex centum & vir. Centumviri Judices quidam fuerunt non Magistratus, Fest. Centumviralium Judicia à centum viris sunt

sunt dictæ, nam cùm essent Romæ 35. tribus, ternis exfingulis tribubus sunt electi ad judicandum, qui centum viri sunt appellati, & licet quinque amplius quam centum fuerint, tamen quo facilius numerarentur, centumviri sunt dicti. *Among the Romanes, an hundred and five judges, chosen to heare matter of great weight among the people, they were there chosen out of every tribe.*

Centummorbia, biæ, ex centum & morbus, Offic. *Herbe two pence, mony-wort.*

Centunc ularis, vel centrunculus, li, m. g. Plin. *Cud-weed, or chaffe-weed,* Vide Gnaphalium. *Also a base coverlet or upper garment, a quilted jacket,* à cento pro vili stragulo, centuncula ψυκτακίω, centunculi aut centuculi sunt tegumenta quibus homines, equi, machinæ tegebantur, Acerd.

Centupeda, πολύπους. *A kinde of creature having many feet, a kinde of worme under blockes.*

Centuplex, icis, adject. ex centum & plico, Plaut. ἑκατονταπλάσιον. *A hundred fold.*

Centò plus, a, um. idem.

Centuplicatò, adv. ἐφ ἑκατόσα. *An hundred times double.*

Centuplico, as, avi idem quod Centuplo. *To folde an hundred-fold.*

Centuplo, as. *To double by hundreds.*

Centuplicatus, a, um. *Foulded an hundred double.*

Centuria, æ, f. gen. ἑκατοντάς, ἑκατοντάδος. *The band of an hundred footmen.* Centuria in agris dicebantur ducenta jugera, Col l. 16. in re militari centum homines, centuria est numerus centum, ἑκατοντάρχης, Fest.

Centuriatus, a, um. adj.

Centuriata comitia dicebantur, quia populus per centurias divisus erat, Fest. centuriatus ager in ducenta, al. ducena jugera definitus, quia Romulus centenis civibus ducenta jugera tribuit.

Centŭriatim, adv. καθ' ἑκάστην ἑκατοντάδα. *By hundreds together, hundreth by hundreth, in great number.*

Centŭriātus, us, masc. gen. ἑκατοντατηγία. *The office of a Centurion.*

Centŭriātus, a, um. p. à centurio, καταταχθείς. *Registred or enrolled in the band of the hundred.*

Centŭrio, ōnis, masc. gen. à centum, quòd centum peditibus præsit. ἑ ἑκατοντάρχης, ταξίαρχος. *A Centurion, a Captaine over an hundred footmen.*

Centŭrio, as, ut decurio, à Græc. κατατρέφω, κατατρόφω, καταστίω. *To divide into hundreds, to distribute into bands, to take for souldiers, to divide fields into two hundreth acres.*

Centurionātus, us, m. g. Tac. idem quod centuriatus.

Centuriones, centurio, Fest. centurionum antea qui nunc centurio, & curionus, & decurionus dicebantur. Fest.

Centuripinum crocum, Plin. *Saffron growing in Sicilie.*

Centussis, is, m. g. ex centum & as, assis, per centum asses quo magis æris vocabulum non est. Nam ducentiin proportione cùm dicuntur, non magis asses quam denarii aliæve res significantur. Sunt autem centum asses quadraginta Sestertii. *A rate of Romane money containing fortie sesterties, ten denary, that is ten grotts of old sterling, when eight grotts went to an ounce, it maketh a noble in our mony.*

Cēpa, æ, fœm. gen. κρόμμυον. Virg. & cepe, vel potiùs cæpe, à capitis magnitudine, n. g. Virg. in Moret, indecl. Ifid. cepa voeatur quia non est aliud nisi tantùm caput, Perut. quod capitis similitudinem habeat, vel quod in caput crescat. *An onion.*

Cepæa, herba similis portulacæ, Plin. κηπαία.

† Cepanus, a, um. *Pertaining to Onions.*

Ceparius panis, Gl. *Common houshold bread.*

Ceparissus. *A kinde of herbe or tree.* v. Cupressus.

† Cepaudinos. *Stones in the Sea.*

Cēpētum, ti, neut gen. Gell. κρόμμυον. *A plat of onions, an onion bed.*

Cepeus, a, um. *Like Sea-Purslane, or like an Onion.*

† Cephale, vel cephalis, Gr. κεφαλή. *A head.*

† Cephălæa, κεφαλαία, caro quæ tegit calvarium.

† Cephalæa, κεφαλαία, Plin. lib. 20. cap. 13. Gel. 10. 20. vide Cephalalgia.

† Cephalalgia, Gr. κεφαλαλγία, à κεφαλὴ caput & ἄλγος dolor. *The mometanie headache.* Plin.

† Cephalargicus, ci, m. gen. Possid. *Hee that cureth the disease of the head.*

† Cephaleus, a, um. *Of the fish Cephalus,* Luc.

† Cephalica vena. *One of the great veines in the arme proceeding from the head.*

† Cephalicum emplastrum, sic dict. quod capiti fracto convenit, Cels.

† Cephalicus, a, um. adjectiv. κεφαλικός. *Belonging to the head,* Cels.

† Cephaline. *That part of the tongue wherein the sense of tasting is.*

† Cephalis, is, fœm. gen. κεφαλίς. *An hat or cap, a round hoode or rowle.*

† Cephalocrustes, κεφαλοκρύστης. *A worme breeding in the leaves of a Peach tree.* Cal.

† Cephalonis, vel cephalotes, κεφαλωτής. *A leeke with a great head.* Dioſc. *calleth it Thymie.*

† Cephalos, Dioſ. id. quod daphnoides.

Cephalus, fluvialis piscis, dict. à capitis magnitudine. *A kinde of fish, which being afraid hideth onely his head, and thinketh then that all his body is hid, a Pollard, or Millers thumbe.*

† Cephalus, a, um. id. quod Cephalicus, M.

† Cephedines. *Stones lying up above others.*

† Cephenes, Gr. κηφῆνες, Pl. 11. 16. reeentes fucorum fœtus, cum formam capere coperint. *Also unprofitable Bees.* Cal.

† Cephiaticum medicamentum *A medicine to engender flesh.*

† Cephes, v. Cepphes.

Cephus. *A beast in Aethiopia like a man.* Plin. 8. 19.

† Cepidines, num. *Rockes in the Sea.*

† Cepina, æ, f. Col. κρεμμυών, id quod cepetum.

† Cepetum, ii, n. idem.

† Cepionides, æ, masc. g. *A precious stone as cleere as Crystall.* Plin. 37. 10.

† Cepirius, & cepirium, v. Cepe.

Cepŏtes, sive cecopatices, æ, m. Plin. à cepa vel ab horto κῆπος dict. *A precious stone full of white strakes.*

† Cepitius, a um. Prisc. *Of the kinde of Onions.*

† Ceporus, ri, m. Græc. κηπουρός. *A Gardener.*

† Cepos, Græc. κῆπος. *A Garden.*

† Cepphicus, a, um. Græc. κεφφικός. *Very light, trifling, of no estimation.*

† Cepphos, phi m g. vel cepphus, κέφφος, species avis leviſſimæ circa mare versantis quæ facilè à vento circumagitur, à κέφος levis. *A kinde of light bird called a sea Mew, a bird so light, that it is carried every way with the winde: whereof foolish men be called* Cepphi, item levis homo, hinc dicatur cepphicum pro levi. v. M.

Cepula, æ, fœm. gen. vel cæpula, diminut. à cepa, Pal. *A little Onion, a chibball.*

† Cepurus, κηπουρός, qui κῆπον ὤραν, i. custodiam habet. *A Gardener.*

† Cepurica, νὶ κηπουρικά, hortensia quæ ad olera pertinent. *Herbes growing in gardens.*

Cepus, i. m. *A kinde of Ape, or* Cynocephalus. Aelian.

Cēra, æ, fœm gen. κηρός, μάλθη, Arab. קיר kir, pro cera. cera ponitur aliq. pro cerata tabula, Prisc. lib. 1. antiqui in ceratis tabulis scribere solebant,

ſolebant, & poſtes delere, in illis autem ſtylo ſeu graphio ſcribebant pugillares. Plin. Epiſt. plenæ ceræ teſtamentorum tabulæ fuerunt, hinc hæredem ſcribi in prima vel ſecunda, vel ima cera, dicit Juriſcon. extrema cera, ultima cera, ἐκ τοῦ πυρὸς τὸ κάτω, κάτωνα, ἢ παρὰ τὸ κηρίον ἐσθίειν, ἢ ὅτι κηρόμελι φέρει, quod cibo aduratur, vel quoniam uſtulata fluit. *Wax images of wax, with branches to declare the genealogies of ſome noble men, ſometimes bookes, letters, tables, a will or teſtament, a page or ſide of a leafe.* cera *is alſo a kinde of hearbe.*

† Cerabus. *A kinde of ſhip.*

Cerachates, Plin. κηρατάτης. *A precious ſtone of a wax colour.* ex acates & cera.

† Ceracula, idem quod Cera, Gloſſ.

† Ceragium, ii, neut. gen. *A Bake houſe.*

† Ceragius, gii, maſc. gen. *A paſtelar*, Cat.

† Ceriates dict. quod fructum habeat corniculis ſimilem, Vide fœnum Græc.

† Cerambyx, Heſych. *A kinde of beaſt.*

Cerania-gemma, Plin. 37. 10. cadere cum fluminibus dicitur, unde nomen. eſt item genus ſiliquæ.

Ceramites, κεραμίτης gemma, à teſtæ (κεράμου) colore, Plin 37. 10. à κέραμος teſta. *A precious ſtone of the colour of tyle.*

† Ceramium, propriè eſt vas fictile à κεράμου terra figularis, item amphora, teſta, dolium.

† Ceramion, idem, κεράμιον. *Alſo a ſwelling of cornute fleſh.*

† Ceramus, mi, maſc g. *A Potter.* Cat.

† Ceranthe, v. cerinthe.

† Cerapſia, æ, fœm. g. *A blow or ſtroke.*

† Ceras Amalthea, κέρας ἀμαλθείας. Græc. idem quod cornucopia Lat. Col.

† Cerarium, ii, neut. gen. quod pro cera pendebatur. *Alſo a ſeale in waxe.*

† Cerarius, ii, maſc. gen. κηρωλάκης. *Which worketh in waxe, a waxe chaundler, that ſelleth waxe.*

† Ceraria, æ, fœm. *A woman waxe chaundler.*

† Cerasbolus, κεραοβόλος. *A ſtubborne and tough fellow.*

† Cerasbola, Var. Scal. leg. Cáro ſterebola, i. vitellina. *A certaine kinde of ſeede.*

† Ceraſcomion. Gr. id. quod Ornanthe, Dioſc. 5. 334.

† Ceraſconia paſtinacea ſylveſtris, Dioſc. 4. 57.

Ceraſinum, ii, neut. κεράσινον. *A chery.*

† Ceraſphoros, neut. à κέρας cornu & φέρω gero. *Hee that weareth hornes.*

† Ceraſta. *A certaine tree.* Theoph. 8. 8.

Ceraſtes, æ, vel ceraſtes, is, maſc. gen. Græc. Plin. 8. Cap. 23. κεράστης. à κέρας cornu. *A Serpent having hornes like a Ramme, and a very little body.*

Ceraſtibola, pl. n. Var. *The places about the hips.*

Ceraſvis. *A Painter.*

Ceraſſum, ſi, neut. gen. Plin. κεράσιον. *A cherrie, alſo a chery tree.*

Ceraſus, ſi, f. g. κέρασος, à Ceraſunte Ponti civitate ſic dic. P. *A chery tree.*

Ceratum, vel ceroum, ti, n. g. Pl. *A plaiſter made of waxe, roſin, and gummes, a ſeare cloath.*

† Cerates. *A ſmall weight, the fourth part of a ſcruple.*

Ceratia, æ, fœm. à κέρατ cornu, Pl. *An hearbe having but one leafe, and a great root full of knots, capers or cappers.*

† Ceratinus, a, um. adject. Quintil. ex κέρας. *Sophiſticall and intricate.*

Ceratias, ὁτο τῦ κέρατος. Plin. *A blazing ſtarre like an horne.*

Ceratis, tis, f. *Horned poppy*, vel ceratitis, Pl. 20. 19.

Ceratium, ii, neut. gen. Græc. κεράτιον. Lat. Siliqua. *The tree Carack or Carob, or the fruit thereof, alſo foure graines, the fifth part of a Scruple.*

Cĕrātum, vel ceroum, i. neut. gen. κηρωτήν, Plin. *A plaiſter made of waxe, roſin and gummes, a Seare-cloath.*

† Ceratoides, Græc. κερατοειδὲς, idem, quod Cornea membrana.

† Ceratomalagmata, nomine à ſola conſiſtentia ſumpto, vocant medicamenta quæ corpori imponuntur. v. Stup. ex Galen.

Cĕrātūra, æ, f. g. Col. κήρωσις. *Dreſſing with waxe, ſearing.*

Ceratus, a, um. *Waxed, covered with waxe.*

† Ceraules, vel ceraula, æ, Vide Cornicen. Apul. *Hee that windeth a horne.*

† Ceratoniã, κερατωνία, arbor quæ fert ceratia.

† Ceraunium, κεραύνιον, tuber quoddam, Athen. κεραύνιον, nam tonitrua factiunt ad generationem tuberum. *A kinde of puſh or muſhrome growing in Thrace.*

Ceraunia vel ceraunius lapis Pl. à κεραυνὸς fulmen. *A white Pearle glittering like the Starres; alſo a thunder bolt.*

Cĕraunia, filiquæ genus, Plin. 23. 8.

Cĕraunus, idem.

Cĕraunia, orum montium ſummitates, à κεραυνὸς fulmen, quo ſæpiſſimè impetuntur, *The ſteepe tops of hills.*

Ceraniæ uvæ, Iſid. *Grapes as red as fire.*

Ceranobolus, Plin. τὸν κέρα, τὸν βόλον. *The table of Apelles, wherein he had painted thunder.*

Cerberus, κέρβερος, canis trioeps infernorum cuſtos, ut fabulantur poetæ, dict. volunt q. κρεοβόρος, id eſt carnem vorans, κρέας caro βορὰ eſca, ut ſignificetur terra, quæ mortua corpora conſumit, per tria capita ſignificant tres ætates, per quas mors hominem devorat, i. infantiam, juventutem, ſenectutem, Iſid. *Cerberus, a dog that hath three heads, and keepeth Hell gates.*

† Cerceps. *A beaſt like an Ape.*

Cerceris, Varron. *A kinde of Bird.*

† Cerchis, v. Cubitus. Stup.

† Cerchinos. *A kinde of deſire to coughe.* Vox à ſono deſumpto, Stup.

† Cercis, idem quod populus Lybica, radius textoris, pecten. Item arbor ex genere populi, item os brachii & tibia qui radius dicitur, Celſ. 8. genus avis, &c. Vide Criſp. lex.

† Cercita, Temonis genus, à Cercitis populis, Pauſan. κέρκιτα circationes, veteres quoque dixere circare, circumeam avem, circitores. Gloſſ. Iſid. Circat circum venit, Vide Acerd.

† Cercithallis erodius avis, Heſyc. κερκιθάλις.

Cercius, & circeus, i. m. ventus violentiſſimus in Gallia Narbonenſi, Gel. circius à turbine & vertigine dict. Gel. l. 2. c. 22. al. ſcrib. circius.

† Cercnos, κέρκνος accipiter aut Gallus.

† Cercolipa, Catullus. *A meaſyard.*

† Cercolips, lipis, ſimia ſine cauda. Senec. κέρκος, cauda, & λίπος, à λείπω.

† Cercopa, græc. appellant lucrari undique cupientem, quaſi κέρδωνα, quem Lat. lucrionem, Scalig. pro κέρδωνα maluit κέρδανα, κέρδωνος, qui Græc. πανοῦργος dicuntur. *A greedy fellow.*

† Cercolopis genus ſimiæ, Feſt. Alii legunt Cercolapex.

Cercope, κερκώπη, Feſt. κέρκωψ, cicadæ genus exiguum. *A little Graſſhopper.*

Cercopes, Græc. Feſt. *Deceitfull, jealous.*

† Cercops, κέρκωψ. *A craftie fellow.* V. Cercopa.

† Cercopithecus, ci, maſc. κερκοπίθηκος, à κέρκος, cauda, & πίθηκος ſimia, Plin. *Marmoſit, a Munkey.*

† Cercos,

† Cercos, κέρκος, idem quod lucro, *also the same that circos, also cirdo, and a kinde of vessell.*

Cercurus, κερκοῦρος dicitur & cercuron, Nom. & cercura, genus navigii dict. quasi caudata navis. *A great ship.* est & cercurus vilissimi olearia genus, κέρκος. *Also a kinde of fish.*

† Cercyros, Ov. *A sea fish.*

† Cerdissimos, κερδίστος. *Most subtill or wittie.*

Cerdo, onis, m. *Sed.* κερδώ, nomen generale, idem quod lucrio, à κέρδος, minus qui lucrum quærit undecunque: poeta, etiam cum sordibus & turpitudine, nunc pro ociario usurpatur. Pers. βωμολόχος. Perot. Cerdo dicitur qui parat corium. Item cerdo sutor. cerdon interpretatur corium. *Any man that useth a base trade for gaine, a Cobler, a Currier, a Tanner or Smith, or like Artificer.*

† Cerdo hæreticus fuit, undè Cerdonium.

† Cerdon, corium. *Leather.*

Cerdonarium, ii, n. g. *A bark-house, a Tan-house.*

† Ceretagius, ex cera & ago, qui in modum cêræ deducit pastam pistor. *A baker.* Cath.

Cĕrĕălia, drum, δημόσια. *Solemne feasts to the goddesse Ceres*; vide Ceres.

Cĕrĕălis, le, adject. à Ceres, Virg. δημήτριος, σιτοδόρος. *Pertaining to Ceres, or corne, belonging to sustenance or food.* Cĕrĕalis coena. *A civill supper.*

† Cerealium, ii, neut. gen. *A Pannier.*

Cerebellum, li, neut. gen. dim. à cerebrum, ἐγκέφαλος, ἐγκεφάλιον. *A little braine, the hinder part of the head.*

† Cerebra, fœm. gen. volucres, Gloss.

† Cerebro, as, Vide in Excerebro.

Cĕrĕbrōsus, a, um adject. Col. *Braine-sicke, wilde brained, heady, obstinate.*

Cĕrebrum, bri, neu. gen. ἐγκέφαλος, ἐγκαρ, quasi carabrum, à κάρη caput, ut ἐγκεφαλίτης, à κεφαλή. *The braine, the pith of the backe, the head.*

† Cerefolium, ii, n. Offic. *The herbe chervile or chervill.* καιρέφυλλον.

† Cĕrĕleon, compositio ex cera & oleo.

Cerĕmonia, vide Cæremonia.

Cerĕmonialis. *Religious, divine.*

Cereo, idem quod Creo, Varro.

† Cereolus, κηρίον, dim. ex cereus, Cath. parvus cereus. *A little waxe candle.*

Cĕres, ĕris, f. dea frugum, Var. quòd gerit fruges, Scal. ab eniquo cereo, id est; creo, quòd frugum sit creatrix, vel παρὰ τὸ κηρίζω idem ὃ ζῶ, quod sit vitæ domina, alii Cĕres quasi geres, à gerendis frugibus, χάρις, ex WTJ gereth, spica, vel frumentum trium, Aven. frugum genitrix, δημήτηρ, quasi γεωμήτηρ, à terræ mater. *The name of a goddesse, it is used also for corne, bread, food made of corne.*

Cĕreus, i. m. τὸ κηρίον, κήρος. *A taper or wax light, a torch.*

Cĕreus, a, um, ad ex cera. κήρινος, κηρώδης. *Of wax, yellow like wax, soft, fat, downy: also incontinent, pliant as waxe, nice, tender.*

Ceria, æ, fœm. g. Plin. l. 22. potionis genus ex cerere, id est, frugibus confectum. *Ale or beere, drinke made of corne, barley water or such like.*

† Cerialum, li, n. gl. *A bing where bread is chipped.* T.

Cerinus, a, um. κήρινος, à cera. *Of waxe, like waxe.*

Ceriferus, κηροφόρος, à cereo, ferendo, Græc. κηροφόρος. *A torch-bearer.*

† Cerelarium, neut. κηρολάριον, Meur. interpretatur officinam cerarii.

Cerimonia, ab oppido Cereal à caritate, Fest. Scal. cerus veteri lingua sanctus, a quo cerimonia, ut à sanctus sanctimonia, v. cæremonia.

Cerinthe, es, vel Cerinthia, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. dicitur & Cerinthus, i. masc. gen. à κήρινος favus & ἄνθος flos herba qua apes delectantur. Pl. 21. 12. κήρος, cera. *An honey suckle, having the taste of honey and waxe together.*

† Cerinum, ni, neut. *A garment of waxe.*

Cerinarius, ii, masc. gen. *He that maketh or selleth such garments.* Plaut.

† Cerion, κήριον, ulceris genus achoribus simile, quibus sanies melli similis instar favi apum continetur, κηρίον favum. sig.

† Ceris piscis, Athen. lib 8. *A kind of fish.*

Cerites, Plin κηρίτης. *A precious stone in colour like to waxe.*

Cerites tabulæ (ceritam ceram vocat. Hor.) *Tables of waxe, as the Censors tables wherein mens names were set downe for their evill behaviour.*

Ceritus, a, um, (quasi ceriretus, h. est Cereris ira & indignatione vexatus,) Plaut. κεφαλλανωτός. *A man distracted, deprived of his wits, a franticke or mad person.*

† Cerita. *A mad woman.*

Cerium, ii, neut. gen. Plin. *A sore like an honey combe,* vide cerion, favus.

† Cermation moneta, κέρμα es, Acted.

† Cermatista, Græc. numularius, à κέρμα, numulus minutus, à κείρω, seco.

† Cernere, id est, cribrare, Nonius.

† Cernicalum, n. Gloss. *A sieve, a boulter.* διάκρισις. v. discerniculum.

† Cernida. *A sieve to sever bran from flower.* Cat.

Cerno, is, crevi, cretum, cernere, βλέπω, ὁράω, Scal. à κίρνω, unde crimen & crines, est enim cerno prima significat. distinguo, deinde video, distinguendo unam rem ab alia, ut & divido, à videndo, Var. cerno à creo, al. leg. cereo, id est, creando ab eo quod cum quid creamus est nunc dem; videtur. ponitur & pro dirimere item animadverto, considero, quâdog; pro dimicare, aliquando adire. *To see, to perceive, to know, to strive, to fight, to strike, to separate, to judge, to determine, to decree, to true out, to range flower of corne, to devise, to enter upon, to possesse, to loose.*

† Cernon, κέρνον, vas figulinum Athen. sacrificium Cybeles, securis, soculus, item κέρνα in humeris asperitates.

Cernor, pass. *To be, be.*

Cernitur. imp.

† Cernophorum, ni. neut gen. cernophorum est saltationis genus quod crateras manibus gerentes peragebant, Post. Hesych. est ascia ἀξίνη.

† Cernua, æ, f. Jun. κορυφαῖος. *A kinde of fish called a Busse.*

† Cernuloas, Gl. cernulat, κυβιστᾷ. *To turne over or about.* unde cernualia, v. cerno.

Cernualia, ἀσκώλια, festum Bacchi, quo super utres inflatos & unctos unico pede saliebant, ut delabentes risum moverent.

Cernuus, ui, masc. gen. κατάκυφος inclinatus, à cerno, quod terram cernat. cernuus equus qui cadit in faciem, quasi in eam partem qua cernimus, cernui ludi, κυβιστητικοί etiam cernuus calceamenti genus. Isid. cernui socci sunt sine solo, vide Fest. Scaliger. M. *A carrine shon, also hee that goeth hanging downe his head.*

Cernuus, a, um quasi terram cernens, Virgil. πρὸς, δουλοπρεπὴς *Bent or bowing to the ground, falling, pendant.*

† Cernulus, a, um *Busie to spie or see a fault in another man.*

Cernuo, as, var. cernuum me inflecto, item ἀνακάπτω, quod est super ἀναῦρ, id est, utrem salire, ut cadrent proni, in armos cernuat, quasi ludentis in morem se dejicit, Isidor. cernuare, præcipitare. vide Mar. To *bow downeward.*

Cernus, m. Hes. *A kinde of basket.* vide Cernon.

Cero,

Cero, as, Col. κηρόω. *To dresse or cover with waxe.*

Ceroserarium, ii, n. κηρὸς cera & φέρω gero. *A candlestick wherupon tapers be set.*

Ceroferarius vel cropherarius, ii, masc. gen. à cera & fero. *A taper bearer.*

Cerōma, atis, n. g. Plin, κήρωμα, ex κηρὸς, tabula cerata, unguentum quod fit subacto oleo cera, qua in palæstris ungebantur athletæ, item locus gymnasii ubi ungebantur. *Writing tables done over with waxe, an Oyle wherewith wrestlers were annointed, also the same that Ceratura.*

Cerōmaticus, a, um, Juv. ὁ κηρώματι ἀλειφόμενος. *Annointed with that oyle.*

† Ceronia, κηρωνία. *A kinde of tree.* Theoph. l. 1, c. 18.

† Ceroplastes, κηροπλάστης. ex cera & πλάσσω formo. *He that maketh images of waxe.*

† Ceromata quod è cornu fiebat. Ac. *Candlesticks.*

† Cerohinos. *A kinde of desire to cough,* vox à sono desumpta. Stup.

Cerostrotum, n. g. Plin. à κέρας cornu, & στρώννυμι stratus, scilicet opus κηρόστρωτον, corneis lamineis stratum. *A kinde of painting when many pieces of horne, ivory or timber, painted of divers colours are fitly set upon chesse or playing tables.*

Cerotum, κηρωτὸν, à κηρὸς, medicamenti genus, sic dictum, quòd magna ex parte cera constaret, M. vide Ceratum.

Cerritus, Festus duplici r. nam derivatum ex cereritus, est autem cerritus, à Cerere percussus, δημητριάζος, Cereris ira & indignatione, aut larvarum occursatione vexatus, nam in Cereris acri furore corripiebantur, M. *That hath bread or corne; also furious.*

Cerrones (alii leg. congerrones) leves & inepti, à cratibus dicti. quod Siculi adversus Athenienses cratibus pro scutis sunt usi, g. γερρᾶς appel. vide Gerra.

Cerrius & cerritus, a, um. ἀσωτεύω. *Belonging to the tree that beareth maste.* Cerrus.

Cerrus, ri, masc. ἀγίλωψ, πίτυς, δένδρον, arboris glandiferæ species est, fortè à κέρας cornu. *A kinde of tree that beareth maste, also a kinde of fish.* Theoph. *Also a rocke.* Plin. 16. 6.

Certāmen, ĭnis, n. concertatio, ex certo, ἀγών, ἅμιλλα, κονία. *A conflict, fight, strife, the prize for which men doe strive, a game or exercise wherein one striveth to excell another, triall, busines, tumult, labour, danger.*

† Certamino, as, avi, Gloss. *To strive.*

Certātim, adv. φιλοτίμως, ἀγωνιστικῶς. *Envying or emulating another who shall winne or get it from the other by strife.*

Certatio, onis, f. verbal. à certo, φιλονεικία, ἀγώνισμα. *Debate, strife, study, contention.*

Certator, oris. Gel. *One that contendeth.*

Certatoria hoc est agonistica aquâ frigidâ uti illi dicuntur quibus ea asperitas & frigiditissima exhibetur.

Certatur pro certat. Non.

Certātus, us. idem quod certamen, Stat. lib. 3.

Certatus, a, um. adj. *Striven.*

Certè, adv. ἀληθῶς, ἀναμφιβόλως, ἐμέλλει. *Certainly, surely, without doubt, truly, verily, indeed, at the least wise.*

† Certhia, æ. Gesner. certhias vel certhius, scandulata vel teptitatrix vocari possit, *A bird that is alwayes creeping on the bodies of trees, a Woodpecker.*

Certe pro cedite.

Certifico, as. μηνύω, δηλόω. *To certifie.*

Certifio, δηλῶ ἰμαι. *To be certified.*

† Certioro, as, avi. Digest. παραγγέλω. *To certifie, to advertise of.* Digest.

Certioror, pass. Ulp.

Certisso, as. Pacuv. *To be certified or sure.*

Certissant, certa fiant. Non.

Certĭtūdo, inis, fœ. g. ἀσφάλεια, βεβαιότης, πληροφορία. *Certainty, surety.*

Certò, adverb. σαφῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Of a surety, certainly, surely, manifestly.*

Certo, as. pugno, prælior, bellum gero, contendo, ἀγωνίζομαι, ἀθλέω, à cerno, dirimo, inde certum & certum per metaph. id est, judicatum, firmum, probè visum, undè certò κρίνεσθαι, Virg. certare ferro, Enn. vitam cernamus uterque, cernit autem vitam qui constituit eam in discrimen adducere, & qui paratus est disceptare atque discernere ità ut ferrum sit judex, in omne facinus certare, id est, ruere, certare cum usuris fructibus prædiorum dicuntur, quorum vectigalia vix aut nè vix quidem usuris persolvendis paria esse possunt, certare aliquid, id est, certando conari, certare item inter se summa cura deliberare, vide Cal. *To contend, to strive, to fight with, to try, to prove in allerius, to sue one another, to endeavour, to study earnestly, to compare with.*

Certatur, imp.

Certatus, us, masc. g. verb. idem quod certamen, Stat.

Certum est. *I am fully determined or bent, &c.*

Certi. *Certaine persons.*

Certus, a, um, certior, certissimus, à cerno, video, quia ea quæ cernimus clara & indubitata sunt, vide Certo, δῆλος, ἀτρεκὴς, βεβαιος. *Certaine, true, necessary, that never faileth, sure, determined, constant, manifest, quiet.*

Cerva, æ, f. Plin. ἡ ἔλαφος. *An Hinde; also the hearbe Palma Christi,* vide Cervus.

Cervaria, ovis quæ pro cerva immolabatur, Festi Scalig. cerva mactabatur Dianæ, cum ea non erat succedaneam ejus mactabant ovem quæ ob id cervaria ovis dicebatur.

Cervarius, a, um ἐλαφήιος. *Of or belonging to an Hart or Stagge.*

† Ceruchus, i, m. g. Luc. κηρύκιος, κέρατα ἔχων, cornua habens, cornutus, à κέρας & ἔχω, est enim funis rudens antennarum cornua firmans; alii antennas sic dictas volunt à cornibus quæ habent. *The end and as it were the hornes of the saile-yard*

† Cerucus, idem.

Cervica, æ, f. *A buffet or blow on the necke,* Cat.

Cervicarium; vide Cervica.

Cervical, vel cervicālis, ale, neut. gen. quod cervici confovendæ substernitur, Plin. ὑποκεφάλαιον. κεφαλάδιον. *A Pillow or Bolster, a night-cap.*

Cervicatus, a, um. Gloss. *Proud, stiffe-necked, stubborne,* qui flecti non potest, Cat.

Cervicosus, a, um. ἀυχενώδης. *Stiffe-necked, intractable, inexorable.*

Cervicula, æ, f. αὐχένιον, dim. à cervix. *A little necke.*

† Cervida, lignum super quod ducitur tarantara, Isid. alii leg. cernida, Mart. à cervus, id est, furca.

Cervinus, a, um. Hor. ἐλάφειος. *Of or belonging to an Hart, of the colour of an Hart, tawny.*

Cervisia, æ, fœ. g. Plin. (potus ex frugibus, Cervisia, à Cerere, id est, fruge, vocata est enim potio ex seminibus frumenti vario modo confecta, Isid. al. cervisia quasi Cereris vis in aqua) ζῦθος. *Beere, Ale.*

† Cervisiaria, æ, fœ. g. *A Buttery.*

† Cervisiarium, ii, n. *An Alehouse.*

† Cervisiarius, masc. ζυθόπωλος. *A beere or Ale-bearer, an Ale-house keeper.*

Cervix, ĭcis, f. g. αὐχήν, τράχηλος, δειρὴ, ἰνιὰς, μύκλος, quasi cerebri via, quod per eam medulla labitur ex cerebro. al. à cædo, quia ibi cæduntur capilli. Mart. à קרן gnaraph Hebr vel à curvus, quia incurvari potest. *The hinder part of the necke, also safeguard and life of*

man, ſometimes ſtubbornenesſe, the ſhoulders, pride, any thing like a necke. Item tenuis oſſium proceſſus.

Cerula, æ, f. dim. à cera, κηρίον. *A little Waxe.*

† Cerumen, ĭnis, n. Jun. κύψελις. *Eare-waxe.*

Cerus, Var. veteri lingua ſanctus, à cerco, id eſt, creo, al. à ΝΤΡ kera, legere, Mart. à ΤΡΚ kadaſh, d in r, Cerus manus antiqu. creator bonus. Scal. ad Var. *A Creatour.*

† Ceruſcs, idem quod Cerus, Var.

† Ceruſſa, æ, f. g. Plin. κηρόμαντα, κήρωτον ex κηρεῖς, quod eſſet ceræ ſimilis ἀμελέθετον, vel quod creta aſſa, alii à cera. *Ceruſe, white Lead, painting that women uſe.*

Ceruſſatus, a, um. Plin. ἠμμυωθείς. *Painted with Ceruſe, coloured.*

† Cerutto, Gr. κηρύττω. *To preach or publiſh.*

Cervulus, i, m. *A young Stagge or Hart.*

Cervus, vi, maſcul. gen. ἔλαφος, ταχίνης, dictus quod magna cornua gerant, mutando G. in C. ut in multis quaſi gervi, ibi Scaliger. cur non potius κεραοί, unde apud Homerum ἔλαφος, κεραός, Feſtus ducit à κέρας cervus, inquit quòd κέρατα, id eſt, cornua gerat. *An Hart or Stagge; alſo a forked ſtake; alſo a thing like a Stagge or Stagges horne, a Paliſado.*

† Ceryx, ycos, κήρυξ, caduceator, fœcialis, præco, legatus, buccinator. *A Preacher, a Purſevant, a Beadle or Crier.*

Ceſia, æ, f. id eſt, lenticula, Cat.

Ceſius, a, um. ex ceſia, lenticuloſus.

Ceſoma. *A piece of fleſh in a Colts forehead whereof women make inchauntments,* vide Cæſonia.

Ceſor, oris, maſcul. gen. *A cutter.*

Ceſpitator, m. equus quem Virgilius vocat ſuffoſſum. Servius rect. cæſpitator.

Ceſpes, ceſpitium, & ceſpito ſuprà, in Cæ.

† Ceſpix, Gloſſ. *A ſhrub or chariot.*

† Ceſſabundus, a, um. ῥᾳθυμὸς. *Idle.*

† Ceſſambelos. *Birdsweed.*

† Ceſſitia, tutela quæ in jure ceſſa eſt, & tranſlata. Calv.

† Ceſſicus tutor eſt is, cui in jure tutela ceſſa eſt, Calv.

† Ceſſioſus, qui ſæpè cedit, Iſid.

† Ceſſius, a, um. Gloſſ. *Unconſtant*

Ceſſo, as. à cedo, σχολάζω, λήγω, πάυομαι. *To ceaſe, to leave worke, to be idle, to be idle, to prolong, negligently to finiſh, to attend a buſineſſe, to loyter or linger.* ὀκνῶ.

Ceſſans, tis, p. à ceſſo, Virg. ἀργός. *That doth nothing, that prolongeth the time, lingring.*

Ceſſatio, onis, tœ. g. verb. à ceſſo, σχολαιότης, ῥαθυμία, καλαθίς. *Slacknesſe, idlenesſe, loytering, reſt.*

Ceſſator, oris, m. g. verb. à ceſſo; μελλητὴς, ὀκνηρός. *A lingerer, a ſluggard, a ſlow backe, a truant.*

Ceſſaturus, a, um. Ovid. *That will give over and ceaſe.*

Ceſſatus, a, um. Ovid. διαλειφθείς. *Ceaſed, given over, not tilled.*

Ceſſim, adv. ὑπεξαλμέως. *In reculing, in giving or going backe.* Ceſſim ire, retrocedere, à cedo.

Ceſſio, onis, f. verb. à cedo ὑπεκχώρησις. *Giving upor ceaſing, a yeelding or giving over.*

Ceſſor, oris, m. σχολαιός. *A loiterer.* Ceſſator.

Ceſſores pro cenſores, Var.

† Ceſſoſus, a, um. *That oft giveth place.* al. ceſſioſus.

Ceſtis pro ceſtibus, Var.

Ceſticillus, li, m. g. Plin. appellatur circulus quem ſupponit capiti, qualiquid latarius eſt in capite, Feſt. alia lectio habet ceſullus, dim. eſt à ceſtus, quià eſt ut cingulum ceſtus, ceſticulus, ceſticillus, στεῖρας. *A wreathe of cloath or ſtraw which women lay under their heads when they carry any thing.*

Ceſticulus, vide Ceſticillus.

Ceſtra, æ. κέστρα, σφυρὰ λέων vocant ſudis. *A Battle-axe or Pole-axe, alſo a kinde of Fiſh.*

Ceſtreus, κεστρεύς, dnabus tantum ſyllabis. *A kinde of Fiſh.*

Ceſtroſphendona, æ, fœm. Liv. à κέστρον teli genus, & σφενδόνη funda. *A kinde of Dart, a Sling to caſt Darts.*

Ceſtrum, tri, neu. Plin. Græc. κέστρον. à cedo, inſtrumentum quo cavatur ebur. Suidas putat eſſe genus teli, Lat. viriculum appell. Pollux pro ſimulo ſive ſtylo accipit, eſt & herba ceſtron quæ & betonica dr à varietate remediorum, & efficacia dict. Plin. 25. ca. 8. *An inſtrument to bore with, a ſmall piercer or auger, a wimble; alſo a dagger.* Ceſtrum Morionis. *The hearb Betony.* Plin.

† Ceſtrus, κέστρος, Heſych. id quod primum in ſemine germinat, & eſt quaſi ſpiculum quod ejaculatur, telum quoddam. *A kinde of Dart.* al. peritæ linguæ.

Ceſtus, ti, f. g. quandoque maſc. Mart. à cædo, rectiùs à Græc. κεστὸς, à variis punctis, κέστος, acupictus, ἱμὰς κέστος, acupictum lorum, à κεντέω pungo, ἀπὸ τοῦ κολυνίπτειν ἔνια ἀντὶν ταῖς ῥαφαῖς, qd ſit multiplicibus futuris, & acus punctionibus elaboratus. Mar. *A marriage girdle full of ſtuds wherewith the Husband girdeth his Wife at the firſt Wedding, and which hee looſeth againe the firſt night, a band to tye up Vines.* vide Ceſtus.

† Ceſyphum, phi, n. gen. Græc. *The gumme Ladanum.* Coop.

Cetaceus, a, um. κητώδης. *Of a Whale.*

† Cetarach vel ceterach vel cetrach. *Wall-ferne, Milt-wort.* vide Aſplenium.

Cetaria, æ, f. Plin. κητοπωλεῖον. *A place where great ſalted fiſhes bee ſold; alſo a woman that ſelleth ſuch fiſhes.*

Cetariæ, arum, f. g. κητοτροφία. *Ponds neere the ſea where ſuch fiſhes be taken and ſalted.* Pl. & cetaria, orum.

Cetarius, a, um, κητώδης. *Belonging to Whales or ſuch like great fiſhes.*

Cetarius, ii, m. g. κητοπώλης. *A taker or ſeller of great fiſhes,* Col.

† Cethei, Cath. *Wiſe inventers of words.*

† Cete, n. plur. indeclinabile, vide Cetus.

† Ceteoſus, a, um. Aven. *Belonging to Whales.*

Cêtra, æ, f. g. πέλτη, Liv. obſtaculum, ſcutum, Mart. quaſi κεύτρα, à κεύθω occulto, κευθὸς latibulum, ſub ſcuto contra tela latemus, vel potius à κεντέω. ſcutum, breve lorum quo utuntur Hiſpani & Afri. vocab. exoticum ut conjicio. *A ſhort Targes or Buckler uſed of the Spaniards and Africkes.*

Cetratus, a, um. Cæſ. πελτασθὴς. *That uſeth ſuch a target.*

† Cette, id eſt, cedite, dicite, vel dette, Non.

Cetus, ti, maſc. gen. κῆτος, (& cete, n. pl. tantum numero nulla caſuum inflexione, Æneid. 5. immania cete, ubi Servius, τὸ κῆτος, κῆτη, ut βήλος, βήλη, alii legunt βλῆτος, βλῆτα. nullum enim eſt animal apud nos generis neutrius, κῆτος παρὰ τὸ κεῖ, τὸ κεῖμαι, vel παρὰ τὸ χεῖ, vide Etymolog. Hebr. pun tannin, apud Feſtum legitur cetum, τὸ κῆτος κήτους, & indè cete, Iſidor. cere dicta, τὸ κῆτος καὶ τὸ κῆτη hoc eſt, ob immanitatem ſorte (inquit Mar.) reſpicit ad κύτος, quod eſt ventricoſa cavitas, moles, al. à cœtus quod magnus ſit & cupioſus piſcis. *A Whale or any other monſtrous Sea fiſh.*

Ceu, adv. ὡς ceno, Virg. ὅτου, ὅτοτε, ex Hebr. כ che, tanquam, ſicut *As it were, even or like as.* ceu, verò. *as if.*

Ceva, æ, f. (genus vaccæ humilioris, Col. lib 6 cap. 23. verbum exoticum, Mart. ex ΝΤΡ kegna, clamare,

mare, ſicut βοῦς βοῶ, quid ſi ex vaccâ? *A kinde of little kine, a little milch cow.*

Ceveo, es, ere. σαυλοπρωκτέω, σαλακονίζω, πλαρυγίζω. ex σαίνω, id eſt, clunes movere, quod fit adulando, ut in canibus videmus. Cevere propriè marium, erifare mulierum, in Romulo ceves, Perſ. cevere proprium canum clunes adulando agitantium, inde ad res obſcœnas traducitur, quiâ eſt movere, à cieo duci videtur. *To wagge or move the taile as Dogges doe when they fawne upon one.*

† Ceuteria. *A kinde of Plant* Theoph 9.1.

† Ceyx, ycis. κήυξ, vel κήξ ex Pl. vel κίρυλλος. *A bird breeding of the Halcions neſt.*

† Ceria, vide Cetra.

C *ante* H

C H. in notis antiquorum cuſtos hæredum.

† Chære, χαῖρε, ſalve, ave. *All haile, God ſave you, rejoyce, be merry* Mart.

Chærephillum, li, ne. gen. χαῖρε, φύλλον herba, quod foliis gaudeat, eſt enim foliosa, à χαίρω gaudeo, & φύλλον folium. *An Herbe called Chervill.*

† Chærifolium, idem quod Gingidium.

† Chalambrii, Heſych. *A race of Horſes ſo called of a place in Africke.*

† Chalaſium, ii, neu. & chalaſia, æ, fœ. g. *A Diſeaſe in the Eyes having a white Pimple like an Haileſtone.* Vide Chalazia.

† Chalaſis, χάλασις, laxatio articulorum.

Chalaſſis, tunicæ genus, quod & Græc. χάλασιν vocant à laxitate, vel eſt nodus tunicæ muliebris, quo connexa circa cervicem tunica ſubmittitur, vide Calaſſis, Feſt.

† Chalaſtica, orum. χαλάστικα. *Reſolving medicines.* Gal.

† Chalaſtræum, n. g. Heſych. χαλαστραῖον. *A kinde of Nitre.*

Chalaſtricum vel chalaſtræum nitrum, Plin. à Calaſtra civitate, unde adject. *Pure ſalt peter.* Plin. 31 1.

† Chalatorius, a, um. adj. ut chalatorii funes. *Saile ropes.*

† Chalaza, æ, f. & chalaſium, ii, neut. à χάλαζα grando. *A Pimple growing on the Eye-lids. Kernels.* Stup. chalazia. *Alſo round Pimples in any part of the Body.*

† Chalazeas, æ, m. Plin. 37. 11. à χάλαζα grando. *A ſtone like haile.*

Chalazion, n. χαλάζιον. *A little Wart growing on the Eye-lid.*

Chalcanthon, Græc. Cel. atramencum ſutorium.

Chalcanthum, thi, n. g. & chalcanthus, Plin. χάλκανθος, à χάλκος, ἄνθος flos. *Copperas, Vitriol.*

† Chalcaſpis, idos. χάλκασπις habens ſcutum æneum, Ac.

† Chalco, purpura, ærea, χαλκὶς, μυῖα, ludi genus, item purpura, à civitate ejus nominis dict.

Chalcedonius lapis, Jun. & chalcedon à Chalcedone urbe dictus. *A kinde of Onix Stone called a Chalcedony.*

† Chalceion, officina fabri ferrarii vel ærarii.

† Chalcëios ærariæ, genus ſuffruticis, Theoph.

Chalcëos, Plin. 21. 18. *A kinde of Thiſtle.*

Chalceum. *A kinde of Hearbe.* Plin: 26. 7.

Chalceus, a, um. adj. Mart. χάλκεος, χάλκιος. *Of Braſſe.*

† Chalceus χαλκεὺς, faber ærarius. *Alſo a kinde of Fiſh.*

† Chalceutice, es, Græc. χαλκευτικὴ, æraria fabrica, Cal. *A Shop where Braſſe is made.*

† Chalcidica, æ, & chalcidice, es, Iſid. Var. *A kinde of chalkie earth; alſo a kinde of Serpent.*

† Chalcidicus, Heſych. ab urbe ejuſdem nominis. *A kinde of Corke.*

† Chalcydis, dis, vel chalcides corruptè ex genitivo chalcis. *A kinde of Lizards.* Plin. 32. 3.

† Chalcidicum, ii, n. *A kinde of building.* Item vas ex ære.

† Chalcidica orum. idem.

Chalciyeus Minervæ templum ex ære.

† Chalciæcum Minervæ Feſtum Liv.

Chalcites, χαλκίτης. *A ſtone of Braſſe colour.* Plin. 7. 1.

Chalcis, idis, fœm ge. Plin. χαλκὶς, ſerpentis genus, ex genere lacertarum, quaſdam ærei coloris lineas in tergo habens, undè nomen habet. *A certaine Fiſh of the kinde of Turbot, a venemous Serpent, a night bird.*

† Chalcitis, tis, & tidis, fœm. ge. χαλκῖτις, Plin metallici genus ſic dict quod æris rubri colorem habeat. Dioſcor. Gal. *Alſo the Stone whereof Braſſe is tried, red Vitriol.* Plin 34. 10.

† Chalcocras, χαλκόκρας, à χάλκος æs, & κεράννυμι, κεράσω, κράσω, tempero, ære temperatus. *Money mingled with Braſſe.*

† Chalcographus, m. χαλκογράφος, ex χάλκος æs, & γράφω, ſcribo. *A Printer, one that engraveth in Braſſe.*

Chalcolibanum, χαλκολίβανον, electri quædam ſpecies auro preciosior, preciosiſſimum quoddam æris foſſilis genus, auri fulgentis ſpecies habens, legit. Apo. 7. 15. Aretius exiſtimat indè dici quod in Libano effoderetur, aut poſſe intelligi turis genus quod æris ſpeciem referat, λίβανος enim eſt thus & χάλκος æs, Bez. ducit à לבן laban, id eſt, candidus, vide Marc.

Chalcophonos, Plin. 37. 10. χάλκοφωνος, à χάλκος æs, & φωνὴ vox. *A blacke Stone ſounding like Braſſe.*

† Chalcophthongus, χαλκόφθογγος. Scalig. *A kinde of precious ſtone.*

† Chalcos, Plin. *A kinde of Thiſtles.*

† Chalcoſmaragdos, Plin. χαλκοσμάραγδος, gemma ex genere Smaragdorum æneis venis turbida, Plin. 37. 5.

† Chalcum, n. g. Gloſſ. *One of the kindes of Smaragdus.*

Chalcus, ci, maſc. Plin. exiguum pondus erat apud Atticos quod decies ſumptum obolum conficiebat, Plin. libr. 22. ult. drachma Attica, denarii argentei pondus, eademque ſex obolos pondere efficit. Obelus decem chalcos, Cal. *The 36. part of a Dramme; Alſo a Caine of ſeven mites or an Holland Penny in value.*

Chaldæus, dæi, m. g. χαλδαῖος μάγος, ex Hebr. כשדי chaſdi, quaſi chaſdæus, à cheſed filio Nachoris, & quiâ Chaldæi multum Aſtrologiæ judiciariæ dediti erant, hinc fit ut Mathematici, Magi, vocentur Chaldæi, hos traducit Hieronym. per alluſionem dum vult כשדים chaſdim dictos quaſi כשדים chaſhihedim ſicut Dæmones, M. *A Mathematician, a teller of fortunes.*

† Chalept verſus dicuntur duri. χάλεπτε μαῖρα.

† Chalinos, Aurel. χάλινος frænum, ea pars frœni quæ ori inſeritur. *The iremn of the mouth,* tranſlati dentes ſ, χαλασοί.

† Chalo, as, χαλάω laxo, demitto, Veget. hinc chalarii funes, Turn. putat chalatorios legi poſſe, quòd funibus illis colari ſurſum deorſum, quæ antenna videatur.

Chalybs, ybis, χάλυψ, chalybes, populi in Ponto, hi ferrum nudi efficiunt. Chalybsipſa ferrimateria, Chalybs, eſt fluvius in Hiſpania in quo ferrum optimè temperatur. Nobis eſt genus ferri duriſſimi. *A kinde of moſt hard Iron, Steele; alſo a Sword or other Weaponmade of Steele.*

Chalybeus, a, um. *Of Steele.*

† Chalix, χάλιξ, lapis ex quo ignis excutitur, ſitex, fruſtrum capitis. *A flint-ſtone.* Cal.

† Chamæ, Plin. χαμαὶ. *Cockles, round ſhell-fiſhes.* à χάμνω curvus

† Chamæbalanus, i. *Peaſe,* Dod.

† Chamæacte, χαμαιάκτη, herba est umbellum ferens in qua sambyci baccæ, ebuli vel ebulum, ex χάμαι humi, & ἄκτις sambucus. Plin. *Walwort, as it were a low Elder tree.*

† Chamæbatus, χαμαίβατος, à χαμαὶ humi, & βαίνω gradior, idem quod humirubus, rubi genus, humi serpens.

† Chamæcerasus, fi, fœm. humilis cerasus. *A little Shrubbe.* Plin. 15.25.

† Chamæcissus, fœm. g. Plin. ex χάμαι humi, & κίσσος hedera. *A ground Ivy, Hare-foot, Periwinckle.*

† Chamæcyparissus, ssa, f. Plin. χαμαικυπάρισσος. *Lavander Cotton.* humilis cyparissus.

† Chamædaphne, nes, f. Plin. ex χάμαι humi & δάφνη laurus. *Wilde Lawrell.*

† Chamædrys, f.g. Plin. ex χαμαὶ humi, & δρῦς quercus. *The hearbe Germander,* quasi terrestris quercus.

† Chamæglycimerides, Plin. *A kinde of fish.*

Chamælea, χαμαιλαία, quasi humilis olea, herba quæ similitudinem oleæ foliorum habet, Plin. 25.7. *A kinde of hearbe having leaves like an Olive tree.*

Chamæleon, onis. χαμαιλέων, Græc. parvus leo) Plin. *A kinde of Beast living by the Ayre, that will turne himselfe into all colours saving white and red.*

Chamæleon, χαμαιλέων, crisimion herba ex genere aculeatarum, ità dict. à varietate foliorum, mutat enim cum terra colorem, hic niger illic viridis, alibi croceus, &c. Plin. 22.18. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Chamæleos, m. Plin. *A kinde of Crabbfish.*

† Chamæleuce, es, f. Plin. ex χάμαι humi, & λεύκη populus alba, humilis. *Colts-foot, Fole-foot or Asses-foot.*

† Chamælopardalis. *A beast having a skinne like a Panther,* vide Camelopardalis.

Chamæmelum, li, n. Plin. χαμαίμηλον, ex χαμαὶ humi, & μῆλον malum, ex odore mali dicta. *The hearbe Camomile,* Plin, 22.21. Chamæmolon.

Chamæmelon parthenicum, Dioscor. 3. cap. 56.

Chamæmelinus, a, um. adject. ut chamæmelinum vinum. *Of Camomile.*

† Chamæmyrsine, es, fœ. Plin. à χαμαὶ & μυρσίνη, myrtus, idem quod ruscus.

† Chamæoniæ, Græc. cubationes humi, aliter chamennia, Accrd.

† Chamæpeloris, idis. *A kinde of mase & nihil, Chald,* אדם ורעות tisdia verecania, deformata & inanis *A generall confusion of all things, great deepnesse with darknesse, the earth and water before they were formed, and the Elements created.*

† Chara, æ, f. Græ. à χαρὰ, quia citò floret. *A certaine root.*

Characatus, a, um. Col. à χάραξ vallum. *Trenched or enclosed.*

Characia, f. Plin. *A kinde of Reed.*

Characias, æ, f. Plin. 26.8. χαρακίας, tithymalli genus. *A kinde of Spurge called Catapucia.*

Character (χαρακτὴρ, ἡ σφραγὶς, ὁ τῦ ὀνόματος τύπος, ex Hebr. חרת sculpsit, unde χαράττω sculpo) *A marke, signe, seale or print of a thing, a branding iron.* item genus & figura dicendi.

Characterismus, Græc. χαρακτηρισμὸς, designatio, figura qua orator vitas eorum de quibus loquitur deformat, Juven. calvo serviret Roma Neroni, id est, Domitiano.

† Characterizo, as, characterè & nota afficio atque insignio, Acerd. ex.

† Characterismos. *A noting or marking,* Coop.

† Characto, as, avi. vel caraxo, χαράσσω. *To print or write or marke.*

† Charadra, æ, f. gen. χαράδρα. *A chinke or cleft of the earth.* Coop.

† Charadrius, χαράδριος, Ælian. *A Sea bird called Ictenus and Galgalus.*

† Charagma, tis, χάραγμα. *An image or impression.*

† Charantia, æ, Offic. *The male bulme apple,* Balsamina, Dod.

† Charax acis, m. g. vel characote, tes, χάραξ. *A certaine fish; also a stay or frame of a Vine.* Crisp.

† Charativus, a, um. *Very charitable.* charitativus.

† Charaxo, & charaxatus, vide Caraxo vel carraxo & carraxatus.

Charchesium, ii, n. gen. & charchesia, f. mendosè pro carchesium, καρχήσιον, genus poculi, item summa pars mali, item vinculi genus, vide Carchesium. *A Cup slender and full of handles.*

† Charientismus, χαριεντισμὸς à χαριεντίζομαι, Jocor, Donat. *Urbanity, pleasantnesse, good grace in speaking.*

† Charina, æ, fœm. gen. substant. *The bottome or Keele of a Ship,* vide Carina.

† Charis, tis, f. g. subst. χάρις. *Grace, gift, benefit, pleasantnesse.*

† Charisius, Cæl. *A kinde of bread or cake,* placentæ species.

† Charisma, matis, n. gen. substant. χάρισμα, & χαρίσματον, gratia, munificentia, beneficium gratis collatum, munus, donum, quod ad gratiam

graciam alicujus ſit, item gratiarum actio. *Grace a thankfull gift.*

† Charifterium, ii, n. Gr. χαριστήριον. *A recompence for a good turne, a gratification, an offering.*

Charitia, æ, f. Val. Max. à χάρις gratia, χαριτία, ſolenne feſtum quo convivia agitabant, ubi propinqui dona ultro citroque mittebant gratiæ & favoris ſeu amoris fovendi cauſa. *Sweetneſſe, and gracious time.*

† Charitiſcon, C. *Rewarding thankefull.*

† Charitteum, ii, n. g. Iſid. leg. charuſtium marmor. *Greene marble.* chariſtium marmor.

Charitostasia, æ, f. χαρίτωσις, ἱλαροποιΐα, ἵλεως, ex χάρις gratia, vel ἀπὸ τῆς χάρας à lætitia, Deus amat lætum datorem. *Love, charity, bounty,* vide Charus & caritas.

† Charitoblepharon, Plin. *A kind of ſhrub.*

† Charitonius, a, um, ex χάρις, gratia, ὄνος venalis. *That ſpeaketh faire to win favour. or whoſe favour may be wonne by gifts.*

† Charitudo, V. Charitas.

† Charmaſynum, ni, n. genus ſerici ex eo quod aſpicientes delectet.

† Charomardarius, ii, maſc. *A Gunner.*

Charon, ntis, m. Æſchi. nomen canis, χάρων ἀπὸ τῆς χαροπότητος, dicitur item charon τοροβμὸς τῦ ἅδυ orci portitor, undè ponitur pro morte. *Lion, a dog ſo name.*

† Charonz, Heſ. *A kind of wine.*

† Charoneus, a, um, Plin. à χάρων leo. *Out of which commeth a peſtilent aire or dampe.*

† Charonium, ii, n. g. Jun. idem.

† Charopis. *An impreſſion, or Image:*

† Charopus, χάροψ, ex χάρις & ὤψ. *Amiable, pleaſant, gracious.*

Charta, æ, f. (χάρτης, fortè ex urbe ejus nominis appellat.) ex χαράσσω ſculpo, inſcribo, Etym. ex χῶ capio, quod capiat quæ inſcribuntur vel ex חרת karah, ſculpere. M חרתה charta, Chaldaicè & Syr. V. Shindl. charta virgo quæ nunquã peperit, hoc eſt, quæ nunquam tranſcripta eſt, Mart. charta Auguſta, *Fine paper,* Charta bibula, *Blotting paper that will drinke in the inke.* Charta Claudiana, Plin. regia imperialis, *paper imperiall or royall.* charta denata, Cic. id eſt, literæ aculeatæ, charta emporetica, vel emporeutica, *Paper to lap mackerels, ſpice and like ſtuffe in, and good for nothing elſe.* Charta pergamena vel membrana quod apud Pergamum inventa. *Parchment,* charta pura, *Faire cleare paper, and not written or ſoyled,* Charta differt à papyro, papyrus enim eſt materia undè chartæ præparantur, ubi vero eſt expolita, chartæ nomen accipit, vide Plin. 13. 12. & Adrian. Turneb. Tom. 1. li. adverſ. 7. cap 2. hunc Pl. de chartis locum eruditè explicantem. *Paper, parchment, skin, wood, ſtone, lead, waxe, or any ſuch like that we write on, piper, a leafe of paper, any thing containing the deſcription of a place in a picture, a booke or a card.* vide Cal.

Chartæceus, charteus, chartulanus a, um, Digeſt. ὁ ἐκ χάρτυ. *Made of paper.*

† Chartarium, ii, n. Gloſſ. *A bag wherein piper is put.*

Chartarius, a, um. ὁ ἐκ χάρτυ. *Of or belonging to paper.*

† Chartianicum, Zonar. merces, quæ officialibus pro charta dabatur, vel quod pro cera dabatur, carciaticum aliquando leg.

Chartophylacium, ii, n. g. χαρτοφυλάκιον, à χάρτης charta, & φυλάττω cuſtodio. *A place where bookes, papers, writings, or monuments be kept, as the Rowles.*

Cartophylax, χαρτοφύλαξ. *He that is in that office, the maſter of the rowles*

† Chartopirati, chartarum & papyri venditores, à πωλέω, vendo nunc papyropolæ vocantur. *Paper ſellers, ſtationers.*

† Chartoſus, qui multas chartas habet.

† Chartularius, a, um, Gl. *That ſelleth paper, of paper.*

Chartula, fœm. g. dim. à charta, χαρτίον. *A little rowle, or piece of paper, a card.*

Chartularius, a, um. indè

Chartularius, ii, m. Juſt. χαρτοφύλαξ. *One that regiſtreth things received or laid out, a keeper of a regiſter, or booke of accounts.*

† Chartus, ti, m. Non. *Paper.*

Charus, a, um. vel carus, יקר jakar, ἀγαπητός, κεχαριτωμένος, ἀφροδίλιτ, ex χαίρω. *Beloved, favoured, precious, deare, acceptable,* ior, iſſimus, comp. & ſuperl. vide carus.

† Charxania, ἁρμαλία, lora, corrigiæ, ferramenta ſcutica, Accrd.

Chaſdias, ſtratum equi aut veſtis ſtragula, Acerd.

Chaſma, atis, n g. Plin. χάσμα, ex χασμάω. *A great gaping, or opening of the earth or firmament.*

† Caſmatias, æ, idem.

Chaſmaticus, a. um. χασματικός. Ammian. *Of or belonging to gaping, or opening.*

Chaſmatiſſo, as. *To chap, as the ground doth.*

† Chauon, χαῦον, panis olei conſperſus, hordeaceus, aut olus aſſatum, Etym. Suid.

† Chaus, i, m. Pl. 18. 19. *A kinde of wolves.*

Chaſtanon, xanthion vel lappa, Dioſ.

† Chedra hippuris altera, Dioſ

† Cheilocer, χειλόκερας, frænum ferrumque quod in os equi inſeritur.

† Cheiri & keri voce Mauritana eſt λευκόϊον, id eſt, alba viola dicitur, unde

† Cherinus, a, um, cherinum oleum. *Oyle of violets.*

† Cheiras. *Chops in the hand or other parts,* Stup.

† Cheirodotus, m. Pallad. χειρόδοτος, vel χειροτὸς χίτων, tunica manuleata, Cic. vel manubeata, Plaut.

† Cheirocalathiſcus, m. χειροκαλαθίσκος. *A kind of dance in tragedies.*

Cheironium, χειρώνειον, centaurium, *ſo called of* Chiron.

Chelaudium. *A kinde of Ship.* Acerd.

Chele, es, & chela, æ, chelæ, arum, f. χηλὴ, Virg. ungula biſulca, & bipartita, ſorticulus denticulatus, item ſaxa quæ ad arcendas undas mari objecta ſunt ne muros lædant. *The cleyes or forepart of the celeſtiall ſigne Scorpion, alſo bulwarkes or piles to breake the force of the water.*

† Cheleuma, χήλευμα, Heſych. *A Shoomakers thread.*

† Chelcus, i, maſc. *A Lute-player, or Luter.*

† Chelicoloma, χηλικολόμα, luſus puellarum, Pet.

† Chelidium minus, Plin. *Pelwort. or Fegwort.*

† Chelidon, ὄνις, χηλιδὼν. *A ſwallow, alſo the hollownesſe of the hoofe.*

† Chelidonium, n. *Celandine.*

Chelidonia, æ, vel chelidonium, χηλιδόνιον, Pl. dict. ab hirundinibus, quæ Græc. χηλιδόνες dicuntur, eo n. avium genere adveniente naſcitur, & diſcedente extinguitur, fertur etiam hirundines oculos pullis ſuis excæcatis ea herba reſtituere, Plin. 8. 27. & 25. 8. *The herbe Celendine, a kind of gemme, a kinde of aſpe, a kinde of figge, a kinde of wande.*

† Chelidoniacus, Iſid. *Of the farme of a ſwallows taile.*

Chelidonii, χηλίδονες, Plin. *Little ſtones found in the maw of a ſwallow.*

† Chelidonion micron. *The herbe Fumitorie.*

† Chelindrus; V. Cylindrus.

† Chelindis, dos, umbra crescens æqualitèr in longum.

† Chelisicon. *A dry cough,* Hip.

† Chellares, & callarias piſcis, Athen. *A kinde of fiſh.*

† Chelvia *A kind of fiſh,* Geſner.

† Chelon. *Crooked.*

† Chelonia, æ, f. χελώνα, Plin. 37. 10. *A ſtone like the eye of an Indian ſnake, Alſo a precious ſtone like a tortoiſe.*

† Chelonia, orum, n. Vitruv. *The cheekes or ſide poſts of a winde beame, the Tortoiſe.*

† Chelone, es, ſubſtan. χελόνη, teſtudo, item genus numiſmatis, item ſcabellum, item teſtudo machinalis.

† Chelonitis, tidis, Plin. à χελώνη. *A precious ſtone like to a Tortoiſe ſhell.*

† Chelonium, ii, n. Bud. χελώνιον tegmen teſtudinis, item convexa dorſi pars. *A tortoiſe ſhell,* à χελώνη.

† Chelydrus, dri, m. Iſid. χέλυδρος, à χελὺς teſtudo, & ὕδωρ aqua, teſtudo aquatica, & ornamentum muliebre.

† Chelyon, χέλειον & χέλειος, V. Chelonium.

† Chelys, lyos, f. Jun. χελύς, teſtudo, à cujus ſimilitudine inſtrumentum muſicum. *A Tortoiſe, a Lute, or harpe, becauſe the firſt Lute was made of a Tortoiſe ſhell.*

† Chemé, & chema, Cooper. ex Geor. Agr. *A meaſure of wine amongſt the Greekes, in weight two drammes, one ſcruple, and foure five parts of a graine.*

† Chemoſis, f. *A diſeaſe in the eye when the lids are turned.*

† Chenalopex, cis, f. Plin. chenalopeces, χηναλώπεκες ἀπὸ τῶν χηνῶν καὶ ἀλώπεκος, hoc eſt, ex anſere & vulpe compoſitum, unde vulpianſerem Æliani interpres tranſtulit, anſerem ſpecie vulpem calliditate refert, Plin. 10. 22. Britanni iis utuntur pro cibis lautioribus, Æl. 15. 51. *A bird called a Brigander.*

† Chenelops, χηνελὼψ, idem quod chenalopex, χηναλώπηξ, vulpanſer.

† Chenicida. *An inſtrument wherewith Chirurgions uſe to cut the broken ſkull.* Stup.

† Cheniſcus, ſci, m. Apul. χηνίσκος, à χὴν anſer, Græc. pars proræ unde anchoræ dependent. *A little Gooſe, alſo the part of the Ship whereby the anker doth hang, a figure of a gooſe in the ſterne.*

† Chennium, ii, n. *A kinde of bird.*

† Chenoboſcium, ii, neut. g. Col. χηνοβοσκεῖον, à χὴν anſer, & βόσκω, paſco. *A Gooſe pen, or place where geeſe be fed.*

† Chenomycon, ci, neut. Plin. 21. 11. à χὴν anſer, & μύκης mugitus. *An Herbe whereof Geeſe bie afraid.*

† Chenopina, vel chenophina, æ, f. Bud. *The halfe Pint of Paris meaſure, that is 16. ounces, our common pinte,* à χέω fundo, & πίνω bibo.

† Chenopus, dis, Plin. χηνόπους, à χὴν anſer, & πούς pes. *A Gooſe foot, alſo an herbe like to it.*

† Chenotrophium, ii, n. χηνοτροφῖον, à χὴν anſer, & τρέφω, nutrio. *A place where water fowles be kept.*

Cheradranum, herba.

† Cheramides. *A kinde of precious ſtone,* Plin. 37. 10.

† Cheria, æ, f. Ruel. *Wilde Raddiſh.* Coop.

† Chermes vel kermes, coctum granum tinctorium. v. Wekerum.

† Chermes, Scal. *A ſickle.* Vide Alchermes.

† Chernites, χερνίτης, lapidis genus eſt ebori ſimile, in quo defunctorum corpora condebantur, Plin, 33. 16. *A ſtone like to Ivory.*

Cherophillum. *The herb chervill.* v. Chærophillon.

† Cherotrophium, χηροτρόφιον, hoſpitale viduarum, à χὴρα vidua & τρέφω nutrio.

† Cherotrophus, χηροτρόφος qui χήρας, vel χήρας τρέφει. *He that nouriſheth widowes.*

† Cherſina, æ, fœm genus eſt teſtudinis terreſtris, Plin. 9. 10. *A land Snaile.*

† Cherſinæ, teſtudines, Coop.

† Cherſos, χέρσος Gr. *Land or ground unmanured, a continent.*

† Cherſydros, Iſid. & chelydros, &c. à χέρσος terra, & ὕδωρ aqua. *A Serpent which abideth as well on the land, as on the water.*

† Cherva, Offic. *The herbe* Palma Chriſti.

† Cherubicus, a, um. *Of Cherubins,* bymnus Cherubinus, A[illegible] Chetuchii, Gl. *Ropes of ſhips.*

Cherubini, כרוב cherub, Kimchi, 3. Reg 7. dicit fuiſſe imagines habentes figuram hominis cæterum alatas, Hieronymo ſunt dict. à כ ſimilitudinis litera, quæ in principio cum ſcheva ſignificat quaſi & כרובים magiſtri. *One of the holy order of Angels.*

† Cherydra, χερυδρα. *A breach in the earth made in a flood, or inundation.*

† Cheſna, æ, fœm. Gorrh. *An Oake.*

Chia, Mart. ex Chio inſula dict. terra eſt albida ſivè cineritia. Samiæ ſimilis, quæ cutem erugat, totumque corpus amabili coloris bonitate commendat. Dioſc. 5. 108. *A ſiege pleaſant in taſte, alſo earth to paint the face with,* Chia terra.

Chia ficus, item cheia χύα.

† Chibis. *The hearbe Scordana,* Coop

† Chidon, onis, m. *A ſhield or Buckler.*

† Chidra, brodli ſpecies, Pallad.

† Chile, à χεῖλος labium. *A lip.*

Chiliarchus, i, m. gen. & chiliarcha, æ, m. χιλίαρχος, à χίλιοι, mille, & ἄρχος princeps, dux. *A Captaine, a Coronell, or Commander of a thouſand men.*

Chilias, adis, χίλιας, f. Gel. *The number of a thouſand,* χίλιοι, mille.

Chiliaſtæ. *Certaine men that held that Chriſt ſhall live 1000. yeares upon earth before the generall reſurrection;* v. Millenarii.

† Chiliodunamia herba. Pl. 25. 6.

† Chiliodynamis, Dod. *An herbe that hath a thouſand vertues, a kinde of Gentian, it is alſo a kinde of Narciſſus.*

† Chilis, Græc. *The veine called cava vena.*

Chilo, onis, maſc. F. χείλων, labeo, χεῖλος labium. *One that hath great lips.*

† Chilocamus, Gr. ex χεῖλος, *A bridle or halter.*

† Chiliodynamis, chiliodyname, à χείλιοι & δύναμις potentia. *The hearbe Polemonia,* ita dict. propter varios in medicina uſus.

† Chiliophyllon, Gr. χιλιόφυλλον, dict. à multitudine foliorum. *The herb milfoile or yarrow.*

† Chimaſtrum, ſtri, n. g. ex χειμάζειν hibernare χείμαστρον. *a winter garment,* Coop.

Chimæra, æ, χιμαίρα, capella hyberna, à χείμα hyems, item fabuloſa quædam monſtroſa capella. *A certaine monſter.*

† Chimerine, *The hearbe* Azoum minus, Cal. ex Dioſc.

Chimerinus, a, um, χειμέρινος, à χείμων hyems. *Winterly, alſo a Circle whereto when the Sunne commeth, the dayes bee at the ſhorteſt.* vide Calep.

† Chimethlum, χείμεθλον & chimetlum, ulcus ex hyberno frigore perino, à χείμα hyems.

† Chinades. *A kinde of fiſh,* Geſn.

† Chinnus, m. g. *A writhing the mouth in mockage.* Gloſſ.

† Chira, V. Hira.

† Chiradra, & chiradres, χειράδες, circatrices pedum manuumve. Heſych *Ruptures in the hands or feet.*

† Chiragra, græ, f. g. à χεὶρ manus, & ἄγρα captura, vel ἀγεῖσθαι à feritate vel atrocitate doloris. *The gout in the fingers or hands.*

† Chiræ. *Ruptures in the hands or feet;* vide Chira.

† Chiragricus, & chirager, a, um, χειράγρικος. *One having the gout in his fingers.*

† Chirembolum, Alciat. vide Cal. χειρεμβολον à χεὶρ manus, & ἐμβολὴ injectio. *A ſigne made with the hand, eſpecially of the Maſter of the Ship, when he appointeth ſomething to be done.*

Chirodota, Gell. à χεὶρ manus, & δίδωμι. *A Garment with long ſleeves.*

Chiridotus, a, um, Gel. χειρίδωτος, manuleatus. *Of or belonging to that garment.*

Chirocineta. *A worke written by Democritus that ſhould be ever in one hand.* Plin.

† Chiro-

† Chirogilius. ii, & chirogeneus, ei. *An hedge-hog.*

Chirographarius, a, um. *That leaveth a bill of his owne hand to acknowledge a debt, belonging to* Chirographus.

Chirographo, as, χειρογράφω. *To write, to set to his hand.*

Chirographus, masc. gen. & chirographum neut. gen. & chirographa, æ, χειρόγραφον, à χεὶρ manus, & γράφω scribo. *A signe manuall, a Bill of ones hand, an obligation, a hand writing.*

† Chiromanica quæ & chiropsella manicæ. *Iron manacles or chaines.*

Chiromantes, is, & chiromanticus, ci, m. Jun. χειρομάντης, à χεὶρ, manus, & μάντις vates. *A Palmester, one that telleth fortunes by the lines in ones hand.*

Chiromantia, æ, fœmin gen. χειρομαντία, ex χεὶρ & μαντίνομαι. *Palmestry.*

† Chiromaxium, ii, neut. gen. Arab. idem quod Accuma, à χεὶρ manus, & ἅμαξα currus. *A Wagon drawne by men.*

† Chironeon, vel chironion, ii, n. χειώνειον. Plin. lib. 23. ca. 4. à Chirone inventore. *A certaine hearbe,* V. Cal.

† Cironia, & telephia. *A kinde of malignant ulcer.* Stup.

† Chironius, a, um, ad Chironem pertinens.

† Chironia vitis. *The wild Vine,* à Chirone inventa.

† Chironomia, & chironomica saltatio, χειρονομία, à χεὶρ & νόμος lex. *A kinde of gesture with the hands;* V. Cal.

† Chironomus, mi, & chironomon, ontis, χειρονόμος, Liv. *One that teacheth to use gestures with the hands* vide Cal.

† Chiropedes, & chiropedæ. *They which have ruptures in the feet, gyves for the hands.*

Chirotheca, æ, f. χειροθήκη, à χεὶρ manus, & τίθημι pono, vel θήκη loculus, Jun. *A Glove.*

Chirothecaria, æ, f. *The Glovers trade.*

Chirothecarius, ii, m. *A Glover.*

† Chirothesia, χειροθεσία, manuum impositio.

† Chirrea, fœ. Gloss. *Inspiring or breathing,* T.

† Chirugia. *A kind of cord.*

† Chirurgia, æ, fœm. χειρουργία, à χεὶρ manus, & ἔργον opus. *The art of Surgerie.*

Chirurgice, es, Cæl. idem.

Chirurgicus, a, um, Celsi. χειρουργικός. *Pertaining to Surgerie.*

Chirurgus, gi, m. gen. Mart. χειρουργός. *A Surgeon,* ex manuum operatione.

† Chius pertunculus, Gel. 16. 7. lagena ubi solet vinum chium esse Plaut.

† Chlæna, χλαῖνα ἀπὸ τῦ χλαίνειν. à calefaciendo dict. *An upper garment,* Lat. lena.

Chlamys, mydis, fœm. gen. χλαμύς, ex גלם galam, volvit in globum. *An habit for a man of warre, a short cloake, a Spanish cap, also a Childes garment.*

Chlamydatus, a, um, χλαμυδατὸς *Clouthed, cloaked, or covered with such a garment.*

† Chlamydula, æ, fœm gen. diminutiv. à chlamys, Plaut. *A little Cloake.*

† Chlidones, pl. χλίδονες, brachiorum ornamenta, χλίδων, armilla seu monile. *A kinde of ornament which women weare about their wrists* Hesych.

† Chlorio, onis, m. Plin. 10. 29. & 74, χλωρίων. *A kinde of Bird, a Wagtaile or Harlot.*

† Chloris, idis, V. vireo, χλωρὶς ἀπὸ τῦ χλωρεύω floreo, χλόη, luteus, dicitur de Luscinia quod in floridis locis versetur, vel quod statim cum viriditate & vere appareat, vel ob colorem.

† Chlorites, Plin. ult. 10. à χλωρὸς, viridis. *A precious stone greene like grasse.*

† Chlorocarides. *A kinde of fish,* Gesn.

† Chloron pallidus, æruginosus color, hinc

† Chlorosis. *The disease of the greene sicknesse,* Stup.

† Chlorus χλωρὶς, lutea avis.

† Chlorium, neut. χλώριον, vireo avis.

† Chlunes, χλῦνες. *A swine or barren hogge,* Cæl. Rhod.

† Choa, æ, f. Bud. choa vel rectius chus, χόος, χοῦς, congius mensura liquidorum apud Atticos capiens cotylas 12. à χέω fundo, V. Cal. *A vessell wherein liquor offered to Idols was put.*

† Coana, vasis genus. *An Inget* Stup.

† Coaspites, Plin. 37. cap. 10. χοάσπιτης, à Coaspi fluvio. *A precious stone.*

† Chœmis, *The space of foure Italian miles.* Coop.

† Chocortis, Offic. *A kinde of mallowes.* Dod.

† Chœnica, fœm. mensuræ genus, Fest.

† Chœnicion, χοινίκιον à χοῦνιξ, ut modiolus rotæ cui axis immittitur in balista, est etiam instrumentum chirurgorum.

Chœnix, icis, fœm. g. Bud. χοῖνιξ, mensura corularum quatuor, vel continens duos sextarios.

Chœras, adis, & chœrades fœm. gen. χοιράς à χοῖρος porcus, saxum sub mare nigrum, aliquantulum eminens, ut porco naranci similis videatur, item struma, id est, tumor in quo glandulæ oriuntur, Cris. *The Kings evill,* Jun.

† Chœrosfelethon, Ægin. *Garden Bugloss.*

† Choicus, a, um, Tert. Græcis χοϊκὸς, i. Corin. 15. *Earthly, mortall.*

† Chola, æ, f. vel cholas, Pl. 37. 3. *A precious stone.*

† Colago, Gaza, cavum intestinum, C. dict. quod ducat choleram. *A medicine purging Choler.*

† Choledocus, χοληδόχος, scilicet vesicula Bilis receptiva, vel recipiens choleram. χοληδόχος κύστις, fellis folliculum.

Chŏlĕra, fœm. gen. ex χολὴ bile, χολέρα, ex חורי cachal, biliosus fuit, æstuavit, Cels. *Choler, one of the foure humours (improperly so called) in a mans body, which is hot and dry, answering to the Element of fire, the cholericke passion, also a sickenesse of the stomacke.*

Cholericus, a, um, χολερικὸς *Troubled with that humour, Cholericke.*

† Choliambi, m χολιάμβοι Græc. χωλὸν claudum dicunt, quasi claudi Iambi. *A kinde of verse made of the foot called* Iambus, *and a Spondie in the last place.*

Cholicus, a, um. *Troubled with the Collicke, or with choler;* V Colicus.

† Cholepæon abrotonum, Dioscor. 5. 27. χολεπαῖον.

† Cholos. *A kinde of Emerauld also* claudus, mancus, χωλὸς.

† Choma, atis, n. Ulp. χῶμα. *A water-banke, a sluce,* Agger ex χέω.

† Chomer, חמר chomer, id. quod corus, כור chor. mensura maxima continens decem bathos sive ephas; V. Corus.

† Chondrilla, æ, fœm. χονδρίλλα. *A kinde of hearbe,* V. Jun. Dod. *A kinde of succorie.*

† Chondrocopium, χονδροκόπιον, farreum non male fortassis, ubi far frangitur, & alica fit, Jun. *A kinde of mill,* χόνδρος, far.

† Chondros, χόνδρος, cartilago, item far, sive alica, pro fruge sive frumenti genere, item mica, granum, V. Crisp. *The seed or graine of Frankincense, also a griffle.*

† Chondros xiphoides, χόνδρος ξιφοειδὴς, vocatur à medicis corpus quod cartilagineum, qd. ab extremo pectoris osse dependet, ventriculi orificio superiori respondens, ita dictum quod acuminatum sit, & gladioli figuram quodammodo imitetur.

† Chondrosyndesmon, m. Gal. συνδεσμὸς χόνδρου, Gal. i. Cartilagineum ligamentum. *A certaine constitution in the body.*

† Chondrus, dri, idem quod alica.

† Choo, as, inclinari, infidiari.

† Choræ, i. regiones oculorum seu cavitates quæ superciliis subjacent, St. ex Gal.

Choragium, ii, neut. gen. χορήγιον, ex χορηγῶ suppedito, subministro, locus ad exercendas choreas, à Chorago, Fest. choragium instrumentum scenarum, Scal. choragi apparatus, Virginale funus. *Also the furniture of an house or theatre,* Pli. *Stuffe wherewith the places of interludes are adorned.*

Choragus, i, masc. χορηγὸς ex χόρος, id est, dux chori, & suppeditator iustrumenti ludicri & expensarum inquit Bud. Suet. *A setter forth of playes, the maister of players, the leader of the dance.*

Choralis. *Belonging to the Quire.*

Choralistria, Prop. *A good dancer.* V. Choraula.

Choraula, appell. ars tibicinum.

Choraules vel choraula, χορεύλης qui modulatur ad choros, choraula princeps chori ludorum quo nomine dici potest totus chorus, item choraula jocularis, χόρος tripudium, ἀσὰς fistulam, signif. choraulæ qui tibiis ad choreas canunt. *A Minstrell, one that playeth on a pipe or flute.* Jo. culatore. *Hee that danceth after a pipe.* Ac.

Chorda, æ, f. g. ex χορδὴ intestinum, quia ex intestinis bestiarum conficiuntur. *A string of a harpe, lute, or any other instrument; also a geometricall line.* Isid.

† Chordapsus, si, m χορδὰψὸς παρὰ τὸν χορδὸν, ita enim intestinum vocant quod hoc morbo infestatur. *The wringing and torment of the small guts.*

Chordula, æ. f. *A little string.*

Chordus, rectius cordus, a, um. Var. à χώδιον. *That springeth and commeth late in the yeare, of a backward kind.*

Chorea, æ, f. Virg. χορεία saltatio cum cantu. *A dance where many dance together.*

† Choreas. *The measure of seven bushels.*

† Chorepiscopus, χωρεπίσκοπος, olim dicebatur qui in pagis aut oppidulis curam animarum gerebat loco Episcopi à χώρα locus, qui loco Episcopi erat.

† Choreuma, atis, neut. gen. χόρευμα, à Platone vocantur cantucum, quod à choro canitur & saltatur. *A song where many sing and dance together.*

Choreus vel chorus, ri, m. χορεὺς vel chorius, ita dictus quod eo pedis genere conscripti versus choris seu choreis apti essent. *A foote in meeter of two syllables; the one long, the other short.*

† Choreutes, is, masc. Bud. χορευτὴς, à χόρος. *A dancer, also a quirenian.*

Choriambus, bi, m g. χοριάμβος, pes ex Choreo & Iambo constans. *A foot in meeter, having the first and last long, and two in the middle short.*

† Chorion, χόριον vel χώριον, vide Grif. *A thinne and tender skin of the braine.*

† Chorion, Græc. χόριον & χώριον, id est, secundina exima fœtus, vel involucrum, ἀπὸ τοῦ χορεῖν quod in eo vasa veluti in choro disposita sunt, vel τὸ χώριον à χωρίω quod fœtus veluti domicilium una cum illo in partu prolabatur, Camisia fœtus.

† Chorisius, & chorista, & choricanus. *A quirister.*

† Chorizo, as. *To dance in a company.* Ac.

† Chorobates, æ, χοροβάτης, instrumentum cujus usus est in aquarum libratione à χώρος vel χῶρα locus, βαίνω. *A measure to measure ground withall; a measure, rule or such like.* Vitruv.

† Chorocitharista, æ, χοροκιθαρίστης, qui in choro citharizant, vel citharam in choro pulsant, i. ad citharam canunt. Suet. *They that play on a harpe with others, dancing themselves; also a consort of harpes or like instruments.*

Chorodanon spondylon apud Dioscorid.

† Chorodidascalus, li, masc. Bud. χοροδιδάσκαλος. *The maister of a company of dancers or players of instruments.*

Chorographia, æ, fœm. gen. χωρογραφία à χώρος regio & γράφω describo. *A description of a Country.*

Chorographus, phi, masc. gen. Vitruv. locorum descriptor, χωρογράφος. *A describer of Countryes and Regions.*

Choroides plexus qui & retiformes & reticulares sunt convolutiones membranarum cerebri.

† Chorostates, chori præceptor, χοροστάτης. *The chanter in a Quire.*

Chors, tis, fœm. Juv. ὄρνις ἔνσιτος ex χορτάζειν, i. satiare, Ovid. *A place where poultrie is fed and kept, a coupe.*

Chortalis, le, Col. *Of such a coupe or penne, or which is fed in a coupe or penne.*

Chortcus, m. Pall. *A thicke or warme coat.*

Chorulus, li, m. *A little quire.*

Chorus, ri, masc. χόρος dict. Isid. à corona quòd in modum coronæ starent, & ita psallerent. chorus putum putum Græcum est, χόρος est chorea, χορεία, id est, tripudium Etym. putat dici à χαίρειν ab exultando, vel ex χῶρος ἀπὸ τοῦ σκιρτᾶν τὸ σκιρτόμενον vel ex χεὶρ, quidam à χοινὸν tripudio, χοῦς multitudo canentium & saltantium cum tibicine, primùm fiebat circa aras deorum, ut ex 6. Virgilii constat ubi Servius definit Chorum multitudinem in sacra collectam. Tandem pars Comœdiæ minùs ornaria quæ inter actum & actum est facta. Vide Fungerum, al. ἀπὸ τῆς χαρᾶς, id est, gaudio. *A company of singers or dancers, a quire, a company, &c.*

† Chremes, chremis, & chremyx. *Kindes of fishes in Gesner,*

† Chrestologus, Bud. χρηστολόγος, Blandiloquus. *That useth faire words to small effect, that saith wel & doth ill*

† Chreston, χρῆστον, cichorion herba, Pl. 19 8. *Succory.*

† Chria, æ, fœm. gen. à χρεία usus. *A short sentence exhorting to vertue, and dissuading from vice with the Authors name added.* Dict. quod maximè sit utilis & necessaria, Cal.

† Chrisis, & chrisma, atis, χρῖσις, χρῖσμα, unguentum, à χρίω ungo. *Chrisme, Christ's mixture; unction, an annointing or ointment.*

† Chrismarium locus ubi servatur Chrisma. Ac.

† Chrismo, as. *To annoint,* Ac.

Christus masc. χριστὸς à χρίω ungo, quasi ἀπὸ τοῦ χρῖσαι, quod est ungere, unctus est n. oleo lætitiæ præ consortibus suis, alii ἀπὸ χρηστότητος Suid. χρηστὸς, bonus. *Anointed, Christ our Saviour.*

Christianismus, mi, m. Ambr. χριστιανισμὸς, & Christianitas, atis, fœm. *Christ's attire.*

Christianus, ni, m. g. χριστιανὸς, à Christo nomen accipit. *A Christian, a man professing Christ to bee his Saviour and God, &c.*

Christicola. *A worshipper of Christ.*

Christilia, v. Ac.

† Christopharitana. *The blacke bramble* leg. Dod. & Christopharina.

† Christopsaltus. *A kinde of fish,* Gesn.

† Chroma, aris, n. à χρῶμα, color quasi colorata vocem compositio. Boet. *Pleasant and delightsome musicke* v. Cal.

Chromata, χρώματα colores, item lumina artium, Cal.

† Chromatiarii, Cornel. *Those which have coloured and tanned skins.* Vide Cal.

Chromaticus, a, um. unde chromaticum melos. Vide Cal. χρωματικὸς. *Whose colour never changeth.*

Chrombus, bi, m. *A fish* Plin 32. 11.

Chromis, mis. *A fish that maketh a neast in the water.* Plin 32. 11.

Chro-

Chroneolus, a, um, ut rosa chroneola vel coronecola. *A musk rose.*

Chronia, orum. *Feasts of Saturne.*

Chronicæ ægritudines, id est, longæ.

Chronica, orum, τὰ χρονικὰ libri seu commentarii de temporibus à χρόνος tempus, liber de rebus in tempore gestis, vel de rebus gestis & temporibus quibus gerebantur. *Cronicles, annals, Chronicles are writings containing all ages and acts of all Nations. Annals containe the acts of one by one Nation.*

Chronica, æ Cypr.

Chronicales, le, ad. chronica pertinens.

Chronica, Isid. est prolixus morbus qui multis temporibus remoratur, ut podagra, phthisis, χρόνος n. Gr. tempus significat, Chronia χρονία. Isid. idem.

Chronici, orum, n. Plin. χρονισμοί. *Registers of acts done with a setting down of the time when they were done: Chroniclers, writers of acts or chronicles.*

Chronicus, a, um, χρονικός, ex χρόνος tempus, unde dicitur ortus cronicus stellæ apud Astron. qui cosmico ortui contradistinguitur. *Temporall, returning at a certaine time, pertaining or belonging to Chronicles.*

Chronisso, as, Lucr. χρονίζω. *To stay or tarry long in a place, to rest often in a journey.*

Chronographus, χρονογράφος, temporum scriptor, à χρόνος tempus, & γράφω scribo. *A writer of Chronicles or Annals.*

Chronographia, χρονογραφία. *The writing of Annals.*

† Chronoteri, Gr. χρόνος & λῆρος delirus Luc *Old doting trots.*

Chronologia, æ, χρονολογία. *The art of the numbring of the yeares from the beginning of the world.*

Chronologus, masc. χρονολόγος, qui de tempore loquitur, ex χρόνος tempus, & λέγω dico. *A writer of Chronicles.*

† Chronos, à γίνομαι, quoniam tempus est fusile, fluxile, navigabile, χρόνος tempus. *Time.*

† Chrosoclavum aureis clavis ornatum. Ac.

Chrysalis, χρυσαλὶς. *A certaine vermine or worme,* Plin. 11. 23.

Chrysanthemum, mi, n g. χρυσάνθεμον, à χρύσος aurum, & ἄνθεμον floridum. *Crow-Foot, or Golden flower, or yellow Camomile, some take it for the Marigold.* Plin. 26. 8.

† Chrysotus, a, um, χρυσωτός. *Gilded.*

† Chrysei, à χρύσος, aurum quod sint aurei coloris. *Starres that seeme to cast bright yellow beames.* Morel.

Chryselectrum electri species in colorem luteum declinans, Plin. 37. 4.

† Chryselectrus, a, um. à χρύσος aurum & electrum, Plin. *Having the colour of the yellow Electrum.*

† Chrysenteron, χρυσένδυτον vasis genus auro crusis illigatum, à χρύσος aurum, & ἐνδύω ligo. *A cup having borders of gold as our mazers and nuts have.* & Chrusendera, Mar.

Chryseus, a, um, χρυσοῦς. *Golden.*

Chrysippa, æ, fœm gen. *An herbe,* à Chrysippo dict. Plin. 20. ca. 9.

† Chrysites, χρυσίτης. *A kinde of gem.* Plin 37 10.

† Chrysite terra est aurea in qua parvis terræ partibus immistæ sunt parvæ auri partes.

† Chrysites, is, fœm. gen. Plin. li. 36. 6. χρυσίτης, à χρυσὸς aurum. *Gold some, the gold that commeth of lead tried, being like gold, whereof it is called* lithargyrum auri. *also the herbe* Millefoile, *or* Yarrow. Plin 26 6, V. Cal.

† Chrysualis, le, i. auro clusus.

† Chryso as. χρυσόω. *To gild.*

Chrysoaspides, χρυσάσπιδες, ex χρύσος aurum & ἀσπὶς clypeus, appellati sunt milites armati clypeis auro celatis. *Knights with gilded shields.*

Chrysoberillus, li, m. Plin. 37. 5. à χρύσος aurum, & βήρυλλος. *A crystall stone shining like gold.*

† Chrysocolis, Græc. χρυσοκόλις. *The herbe* Parthenium. Vide Cal.

Chrysocarpum, ab aureo acinoaum colore. Plin. 16. 34. *A kinde of Fig.*

Chrysocolla, æ, f. g. Plin lib. 33. cap. 5. χρυσοκόλλα, à χρυσὸς aurum, & κόλλα gluten, auriglutinum. *A kinde of minerall found like sand in veines of brasse, silver, or gold, one kinde of it is called borax or greene earth, with which the goldsmiths solder gold: a kinde of painters greene, a kinde of stone.*

† Chrysocome, es, f. Plin. χρυσοκόμη, id. quod chrysanthemon, vel chrysites.

† Chrysocomus, χρυσοκόμος, à χρύσος & coma. *That hath yellow or golden haire.*

† Chrysogonum. χρυσόγονον dict. ab aurei seminis colore. *That bringeth forth gold: also the same that* Blattaria, Diosc 4. 46.

† Chrysographatus, a um *Damasked or graven with gold.*

Chrysolampis, idis, i. χρυσόλαμπις, à χρυσὸς aurum & λάμπω lucco, Pl. *A precious stone fiery by night and pale by day.*

Chrysolectrum, & chryselectrum, χρυσήλεκτρον. *A precious stone called of some Amber.*

† Chrysolachanum, χρυσολάχανον. *The herbe Orage, the same that* Atriplex, Plin. 27 38.

† Chrysolithus, thi, m. χρυσόλιθος, à χρυσὸς aurum & λίθος lapis. Plin. 37. 9. *A kind of Jaspar shining with a golden color quite through, a Chrysolite.*

† Chrysoma, atis, n. χρύσωμα, i. aurum factum, quod sciscet in vasa aut alium usum elaboratum est, id. quod balluca.

† Chrysomallon, vel chrysomallos, epitheton est arietis illius quo Phryxus trans Hellespontum vectus est ab aureo vellere dict. μάλλος vellus. *The Ram with the golden fleece.*

Chrysomelum, li. neut. gen. Plin. 15. 1. χρυσόμηλον, à χρυσὸς aurum & μῆλον malum. *A yellow Quince, an Orenge.*

† Chrysomitris, tris, f. g. *A Goldfinch.*

† Chrysos, χρύσος. *Gold, also the name of a fish.* Plin. 31. 11.

† Chrysos, vel chrysos, Plin. *A fish after some* Aurata. *A Gilt head.* Vide Gesn. Plin 32. 11.

† Chrysospastus, χρυσόσπαστος, auro aspersus, σπάω, n. spargo significat. *Set with Gold.*

† Chrysoprasus. *A kinde of gem.*

† Chrysopis. id est, insitio. *A precious stone like Gold.*

† Chrysopleurus. *A kinde of fish.* Gesn.

† Chrysoplycium, est auri lavandi officina, Bud. *A place where Gold is tried from other Mettals, or washed.*

† Chrysoplites, qui Chrysoplicium exercent. *Gold-finers.*

Chrysoprasus, Plin. 37. 8. χρυσόπρασος, à χρυσὸς aurum, & πράσον porrum, à colore dict. Plin. gemma est ex genere Topaziorum, à porracea viriditate nonnihil in aurum declinans. *A kinde of greene stone mixted with golden brightnesse.*

† Chrysophrus. *A Sea-fish.*

† Chrysopterus, m. Plin. *A kinde of Topize.*

† Chrysosperma, χρυσόσπερμον. *The herbe called* Sempervivum. V. Caleb.

† Chrysostomus, χρυσόστομος à χρύσος aurum & στόμα os, aureum os habens. *Eloquent.*

† Chrysothales, Plin. *The lesser sort of small Pennywort.*

† Chrysulion, Psyllium, Dioscor. 4 73.

† Chrysulca, Alciat. aqua fortis, V. Caleb.

† Chus. Bud. χοῦς chus genus mensuræ humidorum apud Atticos, Romanum congium capiens, nempe sex Sextarios sive cotylas Atticas duodecim, χοῦς, fundo. *The same Measure among the Grecians, that Congius, among the Romans.* V. Choï.

† Churra,

† Chutra, æ. f. v. Chytra. *A Pot or Pipkin.*

† Chydea. *A ripe Date.*

† Chya, æ. f. *A serpents Den.*

† Chydæus, a, um, Chydæum Vinum, Palla. Plin. 13 4. & 14. 16. *Wine made of Palme.*

† Chydræa, palmæ species, Plin. 16. 6.

† Chyludynama, f. Plin. v. Chilindynamia.

† Chylus, li, m. χυλός, succus proprie quem res fundit, i. e. exudat, à χέω fundo, ita & χυμὸς chymus, sed quidam ex chylo chymum gigni dicunt. *A white juyce comming of the meate digested in the stomacke: also Froth, Barme.*

† Chymethla perniones.

† Chymus, mi, m. χυμὸς. *Any kinde of juyce: also the juyce of meat digested.*

Chymosis, f. g. χύμωσις. *A moisture in the skin inclosing the eyes*, v. Chymus.

† Chymosis, qu æ & Chemosis, est utriusque palpebræ distortio ex inflammatione oborta, est item carnosa corneæ oculi pelliculæ inflammatio.

† Chyphosis, gibbositas, chyrtosis, est distortio spinæ in posteriorem partem Gal.

† Chyrrabus, m. Hesych. *A kinde of Bird.* T.

Chytra, æ. f. ex χύτρα, Cato. olla fictilis quia aliquid in eam χέεται, id est, funditur. *A Pot or Pipkin*, item lusor.

† Chytridium, χυτρίδιον, ollula. *Also a kinde of Measure.*

Chytrinda, χυτρίνδα, Iun. *The play* hotcockles, *or called selling of Pears: also he that playeth at the Game*, Pollux, lib. 9.

† Chytropos, v. Chytropus.

† Chytropus, pi, m. χυτρόπους. *A Skillet or Posnet with feet.*

† Chytropadium, n g. pal. *A Skillet*, v. Chytropus.

† Chytropola, m. g. Aululatius, Pallad. *A Pasteller.*

† Cyamus, herba quæ est colocasia. Plin. 21. 15.

† Cyclus, & Cytlum, κύτλος & κύτλον, vas olearium, item oleum cum aqua mixtum, Græc.

C ante I

CM in notis antiquorum centum millia. CIC. Cicero. C. I. C. Caius Iulius Cæsar. CS. CIP. cippus, id est terminus, ut ad tertium cippum seu lapidem. C. IV. causa justa. CIV. civitas, civis.

† Cia, cia montanina, Ges. genus avis, ciborium κιβώριον, קבורה keburah, sepulchrum.

Ciamis, Plin. *A kinde of wood.*

† Ciba & cibela veteribus, à cibo, v. & cibilla, vel cibillam, M.

Cibālis, le, Var. de re rust. lib. 2. cap. 11. ἐδώδιμος. *Of, or belonging to meat.*

† Cibæ, arum, tesseræ.

Cibāria, orum, n. g. ὀψώνιον, τροφή, βρῶμα. *Food, meat, nourishment, victuals, fodder.*

Cibārium, ii. n. g. Plin. ῥύπαρον, ἀλίφαρον. *Branne: also food.*

Cibārius, a, um, σιτικός, ἐδώδιμος. *Pertaining to meat, fit to be eaten, base, ordinary, branny.*

Cibatorius. *Belonging to meat.*

Cibātus, us, m. g. à cibo, as, Var. νόμη, σίτησις, βρῶσις. *Victualling, food, sustenance.*

Cibātus, a, um, part. Var. χορτασθεὶς. *Fed.*

† Cibeus, masc. T. ex Gloss. *A River.*

Cibicida, à cibus & cædo, Non. *A carver of meat.* Lucil 23.

Cibilla, æ. f. à cibo dict. Var. *A square table.* & Cilliba, æ. Tuinch.

Cibo, as, Col. σιτίζω, τρέφω. *To nourish, to feed.*

Ciborium, ii. neut. Hor. fructus fabæ Ægyptiæ, Dioſc. 2. 98. κιβώριον, aut κιβάτιον, id est, arculam ideo nominant, quoniam feratur ipsa humenti glebæ mandata, & ita in aquam dimissa, ciborium alias pro planta est, alias pro fructu, al. pro poculo, v. M. *The leafe of the beane called Colocasia, a Cup made of those Leaves*, Plin. *A part of the Cod of the Beane*, Dioſc. *A little Coffer or Vessell to drinke in, like a Beane.*

† Cibositas, ātis, f. *Plenty of victuals.*

† Cibosus, a, um. *Full of meat.*

† Cibotides. *A kinde of fish*, Gesner.

Cibus, bi, masc. gen (ex σίτιον, vel ex κιβάτιον, id est, pera in qua cibum recondunt, Fest. al. ex νίβω, νίβισις, est pera, sacculus, παρὰ τὸ νείφθαι ἔχειν τὴν βεβῶσιν, ἤγουν τὴν τροφήν, τὸ νίβω, signif. τὴν τροφήν, Etym. Hebr. נב cib νίβω capsa, & νίβησις, vel νίβισις Attalis, νίββα pera, vel rectè ex יבש cibare, Mart.) σιτίον, ἐδώδιμα, βρῶμα, ἐδωδή, ἔδεσμα. *Meat, any kinde of victuals, food, sustenance, nourishment.*

† Cibutum, Isid 9. 20. κιβώτιον, arca. *A cheſt.*

Cicāda, æ, fœm. gen. τέττιξ, ἠλιομάνης, (Mart. à sono quem edit potest videri nominata, ut κίκις Græcis cicada, & νίκω, cicada recens à partu, vel dict. quasi citò cadens, quia non nisi æstivis mensibus apparet, vel ex ᾄδειν, à cantu, ex Cic. νίκω ᾄδειν, cicum, κίκιον, est membranula, ab Heb. כתר cathar, operuit, circum membrana tenuis malorum punicorum, & canunt aut strepunt cicadæ alis suis aut membranulis, Bec. al. à sono vocis, Plin. *A Grashopper.*

Cicatrico, as, ἐλκόομαι, συνοδεύω. Fest. *To heale up into a skarre*, cicatricem induco.

Cicatrīcosus, a, um. Plin. ἐλκώδης, *That hath many skarres, full of scotches and chops.*

Cicatricula, æ. fœm. gen, dimin. à cicatrix, Cels. ἐλκίδιον. *A little skarre.*

Cicātrix, icis, f. g. ἐλκ ὠτειλή, (quasi circa cutem, vel quasi occæcatrix, i. sid. quod obducat vulnera, & obcæcat.) *A token, a skar of a wound, a chop in the bough of a Tree*, vel ex ciccum.

Ciccum, tenue quid ut hilum, Var. 6. li. circum dicebant membranam tenuem quæ est in malo punico discrimen. Isid. ciccum cortex mali granati, Mar. à κόκκος granum ducit.

Cicendula, æ, Isid. scarabeorum genus est, eo quod gradiens, vel volans lucet, vide Cicindela. Cicendulum idem.

Cicer, eris, n g. (Græc. nomen teste Isidoro, κικυς, (alii à circus quòd in circo spargi solet, Cicer nomen habet à forma quæ orbicularis, & plerumque in leguminibus חגר chichar est orbis pars rotunda B.) Plin. ἐρέβινθος. *A small pulse, lesse then Pease of which, some be red some be white: Vetches.*

Cicera, æ, fœm. gen. ὄχρος, ὀχρὰς, Colum. *A kinde of Pulse*, ex Cicer.

† Cicerbita, æ, fœm. Jun. σύγχος, *Sowthistle.*

Cicercŭla, æ. f. g. dimin à Cicer. Plin. λαθύρος, *Chichlings, small Pulse.*

Cicerculum, li, neut. gen Plin. *A kinde of colour called Snuper*, Plin. 35. 6.

† Cicerus, m. g. Hesych. *The land Crocodile.*

† Cichla. *A kind of fish* Gesn.

Cichorea, æ, fœm, gen. Cichoreum, & rum, i, neut. (Græc. κιχωρεῖον, κιχωρὴ, vel κιχώριον, incubum herba, Th. 7. 7. Pl. 19 8 vocab. Æ gyp. & erraticum intubum, quod in Ægypto cichorium vocant, ἐκκιῶ eo, & χάρος locus, vel à κιχρῶ commodo, Mart.) Plin. *Succory.*

† Cici, Plin. ex Heb. קיקיון kikaion κικὶ ἡ χροτών, cici arbor est, Dioſc. *The hearbe* Ricium, Palma-Christi: *a tree in Ægypt.*

Cicilendrum, Plaut. Pseud. Cicilendrum in patinas indere.

Cicilindrum, semicolumnium, v. Cylindrus. Isid. *Also a kinde of Pulse, a kinde of Rowler.*

Cicindēla,

Cicindela, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. πυρολαμπὶς, dicitur, quòd cieat candorem, id est, fulgorem candelæ, M. vel quòd nocte tota ſervetur accenſa, à κίς & à candore, Feſt. *A Worme ſhining by night, a Glow-bird, or Glow-worme: a ſhooting or falling Starre.*

† Cicindēlus, & Cicindēla. *A Lampe, or Torch.* item Cicendela dicitur inſula, & Cicendulum appellatur genus crabonum, quod candeat, Acer.

Cicina, idem quod Cicuma.

Cicinia, æ, f. g. Iſid. *A little Serpent.*

Ciciniumoleum, à cicinium, Plin. κίκινον ἔλαιον, idem appellatur & ricinium, Plin 23.4 *An Oyle drawn forth of the ſeed* Palma Chriſti.

Cicinnus, v. Cincinnus.

Cicciuratus, a, um, id. quod Cincinnatus, & Cæſariatus, Pla.

Cicis, galla fructus quem fert quercus præter glandem, Gloſſ. *A little skin about the kernell of an Apple,* à κίκινον.

† Ciclum, *The eie-lid.*

† Ciclus. *The Ring of a Chaine,* v. Cyclus. *A circle.* Acer.

Ciconia, æ. fœm gen. πέλαργος, חסידה kaſida dict à ſono quo crepitat, quaſi cicania, Iſid. vel à cicure. & benigna natura dicta videtur. Ciconia irriſionis ſpecies eſt, nam irriſores digitis colligatis, & ad inferiorem partem inclinatis ciconium roſtrum formabant, v. Calep. *A Stoke: alſo a kinde of Meaſure: an Inſtrument wherewith Husbandmen make Fiſh-ponds and Ditches: an Engine to draw up water: a Marke, when one maketh a ſigne of a Stokes Bill with his finger upon ones backe.*

Ciconinus, a, um. *Of a Stoke,* Sidon.

Ciconium, n. v. Ciconia.

† Cicotacia, æ, f. g. *A certaine hearbe.*

Cicuba, æ. *A Wedin Corne.*

Cicuma, æ, f. g. Plin. Iſid. cæcuma, quòd in cæco eſt, id eſt, nocte volat. *A Night Crow.* v. Chalcis.

Cĭcur, ŭris, com. gen. adject. ὑμενόδερος, πρόδερος, ὑποχαλαρόδερος, Var. à cico, id eſt, membrana tenui quæ eſt in nalo punico diſcrimen, vel ex χείρ manus, vel ex curare, cicurare, per prodieſin, Mart. Dict. quia cieri, i. moveri poteſt ſine periculo, vel quod eis nos currit, id eſt, propenos, Cath. cicur placidus manſuetus prudens. *Made tame, gentle, tame, milde.*

Cĭcurio, is, ire, Philom. κοκκύζω. *To clocke like a Henne,* nomen conſictum à ſono.

† Cicurius, ii, maſc. gen. *Wiſe, gentle, tame, craftie, wavering, &c.* Cath.

Cicuro, as, Var. ἡμερόω. *To tame or make tame.*

† Cicurris, m. *A Hog come of a wilde Boare and tame Sow.*

Cicus, Vel Cicum, Var. à κίκκος, id eſt, διαχώρησις. *The filme or skin that divideth the graines in a Pomegranate.*

Cĭcūta, æ, f. g. κώνειον, quod in thyrſo geniculatos habet nodos, à foſſa cæca, Iſid. alii quod velut cutem circumcirca habeat. *An hearbe much like our Hemlocke: alſo a Pipe made of the hollow ſtalke of a Hemlocke, or a Cane.*

† Cicutaria. f. g. Offic. *The ſame that* Mirrhis. v. Jun. Dod.

† Cicuticen, vel Cicuticina, qui cum cicuta canit. *A Piper on a Reed, or Cane.* Cath.

† Cicuus, a, um, v. Cicur. *Courteous.* Gloſſ.

† Cidabus, m g. Pol. κίδαβος, genus nummi.

† Cidana, pro Citena, Acer. Cidina & Cædina. *A pit where Priſoners were ſet to dig ſtone, &c.* Acer.

Cidăris, is, f. κίδαρις כידור cidur, Aven. *A Cap which the Perſian Kings and Priests uſed to weare,* al. à כתר kitter.

Cidarius, puerorum amator, vide Cidon.

Cidarum, genus navis. Gel.

† Cidon, onis, puerorum amator.

Cidonium, v. Cydonium.

Cĭĕo, is, ĭvi, itum, ĕre, à cis & eo, hoc eſt citra moveo, Peroc. vel cieo, à cio ciēo, vel κίνημι, κινέω, ἐξορμάω, σαίνω, πορεύω. *To incite, to call, to raiſe up, to provoke, to move to, to ſtirre, to cauſe, to provoke, to vexe, to call or name, to repell or drive backe.*

† Cignius, us, m. vox Cygni, Cat. *The drenching of a Swine.* vide Cygnus.

† Ciliatus, a, um, à cilium, Gloſſ. *That hath faire Browes.*

† Cilicinus, a, um. *Made of Haire of Haire-cloth.*

Cĭlĭcium, ii, neut. gen. (τριχίνη, διφθέρα, κιλίκιον, Scal. al. à Cilicibus populis dic. apud quos, ut Var. 2. de re ruſtic. c. 11. cilicia primum conſecta ſunt) *A Cloth or Garment made of Hayre, a ſtraine of Haire-cloth, a Boulting-Cloth, a Boulter, a Sieve.*

Cilicius, a, um, ὃ ἐκ τριχῶν. *Pertaining to Hairy or Woollen Cloth.*

Cilicinus, a, um. v. Cylicius.

† Cilindrus, v. Cylindrus.

† Cilio, ferramenti genus, Gloſſ. *A kinde of Frontole,* T.

† Ciliſſa hedera, Iun. *The ſharpe or pricking Bind-wood, or Ivie.*

Cĭlium, ii. n. g. Mart. à cilleo, id eſt, moveo cilia, ex κιλία, Scal. Plaut. dict. quòd celet oculum, ὄφρυς βλεφαρὶς, σκέπας. *The haire of the Browes: alſo the Eye-lid.*

Cilius, a, um, Pollux, κίλλος cileus color, id eſt, aſininus, κίλλος aſinus, κίλιον χρῶμα. de veſte dicitur aſinni coloris quam & ὀνάγριον vocat Poll. à κίλλος, Doricè, ὁ ὄνος aſinus

Cilleo, es, vel cillo, is, moveo, κινέω à cio, cieo κίλλω pro σείω, v, Mar. *To ſtirre or make a noiſe,* Iſid.

Cilleor, & Cillor, paſſ. i. moveor.

Cilliba. *A Dining table,* v. Feſt. Cibilla.

† Cillibas, ex κιλλίβας, Cillibantes, ntæ, plur. Celt. inſtrumenta erant in bello tubis pedibus ſulta, quibus in bello ſcuta imponebant fatigati. *A Reſt to lay their Shields on.* v Cæl. 8. 16. item pars currus, Poll.

† Cillibantum, vide Cylibantum, Cal.

† Cillones, vel Cylones, ex κίλλος aſinus. *Minſtrels uſing filthie and unſeemely geſtures.*

Cillo, onis, m. g. φάξος, cui frons eſt eminentior a dextra, ſiniſtraque velut reciſa videtur, Feſt. à cædendo, al. à κυλλός. mutilus, Glo. cilo, προμετωπίδιος. *He that hath a Head with a ſhape Crowne like a Sugar-Loafe, that hath a great Fore-head.* ex ciliis dict.

Cilunculus, idem.

Cilvamellus, m. g. ſiliqua ſylvatica, Liv.

Cima, æ, f. g. & Cuma, vel Cyma, matis, n. g. κῦμα, Plin. Cath. à coma cidina, vel cædina, à cædendo. vide Cantumia. *The top of an hearbe.*

† Cimacia, orum, vel Cymatia, Cal. *Things that be foure ſquare.*

† Cimatium, n g. Gloſſ. *A Crowne,* ex cima, coma.

† Cimbicus, ci, maſc. gen. κιμβικός. ſordidus. *A Niggard, a ſparing man.*

Cimbalaris, ris. f. g. Coop umbilicus veneris. *An hearbe.*

Cimbericum, κιμβερικὸν, tunicula pretioſa quæ ſarcos dicitur, Mart.

† Cimbites. *Niggards,* à κίμβος, ſordidus.

Cimbri, Feſt. idem quod Latrones, lingua Gall.

Cimbum, bi, n. g. *The bottome of an Earthen Pot,* ex cymba.

Cimædia, æ, f. g. Iſid. inveniturin cerebro piſcis ejuſdem nominis. *A kinde of Gemme found in the head of a fiſh.* v. Cinædia

Cimeliarchium, ĭi, n. g. κειμηλιάρχιον, locus ubi reponitur theſaurus. *A Jewell-houſe: alſo a Veſtry in a Church.*

Cimeliarchus, & cha cuſtos vaſorum & aliarum rerum eccleſiaſ-

quas

quasi κειμήλιον, id est, eorum quæ extra quotidianum usum ponuntur. ἄρχ⊙. *The Master of the Jewell-house, a Churchwarden.*

Cimelium, Iun. κείμηλιον, munus, monumentum quod in magno precio habetur. *A Jewell or precious thing, not daily to be worne.*

Cimex, icis, m. Plin. κόρις, ἄορις, vermiculus fœtidus, ex ligno, chartis & paleis nascens, à κείρ qui in ligno & frumento nascitur, & illa κείρ secat, cædit, Isid. cimex de similitudine cujusdam herbæ vocatus, cujus fœtorem habet: alii à κείμαι cubo, quod in cubilibus nascatur, aut à cama quasi camex, κόρις cimex: item herba de genere hipperici. *A kinde of Flie or Worme breeding in Wood, Paper, or Stubble: a Wallise: a kinde of hearbe.*

† Cimicaria, æ, f. g. Ruell. *The same that* Pulicaria, *and* Conyza, *Bleabane*, C.

† Cimicia, æ, f. g. Isid propter similitudinem, unde etiam Græci coriandrum vocant, Isid. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Cimico, as, Gloss. al. Cimicio. *To swarme with Pismires, or flies so termed.*

† Cimicosus, a, um. *Full of flies.*

† Ciminile, is, n. g. *A Basen or Ewer*, Cat.

· Cimiterium, pro Cœmiterium, ex Accrd.

Cimolia terra, à Cimolus insula, Plin. *Fullers Earth, with which they use to take away spots.*

† Cinabulum, v. Cunabula.

Cinædia, Plin. Vlp. lapilli qui inveniuntur in cerebro cinædi piscis maris habitum colore præfagientes.

† Cinædias. *A kinde of fish.*

Cinedicus, a, um, Plaut. κιναιδικὸς. *Belonging to* Cinædus.

Cinædior, comp. Cat. *More wicked.*

Cinædulus, dim. à cinædus, Mac. *A pretty impudent dancer.*

Cinædus, Catull. à κινεῖν movere & ἀιδοῖον, id est, pudendum, κίναιδ⊙ παρὰ τὰ κινεῖν τὰ αἰδοῖα. alii à κενὸς vacuus, & ἀιδὼς pudor quasi sine pudore, Cat. *One abused against nature: past all shame: a wanton dancer: also a fish.* à spado.

Cinædus, a, um, V. Cinædicus.

† Cinamum, vel cinnamum, v. cinnamomum.

Cinnamologus, κιναμολόγ⊙. à cinnamum & λέγω colligo. *A Bird making her nest with cinnamum*, Plin.

† Cinandra, æ, f. κινάνδρα vulpes, Hes. *A fox.*

Cinara, æ, f. κάκτ⊙, ἐκέλυμ⊙, κίναρα. *A kinde of pricky thistle*, Iun. Colu. cinara puella in hanc herbam mutata. *An herbe called Artichoke.* al. à cinere quod cinere gaudeat stercorati cinara.

† Cinaroides, Hesych. *A kinde of fish.*

† Cincinnalis, Iun. adiantum πολύτριχον, terræ supercilium, capillus Veneris, Capillaris.

† Cincinnatulus. *Trusted.*

Cincinnatus, a, um, κρυβολάδης, Luc. *That hath curled or crisped haire.*

Cincinnus, ni. m. βόστρυχ⊙, στρόφ⊙, Gr. κλίκιννος, Per. cincinni, crines inorti, qui circini, cincinni & circi crines inorti. Plaut. cinnos dicit Theod. κικίννους & κοκκίνους, Mart. ducit ex geminato cinnus. *A bush of haire crisped, curled or broidered.*

† Cinclidæ, arum, Gr. cinclis, κιγκλίς, ἰδ⊙. carcer. cancelli fori quibus à judice populus arcebatur, *Also* valva, *also a key-hole.*

† Cinclidarius. *A keeper of* Cinclidæ.

† Cinclis, idis, f. κιγκλίς. V. Cinclidæ.

† Cinclus, κίγκλ⊙, marina avis, v. Aristot. lib. 8. & 9. cap. 3. & 12. Ael. 12.

Cincta, Fest. Flaminea veste indutæ, ex cingo.

Cinctari, pro viris militaribus, & quasi ad militiam accinctis, Fest.

Cinctorium, ii, n. g. quo cingimus, τελαμών. *A girth or girdle.*

Cinctum, adv. à cingo. *Strictly.*

Cinctura, æ, fem. g. περίζωμα. *A girding.*

Cincticulus, li. masc. gen. dim. à cinctus, Plaut. ζώνιον. *A short garment that was girded about the navill, and came to the middle of the legge.*

Cinctus, us, masc. gen. verb. a cingo, Virg. διάζωμα, ζώνη, *A girdle or girding, a kinde of garment.* Cinctus Gabinius Virg. *A garment that the Consull wore when he denounced war.*

Cinctus, a, um, part. à Cingor, ἐζωσμέν⊙, περιδέδιε, *Girded, compassed, beset with, addressed, armed and ready to fight, souldier-like.*

Cinctum, vestis ad procinctum idonea, ζῶσμα, ζῶμα.

Cinctutus, cinctu utens, vel indutus, seu campestri more veteri, Turneb.

† Cindalismus, Iun. κινδαλισμὸς, ludus est paxillarum, κινδαλὶς enim paxillos vocaverunt, nempè paxillum humectæ terræ infigebant, & infixum altero paxillo verberantes in capite seu summitate elidere Pol. c. 9. *A play that boyes used, coytes.*

† Cindalopactes, m. Pol. κινδαλοπαίκτης. *He that playeth at such a play.*

† Cindaphe, f. Pol. κινδάφη vulpes. *A Fox.*

† Cindapsus, κινδάψ⊙ musici instrumenti genus. *Also a kinde of bird.* Hes.

† Cinnator, ōris, m. Gl. *A cogger or inchanter.* T.

Cinefacio, is, ex cinis & facio, Luc. σποδόω, τεφρόω. *To bring to ashes.* Cinefactus, Lucr.

† Cinerni, Hesych. *Little fishes.*

† Cinet, masc. genit. Coop. *A Coale.*

Cineraceus, cinerius, & cineritius, a, um. Plin. τεφρώδης, ἐντεφρ⊙. *Of or like ashes, of ash colour, also baked or rosted under the ashes.*

† Ceneralia, orum, I. in primus dies quadragesimæ, quo frontes cinere illinuntur. *Ash wednesday, or the first day in Lent.*

Cinerea vitis, Plin. *A kinde of hedge vine.*

Cinerarius, ii. m. Vir. τεφροπλάστης, ὁ τὴν καλαμίδα σποδίζων, quod ex cineribus illud conficiebant, vel qui calamistus, quibus in cinere calefactis capillos ornare solebant, administrabat. *He that maketh an ointment to colour womens haire, or hee that maketh them crisping irons*, Vide Cinifio.

Cinerica, æ, f. g. *A bird having the colour of ashes.*

Cinerula, æ, f. g. recrementum metallorum ustorum cineribus non absimile.

Cinerosus, a, um, *Full of Ashes.* App.

Cinerulentus, a, um, τεφρώδης. *Full of ashes.*

† Cinerinda, Poll. *A kinde of play wherein the forfeit was to have a kisse.*

† Cinerus, ti, m. g. Gloss *The thicknesse of clouds.*

† Cingali, Alciat. *Beggers and rogues.*

Cingillum, i. neut. gen. *A little girdle.*

† Cingillus, i, m g Gloss. *A stomacher*, T.

Cingo, is, xi, ctum. (חגר chagar ζωννύω & ζώννυμι, περιδέδλω. Sipont. cingere propriè est quasi circuire, dict. quasi circumago, al. cingo, ex ζωννύω, Heb. חיאזן. Bec. ex Aven. Mar. ex פיך gnagak.) *To gird, to compasse about, to environ, to beset, to trusse, to dwell about, to pill a burke.*

Cingor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Cingitur, imp.

Cingria, æ, f. g. *A short pipe with a small sound* Caleb.

Cingula, æ, f. g. Ovid. ζῶμα. *A swordgirdle, an horsegirth.*

† Cingulatus, ti, masc. *A kinde of sheete.*

Cingulatus, a, um, ad. à cingo, ἐζωσμένος. Grut.

Cingulus, li, m. g. & cingulum, li. m, à cingendo, ζώνη, ζωστήρ, τελάμων. *A girdle, or binding band, a girth, also an hearbe in the sea growing like a girdle, also* idem quod zona, *Sometimes also*

also a Ring; also Office and Authority. à cingendo.

† Cinifii, dicuntur majores hirci, Ifid.

† Cinifex. *A kinde of Bird troublesome with pricking.*

Cinifo, onis, m. g. ex cinis & flo, Hor. ὁ σιδηρὸν θερμαίνων, βαφεὺς χαλκοῦ. *A blower of coales, he that heateth the iron for women to curle their haires, also a Chymick; also* Gloss. *An ornament of the head, hee that bloweth powder in womens haire.*

† Cinipes vel conopes. *Little flies,* T.

Cinis, cineris, m. & antiq f. g. ab incendio, ab eo enim fit. Canin. ex κόνις, τέφρα, σποδός. *Ashes, imbers, cinders, the spirit or reliques of one dead, a dead man.*

Ciniſculus, li, m. g. dim. à cinis. *Small ashes.*

Cinnabāris, κινάβαρι, κινάβαρεως, Ifid. 19. 17. Cinnabaris à dracone & baro, id est, elephanto, nomen traxit. Aiunt enim draconum esse sanguinem dum implicant elephantes, ruunt enim bellua & dracones obruuntur. quorum fusus cruor terram inficit. fisque pigmentum quicquid solo finxerit, est autem pulvis coloris rubri, Scal. exercit. 172. hæc improbat, qua officinæ & pictores utuntur. res factitia est ex sulphure & argento vivo diù arte torrefactis. Jun. cinnabaris lacryma, arboris Indicæ & sanguis draconis à colore dict. Mar. ex κινάβρα quæ est odor hircorum sive axillarum, κινάβρα fœteo, κινάβρα propriè est κακὸν βρῶσις, vide Mart.) *A liquour brought out of Affricke, of some called* Sanguis Draconis; *Also a soft red stone found in Mines, called* Minium, *Cinaple, read Lead, Vermilion.*

Cinnamologus, Plin. 3. 33. cinnamologus Avis vocatur, cinnami furculis nidificat, dicitur quià cinnama λέγει, & in illis λέγεται, M.

Cinnamomum, mi, neu. & cinnamum, mi, Plaut. frutex est brevis & surculosus, Moluchis vocatur cannama; Can namque lignum significat. nama dulcis, ab Hebr. קנמון kinnamon, Græc. κινάμωμον. *A low Shrub, the rinde whereof is the Spice which we call Cinnamon.*

† Cinnamominus, a, um adj. *Of Cinnamon.*

Cinnaris, Plin. *An Hearbe which is a remedy against Poyson of the Stagge or Hart.* legitur cinnadris, Plin 8. 7.

† Cinniligium, gii, neut. gen. *A Girdle which the Bride weareth, a Coule.*

† Cinnomyron, ri, neut. g. *Oyle of Lillies* Coop.

† Cinnurides, Hesych. *A sort of little Birds.*

Cinnus, ni, m. κίννος cinnum interpolatum, Gloss. inde Scal. Cinnus est cilium aut palpebra, ὑποτρίχιον, cillus, & Hesych. hab. κίλλικα ὑπωπία, hoc cinnum referamus ad κίνδυ, κίλλικα autem ad κυλλὸν cui cognatum si non inde factum cilleo. Item est diversarum rerum confusio. Cinnus est plurimarum rerum, præsertim potionis genus ex multis liquoribus confectum putatur, κυκεῶνα Græci appellant, ex cincinnus, ablato post init. cinnus, quod arguit nomen concinnus, comptè politus, scilicet à pilis sumpta figuræ ratione. *The rolling of the haire in plates, a mingling of many things together, a Potion so made.*

† Cino, is, ere. Vide Scio, cio. *To nurse,* Gloss.

Cinsur, m. g. Hesych. *A kinde of money,* T.

† Cinum, ni, neut. gen. *The Brow or Eye-lidde.* Vide Cilium, Cinnum.

† Cinumenus, id est, qui movetur & diversis horis semper accedit ac remittit, Stup.

Cinura, æ, f. g. Hesych. κινύρα. *A kinde of musicall Instrument.* Vide Cynira.

† Cinus. *A kinde of Tree.*

† Cinxius, a, um. *Of girding or of a Girdle,* unde Cinxia Juno à cingendo quod initio conjugii solutio erat cinguli quo nova nupta erat cincta.

† Cio, is, ui, itum. σείω, vide Cieo.

† Cionnes, puerorum amatores, Ifid. Gloss.

† Cion, vide Gargareon & staphyle, item animalculum frumenta corrodens, curculio. Item pars illa nasi quæ velut murus interjectus nares discriminat. item exarescens caro in faucibus vocem impediens.

† Cionocranum, κιονόκρανον summitas vel caput columnæ.

† Ciparillus, li, gen. *A certaine Hearbe.*

† Ciperium, vide Cyperos.

† Cipharius, ii, mascul. gen. *A cup-maker.*

† Ciphra, æ. à ספרה separah, quod plus in numeris cernitur, f. g. *A cipher.*

† Ciphus, phi, mascul. gen. Cæs. *A cup.*

Cipria, æ, fœm. gen. *A kinde of colour.*

Cippus, pi. m. Cæs. σχοῖνος σποδοσφαίρη, ex πῆχυς ceph, vel παρὰ cippa carcer, Mart. vel à capiendo, vel à κεφαλὴ ἐπὶ (σφόδρα) λίθου, σήλη. vide Mart. Cæs. li 7. de Bell. Gall. quini erant Ordines conjuncti inter se, atque implicati quo qui intrayerant se ipsi acutissimis vallis induebant, hos cippos appell. Pers. Cippus lapis qui in sepulchro erigitur. Cippus quasi capiens pedes, Cat. *A paire of Stockes to put Offenders in, a little hill or marke called a Burrow, a grave stone, a Crosse or marke shewing the right way.*

† Cira, Hesych *A Face,* T.

† Cires, Gloss. *A Lance-man,* T.

Circa, præp. serv. accusat. circiter, circum, à circo, significat enim propriè in circo, ἐν κύκλῳ, ut Hebr. סבב sabib, a בב sabab, circuere, ἀμφὶ circa περὶ Græc. significat quando pro juxta accipitur. quod propè est, jungitur & ambit, id circa esse dicitur, ut περὶ quod πέρι, (id est) terminat ab omni latere, סבב à περιάγω. *About, nigh to, by.*

Circa, adv. *Round about.*

Circanea, vel circania, avis quæ volans circuitum facit. *A kinde of Bird that fetcheth her compasse in flying,* Fest. *Also a Needle.*

Circaneus, a, um. *That fetcheth a compasse.*

Circæa, περαία, Plin. libr. 27. cap. 8. *The herbe Mandragora,* ex Circe.

Circæum, herba quæ & Mandragora dicitur, Plin. 25. 13.

Circelli, Circuli & monilia, Acerd.

† Circellio, monachus per cellas vagans, Aug. Ifid. hoc contractum est ex circumcellio.

† Circellum, li, n. Gloss. *A little ring or compasse.*

Circense, tormentum dicitur quod fit ex summitatibus palustrium arundinum mollibus, lanæ similibus, Mart. 14. Sen 25. de vita beata.

Circenses, vel cercenses ludi, ἱππόδρομία, quasi circum enses, al. à circumeundo, al. à circo magno, quo agitari solebant in Cereris deæ honorem; celebrantur equorum cursu, circensium ludorum septem erant curricula solennia. Circenses ludi certaminis cursilis genus, i. q. d. peragebatur à curriculis in circo circenses dicti sunt quia exhibebantur in circuitu ensibus positis licet alij à circumeundo, Serv. Scaliger. *Because antiquity used to environ those places of Exercises with Swords with the points set upwards.* Virg. *Games of wrestling and running kept among the Romanes in a large place of the fields, running with great horses, tilts, barriers, juils or turnaments were so called.*

Circensis, se, adject. à circus, ἐγκύκλιος. *Of or belonging to round running, which goeth and commeth to and fro.*

† Circerus, Non. & circerum, ri, n. gen. *A great Ship used in Asia.*

† Circes, is, m. gen. *An hoope of iron.*

† Cir-

† Circidrus, m. *A kinde of Serpent.*

† Circeæ, fœ. Gloss. *The Sunne beames.*

Circinnatio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. à circino, Plin. περιαγωγὴ γύρωσις. *A turning round, a compassing course.*

Circinatò, adv. Plin. γυροειδῶς. *By turning round in manner of a Compasse.*

Circinator, oris, m. g. *A basket bearer.*

Circinatus, a, um. Plin. περικυκλοθεὶς. *Compassed round.*

Circino, as, Pl. à circus, περιάγω, γυρόω. *To make a circle, to compasse round, to turne round.*

Circinulus, li, m. g. *A little compasse.*

Circinus, ni, m. g. Plin. ex circus, διαβήτης. *An instrument called a Compasse.*

† Circio pars inter aquilonem & occidentem, Gloss. Isid..

† Circion, ii, n. *An hearbe called Bugloss.*

Circitèr, præpos. serv. accusativ. Plautus, à circa, περὶ, ἀμφὶς περίπου, circitèr, Prisc. ad tempus, Var. ad numerum etiam refert, alii ad locum. *About, nigh unto.*

Circiter, adv. ὡς, ὅσον. *About, almost, nigh to,* vide Circa.

Circites, circuli, ex ære facti, Fest. est & genus oleæ. *Hoopes of Iron or Brasse.* Fest. *Also a kinde of Olives* Col.

† Circito, as, Gloss. & circo, as. κυκλόω, περικοσμῶ, Isid. circat, circumvenit. *To compasse.*

Circitores, Veg. περίπολοι, ἀγυρται. *Officers going about to see good rule in the night, watchmen, Also Brokers, sellers of Apparell.*

† Circitura, æ, f. Gloss. id. quod circuitio.

Circius, Luc. vel circius, ventus, à circo, quod flat in circum, dict. quod omnia turbat & circumvertat. *A vehement Southerne winde; also diz zineſſe,*

Circo, as, are περιάγω. *To goe about, to compasse or search about.*

† Circopa. *Hee that contendeth, that I o'erleth about.*

† Circopaticus. *A kinde of beast like a Monkey.* Chœropithecus, id est, simia porcaria, Gesner. πίθηκος simia.

Cercos, Plin. πίρκος. *An Hawke lame of one foote; Also a precious stone.*

Circueo, idem quod circumeo.

Circuitio, onis, f. g. περίοδος, κύκλωσις. *Compassing, going about; also a circumstance farre fetched.*

Circuitor, vel circitor, oris, m. g. Digest. περίπολος, κλῆπλος, περιοδοντὴς. *The viewer of watches, also a Pedlar, a basket or pannier bearer to sell any thing.* ex circumeundo.

Circuitus, a, um. p. περιελήλαμαι. Sen. *Gone about.*

Circuitus, us, m. g. verb. ex circueo κύκλωσις, περίοδος, περίμετρον. *A compasse, a circuit or going about, a course or period.*

Circularis, re, adj. κυκλικὸς. *Circular, pertaining to a circuit.*

Circulatim, adv. Suet. κυκλόθεν, γυροειδῶς. *Circle-wise, round about or by circles.*

Circulator, oris, m. ἀγυρτὴς, ἀγύρτης, ἀλαζὼν, verbal. à circulo, circulatur, qui hominum cœtu circundatus, fabulis eos, aut præstigiis oblectat, quive in foro, hominumve coronis sese ostentare solet, quem & circumforaneum dicimus. *A Jester or Jugler.*

Circulatorius, a, um. Quint. ἀγυρτώδης. *Belonging to Jesters, Juglers, and such like; also hee that maketh round beds.*

Circulatrix, icis, fœm. gen. verbal. à circulo, Mart. *A Tumbler, a Dancer going about, a woman Jester or Jugler.*

Circuli, Jun. κρότωνες. *The pipes of the Lungs.*

Circulo, as. περιβάλλω, γυρόω. *To compasse about, to environ, to close with a ditch; also to prate withall in company, not minding what is said.*

Circulus, li, masc. gen. diminutiv. à circus, κύκλος, γῦρος, περίμετρον. *A round plaine circle; a Compasse, a ring, an hoope, an assembly of men standing or sitting together.* Vide Circus.

Circum, præp. serv. accusat. Heb. סביב sabib. ἀμφὶ, περὶ. componi solet & separari, separata locum tantum significat. *About, round about.* quandoque pro adv. quandoque loco adverbii ponitur. *Round about, of all sides or parts.* Differunt autem circa, circiter, & circum, quod circa temporis est & loci, circiter temporis & numeri & rarò loci, circum semper loci, Cal. ex Sosip. vide Circa. Videndum quod m. in circum in compositione sæpenumero mutatur in n. & communiter utuntur, ut circumfodio & circunfodio, &c.

† Circumactilis, le, adject. Gloss. *That which may easily bee turned about.*

Circumactio, onis, fœ. Gel. & circumactus, us, m. verb à circumago, Plin. περιαγωγὴ, περίστροφὴ. *The turning round about or the rowling about of a thing.*

Circumaggeratio, f. g. Gloss. περίχωσις. *The ditching about or making a rampire.*

Circumaggĕro, as, Plin. περιχόω. *To heape or cast an heape about.*

Circumagito, as. freq. περιελαύνω. *To compasse about.*

Circumago, is, egi, actum. ex circum & ago, Liv. περιάγομαι, κυκλοφορέω. *To leade, turne or winde about, to drive or pursue, to draw about.*

† Circumambulatio, onis, fœ. g. Gloss. περίπατος. *A walking about.*

Circumambulo, as, Plin. περιπατῶ. *To walke round about.*

Circumaro, as, avi, Plin. περιαρόω. *To plow or erre round about.*

Circumamicto, ἐπαναβάλλω. *To cloath about often.*

Circumamictus, a, um. *Cloathed about.*

Circumarens, tis, adj. *Dried all about.*

† Circumaspectio, f. Gloss. περιβλεψις. *A looking about.*

† Circumaspecto, as, avi. frequen. περιβλέπομαι. *To looke about.*

Circumaspicio, cis, exi, ectum Plin. περιβλέπω. *To looke round about.*

Circumcapio, περιλαμβάνω, id est, undique capere.

Circumcæsura, æ, vel circumcisura. Plin. περικοπὴ. Lucr. *The setting out of images resembling the dead at funerals.*

Circumcellio, onis, ἀλήτης, qui circum cellas vagatur, circumcelliones. pl. *Alehouſe or Taverne haunters, night-walkers, runners up and downe, a kinde of Hereticke.*

Circumcingo vel circuncingo, is, xi. περιζώννυμι. *To compasse, to gird about, to environ.*

Circumcirca. *Round about, on every side.*

Circumcido, vide Circuncido.

Circumcisè, adv. Suet. συντομῶς, περιτομῶς. *Briefely in few words.*

Circumcisio, onis, f. g. Lact. verb. à circumcido. περιτομὴ, περικοπὴ, *Circumcision, a cutting about.*

Circumcisor, m. g. Cod. *A clipper of Coine, or that cutteth about.*

Circumcisitius, a, um. vide Circumcidaneum.

Circumcisio, vel circumsectio, est ablatio cutis glandem contegentis in virili pudendo, quæ cutis præputium dicitur.

Circumcludo, dis, clusi, clusum, undique claudo, constringo, περικλείω. *To enclose about,* vide Circuncludo.

Circumcolo, ere. περιοικέω. Marc. *To dwell about, to till about.*

Circumcumbo, περικλίμαι. *To sit or lie round about.*

Circumcutio, is, περισείω. *To shake about.*

Circumcolumnium, locus est circumquaque

cumquaque porticus habens, περιστυλος, Vide Cal. *A place set about with pillars.*

† Circunculcare, circumcirca conculcare.

Circuncurrens, entis, part. ὁ κυκλω τρεχων, ars circumcurrens, dict. quod in omni materia docere ex Quinct. l. 2. c. 22. Gal. *Rhetoricke.*

Circuncurso, as, περιδρομω, Ter. *To run about,* περιδρομαω, *to runne often to and fro.* V. Circuncurso.

† Circuninnatus, Vide Innuens.

† Circunductum, περιοδος, Quinct.

† Circumeo, is, ivi, ire vel ablato m. circueo, eo circum. περιειμαι, περιερχομαι. *To go about, or to environ.*

Circumequito, as, Liv. περιιππευω. *To ride about.*

Circumerrabundus, a, um. Gloss. *Wandring about.*

Circumerratio, onis, fœm. gen. Gloss. περιπλανησις. *A wandring about.*

Circumerro, as, Sen. περιπλανωμαι *To wander hither, and thither.*

Circumferentia, æ, fœm. gen. περιφερια. *The circumference, that which compasseth the circuit, the Compasse.*

Circumfero. *To carry about.* Vide Circunfero.

Circumfirmo, confepio, circumquaq; munio, περιφραττω. *To hedge, fortifie and make strong on all sides, to prop or underset.*

Circumflexo, is, xi, exum, ere, in gyrum flecto. v circumflecto.

Circumflectio, onis. Vide Circunflexio.

Circumflexus, us, idem quod circunflexio.

Circumflexus, part. undique flexus. *Bowed or bended about.*

Circumflo, as, περιφυσω. *To blow about.*

Circumfluo, is, circum aliquid fluo. Vide Circunfluo.

Circumfluens. Vide Circunfluens.

Circumfluus, a, um quod circumfluit. *That floweth and runneth about, also pasture, flowed about.* Vide circumflatus.

Circumfodio, περιορυσσω. *To digge about.*

Circumforaneus, i. & circumforanus, ἀγυρτης, qui circa fora crebro versari solent, quales nugatores impostoresque qui fucis & strophis capeant quæstum. *That haunteth markets and publique meetings to deceive, Juglers.*

Circumforaneus, a, um. περιφορητος. *That may bee carried up and downe, that is carried about the market or fields.* Apul.

Circumfractus, a, um. Mar. *Broken about.*

Circumfremo, Senec. circumfremunt nidos inanes aviculæ.

Circumfrico, as, Vide circunfrico.

Circumfugio. *To flee about.*

Circumfulgeo, es, Vide circunfulgeo.

Circumfundo, is, περιχεω. *To powre about.*

Circumfundor, paff.

Circumfusio, onis, fœm. Firm. περιχυσις. *Sprinckling or powring about.*

Circumfusus, a, um. *Compassed about.*

Circumgelatus, p. *Frozen, or congealed about.*

Circumgemo, is, Vide Circungemo.

Circumgesto, as, circumferre. Vide circungesto.

Circumglobo, as. Vide Circunglobo.

Circumgressus, masc. gen. Marc. *A going about.*

Circumhumatus, a, um. Marc. *Having earth cast about it.*

Circumjacio, in circuitu jacio, περικειμαι. *To lie about.* Vide circunjaceo.

Circumjicio, is, ex jacio, circundo, circumcingo, περιβαλλειν. *To cast about.*

Circumitio, onis, fœmin. *A going about.*

† Circumlator, περιφορεας. Gloss. Zodiacus qui signa cœlestia circumfert, Vide circulator.

Circumlatro, Marc. *To barke, or to raile or chide.*

Circumlocutio, onis, fœm. gen. περιφρασις, circumlocutio. Vide circunloquutio.

Circumluvium, n. jus prædiorum, Fest. propriè locus quem aqua circumluit.

Circummœniti, circundati, Plin. *Walled about.* & us, a, um. Plaut.

Circummitto, is, Liv. περιπεμπω. *To send about or through all parts.*

Circummulceo, es, si, Plin. κατα δηλω, περιπαλαω. *To strike softly on every part, to flatter.*

Circummunio, is, ivi, περιφραττω. *To enclose or wall in, to fortifie with walles or men on every side, to entrench.*

Circummunitio, onis, fœm. gen. Cæs. περιτειχισμα. *Fortification on all sides.*

Circummunitus, a, um. Cæs. *Defended on every side.*

Circummuranus, Marc. *About the wall.*

Circumnascor, eris, Plin. περιφυομαι. *To grow round about a place.*

Circumobruo, is, Pl. περικαλυπτω, περιχωω. *To cover with earth over and over, to overthrow.*

Circumlino, in præterito circumlivi, vel circumlevi, & circumlini, est circumcirca leviter induco, περιχριω. *To oversmeare, to annoint about, to dawbe about.*

Circumlino, linis, linitum, circumungo, vel' frico, aut aliquid levitèr digito aut aliquo instrumento alicui rei circunduco, ac molliter ac levitèr circum imprimo, περιχριω.

Circumlucens, circumlucens nimis fortuna alicujus, Senec. c. 2. de Conf. ad Mar.

Circumluo, v. circunluo.

Circumpadanus, a, um. Liv. qui habitat in circuitu Padi: *Which dwelleth about the river Po.*

Circumpango, is, Pl. περιφυρδην. *To cram or lute earth about, to drive or fasten to the earth all about.*

† Circumpavio, is, Pl. περικυφιζω. *To strike, beat or knocke about, to pave about.*

Circumpedes, um. m. p. c. παραστατης idem qui & á pedibus dicuntur, arbitratur Passeratius eos dici qui Dominis semper præsto essent. *Such as we call Pages, or Lackies.*

Circumplecto, as, περιπλεκω. *To fold about.* Gell.

Circumplector, eris, περιλαμβανω. *To embrace or clippe about.* Vide amplector.

Circumplexus, us, m. g. Plin. περιλημψις. *An embracing or compassing about.*

Circumplicatio, Gloss. *A folding close about.*

Circumplico, as, περιπλεκω. *To fould or winde about, to rolle or wrap about.*

Circumpono, is, Plin. *To lay or put about.*

† Circumporto, as. *To carry about.*

Circumpotatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. περιποσις cum pocula de manu in manum traduntur & in circum redeunt. Cicero, libr. secundo de Legibus. *A drinking about, a quaffing or drinking round about from one to another, a banquetting.*

Circumporto, as, atus sum. *To quaffe, or drinke round about the Board.*

Circumrado, is, abrado, in circuitum rado, περιξαινω, Colum. 4. 29. Plin. 17. 26. *To shave about, or scrape about.*

Circumrasus, a, um. Plin. *Shaved or scraped about.* Vide circunrado & circunrasus.

Circumriguus a, um. *Watered round*

round about. Catul.

Circumrodo, Plin. To gnaw about, also to detract, also to meditate.

Circumscalpo, Plin. To scrape about. Inde circumsculpsus, a, um.

Circumscarifico, as. To scarifie about. Plin.

Circumscindo, is. Liv. To cut about.

Circumscribo, colligo, comprehendo, definio, determino, concludo, aliq. ponitur pro circumvenio & decipio. v. circumscribo.

Circumscriptè, definitè, paucis, brevitèr.

Circumscriptoriè, adverb. Craftily.

Circumsecus, adv. Ap. All about, on both sides.

Circumsistor, eris, περίστασθαι, Apul. Foreitudo quippe circumsistitur hinc audacia, inde Timiditate.

Circumspectissimus, a, um adjectiv. Suet. in Tiber. cap. 21. & in Claud. Cap. 15. Circumspectissimus Princeps.

Circumstantia, vide Circunstantia.

Circumtonsus, a, um. Mar. Shaved about.

Circumvadere, Marc. To goe about.

Circumcidaneus, a, um. adject. περικοπικὸς. Cut about. Circumcidaneum vinum. Wine of the second pressing.

† Circumbico, plurima vocabula, à circum comp. quare in circum, & vice versâ.

Circuncido, is, à circum & cædo, περικόπτω ἀφαίρεμαι. To cut about to take away, to diminish, to circumcise.

Circumcingo, è circumcingis, Seil. περιζώννυμι. To compasse or goe round about.

Circuncisè, adverb. ἐντομῶς. Briefly, shortly, curtedly. Vide Circumcisè.

Circuncisura, è circuncisuræ, fœm. gen. Plin. ἐντομὴ. A cut or gash about.

Circumcisus, à, um, part. περικεκομμένος. Cut all about, minished, circumcised.

Circumclaudo, is, Cæsar. περικλείω. To enclose, to environ and compasse round about.

Circuncludo, idem quod Circumclaudo.

Circumclusus, a, um. particip. περικλεισμένος. Shut and closed in.

Circuncitius, a, um. idem quod circuncidaneus. Var.

Circumcŏlo, is. Liv. περοικέω. To dwell or inhabit round about or nigh some place.

Circuncolens, γ.

Circunculco, as, ex circum & calco. Col. περιπατατέω. To tread or trample about.

Circuncurro, circuncurris, περιδρέμω. To runne about hither and thither.

Circuncursus, as, frequent. idem.

Circundatus, a, um. περιλαβὴς. Compassed, environed.

Circundo, circundas, ex circum & do, περίσημι, περιβάλλω. To compasse about, to enclose, to tie fast about.

Circundandus, a, um. Cel. Due to be compassed, &c.

Circundatio, onis, f. A compassing about.

Circundolo, as, Pl. περιξέω. To chip, cut, or hew smoothe round about.

Circundŭco, is, περιηγέομαι. To lead about, to deceive, to deface, to abolish or make void, to bring to nought, to raze, to dash out.

Circunductilis, le, ad. Bud. Easie to be led about.

Circunductio, onis, fœmin. gen. Plautus. ἰξαπάτη. Deceit, guile, craft.

Circunductus, masc. gen. Macrob. περιαγωγὴ. A leading or turning about

Circunductus, a, um. p. Plaut. περιαχθεὶς. Led about.

Circunferentia, æ, f. Ap. περιφερεία. Compassing.

Circumfero, fers, περιφέρω. To carry or beare about, to spread abroad, to cleanse.

Circunflecto, is, Virg. περικάμπτω. To bow hither or thither, to turne round about.

Circumflexio, onis, fœm. Macr. & circumflexus, us, masc. gen. Plin. περίκαμψις. A bowing or bending round about.

Circunflexus, a, um. p. περικεκάμμενος, Claud. Bowed about.

Circunflo, as, περιπνέω. To blow round or upon all parts, to tosse.

Circunfluo, is, περιῤῥέω. To flow or run about, to resort unto a place from all parts, to abound with.

Circunfluens, ntis, p. περιῤῥυτὸς. Flowing about, abounding.

Circunfluus, a, um. Plin. ἀμφίῤῥυτος. That floweth about, compassed with water.

Circunfodio, is, Plin. περιορύττω. To dig about.

Circumforaneus, a, um. à circum & forum. An idle loyterer in Markets that doth nothing but heare and carrie newes, one that goeth from market to market to sell as Pedlars doe; also vile, base, easie to be carried about. vide Circumforaneus.

Circunforo, as, Plin. περιβρέω. To make holes round about, to bore.

Circunfossor, oris, masc. gen. Verb. Plin. ὀρύσσων περί. That digged about.

Circunfossura, æ, fœm. verb. Plin. περιόρυξις. A digging or trenching about.

Circunfossus, a. um. Digged about.

Circunfricco, as, Cat. περιτρίβω. To rub about.

Circunfringo, is. To breake about.

Circunfulgeo, es, Plin. περιλάμπω. To shine or glister round about.

Circunfundo, is, περιχέω. To cast water about, to kill or slay on every side.

Circunfusio, vide circumfusio.

Circunfusus, a, um. Gathered about, shed about, environed.

Circungĕlatus, a, um, Plin. Frozen round about.

Circungĕmo, is, Hor. περιστενάζω. To waile, to grone, to make a lamentable noise round about.

Circungesto, as, Cic. περιτίθεμαι. To carry about.

Circunglobo, as, Plin. περιστρογγύλεύω. To gather about in heapes or lumps, or troupes.

Circungredior, ĕris, Tacitus. περιβραχίονίζω. To goe round about.

Circunjacco, es, Liv. To lie about.

Circunjicio, & circumjacio, is, περιβάλλω. To cast all about, to compasse.

Circunjunctus, a, um περιδεδεμένος. Laid, cast, situate or made about, lying neere about.

Circunjectus, us, m. περιβολὴ. A compassing about.

Circunlambo, is, Plin. περιλείχω. To licke about,

Circunlatus, a, um. p. Carried all about.

Circunligātus, a, um. Wrapped or tied about.

Circunlĭgo, as. περιδέω. To tie or binde about.

Circunlinio, is, Plin. περιχρίω. To burnish or anoint about, to pronounce.

Circunlinitio, onis, fœmin. gen. περίχρισις. A cleansing or garnishing about.

Circunlĭnitus, a, um. Quint. Burnished, annointed about, trimmed, set out with colours.

Circunlino, is, Col. V. Circunlinio.

Circunlitio, onis, f. g. verbal. Plin. περίχρισις. Annointing about, also polishing, cleansing, burnishing.

Circunlitus, a, um. particip. Annointed round about, fenced up, graven about.

Circunlŏcutio, ōnis, f. Quint. περίφρασις, περιλαλία. An uttering of many words that which might be spoken in fewer.

Circunlŭo, is. Liv. à Circum & lavo, περιλούζω. To wash or wet all about, to runne about, to compasse.

Circunluvio, onis, f. περιλυομαι. The flowing or compassing about of waters.

Cir-

Circunluvium, Iſid. Vide circumluvium.

Circunquaque, πανταχόθεν. *On every ſide.*

Circunrado, is, Plin. περιξέω, περιξύω. *To rake, ſhave or ſcrape about.*

Circunraſio, onis. *Scraping about.* Plin.

Circunraſus, a, um. *Shaven about.*

Circunretio, is, ex circum & rete, περιπλέκω. *To ſnare, wrap and intangle as in a net.*

Circunretitus, a, um. p. περιπλεκόμενος. *Intangled or ſnared.*

Circunrodo, is, περιτρώγω. *To gnaw all about, to meditate, to detract.*

Circunroro, as. *To bedew about.*

Circunrorans, p. *Beſprinkling or bedewing about.*

Circunroto, as, à circum & roto. *To wheele about.*

Circunrotor, paſſ.

Circunſcalpo, is, Plin. περιξύζω. *To ſcratch or rub about.*

Circunſcarifico, as, Plin. περιαμύσσω. *To lance or cut round about.*

Circunſcindo, is, περιχόπτω, περιτέμνω. *To cut all about.*

Circunſcribo, is. περιγράφω. *To write or draw about with a line, to limit, to appoint, to determine, to deceive, to diſannull, to exempt, to refuſe, to make a marke about.*

Circunſcriptè, adv. ἐυπερίγραπτος *Briefly, in due order, diſtinctly.*

Circunſcriptio, onis, fœmin. gen. verbâl. περιγραφὴ, διορισμὸς. *Environing, meaſuring, limiting, the meaſure, circuit, compaſſe, &c. Alſo deceit.*

† Circunſcriptior, Plin. *More briefe.*

Circunſcriptor, oris, maſc. gen. Virgil. ἐξαπατῶν. *A deceiver, a ſhifter.*

Circunſcriptivè, adv. διορισμένως. Gl. *Warily, craftily, within ſuch a compaſſe.*

Circunſcriptus, a, um. περιγεγραμμένος. *Decieved, put out, aboliſhed: alſo briefe, alſo appointed, exempted, limited.*

Circunſĕco, as, περιτέμνω. *To cut round about.*

Circunſectus, v. circuncīſus.

Circunſecus, pen. cor. adverb. ſignificat in circuitu, à lateribus. Apud qui circunſecus venantur. *In circuit, Round about.* Vide circumſecus.

Circunſĕdeo, es, περιζώννυμι. *To ſit round about, to beſiege, alſo to ſit on each ſide.*

Circunſelliones, vide circumcelliones.

Circunſepio, is, Liv. περιφράττω. *To incloſe or compaſſe in or about with an hedge, to fortifie.*

Circunſeptus, a, um. περιφραγὴς. *Incloſed, hedged, or compaſſed in.*

Circunſero, is, Plin. περιφυτεύω *To ſow or plant about.*

Circunſeſſio, onis, fœm. gen. Verbal. περιχάθησις. *A biſetting or beſieging.*

Circunſeſſus, a, um, p. *Beſieged, beſet.*

Circunſideo; Vide Circunſedeo.

Circunſido, is, Liv. πολιορκῶ id. quod circumſedeo, niſi quod modum quendam habeat conjunctum, ut circunſidere dicatur qui ſe jam ad ſedendum componit, vel qui ipſo actu oppidum vel arcem caſtris vel exercitu circundat. *To lay ſiege about, to ſit about.*

Circunſigno, as, Cal. περιστομῶ. *To marke about.*

Circunſiſto, is, περιίσταμι. *To environ or compaſſe ſuddenly about, to aſſaile, to invade, to defend.*

Circunſitus, a, um. Am. *Seated or inhabited about.*

Circunſŏno, as, περιηχῶ, περιχέω. *To make a ſound to bee heard on every ſide.*

Circunſpectans, p. περισκοπῶν. *Looking hither and thither.*

Circunſpectator, oris, m. Plaut. περιβλέπτωρ. *Which looketh about on every ſide.*

Circunſpectātrix, icis, fœm g. verb. Plaut. περισκοπεύσα. *A woman that looketh about every way.*

Circunſpectè, adverb. Quint. περισσυμμέτρως, διαλεκτῶς, circumſpectius, Gell. *Adviſedly, circumſpectly.*

Circumſpectio, onis, fœm. g. verb. περίσκεψις. *Adviſement, looking round about.*

Circumſpectiſſimus, a, um. Suet. *Very circumſpect.*

Circumſpecto, as, freq. περισκέπτω. *To looke earneſtly about on every ſide, to conſider well.*

Circumſpectus, a, um. Coloſſ. περιφυλακτικὸς. *Wiſe, circumſpect, regarded.*

Circunſpectus, us, m gen. verb. περίσκεψις. *Adviſement, or looking about every way.*

Circunſpergo, is, Col. διαπάσσω. *To ſpread or ſcatter abroad, to ſprinkle about.*

Circunſpicientia, æ, f. g. Gell. περίσκεψις. *Adviſment.*

Circunſpĭcĭo, is, περιβλέπω, περιόμαι. *To looke about, to view and marke diligently.*

Circunſpicuus. *Which may be ſeene on all ſides.*

Circunſtantia, æ, fœm. actus ipſe circumſtandi, item περίστασις, quæ in unaquaque controverſia quæri ſolent, & quaſi quæſtionem circumſtant. *A ſtanding about, alſo a circumſtance*

Circunſtātio, onis, fœm. gen. Gell. περίστασις. *A ſtanding round about a thing.*

Circunſtĭpo, as, Claud. *To guard round about.*

Circunſto, as. περιίσταμι. *To compaſſe or ſtand about.*

Circunſtrĕpitus, a, um. p. Apul. περιτυπτόμενος. *Beaten upon with great noiſe, ſounding greatly all about.*

Circunſtrĕpo, is, Sev. περιηχῶ *To make a noiſe about on every ſide.*

Circunſtrideo. *To make a noiſe about one.*

Circunſtrŭo, is, Plin. περιτοιχίζω. *To build about.*

Circunſudo, as, Plin. περιιδρῶ. *To ſweat, or bee moiſt in all parts round about.*

Circumsŭo, is, Pl. περιράπτω. *To ſow round about, to ſtitch round.*

Circumtectum, & Circumtextum, ti, n. g. amictus genus quod purpuram circum habeat. Feſt. *A garment woven about with purple.*

Circuntectus, a, um. part. Plaut. περιεσκιασμένος. *Covered all over.*

Circuntego, is, Lucret. περιοικοδομῶ. *To cover all round about.*

Circuntexo, is, Virg. περιυφαίνω. *To weave round about.*

Circuntondeo, es, Suet. περιξύω. *To clip round about.*

Circunvonſus, a, um. part. Suet. περιξυσμένος. *Powled, or ſhaven round about.*

Circuntŏno, as, Hor. περὶξ βροντῶ. *To thunder or make a noiſe on every ſide.*

Circuntrĕmo, is, Lucret. περιφρίσσω. *To ſhake and tremble in all parts.*

Circunvado, is, Liv. περιβαίνω. *To aſſaile, ſet upon all ſides.*

Circunvagus, a, um. Hor. περιπλανώμενος. *That wandreth about.*

Circunvallātus, a, um. p. περιτετειχισμένος. *Trenched about, beſet.*

Circunvallo, as, Cæſ. περικτυπῶ. *To trench about, to encloſe, and fortifie with a rampier or bulwarke, to beſiege, to aſſaile.*

Circunvectio, onis, fœm. verb. περιαγωγὴ. *A carrying or conveying about the circuit, or going about.*

Circunvecto, as, freq. Liv. περιοχέομαι. *To carry often about.*

Circumvector, aris, freq. à circunvehor. *To be carried about.*

Circunvectus, us, m. idem quod Circunvectio.

Circunvectus, a, um. p. Liv. περιφορηθεὶς. *Carried about.*

Circumvĕho, is, xi, Lip. περιφέρω, περιαγω. *To carry about.*

Circunvenio, is, περιέρχομαι. *To cloſe*

close in, to inclose, to deceive craftily, to oppresse, to fold or wrap about, to circumvent.

Circumventor, oris, m. Lamp. He that deceiveth another.

Circumventio, onis, fœ. gen. Dig. ἀπάτη. Deceit: also a besieging.

Circumventus, a, um, part. Compassed about, assailed on every side, oppressed.

Circumversor, aris, Lucr. περιστρέφομαι. To goe about hither and thither.

Circumverto, is, Plaut. περιστρέφω. To turne about, also to deceive.

Circumvestio, is, περιπλέκω. To cloath round about, to garnish, to deceive.

Circumvincio, is, Plaut. περιδέω. To tye or binde round about.

Circumviso, is, freq. περισκοπέω. To see on every side.

Circumungo, is, xi, Cal. To annoint about.

Circumvŏlātus, a, um, περιπέτομαι. Flowne about on every side.

Circumvolito, as, freq. Virg. περιπέτομαι. To flie about, or to see often about a place.

Circumvŏlo, as, Hor. περιτρέχω. To flie or run about.

Circumvolvo, is, Plin. ἐγκυλίω. To rowle or wrap round about.

Circumvŏlutor, āris, freq. Plin περιστρέφομαι. To be tumbled about.

Circumvolutus, a, um, Fest. Rowled, folded, wrapped about.

Circuo, is, vide Circumeo.

Circus, ci, m. g. (a circuitu equorum, quod ibi circum metas equi currant, al. à Circe inventrice, circus, πρὸς, רכב cebar, Aven. Canin. ex κρίκος) circulus, κύκλος, omnes in gyrum ambitus, à circumeundo secundum Servium. Mathematici definiunt esse figuram planam una tantum linea contentam, in cujus medio punctum sit, à quo omnes lineæ ad circumferentiam ductæ inter se sint æquales, & differt circus à globo, quod circus est planities rotunda ut circuitus, globus, soliditas undique rotunda, ut est sphæra & staminum glomera. circus κρίκος etiam dicitur locus in quo populus ludos spectans considebat. Candens circus, id est, orbis lacteus, est etiam κύκλος vel κρίκος accipitris genus. *A Roundle or Circle, a place in Rome where the people sate and saw Games, also a kinde of Hawke, the Faulcon.*

Circulus, dim. à circus, figura est annularis, Cic. de nat. deorum, cumque duæ formæ præstantes sint, ex solidis globus (i. sphæra) ex planis, circulus ante orbis qui græcis κύκλος dicitur, Mathematici definiunt esse figuram planam, una tantum linea contentam, in cujus medio punctum est à quo omnes lineæ ad circumferentiam ductæ sunt æquales. Hæc omnium figurarum planarum est perfectissima, unde circulares scientiam dicimus pro absoluta omnium scientiarum cognitione, quam Græci ἐγκυκλοπαιδείαν vocant, per translationem pro cœtu hominum, circlus per syncopen pro circulo, V. supra.

Ciris, κείρις, (à κείρω tondeo, Ovid. Plumis in avem mutata vocatur Ciris, & à tonso est hoc nomen adepta capillo) hanc poetæ fabulantur fuisse Scyllam, Nisi regis filiam, quæ cum patrem fatali crine spoliatum Minoi prodidisset, mutata est in avem Cirim, Ovid. 7. Meram. *A Bird called a Larke, an Osprey.*

† Cirmoli, Offic. *A wild kinde of Pine tree.*

Cirnea, æ, f. g. Plaut. à κερνάω, κεράω, misceo. *A Canne, or Flagge, a Flaggon.*

Circopus unguentarius. He that selleth or maketh ointments.

† Ciron, Gloss. *A batch or boyle.*

† Cirota. *A sphæare like a wheele.*

† Cirra, Hesyc. *A kinde of fish.*

Cirramentum, vide Cirrus.

Cirratus, a, um, Pers. *Which hath his head curled.*

† Cirrhales. *A kinde of fish.*

† Cirrhis. *A kinde of fish, Gesn.*

Cirriger, a, um, qui cirrum gerit. *One that weareth Lockes or Tufts.* Mar.

Cirrus, ri, m. g. קרקור kirtsoth, cirrus quasi in circum tortus, Mid. cirros capitis capillos astonsos putat, à κείρω tondeo, Aven. ex רכב sgr, fascia. Cirrus, βόστρυχος, πλόκαμος, πλόκαμος, στρόφος, Mart. à κείρω, id est, etinis, Var. Peror. capitis crinis, quod frequenter tortus & fere in circulum versus sit, Gl. vide. Cisrus, πλόκαμος. *A tuft or locke of hair curled, the Creil of feathers upon the head of certaine birds: also the hairie substance that cleaveth to oysters,* Mart. *Also any thing like a tuft of Haire growing on Man, Beast, Bird, or fish.*

† Cirsa, idem quod Varix, Coop. Hip.

† Cirsium, sii. *The great bugloss, Lange-de-beefe.*

† Cirsea. *Mandragora,* Dod.

† Cirsocele, κιρσοκήλη, varicosus ramex, Cels. 7. *A loosing, swelling, or putting out of a place those vessels which nourish the stones of man,* vide Celas.

Cirsolon. *Swelling of the Cods,* Cornel.

† Cirsos. *A disease in the Cods, also the same that* varix, varices.

Cirsus. κίρσος varix & tumor pedum, κιρσός, dilatatio venarum circa tempora aut ventris imam partem, nonnunquam circa testes, voc. & Isid.

† Cirsum, i, neut. gen. Gloss. *A Chariot.*

Cirtacus. *A kinde of hens nose,* Coop.

† Cirulus, Hesyc. *A kinde of fish.*

Cis, præp. serv. acculat. à Cico, vel Cio, signif. ab hac parte, ut cis Alpes ab hac parte Alpium, aut à nobis, illic illuc, usurpatur & pro ultra, & aliquando pro intra, declinabatur olim cis, citis, ut uls, ultis, Scal. Græc. ἐπὶ τῷδε, ἐπὶ τὰ δὲ, ἐπὶ, Δώριον τὸ ἐπὶ. *On this side, also beyond.*

Cis, vermiculus, κὶς vermis, κοκκώδης Græcis appellatur quod fistulosus sit, & multis foraminibus pertusus, ex ovo. *A kinde of wormes breeding Corne.*

Cisalpina Gallia, Gallia togata, Cæs.

Ciser, eris, neut. g. *Rice, a kinde of Pulse.*

Cisiarius, ii, m. g. Ulp. ἡνίοχος. *A Carman or carter,* cisii moderator.

Cisibilites, m. g. Plin. *A kinde of sweet drinke.*

† Cisinnis, Hesych. *A kinde of Bird.* T.

Cisium, ii, n. gen. δίφρος vehiculum ex duabus rotis, quasi cæsum sit & non integrum è quatuor rotis, M. Cissium fortè à cieo, quod citò moveat, vel potiùs à συρίσκω agito. *A Cart with two Wheeles: also a Chariot.*

Cispello, is, Plaut. id est, in citeriorem partem pello. *To keepe out that he enter not.*

Cisthenanus, a, um, Cæs. ex cis & Rhenus. *Which is on this side of the Rhene,* ὁ ἐντὸς τοῦ ῥήνου.

† Cista. Hesych. *A kinde of bird: also a disease in women with Child, causing them to long for strange things.* Pica.

† Cissamethos. *The herbe Helxine.* Coop.

† Cissanthemon. *A kinde of Withiwinde, or rather as some think, a kind of Sow-bread.* v. Cal.

Cissanthemus, fœm. gen. Ruel. κισσάνθεμος. *An herbe called Sigillum Mariæ. Wild Vine, Brionie,* V. Calep.

† Cissaron, v. Cissus.

† Cissibium, bii, n. g. ut Cissybium, κισσύβιον, Poll. *A Cup or vessell of Ivie.*

Cissites, Plin. 37. 10. 11. κισσίτης ἀκάνθου, Hedera. *A precious stone like an Ivy leafe,* unde nom.

† Cissophilon, idem quod Cissanthemon.

† Cissos, si, m. cissus, κίσσος. *Ivie.*

† Cissybium, vel Cissibium, poculi genus ex hedera, quod κίσσος, κισσύβιον, dict. quod hedera circumdatum sit. *A Cup bound about with Ivy, any cup to drinke in.*

Cista, æ, fœm. gen. κίστη vas è vimine,

κίβωτος, quod in ea aliquid reponitur Aven. ex נסכ *kiphorot, pάκκλον. A Chest, a basket, a mannel, a pannier.*

† Cistartium, i. Sam. 9 7. panis deficit in cistartiis nostris, Hebr. מנחה micheleinu, de vasis nostris, cistartium, id est, κίστη ἄρτου. al. leg. cistarca, à cista & arca, Vide Mart.

† Cistella, V. Cistella, Acerd.

Cistella, æ, f. dim. κιστίς. *A little Chest or Forcet, a Casket, little Box or Coffer.*

Cistellatrix, icis, f. g. Plaut. ἡ κιστοφόρος. *A woman servant that carrieth a Casket or Forcet.*

Cistellula, æ. f. g. dim. Plaut. *A little Casket or Forcet.*

† Cisterium, ii, neut. gen. Dioscor. V. Cissos.

Cisterna, æ, fœmin. gen. Fest. dict. quod est cis, id est, infra terram, ὑπόγειον, τὸ ἐν τῇ γῇ ὀχεῖον, M. à cista, quod sit lacus quasi cista quæ aquam pluviam contineat, Mart. *A Cesterne or Vessell beneath the ground, wherein they gather Raine water to keepe it: any hollow Vault.* al. ex cista dict.

† Cisternînus, a, um, Col. *Belonging to a Cesterne.*

Cisternula, æ, fœm. gen. *A little Cesterne.*

Cistifer, a, um, κιστοφόρος. *That beareth a Coffer, or Casket.*

Cistŏphŏrus, ri. m. g. (ex cista & φέρω fero, κιστοφόρος Ciceroni Asiatica pecunia. cujus precium fuit pauxillo magis quam denarii dimidium, ita dict. quod in eo essent expressi cistigeri.) *An ancient Coyne in value somewhat more then the halfe of* Denarius, *and as much as three* Oboli *and an halfe, or two pence farthing,* Cic.

Cistula, æ, f. dim. Mart. κιστίς. *A little Coffer, a Budget, a Cap-case.*

Cistus, ῐ ⁊ ŏ, Plin. 24. 10 & 12. 17. *called also* Citraron, *or* Cissaron, item species Ledæ. *A kinde of hearbe like Tyme.*

† Cita hæreditas, id est, divisa, Donat.

† Citaris, V. Cidaris.

Cĭtatè, v. Cĭtatim.

Cĭtātim, adv. ὁρμητικῶς, ὠκέως, Hirt. *Hastily, speedily.*

Cĭtātio, onis, f. Bart. σφαλασις. *A Summoning to appeare, a calling into Law, an Arrest.* ex cito.

Cĭtator, & jus. compar. ex citus, Sil. *Swifter, nimbler.*

Cĭtatus, a, um, Liv. κεκινημένος. *Hasted, quicke, stirred up.*

Cĭtatus, a, um, σφοδρός. *Cited, summoned, called, provoked.*

† Cĭtatus, us, m. g. Gloss. *Motion or stirring.*

† Citaxus, similis taxo, ceu taxus, Isid. ceu raxus, M.

Citer, præp. à cis, Prisc. lib. 14 citra, τὸ ὧδε, vel ἐπὶ τάδε.

Citeria, æ, f. g. Fest. effigies quædam argentea, & loquax ridiculi gratia quæ in pompa vehi solita fit, ex κίττα pica. & ἐρεῖν loqui, M.

Citerior, comp. à citra, vel aciter obsoleto. ἐγγύτερον. *Nigher or more to us*

Citeriores. *Inferiors, subjects,* Apul.

Cithago, inis, f. *Cockle-weed,* Suet.

Cĭthara, æ, f. g. Virg. Mart. ex Chald. כנור cenher, quod circulum figit, vel dict. cithara pectus Dorica lingua, unde cithara dicit. quod in initio creditur fuisse hum pectori, similis, aut sicut à pectore, sic ex ipsa cantus & melodiæ eduntur, rect. ex נגן cinnor, κινύρα, vel κινύρα Græc. κιθάρα, παρὰ τὸ κινεῖσθαι ῥαδίως, quod facilè moveatur, ἢ παρὰ τὸ κινεῖν ἐπ' ἔρωτα τοὺς ἀκούοντας, vel qd. auditorum animos ad amorem incendat, ἢ παρὰ τὸ κινεῖν τοὺς θεμελίους, vel quod cardines moveat, Etymol. κιθάρα. Festus. qu. κινοῦσα vel κινοῦσσα ἐρώτας, movens vel occultans amores. *A Harpe, also harmony.*

Cĭtharœdus, cithara canens, ab ᾠδὴ cantus.

† Cĭtharœdo, m. gen. V. Citharœdus.

Cĭthărista, æ, masc. g. κιθαριστής citharistes. *He that playeth on a harpe, a Harper.*

Cĭthăristria, æ, f. g. Ter. κιθαριστρία. *A woman harper.*

Cĭtharizo, citharo, as, Suet. κιθαρίζω. *To harpe.*

Cĭthărœdĭcus, a, um, adj. κιθαρῳδικός, Suet. *Belonging to an harpe.*

Cĭthărœdus, di, m. g. κιθαρῳδός ex cithara, & ᾠδὴ, ᾠδός, cantor. *He that singeth and playeth unto the Harpe.*

† Citharus. *A fish called* Folio, Pl. 32. 11.

† Citicula, instrumentum medicum est, in qua circunducta collyria resolvantur, Isid.

Cĭtĭmus, a, um. superl. à cis, ut ultimus, ab uls, Fest. ἔσχατος. *Next, nearest to us.*

† Cĭtĭpes, pedis, Dion. ταχὺς ποὺς *Swift footed.*

Cĭtĭus, adv. & compar. ex cito, θᾶσσον. *Sooner, before, swifter.*

Cĭtĭssimè, adv. Plin. ταχέως. *By and by.*

Cĭto, adv. Canin. ex ταχὺ, ὠκέως. *Quickly, shortly, suddenly.*

Cito, as, freq. à cieo, σπεύδω, σπουδάζω, κινῶ, σπουδίνω, aliq. ponitur pro laudare, aliq. pro incitare. provocare, παροτρύνω. *To call or summon to appeare, to alledge, to haste, to stirre up, to rehearse, to bring forth as witnesses, to assemble.*

† Citocatia, f. vel citocatinum, Isid. dict. quod cito ventrem depurget. *A kinde of* Chamelæa *good for purging,* vulgò dict. Citococtia.

Citra, præp. serv. accusat à cis, ut intra ab in, ἐντός. *On this side, without, before,* est & citra, præter.

Citra, adv. idem.

† Citrago, dict. quod citreum malum redoleat, melissophyllum, apiastrum, V. Dod.

† Citrampelos. *A kinde of hearbe,* officinis parietaria dicitur. V. Citrampelos.

† Citraria, id. quod citrago.

† Citratus, a, um, adject. vide Citrinus.

Citreum, trei, n. g. malum citreum. *An Orenge.*

Citreus, a, um. *Which is of the Citron tree.*

† Citrimula. *A kinde of hearbe,* Paracelſ.

† Citrinulum, est vitriolum calcinarum.

Citrius, a, um, adj. *Which hath the colour of a Citron, Orenge colour, of or belonging to a Citron,* Plin.

Citrinus, a, um, idem.

Citrò, & citra, adverb. absque ultro non reperitur, ultro citroq; gr. ἐνθένδε κἀκεῖσε, Vide Ultro. *Hither and thither, to and fro, between us, on both sides, up and downe.*

† Citro, onis, Offic. *A Citron, a Melon, a Pompion.*

† Citropedes, vel citropedes, subst. *Earthen vessels with long feet.*

Citrosa, æ, f. g. vestis ita appellata à similitudine citri, Fest. *A garment in colour like a* Citrum.

Citrosus, a, um, idem quod Citrinus.

† Citrulum, vel citrullum, Offic. *A Citrull, or a Citrull Cucumber,* Citrulus, Dod.

Citrum, tri, neut. Var. de re rust. 3. 2. κέδρος μαλός. *The wood of the Limon tree.*

Citra malus (Arbor est toto anno pomifera, aliis cadentibus, aliis maturescentibus, aliis subnascentibus: Fructus vero aureo colore & odore gratissimus.) *An Orenge Tree.*

Citrus, tri, subst. fœm. gen. Isid. malus medica, μαλὶς μηδικὴ, dict. quod pomum ejus, ac folia cedri odorem referant. *The Citron or Limon tree.*

† Citta depravatus mulierum pregnantium appetitus, Græci hoc malum κίτταιδ est, picam appellavere ab avis ejus varietate sumpta similitudine, V. Cal.

† Cittampelos, Dioscor. helxine, officinis parietaria dicitur κιττάμπελος.

† Cittaris, κίτταρις Diadema, melius κίδαρις, vel κίνναρις Cidaris.

† Citto, κίττω, genus quoddam cafiæ, Dioſc.

† Citroſis, C.el. lib. 6. c. 1. κίτρωσις, citroſin Græci dicunt quum à racemis dilapſu acini pereunt. *A fault in Vines when grapes fall from the cluſters and periſh.*

Cituma, idem quod cittus.

Citroſus, a, um, Feſt. V. Citrinus.

Cittus. *A kinde of fiſh*, Athen. cocitus; v. Geſn.

† Citumus, V. Citimus.

Citus, a, um. ex cieo, qui facilè ſe ciet, celer, θοός, ὠκύς, velox eſt, & citus part. pro citatus vel agitatus, ὁρμηθείς. *Provoked, moved, alſo light, haſty, divided.* hinc citior, Pl. & citiſſimus.

† Civetta. æ, fœ. vocab. Gallicum, felis Zibethi vel Zibetti, V. Geſner. *Civit, or the Civit Cat.* v. Zibetta.

† Civico, as, Gl. To *doe like, or be like a citizen*, Accrd. leg. Civito.

Cīvĭcus, a, um, πολιτικός. *Of a City, Civill.* Civica corona, quam civis civi à quo ſervatus fuiſſet in prælio teſtem dare ſolebat. *An oake garland given to him that had ſaved a Citizen.*

Civilior, us, Hor. πολιτικώτερος. *More Civill.*

Cīvīlis, le, πολιτικός, ἀστῖος. *Pertaining to Cities or citizens, Civill.*

† Cīviliſſimus, a, um, Spart. *Moſt Civill*, Cal.

Cīvĭlitas, ātis, f. g. Suet. ἀστειότης, ἀστεισμός. *Curteſie which Citizens uſe civilly, humanity, alſo policy*

Cīvilitèr, adverb. civium more, πολιτικῶς, ἀστείως. *Honeſtly, courteouſly, civilly.*

Civis, is, com. g. à coeundo, Cic. quod vinculo quodam ſocietatis in unum coeunt cœtum, coivis, civis, πολίτης, ἀστός, urbis incola, Iſid. eives vocari quòd in unum coeuntes vivant, ut vita communis ornatior, & tutior, à coco, & vivo, V. Mart. *A Citizen, a freeman.*

† Civitaculum, li, n gen. *A little Citie.*

Cīvĭtas, atis, fœm. g. πολιτία, πόλις. civitas & urbs in hoc differunt, incolæ dicuntur civitas, urbs verò complectitur ædificia, Calep. al. q. civitas dicitur jus civium, dicitur & civitas pro tota regione cujus incolæ iisdem legibus utuntur. *A Citie, the freedome of a city, the companie of Citizens; alſo an aſſembly of people, alſo the eſtate of regiment.*

Civitatula, æ. f. gen. Sen. *A little City.*

† Cīvito, as, Gloſſ. To *make a Citizen.*

Civitus, a, um, ad. *Civill.*

† Civitùs, adv. *Citizen-like.*

Cixius, ii, m. g. Heſych. à κίξι, cicada. *A Graſſhopper.*

C *ante* L

C L. in notis antiquorum, Claudius, CL. V. Clariſſimi viri, CL. F. clariſſima filia vel fœmina. C M L. centum millia, C. M. civis malus, &c. V. Mag. Sigon. Pet. Diac. Valer. Prob, &c.

Clacendix, Feſt. al. leg. calcendix, genus conchæ, Feſt. Mart. videtur eſſe à κάγχυξ, quod eſt κάγχος à κάγχω gyro, aut à κλᾶξαι, id eſt, claudere, quod ea concha aliquando claudi ſoleat, Claxendix, Priſc. lib. 5. ſignificat concham qua ſignum tegitur, Plaut. apposita eſt clacendix, at ego ſigni dicam quid ſit, M. *A Cockle fiſh, a ſhell fiſh, or the ſhell of a fiſh, alſo an enſigne made of the ſhells.*

Clādes, is, f. g. πάθος, λύμη, πάθημα, ὄλεθρος, al. dic. à calamis, quaſi calamidem diceres, al. à gladio, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ κλάδος, i. à ramo, qd. ex κλάδος frango, eſt enim ramorum ſurculorumque detritio, quemadmodum calamitas calamorum, ſtrages ſtratarum arborum, deinde μεταφορικῶς, ad homines transfertur, al. ἀπὸ τοῦ κλαίειν, id eſt, à flendo, ſivè lugendo, aut à cadendo, cladem quaſi cadam, dict. exiſtimant. Perot. à κλαδεύω, quod eſt amputo, & frango. *Slaughter, damage, hurt, loſſe, or overthrow, miſerie, deſtruction, diſcomfiture, in warre.*

† Cladicula, æ, fœm. gen. dim. à clades.

Clam, præp. ablativo caſui ſerviens, ſecretò, latentèr, λάθρα, κρύβδην, aliquando, accuſat. aliquando reperitur loco adverbii poſita, dict. à clavibus, quod quæ celare volumus, claudimus, Feſt. à clauſum, exemptis quibuſdam literis, Aven. ex Hebr. גנלם gnalam, al. à celo, Feſt. Calam. antiq. dicebant pro clam, ut nis pro nobis, ſum pro ſuum, im pro eum. *By ſtealth, privily, ſecretly, unknowne.*

Clamans, Ovid. *Crying, &c.*

Clamatio & clamoſitas, Plaut. Moſt. ſc. 1. act. 1. Quid hic tibi ante ædes clamatio eſt. *A Crying.*

Clamātor, oris, m. gr. κραυγητής, βοών. *That cryeth or ſpeaketh very lowd, which calleth on one, a crycr.*

Clamatorius, a, um, ad. κραυγαστικός. *Clamorous, pertaining to a clamor.*

Clamatus, Ovid. *Called to.*

Clamĭtans, p. Liv. *Crying often.*

Clāmĭto, as, freq. à clamo, κραυγάζω, ἐπιβοάω. *To cry out oftentimes, to proteſt alowd, to cry alowd.*

Clāmo, as, vocifero, vociferor, vocem edo, vel facio, voce contendo, κεκράγω, βοάω, ἄυω, à calamo quod ſonet. clamare item pro dicere, vel affirmare accipitur, quandoque vocare, καλεῖν, φωνεῖν, item clamare, conqueri. clamo quaſi calamo, à calamus, undè clamoſus quaſi calamoſus, Cæſ. M. à קול kal, Chald. ſonus, undè Arab. קאל kaal, loqui, dicere, item uſurpatur pro conqueri, quandoque pro vocare. *To cry to call, to cry out, to call upon, to affirme.*

Clāmor, ōris, & antiq. clamos, m. g. ſicut arbos, κραυγή, βοή, ἐπιγμός. *A clamour, a noiſe, an outcry, a ſhout, a roaring.*

Clamōſus, a, um, p. κραυγηπλής, μεγαλόφωνος. *Clamorous, full of noiſe*, Juv.

Clancularius, a, um adject. κρύφιος, λάθρα. *Which is ſecret, or unknowne.*

† Clanculè, Gl. V. Clanculum.

Clanculò, adv. Gloſſ. clam ſivè clanculùm, λάθρα, Marc. Satyr. 5. 10. V. Clanculum. *Privily.*

† Clanculo, as, Gl. To *keepe cloſe.*

Clanculum, dim. à clam, Plaut. λαθραίως, κρύβδην, clanculum, Ter. accuſativo junxit, alii clanculum, in clanculum patres faciunt ea quæ fert adoleſcentia. *Privily, Secretly, &c.*

† Clanculus, a, um, κρυφίος. *Secret.*

† Clandeſtino, as. *To be privily.*

Clandeſtinò, adv. Plaut. κρυφαῖα, λαθραῖα. *Privily, by ſtealth.*

Clandeſtinus, a, um, à clam κρύφιος. *Secret, hidden, priuate.*

† Clanducaria. *A Ship or Burden.*

† Clanca, æ, f. gen. T. ex Gloſſ. *A kinde of gemme.*

† Clanga aquila anataria, planga *A bald buzzard kite*, dict. à clango. de vocis, V. Geſn.

† Clangito, as, freq. à clango.

Clango, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. (Var. Flor. à κλάζω, Græc. eſt κλαγγὴ clangor gruum & ejuſmodi avium, vel ex ſono vocis, Fung. ex κλάγξαν) κλάζω, κλάγξω, à קול col, ſonus, Heb. item קרן thakang, unde clango σημαίνειν, σαλπίζειν. *To ſound a trumpet, to cry like an Eagle or goſe.*

Clangor, ōris, maſ. κλάγξις. *The ſound of a trumpet, or the cry of an Eagle or other birds.*

† Clangoſum de voce dicitur, quæ à gravi tono inchoata, in acutum deſinit, T. ex Gor.

† Clangula, dim. à clanga Geſn.

† Clangŭlum, li, n *A little cry.*

Clarè, clarius, clariſſimè, adv. σαφῶς, σαφέως. *Clearely, manifeſtly, alowd, diſtinctly, with a ſmall voice.* V. Clarus.

† Claredo, Gl. pro claritudo.

Clareo, es, ui, ēre, clarus ſum, vel manifeſtus, ſeu notus ſum, eniteo. ἐνδοκιμέω, φαίνομαι, ex clarus. *To be famous, or much ſpoken of, to be clere, clarer mihi pro intelligo, clarer pro clarum eſt.*

Clareſco.

Clarefco, is, ĕre. Virg. ἐκφαίνομαι. *To be faire, to wax cleare, to be manifeſt, to be praiſed.*

† Clarificano, ōnis, ſ. g. Quint. *A clarifying.*

† Clarificatus, a, um, adject. *Clarified.*

† Claror, ōris, m. v. Claritas.

Clarifico, as, Plin. λαμπρύνω, clarum facio, illuſtro, Plin. Gl. δοξάζω, quod eſt glorifico, honorifico, magnifico, nobilito. *To clarifie, to make cleare.*

Clarigātio, ōnis, ſ. verbal. à clarigo, Liv. κατάγγελία τοῦ πολέμου, πρὸς τοὺς ἀδικήσαντας, ἀγγελία ἐπὶ πολέμῳ, Serv. quum Romani vellent bellum indicere, Pater patratus proficiſcebatur ad hoſtium fines & præfatus quædam ſolemnia clarâ voce, dicebat ſe bellum gerere propter certas cauſas, hæc clarigatio dicebatur à claritate vocis, &c. V. Mart. ſig. 1. clarè repeto ablata, 2. androlepſiæ jure utor, bellum indico negantibus juſta, vel dicitur ἀπὸ τοῦ κλάρου, à ſorte ſumitur, & pro exactione numaria maximè quæ principis vel reipublicæ edicto concedinur. *A clearing, a denouncing of war, a generall power given to a man to ranſome a priſoner, and to take him away with him, a ſubſidie or taske granted by common conſent.*

Clarĭgo, as, Plin. ex clarus, id eſt, clarè ago, res clarè repeto. be lum indico. *With a loud voice to demand amends for injuries done, to proclayme, to denounce war, to arreſt.*

Clarigatus, a, um. *Denounced.*

Clārĭſŏnus, a, um, ξύφωνος. *Sounding loud, or ſhrill.*

† Clariſſimatus, tus, m. g. *The dignity of a Senatour to be Conſull, Hol.*

Clariſſimus, a, um. ὑπερύμνητος. *Moſt noble, famous, renowned, &c.*

Clārĭtas ātis, ſ. g. εὐκλεία, λαμπρότης, luciditas, ſplendor. aliquandò pro excellentia ἐυκλεία, ut claritas generis, claritas rerum geſtarum, interdum fœlicitas, perſpicuitas. *Cleerneſſe, nobility, fame, eſtimation.*

Clarĭtudo, inis, ſ. idem.

Clāro, as, δοξάζω, δηλόω. *To make knowne, to declare and ſhew, to make cleare.*

† Claror, ōris, v. Claritas.

† Clarotæ, vel clarotes, pl. num. Poll. κλαρῶται, ἐθνικὸς, λαμπρὸς, ἐλεύθερος, ſervi Spartanorum, *Servants ſo called amongſt the Gracians.*

Clarus, a, um, clarior, clariſſimus à cœlo quod ſplendeat, Iſid. vel à κλύω Perot. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀκούεσθαι, λαμπρὸς, à calando Scal. l. 4. part cap. 1. ἐκφανὴς, ἐυκλεὴς, planus, apertus, perſpicuus, dilucidus, atque excellens, accipitur interdum pro audibili & ſonoro, quod facile audiatur, Iſid. Scal. clarus, à celebritate ortu vox quum victores per præconem calabantur, exempta vocali, unde & verbum Horatianum clarabit pugilem, M. à κλάω, id eſt, κλαίω, Sic. a, ipium in flexione verbi κλάω tollitur, unde κλῆσις κλήτωρ Heſyc. habet κλαῖται, item γλαυρὸς & γλαυσὸς, id eſt, ſplendidus, λαμπρὸς, σεμνὸς, Gloſſ. clarum, δῆλον, φανερὸν, clarus. ἐυδόξαμπρὸς, ἀκρὸς. *Cleare, manifeſt, loud, ſhrill, noble, honourable.*

Claſſiarius, claſſiarii, claſſis milites qui ſcilicet in claſſes ſtipendia merent, ἐπιβάται, uſurpatur etiam pro tibicine, aut eo qui claſſicum canit. Suet. & laudum ejus claſſiarius atque aſſiduus, præco, item claſſiarius, aſiduus, diligens, quia omnium claſſium milites ſemper parati erant ad omnem Reipublicæ neceſſitatem. Cæſ. *A man of war upon the Sea, a Trumpeter.*

Claſſiarius, a, um. *Belonging to a Navie.*

Claſſiarius, & Claſſicarius, qui claſſicum canit, σαλπιστὴς. *A Trumpeter.*

Claſſicen, Var. qui claſſico canit. *A blower on a cornet or horne, ex* claſſis dict.

Claſſici, Liv. primæ claſſis homines dicebantur, qui centum & viginti quinque millia æris ampliuſvè cenſi, erant claſſici teſtes, id eſt, aſſidui & locupletes, qui ſignandis teſtibus adhibebantur, hoc eſt primæ claſſis homines & idonei veritatis cenſores, οἱ ὑποτελεῖς, οἱ τελοῦντες, οἱ ἐν τιμήματι, & metaphoricè, claſſicos autores vocat Gell. lib. 19. cap. 8. quaſi primæ notæ ſcriptores, &c. Claſſici vocantur præcones, κήρυκες. *Of the chiefe band, th. richeſt, the beſt, the moſt approved, the chiefe ſouldiers.* Dicitur & claſſicus, qui deputatus eſt navibus pargandis & deducendis; Claſſici teſtes, hoc eſt cives Romani, qui enim cives Romani erant omnino in aliqua claſſe cenſebantur, Scaliger.

† Claſſico, as. *To ring or ſound.*

Claſſicum, σάλπισμα, dicimus & tubam ipſam & ſonum: Claſſicum flexilis tuba, Iſidor. claſſica ſunt cornua quæ convocandi cauſa erant facta, & à calando claſſica vocabantur, rectius ducitur à claſſe, Scalig. ad Feſtum, claſſicum dictum quod non niſi claſſes & exercitus per cornua convocarentur, claſſicum canere, σημαίνειν τὴν ὁρμὴν, id eſt, ſignum dare, quo milites pugnam incant. Claſſicum à claſſe, claſſicus, claſſiarius, & claſſicarius, qui claſſicum canit, σαλπιστὴς. *A Trumpet for the Warres, a ſound or peale of Trumpets or Bells to call men together, or to go to War, alarme.*

Claſſicula, æ, fœmin. gener. dimin. à Claſſis. *A ſmall Navie.*

Claſſicus, a, um, ad claſſem pertinens, quod eſt claſſis, ναυτικὸς. *Pertaining to a Ship, or Navie, of a trumpet.*

Claſſis, is, fœmin. gener. multitudo Navium, abuſivè pro una Navi, undè calones Naviculæ. Claſſis multitudo Navium στόλος. Claſſis dict. eſt ἀπὸ τῶν κάλων, à ligniis ex quibus ſciſſicet Naves fiunt. Al. à κάλος rudens, funis nauticus, alii à calo, as, id eſt, convoco, quia eſt congregatio: rarius dicitur de unâ nave, claſſis etiam alios diſtributos cœtus ſignificat, ut in populo, Scholis, &c. *A Ship, a Navie, an Army upon the Sea, a company of men, an order of formes or ſeats where men ſit according to their degree, an Order of Citizens, a diſtributing Citizens into Companies.*

Clathratus, a, um, adject. Græc. κλιδωτὸς. *Barred, latticid, croſſe barred.*

Clāthro, as, avi, Verb. Col. Græc. κλιδόω, & κλείω claudo ſignific. Clathris claudere. *To firre with lattiſes, barres, grates, to latiſe up.*

Clathrum, thri, neut. gen. & clathrus, thri, maſc. gen. Hor. ligna tranſverſa quibus aliquid munimus & claudimus κλῆθρον, à κλείω claudo כלא, Caral. Vitruv. Clathri ſivè cancelli ligna modicis intervallis annexa, ſive arretariis atque tranſverſariis fiant, ſivè rhombi figura reticulatorio opere, κλῆθρον clauſtrum, ſera, à κλήθω claudo Onomaſt. clatro κλιδόω. *A barre or latiſe, a grate with croſſe barres or other ſuch like things, alſo an Harrow.*

† Clanis, maſcul. gen. *A little Cup.*

Clava, æ, fœmin. gen. ῥοπάλη, ῥόπαλον, dict. quod clavis ferreis ſit invicem religata, fuſtis teres ab una parte captatus ad clavi ſimilitudinem, Onomaſt. *A Club.*

† Clavarium, neut. gen. v. Clavarius.

Clavarius, ii, maſc. gen. in Gloſſ. exponitur κλειδόω, id eſt, qui clavos fabricatur tundendo, item κλοιοποιὸς clavo, clavis percutio, erat etiam dignitas quædam, undè Clavarius appellatus Suetonii pater quod præfectus fuit clavario donativo imperatorio inter milites diſpertiendo, Don. in Suet. Veſp. cap. 8. ait quod Suetonius, calcearium vocat, vocaſſe puto Tacitum, lib. 3. Hiſt. clavarium. id eſt, donativum, in clavos calcearios impendendum, clavarius etiam is dicitur apud idoneos Authores, qui clavis aut hujuſmodi aliis inſtrumentis

ſtrumentis percutit. *He that fighteth with a Club* Clavarius, à Vive Coll. 13. dicitur qui clavam ſeu ſceptrum reſtori Academiæ præfert. *A beadle of the Univerſitie that carrieth the Mace.*

Clāvator,oris,m.g. Plaut. qui clavum gerit, κορυνήτης, κορυνηφόρος. *That beareth or uſeth a club.*

Clāvātus, a, um, adject. Clavis confixus, Græc. ἥλωτός. *Garniſhed with nailes, ſet with ſtuddes,* clavata veſtimenta clavis intertexta, (al. intexta) aut calceamenta clavis confixa.

† Claudaſter, tri, maſc. gen. Gloſſ. *One that is lame and faineth to go upright.*

† Claudeo,es,χωλεύω,Iſid.claudere,claudicare.

Claudianus,a,um, adject. ut charta Claudiana, *Royall paper.* Claudiana tonitrua dicebāt quæ Claudius pulcher inſtituit, ut ludis factis poſt coenam conjectus lapidum ita fieret in circumactam pelvim, ut veri tonitrui ſpeciem repræſentaret, Feſt.

† Claudicarius,a, um, Gl.v. Claudus *Of Lameneſſe.*

Claudicatio,onis, fœm. gen. Verbal. χωλότης, χωλεία, *Halting,lameneſſe.*

Claudico as,πάζω, χωλεύω. *To halt, to be lame,to faile,to be feeble,to be maimed.*

Claudĭpes,edis, maſc. *Lame of a foot.*

Claudĭtas, ātis, idem quod claudicatio,Plin. *Lameneſſe.*

Claudo,is.ſi,ſum,ĕre,κλείρω, κλείω à κλαΐς, κλαίθρον clavis, ſic Græc. κλειθόω, à κλείς, legitur & cludo, Priſc. lib. 10. *To ſhut or encloſe, to end,to finiſh,to campaſſe, to beſiege, to cover,to ſtaunch, to ſtop,to wax ſcarce, to faile.*

† Claudulus,a,um,& claudiculus, Plaut. *Somewhat lame.*

Claudus, a, um, κύλλος, χωλός, κλαῦθρον, Dor. Claudus, quaſi pedibus clauſus, id eſt, impeditus, prohibitus, χωλότης claudĭtas, κυλλότης claudus. *Lame, halting, cripple, feeble.*

Cludus,Plauto idem.

† Clavecimbalum,li,n.g. *The Virginals or clavicords.*

† Clāvellātus, ut herba Clavellata. Iun. *Hearbe-Trinitie, or Harts eaſe.*

† Claviarius, vel Clavicarius, qui claves facit,vel portat.

Clāvĭcŭla, & ā clava & a clavis dim. ſipont. clavicula. parvæ clavæ, hoc eſt. parvæ ſudes, κλειδίον. *The young ſhoots of a Vine wherewith it taketh hold of every thing, a little Key or Club, the channell bone of the throat, alſo a bar,or bolt, alſo a kinde of ſpyce.*

Clavicularius, ii,m. qui Clavicularium,id eſt, virgam, vel clavem gerit, Firm. κλειδοῦχος.

Clavicularius, a, um. *Of or pertaining to a Key.* Vnde faber clavicularius κλειδοποιός. *He that maketh Keyes.*

Clāviculatim,adv. Plin,ut conchæ clavicularim nudatæ,Plin. *Wrinkled like the tendrils of a vine.* al. caniculatim legunt.

† Claviculatus,a,um,claviculis inſtructus, ἡλωματώδης, ἑλιμώδης. *Wreathed like a Vine,nailed.*

Claviculus,li,m.g. γομφίος,à clavus, ſig. capreolum in vite qui ἕλιξ, Græc. & pampinus à noſtris dic. *A ſmall naile.*

Claviger,a,um, κορυνήτης, κορυνηφόρος,ex clava & gero, Ov. *Which beareth a club.*

Claviger, a, um, à clavis & gero, Ovid κλειδοφόρος, κλειδοῦχος. *That beareth keyes.*

Clavis.is, fœm. gen. κλείς ex κλαΐς, Dor. pro κλείς interpoſito v. ut ex δῖς ovis, habet & clavim in accuſ. clavim conſuetudo erat mulierbris donare ob ſignificandam partus facilitatem, Feſt. clavis quia claudit, sed à clam quod quæ celare volumus hac claudere ſolemus. *A Key, a locke or bolt.* Claves ſive jugulum dicuntur, alias duæ primæ coſtæ propè guttur inter os pectoris ac ſpinæ finem, quas & claviculas appell.

† Clavo, as, avi, Gloſſ. ἡλόω, clavis percutio. *To drive or ſtrike in Nailes.*

Clavola,æ,ſ.g. ξυλάριον, ξυλάφιον, κλάδος, ſurculus arboris vel frutícis, utrinque præciſus & plantationi aptus, quam & taleam vocant Latini. Non habet clavula,dim.à clava,Var. *A graffe,a ſlip of a tree,a young ſet.*

† Clavoſum inæquale, Iſidor. tanquam plenum clavis, Marc leg. clivoſum.

† Clauſon, pro cauſon. Barbarè, Acer.

† Clauſor,oris,m. Gl. *An Officer that was to looke to the repairing of the Walls.* T.

† Clauſtralis, le, adiectiv. *Of or pertaining to a Cloyſter or cloſe place.*

Clauſtrarius,ii, maſc. gen. Lamp. κλειδοποιός. *A Maker of Keyes, Lockes, &c. One that liveth in a Cloyſter.*

† Clauſtrellum, diminutiv.à clauſtrum, Gloſſ. *A litle Cloyſter or Cloſet.*

† Clauſtrenſes,ſe,Gl. *Belonging to a Cloyſter.*

Clauſtritimus, mi; maſc. gen. qui clauſtris januæ præſt. Gel. 12. 10. clauſtrinus, idem Perot. *A keeper of Cloyſters.*

Clauſtrinus, a, um, ad Clauſtrum pertinens, Perot. quod Clauſtri eſt.

Clauſtrium. Senec. Vide Clauſtrum.

Clauſtrum,tri,neut.gen. in plural. maſc. & neut κλεῖθρον, antiq. Cloſtrum, clauſura,ſive quo aliquid claudĭtur. Valvæ, fores, loca clauſa. *A cloyſter, or any other place wherein any living thing is incloſed, as raiſles, barres,&c. it may be taken for a Caſement or window.*

Clauſula, æ, fœm. gen. τὸ τέρας, τὸ ἔσχατον,κατάκρουσις clauſula quam Gr. κολοφῶνα (al. leg. περίοδον) vocant, à brevi concluſione eſt appellata, aliq. pro exitu. item pro parte edicti, item pro ſententia quæ epiſtolam vel carmen claudit. *The clauſe and end of any thing, the event, a ſentence,the part of an Edict a clauſe.*

Clauſum,ſi,neut.gen. Sen. pro recto, ſive loco concluſo, κλεισμον. *A cloſe place.*

Clauſura,æ,ſœm,gen. Vide Clauſtrum.

† Clauſuræ, vel potius cluſuræ in jure accipiuntur pro liminum cuſtodiis, poſteriorum temporum ſcriptores clauſas & cluſas vocarunt, alii cliſuras; ὀχυράματα τῶν διαβάσεων, v. Cal. Lex.

Clauſus,a,um, κλειστός, συμπεφυσομένον. *Shut up, impriſoned,kept ſecret.*

† Clavularis,re,vel Clabularis,vel Clabularius, vel Clapularius. Vide Mart.

† Clavularis, re, ad Clavulum, id eſt, vehiculum pertinens. Clavularis curſus,id eſt,caballarii curſus,vel caballaris, à clavulo vehiculi genere dict. publicus curſus, *Riding poſt,* v. Mart. Acerd. &c.

Clavŭlus, li, maſc. gen. γομφίον, dimin. à clavus,Var. *A ſmall naile.*

Clavus,vi,maſc.gen. ἧλος clavus, quod claudat, figat, atque contineat, à claudendo, nam ideò clavum figimus ut claudat, ſeu contineat aliquid, al. Clavi quaſi chalybi, quia ex chalybe fiunt. M. ex clavis, quod infigi ſoleat ſeu inſeri ſicut Clavis. Feſt. clavus annalis appell. qui figebatur in parietibus ſacrarum ædium per ſingulos annos ut per eos numerus annorum colligeretur. eſt & clavus gubernaculum navis διαξ qui in Nave pangitur ut clavus item Scatiger. ad Var. Clavus erat plagula quæ ab humeris, in pectus dimittebatur, ut erat ἔπωμις Græcorum. ea clavis quibuſdam inſerta erat,in ſenatoribus quidem

quidem latioribus, in equitibus angustioribus, propterea tota plagula ipsa vocabatur clavus, est & clavus tuberculum plantis aut digitis pedum infixum instar clavi. Clavum imperii tenere, id est, gubernare. Clavus sive comphos est oculi morbus, cum uvea locum suum egrediens pelliculas superficie tenus operit, unde ejus forma sit quasi clavus. Clavus tuberculum rotunda specie, sic dict. ut quasi clavus ferreus innixus videatur. Item per clavum intell. furunculum, al. tumor cum abscessu. Item callosa tubercula in candido oculi, arbores item hujusmodi clavum potiuntur, qui & fungus & patella dic. sunt & clavi caligares à caligis militaribus quibus suffigebantur. Praterea Clavus est vestimenti genus, veluti quibusdam clavis aureis distinctum, quod & à palmarum similitudine palmatum vocatur, & à verrucis clavo similibus verrucata vestis. Latus clavus dicebatur πλατύσημον. Hac soli patricii & Senatores induebantur, (tunica lariclavi) clavus purpurae loco insertus vesti. Clavi qualitate discreti Senatores ab equitibus, unde laticlavos appellatos Senatores legimus. Item Clavus simplicitèr usurpatur pro Senatoria dignitate. Clavum clavo pellere, proverbium. *To drive out one nayle with another.* Clava ferit, clavus aperit, clavus duo jungit. *A nayle, pinne, wedge, a sterne of a ship*, per metaphoram, *Rule, or government*, Clavus tuberculi genus, *A Corne in the finger or toe, or sole of the foot, a little swelling hard fleshy, in the corner of the eye: also the sore* furunculus *or* bubo. *a rising in the flesh or arteries, or such like*: Also clavus pro callo pedum vel manuum ex labore contracto.

† Claxendix, concha, Vide. Clacendix.

† Cleagra, fœ. Pal. *A Crane or hooke to draw water*, T.

Cleida, calcei genus.

† Cleides, κλεῖδες. *The Chanellbone, the necke or throate bone.* Also juguli thynni piscis, qui clides & clidia, Plin. Lib. 9. Cap. 5. vide Clidium.

† Clema, κλῆμα, palmes, pampinus, Gaze, internodium & fasciculus sarmenti. herba est tithymalli generibus assignata, cyparissiæ non absimilis.

† Clematis, idis, κλεματὶς, daphnoides, & Ægyptia, Plin. pervinca vel volubilis major. *The Hearbe Perwinckle.*

† Clematites, κληματῖτης, quasi sarmentaria, species aristolochiæ Dioscor. Lib. 4 & 3, cap. 6. *Sarasins hearbe.*

Clemens, ntis, part. Perot. clemens, à claritate mentis, qui colit mentem, nec eam vexat irascendo. ἥμερος, ὀπωπικός, ἡσύχιος, ἤπιος. clemens mare dicitur, id est, mite & tranquillum, Cal. mansuetus, mitis, lenis, humanus, qui remittit de eo quod possit prosequi. Mart. à κλίνω inclinamentum, ut Clemens sit qui facilè κλίνεται, propensus, non aversus. *Milde, mercifull, patient, calme, Courteous, gentle, meeke, quiet.*

Clēmenter, adverbium, ἡσύχως. ἠρέμα. *Mildely, meekely, gently, leisurely.*

Clementia, æ, fœm. g. ἡμερότης, ἡσυχαστότης, πραότης. *Mercy, gentlenesse, meekenesse, courtesie,* φιλανθρωπία.

Clementissimè, adv. Gel.

† Clena, Cooperus, clæna, Vide Chlæna.

† Clenodium *Faire promises* (pollicitationes omnes quæ κλίνουσι, id est gloriam sapiunt) *as to make one rich with Jewels, &c.*

† Cleobinicus, Pall. *A kinde of Garment.*

† Cleoma, Octavius Horatianus. V. Dodon. *The hearbe Spere-wort or Bane-wort.*

† Cleo, es, est glorior, item abscondere, absorbere, item inclinare.

† Cleonia, herba quæ & ἀλίνιον, Dioscor. L. 1.

† Cleonicion. *An hearbe, the same that* Clinopodion. Plin. Lib. 24. cap. 15.

† Cleotinus, a, um, adjectiv. *Noble.*

Clepo, pis, psi, ptum, furor, furripio, (ex Græc. κλέπτω) furor, indè cleptum, id est, furto substractum; clepere verba alicujus, vel sermonem observare, est & aucuparî, ex Gal. *To steale, to take away secretly.*

† Cleps, epis, com. g. Gloss. κλέπτης. *A Theefe,* Cleptes vel clepta, idem Cat.

Clepsammidium, dii, neut. g. Jun. κλεψαμμίδιον, horologium quo metimur horas per effluxum arenæ. κλέπτειν est furari, & ἄμμος arena. *An houre glasse.*

† Clepsere, pro clepere, Lucret.

† Clepstre, is. *A Glister.*

Clepsydra, æ, κλεψύδρα dict. ab aquæ furto, quod aquam aut cedit, aut furetur, ex κλέπτω clepo, furor, & ὕδωρ aqua, nam antiqui aquam in clepsydris ponebant, sicut nunc arenas. *A Vessell measuring houres by the running of water or sand, an houreglasse, a clocke or dyall, a water pot to water the Garden.* Clepsydra est etiam astronomicum organum sydera dimetiens.

† Clepsydarii: *They that measure the houres by such an instrument.*

† Cleptes, is, masc. gen. κλέπτης. *A Theefe.*

† Clep(tus, a, um. *Stollen.* Furatus, Cat.

† Clericalis, le. *Pertaining to a Clergie man.*

† Clericalitèr, adverb. *Clerkelike.*

† Clericatus, us, masc. *Clerkeship, that is to order:*

† Clericitas, aris, & Clerimonia, æ, & Clericatus, us, masc. g. Clericalitas. *Clerkship, or the office of a Clergie man.*

† Clericor, aris, Cod. *To performe the Office of a Clerke, or Clergy man.*

† Clericus, ci, m. qui censetur in clero, cui opponitur laicis, κλῆρος est sors, item hæreditas quæ sortito obtigit, & quovis modo. Papias clericus dictus est qui de sorte domini est, vel quia dominus sors & portio clericorum, vel quia partem domini habent. κλῆρος propriè est ad sortem pertinens, hæreditarius. *A Clerke or Clergy man.*

† Cleromantia, æ, fœm. g. κληρομαντεία, à κλῆρος sors, & μαντία vaticinium, genus Divinationis, quod fit per sortes. *A soothsaying by Lots.*

† Cleronomia, æ, f. κληρονομία, à κλῆρος sors, & νέμω distribuo. *An Heritage.*

Cleronomus, mi, masc. *An heire,* κληρονόμος, Plut. in Rom. (dict. qd. sorte eligeb.)

† Cleropeplum, i. singulare ornamentum ordinis Clerici quod nunc corruptissimè in opipium voc. peplum, à πέπλος, Gr.

Clerus, ri, m. g. Aven. ex Germ. gotal. Ifid. à κλῆρος sors, quia clerus est sors Dei, vel eorum Deus, κλῆρος appellatione significatur hæreditas, sumitur etiam pro collegio, & corpore Clericorum, Calv. *The Clergy, one that is chosen by Lots, a Deacon, fortune, chance, a measure of land, also a small worme much hurtfull to Bees.* Plin. l. 16.

† Clethra, Gr. κλήθρα. *The Alder tree.* D.

Clibanarius, rii, masc. ger Ammian. κατάφρακτος qui clibano amatus est, dicti clibinarii quorum more testudinis arcuatis armis (quæ clibani forma est) utebantur, Cal. *A man or horse armed with compleat Harnesse: Also an Ovenmaker.*

† Clibania, Nicet. indumenta pastoralia, aut ferreæ thoraces appellat.

† Clibanicus, vel clibanicetus, a, um, Isid. *Of an oven, or furnace*: inde ἄρτος κλιβανικὸς, clibanitius panis, in clibano coctus.

Clibanum, κλίβανον vel κλιβάνιον, i. thorax, lorica ferrea, nempe more Persico undequaque corpus munit. V. Mart. *A breil-plate.*

Clibanus, ni, m. g. Plin. κλίβανος proprie in quo hordeum coquitur, Etymol. Do ricum esse ait pro κρίβανος dict. Eustat. quasi κριθῆς βαῦτρον, id est, hordei furnus. κλίβανον σημαίνει τὸν καμινον ἐνθα ἀχύρου τὸ ἀχθος, παρὰ τὸ κλίβειν τὸ βαύτρον ἀκάμινον. *A moveable oven of iron or other mettall, a still or stillatie, a hot bathe, a complete armour,* Clibanus, Cæl. pro mentis æstu usurpat.

Clidium, neut. Plin. 9. 15. κλεῖδιον thynni jugulus est qui præcipuè in hoc recenti pisce commendatus, Vide Cleides. *The throat of the fish Tunny.*

† Clidūchus, κλειδοῦχος, ex κλεὶς clavis, & ἔχω habeo, claviger, Plin. 34. 8.

Cliens, tis, c. g. φερέσυλος, πελάτης, Mar. à κλύω celebro, honoro, quia cliens est qui alium ut patronum honorat, & quia quasi patres erant, & defendebant eos adversus omnem injuriam, qui in fide alicujus est, & patronum habet, φερέσυλος πελάτης, Isidor. clientes prius colentes dicebantur, à colendis patronis. *One that belongeth or resteth to a Nobleman to have his defence, also a Client retaining a Lawyer or Proctor to plead his Cause.*

Clienta, æ, Plaut. θεραπαίνις. *A Client, or Tenant, or Retainer.*

† Clientalis, le, adject. *Of a client.*

Clientela, æ, fœm. gen. θεραπεία, θεράπνια, clientum multitudo qui potentem aliquem civem, principemve favore prosequuntur, & cujus dignitatem factionemque tutantur, ducti aliqua mercede vel beneficio. *A multitude of Clients: also safegard or protection.*

Clientaris, re, ad. *Of or belonging to a Client.*

† Clientelarium, neut. gen. *A yearely fee for Counsell and assistance.* Coop.

† Clientia, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. *The breaking of ons into anothers protection.*

† Clienulus, masc. gen. diminut. à cliens.

Clima, atis, neut. gen. Græc. Colum. κλῖμα dicitur esse spatium duobus parallelis conclusum, tanto disjunctis intersitio, ut dies longissimus, dimidia horâ in uno longior vel brevior sit, quam in altero, à κλίνω reclino, Fung. quod quævis plaga intercepta duobus parallelis cœlo spatio declinet ab æquatore. *A clymate and division in the element by countries, a portion of the world betwixt North and South; a measure of threescore foot every way.*

† Climacicus, sci, masc. gen. Hesych. *A cunning tricke in wrestling.* T.

Climacter, cteris, masc. gen. Plin. κλιμακτὴρ à κλίμαξ Scala. climactères anni scansiles, vide Censorin. & Suet. in Aug. & Gell. lib. 3. & 15. cap. 10. Hermolaus in Plin. κλιμακτὴρ gradus. *The step or round of a ladder.*

† Climactera, æ, climacteras dicunt quasi periculi tempus. *The perillous time of ones life at every seven or nine yeeres end.*

Climactericus, a, um. vel climatericus, Lat. dici potes scalaris, κλιμακτηρικὸς ἀπὸ τῆς κλιμακτῆρος, quo nomine Græci scalarum gradus significant, unde numerus climactericus dicitur ad quem per gradus, & veluti scalas qualibet paulatim ascendimus qualis est numerus, qui ex novem novenariis resultat, novenarius autem novies sumptus conficit unum & octoginta, qui est numerus climactericus, al. 63. climactericum annum appel. Calep. unitas ter sumpta conficit ternarium, ternarius autem ter sumptus novenarium, novenarius novies sumptus octogesimum primum qui est numerus climactericus. *Ascending like a ladder, dangerous.* Vide climactera.

† Climacterius, idem quod gradus.

† Climactericum. *That which descendeth by degrees, or an uncertaine divination.*

† Climarius, æ, ex κλυμάζω. *An earthquake throwing all.*

† Climax, acis, fœmin. gen. κλῖμαξ. *A Ladder, the steppe of a Ladder, a going up, an ascending by steps or degrees, also a figure called* gradatio.

† Climea, æ, fœm. gen. Offic. vide cadmia.

Clinamen, inis, n. Lucr. à κλίνω, inclino. *A declining or bowing, a turning aside.*

† Clinarius, æ, fœm. idem quod Climatius.

† Clinatus, a, um. adject. *Bowed downe.*

† Cline, es, fœm. gen. κλίνη in quo reclinare & recumbere, etiam erecti sedere possumus. *A bed,*

† Clinidion, neut. κλινίδιον, dim. à cline lectulus. *A little bed, or couch.*

Clinemos. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Clingo pro cingo, Fest. clingere cingere. Scal. legit clingere cludere, à Græco, κλαίειν, Isid. clingit cludit.

Clinice, es, fœm gen. Plin. κλινικὴ, medicina, ex κλίνη lectus. *The art of Physicke, healing either by diet or medicine.*

† Clinicus, ci, masc. g Plin. κλινικὸς, quasi κλίνη, id est, lecto affixus, qui præ morbo è lecto assurgere non potest κλινικὸς medicus, à lectis ægrotantium dict. quos frequentare solet. *A Physitian healing, or curing his Patient, either by diet or medicine; also one that is bed rid.* Mar. Gl. clenicus.

† Clino, as, κλίνω, inclino. *To bend, also to encline.*

† Clinodarius, ii, masc. gen. *A Jeweller.*

† Clinodium, vel clinodia reperies pro cimeliis. *Ones proper goods or inheritance.* Clenodia sunt supellectilia preciosa quæ ornatus & voluptatis gratia habentur. Vide Mart.

† Clinopale, es, f. g. κλινοπάλη, palæstra vel lucta lecti dicitur, à κλίνη lectus, & πάλη palæstra. *Overmuch use of lecherie or wrestling.*

† Clinopegus, ὁ κλινοπηγὸς, qui spondas fabricatur. *He that maketh beds or horsletters.*

† Clinopodium, ii, Plin. 24. 15. à κλίνη lectus, & πούς pes, à similitudine pedum lecti dict. *The herbe called Pulick-mountaine or horsetime.*

† Clinopedium, candelabrum, Gris.

Clipeatus, a, um, clipeo protectus.

† Clipeo, as, contegere vel armare clipeo.

† Clipeocentrum, est insigne scuti in clypei centro.

Clipeolus, i parvus clipeus.

† Clipeola, Vide clipeus. *A ring.* dict. quia sit rotundus instar clipei.

Clipeus, à cluo, is, defendo, vel à clepo, v. clypeus.

† Clisis, κλίσις, inclinatio, declinatio. *A declination, also a bowing or bending.*

† Clissus, est virtus rerum occulta vadens, & rediens, unde primum exivit. *A secret vertue of things going and returning thither, whence first they came.* Vide Tex Parac.

† Clisura, clausura, Gloss.

Clitellæ, arum, f. clitellæ dicuntur, non tantum eæ quibus sarcina colligatæ mulis portantur, sed etiam locus Romæ propter similitudinem, & in via flaminea loca quædam devexa, subinde, & aecliva. Est etiam tormenti genus eodem nomine appellatum, ad hæc Scaliger. Clitellas etiam pro locis aecliviis dicunt Græci, nam κατάβασιν figu. non tantum

tantum clitellas & ſagmenta aſinorum, ſed etiam accliva loca, Quin, & iidem Græci κλιτὺν dicunt locum in vallem demiſſam, Pung. παρὰ τὸ κλίνω, declive, & vergens deorſum, latera enim clitellarum imitantur quodammodo montium clivos, ſicut & dorſa jumentorum, Græci ἀναφόρεις, ὀθνείσματα, ἀσπάδας, σαθμίδια, σαγμάτια. *A pannell, a packe ſaddle, alſo a kinde of torment.* Feſt.

Clitellarius, a, um. adjectiv. qui clitellis uſitur, unde clitellarii muli dicuntur qui clitellati ſerunt onera. V. Calep. σκευοφόρος. *That hath or beareth a packe ſaddle.*

† Clitellatus, a, um. adject. *Saddled or having a pannell.* Cal. in Clitellarius.

† Clitenus, cliteni, fœm. gen. Plin. *An hearbe called alſo* Periclomenon.

† Cliternini, orum. Cæl. Clitorini leg. Cicero, epiſt. ad Pætum. Vid. Cæl. lib. 4. cap. 7. *A mans cullions or ſtones.*

Clito, as, pro ſplendeo, inde Clito, onis, pro ſplendidus. Cat.

† Clitorium, muliebre pudendum. *The ſecret parts of a woman.*

Clitus, a, um. κλειτὸς. *Glorious* inde inclitus.

† Clivencia, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *Raſhneſſe, giddineſſe.*

† Clivina, avis quæ etiam dicebatur Prohibitoria & Glinatoria, Feſt. à clivis auſpiciis dicta, quæ teſte Feſt. dicebantur adverſa, quibuſque aliquid fieri prohibebatur. Calep. citat. Plin. l. 8. c. 15. ſed non eſt inventum fortaſſe clivia avis. *A bird that in ſoothſaying gave a ſigne that a thing ſhould not be done.*

† Cliviot, nobilior, Iſid. tanquam celſior, à clivo, qui eſt editior terra.

Clivius, a, um. Feſt. à clivio derivat. difficilis, arduus, ut clivia auſpicia οἰωνισμοὶ δύσοδοι, quæ aliquid fieri prohibebant, nam omnia difficilia, & ardua clivia vocabant, unde & clivia loca ardua. Feſt.

Clivior, i. nobilior à clivo qui eſt editior terra.

Clivoſus, a, um. Col. βαθύλιος. *That hath many hils, that is ſteepe or hanging downeward.*

Clīvulus, li, m. Col. χαμηλοφία. *A little bending.*

Clīvus, i. χαμηλόφορον, leg. & clivum, i. n. à κλίνω inclino.) *The ſteepe deſcending of an hill, the pitch of an hill, the ſide of an hill, a little hill wherein any thing is builded: a cleft.* Tabulæ vel meniæ clivus. *The bending of a board or table.*

Cloăca, æ, fœm. quaſi cluaca, locus cavus per quem colluvies quædam fluit, & expurgatur, κλύω, eſt cluo, purgo, M. ἀμάρυμα, ἀμάρα, ὀφετὸν, à concluendo dict. Feſt. Iſid. cloacæ dict. quod in iis percolantur aquæ, vide cloaco. *The channell, ſinke or gutter of a towne, whereby all filthy things paſſe, alſo the paunch of a glutton,* Plaut.

Cloacalis, le, Cato. *Of a ſinke, &c.*

† Cloaco, as, μολύνω, unde cloaca, cloacare, Feſt. inquinare, unde & cloacæ dict. To *defile or pollute.*

Cloacarium, rii, neut. gen. Ulp. pecunia eſt purgandis cloacis attributa. *Scot in a towne for cleanſing ſinkes or common draughts.*

Cloacarius, a, um, ut cloacārium vectigal. *Of, or pertaining to ſinkes or channells.* Unde Cluacarium, idem.

Cloacula, dim. à cloaca, Lampr. *A little ſinke.*

† Cloax, Gl. *An arch or vault under ground.* T.

† Cloca, æ, f. Pal. *A certaine tune which was ſung to the pipe.*

† Cloca, clocca campana eſt. *A Clacke.* Ac.

Clodiana vaſa, Plin. 33. Cap. 11. *A kinde of veſſell ſo called from the Inventor.*

† Clodico, clodo, cleſtrum, leguntur pro claudico, claudo, clauſtrum.

† Clodus, Iſidor. claudus, Criſpus.

† Clopcia, κλοπεῖα furtum, item ſalutationis ſpecies.

† Cloppus, clodus, χωλὸς. Gloſſ. ex χωλόπους, M. *Lame.*

† Closmus, i, m. Bud. κλωσμὸς, vox gallinaceæ, ſtloppus. *A clacking with the tongue.*

Cl̄ſtrum, vide Clauſtrum.

† Cloto, Pro. Tæ æſtuarium in mari Britannico, agricolæ Gloram vocant. Vide Cal. *The boyling of the Sea in Britaine.*

Cluaſina, Venus Plinio quaſi cloacina, nam cloacis præerat.

Cluci datus, a, um. Feſt. παρὰ τὸ γλυκὺ. *Sweet, pleaſant.*

† Cluden, inis, Petrus Pith. ad Ap. ſubſ. 11. ſine cludine, id eſt, ſine ferro, cluden tragœdorum. *A crooked ſtaffe which the Mimi held in their hands.*

Cludo, is, ĕre, ſum, κλείω, vide claudo. To *ſhut, to encloſe, to environ, to tie about.*

Cludus, a, um. pro claudus.

Cluco, es, ĕre, Plaut. κλύω, perhibeor, puror, nominor, audio, κικλῄσκω κλύω, male audio, nominor, item cluo, purgo, à κλύζω, i. cluo, abluo. To *be named, to bee eſteemed, alſo to purge, or cleanſe, alſo to contend, to appeare.*

† Clues, m. g. Gloſſ. *A thumbe.* T.

† Cluis nobilis, Gl. à cluo.

Cluo, is, ĕre, Prud. ſplendeo, & purgare, Vide cluco. To *ſhine, to be famous, alſo to purge, or cleanſe,* Unde.

Cluens, tis, p. *Shining, excelling.*

Cluet, i. dicæ.

† Clumæ, Feſt. *Barley huskes.* vide gluma.

Cluna, æ, fœm. à clunibus tritis, Feſt. *An ape.*

† Clunabulum, vel clunaculum, li, neut. gen. pugio, Feſt. dict. quod ad clunes religetur, idem ſpatha, Gloſſ. *A dagger, alſo a butchers chopping knife.*

Clunaculum, cultrum ſanguinarium, dict. vel quia clunes hoſtiarum dividit, vel quia ad clunem dependet. Feſt. Vide notas. Scalig.

† Clunar, vide Gluma.

† Clunaticus, Gloſſ. *A ſculpſinder.* T.

† Cluniculum, neut. gen. *A kinde of ſword.*

Cluniculus, li, maſcul. gen. diminutiv. μηρίδιον, Gellius. *A little haunch.*

† Clunicus, a, um. *That hath a diſeaſe in the buttockes.*

Clunis, is, m. & fœm. μῆρα, nates ſive natium tumor, à cluo purgo, eo quod fœdatus ſæpè purgandus, clunes vocatæ quòd ſint juxta κόλον, id eſt, colum, Iſidor. quod culo propinquæ ſint, Perot. vel à cumio, cunire, vel quinire, unde inquinare, Liv. *A buttocke or haunch,* clunes κόξαι.

† Clunium, ii, neut. gen. *A little Couch.*

Clupea, æ, fœmin. gen. Plin. piſcis minutus qui venam quandam in faucibus thynni mira cupidine appetens morſu exanimat, Plin. 9. Cap. 15. *A little fiſh, enemie to the tunie.*

† Clupellarius, v. crupellarius.

† Cluſa. *A valley.* Ac.

Cluſio, onis, fœm. gen. *A ſhutting,* Acer.

† Cluſarius, a, um, Hyg. *Shut up.*

† Cluſii. *Spirits of the Aire.* Cooper.

Cluſilis, adject. Plin. *Eaſie to bee ſhut up.*

Cluſinæ uvæ Plin. l. 14. c. 3.

Cluſinum, Var. a Cluſio, Hetruriæ urbe. *A kinde of wheat.* Col.

Cluſinum pecus pro urbana & candida meretriee, plaut.

Cluſtellum, clauſtellum, parvum clauſtrum.

Cluſus, a, um. Val. Flac. συλλειομένῳ. *Shut up, compaſſed.*

† Cluſuræ, arum. f. Jun. *Incluſiones, cloſes, ſeverals.* v. Clauſura

† Clutus, a, um. vel clytus, Feſtus. clutum Gr. dicunt κλυτὸν, unde accepta

cepta præpositione sit inclutus, in sæpè augendi causa adjicimus, Inclytus. *Noble famous.*

Clymenum, Plin. κλύμενον. à Clymenorege. *Water betony, also sopewort, also Turbine, or Packleaves, or* Agnus castus, al. clymenos.

† Clypea, æ, fœm. g. li. *A kinde of fish*; ex clypei similitudine, vide clupea.

† Clypealis, idem quod mucronatus.

† Clypearius, ii, m. g. *A buckler maker.*

Clypeatus, a, um. Virg. ἀσπιδοφόρος, ἀσπιδοῦχος. *Armed with a buckler or shield, one that carrieth a target.*

Clypeo, as, Non. Varro clupeo, chlamide clupeat brachium, id est, muniat. *To arme one with a buckler.*

† Clypeola, Gloss. *A roule or ring.* Vide Clipeola.

† Clypeum. *A picture.*

Clypeus, ei, vel clupeus, ei, masc. vel clypeum, ei, n. g. ἀπὸ τοῦ καλύπτειν, quod celet totum corpus, vel à clepere quod est furari ab ictibus, Plin. 35. 3. ἀπὸ τοῦ γλύφειν, hoc est sculpendo, celandoque deduxit, ut dicatur clypeus, quasi γλύπτος, id est, sculptus. Clypeum antiq. obrotunditatem corium bovis app. in quo fœdus Romanorum cum Gabiis fuerat descriptum, signif. item imaginem, quod clypei imaginibus pingi & ornari solebant; alii à clunder, gr. ἄσπις, ὁπλον. *A shield, buckler or target; also an image painted or graven upon it.*

† Clysmus, mi, m. & clysma, ătis, n. gen. κλυσμὸς à κλύζω purgo. *A purgation or washing, a glister.* Cooper.

Clyster, eris, κλυστὴρ, ἀπὸ τοῦ κλύζειν, quod est abluere, nàm clysteræ alvum ægrotantium lavare seu purgare solemus, Plin. Clyster, vel cluster, Cat. dict. quasi clipeus vel clepeus, stercus. *A glister.*

† Clysterium, rii, n. g. & clystrum, Plin. V. Clyster.

† Clyto, onis, filius nobilis.

C *ante* N

CN in notis antiquorum Cneius, vel C. Nevius CN Caius noster vel Cæsar noster, vel civis noster.

†. Cnaso (cnasonas, al. cnaonas leg. acus quibus mulieres scalpunt caput, Fest. ad hæc Scal. est autem cnason Tarentinæ linguæ à κνάω, κνῶ, κνάζω, indè Tarent. κνάζειν. *A badkin, a crisping pinne, a combe.*

† Cnecius, a, um, cnecion oleum, ex Plin. Item sesama & urtica quod cnecinum appel. Plin. 15. 7. ex κνήκη urtica. *An Oile made of* Sesama *and* Urtica, Cal. gnecion. Cnecinus, a, um.

† Cneeus, vide cnicus.

† Cneorum, ri, neut. vel cneoron κνίωρον, quod Hyginus vocat casiam, Plin. 21. 9. Dioscor. thymelæam herbam cneorum & cnestum appell. *An herbe or flower used in garments.*

† Cnephosum, si, Fest. idem quod tenebricosum. à κνέφας.

Cnestrum, V. cneorum.

Cnicus, m. κνίκος vel κνικός, & cnicum, ci, n. gen. Plin. *Saffron of the garden, or bastard saffron, mock saffron,* cnicos Plin. 21. 15.

† Cnide piscis, item urtica, Pl.

† Cnidos, κνίδος, herbæ nomen, Plin. 21. 16. undè cnidium oleum, quod fit ex grano cnidio.

† Cnimi græc. & κνήμη, id est, tibia. *One of the bones of the leg.*

† Cnios, tortiones indecentes, Isid. à κνὼδε scabies, vel κνὶς κνιδὸς urtica, M.

† Cnipologus, κνιπολόγος, culicilega avis. *A bird called a water wagtaile,* dict. quod κνιπας, i. cossos venetur.

† Cnips, ipis, κνίψ, vel κνιπ, culex, mulio. *A little worme breeding in the bladders or blisters of Elme trees.*

† Cnisseps, Hesyc. *An herbe like Parsly.*

† Cnissa, κνίσσα, nidor pinguedinis accensæ, fumus qui ab ea velut κνίζεται, id est, abraditur, Mar. leg. & κνίσα.

† Cnodaces, Vitruv. κνώδακες. *The gudgeons of the spindle of a wheele.*

† Cnodalum, κνώδαλον, feratum terrestris quam aquatica, & aerea bellua, Hesiod. dict. Mar. quasi κνώδαλον, ex κνίζειν & ἁλς.

Cnodax, κνώδαξ, centrum axis, gnomona κνώδων mucro gladii, quod fibulæ illæ penetrent mucrónibus suis & structuram contineant quasi dentibus mordicus impactis, dict. quasi κνῶν δάσσας, vel κνίσσων ὡς ὀδοὺς perimens sicut dens, Vide Mar.

† Cnopodion. *The herbe* Polygonion, Coup.

C *ante* O

CO, in notis antiquorum, conjungi C.O. civitas omnis, CO controversia, CON. Consularis CON. SEN. OR. PQ. R. consensu senatus equestris ordinis populique Romani. COS. Consul. CONS vel CS consiliarius, COL. vel CL. colonia vel colonia, COH. Cohors, COS. QUAR. Consul quartum vel quarto, COS. Des Consul designatus, &c. Vide Cal. ex Mag. Sigon. Prob. Pet. Diacon, &c.

Coa vestis, sivè substantivè coa, Fest à Coinsula. *A very thin kinde of garment of silke,* Ovid.

Coaccedo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, simul accedo, συνεπιδίδωμι, συμπαραδίδωμι à con & accedo, Plaut. *To draw nigh, to draw neere withother, to bee added.*

Coacervo, as, ex con & acervo, ὁμουρίω. *To heape up together.*

Coacervatim, adverb. Apul. *By heapes.*

Coacervatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. συνάθροισις, συνάθροισμα. *Heaping or gathering together.*

Coacervator, ōris, m. gen. *A heaper up.*

Coacervatus, a, um. p. *Heaped together.*

Coacesco, is, cui, ĕre, ex con & acesco, συνεξύνω. *To waxe sowre, unpleasant.*

† Coacon, ci, n. g. Gel. coacum. *A blacke plaister.* al. coachon. vel choacum vel chiacum.

Coactilia, involucra; involvendis opportuna circumferendisque vestibus, Ulp. Item pedum tegmina ex lana coacta, Vide Jun. *Course and thicke woollen clothes for package, or carrying clothes, also cords to trusse, packe, felts,* Lanæ per se coactæ vestem faciunt. Plin. v. M.

Coactilarius, ii, masc. l. gen. Jul. Cap. qui coactilia concinnat, & facit, i. vestimenta ex coactis lanis. πλανοποιός. *A felt maker, or one that patcheth clothes, or maketh new of old.*

Coactim, adverb. Gloss. βιαιικῶς. *Vrgently by compulsion.* Coactè, item coactiùs, adverb. compar. *By compulsion.*

Coactio, onis, fœmin. gen. Vitr. à cogo, συλλεξις, συναγωγὴ. *Heaping, or gathering together, compulsion.*

Coacto, as, frequent. Lucr. παραναγκάζω. *To constraine much or often.*

Coactor, oris, masc. l. verb. qui pecuniam cogit, id est, colligit, ἐπιλογάτ. συναγωγεύς. *A collectour or receiver, a gatherer of Vsurers debts, a purveyour, a constrainer, also a Sergeant of a band.* Tacit. coactores argentarii.

† Coactum, ti, n. g. *Gelly.*

Coactura, æ, f. gen. verb. Col. σύλλεξις. *The gathering, or laying up of some thing.*

Coactus, a, um, particip. συνηγμένος, βιαῖος. *Assembled, gathered together, constrained, congealed.*

Coactus, us, m. βιασμὸς, ἀνάγκη. *Constraint, compulsion.*

Co-

Coadjicio, is, eci, ectum. Col. ex con ad & jacio, συμβάλλω. *To caſt to, or together.* Cogum emplaſtrum nigrum, vide Calep.

Coaddo, dis, didi, ditum, ĕre. Cato, ſimul addo, συμβάλλω. *To caſt to, or together.*

Coaduno, as, in unum cogo, ex con, ad & uno, Græc. συνάπτω, συναρμόζω. *To gather together in one.*

Coædifico, as, συνοικοδομέω. *To build hard together, or nigh other building.*

Coædificatus, a, um. part. *Built hard by.*

Coæqualis, le, Col. πάρισος, ὁμαλὲς. *Like, even, equall, coequall.*

Coæquo, as, ὁμαλίζω, παρισόω. *To make equall to another, to make indifferent.*

Coæquus, a, um. πάρισος. *Equall.*

Coæſtimo, as, Celſ. συνημέω. *To eſteeme alike.*

Coætaneo, as, Ter. *To bee of the ſame age.*

Coætaneus, a, um. qui eadem ætate vixit, Portius Latro, ὁμήλικος, ἰσήλιξ. *Which is of one time and age.*

Coævus, a, um. ejuſdem ævi, eadem ætate præditus, συνήβης, ὁμήλιξ *Of the ſame age,*

† Coachlices, m. g. Heſyc. *A kind of bread.* T.

Coacuo, as. *To ſharpen.*

† Coadjumentum, ti, neut. gen. *A joint helpe.*

† Coadjutor, oris, m. gen. *A fellow helper.*

† Coadjuvo, as. *To helpe together.*

Coägitatio, ōnis, ſ. συγκίνησις. *A moving or ſtirring together.*

Coagito, συγκινέω. *To move or ſhake together.*

Coagmentandus, a, um. *Due to be, &c.* Quint.

Coagmentatio, onis, ſœm. g. verb. συνάφεια. *Joyning or gluing together.*

Coagmentatus, a, um, part. *Joyned together.*

Coagmento, as, à cogendo, συναρμόζω. Coagmento, conjungo, compono, conſtruo, ſtringo, per tranſlat. Cic. de Orat. verba n. verbis coagmentare negligat. *To joyne or give together.*

Coagmentor, paſſ. Plin.

Coagmentum, ti, n. Plaut. συνάφη, σύστασις, σύγμα, coagmenta conjunctiones arctæ & compares, à cogendo, i. à ſtringendo. *A joyning or couching of things together.*

Coagulatus, a, um. *Congealed together.*

Coägulatio, onis, ſ. verb. ἰματοπαγὲς, πῆξις. *Joyning together, turning to a curd.*

Coägulo, as, Plin. cogo, coago. πήσσω. *To gather into a creame, to curd, to make to joine.*

Coägulum, li, n. g. Plin. à cogendo, id eſt, denſando, ſivè ſtringendo, dicitur illud quo ad denſandum lac. utimur, πυτία, per metaphoram quicquid connectit, ac conjungit, coagulum dicitur, coagulum tranſlatè de ſemine ac concepru, ἰμβρυον, κύημα. *A curd or creame, the runnet that curdleth the milke, any thing that joyneth.*

† Coalbeo, albes. *To make white.*

Coälbeo, es, ui, ēre Plin. ex con & alo, concreſco, cohæreo, συμφύομαι, συνίεμαι. *When a plant beginneth to faſten it ſelfe unto the ground, and take nouriſhment and increaſe, to ſticke faſt, to grow, to cleave together.*

Coaleſco, is, ui, itum, ĕre, Col. concreſco, coaleſcere oleum, id eſt, congelaſcere, Gel. lib. 17. coaleſcere, de palma, Suet. in Aug. c. 9. *To grow together, to encreaſe.* Vide Coaleo.

Coälitus, a, um. p. Gel. συμφὺς. *Nouriſhed, increaſed.*

Coalluo, is, ui, ĕre. Pompon. ex con, ad, & luo, per alluvionem aliquid augere. *To caſt ſand or gravell on heapes, as a river doth.*

† Coalo, is, i. creſcere.

† Coalterco, & or. Vide Altereo, & or.

† Coambulo, as, ſimul ambulo

† Coamicio, is. *To cloath.*

Coămicus, ci, m. ex con. & amicus, συμμιξίφιλος. *A fellow friend.*

Coanguſto, as, συνοχόω. *To make narrow, to reſtraine, to make ſtraighter*

Coanguſtor, paſſ.

Coarctatio, ōnis, ſœm. Liv. ἀπόπνιξις. *A ſtraitening or preſſing together.*

Coarctatus. *Straitned, preſſed together, kept in.*

Coarcto, as, ἀπαγχονίζομαι. *To ſtraine, to gather a matter into few words, to ſhorten.*

† Coarcuatio, ātionis, fœmin. gen. Gloſſ. *A joyning together, bowing together.*

Coarguo, is, ui, utum, ĕre, ἐλέγχω. *To rebuke, to finde fault with, to bewray, to prove manifeſtly, to take truth, to convince.*

Coaſpernor, aris, atus ſum, depon. Tacit. ἅμα καταγγέλλω. ſimul aſpernor, Tacit. *To deſpiſe or ſet light by with others.*

† Coaſpides, Gloſſ. *A gemme of a greene colour mingled with gold.*

Coaſſo, as, quod & coaxo dicitur, pro contabulo: unde Coaxatio, & Coaſſatio, contabulatio, ab axibus: quamvis revera aſſeres tabulæ non ſint, συνίδια dicitur & ſicut axis & aſſis, eſt enim axes ſeu aſſes vel aſſeres conjungo. *To planke or floare with boards. Alſo* Coaxo *is to croake like a Frogge.*

Coaſſatio, ōnis, ſœm. Plaut. *A planking with boards, a boarding or joyning of a floare.*

† Coaugeo, es. *To encreaſe together.*

† Coauctio, onis, ſœm. gen. *An encreaſing.*

† Coauctus, a, um. *Encreaſed together.*

† Coauxilior, aris. *To helpe together.*

† Coaxatio, Bud. idem quod Coaſſatio, & Coaxum, xi, n. g. *It is alſo the croaking of toades and frogges.*

Coax, vox ranarum.

Coaxo, as, Philom. κοαξάω, ex κοάξ, verbum ex ſono fictum. *To croake like a toade or frogge.* Vide Coaſſo.

† Cobaltum, ti, neut. gen. *A ſtone whereof matter is made behoofefull to medicine.*

† Cobax, Græc. κώβαξ, cicada grandis.

† Cobio, Plin. 32. 11. Vide Gobio, κωβιός. *A fiſh called a gudgeon.*

† Cobion, al. cubion, v. Plin. 26. 8. *A kinde of Tithymalus.*

† Cobites, κωβίτης, piſcis ex ā quarum genere. Criſ.

† Coccalus, li, ſ. g. *A Pine-apple.* Cooper.

Cocceus, vide Coccineus, Lampr.

† Coccimelus, li, m. g. Pall. *The name of a tree.* T.

Coccinatus, a, um. Mart. ὁ κόκκινον ἐσθῆτα ἐνδεδυκώς. *Arrayed in Scarlet.*

Cocc'ineus, a, um. Plin. κοκκοβαφὴς, κόκκινος. *Dyed into a Scarlet or Crimſon colour.*

Cocc'inum, ni, n. M. *A Scarlet Robe.*

Cocc'inus, a, um. κόκκινος. *Of Scarlet or Crimſon colour.*

† Coccis, pars ex lateribus ſacri oſſis, Gallæ. anatomiæ.

† Coccos, *The hearbe Sea-Spurge: Alſo a certaine ſeede.* Vide Coccus.

† Coccothraustes, Gr. Lat. oſſifragus. Geſn.

† Coccula, vel Cocula, orum. *Veſſels to bake or boile in.* à coquo.

† Coccum enidium. *A berry like a Mirtle, uſed to ſtaine ſcarlet.* T.

Coccum, neut. gen. vel Coccus, ci, maſcul. gen. κόκκος propriè eſt granum, eſt etiam frutex, qui dicitur κόκκος, βατίνη, cujus fructus quoque à κόκκος, & vermiculus in eo naſcens ad tincturam, vocant & coccum in neutro genere. Coccum quo infectores utuntur, frutex eſt ſurculoſus, parvus, cui grana ſeu lentes adhærent, quæ electa congerunturMatthiolus in Dioſcor. hæc

omnia

omnia attribuit à Chermes, קרמז karmaz Arabic. תולע tholang, vermis grana seu baccæ coccisunt rubræ κόκκος bacca, granum. *Graine wherewith cloath is grained, Scarlet Dye.*

† Coccyso, as. κοκκύζω. *To cry like a young Cockrell.*

Coccyx, ygis, m. Plin. κόκκυξ dict. παρὰ τὸ κοκκυσμὸν ἱεῖν, qui cantat cuckoo. *A Cuccow, a Fish called a Gurnard; also the utmost end of* Os sacrum

Coccum, ci, n. g. Fest. quod ad ignem coquatur. *Meat made of Honey and Poppy seed; also an* Hatch-patch. Tert.

† Cochilia, s. g. Gloss. *An ascent by winding staires.* Vide Cochlidium.

† Cochlacæ, Fest. al. conchalacæ, à similitudine cochlearum dict. κοχλάδες. *Round stones in the rivers like Snailes, &c.*

† Cochlearius, ii, m. g. *A Spoone maker.*

Cochlea, æ, f. g. Græ. κόχλος, ἡ κοχλίας, à κύκλος, id est, γυρίσκος, id est, gyro. *A Snaile or the shell of a Snaile, a fish called a Periwinckle, a Vine, a Spindle of a Printing Presse or other, a paire of winding staires, a Pumpe to draw up water, a kinde of doores.*

Cochleare, & per apocopen, cochlear, aris, n. Mart. à cochlea propter similitudinem, instrumentum quo cochleæ, & alia hujusmodi vescendo sumuntur, δοιδύξ. *A Spoone; also a measure, a spoonefull.*

† Cochlearia, æ, f. g Offic. *The hearbe Spoonewort, Scurvigrasse.*

Cochlearium, rii, n κοχλιάριον, Plin. *The least measure of liquid things, the twelfth part of* Cyathus, *a spoonefull; also a place to nourish Snailes or shell fish in.*

† Cochlearius, rii, m. *A certaine sea stone of shels, sand and stones congealed; also a certaine Gemme.*

† Cochlidium, scalæ rotundæ per quas in turrim ascenditur, M.

Coclare, Fest. alii conchalaræ. *Round stones like spones or Coccles.*

Cocles, itis, c. g. Plaut. μυόψαλαμος, coclites, dict. qui unum tantum habuerit oculum, quasi oclites, al. ex κύκλωψ, Mart. quasi cocles, cui quasi duo oculi in unum coierunt, Pers. cocles, ocles. vide M. *That is borne blinde or that hath but one eye.*

† Cochleum. cochlidium & cochlis, idis, κοχλίδιον, scalæ per quas in turrim ascenditur. *A winding staire.*

† Cochlis, κόχλις, scalæ quæ ascendunt in gyrum.

† Cochlites, Plin. 37.12. *A precious stone.*

Cociânatura, μετάφρασις, Scal. ex Gloss. cociatria μετάφρασις, Scal. cociatrina.

Cocio, Plaut. *A Pedlar*, id est, Arilator, Gel. 16.7. vide Coctio.

† Cocistrio, tabernarius, Accrd. leg. ex Isid. pro occistrio.

† Cocolobis, subst. Hispanis uvæ genus, quam Dirrhæchini vasibicam vocant, vide Plin. 14.3. *A Spanish Grape.*

† Coctia. *A kinde of drinke made of sodden Corne.* A.

† Coctiatoria vasa pro cocinatoria. id est, coquinatoria, vide Calv. lex.

Coctibilis, Plin. ἐυέψητος. *Easie to be sod or baked.*

† Coctilicia taberna, Jul. capit. *A cole kill.*

† Coctilia. *Charcole, wood burned to make cole.*

Coctilis, le, Ovid. ἕφθος quod facile coquitur. *That is sodde, baked, roasted or scorched.*

† Coctillatio, onis, f. g. *A pitching*, ut ovi coctillatio.

† Coctillatus, a, um. adj. ut ovum coctillatum. *Poched or boyled.*

† Coctillo, as. *To poach.* ut coctilare ova, *to boyle.*

Coctio, m. g. Fest. coctiones dicti videntur, à cunctatione quòd in emendis vendendisque mercibus tardè perveniunt ad justi precii finem. antiqu. coctiones vel cunctiones. *A Pedlar or huling chapman, a Bargainer.*

Coctio, onis, f. verb. à coquo Plin. πέψις. *Seething, boyling, digesting.*

Coctito, as, freq. Plau. ἑψέω. *To boyle often.*

Coctivus, a, um. adj. Plin. εὐέψητος. *Sodden, easily boyled, soone ripe.*

† Coctona aut coctana, Coop. vide Corona.

† Coctonum, ni, n. g. *Cotton.*

Coctor, oris, m. ἑψητής. *A seether or boyler, a person that hath spent and wasted all his goods prodigally.*

Coctum, à coquendo dicitur, quia coquendo coarctetur, Cal. legit cogendo coroctur, & ad utilitatem vescendi perducitur, Fest.

Coctūra, æ, f. Plin. ἕψησις. *Seething, digesting; also temperatenesse of the aire to ripen fruit.*

Coctus, a, um. p. ἑψητός. *Sodden, digested, ripe, savoury.*

† Cocula, à coquendo pane, Var. cocula item pro vestimento, Acerd. putat legend. cucullo in Bonifacio.

Coculum, li, n. (vas æneum coctionibus aptum. Cocula vasa quæ & cocitatoria, & cocinatoria, & coquinaria, Isidor. cocula ligna arida, vel vasa ærea, al. cocula dicunt ligna minuta quibus facilè decoquantur obsonia, Fest. Hom. κάγκανα ξύλα. Var. cocula quæ coquebant panem, vide Scal. ad Fest. *A brasen Pot or Kettle to boyle; Also dry stickes to burne under such a Vessell.*

† Coculus. *A little Cooke.*

Cocus, subst. m. g. Fest. *A Cooke.*

Coda pro cauda, Var.

† Codatremula, æ, f. g. à cauda tremula, dict. *A bird called a Wagtaile.*

Codeta, ager in quo frutices existunt in modum codarum equinarum, &c. Fest. *Ground overgrowne with horse-taile grasse.*

Codetum, ti, n. gen. *Ground overgrowne with the hearbe horsetaile.*

Codex (qui & caudex) icis, masc. κορμὸς, à κείρω tondeo, amputo, truncus arboris cum frondibus, quia rami tonderi & amputari soleant, à cædo, quia ex eo ξύλα κόπτονται, à corticibus arborum, & pro libro usurp quia corticibus arboram olim pro charta utebantur, Isidor. codex multorum librorum est liber unius volum. & dict. codex per translat. à corticibus arborum seu vitium, quasi caudex, quod in se multitudinem librorum q. ramorum contineat, vide Caudex. Codex & caudex truncus vel stipes arboris cui cortex detrahitur. Codex robustus pro supplicii genere, Plaut. item liber, item tabulæ accepti & expensi. *The body or stumpe of a tree; also a Booke or Volume.* Codex robustus. *A place of punishment for Offenders.*

† Codiæ. *The tops of Poppy.* Coop.

† Codiaminon, Plin. 21.11. herba est bis quotannis florens, cujus flos codion appell.

Codicariæ naves dictæ sunt quæ & caudicariæ, quòd è codicibus, id est, lignis crassioribus factæ sunt. *Ships made of the trunkes of trees or ships made of huge thicke planckes.*

Cōdĭcārius, a, um. Var. *Pertaining to a stocke or stumpe of a tree.*

Cōdĭcillāris, re, adj. ἀπὸ τῶν διπλωμάτων, Lampr. *Which is granted by Kings Letters Patents, belonging to them.*

Cōdĭcillus, li, m. γραμμάτιον, dim. à codiculus, sunt a, literæ sive Epistolæ. codicillos & pugillares tabulas pro eodem ponit Brisi. accipitur codicillus pro literis brevibus, hoc est. pro Epistolis, aliquando pro diplomate, item pro arboum putaminibus. Codicillus, I.C. est scriptura vel litera in qua testator suam figurat voluntatem. *Also a supplement to a Will, a little Booke, a letter missive,* in plur. *Epistles, letters; also Letters Patents of a Prince, writings wherein a man disposeth of his goods, not having leasure to make a Will, the band of Matrimony, paper wrapped and sealed up as Writs, a last Will.*

† Codiculus & codicellus, βιβλίον. *A little Booke.*

Codi-

Codicum. *A Booke.*

† Codion, Ruel *A kinde of Lettisse, also the flowers of* Codiamnon Coop.

† Codon, κώδων, tintinnabulum, campana, crepitaculum, tuba. *A little small Bell.* Coop.

† Codonophorus, Bud. codonophori tintinnabula gestantes, κωδωνοφόρος. *He that go th before ringing a Bell in his hand.*

† Codra, æ, f. g. quadra Gloss.

Cœlebs, quod cœlo dignam vitam agat, Fest. Sed Scaliger quasi κοίλης conjugii expers, pro κατακόλης, κοίτη est lectus, concubitus, concubitu carens ἀγαμος: κοῖλος est cubo, κοίω pario & κεύθω, unde est κεύθμων fœtus, λείπω est linquo, deficio, sic κερόλης cauda carens. Vide cælebs. *One unmarried.*

† Cœlia venter; ventriculus, κοιλία. *The belly, the stomacke.*

Cœliaca, id est, ventralis dispositio, communis morbus est ventriculo & intestinis. *A disease when one cannot keepe the excrements.* Cœliacus morbus, vide Calep. ex Cels.

Cœliaca passio. *The Collicke.* vide Iliaca passio.

Cœliacus, a, um. κοιλιακός, à κοιλία, alvus, venter, morbus intestinorum, etiam dicitur is qui cœliaco morbo laborat. *That hath the Collacke or pune in the Guttes,* Plin.

Cœligena, æ. *Begotten of the gods or in heaven.*

† Cœlispex, qui aspicit cœlum, οὐρανοσκόπος. *One that beholdeth the Heavens, an Astrologer or Astronomer.*

Cœlitùs, adv. id est, à cœlo, οὐρανόθεν. *From Heaven, heavenly.*

† Cœloma, tis, n. κοίλωμα. *A long hollow sore about the circle of the Eye,* Coop.

† Cœlon. *A kinde of Painters colour.*

† Cœlopthalmus, à κοῖλος & ὀφθαλμὸς cavus & ὀφθαλμὸς oculus, Jun. *That hath hollow eyes.*

† Cœlostomia, æ, f. g. *When one speaketh hollow in the mouth.* Coop.

Cœlum, cœmentum, vide Cælum, cementum.

† Cœmeterium, rii, neut. gen. κοιμητήριον, à κοιμάω sopio. *A Church-yard.* Mortuorum dormitorium.

Cœmo, is, psi, συνωνέομαι. *To buy with another.*

Cœmptio, onis, f. g. συνώνησις, verbale, quo jurisconsulti fere utuntur pro imaginario venditionis genere, quo uxor veniebat in jus mancipiumque mariti. coemptio etiam ad adoptiones pertinebat. Vide Calv. Lex. Jun. *A buying together, &c.*

Cœmptionalis, le, adj. *Which is often in buying, of buying together.*

Cœmptor, apud Ulpianum fiduciarius pater dicitur. Idem coemptor pater qui pater naturalis dictus est. *He that buyeth or adopteth.*

Cœna, f. gen. à κοίνω, quod est communis, quia multi in communi cœnare consueverunt, δεῖπνον, Bec. à πίνω ποινα, ex ϝι ϝον, id est, divertit in publicum hospitium, aut à ϝι ϝαν, id est, coena, epulum, Plut. libr. 7. Sympos. refert Romanos crebrò in ore habuisse dictum faceti hominis, qui cum solus ederet, dixit non se coenasse, sed tantum edisse. Deorum coenæ pro dulcibus & gratis dict. Dialis coena, id est, lautior, opima, coena item pro loco in quo coenatur, Plin. Lib. 12. cap. 1. Cæsar. coena quasi κοινή, id est, communiter vescerentur non privato demenso diurno, Plaut aiunt cœnam Romanis dictam ob communionem (κοινωνίαν) veteres enim Romanos καθ' ἑαυτοὺς modicè (ἐστιατῶς) prandere solere, cœnare verò cum amicis. *A Supper or place wherein men suppe, a feast.*

Cœnacularia, æ, f. Digest. quæstus qui fit ex cœnaculorum ablocatione, ἡ χρηματιστικὴ ἀπὸ τῶν συοικίων. *A letting forth or hiring of upper chambers or cellars.*

Cœnacularius, Digest. ὁ ἐνοικιαστὴς οἰκιῶν, qui cœnaculum conduxit, vel qui cœnaculum exercet. *A Tenant of upper Chambers onely; also he that letteth them; also he that maketh Supper ready,* Gl.

Cœnaculum, li, n g. Var. à coenando, locus ad coenandum idoneus, διαιτητήριον, ὑπαίθριον, ἀνάγαιον, συνετία, Fest. cœnaculum vocabant postquam in superiore parte cœnare coeperunt, superioris domus universa coenacula dict. ab Hebr. מעלה coenaculum, ex מעה gnalah ascendere, ad quæ scalis ascenditur. Ennio, coenacula maxima coeli. *A place wherein men doe suppe, a Chamber in the upper part of the house, a Garret in the top of the house.*

† Coenalio, ônis, fœm. gen. *A lower Room where the better sort kept.*

Coenaticus, a, um. Plaut. *Pertaining to a Supper.*

Coenatio, ônis, fœm. gen. Col. δειπνητήριον. *A place in the lower part of the house to suppe in, a Summer Parlour.*

Coenatiuncula, æ, f. gen. dimin. Plaut. *A little Parlour to suppe in.*

Coenatoria, idem quod coenatorium.

Coenatorium, rii, n. Mart. pro veste coenatoria cum qua discumbere in conviviis solebant, τὸ δειπνητικὸν ἔνδυμα. *A night Gowne, a garment to suppe in.*

Coenatorius, a, um. adj. κοινωνητικός, quod ad usum coenæ pertinet.

Coenaturio, is, ire, Mart. δειπνιάω. *To have a lust or appetite to Supper.*

Coenatum est, imp.

Coenatus, a, um. p. δεδειπνηκώς. *That hath supped.*

Coenipeta, æ, com. gen. δειπνολάγος. *One that seeketh for his Supper, that intrudes into company for his Supper,* qui ambit mensas coenas.

Coenisecia, quæ pertinent ad cœnum, utique ad coenam. *Such things as were offered in memories of sanctorum & mortuorum,* Ac.

Coenito, as, freq. δοχὴν δειπνίω. *To suppe often.*

Coeno, as. δειπνίω. *To suppe, to be at Supper.*

† Coenobiarcha, æ, m. κοινοβιάρχης, à coenobium & ἀρχὴ, principatus, Jun. *A Prior of a Monastery or Abbey.*

† Coenobitæ, qui in commune vivunt. *They that are of the society of a Monastery or College of Priests,* Cæl. 10. cap 4.

Coenobium, ii, n. gen. κοινόβιον à κοινὸς, communis, & βίος vita. Isid. coenobium est locus ubi vita communis ducitur, hinc coenobitæ qui in commune vivunt. *A Community of living, a Monastery, a Covent.* Gel. l. 1. c. 6.

† Coenodoxus, a, um. *Vaineglorious.* Vide Cenodoxus.

† Cœnofactarius, ii, m. *A Taker or Drawer.*

† Coenofactoria, æ, f. & cœnofactorium, ii, n. *The Drawers occupation.*

† Coenopolium, ii, n. g. *A Cupboard; also a place where Supper is set or dressed.*

† Coenositas, ãtis, f. gen. coenolentia, id est, fœtor. *Foulnesse or filthinesse.*

Coenosus, a, um. adj. Col. βορβορώδης. *Full of mire, dirty, filthy.*

† Coenovectorium, ii, n. gen. *A Wheelbarrow to carry out dung.*

Coenula, æ, f. dim. à coena, δειπνίδιον, parva coena. *A little Supper,* Cic.

† Coenulentus. *Full of clay.*

Coenum, ni, n. gen. βόρβορος, à κοίνω inquino, παρὰ τὸ κοινὸν κεῖσθαι, quod inter cætera immundum significat. à κοινέω vel κουέω est cunire apud Fest. & quinare, unde inquinare. *Dirt, mire,* (*by a metaphore*) *a dissolute fellow.*

Cœloma, ătis, n. Cels. *A long hollow sore about the circle of the eye,* rectius coeloma, κοίλωμα.

Coeo, is, ivi, ire, itum. ex con & eo,

eo, συνίμι, συγκίνλω, συνήκω, συνάγωμαι. coire, item pro concrescere, congelascere, Cicero. pro inire, ut coire societatem cum aliquo. Coire, in unum convenire coire apud priscos verbum criminosum erat: lege enim Cornelia constituta erat accusatio adversus eos qui accusationes condemnationésque coierant. Cic. Orat. pro Aulo Cluent. pœna legis Corneliæ teneri jubentur, qui in accusationem innocentium coierunt. Coire in accusationem alicujus est subscribere alicujus accusationi. Coire in matrimonium, hoc est, convenire & consentire, coire uxori est coire cum uxore, coire societatem, &c. apud Calv. *To come together, to assemble, to close, to grow together, to waxe thicke, to doe the act of generation, to associate, to joyne battell, to subscribe.*

Coepi, sti, verb. defect. ab antiquo coepio, id est, incipio, initium capio, nam à capio orum est, Cat. coepiam seditiosa verba loqui, invenitur & coepere infinit. coepisse dicitur quis si fundamenta jecit. vide Galvin. ἠρξάμην, ἐνεχειρήσαμεν. *I have beginne or taken in hand.*

Coepio, Ter. *To beginne.*

† Coepiscopus, pi, m. *A fellow Bishop.*

† Coepe pro quippè, Briss.

Coepco, as, Suet. ἐπάρχομαι, ἐπιχειρῶ. *To beginne.*

Coeptum, ti, neut. gen. Ovid. ἀρχὴ, ἐπιχείρημα. *A beginning or enterprize.*

Coeptarus, a, um, p. à coepi, Qu. *Ready to beginne.*

Coeptus, a, um. part. *Which is beganne.*

Coeptus, us. Gel. ἀρχὴ. *A beginning, an enterprize.*

† Coepulonus, m. *A fellow banqueter, a reveller.*

† Coepulor, aris, Gloss. *To feast or banquet together.*

† Coequatus, a, um. *Made even or levell.* vide Coæquatus.

Coequito, as. Liv. συνπωίνω. *To ride together.*

Coërceo, es, ui, itum, ëre. ex con & arceo. κωλυτήρω, συνείργω. restringo, contineo, infræno, cohibeo, ponitur etiam pro circundare sive simul stringere, item pro compellere. Aliquando vim in se continet atque castigationem, aut reprehensionem atque animadversionem, & pro repellere sive punire ponitur, aliq. simpliciter sine vi pro continere, complecti, comprehendere, propriè autem de iis quæ aut diffluunt, aut præter modum erumpunt, ut coercere aubores est ramos constringere, &c. *To restraine, to bridle, to binde hard, to comprehend, to keepe in, to punish, to subdue, stay or keepe backe.*

† Coercibilis, le, adj. *That may be restrained.*

Coercitio, onis, fœm. gen. Liv. Verbal. à coerceo, animadversio pecuniaria, sive in corpus punitio & castigatio, κωλυτήρεις. *Restraining, keeping in subjection, chastising.*

† Coercitio, onis, & coertio, onis, Digest. *Restraint, keeping in order and subjection, punishing.* Vide Coercitio.

Coercendus, a, um. *Due to be chastised.*

† Coercio, is. ex con & arceo. Vide Coerceo.

Coercitus, a, um. p. Plin. συνειργμένος. *Restrained, kept, stopped, compelled, tied up.*

† Coerarius, ii, m. gen. *One that hath the charge and custody of Wards, &c.* T.

† Coero, as. *To care for or have the charge of,* T.

Coerro, as. Paul. est una cum aliis oberro. *To wander up and downe with company.*

Coestimo, rectiùs coæstimo, id est, cum aliis vel simul æstimo. συντιμῶ, Cels. furtiactione hoc quoque coæstimabitur. *To esteeme or honour one together with others; Also to esteeme or judge.*

† Coëtulus, vide Coeruleus.

† Coeruleus, a, um à coelo, Scal. Mar videtur color aliquis esse coeli, vet. gram. coerulus naturæ color est, coeruleus naturam fingit, ità alter est, alter fit, Mart. ex Gloss. Coerulus viriatus, coeruleus bestia marina, Isid. coerulea oculi tunica eadem est cum Rhagoide, uvea, & uniformi, proculdubiò ob versicolorem, internam hujus superficiem sic dicta. *Skie colour, of the colour of the Heavens.*

† Coesius, a, um. cum aliis esus. *Eaten together.*

† Coesse, simul esse, Ac.

Coeternus, a, um. adject. *Coetermall.*

Coetus, us, m. gen. συνουσία, σύστμα. congregatio à coeundo, id est, conveniendo, cœtum Luc. vocat connexionem membrorum cum humoribus, & spiritibus, &c. vide Cal. *An Assembly, a company, a multitude, an unlawfull Assembly.*

† Coeton, κόιτον, Græc Thalamus, unde pro coeton antithalamus, Cecil. in Ep.

Coexercitatus, a, um. Quint. συγγεγυμνασμένος. *Exercised together with.*

Cogens, tis, p. à cogo. *Compelling, constraining, gathering, concluding, &c.*

† Coggygria, Plin. 12. 32. *A kinde of tree.*

Cōgĭtābilis, le, Suet. νοητὸς. *That may be thought on.*

Cōgĭtābundus, a, um. *Musing much.*

Cogitamen, ĭnis. idem quod cogitatio.

Cogitatè, & cogitatò, & cogitatim, adv. pro consultò, data operâ, ἐκ προνοίας. *Advisedly, of purpose, willingly.*

Cogitatim, Festus. Vide Cogitatè.

Cogitatio, onis, f. dicta velut coagitatio, id est, longa ejusdem rei agitatio in eadem mora consilii, explicandi, Fest. διαλογισμὸς, διάνοια. *The moving of the minde, thought, musing, consideration.*

† Cogitativus, a, um. *Musing, pensive.*

Cogitatum, ti, neut. g. διανόημα. *A thing mused or thought on, a thought.*

Cogitatus, a, um. p. *Thought upon, intended, purposed.*

† Cogitatiuncula, æ. *A little cogitation or musing.*

† Cogitatus, us, m. *Thought, care, a plot, a project.*

Cōgĭto, as. frequ. ἐνοέω, διανοέομαι, (à cogo, quod mens plura in unum cogit, unde quæ sibi videntur & utilissima elicere possit: meditor, mente agito, cogito quod coagito. Cogitare non est simul agitare, ut fit quasi coagito in prima signif. sed dubitare & veluti in mora esse consilii explicandi, Non. cogitare est dubitare, deliberare, confirmare, Briss. *To muse, to cast in minde, to purpose, to consider.*

Cognati, orum, masc. συγγενεῖς, quasi ex uno nati, quòd nascendi initium habuerint idem, quasi connati, id est, simul nati. *Kinsfolke by blood or birth.*

Cognatio, onis, fœm. συγγένεια. Cognatio generale nomen est & omne vinculum significat quod vel naturaliter ex jure sanguinis vel adoptionis contingit. Inter agnationem & cognationem hoc interesse traditur quod inter genus & speciem, cum illa per virilis tantum sexus personas, hæc ex qua cunque naturali conjunctione contingat. Cognatio naturalis & civilis. *Allyance, likenesse, agreement, acquittance.*

Cognatus, a, um. ex con & nascor, tanquam à cognascar, id est, unà natus, cognati sanguine conjuncti, qui cognatione tenentur, dicti quasi unà communitérve nati, vel ab eodem orti progenitore, συγγενεῖς cognati etiam per fœminini sexus personas veniunt. *Kinne, allyed, of the same bloud, agreeable, very like, almost*

almost the same nature, nigh adjoyning.

† Cognatus, ti, m g. *A Kinſman.*

Cognitio, onis, f verbal. γνῶσις. *Knowledge, judgement, examination, also hearing.*

Cognitionales amici, fortè qui ſimul cognoſcunt.

† Cognitionaliter, adv. hoc eſt adhibita cauſæ cognitione utraque parte præſente, & audita, κατὰ διάγνωσιν. *Knowne perfectly or fully.*

Cognitior, comparativ. *Better knowne.*

Cognitiſſimus, Cat. *Exceeding well knowne.*

Cognitor, oris, m. verbal γνώστωρ. Cognitor eſt qui litem alterius ſuſcipit coram eo cui datus eſt, procurator autem abſentis nomine autor eſt. Cognitor olim erat qui præſentis alterius cauſam tuebatur ut ſuam. *Which knoweth, an Attorney which defendeth ones cauſe.*

Cognitus, a, um. particip. γνώσθ. *Knowne, preserved, heard, tried.*

Cognitus, ti, m. *An acquaintance.*

Cognitura, æ. pro cognitoris quæſtu. *The Office of a Cognitor.*

Cognobĭlis, le, adject. qui cognoſcitur, ἐυγνώσθ. lior, us, comp. Gel. 2. 4. itaque ego cognobiliorem cognitionem eſſe arbitror, ex Cat.

† Cogitivæ, poteſtates animæ tres, mens, cogitatio, diſcurſus, ſeu opinio, Cel. 16. 13.

Cognōmen, ĭnis, n. gen. Probus, quod præponitur prænomen, quod poſtſertur cognomen, quod ad ultimum dicitur agnomen; al. cognomen, quod eventu acceſſit, ἐπωνυμία, ἐπώνυμον, ἐπίκλησις, à con & nomen. Iſid. quià nomini conjungitur, ut Scipio, Non. cognomen ejuſdem nominis, al. cognomen, cognomentum quod ex corporis vitio, vel ab alio quodam eventu ſolebat imponi. *A Sir-name added to that which one hath of his father.*

Cognomentum, ti, n. g. idem.

Cognōmĭnis, is, com. gen. qui ejuſdem nominis eſt, ἐωνυμος. *That hath one and the ſame name or Sir-name.*

Cognominatus, a, um. ἐπωνυμασθὲις. *Surnamed.*

Cognōmĭno, as. ex con & nomino, cognomen impono, Plin. ἐπικαλῶ. *To give a Sir-name.*

Cognoſcito, as. frequent. *To know.*

Cognoſco, is. ex con & noſco, γινώσκω. Cognoſcere eſt noſcere eos qui priùs ignoti erant: agnoſcere de olim notis. Cognoſcere ſimpliciter dicitur judex qui de cauſa quærit, & diſceptat, litigatoréſque audit, idque pro tribunali, diſceptare, excutere, examinare, & de eo jus dicere. *To know, to enquire, to heare a matter debated as a Judge: to learne, to peruſe, to acknowledge, to have company with in carnall copulation.*

Cogo, is, egi, actum, ĕre ex con & ago, συνάγω, quandoque urgere, compellere, vim habere, ἀναγκάζω, βιάζομαι, quandoque mulgere, βδάλλω, quandoque coagulare, denſare, live durum facere, πήγνω, quandoque imprimere, ſeu anteponere κατατίθω. quandoque in ordinem ponere διατάττω. Cogere in aliquem ordinem, id eſt, coercere intra ſtatum & ordinem reliquorum. Cogere homines pro conſcribere, colligere, congregare, cogere meta, cogere fructus, id eſt, colligere, cogere radices pro concipere, Briſſ. coguntur ad fiſcum bona quæ fiſco vindicantur. *To gather, to make thicke, to claſp, to conſtraine, to conclude, to prove by argument, to ſet in order, to milke a Beaſt.*

Cohærarius, rii, m. qui cohæret, & alicui ad aliquod munus adjunctus eſt. Cohærarius, is, accipiendus eſt qui quaſi vicarius magiſtratui adhæret, quique fiduciarum habet copeam, quaſi adjunctus, ſeu legatus conſuli adhæret. *A Joint-tenant, a Joint-heire, a Joint-officer.*

Cohæreus, tis, συναρὴς. *Agreeing or hanging together.*

Cohærentia, æ. συνάψεια, σύναξις. *A joyning together.*

Cohærentiùs. adv. Gel. *More agreeably, fitly or aptly.*

Cohæreo, es, si, ſum, ere. à con & hæreo, συγκολλᾶμαι. Cohæret perſonæ conditio, inſula alveo, juriſdictioni imperium, matrimonio dos, monumento locus, ſolo fructus & ſuperficies. *To ſticke or cleave to, to agree or hang together, to love each other heartily.*

Cohæres, edis, com. gen. qui ſimul hæres inſtitutus eſt cum alio συγκληρονόμος. *A Joint-heire with another.*

Cohæreſco, is. Vide Cohæreo.

† Cohæredito, as, cohæro, as. συγκληρονομῶ. *To inherit together.*

† Cohæſa, à cohæreo, Gel. 15. cap. 16.

Cohaurio, is. *To draw together.*

† Cohibentia, æ, f. *A keeping under.* Vide Calv. Lex.

Cohibeo, cohibes, ui, ĭtum, ere, ex con & habeo, quaſi mecum habeo, retineo, inhibeo, reſtringo, ἐπέχω, κωλύω, κατασέλλω. *To keepe or hold in, to reſtraine, to keepe under, to forbid, to truſſe or tye up.*

Cohibĭlis, Gloſſ. *Eaſie to bee reſtrained.* Cohibiles, Gloſſ. Ifidor. conjuncti & concordes nuncupantur.

Cohibiliter, adv. *Briefely, Ap.*

Cohibĭlitio, onis, f. verb. κώλυσις, ἀπαγόρευμα. *A letting or forbidding to doe.*

Cohĭbĭtus, a, um. Gel. συνεσταλμένος, *Moderate, forbearing.*

† Cohinnio, is, ĭvi. *To neigh together.*

† Cohircinatio, onis, f. g. T. ex Apul. ſed non eſt inventum. hircina laſcivia.

† Cohivus, vi, m. *A roſe bud not fully blowne.* T. ex Jun.

Cohŏnĕſto, as. ex con & honeſto, ἐπιτερπῶ, τιμῶ. *To honour or commend, to amplifie, to make honourable.*

† Cohonestor, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

† Cohonoro, as. *To honour together.*

Cohorreo, es, ui, ere. φρίττω. *To be in great horrour or feare, to tremble for feare.*

Cohorreſco, is, ere, Suetonius, idem.

Cohors, cors, & chors, tis, f. gen. σπεῖρα, τάγμα, (à cohortando quod Tribunus eam ut ſequatur hortari ſoleat; vel quod ipſa ſe mutuò vel frequenter ad pugnam horretur. Iſidor. dicta vel quod coartet omnia quæ ſunt interiùs, id eſt, concludat, vel quod coerceat objectu ſuo extraneos, & adire prohibeat. Eſt autem propriè cohors peditum ſicut turma equitum, Var. cohors quod ut in villa ex pluribus tectis conjungitur, ac quiddam ſit unum, ſic hæc ex manipulis copulatur cohors quæ in villa dicta & appellata hoc nomine quòd circa eum locum pecus coerceatur. Lipſ. lib 2. de re Milit. Rom. cap. 4 dicta de manipulis à quibus conficitur, deinde cohors, ea vox origine Græcanica eſt, & χόρτος illis περιφραγμὸς καὶ περιχώματα (ſive ut Heſych.) περιβόλαι τῆς αὐλῆς, uno verbo quod clauſum & ſeptum in anteriore domo vel villa χόρτος illi dixerunt. Latini chortem vel cohortem, Aven. ex עיר Cari. Millenaria cohors quæ legionis erat caput, à millenario numero dict. quod pedites haberet mille, centum & qui nque, equites autem centum triginta duos. Cohors prætoria quæ Prætori aut Conſuli ſemper ad latus erat prætò dum in provincia verſaretur, Fung. ſciendum quamlibet legionem decem cohortibus conſtitiſſe. Cohors pro congregatione quotcunque hominum ponitur, item pro comitatu & ſatellitio magiſtratus. Dicitur & cors pro avium ſepto. Cohors etiam eſt

locus

locus cinctus parietibus quo gallinas, anates, &c. servare solemus, παρὰ τὸ χόρτον, à fœno, quod jacerent sæpiùs in herba sub dio cohortes militares.) *A Band of Souldiers, a company of men whatsoever, a traine or company of servants, a Guard or Garrison, a place where in Poultry is kept.*

† Cohortalinus, a, um. Digest. Vide Calv. Lex. Jun. *Pertaining to Cohors.*

† Cohortales, vide infrà.

† Cohortalis, le. adj. Cal. ut aves cohortales, id est, chorte nutritæ, cortalis. *Fed or nourished in a penne.*

Cohortandus, a, um. p. *To be exhorted or comforted.*

Cohortatio, onis, fœm. παράκλησις, παράκλησις. *An exhortation or encouraging.*

† Cohortatiuncula, æ. *A little exhortation.*

† Cohorticulæ, arum. *Small Bands of men.*

† Cohorto, pro cohortor, antiq.

Cohortor, aris, atus sum, ari, παρεγγυάω, παραινῶ. *To exhort, to encourage, to perswade.*

Cohum, hi, neut. lorum quo temo buris cum jugo colligatur, à cohibendo dict. Fest. Var. à cavo cohum cœlum pœtæ dixerunt à chaos, ex quo putabant cœlum esse formatum, vide Cuvum. *A thong wherewith the Oxe-bow or yoke is tyed together : also Heaven.*

Cohortales, sunt Apparitores & officiales perpetui præfidum, provinciarum, quibus manfionum equorum cura plerunque mandabatur, Cal. cohortalium nomine intellig. omnes qui tanquam accessiones & adminicula quædam sunt cæterarum dignitatum, Cal. Cohortales cohortibus adscripti, cohorti obnoxii. Briss.

Coibilis, le, adj. *Which hangeth together.* Gel. lib. 16. cap. 19. Coibilis oratio.

Coibiliùs, adv. id est, aptiori cohærentia, Apul. in Apologia, Cal.

Coiens, entis, part. à coeo. *Joyning or comming together*; ut ripæ vadi coeuntes, id est, vadum angustum, Sil.

Coincidentia five intercidentia est cum aliundè in aliud vas humor fluit.

† Coindicantia, medicis dicuntur quæ in morbis primæ, præcipuæque indicationi consentiunt, Gorr. Coindicantia sunt etiam quæ præter proprias cujusque morbi indicationes circumstantias considerant, ut ætatem, anni tempus, consuetudinem, &c.

† Coinonia, κοινωνία, societas, communio.

Coinquio, vel coinqueo apud Fest. coinquire, deputare, ubi Scal. suspicor coinquare decubare, à quo conquinisco.

Coïtio, onis, f. g. à coeo, συνουσία, σύναξις. *Assembling, consideracy, a commotion; also carnall copulation, a conspiracy.*

Coïturus, a, um. p. Ovid. *About to, &c.* Vide in Coeo.

Coïtus, us, m. verb. ὀχεία. Coitus, id est, conjunctio, vel concubitus. *Carnall copulation, a lying together, a comming together.*

† Coitus, ta, tum. part. Digest. *Assembled or come together.*

† Cola, æ, f. εἴθμις. Vide Colo, as. *A strainer.*

† Cola, f. dic. in homine longiora & majora membra à thorace separata & quasi dependentia, ut brachia & manus, Latinè dicuntur artus, dicuntur & cola ossa nariun, vide Ithmoides.

† Coix, icis, f. κάϊξ, genus stirpis, item vas farinarium, V. Cal. *A basket, a kinde of Osiers; also a kinde of Vessell*

† Colaphizo, as. κολαφίζω. *To buffet.*

Colaphus, phi, m. Plaut. κόλαφος, à κολάπτω tundo. *A blow given with the fist.*

† Colana, æ, f. Græc. *Flattery, fawning speech.*

† Colaris, is. κόλαπις, Avis quam rapit ἀιγόλιος, id est, ulula, & aliæ aves, uncis unguibus, Arist. *A certaine bird.*

† Colasis, κόλασις punitio. *A kinde of correction or punishment.* Coop.

† Colaticus, a, um. ex colo, as, unde colaticus lapis, Isid. orig. 16 4 *A certaine Stone.*

† Colatoria ossa sunt narium foraminulenta & cavernosa ossa, quæ à cribri similitudine ithmoides dic. quod per ea superflua cerebri excrementa evacuantur.

Colatorium, ii, n. *A vessell full of little holes in the bottome to strain a thing through, a strainer,* &c.

Colatum, ti, n. *A wine vessell.* Isid.

† Colatus, a, um part. à colo, Pl. *Strained.*

† Cólax, acis, Græc. κόλαξ, adulator, qui cibi causa adulatur, à κόλον cibus. *A flatterer.*

† Colchicum, bulbus est agrestis, officina hermodactylon appell. Cal. ex Dioscor. ex Cholcide ubi nascitur.

† Colcata cuspis apud Non. à Pom. dici videtur pars illa quæ via est, nec honestè potest nominari conspicio inquit coleatam cuspidem, ex Cal.

† Colema, n. Gloss. *An Ointment wherewith Wrestlers doe annoint themselves.*

† Colena, f. Gloss. *An herbe like Origanum.* D.

Cŏlens, ntis, participi à colo, λατρεύων. *Religious, devout, worshipping, tilling.*

Coles, is, Celsi. καύλος scapus, thyrsus, & per metaphoram hominis pudendum, virga membri virilis ubi dependent coles, alii à κωλίας loco Atticæ ubi Venus colebatur, alii à κωλὸς, vide Coleus. *A mans yard.*

Coleus, i, m. κολεὸς, Græcis est vagina, Latinis est testiculus, à cole dicitur, & culeus apud Mart. ὄρχις, Per. ex colendo quòd mulieres pubem colant. *A mans or beasts stones the coddes.*

† Colia, æ, f. Her. κολία, instrumentum fossorium, genus choreæ. *A kinde of Dance.*

† Coliacus morbus. *The Collicke.*

† Coliandrum, idem quod Coriandrum.

† Colias, κόλιας, Plin. monedula piscis, Ach. *Bastard Tuny, thought of some to be Mackrell.*

Colica dispositio est morbus plenioris intestini diuturnus, in quo cruciatus intolerabiles, difficultates spirandi, sudores, perfrictionesque subeuntur, vide Stup.

Colice, es, vel Colica, æ, fœm. gen. Scrib. κολικὴ νόσος. *The Collicke.*

Coliculus, li, m. g. dim. à colis, Var. καύλιον. *A little stalke or tender branch.*

Colicus, a, um. Plin. ut Colicus dolor, κολικὴ ὀδύνη, in intestino colo. *Pertaining to the Collicke.* Vide Cholicus, a, um.

† Colicophagi, vide Colix, Cæl. 9. 16.

† Colimbus, m. Gloss. *A Conduit pipe.* T.

† Colina, μαγειρεῖον, antiqu. pro culina à colendo ibi ignem, vel colina quasi coquina dicta quod ibi coleretur ignis locupletior, vel à calendo, quod calor ibi sit. *A Kitchen.*

† Coliphium, κολίφιον, panis quo athletæ utebantur quod κῶλα, id est, membra, ἴφια, id est, valida vel robusta redderet, vel ἀπὸ τῶ κολιὸς. Coliphium, ἀπὸ τῶ κῶλα καὶ ἴφι, à robore membrorum. *A kinde of Bread that Champions and Wrestlers used.* Juv.

† Coliria, f. Gloss. *A swelling or kernell in the thigh,* T.

† Colirida, f. g. Gl. *Bread made in forme of a triangle.* Vide Collyrida.

Colis

Colis,is,m. Var. pro caulis καυλὸς, κλῆμα. *A tender stalke or branch in Vines or herbes.*

† Colitor,dom. fund. Acer. ex Iſid.

† Colla, æ, ſ. g. κόλλα, gluten & fragmenta coriorum ex quibus excoquitur colla. *A kinde of glue or ſoulder, alſo a kinde of Sacrifice.* Gl.

Collăbaſco, ex con & labaſco. Plaut. συνολισθαίνω. *To be ready to fall, to ſtagger.*

Collabefacio, ex Con, labes. & facio. *To breake, to deſtroy, to waſte.*

† Collabefactio, onis, ſ. *A decaying.*

Collabĕfacto, as, Ovid. λυμαίνω. *To corrupt, to deſtroy, to empaire, to caſt downe, to feare from his purpoſe.*

Collabĕfio, is, ieri, Cæſar. κατακλύομαι. *To be beaten downe to the ground.*

Collabello, as, à con & labellum Lu. labella adjungo. *To kiſſe on the lips.* Laber apud Non.

† Collabi, Celſ. ſpecies placentæ, κόλλαβοι. *The pinnes of a Lute or other like Inſtrument.* v. Collabus.

Collabor, ĕris, pſus, ſum, bi, Plaut. συμπαίζω, συναλισθαίνω. *To ſlip, to ſtumble, to fall downe.*

† Collabus, κόλλαβος, ſverticulus, ſeu clavicula, quâ fides in citharaquaſi glutino colligantur, vertuntur & intenduntur, à κολλάω glutino. *The pinne of an inſtrument as of a Lute, &c.*

Colliccĕro, as, ăre, Tac. *To teare in pieces.*

Collachrymatio, onis, ſ. g. Var. ἐπιδάκρυσις. *A weeping or wailing with others.*

Collăchrymo, as, & Collachrymor, aris, πρασαναλαίω, συνοδυρόμαι. *To lament with others.*

† Collectanea, æ, ſ. g. Dig. *A foiler ſifter.*

† Collactaneus, ſeu collacteus, a, um, Mart. à con & lac, ὁμογάλακτος, συγγάλακτος, qui ejuſdem mammis eſt nutritus. *One nurſed with the ſame milke.*

† Collacto, as, & collacteo, es, Gl. *To give ſucke.*

† Collator, aris. *To rejoyce together.*

† Collambo, bis. *To licke together.*

Collapſus, a, um, p. à Collabor, συμπεσών, συναλισθήσας, collapſus dicitur is cui præ dolore concidit animus. *Slid, fallen downe, diſcouraged, faint.*

† Collaqueo, æs. *To entangle together.*

Collare, is, n. Var. à collum, vinculi genus quo canum colla aſtringuntur, quod mellum vocavit antiquitas. Non. Vinculi genus quo collum aſtringitur. περιτραχήλιον, ἐκδέρματον. *A collar for houndes or other Beaſts, a band.*

Collaria, æ, ſ. g. Plaut. ferrum rotundum quo conſtringuntur colla malefic orum, κίρκος. *A collar of iron that men are bound with.*

Collaris, re, ad. *Of or belonging to the necke.*

† Collarium. *A cloath to wipe the eies with.*

† Collaratus, a, um. *Enlarged, amplified.*

Collateralis, le, adj. Collaterales ſunt conjuncti à latere vel ex latere venientes. Calv. *On the ſide or oppoſite. collateralll.*

† Collateraneus, confida.

† Collatenſis. *A companion, friend, or fellow.*

Collaterales dicuntur, qui ſe adjungunt vel ſibi attinent tranſverſaliter per lineam collateralem, non per lineam rectam aſcendentem vel deſcendentem, ut conſanguinei, vel conſimiles. Caius ex tranſverſo ſive à latere vocat, dicuntur etiam collaterales generaliter omnes æqualiter, quaſi lateribus conſidentes. Collateralium ordo incipit à gradu ſecundo.

† Collatero, as. *To joyn ſide by ſide.*

Collatina porta Romæ à Collatia oppido, v. Feſt.

Collatio, onis, ſ. g. verb. à confero, φέρω, ἐισφορὰ. Collatio eſt bonorum inter fratres ſororeſque facta ſucceſſionis cauſa contributic. Collatio bonorum eſt contributio certæ partis bonorum inter fratres, propter paternæ ſucceſſionis rationem. V. plura apud Calv. *A joyning or coping together, a taske, a comparing, a benevolence.*

Collatitius, a, um, Sen. συναγώγιμος, συναγώγιμος. *Done by conference or contribution of many.*

Collativum, vi, n. Feſt. ſacrificium quod ex collatione offertur, Feſt. collativum ventrem, magnum, turgidum dixit Plautus, quia in eum omnia edulia conferuntur. *A Sacrifice made of many mens offrings together, alſo a Benevolence of the People to the King: alſo a ſwelling in the belly.*

Collativus, a, um, Plaut. συμφόρητος, collatitius, quòd à pluribus collatum eſt. *Heaped, made large, mutuall.*

Collato, as, i. amplio, unde collata & diffuſa oratio, αὐξάνω. *To make large or wide.*

Collător, oris, m. verb. Plaut. ἐρανιστὴς, συμφορεύς. *He that lyeth his portion with others, that briageth his part, that payeth tribute.*

Collatro, as, ex con & latro. leg. & delatro, relatro, ſublatro. *To barke together.*

Collatus, us, maſc. Hirt. συμβολὴ. *Largeneſſe, a comparing.*

Collatum, idem.

Collatus, a, um, p. συμφορηθείς. *Aſſembled, given, employed, compared brought, ſent, pitched one over againſt another.*

† Collaudabilis, le, Vide laudabilis.

Collaudatio, onis, ſ. g. ἐγκώμιον. *Praiſe or commendation.*

Collaudatus, a, um, particip. ἐγκωμιασθείς. *Praiſed or commended.*

Collaudo, as, ἐπαινῶ. *To praiſe with others, to ſpeake well of.*

Collecta, æ, ſ. ἀμφαλὸς, ἄργυρος, pecunia quæ à pluribus colligitur. *A gathering, a ſhot or reckoning, a taxe.*

Collecta, æ, fœm. gen. collectæ dicuntur quia neceſſarias orationum petitiones compendioſa brevitate colligimus ſive concludimus. *A collect, a ſhort Prayer: Alſo the ſame that Collectio: Alſo a taxation,* Acerd.

Collectaculum, n. Gloſſ. *A gathering together.*

Collectanea, orum, & collecta hoc eſt ſcripta quæ ex pluribus excerpta in unum lecta ſunt, ὑπομνήματα, ἀναλέκτα, Gel. *Things written, or gathered together out of many Works, Notes.*

Collectaneus, a, um, Plin. συλλογισμαὶ. *Gathered and mingled of many things.* Quint. *That gathereth or noteth out of diverſe Works,* quod colligit.

† Collectarius, ii, m. Acron quoque collectarios pro coactoribus argentariorum, Horatius. ἀργυρομισθωτὸς, χέρμα ἀντὶ ἀργυρίου ἀλλασσόμενος. *An Vſurer or Collector, a Banker.* V. Argentarius.

Collectè, & Collectim pro ſuccinctè, Sipont. *Briefely, compendiouſly.*

Collectio, ōnis, fœm. gen. συλλογὴ, συγκομιδὴ. *A gathering together, an impoſture,* Plin. *A concluſion or reaſon.* Sen.

Collectitius, a, um, συλλεκτικὸς, *Gathered of all, or many ſorts.*

Collectivus, a, um, συλλεκτικὸς, *Collective, that is gathered together into one.* Collectiva medicamenti facultas eſt quæ ulcera & vulnera glutinat. item Collectiva inæqualitas pulſuum quæ ex inæqualitate pulſuum eſt conflata.

† Collecto, as, freq. à colligo. *To gather together.*

Collectum, ti, n Plin. *That which is gathered together.*

Collectum pro brevi, Acer. ex Tertul. 1. Cor. 7. tempus breve eſt. Tertul. tempus in collecto eſt.

Collectus, a. um, part. à colligor, συλλογισθείς. *Gathered together, recovered, encreaſed.*

Collectior, comp. *More knit.*

Collĕga, æ, m. collegæ συνάρχοντες

dict. quod simul lecti sunt, id est, creati. Var. Isid. à colligatione societatis, alii quod in legatione & magistratu sunt socii, al. à con & lex quod iisdem legibus aliquid agant. Collegæ præsidum, sed & comitores concuratoresve collegæ appellantur, item & cohæredes collegæ dicuntur, item qui in eodem collegio sunt, Calv. *A fellow, Companion, or Copartner in Office.*

† Collegatarius, Digest. Collegatarii sunt quibus conjunctim legatum est. *A partaker of a Bequest or Legacy with another.*

Collegarius, v. Collega.

Collegatus, a, um. *Sent with others.*

† Collegialis, le. *Belonging to a College or Society.*

Collegiati artifices dict. quod in Collegia seu decanias distincti essent, Cal.

† Collegiatus, a, um, Isid. Collegiati dict. quod ex eorum Collegio deputentur qui facinus aliquod commiserunt. *Of the same company of offenders,* Isid. Collegiati erant certis civitatum Collegiis ascripti, collegiati item artifices dicuntur, quod in collegia seu decanias distincti essent.

Collegium, ii, neut. gen. συνέδριον, σύλλογος, ἔνωσις cahal, à. Collega quod significat societatem Collegarum, vel à Colligendo, quia multi sunt collecti. *A company of them that have equall authority, a Company of one Mystery or Craft, fellowship in Offices, an assembly, an assembly of Colligues, a Colledge.* Item Collegium congregationem & societatem quorumcunque hominum significat. Collegium, corpus, Universitas, Conventus, Collegium celebrare, usurpare, in Collegio recipi, à Collegio recedere, dissolvi Collegia jurisconsulti dicunt. *Also the yeare and time of such a Society.*

† Collego, is, id est, similiter legere. *To reside together, to gather with others.*

† Collego, as *To bind together.*

† Collenio, is, Hygen. *To soften or make gentle.*

Collévo, as, Plin. συνεπινεφόω. *To lift up, to mitigate, to lighten.*

† Collicrina, æ, form. gen. *A Peece of Ordnance called a Culverving.*

† Collianorum, publicanorum vel impiorum. v. Isid. V. Ancollybariorum, &c.

† Collibentia, æ, f. Gloss. *Willingnesse,* Cat.

† Collibero, as. *To make free together.*

Colliberti, ti, m. g. Plaut. (Colliberti, συναπελεύθεροι, dict. qui ab eodem Domino cujus servi fuerunt libertate donati sunt) *He that is made free by the same Master.*

† Collibescentia. V. Collibentia, Cat.

Colli'bet, vel Colluber, Plaut. συνδοκεῖ. *It liketh, it pleaseth.*

† Collibista, æ, qui recipit vel dat Collibia. *That selleth or provideth,* Collibia. Cat.

† Collibium, bii. *A little Gift, Apples, Nuts,* idem dicitur bellarium. *Also a kinde of Money.* vel tota pecunia simul Collibrata.

† Collibo, as. *To taste together, or with others.*

† Collibro, as, simul librare. *To make even.*

† Collibrum, bri, n. g. est genus pecuniæ, vel tota pecunia collibrata, Stat. Cat.

Colliciæ, arum, f. Fest. sunt tegulæ per quas aqua in vas defluere potest, solent & in agris humilioribus colliciæ constituti, per quas aqua in fossas elicere tur, Col. colliquias vocat, Plin. 18. 19. σχιστοὶ σωλῆνες. *Gutter-Tiles, or Pipes, or Troughes, to convey water.*

† Collicinus, ni, masc. *A Dagges Collar.*

Colliculum, idem est quod nympha; nempe caruncula membranosa ad fissuram colli matricis exorta, V. Stup.

Colli'culus, li, m. Apul. λόφιον, γεώλοφον. *A little hill.*

Collido, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex con & lædo, συμθλάω, συντρίβω, συγκρούω. *To knocke or bruise together.*

† Collifana, plur. πρόβατα ἱερά, Collofani, m. v. Holocaustum, *Sheepe kept for Sacrifice.*

† Colligamen, Colligamentum, ti, n. g. *A knitting together.*

Colli'gātio, onis, f. verb. à colligo, συνδεσμός. *A joyning together, a knot or band.*

Colli'gātum, ti, n. g. τὸ δεθέν. *A thing that is bound together.*

Colli'gātus, a, um. part. συνδεθείς. *Bound together, fastened.*

Colli'go, as, ex con & ligo, συνδέω. *To tie together, to comprehend, to wrap up, to represse, to take away.*

Colli'go, is, ēgi, ectum, ĕre, ex con & lego, συλλέγω, συγκομίζομαι. *To gather together, to reckon, to rehearse, to count, to recite, to conclude by reason, to purchase, to heape up, to come to himselfe, to gather heart, to receive, to trusse up, to fore-cast, to understand, to take up.*

† Collimātio, onis, fœm. *Aime or levell.*

† Collimbris, fœm. gen. *A Dukker, or Didapper,* Cooper. Vide Colymbris.

† Collimino, as. *To prepare.*

Colli'mi'tāneus, a, um, adject. Solin. *Bounded or bordered.*

Colli'mi'nium, ii, n. συμβολιμαῖος, coitio liminum, Solin. *The meeting of Bounds.*

Colli'mi'tor, aris, ex con & limitor, ὁμορῶ. *To bound or border one upon another.*

Collimo, as, ex con & limes, στοχάζομαι, ἐνστοχάζω, obliquè & quasi limis oculis aspicio, collimare oculorum est proprium, quum eos in angulum detorquentes, obliquè aliquid aspicimus, penitusque in rem aliquam defigimus, quemadmodum sagittarii solent, cùm aliquid sibi ad ictum designant.) *To winke with the one eie and looke straight on the marke with the other, to hit or levell at the marke.*

† Colli'mi'tium, ii, à limite, limitum coitio, v. Colliminium.

Colli'no, as, στοχάζομαι, ἐνστοχάζω, à linea, id est, ad rectam lineam me dirigo. *To levell at, or hit the marke.*

Colli'no, is, ivi, & Collino, is, ini, ivi, & evi, itum, ĕre, ex con & lineo, vel lino, Col. καταχρίω, συναλείφω. *To rub or fret together as in anointing, to daube over, to defile.*

Collinus, a, um, Col. ὁ ἐν τῷ βουνῷ. *Belonging to a hill.*

† Colliphia, pan's cum recenti caseo commixti, Pl. Vide Coliphium.

Colliquans, v, Colliquo.

Colliquatio, ōnis, f. g. Æt. *A melting, a dissolving, a dangerous flux, a scowring,* v. Anastæchiosis.

† Colliquesco, es, Vlp. *To melt,* Varro.

† Colliquarivus, idem quod Colliquans. Gor.

Colliquefacio, is, eci, ctum. *To melt, to dissolve.*

Colliquesco, is, ĕre, Col. *To melt, to begin to melt.*

† Colliquiæ, v. Colliciæ.

Colliquo, as, à con & liquo. *To consume, to melt.*

Collirium, ii, n. *A medicine that is ministred in a liquid forme to heale the eies,* v. Collyrium.

Collis, is, m. minor mons, à κολωνὸς & κολάω, à colendo dict. posteaquam superiora loca colere cœperunt, à colendo colles appellârunt Var. alii à collo quod colles sunt tumuli editiores in terra, sicut collum in corpore animalium, m. βουνός, colles κολῶναι. *A little hill, a hillocke, also the standing of the shoulders or such like, also the rising of the backe on each side, the backe bone.*

Colli'sio, ōnis, f. Verb. à Collido, πρόρρηξις, συγκρουσμὸς, συγκρουσις. *A breaking, bruising, knocking, or dashing together.*

† Colliſtrigium,

† Collistrigium,ii,n. *A pillory*, à stringendo collum.

Collisus,a,um.p.Hor. *Beaten.bruised,squeezed together.*

Collisus, us, mascul. gen. verbal. Plin. *A squeezing, dashing or beating together.*

†Collitiæ, mendose, pro Colliciæ.

† Collito, Gloss. *To place on an Hill*, Item collito, as, simul litare, Cat.

† Colliveo,& colliviesco, similiter liviescere.

† Collix, κόλιξ, species panis rotundi, subcinericius panis, item origanum.

† Collixo, as. *To boile or seeth together.*

† Collobium, ii, n. genus tunicæ, quo antiq. Romanorum utebantur, sic dict. quod sine manicis erat, & mutilatum,nam κόλλοβον vitiatum, & mutilatum signif. *A kinde of coat.* v. colobium.

† Collocasia, orum, Vide Colocasia.

Cŏllocātio,ōnis, fœm.Verbal. θέσις, τάξις, σύνταξις.*A placing, setting, or disposing of things*, a bestowing.

Colloc̆ātus,a,um. part.. *Placed or bestowed.*

Colloco, as, avi, ex con & loco, τίθημι, καθίστημι. *To place, to set, to put,to assigne, to employ, to appoint.*

Collocupleto,as, ex con & locupleto,Terent. πλουτίζω. *To enrich, to make rare rich.*

Collocutio, onis fœm. Verbal. συνομιλία. *A communication, conference, or talking together*, scrib. & colloquutio.

† Collones,Gl. *Great ships, or vessels for Colones.*

† Collops,κόμμι, est corium durius in cervicibus boum, aut etiam ovium, quia est materia κόλλης,id est glutini,hinc etiam collopes κόλλοπες dicuntur exoleti pueri & lenones propter vultus truculentiam,vel morum pervarsitatem. *Also pins of a Lute or harpe.*

Colloquium,ii,n. κοινολογία, συνομιλία, διαλογισμός. *Talke that men have together,a conference.*

Colloquor,eris,utus,sum,qui, συνομιλῶ. *To talke, to speake with, to conferre.*

† Collorico,as simul loricare,leg. & elorico.dilorico, prælorico, illorico,relorico,comp. ex lorico.

† Collostratus,collostrati,ex stratus & collum,v.Colostratus.*Children sucking their first milke of their mother after they be borne.*

† Collubia, & collubias, sunt qui pro bellariis interpretentur,al.apud Plaut. leg. coludra, quo nomine sicos maturas accipiunt Græci, Cæl. 30. 18.

Cŏllūceo,es,xi,ere,λάμπω,φαίνω. *To shine or give light,to glister, to bee evident.*

Colluco, Col. à con & lucus, ramos lumini officientes amputo,atque ita facio, ut arbor & sylva colluceat, seu lucida sit, vel lucum (scilicet profanum) incido, Fest. colluscare dict. cum profanæ sylvæ tam deciderent officientes lumini, profani, ait Scal. quia luci Sacri erant incædui, κλαδῶ, κλαδοτομῶ. *To make a glade in a wood,to top trees.*

Colluctatio,ōnis, fœm.verbal. Col. συμπάλαισμα. *A wrastling with a contention together.*

Colluctor, ātis, pass. συμπαλαίω *To wrastle or struggle together.*

† Colludio,ōnis, fœm.gen. Gloss. & colludium,ii, n. gen Sol. n. συμπαιγνία, *A playing together,collusion, deceit.*

Colludium, Isid. eludium. Tertul. in ludium.Sidon.l.1. Ep. 2. sine colludio evadit.

Cŏllūdo,is,si,sum. ĕre, ex con & ludo συμπαίζω.*To play together*, also *to plead by covin to the intent to deceive, to cheat.*

† Collugeo, & collugesco, id est, simul lugere.

Collulum, li, neut gen. *A little necke.*

Collum, li,neut. gen. τράχηλος, δειρὴ (ex χάλον καθ' ὑπεροχὴν, quia capitis fulcrum aut basis. Bec. al. quod sit sustentaculum, & quasi capitis columna,al. à cultu quod torquibus aliisque ornamentis ornetur, al.à colle quod assurgat ab humeris collis in morem. *The necke.*Collulum, diminut.

† Columbar,vel Columbarium aris, (collumbar, si leg. à collo Plaut. Nam in collumbari collus haud multo post erit) si à columbar forrè à foraminibus in quibus nidificant Columbæ. *A Pillorie.*

† Collumbia, orum, subst. & columbiæ,arum,idem quod bellaria.

Collumellares, rium, m. *Chicke teeth.*

Collumino,as,à con & lumino A pul.idem quod collustro, θεωρῶ.

Colluminor, pass.

Colluo, is, ui, utum, ĕre, ex con et lavo, Plin. νίπτω. *To rinse, or wash.*

† Collurio,ōnis,fœmin.gen. κολλυρίων. Arist. *The bird called a Fel-a-fare.*

† Collurcinatio,ōnis. Ap. *Gluttonie.*

† Collus genus tormenti, à corio Fest.item collus pro collum, sed Scal. culleus tormentum leg. culeus

Collūsio,ōnis,f.συμπαιγνία,συντυχασμα. *Covin and collusion amongst Lawyers.*

Collūsor, ōris,m. συμπαίκτωρ. *A play fellow,also he that doth any thing by collusion.*

Collusorie, Digest. συγκατατεχνικῶς. *With fraud or covin.*

† Colluſtra,vide colostra.

Colluſtrans,p. *Cleare shining.*

Colluſtratus,a,um.*Made cleare,enlightned.*

Colluſtro,as ex con et lustro, φωτίζω, φέγγομαι. *To behold on every side, to make cleare and lightsome.*

Colluſtŭllo,as,Plaut.συλῶ. *To defile, to distaine.* ex luto.

Collutus,a,um,part. Plin. *Washed, rinsed.*

† Collutionis. *A kinde of bird* Calep x

Colluviaris,are-Fest. (porcus colluviaris qui in colluvione nutritur cibo permisto.) *Pertaining to a sinke.*

Colluviarium,ii,n.Vitruv. ὀχετός. *A sinke or gutter.*

Colluvies,ei.et colluvio,onis,fœm. Non.ex con et luo,id est, sordes simul abluæ, vel sordes quæ fiunt colluendo,σύγχυσις,χλίδων. *Filth or dirt.*

† Collybia.*Figge tarts or such like things.*

† Collybistes, sive collybista, æ, m.Iuid. κολλυβίζης, *A banker or money changer,an usurer.*

† Collybisticus,a,um.ad collybum spectans.

† Collybus'bi,m.g.κόλλυβος, græcis est æreus nummus,cui imago bovis expressa erat,est et argentei nummi permutatio item contrectatio pecuniæ qua numularii livences manus habere solent.*Gaine or losse of money by exchange or in banke, money given for exchange,or for recant by bill of exchange.* dict.collybus παρὰ τὸ κολλᾶσθαι ζεύγει,qd.æri illi quasi agglutinatus esset bos. id est, imago bovis in cusa, Mitt signif. item speciem bellariorum. *A kinde of junkets.*

† Collynon, κόλλυνον, minutum numisma.

Collyra,æ, f. κόλλυρις, Plaut. particula panis, forte à κολλᾶν, i. cibu tortus, panis, est & collyris,idis. *A loafe of bread.*

† Collyricus, a, um, ad collyram pertinens.

† Collyris, idis, fœm. gen. *Minchet bread.*

Collyrium,ii, neut. gen Plin.κολλύριον παρὰ τὸ κωλύειν vel κόλλαν τὸν ῥῆν, ab impediendo, vel quasi glutinando flexu, V. Mart. *A medicine for the eyes, also a medicine for horses and Oxen to stake their bellies.*

also a kinde of earth in Samos, wherof such medicines were made, a terra, a pessary.

† Collyrum, ri, n. g. Pall. *A little piece of money.*

Colo, as, ᾱui, rem aliquam per colum purgare, vel ex κολύνθῃ arceo, quod sordes colando arcentur. Apul. *To straine, to purge.*

Cŏlo, is, ui, cultum, ĕre à colum vel à colo, as, quod qui colunt ritè se colant à vitiis, vel à cœlum, vicinum est gr. κοίλον, celebro, colo, & Heb. קול kol vox quâ colitur, vel à כול col ex כוח cala perficere, σέβομαι, λατρεύω, θεραπεύω, ponitur & pro exercere ἀσκέω, ἐπασκέω, item pro habitare οἰκέω, item pro diligere φιλέω, item pro agere ἀγάω, item pro arare γεωργέω, item pro ornare κοσμέω. *To worship, to have in estimation, to favour, to haunt, to inhabite, to practise, to maintaine, to search for, to use, to court, to till, to decke, to delight in, to conserve, to be diligent in, to practise, to give himselfe wholly to.*

† Colobium, κολόβιον, vel colobum, vestis brevis sine manicis, à κόλος & βίος mutilus vel truncus. *A garment without sleeves which the Romans did use, a short jacket.* Leg. collobium.

† Colobōmă, matis, n. κολόβωμα, colobomata mutila, decurtata. *A mutime in the body, or lacke of any member in the body,* Stup.

Colocasia, æ, f. Plin. κολοκασία, Fabæ Ægyptiæ radix, dicitur & colocasium, à κόλαξ cibus, & κάσις ornare, vel est vox Ægyptiaca, M. Plin. 21. 25. est integra planta quæ aliquando fabam accip.

Cŏlŏcasium, ii, neut. gen. Virg. *The root of the beane Colocasia.*

Cŏlŏcynthis, thidis, fœm. Plin. κολοκυνθὶς cucurbita sylvestris, M. dict quasi κόλον κυῶν cibus canum, vel quod κοιλίαν κινεῖ alvum movet. *A kinde of wilde gourdes purging flegme, called also* Colloquintida.

Coloma. Calamus cum spica sua Cat.

† Colomestrum, Rom. appell. secundùm aconiti speciem, Vide Calep.

Colon, & colum, li, n. g. Cels. κόλον, est membrum, specialiter pes, item membrum orationis est & intestinum crassum medium inter cæcum & rectum, al. ἃ κόλον mutilum. *A fish gut, or great gut rising from the left side unto the right, in which is the disease called the cholicke; also the member of a sentence.* Sen. Fung. κόλον. dict. quasi κοῖλον cavum. *The chollicke.*

Cŏlŏna, æ. fœm. Ovid. coloni uxor. *A husband mans wife, a woman farmer.*

Colonarii, orum, masc g. *Rusticall people, Tenants in Villanage,*

Colonarium, ii, neut. gen. vectigal, quod pro re rustica penderetur. *Others understand it to bee that heavie tribute,* quod pro singulis domorum columnis, & hostiis, & quæ indè hostiaria appellabantur, exigebatur.) *A certaine rent that the Romanes paid for their houses, also a rent paid for things belonging to husbandry.* alii scribunt columnarium.

† Colonarius, a, um. adj. ad colonias vel colonum pertinens, colonarii coloniis ascripti, M. *Belonging to Husbandrie, or Husbandmen, or Colontes.*

Coloni, ā cultu agri, ἀπὸ γεωργίας. *A certaine number of people taken out of some place to bee sent to dwell in another inhabitants.*

Colonia, æ, fœm. Cæs. κτῆσις, oppidum aut locus in quem suos cives ad incolendum deducebant Rom. qui, quod agros colerent, dicti coloni. *A place inhabited whither people are sent to dwell, sometime the people themselves that are sent, an under citie or towne, a grange, a farme,* Plaut. *Also a fee farme or copy hold.* Paul.

† Colonia. *A house with so much ground as a husbandman can till,* dicitur & colonica, Acer.

Colonicus, a, um. adject. Var. γεωργικὸς, colonicum pecus dicitur hirsutum, quum molle dicatur tectum, Cal. ex Plin. 8. 47. *Pertaining to Husbandry.* Colonici decuriones, Suet. in Aug.

Colonus, a, um. γεωργικός. quod culturæ idoneum est. *That may bee tilled.*

Cŏlŏnus, ni, m. κτίστης, γεωργός, *A husbandman, a farmer, an inhabitant,* inde *Clownes.*

Colophon, κολοφὼν, fastigium, apex à Colophone Ionica urbe qđ quum imprimis equestribus certaminibus excellerent, certam sibi victoriam illi polliciebantur, quibus Colophonius accessisset equitatus, & ideo summitatem & finem significat, Bec. κολοφὼν παρὰ τὸ κωλύειν à prohibendo, Mitanquam κόλον φαῖνον quod appareret magnum colophonem addere, Erasm. *To make an end, to finish. An end, the top, the chiefe.*

† Colophonia, Dod. colophonium Dioscor. *The hearbe* Scammonium, à Colophone Ioniæ urbe.

† Coloquintida, æ, Offic. Vide Colocynthis.

Color, oris, m. χρῶμα, βαφὴ, χρόα et χροιὰ, à colo, orno, apto, M. Colores item à Græcis vocantur σχήματα et τρόποι, accipiuntur et pro velamento, fuco, vel prætextu. Colores, Isid. dict. quod calore ignis seu solis perficiuntur, sivè quod in initio colebantur, ut summæ subtilitatis existerent, al. à κάλον, κάλλος, id est, pulchritudo, quæ inprimis in coloribus consistit, al. à כחל chachal pinxit. *A colour, die, shining, the outward face or beautie, a thing, a cloake or pretence, also figures, ornaments,* Vitæ color, Hor. *The state or condition of life.*

Cŏlōrātior, et us, comp. ex colorātus. *More coloured.*

Cŏlŏrātus, a, um. part. *Coloured, painted, garnished with figures.*

† Colorificus, Sipont. *That maketh colour, that colloureth.*

† Cŏlōrius, a, um. vel coloreus, Vulg. *Made of woll that was never died.* Coop.

Cŏlŏro, as, Plin. χρωματίζω, σχηματοποιῶ. *To colour, to make a pretence.*

† Colus, antiquis idem quod color.

† Colos, v. color.

† Colos, li masc. *A fiendament, also a wild beast in Scythia,* Strabo.

† Colosserus, a, um. Marc. *Imitating* Colossus.

Colosseus, a, um. κολοσσιαῖος, ad colossi formam factum, colossi magnitudinem referens, Plin. 35. 7. *That is immeasurable great, of* Colossus, *or like* Colossus.

Colossicus, a, um. Plin. 34. 8. Idem.

† Colossinus, a, um. *A colour taking the name of* Colossus.

Cŏlŏssus, ssi, m. Plin. κολοσσὸς, Pest. à Caleo artifice Cal. à coleto, Fung. leg. à Colosso artifice, à quo formatus dict. Scaliger à charete al. à κολάζειν, derivant, quod est punire, & cruciare ety. παρὰ τὸ κωλύειν (ἢ ἐξιν ἐλατῆν) τὰ ἄκρα, οὗ ἐξ οὗ σῶμα μὴ ἐφικνεῖσθαι τὰ ἄκρα ἐφ' ἑαυτοῦ. οὕτω μὴ ἐφικνεῖσθαι τῆς ἐφ' ἑαυτοῦ τορείας, quod propter magnitudinem vel altitudinem aciem visus diminuat, Fung. quidam malint deduci à mutilo quod est κόλον & ἔκαν oculis, sic κόλοβος bos mutilatus cornibus. *A very great image made for the honour of any person, as in Rhodes was one seventie cubites high, a huge pillar.*

† Colossus, a, um, colossivus, a, um. V. Colossicus.

† Colostis, Gloss. *A kinde of hearbe called of the Greekes* Pyrethron.

Colostra, æ, f. Plaut. vel colostrum, tri, n. Mart. quasi colloſum, alii à κολλᾶσθαι, quod sit velut, κόλλα, vel à κόλον cibus, & ὄστρον ostrum, quod ejusmodi lac indurescit. *The first milke that commeth from the teats, be it of woman or beast, beestlings.*

Colostratio, ōnis, & colostratis, fœm. Plin. *A disease incident to young*

young ones, ſucking ſuch curdled milke.

Coſtratus, a, um. *Thicke like beeſtings ſucking the mothers firſt cruddy milke,* in plur. coloſtrati. *Thoſe that have the diſeaſe they are incident to by ſucking of ſuch milke,* Plin. 28 9.

† Colotos, vel coloxes, gr. dict. à pedum magnitudine, nam quæ nos crura & lacertos dicimus, Græci κῶλα dicunt, κωλωτὸς, idem quod ſtellio. *After others a certaine colour.*

† Coloutea, ſive colutea, æ, f. gen. κολουτέα : Theoph. lib. 3. Cap. 17. arbor eſt.

† Colpos, Cæl. κόλπος, Gr. κόλπος, ſinum vocant, Cæl. 4. 4. *The part of the pippe which containeth milke in it.*

Cŏluber, bri, m. Plin. & colubra, æ, f. Non & colubrum, bri. ὄφις, qu. κόλος οὐρὰν, cauda mutilus, Gel. à chelydro, ſeu cherſydro, Iſid. dict. quod colat umbras, vel qu. in lubricos tractus flexibus ſinuoſis labatur. *A Serpent lying in the ſhaddow of woods, a kind Snake, alſo a belly worme.* Col.

Colubrifer, a, um. Ovid. *Bearing Snakes.*

† Colubrina, æ, f. g. Jun. ἐχεντὶς, ἀμπελὸς λευκὴ ἀγλαόφυλλος. *Bryonie, alſo the ſame that* Lonchitis.

Colum, li, neut. κόσκινον, ex colo, as, Virg. quod colando res ornantur, al. à κώλον, quod membratim liquor per illud immittatur. *A cullender, a ſtrainer.*

Columba, æ, fœm. & columbus, bi, maſc. κόλυμβος, παρὰ τὸ κολυμβᾶν, à geſtu quem faciunt ex aves Scaliger, vel quia colunt lumbos ſæpè parturiendo, Iſidor. quod earum colla ad ſingulas converſationes colores nutent, Var. à columna quod in iis ædificent, vel ab ædium, & turrium culminibus quod ſoleant in iis verſari & habitare, κόλυμβος, eſt urinator, item natator. ἀεροπρὰ, ἀεροπρὶς, πτέρυξ. *A Dove, a Pigeon, a Culver.*

Columbar, Vide collumbar. genus vinculi, cui collum inſeritur.

† Columbaria in nave ſunt ea quibus remi eminent, ita dict. à ſimilitudine foraminum in quibus par columbarum nidificat Scal. columbaria in navi, per quæ videntur remi eminentes, à κολυμβᾶν. Turneb. vide collumbæ. *The hole in a Pillory to put in the necke, a Pigeon hole, mattreſſe holes, a hole that water runneth through,* κόλυμβος, urinator.

Columbaris, re, adj. Col. ἀεροπρὶς. *Of a Dove or Pigeon.*

Cŏlumbarium, ii, n. Var. ἀεροπρὶς, ἀεροπρόβατον. *A Pigeon houſe or culver hole, alſo an earthen pot for birds to breed in.*

Cŏlumbarius, ii, m. Var. ἀεροπρόβος. *Hee that keepeth a Culver houſe.*

Columbarius, adv. Cat. ἀεροπρόβως. *Like a Dove.*

Columbina, æ, fœm. g. verbenaca, columbina tecta, columbaris, Dodon. *The hearbe Vervaine.*

Columbinus. *A kinde of gemme,*

Cŏlumbinus, a, um. ἀεροπρόβιος. *Of a Dove.*

† Columbis, Græc. κολυμβὶς, urinatrix, anatis genus. *A kinde of Ducke.*

Columbo, as, vel columbor, aris, Suet. id eſt, oſcula columbarum conferre, collabellare. *To bill or kiſſe like a Dove.*

† Columbatur, Lipſius in Sen legit columbratur, Epiſt. 114.

Columbulus, li, m. Catal. *A little Dove.*

Columbus, Vide Columba. *A Dove &c.*

Cŏlŭmella, æ, f. g. dimin. à Columna, Cæſ. κιονίσκος, κίων, κιονοκεφαλὴ, v. Gargareon. *A little pillar, alſo the chiefe ſervant of an houſe, alſo the ſwelling of Uva vel uvula, A piece of fleſh in the mouth of the throat.*

Columellaris, re, adject. *Belonging to* Columella, indè columellares dentes, Gr. οἱ γομφίοι τῶν ἄνω ὀδόντες, οἱ ἐντὸς, οἱ πλατεῖς. Var. 2. de Ruſt. c. c. 7. *The ſharpe teeth, or eye teeth* : Canini etiam dicuntur, à longitudine ſic dicti quia ſunt longi & rotundi ad modum columnæ.

Columellus, li, m. g. *A tuske of a Boare, a great teeth ſtanding out.*

Cŏlŭmen, inis. n. g. & culmen faſtigium dict. qd tegitur, ideo columna dicta ſunt tecta. quia veteres ædificia de culmo contegebant, id eſt, paleis ex meſſibus, columen, θρίγκος, κορυφὴ, σύλος, columina ὑπερώματα, Mart. κολωνὸς & κολώνη locus editus, vertex, culmen ἡρίσμα, item membrum virile, item parvæ inſulæ, Peror. Culmus eſt, frumenti calamus quòd colatur, nam ſtipulæ folia ſignificat propriè quæ ambiunt culmen, qui & culumus à veteribus dicebatur, & columen primo, poſtea culmen, Bec. columen & culmen, ſicut culumus & culmus, vox à priſcis agricolis qui ſuperiores caſarum aut domorum partes culmis tegebant. vide Cel. *A prop or top, the principall poſt or ſtay of an houſe or other thing, the principall point of the head, the wind beame of an houſe.*

Cŏlŭmis, me, Plaur. σῦς, incolumis, ſanus, integer, Iſid. columis à columna vocatus, eò quod erectus & firmiſſimus ſit, Mar. à columus, id eſt, culmus, quod ſcilicet integer adhuc eſt, non fractus, vel à חלם calam ſanum eſſe. *Whole, ſound, ſafe, healthy.*

† Cŏlŭmitas, atis, f. *Safe tie, ſoundneſſe, health.*

Cŏlumna, æ, f. κύλος, Mar. κολώνη, columna dict. Feſt. quod culmina ſuſtineat. *A round pillar or poſt.*

Cŏlumnarium, ii, n. gen. Cæſ. *A tribute that was exacted for every pillar that held up the houſe.* Vide Colonarium.

Cŏlumnārii, orum, Cæſar. ſunt homines viliſſimi obærati, & decoctores qui ſæpè ad columnam Mæniam in jus vocabantur, Cæl. ad Cicero. Vide Calvin. Lex. *They which were appointed to receive this tribute.*

Cŏlumnārius, a, um. *Having many pillars.*

Cŏlumnātio, onis, fœm. gen Apul. στήλωσις, σύλωσις columnarum extructio. *A building or propping with pillars.*

Cŏlumnatus, a, um. κιονωδὴς, Var. *That hath many pillars, underpropped.*

Columnel a, æ, fœm. Cæſ. *A little pillar.* v. columella.

† Columnelli, orum, dentes canini.

† Columnifer. *Having pillars.*

† Columnula, v. columella. *A little pillar, &c.*

Columus, antiq pro culmus quod colatur ſeu colendo producatur, frumenti calamus à radice ad ſpicam Mar. *The ſtemme of corne from the root to the eare.*

† Colūra, & coluria dicunt, quæ caudam non habent omnino, aut mutilatam, præciſamque. Cæl. 3. 30 à κόλος mutilus & οὐρὰ cauda. *Beaſts which had not tayle, or a mutimid taile, and might not bee offered in ſacrifice.*

Colūri, orum, κόλουροι, à κόλος mancum & οὐρὰ cauda, vel ob imperfectam converſionem dict. παρὰ τὸ κολοβὸν, id eſt, à mutilo & οὐρὰ cauda, quod 24. horarum ſpacio ſicut reliqui nunquam integri, ſed quaſi cauda detruncati, mutilatique conſpiciuntur. coluri duo ſunt circuli in ſphæra ſeſe mutuo ad angulos rectos ſphærales ſecantes ad polos mundi, & Zodiacum ita tranſeuntes, ut alter per principia Arietis & Libræ feratur, alter per principia Libræ & Capricorni. *Great circles imagined to bee in Heaven, meeting in the Poles of the world.*

† Columum, Gloſſ. *The tree Cornus.* T.

Colurnus, a, um Virgil κραναὸς dict. quod eſt ex materia corylli vel coryli, Feſt. Colurna haſtilia, ex arbore corno facta. *Made of the tree Cornus, or of Corne tree.*

Colus, li, m. vel Collus, Scaliger legit culleus. *A kinde of Torture made of leather*, dict. quod sit ex corio, Fest.

Colus, us, al. colus, li, fœm. à κάλον, lignum, M. παλαίτη, ἀγραυλὶς, à colendo, quoniam ad fœmineum cultum pertinet. *A distaffe, Rocke, a Whorle*, colus rustica κύνος ἄγρια, Dodon. *Wilde Bastard Saffron.*

Colus, li, m. tormenti genus, qd. fit ex corio, Fest.

† Colustra, & colustrum, πυρὶς, πυρὶς, θερμόγαλα, θερμὸν πυρὸν γάλα, πυριάτης, à colore, vel à γάλα, aut à colando, Mar. al. à coagulo. *The first Milke.* Vid. Colostra, V. M.

† Colutea, æ, f. gen. & colutea, ei, neut. g. κολύτεα, arbor cujus fructu oves admodum pinguescunt. V. Har.

† Colouthea tragemata bellicosa, Plaut. Turn. leg strouthea colouthea-que appara, ut στρουθὸν, ἀπὸ λύδου vocet pedissequum salacem, à passeris libidinosa natura, alii legunt strouthea colutheaque appara.

† Coluteum. *A kinde of great Quince peare.*

† Coluthron, neut. gen. κόλυθρον. *A kinde of Plant*; vide κολυθρὸν, Suid.

† Colybdæna. *A kinde of fish*, Gesner.

† Colybum, n. Gloss. *A kinde of Painting*, V. Collybus.

Colycæ, arum, Plin. Lib. 31. cap. 10. *Caves wherein Salt-peter is found.*

† Colycea. *A kinde of shell-fish*, al. scrib. corythia, Gesn.

Colymbades, dum, fœm. Plin. κολυμβάδες vocabantur olivæ quædam conditiviæ, ἀπὸ τῦ κολυμβᾶν, quòd innatare est, propterea quòd propter suam levitatem salsugini innatabant. *Olives condite in pickle or brine.*

Colymbæna. *A kinde of fish*, Gesner.

Colymbus, vel Colymbis, Athen. locus ubi mundantur vestimenta, κόλυμβος natatio, etiam mergus avis. *A certaine bird, also a pond.*

† Colyrides. *Small loaves, manchets*; V. collyrides.

Com, præpositio inseparabilis, ex cum; V. Con.

Cŏma, æ, f. g. κόμη, à κομῶν, vel κομίζω, ab ornando, Fest. Isidor. comas Græc. à secando dic. unde & κείρειν tondere, & tum ἀπὸ τῦ κείρεσθαι. *The haire of the head, a bush of hawe, also the boughs and branches, and leaves of trees or herbes: also stemes like haires.*

† Cŏma, ătis, n. Cal. κῶμα, sopor altus pro κοίτημα somnus, veterni species, est etiam illecebra, Crisp. *A Disease causing heavy and long sleepe, when one in sickneſſe cannot but sleepe.*

Comagena, Plin. 19. 23. ex Comagena Syriæ regione. *A kinde of herbe*, Inde comagenum medicamentum, Plin. 10. 22. *An ointment, a medicine*, V. Calv.

Comans, ntis, part. Virg. κομῶν. *Having long haires or manes hairie, which hath long grasse, or is full of leaves.*

† Comarchus, κωμάρχης, vel κωμάρχης, vicorum præfectus, qui urbium imperio præsit, ex κώμη villa, & ἄρχης vel ἄρχων princeps. *An Earle, a governour of a Towne, or City.*

Comarium, n. Plin. *A wilding or Crab.*

Comarus, ri, Græc. κομαρὸς. *A Wildung, a Crab tree, also a Crab*, Pl. 15. 24.

† Comator, ris, masc. *A Fiseer or trimmer.*

Comatulus, li, dimin. à comatus, Hieron. comatulos pueros dixit. *That hath a little bush of haire.*

Comatulus, a, um. *That weareth haire somewhat long and finely trimmed.*

Cŏmātus, a, um, κομήτης. *That hath a bush of haire, that hath branches or leaves.*

Combennones, Fest. eadem benna sedentes, benna Gallica lingua vehiculi genus est. *Companions in one waggon.*

Combĭbo, is, bibi, ĭtum, ĕre. συμπίνω. *To drinke together, to sucke or drinke up, also to leame.*

Conbĭbor, ŏri.

Combĭbo, onis, m. συμπότης. *A Pot companion.*

† Combina, Suid. κομπίνα, mandata nomine animalium publico cursui destinatorum συνθήματα, cum bina jumenta junguntur. M. combinæ dicuntur diplomata sive codicilli, &c. quæ dantur cursu publico utentibus.

Combĭnatio, onis, f. quam Græc. σύνζευξιν vocant, cum in oratione eadem dictio sine medio duplicatur, ut meme adsum, &c. conjunctio. *A coupling together, a setting together in order.*

Combĭnatus, a, um, Diom. *Coupled together, conjoyned, compounded, combined.*

Combino, as, Sip. συμβάζω. *To set in couples together, to solder, to glue together, to combine.*

Combretum, ti, n. Plin. 21. 6. *An herbe.*

Comburo, is, ssi, stum, rĕre, ex com & uro, συμφλέγω, πυρπολῶ. *To burne or consume with fire.*

† Combustibilia. *Things that may be burned.*

Combustilis, & combustibilis, le, adj. *That may be burned.*

Combustio, onis, f. *A burning.*

Combustus, a, um. *Burnt or consumed with fire.*

† Come, es, f. gen. Plin. τραγοπώγων, dict. a comæ similitudine, quod folia in circuitu spargat, Plin. l. 21. 15. & 7. 13. *An herbe called a goates beard.*

† Comedim pro comedam, Plaut.

Comedendus, a, um, part. Hor.

Comĕdo, is, edit (vel comes, comest) edi, esum, vel estum, edere, vel esse, τρώγω, ἐδίω. comedere beneficia per translat. est beneficium obliviſci. *To eate, to consume, to waste, to forget, to devoure.*

Comĕdo, vel comedio, onis, m. comedo vel comedus, di, Fest. comedum & comedonem antiqui dixerunt, qui bona sua consumit, Var. κατάφαγος. *One that eateth and consumeth all his substance, a wastefull Glutton, a riotous person.*

Comedus, di, m. gen. Fest. Comedeus bona sua consumentem antiqui dixerunt, comedo, V. Comedo, onis.

Cŏmes, ĭtis, com. gen. à comitor, vel ex com & eo, proprie est qui una it, socius itineris, συνοδοιπόρος, est etiam nunc nomen dignitatis, vel quòd ipse regem comitetur, vel quod eum multi comitentur, Hesyc. κόμης ἄρχων, ἡγεμών, comes in exercitu munus habebat, in palatio, in provinciis, comes principis. *An Earle, a companion, a fellow-traveller, a companion.* Comites apud vet. dic. qui cum potestate erant, id est, quibus imperii pars mandata erat, Lab. Comitem accipere debemus eum qui comitetur & sequatur, Lab. apud Ulp. ita definiebat eum, qui frequentandi cujusque causa ut sequeretur destinatus, in publico privatove abductus fuerit, item Comites vocab. pædagogos, item Comites cœpti sunt appellari, qui proconsules præsides, procuratores Cæsaris, in provinciis euntes comitabantur, iidem fuerant item publicorum negotiorum adjutores atque administri quales erant quæstores, legati, scribæ, accensi, Comites etiam erant assessores, Comes rerum privatarum, com. sacrarum largitionum, sacri patrimonii, sacri consistorii, sacri palatii, domorum, scholarum, patrimonii Italiæ. Comes commerciorum domesticorum, siliquariorum, sacræ vestis, sacri stabuli, fœderatorum, excubitorum, archiatrorum, dispositionum, metallorum, auri formarum, riparum, matronarum, item

dicebā-

dicebantur comites judices ordinarii, præfecti urbium, Comites morum, horreorum. Comes palatinus dicitur qui curam gerebat præcipuam ut remissorum notatiorum & judicum negligentiam argueret, & à provincialibus tributa exigeret, & consuetà depoſceret. Differt enim comes à ſocio & ſodali, quod comes vocatur qui quovis modo alterius ſequitur ductum. Sonius plerunque in negotiis ſeriisque rebus & fortunæ arbitrio ſubjectis. Sodalis ἑταῖρος, in levioribus & ſæpè voluptuoſis, V. Cal. *An aſſiſtant to a Judge*, Vide Lex Jur. *A Companion, an Exile. a follower, alſo a ſerving man or maid, a Partaker.* Judicum Comites, *Lieutenants choſen governors of provinces.*

Comeſſor, al. ſer, come'or, al. comiſſor, al. comaſſor, al. commiſſor, (ſed male comeſſor, comeſor, à comedo deduc. qui comaſſor, à κωμάζω, hinc comiſſatio, vel comeſſatio, ex κωμάζω; juxta quoſdam, παρὰ τὸ κῶμα, id eſt, alto ſopore, in quem ſolent incidere qui tali κώμα, i. ſympoſio intenti fuerunt, κῶμος comeſſationum Deus, al. à Comis vel comitate) idem eſt quod comedo, onis. *A riotous fellow, one that ſpendeth all on his paunch.*

Comeſſabundus, a, um, Liv. Βακχικός. *That uſeth to goe a Revelling.*

Comeſtans, ntis, part. κωμαστικός. *Hee that leadeth a diſſolute life in riotting.*

Comiſſatio, onis, fœm. g. verbal comeſſ juxta. Feſt. obtinet nomen à vicis, quos Græci κώμας dicunt, in his enim habitabant priuſquam oppida conderentur, quibus in locis aliis alios convivius cauſa invitabant, V. Comeſſatio.

Comeſſatio, onis, f. verbal. juxta Feſt. obtinet nomen à vicis qui Gr. ſunt κῶμαι, juxta alios à comedendo, juxta Lamb. ex κωμάζειν, id eſt, laſcivè tripudiare, Fung. ὄρτος, ὠμὸς. *A rere ſupper, an untimely or inordinate eating.*

Comeſſator, oris, m. verb. *A reveller.*

Comeſſor, aris, à comedo comeſſari eſt à κῶμος. κωμάζω. *To banquet after ſupper, or at unſeaſonable times, to eate riotouſly.*

† Comeſt. pro comedit. Non.

† Comeſtio, onis, ſ. g. verbal. *An Eating.*

† Comeſtor, oris, m. gen. Gloſſ. *An eater.*

Comeſtura, æ, f. Cat. ἔδεσις. *An eating or feeding.*

† Comeſtus & comeſus, a, um, adject. à comedere. *Eaten up, waſted riotouſly.*

† Comeſſus, & comeſus, idem qd. comeſtus.

Comes, & cometes, æ, m. κομήτης crinita, & quaſi comata ſtella, à κομάω comatus ſum, quod comas luminis funditex ſe. *A Comet, a blazing ſtarre.*

Comicè, adv. κωμικῶς. *Like a Comedy, pleaſantly.*

† Comicius, ii, m. g. *That hath the falling ſickneſſe*, Vide Comitialis morbus.

† Comicellus, & comicellus, dim. à comes. *A little Comes.*

Comicus, ci, maſc. gen. Plin. à comœdia, κωμικός, κωμῳδικός. *A writer or maker of Interludes or comedies.*

Comicus a, um, κωμικὸν, ad comœdiam pertinens, à κώμη pagus, V. Comœdus. *Pertaining to or handled in Comedies, Comicall.*

† Comidris. *The ſame that* pſillum, V. Comydris, Coop.

† Cominia, genus Olivæ, Plin. l. 5 cap. 3.

Cŏminus, adverb. ex con & manus, quaſi cum manibus, id eſt, à propinquiori loco, Perot. vel quaſi com, i. ſimul & manente, ἐγγύθεν, ἐυχείρ. *Nigh at hand, hand to hand, forthwith.*

Cŏmis, me, comior. compar. à como, ἱμερόεις, Feſt. ducit à κόμη, extricos, comios, humanus, benignus, facilis, ſuavis. *Gentle, mild, gratious, affable.*

† Commiſſa, ſ. Gloſſ. *A ſhot or reckoning.*

† Commiſſe, pro comediſſe, Var.

† Commiſſor, aris. *To make good cheere, to revell*, Plin.

Commiſſura, æ, fœm. gen. *The joyning together of bones*; Vide Commiſſura.

† Comiſtrum, κόμιστρον, φόρτος, ὄφελος, quod bajulo datur, Jun. *A Porters or carriers hire.*

Cŏmitas, ātis, ſ. g. φιλοφροσύνη. *Gentleneſſe. courteſie, mildneſſe.*

† Comi aſſet, pro cubuiſſet, Non. ex Acerd.

† Comitarenſis, ſis, Ale. *One that attends on the King's perſon, or at the Court.*

Comitator, & comitatiſſimus. *More or better accompanied*, Cic. V. Coop.

Cŏmitatus, a, um, p. à comitor. παραπεμφθείς ἢ παραπεμπόμενος, aſſiv. & paſſ. accipitur. *He that accompanieth or is accompanied.*

Cŏmitatus, us, maſc. gen ἀρχεῖον, συμπαρομαρτία, comitum multitudo, id eſt, eorum qui comitantur, à comes, Gloſſ. comitatus, συνοδεία, eſt etiam dignitas & regio comitis, ea dignitas a ſitèr comitiva. M. *Fellowſhip, a traine, a Princes Court, a multitude, alſo a County.*

† Comitellus, li, maſc. *A little Companion.*

† Comitiva, æ, ſ. gen. *The dignitie of Comes.*

Comitèr, adv. φιλοφρόνως, φιλικῶς, ἡμέρως, ſuavitèr, manſuetè, ſine dolo, fidelitèr. *Gently, courteouſly, gladly, graciouſly, alſo faithfully.*

Cŏmitia, orum, neut. gen. à con. & eo (Comitia conventus populi ad creandos magiſtratus, leges ſerendas, & alia cum populo agenda, à comeundo appellata, ita n. vet. leq vel à coeundo, ἀρχαιρεσία comitum dignitas & honor, Briſſ. al. comitiva. Comitiæ honor vicinus fuit illuſtribus, ſpectabileſque arcebat.) *An aſſembly of people for chooſing Officers or making of Lawes.*

Cŏmitialis, le, adject. ἀρχαιρεσιακὸς comitialis dies appell. cum in Comitio conveniebant, qui locus à coeundo, id eſt, ſimul veniendo dictus eſt, Feſt. Plaut comitiales appellat litigioſos, qui in comitio propter lites habitare videntur, vide Cal. *Pertaining to ſuch an Aſſembly*, Comitialis morbus, ἐπιληπτικὸς (nomen à comitiis accepit, quod illa ſiquis concidiſſet, corrumperentur, ſicut Serenus docet) Comitialis morbus eſt omnium corporis partium ex temporum intervallis facta convulſio, cum mentis & ſenſuum oblæſione, alias epilepſia dicitur. dict. quod in comitiis & hominum frequentia maximè ægros occupat, al. quod comitia ſo'et vitare. *The falling ſickneſſe*, Comitialis homo, *a buſie contentious fellow, alſo he that hath the falling ſickneſſe.*

Cŏmitialiter, adverbium, Plin. ἐπιληπτικῶς. *In manner of the falling ſickneſſe.*

Comitiarius, a, um, adjectivum, Liv. ἀρχαιρεσιακὸς. *Pertaining to ſuch an Aſſembly or Convocation of People.*

Cŏmitiati, tribuni militares, qui Romæ comitiis deſignantur.

Cŏmitiatus, a, um, adject. *Choſen by the conſent of the people in any Aſſembly.*

Cŏmitiatus, us, maſc. gen. ἀρχαιρεσία, dicitur populi in comitio congregatio. *An aſſembly of people, a County*, Cic.

† Comitio, id eſt, comitium celebrare.

† Comitiſſa, æ. *A Countteſſe or Earles wife.*

Comitium, ii, neut gen. ἀρχαιρεσία, ἐκκλησιαστήριον. *A place wherein the aſſembly is, a Parliament houſe*, V. Comitia.

Comĭto, as, act. Ov. idem quod comitor.

Comĭtor, aris, atus ſum, ari, depon.

à con & eo, vel ito, itor, *συμπαραπορεύομαι παρακολουθῶ. To accompany, to go with, to follow, to keep fellowship with, to be assisted.* † Comma, atis, n. *κόμμα* incisio, à *κόπτω* incido, minutissimæ distinctionis genus est, quod incisum à latinis dicitur. V. Calep. *The point in the part of a sentence without perfect sence, a trench whereby the water is let out, a flood-gate, also a piece of Money.* Vlp.

† Commaculatio, onis, f. *A spatting.*

† Commaculatus, a, um. *Spotted, defiled.*

Commăcŭlo, as, ex con & maculo, *ῥαίνω, καταμιαίνω. To spot, defile, to distaine, to foule.*

Commadeo, es, ui, ere, Cat. *ῤέχομαι. To moist, to wet.*

† Commalaxo, as. Var. à con & *μαλάττω* malasso. *To exercise and do speedily.*

† Commanducatur, pro Comedit, & devorat Lucil.

Commandūcatus, a, um, Pli. *μεμασημένος. Chewed.*

Commandūcatus, us, m. g. Pl. *Chewing.*

Commandūco, as, Pl. *μασάομαι. To chew meat.*

Commaneo, es, si, ere, Macrob. *συμμένω. To tarry or abide together.*

Commăni pŭlares, Spart. commanipulones, Cic. contubernales milites ejusdem manipuli, Tac. *Soldiers of the same band.*

† Commanipularius, consodalis.

Commanipulatio, onis, Spart. *A gathering together of souldiers, a* contubernium.

† Commansum, quod ore commansum, pituitam capitisque humores deducit, id. quod apophlegmatismus.

Commerceo, es, ere, Mar. *To wax fatter, to wither.*

† Commarginandus, a, um. *Bordered or brinked.*

Commaritus, ti, m. Plaut. *He that is in stead of an husband.*

Commascŭlo, as, Macrob. à masculus. *To take stomacke or hardinesse.*

† Commasculus, a, um. *Bould, impudent.*

† Commater, f. g. Gloss. *A Godmother.*

† Commatica pronunciatio, Cæl. 27. 6. *A pronunciation by short pieces of sentences.*

† Commaticus. *A versifier.*

† Commatim, adv. *Briefely.*

† Commaturus. *Ripe together.*

Commeatilis, miles dicitur, qui in stipendii partem accipit alimenta ex commeatu, id est, ex alimento publico, Just. *A Souldier that is allowed meat for part of his wages.*

Commeator, oris, m Apul. *διακτωρ One that goeth to and fro as a messenger.*

Commeātus, us, m g *ἐφοδεία, ἐξαπόλυσις, ἐπιστασία*, ex commeo, facultas abeundi, sive quod dicitur salvus conductus, quem dat imperator militi, præpositus inferiori, eundi quo velit ad præscriptum diem reversuro: aliquando pro cibariis ad alimoniam. *A safe Conduct or Passeport, leave to travell to and fro, provision of victuals for a journey, sometimes the time appointed for a souldiers absence, passage, a returne.*

Commedĭtor, Lucret. V. Meditor.

† Commeio, Gl. *To pisse together.*

Commembrum. *A fellow member.*

Acer.

Commemini, def. *μέμνημαι. I remember.*

Commĕmŏrabĭlis, le, adjectiv. *ἀξιομνημόνευτος. Worthy to be remembred.*

Commemorandus, a, um, idem. *Due to be remembred.*

Commemoramentum, Cæc. pro commemoratio.

Commĕmŏrātio, ōnis, f. g. *ὑπόμνησις. A mentioning, rehearsing, putting in minde.*

Commĕmŏro, as, *διεξέρχομαι, ἀπομνημονεύω. To rehearse or remember.*

† Commenda, est custodia Ecclesiæ alicui commissa.

Commendabilis, *ἐπαινετός, Commendable.*

Commendatarius, dic. nudus minister, Luc.

Commendātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. *ἔπαινος. A commendation, praising, reputation.*

Commendatitius, a, um. *Of recommendation, commendatory.*

Commendator, oris, m. g. *ἐπαινέτης. He which commendeth one to another.*

Commendatrix, icis, f. g. *συστατική. She which commendeth or praiseth.*

Commendātus, a, um, ior & issimus, *ἐπαινετός, Committed to charge, praised, regarded.*

Commendo, as, ex con & mando, *ἐπαινέω, συνίστημι, ἀποδέχομαι, ἐπαγγέλλω*, item *ἐπιτρέπω*, laudo, alicujus fidei committo, depono. *To commit or put in trust with, to commend or praise.*

Commensus, us, m. verb. symmetriam signif. *συμμετρησις, συμμετρία*, Vitruv. 3. 1. *An equall proportion or measure of a thing.*

Commentaculum, li, n. g. Fest. alii leg. commotaculum, commentacula virgæ, quas flamines portant per gentes ad sacrificium ut a se homines amoveant. *A Mushill or Vshers Rod, a Wand which those that went to do Sacrifice, bare in their hands.*

Commentariensis, m. Digest. *ὑπομνηματογράφος.* Commentarienses carcerum præfecti vel custodes, Briss. apud antiquos dicebantur qui in commentarium custodiæ referebant, vel dict. quia comitari debent eum quem custodiunt. item comm. etiam adpellari cœpti sunt, quorum manu acta subnotabantur, quoties, apud fiscum agitur, est etiam nomen ordinis & promotionis in militia. *The Master of the Rowles, one that giveth a note of the Prisoners and their causes to the Judge, he that keepeth a Note or Register of publike Acts, a Notary of the Court: also a Jayler,* Cod. Vide Commentarius.

Commentariolum, li, n. dim. *A little Register-Booke, a short worke, a Journall.*

† Commentariolus, li, m *A little Commentary,* V. Commentariolum.

Commentarius, ii, m. g. & Commentarii, orum, & Commentarium, rii, n. g. liber in quo aliquid commentatur, *ὑπόμνημα.* Commentarius, rii, & Commentarium, pro unâ eademque signif. sumuntur, viz. pro libris in quibus non latè, diffuseque res, sed quam brevissime possint, explicantur, simpliciterque & quasi per capita describuntur, *ἀπομνημόνευμα, ὑπομνήματα, ὑπομνηματισμοί.* commentarius quandoque dicitur ipse commentator, *ὑπομνηματιστής*, hoc est qui commentarium composuit. *An Abridgement, a Booke of Notes and Remembrances, a Register, a briefe History, a Comment, or exposition: also that maketh the Commentary: also it is used for a Prison or Jayle.*

Commentatio, onis, f. g. verb. *συνάλισις, ἐπιμελεία. A meditating, musing: also deliberation.*

Commentātor, ōris, Quint. *πλάστης, ἐπινοητής. A deviser or inventer of any things.*

Commentātus, a, um, *πεπλασμένος. Mused, devised.*

Commentor, Apul. (commentiri, *συμπλάττεσθαι*) idem quod comminiscor, vel mentior.

Commentitius, a, um, *πλασματώδης, πεπλασμένος. Devised, counterfeit.*

Commentor, aris, atus sum, ari, freq. à comminiscor, cogitare, agitare, tractare, mentionem facere, disputare, *διαλαμβάνω, πραγματεύομαι*, interdum signif. comminisci, confingere fallaciam, *πλάττω. To muse, to thinke upon often, to dispute of, to write Commentaries, to devise or imagine a false tale, to compound, to counterfeit.*

Commentor, ōris, m. g. verb. à comminiscor, Ovid, *συρητής, πλάστης.*

An inventer or deviſer.

Commentum, ti, n. g. res ficta, excogitata invento, σκῆψις, σόφισμα, ponitur & pro expoſitione interpretationeque auctorum in literas relata. *A Comment or expoſition, an invention, a Lye, a fiction.*

Commentus, a, um, à commiſcor. *That imagineth or deviſeth: alſo invented, fained.*

Commĕo, as, φοιτάω. *To go hither and thither.*

Commercium, ii, neut. g. à con & merco, dict. à mercibus quo nomine res venales appellantur, ἐμπορία. *Acquaintance, converſation, entercourſe for Marchandiſe, intelligence.* item viciſſitudo dandi & accipiendi.

Commercor, aris, Plaut. ἐμπορεύομαι, ἀγοράζω. *To buy with others.*

Commĕrĕo, es, ui, itum, ere, & commereor, eris, itus ſum, ἁμαρτάνω. *To deſerve, to commit a great offence or treſpaſſe, to win or gaine.*

Commĕrĭtus, a, um. *Deſerved.*

Commĕſſatio, ōnis, f. *A riotous Banquet.*

Commeſſator, oris, m. g. *A Reveller, a riotous banquter,* al. leg. comeſſator.

Commetior, ĭris, ensus ſum, iri, μετρέω, *To meaſure.*

Commeſſor, aris, κωμάζω. *To banquet, to eate riotouſly, to gormandize.*

Commeto, as, pro commeo, Næv.

† Commĭcĭlis, le, Non. i. e. contemptibilis, à commingo, Scal. ad. Catul. commĭcĭlis ſervus apud Pomp.

† Commigratio, ōnis, fœm. g. *A ſitting.*

Commĭgro, as, μετοικέω. *To go with, to goe from one place to another, to dwell, to abide, to inhabite.*

Commĭles, ĭtis, m. g. Cæſ. συστρατιώτης. *A fellow ſouldier, a companion in warre.*

Commilĭtium, ii, n. g. & commilĭtia, æ, f. Apul. συμμαχία, συστρατία. *Fellowſhip in warre, a companie of fellow Souldiers.*

Commĭlĭto, ónis, m. à con & miles. συστρατιώτης. *A fellow ſouldier.*

† Commilito, as. *To fight together.*

Comminatio, onis, f. g. à comminor, ἀπειλή. *A threatning.*

† Comminativus, a, um, Diom. *Threatning.*

Comminctus, vel commictus, Plaut. Moſell. ſc. 1. 2. 1. al. commixtum & commiſtum leg.

Comminiſcor, eris, entus ſum, iſci, ex antiquo meniſcor, fingo, excogito, συμπλάττω, ἐπιβουλεύω, σοφίζομαι, ἐξευρίσκω, μηχανῶμαι, τεχνάζομαι, ex con & meniſcor, à meneo, quod olim pro moneo, M. Var. à con & mente, quod finguntur in mente quæ non ſunt. *To invent, to deviſe, to find out, to faine, to imagine.*

† Commingo, is, ſimul mingo.

Comminiſtro, as, Plin. ὑπηρετῶ. *To miniſter, to give together.*

Commino, as, conduco, Apul. gregatim pecua comminantes, à mino duco, Comminans, part. *To threaten.* Apul.

Commĭnor, aris, Suet. ἀπειλῶ, à minor, Gloſſ. comminatur διαπειλεῖ, inde comminatus paſſivè uſurpat Apul. id eſt, intentatus, denunciatus, Iſid comminando, intentando. M. *To threaten hardly.*

Commĭnuo, is, ui, ere συντρίβω, διαθρύπτω. *To breake in peeces, to bruiſe, to leſſen, to neglect.*

Commĭnus, ex com. id eſt, ad manum, V. Cominus.

Commĭnūtus, a, um. *Broken in pieces, diminiſhed.*

Commiſceo, es, ŭi, ſtum, ere, συμμίγνυμι. *To mixe or mingle together, to impart.*

Commiſcĕor, Paſſ. *To be, &c.*

† Commiſculus, a, um, Gl. *Mixt.*

Commiſĕrātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. à commiſeror. οἰκτος, παθήματα, *Compaſſion, moving of Pittie.*

Commiſĕreſco, is, ere. Terent. οἰκτίζω, οἰκτίρω. *To have Compaſſion of.*

Commiſeror, aris, atus ſum, ari. *To have pittyon.*

† Commiſſator, Gl. *A Brawler.*

Commiſſio, onis, fœm. gen. συμβολὴ, σύστασις. (verb. à committo, quo propriè ſignificatur binorum, vel pugilum, vel muſicorum, vel poëtarum, vel Rhetorum exhibitio, ad artis, aut virium oſtentationem, Cal. *A ſitting together of two for triall of maſteries in any Feat: a Committing to Ward: alſo the beginning.* Plin. *Playes, things not well knit together.*

† Commiſſor, oris, m. g. ut fidei commiſſor. *A Feoffer of truſt.*

† Commiſſorius, a, um, ut commiſſoria lex, Ulp. *An exception in a Contract, which not being fulfilled, the Bargaine is void.* Calep.

Commiſſum, ſi, neut. g. vectigal. κλοποτελώνημα, committere aliquando malè agere. commiſſum, delictum, peccatum, ἁμάρτημα, commiſſum item pro confiſcatione quæ fit ob illicitas merces navigio, aut alio modo advectas, aut propter vectigal non ſolutum &c. item cõmiſſum quod improfeſſum apud publicanos. Commiſſa dicuntur quæ contra teſtatoris voluntatem facta, aut non facta ab hærede, mulcta aliqua pœnaque plectuntur. Cal. ex Aſcon. *A thing done, a treſpaſſe: alſo a confiſcation, or ſeizing.*

Commiſſum vectigal, κλοπωτελώνημα, committere aliquando eſt malè agere. *To commit, to ſteale.*

Commiſſūra, æ, f. verb. ἁρμογή, συνάφεια, ἀλλαγή, Iſid. commiſſura dicitur tabularum conjunctio. *A joynt of any thing cloſed or opened, a conjunction or joyning together, the joyning together of Bones.*

Commiſſus, a, um, part. a committor, συνημμένος, συμβεβλημένος. *Committed to ones charge, treſpaſſed, mingled, aſſembled, begun.*

Commiſtĭtius, a, um, Acerd. vide Commiſtus.

Commiſtus, a, um, part. à commiſceor. Lucret. συμμιγείς. *Mingled together.*

† Commĭtātus, a, um, adject. Cæſ. *Choſen to ſome dignity by the conſent of the aſſembly.*

† Commitigo, as, Ter. καταμαλάσσω. *To aſſwage.*

Commĭtilis, V. Commĭſtilis.

Committo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ex con & mitto, (committere, propriè eſt ſimul mittere, συζεύγνυμι, nunc eo utimur pro facere, aut pro delinquere, aut pro incipere. Feſt. committo, alicujus fidei trado, ἐνεχείρισα, κιχρεύω, quandoque eſt injungere aliquid faciendum & quaſi commendare, ἐπιτρέπω, quandoque peccare, πλημμελέω, quandoque ſociare. conjungere, quandoque facere, perpetrare, ἐπιδείκνυμαι, quandoque incipere, ἐπιβάλλομαι, ἄρχομαι, quandoq; idem quod permittere, vel occaſionem præbere, σφρίζω, quandoque in contentionem deducere, συμβάλλω, συγχέω, συμμίγνυμι, committere aliquos inter ſe, id eſt, reddere inimicos, committere prælium, id eſt, præliari, μάχομαι, committi quoque verbum Juris eſt, quum quid commiſſum, id eſt, factum eſt propter quod aliquid debeatur.) Feſt. *To commit to ones hands or charge, to treſpaſſe, to doe or begin, to give cauſe, to refirre, to provoke, to conſiſcate.*

Committendus, a, um. Cic. *Due to be committed or aſcribed.*

† Commixtĭlis, le, Gloſſ. *Mixt together, or of a mixt nature, that is to be mixed.*

Commixtio, ōnis, f. g. Firm. συμμίξις. *A mingling together.*

† Commixtus, a, um. συμμιγείς. *Mingled.*

† Commodabilis, le, adject. *That may be lent.*

Commŏdātio, onis, f. Apul. χρῆσις. *A lending.*

Commŏdator, oris, m. Ulp. *He that Leadeth.*

† Commodatarius, ii, m. *He that taketh of Lone, he that borroweth, he to whom any thing is lent freely,* Coop.

Commŏ-

Commŏdātus, a, um. *Freely lent.*

Commŏdè, Commodius, adverb. ἐυκαίρως, καλῶς, ἐπιτηδείως, ἐυμελῶς. Cic. ad Attic. l. 13. *Very well, profitably, aptly, easily, fitly, conveniently.*

Commŏdissimè, Apul. *Most aptly, &c.*

Commŏditas, atis, f. g. ἐπιτηδειότης. *Profit, aptnesse, convenience, handsomenesse.*

† Commodito, as, freq. à Commodo. *To lend often.*

Commŏdo, as, ex con & modus, commodare, Non cum commodo dare, συνωφελίαν, obsequor, commoditati alicujus inservio, sive commoditatem præsto. Commodare item est utendum dare, hoc est, alicujus rei usum ad tempus concedere. *To profit, or do good to. to bend, or give himselfe to pleasure, to fit, to lend.*

Commodò, pro commodè, Solin.

† Commodulè, adv. dim. à Commodè. *Somewhat fitly, conveniently,* Plaut.

Commodum, di, n. g. ὠφέλεια, ἐυχρησία, κέρδος, ἐπίκτησις, id est, quod nostri juris est, & ad alios temporaliter translatum est commodum temporis, quamdiu apud eum sit: unde commodum dict. est, commodum, quasi cum modo, ubi nihil deest, nihil excedit, commodum, utile, emolumentum, opportunitas; commodum est quod plus habet usus quam molestiæ, commodum pro præmio, utilitate. *Profit, a thing fit, opportunity, a Souldiers stipend whole or entire.*

Commŏdum, adu. Plaut. signif. jam, tunc, id temporis, eo momento, κατὰ ταῦτα. *In good time, leasure, and opportunity, very well.* Commodum sequente quum signif. rix vel tantum, item pro opportunè, item commodum esse alicui aliquid significat videri & placere.

Commodus, a, um, & commodior comp. utilis, aptus, tempestivus, opportunus, πρόσφορος, ἐπιτήδειος, δέξιος, quod est cum commodo, aptum, conveniens, moderata & apta sunt utilia, immoderata & inepta noxia. commoda, orum, subsidium quo succurritur: verbi causa terræ motum passis. comoda pro commoda barbare. Accrd. *Profitable, commodious, pleasant, fit, handsome, tractable, liberall, gentle, comely, a good honest man.*

Commœreo, es, ui, ere, Plaut. κατάχω. *To be sad and sorry,*

† Commŏlimen, n. g. Gl. μηχανή. *A striving, or an enterprise taken together, a plot, a devise.*

Commŏlior, iris, itus sum, iri, dep. μηχανάομαι. *To go about, worke, devise, or practise.*

† Commolitor, Gloss. *A fellow grinder.*

† Commollio, is. *To soften together,*

Commŏlo, is, Col. συναλήθω. *To grinde.*

Commŏnĕfăcĭo, is, eci, actum, ĕre, ὑπομιμνήσκω. *To warne, to put in minde, to rehearse.*

Commŏnĕfio, is, actus sum, ieri, νουθετέομαι. *To be warned, or advertised.*

Commŏnĕo, es, ui, itum, ēre, ὑπομιμνήσκω, admoneo, & construitur cum genitivo, Grammaticos sui officii commonemus, Ter. *To warne, to advise. to put in minde of.*

Commŏnĭtio, ōnis, f. g. Quint. ὑπόμνησις. *An admonishment, an advertisement.*

Commŏnĭto, as, freq. à Commoneo.

Commonitorium, ἐπιστολὴ ἐπιστελλομένη εἰς χώρας. *An Epistle sent into the Provinces with command, letters mandatory, a privie convention without writing or record,* Iust.

Commŏnĭtus, a, um, p. Liv. νουθετηθείς, νουθετούμενος. *Admonished, advertised, warned.*

Commonstratus, a, um. *Shewed.*

Commonstro, as, δείκνυμι, *To shew that is unknowne, to teach.*

Commŏratio, ōnis, f. g. Verbal. à commoror, συνδιατριβή. *An abiding, or dwelling in a place lingring, also a Figure when one tarrieth long upon one matter.*

Commordeo, es, di, sum, ēre. *To bite.*

Commorientes, synapothnescontes, Plaut. nomen fabulæ. *Dying together.*

Commŏrior, eris, vel iris, ortus sum, iri, συναποθνήσκω. *To die with, to die together.*

† Commoriturorum convivium, Cal. 17. 25.

Commŏro, as, Plin. *To tarie, or abide.*

Commoror, āris, atus, ari. χρονίζω, συνδιατρίβω. *To abide with one, to sojourne, to dwell in a place for a time, to make to tarry.*

Commorsus, a, um, particip. Plin. *Bitten.*

Commortalis, le, Col. *Mortall, that must die.*

† Commosis, κόμωσις, ornatus corporis supervacaneus, ἀκομωσία ornatum supervacaneum adhibeo, fico, v. Comosis. Commosis, crusta est prima saporis amari.

† Commotaculum, Commotacula virgæ, nam viatores virgam frequentem commovendo turbam semovent, Scal.

Commotio, ōnis, f. g. verb. συγχυσις. *Trouble, disquieting.*

† Commotium, il, n. g. Pollux. *A part of a Poeticall digression.*

† Commotria. *A Maide that hath appurell and any her Maiaris,* Cooper.

Commotiuncula, æ, f. g. μικρὰ κίνησις, commotiuncula. *A little moving,* dim. ex commotio. *A small motion.*

Commŏtus, a, um, p. & commotior. comp. συγκεχυμένος, διατεταραγμένος, *Moved, troubled, angry, astonished. dismaied, afraid.*

† Commovento, pro convocanto, Pest. al. Comnugento.

Commŏveo, es, ui, otum, ēre, διατάραττω, συγχύνω, ἀναστατόω, perturbo, moveo, affico, excito, concito, intecdum pro lædere, interdum pro recedere. *To move, to trouble, to depart, to astonish, to shake, to raise up against, to remove.*

Commulceo, es, si, ēre, Gel. καταλύω, καταπαύω. *To asswage, or mitigate.*

† Commulcimen, Gloss. Ἀνάπαυμα. *An asswaging.*

† Commulcium: *The wall of a Ship.*

† Commulco, as, Gloss. commulcare, complodere, Isid. commulcat, inculcat, collidit, v. Mulco. *To strike, or presse together.*

Commune, is, n. g. pro Repub. κοινὸν. *A Commonwealth, City, University, or Colledge.*

Communicabilis, le. *That may be Communicated.*

† Communicarius dies, v. pandicularis.

Communicatio, ōnis, f. g. μετοχή. *Talking, consultation, making a thing common, a communicating, an imparting, a deliberation.*

† Communicatus, us, Apul. idem quod communicatio.

† Communicatus, a, um. activè, *Making another partaker* pass. *Made partaker.*

Communĭcŏ, as, (à communis, sig. commune facere, conferre, impertiri, aut quum quod privatum est fit universum) κοινόω, κοινῶ. *To impart with another, to talke together, to mix with, also to defile.*

Communio, ōnis, f. g. κοινωνία, κοινόνησις, μέθεξις. *Communion, mutuall participation together.*

Communio, is, ivi, itum, ire, περιοράζω, ὀχυρόω. *To fortifie, to make strong on all parts.*

Communior, comparat. Apul. *More common.*

Communis, ne, κοινός, (quasi iisdem muniis, sive muneribus, Cic. commune est quod omnes vulgo probârunt & sequuti sunt, Scal. opus aut officium faciendum omnium civium opere, aut impensa. id dictum est communi studio factum iri, quoniam mania sua quisque in unum con-

runt.) Communes dies apud veteres erant qui alio nomine vocabantur intercisi, κατὰτ ἡμέραι, ita dict. quod diis hominibusque essent communes. Erant enim medii inter festos & profestos, & quibusdam horis fas erat jus dicere, quibusdam non. Nam cum hostia cædebatur, fari nefas erat, cæsa autem & porrecta fari licebat, rursus quum adolebatur hostia non licebat. Communis vena, id. est, media vena. Communis morbus. *A disease that goes common. That which belongeth to one as well as to another, common, publike, approved of all,* communes dies intercisi dicuntur. *Half Holy-dies.*

Commūnĭtas, ātis, f. g. (communio, societas, κοινότης, ponitur aliquando pro justitia, vel jure. communitates. *Common notions or principals. A participation. fellowship, society, also right or justice.*

† Communitè. *Strongly.*

Commūnĭtèr, adv. κοινῶς. *In common or indifferently, with common consent, commonly.*

Communitio, ōnis, ὀχύρωμα. *A fortifying.*

Commūnītus, a, um, p. τετειχισμένος. *Fortified, fenced, made strong.*

† Communitùs, pro communitèr, Non.

Commurmūratio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Gel. συμμορμυρισμὸς, συσσυρισμός. *A Whispering, or murmuring together.*

Commurmūro, as, & commurmuror, āris deponens, Græc. μορμύρω. *To whisper or murmure together.*

Commutabĭlis, le, adject. μεταβλητός. *That may be altered, or changed.*

Commūtātio, ōnis, fœm gen. Verb ἀλλαγὴ, μεταβολὴ. *A change or alteration.*

Commūtātus, us, m. g Lucr. idem.

Commūtātus, a. um, part. Græc, κεκαλλαγμένος. *Changed, altered.*

Commūto, as, avi, verb. græc. ἀλλάσσομαι, καταλλάττομαι *To change, to alter, to batter, to fettle to trifle of.*

Como, is, psi, tum, ere. Terent. orno, à κτσμῶ, Fest. κεμόω, quod significat comam componere, ornare, ex κομὴ coma. *To kembe, or decke the haire, to apparell, to trim, to make gay.*

Como, as, Ovid. *To clothe, to attire.*

Comœdia, æ, f. g. κωμῳδία, à verbo κωμάζειν, quod est per vicos vagare, animi gratia agere, lasciuè, petulanter ad tibiam tripudiare, &c. al. ἀπὸ τῶ κώμου, id est comessatione, al. ἀπὸ τῆς κώμης, à vico, ἢ τῆς ᾠδῆς cantu, Fest comœdias constat ex eo appellari, quòd initio in vicis juvenes cantare soliti essent convenientes. al. ἀπὸ τῶν κατωδίων viculis, quòd humilium domorum septis concluderentur, non publicarum aut regiarum, ut in tragœdia, al. ὅτι ἐν ταῖς ᾠδαῖς ἐχώμαζον, quod juventus vacui temporis otio atque licentia noctis abusa discurreret per pagos, & lasciviret in viis, secura imperiorum heri aut parentum, indè lusus, quos vicatim exercerent, παρὰ τὴν ὠδὴν ἢ κώμας, à cantu & vicis aptè comœdiam dixere, Vide Scal. l. 1. Poet. al. ἀπὸ τῦ κωμαστῦ, al. a Comó lasciviæ Deo, κώμῳ, al. est autem fabulæ genus civilis privatæque vitæ imaginem velut in specula repræsentans, quemadmodum in tragœdia regum præcipuè & nullorum mores depinguntur.) *A play, an enterlude.*

Comœdicè, adv. κωμῳδικῶς, κωμικῶς. *Plaisantly, merrily.*

Comœdiographus, Prob. *A Comicall Poet, a writer of Comedies.*

Comœdior, iris. *To jeil.*

Comœdus, di, m. κωμῳδὸς, ὁ κατὰ κώμας ᾄδων, qui per pagos cantat carmina jocosa. *A player of Comedies,* v. Comœdia.

† Comœdicus. *Pertaining to a Comedy.*

† Comos. *An herbe,* Dioſc. coma, *Goats beard.*

Comos laudatio, κώμου, undè encomium.

† Comosandolos, Paus. flos, Cæl. 27. 16. *A Flowre called* Hyacinthus.

† Comosis, Plin. græc. primum fundamentum, operis Apum, id est, excrementum ceræ in alveo, Plin. *The dregges of waxe, or first foundation of the Bee making hony.*

Cōmōsus, a, um, adject. & comosissimus, superl. πολύκομος. *Very hairy, also full of branches or leaves,* Plin.

Comotriæ, Fest. κωμητρίαι, à κομῶ. *Women that are skilfull in kembing their haire, Chambermaids.*

† Comotrion, κωμάριον. *An Instrument to frisle the haire withall.*

† Compacticus, a, um, adject. παρὰ τὸ κομπάζειν, ut deliciæ compacticæ, Ap. *Vaine glorious boastings.*

Compactilis, le, Plin. συμπηκτός. *That is, or may be set together, short, round, made of diverse pieces.*

Compactio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Verbal. σύμπηξις, συναρμογὴ, à compingo. *A joyning or setting together.*

Compactum, ti, neut. gener. ab antiquo verbo compactior, pro convento, vel compromisso, ab inusitat. compacisco, vel compeciscor, compacto, vel de compacto aliquid agere, i. ex composito, κατὰ συνθήκην, ἀπὸ συνθήματος, ἀπὸ συνομμίνης, Suc. *An agreement, compostion, conspiracy.*

Compactus, a, um, part. à compingo, συνάρμοστος. *Well set, joynted, or trust together.*

Compāges, is, compago, inis, f. g. ἁλλαγὴ, ἄρμη, συναρμία, συναρμογὴ, ex con & pago, undè pango, compago, proles, Non. pages, n. compactio, undè compages & propagare, i. genus juge longè emittere, Isid. *A close joyning or setting together, a joynt.*

† Compagia capita sunt ossium, dicta eo quòd sibi compacta nervis velut glutino quodam adhæreant, Isid. *The heads of the bones where they are joyned together with sinewes,* vide Compages.

† Compāgĭnātio, ōnis, f. g. Gloss. *A setting together by joynts.*

† Compāgĭnātus, a, um. Gloss. *Set together.*

† Compāgĭno, as, Ammian. lib. 16. συναρμολογῶ. *To couple, joyne, or knit together, to frame.*

Compago, subst. Vide Compages.

† Companator & impanator neotericis dicuntur, qui aiunt post consecrationem, remanere panem.

Compar, āris, ad. Liv. ἴσος, σύζυξ, πάριος. *Equall, even, like.* Inventur & compar substantivè pro socio, pro conjuge, πάρεδρος. *A compere, a fellow, a guard, a second.* Compar. item exornatio Rhetorica est, quâ membra orationis constant ferè ex pari numero syllabarum, autor. ad Heren.

Compărābilis, le, παραβλητός. *That may be compared.*

Compărandus, a, um. *To be compared with.*

Comparatè, adv. παραβολικῶς. *In manner of comparison, respectively.*

Compărātio, ōnis, f. g. παρασκεὴ apparatus, præparatio, ponitur pro acquisitione, ut comparatio voluptatis, ponitur & pro collatione, contentione, similitudine, aliquando pro διαθέσει, item pro constitutione. *Provision, preparation, getting, comparison, proportion.*

Compărātivum, v. Quint. *The comparative degree.*

Comparativus, a, um, συγκριτικὸς, παραβλητὸς. *Wherein is comparison, comparative.*

Comparatus, a, um, παρασκευὴς. *Ordained, appointed, received to use, provided.*

Comparator, ōris, m. *A compiler, a gatherer.*

Comparco, is, si, sum, ĕre. φειδομαι, τασσω, Ter. *To spare.*

Compăreo, es, ui, itum, ēre. unà

pāreo

pareo & ſimplicitèr pareo, φαίνομαι, item pro extare. *To appeare, to be ſeene.*

† Comparilis, V. Parilis.

Comparo, as, à con & paro, vel ex con & par, aliq. ſign. comparationem facere, conferre, contendere, contentionem facere, συμβάλλω. item pro componere, aliq. pro conſtituo, facio, ordino, παρασκευάζω. item præparo, paro, συσκευάζω, item ſocio, conjungo, συνάγω, item componio, machinor, συσκευάζομαι, item emere πορίζομαι, ὑπαγγέλλομαι, item habita ratione rerum & hominum aliquid ſtatuo, accipitur & pro quærere ſive acquirere, item aſſimulare, comparatum eſt ita, id eſt, conſtitutum, Ter. *To prepare, to compare together, to make equall, to appoint, to procure, purchaſe, or provide, to gather, to goe about to doe, to deviſe, to agree upon.*

† Comparſit, pro compeſcuit, Feſt. ex Ter.

Compaſco, is, ui, aſtum, ere, ſimul paſco, συνεμπαίζω. *To feede or keepe cattell in paſture together*, compaſcor, paſſ.

Compaſtuus, a. um, σύννομος, (ut ager compaſcuus qui relictus eſt ad paſcendum communitèr vicinis) *Belonging to a paſture.*

† Compaſſio, onis, fœ. *A ſuffering together.*

† Compaſſum. *A Compaſſe, a Diall.* Barb.

† Compaſſus, ā, um, p. *Suffered together.*

† Compater, tris, m. *A Godfather.*

† Compatior, eris. *To ſuffer together.*

† Compatriota. *He that is of the ſame Country.*

† Compatronus, ni, m. Ulpian *A Patron or compatron.* Cal.

Compaveſco, is, συμφεύγω, Mac. *To be afraid.*

† Compavitus, a, um. *Trampled upon.* Ap.

† Compavo, is, & compavio, Ap. *To beat.*

Compeciſco, & compeciſcor, Pl. V. Compingo.

Compedio, is, ivi, itum, pedes ligo, vincio.

Compeditus, a, um, compedibus ligatus.

† Compecto, is. *To kembe together.*

Compędes, um, f. plur. & ſing. compes, Hor. & compeda, æ, Var. (vinculi genus, quo captivorum pedes conſtringuntur, Iſid. compedes dict. quia continent pedes, Non. compedes non à pedibus dict. ſed ab impedimento) πέδαι, πεδοκίχαι Fetters, Gyves, *or ſhackles, alſo an ornament that women did weare*, Plin.

† Compedo, dis. *To fart together.*

Compedio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Var. ἐμπεδόω. *To ſhackle or fetter, to bind.*

Compĕditus, a, um, adject. Plaut. πεπεδημένος. *Fettered, gyved, ſhackled.*

Compellātio, onis, fœm. verbal. κατηγορία, ὀνειδισμός, accuſatio, criminatio, *A Blaming: a calling by names.*

Compello, as, ἀντιβοάω, alloquor. *To ſpeake to, to call, to accuſe, to name with diſgrace, to ſue.*

Compello, is, uli, ulſum, ĕre, συναλαύνω, συνελαύνω. propriè ſignif. diverſa vel diverſorum generum animalia eodem cogere, Serv. accipitur & pro cogo, adigo, vim adhibeo, impello, κατήρεμα, compellere in lethargum, id eſt, cauſam eſſe lethargi. Celſ. *To drive, to gather together, to joyne, to force, to drive out, to compell.*

Compelluceo, es, uxi, ere, διαφαίνομαι. *To ſhine through.* Plaut.

Compellucidus, a, um, adj. Plaut. *That ſhineth through or bright.*

† Compendiari, Ter. *To be abridged*

Compendiarìò, adv. Sen. συντόμως. *By a ſhort way.*

Compendiarius, a, um, σύντομος, brevis, ſuccinctus, & veluti ad certam per compendium ducens. *Briefe ſhort, abridged.*

Compendiatus, Ter. *Abridged.*

Compendifacio, is, eci, ĕre, Plaut. συντέμνω, μικρολογέω, orationis compendio utor. Dicitur & ſeparatis vocabulis compendii facere, pro brevitèr dicere, uno verbo abſolvere, vel tacere. *To abridge or make ſhort, to gaine, to ſave.*

† Compendio, is. *To contract, to draw together.*

† Compendioſè, adv. συντόμως. *Compendiouſly.*

† Compendioſitas, atis. *Compendiouſneſſe.*

Compendioſus, a, um, Colum. λυσιτελὴς, valdè utilis. *Very profitable, very ſhort, briefe, ſuccinct.*

Compendium, ii, neut. g. σύντμησις ἐπιτομὴ, à con & pendo, quòd ea quæ ſimul penduntur celeriùs expediantur, al. dict. quòd pertineat ad pondus, hoc eſt, pecunias corrodendas quæ olim appendebantur, huic contra diſpendium, Cal. Var. ab ære pendendo compendium inquit, quod cum compenditur unà fit compendium generalitèr quemvis quæſtum & lucrum ſignif. ὠφέλεια, item pro via compendiaria & brevi accipitur, item compendium quævis brevitas dicitur in qua etiam utilitas eſt, quales ſunt libri in quibus brevitèr ſumma operis alicujus colligitur. *A ſaving or ſparing, a gaine by ſparing, an abridgement.*

† Compendo, ſimplicitèr pendere

† Compenſatè, adv. Gl. *With full recompence.*

Compenſātio, onis, f. verbal. ἀμοιβὴ. *A recompenſe, ſatisfaction, amends making, a Reward.*

Compenſātivus, a. um, Fab. Vict. *Recompenſing*, Cal.

Compenſatus, a, um, adj. Gloſſ. *Satisfied, rewarded, recompenſed.*

Compenſo, as, freq. à con & pendo, ἀνταμείβομαι, ἀνταλλάσσομαι. *To make recompence, to reward, to equall, to ſhorten, to value or eſteeme.*

† Compenſus, a, um. *Recompenſed.*

† Comperce, pro compeſce, Feſt.

Comperendinatio, onis, verb. Pl. Jun. ἀναβολὴ, Eſt trium dierum dilatio, τεταγμένη, ἀναῤῥησις, item comperendinatio ab utriſque litigatoribus invicem ſibi denunciatio in perendinum diem, ne ſcilicet alter litigatorum imparatus tergiverſari poſſet. *Delaying from day to day, a prolonging*, V. Ampliatio.

Comperendinati rei. *Priſoners ſet at liberty upon bayle, or their owne words, and confined.*

† Comperendinator, oris, m. gen. Cal. comperendinatores, qui novam ſubinde cauſam comminiſcuntur, quo negotium proferant, Spieg. *Protractors of ſuits.*

† Comperendinatus, us, m. idem quod comperendinatio.

Comperendinatus, a, um. *Prolonged, adjourned.*

Comperendĭno, as, à con & perendino, dictum eſt comperendinare, quaſi in diem perendinum differre, propriè dicebatur comperendinare, inquit Gel. quando reus in tertium diem rejiciebatur, ἀναβάλλομαι, ὑπερτίθημι μικρόν, ſig. de die in diem differo ampliùs pronuncio, procraſtino, amplio, differo. *To delay, to prolong, to deferre from day to day.*

Comperendinus, a. um, M. *Prolonged, deferred.* Comperendinus dies erat in jus vocationi dicendoque vadimonio deſtinatus Cal κυρία ἡμέρα, dies comperendini. *Adjourned, deferred.*

† Compereo, is, ii, Diom. *To die with another, or periſh together.*

Comperio, is, ri, ertum, ire, & comperior, vide perio, καταλαμβάνω, à con & περάω pareo, vel rectiùs perio, item comperio eſt ab alio cog noſcere, ἐυρίσκω, compertum eſt mihi, hoc eſt, per inveſtigationem cognovi. *By diligent ſearch to try or find out, to know ſurely by proofe.*

Comperior, dep. id qd comperio.

Compernis, is, com. gen. qui pernis, id eſt, genibus, ſeu pedibus eſt plus æquo conjunctis, vel qui pedes habet longos, compernes, γονυχῆτης, Gloſſ. συμμυεῖς, vel σύμμυες, M. Feſt. à con & perna, quod

Hiſpanis

Hiſpanis ſignificat pedem. *Hee that hath his knees too nigh together.*

† Comperpetuus, vide Coæternus.

Compertiùs, adv: Gel. *Very aſſuredly knowne, proved, &c.*

Compertò, Tac. abſolutè. *When it is knowne and tried out.*

Compertus, a, um. adj. περιληπτός, πεπιστωμένος. *Found out, taken, knowne aſſuredly, provoked.*

Compes, vide Compedes.

† Compeſcatio, ōnis, f. g. Gloſſ. *A good carriage of ones ſelfe:* T.

Compeſco, is, ui, ere. quaſi eodem paſcuo contineo, Feſt. συγκλώ, συνέργω. Compeſcere lucum eſt lucum ſuis finibus continere. *To repreſſe, to ſtop, to quench, to aſſuage, to ceaſe, to cut, to prune; alſo to feed or paſture together.* Feſt.

† Competalitia, ōrum, n. Vide Compitalia.

Compĕtens, tis, adj. Digeſt. ἁρμόδιος. *Competent, convenient, ſufficient,* competens judex, cujus de ea re, vel juriſdictio, vel judicandi poteſtas eſt. Competentes, Plin. Jun. *Suitors for one and the ſame thing.*

Competenter, adv. id eſt, mediocriter. μετρίως. ut par eſt, προσηκόντως, item convenienter, ſufficienter. *Sufficiently, indifferently, meanly, conveniently, proportionably, agreeably.*

Competentiſſimè, Ap. vide Convenientiſſimè.

Competentia, æ, f. g. id eſt, convenientia, Gel. ἀταλογία. *Sufficiency, that which is ſufficient.*

Competitio, fœm. Gloſſ. ἀντιπάτησις. *A ſtriving together or ſuing for a thing.*

Competitor, ōris, m. gen. verbal. competitores qui magiſtratibus, officiis, & honoribus petendis concurrunt, συμμετίων, ἀντιποιούμενος. *He that ſueth for the ſame thing that another doth.*

Competitrix, icis, f. παραζήλωσα. *She that ſueth for the ſame thing that another doth.*

Compĕto, is, ivi, itum, ere, συμπίπτω, aliquandò ſignificat parem eſſe vel convenire, Non. συνάπτω, συμπίπτω. item aliquandò animi vel corporis parte aliqua compotem eſſe, vel conſtanter valere, item verbum Juriſcon. peridoneum & aptum eſſe, item competere pro deberi, item honorem, dignitatem, vel aliud quippiam contra aliquem peto. *To aske or ſue for the ſame thing another doth, to agree, to be meete or convenient; alſo to bee in good health, to appertaine, to joyne to.*

† Compignĕro, ſimiliter pignorare.

Compĭlātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. πιράλησις. *Pillage, robbing, polling, a compiling.*

Compĭlātor, ōris, m. compilatores improbi ſpoliatores. *An extortioner or hee that heapeth up things.* Vide Calv. lex Jur.

Compĭlātus, a, um. Non. περισυλημένος. *Robbed, pilled.*

Compĭlātus, us, m. Non. idem quod compilatio.

Compĭlo, as. συσσυλάω, περισυλάω, ex com & pilo, ſignif. item ſurripio, quiâ quæ fures auferunt ea preſſim colligunt quod eſt compilare, Aſcon. compilârit, pilos pervellerit, ſic fraudaverit furto ut nè pilos quidem in corpore ſpoliatis relinqueret. hæc Scal. non probatur ob differentiam quantitatis in pilo & pilus, ſed inquit Scalig. compilare cogere, verbum eſt militare, nam pilatum agmen dicebat preſſum ac denſum. Vide Scaliger ad Feſt. compilo, undique ſurripio, dict. vel à πιλῶ, quod eſt complano, al. ab eo quod pilotas fures Græci appell. compilo, id eſt, συμπίλω, id eſt, cogo, conſtipo, comprimo. *To take by extortion or wrong, to robbe, to pill, to heape together, to chip or hew.*

Compingo, is, egi, actum, ĕre. ex con & pango, contrudo, detrudo, compello, interdum pro compono, conjungo, συμπήγνυμι, συνωθέω. *To compact or make faſte together, to put together, to make as one maketh a Ship or other ſuch like thing.*

Compĭta, ōrum, n. g. (loca quæ petuntur, id eſt, adeuntur, per diverſas vias ubi viæ competunt, id eſt, conveniunt, qu. competa) ἀμφόδα. *Places where many wayes doe meete, or where two Streets doe croſſe, croſſe wayes.*

Compĭtalia, ōrum, n. Feſta quæ in compitis peragebant. *Feaſts ſolemnized in croſſe wayes or Streets or the corners of Streets.*

Compĭtālis, le, Suet. *Belonging to Streets or places where many wayes meete.*

Compitalitia, ōrum. ſubſt. Cic. compitalitiorum dies.

Compĭtalitius, a, um. ut compitalitius dies, quo compitalia celebrantur, & Deus compitalitius, qui compitis & viis præeſt. ἀγυιεύς. *Of or pertaining to the Feaſts of Compitalia.*

† Compito, & compĭcito, freq id eſt, compingo.

Compĭtum, & compitus, ti, Var. Vide Compita.

Complacco, es, ui, itum, ĕre, Ter. ἀρίσκω. *To pleaſe or like well.*

Complaco, as, Cel. ἱλάσκομαι, ἱλαρίσκομαι. *To pleaſe, to appeaſe, to pacifie, to aſſwage.*

† Complanabilis, le, adj. Hyg. *Eaſie to be made plaine.*

† Complanatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Gloſſ. ὁμαλισμὸς. *A making plaine or ſmoothe.*

† Complanator. *Hee that maketh even,*

† Complanatus, a, um. Gl. *Made even.*

Compláno, as. ὁμαλίζω, χθαμαλόω. *To make plaine or levell, to poliſh, to finiſh, to caſt to the ground.*

Complaudo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. χροτέω, χροτάλιζω. *For joy to clap the hands.*

† Complectite pro complectimini, Non. ex Pomp.

† Complector, paſſ. Scæv.

Complector, ĕris, xus, ſum, ti, dep. à con & plector, ex plico, περιπλέκομαι, λαμβάνω, complector te amore, id eſt, amo te. complecti obſidione & munimentis, complector cogitatione, cogito, complector, animo, conſidero, complector etiam paſſivè legitur, Scæv. *To containe, to embrace, to deſcribe or handle in words, to love well, to affectate.*

Complementum, ti, n. id eſt, ſupplementum, ex compleo, ex con & pleo, πλήρωμα. *A furniſhing, filling up, perfecting that which wants, a complement.*

Compleo, es, ēvi, etum, ere. συναναπλήθω, συμπληρόω, ad ſummum ſeu penitùs impleo, conficio, telis complebantur corpora, per tranſlat. pro finire, interdum pro ſupplere, perficere, integrare. *To fulfill, to accompliſh, to performe, to fill, to ſit about.*

† Complerĭum, ii, n. *Prayers at the end of Maſſe.*

Completus, a, um. τέλεος, perfectus, abſolutus. *Fulfilled, complete, finiſhed.*

† Complex, icis, Iſid. συγκάτης, qui uno peccato vel crimine alteri eſt applicatus ad malum. *A Partner or companion.*

Complexio, ōnis, f. verb. à complector, συμπλοκὴ, σύμπλεξις, complexus, item complexiones, & adhæſiones, complexio item à Rhetor. appell. διλημμα, dilemma Lat. argumentum cornutum. *A comprehending, embracing, agreement of words in a ſentence, a period in a ſentence; alſo the concluſion of a ſyllogiſme or reaſon.*

† Complexionalis, le, adj. & complexionalitas & complexionaliter.

† Complexivus, a, um. complexiva conjunctio, i. copulativ. Diom. 3.

Complexus, ūs, um. act. περιπλέξας, & paſſiv. περιπλεχθείς. *That embraceth or containeth; alſo embraced, contained.*

Complexus, us, m. g. συμπλοκὴ. *An imbracing, a taking in his armes,*

armes, also love. Item pro comprehensione & circumstantia, Quin. Also a fathome.

† Complicatil's, le, adj. Gl. Easily folded.

† Complicatio. A folding together. Perot.

Complicatus, a, um. Folded or wrapped together.

† Complicitas, atis. A consuming in evill.

† Complicitus, adv. Foldingly, bendingly.

Complico, as, ui, & avi, itum, & atum, Plaut. simul plico, involvo, claudo, sign. item contrahere, συμπλέκω. To fold up, to wrap together, also to contract.

Complōdo, is, sum, ere, Senec. συγκρόω, à con & plaudo. To clap together.

Complōrātio, ōnis, f. Liv. ὀλοφυρσις, θρῆνος. A lamentation, weeping, or wailing together.

Complōrātus, us, m. g. idem.

Complōro, as, ἀποδύρομαι, καταλαλέω, θρηνῶ. To bewaile, to weep together.

† Complosus, a, um. Striken, or shaken together.

† Compluo, is, ui, utum, ĕre. To raine upon.

Complures, c. g. & complura, & compluria, n. gen. posit. grad. non comp. est & complure, n. g. sing. antiq. simul plures, συμπλείονες. Many together.

† Compluriens, adv. Fest. Many or oftentimes.

Compluries, adv. Plaut. πλειονάκις. Many, or oftentimes.

Complusculi, orum, dim. Many, some together.

Compluvus, a, um, Sol. Covered, or wet with raine.

Compluviatus, a, um, Plin. ad compluvii modum factus. Fashioned like a gutter.

Compluvium, ii. n. Col. (à pluvia dicitur locus in ædibus quòd diversis tectis aqua pluvialis defluit, καταλύσρον.) A penthouse, or eves by which water slideth.

Compluvius, a, um, Var. ὁμβρόδιατος. Wherein to raine water falleth.

Compondĕro, as, Ap. συσταθμίζω. To weigh.

† Componista, voc. barb. A musitian that saieth songs and lessons. v. Musurgus.

Compōno, is, sui, itum, ĕre, συντίθημι, συναρμόζω, simul pono, conjungo, aliquando pro constituere, συνάπτειν, καταστρωννύειν. accipitur & pro ædificare, item pro comparare, aliq. pro ornare, κοσμεῖν, aliq. pro colligere, συλλέγειν. aliq. pro reficere, recreare, aliquand. prolenire, παύειν, quandoque pro finire, claudere. aliquando pro ad concordiam adducere, συναλλάττειν, καταρτίζειν. aliq. pro fingere, simulare, πλάττειν, componere precio pro redimere. aliq. pro lepelire, item prosternere. To put or joyne together, to dispose in order, to ordaine, to confer, compose, to compare, to adorne, to gather, to recreate, to mitigate, to agree, to dissemble, to write, to bury, to assemble, or heape together, to build, to set himselfe to, to draw out, to devise, appoint, to fashion himselfe to, to couch or lay.

† Comportionalis, le, Hyg. Which is in possession of diverse men.

Comporto, as, συμφορῶ. To beare, or carry together.

Compos, otis, com. g. ἐγκρατής, ἐπιτυχής, σύμβολος. (qui alicujus rei potis est, societatem potestatis significat. id est, particeps, ex con & pos, id est, potis.) cum ablativo, ut animo compos, Sallust. That hath his desire or purpose, mightie, puissant.

Compositè, adv. συντεταγμένως. Orderly, fitly, properly.

Compositio, onis, fœmin. gener. verbal. Liv. à compono, κατάθεσις, διάταξις, διαπόημα. confectura, structura, coagmentatio, interdum dispositio. A confection, a mingling or joyning together, a preparation, an agreement, composition, or compounding.

Compositiùs, adverb. Tacit. More orderly.

Compositor, adv. κατὰ σύνθεσιν. Of purpose, for the nonce, of set purpose.

Compōsitor, ōris, m verb. συνθέτης, συντιθεὶς. He that setteth, joyneth, or composeth things together, a maker, a compositor.

Compositura, vel Compostura, æ, fœm. gen. Cato. idem quod Compositio.

Compŏsĭtus, a, um, compositior, compositissimus, διατεταγμένος, ἡρμοσμένος, συνεσκευασμένος. Set together, fit in array, appointed, made ready, disposed, proper, meet, calme, made rate, devised, eg eed.

Compositus morbus. A disease in which other diseases are met, especially diverse Fevers. Stupanus.

† Compossessor, ōris, m. Gl. That possesseth together.

Compostus, a, um, pro Compositus. Vir.

Compotatio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. συμπόσιον. A banquet or drinking together.

Compotiuncula. A small banquet.

Compotator, m. Firm. συμπότης. A cup companion.

Compotatrix, fœm. gen. vide Compotrix.

Compotens, ad. He that hath his desire. Firm.

Compotio, tis. To garnish, to invest. Est etiam compotem facio, Pl. To obtaine.

† Compotista, æ, m. A caster of accounts.

Compoto, as, συμπίνω. To drinke, to banquet together.

Compŏtor, ōris, m. g. συμπότης. One that drinketh with another, a pot companion.

Compotrix, icis, f. Ter. συμπότρια. A drinking gossip.

Compotus ager. Auth. Lim. That which hath the quantity set downe in the land marke.

Compræs, dis, m. g. Fest. ex com & præs, συνεγγυητής. A pledge or surety with others.

Comprăndeo, es, Firm. To dine together.

Compransor, oris, masc. verbal. συναριστῶν. He that dineth with another.

Comprĕcātio, onis, f. verb. Liv. ἱκετηρία, κατευχή. A praying, entreating, a supplication.

Comprĕcor, aris, δέομαι. To desire, to pray, to beseech.

Comprĕhendo, dis, di, sum, ere, περιέχω, συλλαμβάνω, propriè est manu capio, per translat. pro percipere vel intelligere, καταλαμβάνειν, aliquando pro perstringere, concludere, vel complecti, aliquando, pro prosequi. To take or lay hold of a thing, to containe, to perceive, to utter in words, to conclude, to prosecute, to take root.

Comprehensè, adv. ut comprehensè loqui, Cic. To speake briefly or in a few words. Coop.

Comprehensibilis, le. That may be comprehended.

Comprehensio, ōnis, f. g. κατάληψις. A taking or laying hands on a thing, containing, understanding, a period or full sentence, a direction.

† Comprehensivus, a, um. That which layeth sure hold of.

Comprehensum, i, n. g. κατάληψις. Sure knowledge of a thing.

Comprehensus, a, um, συναλισμένος. Holden, contained, conceived, compassed, concluded.

Comprĕsè, adv. συντόμως. Briefly, or in few words.

† Compressor, oris, m. A deflowrer.

Compressio, onis, f. g. verb. σύνθλιψις. Compressio est lacerum cujusque vasis adstrictio & angustatio per coalitum. A pressing or thrusting together.

Compressiuncula, æ, f. g. diminidem.

Compressiùs, adverbium. More briefly.

Compressus,us, m. g. idem quod compressio. *Also distowring, ravishing, defloration.*

Compressus,a, um, par. συμπιεσθεὶς *Prest close, kept under, appeased, repressed, ravished, hidden, also deflowred.*

Compressior,comp.

Comprimo,is,ssi, ssum, ĕre, ex con & premo, συμπιέζω, *primo, ut uvæ comprimuntur quo vinum eliciatur,* item cohibeo,compesco, comprimere alium, hoc est, sistere, cohibere, item pro suppremere, comprimere virginem pro viziare. *To presse, to appease, to stanche, to represse, to shut or close, to oppresse, to represse.*

Comprobātio,onis,fœmin. genet. verbal. δοκιμὴ. *The approving of a thing.*

Comprobātor, ōris, m. g. verbal. δοκιμαστὴς. *He that alloweth.*

Comprŏbo,as, δοκιμάζω, δοκοδοκῶ. *To receive to be true, to approve, to commend.*

Compromissārius, a ,um, adject. διαλλακτήριος, Judex compromissarius, cui res ab utroque litigatore ex compromisso commissa. *He that is chosen by consent as indifferent.*

Compromissum, si, n. g. dicitur potestas decidendi controversiam aliquam data arbitro à litigatoribus per utriusque promissionem,qua polliciti sunt se ejus judicio obtemperaturos, aut mulctam quæ inter eos convenerat persoluturos, ἐπιτροπὴ. *The authority granted the Arbiter by consent of parties, compromise.*

Compromitto,is, ĭ, sum, ĕre, est una cum adversario litem arbitrio boni viri submittere, promittebat enim uterque se arbitri sententiæ paritarum, ἐπιτρέπω. *To put to compromise, to promise together, to put to arbitrement of an indifferent Judge.*

† Comprovincialis Episcopus *A Bishop of the same province,* Acerd.

Compte, adverb. *Finely in apparell.*

† Comptorius,a, um. *That which setteth a glosse on a thing to deceive, belonging to adorning.*

Comptum genus libaminis quod ex farina conspersa faciebant,comptum Afranius pro cultu & ornatu posuit, Fest. v.Comptum.

Comptus,us,m.verb.à Como, Liv. κόσμησις, νόμωσις. *Trimming, decking, attire.*

Comptus,a,um p.à comor,κεκαλλωπισμένος. *Decked,trimmed,finely kembed.*

Compugno,as,Cel.à μαχόβουλος. *To fight together,to contend in words.*

Compulsio,ōnis,f. Digest. συμβίασις. *Compulsion, constraint.*

† Compulso, as, freq. *To beat or strike much or often against something.*

† Compulsor,oris,Coop. *He that compelleth.*

Compulsus,a,um. partisip. ἀναγκασθείς. *Compelled,forced,hit or knocked with.*

Compunctio,onis,f.Pli. κατάνυξις. *A pricking,a stitch.*

Compunctus, a, um, adjectiv. ἐσφυγμένος. *Marked, pricked, stitched, spotted.*

Compungo,is,xi,ctum, ĕre, κατανύσσω, κατασύζω. *To pricke, strike, or push, to sting,to torment, to astonish, to offend.*

† Compurgo,as,v. purgo.

† Compuro, as, simul purare. *To cleanse together.*

Computabilis,le, Plaut. συμβιβαστός. *Accountable.*

Computatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à computo, Plin. λογισμός, συλλογισμός. *An account or reckoning, or pruning.*

† Computatiuncula,æ,f. Gl. *An account.*

† Computator,ōris,m.*An accomptor.*

† Computista,æ, masc. qui docet computum, vel vacat computo.

Compŭto,as, idem quod putare, sive ramos supervacuos abscindere, κλαδεύω, κλαδίσκω, ἀποτέμνω, frequentius ponitur pro rationes confero, calculos subduco, computum facio, συμβιβάζω, συλλογίζομαι. *To thinke or judge,to prune or cut off.*

† Compŭtreo,es, antiq. *To putrifie.*

Computresco,is,trui,ĕre.Pl.σήπω. *To putrifie, or wax rotten.*

† Computum, ti,n.g.*An accompt.*

Computus, i, idem. numeratio vel muneri assignatio, λογισμός. *An account of yeares.* M. ex Scaliger. ex Firm.

† Comydris, idem quod Pfilium.

† Comydrium, κομυδρίον, vilis quædam herbula.

Comus, mi, Hes. κῶμος, dic. quicquid in cœtu aliquo protervè geritur, sive sit potatio, sive amatoria lascivia, M.

Con & cum idem significant, sed cum separata, con composita est præpositio,& significat simul,ut conjungo : interdum contra,ut contendo : interdum valdè ut concrepo, con ὦ ἔν,nam ὦ fuit particula completiva κεν.v. Scal. Il. c. 155. & 34. ὦν sign. simul quando componitur cum dictione à vocali vel h, incipiente semper abscitur n, ut coapto, cohorto,&c.quando componitur cum cum b,m,vel p,mutatur in m,quando componitur cum d,f,g.n,q,s,t,j, & u, consonantibus manet n integra,in reliquis mutatur in sequentem literam, v. Cal.& Scal.

Conabundus,a,um Firm *Striving to do something.*

Cōnamen, inis,n.g. Lucret. σπουδὴ, *Endeavour,labour, diligence, study, an assay.*

Cōnāmentum,i,n. Plin. *That aideth or helpeth in doing,that which one useth to plucke or reach at a thing that he cannot easily come to.*

† Conarem, pro Conarer, Ennius.

Conarium,ii,n.g. Gor. *A kernell sticking to the outside of the braine, in forme of a Pine Apple.*

† Conaros, κονάρος, ab Alexandrinis appellatur, fructus quidam aculeatus testè Agathocle, quæ à Diosc. paliurus vocatur. vide Ruel. l. 107.

† Conārum, ti, n. Non. *A thing whereabout labour hath beene taken.* Morel.

Cōnatus, a, um, particip. à Conor, σπεύδων. *Which endeavoureth or forceth himselfe to do something.*

Cōnātus,us,v.Conamen.

† Conaudium,v.Coaudicum,vide Fest.

Combibo, is, Ter. συμπίνω. *To drinke together.*

Concĭnno,as,Sen. μυθίζω, καταλίζω. *To defile with ordure.*

Concædes,ium,fœm gen.Tacit.sepimenta sive municiones, ex cæsis arboribus confecta, τὰ ὑλοτομήσιμα. *A fortification made of trees cut downe,the fragments of any thing that is cut.*

† Concæno. *To sup together.*

Concălefacio, is, eci, actum, ĕre, θερμαίνω. *To enflame, to warme, to chafe,to set on heate.*

Concălefactio,ōnis,f.g. Plaut. *A warming together.*

Concălefactōrius, a, um, ἐνθερμαντικὸς. *That heateth much.*

Concalefactus,a, um,particip. συνθερμανθείς. *Made hot or warmed, chafed.*

Concălefio, is, actus sum, ieri, n pass. συνθερμαίνομαι. *To be chafed or made warme.*

Concălio,es,ui,ere, θέρομαι. *To be hot or warme.*

Concalesco,is, ui, ĕre, θερμαίνομαι. *To waxe warme.*

Concalfacio, pro Concalefacio, & Concalfactus, pro Concalefactus, v. Cal.

Concalleo, es, ui, ere, τυλόομαι. *To gather to a brawne, to wax hard as the hands with labour, to be hardned in minde.*

† Concalo, Enn.à καλέω voco. *To call.*

† Concambire,commutare,Accerd. & concambium commutatio, camium,concamium,mutatio.A.

Concămerātio

Concămĕratio, ōnis, ſ. g. verbal. Vitr. καμάρωσις, ῥάφωσις. *An arch, a vault, a ſieling, a cloſe walke.*

† Concameratus, a, um. *Conſiſting of, or made like a vault.*

Concămĕro, as, Plin. καμαρόω. *To vault, ſiele, or arch.*

† Concaneo, ſimul caneo, leg. incaneo, i. valdè caneo.

† Concamiſſe, pro Conciniſſe, Apul.

† Concapes, Lex. 12. tabularum, tignum junctum ædibus, vineæque, concapes ne ſolvito, Scal. ad Feſt. ad tignum. Concapes tectum eſt ex antiqua ſcriptura concaper. Concapes vineæ tantum dicitur, quia habet caput ſuum cum capite vineæ commiſſum, vide Scaliger. Caput vineæ eſt radix ipſa, ſignificat ergo depactum ac defixum terræ ad vineam ſuſtentandam, ex con & caput, vide Scal. ad Feſt.

† Concarnifex, Carnifex, Accenſ.

Concaſtĭgo, as, Plautus. συναπαδύω, χολάζω. *To chaſtiſe with others.*

Concatenatus, a, um, Firm. *Chained with others.*

Concateno, as. *To chaine or linke together.*

† Concatervatus, a, um. Gl. *Heaped together,* T.

Concăva, orum, pro foſſis dixit Claud. *Hollow places.*

Concava vena eſt vena porta. V.

† Concavatio, onis, ſ. g. *An hollowing.*

Concavitas, atis, ſ. g. κοιλότης. *An hollowneſſe or bowing, a concauitie.*

Concăvo, as, κοιλόω, κοιλαίνω. *To make hollow or bending.*

Concavus, a, um, adjectiv. κοῖλος, ἀγκύλος. *Hollow, bending, crooked.*

† Concauſa, quæ cum altera æqualem facit effectum, coadjutrix cauſa eſt, quæ ſua virtute morbum efficere non poteſt. Cal.

Concĕdo, is, ſi, ſum, ere, do, permitto, παραχωρίω, ὑφίεμαι, ἐπιτρέπω, pro do, permitto, ponitur aliquando pro recedo, ἀναχωρίω, aliquando pro credo, conſentio, concedo generale verbum eſt, unde vim accipit à natura contractus cui adjungitur. Concedere pro permittere temporarium eſt, cadere perpetuum, concedere abſolute pro vita diſcedere ſeu mori. *To grant, to beleeve, to go to a place, to give place, to remit, to condiſcend to, to conſent, to die, to endure, to forgive, to yeeld, to abate, to ſubmit.*

† Conselĕbratio, ōnis, ſ. Gl. *A celebration,* Cat.

† Concelebratus, a, um. Gl. *Praiſed or celebrated.* Cat.

Concelĕbro, as, σεμνύνω, ἑορτάζω. *To ſolemniſe or keepe holy-day, to adorne, to frequent, to ſet forth, to make famous, to move.*

† Concellani. *Monks of the ſame Cell.*

Concelo, as, ἀναχωρίζομαι. *To keepe cloſe or conceale.* Gell. lib. 10. cap. 12.

Concendo, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. à Concino, συμφωνία, ἁρμονία. *A conſort of many voyces or inſtruments in one, an agreement or concord, a ſinging in tune.*

Concento, as, freq. Plaut. *To agree in one tune.*

Concentor, qui conſonat & concinit canenti, qui autem non conſonat nec concinit, nec cantor, nec ſuocentor erit. Iſid. Theol. cap. 12. de Cler.

† Concentrici orbes. *Circles or Spheares having one common Centre.*

† Concentricus, a, um. *Having the ſame Centre.*

† Concenturiatio, ſ. Gl. *A binding of men.*

Concenturio, as, Plaut. quaſi centuriatim colligo. *To gather together by Bands or in a great number.*

Concentus, us, m. g. vide Concentio.

Conceptaculum, vel conceptabulum, li, n. g. Plin. ὑποδοχή, ἐκδοχεῖον. *Any hollow thing, apt to hold or conceive.*

Conceptela Ap. idem.

Conceptio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. à concipio, conceptus, σύλληψις, conceptio apud Grammaticos ſchema eſt, cum unum genus concipit, hoc eſt, ſimul apprehendit aliud genus, vel una perſona aliam. *Conception, alſo certaine common notions and principles.*

Conceptivæ feriæ, Macr. τετραμῆναι ἑορταί, ſunt quæ quotannis, à Magiſtratibus, vel Sacerdotibus in dies certos, vel incertos concipi conſueverunt: vide Macrobium Saturn. 1. cap. 19. *Holy-dayes yearely kept at this or that time, as ſeemed good to the magiſtrate: Moveable Feaſts.*

† Concepto, as, freq. *To conceive often.*

† Conceptor, oris. m. *A practiſer or practitioner in the law.*

† Conceptum, ti, n. g. Quint. *The thing conceived.*

Conceptus, us, m. g. κύημα, σύλληψις. *The thing conceived, or the conception, a place where any thing is contained.*

Conceptus, a, um, p. κυηθείς, συναλλαμβάνω. *Conceived, taken, gathered, engendred.*

Concerno, is, crevi, cretum, ere βλίπω. *To ſee clearely, to perceive.*

Concerpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, Liv. à con & carpo, διασπάω, συνδιαπομπεύω. *To pull in pieces, to rent, to teare.*

Concerptus, a, um, part. Pl. διαπαραγμένος. *Rent, torne in pieces.*

Concerræ & concerrones, maſc. gener. Pl. Catul. Vide Congerrones.

Concertatio, onis, ſ. verb. ἀγωνισμός, ἀμφισβήτησις. *Strife, contention, diſputation, brawling.*

Concertativus, a, um, Quint. *Contentious.*

Concertator, oris, m. Tac. συναγωνιστής. *A ſtriver.*

Concertātōrius, a, um, ἀγωνιστικός, ἐριστικός. *Full of ſtrife, contentious.*

Concertatus, a, um. *Which is debated or contended for.*

Concerto, as, ἀμφισβητέω. *To fight, to encounter, to ſtrive, to brawle.*

Conceſsātio, onis, ſ. g. verb. Col. ἀναπαύομαι. *Ceaſing, idleneſſe.*

Conceſſio, onis, ſ. verb. à concedo, συγχώρησις. *Sufferance, leave, grant, pardon.*

† Conceſſivus, a, um, adjectiv. Serv. *That graunteth, permitteth, or yeeldeth.*

Conceſſo, as, Plaut. ἀναπαύομαι. *To ceaſe, to be idle.*

† Conceſſor, oris, m. *He that giveth leave.*

Conceſſum, ſi, n. g. συγχωρηθέν. *A thing granted or permitted.*

Conceſſus, m. g. verb. καθυφίημι. *Sufferance, licence, grant, pardon, leave.*

Conceſſus, a, um, ὑφειμένος. *Granted, permitted, lawfull.*

Concha, æ, ſ. g. κόγχη, vel κόγχος, παρὰ τὸ χαίνειν, quod hiet. concha oſtreum marinum vel aquatile. *Every ſhell-fiſh, alſo the ſhell of the fiſh: the pearle, a hollow veſſell, a Trumpe, a ſhale or huſke: alſo a Meaſure of two ſpoone-fulls, or ſix drams.*

Conchatus, a, um, Plin. κογχυδής. *Faſhioned like the ſhell of a Fiſh.*

† Conchyle, is, & Conchylium, n. κογχύλη, ipſum oſtreum, Sen. purpura à concha.

Conchylium, item κογχύλιον, ponitur quandoque pro ipſo colore, aliquando generale nomen eſt ad omnes conchas. *A kinde of fiſh,* vide. Conchile. *A ſhell-fiſh.*

† Conchilegus, a, um, à concha & lego. Gloſſ. *That gathereth cockles or ſhels,* v Conchyta.

† Conchilegulus, qui conchilia legit.

Conchis, is, ſ. g. κογχίας: dict. quod ejus ſiliquæ habeant ſimilitudinem conchæ, vel quòd confracto cortice velut implicita conchis ſuis caruncula videatur.) Jun. *A kinde of beanes or pulſe eaten in the ſhales, a kinde*

kinde of meate made of beanes or pulse vide Macr.

† Conchites, m. Hesyc. *A kinde of stone or gemme found in* concha.

† Conchlacæ; Vide Fest. in conclacæ.

† Conchlearius, Gloss. *A kinde of stone.*

† Conchoides, Vitruv. κογχοειδὴς *A kinde of figure.*

† Conchos, chi, m. Marc. genus, *Also the hollownesse of the eyes,* Cæl. 15. 1.

† Conchus chi, m. *A pearle,* Coop.

Conchyla, æ, f. Apul. & conchilium. *A little shell-fish.*

Conchylc, is, vel conchilium, ii, neut. g. κογχύλη, κογχύλιον, genus conchæ, idem cum murice, cujus sanie potissimæ lanæ tingebantur. *A shell-fish, the liquor whereof maketh purple or violet.*

† Conchyliarius, & conchylegulus, idem quod conchyta, Cal.

† Conchylias, Hesyc. *A stone having the forme of a cockle.*

Conchyliatus, a, um, Cic. κογχυλιατὴς. *Of purple colour, died or clothed with purple colour.*

† Conchylio, as. *To die a violet Colour.*

Conchyta, æ. f. Plaut. κογχυλιευτὴς, qui conchylia quærit in mari, Plaut. *He that gathereth or selleth shell-fish.*

Concidencia, æ, f. *A like falling in the end of words.*

† Concides. *Great trunkes of trees.*

Concĭdo, is, di, sum, ere, ex con & cædo, συγκόπτω, κατακόπτω. *To cut in peeces, to kill, to beat.*

Concĭdo, dis, di, sum, ex con & cado, κατατίθημι. *To fall downe, to faint, to die, to goe to ruine, to be allayed.*

Concieo, es, ivi, itum, ire, Terent. συγκαλέω: ponitur etiam pro commovere, concitare. *To stirre up, raise, or call together.*

Conciliabulum, li, n Plaut. σύλλογος, συνέδριον. *A Counsell house, a little assembly.*

† Conciliabundus, a, um. φρουτιγώτε. *He that playeth the part of a reconciler.* Calep.

Concĭliatio, ōnis, f. gen. verbal. συναλλαγὴ, διάλυσις. *Reconciling, agreement, acquaintance, according, a procuring, also a covenant.* Plaut.

Conciliātior, Qu. *More favourable.*

Conciliator, ōris, m. g Verbal. Var. φιλοξενίτης, συναλλακτὴς. *A reconciler, a procurer of favour, also one that watcheth while a robbery is committed.*

Conciliatricula, æ. f. dim. μικρὰ φιλοξενία. *She that maketh a light friendship betweene two parties.*

Conciliatrix, ĭcis, fœm. g. verbal. φιλοξένησις. *A woman that reconciliath, a shee Baude,* Plaut.

Conciliatura, æ. f. g. Senec. *A Reconciling.*

Conciliatus, a, um. συναλλαγμένος, διειλεγμένος. *Assembled, reconciled, allured, purchased, also bought* Terent.

Conciliatus, us. m. g. verbal. Lucret. διάλυμα, συναλλαγὴ. *An assembling together, a mingling or composition.*

Concilio, as, φιλοτέχνημαι, συνάγω, ἐξιλάω. *To accord, to make friends together, to get, to procure, to assemble, to allure, to knit together, to purchase, to gather, to play the Baud, also to full cloath with the feet.* Jun.

Concilium, ii, neut. g. συνέδριον, σύλλογος. (concilium & conciliare à colligando sive conciendo, h. est convocando senatus vel cœtus consiliariorum. Ponitur pro coagmentatione sive copulatione, est etiam consilium flos fasionis herbæ unico constans folio sed ita implicato ut plura videantur. Plin. 22. Var. apud fullonem cum vestimentum cogitur, conciliari dicitur, Scal. conciliare, à ciliis, & Græcè κιλλόω dicuntur ex iis coacta vestimenta, vulgò feltra vocamus: τὰ ἐκ τρίχων συνηθύφαντα, unde conciliare fullonum verbum, τὸ συμπλέκειν πιέζειν, ἐκθλίβειν, συμπατεῖσθαι. hæc Scal. ad Var.) *A Counsell or assembly of Counsellers, a multitude joyning together, also a kinde of flower.*

Concinentia, Macr. idem quod concentio.

† Concinnasse. συγκεκροτακέναι.

Concinnatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cato. συνεικασία. *A making fit, a tricking up.*

Concinnatitius, a, um. ἐναμιαῖος *Compendiously, and soone prepared, brisly collected, aptly disposed.*

† Concinnativus, a, um, V. Concinnatorius.

Concinnator, ōris, m. verb. συγκολλητὴς, διαθέτης. *A trimmer, one that maketh a thing fit, a forger.*

Concinnatorius, a, um, Paul. & concinnativus, a, um. *Pertaining to dressing or making fit.*

Concinnatus, a, um. *Made fit, trimmed, appareled.*

Concinnè, adverb. & concinnitèr, Gel. κομψῶς. *Properly, trimmely, fitly, mincingly, gayly, neately.*

Concinnior, comp. *Better compact or fashioned, handsomer.*

Concinnĭtas, atis, fœ. κομψότης, ἁρμονία. *Properasse, aptnesse, featnesse, gaynesse, trimnesse.*

† Concinnĭtudo, inis, f. ὁμαλότης idem.

Concinno, as, aptè compono, Fest. concinnare, concivere est, ubi Scaliger perperam volunt mutare concinere in conciere. Est igitur ita aptè componere aliquid, ut concinat, seu sit concentus, & Jul. Scal. l. 4. Poet. c. 44. concinnitatem non à cinno, sed à canendo nunc dicimus, Var. concinnè loqui dictum est à concinnè ubi inter se convenjunt partes, & inter se respondent, aliud alii, ibi Joseph S. concinnè loqui dictum est à concinere, sic συνάδω τοῖς bene mihi convenit cum aliquo, Gloss. vel concinnat τὰ συμφώνα συγκατατίθεται, συνᾴδοντα, συναρμόζει, Onom. concinno, συναρμόζω, Vide Concinnus. *To make fit or fine, to devise, to forge with fained words, to patch or mend, to set something properly together.*

Concinnus, a, um, concinnus, id est, pilus incortus, κεκαυτὸς, ablato initio cinnus, quod arguit nomen cōcinnus, id est, comptus, politus, sc. à pili sumpta figuræ ratione B κόμψος, ὁμαλὸς, εὐάρμοστος, εὐθύμιτος. *Neate, fine, proper, trimm, comely, gay, handsome, apt, fitly composed, decent, well fashioned.*

Concino, is, ui, tum, ere, ex con & cano, συνάδω, συμφωνῶ. *To agree in one tune, to sing, to praise, to foretell.*

Concio, ōnis, fœm. gen. concio, convenus, dict. quasi convocatio, concio signif. conventum, non tamen alium quam eum, qui à magistratu vel sacerdote publico per præconem convocatur. signif etiam suggestum, unde verba fiunt. βῆμα, ἀγοραστήριον, ἐκκλησία. 2. sign. multitudinem populi assistentis convocatam, ὀχλάδες. 3. orationem ipsam δημηγορία: ex concio, is, ex con & cio, cieo, concionem antiq. masc. genere posuere, Fest. *An assembly or congregation, an Oration made unto them, a sermon, also the pulpit.*

Concio, is, ivi, itum, ire, συγκαλέω. *To move, to stirre up, to call together.*

† Concionabilis, le. adj. *Belonging to an oration.*

† Concionabulum, locus concionis.

Concionabundus a, um. δημηγορῶν. *Preaching, or making an Oration.*

Concionalis, le. adj. ἀγοραῖος. *Pertaining to an assembly, meete to Preach.*

Concionarius, a, um. δημηγορικὸς *Which is often in, or commeth to assemblies.*

Concionatorius, a, um, Gel. δημηγορικὸς. *Belonging to an assembly or preaching.*

Concionator, ōris, m. g. δημηγόρος. *Hee that preacheth or proposeth an oration to the people.*

Concíonor, āris, atus ſum, āri, δημηγορίω, ἐκκλησιάζω. *To preach, to make a Publique oration, to exhort.*

† Concipilo, as, à concipio, Pl. dict. à Nævio pro corripio, inviolo, ibi, Scal. concipilavi ſti in dem ac compilaſti, ut reciprocus, reprocus, incitegere, integere, συναρπάζω. *To take or handle rudely, to take by the haire of the head.*

Concípio, is, ēpi, ptum, ĕre, à con & capio, ſimul capio, apprehendo, συλλαμβάνω, unde concipere mulieres dic. cum genitale ſemen apprehenſunt ad fœtum faciendum λαμβάνειν, κυεῖν, tranſfertur ad animum pro εἰς τὸν λογισμὸν ἐμβάλλεσθαι εἰς τὸν νοῦν. interdum eſt deliberare, ac deſtinare, βουλεύεσθαι, interdum congregare, συναθροίζειν. Concipere verba eſt certam quorundam verborum formulam edere, concipere vadimonium, id eſt, dictare formam vadimonii, Cal. *To conceive, to take many things together, to apprehend, to deliberate, to gather, to begin, to utter, to imagine, to receive, to rehearſe.*

† Concipiones, Gl. *Certaine ſtarres favourable at the conception of a man.*

† Conciſco, is. *To grant.*

Conciſè, adv. Quint. συντόμως. *In peace, briefely, conciſely.*

† Conciſio, ōnis. *A Contracting.*

† Conciſorius, a, um *Belonging to cutting or cutting ſhort, or pertaining to brevity,* Veget.

Conciſūra, æ, f. Sen. *A cutting or dividing.*

Conciſus, a, um, συγκεκομμένος. *Briefe, beaten, cut, bigged, jagged, mangled, killed.*

Concitamentum, ti, n. Sen. idem quod Incitamentum.

Concĭtātio, ōnis, fœm. g. Verbal. ὄρμη, κίνησις. *A ſtirring, provoking, a motion.*

Concĭtātior, comparativ. *More Swift.*

Concitatiſſimus, a, um, Liv. *Exceeding ſwift.*

Concĭtator, ōris, m. gen. verbal. ἐγερτής, παρορμητής. *A mover, or ſtirrer.*

Concĭtatrix, icis, fœm. g. verb. παροξυντικὴ. *She that provoketh or ſtirreth up.*

Concĭtatus, a, um, παροξυθείς, παρορμηθείς. *Stirred, provoked, vehement, ſwift.*

Concĭto, as, frequen. à concio, commoveo, perturbo, extimulo. ταράσσω, παροξύνω. *To ſtirre up, provoke, packe forward, to encourage, to trouble, to make rough.* Concitare diſcordiam, *To ſtirre up diſcord,* concitare equum, *To pricke forward his horſe.*

Concitor, ōris, m. verb. à concieo, κινητὴς. *A ſtirrer, a cauſer.*

Concitus, a, um, p. κινηθείς. *Moved, provoked, troubled, ſwift.*

Concives, plur. Gloſſ. *Citizens of the ſam. City, fellow Citizens.*

Conciuncula, æ, f. *A ſmall aſſembly, a little oration or ſermon.*

Conclamátio, onis, f. verb. κατακοὴ, καταβόησις. *A noiſe of many together,* Conclamatum eſt, Terent. hoc eſt tranſactum & finitum, πεπραγται. *It is ended without recalling, when to the dead party after five dáies on the ſeventh there was made an outcry, and that if he recovered not he was carried to buriall, all is done and ended, a forme of ſpeech taken from them that were at the death of their friends, who were uſed to waſh the faces of the dead with cold water, and call them by their names with a loud voice, leaſt that they might be in a ſound or trance, and not dead, and ſo be carried forth, and buried for dead, which might have recovered, as ſome have bin knowne to have recovered, and brought home from their graves, therefore when they had ſufficiently uſed cold water to the face of the corps, and often called him by his name aloud, and no life appearing, after the laſt call if he nothing ſtirred, then they buried him;* V. Conclamatus.

Conclāmātus, a, um, ut conclamatum frigus, Macrob. quod conclamata corpora faciat necando frigiditate ſuâ corpora conclamata, hoc eſt deplorata, quibus extremum hoc conclamationis præſtitum eſt.

Conclamito, as, avi, frequentativ. Plaut. συχνὸν καταβοᾶν. *To Cite often.*

Conclamo, as, ſimul clamare, clamo, συμβοᾶν, conclamare vaſa, id eſt, denunciare inter milites, ut vaſa colligant, quid fiebat cum exercitus moturus erat caſtra, ἀναζυγὴν συμκαλεῖν. *To cry together, to make a ſhout or noiſe, to proclaime, to call upon.*

† Conclaſſo, as, Gloſſ. *To joyne ſhips together in a navy.*

Conclavatus, a, um, Feſt. *Locked, or ſhut together in one Chamber.* unde conclavatæres dicebantur quæ ſub eadem erant clave, Scalig. legit conclavia συνοικία, Vide Scal. & Feſt.

Conclaudo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ſimul claudere, concludere, Col. *To ſhut up together.*

Conclave, is, n. g. à con & claudo, Donat. eſt ſeparatior locus interioribus tectis, quod intra eum loca multa. & cubicula clauſa ſint, adhærentia triclinio, Feſt. conclavia dicuntur loca quæ unâ clave claunduntur, Mart. ex Gl. conclavis & culina ἀποθήκη κοιτῶνος, triclinium μίσγος ταμεῖον. *An inner parlour, a cloſet, a priv dining roome.*

† Conclavia, fœ. *The joyning of Chambers together.*

Conclavium, Plaut. idem quod conclave.

Conclauſus, a, um, id. quod concluſus.

† Concleatus, lapis cochleis, lapilliſque & arena concretus, a ſpertinus, & interdum ſiſtuloſus, Iſid. 19. 10

† Conclino, as. *To ſhrinke backe together.*

† Conclivis, eſt & conclivus, a, um, & declivus.

Concludo, is ſi, ſum, ere, à con & claudo. καθύφω, συναπαλείφω. *To wrappe in, to comprehend, to gather, to inferre, to determine, to conclude,* ἐπλέγω, συμπεράινω.

† Concluſè, adv. συγκεκλεισμένως. *Concludingly, claſingly,* concluſè aliquid dicere. *To ſpeake ſo as it ſhall fall in number and meaſure.*

Concluſio, ōnis, f. verbal. διάλογος, συμπέρασμα. *An end, a concluſion, the whole argument it ſelfe, an encloſing, an Epilogue, a falling of words in meaſure.*

† Concluſivè, adv. Gloſſ. *Briefely, ſhutting up.*

Concluſiuncula, æ, fœm. g. dim. idem quod concluſio. τὸ συμπερασμάτιον.

Concluſus, a, um, part. *Shut up, concluded, full and perfect, going in number.*

Concoctio, ōnis, fœm. à concoquo, Plin. πέψις. *Concoction, digeſtion in the ſtomacke.*

Concoctrix. *Concoctive, belonging to concoction or digeſtion, that concocteth or digeſteth.*

Concoctus, a, um. p. πεπεμμένος. *Sod, digeſted, boiled.*

Concœnatio, ōnis, f. g. σύνδειπνον. *A Banquet.*

Concœpto, as, Macr. *To deviſe together.*

Concŏlor, ōris, adj. ὁμόχρως. *Of the ſame colour.*

Concomitor, āris, Quint. *To accompany or follow.*

Concŏquens, p. *Ripening, concocting.*

Concŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ἕψω, πέσσω. *To boyle or ſeeth, to digeſt, to beare, to abide, to forget, to ripen.*

Concordantia, æ, f. Plaut. *Agreement.*

Concordatus, a, um, Papin. *Agreed upon.*

Concordia, æ, f. quorum corda amore ſimul unita, ὁμόνοια, ὁμοφροσύνη. *Agreement, peace, alſo one heart, a concordance.*

† Concordialis. Dioſc. *A kinde of herbes,* V. Calep. argenconæ.

† Concordioſus, a, um. *Full of unitie.*

† Concor-

† Concordis, pro concors, Cæc.

Concordĭtas,atis,Pacuv. id. quod concordia.

Concordĭter,adverb.concordissimè, ὁμοφρονικῶς. *By one consent, peaceably.*

Concordium, pro Concordia. Calv.

Concordo,as, ὁμοφρονέω, ὁμογνωμονέω. *To agree.*

Concorpŏralis, le, ad. Mart. *Of the same body or company.*

Concorporo,as,Plin. συναναματτάω. *To mixe or tempar into one body or incorporate.*

Concorpŏror, āris, Mar. *To bee joyned in one body.*

Concors, dis, ad. ex con & cor,à conjunctione cordis, qui unius animi,unius cordis est, ὁμόνους, ὁμογνώμων. *Of one mind,agreeable, peaceable, quiet, equall, alike, tunable, musicall.*

† Concrasso, decrasso,& discrasso.

Concratitius,a,um.Papinian. quod ex concretis cratibus fit,σύνταφρος. *Watled with reds, made in hurdles,or such like.*

† Concreditor,m. *He that lendeth together with another.* Cæl.

† Concreditus, a, um. *Lent together.* Cæl.

Concredo,is,idi, tum, ere, ὁλοτρόπως παραδίδωμι. *To deliver or commit upon trust, to hazard.*

Concrĕduo, id.quod concredo, Plaut.

† Concrematio,onis,f. *A burning together.*

† Concrementum. *A collection of humours.*

Concrĕmo, as, Plin. καίω, συμβάλλω. *To burne together, to set on fire.*

† Concrepito, freq. à concrepo, leg.& discrepo, increpo.

Concrĕpo,as,ui,atre, itum. διαλαλέω, concrepare activè positum, Ovid. Temeræaque concrepat ara. *To make a noise, to creake as a doore doth, also to knocke or make to sound.*

Concrĕsco,is,evi, ētum, ĕre. συμφύομαι, συνδέομαι. *To grow together, to congeale, to bee frozen, to waxe hard.*

† Concretilis, le, Gorth. *That which may be hardened or congealed.*

† Concretim. *Congealedly.*

Concretio, ōnis.f. gen.verb. σύμηξις. *A growing together, a congealing, a waxing hard.*

Concretitius, a, um. concretitius paries dicitur paries consectus ex crate lignea. Concretitius paries idem qui integerinus, id est, cratitius paries, sive ex asseribus in modum cratis textus, inter duos communis.

Concretivus, a,um, Firm. *Joyned together, a congealing.*

Concretum, ti, neut. gen. *A thing congealed or joyned together: also a terme in Logicke.* de quo vide in Abstractum.

Concretus, m. g. Plin. σύμηξις. *A growing together.*

Concretus, a, um. p. συμπαγὴς. *Joyned, growne together, made hard, frozen, compact, fastned.*

Concriminatio, f. gen. Digest. *A joint accusing.*

Concrimĭnor, aris. ātus sum, ari, Plaut. συναπόλλυμαι. *To blame, to accuse.*

† Concrispare, Marcel. *To brandish.*

Concruciabĭlis, le. Hyg. *Worthie of torments together.*

† Concruciabĭliter, adv. *In tormenting fashion.*

Concruciatio,onis,fœm.*A tormenting.*

† Concruciarius,m.Firm. *A tormentor.*

† Concruciator, oris, Gloss. *A tormentor.*

† Concrucio, as. Firm. *To torment.*

Concrucior, aris, atus sum, ari. ἀνίσομαι. *To be tormented.*

Concrustatus,a,um. Marc. *Made hard.*

† Concuba,æ,c.gen.Gl. *He or shee that lieth with another.*

Concŭbĭna,æ,fœm.g à concubo : ὁμευνέτις, παλλακὴ. *A woman used in steed of ones wife,a concubine.*

Concubinalis, le, & concubinarius,a,um.adject. *Belonging to a concubine.*

† Concubinale v. Cubile.

Concubinatus,us, masc. Suet. παλλακεία. *Whoredome, Fornication.*

Concubinus,i.m. Quin. σύνευνος. *He that lieth with another.*

† Concubinula. *A little concubine.*

† Concubitor, oris, masc. gen. συγκοιμήτης. *He that medleth with another.*

Concubitus,us,m g. verb. συνουσία, μίξις, συνδυασμὸς. *Copulation, lying together.*

Concubium,ii,neut.gen.Plaut. *The most quiet time of night when all is at rest*: noctis primus somnus, ita dictum, quod eo tempore ferè omnes cubent, hoc est, illa pars noctis, quæ est inter primam facem & noctem intempestam, μεσονύκτιον, τὸ μέσον νύκτωρ : Varro *takes it for midnight, the Romanes divided the dayes and nights into divers parts, and they began the civill day*, id est, of 24. *houres at midnight*; quod illud tempus finis esset præcedentis diei & principium subsequentis. Tempus proximum de media nocte dicebatur; *A little after midnight.* Deinde gallicinium, cum galli canere incipiunt, indè canticinium, cum canere desinunt galli : *Some call* canticinium *all the time from Cockes crowing till breake of the day*; postea diluculum vel diluculum tempus ante lucem, *the breake of the day*; indè manè cum lux solis apparet, *morning.* Thence ad meridiem, *the forenoone* : *After* meridies quasi medidius,medius dies vel merus dies, *high noone*: *Next was* à meridie vel de meridie, *after noone*: *Then* suprema tempestas, vesper, crepusculum, cum crepera, hoc est, dubia lux est, *twi-light*: *Then*, prima fax, *Candle light. Next* Concubium, indè nox intempesta,ita dicta quod illud tempus intempestivum sit rebus agendis, reliquum temporis voc. ad mediam noctem, *towards midnight.* Media nox *midnight*: Vide Cal. Concubium pro concubitu, Gel. 9. 10. *the dead time of the night.* & idem quod coitus, *bed time.*

Concubius,a, um. adject. & Concubium, ii, neut. gen. Var. *At the dead time of the night*; at *midnight.*

Concŭbo,as,ui,are, συγκοιμάομαι. *To lie together, to accompany in the act of generation.*

Concŭdo,is,ere, Firm. *To stampe or coine.*

† Concula, Isidor. à concha. *A measure containing a dramme and a halfe.*

Conculcātio,ōnis,fœmin. verbal. Plin. κατάπτυμα. *A treading under foote.*

Conculcātus,a,um,Firm. *Trodden under foote.*

Conculco,as.ex con & calco, καταπατέω, ἐπιλακτίζομαι. *To tread under foote, to put to extreame villany, to suppresse.*

† Conculpatus, a, um. adjectiv. Gloss. *Reprehended, or found fault with.*

Conculpo,as,Digest *To finde fault together.*

Concumbo,is,ui,id quod concubo *To lie together.*

† Concumulatè, Gl. *Fully with good measure.*

† Concumulatim, idem.

Concumulatio,f. Firm. *A heaping of measure.*

Concupio, & concupisco, is, ivi, itum,ere. ἐπιθυμέω. *To covet or desire earnestly.*

Concupiscens, ntis, part. *Desiring.*

† Concupiscenter, adverb. *Desirously.*

Concupiscentia, æ, fœmin. gen. ἐπιθυμία. *A fervent or covetous desire of a thing,concupiscence.*

Concupiscibilis, le, Gorr. *That*

which desireth earnestly, that which coveteth, that which naturally desireth, that which is desireable.

Concupitor, masc. Firm. *A desirer.*

Concupitus, a um, adject. ἐπιθυμητὸς. *Fervently desired, coveted.*

† Concurator, ōris, m. Vlp. Verb. à concuro.

Concūro, as, κατεφρονῶ. *To take care, to have regard of, to take heed of.*

Concurro, is, ri, sum, ere, ὁμοδρομῶ, συνδίω, simul curro, concurrere, item confluere, evenire, contingere, consequi. *To run with other, or together, to give the shocke, to fight against, to agree, to meet, to gather or fall together, to accord.*

Concurritur, imp.

Concursans, p. Plin. *Meeting or going together.*

Concursātio, onis, f. gen. verb. συνδρομὴ. *A meeting of many together, an assembly.*

Concursator, ōris, masc. gen. verbal. Liv. συνδρομεύς. *A runner to and fro.*

† Concursatorius, a, um. *Running together.*

Concursio, ónis, f. g. verbal. συνδρομὴ. *A running together, or to and fro.*

† Concursito, as, freq à Concurro. *To run together often.*

Concurso, as, freq. à concurro: παταχῆ ἀεὶδίω. *To runne often together, up and downe, hither and thither.*

Concursus, us, m. gen. à concurro συνδρομὴ, ἀεὶδρομὴ. *A running of many to a place, a meeting, a comming together, also participation.*

Concurvatus, a, um. Firm. *Made crooked.*

Concurvo, as, Macr. συγκάμπω. *To crooke, bow or bend together.*

Concussio, Digest. πταγμὸς. *A shaking together, a dashing out, an extorting by threatning and fearing, a terrifying, also a gnashing and chattering.*

Concussor, ōris, m. Ter. μαχλεύτης. *Hee that shaketh.*

Concussura, æ, f. g. Ter. *A shaking together.*

Concussus, us, m g. verb. Plin. πτᾶγμα. *A shaking or moving.*

Concussus, a, um. part. Virg. διασεισθεὶς. *Shaking, troubled, beginning to decay.*

Concusus, a, um. à con & cudo. *Stamped or coined.*

Concutiens, part. Ovid. *Shaking, rousing.*

Concutio, is, ssi, ssum, ere, ex con & quatio, διατίω, πιάσω. *To shake, to move, to brandish, to make to tremble, to jogge, to wring away by force.*

Condalium, ii, n. & condulus, m. ex κόνδυλος: à claudo quod digitum claudat. vide Scal. in Fest. δακτύλιος. *A kinde of rings, a kinde of thimbles, such as tailers and shoemakers use.*

† Condalus, vel condulus, κόνδυλος: annulus, v. condalium annuli genus, & condalum δακτύλιον.

† Condatores, masc. gen. Tertul. *They which are of the same Mysteries:* T.

Condavit, Gloss. συστιλεγεῖς. M.

Condecens, v. decens.

Condecenter, Gel. εὐσχημόνως. *Properly, comely, very seemely, hand somely.*

Concedentia, æ, f. διαχωρισμὸν. *A comliness, seemelinesse.*

Condecet, verb. imp. εὐσχημονεῖ. *It becommeth well.*

Condeclino, as, Catul. *To recoile together.*

Condecorè, adver. Gel. ἐυσχημόνως, σεμνῶς. *Comely, honourably.*

Condĕcoro, as, Tercnt. κοσμῶ, τιμῶ. *To make cleanly, to polish, to adorne.*

Condemnatio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. à condemno, κατάκριμα. *Condemnation.*

Condemnator, ōris, m. gen. Tacit. κατάκριτος. *A condemner, an accuser that condemneth in Judgement.*

Condemnatus, a, um. p. καταψηφισθεὶς. *Condemned.*

Condemno, as, damno. καταψηφίσομαι, κατακρίνω, καταδικάζω. *To condemne, or cause to be condemned.*

Condensatio, ōnis, f. g. πύκνωσις. *A thickening, a hardening, an obstructing.*

† Condensatus, us, Gloss. *Thickenesse, a thickning.*

Condensatus, a, um. *Made thicke, thickned together.*

Condenseo, es, Lucr. idem quod condenso.

Condensitas, ātis, f. Ap. πυκνότης. *Thickenesse.*

Condenso, as; συμπήγνυμι, καταπυκνῶ. *To make thicke or hard, to gather or flocke together.*

Condensus, a, um. Virg. πύκνος. *Thicke, close together.* subst. *A close place.*

Condentalis, le, adject. Firm. *That hath his teeth growing in ranke.*

Condepso, is, ui, ĕre, itum. verb. Cato. à δέψω, καταμάττω. *To mingle, to knead together.*

Condĭco, is, xi. ictum. (condicere est dicendo denunciare, Fest. condico, simul determino, constituo, denuncio, dico, convenio & significo ὁμολογῶμαι, ἀρρίζω, dicimus etiam condicere cœnam, i. promittere, condicere rem aliquam pro repetere, personali actione rem aliq. condicere, rerum aut litium dixerunt pro denunciare res aut lites. Condicere inducias, inducias pangere, vel potiùs compacto facere, atque pacisci. *To appoint, ordaine or agree, to denounce, to promise, to deny, to require, to lay a personall action against some bodie.*

Condictio, fœmin. gen. παραγγελία, ἐπαγγελία, in diem certum ejus rei quæ agitur denunciatio. *An appointment, or action personall, requiring any thing of our adversaries.*

† Condictitia actio, Ulpian. *An action personall in the law, when wee require any thing of our adversaries.*

† Condictitius, a, um. ad condictionem pertinens, ut actio condictitia, cum aliquid condicimus & repetimus.

Condicto, as, Firm. *To tell or appoint.*

Condictum, ti, neut. gen. quod in commune est dictum, id est, promissio vel pactum invicem factum; ὁμολογήμενον. *An accord or agreement, a composition, a promise, an appointment.*

Condictus, a, um. particip. Suetonius, *Appointed, denounced, promised.*

Condignè, adverbium, Plautus. ἀξίως. *Worthily, honestly, as it beboveth.*

Condignus, a um Plaut. ἐπάξιος. *Worthy.*

† Condilomata, orum, neut. gen. *A kinde of Acornes as bigge as a little nut.*

Condimentarius, ii, masc. gen. qui condimenta conficit, aut vendit, ταριχοπώλης. *That selleth or maketh sauce to season meate.* Plin. 19. Cap. 8.

Condimentarius, a, um. Plin. 19. ἀρτυτικὸς. *Pertaining to sauce or seasoning.*

Condimentum, ti, neut. gen. ἄρτυμα, ἄρτυσις, ἄρτυμα. *Sauce, a tempering or pickle.*

Condio, is, ivi, ītum, ire (quidam à do & con, Aven. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀρτύω, ταριχεύω, ζωμεύω. condire tristitiam hilaritate. *To season, to pickle, to preserve from corruption, to temper, to embalme, to make conserves.*

† Condio, onis, id est, gladiator.

Condiscipula, æ, fœm. gen. Mart. συμμαθήτρια. *A woman schoolefellow.*

Con-

Condiſcipulatus, us, maſcul. Juſt. συμμαθητεία. *Fellowſhip in ſchoole or learning.*

Condiſcipulus, li, m. συμμαθητής. *A ſchoole fellow.*

Condiſco, is, ci, ere, σ. μαθεῖν. *To learne.*

Conditaneus, a, um, Var. modò à condendo ſive reponendo, modò à condiendo, & ſignif. quod condi vel condiri poteſt, ἀρτυτός, ἀρτυματώδης. *That may be ſauced, preſerved, powdered.*

Conditio, onis, f. verb. à condio, eſt actio condiendi, ἄρτυσις, ἡδυσμός, conditura. *Saucing, ſeaſoning, powdering.*

Conditio, onis, fœm. gen. à condo. Proprie eſt actio condendi κτίσις, deinde eſt paſſio qua quid conditur, tertio qualitas ipſa per quam condere aliquis, vel condi aliquid poteſt, & hinc eſt pro ſtatu, qui factus eſt rem condendo, & deinceps pro omni ſtatu quem perſona vel res aut cauſa quoquo modo habet aut accipit, κατάστασις, συνταγμα, peculiari modo conditio eſt moderatio, circumſcriptio, limitatio, unde conditionale abſolutè & ſimplici opponitur, quia conditio eſt inter modos, quibus res condi ſeu fieri, obtineri, comparari poteſt. hinc conditio uſurpatur pro ſortis oblata electione inter plura eligenda, quia eſt ratio quædam eam ſortem condendi, dicimus offerre, ferre, ponere, accipere conditionem, Mar. conditio pro ordine, homo bonæ conditionis, qui in bona fortuna eſt, id eſt, quidives eſt. Cal. aliquando electionem & conventionem denotat, aliquando conditio accipitur pro ipſis verendis, Lamprid. Conditio qualitas eſt qua aliquid condi, id eſt, fieri aptum eſt. Conditio pro creatura. Tertul. *A keeping up, alſo office, eſtate, fortune, manner, way or means, place, propertie, election, a condition, agreement, an offer, a covenant, nature.* aliq. accipitur pro ipſis verendis.

Conditionalis, le, Mart. ὑποθετικός. Conditionale quod conditionem habet adjunctam. Conditionales in Cod. ſunt tabularii huic conditioni addicti & mancipati. *Conditionall.*

Conditionaliter, adv. Digeſt. eſt ὑποθετικῶς, καὶ συνθήκην. *Conditionally.*

Condititius, a, um. à condio, Col. ἀρτυτός. *Poudred, ſeaſoned, kept, preſerved.*

Conditivum, i. n. Sen. pro ſepulchro. *A grave.*

Conditivus, a, um. à condio, Cat. *That may be kept.*

Conditor, oris. m. gen. à Condio, ἀλλαντοπώλης. *One that ſeaſoneth, ſauceth or tempereth.*

Conditor, oris, maſc gen. à condo, δημιουργός, κτίστης, ἀρχηγός. *A maker, a builder, the firſt inventer or founder.*

Conditorium, ii, n. à condo, κρύπτη. *A place to hide or lay up things in, a ſepulchre, an armory.*

† Conditum, neut. gen. Aet. Hippocraſſe.

Conditrix, icis, fœm. gen. Macrob. *She which buildeth, maketh, or founds.*

Conditura, æ, fœm. gen. à condio, Colum. ἄρτυμα, συνανσία. *Sauce, compoſture, or pickle made of ſpices.*

Conditus, a, um. particip. à conditor, ἡδυσθείς, ἄρτυτος. *Conditea, tempered, preſerved, made ſavory or pleaſant.* Inde conditum pro vino factitio, inde compar. Conditior. *More or better condited or tempered, &c.*

Conditus, a, um. à condor, pro inſtitutus, repoſitus, reconditus, ædificatus, conſtitutus. *Hid, incloſed, made, built, laid up.*

Conditus, us, m. ἡδυσμα. *Saucing, ſeaſoning, tempering.*

Condo, is, didi, ditum, ĕre, ex con & do, κατατίθημι, κτίζω, ποιέω, συντίθημι. Condere, componere, condere propriè eſt in unum & in interiorem locum dare ad, cuſtodiam faciliorem, quod verſ. ſig. nunc conſcribere, nunc facere, nunc componere & ſtruere, Feſt. quandoq; potior. *To lay up ſafe, to hide, to build, to found, to compoſe, to poſſe over, to appoint, to preſcribe, to write, to bury, alſo to conſecrate, to caſt into, to make to ſpend.*

† Condo, onis, m. gladiator, Gath. *A maſter offence.*

Condŏcĕfĭcĭo, is, ĕci, actum, ĕre, à con, doceo, & facio, συμπαιδεύω, ἐπίζω. *To make to know, to teach, to acculſtome.*

Condŏcefactus, a, um. *Taught.*

Condŏcĕo, es, ui, ctum, ēre, Hirt. ἐκδιδάσκω. *To teach, to inſtruct.*

† Condocti dicuntur Comici, qui fabulam quam acturi ſunt, una fidelitèr edidicerunt, ſimul docti, Calv.

Condolentèr, adv. Firm. *With griefe, condolingly.*

† Condolentia, æ. fœmin. gen. Gloſſ. ὁμοπαθεία. *A ſympathie or griefe, a fellowfeeling of anothers ſorrow.*

† Condolium, ii, n. id. quod condonatio.

Condŏleo, es, ui, & condoleſco, is, ui, ἀλγέω, συμπάσχω. *To bee very ſicke, or much pained, to ake, to bee ſorrowfull.*

† Condominari, Liv. *To beare rule.*

† Condominatus, us, m. Gloſſ. *Bearing rule together.*

† Condomo, v. domo.

Condŏnātio, onis, fœminini gen. verbal. χάρισμα. *A giving or forgiving.*

Condŏnātor, oris, maſcul. gen. & condonatrix, icis, fœm. gen. *A Pardoner.*

Condŏnātus, a, um. p. συγχωρηθείς. *Forgiven, pardoned.*

Condono, as. δωρέομαι. *To grve willingly, to forgive, συγχωρέω.* To *pardon, to deliver up.*

Condormio, is, ivi, itum, ire. & condormiſco, Plaut. συγκαθεύδω. *To ſleepe with others, to take a nappe.*

† Condormitator, is, m. Gl. *That ſleepeth with one.* T.

Condormitio, ſ. Firm. *A ſleeping together.*

† Condormitor, oris, maſcul. gen. *A ſleeper.*

Condotalis, le, Cod. *Having his dowry together.*

Condocari, Cod. *To have his dowry with another.*

Condotatus, a, um. Dig. *Having a dowry with others.*

† Condrile, es, χονδρίλλιον, ſive condryllon inubi ſpecies, Dioſc. 2. cap. 125. *A kinde of herbe.* Vide chondrilla.

† Condris, ſive potius chondris. *The herbe called falſe Ditanie.* Plin. 25. 8.

† Condubitantèr, Gloſſ. *Doubting together.*

† Condubitatim, adverb Gloſſ. *Doubtingly.* T.

Condubitatus, a, um Firm. *Doubted of many.*

† Condubito, as, Macrob. *To doubt of.*

Conducibilis, le, λυσιτελής, σύμφορος. *Profitable, good, that may be hired.*

Conducit, imp. συμφέρει. *It is availeable, profitable, expedient, good, &c.*

† Conducium, ii, n. i. volemum *A Warden.*

† Conducius, ii, fœmini *A Warden tree.*

Conduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. συνάγω. *To bring with, to buy, to hire,* μισθόομαι, *to draw together, to aſſemble, to take in hand, to convert, to doe a worke for wages, to bee profitable, expedient or uſefull.*

Conducor, ĕris, paſſ. *To beeladde or brought together* Julius Firm.

† Conductarius, a, um. Gloſſ. *That guideth together.*

Conductilis, le, Firm. *Eaſie to bee hired.*

† Conductim, adverb. Cap. *Bringing joynely.*

Conductio, onis, ſ. verb. μίσθωσις. *An hiring, a taking to hire at a price, a gathering together.*

Conductitius, a, um. Plaut. μισθωτός. *That may be or is hired.*

Conductor, oris, maſcul. gen. verb. μισθοδότης. *Hee that taketh or hireth, &c.*

† Conductor, aris, Gloſſ. *To be led together.*

† Conducto, as, idem.

Conductum, ti, neut. gen *A thing hired.*

Conductus, us. *Conduct*, ut ſalvus conductus. *A Paſſeport or ſafe conduct.*

Conductus, a, um. Particip. μισθωθείς. *Hired, brought together.*

Condulus, Feſt. vel condalus, annulus, condalium ſimiliter annuli genus, ex κόνδυλος, digiti articulus, δακτύλιος. Vide Condylus.

† Condum, di, neut. gen. Gloſſ. *A cup or pot.*

† Conduma, locus eſt laxationi corporis aſſignatus, dict. à dumetis.

Conduplicátio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. Plaut. ἀναλαπαμός. *A doubling, alſo a figure when one word is twice repeated.*

† Conduplicatò, adv. Gloſſ. *By doubling.*

† Conduplicatus, a, um. *Doubled.* Digeſt.

Conduplico, as, διπλόω. *To double.*

Conduplicor, aris, Digeſt. *To bee doubled.*

† Conduplor, aris, Gloſſ. *To bee doubled.*

Condurdon. *An herbe that in August beareth red flowers, and healeth the diſeaſe called the Kings evill.* Pl. 26 5 v. Cal.

† Conduro, as, Stat. *To harden greatly.*

† Condus, di, m. *A kinde of cup.* Cat.

Condus, di, Plaut. ταμίας, ταμιεύων, qui cibis condendis, i. reponendis præpoſitus eſt, quemadmodum promus qui cibum promit, i. profert, & quia ejuſdem officium ferè eſſe ſolet cibos promere & recondere, factum eſt, ut qui ei muneri præeſſet, compoſito nomine promuscondus, vel conduſpromus diceretur. Calv. *A Butler, a Yeoman of the Larder, a Steward.*

† Condylium. *A ring.*

† Condylōma, atis, n. Plin. Græc. κονδύλωμα tuber, quale eſt nodorum in juncturis digitorum, inter cutem, quod ex inflammatione quadam naſci ſolet, aliis tuberculum quod naſcitur circa coronam ani, ſive podicis, ſanguinem profundens. Celſ. 6. 18. à ſimilitudine condylorum dict. *A ſwelling in the fundament proceeding of an inflammation.*

† Condylomaticus, a, um. i. nodoſus, puſtulosus. *Knottie, or full of nots.*

Condylus, li, Mart. κόνδυλος, digiti articulus, nodus in curvatura quæ digitis flectitur. *The roundneſſe or knots of the bones in the knee, knuckles, &c.*

Conexa, v. connexa, Calv.

Confabrè, adverb. Firm. *Fitly, handſomly.*

† Confabrefacio, is, Dig. *To make fit or fine.*

† Confabrefactus, a, um. Gloſſ. *Made handſome.*

† Confabricator; Gl. *That doth deviſe any thing.*

† Confabricatus, a, um. Gl. *Built together.*

Confabrĭcor, aris, Gel. συντεχνάζομαι *To forge or make.*

Confabrilis, le. *Belonging together to a ſmith.* Firm.

Confabulatio, onis, ſ. *Talking or prating together.*

Confabulator, oris, m. *That talketh with another.*

Confabŭlo, as, & confabulor, aris, dep. Plaut. συνομιλῶ. *To tell tales, to commune together, to conſer, talke or diſcourſe together.*

† Confamulatus, us, m. Gloſſ. *A ſervice together.*

Confamŭlor, aris, Macrobius. συνδιακονῶ. *To ſerve or wait on together.*

Confamulus, li, m. σύνδουλος. *A fellow ſervant.*

† Confanon, confanones. *Certaine banners carried in proceſſion.* Ac.

† Confarcio, v. confercio.

Confarreario, onis, ſ. Plin. 18. 3 quin & in ſacris nil religioſius confarreationis vinculo erat, novæque nuptæ farreum præferebant; confarreatio genus erat ſacrificii inter virum & uxorem, in ſignum firmiſſimæ conjunctionis: differreatio contra. Vide Scal. lib. 2. Poet. cap. 10. 1. τὸ συγκλῶσθαι τοῦ γαμοῦ. *A ſolemniſing of a marriage, a ceremonie uſed at the ſolemniſation of a marriage, in token of moſt firme conjunction betwixt man and wife, with a cake of wheat.*

Confarreaturus, a, um. *About to ſolemniſe ſuch a marriage.* Cælius Rhod.

Confarreatus, a, um. T. *Married with that ceremonie.*

Confarreo, es, Tacitus. συγκλῶ. *To have that ſacrifice at the Marriage.*

Confatalis, le, συναιμαγμός. *Of the ſame deſtinie.*

Confectio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. à confĭcio, διαμέτρησις. *A meaſuring, gathering, ſmelting, a digeſting, a mingling, a confection, a diſpatching.*

Confector, ōris, m. g. διαφθορεὺς ἀνθρώπων, συντελεστής. Dicitur de Beſtiario, apud Suetonium. *He that diſpatcheth, atchieveth or waſteth: alſo a killer, a beater downe.*

Confectura, æ, ſ. Plin. κατασκευασία, διαπεψία. *A making, a doing, a mingling.*

Confectus, a, um. p. κατεργασμένος. *Perfected, performed, hurt, ſlaine, undone, grieved, waſted, ſpent, pined, diſfigured, paſt cure, digeſted, diſpatched.*

Conferbeo, es. *To ſoulder together.*

Confercio, is, tum, ire, Var. ἐμφορῶ, συναναζόμαι. *To ſtuffe, fill, to heape together.*

Conferentia æ, fœm. Iſid. à conferendo, collatio, ὁμιλία. *A conference.*

Confĕro, ers, tuli, latum, ferre, συμφορῶ. In unum fero, congrego Conferre manum eſt pugnare, manum conſerere. Conferre gradum *To goe cheeke by jolle.* Conferre ſigna eſt duorum exercituum ſigna in eundem locum ferre animo incundæ pugnæ. Conferre cum ac cuſat. loci ſæpè ſignif. idem quod eo, vel accedo. aliq. ſignif. comparare & contendere aliq. pro paro, diſpono. aliquand. pro impono, injicio, transfero. quandoque pro communico. Conferre in unum Conſilia, aliq. pro conjungo. Conferre ſermones, conferre verba in panca. aliq pro transfero, traduco alio fero. aliq. pro utilitatem affero, ſeu proſum. aliq. pro differre. *To beare, carry, put, bring, ſit, to profit, to ſit forth, to prepare, to talke together, to conferre, or diſcourſe: to bellow, to come to, to impute, to deferre, to compare, to turne, to apply, to helpe to joyne.*

Confert. *It profiteth or availeth,* συμφέρει conducit.

Confertè, adv. Mart. *Cloſe or in a heape.*

Confertim, adverbium, ἀθρόως, συνεσφιγμένως. Liv. *In an heape together.*

† Confertio, onis, fœm. gen. *A ſtuffing.*

Confertior, comp. & confertiſſimus, a, um. ſup. Vide Confertus, a, um.

Confertus, a, um. adjectivum. ἀθρόος, συνεσφιγμένος. *Full ſtuffed, thicke and cloſe together, alſo as a flocke or multitude together.*

Conſerva, æ, fœm. Plin. 27. cap. 9. peculiaris, inquit, eſt Alpinis ſuminibus conſerva, à conſerruminando, ſpongia aquarum dulcium, verius quam muſcus, aut herba villoſa

villosæ densitatis atque fistulosæ. *An herbe called ſponge of the river.*

Conferveo, es, ui, simul ferveo, Hor. ζέω. *To heate or boyle together, to be ſcalding hot.*

Conferveſco, is, idem quod conferveo

Conſeſi ait Var. Ling. Lat. 5. qui ſari ſolent id quod ab iis quæſitum eſt. aliq. conſeſſus ſumitur paſſivè.

Confeſſio, ōnis, f. g. à confiteor, ἐξομολόγησις. *A Confeſſing or acknowledging.*

† Confeſſionale. *The place where the Prieſt heareth confeſſion.*

† Confeſſor, oris, m. ἐξομολογούμενος *He that confeſſeth.*

Confeſſorius, a. um, Ulp. *Confeſſed, acknowledged.*

Confeſſus, a, um, p. activ & paſſ. ὁμολογούμενος. *That confeſſeth, acknowledgeth, manifeſteth without doubt.*

Confeſtim, adv. παραχρῆμα, παραυτίκα, quaſi confectim à conficiendo, Mſ. quaſi ſimul feſtinando, vel ex con & feſtino. *Forthwith, incontinent, by and by, ſtraight way.*

Confibŭla, æ, f. Cat. ex con & fibula. *A Claſpe or tacke, a wooden pin or other thing to clench or claſpe two things together.*

† Confibulo, as, Ter. *To buckle.*

† Confica, æ, f. Gl. *The herbe à juga, or love vine.*

Conficiens, ntis, part. ἐντελεύν. *Hee which finiſheth, procureth or worketh.*

Conficientiſſimus, ſuperl. ex conficiens: *Moſt diligent,* V. Conficio.

Conficio, is, eci, ectum, ere, ex con & facio, perficio, exequor, ἐφαίνω, τελέω, διαφθείρω, mandata conficere, officiumque legationis conficere, conficere nuptias, negotium, pacem, exercitum, bellum, bibliothecam, conficere cibum, id eſt, cibum mandere, & dentibus molere: conficere argentum pro decoquere, & malè abſumere, conficere hominem eſt vulneribus interficere, & dilaniare, poniur & pro enecare, excruciare. Vide Cal. *To finiſh, to diſpatch, to end, to atchieve, to perfect, to deſtroy, to ſlay, to declare, to procure, to provide, to breake, to conſume or waſte, to chew meat, to digeſt, to runne, to paſſe over, to conclude, to make an end.*

Confičē, adv. *Fainedly.*

Confictilis, adj. Firm. *Forged, deviſed.*

Confictio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. verbal. à Confingo. σύμπλασις. *A feigning.*

† Confictitant, confingunt, Var.

Confictitius, a, um, Fir. *Feigned or ragged.*

† Confictrix, icis, fœm. Cap. *A witch, ſhe that feigneth.*

† Confictus, Diomed. Vide Confixus.

Confi ctus, a, um, part. Ter. σπλαδὴς, ἐπίπλαστος. *Deviſed, counterfeited, invented.*

Confidejuſſor, ōris, m. g. Digeſt. συνομνύτης. Confidejuſſores qui ſimul cum alio ſolidè jubent, Perot. *A pledge or ſurety with another,* v. Cal.

Confidens, ntis, πλήρης, θαρσῶν, aliq. ponitur pro conſtanti & gravi. *Soale hardy, bold, aſſured, ſtanding to his word.*

† Confidenter, adv. θαρραλέως. *Aſſuredly, boldly, adventurouſly, ſtubbornely.*

Confidentia, æ, f. θάρρος, audacia, temeritas. *Certaine aſſurance, hardineſſe.*

Confidentiſ̄quus, & inde comparativ. Confidentiſ̄quius, Plaut θαρραλέος. *A bold or confident ſpeaker.*

Confidentiſſimus, Vir. *Very hardy or confident.*

Confi'do, is, di, & iſus ſum, idere, πίστευω, θαῤῥῶ. *To truſt, to dare to believe, to eſteeme, to have a good hope, confidence, or aſſurance of, to depend, to be bold.*

† Confiducio, as, ſimiliter fiduciam dare, leg. & diffiducio, infiducio. effiducio.

Confieri. *To be done with others,* Galv.

Configo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, διαλεύω, κατδαλῶ. *To ſticke, to thruſt into a thing, to bend, or wholly to employ, to faſten.*

† Configularis, re, adj. Gl. *Belonging to a Potter.*

† Configulatus, a, um, adj. Gloſſ. *Made by a Potter, or after a Potters worke.*

† Confibulo, as, Gl. *To play the Potter.*

Configuratè, adv. Apul. *In a like faſhion.*

Configuratio, onis, f. Gl. συσχηματισμός. *A likening.*

Configuro, as, συσχηματίζω, *To faſhion, forme, or make like.*

Configuror, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Confinalis le, adj. Fir. *That bordereth upon, or keepeth nigh another.*

Confinati, qui ad loca aſſignata accedere noluerunt, non propterea in crimen lęsæ Majeſtatis incidunt, Cic.

Confindo, is, Iſid. Mar. *To rive or cleave.*

Confine, is, ſubſt. *Adjoyning to,* ut ad papillæ confine. Val. *adjoyning to the pap.*

Confingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, πλάττω. *To forme, to make, to invent, to forge or ſhape.*

Confinia, um. *The borders or marches of any Countrey,* V. Confinium.

† Confinialis, Iſid. quòd ſit genere vel loco affinis.

Confinio, is, Mart. *To border upon.*

Confinis, ne, adject. Liv. conterminus, eoſdem habens fines; unde confines agros dicimus, quorum fines conjuncti. ὅμορος, *Neere, adjoyning, butting, or living neere to, almoſt like.*

† Confinitas, atis, idem quod vicinitas, Tertul.

† Confinitè, adv. Gloſſ. *Neere bordering on,* T.

† Confinitio, Firm. *A Bordering on.*

Confinium, ii, neut. μεθόριον. *The ends, march, bounds, or frontiers of Land.*

Confio, is, (paſſivæ ſignificationis) ſivè fio, ſive conficior, Col. 5. 15. συμφαίνομαι. *To bee made, to be finiſhed.*

† Confirma major, Jun. Symphytum, inula ruſtica, conſolida major. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Confirmamen, ĭnis, n g. Gloſſ. *A Confirming.*

Confirmatio, ōnis, f. verb. βεβαίωσις, ἐπιτήδευσις. *Aſſurance, or ſtrengthening a place, ſtrength.*

Confirmātior, Cæſ. *Stronger, more confirmed.*

Confirmator, ōris, m. verbal. βεβαιωτὴς, ὑφηνὴς. *Hee that doth aſſure, a ſurety.*

Confirmatus, a, um, p. βεβαιωθὶς *Confirmed, made ſtrong, ſatisfied, conſtant, perfect.*

Confirmitas, atis, f. g. Plaut. κραταίωμα. *Strengthening.*

† Confirmiter, adv Gl. *Strongly.*

Confirmo, as, στηρίζω, κωφῶ. ἰσχυρίζω. *To ſtrengthen, to ſay for a ſurety a thing is ſo, to encourage, to comfort, to gather heart, to harden, to fortifie, to make firme.*

Confiſcarius, rii, m. g. Ulp. *A Promouter.*

Confiſcator, ōris, m. Scal. *He that arreſteth to the Kings pleaſure.*

Confiſcatio, ōnis, f. Suet. *Such arreſting.*

Confiſcātus, a, um, Suet. *Seiſed on, confiſcate, forfeited to the Prince, alſo kept in bagges.*

Confiſco, as, Suet. (in fiſcum redigere) δημεύω, δημεύομαι, confiſcari eſt fiſco, i. principis ærario applicari, vel in fiſcum cogi. Confiſcari item ad perſonas refertur. *To ſeiſe to the Prince, to forfeit, to confiſcate.*

Confiſio, ōnis, f. g. à confido, θάῤῥησις, τὸ θάρρος. *Hoping, truſting, confidence, aſſurance.*

Confiſus, a, um, p. Tibul. πεποιθὼς. *Truſting, hoping, having a ſure confidence, aſſured.*

Confite, confitetur. Plaut.

Confiteor, ēris, eſſus ſum, ēri, à con & fateor, ὁμολογῶ, indicare dicitur is qui volens de ſe aliquid & de

aliis prodit, sed confiteri dicitur qui de se tantum, & qui invitus, Donat. Non. eandem differentiam ponit inter profiteri & confiteri. *To acknowledge, to confesse, to declare, to bewray.*

Confiteur, pro in confesso est.

Confixillis, le, adj. Apul. *Built or fastened together.*

† Confixum, xi, n. g. Gloss. *A Stage*, T.

† Confixus, us, m. g. *A sticking or thrusting in.*

Confixus, a, um. p. à configo, καθηλωθείς. *Pricked, thrust through, pierced, gored.*

† Conflacceo, es. Firm. *To wither or faint.*

Conflaccesco, is. Gel. *To be allayed, weakened or broken.*

Conflagellator, ōris, m. g. Digest. *A whipper.*

Conflagellatus, a, um. Dig. *Scourged, whipped.*

Conflages, Fest. loca in quæ undique confluunt venti, vel confligunt, vel conflant. Isidor. legit confrages. *Places whereunto many windes doe blow.*

Conflagitator, ōris, Apul. *An earnest suter.*

Conflagito, as, Plin. *To request importunately.*

† Conflagrans, conflagrantissimus, Gloss. *Most earnestly desiring or burning in love.*

† Conflagranter, adv. *Furiously burning or with great heat.* T.

† Conflagrantia, æ, f. Gloss. *A burning or scorching desire.* T.

Conflagratus, a, um. *Burned, consumed or set on fire.*

Conflagro, as. συνολλύομαι. *To burne, to be enflamed.*

Conflammatus, a, um. Apul. *Set on fire.*

Conflammo, as. Apul. *To set on fire.*

Conflatile, neut. g. χώνευτον. *That which is made by melting or casting.*

Conflatim, copulatim, contextè, Isid.

Conflatio, ōnis, f. Senec. χώνευσις. *The melting or casting of metalls, also a procuring or getting.*

† Conflator figurarii æris. *A founder of brasse money.* Jun.

† Conflatorium, ii, neut. g. Gloss. Cath. *A forge, a place where metall is molten.*

Conflatūra, æ, f. Plin. Vide Conflatio.

Conflatus, a, um. συγχωνευτός, πεπλασμένος. *Blowne, compact, forged, subborned, moved, joyned.*

Conflecto, is, xi. Plin. συγκάμπτω. *To bend or bow.*

Conflexilis, le, adj. Firm. *Pliant or easie to be turned.*

Conflexio, ōnis, f. Cod. *A turning or bending.*

Conflexuosè, adv. Pac. *Winding up with many bendings.*

† Conflexuosus, a, um. T. ex Gl. *Winding or bending.*

Conflexura, æ, f. Ac. *A bending or turning.*

Conflexus, a, um. Plin. καταπαμφθείς. *Bended.*

Conflictatio, ōnis, fœm. Verbal. Gel. σύγκρουσις, σύνεσις. *A fighting, a vexing.*

Conflictatus, a, um. p. ἐνοχλήμενος. *Grieved, tormented, sore beaten, tossed troubled.*

Conflictio, ōnis, f. verb. συμβολή. *A beating or dashing of one against another, a combat, skirmish, coaping, shocke, a conflict or bickering.*

Conflicto, as. & conflictor, aris. freq. à confligo, διαμάχομαι, ἀθλίζομαι, συγκρούω. *To fight, to molest, to strive, to have to doe with, to vexe, disturbe or disquiet.*

Conflictus, us. idem quod conflictio.

Confligatio, ōnis, f. Pac. *A rushing together.*

Confligium, ii, n. Solin. συμπλέγας. Amst. *A meeting or dashing of waves together.* Vide Cal.

† Confligo, as. Vide Confligo, is.

Confligo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. à con & fligo, συμβάλλω, συμβράσσω, συγκρούω. *To fight, to encounter, to skirmish, to try out, to combat, to debate, to dash together.*

Conflo, as. συμπλέω, χωνεύω. conflare proprie dit æs ad informem massam reducere, non autem in signatam pecuniam reducere. translate æs alienum conflare pro contrahere debitum, facereque se debitorem alienæ pecuniæ. *To melt metall, to forge, to make, to procure, to blow, to gather.*

† Confloreo, es, ui. Gloss. *To flourish at the same time.*

Confluctuatim, adv. Næv. *In a flowing manner.*

Confluctuatio, ōnis, fœ. Næv. *A flowing together.*

Confluctuatur, impersonale. καταχυμαίνομαι, συνταράττομαι.

Confluctuo, as. Apul. *To weave as loose Garments.*

Confluctuor, āris. Sen. καταχυμαίνομαι. *To be uncertaine what to doe.*

Confluctuosus, a, um. Ac. *Flowing together.*

Confluens, ntis, masc. σύρρεετα. *A place where two Rivers meet together.*

Confluens, ntis, p. *Flowing or running together.*

Confluentia, æ, f. g. Mart. *Abundance of humours falling into any part of the body.*

Confluges, Non. à confluo, μισγάγκια. loca in quæ diversi rivi confluunt, à con & fluo. *Places whereunto divers Rivers doe runne.*

Confluito, as. Næv. *To flow together.*

Conflumineus, a, um. Apul. *Bordering on the River.*

Confluo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. συῤῥέω. *To flow or runne together, to assemble, to give themselves to.*

† Confluvialis, le, adj. Gloss. *Adjoyning upon the River.* T.

Confluviatus, a, um. Liv. *Joyned to the River, brought by a Sluce or Ditch.*

Confluvium, ii. vel confluxus, m. quò multi rivi simul fluunt, συῤῥοος. *A meeting of many streames together.*

Confluus, a, um. quod simul fluit *That floweth together.*

Confluxè, adv. Pacuv. *Flowingly.*

Confluxio, ōnis. fœm. g. Liv. *A flowing together.*

Confocillatio, ōnis. f. g. *A cherishing.*

Confodico, as. Apul. *To digge or stabbe.*

Confŏdio, is, di, fum, ĕre. Plaut. ὀρύσσω. *To digge, pierce or thrust through.*

Confœderatio, ōnis, f. g. *Agreement, consent.*

Confœdero, as. Tert. *To consent or agree together.*

Confœdatio f.g Pacuv. *A defiling.*

Confœdatus, a, um. Frag. Poet. *Defiled.*

Confœdo, as. Firm. *To defile.*

Confœdusti, fœdere conjuncti, Fest. quasi confidusti, à fidus fidustus, Scalig. *Confederates which were joyned in leagues.*

Confœnerator, ōris. *A Partner in usury.*

† Confœneratus, a, um. Gloss. *Given to usury.* T.

† Confœnero, as. Gl. *To give to usury.*

Confœta sus, Fest. dicebatur, quæ cum omni fœta adhibebatur ad sacrificium. *A Sow brought to sacrifice with all her Pigges.*

Confœto, as. Firm. *To bring forth young at once.*

† Confœtura, æ. f. g. Firm. *A bringing forth of young at once.*

† Confœtus, a, um. *Bigge with young.*

† Confoliatus, a, um. Gl. *That hath leaves together.*

Conforanеus, unius fori, Isid. Phi συνταγός. M.

Confore, compos. à fore, ἔσεσθαι. Ter. spero confore. *To come to passe.*

† Confortio, is, ivi, ire. Pomp. veteres usurparunt pro fœdare, aut concacare. *To defile with dirt.*

Conformatio, ōnis, f. verbal. διαμόρωσις, σχηματισμός. Color rhetoricus, προσωποποία prosopopœa; cui

est quando alicui rei contra naturam datur persona loquendi, ut Cicero patriæ & reipub. in invectivis dat verba, est præterea simulachri fictio, quam Gr. εἰδωλοποιίαν, quando mortuis verba dantur, ad Heren. 4. Confirmatio, est cum aliqua quæ non adest persona fingitur quasi adsit, aut quum res muta aut informis sit eloquens & formata, & ei oratio attributur ad dignitatem accõmodata, aut actio quædam. *The framing of a thing, instruction of Children, a redresse, a rhetoricall figure, when a thing is framed to speake that cannot naturally.*

Conformator, ōris, m. g. Firm. *A fashioner or resembler.*

Conformātus, a, um, διαμεμορφωμένος. *Formed, framed.*

† Conformidatio, ōnis, f. Gloss. *An affright.*

Conformis, me. ad. quod est ejusdem formæ, similis, σύμμορφος. *Of like fashion, convenient, conformable, suteable, proportionall.*

Conformitas, ātis, fœ. g. Senec. συμμορφία. *Conformity.*

Conformiter, adv. *Formully.*

Conformo, as, μορφόω, συσχηματίζω. *To bring in fashion, to make like, to frame or represent.*

Confornico, as, Vitruv. in fornicem formare. καμαρῶ. *To make like an arch or vault.*

Confortatio, ōnis, *A speech of comfort, a comforting.* Acerd.

Confortō, as, verb. antiq. *To comfort.*

Confossio, ōnis, f. gen. Hier. *A digging or stabbing.*

Confossiorꝫ comparativ. *Full of wounds.*

Confossor, m. g. Ter. *That digeth or stabbeth.*

Confossus, a, um, part. à confodio διορυχὼς. *Digged, stabbed, thrust through.*

Confoveo, es, ui, tum, ere, Cato καταθάλπω. *To nourish together, to keepe warme.*

† Confraceo, confracuit, Var. de Rust. sic leg. Scal. μαραίνομαι, alii legunt conflacuit. *To waxe rotten.*

Confractio, ōnis, & confractura, æ, Digest. κατάκλασις. *A breaking.*

Confractus, a, um, part. à confringor, συγκλώμενος. *Broken, bruised.*

Confragorè. *Roughly, harshly.*

† Confrages, loca inquæ venti undiq; currunt laxa frangunt. Isid.

Confragosus, a, um. idem qd confragus, præruptus, asper, durus.

Confragus, a, um, Lucan. (ex confringo, ut præruptus à prærumpo, κατάκλαστος, κατακλαγὴς. *Rough, uneasie to go to, broken, ragged, steepe, stonie, cragged.*

† Confrater, i. simul frater, Hug.

† Confratrissa, æ, f. Hug. *Brotherhood,* Cat.

Confremebundus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Frowning or making a terrible noise.*

Confremitus, us. m. g. Frag. Poet. *A terrible noise or roaring.*

Confremiscō, is, Pap. *To grudge together.*

Confremo, is, ui, Stat. φρυάττω, συμφρυάττω. *To murmure or make a noise together.*

† Confrendeo, es, Glo. *To gnash the teeth.*

† Confrendo, is. *To shake with the teeth.*

† Confrequento, as, Gl. *To haunt together.*

† Confresus, a, um. i. Confractus.

† Confricatio, ōnis, fœ. Gl. σύντριψις. *A rubbing or scratching.*

Confricatus, a, um, Apul. *Rubbed or scratched.*

Confricō, as, a re, Plaut. συντρίβω. *To rub together, to rub.*

Confrictio, ōnis, Firm. *A fretting or chafing.*

Confrigefio, is, Celf. *To be made Cold.*

Confrigeo, es, Firm. *To waxe cold.*

Confrigero, as, Apul. *To make cold.*

Confrondosus, a, um. Apul. *Full of boughes.*

Confringo, is, egi, ctum, ere. ἀθλάω, ῥήγνυμι. *To breake or bruse, to violate, to confume.*

Confructus, us, m. g. *A parting of fruit.* Frag. Poet. *also a mingling.*

† Confrigo, is. *To frie together,* unde confrixorium.

† Confruor, ĕris, Glo. *To enjoy together.*

† Confuga, æ, Hottom. *Hee that flieth to the Sanctuarie or place of refuge, or that flieth away with others.* V. Calv. Lex.

† Confugatio, ōnis, f. g. *A driving to flight.*

† Confugela, æ, idem quod confugium, Fest.

Confugio, is, gi, tum, ere, καταφεύγω. *To fly, to appeale, run, goe, to seeke to one for refuge or succour.*

Confugium, ii, n. καταφυγὴ. *A place of succour or refuge.*

Confugo, as, Frag. Poet. *To put to flight.*

Confulcimentum, ti, n. g. Fir. *A prop or stay.*

Confulcio, is, Luc. ἐρείδω, στηρίζω. *To underprop.*

† Confulgeo, es. si, ere, διαλάμπω. *To shine bright.*

Confulguro, as, avi; Firm. *To Lighten.*

Confulminatus, a, um, adj. Firm. *Stricken with lightning.*

Confulmino, as, Firm. *To strike with thunder.*

† Confultura, æ, f. g. ὑπόστημα. *A staying or underpropping.*

Confultus, a, um, Luc. *Stayed or underset.*

Confumo, as, Firm. *To smoake or smother up.*

Confunderant, pro confuderant, Calv.

Confundo, is, di, fum, συγχέω, συνταράττω. *To confound, to mingle together, to disturbe, to disorder, also to make abashed, or dismaid.*

Confunero, as, avi, Apul. *To bury.*

† Confungor, eris, Dig. *To be dispatched or charged.*

Confusaneus, a, um, adj. Gel. *Confounded, disordered, course, browne.*

† Confuſco, as, Verb. simul fuscare.

Confuſco, is. Quint. *To make Browne.*

Confusè, & confusiùs, adv. συγχυμένως. *Confusedly, without order, mingle mangle.*

Confusilis, le, adj. *Easily mixt or confounded.*

Confusim, adv. idem quod confusè.

Confusio, ōnis, f. Verb. σύγχυσις, συντάραξις. *Confusion, disorder, mixture, trouble of minde, dismaying, shamefulnesse.*

Confusus, a, um. συγχυμένος. *Confounded, disordered, mixt, astonished, ashamed.*

Confusior, Plin. *More troubled.*

Confusurus, a, um. Ovid. Vide Confusus.

Confutatio, ōnis, f. Verb. contrariorum locorum dissolutio, ἀνασκευὴ. *A Confutation, a disproving of that which is spoken.*

Confuto, as, à con & futo, antiq. pro arguo. ἀνασκευάζω, συναλείφω, ἀπαλείφω, ἀναιρέω. *To confute, to convince by reason, to reprove, to assuage, to stirre or mixe together,* Var. *to refraine or hinder,* Non. *to confound,* vide futo, aliq. pro committere.

† Congarrio, is, Gloss. *To talke, or prate together.*

† Congaudeo, es. Gl. *To rejoyce together.*

Congelabilis, le, adj. Firm. *Easily congealed.*

Congelatio, ōnis, f. verbal. πῆξις, ἐκ τοῦ πήγνυμι. *A freezing together, a congealing, also the disease called* Catalepsis, Hor.

Congelativus, a, um. *That hath the faculty to congeale or dry up.*

Congelatus, a, um, Tert. *Congealed.*

† Congelidè, adv. *Coldly.*

† Congellus, li, m. *Hee that was consecrated the Patriarch,* V. Acer.

Congelo

Congelo, as, κρυσταλλόομαι, συμπήγνυμι. *To waxe thicke and hard, to freeze together, also to mortifie,* Ov.

Congelor, pass.

Congelidus, a, um, Gel. *Luke warme, nither hot nor cold.*

Congemendus, a, um, Arnob. *To be lamented.*

Congĕmĭnans, part. Valer. Flac. *Doubling.*

Congeminatim, adv. Ter. *Jointly, doubling.*

Congĕmĭnatio, ōnis, fœm. Plaut. *δίπλωσις, διπλασιασμὸς. A doubling or often repeating.*

Congeminatus, a, um, part. *Doubled.*

Congemino, as, Plaut. *διπλόω, διπλασιάζω. To double, to multiply, to doe a thing often.*

Congemmo, as, Tertul. *To Bud at once.*

Congemmatus, a, um, Tertul. *Budded.*

Congemisco, congemo, simul gemo, συστενάζω, Virg. & Senec. tranſlulerunt ad fragorem cadentis arboris. *To lament with others, referred to trees, it ſignifieth to cracke or craſh when they begin to fall.*

Congĕner, ĕris, ad. ex con & genus, Plin. ὁμογενὴς. *Of one ſtocke, or kindred, of the ſame ſort.*

† Congenerabilis, le, adj. Gloſſ. *That which is eaſily engendered.*

† Congĕnĕraſco, ſimul generaſco, Congĕnĕratus, a, um. *Begotten together,* Var.

Congĕro, as, Accius, quaſi genere mihi jungo, συγγενάω. *To beget, or aſſociate, to joyne or adde unto.*

† Congeniculo, V. Congenuclo.

Congenitura, æ, fœm. Firm. *The birth of things at one time.*

Congĕnĭtus, a, um, Pl. ὁμογενὴς. *Begotten or engendred together, naturally engendred with.*

† Congentilis, le, adj. Gloſſ. *Of the ſame Province.*

Congenuclo, congenuclare eſt flecti genibus, Non. ex Cæl.

Congenulo, as, Siſen. congenulare eſt genu replicato cadere. Non. γονάζεσθαι. *To kneele or bow the knees, to fall the knees being doubled.*

Congenuo, as, congenuare eſt genua jungere, Vide Scal. ad Var. ex Pomp.

Conger, gri, m. κόγγρος. Terent. *A Conger fiſh,* V. Congrus.

Congeries, ei, fœ. à con & gero, συμφόρημα, συναθροῖσις. *A heaping or laying together, a pile.*

Congerius eſt oppleta multitudo, V. Acerd.

† Congerminatùs, adverb. Var. *Friendly, lovingly together.*

† Congerminalis, le, ad. Glo. Cat. ſimul germinans. *Of the ſame ſtocke, or root.*

Congerminaſco, is, Non. ex Quadrig. V. Congermanеſcere. *To budde or grow gently together.*

Congerminaſcere, coaleſcere, conjungi, vel conſociari, Non. ex Quadrig. &c. *To be aſſociate, or coupled together.*

† Congerminatio, ōnis, f. Gl. *A budding together.*

Congerminatus, a, um, p. Non. ex Var. *Budded together.*

Congermino, as, Var. συμφύομαι. *To bud or grow joyntly together, to be aſſociate or coupled together.*

Congĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ere, συμφορέω, συναθροίζω. *To gather together, to make heapes of, to charge one with, to lay or caſt upon, to aſſemble, to raiſe up, to beſtow plenteouſly.*

Congerro, ōnis, M. Plaut. Feſt. συνέμπορος, συνομιλητὴς, (errones leves, & inepti, à cratibus dicti qd. Sicuti adverſus Athenienſes cratibus pro ſcutis ſunt uſi, quas Græci γέρρα appellant, hinc concerrones & concerræ, Var. l. 6. ll. congerro, à gerra, & Gr. eſt & in Latina cratis, Fulg. congerrones qui aliena ad ſe congregant, unde apud Romanos Gerrones, vel gerones Brutiani dict. ſunt, raptores, fures, Vide Scal. ad Var.) *A merry companion, a ſhifter.*

Congeſtatio, f. Tertul. *A carrying about, or heaping together.*

Congeſtatus, a, um, Firm. *Carryed about or together.*

Congeſtè, pro confuſè, & ſine ordine, Jul. Cap. in M. Anto. *Confuſedly, diſorderly.*

Congeſtim, σωρηδόν. *By heapes, confuſedly.*

Congeſtio, ōnis, f. Dig. *An heaping or gathering together.*

Congeſtĭtius, a, um, quod congeſtum eſt, συγκομιστὸς. *That is heaped or gathered together, caſt on a heape,* Col. locus congeſtitius. *A hollow ground and not fit to lay a foundation on, alſo a Dung-hill,* Vitruv.

Congeſtitus, a, um, Col. *Caſt on heapes.*

Congeſto, as, Dig. *To carry together or at once.*

† Congeſtim, adv. *By heapes together.*

Congeſtus, us, m. verb. σωρεία, σωρός. *An heape.*

Congeſtus, a, um, p. à congeror, συγκομισθὲις, συμπεφορημένος. *Caſt together on a heap, laid in ſtore, covered*

Congialis, le, adj. Apul. *Pertaining to the meaſure of a* Congius.

Congiarium, ii, n. λαμφανὸν δόσις, menſuræ genus, à congia, unde eſt congiarium, quod ex congio diſtribuebant, vel ex congiis capacitate, δόσις, δόσις ἐκ κογγίων δωρέα. congiarium munus imperatorum quo donabatur populus ſicut donativo milites, hujus congiarii diverſæ fuerunt ſummæ. Tiberius, n. congiarum populo trecentos nummos viritim dedit. Caligula congiarium populo bis dedit trecentos ſeſtertios. Nero quadringenos nummos populo diviſit. *A dole or liberall gift to the people, be it money or victuals, a dole given to one, alſo a kind of meaſure,* Paul.

Congiarius, a, um. *Of the meaſure* Congius, unde Plin. congiarius cadus qui congium continet, χοᾶ Θ. *That containeth the meaſure* Congius.

Congigno, is, ſimul gigno. Tert. *To get at once.*

† Congio, is, ivi. *To gather together, to augment,* Iſid.

Congium, ii, n. V. Congius.

Congius, ii, m. Pl. vel congium, n. menſura liquidorum continens ſex ſextarios, χοᾶ. Goſſ. congium, κάδος, μέτρον ὑγρὸν, Onomaſt. congius, χοῦς, Iſid. congius, à congiendo, id eſt, per augmentum creſcendo vocatur, unde poſtea pecunia beneficii gratia dari cœpta congiarium appellatum eſt, Mar. congire et quaſi congeri, ſed deriv. à κόγχη, quæ eſt menſura, capacitas, alias major, alias minor. pro concharum modo. *A kinde of meaſure containing ſixe* Sextaries, *a Gallon and a pinte.*

Conglabro, as, Frag. Poet. *To make bald or bare.*

Congla̅cĭātus, a, um, adject. Pl. *Froʒen.*

Conglacio, as, κρυσταλλόομαι. *To be froʒen, to be idle.*

† Congladio, as, ſimul gladiare.

† Conglifco, V. Gliſco.

Conglŏbatim, adv. Liv. ἀθρόως, σφαιρηδὸν *By heapes together.*

Conglŏbātio, ōnis, f. Sen. συστροφὴ, συνέλευσις. *A gathering or coming round together.*

Conglŏbātus, a, um, Pli. συνελλομβόω. *Heaped, or gathered round together.*

Conglobo, as, in globum cogo, conjungo, εἱλῶ, σφαιρόω, κατειλέω Liv. l. 8. ab urbe. *To bring or make round together.*

† Conglŏbŭlus, a, um, Gl. *Of a round figure.*

Conglŏmĕrarius, a, um, adjectivum, Tert. *That windeth upon a bottome.*

Conglŏmeratio, onis, f. *An heaping together.*

Conglomĕratus, a, um, Luc. *Heaped together.*

Conglŏmero, as, à glomus, ĕris, involvere, ſuperaddere, συνελίττομαι. *To winde thread on bottomes, to aſſemble,* Ennius. inde

Conglŏmeror, aris, paſſ. Lucr. 3. *To be wound in bottomes, or to be aſſembled.*

† Con-

† Conglōmino, as, Vide Conglomero.

† Conglutinamentum, n. g. Gl. *A gluing together.*

Conglutĭnātio, ōnis, fœ. Verbal. συγκόλλησις *A gluing or joyning together, an assembly.*

Conglutinator, ōris, m. g. Tert. *He that glueth.*

Conglutinatus, a, um. p. *Gluing together, compact.*

Conglutino, as. συγκολλῶ. *To glue, knit or joyne together, to close, make or frame.*

Conglutio, is, Apul. *To swallow together.*

Congræcor, aris, & congræco, as. κωμάζω, (compotationibus indulgeo, genialem vitam ago, tractum ex more Græcorum qui compotationibus, & deliciis plus æquo indulgebant, Plaut. *To feast, to make good cheare, to banquet.*

Congrandio, is, Frag. Poet. *To waxe great all about.*

Congrassator, ōris, masc. g. Firm. *A companion of theeves and robbers.*

Congrassor, aris. Aug. *To robbe or steale.*

† Congratanter, adv. Aug. *Very acceptably.*

Congratificor, āris, Tert. *To gratifie together.*

† Congratulabundus, a, um. Gl. *Desirous to shew his good will and thankefulnesse.*

Congratulatio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. σύγχαρμα, φιλοφροσύνη. *A rejoycing with one for his good fortune.*

Congratulator, ōris, ma. g Aug. *He that rejoyceth at ones prosperity.*

Congratulor, aris. συγχαίρω, συνήδομαι, signis lætitiam ostendo, cum aliquo gaudeo. *To rejoyce with one for some good fortune that he hath.*

† Congravido, as. Gravidam reddere. *To make heavy or big with childe.*

† Congravo, as, Hier. *To make heavy or weigh downe, to burden.*

† Congredias, pro congrediaris.

Congredio, idem quod congredior, Apul. Plaut. Epid.

Congredior, ĕris, ssus sum, ĕdi. ex con & gradior, simul gradior, coeo, συνδιατρίβω, συναγχομαι. *To goe with another to fight, to encounter, to dispute with, to talke with, to accompany, to joyne with one,* congrediens, ntis, p.

Congregabilis, le, adj συναγελαστικὸς. *That lightly assembleth and gathereth together.*

Congregatim, adv. Aug. *By companies or congregations.*

Congregatio, ōnis, f. verb. κοινωνία, συναγωγή. *An assembly, society or company.*

Congregatus, a, um. p. συναθροισθὲις. *Assembled, gathered, joyned together.*

Congregō, as. συναίρω, συναγείρω, ex con & gregō, ex græc. *To gather, to assemble, to meete together, to associate.*

Congregari pro mori.

† Congremio, as. Plin. *To lull as the Nurse doth the childe.*

Congressio, ōnis, f. verb. à congredior, ὁμιλία, συνδιατριβὴ, συνέλευσις. *Company with other, assembling, disputing, fighting, the encounter or joyning together of both armies, an heaping.*

Congressus, us, idem.

Congressus, a, um. p. συναλυθὼν, συνὼν. *Assailing, meeting, matching, joyning.*

Congrex, egis, m. dicitur gregi copulatus commissúsque, Apul. συνάγελος. *Gathered to the flocke.*

† Congros. *A fault in an Olive tree,* Coop.

Congruens, entis, p. ἁρμόζων. *Apt, fit, convenient, agreeable, according, suitable, meete.*

Congruenter, adverb. ἁρμοζόντως, πρεπόντως. *Aptly, fitly, agreeably.*

Congruentia, æ, f. ἁρμογία, ἁρμονὴ. *Agreeablenesse, meetnesse, likenesse, fitnesse.*

Congruentissimus, superlat. Apul.

Congruitas, f. Erasm. *Congruity, agreeablenesse, conformity.*

Congruo, is, ui, ere, dict. à gruibus, quia non se segregant, (al. leg. quia non ferè segregantur, sive cum volant, sive cum pascuntur. Fest. ὁμοφρονῶ, συμπίπτω, ἁρμόζω. *To agree, to serve to the purpose, to bee of one minde, &c.*

Congrus, κόγχος, à γρύω, quod polypi cirros devoret. Vide Conger. *A fish called a Conger.*

† Congruus, a, um. ἁρμόδιος. *Apt, convenient.*

Congustus, as. *To taste together.*

† Congylis, is, f. g. Græc. κόγχυλις, Latinè rapum, Col. to à rotunditate dict. Cooper. malit scribere congilis. *A Rape root.* Vide Rapum.

† Congylium, lii, n. g. Plin. *The root of Nephew or Turnip.*

Conhibere & conhibentia pro connivere & conniventia, Calv.

† Coniates, κονιάτης. qui parietes incrustat, aut tectorium inducit, item qui athletas luctam inituros ceromate inungebat Cal. ex κονία pulvis. *A Pargetter of Walles.*

† Conicus, a, um. κωνικὸς. *Belonging to a Cone.*

† Conjectabundus, a, um. Aug. *Full of conjectures.*

Conjectanea, ōrum, neut. g. Gel. libri in quibus scribimus quæ conjectamus, hoc est, conjecturas notras, M. *Bookes wherein wee write our conjectures.*

† Conjectanter, adv. Tert. *In manner of conjecture.*

Conjectatio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à conjectio, Plin. στοχασμὸς, τέκμαρσις. *A ghessing or conjecturing, a divination.*

† Conjectator, ōris, masc. Vide Conjector.

Conjectatōriè, conjectorìè, & conjecturaliter, Gel. στοχαστικῶς. *By ghesse, by conjecture.*

Conjectarium, efficax atque perfectum Non. Tul. de fin. lib. 4. illum minimè conjectarium, sed imprimis hebes, sed legendum confectarium, ἀκόλουθον, ἐυλογον, quod necessariò consequitur. Onom. conjectarium, εὐστοχον, id est, quod benè conjicitur ex M.

Conjectio, ōnis, fœm. g. est actio conjicientis, item conjectura. στοχάσμος, verb. ex conjicio. Ascon. conjectio, id est, in breve coactio, ἐυκολλησις, κατασύλλη. Cooper. Conjectio, ipse jaciendi actus. *A casting, hurling or flinging, a casting together; also the same that conjectura. A conjecture or divination.*

Conjecto, as, frequ. Gloss. Vide Conjicio.

Conjector, ōris, m. g. verb. interpres somniorum & portentorum vates, ὀνειροκρίτης, ὀνειροπόλος, à conjectura, hoc est, directione quadam rationis ad veritatem, w de etiam somniorum & monstrorum interpretes conjectores dicimus. *An expounder or interpreter of dreames, a Soothsayer.*

Conjectrix, ĭcis, f. *She that divineth, &c.*

Conjectura, æ, fœ. est rei latentis judicium, id quod quis per rationes & signa, & tempora conjicit, id est, cogitat, & colligit, opinio, suspicio, divinatio, στοχασμὸς. conjecturam Rhetores accipiunt pro statu quum facti est controversia, quoniam conjecturis causa confirmatur, vocatur & constitutio conjecturalis. *A ghessing or divination.*

Conjecturalis, le, adj. στοχαστικὸς, Conjecturalis status vocatur, quum per conjecturas quæritur an aliquid factum sit. Autor ad Heren. *That may be gathered by conjecture.*

† Conjecturaticus, a, um. *Of efficacy, absolute,* Sp.

Conjecturatio, f. Plaut. *A conjecturing.*

Conjecturo, as, Sen. p. nat. q. *To conjecture, to ghesse.* Vide Conjicio.

Conjectus, us, m. Plin. βολὴ. *A casting or hurling.*

Conjectus, a, um. p. à conjicior, συμβάλλομαι. *Cast, hurled, thrust, put or laid upon.*

† Con

† Conjectus materialis pro congregatio & in unum coitio,

Conifer vel coniferus, a, um. κωνοφόρος, quod conos fert, id est, nuces pineis similes, ex κῶνος conus. *Bearing Conum. An helmet or Shell or Pine apple.*

† Coniger, Pl. idem.

Conjicio, is, eci, ectum, ere, ex con & jacio, propriè significat multa in eundem locum jacere, συμβάλλω, conjicere, conferre seu comparare unum jaciendo & ponendo ad aliud, & hinc collatis rationibus per intellectum assequi sive certò, sive probabiliter. secundò significat inter se multa considerare, & in animo unum cum alio jungere, & perpendere. tertiò ex eâ consideratione aliquid concludere. aliquandò significat τεκμαίρομαι & σοχάζομαι, Mar. Non. conjicere, jacere, colligere, certare, agere, furari, conferre, Tur. conjicere causam est agere, conjicere de ratiuncula est furari aut auferre, Onom. ὑφέρω, Gloss. conjicit βάλλει, ῥίπτει, ἀκοντίζει, σοχάζεται, ὑπάγει. Conjicere pro interpretari. Vide M. *To cast together, to hurle, to put, inveigh, to make, to with-hold, to believe, to hide himselfe, to give himselfe to, to divine or conjecture.*

† Conila sive conile, Dioſc. origanum sylvestre cunila, *A kinde of pot herbe.*

† Conjŏcor, aris. *To jest together.*

† Conjŏcularis, re, adject. Tert. *Sporting or jesting.*

† Conjŏcularius, ii, m. Apul. *A Jester, a Vice, a Foole.*

† Conjŏcŭlator, ōris, m. Aug. *A Jester.*

† Cŏnion, Græc. κόνειον, cicuta, venenum.

† Cŏniosis. *The first foundation of Bees worke in making their honey.* Coop.

† Cŏnipŏdes, m. Hesych. κονόποδες. *A toorne Shoote so little that it covereth not the foote, usid to be worne of lascivious persons.*

Cŏnisco, as. Lucr. κορύπτω, quasi conis conversis capita quatere, Cic. in Pison. caput opponis cum eo conisicans, Lucret. & satiati agni ludunt, blandéque conisicant. alii leg. coruscant, alii chronisant, ex κονίζειν morantur, alii coruscant, id est, jactantes, al. coruscant, vibrant, ex κορύσσειν armare, à κόρυς galea, Mart. conisco quasi conisso. à κόνις pulvis, κονίζω pulvere impleo, ad pulverem præparo, pulverem excito. *To butte like a Rimme.*

Cŏnisicans, tis. p. *Playing or butting or fighting together as Rimmes doe.*

† Consticæ, aves dict. etiam pulveratrices, quod se pulveri soleant immergere, à κόνις, pulvis, Cælius Rhodiginus, Lib. 6. 26. ὄρνιθες κονσικαί.

† Conistica arena sive palæstra, vel rectiùs conistra, κονίστρα ex κόνις pulvis. *A place where Wrestlers and those that exercised activity used.*

† Conisterium, Vitruv. κονιστήριον ἀπὸ τῆς κονίας, à pulvere, quo athletæ se mutuò aspergere solent. *A place where Wrestlers being anointed with oyle were besprinkled with dust.*

† Conitum, ti, n. conitus, ti, m. g. aliàs comptum genus libidinis, quod farina aspersa faciebant. Afranius pro ornatu & excultu posuit, Fest. *A kinde of offering on which flower was cast.* Vide Fest. ubi varias reperies lect.

† Conjubilatio, ōnis, f. Val. *A rejoycing together.*

† Conjubilo, as. Cæs. *To rejoyce together.*

Conjudicatò, adv. Ter. *With good advice or counsell.*

Conjudicatus, a, um *Judged together.* Firm.

Conjudico, as. Firm. *To judge together.*

Conjuga, æ, f. g. *A wife.* Ap.

Conjŭgālis. le. Sen. γαμήλιος. *Belonging to Marriage.*

† Conjugamentum, ii, n. g. *A yoaking together or coupling together.* Aug.

† Conjugarius, a, um. Aug. *He that yoaketh together.*

Conjŭgāta, orum. σύζυγα, συζυγοῦντα, σύστοιχα, συνεζευγμένα, apud Rhetores sunt quæ ab uno genere veluti jugo flectuntur, ut justitia, justus, justè. *That commeth of one beginning.*

Conjugatio, ōnis, fœm. g. verb. συζυγία. *A joyning together, a derivation of words of one kinde, a conjugation.*

Conjugator, ōris, m. συζεύκτης. *One that coupleth or joyneth together, a joyner.*

Conjugatus, a, um. p. σύζυγος. *Joyned together, yoaked, coupled.*

Conjugialis, le, Ovid. γάμικος. *Belonging to Marriage, Bridall or Wedlocke.*

Conjugium, ii, neut. gen. à conjugo, vel jugo, plurimi à jugo communi quo maritus jungitur uxori, Isidor. conjugium dict. quasi sint conjuncti, ὁμόζυγία, συζυγία, γάμος, status eorum qui sunt conjuges. *Marriage, wedlocke, also carnall copulation.*

Conjugo, as. quasi in unum jugum jungo, συζεύγνυμι. *To yoke together, to marry.*

† Conjugulum, li, n. g. Cat. *Rope-weed, Binde-weed.*

† Conjugulus, a, um. Conjugula myrtus, Cat. cap. 133. voc. conjugulum myrtum album, Plin. 15. c. 19. voc. Conjugalem. *Joyned to the Male.*

Conjugus, a, um. Plin. σύζυγος. *Yoked, joyned with a mate, a yoke-fellow.*

Conjunctè, ius, issimè, adv. συνδυαστικῶς, συμμιγῶς. *Jointly, friendly, familiarly together.*

Conjunctim, adv. *Together.*

Conjunctio, ōnis, fœm. gen. σύζευξις, συνδυασμός. *A joyning together, a Bond, a knot, love, affinity, familiarity, composition or making; also a part of speech so called, a sentence that hath divers parts together.* Conjunctus.

† Conjunctionalis, le, adjectiv. *Belonging to conjunction, joyning together.*

† Conjunctionaliter, adv. *Conjunctionally.*

† Conjunctivus, a, um. adjectivum. *Which knitteth or faileneth together.*

Conjunctum, vox dialecticorum, Gellius 16. 8. idem quod adjunctum.

Conjunctura, æ, f. Firm. *A joyning together.*

Conjunctus, a, um. p. συνημμένος, συζευγθείς. *Coupled or joyned together, united, allied, familiar, married, agreeable, friendly, faithfull, joyned in friendship.*

Conjunctior, comp. conjunctissimus, sup.

Conjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. συνάπτω, συζεύγνυμι. *To joyne in marriage, to associate, to ally, to bee acquainted or in friendship with one.*

Conjunx, vel conjux, jŭgis, com. g. σύζυξ, σύμβιος, συνεύνος, σύζυγος, ὁμόζυγος, secundum Prisc. à conjungo, vel secundum Phoc. à conjugo, conjuges à communi jugo deducuntur, sumpta à bobus subditis eidem jugo, metaphora. *A yoke-fellow, an husband, a wife, a bride.* Item.

Conjux, jugis. & conjugis, ge, adjectivum. *Joyned or coupled together.*

† Conivola, occulta, Scalig. ex Isid. conivoli concordes juncti & cohibuli, concordes conjuncti, Gloss. cohivum & conivum interpretantur, κάλυκα ροδᾶ μεμυκότα, dubitatur an cohivum dicendum. Vide Conivum.

† Conjuramentum, ti, n. *A conjuring or conspiracy.*

Conjurati, ōrum. dicuntur qui conjurarunt, οἱ συνόμνυντες, interdum jungitur cum gen. ut conjurati Getarum qui cum Get's conspiravit.

ravit. *Which hath ſworne and conſpired together.*

Conjuratim, adverbium, Plautus, Aſin. *By conſpiracy.* al. leg. conjuratè.

Conjurātio, onis, ſ. g. verbal. *συνωμοσία, σύστασις. A conſpiracy, or confederacy, an uproare or hurly-burly, a ſudden muſter of ſoldiers.*

† Conjuratò, adv. Gl. *By conſpiracy, treacherouſly.*

Conjurator, oris, m. g. *A conſpirator.*

Conjūrātus, a, um, p. *συνωμοτός. That conſpireth together, that bandeth himſelfe with.*

Conjūro, as, *συνόμνυμι, συνίστημι. To conjure or to conſpire together, to agree and helpe one another, to ſweare.* Gel.

† Conivum, v. Connivum.

† Coniza, Cooper. v. Conyza.

Conlabor, & conlachrymor, &c. v. Collabor, &c.

Conlatro, as, Sen. Latratu infeſto, obloquor, *κατυλακτέω. To barke againſt, to carpe at.*

Conlibertus, v. Collibertus.

Conlutulo, v. Colluto.

Connatalis, le, Aug. *That hath the ſame birth day.*

Connatalis, le, Firm. *That ſwimmeth together.*

Connatalitium, ii, n. Firm. *The ſame birth day.*

† Connatātio, onis, ſ. g. verb. Gloſſ. *Swimming together.*

Connatio, onis, ſ. g. Plaut. connation's noſtræ conſcius per tranſlat. quod eandem admiremur mulierem.

Connăto, as, Plaut *συνήχομαι. To ſwim together,* per tranſlationem, *to haunt or have to do with the ſame woman.*

Connavigatio, onis, ſ. Hier. *A ſailing together.*

Connavigaror, oris, m. g. Hier. *That ſaileth together in the ſame ſhip.*

Connăvigo, as, Aug. *To ſaile together.*

† Connauſeo, as, à con & nauſeo, Gl. *To be Sea ſicke.*

Connecto, is, xui, xum, ere, *συναλίσκω, συνείρω. To binde faſten, joyne together, to adde to.*

† Connexilis, le, adj. Gl. *That is eaſie knit.* T.

Connexio, onis, ſ. verb. *συμπλοκὴ, σύμπλεξις. A binding or tying together, a concluſion.*

Connexivus, a, um, Gel. *συμπλεκτικὸς. That cōpleth or knitteth together.*

Connexo, ar, Frag. poet. *To knit or tye.*

Connexum xi, n. pro concluſione, *τὸ συνημμένον* vox dialecticorum. Gel. 16. 8. *A concluſion.*

Connexus, us, maſc. gen. Lucr. connexio, *συμπλοκὴ. A knitting together.*

Connexus, a, um, *συμπεπλεγμένος. Coupled together, added to, truſſed up, entangled thicke one with another.*

Conniſtatio, onis. *A twinckling of the eie.*

Conniſto, is, Frag. Poet. *To vent or open as a hound when ſhe hath the ſent of a thing.*

Conniſto, as, Frag. Poet. frequent. à conniveo. *To waken often for feare.*

† Conniſtor, aris, Ter. *To flutter with the wings.*

Connidifico, as, Aug. *To build the neſt.*

Connidulor, aris, Aug. *To build a neſt.*

Connigrico, as, Frag. Poet. *To make ſomewhat blacke.*

† Connigrefacio, Hieron. *To make blacke.*

† Connigreo, ſimul nigreo.

† Connigro, as, idem.

† Connilus, maſc. gen. Gloſſ. *An aſſy.* T.

Conniteo, es, Frag. Poet. ſimul niteſco. *To be bright together.*

Connitido, as, Frag. Poet. *To make bright.*

Connītor, eris, xus vel ſus ſum, ſimul vel vehementèr nitor, operam do, *συντείνομαι, διαπεράσαι,* item pro eniti & parere. *To labour together earneſtly, to force himſelfe to, to aſſay.*

Conniventia, æ, ſ. g Dig. diſſimulatio. *σύνυσις. Connivence, ſufferance, a winking, ſigning not to ſee.*

Conniveo, es, ivi, & ixi, ere, ex con & niveo, unde nicto, oculorum palpebras moveo, modò claudo, modò aperio, & ponitur pro diſſimulo, *καρηκωμύω, ἐλεπαρύω, ἐπιμύω, παραβλέπω.* alii ex con & nix, nivis, quia nix acies oculorum peſtringit, al. à con & nitor, al. ex con & nuo, M. ex *νεύω* vel ex *συνεύω*, ex con & *νεφέω*, obnubilo, à *νέφος* nubes leg antiq. conniva pro eodem. *To winke or twinkle with the eies, to diſſemble a matter, to take pitifully.*

† Conniviun, folliculus roſæ clauſus, à conniveo. Vide Conniva, ſupra.

Connixus, a, um, particip. à connitor, *συντείνομαι. Leaning on, that enforceth himſelfe to, bending or thruſting forward, alſo bringing forth young.*

† Conno, as, ſimul no, *συνήχομαι*, connare proprium eſt piſcium, Cal. *To ſwimme together.*

Connodo, as, Cato. *To knit together.*

† Connoteſco, is, Auguſt. *To make knowne.*

Connubialis, le, *ἐυγαμικὸς*, Stat *Pertaining to wedlocke.*

Connubilare, Firm. *To make darke or cloudy.*

Connubilis, le, Firm. *Marriage-like.*

Connubilus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Cloudy, darke.*

Connubium, ii, n. g. jus legitimi matrimonii, à nubo, *συγγαμία.* etſi enim nubere propriè ut mulieris, tamen lata ſignificatione etiam viri. *Wedlocke, marriage properly betweene Equals.*

Connubius, a, um, Apul. 9. Liberas & connubia lege ſociatas corrumpit.

Connŭbo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, Apul. *συνγαμῶ. To be married to a man.* Apul. connubere conjuges dicuntur.

Connudātus, a, um, adject. Plin. lib. 28 cap. 17. *Made bare, naked, uncovered.*

Connūdo, as, *γυμνῶ*, Plin. *To make naked or bare, to uncover.*

† Connugarius, m. g. *A truſſer, a ſporter.*

Connugītor, oris, m. g. Aug. *A truſſer.*

Connugatorius, a, um, Hier. *Toyiſh, fooliſh.*

Connuger, aris, Tert. *To try, triſle or dally.*

Connumeratim, adverb. Tert. *By number.*

Connumeratio, onis, ſœm. gener. Auguſt. *A reckoning up, a numbering.*

† Connumeratò, adv. Gl. *By number.*

Connumeratus, a, um, Hier. *Numbred together.*

Connumero, as, Dig. *To number together.*

Connuo, is, Plaut. *To nod together.*

Connuptialis, le, Cod. *Pertaining to marriage.*

† Connutos as, Gloſſ. *To nod the head.* T.

† Connutricatio, onis, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A nouriſhing together.*

Connutrico, as, Hier. *To nouriſh or nouriſh together.*

Connutrio, is, Col. *συντρέφω.* *To nouriſh together.*

Connutritius, m. Aug. *That hath the ſame bringing up.*

Connutritus, m. Aug. *σύντροφος. Nouriſhed together.*

† Connutrius morbus. *A diſeaſe that hath beene long in a man.*

† Conoides, vel conodes, *κωνοειδὴς.* à Græc. die quicquid coni, hoc eſt, metæ formam habet, unde cupreſſus fœmina hoc veluti proprio epitheto à mare diſtinguitur. *All things broad above, and ſmall beneath like a pine apple.*

† Conon

† Conon figura, quæ ab amplo in angustum finit, sicut orthogonium, Isid.

Cōnōpæum.ii,n. g. Juv. κωνωπεῖον, tentorium seu velum & papilio ille lineus,vel laneus,seu bombycinus,qui toro circumdatur ad arcendos culices : quo maximè uruntur Alexandrini quòd ex Nilo culices confluant,quos κώνωπας dicunt,inde κωνωπεῖον. *A Canopie properly that hangeth about Beds, to keepe away flies, a tent, a pauilion, a teslerne over a Bed,* leg.& Conopium.

† Conops,κώνωψ cul,ex. *A gnat or small flie.*

Conor,aris,atus sum,ari, operam do,πειράομαι,πειρῶμαι, ἐπιχειρῶ, ἐπιβάλλομαι, potest deduci à πόρος acquirere,vel à πονέω. *To endeauour, to labour or go about,to attempt.*

† Conos, *A kinde of tree.* Cæl. 20.19.

Conpluvium,V.Compluvium.

Conquādrātus,a,um,p. *Squared,or made squire.* Col.8.3.

Conquādro,as,id est, in quadratam figuram redigere, τετραγωνίζω. *To bring into a squire forme.*

Conquassātio,ōnis.fœm.gen συσεισμός. *A shaking,vexation,or disquieting.*

Conquassatus,a,um,adj. *Shaken.*

Conquassō, as, Cato. συσσείω, διαρρήγνυμι, Conquassare nationes per translationem pro vastare & conterere. *To shake,to dash,to breake in pieces, also to vex,to spoyle.*

Conquaterno,as,Author. Lim. *To set in squares or quaternions.*

Conquĕror,ĕris,estus,sum,eri, μύρομαι. *To complaine, to make mone.*

Conquestio, onis, f. gen. & conquestus, us,m. κατάμυξις. *A complaining.*

Conquestus,us,masc.gener. Liv. idem.

Conquæstum, vel Conquæstus, *A conquest.*v.Spelm.

Conquiēo, es, Cat. *To rest together.*

Conquiesco,is,evi, etum, ere. ἡσυχάζω, ἀναπαύω. *To be at rest or quiet, to cease,to repose, delight in,to be allayed,to recreate himselfe.*

Conquinisco,is,xi,ere,Plaut. caput inclino, ὑπτιόω, ex con & quinisco, Scal. conquiniscō est caput inclino, cernuum me insfecto vel inclino, Lamb. à πρανίζω, alii à κύπτω, al. à quatio. *To decke the head, to bow or incline.*

Conquīro, is, sivi, itum, ere, ex con & quæro, ζητέω. *To seeke about, to search for diligently,to gather to take up.*

Conquīsite, adverb. Gel. ἀκριβῶς, ἐπιμελῶς, συζητικῶς. *Exquisitely, with great learning and diligence, exactly.*

Conquīsitio,onis,f verb συζήτησις. *A diligent searcher,a chusing, an inquisition.*

Conquīsitor, oris, m. ἀνδρολογῶν. *A searcher or inquisitor in any matter,an officer to attache one,a commissioner to take up and muster men for the wars.*

Conquisitus,a,um, adject. ἐξηκριβωμένος. *Exquisite,perfect, curious, dainty.*

Conrādo, conrideo, &c. V. infra in corrado & corrideo.

† Conregio. *A region within a certaine compasse.*

Conregione,pro é Regione,Fest.

Conreus, Vl. qui una reus seu obligatus est, alii leg. correus συμπράγματος, qui simul ob eandem causam rei facti sunt. *One that is accused with another,an accessary to a fact,* simul reus.

Conrūspare tua consilia in pectore, Plautus.pro conquirere,Fest.

† Consaburro,as,Aug. *To ballast a ship.*

† Consacraneus, συμμύστης, Gloss. eorundem sacrorum socius, M.

† Consalaneus, masc. gen. Hieronym. σύναλος, ejusdem salis particeps. *That sitteth at the same salt.* M.

Consalvium.*Sage.*V.Dodon.

Consălūtātio,onis, fœm.gen.Cic. l.2.ad Attic.ἀσπασμός. *A ioynt salutation.*

† Consalutator,oris, Erasmus. *A saluter.*

Consălūto, as,consalutare est ultro citroque salutare, προσαγορεύειν, συναπάζεσθαι.*To salute or greet one another.*

Consānesco, is, ere, ὑγιάζομαι, ὑγιὴς γίγνομαι,sanus fio *To become or wax whole.*

Consanguinalis,le.Ter.*Of the same blood.*

Consanguĭnei, Institut. ὁμαίμονες,συγγενεῖς. *Brothers by one father.*

Consanguĭneus, a, um, ἐγγενής, consanguinei dicuntur, qui connexi sunt per virilem sexum, Isid. consanguinei vocantur, eo quòd ex uno sanguine,id est,ex uno fœmine patris nati sunt. *Knit, allied, of the same blood and kindred.*

Consanguineus,ei,m.g ὁμαιμων, ὁμαίμονες συναίμονες,συγγενεῖς, consanguinei fratres dicuntur,de uno patre nati,nec refert eademne matre, an ex diversis geniti sint, dicuntur & consobrini qui in ejusdem patris potestate sunt. Vide Calvin.Jurid. *A brother, a cousine a kinsman issuing from the same blood by the Fathers side.* Ex con & sanguis.

Consanguinitas,atis, f. Liv. συγγένεια πρὸς αἵματος. *A kindred by birth or blood.*

† Consanguĭno,as,Ter. *To be of the same blood.*

Consano,as,Col. Curo, sano, ἰάομαι,Cul.4.23.Consonari neutraliter, Calv. *To heale,to make whole,*V. Consanesco.

Consarcinarius,m. Cod. *He that medleth about packs.*

Consarcinator, oris, masculi gener. Vide Rabula. *A patcher or raker together.*

Consarcinatrix,f. Dig. *A woman botcher.*

Consarcinatus, a, um. *Well patched, packed together, pieced, loaded or amended.*

Consarcino,as, Gell. simul sarcire significat,& nullo delectu conjungere, συμπάσσω,cv con & sarcino, quod sæpe leg. pro sarcio, Gel. consarcinare. *To burden or loade,to patch or amend garments.* hinc consarcinans, p.

Consartio, is. *To make whole or piece up.*

Consarculatio,onis, fœmin. gener. Colum. *Weeding, harrowing, or raking.*

Consarculo, as, Col. *To rake or weed.*

Consarriendus,a,um. *Due to be raked or weeded.*

Consarrio,is, ire, Columel. sarrio σκαλεύω,Col.11.3.*To rake or weed.*

Consarritio,ſ.g. Col. *A weeding with a weeding hooke.*

Consarritor, oris, masculi. gener. Colum. *He that weedeth or harroweth.*

Consartor,oris, m. Cod. *A botcher or tailor.*

Consartus,a,um,Cod.*Kept fast and sound.*

Consatellitium,n.g.Dig. *A guard of men.*

Consatiatus,masc gen. Digest. *Satisfied.*

Consātivus,a, um, adject. Colum. *That may be set or planted together.*

Consātŭrio,as,Firm. *To satisfie.*

Consauciātio, onis, f. g. Dig. *A wounding.*

Consauciatus,a,um,adject. *Wounded.*

Consaucio, as, κατατραυματίζω. *To wound or hurt.*

Consaucior, aris, pass. κατατραυματίζομαι. Autor. ad Her.4. *To be hurt or wounded.*

Conscaturigo, fœm. gen. Tertul. *The boyling or bubbling of water at a spring.*

Conscaturio,is,Frag.Poet.*To spring out or bubble up.*

Conscelerātē,adverb. Ter. *Wickedly.*

Conscĕle-

Conscĕlĕratus, a, um, sceleratus, ἀνόσιος. *Mischievous, vengeable, full of naughtinesse*, Cicero in Cat. Conscelerati vultus.

Conscelerātissimus. *Very euill, and most wickedly.*

Conscĕlĕro, as, Liv. *To make euill, prophane, to soile with wickednesse.*

Conscelĕro, as, are Liv. μιαίνω, est scelere conspurco, conscelerare oculos dicuntur qui nefandum aliquod facinus aspiciunt. *To make euill, to prophane, to pollute, to soile with wickednesse.*

† Conscelerōsus, a, um, Ter. *Full of mischiefe.*

Conscelestus, a, um. *Wicked, ungratious.*

Conscendo, is, di, sum, ere, ascendo, à con & scando, ἐπιβαίνω. *To ascend, to climbe or go up, also to take ship or leape to horse.*

Conscensio, onis, f. g. verb. ἐπίβασις. *A taking ship, or leaping to horse.*

† Conscholaris. *A fellow scholler.* Acerd.

Conscia & conscĭola dicitur ancilla, respectu heræ cujus factorum notitiam singularem habet.

Conscĭens, tis, p. ex conscio. *Guilty, knowing, priuy to.*

† Conscienter, adv. Augustt. *With knowledge or conscience.*

Conscĭentia, æ, f. g. ex conscius, Græc. συνειδὸς, συνείδησις, est quasi cum alio scientia. est enim conscientia ordinatio scientiæ ad aliquem actum. qui revocatur ad leg. judicii Dei, qui tribunal aliquod in cordibus nostris erexit: ille primum scit quid præscripserit & probaverit necne, deinde nos ex testimonio cordis nostri conscimus. Conscientia est facultas mentis, at cum Lex Dei dicitur in conscientiis nostris scripta, hoc est, in ipso intellectu nostro: deinde conscientia est ipsa actio, conscire quod hoc vel illud rectè vel secus fieri possit, vel fiat. vel factum sit vel non. Tertio conscientia est id quod conscimus, lex nempè illa in animo cognita quæ tanquam regula vitæ aliquid nobis præscribit. Vide Mart &c. *A conscience, the testimony or witnesse of ones minde, knowledge, remembrance, remorse of.*

Conscindo, s. scĭdi, ssum, ĕre. διαρπάζω, μαστιγόω. *To cut in pieces, to teare, to torment, to rebuke sharply.*

Conscio, is, conscivi, itum, ire, σύνοιδα. *To know or feele by himselfe.*

Conscisc̃endus, a, um. *To be procured, conuicted*

Conscisco, is, ivi, tum, ere, consentio, communi consilio statuo, decerno, συμψηφίζομαι, ὁμοψηφίζομαι proprie est una scisco, συγγινώσκω attribuo, tanquam per decretum sciens, volens infero, unde conscisceere sibi mortem. *To ordaine, to decree, to consent, to determine or grant together, to do or worke, to procure, to gather.*

† Conscissĭlis, le, adj. Gloss. *Easie to cut.*

Conscissĭo, ōnis, f. Ter. *A cutting or paring.*

Conscissūra, æ, fœm. g. Plin. διάρρηξις. *A gash or cut, a renting in a place.*

Conscissus, us, m. g. Firm id. quod conscissio.

Conscissus, a, um, p. à conscindor, Plaut. διαγιγνόμαι. *Torne, cut, rent, hacked.*

Conscītus, a, um, particip. à conscio, vel conscisco, Plin. διαγνωσμένος, συμψηφισθείς. *Decreed, ordained.*

Conscius, a, um, conscĭens, συνειδὸς, καὶ συνειδώς, Particeps, socius, testis, qui rem occultam unâ scit. *Culpable, that is of counsell, that knoweth with other, bearing witnesse neere unto, consecrated, guilty of a thing.*

† Conscobino, as. *To shaue off, to wound.*

Conscortator, oris, masc. gen. Aug. *That keepeth company with whoremongers.*

Conscortor, aris, Aug. *To go a whoreing.*

† Conscotinus, ni, m. *A fellow in darkenesse*, σκότος, Ac.

Conscribillo, as, & conscribello, ἐπιξυστηρίζω, conscribillare, scarificare quidam legunt, Var. *To write, to gather, to register, to enroule*, V. Cal.

Conscribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. συγγράφω. *To write, to make, to compose, to register, to enrolle, to muster and take up.*

Conscripti, orum, m. g. πατρες συγκλητικοὶ dicebantur, qui ex equestri ordine patribus adscribebantur, ut numerus Senatorum expleretur. *Senators that were enrolled in the number of Counsellors.*

† Conscriptĭlis, le, Gl. *That may be written.*

Conscriptio, onis, f. g. verb. συγγραφὴ. *An enrolling, writing, registring.*

† Conscriptor, oris, m Gloss. συγγραφεὺς. *An inroller, writer, or register.*

† Conscriptorius, a, um, Gl. *Belonging to writing.*

Conscriptus, a, um, πατρικιακὸς. *Written, enrolled, registred, appointed, muttered.*

Conscrutor, aris, Firm. *To search all about, to search with others.*

Consculpo, is, Aug. *To engraue or carue*, v. scalpo

Consculptĭlis, le, adjectiv. Aug. *Engraued, easily carued*, Vide sculptilis.

Consculptor, oris, m. Hier. *An Engrauer*, v. sculptor.

Consculptura, æ, fœm. gen. Hier. *Carving or engraving.* v. Sculptura.

Consculptus, a, um, Ter. *Engraued.* vide Sculptus.

Consĕco, as, ui, ctum, are, Plin. τέμνω, διατέμνω. *To cut or hack, to cut in pieces.*

† Consecrabor, pon. pro Consecrabo.

Consecranei, orum, masc. gen. qui consecrati sunt alicui opinioni, Jul. Cap.

† Consecraneus, a, um, Capit. consecranium quod est consecratum, Consecranea, v. Consecrata.

Consecrātio, onis, f. g. καθιέρωσις. *A dedication, or consecration.*

† Consecrātor, ōris, masc. gen. Jul. Cap. καθιερώσας. *He that consecrateth.*

Consecratus, a, um, p. καθιερωμένος, θεασθείς. *Dedicated, holy, also wicked, detestable*, Non.

Consecro, as, ex con & sacro, dico, delico, religiosum facio, καθιερῶ, ἀφιερώνω, ἱερόω. *To consecrate, to make gods of, to dedicate, to make holy, to attribute, to deuote to.*

Consectāneus, a, um, qui alios assectatur, ἀκόλουθος. hinc consectanei dicuntur, qui aliorum opinionem vel sententiam sequuntur, ὁμογνωμίας. *Which follows others opinion.*

Consectari, passivè, Laber. apud Non. consectare per metaph. accipitur pro affectare.

Consectārium, ii, n. est argumentum breviter astrictum in quo conclusio necessariò sequitur antecedens, ἀκόλουθον. *A briefe argument wherein the conclusion doth necessarily follow the antecedent.*

Consectārius, a, um. adject. ἀκόλουθος. *That followeth upon any other thing.*

Consectātor, ius, ii, m. Ter. *That followeth any opinion.*

Consectātio, onis, f. g. verbal. παρακολούθησις, μετάδιωξις. *A following or pursuing, an imitating.*

Consectātor, ōris, masc. gen. παρακόλουθος. *He which followeth or pursueth.*

Consectatrix, icis, f. g. *She that followeth, searcheth, or pursueth.*

† Consectĭlis, le, adj. Tertul. *That may be easily cut.* v. Sectilis.

Consectĭo, onis, f. verb. à consecor, ἀπάτημα, κατάκοπις. *A cutting, a runniag.*

Consectivus, a, um, Cal. *That is often cut.*

Consector,

Consector, ātis, freq. à consequor, ἀκολουθέω, προσδιατρίβω, διώκω. *To follow, to hunt after or pursue, to labour, to attaine, to know, to imitate, to speake of, to haunt much, also to be pursued.* Lab.

Consectura, æ, f. g. Mart. *A cutting.*

Consectus, a, um, part. *Cut.*

Consecūtio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. ἀκολουθία, ἀ consequor. *A consequent, order, following, ensuing.*

† Consecutivè, ut generatio unius est corruptio alterius, non effectivè, sed consecutivè, v. Goclen.

Consecūtus, a, um, συναχολουθήσας, τυχών. *Following, succeeding, overtaken, gotten, obtained.*

Consedatè, adv. *Quietly.*

Consedatio, f. Dig. *An appeasing or calming.*

Consedator, m. Cal. *An appeaser or pacifier.*

Consodatus, a, um, Dig. *Quieted, calmed.*

Consedo, onis, à Consedendo, V. assedo vel assessor. Non. ex Hemin. *He that sitteth with another.*

† Conseminatus, a, um. *Sowen together.*

Consemineus, & conseminius, a, um, & conserninalis, e, ὁμοσπόρος ἢ πολυσπόρος, dicitur de re in qua varia semina commista sunt, ut consemineæ vineæ, Col. *Sowne with many and diverse seeds.*

† Consemino, as. *To sow diverse seeds together.*

Consenesco, is, senui, συγγηράσκω, καταγηράσκω. *To be or waxe old, to spend all his life and time in, to decay.*

Consensio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. ὁμόνοια, συμφωνία, Sosip. Communio rerum omnium, cogitationum suspirationumque concordia, convenientia, consensio, conspiratio, & quasi concentus. Acerd. *Consent, agreement, conspiracy.*

Consensus, us, ui, idem.

Consensus, a, um, p. Gel. ὁμολογούμενος. *Agreed unto, granted.*

Consentaneus, a, um, σύμφωνος, ὁμολογούμενος. *Agreeable, meet, convenient.*

Consentia, sacra quæ ex multorum consensu sunt statuta. *Which are appointed by the consent of many, & sic consentes dii.* Scalig.

Consentiens, tis, part. ὁμολογούμενος. *Agreeing or consenting, bending wholly to.*

Consentio, is, si, sum, īre, idem vel simul sentio, ὁμονοέω, συμφωνέω, ὁμοδοξέω, συνευδοκέω. *To consent, to agree, to be always like himselfe, to be of one opinion, to be convenient.*

Consentitur, impersonaliter. *It is agreed upon, or generally assented unto.*

Consepelio, is, Gel. *To bury together.*

Consepio, is, pſi, ptum, ire, περιφράττω. *To hedge in, to inclose or compasse.*

Conseptum, ti, neut. gen. Col. quo aliquid consepitur. Gloss. περίβολος, περιφράγμα. *A closet, an inclosure.*

Conseptum, quod undique clausum munitumque est. Conseptum etiam fori dixit Quint. pro ipsis cancellis.

Conseptus, a, um, part. *Inclosed, hedged in.*

† Consequax, adj. *That followeth or is plyant.*

Consequēla, sequela, Terent. *A sequele or a conclusion.*

Consequens, tis, sub. argumenti conclusio, τὸ ἑπόμενον. *A conclusion, a consequent.*

Consequens, tis, part. συναχολουθῶν. *Following, succeeding, agreeing, convenient.*

Consequentia, æ, f. g. consecutio, ἀκολουθία, est & consequentia necessitas conclusionis, quæ ex præcedentibus infertur, ea enim dico consequentia quæ rem necessario consequuntur. *A sequele, a consequent, that which necessarily followeth.*

Consequenter, adverb. Vlp. ἀκολούθως. *Consequently, by order, by the sequele.*

Consequiæ, Apul. *Sequeles.*

Consequitor, masc. gen. Macr. *A follower.*

Consequor, ĕris, utus, sum, equi, ἀκολουθέω. *To follow, ensue, to go after, to obtaine, to enjoy, to purchase, to reckon up, to expresse, to overtake, to incurre, to mitigate, to be equall.*

† Consequuta pro impetrata passive, Var.

Consecutivus, a, um. *That which followeth.*

Conserenat. Liv. *It is faire.*

Conseréno, as. *To be faire.*

Consermonor, aris. pro sermocinor, aris Gel. 17. 2.

† Conserenitas, f. Gloss. *Faire weather a long time.*

Consĕro, is, ui, ertum, ĕre, ordinare, committere, συνείρω, συνάπτω, conjungo, connecto, consero, συμπλέκω. unde conserere manus est manus conjungere, & dextras mutuò apprehendere, unde manum conserere dicebantur litigantes, cum in agrum aut in aliam rem, de qua controversia erat profecti, rem litigiosam aut aliquam ejus particulam manu apprehendebant, jusque suum in re præsenti vindicabant, pugnantes item manum conserere, ἀγωνίζεσθαι, dicuntur, cum eominus rem gerunt, & quasi manum manui admovent, pro eodem etiam dicimus prælium sive pugnam conserere, πόλεμον συνάπτειν. *To intermingle, to mix, to interlace, to joyne, to set, to fight.*

Consĕro, is, ĕvi, ĭtum, ere, sero, planto, semino, φυτεύω, conserere agrum est seminare, καταφυτεύσαι. *To sow or set, also to ordaine, to make or raise up, also to spread upon,* Lucr.

Consertanus, a, um. Pl. *Fashioned like a sawe, sawed together.*

Conserro, as, Aug. *To sawe together.*

Consertè, adverb. ἁρμόνως, συμπεπλεγμένως. *As it were interlaced.*

Consertim, adv. *Jointly or closely together.*

Consertor, ōris, m. g. Plin. συνείρων, συμπλέκων. *He that coupleth or ingageth with another.*

Consertus, a, um, particip. ἀναπεμιγμένος, προσδεδεμένος. *Joined, intermeddled, interlaced, set together, inhabited.*

Conserva, æ, f. Ter. συνδούλη. *She that serveth the same master, a fellow maid-servant.*

Conservabilis, le, Aug. *Easie to be kept.*

Conservatio, onis, f. συντήρησις, συντήρια. *A keeping, maintaining, or preserving.*

Conservātor, oris, masc. gen. σωτήρ. *A protector or defender, a preserver.*

Conservatrix, īcis, f. σώτειρα. *She that preserveth.*

Conservātus, a, um. τηρηθείς, διασωσθείς. *Kept, preserved, saved, maintained.*

Conservilis, le, ad. Firm. *Belonging to servants.*

Conservio, is, īre. Dig. *To serve together.*

Conservitium, ii, n. g. Pla. *Fellowship in service.*

Conservitus, utis, fœm. gen. Col. idem.

Conservo, as, συλάττω, ἐπιτηρῶ, σώζω. *To keepe, to maintaine, to defend, to save, to fulfill, to continue.*

Conservula, æ, f. g. Aug. *A woman fellow-servant.*

Conservulus, li m. g. Aug. *A man fellow-servant.*

Conservus, vi, m. g. συνδοῦλος. *A man fellow-servant.*

Consessibulum, n. g. Aug. *A bench to sit on.*

Consessilis, le. Firm. *Sitting together, that may with ease sit together.*

Consessio, ōnis, f. g. Cod. συνέδριον. *A Sitting together.*

Consessor, ōris, m. g συνέδρος, συνάδελφος. *He that sitteth with or with others.*

Consessus

Confessus, us, masc. συνέδριον: non est Consessio, sed homines in uno loco sedentes. *A multitude or assembly sitting together, a Sessions or sitting in commission.*

Consĕdeo, ēs, di, sum, ēre. συνεδρεύω, simul sedeo, aliq. signif. manere, aliq. rei humilitatem habet, & quasi denegatam altius evolandi facultatem, aliquando pro conquiescere, aliquando pro sedari, aliquando pro commorari & consistere. *To sit together, to nigh others, to tarry in a place, to sit at Sessions, to be seated, to bee asswaged, to rest, to settle, to sojourne.*

Considerālis, le. Firm. *Belonging to Planets.*

Considerantia, æ, fœmini. gener. σκέψις, ἔφεσις. *Consideration, regard, advisement.*

Considerantius, & considerātius, Com. Front. *More or very considerately.*

Considerātè, adv. σκεπτικῶς, μετὰ νοῦ. *Circumspectly, advisedly, wisely.*

Consideratio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. σκέψις, λογισμός, διανοία. *Regard, advise.*

Consĭderator, ōris, masc. g. Cod. σκεπτικός. *He that considereth, weigheth or regardeth.*

Consĭdĕrātus, a, um. p. ἀπολογούμενος. *Considered, viewed, regarded, esteemed.*

Consĭdĕrātus, adject. σκεπτικός, μετὰ νοῦ. *Circumspect, wise, advised, discreet.*

Consĭdĕro, as, (considerare à contemplatione syderum videtur appellari, Fest.) ἐπισκοπέω. κατανοέω. *To consider and regard, to view and behold, to take heed, to weigh, to ponder meditate and advise.*

† Consĭdĕror, āris, Firm. *To be blasted, to be considered.*

Considere, Ennius, pro conticuere posuit, Fest.

Considitur, imp. Cic. 3 de Orat. *They rest.*

Consīdo, is, di, ssum, ĕre, συνεδρεύω. differt à considco quod illud quietem, hoc motum à loco ad locum affert, præteritum à sedeo mutuatur. *To rest or abide after removing from one place to another, to sinke downe or settle in the bottome, as dregges in drinke, to cease, to bee appeased.*

Consigillāris, re, Cod. *Belonging to sealing.*

Consigillātim, adv. Cod. *One by one.*

Consigillātus, a, um. *Marked, sealed together.*

† Consigillo, as, Dig. *To seale together.*

Consignaculum, li, neut. gener. Digest. *A sealing or marking to-*

gether.

Consignantius. Gel. 1. 16. *More significantly.*

Consignantissimè, insigniter, maximèque, adverbium, ἐναργέστατος. Gel. 1. 15. *Most significantly, most plainely.*

Consignatè, adv. Cod. *Very plainly or evidently.*

Consignātio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. sigilli impressio σφραγισμὸς. consignationes item dicuntur quas vocamus documenta vel Chirographa.) *A sealing, or writing signed, a marking or sealing, a hand-writing.*

Consignātius, Gel. 1. c. 16. *More significantly.*

† Consignatorius, a, um. Gl. *Belonging to sealing.*

Consignātus, a, um. Cod. *A sealing together.*

Consignātus, ūs, m. p. ὑπογραφὴ, σφράγισμα. *Signed, marked, printed, registred.*

† Consignificanter, adv. Gloss. *Signifying together.*

† Consignificantia, æ, f. g. Gloss. simul & cum aliis significatio. *Signifying with others, as Adverbes and Prepositions inseparable, that have their signification with other words whereto they are joyned.*

Consignificatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. *A signifying or shewing by tokens.* Apul.

Consignificatus, a, um. adject. August. *Signified with tokens or with others.*

Consignifico, as, Apul. *To signifie or shew by tokens.*

Consigno, as, σημαίνω, σφραγίζω. *To seale, to signe, to marke, to lay downe,* Sueton. *Also to adde a condition to a thing already written.*

Consilio, as, Hor. βουλεύομαι, consulo, delibero, vel consulto, consilium dare vel petere. *To take or give counsell.*

Consileo, es, ŭi, & consilesco, κατανεύω, consileo pro conticere posuit Ennius. *To keepe silence.*

Consilesco, is, Gel. 12. 1. *To be still, not to say a word,* Plaut. aliquo ausugiam dum hæ consilescunt turbæ atque iræ leniunt, Mercat. scen. 6. Act. 1.

Consiliarius, ii, m. σύμβουλος, βουλευτὴς, qui ab aliquo in consilium adhibetur, auctor, præscriptor, qui alicui consilium dat. Consiliarium se præbere magistratui. Suet. in Tib. Cap. 33. Consiliarii cædis, id est, conjurati. Velleius, Consiliarii Sunt Judicum comites & adsessores, qui judicibus adsident. *A Counsellor.*

Consiliarius, a, um. adjectivum, Plaut. *Giving counsell, of counsell giving.*

Consiliātor, ōris, m. g. Plin. βουλευτὴς. *A Counseller.*

Consĭligo, ĕre, nim. gener. Col. sic à rusticis dicit. quod in arvis inter siliginem frequentissimè inveniatur, ὄνοπορος. *An herbe called Poncelia or Planta leonis: In English Beare-sorte.*

Consilio, is, ui, & ii, ire, ex con & salio, συναλλομαι. *To leape together or upon.*

Consilior est consulo, delibero, à voce consilium, est enim consilium do & peto: V. Consulor.

Consiliosus, a, um. *Full of good counsell*: Gell. ex Catone.

Consilium, ii, n. βουλὴ, σύλλογος, συμβουλία. Fung. à con & salio, quod plures rationes simul velut in unam sententiam saliant, vel à consulendo dicitur, vel quod in unam sententiam plurium mentes conciliant, (al. leg. consideant) & conveniant, sed à silentio credibilius dictum putatur, quo maximè inventur: Fest. al. ex con & sileo, quod uno consulentre cæteri consileant, Dous. duo olim fullonum officia erant. Vestem elacre & cogere, unum, alterum eandem cæteris candefacere, illud consiliari dicebi. & ipsam actionem quod insulto multo pedum fieret consilium; hoc expolire, Var. ll. 5. cogitatione consilium, undè consilium: quod ut vestimentum apud fullonem quum cogitur consiliari dicitur, quem Varronis locum sic interpretatur, cogitare est crebrò cogere, undè consilium quia cogitur: At hinc consilium in re fulloniz, quod vestimentum cogat, in animo humano, quod cogitet, id est, multum diuque cogat ea quæ in animo temsit.) *Counsell, judgement, advise, purpose, intent, policie, appointment, a Session, an assembly of Counsellers or Judges.*

Consimillimè, adv. Ter. Vide Consimiliter.

Consĭmĭlis, le, adjectiv. ὁμοιότατος. *Very like, or in all things like.*

Consimiliter, adv. Firm. *Very like, even so.*

† Consimĭlĭtas, ātis, fœmin. gen. August. *Likenesse, or any resemblance.*

Consimilitudo, f. g. Cod. *Great resemblance.*

Consĭmulātè, adv. Dig. *Resembling together.*

Consimulatio, ōnis, f. g. Firm. *A resembling together.* coup

Consimulatus, a, um. adject. Mart. *Resembled, counterfeit.*

† Consimulmen, inis. n. Dig. *A resembling together.*

Confino, is. Ter. *To permit, or suffer.*

Confipio, is, simul sapio, Gel. 7. 3. συμφρονῶ. *To bee wise with other, to favour.*

† Confiptum, Enn. clavis præfixum, confiptum pro confeptum invenitur, Fest.

† Confcifco, is, Luc. *To commit or doe.*

Confiftens, tis, adj. *Long lasting, that beareth age well.*

Confiftentia urinæ hujus eſt tenuitas & craſſitudo, in morbis eſt ſtatus paroxyſmi.

Conſiſtio, ônis, ſ. locus ſpatioſus in ædibus in quo conſiſtebant ii qui dominum ædis ſalutare aut alloqui cupiebant, Gell. l. 17. c. 5.

Conſiſto, is, ſtiti, ſtum, ere, ἱστάμαι, συνίστημι, aliquando eſt judicio congredi, in judicio ſtare adverſus aliquem, conſiſtere aliquando dicitur quod valet, efficax eſt, utile eſt, conſiſtere poſitum eſt, item pro conquieſcere. *To ſtand faſt, ſure or upright, to ſtand ſtill as a ſtay, to abide, to reſt, to continue or endure, to laſt, to depend on, to agree with, to be available, to ſtand againſt.*

Conſiſtorianus, a, um. *Pertaining to the conſiſtory.* Conſiſtoriani, qui jus ſedendi in conſiſtorio habent. *Conſiſtory men, Counſellers, Parliament men, men of the convocation.*

Conſiſtorium, ii, neut. gen. locus ubi conſiſunt de rebus communibus, aut ſacris deliberaturio, δίκη συνεδρίου, σύνοδος. Conſiſtorium in quo legatos & quoſcunque ſe adeuntes princeps admittit, & audit, & de cauſis cognoſcit inquirentibus & deprecientibus conſiſtorianis. Am. Mar. *A place of meeting, a counſell houſe, a conſiſtory, ſometime the counſell aſſembled in ſuch a place.*

Conſitio, ônis, ſ. verb. à conſero, φύτια, φυτεμία. *A ſetting or planting.*

† Conſitivus ager, qui eſt aptus vitibus.

Conſitor, oris, m. φυτευτής. *A ſetter or planter.*

Conſitura, æ, ſ. id. quod conſitio.

Conſitus, a, um, particip. πεφυτευμένος. *Set, ſowne, planted, alſo mated.*

Conſobrina, æ, fœm. g. ἀνεψιά. *A couſin germane, a ſiſters daughter.*

Conſobrinus, ni, maſc. gen. ἀνεψιός. Nonn. conſobrini, ex duabus editi ſororibus, quaſi conſorini. Afron. Iſidor. conſobrini qui aut ex ſorore & fratres aut ex duabus ſororibus ſunt nati. *A couſin germane, a ſiſters ſonne.*

Conſocer, ri, ſpec. πενθερός, conſoceri dicuntur quorum alterius filia alterius filio nupſit. *Twoo wives whoſe ſon and daughter have married together.*

Conſoceri, conſobrini.

† Conſócialis, le, Cod. *Belonging to fellowes, or allies.*

† Conſocialitas, ătis, ſ. g. Digeſt. *Fellowſhip, company.*

† Conſociater, adverb. Ter. *Fellow like.*

Conſóciátio, ônis, ſ. verb. συναγελασμός. *An accompaning, a fellowſhip, a ſocietie.*

† Conſociatrix, f. g. Cap. *She that joyneth in fellowſhip.*

Conſóciátus, a, um part. συναγελασθείς, συναγελαζόμενος. *Aſſociated, joyned in fellowſhip.*

Conſócio, as, κοινωνία, συναγελάζω. *To aſſociate, to joine a fellow or companion to.*

† Conſocrus, apud Succ. Vide Calu.

Conſolábilis, le. *That may bee comforted.*

Conſolabilis, qui conſolatur, Gel. 16. 9.

† Conſolabundus, a, um. παρηγορῶν, agens conſolatorem. idem quod conſolatorius.

Conſólámen, inis, n. g. Gel. *Comfort.*

Conſólans, ntis, part. *Comforting.*

Conſolátio, ônis, fœm. παραμυθία. *Comfort, eaſing of griefe.*

Conſolatiolum, n g dim. Firm. *A little comfort.*

Conſolátor, ôris, m. παρακλήτωρ. *A comforter.*

Conſolátorius, a, um, παραμυθητικός. *That comforteth.*

† Conſolatus, pro Conſolidatus.

Conſolida, æ, fœm gen. & conſolida major herba, quia conſolidandi, & conglutinandi vi pollet. σύμφυτον. *A kinde of herbe called Comfrey.*

Conſolidari dicitur uſus fructus, qui ad proprietatem à quâ abceſſerat revertitur, eique conjungitur.

Conſolidatio, ônis, fœm. gener. Inſtit. Eſt proprietas, cum uſus fructu conjunctio. *Where one that had the uſe and profit of a thing, procureth the title and propritie of the Lord.* Cicero.

† Conſolidativa, neutr. gen. *Herbling medicines to ſolder up the ſkarre.* Paræt.

Conſólidátus, ă, um. adject. uſus fructus conſolidatur, id eſt, conjunctus cum proprietate. *Confirmed, made ſure.*

† Conſolidium, ii, fœm gen. Cl. *A making ſound or ſolder.*

Conſólido, as, redintegro, & in unum congero, quod prius ruptum & divulſum erat. *To make ſound that is broken:* Cicero.

Conſolo, as, Activ. Var. id. quod conſolor.

Conſólor, āris, atus ſum, ari, ex con & ſolor, παραμυθοῦμαι, παραγορῶ, παρακαλῶ. Scal. L. L. 32. conſolari à viduis, quæ cum ſe ſolas relictas lamentarentur, oratio leniens deſiderium dicebatur conſolatio. *To comfort, to encourage, to eaſe ones griefe.* Gel. paſſ. utitur.

Conſomniatio, ônis, ſ. Hier. *A dreaming together.*

Conſomniator, ôris, m. g. *A dreamer together.*

Conſomnio, as, Plaut. ὀνειρεύομαι, ὀνείρατα ὁμοῦ. *To dreame, to dreame together.*

Conſónans, ntis, p. ἄναρθρος. *Ringing, ſounding, conſonant, meet, agreeable, likly, reſounding.*

Conſónantes literæ, γράμματα σύμφωνα, dicuntur à Grammaticis, quòd cum vocalibus, non per ſe ſonent, Quint. *Letters which have no ſound of themſelves, but as they are joyned with others.*

† Conſonantia, æ, ſ. g. συμφωνία. *The agreeing of voyces.*

Conſonè, adv. Ap. *With one voyce or accord.*

† Conſonito, ās, Gloſſ. *To ſound together:* T.

Conſóno, as, ui, áre, συμφωνῶ. *To make a ſound together, to ring or agree to.*

Conſonus, a, um. σύμφωνος. *Of the tune or ſound, convenient, agreeable.*

Conſópio, is, ivi, itum, ire, κατασταλάσσω. *To lay, bring, or lull aſleep, to be aſleep.*

Conſópitus, a, um. *Laid or brought aſleep:*

† Conſorbilis, le. Gloſſ. *That may be ſupped together.*

† Conſorbillo, as, Gloſſ. *To ſup often:* T.

† Conſorbio, is, Auguſt. *To ſup together.*

Conſors, tis, adject. ὁμοτράπεζος, ὁμόκληρος. (ejuſdem ſortis, id eſt, conditionis, fortunæ, & qualitatis, in omni re, & negotio, particeps, ſocius.) conſors, item particeps. Prop. Tu qui conſortem properas evadere caſum. ſimilem caſum. *A fellow, or companion, partner, or partaker of, like, of the ſame condition: alſo of the ſame kindred, bounding one upon another.*

Conſortio, ônis, fœmin. ſocietas, communitas. *Fellowſhip, company, partaking.*

† Conſortior, iris, Gloſſ. *To divide lots:* T.

Conſortitio, ſ. g. Firm. *A chuſing, by caſting of lots.*

Conſortitò, adverb Aug. *By caſting of lots.*

Conſortitor, ôris, m. g. Firm. *That draweth lots.*

Con-

Consortium,ii,n. κοινωνία, ἑταιρεία. *Fellowship, also acquaintance, mutuall affection.*

† Conspectabilis,le, Gloss. *Easie to be seene.*

† Conspectamen, ĭnis, neut. gen. *A sight.*

† Conspectātio,ōnis, f. g. Hier. *A beholding together.*

† Conspectātor, m. g. *A marker, a spier.*

† Conspectātrix,icis, T. ex Gloss. *She that beholdeth.*

Conspectio,ōnis, f. gen. Dig. *A sight or beholding.*

Conspecto,as, Firm. *To behold, to spie out.*

Conspectus,us, m. g. verb. à conspicio, ὄψις, θέωσις. *A beholding, a sight.*

Conspectus,a, um. & conspectior, comp. Liv. εὐσεβής, ἀξιόλογος. *Beholden, regarded, noble or notable fame.*

† Conspeculārius,ii, m. Gloss. *A watchman.* T.

Conspergo,ĭnis, f. g. Aug. *A sprinkle for water.*

Conspergo,is, fi, sum; ĕre; ex con & spargo; καταπάσσω. *To scatter or sparkle about abundantly; to strow, to mingle; to sprinkle.*

Conspersim; adv. Cap. *Here and there mingled.*

Conspersio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Aug. *A sprinkling about.*

Conspersus,a, um. part. κατάπασις. *Sprinkled, mingled, strowed, scattered.*

† Conspicabundus,a,um Gel. *Very beautifull.*

Conspicatus,a,um. particip. à conspicor. *That seeth. Also* pass. *that may be seene.*

† Conspicax,ācis, Eras. *Evident, cleare.*

Conspĭcillium,lii, neut. gen. (dicitur) undè clanculum conspicere possis, specula, Plaut. θύρετρον. *A hole to looke out at, a pare of spectacles.*

Conspicillo, onis, m. gen. Plaut. κατόπτρον, κατόπτης. *One that looketh out; a spie, a watchman;* à conspiciendo dict.

† Conspicillum. *A spectacle, or prospective glasse.*

† Conspicio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Par. quod oculorum conspectum finiat.

Conspicio,is,xi, ctum, ĕre, ex con & specio, ἐφορῶ, κατοπτεύω. *To see or behold, to attend, regard, view or imagine.*

Conspiciendus,a, um. part. Tibul. θεατός. *To bee seene, notable, excellent.*

Conspicior, eris, pass. Cic. carere me aspectu omnium quam infestis oculis omnium conspici malim. Ovid. prima bonis animi conspicerere tui.

† Conspico,as, Just. *To behold.*

Conspĭcor, āris, atus sum, āri, depon. Cæs. ὁράω, θεάομαι. ex con & antiq. verb. specio, conspicio. *To see or behold, to perceive.* aliq. sumitur passivè.

Conspicuus, a, um. ἐπόψιος, εὐπρόσβλητος, εὐφυής. Conspicuus à conspicio, sicut perspicuus à perspicio, modo signif. sagacem, perspicacem, acutum, modo clarum & qui ab omnibus conspicitur. Conspicuus homo qui in se omnium oculos convertit: Liv. *That one saith or perceiveth plainly, greatly in sight, cleare, notable, excellent.*

Conspirans, ntis; p. *Conspiring &c.* Vide conspiro.

Conspīrāti, orum, (qui conspiraverunt, & conjuraverunt: συνωμόται. *They that have conspired, conjured or sworne together, or confederates against one.*

Conspīrātæ res, quæ velut conflatæ sunt in unum.

Conspīrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ὁμόνοια, εὐφημία. *Conspiracy, consent, agreement.*

† Conspiratius. Justin. *More fervently, or conspiredly.*

† Conspirator, ōris, Scal. συνωμότης. *A conspirator.*

Conspīrātus, us, idem quod conspiratio.

Conspīrātus, a, um. adject. συμφωνικός. *Conspired, which tendeth to.* Macrob.

Conspiro, as, simul spiro, consto, συμφωνέω, per translat. sumitur pro consentio, sivè communi animo aliquid aggredior, ὁμονοέω, accipitur & pro conjurare, συνίσταμαι, item pro convolvere, συνελέω. *To blow together, to inspire or consent, to endeavour, to turne himselfe round as a hoope, or as Serpents doe, to fold or link together.*

Conspissio, as, Col. συμπυκνόω. *To make thicke.*

† Conspolium, ii, n. librorum genus. Acerd. ex Arnob. *A kinde of cake us'd in sacrifice.*

Conspondeo,es, di, sum, ēre, Fest. *To promise one to another.*

Conspondi, Fest. Conspondos antiqui dicebant fide mutua conligatos. *Those which have given their faith and troth one to another; also they that marry at the same time.*

Conspondor, ōris, m. conjurator, F. conspondores dicuntur duo, vel plures, ejusdem rei sponsores, qui & correi, à I.C. dicuntur, συνεγγυηταί. *Hee that is surtie with another.*

Consponsus, a, um. conspondos antiqui, diceb. fide mutua colligatos.

Conspumatus, a, um. adject. Frag. Poet. *Covered with fome or froth.*

Conspumo, as. Frag. Poet. *To fome or froth up.*

Conspŭo, is, ui, utum, ere. Plaut. καταπτύω. *All to bee spit, to spit against.*

Conspurcātio, fœm. gen. Hier. *A defiling.*

Conspurcātus, a, um. *Defiled, polluted.* Liv.

Conspurco, as, Lucr. μιαίνω. *To make foule.*

† Conspūrator, ōris, masc. gen. Lucret. *Hee that spiteth upon others.*

Conspūto, as, frequent. à conspuo: πυκνὰ καταπτύω. *To spit often at one.*

Constăbilio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. Plaut. καθίστημι, ἀσφαλίζομαι. *To make sure and strong, to affirme and assure a thing.*

Constăbĭlis, le, Firm. *Alwayes firme and sure.*

Constăbilitas, ātis, f. Firm. *Firmenesse, stedfastnesse.*

Constabilītus, a, um, Luc. *Assured, warranted.*

† Constabularius, masc. gen. Ter. *A Constable*; Assessor judicii, decurio; Vide Calv. lex. *Also an hoster.*

Constabulatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Apul. *A stabling or housing of beasts in winter.*

Constabulo, as, Col. *To stand at stable as oxen and horses are.*

† Constabulus, li, comes stabuli. *A Constable.*

Constagno, as, Com. Front. *To stand still as water that floweth not.*

Constans, ntis, & constantissimus, a, um. adject. βέβαιος, ἐπιμονὴ ὁμαλὴς. *Constant, firme, grave, alwayes one.*

Constanter, adv. βεβαίως, βαθαίως. *Constantly, firmely, stedfastly, alwayes one.*

Constantia, æ, fœmin. gen. ἑστάθεια, συμφωνία, ἀπαραλλαξία. *Constancy, stedfastnesse, perseverance, gravitie.*

Constantior & issimus, comp. & sup. à constans. *Most constant, &c.* Vide constans.

Constat, *impers.* ἔστι. *It cōsteth, it is sold, it is evident, manifest, &c.* vide Consto.

Constaturus, a, um. P. *That will cost*

Constellatio, onis, f. g. Juli. Capit. constellationes vocant notationes syderum, quomodo se habeant, cum quis nascitur. *A constellation, a company of starres.*

Constellātūra, æ, fœm. gen. Firm. Idem.

Constellatus, a, um. Jul. Cap. stel-

lis insignius, ἀστεροῦς. *Adorned with starres.*

† Consterilis, simul sterilis, Acerd.

Consternatio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. est concitatio quædam subita ex aliquo metu, id est, sternutatione, al. leg. à stergata mente, apud Fest. deducta est quod eo toto concutimur corpore, Fest. συγχὺσις, ἐκπλήξις. Consternatio, Varro, pro seditione & tumultu. *A great feare or affrightment also sedition or tumult.*

Consternātus, a, um, ἐκπλαγείς. *Sore troubled, abished, amazed, desperate.*

Consternium, ii, neut. gen. locus propè thermas ubi vestes deponebantur, ubi ipsæ etiam sternebantur, ἀποδυτήριον. *A Place where men laid their Cloaths while they bathed.*

Consterno, ās, Liv. perturbo, συγχύλλω, ἐκπλήττω, ex con & sterno, de animo dicitur quum & animus quasi sternatur humi. & de statu suo movetur, M. Cal. à sterno quod significat dejicere, illi enim qui ictu aliquo humi sternuntur maximè perturbantur. *To trouble sore, properly in minde, to overthrow, to discourage, also to starre up Commotion.* Consternare i. protervè loqui, Consternare animum, id est, erigere.

Consterno, as, avi, atum, āre, καταστρώνω, καταβάλλω. *To strow, to pave, to cover, to scatter, to lie flat upon.*

Constȳmŭlātor, ōris, masc. gen. Aug. *He that pricketh forward.*

Constȳmŭlātrix, icis, f. Aug *She that stirreth up.*

Constȳmŭlātus, a, um, adject. Firm. *Stirred up, incensed, moved.*

Constȳmŭlo, as, Hier. *To move, incite, or urge together.*

† Constipatio, ōnis, f. *A cramming close together.*

Constipātor, ōris, masculi. gen. Firm. *He that stoppeth places or thrusteth together.*

Constipātus, a, um, adject. Liv. *Brought close, or thicke guarded.*

Constipo, as, Cæl. Condenso, in unum cogo, *ἁθροίζω. To make thicke together, to stuffe together, also to compasse about, to presse about.*

Constirpo, as, Col. ex con & stirpo, simul stirpo. *To set rootes or plants one by another.*

† Constitio est locus spaciosus in ædibus, in quo consistebant ii qui Dominum ædium salutare aut alioqui cupiebant, Gell Lib. 16. Cap. 4. ab illa grandis loci constitutione & quasi stabulatione. Vide Constistio.

† Constitit, pro consistit, Calvin. consteremus pro consisteremus.

Constĭtŭo, is, ui, utum, ere, ex con & statuo, propono, decerno, βουλεύομαι, item locum seu tempus determino, ἀφορίζω, τάσσομαι, ὁμολογῶμαι, ad constitutum veniri, subaudi diem vel tempus, quandoque significat convenire & pactum facere. καταστάσω, συναγορεύω, constituere pecuniam, vel simplicitèr, constituere, est creditori promittere se pecuniam debitam, vel à se vel ab altero certo die soluturum, & hinc constitura pecunia est actio constitutoria aliquando significat gubernare, moderari, regere, κυβέρνασθαι, συναινέζω, Interdum decernere, διατίθεται, à quo constitutiones, decreta, διατάξεις, παραδόσεις, Item pro sistere, aliquando pro ponere, Item pro parare. *To appoint, ordaine, or assigne, to conclude, to promise, to purpose, to determine, to settle, to direct, to confirme, to establish, to decree, to set in order, to covenant, to procure, to prepare, to shew.*

Constituendus, a, um, Gel. 13. 9. *Due to be, &c.*

Constĭtūta, ōrum, subst. id. quod constitutiones. *Statutes, Decrees, ordinances, &c.*

Constĭtūtio, ōnis, fœm. g. ordinatio, decretum, statutum, διάταξις, σύστασις, interdum idem quod institutio, item ἕξις constitutio corporis. *An Ordinance, Decree, Order, the forme of a thing, a state, or complexion, or invention, establishing, a stay, the Compasse of a Song, the constitution of the Body.* Item constitutio à Rhetoribus est prima causarum constictio, quæ alio nomine status appellat. στάσις.

Constĭtūtō, adverb. *By appointment.*

Constitutor, ōris, m. gen Verbal. διαταχτὴς, θεμελιωτὴς, ἁρμοστὴς. *He that ordaineth or maketh.*

Constĭtūtorius, a, um, adjectiv. *That appointeth an Order, of appointment.*

Constitutum, ti, n. quod imperatum, rescriptum, statutumve est, significat item diem tempusque communi contensu indictum, quo se aliquo in loco certo ac constituto sistant. *An argument or appointment: also* Conventio, qua quis spondet se soluturum quod ipse, vel alius debet. *A time appointed to try a matter in Law, &c.* vide Calv. & in verb. constituo.

† Constitutus, us, masc. g. multitudo hominum simul consistentium, σύστημα. *A multitude of men standing together.*

Constĭtūtus, a, um, particip. ordinatus, decretus, pactus, propositus. διατεταγμένος, καταβεβλημένος. *Appointed, ordained, setled, established, determined, promised, agreed upon, complexioned, &c.* vide in constituo, corpus bene constitutum quod bono habitu prædium est, εὐσταθὲς σῶμα.

Consto, as, stiti, itum, & atum, are, διαμένω, ἁμιλλῶμαι, συνίσταμαι. *To continue, to persist, to abide, to persevere, to stand still, to be manifest, to be compact, to agree, to performe, to coast, to buy.* Constare sibi, *To be like himselfe, and to be constant in the same opinion.* constare mente vel animo. *To be firme and sound in his minde.* Item magno vel parvo aliquid constare dicimus, h. est, magno vel exiguo precio esse comparatum. Interdum ponitur pro compositus sum, cohæreo. interdum simul stare, interdum suppetere. constat in tertia persona pro manifestum est, item pro convenit. rationem constare significat æquam legitimamque rationem aut ostendi aut apparere. ostendi posse. item constare pro esse in rerum natura, & subsistere, Gel.

Constrātus, a, um, partic. à consternor, στρωτὸς, κατεστρωτὸς *Covered, strawed, paved,* Constrata navis, id est, tecta. *That hath a decke.*

Constrepo, is, ui, itum, ĕre, Gell Lib. 4. Cap. 1. κτυπῶ. *To make a noise.*

Constrictè, & constrictim, adverb. Firm. vide Strictè, strictim. *Straitly, briefely.*

Constrictio, ōnis, fœm gen. Macrob. συσφιγμὸς. *A fast binding together.*

Constricto, as, Tacit. Vide Constringo.

Constrictus, a, um, particip. σύσφιγκτος. *Bound hard, strained, wrapped to.*

Constringendus, part. à constringor.

Constringo, is, xi, ctum, ere. συσφίγγω, σκληρύνω. *To binde fast, to wring hard, to straine, to compell, to bridle.*

Constructilis, le, Aug. *Easily built, or fit for building.*

Constructio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Verbal. Compositio, structura, σύνταξις κατασκευὴ. *Building, framing, a construction, ordering, placing, a setling.*

Constructor, ōris, masc. Firm. vide Structor.

† Constructura, æ, f. gen. V. Structura.

Constructus, a, um, p. compositus, fabricatus, συνηθροισμένος. *Cast into a heape, made, builded, furnished, set in order.*

Construo, is, xi, ctum, ere, συντίθημι, καταπονέω, simul struo, ordino, fabrico. *To heape together, to build, to frame, to trimme up, to contrive, also to conforme,* Quint.

Const Ypc-

Constúpefactus,a,um. Firm. vide stupefactus.

Constupefacio, is. Hier. Vide stupefacio.

† Constupefio, is, Hier. Vide stupefio.

† Constupeo, es. vide stupeo.

Constuprator, oris, m. μοιχεύτης, διαφθορεύς. *An adulterer or ravisher, a destroyer of women or maides.*

Constúpratus,a,um. *Disflowred, corrupted.*

† Constupro, as. γαμικτεύειν, διαφθείρειν. *To commit adultery, to ravish.*

Constúprósus, a, um. Ter. *Corrupt, wheish.*

† Consuasibiliter, adv. Dig. Vide suasibiliter. *Persuasively.*

Consuadeo,es,si, sum : ere, Plaut. πείθω. *To counsell or exhort earnestly, to intice.*

Consualia,orum : Liv. κρυπτὰ ἄγια, ludi in honorem consilii Dei. Varl. 3. *Playes made in honour of Consus, who was thought to bee the God of counsell.*

† Consuasio, ónis, f. Digest. Vide suasio.

Consuasor,óris, mascul. κρυπτὸς πείθων. *A counsellor or exhorter, a perswader.*

† Consuaviatio, onis, fœm. gener. Tranquillus. *A kissing or embracing.*

Consuaviator,m. Ap. *A kisser, one that kisseth.*

Consuavio,as. Ap. *To kisse.*

† Consuavior, Hier. idem.

Consúbfido,is,id. quod confido : Ac ex M.

Consubstantia,æ,f. P. Lomb. id est, una substantia.

Consubstantialis, le, adjectivum, id est, ejusdem substantiæ, Augustin.

Consúdasco, is, Col. 12. 4. idem quod consudo.

Consudator,m. Cap. *That sweateth together.*

Consúdo, as, Colum. *To sweat together, or to sweat much or in all parts.*

Consuefácio,is,eci,factum,ere, συνήθειαν ποιῶ. *To accustome, to endure, to teach by use.*

Consuesco,is,evi,etum,ere, à suesco, συνήθω aliquando est familiaritate alicujus uti, dicitur item consuesco de re veneréa, quod & consuetudinem habere dicitur. συνήθειαν ἔχω. *To accustome, to be wont, to prepare himselfe, to haunt much.*

† Consuetè, & consuetim, adv. *Usually.*

† Consuetio, onis, fœmin. gener. idem quod Consuetudo. Plautus. Fest.

Consuetissimus, a, um. Ov. *That one useth often.*

Consuetúdo, inis, f. g. ex con & suetus, συνήθεια, ὁμιλία. aliq. pro commercio viri cum muliere. *Custome, company; fashion; haunting; acquaintance; use.*

Consuetus,a,um. εἰωθὼς. *Accustomed; wont, used.*

† Consugillo, as, Firm. Vide Sugillo.

† Consugo,is, Gl. *To sucke together* : T.

Consul,ulis, m. (tutor annuus reip. publici consilii particeps, Græc. πρύτανις, ὕπατος, à consulendo reip. nomen trahit, Fung. consulem non solùm quod communi reip. bono consulat, & prospiciat, appellatum ait, sed etiam quod S. P. Q. R. de rebus publicis consulere, & rogare consueverit, consultationemque exercuerit. *A chiefe officer amongst the Romans, of which two were chosen yearly to governe the Citie; a Burrough maister; also it is used of Poets for 2 yeares space.*

Consularis,e,ad. ὑπατικὸς, ὑπατικός, consularis vir qui consulatum gessit, ætas consularis in qua consulem esse licebat. 1. 43. *Of or pertaining to the Consull, that standeth for the Consulship, that hath beene Consull.*

Consulariter,adv. Lucret. *Like a Consull.* Liv. 5. ab urbe.

Consularius,a, um. adject. Consularis.

Consultoria,hostia erat, qua divina voluntas per exta exquirebatur, συμβουλευτικὸν. duo enim hostiarum genera à Macrob. enumerantur, quarum altera animalis appellatur, quum ideirco solum hostia maciabatur, ut ejus anima, hoc est sanguis & vita alicui Deo offerretur : altera consultoria cujus exta ab haruspice inspici solent, & Deum voluntas ex illis explorari, ex Cal.

Consulátus,us, m. ὑπατεία. *The Consulship, the office and dignitie of a Consull.*

Consulens,p. *Counselling* : V. Consilio.

Consúlitur,imp. Liv. *It is advised upon.*

Consúlo,is,ui,tum, ĕre, M. ex con & salio, quia consulunt rationibus atque in unum sententiam quasi saliunt, significe. συμβουλεύω & πυνθάνομαι, dare consilium, vel à consilium peto, consulas antiqui ponebant. non tantum pro consilium petas & percontéris sed etiam pro judices & statuas, Fest. interdum provideo, prospicio, & præsidium fero, aliquando pro consultare. *To consult, to take advise, to provide for, to regard, to use, to handle; also with an accusative case, to aske counsell : with a dative, to give counsell.*

Consulor, pass. *To bee advised upon, &c.*

Consultatio,onis, f. verb. συμβούλιον, βούλευσις. *A deliberation, a consultation, asking counsell, or advice : also a theame.*

Consultè & consultò, adv. εὐβουλίως, ἐσκεμμένως. *Advisedly, wisely, of set purpose.*

Consultissimè, optimo consilio, prudentissimè : Jul. cap. *Most wisely, advisedly.*

Consultissimus, a, um. adjectiv. Liv. *Most wise, most skilfull, advised.*

Consulriùs. *Better standing with wisedome, wiser, with better advice or discretion.*

Consultò, adv. cogitatò, dedita opera, de industria, βεβουλευμένως, ἐκ προνοίας, Gel. consulta opera pro consulto.

Consultus, abl. qui vice infinitivi usurpatur, Scal. priusquam incipiat consulto opus est. *It behoveth to take good advice.* Opus est consulere.

Consulto,as, βουλεύομαι. *To give or aske counsell or advice, to provide for.*

Consultor,oris, mascul. gen. verbal. *Hee that giveth or asketh counsell.*

Consultor, aris, pass. ex consulto : Vid.

Consultor,ōris, m. verbal συμβουλευόμενος. *Hee that giveth or asketh counsell.*

Consultrix,icis, fœm. gen. συμβουλεύτρια. *Shee that giveth or asketh counsell.*

Consultum,ti, neut. gen. δόγμα, ut Senatusconsultum, quod senatui visum est, statutum, sive decretum συμβούλευμα senatusconsultum dicimus pro eo quod senatus decreverit. *The thing that is counselled, an Act, Decree, or Ordinance of a Counsell.*

Consultus,a,um. adjectiv. *Skilfull, of whom counsell may be asked; wise, well seene in.* quando participium est significat eum qui consulitur, hoc est à quo consilium petitur, συμβουλος. *Demanded or asked counsell of, asked the question.* quandoque nomen est, & ponitur pro prudenti & sapienti, σοφός. Consultus, consilii dandi gnarus, & consilio factus, & prudenter instructus. *A wise or skilfull man, of whom counsell may bee asked.* consulta verba prudentiæ & sapientiæ plena, consultus juris, & juris consultior, & consultissimus; ἔμπειρος τοῦ νόμου.

Consultus, consulti, mascul. gen. *A skilfull man, or he of whom counsell may be asked.*

Consummabilis, le, adj. Sen. *That may be perfected, perfect.*

Consummatè, adv. τελείως. *Fully, absolutely, perfectly, completely.*

Consummatio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. συντέλεια, τελείωσις. *A perfection, finishing, the totall summe.*

Consummatus, a, um. adject. & consummatissimus, a, um. superlat. Plin. τέλειος. *Absolute, perfected, ended, finished, made complete.*

Consummo, as. Plin. ἀποτελέω. *To make up or perfect and accomplish, to summe in a reckoning.*

Consumo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. ἀποδαπανάω, ἀναλίσκω. in nihilum redigo, conficio, exhaurio, absumo, consumisse pro consumpsisse, consumere, continere. Non. *To spend, to bestow, to weare out, to bring to nought, to devoure, to lose.*

Consumor, pass. *To bee spent, bestowed, &c.*

† Consumptibilis, le, adj. *That may be wasted or consumed.*

Consumptio, ōnis, f. καταπάλωσις. *A spending, wasting, a consumption.*

Consumptor, ōris, m. ἀναλωτής. *A spender which consumeth and bringeth to an end.*

† Consumptuarius, m. Aug. Vide Consumptor.

† Consumptuosè, adverb. Hier. *Riotously, sumptuously.*

Consumptus, a, um. p. καταπαλωθείς. *Consumed, wasted, withered away, dead, digested.*

Consuo, is, ui, utum, ere. Plin. συβράπτω. *To sow or packe together, to imagine.*

Consurgo, is, xi, ctum, ere. simul surgere, συνανίστημι. *To rise with other, to grow up, to be building or rearing up.*

Consurgitur, imp. Cic. 3. ver. & consurgor.

Consurrectio, ōnis, f. verb. συνανάστασις. *A rising up of many together for reverence.*

† Consurarius, ii. *A complatter, an helper or counsellour.*

† Consutela, æ, f. Aug. *A crafty device.*

Consutilis, le. Ap. *That is sewed together.*

Consutum, ti, neut. g. Senec. *A seame.*

Consutūra, æ, f. g. Sen. *A sewing together.*

Consutus, a, um. p. *Sewed together, feigned, forged.*

Consydero. Vide Considero.

Contabeo, es, & contabesco, is, ui, ere. in tabem converto, liquefio, consumor, μαραίνομαι, συνεκτήκομαι. *To wither or pine away.*

† Contabularis, re. Gloss. *Boorded, fit for plankes.*

† Contabularium, ii, n. g. Firm. *A place boorded or planked or done like boarding.* Vide Contabulatio.

Contăbŭlatio, ōnis. fœm. Cæs. σανίδωσις. *A joyning of boards together, a planking, a boarding, a floore or a wainscoting; also the same that contignatio.*

Contăbŭlo, as. Plin. est tabulis hoc est asseribus aliquid tegere, σανίδοω. *To planke, to floare with boards, to joyne, to place plankes or rafters or like thing close together or to cover over with such like things.*

Contactus, us. m. ἁφὴ, συνάφεια. *Touching, carnall dealing.*

Contactus, a, um. à contingor, συναφθείς, ἁψάμενος. *Touched, died, stained, coloured, moved, attainted, infected.*

Contages, is, f. g. Lucr. & contagio, ōnis, f. & contagium, ii, n. (à con & tago, unde tango à tactu, passim, est morbus qui ubique inficit, Isid. contagium à contingendo, quia quem contigerit hunc polluit) συνάφεια. *An infectious Disease, a poysening, an infection; also a consenting.*

Contagiosus, a, um. Cels. ἐκ τῆς συναφείας φθορικός. *Full of contagion.*

Contaminatio, ōnis, fœ. μόλυσις, inquinatio. *A defiling or corrupting.*

Contamen, inis. idem.

† Contaminatio, ōnis, f. V. Contamen. *A defiling.*

† Contaminator, ōris. Lamp. *A defiler or corrupter.*

Contămĭnātus, a, um. ior, issimus. μιαρός. *Defiled, dishonested, violated.*

Contămĭno, as. ex con & tamino, ex כמם tama, טמא tanaph, significo, maculo, inquino, μιαίνω, μολύνω. *To violate or distaine by touching or mixing, to defile, corrupt, to mingle, to patch one out of two.*

† Contardo, as, Hierom. *To bee backeward or slow.*

Contari, est dubitare, dissipare, contai, curationem deferre, item contari manere. Non. ex Virgil. & Cic.

Contans, tis, Virg. & contatio, & contātĭus, adv. Vide Cuntor & cunctatio.

† Contarium, hasta, Ac.

Contarus, hasta munitus, A.

Contechnor, aris. Plaut. μηχανάομαι à con & τέχνη techna. *To invent something, to deceive, to imagine some subtill device.*

Contectus, a, um. p. *Covered, hidd.*

Contĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. καλύπτω, περιβάλλω. *To cover, to hide, to cloke, to conceale.*

† Contegularis, re. Digest. *Tiled about.*

† Contegulatio, Digest. *A tyling.*

† Contegulator, masc. Digest. *A Tiler.*

† Contegulo, ās. August. *To tile.*

† Contemerator, m. Ter. *A Violater, a defiler.*

† Contemeratus, a, um. Ter. *Defiled, polluted.*

Contĕmĕro, as. Mart. ex con & temero, ex כמם tama, טמא tanaph, καταμιαίνω, βιάζομαι. *To violate, to defloure, to commit adultery, to deface.*

Contemnendus, a, um. p. ὀλιγωρητός. *Contemptible, worthy to bee despised or made light of.*

Contemnenter, adv. Non. ex Nævius dicit contemptim poni pro contemnenter, vide Contemptim.

Contemnificus. *That despiseth*, Non. ex Luc. inde contemnificium. *A despising.* Non.

Contemno, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. ex con & temno, ὀλιγωρίαν, ὑπερφρονίαν ἔχω, καταφρονέω. *To despise, to set at naught, to looke upon disdainfully.*

† Contemperatio, ōnis, f. g. Gl. σύγκρασις. *A mingling.*

† Contemperatus, a, um. Gloss. *Mingled together.*

Contempero, as. Firm. συγκεράννυμι. *To temper or mingle together.*

† Contemplabilis, le. adj. *To bee seene, expert.* Am.

† Contemplabiliter, adv. *In open sight, strongly.* ex Am.

Contemplatio, ōnis, f. θεωρία, σκέψις, ἀναγωγή. *Beholding in minde, deepe musing of, regarding, contemplation, study, meditation.*

Contemplativus, a, um. Se nec. θεωρητικός. *That consisteth in contemplation.*

Contemplator, ōris, m. θεωρός. *He that beholdeth with great affection, that taketh levell, that vieweth.*

Contemplatrix, icis, f. θεωρητική. *She that beholdeth.*

Contemplatus, us, masc. θεωρία. Ovid. *A contemplating.* Vide Contemplatio.

Contemplo, as. Plaut. Vide Contemplor.

Contemplor, aris. dep. κατανοέω, θεωρῶ, ἀποσκοπέω, σκέπτομαι. contemplari dictum est à templo, id est, loco qui ab omni parte aspici, vel ex quo omnis pars videri potest, quem antiqui templum nominabant, Fest. *To behold diligently, to muse upon, to consider, to meditate, to take view of.* Legitur contemplo, act. apud Plaut. sæpè.

Contemporālis, le. Firm. *At the same time.*

Contemporaneus, a, um. σύγχρονος, ejusdem temporis, coætaneus. *That is in one time or of the same age.*

Contem-

Contemporarius idem quod contemporalis.

† Contemporo, as. Tert. *To be at the same time.*

Contemptè. Vide Contemptim. Perot *Contemptibly.*

Contemptibilis, le. & contemptuosus, a, um. Lamp. & contemptibilior. Ulp. ἐξευλιξὶς. *Despicable, contemptible, &c.*

† Contemptibiliter, idem quod contemptim. Perot.

† Contemptibilitas, tis. *Contemptibleness.* Perot.

Contemptim, adv. Plaut. ὀλιγώρως, καταφρονητικῶς. *Disdainfully, scornefully, despitefully.*

Contemptio, ōnis. fœm. verbal. καταφρόνησις, ὀλιγωρία. *Contempt, despising.*

Contemptor, ōris. m. ὀλιγωρητὴς, ὑπερόπλος. *A despiser or contemner.*

† Contemptor, āris. & contempto, as. frequ. ex contemno, Perot. ex Plaut. *To despise often or to be despised often.*

Contemptrix, tricis. f. ὑπερόπλιον. *A disdainful woman.*

Contemptus, a, um. Liv. ἀμέλεια, ἐξουθένησις. *Contempt; despite, disdaine.* Vide Contemptio.

Contemptus, a, um. ior, issimus. ὀλιγωρηθεὶς, καταφρονηθεὶς. *Contemned, despised, not regarded, vile or abject.*

Contendo, is, di, sum & tum. ex con & tendo, al. ex contra & tendo proficisco, iter instituo, & quasi contra tendo, συγκάλλομαι, ponitur etiam pro certo, pugno, luctor, confligo, ἐρίζω, ἀμφισβητέω, item pro instare, & flagitare, διατείνομαι, φιλοτιμέομαι, σπουδὴν ποιέομαι, item pro laborare, eniti, niti, item pro intendere, abducere, sive astringere, item pro comparare, conferre, committere, παρίσταμαι, συνεξετάζω, ἀντιπαραβάλλω, ἀντιπαρατίνω, συμπαρατίνω, item jacere, dirigere, βάλλω, κατατίνω, item pro festino. *To goe toward or to a place, to labour earnestly, to stretch out, to knit or tie fast to, to desire earnestly, to devise, find an opinion, to quarrell, to contend, to fight, wrestle or combate for, to brawle or brabble, to sue for, to compare, to bee at variance or odds, to throw a dart, &c.*

Contenebrésco, is. Min. vesperasco. *To waxe darke.*

Contenebro, verbum neutrum, est pro adveſperasco, σκοτάμαι. Var. 2. de ruſt. *To make darke.* Acerd.

Contenebrosus, a, um. Arn. *Neere night.*

Contentè, iùs, tissimè. adv. συνεχῶς, συντεταμένως. *Earnestly, vehemently, straitly.*

Contentio, ōnis, fœm. g. Verbal. μάχη, ἀγὼν, συντονία. Contentio significat vehementem conatum ad aliquid agendum, ponitur pro certamine & controversia, item pro comparatione, est præterea contentio, ἀγὼν, oratio acris ad confirmandum & confutandum accommodata, quæ à Plinio dicitur oratio pugnax & contentiosa, constat enim contrariis verbis, quæ ἀντίθετα, id est, contra positum pariunt, ut Cic. pro Cluent. vicit pudorem libido, timorem audacia, rationem amentia. *An earnest endeavour, a bending or straining, a vehement manner of speaking, strife, a quarrell, debate, variance, brabbling, brawling, controversie, a comparing, a short oration apt to confirme or reprove.*

Contentiosè, adv. φιλονεικως. *Earnestly, stubbornely.*

Contentiosus, a, um. Plin. φιλόνεικος. *Contentious, vehement, stubborne, quarrellous.*

Contentus, a, um. pārtic. à contendor, Ovid. Eleg. 10. ἐντεταμένος. Vide Contendo. *Stretched out, strained.*

Contentus pulsus idem est ac vehemens. S.

Contentus, a, um. nomen ex p. ex contineor, significat illud quod ab alio continetur, aliquando significat eum qui animo satiatus est, neque quicquam prætereà desiderat, ἀρκούμενος, nomen est, non partic. quoniam neque tempus significat. neque retinet, συνεχόμενος. *Contained, held together, contented, satisfied.*

Conterebro, as. Gellius. *To bore thorow.*

Contermĭnālis, le. Gloss. *Neere to the bounds.*

Contermĭnātio, ōnis, fœ. g. Liv. *An adjoyning or bordering on.*

Conterminatus, a, um. Lucr. *Bordered on.*

Contermino, as. Liv. *To lie neere or border upon a place.*

Contermĭnus, a, um. ὅμορος. *Bounding or bordering neere together, nigh to, close upon.*

† Conternans, id est, qui est in complexione tertii anni.

Conternātio, ōnis, fœ. Hyg. *A dividing by threes.*

Conternatus, a, um. Liv. *Divided into Companies by three and three.*

Conterо, is, ivi, itum, ĕre. συντρίβω. *To breake or bruise small, to consume, to passe over, to weare with use, to grinde, to weary.*

Conterobreminius, a, um. Plaut. Curc. Ac. 3. sc. 1. oram conterobrominiam subegit, ora conterobrominia significat omnem illam terram quam liber pater exercitu lustravit, quamque obeundo contritus & fatigatus est, Gruter.

Conterraneus, a, um. Plin. ὁμοχώριος, à con & terra. *A countryman of the same Country.*

Conterreo, es, ui, itum, ere. ἐκπλήττω. *To make afraid, to put in feare.*

Conterrito, as. Stat. *To put in feare.*

Conterritus, a, um. adject. Liv. ἐκπλαγεὶς. *Put in feare, made afraid.*

† Contesseratio, fœm g. Tert. *A league betweene strangers.*

† Contesseratus, a, um. Gl. *Bound in league.*

Contestatio, ōnis, fœm. g. διαδικασία, ἔνστασις δίκης, litis contestatio dicta quæ nascitur ex petitione actoris & responsione rei. *A taking of witnesse; Also the putting off the Plaintiffes declaration and the Defendants answer.*

† Contestatò, adverb. Digest. testibus adhibitis. *In presence of witnesses.*

Contestatus, a, um. ἀνεγνωὶς. *Witnessed, proved by witnesse.*

† Contestificatio, fœ. g. Aug. *A bearing witnesse.*

† Contestificor, āris. Auguſt. *To beare witnesse.*

Contestor, āris, tum, ari. Deponentium, ἐκμαρτύρομαι. contestari est quum uterque reus dicit, testes estote, &c. Fest. Contestari litem (inquit Festus) dicuntur plures adversarii, quod ordinato judicio, utraque pars dicere solet, testes estote. *To call to witnesse, to make protestation of a thing, to put in a declaration of a matter before a Judge, and answer in a matter; also to witnesse against.*

Contexo, is, ui, tum, ere. συνυφαίνω. Simul texo, item pro conjungere. *To weave or joyne together, to mixe, to assemble, to devise.*

Contextè, adv. κατὰ συμπλοκὴν, συνυφασμένως, συμπεπλεγμένως. *Without interruption, joyntly or together.*

Contextè, adv. idem.

Contextura, æ, fœm. Vitruv. συνυφὴ. *A composition or making of a thing fit.*

Contextus, us, masc. & contextio, ōnis, f. συμπλοκὴ. *A weaving together, a composition, the forme and stile of a discourse, a continuance without interruption, a text.*

Contextus, a, um. p. συνυφασμένος. *Woven, wrought together, interlaced, apparelled in.*

Conticeo, es. & conticesco, is, ui, ere. ex con & taceo, κατασιγῶ. *To hold ones peace, to keepe silence, to be dumbe, to cease, to decay, to bee appeased.*

Conticínium, ii, n. g. Var. πρώτη νύξ, νυκτὸς ἀρχή. Gloss. ὁ μεταξὺ ἀλεκτροφωνίας χρόνος, noctis primum tempus, quo omnia conticendo conquiescunt, quidam ex conticeo & cano dictum putant quod tunc conticescunt galli, tempus illud extendebatur ad mediam noctem, dicitur & concubium quòd ferè omnes tunc cubarent, alii ab eo quod silerentur, silentium noctis, Plaut. id conticinium vocat. Puto à conticescendo dict. sive (ut Opilius scribit) ab eo quod conticuerunt homines, Macrob. & Censor. contic. vocat eam partem noctis quæ est media inter gallicinium & diluculum, & inde dictum vòlunt quod tum galli conticescunt. *Bed time or the first time of the night when men prepare to take their rest, and things bee silent, the second watch of the night.*

Conticísco pro conticeſco, Plaut. Mercat. Act. 2. Scœn. 4. Fores crepuerunt, conticiſcam.

† Conficium, ii, n. g. Martial. id est, Conto conficere. *A killing of Beasts with darts.*

Contignátio, ōnis, fœm. g. Plin. ἡ ἀπὸ τῶν ξυλῶν κατασκεύασμα. *The rastering or rearing up of an house in stories, the boording or planking of an house.*

Contigno, as, avi, are. Cæſ. ξυλοδόω. *To rafter or planke an house.*

Contignum, neut. g. Feſt. fruſtum carnis cum ſeptem coſtis demptum. *A piece of flesh of seven ribs.*

Contíguus, a, um. adject. Plin. à con & tango, συνεχόμενος, συναφής. contigua quorum termini ſe contingunt. *That toucheth or is next to, very neere.*

† Contilus, li, m. g. Heſych. *A kinde of Bird or Serpent.*

† Continellum, li, neut. gen. *A sweeting.*

Continens, tis, ſubſt. fœ. ſumitur pro terra quæ non eſt inſula. *The native land, the firme land, the continent,* ἤπειρος, χώρα. Continens firmamentum cauſæ dicitur Latinè quod punctum litis deciſorium vocant. *The principall point of a matter, controversie.*

Continens, tis, m. ἐγκρατὴς, abſtinens, integer, item continuatus, συνεχὴς, συνέχων, περιέχων. Continentes cauſæ, συνεκτικαὶ αἰτίαι, dict. etiam proximæ & continens cauſa in continenti ſub. tempore pro ſtatim continens à Rhetoribus accipitur pro firmamentis Orationis, vel defenſionis, quibus ſublatis defenſio nulla fit. τὸ συνέχον. *Joyning or neere to, continuall, without separation or space between, sober, chaste, not covetous, containing or comprehending.*

† Continens febris. Vide Synocha febris.

Continens, part. continuatus, junctus, affixus, conjunctus, aliquando pro proximus, In continenti (ſubaudi tempore) pro ſtatim. item ex continenti pro eodem, aliqu. pro firmo, certo, ut continens memoria, i. firma, certa.

Continentes cauſæ (quæ continuæ & conjunctæ dicuntur) ſunt quæ cum præſentes ſunt morbi quoque adſunt.

Continenter, adv. ἐγκρατῶς, συνεχῶς, συναλλήλως. *Continually, chastely, continently, soberly, sparingly.*

Continentia, æ, fœm. g. ἐγκράτεια. *Continence, abstinence from all pleasures, forbearing; also a joyning or bordering,* item pro retinentia.

Continentia urbis. *The Suburbs, the Streets of the City, and the same that* Territorium, Ulp.

Continentia, ὀσφύς, voc. Hip. ſolida corporis membra, ut quæ comprehendunt regúntque humida, contenta appell. humores.

Contíneo, es, ui, tum, ere. ex con & teneo, pro comprehendo, λαμβάνομαι, pro coruſco καταστίλβω, pro includo περιέχω, contineo συνέχω, comprehendo, complector, includo, concludo, cohibeo, impedio, moderor, tempero, coerceo, contineo. *To containe, to refraine, to stay, to keepe close, to preserve, to bee content with, to continue.*

Contingens, ntis, ſubſt. neut. g. τὸ συμβαῖνον. *That may be and not be, contingency.*

Contingens, tis, adj. fortuitus, unde à dialecticis contingentia dicuntur quæ in utramque partem accidere poſſint, συμβαίνον, συμπῖπτον, συμβεβηκός. Contingens, p. ἐχόμενος, ἁπλόμενος. *That chanceth or happeneth.*

Contingerunt pro contigerunt, Calv.

Contingo, is, igi, actum, ere. ex con & tango, ἅπτομαι, καθάπτομαι, ponitur & pro accidere ſive evenire, ſed hoc duntaxat in tertiis perſonis, ὑπαρχει, ἐνδέχεται. aliqu. abſolutè, Ter. hanc mihi expetivi, contigit, contingere alicui rei pro contiguum eſſe. *To touch, to joyne unto, to hurt, to happen or chance, to annoint or powder; also to be guilty.* Ulp.

Continuatè & continuatim, adv. Front. ſine intermiſſione. ἀδιαλείπτως. *Without intermission, continually.*

Continuátio, ōnis, ſ. g. συνέχεια. *A joyning without interruption, a continuation.*

Continuatus, a, um. *Continuall.* Vide Continuus.

Continuè, adv. Quint. continenter, aſſiduè, συνεχῶς, ἀδιαλείπτως. *Continually, without intermission or stay.*

Continui ſolutio, ἀκάτηκτον, unionis diſſolutio.

Continuitas, átis, f. g. idem qd continuatio.

Continuò, adverb. ſtatim, manifeſtim, illicò, παραυτίκα, παραχρῆμα, continuò ſit quod ita continenti tempore ut continua corpora termini ſimul iiſdem continentur, M. eleganter ponitur interrogativè, vel negativè, pro num, ideò, vel non ideò. *By and by, forthwith, immediately.*

Continuo, as. perſevero, perago, διατελῶ, continuare domum mœnibus pro conjunctim extruere. *To continue or perseuere; also to joyne or build to, to close together.*

Continuor, āris. depon. *To accompany.* Ap.

Continuus, a, um. quod communi termino continetur, perennis, perpetuus, continens, ἀπαυτὸς, συνεχὴς, ἀδιάλειπτος, ἀδιαλειπτικός. Non. perſeverans, ex contineo derivat. *Continuall, without intermission, that always dureth, close together, plaine and uniforme.*

Continua febris. *A continuall Ague, that neither encreaseth nor diminisheth.*

† Contiquia, æ, fœm. gen. Imbrium collectio, quaſi continens aquam. Gath. *The gathering of showers.*

Contogati, ōrum, m. g. plu. Mar. *That are of the same office.*

† Contoleranter, adv. Aug. *Patiently.* Vide Toleranter.

† Contolere, as. Aug. *To suffer patiently.*

Contollo, is, ere. Plaut. *To heave or lift up together.*

† Contompactes, ſaltus erat & ludus. Accrd.

† Contophori, qui contos ferunt, ἀπὸ τοῦ κόντου & φέρω, Jul. Pol. *Certain Horsemen which in Warre used long speares.*

Contor, āris, ātus ſum, ari. Depon. ἐξετάζω, ἐπιζητέω, (à conto, nautarum pertica, quâ illi maris profunditatem explorant, idem ſignificat quod inquiro & quaſi conto explore.) *To sound, to feele the bottome in water; Also to abide or inquire diligently.*

† Contorquatus, a, um. adj. *That weareth a chaine or collar.*

Contorquendus, a, um. *To bee wrested.*

Contorqueo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre λυγίζω, περιάγω, συστρέφω, στρέφω. *To. To winde or wreathe about, to turne round, to wrest to, to cast, fling*

fling or hurle, to make intricate.

† Contorrefacio, is, eci, Hir. *To broyle.*

† Contorreo, es. *To scorch, or burne.*

† Contorquiloquium, n.g. Auguſt. *Crooked or hard talke.*

† Contorridus, Gloſſ. *Parched, ſcorched.*

Contortè, adverb. *συσταλμένως. Frowardly, obſcurely, wreathedly.*

Contortilis, le, adject. Stat. *Wreathed or wrelled about.*

Contorſio, ónis, ſœm. gen. verb. *στρέψις, διάστροφη. A wrelling, a wreathing.*

Contortor, ōris, m. gen. Tercat. *A racker or wrester.*

Contortùlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat writhen.*

† Contortuoſus, a, um. Gloſſ. *That windeth many wayes, crooked.*

† Contortuplicator, ōris, m. gen. *A folder.*

Contortuplicatus, a, um. Plaut. contortè plicatus. *Hard and harſh to pronounce.*

Contortuplico, as, Plaut. contortuplicare, contortè plicare, *συπλοκάζειν. To fold or wrap together, to plot or wreath awry.*

Contortus, a, um. part. *στρεβλωτός. Wrelled, wrung, twiſted, made crooked, wrinckled, curled, darke, hurled with violence, vehement, not hanging together.*

Contra præp. ſerv. accuſ. *κατά*, arm. Canin. ex *ἀντίκρυ*, Scal. lib. c 155 ex con contra, ſicut ab in intra, ab ex extra, cum accuſ. præpoſitio eſt, quæ & ſeparatur & componitur, ſignificatque adverſum, locumque vel perſonam deſignat, invenitur poni pro è regione ſive ex oppoſito *ἀντίον*, aliquando ponitur pro viciſſim, *ἀντί*, ἀντίον.) *Againſt, on the other part, otherwiſe then, toward, over againſt, on the contrary part, alſo contrariwiſe, otherwiſe, over againſt in like ſort.*

Contra & contrarius, pro ære gravi. Acerd.

Contractio, ónis, f. gen. verbal. *A contraho, συστολή, σύμπτυξις, συναίρεσις. A ſhrinking together, a ſhortning, a frowning, a ſtraining, a drawing or plucking in.*

Contractio dictionum, apud veteres vocales ſive vocalibus, ſæpe brevitatis cauſa contrahebant veteres, ut ita dicerent, mult' modis, vas' argenteis, item duellum, bellum, maxilla mala, ſoles ſi audes, ſis ſi vis. Contractiones v. ganglia.

Contractiuncùla, æ, fœmini. gen. dim. *συστολή. A little grife or penſiveneſſe.*

Contracto, as: *To entreat or handle*: Vide Contrectò.

Contractorium, ii, neut. gen. Suet. *σφιγκτήρ*, vinculum quo aliquid contrahitur, vel conſtringitur. *A card, a ſtring.*

Contractura, æ, fœmin. gen. Vitruv. *The making ſmall of Pillars about the toppe.*

Contractus, us, maſcul. gen. Quint. *συναλλαγμα, συνθήκη.* Juriſconſultis eſt quum negotium inter duos pluresve data opera geritur, ut vel uterque invicem vel alteruter obligetur, ut in coemptione, venditione, locatione, conductione, &c. Contractas emptionibus domos: Ovid. *A compact, a covenant, a contract or bargaine: Alſo an obligation.*

Contractus, a, um. *συνεσταλμένος, συντεθλιμμένος. Drawne together, ſhort, abridged, wrinckled, procured, diminiſhed, aſſembled, committed, repreſſed,* contractæ res: *bargaines.*

† Contradecorus, a, um. *Vngodly, diſhoneſt.*

Contrādīco, is, xi, ctum. ere ; *ἀντιλέγω, ἀντιφάσκω. To gainſay, to contrary in wordes, to contradict.*

Contradictio, ónis, f. *ἀντιλογία. A contradiction, a ſpeaking contrary, a gainſaying.*

† Contradictiuncula, æ, fœmin. gener. *A ſmall gainſaying or contradiction.*

Contradictior, ōris, maſcul. Ulp.) *ἀντιλέγων*, qui contradicit. *A gainſayer.*

Contradictum, ti, neut. g. *A thing ſpoken againſt one, a contradiction.*

Contrādo, Lucretius v. Trado.

† Contraduco, is, ĕre. *To lead againſt.*

Contraeo, Tac. *ἀντιτάσσω. To goe contrary or againſt.*

Contrāho, is, xi, ctum. ĕre, *συστέλλω, συλλέγω, συναίρω*, aliq. pro facio, committo, aliq. pro paro, concilio. *Together, to draw together, to make ſhort, to cloſe up, to ſhrinke in, to curle, to pucheſe, to faile, to make a bargaine, to covenant or agree with, to commit.*

† Contraindicare: Vide Indixis.

Contraliceor, eris; id eſt, ex adverſo liceor. *To price or cheapen againſt.*

Contrāpoſitus, a, um. Quint. *ἀντίθετος. Laid or ſet againſt.*

Contrapunctus, us, m. & contrapunctum, ti, n. *A counterpoint, ſetting of plaine ſong.*

Contrariè, adv. *ἐναντίως, ἀντιθέτως. Contrariwiſe, on the contrary, one againſt another.*

Contrārietas, f. g. *ἀναντιότης, ἐναντίωσις, διαφωνία. Contrarietie, repugnancie, diſagreement.*

Contrarius, a, um. à contra, ſignificat oppoſitum & repugnans, *ἀναντίος. Contrary, repugnant, againſt, directly over againſt.*

Contrarcriptum, ti, n. gen. *A writing repugnant, a thing written againſt one.*

Contrăſto, as: *Νεῦρ. ἀνθίστημι, ἀντιτάσσω. To ſtand againſt, to oppoſe or reſiſt.*

Contravēnio, is, *ἀπαντῶ. To come againſt.*

† Contraverſum, adverb. *Contrariwiſe.*

Contrectabiliter, adverb. Lucret. *ψαυστῶς, ψηλαφητῶς. After the manner of touching or handling.*

Contrectātio, ónis, ſ. gen. *ψηλάφησις, συναφή. Often touching, or handling.*

Contrectatus, a, um. p. Hor. *Often handled.*

Contrecto, as, ex con & tracto; *ψηλαφάομαι, ψηλαφῶ. To touch or handle, to entreat of, to thinke of, to meddle with.*

Contrēmēbundus, a, um. Frag. Poet. *Fearefull, quaking.*

Contrēmi-facio, is, eci, Marc. *To put in feare.*

Contrēmìſco, is, & contremo, is, ui ĕre, *τρέμω, τρομέω, τρόεσσω. To tremble and ſhake for feare, to bee amazed.*

† Contrepidanter, adverbium. Tertul. *Fearefully.* Vide Trepidanter.

† Contrepidè, adv. Gl. *Fearefully*: V. Trepidè.

† Contribulatus, a, um. *Ennifed, broken:* Acer.

† Contribulis, le, adject. *Of one tribe or kindred.*

Contribuo, is, ui, utum, ĕre, *συντάσσω, συμφορέω, φυλίζω. To contribute, to give, to accoast, to divide: Alſo to bee at ones commandment*: Liv.

Contrĭbŭtārius, ii, maſcul. gener. Digeſt. *A contributary toto any thing.*

Contribu'im, a lv. Digeſt. *Tribe by tribe.*

Contrĭbūtio, ónis, ſ. g. verb. Digeſt. *συντέλεια. A contribution when many give together.*

Contributor, oris, maſcul. gener. Cod. *That giveth his part to any thing.*

Contrĭbŭtōrius, a, um. adj. *συμφορητικός. Belonging to diſtribution.* Cal.

Contrĭbūtus, a, um. adjectivum, Plin. *συμφορητός. Contributed or given.*

† Contriſtātio, ónis, ſ. *λύπημα. A ſorrowing.*

Contriſto, as, *λυπέω, ἀνιάω. To make ſorry, heavy or ſad.*

Contriſtor, āris, paſſ. *To bee, &c.* Colum.

Con-

Contrītio, ōnis, f. g. Aug. λύπη. *Contrition, sorrow, bruisednesse.*

Contritor, ōris, m. g. à conteror, Plaut. Perſ. contritor compedum, συντρίβων. *One that breaketh, weareth out, or conſumeth.*

Contritus, a, um, p. à conteror. Plaut. συντετριμμένος. *Broken, bruiſed, worne out, common.*

➧ Controverſia, æ, f. g. ἀμφισβήτησις, ὅτου. *Contrauerſie, variance, difficulty, gaine-ſaying, debate.*

Controverſim, adverb. *Contrariwiſe.*

Controverſiola, æ, f. Diom. *A ſmall controverſie.*

Controverſum eſt, quod verſum eſt contra. Item de quo verſantur contraria judicia, dubium. *The point in controverſie.*

Contrōverſor, āris, (ex contra & verſor, permutationem amo, ἀμφισβητῶ. *To contend or vary, to be at controverſie.*

Controverſioſus, a, um. ἀμφισβητήσιμος, ἀμφίδικος. *Full of ſtrife, variance, debate, or contention,* Livius.

Controverſus, a, um, ἀμφισβητήσιμος, ἀμφίλογος, ex contra & verſor (ambiguum & quod in controverſia poſitum eſt) Controverſum eſt quod verſum eſt contra, item de quo verſantur contraria judicia, dubium. *Doubtfull, litigious, that is in controverſie, full of contention. Alſo contrary, over againſt.*

Contrūcido, as, ἀποκτείνω. *To wound ſore, to murther.*

Contrūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ere, verb. συνωθῶ. *To thruſt hard together.*

Contrunco, as, Plaut. κολοβῶ. *To cut off by the ſtumpe, to lame, to cut off, to conſume, to kill, to hew in pieces.*

Contruſus, a, um, Coop. ex Lus. *Thruſt together.*

Contuentus, a, um, adject. *Deſpiſed.*

Contŭbernālis, le, (contubernales qui iiſdem contubern is utuntur, dicuntur Feſt. à tabernis, quæ fiebant ex tabulis, unde tabernacula dicta ſunt, licet ex tentoriis & pellibus fiant. σύσκηνος, σύσκηνος, σύσκευος. *A fellow or companion, a chamber-fellow, alſo a gueſt.*

Contŭbernarius, ii, maſcul. gen. Vide Contubernalis, σύσκηνος, σύσκηνος. *A chamber-fellow or of the ſame chamber.*

Contubernio, onis, m. g. *A chamber fellow.*

Contŭbernium, neut. gen. Cæſ. συσκήνιον, ὁμοσκηνία, κοινοβιακὸν, συνέστησις, à con & taberna, contubernium dicitur contubernalium habitatio) Contubernium decem milites ſub uno Papilione degentes: quia ſocii, ejuſdemque Tabernæ. *A company of tenne ſouldiers together in one Pavilion, the Tent or Pavilion it ſelfe, alſo company or familiarity, alſo marriage betweene two ſervants of one houſe.*

† Contubero, as. *To puffe up, to be proud.*

† Contubulatio, ōnis, *A riſing of plants.*

† Contubulo, as, Aug. *To make pipes for conduits or lay them under the earth.*

Contŭeor, eris, itus, vel utus, ſum, eri. ἐμβλέπω, διορῶ. *To behold, ſee, or regard ſtedfaſtly, to take a view of, to looke about.*

Contuens, part. *Beholding.*

Contŭitus, us, maſc. gen. verbal. σύνεσις, ἀνάνευσις. *An earneſt beholding.*

† Contulus, dimin. à contus, Acerd.

Contŭmacia, æ, f. g. αὐθάδεια, ἀπείθεια. *Diſobedience, ſelfe will, ſtubbornneſſe, ſometimes conſtancy ſtoutneſſe.* v. Contumelia.

Contumaciter, adverbium, αὐθαδῶς, ἀπειθῶς. *Diſobediently, ſtubbornely, proudly, ſtoutly, obſtinately.*

Contŭmax, ācis, ādject. à tumore, id eſt, ſuperbia, al. à tumeo, qui a tumet pertinacia, Iſid. al. ab eo quod contemnat, imperium ſcilicet, Perot à contumeo contumax fit, hoc eſt, per tumorem, i. ſuperbiam inobediens, Glo. ἀπειθής, αὐθάδης, καταφρονητὴς, δύσπειθος, ἀντήκοος. *Diſobedient, froward, ſelfe-willed, ſtubborne, ſullen, ſtiffe, that will not be perſuaded: alſo conſtant.*

Contumacissimus, a, um, ſuperlativ.

Contŭmēlia, æ, f. g. à con & tumore, al. à contemnendo dict. quòd nemo aliquem, niſi quem contemnit, tali injuria afficiat. ὕβρις, λώβη, ὄνειδος, contumelia, injuria, à contumelia hoc diſtat, injuria enim levior res eſt, Perot. patior facilè injuriam ſi eſt vacua à contumelia, Pacuv. Seneca contumelia cum contemptu eſt. *A thing done in reproach, ſcornt, checke, a contempt, rebuke.*

† Contumelior, aris. *To behave himſelfe contumeliouſly.*

Contumēliosè, adv. ἀσελγῶς. *Spitefully, reproachfully, outragiouſly, diſdainefully.*

Contŭmelĭosus, a, um, ὑβριστὴς, ὀνειδιστής. *Reproachfull in words, ſpitefull.*

Contŭmeo, & Contumesco, Mar. *To ſwell together.*

† Contumia, æ, Iſid. vide Contumelia.

Contŭmulatio, onis, f. Aug. *A burying or entombing.*

Contumulātus, a, um, Stat. *Entombed.*

Contumulo, as, Mar. θάπτω. *To bury, to lay in grave, to make a neſt.*

† Contŭmultatio, f. Gl. *A great tumult.* T.

Contumultuosè, adv. Hier. *In manner of a commotion.*

Contundo, is, udi, usum, ere, συντρίβω, κατακόπτω, θλάω. *To beate, knocke, to beate in pieces, to ſtrike downe,* (per metaphoram.) *To conquer, to ſubdue, to keepe under, to tame.*

† Contŭoli oculi (al. leg. conculi) ſunt in anguſtum coacti conniventibus palpebris. Scal. Leg. convoli, id eſt, conniventes, Feſt. ſupra convivola occulta, alii leg. contuoli, dicitur à contuendo, i. ſimul aſpiciendo.

Contŭor, ĕris, itus vel utus ſum, eri, dep. ἐμβλέπω, ἀτενίζω. *To behold ſtedfaſtly.*

Conturbatè, adverb. Gloſſ. *Confuſedly.*

Conturbatic, onis, f. verb. συνάραξις, θόρυβος. *Troubling, diſordering, confounding.*

Conturbator, oris, m. Mar. παραστάτης, γραπτὸν. *A troubler, a ſpendthrift, a bankerout.*

Conturbatus, a, um, adjectivum, συγχεχυμένος. *Troubled or diſquieted.*

Conturbo, as, συγχέω, διαταράττω. *To trouble, mingle or confound, to waſte, alſo to breake promiſe, to pay new debts, and leave old debts undiſcharged,* Alp. *alſo to be Bankerout,* Mart.

Conturgeo, es, Sal. *To ſwell.*

Conturmālis, le, Mart. *Of the ſame troupe.*

Conturmo, as, Marc. *To joyne troupes together.*

Contus, ti, maſc. gen. κόντος, Etymol. παρὰ τὸ κέντω, id eſt, pungo. *A long pale or ſpeare to ſound the depth of waters.*

Contūſio, ōnis, à contundo, θλάσμα, συντριβὴ. *A beating, a pounding, a bruiſing.*

Contūſus, a, um, p. συντετριμμένος. *Beaten, pounded, ſtamped, bruiſed, waſted, worne, dulled.*

Contutatus, a, um, adj. *Defended,* Car.

Contŭtēlāris, re, adject. Digeſt. *That belongeth to a guardian or tutor of a childe.*

Contutēlārius, maſc. Digeſt. *He that hath the cuſtody of things with another.*

Contūtor, oris, m. Dig. *A tutor or guardian with others.*

Contūtor, aris, Cod. *To defend together.*

† Contyrannus. *A fellow-Tyrant,* Acerd.

† Convacil-

† Convacillatio,onis,ſ.Gl.*An inconſtancy or wavering.*

† Convacillo, as. *To be inconſtable,to waggle, to waver together,* Vide Vacillo.

Convadatus,a,um Dig. *That goeth under ſurety.*

Convado, is, Juven. *To goe together.*

Convādor,ēris, Plaut. id eſt, vadimonium denuncio, κλητεύω. *To be bound to appeare.*

Convagor, aris, Hirt. *To wander together.*

Convāléo,es, & convaleſco, is,ui, itum, ere, ῥαΐζω, ὑγιάζω. *To waxe ſtrong,to recover health, to grow.*

Convalido,as,Ter. *To ſtrengthen,to confirme.*

Convalidus,a,um. Gl. *Strong,thewed, firme, ſtrong.*

Convallatus,a,um,Ter. *Enclofed or entrenched.*

† Convallium, neut. vide Convallis.

Convallis,ſ.συνέχεια. planities ex omni parte comprehenſa montibus, collibuſque,dict. ut inquit Var. quaſi cavata vallis,v. Feſt.*A valley or dale enclofed every way with hills,*

Convallo,as,(convallere, vallis undique claudere,ac munire, Gell. 12. 13.) συμπεριφράττω. *To fortifie, to entrench.*

† Convariabilis,le, Gloſſ. *Changeable.*

† Convariatio,ſ.Aug. *A change or alteration.*

Convīſo, as, ſignific. furto omnia colligo,Perot. vas, vaſis, vel vaſum, ſi, unde vaſculum, dim. & convaſo, Verb.) Ter. συναναζώω. *To truſſe up together into a packe or fardell.*

† Convaſtātio,onis, ſ. Aug. V. vaſtatio.

† Convaſtatrix,Hier.*She that waſteth or ſpoileth.*

† Convaſto,as,Aug. *To lay waſte or to ſpoile.*

† Convatio,as. *To beſpot or ſpecke.* Ho.ex Ap.

† Conubium,v.Connubium.

† Convectārius,a,um.Ter. vide vectarius.

† Convectātio, ſ. g. Aug. vide Vectatio.

† Convectio, onis,ſœm gen.συγκομιδή. *A bearing or carrying by ſhip or cart.*

Convectito,as,Firm. *To carry often together.*

Convecto, as, frequent. πολλάκις, συγκομίζω, à con & veho. *To carry often.*

Convector, āris, paſſ. *To be carried.*

Convector,oris, maſc. gen. verbal. συγκομιζόμενος, σύμπλους. *One that conveyeth or carrieth over many paſſengers.*

Convectum,ti,n.g. *Proviſion of neceſſaries layd up before hand.*

† Convegetatio,ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A making ſtrong or quickening.* vide Vegetatio.

† Convegeto,as, Aug. *To comfort or cherish.*v. Vegeto,ſimul Vegeto.

Convehо,is,xi,ctum, ere. συγκομίζομαι. *To carry or convey away.*

† Convelamen, inis, neut. gener. Hier. *A covering together.* Vide Velamen.

† Convelificatio, ſ. Aug. *A ſailing together.*

† Convelificor,aris, Hier. *To ſaile together.*

† Convellicatio,ſ.Gl. *A pulling or depraving.*

† Convellicatus,Gl. *Snibbed,taunted, frumped.*

† Convellico,as,Gl. *To plucke or rent or taunt.*

Convello,is,ſi,ſum,ĕre,καταπάλω, καταῤῥήγνυμι. *To ſhake or pull up together by the roots,to teare in peices, to diminiſh,to trouble,to aboliſh. to diſannull, to confute, to remove, to alter, to unlooſe,torch.*

Convēlo, as, Plin. στεγάζω, καλύπτω. *To cover or put a vaile over,to maske.*

Convenæ,arum,com. g. à conveniendo,ut advenа ab adveniendo,Gloſſ. Convenæ συλλυδεῖς, συγκλυδεῖς, dicuntur qui ex diverſis populis, gentibuſque in mœnia convenerunt, ſimulque coaleſcunt. *People of divers Countries aſſembled together, and dwelling in one place.*

Conveniens, ntis, p. συναρμόζων. *Meet, ſortible,beſeeming, gathering or aſſembling together.*

† Conveneno, as, Scalig. *To poyſon.*

Convĕ'nĭens,tis, p. nom. congruens, πρέπων. *Convenient, agreeable, meet, to the purpoſe.*

Convĕ'nĭenter, adv. ἁρμόττοντως, πρεπόντως. *Conveniently to the purpoſe,in a very good time.*

Convĕ'nĭentia, ſ. g. ἀναλογία, ὁμολογία, ἁρμονία. *Agreeableneſſe, proportion, conſent, allo covenant or bargaine,*Ter.

Convĕ'nĭo,is,ni,ntum, ĭre, convenio, ſimul venire, congregari, coire, σύνειμι per tranſlat. pro concordare, ὁμολογέω, quandoque actionem adverſus aliquem inſtituere, δίκην γράφω, quandoque ſignificat alloqui ἐντυγχάνω,quandoque aptum, convenientem, & decus eſſe πρόσηκεν, quandoque ſtatuere, συντίθεμαι, quandoque placere, & pactum facere, & non controverſia carere, συμφωνέω, ut hoc convenit mihi tecum , de hoc vel convenit inter nos,de prælio dict. convenit, id eſt, concordes ſuimus. aliquando ſignificat appellare, ut convenire debitorem. Convenire in manu, vel in manu venire uxores dicebantur, cum per coemptionem in familiam & mancipium viri, & omnium bonorum conſortium veniebant. *To come together, to walke with, to be meet or convenient,to ſue in the law, to convent before a Judge, to agree,to engender,to determine,to be betrothed.*

Conventa conditio dicebatur, cum primus ſermo de nuptiis, earumdemque conditione habebatur, Feſt. al leg.conventio,conditio.

Conventiculum, li,n. dim. à conventus,συνοδίσκιον. *A little private aſſembly,commonly for ill.*

† Conventio,ōnis, fœm. gen. Digeſt. τὸ συμφωνῆσαι, ὁμολογία, συνθήκη, conventio antiquo more pro concio,Var. à conveniendo. *A covenant.*

Conventionalis,le,comp. συνθηματικός. *That is done with agreement and conſent of divers.* Vt ſtipulatio conventionalis quæ fit ex conventione rerum,Cal.ex Pomp.

† Conventito,as.Aug. *To come often together.*

Convento, tas, frequent. à convenio, Col. *To reſort often together.*

Conventum,ti,n.συνθήκη. *A Covenant or agreement,a league or compact.* v. conventus.

Conventus,us, maſc. gen. verb. vide Feſt. quatuor modis intelligitur, uno cum quemlibet hominem ab aliquo conventum eſſe dicimus, altero cum ſignificatur multitudo ex compluribus generibus hominum contracta in unum locum.tertio, cum à magiſtratibus judicii cauſa populus congregatur. quarto,cum aliquem in locum frequentia hominum ſupplicationis, aut gratulationis cauſa colligitur,πανήγυρις,πρόσοδος, συνεία. ponitur & pro pacto, ſtipulatio. *An aſſembly or meeting together of People warned by the high officers commandements,a covenant, bargaine, contract, ſuit or ſuiſtome.*

Conventus, a,um, adj. *Agreed,which is ſpoken or talked to or on.*

Convenuſto,as,Ter. *To make beautifull.*

Converbĕrātio,ſ. Aug. *A beating together.*

Converbĕrātus,a,um. *Beaten together,*Plaut.

Converbero, as, Plaut. μαστίζω. *To beat.*

† Convergo,is,Vitr. *To bow together.*

† Convernaculi, & convernæ, M. Gloſſ. *Slaves borne in one houſe.*

† Convernalis,le,Gloſſ. *Slaviſh.*

† Conver-

† Converriculum,li,n.g.Firm. *A drag or swep-net.*

Converritor, oris, masc. gener. Apul. *He which sweepeth or brusheth.*

Converro,is,ri & si, sum,ĕre. Col. συγκαλλύνω, καταιρῶ. *To sweepe together, to brush, to beate, to make cleane.*

Conversans, particip. *Turning about.*

Conversātio,onis,f. verb. συνήθεια, διατριβή. *Conversation, familiarity, haunting, also turning.*

Conversè, adv. Cāt. καλλιττῶς. *Neatly, cleanly.*

Conversim, ἀναστροφόν, ἐπιστροφάδην. *By converting or changing.* vice versa.

Conversio, ōnis, f. verb. συστροφή, ἀνακύκλωσις. *A changing, turning, compasse or course.*

Conversio,as, frequent. à converto, περιάγω. *To turne about often.*

Conversor, aris, depon. διατρίβω. *To be much conversant with somebody.*

Conversus,us,m. Mac. συστροφή. 7.9. v. conversio.

Conversus,a, um. p. συστραμμένος, σύστροφος. *Turned, passed, changed, converted from ill, translated, also contrary.* Quinc.

Convertibilis,le, adj. συστρεπτικός. *Convertible, that may be changed, mutable.*

Converto,tis, si, sum, ĕre, στρέφω, τρέπω. *To turne, to looke toward, to remove, to change, to set or give himselfe to, to lay or put, to fashion himselfe, to translate, to convert, to alter,* pro interpretor.

Convertor, eris, dep. quo antiqui usi sunt pro converto, στρέφω, Plaut. Ampli.

† Convescens, ntis, p. *Eating together.*

† Convescor,eris,Aug. *To feast together.*

Convestio,is,ivi,itum,īre, ἱματίζω, κοσμέω, περιβάλλω. *To apparell, to decke, to clothe, to cover, also to compasse.*

Convestītus,a,um. *Compassed or environed.*

Convexĭo, onis, f. Gel. συγκύπλωσις, σύγκλισις, Gel. 14. 1. v. Convexitas.

Convexĭtas, ātis, f. g. Pl. συγκλίνια, κοιλότης. *Crookednesse, hollownesse, bending downe on, every side.*

Convexo, as, idem quod vexo, πειρῶ, Gel. 10. 6. Τόνεχε, *to torment.*

Convexus, a, um, ex conveho, (est ex omni parte declinatum qualis est natura cœli, quod ex omni parte ad terram versus declinatur, Isidor. à curvitate, convexum inquit curvum est, quasi conversum, seu inclinatum, & ad modum circuli flexum, Gell. ex vexo, quod à veho) ἀγκύλος, ἐπικαμπὴς, καμπύλος. *Crooked, bending downe on every side like the heavens above us.*

Convibro, as, Ap. *To shake.*

Convibror, pass.

† Convicinium,ii,n. *Neighbourhood* Coop.

† Convicinus,m. Gloss. *A Neighbour.*

† Conviciolum,li,n, Aug. *A little reproch.*

Convĭcĭo, idem quod Convĭctus. Convĭctio verbale à convincio pro conjunctione, Quint. fortè scrib. convinctio. *A binding together or conjoyning.* si duc. à convivor. *A living together or tabling together.* si ducit à convinco. *A convĭctium, a proving guilty.*

Convĭctor, ōris, masc. g. verbal. à convivo, συμβώτης, ὁμοτράπεζος. *A daily Companion at table, a daily Guest.*

Convĭctus, us, m. g. verbal. à convivo, συμβίωσις, συντροφία. *A living together in one house, or at table, ordinary food, also familiarity.*

Convĭctus, a, um, p. victus, evictus, κατελεγχθείς, Cic. 2. in Cat. conscientia convictus. *Convinced in his conscience, vanquished or overcome, convicted or convinced.*

Convigilo,as, Aug. *To watch together.*

† Convincio, is. *To knit together.*

Convinco,is,ici, ictum,ĕre, ἐλέγχω, κρατέω, νικάω. *To overcome, to vanquish, to prove manifestly, to confute, to convince.*

† Convĭctio,ōnis, f. g. verbal. à convincio pro conjunctione.

† Conviola occulta, Fest.

† Conviolo, as, v. violo.

† Conviresco, is, August. *To wax greene.*

Convĭso,is,si,sum,ĕre. *To go to see, to visit, to view.*

Convĭtiātor,oris,m. verb. λεῖδωρος. *A taunter or railer.*

Convitiōlum,li,n. dim. à convitium. *A reproch.*

Convitior aris dep. λοιδωρέω, βλασφημέω. *To taunt, to raile.*

Convĭctum, ii, n. g. καταβόησις, κατηγορία, καταβόημα, λοιδωρία, σαῦμα, ὄνειδος, convitium, à con & vicis, in quibus primum habitatum est, videtur dictum, vel immutata littera, quasi convocium, Fest. quando voces duorum velut alliduntur, ut alter præ altero vix audiatur, Non. Convitium est à vitiis, alii à vivo, alii ex con & vitio, as. *A reproch, rebuke, checke, or taunt, a railing or scoffing.*

Convīva,æ,c. g. à convivendo, συμπότης, ὁμοτράπεζος. *He that is bid to anes table, a guest.*

Convīvālis, le. Liv. συμποσιακός. *Pertaining to feasts, serving the table.*

Convīvātor, oris, m. g. Liv. δαιτυμονήσιάτωρ, qui instruit convivium, aut præest. *He that maketh a feast, or entertaineth guests.*

Convivārium,ii,n. Gl. *A banqueting chamber.*

† Conviviones, quasi conbibiones, vel combibones, συμπόται. *Fellow Drinkers, pot Companions.* Perot.

Convivium,ĭ,neut. gen. συμπόσιον, σύνδειπνος, δαῖτα, ἑστίασις. Cicero de senectute, benè majores nostri accubationem epularem amicorum, quia vitæ conjunctionem haberet, convivium nominârunt. & alibi convivia, quòd tum maximè vivitur, Isidor. item à convĭctu quia habet conjunctionem vitæ, item convivium dicitur à multitudine vescentium, ut Græc. Coena à κοινός, communis, nam privatæ mensæ victus convivium non est, al. leg. privata mensa est victus. *A feast or banquet, an eating or drinking together.*

Convīvor, aris, Fest. ἑορτάζομαι, ἑστιάω, Cic. 5. *To feast or banquet, to make meales together.*

Convīvo, is, xi, ĕre, συμβιόω, συνεστιάομαι. *To live together, to be at meat and drinke together.*

Convocatio,onis, f. verb. ἐκκλησία, σύγκλησις. *A convocation, a calling or assembling together.*

Convŏco,as, συγκαλέω, ἀγείρω. *To call or assemble many together.*

† Convolito,as. *To be assembled or come together.*

Convolo, as, συμπέτομαι. *To fly together, to make haste.*

Convolvo,is,ui,utum,ĕre. *To wrap or winde about, to compasse.*

Convolvŭlus, vel Convolvŭlus, li, masc. gen. à convolvendo, quia se involvit in pampino, ἕλιξ παμπίνου. *A kinde of Caterpiller, also a kinde of hearbe.*

† Convomo,is,ui,ĕre. *To bespew,* Coop.

Convoti, Fest. iisdem votis obligati. *Sworne Brethren, Votaries.*

† Convoveo,es. *To vow together.*

Conus,i,m. Aven. ex ᾠὸν kin, hastile, ex Græc. κῶνος. *The crest of a helmet, also any thing broad beneath and small above like a pine apple, also sift pitch.* Dioscor.

Convulnĕratus. *Sore wounded* Plin.

Convulnĕro,as, Col. τιτρώσκω. *To hurt or sore wound.*

Convulsio,ōnis,f.g. σπασμός, συσπασμός. *A plucking or shrinking up, the Crampe, also shooting aches.*

Convulso

Convulſio canina *is a diſeaſe in the jawes, when the mouth, noſe, and eye, lippe, and halfe the face is turned awry.*

Convulſivam affectum. *When one hath the Convulſions a little before death.*

Convulſivus pulſus eſt in quo ad utrunque terminum tenditur arteria, quem convulſio ſequi ſolet.

Convulſus,a, um, partic. à convello, συμφυῶν, σπασθείς. *Plucked up, ſhaken, taken with the crampe, conſumed.*

Coniza, æ, fœmin. gen. κονύζα. *Flea-bane, an herbe, the leaves whereof ſtrewed or burned kill gnats and flies,*Pl.21.9.

† Coodibiles,Tertul. *Hatefull together,*A.

Cooneto,as, Tac. *To burthen together.*

Cōŏpĕrātius,ii, m. συνεργός. V. Cooperator.

Cōŏpĕratio,onis, ſ. g. *A working together, a joynt working.*

Cōŏpĕrātor, oris, m. Ap. συνεργός. *A fellow labourer.*

Cōŏpercŭlum,li,n g. σκέπασμα, σκέπασμα. *Any thing that covereth.*

† Cōŏperimentum, ti, neut. gen. Gellius. *A cover or covering, a garment.*

Cŏŏpĕrĭo, is, ui, tum, ire, Liv. καλύπτω. *To cover, to overwhelme, to hide.*

† Cooperto,as. *To cover.*

Coopertorium, ii, neut. gen. Auguſt. *A garment or Caſſocke, a covering.*

Coopertorius,a, um, unde coopertoria cartilago.

Coopertus, a, um, p κεκαλυμμένος. *Covered, hurled.*

Cooptatio,onis, ſ. g. verbal. αἵρεσις, χειροτονία. *An election or chuſing.*

Cooptatus,a,um, ἐκλεκτός. *Elected, made or choſen.*

Coopto,as. *To chuſe or elect.*

† Coordior. *To begin together.*

Cŏŏrior,iris vel ĕris,ortus ſum,iri, ἄνίστημι,συνίστημι. *To riſe or ſpring up, to aſſaile or ſet upon.*

Coortus, a um. *Riſen up, begun, aſſailing.*

Copa,æ,ſ. Cat ex caupo ex copiæ. *An hoſteſſe.*

† Copadium. *A little piece of fleſh.*

† Copetroria, pro Coopertoria, Calv.

Copes,ſive copis,pro copioſus.Plau. ἐυπορος, ex con & ops.v copia. *Abundant,plenteous.*

† Copeus,& Colapter, κοπίς, κολαπτήρ,lapidicinæ inſtrumenta ſunt, Cæl.18.29.

† Copex,m g.pro copioſus,Alc.

† Copher,Plin. *Camphire.*

† Cophias,κωφίας,Heſ. *A blinde or ſlow-worme.*

† Cophinarius,ii.m. g. *A basket maker.*

Cŏphinus,ni,maſc Græc κόφινος, παρὰ τὴν κουφότητα, à levitare,Iſid. à covus vel cavus. *A basket or pannier.*

† Cophoſis,Græc.κώφωσις.*Deafeneſſe.*

† Copia,κωπία, anguſtiora coſtarum oſſa.

Copia, æ, fœmin. gen, Non. à capio, quaſi capia,quòd multa capiat; Var. copia ab ope, alii ex con & opes, propriè eſt opum multitudo, ἐυπορία, πλῆθος, ἐδύα, à cops vel copis, vet. voc. copia cum opibus. *Plenty, abundance, riches, ſubſtance, multitude, leave, liberty, licence, power, eloquence, proviſion of things, an army of men aid, force, Commons or Table-dyet.*

† Copiales anguillæ, al. cupiades. *A kinde of dainty Eele,*V. Cæl.28.7. κωπιάδες.

† Copiantur, imp. id eſt, Augentur.

† Copiarius,ii, maſc. gen. Porph. ἐφοδιάρχος. *He that hath the charge to furniſh Embaſſadors being in ſtrange countries with all neceſſaries,* à Copia.

Cōpĭola, æ, & Copiolæ, arum, fœm. gen. diminutiv. δυναμίδιον. *Small ſtore or power, a little band or company.*

Cōpĭor, aris, i. copias cogo, Gel. 13. 2. copiari eſt copiis inſtrui. *To gather an army.*

Cōpĭōsè,adv. ἐυπόρως, ἀφθόνως, ἀφύδως. *Plenteouſly, eloquently, at large, with a great traine, with great proviſion, richly, abundantly.*

Copioſiſſimè,adv.Plin. *Very plentifully.*

Cōpĭōſitas, atis, fœm. g. Pacuv. *Plenty.*

Cōpĭōſus,a, um,ὕπορος, ὀλβιος. *Plentifull,abundant,rich,wealthy, eloquent,populous,well furniſh'd, large, ample.*

† Copis,idis, ſ. g. κοπίς, ἰδος, à κόπτω, ſcindo, culter, gladius ad cædendum, item culter coqui,item epulum,Mar *An hunters ſpeare.*

† Copis,quaſi coops,ex con & ops, opulentus, item coops erit in quem opes confluxerunt,voc. vet cops, copis,dives quaſi cum opibus.

† Cops, vide copis, ex con & ops, quaſi coops, ſic inops,ex in & ops.

† Copiſſo, κοπίζω, id eſt, convivium copidiſ celebrare, Cæl. 17. 25.

Cōpo,& copona. Feſtus,antiq. pro caupo,caupona.Feſt. copona taberna à copiis, Scaliger. in Var. ut à πέμπω, πέμπων, ſic à κάπηλος, κάπων unde loc. caupo & copo.

† Copos,Gr. *Wearineſſe that commeth by labour.*St.

† Copparize,m. plural. κοππατίαι equi,κοππατίας ἵππος equus x littera notatus, Scal. Var. *Horſes that are marked.*

Coprarius,nomen à capris, Calep. ex Plut.

Copreus, ei, maſc. gen. Scurra. *A Jeſter,* ex κόπρος ſtercus,κόπρος ἀνὴρ homo vilis qui ſtercora colligit.

Coprias,κοπρίας,ſcurra quaſi ſtercoreus.

† Coprophorus.Jun. κοπροφόρος. *A cleanſer of Privies, a Jakes-farmer.*

† Copſicos, κόψικος, genus avis, merula.

† Copſios, κόψιος,genus arboris, Theop.

† Copſium, κόψιον, Smirnion herba.

Copta, æ, fœm, gen. Mart. Græc. κόπτης, à κόπτω, quod non coquatur, ſed tundatur. *A kinde of cakes. Bukets.*

Copula, fœmin. gen. συνδεσμὸς, ζεῦγμα, συνδετὴς, vinculum, copula ex compello, ex כבר chabal ligare, vel כפל chaphal duplicare. *A coupling or joyning together, a fetter or ſhackle, alſo the end of a muſcle bigger and harder than a ſinew.*

† Copular us.*A dogs couples.*

† Copularius,a,um, Fir. *That joyneth together.*

Cōpŭlatè , adverb. Gell. συμπλεκτικῶς, συμμείνως. *In couples, joyntly.*

Cōpŭlatim, adverbium. Tertull. idem.

Cōpŭlatio,onis,ſ.g.σύνδεσις,συναφεῖς. *A coupling or joyning.*

Copulativus, a, um, συναπτικός. *That coupleth or may couple, copulative.*

Cōpŭlator,oris, m Fir. *A joyner together.*

Copulatum vox dialectica. Gel. cap.8.lib.16.

Cōpŭlatus, a, um, συνηγμένος,συζευγθείς. *Coupled, joyned, agreeable with.*

Cōpŭlo, as, à copio, alii à con & pello vel pilo. Avent. ex כפל caphal, συνείρω, συνδέω, συνδυάζω, ζευγνύω. *To couple or joyne together.*

Cōpŭlor, aris,dep. id. quod copulo,Plaut.

† Coqueſtrinus. *A baker or boyler*

† Coquimella,iſidem quam Latini ob colorem primum vocant. *A codling tree.*

Cŏquīnæ, ſ. Plaut. μαγειρεῖον, ὀπτανεῖον.*A kitchen.*

† Coquinæ ſiſorium.*A place where the ſcullions waſh their diſhes.*

Coquinaria,

Coquinaria, μαγειρικὴ *The art of dreſſing and cooking of meat, the art of cookerie*, Apul.

Cŏquinarius, a, um. adject. Plin. μαγειρικὸς. *Pertaining to a kitchen.*

† Cŏquinatum, i. ad coquendum.

Cŏquinor, aris, μαγειρεύω, *To play the Cooke, to boyle or dreſſe meat.*

Coquinus, a, um, adj. μαγειρικὸς, Plaut. *Pertaining to a kitchen or cooke.*

Cŏquito, as. frequen. á coquo, *To boyle often*, Feſt.

Cŏquo, is, xi, ctum. ĕre, ἑψέω, ὀπτάω, πεπτύω, Feſt. coctum á cogendo dicitur, quia coquendo coercetur, & ad utilitatem veſcendi perducitur al. ex con & aqua qu. coaquo, quia cum aqua coquunt cibum, M. à κόχος, id eſt, aqua, Av. ex Ju gnagan, al. quaſi cogo aquam. *To boile or ſeethe, to make ripe or ready, to digeſt, to vexe, to forge out, to ſtriſe, to appeaſe.*

Cŏquulus, li, m. dim. á coquus, μαγειρίσκος. *A little Cooke.*

Coquus, qui, m. vel cocus, ci, μάγειρος. *A Cooke.*

Cor, dis, n. g. ex κέαρδια, Canin. κῆρ, κέαρ. Enn. uſurp. genere maſculino. Nonn. al. à cura, quia in eo omnis ſolicitudo & ſcientiæ cauſa manet. *The heart, minde, courage, ſtomacke, alſo the affections.*

† Cŏra, æ, f. κόρη, puella formoſa, ὅτι τὴν κορεῖν, quod ornare ſignif. Secundò ſignif. naves protoploas, id eſt, primum in aquam conjectas, tanquam planè virgines ſint. Tertio ſignificat pupillam oculi, quia ἐν τοῖς κόραις τοῦ ὄμματος ex concavo fluunt lachrymæ. Eſt item Cora impedimentum ſiſtens profluvium, & nummi ſpecies, item ſignif. veſtium manicas, V. Cæl. 7. 15.

† Coraceus, ei, m. Heſ. *A kinde of fiſh.*

† Coracias, κοραχίας, niger, item graculus, quædam ſpecies monedularum.

† Coracina ſacra. *Sacrifices done to Ravens*, Ac.

Coracinus, m. κορακῖνος, piſcis, παρὰ τὸ κορὸν, τὸ μέλαν, διότι τοῖς τε κόραξι κιννεῖται, Pl. *A blacke ſea fiſh having a head ſhining like gold.* ex coracis colore, ſc. corvi, Pli.

Coracinus, a, um, adj. ex Corax, quaſi corvinus, a, um, niger, à κόραξ, Vitruv. *Of a crow or Raven, blacke.*

† Coracium, n. g. κορακῖνον, ficus genus á corvi nigredine & coracino colore, item κορακίνεον corvulus.

† Coracoide, V. Ancyroide & acromion.

† Coraconii, m. Heſych. *A kinde of Birds.*

† Coragium, ex coró tritici. *An impoſition of Corne.*

† Coragium, ii, n. Gloſſ. *The part of the play when the Mimus commeth in to pronounce ſentences*; vide Choragium.

† Coragus, gi, Plaut. v. Choragus.

Coralium, ii, n. κοράλλιον, al. corallium, (quidam á χείρ quaſi χειράλιθος: quod manibus aut tactu lapidefcat, al. quaſi κόρη, κόρα ὃ χέεσθαι ὕλῃ, id eſt, pupilla, aut quaſi virgunculà quædam maris, ſc. à forma, al. à κῆρ, quaſi cor maris, propter colorem cordis æmulum, & cordis vigorem roborat. κοράλλιον, κοράλιον, κυράλιον, κύραλλος. *Coral*, M. à κόρης, vel à κείρω.

† Corallia, æ, f. Jun. κεράλλια, dict. quod corallium dos rubore mētiatur. *Male Pimpernall*, vide Anagallis.

† Corallicus, m. *A kinde of ſtone.*

† Corallina, æ, f. gen. Offic. *The hearbe Coral, Liverwort.*

† Coralliticus, Iſid. Marmor, dict. à corallii colore. *A kind of marble.*

Corallit-cus, a, um. *Of or like Coral.*

† Corallus, li, m. i. avellana.

† Coraloachates, Plin. *A ſtone with golden rayes*, ex coralium & achates.

Cōram, præp. ſerv. ablat. vel adv. ὀφθῆς, M. videri poſſit dici quaſi coiram à coeo, id eſt, convenio, coram ſenatu, id eſt, in conſpectu ſenatus, Scal. LL. 155. à κόρη pupilla, ut coram ſit quaſi ob pupillas oculorum, ὀφθῆναι, ἐμφανῶς, Priſc. lib 14. coram magis ad perſonas, palam ad omnia accipitur, coram proximitatem ſignif. ante, poſt eſſe longe, Bec. ex cor & am, qu. circa cor. *Before, openly, in preſence, face to face, in this place.*

† Corambe, es, vel coramba, æ, ſœ. κρύμβη, M. κορύμβη, ita dict. quaſi coramble, παρὰ τὸ ἀμβλύνεσθαι τὰς κόρας, ab eo quod oculorum pupillas hebetet, braſſica crambe. *Colewort.*

† Coranus, ni, m. lapis durus & albus, Iſid. *A white and hard ſtone.*

† Coranus, ni. m. *A kinde of fiſh.* Geſn.

† Coraphus, m. κόραφος Heſ. *A kinde of bird.*

Corax, acis, ſœ. κόραξ corvus, à κόρης niger. *A Raven, a crow, alſo the name of a dog.*

† Corban, κορβᾶν, δῶρον, Hebr. קרבן corban, oblatio ex קרב carab, appropinquare, offerre. *A Treaſurie, or offering laid in the treaſury.*

† Corbimus, mi. maſc. vel Corbinus, a, um. MS. *That hath a double heart.*

† Corbio, onis. *That maketh or carrieth baskets.*

Corbis, is, f. & Priſc. maſc. Varcorbes eo quod ſpicas, aliudve quid corruebant, Iſid. quia curvatis virgis contexuntur, κόφινος, σαυρίς. *A basket, pannier, or skippe, alſo the top of the maſt made like a Casket.*

Corbita, æ, f. á corbis navis oneraria grandis, quod in malo ejus ſummo pro ſigno corbes ſolerent ſuſpendi. *A ſhip for traffique ſlow of ſayling.*

Corbito, as, Plaut. al. corvito, id eſt, in corbitam immitto, corbitam, i. ventrem implet, quaſi navigium onerent, ſcal. ad Feſt. in ſimpludearia, leg. corvitant, i. e. more corvorum cernuant, Vide Corvitor. *To load a ſhip, toſſill the paunch.*

Corbitor, onis, Scal. legit Cernutores apud Feſt. in ſimpludearia, Scal. pro corvitor, quod vide.

† Corbona, æ. f. *The treaſure of the Temple of the Jewes.* Syr. à קרבן כּוֹרְבָּנָא, vide Corban.

† Corbula, æ, f. & corbulus, li, m dim. á corbis, Var Suet. σαυρίδιον. *A little basket or pannier.*

† Corbulo, ōnis, m. Jon. φορτηγὸς ἀχθοφόρος. *A Porter that beares backe burdens.*

† Corcalis *A precious ſtone.* Coop.

† Corcholopis, Feſt. cercolopis, vel cercalopex. *A kinde of Apegenus ſimiæ quæ ultimam partem caudæ villoſam habet*, Cal. corcolipis.

Corchorus, ri, m. Plin. κόρχορος ὁ λαχανώδης, corchorus inter olera, V. Eraſm. *The hearbe Pimpernell*; v. Anagallis.

† Corclavia, f. *A privy Cellar.*

† Corcorus, ri, m. Heſ. *A Fiſh, alſo a kinde of hearbe.*

Corculum, li, n. dim. á cor κορδίον. *A ſweet heart, a darling, alſo a ſubtill fellow.* Feſt.

Cordaciſmus. *A kind of unſeemly dancing.* Cæl. libro quinto, cap. 4.

† Cordaciſta, vel chordaciſta, æ, f. *One that ſingeth to an inſtrument.*

† Cordapſus, m. *A ſickneſſe called* Iliacus, *a paine in the guts*, Coop.

Cordatè, adv. Plaut. σοφῶς, νουνεχῶς. *Wiſely, diſcreetly.*

Cordātus, a, um, adjectiv. νουνεχὴς. ἔμφρων. *Wiſe, diſcreet, prudent, ſafe.*

† Cordax, idem quod Trochæus, κόρδαξ. genus ſaltationis comicæ, item Choreus illi ſaltationis genti pes metricus aptiſſimus, χόρειος, Mar. *A kinde of Country dance, a kinde of dance uſed in comedies.* Cæl. lib. 5. cap. 4.

† Cordiacus; V. Cardiacus.

† Cordialgia, æ. ſœm. καρδιαλγία. *Heart ache.* Gal.

† Cordialis, lis, aſperula herba ſtellaris, ſpergula odorata, Dod. *An hearbe.*

† Cordicatiæ, f. i. naves.

Cordicitùs, adv. *To the heart*, ex corde, Sid. 4. 6.

Cordilium,

Cordölium, ii. n. Plaut. à cor & dolco. καρδιαλγία. *An heart sore, dolor cordis.*

Cordum, di, n. Plin. Var. chordus, ὁ τῆς γαστρὸς involucrum quo fœtus in utero involvitur. *The Midriffe Croppe of hay, late eaned Lambi, also children borne late.*

Cordus, a, um, ὀψίγονος, quòd serò nascitur, Fest. corda frumenta quæ serò matureſcunt, ut fœnum cordum, Var. l. 2. c. 1. de re ruſt. dicuntur agni chordi qui post tempus nascuntur, ac remanserunt in volvis intimis, vocant χορίον, à quo chordi appellati, al. à χόρτος gramen; V. Cordum. *That commeth or springeth late in the yeare, also late borne.*

† Cordiſci, i. cordi agni.

Cordyla, æ, sivè cordylla, æ, fœ. κορδύλη, fœtus thymi adhuc parvus, al. in 6. Hiſt. anim. Ariſt. leg. ſcordyla, Geſn. cordyla, dict. à capitis magnitudine, cordyle enim Græcis clavæ caput, hoc eſt, partem craſſiorem ſignificat, Ariſtoph. *The ſprie of the ſish Tunny*, Plin. 6. 15.

† Cordylus, κόρδυλος, animal ἀμφίβιον, quod ſoli expoſitum moritur, al. κόρυλος. *A kinde of ſilh.*

† Coredulus, Iſid. *A kinde of bird*, dict. quaſi cor edens.

Corelliana, caſtanea, Plin. à Corellio equite Romano, al. corellina, Plin. lib. 15. c. 13. *A kind of cheſtnut, ſo called of the author.*

† Corgò, pro profectò, Feſt. id eſt corde ago.

Coria, orum, Vitruv. διεζώματα, quaſi coriis eſſent connecta. *Rowes or courſes in building of ſtones or bricks, &c.*

Coriacesia, herbâ eſt quæ magi traliderunt, aqoam conglaciari, Pl. 24. 17. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Coriaceus, a, um. *Of leather, of a Hide.*

† Coriaginôſus, a, um, Veget. qui cerragine laborat. *Sicke of the hidebound.*

Coriágo, inis, f. ex corium & ago. *The ſickneſſe of cattell being hidebound*, Col. 6. 12.

† Coriałæ, plural. Heſych. *Certaine fiſhes.*

Coriamon, Cæl. V. Corianon.

† Corianon, vel coriannon, annulus quo judex ornaretur, Cæl. 6. c. 12. Lex. gr. κορίαννον, vel κορίανον, annulus, ornatus muliebris, & coliandrum herba, & genus oleris.

Coriandrum, dri. Plin. & corianon. Dioſc. κορίαννον, κόριον, τὸ κοριάνδρον, vel potius, κορίαμβλον, quidam à κόρις cimex quod folia & caules ejus oleant, alii ἀπὸ τῆς κόρης, hoc eſt à pupilla dict. volunt quaſi coriamblon, id eſt, tuberantem oculorũ pupillas, ἀμβλύτης verò eſt hebetio, alii κόριον à figura pupillæ rotundæ, & κορίασθεν pupilla viri κόρη ἀνδρός. *The hearbe called Coriander.*

† Corianus, ni, m. Pollux. *A ring which women were wont to weare on their middle finger.* V. Corianon.

† Coriarius, frutex eſt thius herbæ, Plin. *An hearbe uſed of Tanners*, Coop.

Cŏrĭarius, ii, m. Plin βυρσοδέψης. *A Currier, or tanner, or leather dreſſer.*

† Coriarius, a, um. *Belonging to a Tanner.*

Corias, æ, Plin. 36. 11. *A Certaine fiſh.*

Coribantia, æ, Pl. 2. 11. 37. *A ſleeping with open eyes like a hare.* alii leg. coribantiare, al. quod Græci coribantian dicunt. *To ſleepe with open eyes like a hare.*

† Goricus, ci, m. Non. *A light dart or arrow.* Non. leg. coriſcus, Mar. corytus, v. Corytus.

† Coridestras, æ, m. Heſych. *A kinde of ſhell-ſiſh.*

† Coridolium, id eſt, colaphus.

† Coriformes plexus. *The netlike foldings in the hollowneſſe of the braine which ſerveth for the generation of animall ſpirits.*

† Corigia, v. Corrigia, Coop.

† Corigiatus, corigiis ligatus.

† Corigio, æs. *To make latchets, or bindo with thongs*, leg. & decorigio, excorrigio, & incorrigio, as, V. Corrigio.

† Corimbi, Iſid. *The ſtringes of Vines, that take hold on every thing they come neere.*

† Corimbum. *A womans combe.*

† Corimbus, bi, vel corymbus, κόρυμβος. *An Ivy berry*, item quodvis ſummum eminens, item ramus ſive racemus, Iſid. corimbi ſunt annuli, &c. id eſt, *Rings or hookes to tie the vine branches to the wall.*

Corinthias, adis, Plin. 24. 17. ex Democrito. *An hearbe, the juice whereof being ſodden in water taketh away the ſtinging of Serpents.*

Corinthiarius, ii, Suet. poſitum eſt pro amatore nimio Corinthiorum vaſorum.

Corinthia vaſa. *Veſſells of Corinth.*

Corinthiarius. Suet. *One that is in love with Corinthian veſſels.*

† Corinthus, m. Gloſſ. *A Marble of diverſe colours of Corinth.*

† Corinthium æs. *A moſt pure kinde of mettall of Corinth, the ſmall braſſe or copper.*

† Corinthus. *A quiver for arrowes.*

† Corio, is. *To erre in going.*

† Coriolana pyra. Plin 15. 15. *Peares ſo called of the author* Coriolanus.

† Coriolum, li, n. *A little skinne dim.* eſt ex corium.

† Coriolus, li, m. Aug. *A kinde of buckler covered with skinnes.*

Corion, n. κόριον, Plin. 26. 8. ſylveſtre coriandrum. *The hearbe called S. Johns wort*; v. Coriandrum.

† Corios, κόρις cimex, etiam herba de genere hiperici, Plin. 26. 8.

† Coriosus, a, um, adject. *Clad in Leather.*

† Coris, κόρις *S. Johns wort, it is alſo uſed for* cimex Plin. coris item piſcis, παρὰ τὴς κόρας, ab oculis vel pupillis dict. Geſn.

Coriſcus, ci, m. Virg. leve miſſile in modum ſagittarum; vide Corytus.

† Coritus, ti, m. quod ex corio, *A bow caſe.* Coop. vide Corytus. *A Quiver.*

Cŏrium, ii, n. & corius, ii, maſc. Pl. βύρσα, σκύτος, δέρμα, proculdubio ex Hebr. עור gnor. al. à καίρω tondeo, inde χαίτη quod χαίτης cutis ἀ χαίτη τετμημένη, id eſt, tonderi ad cutem. (Var. antiq. ſcortum pro pelle dict. nos etiam dicimus ſcortea, ea quæ ex corio & pellibous facta ſunt, Iſidor. corium per derivationem caro appellatur quod eo tegatur.) *The ſkinne of a Man, hide of a Beaſt, leather, alſo the ſkinne of a fiſh, the pill of a nut, or ſuch like thing.* v. Coria, vid. Cori.

† Corius, ii, m. *A skinne*; v. corium.

† Coriza, V. Coryza.

† Corna, æ, f. Gl. *Corne harvell.*

† Cornagium, ab agendo cornu. *He that is to give warning of the enemies approach by winding a horne.*

Cornea. *A trumpet*, Acerd. item oculi tunica quæ & Corniformis dicitur; vide Stup.

† Corneata opera, Cod. *Worke agreed upon by the day untill candle light.*

† Cornelia, Offic. *The ſame that cornus.*

† Corneolus. *A little cornell tree*, Coop. *alſo a little horne*, κεράτιον.

Corneolus, a, um, dim. *Hard like horne.*

Cornesco, is, κερατίζομαι. *To waxe hard like a horne*, Plin 11. 49.

Cornetum, ti, n. *A grove of trees.* corni. Plin.

Corneus, a, um. adj. κερατινὸς, à cornu. *Of or like to a horne, hard, or white as horne.* Corneus etiam à cornu, unde corneus color qui cornu vel corni ſimilitudinem refert, vel κυανοῦς, Plin. Virg. Ovid. *Of a dog tree*, ex cornus, Plin. 20. 2.

Cornicen, inis, m. Juv. qui cornu canit. κερατίτης, ἐκκαυτὴς &c. *One that windeth a horne or cornit.*

Cornicina, æ, f. Aug. *A woman ſinger.*

Cornicino, as, Luca. *To winde a horne*

horne or cornet.

Corni̇cor, āris, ex cornix, Pers. κρώζω. *To chatter like a Chough, to gape for a prey.*

Cornicula, æ, f. dim. à cornix, Hor. κολοιός. *A chough, or like a crow.*

† Cornicularis proceſſus, v. Anchyroidæ.

Corni̇cŭlārius nomen eſt ordinis in militia ſicut commentarienſis & accenſus, Calep. Cornicularius, qui corniculo tribuni militum præſt, Turneb. Leu. Tor. accenſum tribunorum, Centurionum ac decurionum fuiſſe putat Cornicularium, in Suet. Domit. 1. 17. Cal. cornicularius qui corniculo militabat, Mart. oſtendit Cornicularium officium fuiſſe ſuper ſententiis damnatorum. *An office in a campe among ſouldiers, a Clerke, or a Scribe, a Cornetell.*

† Cornicularius, pro claviculariu, Accrd.

Corni̇cŭlātus, a, um, part. Apul. κεφαλὴ κεκερασμένη. *Having hornes, alſo an ornament or gift given to ſouldiers.*

Corni̇cŭlum, li, n. dim. Plin. κεράτιον, nomen libri in quo corniculariu rationes principis ſcribere ſolebat, Don. exiſtimat cornículum, à quo cornicularii vocati, capitis vel Galeæ ornamentum à ſimilitudine cornuum in animalibus, V. Val. Max. *A little horne, a gift given to ſouldiers.*

Cornifer, a, um, v. Corniger.

† Corni̇fĭcus, a, um. *Belonging to the making of hornes.*

† Corni̇gĕnus, a, um, quod eſt ex genere cornua habentium, κερατοφυὴς. *Of the kinde that hath hornes.*

Corniger, a, um, à cornu & gero, κερατοφόρος. *Horned, having or wearing hornes.*

Cornipes, edis, adj. à cornu & pes, Ovid. κερατόπους. *That which hath a hard, or a horne hoofe.*

† Corni̇ſtites ſunt qui ad cornua hoſtium circundanda conſtituuntur, Accrd.

Cornix, icis, fœm. gen. Perot. à corvo, ſed venit à Græc. κορώνη, à κέας niger, eſt & marculus quo ſores pulſantur, & annulus quo ipſæ attrahuntur, à ſimilitudine colli cornicis, item ponitur pro ſummitate, & curvitate alia. *A Crow, the ring or iron hammer wherewith men knocke at the doore, one that will ſeeme wiſer than other men is called* Cornix.

† Corno, as, id eſt, cornua reſonare.

Cornu, n. g. in decl. plur. cornua à curvore. Van ſed rectius ex Heb. קרן keren, κέρας, & cornu duc. nil rectius tollere cornua, pro animo efferri, per tranſlat. cornua fluminum dic. flexus. & curvitates alveorum. Cornua etiam in re navali, & cornua antemnarum in prælio dicuntur à tici partes ab utroque prominentes, item cornu βυκανιστήριον, genus tubæ obtortæ. legitur ſecund. Priſcianum hic cornus, us, prout tonitrus, us, Priſc. *A horne, a cornet, or horne to blow withall, a cornet, or the winding of a river, the wing of a Battell, the horne of a bow, a trumpet, a lanterne, ſtrength, courage, any thing like a horne.* Priſc. cornus.

Cornŭārius, ii, maſc. gen. Cornut. qui cornua militaria fabricat, κερατοποιός, Arcad. *A maker of ſuch hornes as were wont to be uſed in warre.*

Cornŭātus, a, um. Var. *Horned, Crooked.* cornutus.

Cornucopiæ, Ovid. Cæl. l. 3. cap. 1. lego in veteribus memoriis antè inventionem poculorum antiquos cornibus ad potum eſſe uſos. Cornu Amalthææ, quæ Hemonii traditur filia, mīræ ſuit naturæ, quod ſcribunt Græci, ut quum quis ſeu potum expetiſſet, ſeu cibum, citra ullum omnino laborem fieret ejus compos, κερατ ἁμαλθείας. *Abundance of all things.* Cornucopiæ, Vide Perottum, ubi multa undique congeſſit, Item Gælium, Rhod.

† Cornugraphium, ii, n. μελανδρύον. *An Inkehorne.*

Cornum, ni, n. g. Virg. κρανεῖον. *the fruit of* Cornus.

Cornuo, as, Frag. Poet. cornuat aurum, id eſt, flectit & incurvat arcum, donec cornua inter ſe coirent, aurum pro aurato arcu, Næv. Vide Scal. ad Var. *To bend the horne, to bow the horne.*

Cornŭpĕta, ex cornu & peto, animal quod cornibus petit, id eſt, ferit, κορυπλήτης, Gal. *A beaſt that ſtriketh with his hornes.*

Cornus, ni, & cornus, us, f. g. Pl. Gr. Priſc. arbor ramos habens duritie & rigiditate cornibus ſimiles à cornea duritie, κρανέα ex κέρας. *The dog tree.*

Cornuta, f. g. Plin. lyra altera, à liis coccyx, altera piſcis marimus eſt coloris punicei, totus ſquammis oſſeis contectus aculeis lyræ piſci ſimilis, Plin. 9. 27. & lib. 32. cap. ult. attollit è mari cornuta ſemipedanea ferè cornua quæ ab his nomen traxit, cornutæ quadrupedes à veteribus dicebantur Elephanti, nam quos in his dentes multi dicunt cornua ſunt; vide Cornutus, a, um. *A Sea fiſh called a Gurnard.*

† Cornutamentum, ti, n. *The top of a horne.*

Cornutus, a, um, quod habet cornua, κερατώδης, κεράστης, Var. de re ruſt. c. 7. *Horned, that hath hornes.*

† Corocotta, æ, fœm. g. *A kinde of hag.*

Corolla, æ, f. dim. Plin. στέφανος *A little crowne.*

Coronula, æ, f. idem.

Corollarium, ii, n. Var. ἐπίφορα, ἐφόρημα, βάλανος, corollarium ſig. id quod additum eſt ſupra menſuram, præterquam quod debitum eſt, tanquam auctuarium quoddam à corollis, quod hæ, cum placuerant actores in ſcena dari ſolitæ ſint, unde & corollariæ dicuntur ipſæ coronæ. *The addition, or vantage above meaſure, the over-plus, a thing of ſmall value, alſo a little gift given to the people at playes.*

† Coron, ſylveſtris ruta, Dioſcor. *Wilde Rue.*

Cŏrōna pro clerico, Accrd. coronaoculi, Vide Iris & Stephanos.

Cŏrōna, æ, fœm. gen. Feſt. videtur à choro dici, ſive coronæ dicuntur, quod cohonorent eos quibus imponuntur, στέφανος, στέμμα, Scal. à χεράω, χερνὸς, παρὰ τὸ χέρσος, al. à χερόνη, quod ſit ornamentum capitis, aut quia ſit figuræ rotundæ, ſeu curvæ, Heſych. κορώνη ἴσιδος στέφανος. Feſt. *A Crowne, a Diadem, a Circle, a chaplet, a garland.* Corona etiam dicitur ornamentum muliebre, item ponitur pro conventu hominum circumſtante, ὁ ὅμιλος ἀνθρώπων περιστὼς, ὄχλος, σύλλογος. *A company of men ſtanding round about one another*, item pro ſigno cœleſti ſupra numerum Arctophylacis. Item pro circulo circa Lunam. *A round Compaſſe, or circle about the Moone:* ἅλως, *alſo the water Table about a Tower, or houſe,* Vitruv. *Alſo a circle betweene the white and the pupill of the eye, alſo any round thing in faſhion of a Coronet.* Corona triumphalis, *given to the Generall,* ex lauro, poſtea ex auro, unde aurum coronarium. Obſidionalis Corona: *Given unto him which had raiſed a Siege, and freed the Beſieged, and this was ex* Gramine. Corona Civica. *A Garland of wood after they uſed it of Oake,* (*that before the uſe of Corne of old they made bread of Acornes*) *given unto him that had ſaved a Citizens life.* Muralis Corona, *Given to him that firſt ſcaled the walles of a City.* Vallaris vel caſtrenſis ex auro habens inſigne valli: *Given to him that firſt entered the Fort and Trenches of the enemies.* Navalis *had the picture of a ſhip given to him that firſt in fight at ſea boarded a ſhip.* Ovalis myrtea erat, qua utebantur imperatores, qui ovantes introibant civitatem. *And this worne when the enemy ſubdued was baſe, as ſtatus or Pyrrais, &c.* Corona capitis, extimus cranium circulus.

Coronaleos, & coronalis [illegible]

The fore part of the braine-penne.

Coronalis, le. ut coronales commissuræ, vel suturæ cranii, dict. quod ibi loci serta imponantur, στεφανίτες στεφανία, λαμβοειδὴς, à similitudine literæ lambda, Jun. *The suture or sowne which is in the fore part of the skull, compassing the forehead.*

† Coronamen, Ynis. *A Coronet.*

Cŏrōnāmentum, ti, neut. g. Plin. coronarum materia, στεφάνωμα. *Flowers and such like things to make garlands; a Crowne.*

† Coronaria, æ, f. Jun. *The clove Gilliflower, a kinde of Bestony.*

† Coronarium, Jun. *A present given to a Prince at his Coronation, a Crowne given to a Captaine triumphing for some great Victory: Also gilt Brasse,* Digest. *Tribute for wearing a Crowne.*

Cŏrōnārius, a, um. qui coronas nexit, στεφανοπλόκος, coronaria mulier coronas conficiens, στεφανοπλόκος, Plin. 21. 2. *He that maketh or selleth Garlands.*

Cŏrōnæ, vide Coronices.

Coronatio, ōnis, f. Bud. στεφάνωσις. *A coronation, crowning.*

† Coronator, ōris, m. Aug. στεφανίτης. *A crowner.*

Cŏrōnātus, a, um. p. ἐστεφανωμένος. *Crowned, having a Garland ruued.*

† Cŏrōnātus, ti, mas. g. coronati nummi dictus à coronæ imagine, Cæl. 10. 2. στεφανίτης. *A crowne of Gold, money.*

Cŏrōneola, æ, fœ. Plin 21. 4. *A muske rose.*

† Cŏrōnices, Vitruv. *Pales or such like before the walles and windowes of houses: also partitions made of wainscot or board.*

Cŏrōnis, idis. f. κορωνὶς. signif. extremitatem aliquantulum incurvatam in fastigio, sive in fine, quòd ornatus causa rei ad jicitur, à κορώνη, Mart. *The end, extreme part or top of a thing.*

† Coronismata. *Gifts given or songs that were sung at the feast that was made to Jackdawes or Choughs.* Cæl.

† Coronista. *He that was the overseer of the Crow-feast.* Cæl.

† Coronius bos. Cæl. κόρωνος taurus.

Cŏrōno, as. Plin. στεφανόω, ἐπιστέφω, ἐρίφω. *To crowne, to set a garland on, to compasse: also to fill up to the brimme,* Vitruv.

Coronomus, Cæl. 17. c. 5.

Cŏrōnor, pass. Stat.

† Coronon. *The sharpe processe of the nether jawe.*

Coronopodium, ii. & coronopus, podis, masc. Plin. κορωνόπους, quasi coronicus pes à foliorum figura. *An herbe called Crowes-foot, Plantaine, Buckes horne, dent de Lion.*

Corophium, ii, neut. gen. Corophya. *A kinde of Crab-fish.* Plin. 32. 11.

† Coroplathus, Jun. puparum & figillorum effector, κορόπλαθος. *He that maketh puppets or little images or jewels.*

† Corporale festum, festum sacramenti Eucharistiæ. Anno 1262. Urbanus instituit.

Corporati, collegæ, qui ejusdem societatis sunt & corporis. Calv.

† Corporatio, ōnis, f. g. Barb. *A Corporation, of one Company or body, that hath the priviledges of a City.* Barbarè.

Corporo, as. est in corpus redigo, Solin. cap. 20 Nonnius. corporare est interficere, & sine anima relinquere.

† Corporale. *The linnen upon the Altar wherein the Hoste is set:* also *a Priests garment.* Durant.

Corpŏralis, le. σωματικὸς. *That hath a body, also of the body.*

Corpŏralitas, tis, f. g. Ter. *Bodilinesse, bodily essence.*

Corpŏraliter, adv. Paul. σωματικῶς. *Corporally.*

Corpŏratio, ōnis, f. Col. σωμάτωσις. *The state, plight or liking of a body.*

Corpŏrātūra, æ, fœ. τὸ σώματος κατάστημα: corporis quantitas, id est, status & habitus ipsius corporis, idem quod corporatio.

Corpŏrātus, a, um. Col. σωματωθεὶς. *Incorporate, having a body.*

Corpŏreus, a, um. idem quod corporalis.

Corpŏro, as. & corporor, āris. Plin. σωματοποιῶ, σωματόω. *To become a body, to grow to a body: also to take away life and leave only the body.*

Corpŭlentia, æ, fœm. g. Plinius. παχυσὰρκία, πολυσαρκία. *Grossinesse, fleshinesse.*

Corpŭlentus, ā, um. Plaut. μεγαλόσωμος, πολυσάρκος. *Corpulent, grosse, fat, fleshy.*

† Corpŭlentè, adv. Plant. *Grossely, corpulently.*

Corpus, ŏris. n. g. generaliter dicitur quicquid tactu percipitur, σῶμα, χρὼς, aliquando accipitur pro massa totius animalis ex partibus similaribus & organicis compacta quæ unà cum anima totum constituunt animal. Corporum tria genera, unum quod una ex specie continetur, ut homo, lapis, lignum, alterum quod ex contingentibus, i pluribus inter se cohærentibus constat, ut ædificium navis, armarium, tertium quod distantibus compactum est, ut pura ex pluribus corporibus uni nomini subjectis, ut populus, legio, grex, corpus pro opere aliquo scripto & volumine superiora corporis pro cerebro, corpus navis, corpus vitis, item pro parte seu tribu ac multitudine populi, corpus civitatis, col egiorum corpus. Corpus ex corrumpendo dicitur qu. corruptus, corrupus, corpus, Cani. ex χρὼς, χράτος. B. corpus carnis opus quàm carpus, Isid. corpus dict. pro eo quod corruptum est, repetit à Gr. σῆμα qu. σῆμα, i. sepulchium. videl. animæ, corpus positum pro sepultum apud Scævol. Calv. *A body, all manner of substance, a volume, a society and corporation.*

Corpuscŭlum, li, n. g. dim. σωμάτιον. *A little body.*

Corrādo, is, si, sum, ĕre. Terent. ἀποξύω, συνάγω. *To shave or scrape, to take away, to spoile or fall, to scrape together.*

Corrago, Ynis, fœ. g. Apul. *The herbe Englasse or Burrage.*

Corrasivus, a, um. Digest. *Corrasive.*

Correctio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à corrigo, διόρθωσις. *A correction, an amendment.*

Corrector, ōris, m. verb. ἐπανορθώτης. *A corrector, an amender; also a Governour or ruler.* Hermog.

† Correctūra, æ. Meurs. idem quod correctio.

Correctus, a, um. κατορθωθεὶς. *Corrected, amended, redressed.*

Corregionalis, le Suet. *Our countrey man or one of the same countrey.*

Correlativa, aliàs relata, aliàs ad aliquid dicta, censentur ea, quæ secundum hoc ipsum quod sunt, aliorum prorsùs dicuntur, hoc est, quæ nisi possunt ad aliud referri, non existunt in rerum natura: sunt & correlativa quæ propter mutuam inter se considerationem contrarii effectus circa eandem rem dicuntur contraria relata, veluti acquirere & amittere, obligari & liberari, contrahere & distrahere, &c. Cal.

† Corremigo. *To row or saile together*

† Correpere, vide Corripere.

Correpo, is, psi, tum, ere. ἕρπω. *To creepe into a place.*

Correptè, id est, correpta syllaba, Gel.

Correptio, ōnis, fœ. g. Ulp. ἐπανορθώσεις. *A correcting in words, a checking or a rebuking.*

Correptor, ōris, m. Sen ἐπιτιμητὴς. *One that taketh, a rebuker or reprover.*

† Correptus, a, um. συναρπασθεὶς, ἐπιτιμηθεὶς. *Taken, pulled hastily, blamed, rebuked.*

† Correus, vide Conreus, qui simul reus est.

† Corriatus, a, um. p. *Bound with leather.*

† Corricœum, locus ubi puellæ ſeſe exercere & ludere ſolitæ eſſent, Turneb. adverſar Libr. 10. cap. 10. Coriceum.

Corrĭdĕo, es, Lucr. *συγγελάω. To laugh together.*

Corrigia, æ, ſ. ζώνη, ἱμὰς, à corrigendo quod iis ſervi corrigebantur, vel à corium & ago, Iſid. corrigiæ à coriis appellantur, vel à colligatione, qu. colligiæ.) *A thong of leather, a latchet.*

† Corrigiarius, ii, Suet. *A point maker, or maker of thongs.*

† Corrigiatus, a, um. Val. *Tied with a thong or leather.*

Corrigibilis, le, adject. Plaut. *Corrigible, that may bee corrected or amended.*

Corrigio, as, Lucret. *To make points.*

Corrigiola, æ, fœmin. gener. Jun. τελύφιον, dimin. à corrigia, item herba ſanguinaria, dict. à ſimilitudine corrigiæ. *The hearbe knot graſſe.* Dod.

Corrigo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex con & rego, ἰθύνω, διορθόω. *To ſtraighten, to make ſtraight, to ſtretch out, to correct, to amend, to redreſſe: alſo to recompence.*

† Corrigia, f. g. Plin 13. cap. 22. *A tree having fruite like* Adrachne, *and called* Pappus.

† Corrigus, à corrigando: Vide Corrivus,

Corrĭpio, is, ui, ptum, ĕre, ex con & rapio, καθαρπάζω. *To take quickly, to ſnatch,* ἁρπαγίζω. *To reprove, to rebuke, to ſharten, to convey, to goe to, to run haſtily.*

Corrĭvales, ἀντιπάτρως duo vel plures eandem amicam habentes, vel quòd ad eandem rivum accedere videantur, vel quod ad invicem contendunt, ut feræ quæ ex eodem rivo hauſtum petunt. *They that love one and the ſame woman.*

Corrivalitas, ātis, f. gen. Plaut. *The love of a corrivall.*

Corrivor āris, ὁμαρέω, συνεπαρύομαι, per rivos aquam eundem in locum duco, Plin. *To run or flow as water in a river.*

Corrĭvātus, a, um p. Plin.

Corrivatio, ōnis, ſ. σύρρυσις, ὄλισθος. *Running of water in a river, or meeting of rivulis.*

Corrivus, eſt flumen in montium jugis ductum ad lavandum aurum à corrivatione dict. Plin. lib. 33. cap. 4.

Corrŏbŭratus, a, um. p. *Made ſtrong or bigge.*

Corrŏbŏro, as, ex con & roboro, ἐπιχειρόω, κρατύνω, κραταιόω. *To make ſtrong or bigge, to harden, to confirme.*

Corrŏdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, κατεσθίω. *To gnaw about.*

Corrŏgatus, a, um. part. Cæſ. *Gathered, intreated, invited, bidden.*

Corrŏgo, as, ὀρέγω. *To requeſt or deſire earneſtly, to gather together.*

Corroſus, a, um. κατακεκρυμμένος. *Gnawne round about, waſted and worne round about.*

Corrotundo, as, Sen. στρογγύλλω. *To make round.*

Corruda, æ, f. g. Colum. dic. quod ſimul cum viruat, id eſt erumpat, V. Aſparagus, *An hearbe called ſpirage*; Plin cap. 10.

† Corrudago, Jun. Aſparagus ſylveſtris ex Corruda. *Wilde ſperage.*

Corrugatio, ōnis. *A wrinckling*, indè Corrugatio pupillæ: Vide tabes oculi, Step.

Corrugātus, a, um. Plaut. *Wrinkled.*

Corrugi, Plin. *Furrowes made in hills to convey water, to waſh the ore of metall.* à corrivatione dict. Cal. V. Corrivus.

Corrŭgo, as, Hor. à con & rugo, ῥύτιδα, ῥυτιόω. *To wrinkle, to frowne.*

Corrugus eſt flumen ex montium jugis ductum ad lavandum aurum, à corrivatione dict. Plin. 33. 4. Delacamp. legit corrigus, à corrigando, vel corrivos.

Corrumpo, is, pi, ptum, ĕre, ex con & rumpo, διαφθείρω. *To corrupt, hurt or ſpill, to deſtroy, to marre, to vitiate, to ſeduce, to withdraw by gifts, to ſubborne, to attempt, to waſte, to falſifie, to putrifie.*

Corrumpor, paſſ.

Corrŭo, is, συμπίπτω, ſimul ruo. *To fall downe together.* Aliquando pro labi & errare, corruiſſe opes dicuntur quæ corruptæ ſunt: corruo item, *to make to fall*; Gat.

Corruptè, adverb. διαφθορικῶς. *Corruptly.*

Corruptēla, æ, & corruptio, ōnis, ſ. verb. διαφθορά, φθορὰ. *A corruption, ſpoiling, a praving, falſifying.*

Corruptiſſimè Sen. & corruptius Hor. *Moſt corruptly.*

Corruptio, ōnis, Vide Corruptela.

Corruptor, ōris, m. g. Verbal. φθορεὺς. *A corrupter, ſpoiler, depraver, deſtroyer, or miſleader.*

Corruptrix, icis, f. g. ἡ φθειρουσῶ. *She that corrupteth.*

Corruptus, a, um διαφθαρμένος. *Corrupt, hurt, deſtroyed, rotten, raviſhed or diſtained.*

Corruſpor, āris, Pla. eſt ſimul ruſpor, quæro. *To examine, to ſearch diligently.*

Cors, ἰπποβότη, quod ex cohors, χόρτος, locus graminoſus fuit, Var. 4 L. L. quod circa illum locum pecus coercetur. *A place to feed yong beaſts or poultrie, a company of cattell, a company of men, eſpecially of ſouldiers.* V. Cohors.

† Corſa æ, fœm. Var. Antipagmenti faſcia.

† Corſalvium, Officin. *Sage.*

† Corſien, κόρσιον, corſium radix leti.

† Corſipium, ii, neut gen, Heſyc. κορσίπιον, radix quædam, vel numiſma. *A coine of the Ægyptians.*

† Corsŏĭdes, Plin 37. 10. κορσοειδὴς gemma colore ſimilis canitei. *A certaine ſtone, in colour like the hairie whitneſſe of an old mans haire.*

† Cortalis, v. cohortalis.

Cortes ſunt villarum intra macelliam ſpatia, Varro. Vide Cors.

Cortex, icis, ſ. g. φλοιός, λέπυμα, κάλυφος, λέπος, corticem veteres coruccmdicebant, dictus cortex quod corio lignum tegat, Iſidor. *A rinde or barke, a ſhell or pil.*

† Corthilus, li, m. g. κόρθιλος, Avis quædam nonnullis Baſiliſcus. *The Kings fiſher.* Heſyc.

Corticātus, a, um. part. Colum. λεπιδωτὸς. *Which hath a rinde, or barke.*

Corticeus, a, um. particip. *Of barke.*

† Corticillus, dimin. à corticulus.

Cortico, as, Col. *To pill off the barke.*

Corticōſus, a, um Plin. φλοιώδης. *Full or thicke of barke.*

Corticŭla, æ, fœm. dimin. Colum. φλοιδιον. *A little or thinne rinde, or barke.*

† Corticus. *A bow caſe.*

Cortina, æ, fœm. Plin. (dict. vel quod Apollinis tripos corio pythonis ſerpentis tectus eſſet, vel quod certa illinc reſponſa funderentur, περιφὴς, quaſi certina, vel quod illic cor vatis teneretur) τρίποδος. *A cauldron or kettle, in which cloth was dyed: The table or tripos of Apollo, from whence Oracles were given, a curtaine or vaile,* αὐλαία παρὰ. *Alſo a place diſtinguiſhed from another by a Curtaine.* Cortina plumbea. *A veſſell ſet under to receive Oyle, when the Olives were preſſed*: pro vaſe dict. à corte propter rotunditatem.

Cortinale, is, n. Col. locus in quo cortinæ, h. e. vaſa quibus ſapa decoquitur. *A place where the cauldron or kettles be laid: Alſo wherein the wine called Defrutum is boyled.* Ex Cortina.

† Cortinalis, le, Jun. *Of or belonging to a cauldron.*

† Cortinarius, a, um. *Pertaining to curtaines.*

† Cortinas, & Cortinaria, fœmin. *She that maketh or ſtretcheth curtaines.*

† Cor-

† Cortinipŏtens, Luc. nomen antiq. poetarum licentia confictum: Vide Cal.

† Cortinon, n. g. *Radish seed.*

Cortinula, fœmin. gen. *A little curtaine: also a little cauldron or dying fat.*

† Cortumio, ōnis, fœm. Var. dicitur à cordis visu, ibi Scalig. Cortumio, quasi contumio, θαυματικός, nim. r. unde Contumax. *A hardy beholding, a wary sight and consideration.*

† Cortynia vestis pro venatoria, Claud.

† Corvicant, id est, cornibus dimicant.

† Corvini, corvitores, similes corvis. *Devourers: Also the same that cornui,* Scal.

† Corvinus, a, um. adject. κορακινος, ex corvo. *Of a Raven, also blacke as a Raven, or like a Crow.*

† Corvito, as. *To devoure.*

† Corvitor, oris, masc. g. vel Corbitor, oris, m. gen. Scaliger ad Fest. cernuatores corvitores gestus cernuantium modò sursum modò deorsum spectent, ut Corvi & Cornices: Vide *Greedy eaters.*

† Corulentum. *A place where nuts grow.*

† Corulus, li, m. Gl. *The fillet of a womans head geere.*

Gorus, ri, m. g. Isidor. Corus triginti modiis impletur, hic ab Hebraico sermone descendit qui vocatur cora similitudine collis, cora enim Hebr. colles appell. ab Hebr. descendit verum est, sed à כר quod à כרה pro vento vel ex cou & ruo quasi curvus, Plin. ventus, al. χῶρος, al. à קר, id est, frigus, frigidus corus pro mensura vox Hebræa, à כור cor, mensura aridorum continens decem Ephas, vel triginta sata κόρος. *The North-west winde; Also a kinde of measure.*

Coruscamen, inis, neut. gener. Apulcius. ἀστραπή. *A flash of lightning.*

Coruscatio, ōnis, fœmin. generidem

Coruscо, as, ἀστράπτω, γιλδόω, fulgorem spargo, Mar. à κόρυς galea quæ splendida erat, ex æra, Avent. Plutar. in Artaxerxe dicit nomen κύρος lingua Persica significare solem, ab effectu & operatione, Scaliger coruscо, πάλλω, κραδαίνω, vibro, oculorum aciem perstringo, à κόρη pupilla vel à קרן caran al. à cornu. *To glister, shine or light in, to brand fh.*

Coruscum igneum est jaculum, concretum à Cœlo inter fulgura & tonitrua, à coruscante igne.

Coruscus, a, um. adjectiv. ἀστραπηβόλος, γιλδώδης. *Glistring, shining, bright burning, flaking and trembling.*

Corvus, vi. m. g. Varr. ex sono vocis ducit, ex Hebr. עורב gnoreb. Gr. κόραξ. *A Raven or Crow, also a fish called a Cibot.* Plin.

Corybantare. *To shape with the eyes open.*

† Corybantes, Hom. Cibeles sacerdotes. Corybantes sacerdotes Rh. ex eo dictos volunt, quod Jovem nascentem ingenti strepitu celebrabant, à κορύσσειν Strab. lib. 10. ἀπὸ τῶ κορύπτειν βαίνειν, quod in armis cum salutatione incederent. *Mad Priests of Cybele.*

Corybantismus est morbus imaginosus, quem superstitiosa vetustas a Corybantibus immitti credebat. *When one imagineth that hee seeth some image, and therefore cannot sleep, or that sleepeth with his eyes open,* M.

Coryceus, ei, masculi. gen. Græc. κωρυκαῖος, κωρύκιον, Siliciæ promontorium. *A spie, one that heareth.*

† Corucium, κωρυκίον, d'm. à κώρυκος parva bulga. Cal. ex Bad.

† Corycus, κώρυκος, θυλάκιον, i. e. sacculus, M.

† Corydalis. *A kinde of hearb good against the collicke.*

† Corydalus, li, κορύδαλος, à κόρυς galea, quod est, à κάρη caput, quod pennas in vertice habet galeæ speciem præbentes. *A bird, after some a Larke.*

† Corydolis, κορύδαλις. *A kinde of fish.*

Coryletum, ti, neut. gen. *A grove of hasle trees.*

† Corylion, m. *A kinde of bird.*

Corylus, li, ὁ κόρυλος avellana, à κορύσσω nux arbor, κάρυον nux fructus. *A Hasle tree, a Hasle nut, a Filbard.*

† Corymbe, V. Corambe.

† Corymbia, æ, f. ferula caulis de coctus, muriaque & melle conditus Plin. 19. 9.

† Corymbiatus, a, um. Marcel. *Set about with berries, wrought like berries.*

Corymbifer, a, um. κορυμβοφόρος. *That beareth berries like Ivie.*

† Corymbion, κορύμβιον, herba est quam Dioscorides κισσοειδες καρπὸν vocat appell. *Also a Perewig of haire, or a Coronet.*

Corymbites, tithymalli species, Plin 26. 8. *A kinde of Spurge.*

Corymbus, bi, m. g. κόρυμβος. *A berry of Ivie or other like, the stemme of a ship, the fruit of the hearbe* Chrysocoma, ex καρὸς Eustat. derivari scribit. *The top or toe.*

† Corynephoros, κορυνηφόρος, ex κορυνὴ clava, & κέφω. *He that beareth a club.*

† Coryphana, æ, f. Hesyc. *A kinde of fish.*

† Coryphe, Jun. κορυφὴ, vertex, vide lex. græc. *The height of any thing, the inward tops of the fingers next to the nailes.*

Coryphæus, æi, gr. παρὰ τὴν κορυφὴν, id est, à vertice capitis, Suidas κυρίως τὸν πάντων ἡγεμόνα exponit. *The chiefe or principall.*

† Corythia, quæ & colycia, ex genere muricum sunt, Plin. 32. 7. oris habitui conservando præcipuè idonea, alterè colycia dicuntur.

† Corythion, n. Hesyc. *A rocke.*

† Corytus, ti, gr. κορυτὸς χορυτὸς, παρὰ τὸ χεῖν τὰ βέλη, i. ἐλκυστικὸν quia χορυτὸς Etym. Hom. Vulg. *A bow case or quiver.*

† Coryza, æ, f. Celf. *The pose or distillation of the head into the eyes, or nose,* κόρυζα, Cel 11. 2.

Costis, fœm. (Fest à græc. κόστος à cautes, undè petitur, cos nomen accepit, quod ferrum ad incidendum acuat: Cos Græco sermone incisio nominatur, al. qu. aces ab acuendi officio. *A whet-stone or grinde-stone.*

† Cosa, causa, Barba.

† Cosabus, hi m. Hesyc. κόσαβος poculum κότυλος. *A kinde of cup used in banqueting.*

† Cosambi pro corambi, Var.

† Cosaullæ, pro corollæ Var. Scaliger.

† Coscinomantia, κοσκινομαντεία, Pollux. divinationis genus quod fit per cribrum, ex Cal.

† Cosmarea, æ, m. Chrysost. κοσμάρχης, ἡγεμὼν ἀρχῶν Princeps mundi. *The Divell, the Prince of the world.*

† Cosmarchia, æ fœmin. g. Chrysostomus, κοσμαρχία. *The power of the Divell, the government of the world.*

† Cosmarius, m. g. *The Lord of the world.* Cosmarchus.

† Cosmeta, æ. com. gen. κοσμητὴς, compositor, ordinator, cosmetæ, qui ornamentis præsunt. *Hee or shee that keepeth the mistresse wardrobe, a Chamberer, an Appareller.*

† Cosmiana unguenta. *Very sweet oyle or ointments.*

† Cosmiaticus. *Hire paid for riding post, or to the post-master.* Ac.

† Cosmicus, a, um. κοσμικὸς, à κόσμος mundus. *Of the world, or worldly,* Mar.

† Cosmitto, pro committo. M. vertentes veteres dixere.

† Cosmius, a, um, adject. κόσμιος, unde cosmianus, a, um. id est, ornatus.

† Cosmographia, æ, f. κοσμογραφία, à κόσμος mundus, & γράφω describo

The description of the world.

† Cosmographicus,a,um. *Pertaining to Cosmographie.*

† Cosmographo, as. *To discribe the world.*

† Cosmus,i. masc. ul. κόσμος, ab ornatu, ut mundus à munditia. *The world.*

† Cosmus jumentum significat apud barb Gr. Ac.

† Cosmographus, i m. κοσμόγραφος. *A Cosmographer.*

† Cossa, pro coxa veteres dicebant, inde Cossigerare Accio, pro in coxam aggerare,& attollere.

Cosses à Plinio vocantur Vermiculi in ligno nascentes, lib.3. 13. vide Cossus.

† Cossicus,a, um. *Belonging to the art of figurative words.*

Cossigerae e, ordine porcas bidenti ferro tectas diruere, formatum verbum ex Cossin & aggerare.

† Cossilires, & cassilires, prius sic vocatiignavi,qui per vias urbis otiosi incedunt varie & lentis passibus, metaphora ab aratoribus, qui porcas in agro faciunt, oportet n. eos pedes ambos In sulcis seu liris, & porcam in medio habere,ut necesse sit varicitis incedere quod dicebantur cossim lirare, unde cossiliris, cossim pro coxim. est varicitus. V. Non Scal.

Cossim,Apul 3. complicitis pedibus & palmulis inter alternas digitorum vicissitudines super genua connexis, sic grabatum Cossim insidens ubertim flebatur. M. legit coxim. *On both the laps.*

Cossus, si.masc'.gen plural cossi,masc.Pl. τηρῆλαι, σκωλῆκες, ξυλοφθεῖρες, vermis qui in ligno nascitur, m. à κοσσύφω,vide cusus.per metaphor. rugosi corporis homo,à similitudine vermium ligno editorum qui cossi appell.Fest. Plin.lib. 17. prægrandes roborum vermes delicatiore sunt in cibo (cossos vocant) atque etiam farina saginati,lib. 11. 55. *A worme that breedth in the wood. also one that hath his body full of wrinckles:* Fest. vox exotica.

Costa,æ.f. Isidor. costas appellari quidam putant, quod ab ipsis interiora custodiantur, ut tota mollities ventris vallata servetur, idem Isid. costæ qu.conjunctæ axes,costa, πλευρα. Crates pectoris, costa dict. quod sit custos corporis, seu quòd corpus iis constet ut firmum sit, idem ex costo, quod corpus iis sit constatum, Ma. à co & os. ut sit os offi resondens,vel ex ὀστέον, os, leg. Costum. & costus.ti. *A ribbe.*

† Costarium,ii,n. Gal. *The place where the ribs are.*

Costatus,a, um. Var. *Which hath ribs.*

† Costella sive costula,æ, f. dim. à costa. *A little rib.*

† Costri,m. Gal. *The king among Bees.*

† Costrus vel castrus. *A General of a campe.*

Costum,ti,n.vel costus,ci,fœm.gen. Hor. *Commonly called* herba Mariæ. Costum est radix herbæ in India, Arab. & Syria nascentis, jucundi odoris,Dioſc.1.Plin.12,12.Isid.Lib. 17. cap.9.Brisl.ex Calvin.

Costuma signif. *Custome.* Acerd.

† Costus, κόστος, Mar. ex Arab. κόφτ cust, el ex κυφτ costht Heb. est genus aromatis.

† Cosymbæ, fœm. gen. Poll. *The knot of the haire tied at the top of the head.*

† Cotana. v. cotona.

Cotaria,f. g. Digest. locus unde eruuntur cotes, τόπος ἀφ' οὗ αἱ λίθοι ἐξορύσσονται, al. scrib. cotoria. *A quarry, out of which whetstones are drawne.*

† Cothon,ônis, m. Ser. & cothonum,ni,neut. Onom.cotones,λιμένος apud Fest. Catones appella. portus in mari interiores arte & manu facti, ex κώθων poculum, vel ex puop katon,ob brevitatem. *A port or haven made by art,a key or whasfe.*

† Cothurnarius,a, um.ad cothurnum pertinens, unde cothurnarius stylus *A lofty stile,a tragicall style.*

Cothurnatus, a, um. ὁ κόθορνον ὑποδήμενος, Ov. *That weareth buskins or pantofles,that writeth in a high style tragically.*

Cothurnus,ni, m. κόθορνος, Poll. κοθόρνοι ἐμβάδες, ὑποδήματα τραγικά, vide Etym. genus calceamenti utrique aptum pedi, ideo homo versatilis Metaph vocatur cothurnicus. Cothurnus dic. à κεύθειν ἱστίονον occultare investigationem. *Because they were for both feet.* Cothurnus, κόθυρος caudam absondens, κοθύραι vulpes.Cothurnarius stylus.id est tragicus. Ammian. M. *A fashion of buskin which commeth over the calfe of the leg,a pantofle: also a tragedy, a lofty or high style.* Etym. *call th it a womans shoe, or buskins foure squre, &c.*

† Cotiarius,ii, m. famiator, ἀχονάτης, Gloss. qui cotem acuit Gl. *He that maketh knives sharpe.*

Coticula.æ,fœmin.gen. diminutiv. á cos Plin. βάσανος. *A touch stone, a little whetstone, a little grinding stone.*

Cotidianus,& cotidie,vide quotidianus.

Cotidie per e.& non quotidie per q.debere scribi & Quintilianus est autor,lib. 1 de Orat. institut. Victorinus lib. de Orthographia. Angelus Politianus, Laurentius Abstemius, & Ludovicus Bonog. & Nebriss. Calv. Vide quotidie.

† Cotina, æ, fœmin. gener. corruptè pro cothona, à κώθων poculum. *A cup.*

Cotinus,ni.m. g. κότινος. Oleastri genus quo Olympionicæ coronabantur, φλοιὸς ὑφάνου,est & frutex conchylii colore insignis, Plin. Lib.16.c.18. *A kinde of wilde Olive, also a kinde of Sumach.*

† Cotisco, as,cotem seco.

† Cotona,cotiona,vel cotrona,M. à Cotone urbe appellata,al. cotanea, vel coctanea,vel cottanea. *A kinde of figges.*

† Cotonaria, fœmin. *Chaffwood, Cudwort.*

† Cotonea,æ, fœmin. *An herb so called of the Venetians,which the Gauls call* Halum, σύμφυτον, πτερίδιον, Plin.lib.26. cap. 7.

Coroneus,a,um. & substantiv. Cotoneum,ei,id est, malum cotoneum, Græci κυδώνιον, ex Cydone Cretæ urbe, unde primum advectum. nam Cotoneorum nomen à Cotone profectum primum putatur. *A Quince Peare.* Plin.15. Vide Cydoneus.

† Cotoria,æ,form. Alph. *A quarry of flint.* Vide Calv.

† Gottabria,æ,f. Pol. *The play of* Cottabus.

Cottabus,bi,m. gen. Græc. Plaut. κόττηβος, vel κότταβος, Hesych. κότταβος, σκεῦός συμπεπηγὸς ἐφ' ᾧ τὰς λατάγας ἔβαλλον ἐριζοντες, unde κοττάβρίζειν. Cottabessare vinum ex poculo cum sonitu rejicere, M. à κόττου plaga, & ζέω clamor, κόαπο pro ζοπὸς, est credo,pulso. Cottabus, larex,id est, ærea phiala quam inter comandum potabant vini plenam (*A flagon*) deinde in parva pocula conjicientes de alto projiciebant (βάπτειν) ut strepitum ederent, qui cottabus vocabatur. Cottabus : *A brasen vate which at the end of a banquet they sit upon the table full of wine, and lifted it up on high,and so powred it into a bowle, that it might make a great sound or noise: also the sound or noise it selfe is called* Cottabus : *also the* Præmium *that was given to the victor was called* Cottabus. Cottabrum lusus. *A play or game which they had in pouring wine in this manner, and making it sound when they were well drunke.* Plautus setmith to call the sound that the lash of a whip maketh when one is whipped Cottabus. V. Athen. Pollux. Suidas, Etym, &c, vox fictitia à sono.

† Cotranum, Plin. lib.14. cap. 5. Mart. Epigram.28 lib.13,voces peregrinæ valde corrumpi solent, Vide de Cotona. *A kinde of small figges.*

Cotula,æ, fœm. gen. August. *A little whetstone.* Cotula alba. *Wilde* Cama-

Cummill. Cotula fœtida, κυνάνθεμις, κυνοῤῥοδωτὴ. *Stinking Cammomill.* Vide Cotyla.

† Cotula, pro mensura, vide Cotyla.

† Cotum gossypium, ex ϸϸϸ catan, quia subtilis lana, *Cotton.* al. scrib. cotum.

Coturnium vas, quasi gutturnum quo in sacrificiis vinum infundebatur: Fest. Scalig. *A kinde of vessell.*

Coturnix, icis, f. g. Fest. & Ov. Ibid. Coturnices à sono vocis dict. quas Græc. ὄρτυγας vocant, eo quod primum visæ sunt in Ortygia insula, coturnix, ὄρτυξ M. ex κεκράγω, est avis, Hesych. & ὀρτὶξ ὀρτιχῶ. Dor. pro ὄρτις, tanquam avem avium vol. dict. *A Quaile.*

Cotyla, κοτύλη, Martial. est Ossis cavitas profundior in quam alterum os inseritur, dict. quia in ea aliquid κοτύλῃ reponitur, est enim ossis repositorium, acetabulum: deinde accipitur pro cavitate in genere, & in specie mensura liquidorum: *Being halfe Sextarius, in weight twelve ounces, or a pinte, or a pound.* κοτύλη accipitur pro ludi genere, in quo quis reductas in tergum manus conjungebat, &c. V. Cal. *The hollow of a bone into which the joynt is sit; also a kinde of dish or like vessell to drinke in, also a kinde of play.* al. Cotula.

† Cotyledones partes quædam secretæ in mulieribus. V. Calep.

Cotyledones, κοτυλεδόνις. vide acetabulum.

† Cotyledon, onis, f. g. Plin. κοτυλεδὼν, sic appellasse Græci putarunt propter figuram solii in acetabuli formam tornati & modicè concavi. *The herbe Penny-wort, Venus Navill, also the same that* cotyla.

† Cotylus, li, masc. gen. κότυλος & cotyliscus, masc. gen. *A kinde of cup.*

† Cotyttia, orum, neut. gen. sacra quædam nocturna quæ Athenis fiebant.

† Cotytto dea impudentiæ, ejus sacra nocturna cotyttia.

† Covalus, li, masc. asperi & inimites quos κοζάλους voc. κοζαλῶ, dict. quasi κακοζηλῶ, à consilio malo. *Hobgoblings, also one that deceives by jestings.*

Convellus, a, um adject. *Heavenly.*

Covinarius, ii, masc. gener. Tacit. *A Christ-mas.* Qui ex covino pugnat.

Covinus, ni, masc. gener. πόλεμος ἅρμα πολεμικὸν, δρεπανηφόρον, ex covum quod ex Cavum, Var. Pomp. Mela. dicit esse Gallicum, Luc. *A kinde of Chariot armed with hookes, used in warres by the Brittaines and French.*

† Coum Vinum. *Wine of the Isle Coo.*

† Counio, is, Plautus, ἑνόω. *To unite.*

† Courni, Calvin, *Drinke, Ale or Beere.*

† Cous, Græc. κῶς, Latinè senio numerus est in talo cui contrarius qui & Venus dicitur, quem qui jecisset sex lucrifaciebat, qui verò canem, nummum unum addebat, unde etiam damnosa canicula à poetis vocatur.

† Coutcrinus, m. Aug. *A brother by the mothers side.*

† Contor, oris vel ere. simul Utor, Accrd.

Covum, vi, à cavo, ni g. Var. veteres cœlum vocabant, quod Festus scribit dict. à Chao, ex quo Poetæ dic. cœlum esse natum, vel quod χάσκω apud vet. signif. aerem, inde Anglicè, *Heaven, also hollownesse.*

Coxa, æ, f. g. ex Coxendix, icis. soca Syriacè, unde coxa, coxa ex Heb. ϸιϸ shok. Perot. à coarctando, quod femur ibi superiori conjungitur & coarcteur, coxa, ἰσχίον, κυῤῥὸν, κοχώνη, Gal. κόχωνα exponit commissuram coxendicis quæ est ad sedem propter quam tota circa sedem regio eo nomine vocatur, quidam derivant à ϖϖ coak, propter robur, sicut ἰσχὺν ab ἰσχύς robur, vel ab Hebr. ϸιϸ per metathesin. Cosh, unde cossa, coxa, al. cossa, quasi coossa, ubi os cum osse jungitur, unde coxa, M. v. cossa, Cænin. soca. Syr. coxa, eo coxendix, est etiam pro coxario morbo qui ischias, coxendicas coxas, Nonn. & Var. & Luc. sed leg. deb. coxendices coxas. *The thigh, hip or haunch, the buckle bone*

† Coxale, is. *A girdle or covering about the hips.* Ac.

† Coxarius morbus, Jun. ἰσχιάς. *The Sciatica.*

† Coxandica, æ, f. Nonn. *The hip.*

† Coxendix, icis, f. v. coxa.

Goxim, v. cossim.

† Coxosus, a, um. adj. *Frantick, mad.*

† Coxus, a, um. claudus, χωλὸς, vitio coxæ, unde coxigare, χωλαίνω. i. claudicare.

† Coxula, æ, f. g. dim. parva coxa.

C *ante* R

C. R. in notis antiq. civis Romanus. C. R. creticus, vel crispus, vel contractum. C. R. G. cujus rei causa. C. S. I. controversia, &c.

Craber, a, um. Var. ex craceo, cracere, gracilem esse. *Slender, thinne* Var.

Crabra, aquæ nomen in Tusculano.

† Crabonista. *A kinde of instrument.*

Grabro, ônis, m. à cabo, i. caballo, quod ex hoc crescunt crabones, Plin. σφῆξ, σφηκία, ἀνδράνωψ. Scal. ad Var. ex craceo, unde Craber & crabro, unde σφηκώδης graciles dic. apud veteres comicos, M. à κρέας, caro & βόρα esca, qui carnes comedent. Gloss. carabo, σφὴξ, unde videri possit dici à κέρας, cornu. *A kinde of great wasp called a hornet.*

† Crabus, bi. Hesyc. Crabus, κραβῶν, larus avis, ὁ λάρος. *A sea bird.*

† Cracea, f. g. *A kinde of pusse.*

† Cracentes, graciles. Fest.

† Craceo, gracilis sum. Mart. ex κράω comedo, Absumo, ut cracens sit tanquam consumptus, inde γραῦς anus, quæ tempore sit corrupta & velut absumpta γράω ex τὸ gar concidere, secare.

† Cracere gracilem esse, v. Scal. ad Var.

† Cracutæ. *Dagges engendred of wolves and dogs.*

† Crada. *A bough of a fig tree, also a fig.*

† Cradæum κραδαῖον. *A fig leafe.*

† Cradisus, vas vinarium. Pol.

† Crapula, æ. *The bronke swine,* à canthus præderota. v. Dod. vide Crepula.

† Cræticus, pes qui est ex longâ brevi & longa.

† Cragon, κράγων, genus squillæ, v. Crango.

† Crama, κράμα, mistura, B. Vinum aqua mixtum, dilutu potio, ex κεράω misceo.

Crambe, es, f. κράμβη dict. quibusdam, qu. κραμέω, κραμὼ τὸ τὰ κόραξ καμόνιν ἐσθίειν, h. e ab illo quod oculorum pupillas obtundit, hebetetque al. qu. κείρω ἀμύω. seu potius ἀντίξυλον. e. qu. crapulæ occurrat seu resistat. nam ebrietatem arcet & crapulam jam contractam discutit. brassicæ species apud Pl. lo. 29 crambe recocta fastidium & nauseam parit, inde proverb. cramberecocta mors. *A kinde of cole-wort.*

† Crambus, est vitium fructuum, & præcipuè uvarum quum solis exustione acini inarescunt, κραμβῶ, adjectivè est exustus, torridus. M.

† Crango, are, crango, alias cancrum. Gaza vertit alias cranginem, piscis est de genere squillarum.

Cranium, ii, neut. gen. κράνιον, κάρα, κάρηνον, ἴνιον, ut apud Græc. κάρη, B. M. à κράνον, caput quod est κάρανον. Junius dici vult quod cerebrum integat, quasi κρᾶνος. i. galea. *The bone of the head, the skull or braine pan: it is also used for a kinde of pot or cup.*

† Cranos, κράνος, galea.

† Cranum, κράς, corni fructus.

† Crapatalli, Hesyc. *A kinde of fish.*

† Crapatulum, li. n. Pol. *A piece of Persian coine.*

Crapula, æ, f. (κραιπάλη, ὅτι τὸ κάρηνον παλλεῖται, h.e. abeo quòd caput vertigine concutiat; Cal. ex Plin.) Mart. ex κάρα caput, & πάλλειν vibrare. *Drunkennesse, surfeit, proceeding of too much eating and drinking*; crapula est etiam refina vel resinæ flos coctus qui pro condimento vino immiscetur, sic dict. quod vinum resinatum caput tentet.

† Crapularius, a, um. ad crapulam pertinens, inde crapulariæ unctiones.

Crapulatus, a, um ebrius. M.

† Crapulenti, ebrii. Marcel.

Crapulor, aris : κωμάζω. *To surfeit.*

Cras, adverb. temporis, idem sign. quod die proxime futuro, ex crastinus macar. gr. αὔριον, Mart. ex coram vel ob κάρηνα, id est, ob oculos. *To morrow in time comming.*

† Crasis, is. f. à κεράννυμι misceo, κράσις temperamentum, i. proportio quædam primarum qualitatum existentium in elementis ex quibus corpus mistum est, apud gram. accipitur pro contractione duarum syllabarum in unam coalescentium. *A complexion, temperature or mixture of naturall humours.*

Crassamen, inis, neut. à crassus, crassitudo, τὸ πάχος, ους, τὸ παχυμερές, Col. l. 12. *A thicke matter, as the dregs, mire.*

Crassimentum, ti, neut. crassities, πάχος, Col. Gel. *The thicknesse or grossenesse of a thing.*

† Crassator, v. Grassator.

Crasse, adv. Col. παχέως, παχυλῶς. *Grossely, rudely, thickely.*

Crassesco, is. Col. crassescere est crassum fieri, pinguescere, παχύνομαι. *To waxe grosse, fat, bigge, thicke.*

Crassipelles pro fatuis. Cæl.

† Crassitas, atis, f. & crassum, si. n. *Grossenesse, thicknesse.*

Crassitudo, Ynis. v. vulgo pronunciatur vocant, οὐσία, παχύτης, πάχος. *Fatnesse, thicknesse, grossenesse.*

Crassitudo, Ynis, v. crassities.

Crassivenium, aceris arboris genus, Plin. l. 16. c. 15. à venarum crassitudine dict.

Crasso, as. *To make grosse.*

† Crassor, aris. idem quod Grassor.

† Crassulago. *The seed of the hearb* crassula major.

† Crassulentus. *Full of grossenesse.*

† Crassulus, a, um. dim. à crassus. *Somewhat thicke or grosse or fat*, inde crassula major : *The hearbe orpine, or live long.* Dodon & crassula minor. *The hearbe prickmadame.*

Crassus, a, um. à sagina corporis, à creando carnes, Isid. alii à crescendo, παχύς, παχαλός, al. à caro quasi carassus, vel à κρέας, vel à ῥᾴω, comedo, κρέας, item Attic. σῶμα, crassus. *Grosse, thicke, fleshie, dull, weighty, also homely*, crassa minerva aliquid facere, Horat. *Homely, with a grosse and blunt wit, nothing exactly.*

Crastes, is, græc. *Drie haie.* Cœl. 8. 10.

Crastinárius, ōnis, fœm. ἀναζολή, ὑπέρθεσις, in crastinum rejectio. *A delaying or deferring.*

Crastinus, a, um cras. ἐπαύριος, dies crastinus, i. proxime adveniens, die crastini pro crastino : Crastinus ex cras, tinus est productio verbi. *To morrow*, adv.

† Crastino, as. *To delay from day to day.* v. Procrastino. M.

† Crastino, adv. Gel. αὔριον. *To morrow.*

† Cratægonon, vel cratægonon, ni. à κρατεῖν, Plin. 27. 8. *Assmart or cullerage*, v. Cal.

† Crataonum, & crataus, Offic. κρατωνάριον, κρατωνάριον ἢ κράτων. *Stichwort, a grasse good for the eyes*, Dodon.

Crate antiq; pro crates unde crāticulum. Fest.

Crater, ēris masc. g. & cratera, æ, f. (κρατὴρ ὁπὸ τῦ κρατεῖν, quod tenere, capere, Ser. al. ἀπὸ τῦ κεράν, id est, miscendo, quoniam accipitur pro vase in quo vinum miscetur aquæ, vel ἀπὸ τῦ κρᾶσ κράτηρ, unde ἀναπράτειν & ἀναπράσαι, vide Fung. ערף, Kagnarah, Aven. *A great cup or bowle of plate, a platter, a pipe or vessell to receive water, also a bole like a goblet, also a celestiall signe, also a dish, also a pot or kettle*, in accus. craterem vel cratera.

† Crater, a, um. ad. *Binding one another.*

Craterāculus, dimin. à crater.

† Craterites, Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone, very hard by nature.*

Craterium, ii, fœmin. gener. Var. *A bucket to take up water* : Vide crater.

Crātes, is, fœm. ἀπὸ τῦ κρατεῖν, quod vimina se invicem teneant, Scal. γέρρα, crates, Fest. craticulum, à gr. κρατεῖν, al. κρατήσιον. al. κρατίδιον, Scal. leg. crata, Liv. crates est rara quædam connexio viminum vel ferramentorum, vel lignorum, πλόκος. *A watling of houses with rods or twedes, a hurdle, a barrow or grate of iron or wood.*

† Cratella, κρατίνης, & cratercrium, κρατευτήριον, Pol. exponit lapides quibus verva innituntur ex κρατεῖν, teneo. *A cobiron or racke for the spit to turne when meat is to be rosted.*

Craticulā, æ, fœmin. dim. Mart. ἐσχάριον, ἀνθράκιον, φρύγανον. *A gridiron.*

† Craticula, Gloss. Isid. focus.

Craticulo, as, Gel. *To burne coales in an iron cradle, to cover with grates.*

† Craticulum, v. Craticulus.

† Craticulus, li, m. Eras. *A little goblet.*

Cratio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plin. παρίημι, occo, à crate. *To cover with hurdles or grates, to harrow or wattle.*

Crattitius, a, um. quod ex crathibus fit παρφάσιος. *Made of reedes, rods or stickes, in manner of a hurdle.* Vitruv.

† Cratos, gr. κράτος. *Power or dominion.*

† Craugon, Hesych. *A kinde of bird, a wood picker.*

† Craugus, Græc. κραυγός, vel κραυγίς picus, picus Martius, avis.

† Craura, κραῦρα, struma morbus suis infestans. *A disease in hogges, whereby the Lights doe rot.*

† Crea, κρέα dicitur quicquid in anteriore tibiæ parte tenue & carnis est expers, stercus, spurcitia, unde execrare dicimus spurcitias ejicere, Gloss. Isid. v. Screo.

Creacentrum, vide Jun. ex κρέας caro, & κέντρον spiculum. *Also an hollow iron to enterlard meat with* : V. Creagra.

† Creagra, f. g. græc. κρεάγρα, ex κρέας caro & ἄγρα captura, Gloss. arpagi exemplum, id est, quo aliquid eximitur. *A flesh hooke to take meat out of the pot.*

Creātio, ōnis, sitsit f. g. Verbal. à creo, κτίσις, δημιουργία. *A creation or making*, Digest. ponitur etiam pro procreatio, ut creatio liberorum, Cal.

Creātor, ōris m. verb. δημιουργός, κτίστης, ποιητής. *A father, a creator, a maker, a founder, a builder.*

Creātrix, icis, f. g. à δημιουργός. *She which createth, a mother.*

Creātūra, æ, f. κτίσις. *A creature, a thing made by art.*

Creātus, a, um part. κτιστός, γενητός *Created, made, borne, framed, formed.*

Creber, a, um. & crebrior, δυμνός, πυκνός, frequens, densus, συχνός, ex heb. ברר creber frequens. alii quasi crescens numero, Scal. in Fest. à cresco, creber, ut à cratio craber.) *Thicke, full of, frequent, accustomed, often.*

Creberrimus, a, um. *Very often*, Cat.

† Crebreo, brēs, brui, caret supino, esse vel fieri crebrum. Cath.

Crebre, & crebreus, adv. *Often, more often*, Cat. crebrò, frequenter.

† Cre-

† Crebro, ōnis, ma. est parca illa terra quæ continetur inter duos sulcos, dicta quiā aqua crebro per ipsam discurrit.

Crebrēsco, is, ui, ere. διαθρυλλεῖμαι. Plin. *To be worn, to wax common, to multiply.*

† Crebrifarius, ii, masc. *A place haunted with theeves.* Crebriturus, Cath.

Crebrisuro, & crebrisaturo apud Ennium significat vallum crebris suris, id est, palis munitam, Fest. *A trench fortified with many stakes.*

Crebrĭtas, ātis, fœ. συχνότης. *A multitude, oftenesse, manifold, being together.*

† Crebriter, adv. Diomed. idem quod crebrò.

† Crebritudo, id. quod crebritas.

Crebrò, crebriùs, creberrimè, adv. συχνῶς, πυκνῶς, γλίσχρα. *Oftentimes.*

Credens, tis, p. à credo, Ovid. *Beleeving, &c.*

† Credentia, æ, f. *A beleeving; also a pledge of fidelity.* Accrd.

Crēdĭbĭlis, le, adj. πιστὸς, πιθανὸς. *Credible, that may bee beleeved.*

Crēdĭbĭlĭter, adv. πιθανῶς. *Credibly, probably.*

† Creditaria, id est, cameraria Cath.

Creditarius, ii, m. g. id est, camerarius. *Also a Counsellour.* Consiliarius, Cath.

Crēdĭtor, ōris, m. χρεώστης, δανειστὴς. *He to whom a thing to owed, he that lendeth, a creditour.*

Crēdĭtrix, icis, fœ. g. δανίζουσα. *She that lendeth, or to whom money is owed.*

Crēditum, i, n qd. quacunque de causâ debetur, δάνεισμα. *Debt, any thing committed to ones truſt, credit.*

Crēditur, impers.

Crēditus, a, um. p. *Truſted, beleeved, lent, owed.*

Crēdo, is, didi, tum, certum do. (olim & credùo) fidem habeo, Mar. qu. cor do, id est, assensum, aut quasi dòu cordi do, vel à καρδία corde ut sit corde suscipio, significat fidem adhibeo, fidem tribuo, πιστεύω. Aliquando ponitur pro promittere, concredere, commendare & fidei alicujus tribuere, παραπαθίστασθαι credere propriè is dicitur, qui ita tem alienat ut dominium transferat: qui enim dominium retinet alterius fidem non sequitur: hinc in creditum ire dic. non qui rem suam seu certam speciem vendicat, sed in personam agit ut sibi satisfiat, unde per prolepsim in creditum ire simplic. pro credere accipi plerunque consuevit. *To beleeve, to thinke, to put confidence, to give, to keepe, to commit to ones truſt, to lend, to have ſtore confidence, to tell.* Item tradere, revelare, manifestare, significat interdum mandare, quandoque mutuum dare δανείζω, cum accusat. mediante in signif. immittere, injicere, interdum ponitur pro puto, οἴομαι, νομίζω. Interdum credere Deo, credere Deum, & credere in Deum. Ecclesiastici hoc interesse putant, quòd credere Deum, est credere Deum esse; credere Deo, est fidem habere Deo, sive verbis ejus; credere in Deum, est fide bonâ se conjicere in Deum, & in eo spem omnem nostræ salutis repositam habere Credo qui, pro nimirùm qui, Gic.

† Creduas pro credas, Plaut.

Crēdŭlitas, ātis, fœ. g. ταχυπιστία. *Credulity, raſhneſſe to beleeve any thing.*

Crēdŭlus, a, um. ἀπερίσκεπτος. *Raſh of beleefe.*

Creios. Vide Crius.

Cremaster, cremasteris, κρεμαστὴρ qui suspensum tenet, speciali significatione cremasteres sunt musculi duo, utrinque scilicet unus, à quibus testes sursum trahuntur, Corth.

Cremasteres, um. plur. masc. gen. Col. κρεμαστῆρες à κρεμάω, suspendo. *The two long and ſlender muſcles by which the Stone of Man or Beaſt doe hang.*

† Cremathra, κρεμάθρα. *A cheeſe racke, an hanging veſſell wherein men uſe to put the fragments of meat, ſuch as our hairen Cupboards be.* Vide lex. Græc.

Crematio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. πύρωσις. *Burning.*

Crematus, a, um. p. *Burned.*

† Crembala, orum. n. Jun. *Childrens rattles.* Crembalum, κρέμβαλον crepitaculum quo pulsabatur ad saltandum, ex κρέκειν pulsare, & βάλλειν saltare, vide Cymbalum.

Cremen, inis. Frag. Poet. *An encreaſing.*

Cremento, as. Plaut. *To encreaſe or augment.*

† Crementum, ti. Ifid. semen masculi, à' cresco, augmentum, αὔξησις. *It is for an encreaſing.* Vide Acer.

† Cremialis, le. Ulp. *Fit to make fire, belonging to burning.*

† Creminium, ii, n. Gl. *A Sacrifice.*

Cremium, ii, neut. à cremo, Plin. furculus aridus vel minutus, quod facile cremetur, item plantæ species, φρύγανον, affinc est ἄκρεμων, pro quo Etymolog. etiam κρέμων dict. scribit. ab ἄκρον summitas, vel à κρεμῶ pendere facio. *Small ſtickes or dry bruſh wood to kindle a fire quickly; alſo fleſh fried in a panne.*

Crēmo, as. κάω, Aven. ex כמר camar crematus, vide Creninm. *To burne, to ſet on fire.*

Crēmor, ōris, m. g. Cato. χρίμνον, lactis cremen, Mart. putat dici cerno, ut sit pingue secretum. Alludit tamen ad Græc. χρίμνον, quod est ἄκρα hordeum, ut cremor hordei vel lactis. cremor idem est achymus. *The thicke juyce of Barly or other thing, ſteeped, preſſed, creame, barme, yeſt.*

Crēna, æ, f. Plin. γλυφὴ, ex χράω fons ex הקר cor fodere. Crena item est pars in mucrone calami aut pennæ incisa, undè voluti ex fonte fluit atramentum, sic etiam in sagittis dicitur partis extremæ sectio in quam nervum inserunt arcum tendentes vel sagittantes. Etymolog. ducit χράνη à ῥέω fluo, vel κηρόω, Suid. à κάρη quiā fons aquæ filia, Hebr. קרן mator, vide M. *A notch of an Arrow, or the neb of a penne that hath the eleft in; alſo the notch in the horne or end of the bone, a jagge or nocke.* Crenæ dicuntur etiam asperitates quædam œsophagi in rubi modum denticulatæ, Plin 11.37. *Alſo the jagged end of leaves or papers notched.*

† Crenatus, a, um. adject. Jun. *Notched, jagged.* inde crenata herbarum folia vocabo: hoc est serrata. Crensi. *Notches in a ſcore, ſticke or table.* Cal.

† Cremutium, holocaustum, Isid. quia totum cremabatur.

Creo, as. Perot. ex ברא bara ב beth apud Hebr. facile fumitur pro ב caph, vel ex κράω impero, unde κραίνω perficio, Hesych. κρεῶ, τελεῶ creo, κλίζω, διαμερίζω. Mart refert ad χεὶρ manus, quia manibus suis, id est, potentiâ suâ Deus fecit omnia, M. creo est effcio eximie, Deus creare dicitur, eum virtute infinita aliquid effecit ex nihilo, deinde transferitur & ad alias effectiones, productiones, & ordinationes. Creo olim Ceres, dicebatur. *To give the firſt being, to make, to cloſe, to eſtabliſh, to beget, to breed, to bring forth, to procure, to ordaine.*

† Creocaccăbus, ex κρέας caro, & καττάβος caccabus, quasi caro in cacabo. *A kinde of meate made of fleſh chopped with blaid, ſuet, and ſweet liquour.*

† Creodatæ carnium divisores, Græc. Gel. 27 21. inde creodæsia carnium divisio, id. ibid. ex κρέας caro, & δαίειν dividere. *The name of an Office among the Lacedemonians that had the diſtribution of the meat.*

† Creodechon vas, κρεοδόχον à κρέας caro, & δέχομαι capio. *A veſſell to keepe fleſh in*

† Creomitum, ti, n g. *Fruit of the tree called* Creomitus.

Creomitus, ti, f. Plin. *A kinde of tree.*

Crepæ, idem quod capræ, Fest quod crutibus crepent.

Crepax, cis. Sen. *Hee that maketh a great noise in cracking.*

Creperus, a, um. Fest. Creperum veteres Lat. dubium vocabant origine, Græc. κραίπνον velox, citum, quod incitatus curius visum, præceps oratio aurem fallat, Scalig. ad Var. crepum κρηφας, Mart. ex ערב gnerub vesperæ, creperus, dubius. Var. creperas res dubias esse scribit, atque inde dictum esse crepusculum, quod diésne sit an nox dubitetur. Creari dicuntur qui ad aliquod munus, & honorem in municipiis, suffragiis & decreto ordinis vocantur & eliguntur, Brisſ. *Doubtfull, darke, uncertaine.*

Crepi luperci dicti sunt à crepitu pelliculárum quem faciunt verberantes, Fest. Mos erat Romanis nudos discurrere in lupercalibus, & obvias quasque fœminas pellibus ferire, Fest.

† Crepiculum, parvus crepitus.

Crēpida, æ, fœm. gener. Scalig. à κρήπις, Isidor. à pedum crepitu quum incedimus. *A low voided shooe with a latchet, a slipper, a pantofle.*

Crēpidarius, a, um. *Pertaining to slippers or pantofles* substantivè crepidarius, ii, m. κρηπιδοποιός, qui crepidas conficit, Gel 13.20. *Hee that maketh pantofles or slippers.*

Crepĭdātus, a, um. κρηπιδωτός. *Wearing such shooes or pattens.*

Crepĭdo, ōnis, f. (dict. quod ibi aquæ crepant, id est, strepant. Fest. crepidine saxa promineutia, à κρηπὶς fundamentum vasis, κρηπὶς, crepido, margo, soccus, summitas rumarum, & gradus saxeus, κυμάτων ἀκρη, ἄκρον, ἐξοχή. *A creake, shore, or banke whereon the water beateth, the brimme or border of any thing,* Colum. *Also it signifieth the groundwarke.*

Crepĭdŭla, æ, fœ. g. dim. à crepida (quidam à crepitu, id est, à sono quem ambulando reddunt, Gel. & Persius vocem dicunt esse Græcam) κρηπίδιον. *A little patten or pantofle.*

† Crepĭdŭlum, li, n. vide Crepitaculum.

Crepis, idem quod crepida, κρηπὶς. Gellius 13.20. *Also a fine cake made of honey and flower; Also a kinde of hearbe.*

† Crepita, æ, f. g. *A cave or denne.*

Crepĭtācillum, li. dim. à crepitaculum κρηπαλίδιον, Lucr. 1.5. crepitacillis opus est, aliàs legitur crepitaculari.

Crepĭtans, tis, p. Ovid. *Rustling, making a noise.*

Crepĭto, as. frequ. Plaut. ἰαχέω. *To make a noise often, to crackle, to chatter, to sing.*

Crepitaculum, ſistrum, æneum instrumentum quod manibus percussum reddit sonum, in Isid. sacris solemne, σείστρον, κρόταλον, à crepo. *A sounding or ratling instrument, a drumme or ratle,* Col.

Crepitulum, li, neut. gen. Fest. vel Crepiculum ornamentum capitis, id enim in motu capitis crepitum facit. *An ornament for the head.*

Crĕpitus, us, m. g. ἴδρυβος, κρότος, βρόμος. *A bruite, a noise, creaking, a sound, a fist, chattering.*

Crepo, as, ui, itum, āre. à sono dict. Var. λαλέω, ἴδρυβος, βομβέω, per translat. ponitur pro dolere, queri, accusare. Matt. à κράζω, vide. *To make a noise, to give a cracke, to rumble, to speake or talke, to breake; also to grieve, complaine or accuse.*

† Crepor, ōris, m. *A cracke or crashing.*

† Crepulus, li, m. g. Gl. *A showre falling with a great violence.*

Crepundia, ōrum, neut. g. à crepando, ἄβρυματα, κρεκτοπαίγνια. Crepundia à Plinio dicuntur fasciæ quibus involvunt infantes. Crepundiis, initiis, Gloss. Isidor. *Trifles and gugawes for children, the first apparell for children, swathes for children, &c.*

Crepus, Lupercus, à crepitu pellicularum quem faciunt verberantes, Fest. ex κνεφὸς. *A Priest of Jupiter.*

† Crepuscens, idem quod hora vespertina, Sol.

Crepusci, Var. qui crepusculo nascuntur. *Those things which are borne and bred about the twilight, or day-breake.*

† Crepusculascens, tis, partic. à crepusculasco, is. *Waxing darke or late.*

Crepusculum, li, n. g. à crepum, ἀμφιλύκη, Gr. κνέφας, Var. à crepere voce Sabina pro dubio, quod dubitetur an dies vel nox sit. *The twilight in the evening or morning.*

† Cres, Phœbo gratissima dona. Cres tulit, vide Creta.

Crescens, tis, p. *Encreasing, growing, &c.*

Cresco, is, ui, tum, ere. à creo, ἀυξάνω, προάγομαι, φύομαι, al. à κρεα, quasi carne augeor, quasi fit crasco παρὰ τὸ κρέας Fest. à κραίνειν, perficere. *To grow, to encrease, to waxe bigger, to bee nourished, to bee advanced,* crevi modo signif. hæreditatem adii, modo major ætate vel sensu sum, modo judicavi, modo divisi, quæ omnia à duobus verbis veniunt, à cresco & cerno, una his origo, Græc. κραίνω.

† Crespinus, Mathiol. *The Barbary tree.* Dod.

† Creta, æ, f. (κιμωλία, alii à cretus, quod à cresco, creta notare pro approbare, vel à Creta insula, in qua optimè provenit, vel à crescendo, quoniam proprietas ejus est, ut macerando crescat.) *Chalke, Fullers clay, marle, ceruſſe.*

Crētāceus, a, um. adj. *Of chalke or lome.* Plin.

Cretæfodina, æ, fœm. g. Dig. cretæfodina & cretifodina dicta est unde creta effoditur. *A marle or chalke pit, a place where they digge chalke.*

Cretarium, ii, n. g. Colum. Cretæfodina. *A chalke-pit.*

Crētārius, ii, neut. gen. Colum. *A Chalker, hee that worketh in chalke.*

Crētātus, a, um. Pl. *Made white or marked with chalke.*

† Creterra, vas vini, à cratere, Non. craterræ vasa vini, vel craterra, quam nunc fiſulam vocamus, κρατὴρ & κρατὴρα, vide Craterra.

† Crethmos, Offic. κρήθμον batis, vel battis, Pl. Col. olus cordum. *A certaine hearbe,* vide Crisp.

† Creti pro aditione hæreditatis, vide Cerno.

† Creticus, a, um. ad cretam pertinens, vel ex creta, κρητικὸς, creticus, qui aliter ἀμφίμακρος, quia inter duas longas habet unam brevem, ut Caritas, inventio ejus ad Cretenses refertur, cretica terra. *White marle.*

†, Cretinos. *A kinde of Hearbe.* Plin.

Cretio, ōnis, fœm. g. à cerno, vel verbale à cresco, ἡ εἰς τὸν δοῦν ἐμβάτωσις, ἡ τὲ κληρὸ ἐμβάτωσις, solemnitas quædam quæ adhibebatur in adeundis hæreditatibus. Cretio est certorum dierum spatium in quo institutus hæres aut adit hæreditatem, aut finito tempore cretionis excluditur. *A certaine Solemnity used in entring upon Inheritance or Inheritage; Also a certaine space given to the Heire to deliberate of taking Possession of his Inheritance.* Vide Calv. Jur.

Crētōsus, a, um. adject. *Full of chalke.*

† Crenula, æ, fœm. gen. dimin. à Creta.

† Gretura, Fal. Jun. κίμωρος voc. *Cause malis, grudgems, stiffings.* à cerno.

Crētus, a, um. particip. Ovid. à cresco, γεγεννημένος, φυὴς. *Borne, descended.*

Crētus, a, um, adjective. Ovid. à cerno, ἀφωρισμένος. *Severed or parted from, &c.*

Crevi præteritum modò significat hæreditatem adii, modò major ætate vel censu sum, modò judi-

cavi

cavi, modò diviſi, quæ omnia à creſco & cerno veniunt, vide Creſco & Cerno, Feſt.

† Crex, ecis, fœm. g. Græc. κρίξ. Heſych. capillus, item avis, Ariſtop. & Ariſtot.

† Cribana, genus placentæ, Heſ. ex κριβάνῳ placenta dict. quod in cribano ſit decocta.

† Cribellum, li, n. Col. dim. *A little Sieve.*

† Cribrarius, ii, maſc. gen. Gloſſ. *A Boulter, or one that maketh* Cribra.

Cribrarius, a, um. Plin. κοσκινικὸς. *Belonging to a Sieve*; *alſo* Cribraria, *Fine ſimner.*

Cribro, as. Plin. ex cribrum, σήθω. *To ſift or ſarce.*

Cribrum, Plin. ex Heb. חברת cebara, cribrum, כבר cabar, multiplic., eopioſus, inſtrumentum crebris pertuſum foraminibus ad frumenta purganda, κόσκινον, σήθριον, σιτοκόσκινον, quidam ideò à creber, quod crebris pertuſum ſit foraminibus, ex κρίνω, Scal. à cerno) Plin. *A Sive or Sarce.*

† Cricellia, Græc. κριθάλλια, cricellia ſunt anelli, orbiculi, circuli, Acerd.

† Cricoides, cartilago, eſt laryngis cartilago.

† Criga, Heſych. Græc. κρίγη noctua, ſtrix, à ſtrepitu. *A kinde of Owle.*

Crimen, inis, n. g. à κρίνω, cerno, Iſid. ducit à carendo, ἀπὸ τοῦ στερεῖσθαι, ἔγκλημα, κατηγορία, ut à κρίνω κρίμα, & à diſcerno diſcrimen. Crimen propriè ſign. f. id. quod per contentionem alicui objicitur, cerno enim eſt contendo, crimen eſt id ob quod aliquis cerni, id eſt, judicari poſſit ut obnoxius, tanquam κρινόμενον. crimen aliq. pro criminatione, & objectione, aliquando pro pudore, aliq. pro falſa ſuſpicione. *A fault, blame, rebuke, an accuſation, a ſuſpition or falſe report, a cauſe, occaſion*, Terent.

Crīmĭnālis, le. Paul. ad. crimen pertinens, ἐγκληματικὸς. *Criminall, wherein is offence.*

Criminaliter, adv. Ulp. *Wherein is offence.*

† Crĭmĭnat, pro criminatur, Ennius.

Crīmĭnātio, ōnis. f. g. ἔγκλησις, διαβολὴ. *Blame, falſe accuſation, complaining, an accuſation.*

Crimĭnator, ōris, m. κατήγορος, Gel. *An accuſer.*

Criminatorius, a, um. Plaut. *Full of accuſation or crimes.*

Crīmĭnor, āris. depon. ἐγκαλοῦμαι, διαβάλλω, ἐγκαλῶ. *To blame, to rebuke, to lay to one's charge, to accuſe falſely.*

Crīmĭnosè, iùs, iſſimè, adverb. ἐγκληματικῶς. *Reproachfully, ſlanderouſly.*

Crīmĭnoſiſſimè, adv. Suet. in Tiber. 53. criminoſiſſimè, inſectari.

Crīmĭnoſiſſimus. *Moſt worthy reproach, very full of reproach or blame* Suet. in Celſ. c. 54.

Crīmĭnōſitas, ātis. Plaut. *Ill report.*

Crīmĭnoſus, a, um ἀκλεὴς, φλαυροκάκων, ſuſpitioſus, quod criminis ſuſpitionem adfert. Criminoſum. quod in ſe crimen habet. *Ready to accuſe, blame worthy, puniſhable, full of crime, worthy accuſation, full of reproach.*

† Crimnoides urina, κριμνώδης, cujus ſedimenta crimnoidea ſunt, id eſt, quæ ſpeciem furfuris vel ſpumæ referunt, ſignificántque ſanguinis cremationem, vel ſolidorum liquationem.

† Crina. *Oyle of Lillies.* fortè legend. crinonia, vide Calv. Lex. Hor. crinina unguenta.

Crīnāle, is. neut. τὸ ἐπίσπαστρον. *A thing to binde up the haire, a caſe, a haire-lace, a pinne or wire to diuide the haire.*

Crīnālis, le. adjectivum. Ovid. ὁ ἐπὶ τρίχων. *That belongeth to the haire.*

† Crinanthemon, κρινάνθεμον, Dioſc. κρίνον βασιλικὸν. *The wilde Lilly*, vide Cal.

Crines, Pl. *Haire, ſtunes of fiſhes, or any thing like haire*, vide Crinis.

† Crinitulus, m. g. dim. à Crinis, Eraſm. *A little haire.*

† Crinio, is, ivi, ire. eſt crines emittere, τριχοῦν. *To haue haires.*

† Crineſco, is. Gloſſ. *To waxe hairy.*

Crīniger, a, um. adj. Lucan. βοστρυχοφόρος. *That hath or weareth haire.*

† Crinina, æ, fœm. gen. Pomp. *A kinde of Ointment of Lillies.* Vide Crina.

Crininus, a, um. adject. *Of Lilies.*

† Crinior, ōris, m. *That hath long haire.*

Crinior, iris, iri. Stat. *To haue a buſh of haire, to haue a creſt on it.*

Crinoſus, igneus Globus. Acerd.

Crinis, is, maſc. gen. θρὶξ, κόμη, πλόκαμος, à κρίνω diſcerno, quià inter ſe diſcreti ſunt crines ex diſtinctis póris, Iſidor crines propriè mullerum ſunt quod vittis diſcernantur, vide Cerno. *Haires of the head, a buſh of haire*; *Alſo the head, ſometimes ſtrings of Vines or ſuch like, alſo hold or occaſion.*

Crinitus, a, um. κομήτης. *That hath much or long haire, that hath a creſt.*

† Crinomenon, Græc. κρινόμενον, Lat. quæſtio à Rhetoribus appellatur, contentio quæ ex ſtatu efficitur, & circa quod verſatur certamen totius controverſiæ. *That wherein the controverſie conſiſteth.*

† Crinon, Plin. 21. 5. rubens lilium, κρίνον Græc. voc. crinon agnon. *A Lilly.*

† Crinonia, frutex eſt. *A Lilly.* Suid. Cal. Græc. κρίνον, lilium.

Crinoſitas, ātis, fœm. Suet. *Haireineſſe.*

† Criobolium, ſacrificium arietum quod cum immolantur, dejiciuntur clava vel ſecuri, κριὸς aries, βαλλοθυσία.

† Crios, κριὸς aries, κριὸς ἱερεῖον ἀρίετινον cicer, ab arietini capitis figura dict. *A kinde of Chiche called alſo* Arietinum; *alſo a Shippe having the picture of a Ramme*; *alſo a Ramme*, id eſt, *a warlike Engine*; *alſo the forme of a Ramme in building.*

† Criſimima ſigna, id eſt, judicantia.

† Criſis, eos, f. g. Græc. κρίσις, eſt ſubita morbi in melius pejuſve, ad vitam aut mortem, mutatio, vide Stup. *Judgement: alſo the conflict of nature and ſickeneſſe: alſo the time when it diminiſheth or encreaſeth.*

† Criſis aſima quâ à nullo dierum judicantium aut ſigno in illis apparere ſolito prædemonſtrata fuerit, Stup. criſis imperfecta quæ non omninò à morbo liberat.

† Criſobericillus, Plin. *A certaine gemme.*

Criſpa, æ, fœm. gen. *A taſte or creſt.*

Criſpans, ntis. Gel. 18. 11. ventus mare cærulum criſpicans niteſcere facit. *A curling or brandliſhing.*

Criſpicans, criſpicantis, vide Criſpans.

Criſpicapillus, a, um. adj. Gloſſ. *That hath curled haire.*

† Criſpina, Agr. idem quod Rubeus Ideus.

† Criſpinus, ni, maſc. gen. Offic. ſpina appendix. Vide Jun. *The holythorne tree, the Goſſeberry or Barberry tree.*

Criſpiſulcans fulmen, Cicero in Top igneum fulmen, ex criſpus & ſulco. *A lightening come downe wrinkled.*

† Criſpitudo, ĭnis, fœm g. *Curledneſſe: Alſo a wanton ſhaking of the body, &c.*

Criſpo, as. ex crinis, criſpum reddere θρίξω, θλῶ τρίχας. *To brandiſh, to ſhake, to friſle, to curle, to make to ſhine*, Plin.

Criſpor, aris. paſſiv. *To be friſled, or curled or hairy, or curle pated.*

Criſpulus, a, um. Mart. aliquantulum

tulum crispus, ὁ κυλιξ, ἐλάτηρ, V. crispus.

Crispus, a, um, adj. à crinibus, κριθρ, ἀλφ, χριστ, πράχλ, al. à κνύσσω, ut γνάμμα gram. Scaliger. *Curled, frizled, full of rough veins, rugged.* V. Sc in Priap.

Crispior, compar. issimas, superl.

Crispo, as, crispare πλεκτρυζέιν crispo, ceveo, κλίσχρως σὺν γλιτιο moveo ριπτώσθαι, Gloss. Crispat κελαπίζει Crispare est primum mulierum aptè se motantium dum in re venerea sunt, Juvenal. Scaliger crispare propriè est prurire, verbum Tarentinum. κνισσᾶν & κνιπᾶν vel κνιζᾶν.

Crista dicitur conus ille in vertice galli, & aliorum, quorundam animalium, λόφ, ad hujus similitudinem etiam cristam vocamus Conum galeæ ad similit. item Plin. 17. 5. herbæ species est folia habens similia gallinacei cristæ. *Vervine.* dicitur a crinis & sto, quod crines stant erecti in vertice Plin. al. à κάρα, κάρη & κάρας, κράς, id est, caput, unde crasta, unde crista, Becm. Mart. à crispo quod ex crispis pilis fit, vel à κίρας cornu quod in capitibus sit ut corniculum. *A creſt. a tuft, a plume,* pecten muliebris pudendi.

Cristallus, & crystallum, V. crystallus.

Cristatus, a, um. adj Mart. ὑλοφ. *Which hath a creſt or combe.*

Cristula, dim. à crista, λοφίσκη. *A little creſt, a little combe of feathers in the crowne.*

† Critæ, ex κριτικριταὶ. *Judges in prizes or such like.* qui musicis, agonicis, & scenicis certaminibus præerant.

† Crithamus vel Crithamum, Junius, κρίθμον, crithmum. Creta marina, baticula. *Camphire. Sea-fennell.*

† Crithe, es, Cels. κρίθη hordeum, & oculorum tuberculum. *A Barley corne, alſo a little ſwelling in the eyelid like a barley corne, a wart.*

† Crithologia, vel critologia. Calv. Cura frumenti suscipiendi & excutiendi, κρίθη enim hordeum est, unde κριθολόγ, cui id, muneris imponebatur.

† Crithologus qui hordeum colligit, qui primitias hordei ab offerentibus accipiebat, atque iis rem sacram faciebat.

Criticus, a, um, κριτικὸς, judicialis, judicem agens, ἀπὸ τοῦ κρίνειν, à judicando. unde critici dies voc. qui à medicis judiciarii dicuntur, in quibus de ægritudinibus ratione fieri judicium potest, quos decretorios vocare possumus, unde poematum censores, & aliorum operum judices olim critici dicti sunt, Aristophanes & Aristarchus grammatici Critici fuerunt, qui plurimos versus tanquam nothos & subditivos ex Homeri operibus summoverunt, Cic. ad Dolab 9. Ego tanquam criticus antiquus judicaturus sum, πᾶν τὸ ἐπίσημον judicaturus ad criticos pertinebat. *That judgeth, that giveth sentence or signes to judge by, criticall.* Quint.

† Critobolium. *A sacrifice in honor of Altis, wherein they sacrificed rams.* Acer.

† Critumon, neut. gen. *The Herbe Finkell-Marine, or Fennell of the Sea.*

† Crius, κρίφ est aries à κέρας cornu; item cicer arietinum, à capitis arietini similitudine, Plin. 18. Hes. κρίους vocat conchas asperas.

† Crobylus, li, m. κρόβυλ, aureus, vel argenteus corymbus, ex Capillis pendens. *A Caule to weave on ones head.*

Crobilus, crinium plexus in acumen desinens, Acerd. ex Tertullian.

† Crobyssum, neut. gen. aizoum minus.

† Croca. *A cradle.*

† Crocactum, neut. gen. *A kinde of herbe whereof Poets made their garlands.*

† Crocallis, is, Plin. Libr. 37. Cap. 10. *A Precious ſtone like a Cherry.*

Crocatio, onis, f. g. Fest. κρυγμὸς, à sono vocis, corvorum vocis appellatio. *The kawing of crowes.*

Crocatus, a, um, κροκοβαφὴς. *Saffronted, or like Saffron.*

Croceus, a, um, Pl. κρόκινος, κρόκεος. *Of or like Saffron, yellow.*

† Crocias, Plin. lib. 37. Cap. 11. κρυσίας, à croci similitudine. *A Precious Stone of the colour of Saffron.*

† Crocinum, neut. Calv. leg. Crocacinum.

Crocinus, a, um, idem subst. κροκοειδὴς, κροκώδης. *Of the colour of saffron.* Substant. signifie. *Ointment of saffron.*

Crocio, is, ivi, tum, ire, Plaut. verbum fictitium, à sono vocis, à κράζω, quod est à κράξ. *To croke or cry like a Ravens or Jackedaw.*

Crocis, Pl. 24. 17. herba cujus contactu phalangia emoriuntur. *A certaine herbe.*

Crocitatio, onis, fœm. gen. Fest. κρυγμός. *The croking of Crowes or Ravens.*

Crocito, as, freq. à crocio, Plaut. πολλακις κράζω. *To croke like a crow oftentimes.*

Crocitus, us, Non. Vide Crocitatio.

† Croco. as, v. Crocio.

† Crocodilea, Jun. κροκοδείλεια, sc. κάρη, simus crocodili terrestris. *The ſweet ſmelling thing of the land Crocadile, alſo a beaſt much like a Crocodile.*

Crocodilinus, a, um, adject. κροκοδείλινος. *Like a Crocadile or ſophiſticall.* Quint.

Crocodilium, ii, neut. gen. κροκοδίλιον, Plin. lib. 27. cap. 8. *An herbe like the thiſtle called* Camæleon niger.

Crocodilus, li, masc. gen. à croceo colore, Isidor. Var. autem statuit esse Græc. παρὰ τὸ δειλαίνεσθαι τὰς κρόκας, quod littora fugiat, οἷονεὶ περὶ τὴν γῆν δειλός, quasi qui sit in terra pavidus, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ κρόκου καὶ δειλοῦ, quòd timeat & averitur odorem croci. *A Crocadile.* Crocodilus dicitur etiam quæstio sophistica, unde crocodilinæ quæstiones, v. ceratinus.

† Crocomagma, atis n. Pli. 21. 20. κροκόμαγμα, magma croci. *Dregs of the oyle of Saffron.*

† Crocomerion, neut. κροκομήριον. *An herbe called* Leontopodium, Calep.

† Crocopeplos, κροκόπεπλος, auroræ epitheton, quasi croceam habens vestem.

† Crocophantia æ, f. g. Græc. rectius crocuphantia, à κρόκη trama, & φαίνω texo, velum ex trama textum. al. leg. crocoria, al. crocota seu crocotula, à flore, nam à Croco fit croceus, à quo crocotulæ vestes, Calv. *Shadowes which were worne next to womens caules of a yellow colour.* Vipian.

† Crocota, æ, f. κροκωτὸς, vel crocoma, n. à croceo colore. *A garment of Saffron colour.*

† Crocotarii, plur. masc. gen. Ap. *They that make ſuch apparell for women.*

† Crocotia vestes delicatæ fuerunt, unde proverbium γαλὴ κροκωτὴ, felicrocotum: quo utimur quum indignis honor exhibetur, Calv.

Crocotilum, valdè exile, Fest. ex Plaut.

Crocotinum, vel Crocotitium, n. g. Fest. gemis operis pistorii.

Crocottas, Hesyc. à croci colore. *A kinde of beaſt in Æthiopia.*

Crocotula, æ, f. g. dim. à crocota, Pl. κροκάριον. *A little Saffron coloured garment.*

Crocotularius, ii. masc. gen. Plaut. *A Dyer of Saffron coloured garments.* Calv.

Crocum, ci, n. g. & crocus, ci, m. ex Heb. כרכם carcom, Gr. κρόκος, κρόκη, Callim. παρὰ τὸ θάλλεσθαι ὑ κρύος, quod vireſcat & floreat in frigore. *Saffron, yellow chiccus within certaine flowers.*

† Crocuphantia, Vide Crocophantia.

Crocus,

Crocuta, æ, f. Solin. *A beast begotten betweene the Lioneſſe and the beaſt Hiæna, ex colore croceo*, Plin. 8. 30.

† Crolla, pro corolla, Plaut. dim. *A garland.*

† Crommyon, Gr. *An onion*, κρόμμυον, Ath. lib. 8.

† Cronia, orum, Gr. ἀ κρόνος Saturnus. *Feaſts dedicated to Saturne.* V. Criſp.

Croniceæ, arum. *Certaine ſtatues made for them that were thrice victors.* Plin.

† Cronimon, cepa canina.

† Crono erator, ſive decennii dominus, Græc. *A planet Lord of ten yeares.*

† Croſſia, fimbria, Ac.

† Croſſus, i, Gœl. 28. 6. *A pot to put wine in.*

† Crotaceus, a, um. *That hath a ſhrill voice.*

Crotalia, Plin. 8. 35. κροτάλια. *Pearles ſet cloſe together, ſo that they hitting one another make a ſound.* ex crotalo.

† Crotaliſtria, æ. *She that playeth upon a Crotalum.*

Crotalum, li, n. g. κρόταλον ἀπὸ τῆ κρόειν, à percutiendo. *A Cymball, a Rattle, a clapper, a ring of braſſe, ſtriken as an iron rod.* Virg. V. Criſp.

Crotalus, li, m. κρόταλος. *He that hath a ſhrill and ſounding voice.* Ca. Cr.

† Crotaphitæ, κροταφῖται, à κρόταφος, tempora. *The two muſcles that are in the temples.* Cal. Stup.

† Croton, onis, fœm. gen. Plin, vulgo catapucia major, Latinè ricinus. *A certaine ſhrubbe: alſo a certaine Gumme, and a kinde of flies.* V. Cal.

Crŭcĭabilis, le, adj. βασανιστός, Ap. *Painefull.*

Crŭcĭabĭlĭter, adv. Plaut. τιμωρητικῶς. *Painefully.*

Crŭcĭamen, n. Aug. βασανισμός, ἄνια. *A torment.*

Crŭcĭamentum, ti, n. g. & cruciabilitas, atis, f. Plaut. idem.

Crucians, tis, part. *Tormenting, vexing.*

Crŭcĭārius, a, um, Ap. *Worthy to be hanged, tormented, belonging to the croſſe or torment,*

† Crŭcĭārius, ii, maſc. gen. *A tormentor.*

† Cruciata, æ, f. g. Iun. *The herbe Croſſe-wort. Gentian. Fuſſot Cooper.* Iun. ἱερὸν ἄνθος senecio.

† Cruciatio, onis, fœmin. gener. V. Cruciatus. *A tormenting, a torment.*

Crucĭātor, oris, Jul. Firm. βασανιστής. *A tormentor.*

Cruciatorius, a, um. *Pertaining to torment.*

Crŭcĭātus, us, m. πόνος, βάσανος, ἄλγος. *Torment, griefe.*

† Crucibulum, li, neut. gen antiq. *A lampe, a watching candle, a kinde of clay.*

Crucicolæ. *Worſhippers of the croſſe,* Acerd.

† Crucicula, æ, f. g. dim. *A little Croſſe.*

Crŭcĭfĭgo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, à Crux & figo, Plin. σταυρόω, ἀνασταυρόω. *To crucifie, to naile to the Croſſe.*

Crucifixus, a, um, Sueton. σταυρωθείς. *Crucified, nailed to the croſſe.*

Crŭcĭfragium, ii. neut. gen. Pl. *He that hath his legs broken, a breake-leg.* Plaut.

† Crucifragus, a, um, qui crura frangit. *A hangman, &c.*

Cruciger, & crucifer, a, um, crucem gerens. *Hee that beareth the Croſſe.*

Crucio, as, à cruce, ἀνιάω, βασανίζω, στρεβλόω. *To torment, to afflict, to vex, to grieve.*

Crucius, a, um, adjectivum, Feſt. *That which tormenteth or is unpleaſant.*

† Crudaria, æ, fœm. gen. Plin 33. Cap. 6. *A veine of ſilver in the top of a Mine.*

Cruda ſalutatio, ſalutatio candidatorum. *An early ſalutation before men have digeſted their meat.* Tertul,

Crūdēlis le, ior, iſſimus, ὠμός, ἀπηνής, ἀπηνὲς, quaſi crudum, non coctum, nec eſui habilem, vel a cruore quem ſitit. *Cruell, fierce, untractable, ungentle, unhumane.*

Crūdēlĭtas, atis, f. g. ὠμότης, ἀπήνεια. *Cruelty, inhumanity.*

Crūdēlĭtĕr, ius, iſſimè, ὠμῶς, ἀπηνῶς. *Cruelly.*

† Crudeo. *To be raw.*

Crudeſco, is, ſcere, ὠμάομαι, Virg. *To wax raw, freſh, grene, to wax more fierce.*

Crūdĭtĕs, atis, fœm. gen. ὠμότης, ἀπηλία. *Rawneſſe of ſtomacke, indigeſtion.*

Crūdus, a, um, à cruore, κρύος, crudum quaſi cruentum, ὠμός, ἀνεπήρατος, quod adhuc in cruore eſt, Iſid. crudum quod ſit cruentum, eſt enim cum ſanguine coctum; crudus, non coctus, non concoctus, cruentus. *Raw, freſh, greene, not ripe, ſowre, not digeſted, cruell, angry.*

Cruentè, ius, adv. *Bloudily, with effuſion of bloud.*

Crŭentatus, a, um, Ov. ἀιματηθείς. *Rayed with bloud, red as bloud, bloudſhot.*

Crŭento, as, ex cruore, ἀιματόω, ἀιμάσσω. *To make bloudy, to embrew or to beſprinkle.*

Crŭentus, a, um, ior, iſſimus, ἀιματώδης, ἀιματόεις. *Bloudy, cruell, as red as bloud.*

† Crūma, atis, n. ex κρόω pulſo, Mart. *A timbrell.*

Crumelus. *A kind of meat ſodden,* Acer.

Crūmena, vel crumina, æ, fœm. Plaut. βαλάντιον, μαρσίππιον, à κρεμάω ſuſpendeo, quòd plerumque ſuſpenſa geſtatur, Feſt. ſacculi genus, Perot. à κρόω quòd brachio pendens huc æque illuc feriat. *A Purſe, a Bagge of leather.* Gloſſ. crumina, θύλακος, generoſus es ex crumina. *The Gentry conſiſts in thy wealth.*

† Crumenarius, ii, m. Lamp: *A purſe maker.*

† Crumeniſeca, Jun. à crumena & ſeco, Græc. βαλαντοτέμος, *A Cut-purſe.*

† Crumēniſecium, ii, n. *A cutting of purſes.* Turn.

† Crumeniſex, βαλαντοτόμος. *A Cut-purſe.*

† Crumiſmus, κρουσμὸς impetus, velut ſalientis aquæ, & torrentis modo cum ſtrepitu & murmure demanante embroeatio, Pau. à κρουίζω κρουσθ, à κρήνη, fons.

Crŭor, oris, m. à κρύος, concretus & congelatus ſanguis, Scaliger. vel à κρέω, quod ex vulnere ſit, ἀιμα, ἀγμὸς. *Bloud dropping out of a wound.*

† Crupanum, ni, n. Heſych. κρηπῖδα, ligni calcei, Pol. *A wooden patten.*

Crupellarii, Tac. à Gr. κλίβανος. *A kinde of iron veſſell in which they baked bread,* alii ex κρύπτω, occulto, quod ſub armaturis tecti undequaque eſſent, Mart. à כרבר curbal, quod eſt opertus, Chald. Crupellarii à κρύος, κρυεῖος, pulſo & pellis; vel ex κρύπτω & pellis. *Souldiers ſo armed with hornes of ſteele they could neither do nor take any hurt.* voc. exoticum.

† Crupes, σχοῖνα, cruppa, κλάδος, funis denſus, à κρόω pulſo & πῆχυς planta pedis, pes, κρόταλα id. quod ducitur à πάλλω vibro, quatio, Vide M.

† Crupta, vide Cypta.

† Cruratus, a, um, Gl. *That hath great thighes.* Cath.

Crūralis, vel cruralis, le, adjectiv. Vlp. *Belonging to the legge or knee.*

Crurifragium, ii, neut. gen. σκέλοτριψία, & crurifrangium, ut crux ipſa ſervorum peculiare quaſi ſupplicium fuit, Taub. in Aſin. Pla. ac 2. ſe. 4. ex crus & frango. *A breaking of legs.*

Crurigrepidæ, quibus crura crepucrunt ferro Plaut.

Crurales, & pedules, faſciæ. Vlp. à cruribus & peſibus vehendis. *Garters, Hoſen.* v. Cal.

Crus,

Crus,uris,neut.gen.σκέλος, a currendo quod cursum adjuvant: alii à κρύω, quod eundo huc illuc feriant, Aven.ex רגל carang, incurvare. *The shanke, the leg from the knee to the ancle.* Crus arboris, & crus vitis, Colum. *The stacke of a tree.*

Crusc̃inium, neut. *A swelling in the thighes.*

Crusculum,li,n.Mar.σκελίδιον. *A little leg.*

Cruscŭlus, a, um, Varr. *Having little legs.*

Cruscunulus,li,m.Pl. *A swelling in the legs.*

Crusma, atis, neut.gen. Mart. seu cruma. *The sound of the Organs, or a Cymball,* κρῦσμα κρῖσμα σεῖσμα ἀπὸ τοῦ κρούειν, à pulsando quod sonum emitteret cum pulsaretur, Mart. lib. 6. *A timbrell, a ratling Instrument.*

Crusta, æ, fœm. gen. πλαξ, ὄστρακον, à κρύω pulso, quod feriendo frangatur, vel crusta quasi corium ustum, Aven. חרש caraih, ἴσχαρα, ἔστρακον, Scal. à corium quasi coriusta. Serv. cum crustam dicimus,lapidis aut ligni,aut gelu partem signific. cum crustum dic. partem panis vel placentæ sig. *A crust or scabbe or shiuld,a getting stuffe to parget the walls: also enamelling or gilding or adorning a place with gold or stones: the scab of a wound or sore, the upper part of any thing that is unesten, the hard shell, pill or crust of a thing:* Crusta soli, id est gleba.

Crustariæ, rum, Fest. Tabernæ à vasis potoriis crustatis dictæ.

Crustarius, ii, masculi. gen. Plin. κονιατής. *A Plasterer, a pargetter or dawber.*

Crustārius, a , um, adjectivum. Fest. *That is pargetted, covered or laid over.*

Crustatus,a, um, Plin. κεκονιαμένος. *Crusted, pargetted, covered with shels or pils.*

Crustemum, mi, n, Plin. *A warden.*

† Crustificus,a, um, adj. ex crusta & facio. *That bringeth a crust or skinne.*

Crusto, as, Plin. ex crusta κονιάω. *To parge,to plaister or rough cast,to set a crust on.*

Crustosus , a , um, adjectivum. πλακώδης. *That hath a hard crust or scale.*

Crustula, æ, fœmin. genet. dimin. à crusta, Ho. πλακίδιον. *A little crust, a little crusted pill, a skab, also creame or skinne.*

Crustularius, ii, masc. gen. crustulorum venditor, Senec. Epist. 57. *A pastelar, one that maketh spice cakes.*

Crustŭlata, æ,f.g. placentæ genus, quod & crustulum. *A wafer or thinne cake.*

Crustŭlum,li,neut. dim.a crustum, πλακοῦντιον. *A wafer or such like,also a crust.*

Crustum,ti, neut. à crusta, φλοιὸν πλάκης, à crusta. v. crusta. *A piece or morsell of those things which are to be eaten,a crust.*

† Crustumina pyra cunctis gratissima,Plin. 15. cap. 15. al. leg. crustumia, al. Crustumerina, à Crustuminio oppido. *Peares red on the one side.*

Crux, ūcis, fœm. gen. (& masc.) σταυρὸς à κρύω pulso, quia ibi damnati ad mortem feriuntur, & clavis ligno προσκρύονται infiguntur, unde apud Hesych. προσκρύσαι est προσκλῶσαι clavis affigere, M. v. Lips. de cruce. *A crosse-gibbet or gallowes,any thing that tormenteth or afflicteth.*

† Crimodes febris, κρυμώδης frigidus, κρύμος algor,item febris quæ pulmonibus erysipelate corporis abortitur. *A fever comming when the lights are infected with a disease called* Ignis sacer.

† Crypsorchis,ex κρύπτω abscondo, & ὄρχις testiculus, crypsorchis κρυπτορχεὶς est testiculorum occultatio. *Where a mans stones are removed out of their places.*

Crypta,æ,f. g. κρύπτη, à κρύπτω abdo, item testudo subterranea quia abdita est. Juv. *A hollow place or vault under the ground,* Crypta, v. Crupta.

Crypticus, a, um, Sid. κρυπτικός. *Hidden or secret.*

Cryptoporticus, us, f. g. Plin. à κρύπτω abscondo,& porticus. *A secret walke,vault,or gallery.*

† Crysendita vasa, Isid. deaurata χρυσίνδετος,in auro ligata. *Gilded.*

Crystallum,n.& crystallus, li, f. g. Plin. παρὰ τὸ συλλέσθαι ὑπὸ τοῦ κρύους qd.gelu congelascat, κρύσταλλος τὸ διὰ τὸ κρύος συνεσταλόμενον ὕδωρ, i. aqua frigore concreta. *Crystall.* vide Chrystallum.

Crystallīnus,a, um, Plin. *Of Chrystall, or like or cleare as chrystall.* humor crystallinus. *The eie so called of the brightnesse.*

C *ante* T

CTR. M. citra mirum CTO. contrarium vel contractum CTRO. civitas Rom.

C T. in notis antiquorum causa, vel caput,vel civitas. CTR. cæterum, vel civitas Romana,&c.

† Ctenes,um,m g. κτένες, quatuor sunt dentes anteriores, à cibo incidendo dicti,unde & τομεῖς appellantur. Latini primores appell. Græci γελαστῆνες quod inter ridendum deteguntur, Cæl. 4. 1. *The fowre fore teeth.*

† Cteniatri, masc.gen. κτηνίατροι, ex ἰατρὸς & κτῆνος voc.Græc.jumentum vel pecus immolationi aptum, παρὰ τὸ κτᾶν τὸ φονεύειν. Cteniatri medici jumentorum aut pecorum, quasi mulomedici, veterinarii. *A horse-leech,he that cureth horses and cattell.*

† Ctidea, fœm. gen. Hesych. ex κτὶς vel ἰκτὶς viverra. *A beast like a Cat.*

† Ctilus,κτίλος, aries, Dux gregis.

† Ctir,κτὶρ,muliebris pudendi finus,Stup.

C *ante* U

C. V. in notis antiquorum centum virum vel clarissimus vir. vel casa virginum, CIV. cujus CIIV civitas, &c.

Cuba, æ, fœm. al. leg. cubam, à cubando, Sabini vocant eam quam militares lecticam, unde videtur derivari cubiculum. *An horse-litter or bed.*

Cuba, cisterna, Acerd. ex Her. item extrema pars navis, dict. quod incumbat aquis.

Cubans auspicatur qui in lecto quærit auspicium. Fest

† Cubatio, onis,f idem quod cubatus.Coop.

Cŭbatus, us, masculi. gen. Græc. κοίμησις. *A resting or repose, a lying downe, a sitting on brood as a hen doth.*

Cubatorium. *A bed or thing to leane on* Cæl.

Cubatorius, ii, m. Plaut. vide cubatorium.

† Cubeba,æ,καρπησιον carpesium, cubebes,Offic.

Cubella pro lintea.

† Cubiforme, κυβοειδὴς. *Foure square.*

Cubiforme os, κυβοειδὲς ὀστῦν dicitur,est os quod ab externis pedis partibus situm in terra sustinetur, v. Stup.

Cŭbĭcŭlāris,re,θαλαμικός. *Pertaining to the chamber.*

Cubĭcŭlārius,ii,m.g. κοιτασιμαστής. *A chamberlaine, a groome of the chamber.*

Cŭbĭcŭlārius, a, um, adjectiv. Mart. κοιτῶνος. *Pertaining to the chamber.*

Cubiculatus,a,um,Senec. navis cubiculata.

Cŭbĭcŭlum,li n. g. dim. à cuba, κοιτὼν,θαλάμιον, δωμάτιον. *A bedchamber.*

† Cubicus,a,um,κύβος in θ. *Square, like a die.*

Cŭbĭle,is, n.g. ἐνὴ ut κοιτὴ à κεῖσθαι,

σθαι, λέκτρον à λέγεσθαι משכב mischab, שכב shachab, quod in eo cubetur cubis. *A bed or couch, a nest or den, a bee-hive, a seat: also a mineral.* So cubile salutatorium, *a place where images or domi gods are kept.*

Cubilia, um, Plin. *The couching of stones close together in their places, chambers, closets, mortesse holes.*

† Cubio, ōnis, masc. g. i. masculus, Cat.

Cŭbĭtāle, & per Apoc cubital, alis, neut. gen. Hor. Cubiti ornamentum τὸ ὠλεκρανίον. *A foreslieve for the armes to the elbow downewards, a cushion.*

Cŭbĭtālis, le, Plin. πηχυαῖος. *A Cubit high.*

Cubitissim, Plaut. Asin. act. 5. sc. 2. *By Elbow,* Vide Lipsi. antiq. Lect. 5. 11.

Cŭbĭto, as, freq. à cubo, κατάκω. *To lie often with one.*

Cŭbĭtor, ōris, masc. gen. Colλοιπὸς κατακλιτικός. *He that lyeth downe.*

Cŭbĭtum, ti, n. & cubitus, ti, m. πῆχυς, quod ad sumendos cibos in ipsa cubamus. Isidor. Hippoc. vocat. ἀγκῶνα, κύβιτον. Etymol. κύβιτον. Pol. κύβιτον, & κύβαλον, à cubando. *A cubit, the length of the arme from the elbow to the end of the middle finger: also a bed.*

Cŭbĭtus, us, Plin. κατάκλισις, κοίμησις. *A lying downe, a sitting on brood as a hen, a nest a bed.*

Cubo, as, ui, itum, are. ex שכב shchab per aphæresi. cub. & inde cubo, cubas. κατακεῖμαι, ἐνάζομαι, κατάκοιμος κοιμῶμαι, vel à κύβδα immobilis enim jacet. *To lye downe, to keepe ones bed in sickenesse, to lye in childe-bed, to sit at table.*

† Cubula, ex li. orum genere, Ac. ex Anmob. *A kinde of cake used in sacrifice.*

Cubus, i, masc. gen κύβος, Suid. πλατύπρόσωπον omne quadratum ἀπὸ τοῦ κύλλεσθαι, Gaza ἴσχιον, quod circumeirca fundamentum habeat. Ap. à κυφότης à curvitate, Eustat. à κύω dorsum pendet, Maurus à κύω jaceo, in numeris cubus dicitur quum omne latus ejusdem numeri in se æqualiter, sol vitur, &c. *A figure foure square like a die, also a die.*

† Cuctio, id est, Cunctio. Festo Coctio à Cunctando, Vide arilator.

† Cucuba, v scopes, noctua à sua voce, nomen hab.

Cucuba'um, li, n. g. cucubali folia trita cum aceto, serpentium ictibus meleri al. leg. Culiculi. Plin. lib. 27. cap. 8 *A certaine herbe.*

Cucubo, as. Phil. ὑλάω. *To make a noise like an owle, to howle,* ex sono dict.

† Cucula, Isidor. Cuculla minor cella aut casula vestis cucullata quasi minor casa, Isid. *Also a kinde of medicine.*

Cucŭlio, onis, m. g. Cato. πιλὸς τῆς κυκτρίδος. *A night-cap, a hood.* ex cucullus dict. al. leg. cuellio, Cato de re Rust. 131. *Also a Litter.*

† Cucúlla, æ. *A hood.* Ac. Cucullia idem.

† Cucullium. *A hood.*

† Cucullaris. *A muscle about the shoulder joynt.*

Cŭcullātus, a, um, Colum. ὁ τὸ πίλιον περιθέμενος. *Hooded, wearing a hood.*

Cucullus, li, m g. Juv. cucullus cella pro capite, quasi minor cella, πίλος κυκτρίδος, τὸ κάλυμμα, quasi à κύκλος, à figura rotunda, Gr. κεκάλλιον cucullium, & pro tegmento papyraceo, quo pigmentarii muntur, sumitur. *A hood.*

Cuculo as. Ovid κοκκύζω. *To sing or sound like a cuckow.* à sono vocis.

Cuculus, li, masc. gen. alii Cucullus, à sono quem edit numen invenit, κόκκυξ, παρὰ τὸ κόκκυ φωνεῖν, vide coccyx. *So called of the singing, a Cuckow: also a kinde of Fish.* Plautus *calleth the Adulterer that corrupts other mens wives, and not he whose wife is adulterated, Cuckolds, because they beget children on other wives, which the credulous father breedeth as his owne.*

Cucuma, æ, fœm. gen. κακκάβιον. ex κάω uro, vel ex similitudine cucurneris, Mart. κακκάβιον. vasis genus, dict. quod ventrem magnum habeat, ut cucumis, per metaphor. genus ædificii. *A vessell of brasse or tinne fashioned like a Cucumber; also a little cottage, a pike staffe: also* cicuma, Festus, noctua. v. Cucumer.

Cucumella, æ, f. Dim. *A little posnet or dishnet.*

Cucumer, eris, & cucumis, is, m. Aven. קשוא kasha'm cognationem habet cum קשה kashah, difficilis, hinc Græci per inversionem radicis acceperunt σίκυος, σίκυον cucumer, σίκυς, Cucumis, Scaliger. κίκυος, inde Cucuma quod ventrem magnum habet, cucumeres, Var. à curvore, quasi curvimeres dict. *A Cucumber: also a kinde of fish: a vessell or thing of brasse like a cucumber.*

Cucumerarium, ii, neut. gen. *A place where cucumbers or gourds grow.* Cath.

† Cucumerarius, ii. masc. g. & cucumeraria, æ, f. *He or she that keepeth or selleth cucumbers or gourds,* Cath.

Cucurbita, æ, f. g. Aven ex Hebr. קשוא kasha'm, σίκυα κολοκύθη, cucurbita, cucurbita à curvus. Var. *A gourd.*

† Cucurbitarium, ii, neut. gen. κολοκυθών. *A place where gourds are sowne.*

† Cucurbitarius, ii, m. *A sower of gourds, a lover of gourds.*

† Cucurbitinus, a, um, adjectivum. Cato. κολοκυθίνος. *Of or like gourds.*

Cucurbitula, æ, f. Celsidim. ex cucurbita, dict. ob similitudinem σικύα. Cucurbitulæ leves quæ citra scarificationem adaptantur, Ga. *A cupping glasse.*

† Cucurbito, as, dicitur Vasallus cucurbitare, qui Domini uxorem adulterat. Mart. Calvin. ex Feud.

† Cucurbitularis, re, Junius nomenclat. *Ground-pine, or field Cypresse.*

Cucurio, is, ire, Phil. κοκκύζω, à sonitu vocis. *To make a noise like the clocking of a hen.*

† Cucurma, æ, fœm. gen. *A kinde of three cornered Cane or Rush.* Calvin.

† Cucurnum, ni, G. off. *A hunting spoone.*

† Cucurum *A quiver for arrowes.* Ac.

† Cucurtium, n. Pol. *A kinde of rug or coarse garment.*

† Cudes, v Incus. *An Anvill.*

Cudo, onis, masc. gen. Sil. pileum coriaceum sive pellitum, à σκύτος, vel à cute, à κύτος, quod cavitatem sig. Mar. *A cap of defence.* vide cudes.

Cudo, is, di, sum, ĕre. Perot. ex cædo quod proprie est ferio, Col. κατακοπτελαύνω, χαράσσω, τυπόω. *To strike as smiths do, to coine or forge.* vel dicitur à tendo vel tundo, inde tudo, cudo.

Cuja opera, pro cujus, inde cujas, ex quis.

Cujas, atis, cujus regionis, legitur cujatis communi genere, apud Plautum, infinitum gentile. Græc. ποδαπός ποῖος δ' ἀπόδος. *Whose or whereof.*

Cuicui, pro cuicunque, Var.

Cuicuimodi. *Of what manner soever.* Gel. 4. 3.

Cujus, a, um, antiq. quojus, Plaτοῦ ἄν. *Whose or whereof.*

Cujus, pro cui jus.

Cujusmodi, vel cujusdammodi, vox est indeclinabilis compesita ex duobus genitivis, cujus à quis & modi à modus, ποίου τινὸς ἀνθρώπου τρόπου, pro eodem dicimus cujusmodicunque. *Of what sort, manner or fashion, of what quality.*

Cuiusque modi. *Of every sort.*

† Cul pro quale in Amph. Plaut. sic facul pro facile, ant. q. simul profimile, V. Mar.

† Culbitio, onis, f. Gl. *The strangury,* Th.

† Culbo,

† Culbo, is, ere, Gl. *To be diſtaſed with the ſtrangury.* Th.

Culcita, æ, f. vel culcitra, quod tomento inculcatur appellata, Feſt. Gloſſ. culcita, τύλη, Var. LL. 4. legitur quod ſagus aut tomentum aliudve quid calcabant, ab inculcando, cuicita dicitur, Scal. legit quod acus ἄγκωνες, idem Var. LL. 3, cap. 5. *uſeth it for the end of pillars in a Cloiſter, on which men may ſit,* dict. quod ſimiles ſint culcitarum toris in lecto convolutis, vel quia pedibus calcari poſſint, ἐφάλαμα, στρωμνὴ. *The tike of a bed, a feather bed, a flocke bed, a woull bed.*

† Culcitrarius, maſc. gen. τυλοφαντὴς, στρωμνοποιὸς, *A maker of mattreſſes,* Jun.

† Culcitricula, æ, f. Plaut. στρωμνίδιον. *A little mattreſſe.*

† Culcitroſus, a, um, adj. Diom. lib. 1.

Culcitula, æ, f. στρωμνίδιον, μικρὰ στρωμνὴ. *A litle mattreſſe,* Feſt.

Culcitula, vel culicula, Feſt. faſciculus quidam ligneus in ſacris dicebatur, Feſt. *A little ſtaffe or bundle of wood uſed in ſacrifices.*

Culearis, re, Cat. *That containeth the meaſure of* Culeus, *or belonging to* Culeus.

Culeolum, li, n. Feſt. à ſimilitudine culeorum. *The rinde or upper ſhale of a Nut which is greene.*

† Culeolus, li, m. *A ſachell of Leather.*

† Culeſt, pro cujus eſt, aut qualis eſt, Plaut. V. Cal.

† Culeum vel cullum, N. v. culeus.

Cŭleus, ei, & culeum, vel κωλεός, Heb Schak pu & culleum ex κωλεὸς vagina, Iſid. ab occulendo, id eſt, claudendo. *A meaſure containing twentie Amphoraes and two hundred and ſixty Sextaries. Alſo* idem quod coleus vel coles. factus eſt etiam culeus pœna parricidarſi, nam parricidæ ſanguinis virgis verberati in culeo, cum cane, ſimia, gallo, & ſerpente incluſi mari injiciebantur. Eſt & meſuræ genus, Plin. 24. 4. Col. 3. 3. ſaccus, ex lino, corio, vel cannabe dict. à κωλεὸς, quòd Æol. pro κολεὸς vagina, quæ κοιλὰ cava, eſt autem ſaccus tanquam lata vagina, Vide Plin. 18. 31. *A ſacke or like thing to put murderers in.* V. Cæl. & Mart.

Culex, icis, ep. ab aculeo dict. quòd ſanguinem fugat, Plaut. κώνωψ. Culex vermiculus omnis alatus dict. quaſi cutilex, quod cutem laciat. *A Gnat or little fly.*

† Culicilega, quod culices capiat. *A Wigeatile.*

† Culicii panes. *Great loaves of browne bread,* Coop.

Culigna, æ, fœm. gen. Cato. vas potorium vel vinarium, à Græ. dict. quam illi dicunt κύλικα, Scal. κύλιχνη. *A bowle or diſh to drinke in.*

Cŭlĭna, æ, f. Plaut. μαγείρειον, ὀπτάνειον (qu. calina ob perpetuitatem ignis, vel qu. colina quod ibi colerent ignem locupletiorem, Nonn. vel à colluvie. Perot.) Culina vocatur locus in quo epulæ in funere comburuntur. *A kitchen, a place where meate is dreſſed;* vide Latrina.

Culinæ, Aggen. *Publique places in the ſuburbs appointed for the buriall of the poore, alſo* latrinæ.

Culinarius, a, um. μαγειρικὸς. *Be longing to the Kitchen,* Calep.

Culinor, aris. *To doe that which belongeth to the kitchen,* Calep.

† Culiolæ, cortices nucum viridium dict. à ſimilitudine culeorum quibus vinum ſive oleum continetur. a liter galliocæ, v.

† Culit vehementer percuſſit, Iſid. v. Cello.

Culix, icis, f. Plin. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Culix, κύλιξ, poculum.

† Cullia, æ. *A monkes gument,* C.

† Cullatus, *Having ſuch a Garment.*

† Culleatus, in culleum miſſus.

Culleola, Jun. & culiola, Feſt. idem qd. culeolum, item dim. à culla.

† Culleolus, dim. à culleus, vide Culeus.

† Culleus, v. Cu'eus.

Culmea, æ, f. Colum. *A mat.*

Culmen, ĭnis, n. quia ædificia ex culmo, id eſt, paleis contegebant, culmen vel columen, στέγη, τὸ ἄκρον, ponitur & pro culmo ſive ſtipula frumenti, calamus, κάλαμος, olim columus. *The higheſt or top of a thing the ridge of an houſe, alſo ſtubble or ſtraw to thatch with.*

† Culminatio, ōnis, f. *The growing to the higheſt.*

† Culmineus, a, um. ad culmum pertineus.

† Culmino, as, Gloſſ. *To come to the top,* Cat.

† Culmites, i. divites, qui ſibi divitias accumulant. Cat.

Culmus, m. dict. quod coletur. Iſid. culmus olim columus, quaſi calamus, κάλαμος, ἀνδρὸς. *A reede, the ſtemme, ſtraw or ſtalke.*

† Culo quibuſdam videtur pro tego, unde occulo, Mar.

Culpa, æ, fœm. g. per metathesin, à κλοπὴ furtum, deceptio, dolus, vel à collabor, Mar. Gloſſ. culpa, ψόγος, αἰτία, ἁμαρτία, tranſgreſſio, lapſus, peccatum, vitium, reatus. Liberare aliquem culpa, i. e. conditione qua reus eſſet pœnæ ſuſtinendæ pro culpatione. vocare in culpam, i. reprehenſionem, culpa pro pœna culpæ *An offence done unwittingly, a fault, ill doing.*

Culpabilis, Apul. *Worthy of blame.*

† Culpabilitas, atis, f. Pap. *Blame or fault.*

Culpatio, ōnis, f. ἔγκλημα, αἰτίασις. *A finding fault with.*

Culpatiùs, Cel, 11. 7. culpatius. *More blame worthy.*

Culpatus, a, um, adject. *Blame worthy.*

Culpĭto, as, freq. Plaut. φεσογκαλῶ. *To blame often.*

Culpo, as, αἰτιάομαι, διαβάλλω, κατηγορῶ. *To blame, or find fault with.*

† Culponei, pl. m. Gl. Culponeus calceamentum ruſticorum amplũ & latum, Cath. *A kinde of clownish ſhoe.*

† Culpella, f. *A little fault.*

† Culpullula, parva culpa. Cath.

Cultellatus, a, um, Plin. μαχαιροειδὴς. *Made ſharpe edged, cut, plaine.*

Cultello, as, Front. *To cut, to plaine or make even.* Plin. 32. 2.

Cultellus, li, m. dim. τὸ μαχαίριον. *A meate-knife, a whittle.*

Cultèr, tri m. quaſi coliter, à colendo, quod cum iis terra culta ſit, Caſaub. à קטר katal. Gr. μάχαιρα, ξίφος. leg. & cultrum neue. à catal à colo, quod antiqui vites & arbores cum cultellis colebant & purabant, Cath. Culter Anglicè *A Coulter,* à colendo terram dict. Plin. 18. 18. *A knife, a Coulter of a Plow, the part of a ſickle, towards the handle.*

Culticula, Feſt. Fuſticulus quidam ligneus in feſtis dicebatur, leg. & culcicula, V. Feſt.

Cultĭvo, onis, f. gen. verb à colo, γεώργημα. *Tilling or husbanding;* Cic. 5. in Verr.

Cultor, ōris, m. Verbal γεωπονὸς, γεωργὸς, ἐργάτης. *A husbandman, a tiller of land, a labourer, an inhabitour, a ſeeker or lover of, an honourer or fearer.*

Cultrarius, ii, m. Suet. miniſter qui cultro victimam immolat, puto qui cultros ſubjicit, Suet. in Calv. Virg. Æn. 6. *He that kill th beaſts for ſacrifice with a knife.*

Cultrārius, a, um, Plin. *Of, or like a knife.*

Cultrātus, ā, um, Plin. μαχαιροειδὴς. *Made like a knife.*

Cultrix, icis, f. verb. ἐργάτις, διακονήτειρα. *She that laboureth in a thing.*

† Cultro, as, idem quod colo, vel aro Cath.

Cultrum, tri, n. Prop. V. Culter.

Cultum, ti, n. Virg. *Land ready tilled but not ſowne.*

Cultura, æ, f. ἐργασία διακονία. *Husbandry, tillage, dreſſing, or trimming.*

Cultus,

Cultus, us, m. g κόσμησις, σκύον. *Trimming attire, reverence, worship, tillage, γεωργία, husbandry, furniture, excellency, habitation.* item idem qd. mundities muliebris.

Cultus, a, um, p. à colo, κεκοσμημένος. *Decked, furre, manured, γεωργικός, Husbanded, observed, tilled.*

Cululus. li, cululli poculi sunt, & calices grandiores olim fictiles, ὑποτεσσαρίδια dicti a culleo, unde cullеolus, & hinc rursum cululus, quo sacrifici utebantur, al. à κυλίκη. *A cup, pot, or pitcher.*

Culus, li, m. Mart. dict. quasi colus, quod fœdo libidinis pruritu colatur, Perot. vel à culo ex κυλίω, volvo, ab rotunditatem. idem qd. anus.

Cum, præp. serviens ablat. ☐γnim, σύν, *with*, Scal. ll. c. 15. 5. fuit gr. κῦνα ☐γnim, vel ☐gam, præpositio copulativa, quæ ablativo solet conjungi notanti societatem & conjunctionem σὺν, κατὰ, aliquando accipitur pro contra ἀντί, aliquando in compositione verò postea inventur, ut mecum. &c. aliquando cum vel quum adverbium est & accipitur pro quando ὅτε, ἡνίκα, alig. accipitur pro dum, ἕωσδὴ, aliquando pro quum, & exigit postse tamen, jungiturque subjunctivo, aliq. pro quoniam ut causam denotet, jungitur quandoq; cum & tum κῆ cum alter una particula antiqui pro cum, altero usurp. brevitatis gratia Fest. ὅτι μάλιστα. *When, where, whereas, forasmuch, albeit, as though, moreover, over and besides.*

† Cuma, Mart. *A kinde of herbe* v. Cyma. *Asparagus.*

Cucumula, dim.

Cumalter significat cum alterovel. cumalter dict. antiquis brevitatis causa, ut fodes pro fi audes, fis pro fi vis.

† Cumana brassica, Jun. *Red colewort*, Dodon.

Cūmātilis, le, ut cumatilis color, Plaut κυματίας, à fluctuum similitudine quos Græci κύματα voc. *Skie colour, of or like the water.*

Cumba. æ, f. gen. Fest. idem quod cymba, item lectica, à cubando, Ac.

† Cumbaria genera sunt navigiorum dim. à cymba navis parva.

† Cumbion, κυμβίον, poculi genus simile navigio.

Cumbo, as, cubui, are. *To lie downe* Vide Cubo.

Cumbo, is, ui, antiq. κατακλίνω. *To lie downe.*

Cumibon, acetabulum, græc.

† Cumbus, κύμβος, fundus olæ fictilis, Gr.

Cūmēra, æ, f. σπυρίδιον, vas ingens quo frumenta conduntur, quasi camera propter amplit. vel à καμάρα, propter curvorem, Hor. *A vessell, or place to lay corne in.*

Cumerum, ri. neut. gen. Fest. *A vessell used at weddings, wherein the houshold stuffe of the partie to bee married was laid*, à similitudine cumerarum.

Cumīnisector, κυμινοπρίστης. Jun. *A miserable covetous fellow.*

† Cumi, i. surge, Hebr. קוּמִי cumi.

Cūmīnum, ni, n. Græc. κύμινον, Heb. כמון cammun, Perf. *The herbe Cummin*, V. Cyminum.

† Cumpartim, adv. partim.

Cumprime, & cum vel quum partim, antiq. pro partim, cum plurimum, ad summum *For most part, especially.*

Conprimis, i, inprimis, vide Cal. *Especially.*

Cūnctĕritus, a, um, territus, Ac.

Cūnctātē, tiùs, issimè, adv. σπουδὴ ὑπερβάλλως. *Abundantly, with huge measure, or largely.*

Cūnctātim, adv. *By heapes.*

Cumulatio, ōnis, f. g. Zasius, σύμφυσις, est unius actionis ad aliam adjuratio, &c. vide Cal. cumulatio est plurium rerum vel actionum coacervatio contra eundem, in judicio legitimè proposita. *A Heaping of many things together.*

Cūmŭlatus, a, um, ior, issimus, βεβυσμένος, cumulatus locus dicitur impeditus rebus congestis. *Augmented, filled up, abundant, large, absolute.*

Cūmŭlo, as, ex cumulus, σωρεύω βάλλω. *To make a heape, to gather together. to increase, to fill up.*

† Cumulosus, a, um. *Full of heapes.*

Cūmŭlus, li, m. à גל galim, κῦμα, fluctus, & quasi acervus aquæ Aven. Alii quasi cumili, ex כמר cum, Arab. cumulus vel à cum notante congregationem, σωρός, βάθημα *A heape, the increase, advantage, or amends, addition.*

Cūnābŭla, orum, n, cunæ, κοιτίδες, σπαργανα. *A Cradle, the swadling cloaths of children. the infancy, the beginning of any thing.*

† Cunacantha, æ, f. g arbuscula quæ acinos velut uvæ producit.

Cūnæ, arum, fœ. κοιτίδες, videntur duci à cubo, per contractionem, quasi cubinæ lectulus in quo jacet infans, quasi cynæ, à κύειν inniti, parere. *A cradle.*

Cunctabundus, a, um. adj. Liu. ὀκνηρώτατος, βραδύτατον. *Slow, lingring, or being in doubt to doe a thing.*

Cunctans, ior, issimus, l. iv. idem.

Cunctanter. adv. βραδέως. *Slowly, soft and faire, leasurely.*

Cunctantius, adv. comp.

† Cunctatim, adv. Gloss. *Slowly, with advice.*

Cunctatio, ōnis, f. gen. μέλλησις, ὄκνησις, ἀναβολή. *Tarying, delaying, doubting, lingring, differring.*

Cunctatior, comp. *More slow.*

Cunctātor, ōris, masc. gen. μελλητὴς, βραδύς. *A loiterer, a prolonger of the time, one that doubteth or delayeth.*

Cunctatus, a, um, ut fides cunctatu, Srat. *When one is in doubt whether he may beleeve or no.*

† Cunctim, adv. Ap. *Wholly, fully.*

† Cunctio, cuctio, & cocio, *A bucker*, V. Scal. ad Fest.

† Cunctipotens, adj. omnipotens, Aug.

† Cunctitenens, Gl. *Holding or professing all things.*

Cunctō, as, Plaut. vide Cunctor.

Cunctor, āris, dep. μέλλω, ὀκνέω, βραδύνω, dict. quasi cuncti sine difficultate movere non possint. *To delay, to linger, to prolong the time, to doubt, to stay, to deferre, to put off.*

Cunctus, a, um, quasi conjunctus, al. à cuctus, & cuctus à coctus, coctus contractum à conjectus pro cõjectus, ut cuncta sint quæ simul jacta, subtulit à Scal. 4. Perot. 5. σύμπας, ὅλος. *Altogether, full and whole.*

Cuneālis, le. *In forme of a wedge, wedgewise.*

Cuneare est cuneis adactis firmare, cuneari item in cuneæ formam coarctari.

Cūneātim, adv. Cæsar, σφηνειδῶς. *Wedgewise.*

Cūnĕātus, a, um. Liv. σφηνειδὴς, cuneatus, in formam cunei factus, hoc est, cujus prima pars acuta paulatim in latitudinem procedit. *Narrower, straighter in forme of a wedge.*

† Cunei os, sive cuneiforme, quod & ὀστέον σφηνοειδὲς, os basilare & os palati appell. Sup.

† Cūnĕo, as, avi, Plin. γομφόω, σφηνόω. *To wedge, to make wedge wise, to joyne, and fashion in building.*

Cuneolus, li, m. dim. σφηνίσκος. *A little wedge.*

Cūneus, ei, m. quasi coneus, coitio in unum, ſſid. vel à κόνος conus galeæ, al. à κύνος, id est, findens ligna, σφὴν, γόμφος. cuneus per translationem sumitur pro pedituм multitudine in cunei formam reducta *A wedge, an Array of foote-men in battell, wedge wise, Also the walls in building*, Juv.

Cuneus, id. qd. chorus & principium, Accrd.

Cunicularius, ii, vel cunicularis, is, m. Veget. ὑπορυκτὴς. *A pioner, an undermiuer.*

Cuniculatim, adv. Pl. ὑπορυκτηδὸν. *By holes or passages under the earth.*

Cuni-

Cuniculina, ex cuniculo, Acced. *A little Coney.*

Cuniculinus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to Conies*, Gloss. Cat.

Cūnĭcŭlōsus, a, um, adjectivum, Catul. πολύμυκος. *Full of holes or mines under the ground, full of Conies.*

Cuniculum, li, n. Fest. ὑπόνομος, ὑπόρυγμα, foramen sub terra occultum, à cuneulo animali dict. vel à cuneorum similitudine. *The bringing of water under the ground*; vide Cuniculus.

Cūnĭcŭlus, li, m. Fest. ὀρυκτός, à cuneus, quia cuneo instar findit terram: vel cuniculi quasi caniculi quod canum indagine capiantur, Isidor. *A Coni, a conyburrow, a hole or passage under the ground, a mine under the earth.*

† Cunifer, a, um. *Bearing fruit like the Pine.* T. ex Gloss.

Cunila, æ, fœmin. gener. Columm. κανύζα. *A certaine hearbe*; vide M.

Cunilago, is, f. g. Plin. *The same that* conyza, agrestis cunila.

Cunilingi dicebantur homines sordidissimi, à cunis lingendis, Mart.

Cunina, substant. Cath. Cuna, dea quæ cunis infantium præsidere fingebatur.

Cunio, is, ire, est stercus facere, Fest. à cunis infantum quæ sæpè fœdantur, vel à κύνα, polluo, κυνίω profanum, pollutum.

† Cunnosus, a, um, & cunnatus, a, um, magnum habens cunnum.

† Cunnulæ, arum. *Little swadling bands or Cradles.*

Cunnus, n, m. ex culeus, dimin. Hor. cunnulus, Mart. à κύειν prægnantem esse, κύω fœtus, gr. τὸ γυναικεῖον. *A womans privy member.*

Cunus, for amen, occulta via & subterranea, & inde cuniculus, dimin. Cath.

† Cunizamis, idis, fœmin. gener. κανύζαμις. *The hearbe* Cunilago, Plin. 9. 8.

Cupa, five cuppa, æ, f. à cauponibus, qui ea utebantur, vel à κύπη, κύμβος, vas vinarium, à capio qd. multum capiat, cupis naves in mari sustinentur cum ipsarum latera carinæque sarciantur, Plin. 25. 2. 4. à cauponibus dict. vel à κύπη caverna vel à ⳍ caph, hebr. *A cup or great vessell*, Cupa idem quod caupa vel copa. *A victualing house.*

Cupa pro cuppa, vide Calv.

† Cupas, adis, f. gen. *An hogs head*, T. ex Ter.

Cupedia, æ, fœm. gen. *An immoderate desire of dainty fare*, cupediæ ciborum, cupediæ imagines, Gel. 7. 16.

† Cupedinarius, a, um, adjectiv. qui cupit denarios, id est, nummos. *Also dainty meates, or belonging to dainty meates.*

Cŭpedia, orum, plural. n. & cupedia, æ, f. dict. vel à Cupedine Romano equite, cujus ædes solo æquatæ aream foro cupedinario extruendo præbuerunt, vel quod delicatiores ejusmodi cibi rebus cupidinis alimenta præbeant, al. à cupiditate, quod excitent sui cupiditatem, aliàs quasi caupedia, à caupombus, ὀψοφαγία, ὄψημα, πέμμα. *Delicate dishes, junkets.*

Cŭpēdiarius; vide Cupedinarius, Fung.

† Cŭpedicinus, a, um, ηρεθιστικός, qui cupidus est cœnæ, cupidicœnus, idem.

Cŭpedinarium forum, & cupidinis forum in quo delicatiores epulæ coctæ vendebantur, sita dictum à cupiditate, vel quod ibi fuerit domus Cupedinis Romani equitis.

Cŭpedinarius, ii, mascul. Terent. ὀψοφάγος, ζωμοπώλης, qui esculenta & poculenta delicatiora cocta vendit. *A Cooke that prepareth or selleth dainty meat, a victualler.* Cupedinis forum. *The market where victualls be sold.*

Cŭpēdo, inis, fœmin. gen. cupido, seu cupiditas, ἐπιθυμία, V. Cupiditas. Lucr.

Cŭpēdiosus, a, um, Liv. i. cupidus vel superbus.

Cŭpēdĭtus. *One that coveteth dainty food*, Fest.

Cŭpedŭla, æ, f. Gel. *Somewhat daintie meats.*

† Cupeneus, lingua Sabin. sacerdos, Cal.

Cupes, Var. ciphi latiores, fortè pro cibi lautiores, Cath. Pap. cupes fastidiosus, superbus, cupidus. *Delicate meates.*

Cupes & cupedia antiqui lautiores cibos nominabant, inde macellum forum cupidinis appellabant, cupediæ à cupiditate iunt dictæ, Vide Fest.

Cupes, is, i, à κύπτω, Scalig. *A dainty toothe at fellow*, Coop. ex Plaut.

† Cuphereon. *A flixe of blood at the nose*, Coop.

Cŭpīdē, ius, issime, adv. ἐπιθύμως, φιλοπόνως. *Desirously greedily, gladly, covetously, earnestly.*

Cŭpidincus, a, um, Ovid. ἐρωτικός. *Pertaining to love.*

Cŭpīditas, ātis, fœmin. gener. ἐπιθυμία, πλεονεξία. *Covetousnesse, lust, desire, affection, greedinesse, concupiscence.*

Cŭpīdo, Ynis, m. Ov. ἔρως. *The God of love*, Cupid.

Cŭpīdo, Ynis, f. ἐπιθυμία, ὄρεξις, ὄρεσις, ex κύσσω, vel κυπαίζω, κυπαίζω, quoniam ad expiandas cupiditates nullos labores recusemus. *Desire, covetousnesse, lust, love, appetite, will.* Legitur cupedo, iuventus & masc. gen.

† Cŭpidillus, a, um. adj. aliquantulum cupidus. *Desirous, somewhat greedie.*

Cŭpĭdus, & issimus, a, um, adj. ἐπιθυμῶν, avidus, studiosus, appetens, amans, observans, κοτῶν, ὀπτῶν. *Desirous greedy, covetous, pleasing*

Cŭpidus, κοτῶς, Gloss. ibi Vulcan. & Scal. leg. cupedius, κοτῶτ n. propriè est fastidiosus, qui non multa sed electilia edit.

Cŭpiens, tis, & tissim. superl. ibidem.

Cŭpĭenter, adv. ἐπιθυμητικῶς. *Greedily, with great desire*, Plaut.

Cupillum, li, n. g. Cl. γευστήριον, vel γευστίδιον, vel γεύσεως, gustatorium, & γεύσιγον, poculum quo vini gustus capitur. Cupillum exgr. κύπελλον vel κύπελον à ⳍⳈⳈ. *A taste or cup*; V. Mart.

Cŭpio, is, ivi, ire, itum, ex ⳍⳈ cab, ⳍⳈⳈ cabab dilexit, vel ex ⳍⳈ jaab, al. à cupidine amoris dæmone, antiq. cupio, is, ire, dict. à capio, vel ex ⳍⳈⳈ cabab, contract. ⳍⳈ chab, opto, desidero, aveo, expeto, appeto, exopto, ἐπιθυμῶ, ὀρέγομαι, leg. & cupio, ire, in quarta conjugatione. *To covet, wish, or have an affection to, to be glad to goe.*

† Cupiret, pro cuperet.

† Cupisco. *To begin to covet.*

Cŭpītor, ōris, masc. gen. Tacit. ἐπιθυμητής. *Desired, one that desireth, a lover.*

Cŭpītus, a, um, ἐπιθυμητός. *Desired, longed for, coveted.*

† Cupiæ vocatæ quod copulent inter se luctantes, Ilid. *Parts in building.*

† Cuppes, fastidiosus, cupidus Gloss. Scalig. legit cupedius, κοτῶς vide Cupes.

Cupressetum, ti, neut. gen. κυπαρισσών. *A place where Cypresse dab grow.*

Cŭpressĕus, a, um, κυπαρίσσινος. *Made of a Cypresse tree.*

Cupressifer, a, um, à cupressus & fero, Ovid. κυπαρισσοφόρος. *That beareth Cypresse.*

Cŭpressĭnus, a, um. Plin. κυπαρίσσινος. *Of a Cypresse tree.*

Cupressus, si, vel us, f. antiq. & m. κυπάρισσος, παρὰ τὸ κύπτειν σφᾶς τοῖς ἀκρεμόσι, quod pares ramos & fructus patiat. *The Cypresse tree.*

Cŭpressus, κυπαρίσσιος, à cypresso puero in arborem hanc converso. legitur aliquando in masculino genere, aliqui ducunt à ⳍⳈ gopher.

Cŭpreus, a, um. Plin. *Of Copper.*

Cuprum, pri, n. gen. Plin. *Copper*, ex Cypro insula.

† Cupro

† Cupula, æ, fœ. Jun. *The cup or ſhell of the Acorne.*

Cur, adverb. quaſi quur, à quis interrogativum, pro quare, infinitè quoque ponitur, Cic. non fuit cauſa cur tantum laborem caperes, id eſt, propter quam, Front. ſimpliciter percontatur, quare cauſam rationemque deſiderat, Græc. διὰτί, τίνος ἕνεκα, ἐφ' ᾧ. *Wherefore, why, for what cauſe.*

Cúra, æ, f. φροντὶς, κῆδος, μέριμνα, ἐπιμέλεια, Val. quod cor edat, Var. quaſi cor ura, quod urat, Scal. curà prius coera, & coerare curare, coerara, παρὰ τὸ κοίλην κοῖλε, à ſatietate, hinc ſatagere curare, unde κεῖρας, hæc Scal. al. à κὴρ cor, κηρίνα κηδῶ, corde aliquod ago, curo. *Care, thought, overſight, diligence, love, ſtudy, paines, ſorrow.*

† Curabilis, le, ad. δυσθεράπευτος. *Curable.*

† Curabulum, li, n. cunabulum.

† Curagulus, & curaculus, Iſid. à cura agenda.

† Curagendarii curioſi. *Carefull.*

† Curalis, le, Ulp. ut ſaſciæ curales, Bero, al. leg. crurales.

† Curalium, κεφάλαιον, κόρη ὀφθαλμοῦ, pupilla maris, V Coralium.

† Curanium; vide Coranium.

Cúrantia, æ, f. g. πάθημα ἰάσιμον. *An healing, a cure, a charge, a diligent dreſſing, care.*

† Cúraſcere, curaturum eſſe.

Cúrátè, adv. Tac. ἐπιμελῶς. *Diligently and well, exactly, carefully.*

Cúrátela, ſive curatio, eſt poteſtas, ſeu manus adminiſtrandi bona ejus, qui vel ob ætatem, vel ob mentis corporiſve vitium præeſſe ſuis rebus non poteſt, V. Cal.

Cúrátio, ónis, f. ἰατρεία, ἐπιμέλεια, ἐπιστασία. *An healing or curing, diligent obſerving, cure, charge, commiſſion, tuition.*

Cúrátor, óris, m. κηδεμὼν, ἐπιμελητὴς, ἔφορος. *One that hath the charge to overſee and provide things neceſſary, a ſurveyor, gardian, or tutor* Feſt. curator pacis. *A Juſtice of peace, a Conſtable, a keeper.*

† Cúratoria, æ, f. gen. Ulp. ἐπιτροπικὴ. ἐπίσκεψις. *The office of a gardian, overſeer, or ſurveyor.*

† Cúratoria, διαχειριστικὴ. *The curing part of Phyſicke to cure diſeaſes, or prevent them.*

Cúrátúra, æ, f. Ter. ἐπιμέλεια. *Diligent dreſſing, and trimming.*

Cúratur, impers. Plaut. Curaſſis Plaut. Pſeud. ſc. 3. 2. 1.

† Cúratus, ti, Jun. *The Rector or Curate of a Church.*

Cúrátus, a, um, Hor. ἐπιμελῶς. *Done with good care, in plight, trimme and ſmooth, refreſhed.*

Cúrator, comp. *More, &c.*

† Cúrax, acis, ad. Caius. ἐπιμελὴς, σπουδαῖος. *Curious, diligent.*

† Curba curvalæna, corbis ligna curva, Gloſſ. M.

† Curcilla, βάλανος, farcilla, M. à curculio quod guttur exerceat ſedendo.

† Curcilla, oppilago, V. Mar.

† Curcio, onis, m. Gl. *A viper.*

† Curcua, nautæ vocant curcuas funes illos quibus tempeſtatibus obortis utuntur. Cucurba funis ſeu lorum nauticum, Iſidor. 19. 4. *A Cable rope,* Gloſſ. Corcuba à corda & cubo. *A kinde of a cord in a ſhip,* vide M.

Curculio, vel gurgulio, onis, m. dict. còquòd nihil inde penè aliud quam guttur videtur, τρῶξ, κάρις, (ex גרגרה Gargarah, γαργαρεὼν & γαργαρεὼν, inde gurgulio, curculio, alii à gula) Perſius tranſlatè pro pene Satyr. 4. eſt etiam Curculio via patens ſeu fiſtula colli exterior per quam ſpiritus accollitur & remittitur. dicitur etiam ſpiritalis fiſtula quæ ſemper patet ut ſpiritus liberum habeat exitum, qui ad pulmonem corque defertur. trachea, aſpera arteria, ſcribitur per c. non per g. Gurgulio. *A little worme eating corne, a mite or weevill, the weſſill, or weſand of a mans throate, the winde pipe.*

Curculiunculus, li, maſcul. gen. Gloſſ. dim. parvus curculio, Plaut. curculiunculos minutos fabricare eſt narrare res nullius uſus, quaſi de vermiculis ſermonem habere. *A little weſſill.*

† Curcuma, capiſtrum, κεφάλαιον. V. Cucurma, v. Meurſ. camus.

Cúria, æ, fœm. ἀρχεῖον, συλλογιστήριον, πρυτανεῖον, à cura, quòd ibi publicas curas gerebant. Curia ubi Senatus remp. curat, illa enim curia dicitur ubi cura ſacrorum publica, Var. Feſt. curia locus eſt ubi publicas curas gerebant. Curiæ etiam nominantur, in quibus uniuſcujuſque partis Pop. Romani, quid geritur, quales ſunt ex, in quas Romulus populum diſtribuit, numero triginta, ut in ſua quiſque curia ſacra publica faceret feriaſque obſervaret. Hiſque hominibus ſingulis nomina curiarum virginum, curium aut curetium, aut curientium impoſita eſſe dicuntur, quas Virgines quondam Romani de Sabinis rapuerunt. *The place where the Senate, or Counſell aſſembled, alſo the Senate it ſelfe, the Court, or Pallace, any court or Seſſions of Judges, alſo a tribe, or ward.*

Cúrĭalis, le, φυλετὶς, πάτριος. *Of the Councell houſe, of the ſame tribe or ward: Alſo an Alderman.* Curiales ejuſdem curiæ, ut tribules & municipes, curiales flamines, curiarum ſacerdotes, curiales menſæ in quibus immolabatur Junoni quæ Curia eſt appellata, Feſt. Scal. Curiales dicuntur & ſervi curiarum, qui etiam poſt deſitam curiarum comitiorum ſolennitatem ea comitia convocare ſolebant, V.

† Cúriálitas, atis. f. *Courtlineſſe.*

† Cúriálitèr. *Courtly.*

Cúriatim, adv. Gel. κατὰ φρατρείας. *Ward by ward, or quarter by quarter.*

Cúriatus, a, um. ὁ τῆς φρατρείας, φρατριακὸς. curiata comitia à curiis appellata, nempe per lictorem curiatim calata ſeu convocata, Gel. 15. 27. Curiales curiæ muneribus adſcripti. *That is made in the aſſembly of tribes or wards.*

Curicetum, ci, n. g. κορυκεῖον, & curicius, ii, m. Vitruv. Phil. legit coricetum pro loco ubi puellæ exercebantur, aut coriceum pro tonſtrina, al. coryceum pro loco ubi pila exercerentur. *A place where the head was polled, and the nailes pared after bathing.*

Cúrio, ónis, m. φρατρίαρχος, curiales poſtea curiones dicti ſunt, quum antea curionum eſſet habere comitia curiata, & præcones, ſervi publici, cuſiones, calatores, ſacerdotes curiæ, quod ſacerdotes in curiis res divinas ita curabant, ſicut Senatus res humanas in curia hoſtili curare ſolebant, authore Varrone, Var. & Feſt. cum Sealig. *A Curate, he that hath the ſpirituall charge of a ward or pariſh, alſo preachers,* curio agnus. Plaut. pro macro quaſi cura marcuiſſet. *A leane lambe.*

† Curio, i. curioſus.

Curio agnus Plauto pro marco quaſi cura marcuiſſet, Plaut. Aulul. act. 3. 6. volo ex te ſcire qui ſit agnus curio, Eu. Reſp. qui oſſa atque pellis totus eſt, ita curâ marcet, curioſos per diſcerium appellatos eſſe graciles & macilentos tanquam qui curis ſe exederent & macerarent, contra incurioſi ſunt pingues, ut agnus incurioſus, id eſt, pinguis. *A little lambe as it were conſumed with care.*

† Curiola, æ, fœmin. gen. *A little Court.*

† Cúrionatus, us, maſcul. gener. *The office of a Curate, or Curateſhip,*

Curionia ſacra, Feſt. quæ in curiis fiebant.

Curionum æs, Feſt. Curionium æs die. quod dabatur curioni ob ſacerdotium curionatus Feſt. *Money given to the Curate.*

Curionus, olim curio, Feſt.

Curioſè, adv. & curioſiùs, diligentèr, ἐπιμελῶς. *Curiouſly.*

† Curioſitas, ātis, nimia cura, nimia diligentia, περιεργία, πολυπραγμοσύνη.

μοεύνη. Curiositie.

† Curiosinius, a, um. dim. à curiosus, Ap.

Curiosus, a, um. qui curâ plenus est, cum singulari cura aliquid tractat, πολυπράγμων, πολύπρᾶγμων &c. Curiosus pro delatore, Suet. in Aug. c. 25. *Curious, busie, over busie, carefull, diligent.*

Curis, Macrob. lingua Sabinorum. *A Speare* Curis, Juno, Fest. Curtis hasta, undè Romulus Quirinus, quia eam ferebat, & Romani à Quirino dict. Quirites, Curitem Junonem appell. quia eandem ferre hastam putabant: Quidam à κείρειν, secare, Curis instrumentum tonsorium.

Curilinus, ni, neut. gen. Plin. *A Curlew.*

† Curmi, Ulp. *A kinde of drinke.* κορμὶ, κόρμα.

† Curmundula, æ, fœmin. gener. *A Peare or hearbe having so thinne a rinde that men did eat it unpilled:* Coop.

Curo, as, operam dare, in re aliqua laborare, rei alicui studere, incumbere, diligentiam adhibere, σπουδάζω: signif. quandoque mederi, ἰάομαι, θεραπεύω, aliquando colere, θεραπεύω ex curâ derivatur, quasi rem tractato cum cura. curatur imperf. Plin. 18. 17. Curassis, Pseud. sc. 3. 2. 1. *To take heed of, to be diligent about, to regard, to refresh, to provide for, to cherish, to cure, to heale, to take paines, to trimme, to reverence.*

† Curopalates, κουροπαλάτης, qui curam palatii habet: curopalatissa uxor ejus, Meurs.

† Curotrophium, Hor. κουροτρόφειον, locus alendis pueris destinatus. *An house appointed for the bringing up of children.*

† Curotrophus, Græc. κουροτρόφος, puerorum altor, ex κοῦρος, ex κόρος & τρέφω. *A bringer up of children.*

† Currax, adject. Gloss. & curraculus, diminut. facilè currens, ἐυτροχάλος, σπουδαῖος. *Diligent, busie.* Turneb. 26. 19.

Currens, tis, part. *Running,* τρέχων.

Currĭcŭlo, adverbium, Plautus, cursim δρομαίως, δρομαίως. *Quickly, in haste.*

Currĭcŭlum, li, dimin. à currus, brevissimum vehiculi genus, quod co veteres ad cursum in ludis Circensibus uterentur, τὸ ἁρμάμαξ. Curriculum etiam ponitur pro cursu ipso, δρόμος, signif. etiam tempus, item locum, sive intervallum ubi curritur, denotat à carceribus ad calcem. *A place appointed for running, a short race, terme or space of time, a little Cart, or Chariot:* per metaph. *Praise.*

Currimi, imp. Ter.

Curro, is, ri, sum, ĕre, τρέχω, Δίνω, Mart. à κορέω, n in r, festino, vel à רוץ quod Etym. vertit τρέχω, vel ex Arab. רגר garah curro, רגר guri. cursus. *To run, to passe away swiftly, to sayle over, to flie apace,* M.

† Curruca, æ, f. à currendo, vel sono vocis, quem edit, ἰουλός. *The bird that hatcheth the Cuckowes egges, a hedge sparrow, also a Cuckold.* Juv. Sat. 6.

† Currulus Equus, Gloss. *A pad horse.*

Currus, us. mascul. gen. à currendo, ἅμαξις, ἁμάξα, ἄρμα. currus per translat. pro triumpho. *A Cart, a Waggon, a Chariot: also a Shippe, a triumph.*

† Currusta, æ, f. Gl. *A covering or monument.*

† Cursa, præda, incursio. Acerd.

Cursatio & cursio. *A running.* Vide Cursus.

Cursator, oris, mascul. Cæs. *A runner.*

Cursatur, imp.

† Cursilis, le, adject. ad currendum facilis.

† Cursibilitèr. *Swiftly.*

Cursim, adverb. δρομαίως, δρομαίως. *Very speedily, swiftly, by the way.*

Cursio, onis. *A running* v. cursus.

Cursito, as, frequent. Ter. ἀνατρέχω. *To runne up and downe, or often.*

Curso, as, freq. ἀνατρέχω. *To run often hither and thither.*

Cursor, ōris, mascul. δρομεύς. *A runner, a lackey, a Post, a carrier of letters.*

Cursorius, ii, m. Suet. *A courser.*

Cursorius, a, um. adjectiv. Sid. Græc. δρομικὸς. *Pertaining to running, swift.*

Cursuales equi. *Post horses.* Calvin.

Cursura, æ, f. Plaut. δρόμημα. *A course.*

Cursus, us, mascul. gener. δρόμος, τρέχος. *A race, a speedy sayling, flying, a voyage, a way or meanes, a swift riding post.*

† Curta, κολοβόματα, quod in labiis, aut narium alis, aut aure deficit.

Curtilegium, ii, locus ad junctus tali curto ubi leguntur olera sic dict. à curtis & lego.

† Curtis, idem quod curia, item pro ampla domo, cohors. *Also a territorie.*

Curtis. *A yard to keepe beasts in.* Cortes, curtis, item curia ampla & magnifica domus, Calvin. ex Feud. Curticella parva est curtis.

Curto, as, Hor. κρούειν, κολοβόω. *To make short.*

† Curtolini, militiam exercere curtolinos no vimus, quod cohorta ini dicebantur officiales & appanitores magistratuum, Ac. cors, cohors, cohortalini curtalini vel curtalini, Acer.

Curtus, a, um adjectiv. Græc. κόλοβος, κύρτος. יקר catsar, vel ex קרת carath, M. *Short, little, imperfect, broken.*

Curvāmen, ĭnis, neut. Plin. Juv. ἰσπαμήν, κάμψις. *A crooking, or bending.*

Curvātio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Plinius. Græc. κυρτωτός, κάμψις. *A making crooked, bowing, or hooking.*

Curvātūra, æ, fœm. idem. *Also a rundle.*

Curvatus, a, um. adjectivum. Græc. ἄγκυλος, καμπυλόειδος. *Bent, hooked.*

† Curuco, alterius uxorem corrumpere.

Curvesco, vĕsĭs, curvescere, Græc. κυρτόομαι. *To waxe crooked.*

Curvifrons, qui frontem curvatam habet, ut pecudes, Pacuvius.

† Curvipes, pedis, adjectivum, ex curvus & pes, ἀγκυλόπους. *Crooke footed.*

† Curvitas, curvitatis, fœm. gen. Plaut. Græc. καμπυλότης. *Crookednesse.*

† Curulea. *A kinde of cord for a ship.*

Curŭlis, le, ἁμάξιος, ad currum pertinens, curules equi quadrigales, curule ebur, curulis sella, vel ædilis curulis, dignitatis curulis, curulis à curru est formatum abjecto altero r. nam Senatores qui curulem magistratum, i. majorem honorem gerebant, honoris gratia in curiam vehi solitum erant curru, in quo sella erat eburnea, supra quam considerent. Gel. 3. 18. *A chariot,* sella curulis. *A little cart or dray, a couch, it is sometime the office it selfe, also the Ivory chaire.*

Curvo, as, Ovidius. Græc. κάμπτω κυρτόω. *To bow, minish, crooke, or make to bend, to make hooked.*

Curvor, passiv. Virgil. *To be bowed, mowed, minished, bent, to be made crooked or hooked.*

Curvus, a, um, adjectivum. à Græc. κυρτὸς, inflexus, tortus, ἰσπαμήτης, καμπυλόειδος, M. à κυρτὸς, quod à κύπτειν, vel à γωνίς curvus, γωνία vel curvum quasi courum ducamus, Vide Urvus. *Bowed, crooked, bended.*

† Cusculium, n. *The fruit of Ilex.* Plin.

† Cuscuta, æ, f. gen. Offic. supra calo-

cassutha vel cassyta. *A kinde of bindweed about sixes.* Vide cassuutha, vel cassytha.

† Cusio, onis, f. verb. *A coining,* Vide M.

† Cusiones pro curiones, Scal. V. curio.

† Cusso, as, avi, frequent. à Cudo.

† Cusso, is, ere, Gloss. Gr. ῥάπτω, farcio, insuo, obsuo, sutello, ergo sonat quasi consuo, V. Mart. Gloss. *To devise or invent.*

† Cusor, oris, m. *A coyner of money.*

Cuspidatim, adv. Plin. κατ' ἀκμὴν. *Point wise.*

Cuspĭdatus, a, um. ἀκιδωτὸς. *Pointed, that hath a sharpe head or pricke.*

Cuspĭdo, as, Plin. Græc. ἐκιδροπίζω. *To point or make sharpe at the end.*

Cuspis, ĭdis, fœmin. gener. Isidor. ἀκχμὴ, ἄκανθα, ἐκιδοσπὴς, à cespite dict. quod est virgultum. Cuspis à cudo, M. *The point of a weapon, a speare or arrow head, a sling, &c.*

† Cuspus, Gloss. ξύλινον σανδάλιον, ξυλόπους. *A clomper or wooden patten:* V. M.

† Cussiliris, vel cossiliris, id est, ignavus, Fest. ex cossim & aggerare. v. Scaliger. ad Fest.

Custodĕla, æ, f. Fest. id. quod custodia.

Custōdes, Virg. *Gods of townes and cities, the patrones thereof.*

Custōdia, æ, f. φυλακὴ, φυλακτήριον. *Keeping charge, guard, watch and ward, a prison, a watch-towre, a watchman.*

† Custōdiarii, Cod. *They that have a prisoner in keeping.*

† Custōdiarium, ii, n. Tert. *A gate house or prison.*

Custōdio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ex custos, φυλάττω, σώζω, τηρέω. *To keepe guard, to preserve, to observe, watch and make diligent ly.*

Custōdĭte, adverb. Plin. Jun. Græc. σφυλαγμένως. *Sagely, wisely, warily.*

† Custoditio, onis, fœm. Fest. *A keeping.*

Custōdĭtus, a, um. σεφυλαγμένος. Custoditum quod cum custodia est. *Kept, preserved, saved, guarded, kept in hold.*

Custos, odis, c. g. φύλαξ, τηρητὴς, Perot. à cura qua rem aliquam tuetur, & curet, qui cum aliquo stat, vel (ut ita loquar) constat. *A keeper, a watchman, a warden, a guard, a controller.*

† Cusus, si, masc gen. Gloss. supra collus. *A worme breeding in wood.* M.

† Cutella, æ, f. *A whele, whelke, push or pimple.*

Cūticŭla, æ, f. dim. δερμάτιον. *A thinne tender skinne, the same that* Epidermis.

Cuticŭlaris, δερματικὸς. *Of or belonging to the skinne.*

Cuticulosus musculus est qui extrema sedis ora cuti commixtus obtinet, Sup.

† Cutio, onis, f. Jun. asellus, pro cellio, multipeda cylus, κύμβος. *A kinde of worme with many feet,* ἰνίον, κούζαρι.

† Cutiones. *That make many cautions before they come to the point.* Coop.

Cutis, is, f. χροὶς, δέρμα, Gr. κύτος, Fest. κυτὸν corio tego, σὺν τὸς. *The true skinne that coveth the extreme parts of the body, a thinne rinde or barke, the upper part of a thing.*

† Cutitus, adj. *Corrupted, & flowred.*

† Cutturnium, ii, n. rect. gutturium. *A vessell wherein wine was powred in sacrifice.*

C *ante* Y

Cyamea, æ, f. g. Plin. 37. cap. 11. ex cyamus, κύαμος. *A stone which being broken is like to a beane.*

Cyamus, mi, m. g. κύαμος, faba, Plin. lib. 21. Cap. 13. *A beane, also an herbe.*

Cyaneus, a, um. *Of a bright blew or azure colour, like the pearle.* Isid. 16. Cap. 9.

Cyanus, ni, mascul. gen. Plin. κυανὸς, inde cæruleus color, Plin. Lib. 21. Cap. 11. *A precious stone called a Saphire, also the herbe Blewbattle.*

Cyathisso; potum subministro, κυαθίζω. Plaut. *To procure drinke into ones cup.*

Cyathus, thi, m. κύαθος, (Cal. à κύειν quod est fundere χέω) Mart. à κρύπτειν occultare, mentiræ genus continens cochlearia quatuor sextarii partem duodecimam apud Atticos sescunciam Suidas dicit continere duas uncias, Jun. *A cup, a pot, a measure containing the sixt part of a* Cotyla.

† Cybea, navis oneraria. Græc. κύπαι, inquit Hesych. διὰ τὸ τὰ κύματα, ergo cybea, quasi cypea, dict. unde & cuba, κύβη poculum, Tu. neb. quasi cymbea, à κύμβος. *A kinde of great shippes or carracks.* ex κύβος, à figura.

† Cybeles pomum, Mart. nux pinea. *A Pine apple;* v. Jun.

† Cybeosactes, παρὰ τὸ σάττειν τὸ κυβιστητὸν genus saltationis, & σάττειν est onus jumento imponere.

† Cybistepa, ātis, n. Bud. *The manner of their tumbling.*

† Cybisteter, vel cybister, steris, m. Cud. κυβιστῆρες. item saltatores, à cubo, i. tessera, deduct. q. quam in alveolum jactitur, hoc modo convolvitur, Cal. inde cybistema. *A ducker under the water, a tumbler, a dancer.*

† Cybium, ii, neut. gen. Plin. κύβιον, Festo dict. quia ejus medium æquè in omnes partes, à similitud. tesserarum, quod genus à geometris κύβος dicitur, inde etiam tessellæ. *A fish sowre sqaure, the measure quadrantall, a square piece of fish.*

† Cyboides, κυβοειδὴς, speciem cubi præferens, quadrata, rudiq; tessera. *The fourth bone of the foot, called also cubiforme os.*

† Cyceon, Arnob. Cyceon mista est & confusa liquorum potio, Acerd. *A candle.* T.

Cychramus, Plin. 10. 23. *A certain Bird.*

† Cycladatus, Suet. *Clad with a long gowne.* v. Cyclas.

† Cycladen, Oific. cyclaminos, vel Cyclaminus, fœm. gen. & cyclaminum, neut. gen. Plin. lib. 21. Cap. 9. Græc. κυκλάμινος. *A certaine herbe.*

Cyclas, adis, fœmin. gener. (κύκλος vestis fœminea rotunda, Græc. κυκλὰς circulus, & κυκλὸω circundo,) Prop. *A kinde of womens garment.*

† Cycleium, ii, n. Hes. *A kinde of pot.*

Cyclĭcus, a, um. κυκλικὸς, *That hath the disease called the Vives, also trivitall or base.*

Cyclicus, scriptor qui κυκλικὰ, scribit poemata. Vide Scaliger ad Catul.

† Cyclĭscus sunt cava excisoria scalpra.

† Cyclopedia, æ, f. κυκλοπαιδεία, κύκλος circulus, & παιδεία disciplina. *The universall knowledge of all sciences.*

† Cyclus, κύκλος. *A round place, also a crime or price, also a disease in beasts called the Vives, when kernels rise under their eares.*

† Cycnos, Græc. κύκνος. Vide cygnus.

† Cydarum, ri, neut. gen. *A bow.* Coop.

Cydnus, v. Cygnus.

Cydonea, fœmin. gener. *A Quince tree.*

Cydoneus, & cydonius, a, um. ut. cydonium malum, à Cydone civitate. Plin. lib. 15. 11. *A Quince peare.*

Cydonites, Pall. *A meat made of sod Quince peares and honey, commonly called* Cotoneatum, Calepinus.

† Cyema, Græc. κύημα, fœtus est quam nondum menses duos in utero absolverit, Latinè uteri gestatio, dic.

† Cygneus, a, um. κύκνειος. *Of a Swan.*

† Cygninus, ꝛs, κύκνειον ᾆσμα. *The ſong of the Swan.*

† Cygnulus, dim. cygninus, v. cygneus.

Cygnus, ni, epicœn. gen. κύκνος, olor dict. quòd cœnum κυκᾶν ſodere ſolent, Etymol. παρὰ τὸ κύλικας, Iſid. cygnus à canendo ducit. alii à Cydno fluvio candido cygnum, Syr. candidum, vel κύκνος παρὰ τὸ κλαῖ, φανῆ, κρακτικὸν δὲ τὸ ζῶον, à lugendo: eſt, n. clamoſum animal. *A Swan.*

Cylibanthum, nominabant menſam vinariam rotundam, Var. ἀπὸ τῶ κυλίνδω, quod illa capit & minores.

Cylindraceus, a, um. adjectivum, κυλινδωδὴς, quod hab. form. cylindri, Plin. *Long and round like a rowler.*

† Cylinditæ. *A kinde of Pyrites ſtone,* à cylindri figura dict.

Cylindrus, dri, m. κύλινδρος dict. ἀπὸ τῶ κυλίνδεῖσθαι, h.e. volvendo omne quod volubile eſt: qualis columna teres. *A roller to beat clods, or to beat the ground or pavement even; a Geometricall figure.*

† Cyliſma, atis, neut. gener. κύλισμα; volutabrium. *A rolling or tumbling.*

† Cylleſtris, vel Cylleſtrius. v. Colleſtris. *Barley bread.* Cooper.

Cyllo, vel Cylo, onis, fœmin. gen. quidam dicunt à Cillo, id eſt, homo impudicus, quod turpitèr cevens, à cillio, id eſt, molitare, Cal. à κύλος, id eſt, mutilus, vel magna habens genitalia, & craſſa. v. Mar.

Cymini ſector, homo avarus, & ſordidus.

† Cyllum, κυμὸν, dicitur apud Hippocratem varum, i. in exteriorem partem luxatum.

† Cylonius, a, um. cylonium ſcelus, Pluc. in Sol.

Cyma, æ, f. & Cyma, ătis, neut. g. κῦμα, Plin. ex κύω, κύσω, κύημα, κῦμα, ex κύω τὸ κύμασιον, vel κυ̃ω, vide Etym. *The yong ſprouts of colewarts or other herbes, tendrels, little ſhoots or branches.*

Cymatilis, le, Veſtis cymatilis dicitur, quæ undarum colorem refert, à κῦμα, fluctus, undæ. *Sea greene, ſea water colour.* v. cumalis.

Cymatium, ii, neut. Vitruv. lib. 4. cap. 5. l. 5, 7. à κῦμα, unda, vide Mar. *A kinde of Pillars ſo graven that the carved reſembleth the rolling waves of water.*

Cymba, æ, fœm. genr. κυμβίον (κύμβη ἀπὸ τῶ βαίνειν ὕδωρ τὸ κύμενον quod ſuper fluctus natet & tranſeat) cymba genus navis, κύμβη à κύμβος, cavus receſſus, item ollæ fundum, adjectivè, κύμβος fig. cavum rotundum, v. M. *A boat, a pinnace, a ferry boat.*

† Cymbalacis. *A certaine hearbe;* vide Coop.

Cymbaliſſo, ꝛs, κυμβαλίζω, Cal. *To play on the Cymbals.*

† Cymbaliſta, fœmin. vide Cymbaliſtes.

Cymbaliſtes, æ, m. κυμβαλιστὴς, qui pulſat cymbala, Ap. *He that playeth on the cymbals.*

† Cymbaliſtria, æ. *A woman Harper.*

† Cymbalium, ii, n. *The ſecond penny wort.*

Cymbalum, li, n. κύμβαλον παρὰ τὸ κύμβος, κύμβαλα τινα ὄντα. à forma concava. Cymbalum à κύμβος, i. cavitas, quod conchæ capitis ſimile. Etymol. dici vult quaſi κύφαλον, quia κυφὸν. Iſid. cymbala dict. quia cum ballematica ſimul percutiuntur, συμβαλλίζα. *A cymball.*

Cymbium, neut. κύμβιον, Virg. à cymba. *A piece or cup to dranke in like a boat.*

Cymbŭlă, æ, f. κυμβίδιον, Plin. *A little boat.*

† Cyminalis, Apul. *The herbe Gentian.*

† Cymindis, κύμινδις. *A night Bird:* Vide Chalcis, Plin. 10. 3. *A Hauke.*

Cyminum, Heb. כמן caman, κύμινον. *Cummine.*

Cymoſus, a, um. adj. Columel. à κῦμος ſuccus. *That hath a tender ſtalke.*

Cyna, æ, f. Plin. l. 21. κύνα. *A certaine tree: alſo a cap among the Lacedemonians,* Str.

Cynacantha, κυνάκανθα, à κύων κυνὸς, canis & ἄκανθα. *A little ſhrub.*

Cynædus, inpudens ut canis, à κύων canis & αἰδὼς pudor. Vide Cynœdus.

† Cynamya, v. Cynomya.

† Cynamolgus, Plin. Libro decim. cap. 33. *A Bird:* Vide Cinnamologus.

† Cynanthe, es, fœm. gen. κυνάγχη, κυνὸς ἀγχόνη, quaſi canis angina. eſt inflammatio extra guttur exiſtens. *The Squinancie, an inflammation and ſwelling in the throat:* Vide Stupan.

† Cynanthemis, coryla fœtida, κυνὸς ἀνθὼς & κυναγὶς ſimpliciter ſine adjectione; dict. à cane quod aſpera ſit planta tanquam dentes canini. *The Artichoke.* v. Cinara.

† Cynaſſonas. *An pinne wherewith women trimme up their haire:* Cooper.

† Cynchramus, Græc. κυγχραμὼς, Avis dux coturnicum, Ariſt. 8. animal.

† Cynegeticas, ōrum, plur. Flav. Vop. libri de venatione ſcripti, Græc. à κύων canis & ἡγέομαι, duco, interpretor. *Volumes written of hunting.*

† Cynicauma, κυνίκαυμα à κύων κυνὸς καῦμα. *An inflammation comming or riſing of the biting of a mad dogge.*

Cynicus, a, um, adj. κύων canis, κύνικος. *Dogged, churliſh like a dog; Stoike like.*

† Cyniphia pellis. *A Goats ſkin.* Mercl.

Cynips, phis, κνίψ al. κυνὶς, culex, ex κύων, vel à κνισᾶν, *A fly with long legges, called a Gnat.* Mart.

† Cynnaberis, lachryma arboris Indiæ concreta, vide Cinnaberis, apud Jun. eſt idem quod ſanguis draconis.

Cynobotane. *A kinde of Cammomill.* Dod.

† Cynocephalia, vel cynocephalea, ſive cynocephalion vel Cynocephaleon, Græc. κυνοκεφάλιον, Latine pulicaris. *Becauſe the ſeed is like a Flea, and ſo called becauſe it hath a flower like a dagges head.* Plin. Vide Coop.

† Cynocephalis, κυνοκέφαλις, Plin. lib. 13 cap. 2. *A beaſt like unto an Ape, but having the face of a dog* unde nomen.

† Cynocephalus, m. g. Græc. κυνοκέφαλος qui κύων κεφαλὴν habet, vide caniceps, etiam qui vehemens ſeu gravis & impudens eſt inſtar canis, M. ex Suida.

† Cynocrambe, ex κύων canis, & crambe, idem quod mercurialis ſylveſtris.

† Cynodontes, Græc. κυνόδοντες, dentes canini. *The ſharpe teeth in a mans head called the dagges teeth.*

† Cynoctomen ſpecies aconiti, Dioſc.

† Cynogloſſa, fœmin. vel Cynogloſſus, maſcul. κυνόγλωσσον. Latinè lingua canina, fœmin. gener. Plin. Lib. 25. Cap. 8. *The herbe houndes or dagges tongue; alſo a fiſh or kinde of ſoule.*

† Cynoides, Græc. κυνοειδὴς, à ſimilitudine canis. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Cynomazon, Plin. κυνόμαζον, dict. quòd in offa vel in pulte datum canes necet. *A certaine herbe.* Cynoxylon.

† Cynomorion, Cynomorii neut. gener. Plin. Græc. κυνομόριον, nomen habet à ſimilitudine genitalis canis, Plin. Lib. 22. Cap.

Cap. 25. *A kinde of weed growing amongſt corne which killeth dogs.*

† Cynomorphos, *Saffron*, Crocus.

Cynomia, æ, ſ. g. κυνόμυια. canina muſca, id eſt, impudens inſtar canis: *Alſo a kinde of hearbe*, μυῖα, muſca quæ ſanguinem ex animalibus exugit. unde & nomen habet. *A kinde of flie, a horſe flie, alſo the hearbe* pulicaris, Plin.

† Cynopes, κυνώπης. *Graceleſſe, paſt grace.*

† Cynops, κύνωψ, canaria, genus herbæ, Theophr. 6, oculus caninus.

† Cynorrhodus; di. m. g. κυνόῤῥοδον, rubentis lilii flos eſt, Plin. 21. 5. 24 2. dict. quòd à cane rabido morſus medeatur, quaſi roſeam caninam dicas. *A red lilly, the wilde roſe, or ſweet bryer roſe.*

† Cynosbatus, ti, ſ. g. al. cynoſpaſton & cynosbaton, ti, n. g. κυνόσβατον, herba, canis rubus batus, Plin. 24. 14. Dioſcor. 1. 106. Theoph. 3. 18. Col. 11. 4. *The eglantine or ſweet briar*; *alſo a kinde of copperas*, Plin.

† Cynoſulexia, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *A kinde of fiſh.*

† Cynoſorchis, idis, ſ. g. κυνόσορχις. *Engliſh gandergoose, or ragwort*, lat. teſticulus canis.

† Cynoſpaſtus, videm quod cynoſbatus.

† Cynoſthodes. *A kinde of roſe.*

Cynoſura, æ, ſ. κυνόσουρα, à κύων, κυνός, canis, & οὐρὰ cauda: Arab. κυνόσκρα, & κυνοσκρις parva urſa, nonnulli & Helicen, & cynoſuram Nymphas fuiſſe Jovis nutrices dicunt, & hac re etiam pro beneficio in mundo collocatas, & utraſque arctos vocatas, quas noſtri ſeptentriones dixerunt, quia Sidonius eſt regula navigationis, cujus admirienlo curſum nautæ dirigunt. ideo pro norma & duce Cynoſura dici ſolet, κυνὸς οὐρὰ, canis cauda, M. dict. quia eſt brevior quàm Helicæ, vel quia urſa minor caudam inſtar caninæ habet erectam, vid. Mart. *A figure of Starres in heaven.*

Cynoſuras, a, um, κυνόσουρος, ὁν Plin. 10. 60. ova urina fiunt incubatione derelicta, quæ alii cynoſura dixere, κυνόσουρα, quòd caniculæ tempore ἀπὸ τῆς ἀνισοτόκου gignantur. *Addle, unfit for generation*, cynoſura ova.

† Cynozolon, κυνόζωλον, ſic dict. quod odoris fœditate ricinos vermes in canum auribus enecet, Plin. 22. 18. *A ſtinking weed of the kinde of thiſtles.*

† Cypa, æ, ſ. g. Heſyc. κύπη, navis genus. *A kinde of ſhip.*

Cypariſſias, æ, ſ. g. Plin κυπαρισσίας, cypariſcias dict. quod ejus folia referunt ſimilit. foliorum cypreſſi. *A kinde of ſpurge.*

Cypariſſæ, vel cypariſſiæ, Feſt. facies quædam ignæ quæ motu apparere ſolent ad ſimilit. cypreſſi.

Cypariſſus, ſſi. ſ. Virg. *The Cypreſſe tree*, κυπάρισσος ἀπὸ τοῦ κύειν παρίσου, ἐπεὶ ἀκρίωτος, Aven. ex heb. גפר vel גופר gophar. operuit oblinendo v. Cupreſſus.

Cpperis. *A kinde of hearbe*, Plin.

Cyperum, ri, n g. κύπειρον, & cyprus, ri, m. g. Plin. ex Cypro inſula. *The three cornered ruſh*, Item Vide Plin. 21. 18.

Cyperus eſt herba ex juncorum genere, à radicis effigie, quæ poculum aut vaſculum puſillum imitatur, dici videtur. M.

† Cyphi. *The making of ſweet perfume dedicated to the gods*; Vide Dioſc. 1. 24.

† Cyprius, herba eſt quæ lat. gladiolus dicitur, ξίφιον, Cyperis, Vide Plin. 21. 18.

Cypreſſus, ſſi, ſ. *The Cypreſſe tree.*

Cyprinus, ni. m. g. κύπριος, vel κυπρῖνος, dict. à Cypride, id eſt, Venere, quod ſit piſcis fœcundus. *A carpe, a breame.*

Cyprinus, a, um. Pl. 32. 11. *Of or belonging to the cypreſſe tree.*

Cyprium æs, & cyprium abſolutè, ab inſula dict. Pl. *Copper.*

† Cyprius, a, um. Pl. *Of copper, copper coine or money*, ab inſula.

† Cyprogenia, κυπρογένεια. *A kinde of worme*; Vide Cal.

Cyprus, pri ſ. g. Plin. 21. 18. κύπρος. *A buſh, a tree, much like to that which we call privet.*

† Cypſeles, ſ. *The waxe of the eare, the hole of the eare, or other thing.*

† Cypſeles, κυψέλις. *Eare-waxe.*

† Cypſelus, li, m g. κυψέλαος ἀπὸ τῆς κυψέλης, h. e. alveari, eo quod nidum ſpeciè alvearis ex luto fingant. Pl. 10. 39. *A martlet.*

† Cyragricus. *One having the crampe or gout.* v. Acer. adverſ.

† Cyrbaſia, æ, ſ. g. Pol. à κυρβασία *A kinde of hat.*

† Cyriaca, & Kyriaca, ἀκυριακὸν dominus. *A Church or temple to (ſerve God in.*

† Cyribia, orum. *Chiffe of wheat or barley*, Coop.

† Cyrites panis. *Fine bread.* Coop.

Cyrnea, ſ. g. Non. Plaut. Amphit. cadus erat vini inde impleri cyrneam, ſunt qui cirneam ſcribunt, παρὰ τὸ κίρνᾶν, h. e. à miſcendo dict. velint. Cani. *A wine veſſell, a goblet to drinke wine in.*

† Cyrtoma, κύρτωμα, tuberculum in iliis, Hippocr.

† Cyrſites. *A kinde of precious ſtone.* Plin.

† Cyrſeris, idis, cyrſerides, κυρσερίδες, alvearia.

† Cyrſerum, ri, n. g. *A great ſhip or carracke*; Coop.

† Cyrtoſas, v. Cyphoſis.

† Cyſſaros, κύσσαρος, eſt ultimum inteſtinum in ordine, quod & rectum dr.

† Cyſtiolithi. *Stones growing in ſponges.* Coop.

† Cyſſus, ſſi, ſ. g. *Ivie that groweth by it ſelfe.* gr. Coop.

† Cyſtis, κύστις, veſica, eſt pars membranoſa urinam à renibus excipiens, & foras excernens. Stup.

† Cyſtis choledochos, quæ & veſica fellis, & veſica bilis ſuſceptiva. v. Stup.

Cytinus, ni. m. Pl. κύτινον παρὰ τὸ κύτος, quoniam κύτος formam præ ſe ferat. al. à κύω pario, capiculum mali punici. *The huſkes or flower of a pomegranate, alſo the ſame that* Erithanon.

Cytiſus, ſi, m, κύτισος, genus fruticis dict. quod in Cyntho inſula primò fuerit invent. Pl. Col. κύθος τὸ στόμιον, à κύω κύος, & κύθος σπέρμα, cytiſus. lac multum gignit, Mar. *A kinde of ſhrub.*

† Cytonium, ii, n. g. Oſſic. *A quince or quince apple*; v. Cydonium malum. vel cotonium.

† Cytrago, inis. *The hearbe baulme*: Cooper.

† Cyttarus, ri, m. g. *The high part of the Firmament, the holes in the honey combe*; *alſo the huske of corne*: Cooper. Citharus. *A fiſh like a Tiwbet.*

† Cyzicenus ſtater, Jun. cyziceni ſtateres, à Cyzico inſula: Vide Cal. *The ſumme of ſixteene ſhillings foure pence.*

D *ante* A

DEx. ד daleth heb. inverſo ex Δέλτα. D litera eſt in numero mutarum, quingenta in numeris ſignificare putatur, ſed non D. verum duæ hæ notæ I ↁ quingenta ſignif. pro quibus imperiti D. ſcripſerunt. D. & L. conſentiunt, ut ſedda poſtea ſella, D. quoque inſeritur à Comicis ad vitandum Synalœpham, ut à Plaut. in Cur. ſc. 2. act. 5. ut ſemper dum vivat med. alat. ponitur quandoque pro th. ut Θεὸς Deus. quandoque convertitur in B. ut duellum bellum, duona bellona, quandoque in R. ut meridies ab eo quod eſt medius dies, mederga pro me erga, ponitur nonnunquam in compoſitis hiatus prohibendi cauſa: ut redeo, redarguo, ſubtrahitur nonnunquam quando ſequens ſyllaba cum S. alia conſonante incipit, ut aſcendo, aſpicio. D. & T. olim

promiſcuè in multis ſcrib. ut ad at, ad ſer, haud haut, eraṡe olim ahcub R. pro D. ut ac pro ad, arvena pro advena, D. manſit etiam in C. G. L. P. R. S. T. in notis antiquorum D. A. Divus Auguſt. D. Æ. De ærario, D. A U G. deo Auguſto vel divo Auguſto, D. B. M. de benè merentibus, D. E. I. diis benè juvantibus, DD. vel D. D. D. dedicaverunt, D. divus vel Decius vel diebus, DD. dedimus vel dedicatio, D. divus vel Decius vel diebus vel devotus vel diutius vel dedicavit, vide Cal. ex Mag. Sig.

D. in fine cujuſque dictionis corripitur, præterquam ubi eſt diphthongus, ut haud.

† Dacrima, ex Græc. δακρυα, mutato genere, inde conflat verbum lacrymor & nomen lacryma melius ſine aſpiratione ſcribi.

Da pro dic. dabo pro dicam, Ter. vide Non.

† Dachryma, id. quod lachryma, Feſt. δακρυμα, à δακρύειν, lachrymari. *A teare.*

† Dacnades, vide Dagnades.

Dactylicus, a, um. Cic. δακτυλικὸς. *Of or belonging to Dactylus.*

Dactylion, n. g. Græc. δακτύλιον, à digitis dict. *A ring: alſo a kinde of hearbe, Scammonia.*

Dactylis, lis, fœ. g. Græc. δακτυλὶς, ίδος. Jun. Dactylides vites dictæ gracilitate digitali, vel fortaſſe quod grana habeant dactylis ſimilia, hoc eſt, fructui palmæ arboris. Plin. 14. 3. has etiam dactylos vocat, Col. 3. 2. *A kinde of Grape or Raiſin,* à digitorum ſimilitudine.

Dactylotheca, al. dactyliotheca, ſ. g. Plin. δακτυλοθήκη. *A caſe or boxe for rings, a glove or finger-ſtall,* theca pro daylis, id eſt, digitis. *Alſo a ring.*

Dactylorum. *A kinde of cup veſſell,* Cæl. 37. 27.

Dactylus, li, m. g. δάκτυλος, à Græc. δείκνυμι, quaſi δεικτυλος, διὰ τὸ δεικνύειν γὰρ ἡ δάκτυλος γίνεται, vel παρὰ τὸ δέχω, quaſi δεκτυλος, digitis enim capimus quæ dantur, dactylus eſt pes conſtans prima longa & duabus brevibus, nomen habet à τὸ δάκτυλος, id eſt, digito, qui inde ex tribus partibus conſtat, una longiore, brevioribus duabus. Dactyli dicuntur fructus palmæ, Apic. item graminis genus, Plin. 24. 19. piſcis item eſt ex genere concharum, Plin. 9. 6. dactylus Idæus gemma, Plin. 37. 10. *A finger, a precious ſtone like a finger, a kinde of ſhell-fiſh, a date,* à ſimilitudine digiti. *A Foote in Verſe of three Syllables, one long and two ſhort: alſo a finger.*

† Dadix, icis, ſ. *A kinde of meaſure,* Jun. δάδιξ menſura ſex chenicum.

† Daduchus, chi. Jun. δαδοῦχος. *A torch-bearer,* qui faces in myſteriis præfert.

† Dedala. *A bow or ſticke to play on a Viall.* Coop.

Dædalens & dædalus, a, um. Prop. Græc. δαιδάλεος, δαιδάλεος, à δαίω, γίνομαι, artificioſus, ingenioſus. *Cunning.*

Dæmoniacus, a, um. δαιμονιακὸς. *Poſſeſſed with a Divell, furious.*

Dæmoniacus, a, um. Lactant. 1. 4. quod eſt dæmonis, δαιμονικὸς. *Divelliſh, of a divell.*

Dæmonium, ii, neu. g. δαιμόνιον, idem quod dæmon, dim. à dæmon. *A divell.*

Dæmon, onis, m. g. δαίμων, quaſi δαήμων, id eſt, ſapiens, ἀπὸ τῦ δαίειν, ſcire, multa enim pollet aſſutia & ſapientia, Heſych. Plut. Pollid. ἀπὸ τῦ δαίειν, id eſt, ab urendo deduct. quod conſtet ex ſubſtantia æthereâ, Euſeb. ἀπὸ τῦ δεισιδαίμονος, quod eſt exterreo & pavefacio, ut dæmones ſolent. Aug. Stup. ex Hebr. די dai, vide ſhaddai, id eſt, ſufficiens & omnipotens ratio ejus, quòd plurima nomina ad nos, ex Hebr. lingua ad Græcos dimanaverint ex ſententia Plaut. qui in Cratulo aſſerit barbaram quandam linguam, cæteris linguis nomina dediſſe, videtur ex ſdaim ex ים rejectio S. à fronte, daim uſurpatur pro divino quodam numine & potentia apud Græcos Poetas, & Philoſophos: Dæmones, hoc eſt, Deos æereos voc. vetuſtas. *Sometimes it is taken for God, a Spirit good or bad, a Devill, an Hagge.*

† Dagnades. Scalig. Scrib. δάκνας, Heſych δάκνης, διὰ τὸ ὀρύσσειν aviculæ quas potentes Ægyptii ad coronas devinciebant dum potum exercebant, quæ canturiendo (non canticando) & mordicando non paterentur dormire potantes, Feſt. Scalig.

† Dalerus, ri, maſc. g. *A piece of Dutch money, I thinke a Doller,* numus uncialis aliter dict. Thalerus.

† Dalivum, Gloſſ. damnum, ἄρπαγα ſtultum, ſupinum.

† Dalivus, ſtultus, Oſclorum lingua. Feſt. vide Scal.

Dalmat'ca veſtis, dict. quòd primum in Dalmatia texta erat: *A kinde of Garment or Surplis.* Iſid. al. Dalmata.

Dalmaticatus, a, um. Dalmat'ca veſte veſtitus, Lamp. *Clad in white veſture.*

† Dalun, velum minimum ad proram navis defixum, M. à δόλων manifeſtum.

Dama, æ, communis generis. πρᾶξ, δόρκας, ex δέρκω, quia timidi. *A Fallow Deere, a Bucke or Doe.*

Damaſcenus, a, um. part. ut Damaſcena pruna. *Damaske Prunes.*

† Damaſſonium, ii, n. δαμασσώνιον, *A kinde of hearbe like Plantaine,* vide Cal.

Damium dict. quòd pro populo fieret, à δᾶμος, δήμιος, populus, vide Scalig. ſacrificium quod fiebat in aperto in honorem bonæ deæ dict. à contrarietate quod minimè eſſet δημόσιον, id eſt, publicum, Scalig. quod pro populo fieret, dea ipſa quoque δαμία, ſacerdos ejus δαμίας appell. Scal. *A kinde of ſacrifice done in the honour of* bona dea, Feſt.

† Damiurgus, vide Demiurgus.

† Damnabilis, le. adj. Aug. *Damnable.*

Damnābilitas, ātis, fœ. g. κατάκρισις, καταδίκη. *Damnableneſſe.*

† Damnabiliter, adv. Aug. *Damnably.*

Damnandus, a, um. p. καταγνωστέος, καταδικαστέος. *Worthy or due to be condemned.*

† Damnas pro damnatus, Quint. & Marc. Obligatus Serv. in jure cum dicitur damnas eſto, hoc eſt, damnatus es ut des, hoc eſt, damno te ut des, neque aliàs liber eris. Ita dare, reſtituere, reficere, damnas eſto, aliàs liber eris, Quint. quiſquis mihi hæres erit, dare damnas eſto.

Damnātio, ōnis, fœ. κατάγνωσις, κατάκριμα. *A condemnation, calumny.*

Damnatior, à damnatus, compar.

Damnātiſſimus, a, um. *Moſt damnable.*

Damnātor, ōris, m. g. καταδικαστὴς. *He that condemneth,* Ap.

Damnatorius, a, um. κατακριτικὸς. damnatoria & abſolutoria tabella, Suet. in Aug. 33. damnatorius, quòd damnationem affert vel habet conjunctam. *That condemneth.*

Damnaturus, a, um. p. Ovid. *About to condemne.*

Damnatus, us, maſc. Vide Damnatio.

Damnatus, a, um, p. κατεγνωσμένος, κατακριθεὶς, καταδικασθεὶς. *Condemned, bound unto, diſinherited,* improbatus. Damnatus, aliquando obligatus, & adſtrictus, damnatus capitis vel capite, hoc eſt, condemnatus, aliqu. damnatus voti vel voto dicitur is, qui jam ejus cujus gratia votum fecerat factus eſt compos, & damnare aliquem voto dicebantur dii, quum alicui tribuebant id cujus gratia votum ſuſceperat. *For when they vowed to build a Temple, &c. the vow was conditionall, and if the petition were perfor-*

med,

med, then he was bound to performe the vow, and was Damnatus voti, bound to performe his vow, Cal.

Damnifico, as, damnum infero, ζημιῶ, Plaut.

Damnificus, a, um, Plaut. βλαβερός. That bringeth dammage or hurt.

Damnigerulus, idem. Plaut.

Damno, as, καταψηφίσομαι, κατακρίνω, condemno, improbo, convinco, quandoque ablativo, quandoque genitivo jungitur, damnat de suspicionibus, i. e. ex suspicionibus, per suspiciones. Aliq. significat culpo; item pro reum peragere, sive condẽnari facere, interdum accipitur pro exhæreditare, interdum pro compellere, obligare & necessitate obstringere. To condemne, accuse, disallow, to reject, to cause to be condemned, to dishonorte, to appoint to, to binde.

Damnor, atis, pass. &c.

Damnosè, adv. Hor. ζημιωδῶς. With great dimmage or losse.

Damnosior, compar. à damnosus, Suet.

Damnosissimus, superl. Plaut.

† Damnositas. Hurtfulnesse.

Damnosus, a, um, Col. ζημιώδης, βλαβερός, aliquando sumitur activè pro eo quod est damnum infert, aliquando passivè, ut damnosus, profusus. Hurtfull, also wastefull, consuming.

† Damnulum. A little losse.

Damnum, ni, πλαλέθρον, ζημία, ex gr. δαπανον, Var. à demendo, al. ex δαπάνη, dapnum, damnum, δαπανᾶν dapinare, impeadere, consumere, damnum infectum, i. dammum nondũ factum. Losse, hurt, damage.

† Damo, as. To take Deere, C.

† Damula, æ, dim. à dama. A little fallow Deere.

† Danace, nummus quem Græci ori mortuorum inferebant, ut haberent unde naulum solverent, à δανάτ mortuus, à δαῖνα ficca.

† Danae, es, f. gr. Dosc. laurus Alexandrina

Dandus, a, um, p. Ovid. δοτέος. Due to be given.

Danātio, ōnis, quod uxori à marito solebat dari propter devirginationem.

† Danisma, atis, n. gr. δάνεισμα. Vsury, Coop.

Danista, æ, m. δανιστής. Plaut. An Vsurer. Νῦν ὦ δανιστίζειν, id est, mutuum dare.

Danisticus, a, um, adject. δανιστικός. Pertaining to Vsurie, fœneratorius.

† Danunt pro dant, Fest.

Dapaticè, adv. i. lautè, Fest.

Dapaticus, a, um, quod est amplum, magnificum, Fest. μεγαλοφρανὲς Sumptuous.

Dapalis, adj. δαπάλης, Plin. opi. † Darton. A thinne skinne covering the nerves by which the testicles hang, or skin that hideth the cullions, Cel. A kinde of fish, Ath. V. Lex græc. δαρτὸν, in radice δέρας, à qua originem sumit dartos, Stup.

† Dartos, græc. δαρτὸς, Athen. A kinde of fish, gr. also a membrane, vide Darton.

† Dasi pro dari, Fest.

† Dasia, Ilid. δασεῖα, dasea vel dasia flatilis, δασεία, scil. φωνουδία Prisc. l. de accent. densitas spiritus, signum est vocalis aspiratæ. Shortnesse of breath.

† Dasisahan, aspalathus, דאר דאר daar saishagnon.

† Dasmaphon. A kinde of Thlaspi, Dod.

† Dasymma, oculi vitium, id, qd. trachoma, Stup.

† Dasypus, odis, m. g. gr. δασύπους, dict. quod densos & pilosos habeat pedes. A hare or coney, Pl.

Dătārius, a, um, Plaut. ἀμισθός, χαριστικός. That is freely given.

Dătrăcim, adv. Plaut. ἀλλαλόδοτος. One giving to another.

Dătio, ōnis, f. δόσις, δώρημα. A giving, a gift, a dale.

† Datiathum, thus minus probatum & secunda vindemia.

† Datitius, Gl. id. qd. delitiæus.

Dativus, a, um, Quinc. δοτικός, propriè est, qui dari potest, Isid. dativ. quia per eum alicui, aliquid nos dare demonstramus. Dative, that giveth.

Dăto, as, freq. à do, Plaut. To give often.

Dător, ōris, m. Plaut. δώτωρ. A giver.

† Dăturī, ver. pro datum iri, Hor

Dătum, ti, n. A gift, δωδίν, δόμα δόν A thing given

Datur, imp. It is given, or is in my power.

Dătūrus, a, um, p. δόσων. About to give, ordaining, making.

Dătus, us, m. Plaut. δώσις, δόμα. A giving.

Dătus, a, um, p. δοθὶς, δωρηθὶς Ov. Given.

Daucus, ci, m. gen. δαῦκος ὁ δαῦκος, Daucus, σαῦκος, herba quæ & daucum, n. M. à δαίω uro, & divido, activè δαύκος est audax, qui & Græcis δήμος, daucus, Scal. ex δαδῦκος deni laucus. A kinde of Carret, Plin. 25.9.

† Daulum lignum semustum, Cæl. 18. 24.

Daunius, ii, m. gen. Juven. id. quod Iambus.

† Daunus, a, um. Gl. A foole; V. Dalivum.

Dautia, quæ & lautia dicimus, munuscula quæ dantur legatis hospitii gratia, Fest.

D *ante* E

De παρὰ præpositio est, quæ separata signif. ἀπὸ, hoc est, à vel ab, *of or from.* Item περὶ, *concerning or about.* Item propter διὰ, de significat. deorsum, sicut sus sursum, ut susque deque fero. Ponitur item pro è, de nocte abire, id est, in nocte vel per noctem, signif. item *at or about*, ut de media nocte, de tertia vigilia. Aliquando detractionem notat, ut decortico, deplumo. Aliquando, deorsum, ut descendo, desilio. Aliquando non, ut delumbe, id est, non habens lumbos. Interdum activa sive intensiva est, ut deamo, depravo. Aliquando diminutiva, ut decresco, deferveſco. Aliquando privativa sive negativa, ut desparatus, demens, interdum localem vim obtinet, ut deambulo, aliquando deficientem vim sui simplicis indicat, ut dedisco. Aliquando est honoris exhibitiva, ut defero, deduco. Aliquando significat in totum vel omnino, ut demando. Aliquando palam seu apertè, ut demonstro, vide Cal. & Mar. De quandoque auger, ut in dictione depositum. De item pro à, sic de re stipulatus. Aliq. sig. è vel ex, ut de domo pro ex. Aliq. pro vel propter sign. Aliq. pro super, aliq. denotat causam materialem, aliq. proximam & efficientem, v. Calv. *Of. from, in, or, at, by, according, as touching*, de die, de nocte, *in the beginning of the day or night.*

Dea, æ, f. à Deus, θεὰ, θεὸς. *A goddesse.*

Deacinatus, a, um, ἀκινδυνεύομαι. Cato de re Rust. cap. 26. *That is cleansed, of the kernels of grapes or such like fruit*, ex de & Acinum.

Deactio pro peractio, Fest.

† Dealbatium, ii, n. g. κονίαμα. *A whiting or pargetting*, Cod.

Dealbatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. August. κονίασις. *A whiting or pargeting.*

Dealbator, ōris, m. κονιατὴς. *A pargeter, one that seeleth or whitelimeth*, Cod.

Dealbātus, a, um, κεκονιαμένος. *Whited.*

Dealbo, as, λευκαίνω. *To whitelime or parget.*

Dealbor, āris, Aug. *To be painted over with white.*

† Deamabilis, le, Aug. *Worthy to be greatly beloved.*

† Deamanter, adverb. Gl. *Very lovingly.*

† Deamaro, as, Hyg. *To make very bitter.*

† Deamatio, ōnis, f. Gloss. *Loving entirely.*

† Deamator, ōris, m. Gl. *That loveth entirely.*

Deambulacrum, cri, neut. gen. Hier. περίπατος. *A gallery or place to walke in.*

Deambulatio, ōnis, f. g. Ter. περίπατος. *Walking abroad.*

Deambulatiuncula. *A little walke.*

† Deambulator, ōris, Gl. *He that walketh.*

† Deambulatorium, ii, neut. gener. Vall. idem quod Deambulacrum.

Deambūlātorius, a, um, particip. Vitru. *That is changeable or mutuable.*

Deambulatrix, f. g. Aug. *A woman that gaddeth, and walketh hither and thither.*

† Deambulatus, us, subst. *A walking.*

Deambulo, as, περιπατέω. *To walk abroad.*

† Deamena, f. g. Gl. *The goddesse that ruleth over menstruous women.*

Deamo, as, σφόδρα. *To love greatly.*

Dearchus, chi, m. g. *A Captaine or Governor of ten*, Cath.

† Deargentascere. *To steale or take away money or silver*, Coop.

† Deargentatio, ōnis, Gloss. *A laying over with silver.*

Deargentator, oris, masc. gen. Firm. *That hatcheth, or layeth over with silver.*

Deargenteus, a, um, Firm. *Silvered over.*

Deargento, as. *To take off silver.*

† Dearmatio, ōnis, f. g. Gl. *A disarming.*

Dearmatus, a, um, Liv. ἀκτιλαμένος. *Disarmed.*

† Dearmor, āris, Aug. *To be disarmed.*

† Deartuatus, a, um. *Dismembred*, ex artus.

Deartŭo, as, ex de & artus, κατατέμνω. *To joynt, quarter, cut in peices, dismember, diminish.*

† Deauratio, onis, f. Gloss. *A gilding.*

† Deaurator, ōris, Cod. *He which gilds.*

Deauratus, a, um, adjectiv. *Gilded.*

Deauro, as, χρυσόω, inauro, auro tego. *To gild*, inauro, *to lay over with gold.*

† Debacchatim, Vide Bacchatim.

† Debaccatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Firm. βάκχευσις. *A raging or madnesse.*

Debacchor, āris, Ter. παροινῶ, βακχεύω, debacchari propriè est præ ebrietate furere, bacchara. *To rage or raile like a drunken man, to be wood*, ungry, v. Baccor.

† Debarbatus, a, um, Gl. *Having his beard cut off, shaven.*

Debasiator, ōris, m. Ap. *A kisser.*

Debellandus, a, um, partic. Virg. καταπολεμητέος. *Due to be vanquished.*

Debellatio, ōnis, f, Hier. *A vanquishing.*

Debellato, vice adv. Liv. *As though the war were finished.*

Debellātor, ōris, masc. gen. Stat. καταγωνιστής. *A vanquisher, a conquerer.*

Debellātōrius, a, um, Firm. *Of a conqueror, terrible.*

Debellatrix, f. g. Gl. *She that conquereth.*

Debellatus, a, um, part. Liv. ἡττημένος, ἡττάομαι. *Vanquished, subdued by warre.*

Debello, as, Pl. καταπολεμέω, καταγωνίζομαι. *To vanquish or overcome by war*, debellatum est. *Warre hath beene made.*

Debens, ntis, part. *Owing, behooving.*

Dēbĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, ὀφείλω ex (non chob, ex de & habeo, al. ex de & beo, quoniam debitores nec beari esse queant.) Perot. cui debeo de eo habeo. Debere de alieno habere, debetur inventio illi. *It is due unto or ought to be ascribed unto. To owe, to be due to, to be bound unto.*

Debibo, is, Solin. *To drinke up all.*

Dēbĭlis, le, ἀσθενὴς, ἄρρωστος, ex de & habilis, id est, parum habilis, alii ex de & bilis, i. sine bile. *Weake, faint lime, maimed.*

† Debilimentum, ti, n Aug. vide debilitatio.

Debilitas, atis, f. ἀσθένεια. *Weakenesse, debility.*

Debilitatio, ōnis, fœm. ἀσθένημα, ἄρρώστημα. *A weakening, a discomfiting.*

Debilitator, oris, m. Aug. *He that maketh weake.*

Debĭlĭtātrix, f. g. Hier. *Shee that weakeneth.*

Debilitātus, a, um. p. *Weakened, discomfited.*

Debilĭter. *Weakely.*

Debilito, as, ἀσθενῶ, ἀσθενίζω. *To weaken, to make feeble, to discomfit, to discourage.*

Debilĭtor, āris. *To be weakened.*

Debilitudo. *Weakenesse.*

† Debilo, pro debilis, Em.

Debitio, oris, f. ὀφειλησις, ὀφείλημα. *An owing.*

Debitor, oris, m. χρέωστης, ὀφειλέτης. *A debter.*

Debitrix, icis, fœm. Vlp. *Shee that oweth.*

Debitum, ti, n. χρέος, ὀφείλη, facere gratiam debiti, id est, remittere, debite viam venire, est debitum posse perere, debitu iri, verust. pro debitum iri. *A debt.*

Debituris

Debituri, pro debitum iri, ſicut daturi pro datum iri, & defenſuri pro defenſum iri, Antique, v. Calv.

Debitus, a, um, part. ὀφειλόμενος. *Due, owing.*

Deblacterāre eſt ſtultè loqui, nam Græc. βλακὰς ſtultos appellant, Feſt.

Deblateratio, onis, fœm. gen. Ap. φλυαρολογία. *A chatting or babling abroad.*

Deblateratus, a, um. part. Gel. *Fooliſhly babled.*

Deblatero, as, Feſt. deblactero, Pla. φωμύλλω, ψλυαρίω. *To bable or ſpeake idlely.*

Deblātetor, āris, Ap. *To be babled abroad.*

† Deblatio, is, ivi. Plaut. *To tattle, blab or tell tales.*

† Debraccho, as. *To pull off breeches.*

† Debreviatio, ōnis, fœm. Cod. *An abridgement.*

† Debreviatus, a, um, Cod. *Abridged.*

† Debrior, pro Ebrior.

† Debuccinator, oris, m. *One that greatly commendeth.*

Debuccinatus, a, um, Mar. *Blowne abroad.*

† Debuccino, v. Buccino.

† Debullio, Glo. *To bubble or ſeeth over.*

† Debullitio, Aug. *A bubling or ſeething over.*

† Deca, Gr. δέκα. *Ten.*

Decachinnor, aris, Ter. *To laugh to ſcorne.*

† Decacordium, δεκάχορδον, inſtrumentum muſicum ſic dict. quod decem habeat chordas.

Decaclinion. *A dining chamber with ten tables in it, or where ten might dine,* Cœl. 27. 24.

Decacuminatio, onis, ſ. Pl. βλαστολησία. *A lopping of tops.*

Decacuminator, maſcul. gener. Tert. *One that cutteth off the tops of trees.*

Decacuminatus, a, um. *Having the top cut off.*

Dēcacūmino, as, ex Cacumen, Col. cacumen præcido, vel cacumine privo, ἀκροτομίζω, βλαστολογέω. *To cut or ſtrike off the top, to take to cut.*

† Decadorus, a, um gr. δεκάδωρος. *Ten handfuls long,* Cal.

† Decaduchi. *One of the ten Governors of Athens, after they had expelled the tyrants.* Decāduchi, *the ten Governors,* Cæl. 32. 14.

† Decalanticare, id eſt, calanticam deponere, calantica. *A woman is mater.*

Decalcātum, vel decalicatum, i. calce litem, Feſt. ἠβλαβημένον.

† Decalciātor, oris, maſcul. gen. Gloſſ. κονιατής. *He that whiteth over with lime.*

Decalogus, Græc. decem verba dict. quod decem legis præcepta contineat, δεκάλογος. *The Decalogue or ten Commandements, or words.*

Decalvator, m. Tert. *He that maketh bald.*

Decalveſco, Aug. *To waxe bald.*

Decalvo. *To make bald.*

† Decameron, Græc. à δέκα decem, & μέρος pars. *That is of ten parts.*

Decanatus, us, m. eſt ſocietas decem virorum.

† Decania. *A deanry.*

† Decanica, loca ſunt publica, & pro carceribus quandoque uſurpari invenimus.

† Decaniſſa. *A deanes wife.*

† Decantatio, Gloſſ. *A praiſing, a chaunting.*

Decantatrix, icis, ſ. Apul. *A woman ſinger.*

Decantatus, a, um, participium, πολύφημος, πολυψόλλητος. *Much ſpoken of.*

Decanto, as, ὑπερμυζω. *To report oftenes, to praiſe much, to inchant, to charme.*

Decanus, Veget. ex Decas. *A Captaine over tenne, alſo a Deane.* Alciat.

Decanus chriſtianitatis. *A rurall Deane.*

† Decaphoron, ri, n. Græc. lectica quæ fertur à decem hominibus, δεκαφόρον. *A litter or like thing borne betweene ten.*

† Decapillatus, Gl. *That hath his haire pulled or fallen off.*

Decapillo, as, Marcel. *To pull off haire.*

† Decapito, as. *To pull off the head.*

† Decapolis, Gr. δεκάπολις, à δέκα decem & πόλις urbs.

† Decaproti, Vlpian. Græc. δεκαπρῶτοι, id eſt, decem primi, Vide Calv.

† Decaprotia, æ, fœm. gen. Græc. δεκαπρωτία, Alc. Lat. decemprimatus.

† Decapulo, as, à capulis deduct. quæ ſunt vaſa anſata quibus oleum depleri ſolet, μεταχύζω, Pli. 15. 6. *To make empty or powre out of one veſſell into another.*

† Decarchus, chi, maſc. gen. Gr. δεκάρχος, Valla, qui decem præeſt militibus. *A Captaine or Ruler over tenne.*

Decas, ădis, (Græc. δέκας, quibuſdum dict. quaſi δεχας, quod omnem in ſe recipiat numerum.) Liv. *Containing the number of ten, a Decade.*

† Decaſtylus, decem habens ſtylos.

† Decatores & decatenus dicunt qui decimas exigunt, decatenerium G 4 nauli genus, decatelogi qui viceſimas colligunt, iidem decatones, Cæl. 32. 14.

† Decatothoma. *A medicine made of ten ingredients.*

Decauleſco, is, ere, Plin. ἀκροκαυλίζω. *To grow like a ſtalke.*

Decedens, p. à decedo.

Decederit pro deceſſerit, Calvin.

Decedo, is, ſi, ſum, ἀποχωρέω, ἀφίσταμαι. abeo, diſcedo, decedere de ſumma eſt de ſumma aliquid detrahi, eamque imminui; item decedere eſt detrahi ſive minui, interdum idem quod ſimplex cedo, hoc eſt, locum do, decedere via eſt per errorem ſive honoris gratia digredi, decedere de ſuo jure, eſt non ſummo jure agere, ſed aliquid ſui juris condonare comiter. Rurſus decedere ponitur pro mori, decedere officio vel de officio, quod eſt contra officium aliquid facere, dies decedens, id eſt, occaſus. *To depart, to give place, to yeeld from, to change, to die, to diminiſh, to digreſſe, to ceaſe.*

Decedor, paſſ.

Decem, adj. indecl. plur. ex δέκα. *Tenne.*

December, is. m. g. πρωτοδέκα, nomen menſis dict. quod decimum locum teneret, antequam additi eſſent Januarius & Februarius, vide September. *The moneth december.* December eſt decimus menſis à Martio, ber eſt adjectio ſyllabica fluxionis ergo. Quintus menſis quintilis, & ſic deinceps uſque ad December, Var. Priſcianus, lib. 3. illa eſſe putat ab imber. imber, imbris, antiq. Decembris, & c. uſurpab. in nominativo, Iſid. § 33. illos menſes ex numero atque imbribus accepiſſe vocabula, cauſam hanc habent, qui eos ſequuntur quod menſibus il is ſint frequentes imbres ſeu pluviæ, V. M.

Decembris, bre, adject. *Of December.*

Decemjŭgis, ge, adj. δεκάζυγος, currus quem decem equi juncti trahunt. *Ten yoke, a teeme of ten horſes.*

Decemmŏdiæ, Col. vaſis genus decem capiens modios. *Veſſels containing ten buſhels.*

Decempeda, æ, ſ. g. δεκάπους pertica qua menſuratur terra à numero pedum dict. ſicut quinc upeda à quinque pedibus. *A yearch or pall of ten foot long to meaſure land.*

Decempedator, oris, m. ὁ τὸ δεκάποδι μετρῶν, qui decempeda metitur. *He that meaſureth land with ſuch a pole.*

Decemplix, icis, adject. Prud. *Ten fold.*

Decemprimatus, us, m. g. Hott. *The office of the Decemprimi.*

Decemprimi, δεκαπρῶτοι, Tributorum exactioni præerant. in municipiis

aicipiis itemque provincialibus oppidis erant ex Decurionibus decem præcipui & summi. *General receivers of tribute, which stand charged with any thing that lacketh.* v. Cal. & decaproti.

Decemscalmus, a, um, ariolum quod decem scalmis agebatur, διήρης. *A Boat with ten oares.*

Decemvirālis, le, adject. δεκαδαρχικός. *Pertaining to the office of* Decemviri.

Decemviralitèr, adv. Isid. decemviraliter loqui, i. ex forensi formula loqui.

Decemvirātus, us, m. dignitas & officium Decemvirorum, δεκαδαρχία. *The office of those ten Governors.*

Decemviri, orum, masc. gen. δεκάδαρχοι, quod erant decem viri numero. reip. administrandæ, ut ait Liv, in lib. 1. primum creati sunt mortuo Romulo; patres enim centum à Romulo creati, decem decuriis factis singulisque in singulas decurias creatis quæ summæ rerum præessent consociarunt, vide Galvin. Rosin. &c. Decemviri erat magistratus Romanus Consulum loco, Isidor. 5. 1. Numa Pompilius primus leges Romanis edidit, deinde quum populus seditiosos magistratus ferre non posset, decem viros legibus scribendis creavit, qui leges ex libris Solonis in Latinum sermonem translatas in xii. tabulis exposuerunt. Gloss. Decemviri, δέκα ἄρχοντες, Vide Liv. 1. & 3. Dionys. lib. 2. & Dion. lib. 54. *Certaine Noblemen among the Romanes appointed to governe the commonwealth in stead of Consuls, with consular authority.*

† Decendium, decem dierum spatium, δεχήμερον. *The space of tenne dayes.*

† Decenna, idem quod decennalis.

Decennalis, le, quod est decem annorum. *Of ten yeares.*

Decennia, orum, plural. *Solemne games instituted by Galienus.* Decennalia.

Decennis, ne, Plin. δεκαέτης, decem annorum. *Of ten yeares.*

Decennium, ii, n. δεκαετία. *The space of ten yeares.*

Decens, ior, issimus, adject. Græc. πρέπων, ἁρμόττων. *Decent, convenient, meet.*

† Decentarius, a, um. *Witty, copious,* Cat.

Decentèr, adv. καθηκόντως, δικαίως. *Comely, seemely.*

Decentia, æ, f. εὐκοσμία, εὐπρέπεια. *Decency, comelinesse.*

Decet, es, it, ère. Isid. lib. 10. Decens compositus à numero decem dictus qui est numerus perfectus, à δεῖ oportet, decet, & à δεκὰς, vel à δέκτη, decet πρέπει, πρόσηκεν, vel à רכה vel רכי Chald. hodiè tertiis personis ferè valet, ut impersonale decet, πρέπει convenit, fas æquum est. *To become or beseeme.*

Decepĕlis, le. Tert. *Easie to be deceived.*

Deceptio, onis, ἀπάτησις, ἀπάτη, Aug. *A deceiving.*

Deceptiuncula, æ, f. g. Ap. *A little deceiving.*

† Decentrix, navis compta Cathol.

Decepto, as, Gl. *To deceive often.*

Deceptor, oris, m. ἀπατεὼν. *A Deceiver.*

Deceptorius, a, um, ἀπατητικὸς. *Deceitfull.*

Deceptura, æ, f. g. Hier. idem quod Deceptio.

Decĕptus, us, masc. gen. ἀπάτη. *Deceit.*

Decĕptus, a, um. part. ἀπατηθείς. *Deceived.*

Decermina, orum, dicuntur quæ decerpuntur purgandi causa. Fest. scil. ut frondes sacræ quibus in lustrationibus uti solebant, φυλλοχοήματα. *Leavings, pairings.*

Decerno, is, crevi, tum, cre. ἀφορίζομαι, διακρίνω, ex de & cerno, de pluribus cerno, id est, judicio, statuo, decerno aliquando ponitur pro contendere & dimicare. *To discerne, judge, determine, decide, to decree, to debate, to looke wisely.*

Decerpo, pis, psi, ptum ere, ex de & carpo, ἀπολύω, ἀποδρίσσομαι. *To pluck off or away, to take, to diminish.*

Decerptus a, um. p. *Plucked off, taken, gathered.*

Decertātio, onis, f. ἀγωνισμός. *A contending or striving.*

Decertatorius, a, um. Quint. ἀγωνίσιμος. *Contentious.*

Decertatus, a, um. p. διαμαχηθείς. ἀγωνισμένος. *Contended, strived about.*

Decertatur, imp.

Decerto, as, ἀμιλλᾶσθαι. *To contend or try*

Decervicare, decollare, caput de cervice abscindere. Sid. lib. 3. Ep 4.

Decessio, onis, f. ἀναχώρησις. *A departing or diminishing.*

† Decessio, is, i. decedere, declinare.

Decessor, oris, m g Dig. ἀναχωρῶν. *He that departeth or giveth place.*

Decessus, us, m ἀναχώρησις. *A departure.*

Decet imp. *It becomes th, &c.* vide deceo.

† Decibilis, le. *Decent, comely.* Isid. ex Cat.

† Decido, as, Gloss. *To cut off.* T.

Dĕcĭdŭum, ii, n. à decido, Sen. V. occasus.

Decĭdo, is, di, ère, ex de & cædo de loco cado, ἀποπίπτω, decidere equo vel ex equo, per metaphor. decidere spe vel ex spe, id est spem amittere. *To fall off or from, to loose, to be disappointed, to be deceived, to vary from, to die or depart.*

Decīdo, is, di, sum, ĕre, ex de & cædo, de re aliqua cædo, διακόπτω, συγκόπτω, per metaphor. significe, determinare, aliq. ponitur pro deconomen & particionem facio, transigo, & litem dirimo. Decidere damnum dicitur, pro decidere de damno, item pro exprimere. *To cut off, to determine, to expresse, to cut out.*

Decĭdŭus, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. πίπτων, καταπίπτων, cadens, decidens, *Subject to falling, hanging or falling downe.*

Decidŭum, item dicitur, quod decidit. Cal.

Dĕcĭes, adv. δεκάκις. *Ten times.*

Dĕcĭmæ, arum, plural. pars decima ex iis quæ solvuntur dom no, ut Græcis δεκάτη, legitur decuma, æ, pro eodem, decima quæque veteres diis suis offerebant. Fest. quare decuma pro magna, quia optima offerebant. *Tenths, tythes.*

Decĭmānus, v. decumanus.

Dĕcĭmātio, ōnis, f. *A punishing of every tenth souldier.*

Dĕcĭmo, as, l. liv. ἀποδιακατεύω, διακατεύω. Decimari legiones dicuntur, quando decimus quisque supplicio afficitur ab imperatore. *To take the tenth, to tythe, to crop the tops.*

† Decimodia, Vide Decemmodia.

† Decimula, parva decima, Cath.

Dĕcĭmus, a, um, δέκατος. *The tenth.*

Decĭpio, is, epi, eptum, ere, ex de & capio, ἐξαπατάω. *To deceive, to passe over.*

Decipula, æ, f. v. Decipulum.

Dĕcĭpŭlum, li, n. Ap. & decipula, æ, f. instrumentum aliquod decipiendi, vel avibus vel muribus idoneum, παγίς, θήκτρα. *A trapor snare.*

Decircino, as, ἀπεκκυκλόω, Mart. lib. 3 contrarium suo simplici circino, i. rotundum facio. *To bring out of compasse or roundnesse, to unbinde.*

Decircinātio, ōnis, f. Mart. *A compassing or measuring.*

Dĕcĭremis, f. g. Plin. δικρότος, navigii genus decem remorum ordines habens. *A kinde of gally or ship having ten oares in a seat, or ten rankes of oares.*

Decisio, onis, f. verb ex decido, διάλυσις, διάκρισις. *A determining, a diminishing, a lessening.*

Decīsus, a, um, particip. ἀποκεκομμένος. *Cut off, decided, determined.*

Decla-

Declamatio onis, f. τοῦ λόγου μελέτη. *A declaration, an oration made of a feigned matter.*

Declamatiuncula, Gel. 8. 6. *A little declamation.*

Declamator, oris, masc. λογογράφος, ῥητορεύων. *He that declameth or pleadeth.*

Declamatoriè, adv. Hier. μελετητικῶς. *After the manner of a declamation.*

Declamatorius, a, um, ῥητορικὸς. *Pertaining to declaming.*

Declamatrix, f. g. Tert. *She that declameth.*

Declamitans, p. à declamito. *Declaiming often.*

Declamito, as, freq. λογεύομαι. *To declame often.*

Declamo, as, Græc. ῥητορεύω τοῦ λόγου μελετῶ, (valdè clamo, exerceo, exercendi causa oro) *To declame, to excuse or defend by pleading.*

Declaratio, onis, f. ἐκδήλωσις. *A declaration.*

Declarativus, a, um, Gl. *Which doth declare.*

Declaratrix, Cod. *She that declareth.*

Declaratus, a, um. *Declared.*

Declaro, as, φανερῶ, ἐκδηλόω. *To declare, to make a thing cleare, to signifie, to proclaime, to denounce.* Declarare munera, *To set forth games or playes.*

Declinans, p. *Declining.*

Declinatio, onis, fœm. ἔκκλισις, ἀνάκρουσις. *A bending or declining, a digression, a shunning or moving away.*

† Declinatorium, & declinis, ne, & declinus, leg.

Declinatus, a, um, Ter. *That swarveth, declineth.*

Declino, as, κατακλίνω, ἐκκλίνω, ἀποκλίνω signif. deorsum aliquid flecto, pono: tur pro vitare, flectere, deflectere, præterire. Interdum pro deduco, id est, ab uno loco ad alium duco, aliquando pro alieno, eximo. *To decline, to avoid, to turne away, to swarve, to refuse, to incline to.*

Declivis, ve, κατάντης, κατωφερὴς, Cæs. ex de & clivus, vel ex declino. *Bending downward, declining.*

Declivitas, atis, Cæs. τὸ κατάντες. ῥώπις. *A bending or hanging downward.*

† Declivus, vi, m. g. Gloss. *A descent.*

† Decludere, idem est quod bellicare.

† Decocta, æ, f. g. *Sodden or boyled water.*

† Decoctibilis, le, Gl. *Easie to be sodden.*

‡ Decoctio, Off. pharmacopœris, id. quod decoctum. *A decoction.*

Decoctior, comp. *More perfect or sweeter.* Pers.

Decoctito, Augustin. *To seeth often.*

Decoctivus, a, um, Cels. *Easily sodden.*

Decoctor, oris, masc. Vide decoquo, ἄσωτος. *A spendthrift, a bankerupt.*

Decoctum, ti, n. Plin. ἀφέψημα. *A decoction, the liquor wherein things are boyled.*

Decoctura, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. ἀφέψησις. *A decoction, a boyling, a broth or liquor.*

Decoctus, us, m. g. ἕψησις. *A boyling.*

Decoctus, a, um, part. ἀφεψηθεὶς. *Well sod, purged, boyled, vituously spent.*

Decaterò, adv. *Again.*

Decollatio, onis, fœm. gen. *A beheading.*

Decollatus, a, um, p. *Beheaded.*

Decollo, as, Suet. ἀποκεφαλίζω, παραπομπεύω, per metaphor. pro destruere, & frustrari, sive decipere. *To cut off the necke, to behead, to faile to disappoint.* Plaut.

Dēcŏlor, aris, pass. *To be beheaded.*

Dēcŏlor, ōris, adject. ἀποχρώσης, κακόχρως. *Ill coloured, that hath lost his colour, faule, dead filthy.*

Decŏlōrātio, onis, fœm. ἄχρωσις, δύσχρωσις. *A staining or le sing of the colour.*

Decoloratus, a, um, ἄχρως. *That hath lost his colour.*

Decoloro, as, χλωρόω. *To staine, to spill or take away the colour.*

Decoloror, pass. Sen.

† Decolorus, a, um, vide decoloratus.

† Decomo *To undecke*, leg. & incomo, excomo, & concomo.

† Decontor, aris. *To stay or make a delay.*

Dēcŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ἀφέψω, paulatim diminuo, & coquendo abjumo, quandoque significat patrimonium & substantiam omnem consumo. χρυσιῶ, tract. ab iis, qui gulæ omnia dedunt. *To boyle or seeth much, to decoct, to digest, to consume or waste, to asswage, to deceive, to diminish.* Decoquere creditoribus, *to breake or make himself e bankrupt.*

Decor, ōris, neut. gen. pen. prod. Front. decor est à decore, κάλλος, εὐπρέπεια. decor & decus ita distingu. Decor formæ, decus honoris, decorum actionis, Front. *Comelinesse, honesty.*

† Decoramen, neut. Ter. *A beautifying.*

† Decoramentum, ti, n. Aug. idem quod decus.

† Decoratio, onis, f. idem quod decorum, Aug.

Decoratus, a, um. *Beautified, set forth.*

Dēcŏrē, ἐυσχημόνως, εὐπρεπῶς. *Comely, honestly.*

† Decorio, & discorio, v. excorio, leg. & incorio.

Decorissimus, a, um, adject. *Most beautifull, very seemely or honest.* Apul.

Decoritèr, adverb. Ap. Vide Decorè.

Dĕcŏro, as, Græc. ἐυπρεπέω, τιμάω. *To beautifie, to set forth or commend.*

Dĕcŏrōsus, a, um. *Seemely, with a grace.* Sen.

Dĕcortĭcātio, ōnis, f. Plin. λέπισμα, λόπημα. *A pilling or plucking off the barke.*

Dĕcortĭco, as, ex de & cortex, Pl. ἀπολέπω, περιῤῥαλίω. *To pill or plucke off the barke.*

Decora, um. *Beautifull or goodly workes.*

Dĕcŏrum, ri, n. τὸ πρέπον, τὸ κάλλος, τὸ κόσμιον. *A fitnesse, a comelinesse, a good grace, homely, honourne.*

Decorus, a, um. ἐυσχήμων, εὐπρεπὴς, εὐπρόσωπος. *Comely, of good grace, honnest, honourable.*

† Decotes, dict. togæ attritæ, quasi coctibus detritæ sint. Fest. al. eg. decutes i. sine cute vel flocco. *Garments worne bare.*

Decrementum rerum atque hominum, Gell. lib. 3. 30 *A decreasing.*

Decrĕpĭtus, a, um, ἐσχατογήρως, παρηλιξ. (est desperatus crepera jam vita, ut crepusculum extremum diei tempus, vel quia propter senectutem nec movere se, nec crepitum ullum facere potest, Fest. Scal. à lucerna, quæ ultimum expirans crepitum edere solet.) *Very old, at death's doore.*

Decrepo, as. *To waxe old, to creeke as a candle doth when it is almost burnt.* Scal. ad Fest.

Decrepo, is. *To crepe downe*, Plin. *also to waxe old.*

Decrescens, part. Cels. *Decreasing.*

Decresco, is, crevi, tum, ĕre, Gr. μειόομαι, ἐλαττόομαι. *To decrease, to weare away, to wax short or lesse, to fall.*

† Decret, pro decernit, Gloss.

Decretālis, le, ad Vlp. *Belonging to a decree.*

† Decretista. *A student in the decretals.*

Decretōrius, a, um. Plin. κρίσιμος. ponitur pro judiciario, in quo scilicet judicium fieri potest. Dies decretorius. *A time in ones sickenesse when the disease may be judged whether it augment or diminish.* Decretorium sidus vel tempus dicitur id. ex quo de proventu aliquarum rerum futuro sumitur judicium alq. dicitur quasi est decretum, firmatum, extimque ad aliquid arguendum judicandumve.

arm a

árma decretoria quibus ſerio certandum eſt. ſtylus decretorius pro ſevero, quaſi ſemel de re diſſidens *Pertaining to a decree, decreed, critical, judicial.*

Dĕcrĕtum, ti, n. g. quod decernitur, id eſt, judicatur, ſententia poſt conſultationem, δόγμα, ἀπόφασις. *A decree, an ordinance or ſtatute, a received opinion.*

Decretūrus, a, um. *That will decree.*

Decretus, a, um. ὡρισμένος. *Decreed, ordained.*

† Decruſco, & excruſco. *To take off the barke.*

† Decubātio, f. Gloſſ. *A laying downe.*

Decubiæ, vigiliæ. *Alſo ſickeneſſe, alſo a woman in travell.*

† Decubis, adj. Gl. *He that lieth from his bedfellow.*

Dĕcŭbo, as, ui, itum, āre. Græc. κατακοιμῶμαι, Apul. *To lie downe.*

Decudes, vide Decures.

† Deculcatio, fœ. Marc. *A treading under foot.*

Deculcatus, a, um Cap. *Trodden upon.*

Deculco, as. Cal. à calco, πατέω. *To tread or trample upon.*

Deculcor, aris. paſſiv. Aug. *To be trodden downe or upon.*

† Deculpatio, f. g. Aug. *A blaming.*

Deculpatus, a, um. adj. Gel. ἐπίληπτος. *Much blam'd, faulty.*

† Deculpo, as. Gloſſ. *To blame.*

Deculcare, valdè occultare, Feſt.

Dĕcŭma, æ, fœ. g. & decumæ, arum, f. idem quod decimæ.

Dĕcŭmanus, ni, m. g. magnus, à decumus, id eſt decimus, δεκατεύων, decumani publicanorum principes per quos decimæ exigebantur, qui decumos quæſtus ſui cauſa redimebant. decumanus appell. limes qui ſit ab ortu ſolis ad occaſum dict. à magnitudine vel longitudine. *A gatherer of tenths and ſubſidies; alſo hee that taketh the tenths to farme; Alſo* Decumani *are Souldiers of the tenth Legion,* Oleum decumanum, Luc. pro deteriori.

Dĕcŭmānus, a, um δέκατος, decumana ova dicuntur, & decumani fluctus quia magna. nam & ovum decimum majus naſcitur, & fluctus decimus fieri maximus dicitur. Feſt. δεκαυμία, id eſt, decimus fluctus. *The tenth; alſo large, great, many.*

Decumatio, ōnis Jul. Capitol. *A taking the tenth, a puniſhing every tenth.*

Decumatus, a, um. Gloſſ. *Puniſhed by every tenth.*

Decumbo, is, ui, itum, ere κατακεῖμαι. *To lie downe, to ſit downe, to fall downe, to die.*

† Decŭmo, as. Gloſſ. idem quod decimo.

Decumus, a, um. Plaut. idem quod decimus.

Decunx, cis. *Tenne ounces,*

Decupa, æ, f. g. Cic. in Piſon. 53. Budæus legit de cupa.

† Decuplex, Perot. *Tenfold.*

Dĕcŭplo, adv. *Tenfold.*

Dĕcŭplus, a, um. adj. Liv. decies tantus, δεκάπλασιος, à δέκα. Vide plus & plex. *Ten times ſo much.*

† Decures, plur. Decuriones, Feſt.

Decŭria, æ, f. δεκὰς (manipulus decem militum vel aliorum hominum decuriæ dict. quod decies centum caperent milites. *Foure or five Bands of Souldiers, each conſiſting of tenne hundred Horſemen, appointed to be aſſiſtant unto the Judges ſitting upon life and death: alſo the Senatours and Judges were divided into Bands called* Decuriæ, *and the chiefe of them was called* Decurio. *Bands of tenne men, a company of men.*

† Decurialis, maſc. gen Gloſſ. *A Judge.*

Dĕcŭriatio, ōnis, f. δεκαδαρχία, καταλόγισις, diſtinctio & deſcriptio in curia. *A making or appointing of Captaines, the Office of a Captaine, the dividing into Troupes or Companies.*

Decuriatus, us, maſc. gen. Liv. idem.

Dĕcŭrio, ōnis, m. g. βουλευτὴς, δεκαδάρχης, δεκαπρώτος, qui decuriæ præeſt. decuriæ dict. quod initio cum deducerentur coloniæ, decima pars deductorum conſcribi ſolita ſit, decuriones præſunt. δεκαπρῶτοι. decures antiqu. pro decuriones. Decuriones appellantur qui denis equitibus præſunt, Feſt. decurionem Suet. quoque cubicularíorum dicit, qui decem cubicularíis præeſt. Decurio quoque palatii dicitur, qui præeſt palatio. *A Senatour, a Counſellour or any chiefe Officer of a Towne, a Captaine over tenne, an Aldermun.*

Dĕcŭrio, as. id eſt, milites conſcriptos in decurias diſtinguo, κατὰλογίζω, διατάττω. *To divide into Bands or Companies.*

Decurionalis, ad decurionem pertinens.

Dĕcŭrionātus, us, maſc. Macrob. δεκαδαρχία, idem quod Decuriatus.

Decuriones, vel decures, Feſt. qui denis equitibus præſunt.

Decurrens, ntis, p. *Running.*

Decurritur, impers. *They flie unto, &c.*

Decurro, is, decurri, & decucurri, ĕre. κατατρέχω, deorſum curro, item feſtino, curro, aliq. confugere, ad finem uſque curro *To runne downe, to runne in haſte, to runne unto; alſo to exerciſe by running, to ſaile.*

† Decurſim, adv. Hier. *With haſty running.*

Decurſio, ōnis, f. κατασρομὴ. *A running, a courſe, a juſting, a running over.*

† Decurſorium, ii, neut. g. κατάδρομος, locus in quo decurritur. *A place where juſting and tilting is uſed.* Cal.

Decurſus, us, m. idem quod decurſio.

Decurſus, a, um. κατασδρομικός: *Runne over or out, paſſed over, atchieved.*

Decurtātio, ōnis, f. Celſ. *A making ſhort or mayming.*

Decurtatus, a, um. adjectiv. κόλοβος, κεκολοβωμένος. *Made ſhort, maimed.*

Decurto, as. ἀκρατομέω. *To ſhorten or abridge.*

† Decurtor, aris. Aug. *To bee cut ſhort.*

† Decurvo, as. *To bow or bend much.*

Decus, ŏris, neut. g. ex Græc. κῦδος, Can. τιμὴ, τὸ ἀξιόπρεπες. *Honour, reputation, comelineſſe.* Vide Decet.

† Decuſatum, adverb. id eſt, ornatè.

† Decuſatus. *Adorned.*

† Decuſo, as. ex de & cuſo. *To adorne.*

Decuſſatim, adv. id eſt, per decuſſes, Græc. κατὰ χιασμὸν. *Cut in the forme of the letter x, cut in tenne parts.*

Decuſſatio, ōnis, fœm. g. Vitruv. *A diviſion cut after the forme of the letter x.*

Decuſſis, is, m. g. χιασμὸς δέκα, decem aſſes decas numerus, denarius, duo quincunces, hoc modo X. hac ſignificat. videtur ſimpliciter à decem derivari. *Tenne whole parts of tenne aſſes, tenne pound weight; alſo tenne pieces cut equally,* Vitruv. *The number of tenne, the letter X, which being parted in the middle maketh the figure* Quincunx, *V.*

Decuſſo, as. χιάζω, ad decuſſis figuram redigere. *To cut or divide after the forme of the letter X, to cut in the middeſt, croſſe-wiſe.*

Decuſſus, us, m. Plin. ἀπόσεισις. *A ſhaking off.*

Decuſſus, a, um. Livius. *Shaken downe.*

† Decutes, vide Decotes.

Dĕcŭtio, is, ſi, ſſum, ĕre. Græc. ἀποσείω, ex de & quatio, quatiendo dejicio, Liv. To *ſhake downe or ſtrike, to ſhake off, to beate downe.*

Dĕdecco, cs. *Not to become.* Inde

Dĕdĕ-

Dēdĕcet, imp. non decet. ἀπρεπές ἐστι, *It dath not become, it is not meet.*

Dēdĕcor, ōris. Salust. i. inhonestus, ἀτιμος, ἀισχρός. *Dishonest, unconely.*

Dēdĕcŏrans, p. *Dishonesting.*

Dēdĕcŏratio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Tert. *A staining of one honestly or credit.*

Dēdĕcŏrātus, a, um. Suet. *Defamed, stained.*

Dēdĕcŏro, as. ἀτιμάζω, καταισχύνω. *To dishonest, to dishonour, to defame.*

Dēdĕcŏrosè, adv. Sec. Aur. Vict. Vide Indecorè.

† Dēdĕcŏrosus, a, um. Aug. ἄτιμος, ἀισχρός. *Full of shame and dishonesty.*

Dēdĕcŏrus, a, um. Tac. *Vnhoneſt, diſhonourable.*

Dēdĕcus, ŏris, neut. gen. impudicitia, ἀισχύνη, ἀκοσμία, ἀτιμία. *Dishonesty, disgrace, dishonour, a shamefull deed.*

Dedicātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Græc. ἐγκαίνισις, καθιέρωσις. *A dedicating.*

Dedicātus, a, um. p. *Dedicated.*

Dēdĭco, as. à de & dico, tribuo, Græc. ἐκδικάζω, ἀφιερόω, ἀφοσιόω. Dedico, as. consecro, religiosùm facio, devincio, Calep. de Deo igitur propriè dicitur, Fest. dedicare est propriè dicendo deserre, Mart. *To dedicate, to give for ever.*

Dēdĭcor, passiv. *To bee dedicated.*

Dedignatio, ōnis, fœm. g. Græc. ἀπόδειξις. *A disdaining.* Plin. in Pancg.

Dēdignor, aris. Virg. Indignum habere, indignum reputo, contemno, non judico dignum, ἀναξιόω. *To count unworthy,* dedignatur, ἀναξιοῖ.

† Dedim, Ter. pro dabo vel dederim.

Dedisco, is, dedidici, ĕre. caret supinis, μεταμανθάνω, ἀπομανθάνω. *To unlearne, to forget, to leave a custome.*

† Dedĭtim, adverb. *By giving or yelding, yeeldingly,* Diomed. libro primo.

Dedĭtio, ōnis, f. ἔκδοσις, ἐγχείρισις. *A yeelding.*

Dedĭtĭtius, a, um. adject. qui se in alterius imperium dedidit, ἐκδοτος, ὑποχείριος, deditus. *That hath betaken him to anothers power and yeeldeth.*

Dedĭtūrus, a, um. adj. *About to yeeld.*

Dedĭtus, a, um. Fest. dedita valdè data, ἐκδοθείς, ἐγχειρισθείς. *Given, yeelded, bent.*

Dēdo, is, dedĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre. ex de, id est, valdè & do, in perpetuum do, vel totum subdo, sive in manus potestatemve, & arbitrium do, ἐκδίδωμι, ἐγχειρίζω, διαδίδωμι. *To give for ever, to yeeld, to deliver, to commit, to render up, to submit.*

Dedor, passiv. *To bee given or yeelded.*

Dēdŏceo, es, ui, ctum, ere, est secus atque quod doctus est docere, ab eo quod quis edoctus est docere, μεταδιδάσκω. *To teach otherwise.*

Dedŏlatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Græc. πελέκησις. *An hewing, a making smoothe.*

Dēdŏlātor, ōris, masc. Ap. *An hewer, a plainer.*

Dēdŏlatus, a, um. adj. Vitruv. ἐκπελεκητός. *Hewed, squared, cut forth.*

† Dēdŏlenter, adv. *Ceasing from griefe.*

† Dēdŏlentia, Gloss. ἀπαλγησία. *A ceasing from sorrow.*

Dēdŏleo, es, ui, ere. non dolere, Ovid. vel dolere desino, Græc. ἀπαλγέω. *Not to grieve, to ceaſe from griefe.*

Dedolo, as. Col. dolabra vel ejusmodi ferramenta quæ scabra atque impolita sunt, lævigo, ἀπελεύω. *To cut, to hew, to square.*

Dedŏlor, aris. passf. *To be hewed, plained, smoothed, &c.*

Dedolari fustibus. *To bee beaten with clubs.*

Dedūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. propriè significat ex superiori loco in inferiorem ducere, ἐξάγω, καθελκύω, interdum significat subtrahere, item significat item de summa aliquid demere, deducere etiam is dicitur qui alicui officii gratia vel honoris, præsitat Comitatum. Deducimus quoque sponsam marito vel ad maritum, vel amicam ad amantem. *To bring or lead downe, to lead or draw to and fro, to draw out, to bring from, to remove, to accompany, to deduct, to lead backe, to spread, to prolong, to put or take away, to leade along, to launch forth, to bring to one.*

Dedūcor, passf. *To be brought.*

† Deducĭbilis, le. Gloss. *Easie to be deducted.*

Deductio, ōnis, f. παραγωγὴ, ὁδηγία. *Bringing to,* a conducting, a deducting, a deceiving.

Deductior, Suet. *More slender or thin.*

† Deductiva pronomina, Isid. dict. quia ex aliis deducta, atque composita existunt, ut quispiam, aliquis, &c.

Deductor, ōris, m. ὁ τῆς ὁδοῦ καθηγήσων, καταγωγὶς. *He that conducteth.*

Deductus, a, um. pro eductus, & aliq. pro diductus, καταχθείς. *Brought, let, stretched, slender, taken off, pleasant, divided, taken out.*

Deerrabundus, a, um, Aug. *Full of errours or wandring.*

Deerratio, ōnis, Aug. ἀποπλάνησις. *An erring.*

Deerratum, ti, n. ἁμάρτημα. Ap. *A fault, a misse.*

Deerro, as. ἁμαρτάνω, ἀποπλανῶμαι: deerrare est de via sive ratione declinare. *To erre, to goe astray, to misse, to digresse.* Plin.

Defecatè, adv. *Purely, without dregges.* Cels.

Defæcātio, ōnis, fœ. *A purging from dregges.* Cels.

Defæcatus, a, um. Plaut. ἄτρυγος. *Purged, pure.*

† Defæcis, is. idem quod defæcatus. Scrib. larg.

Defæco, as. à fecibus purgare, ἀτρυγόω, διαλύω. à fœce purgo, quasi fœcem detraho. *To purge from dregges, to purge, to refine, to scumme.* Plin.

† Defœdo, as. *To make cleane.* leg. effœdo, refœdo.

Defalcātio, ōnis, f. *A pruning or cutting.* Col.

Defalcātus, a, um. Col. i. falce abscissus. *Pruned, cut away.*

Defalco, as. ἀποκόπτω. *To cut, to deduct.* falce abscindere. Calep.

Defamatio, f. g. Firm. καταδολίωσις. *A defaming.*

Defamātissimus, a, um. Gel. *Most infamous.*

Defāmātus, a, um. Gel. infamis, famâ privatus, ἄδοξος. *Infamous.*

Defāmo, as. Gel. famâ privo, βλασφημέω. *To defame.*

Defamor, aris. Hier. *To be defamed.*

Defatigabilis, le. Aug. *Easie to be wearied.*

Defatigatio, ōnis, fœm. ἐκκακία, κάματος. *Wearinesse, making weary.*

Defatigatus, a, um. τετρυκωμένος. *Wearied, tyred, spent.*

Defatigo, as. καταπονέω, τείρω. *To make weary, to tyre.*

Defatigor, aris. Mart. *To bee wearied.*

Defatiscor: vide Defetiscor.

Defectio, ōnis, fœ. ἀπόστασις, ἀποστασία. *A defection, a falling away, a revolting backe, a weakenesse, an infirmity, a failing in heart and courage.*

Defectivus, a, um. mancus. *Defective.*

† Defecto, as. defæco.

Defector, ōris. m. Suet. ἀποστάτης. *He that falleth away or revolteth.*

De-

Defectum, ti, neut. gen. Vide Defectus.

Defectus, ūs, m. ex deficio, ἔλλειμμα. *A defect or want, a failing, a falling away, an Eclipse.*

Defectus, a, um. ἐλλιπὴς: Defectus passivè aliqu. item confectus, aliqu. perfectus. *Destitute, weary of, forsaken, that lacketh, that will not beare, feeble, wasted; also perfect,* Cic. ad Attic. defectior, Apul. & defectissimus, Col.

Defendo, is, di, sum, ĕre. ex de & fendo, id est, percutio, ἀπείργω, ἀμύνω, προβάλλομαι: tueor, tego, protego, propugno, aliq. arceo, depello. *To defend, to beate backe.*

Defendor, pass. *To be kept or restrained.*

Defensaculum, li, neut. Apul. *A defence.*

Defensatio, ōnis. Tert. *A defence.*

† Defensatrix, Gloss. *She that defendeth.*

Defensatus, a, um. Tertul. *Defended.*

Defensio, ōnis, f. προφασία, ἀνάλυσις, ἀπολογία, propugnatio, patrocinium. Defensio est instantis imminentisque offensionis propulsatio, ubi hæc cessat, non est quod propulsari queat, ab offensione omnis defensionis pendet ratio. *A defending, a defence.*

† Defensiri, pro defensum iri, vetuste dicitur, Ulp.

† Defensitatio, fœm. g. Aug. idem quod defensatio.

Defensito, as. freqn. à defendo, προφυλάττομαι. *To defend very often.*

Defenso, as. freq. à defendo, Salust. ὑπερασπίζω. *To defend often.*

Defensor, ōris, m. ὑπερασπιστής, συνήγορος: Defensor dicitur qui absque mandato cum sola satisdatione alterum in judicio defendit atque tuetur. *A defender, a defendant,* defensores, id est, cataphractarii. *Also Governours of Cities.*

Defensorius, a, um. *Pertaining to defence.*

Defensurus, a, um. Ovid. *About to defend.*

Defensuiri peo defensum iri.

Defensus, a, um. ὑπερασπισθείς. *Defended, protected, preserved.*

† Defercio, cis, tum. valdè & deorium implere, & evacuare, unde deferto, as. frequentativum, Cath.

Defero, fers, tuli, latum, ferre. ex de & fero, significat affero, confero, offero, tribuo, φέρω, προφέρω, deferre nomen, εἰσαγγέλλω, ἀπαγορεύω καὶ γράφειν, ἀπογράφω, deferre nomen, id est, in reos referre, item nomina recipere, item honorem tribuo, καταψηφίζομαι τιμῆν: Defero significat etiam nunciare, certiorem facere, interdum habet accusationem, præsertim cum post se habet accusativum ne nomen. Plaut. ad trelviros jam ego deferam nomen tuum. Differt deferre nomen & accusare, nam deferre nomen dicitur qui legibus interrogat apud magistratum, & si interrogatus neget, ejus nomen in reos referatur. Denique deferre nomen est reum facere, deferre nomen & legibus obligare reum. Deferre est recipere nomina, deferre absentes reos cædis, Suet. deferre quoque causam dicitur cliens ad patronum, cum eum consulit, & illi controversiæ ordinem argumentumque exponit: pertinet ad dignitatem, & honorem, & venerationem, & officium. Deferre appellationem in jure pontificio idem est quod admittere appellationem. Deferre eum, id. est, quod possulare, & ut cognitionem suscipiat petere, vide Calv. & Calep. *To bring from, to beare or carry to, to conveigh, to report, to shew, to declare, to deferre, to bellow, to commit, to disclose, to accuse, to attribute.*

† Defertor, as. Vide Ferro, as. Cathol.

Defervefacio, is. Cato, idem quod servefacio.

Defervefactus, a, um. *Boyled, made hote.*

Defervco, es, ui, & vi, ere. ἀποζέω. *To waxe cold, to cease from seething, to bee abated, to bee appeased.*

Defervesco, is. idem.

Defessus, a, um. partic. ex defetiscor, καμών, κατάκοπος. *Tired, weary.*

Defetiscor, eris, essus sum, isci. ex de & fatiscor, id est, labore deficio, Ter. κάμνω, κοπιῶ, *To be weary or faint.*

Deficiens, p. *Fainting, failing.*

Deficio, is, eci, ectum, ere. ἐκλείπω, ἐκλύομαι, ἐκνικάω, desum, desisco, desero, deficio, cum accusativo significat non suggere, aliquando absolutè ponitur pro finire. deficere etiam debitores dicuntur, quorum facultates ita immiserè sunt ut jam solvendo non sint, capitur & pro disentire, recedere, seu rebellare, de scisscere, desc ere. *To faile, to lacke, to cease, to fall from, to forsake, to be weary, to decay, to faint.*

† Defleiscor, eris. Gloss. idem quod defetiscor.

Defigo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. deorsum figo. καταπήγνυμι. *To sticke or faiten in, to naile, to plant, to strike, to set up, to shew, to allonish.*

Definio, is, ivi, itum, ire. (finiendo certos rei de qua agitur terminos præscribo, termino, ὁρίζω, περιγράφω, καθορίζω. *To bound or limit, to define, to determine, to declare, to assigne, to describe, to set downe.*

Definirè, adv. ἀφωρισμένως, ἀφορισμένως. *Expressly, determinately, with limitation, at few words.*

Definitio, ōnis, fœm. ὁρισμός, διορισμός. Definitio est oratio demonstrans cujusmodi est illud de quo fit sermo vel sic. Definitio est Oratio mentis contentum aperiens. Alii sic. Definitio est quæ compendiosa submonitione nos in rerum cognitionem vocibus subjectam adducit. Aut, ut alii, definitio est oratio id esse quod est demonstrans. Aut, definitio est oratio quæ declarationem & intelligentiam rei demonstrat & elucidat. Definitio item est rei per singulas partes sive in universum deductio. Definitio propositio propriè dicitur quæ constat ex genere, & differentiis, vide Diffinitio. *A definition, a declaring, a shewing what a thing is.*

Definitivus, a, um. ὁριστικός. *Definitive, which limiteth.*

Definitum est, pro eo quod dicimus decrevi, vel constitui. Definitum. *Also that which is definid.*

Definitus, a, um. διωρισμένος, certus, constitutus, attributus, assignatus. *Defined, determined or limited.*

Defingo, is, inxi, ctum, ĕre. Cato, ἀμηχανίζω. *To forme or fashion.*

Defio, is. *To lacke or to bee wanting.*

† Defioculus, li, m. ὑπορροφθαλμίας, cui desit vel deesse oculus, uno oculo captus. M. l. 12. *That lacketh an eye.*

Desit, impers. λείπει. *There lacketh.*

† Defiteor, vide Diffiteor. Cathol.

† Defixio, f.g. *A conjuring or raising up of Spirits.*

Defixus, a, um. *Fixed, fastened, bent,* Sil. an.

† Deflaccare pro atterere, Non vel legitur pro defloccare, id est, floccos consumere.

Deflagrātio, onis, ἔμπρησις. *A burning, an inflammation.*

Deflagrātus, a, um. *Burnt,*

Deflagro, as. comburo, ardeo, καταφλέγομαι, ἐμπρήθομαι, item significat per metaph. languescere, ἀποθυμαίνομαι, ex de & flagro, ardeo. *To bee burned; Also to assuage, to waxe cold.*

Deflamare, rectius deflammare. Apul.

Deflamo, as. *To quench.* Ap.

Deflecto, xi, xum, ere. ἀποκλίνω, καταλύω. *To turne downe, to turne from or aside, to be changed, to digresse, to cowre or bow.*

Defleo, es. evi, etum, ere. καταδακρύω. *To bewaile, weepe, lament for or bemoane.*

Deflctio, fœm. gen. Firm. *A bewailing.*

Deflctus,

Deflexus, a, um. *Bewailed.*

Deflexura, æ. f. Aug. *A bowing.*

Deflexus, us, m. Col. κάμψις. *A bowing or Crooking.*

Deflexus, a, um, adj. κατακαμπτὸς, λοξὸς. *Bended, turned out of the way.*

† Defligo, as, valde fligo.

Deflo, as, Plin. πνέω. *To blow, to blow away, to blow off.*

Defloccatus, a, um, adject. Plaut. Ψιλὸς. Defloccati senes, γέροντες παρηκμακότες. *Old men worne with age,* metaphora tracta à vestibus quæ multo usu floccos suos amittunt.

Defloccо, as, χουσίζω, attero, tractum à floccis, Plaut. in Casin. *To weare out.*

† Defloramentum, Ter. *A nosegay, or garland of flowers.*

† Defloratio, ônis, f. gen. Aug. *A deflouring.*

Defloratus, a, um. Liv. deflorati senes, i. depiles, λιποτριχεῖς. *Diminished, deflowred.*

Defloreo sive defloresco, flaccesco, flores venustatemque amittere.

Defloreſcens, p. *Fading.*

Defloreſco, is, ui, ere, quasi florem amittere, ἀνθέω, ἐξανθέω. Defloresco apud Gel. 2. 12. accipitur pro flores producere, ac deinde amissis floribus fructum producere. apud Heren. pro vigorem amittere. *To loose the flowers and beauty, to fade, also to bud, to shed his flowers.*

Defloro, as, Liv. quasi florem demere, μειόω, ἀπαυξάζω. *To defloure, to take away the grace and honour of a thing.*

Defluo, is, xi, ere, deorsum fluere. κατάῤῥω, labi, delabi, influere. Propriè de liquidis rebus, & translatè de aliis quoque dic. per translat. decurrere, delabi. Aliquando defluere est secundo amne fluere. Defluere etiam dicitur quod ætate morbove solvitur. *To flow downe, to flow away, to come to nothing, to fall away, to fade, to forget, to be finished, to faile or vow downe.*

† Defluum. *A thing sodden,* Gloss.

Defluvium, ii, n. gen. Plin. καταῤῥοὴ, κατάῤῥους. *A falling off, a flowing downe.*

Defluus, a, um, Plin. 20. 4. 6. quidam legunt defluvius, a, um. *Flowing downe, falling.*

Defluxio, ônis. κατάῤῥυσις. *A flowing or falling downe of humours, a laxenesse.*

Defodio, is, di, ssum, ere, Ovid. κατορύττω. *To dig downe, to dig in the earth, to overwhelme, to bury,* item deorsum fodio.

Defluxus, us, idem qd. defluvium.

Defœneratio, onis, f. g. Aug. *A taking of money upon usurie.*

Defœnerator, m. Aug. *He that letteth or taketh upon usurie.*

Defœneratus, a. um. *Greatly indebted or engaged.*

Defœneror, aris, Apul. *To borrow upon usury.*

Defœtus, a, um, effœtus, hoc est, fœtui per ætatem, inidoneus. Quidam apud Ovid. pro defœta leg. defecta, V. Cal. *Which is past bringing forth young, void, empty.*

Defœtus, a, um, Plaut. Epidic. Act. 1. Scen. 1. *Base, miserable.*

Defomitatum lignum. (alii leg.) desomicatum, á fomitibus succisum, quibus consoveri solitum erat, Fest.

Defore, ἐμιέναι, compositum à fore, (optativ. deforem, deforet, deforent, idem significat quod defuturum esse.) *To lacke, to be wanting hereafter.*

Deformatio, ônis, f. Liv. ἀσχημοσύνη, ἀμορφία. *A deforming, also a perfect forming.*

Deformatus, a, um, adj. συμμορφωτὸς. *Deformed, disfained, also that which hath a perfect shape.*

Deformior, comp. & issimus, superl. *More and most deformed.*

Deformis, m. id est, sine forma, ἄμορφος, δύσμορφος, ἀσχήμων. *Deformed, disfigured, unhonest, misshapen, ill favoured.*

Deformitas, atis, f. ἀμορφία, ἀσχημοσύνη. *Deformity, dishonestly.*

Deformiter, adv. Quint. ἀμόρφως. *Deformedly.*

Deformo, as, id est, formam aufero, ἀπομορφόω, ἀμαυρόω. *To deforme, to spoile the shape or fashion, to defile, to disgrace, to blot out, also to grave, to delineate, to draw a forme, to decke, to transforme.*

Deformor, âris, Marc. *To be disfigured.*

† Deformosus, Acer. deformis.

† Defòro, as, ex foro, as, leg. & affòro, conforo, circumforo, introforo, præforo, subforo, Heng. item ex foris vel foras, leg. deforis, aforis, efforis, præforis, proforis.

Defossus, as, m. κατορυγή. *A digging, or burying in the ground.*

Defossus, a, um. κατορυγμένος. *Digged in.*

Defrænatus, a, um. ἀχάλινος, Ovid. (idem quod effrænatus, hoc est, indomitus, quasi sine fræno.) *Unbridled, unruly.*

Defraudatio, ônis, f. ἀποστέρησις, νοσφισμός. *A defrauding.*

Defraudator, oris, masc. νοσφιστὴς. *He that defraudeth,* Senec.

Defraudo, as, ἀποφλίω, ἀποστερέω. defraudare, vel defrudare per syncop. est per fraudem cuiquam aliquid intercipere, vel aliquem circumvenire. *To defraud, beguile, deceive, cheat or cosen.*

† Defrendeo. valdè frendere.

† Defrens, ἄρρεν, δρεπανὶς, arvum quod detonderi seu demeti solet à frendeo.

† Defrensus, a, um, al. leg. defressus, id est, detritus, decussus, leg. & refrendeo, perfrendeo, comp. à frendeo, V.

Defrícatè, adv. Næv. idem quod suavitèr, & facetè.

† Defrícatio, f. Gloss. *A rubbing*

Defricatus, a, um, adj. Plin. *Rubbed off.*

Defrictus, a, um, adj. idem.

Defrico, as, ui vel avi, κατατρίβω ctum, vel atum, âre. *To rub.*

Defrigesco, is, ĕre. Col. κατατρίχομαι. *To waxe cold.*

Defrigo, is, xi, ctum, ere. *To frie much or often.*

Defringo, is, egi, actum, κατάγνυμι. *To breake downe or off.*

† Defrondeo, *To loose his leaves,* & defrondesco, & refrondeo, esco, confrondeo, esco, leg. Heng.

Defructans, Sidon. fructum carpens.

Defrudetur pro defraudetur.

Defrudo, as, id est, fructum minuere, vel per fraudem aliquid exquirere, Nonn. ex Ter. & Pla. Vide defraudo.

Defrúgatio, ônis, f. Colum. *A drawing or sucking the substance out.*

Defrúgo, as (omnem fructum exhaurio) ἐκπαρίζομαι, *To draw, or sucke the substance out of any thing,* Plin.

Defrúor, ĕris,) defrui, i. omnem fructum percipere,) Fest. *To gather all the fruit.*

Defrusto, frustatim excerpere, per frusta.

Defrúctária vasa, defruto conficiendo accommodata.

Defrúctarius, a, um. adj. Colum. ἑψητὸς. *Belonging to sodden new wine.*

Defrúto, as, mustum decoquere ut inde defrutum fiat, ἑψέω, Col. *To make sodden wine.*

Defrútum, ti, n. à defervendo (ut inquit Palladius) vinum decoctum usque ad mediam partem, ἑψημα, ἑψητὸν, παραζύσμα, quòd esse effervescendo sit diminutum, à deferveo, Isidor. 20. 3 defrutum dictum est qd. defrudetur, & quasi fraudem patiatur, V. Non. Marc. *Wine made of new wine whereof the one halfe, or third part is sodden away,* Plin.

† Defúit, Pla. id. qd. deficiat.

Defúga, transfuga.

Defúgio, is, ĭtum, ĕre, recusare, refugere, ἀπαξιόω, ἀποσείομαι. *To flie backe, to eschew, to avoid.*

Defui, præteritum, à desum, ἀπῆν *I was absent.*

† Desm-

† Defunctè, adv. Gloss. *Carefully, speedily.*

Defunctoriè, Dig. ἀφειμένως, idem quod perfunctoriè, languidè, non diligenter, ut defunctoriè facio, quod facio ut defungar, i. ideo ut eo liberer.

Defunctus, a, um. (defunctus vocatus, quia complevit ritè officium, dicimus enim defunctos officio, qui officia debita compleverunt, & honoribus functos. Hinc defunctus quod ab officio vitæ sit depositus, sivè qd. fit diem functus. ἀπολελυτηκώς, τελευτήσας. Defunctum, quod opera nostra amplius non eget, sed est ei suprema manus imposita) ὁ τελευτήσας, ἀφειμένος. *That hath done his office or duty, that hath discharged, ended, that hath ridde, also dead, also substantivè,* apud Plin. 2. 68. pro cadavere.

Defundo, is, ūdi, ūsum, ĕre, Col. καταχέω. *To powre out, to powre downe, or in.*

Defungor, ĕris, ctus sum, gi, ad finem fungor, finem impono, ἀπαλλάττομαι, ἀφίσταμαι. *To be delivered, rid, and no more charged of a thing, flackly to pay.*

† Defurno, as. *To take out of the furnace or oven.*

† Defusstat, πλατύνει. *He beateth.*

† Defusstatio, f. g. Aug. *A beating with a club.*

† Defusstator, māsc. Aug. *He that beateth with a club.*

† Defusstatus, a, um. *Beaten with Clubs.*

† Defussto, as, avi, are, Gloss. *To beat with a club.* à fuste, vide M.

Defusus, a, um. Col. *Powred out.*

† Degaleo, as, avi, are. *To disarme.*

† Degalo, as, leg. & incho. degalasco, regalasco, &c.

Degĕner, ris, adj. Virg. quasi à genere desciscit, ἀγενὴς, κακογενὴς. *That doth degenerate, or goe out of kinde, base, unlike his Ancestours.*

Degĕneratio, f. Aug. ἀφυία. *A degenerating.*

† Degenerator, m. Aug. *He that degenerateth.*

Degĕnĕro, as, (qui majorum suorum virtuti non respondet, degenerare, à genere decidere, defectere, ἐξενγενίζομαι, νοθεύομαι.) *To degenerate, to grow out of kinde, to grow base.*

Degens, tis, part. *Living.*

Degere, pro degustare.

Degĕro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre. φέρω. *To carry out or from, to carry unto, to consume,* Plaut.

Degi, infinit. pass. *To be led, or passed, to be taken away.*

Degitur, imp. *It is led.*

Deglabratorius, a, um. Juv. *Of or belonging to the taking away of haires.*

Deglābris, adj. Ap. *Somewhat without haires.*

Deglābro, as, Dig. ἀποψιλόω. *To plucke off the haires.*

† Deglūbo, as, Gl. deglubat, ἀποδύει, dilanio, as, Acerd. v. deglubo, is.

Deglubo, is, bi, bitum, ĕre, corticem ex imo siliquam, aut folliculum excutio, ἀποδύω, ξυόμαι. ex de & glubo, Var. *To pill, to pull off the skinne or rinde,* excoriare.

† Deglupturs, a, um deglupta mænas vel mæna, à deglubendo, ut ψιλὸς à ψῶ, Gloss. deglubat, ἐκδέρει, Vide Taub. & Turneb. *Circumcised as a Jew.*

† Deglutinatio, fœm. g. Gloss. *An unglueing.*

Deglutino, as, Plin. diglutinatum dissolvo. ἀπαχολλάω. *To unglue, or loose.*

† Deglutitio, onis, f. g. Gorrh. *A swallowing downe,* ex de & glutio.

Deglutio, is, ivi, itum, ire, deglutiendo absumo, καταπίνω, βεγχύζω. *To swallow or devoure.*

Dēgo, is, egi, ĕre, ex de & ago, i. moveo, detraho, deinde duco, vivo, ἄγω, διατρίβω. *To passe through, to live, to bring to an end, to lead, to continue.* Accipitur & pro demere, detrahere.

Degradatio, onis, idem quod depositio à gradibus vel ordinibus. *A degrading, a taking away of his degree, or order.*

Degrado, as, de gradu dejicio. *To put out of office, to degrade, to put from his degree, to debase.*

† Degrandesco, scis, Hieron. *To waxe lesse.*

Degrandino, as. Ov. valdè grandino, βαρυχαλάζω. *To haile.*

Degressor, āris, Stat. ἁρπαστὴς, κλεπλατεύω. *To rob by the high way, to rage.*

† Degravatè, adv. Aug. *Wearisomely.*

† Degravatim, Gloss. id est, non gravatim.

Degravatus, a, um, Col. *Weighed downe.*

Degrāvo, as, βρίθω, καταβαύνω, gravem & ponderosum reddo, gravo, deprimo. *To make heavy, to load, to weigh.*

Degravor, aris, Col. *To be made heavie.*

Degrĕdior, ĕris, ssus, ssum, di, ex de & gradior, Tacit. degredi deorsum gradi, descendere, καταβαίνω. *To goe or passe downe, to descend.*

Degressus, a, um, adj. *Going downe.*

Degrummor, aris, ad grummæ mensuram dirigere. Lucr. ὕδωρ κατὰ γαῦμαν. *To levell, to direct by line.*

† Deguit, ex dego. *Hath lived.* Acerd.

† Degulator, m. Isid. ἄπληστος. *He that swalloweth, maketh, or consumeth.*

Degulo, as, Non. κατεσθίω. *To consume in gluttony.*

† Degumio, vel degumo, devoro, à de & gumia, Gloss. à degumere, ἀποχαύνειν, mendosè apud Fest. degumere rectius degumiare, devorare, Fe. gumia, ingluvies, à gula dict. hinc ingluvies, & gluto, gulo, gumia, guttur, v. gumia, & Scal. ad Var. & F.

† Degunere, degustare, Fest. Scæ. degumare quod vide.

Degustatio, onis, f. Ulp. ἀπόγευσις. *A tasting.*

Degusto, as, ἀπογεύομαι. *To taste, to touch a little, to perceive a little, to touch or enter upon.*

† Dehabeo. *To want.*

Dehaurio, is, si, stum, ire. Cato. ἀντλέω. *To draw out.*

Dēhinc, adv. ἀπὸ τούτου, τοιοῦτον, ἐπειτα, posthac, abhinc, item sigdeinde *From henceforth, moreover, secondly, from this time hereafter.*

Dehisco, is, ere. χαίνω. *To gape, cleave, or goe asunder.* Plin.

Dehonestamentum, ti, n. ge. Gel. ἀτιμία. dehonestamentum dicimus, id. qd. gratiam & honestatem alicui rei adimit. *That which doth dishonest, or disgrace, dishonestly, or disgrace.*

Dehŏnesto, as, ἀτιμάζω, αἰσχύνω. *To dishonest or disgrace, to deface, to discredite.*

Dehonestus, a, um. Gel. ἀτίμητος. *Dishonest.*

† Dehonoro, as. *To dishonour,* leg. & exhonoro, inhonoro, as.

Dehortatio, ōnis, f. g. ἀποτροπή, Diom. Gram. l. 2. est enarratio, exempli vel rei præteritæ relatio, significans dehortationē, adhortationemve. *A dissuading.*

Dehortor, āris, μεταπείθω, ἀποτρέπω, ἀναπείθω. *To dehort, to dissuade, to perswade to the contrary.*

† Deicida, æ, masc. qui occidit dominum.

Deicola, æ, com. g. Hieron. qui colit deum. *A worshipper of God.*

† Deicus, a, um, & deicē, ex Deus, V. Dominicus.

Dejectio, ōnis, f. καταβολὴ, ἐκβολὴ, καταβάσεις dejectiones & subductiones vocat A. excrementa per alvum exeuntia. *A casting downe, a going to the stoole,* Cels.

Dejecto, as, Stat. ἐκβολίσθω. *To cast downe often.*

Dejector, ōris, masc. Frag. Poet. ὁ καταβάλλων. *Hee which casteth downe.*

Dejectus, us, idem quod dejectio.

Dejectus, a, um. καταβαθὴς, κατακεκλιμένος. *Cast downe, brought low, bowed downe, cast out or from.*

† Deje-

† Dejeratio, ônis, f. *A swearing.*
Dejerator, ôris, masc. *A great swearer.*
Dejero, as, Tertul. ὁμνύω, ὀμνύω, sanctè juro, jurejurando affirmo, de auget significationem. *To swear with a great oath, to take a solemne oath.*
Deifer, Deum ferens.
Deifico, as. *To deifie or make a God.*
Deificus, a, um. Aurelius. *That which God hath extraordinarily made or sent.*
Dejicio, is, ēci, ectum, ere, καταβάλλω, παραδίδωμι, deorsum jacio, vel mitto, item averto, depello, deturbo. *To cast, or throw downe, to turne or put away or out, to discomfit, to cast from or away, to put from, to put to flight,* Cell.
Dejicior, pass. *To be, &c.*
Dein, adv. ordinis, postea, deinde tempore in aliud, V. Deinde.
Deinceps, adverb. ordinis, (quod deinde capit, ut princeps qui primum capit, Fest. deinceps ἐφεξῆς, ἑπόμενος, ἑπομένως, qui dein, i. deinde cepit; deinceps quasi deinde capiendo consequentèr. deincipem antiqui dicebant proximè quemque captum, ut principem primum captum. *From henceforth, hereafter, one after another, consequently, furthermore,* Deincipite dic, *the day following.*
Deinde, adv. ordinis, hic denotat post, ex de & inde, dict. ἑπειτάδην ἐκ τοῦ. *Moreover, besides this, afterward, henceforth, secondly.*
Deinsuper, Non. ex Salust. ἄνωθεν. *From above, furthermore.*
† Deintegro, as, significat immutare, & ex integro, & non viriato virarum reddere, Cæcil. nomen virginis nisi mirum est deintegravit.
Deintegrò, adv. ἐξυπαρχῆς. *Anew, again. afresh, effectually.*
Deiparus, a, um. Jun. ἱερτόκος, *That beareth or bringeth forth God.*
Deitas, atis, f. natura Dei, ut Gr. Θεότης. Aug. al. divinitas dicitur, Col. *The Godhead.*
Dejudicare veteres pro dijudicare. V.
Dejudico, V. Dijudico, Calv.
Dejugatio, onis, fœmin. gen. *An unyoking.*
Dejugator, ôris, m. Col. *He that unyoketh.*
Dejugo, as, Nonn. ex Pacuv. ἀποζεύγνυμι. *To unyoke, to disjoyne, to sever.*
Dejugulatio, ônis, fœ. gen. Hier. *A killing,*
† Dejugulator, m. Aug. *He that killeth.*
† Dejugulo, as, Hier. *To kill.*
Dejugus, a, um, adject. Stat. *Vnyoked.*

† Deividum genus est fidelium, Accrd.
Dejungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ἀφαιρέω. *To unjoyne, to sever.*
Dejurium, ii, n. ὁρκωμοσία. *A solemne oath.*
Dejuro, as, Plaut. idem quod dejero.
Dejurus, ὁρκωμότης. qui sanctè & valdè jurat, Cal.
Dejuvo, as, Plaut. i. non juvo.
Delabor, ĕris, psus sum, ābi. deorsum labor, καταπίπτω, καταλισθαίνω. *To slide or fall downe, to decay, to faile, to passe from, to come unto, to leane towards.*
Delicero, as, Plaut. καταμώσομαι, καταξήρομαι. *To teare or rend in pieces.*
Delachrymatio, ônis, fœm. Plin. καταδάκρυσις. *The falling downe of humors, the watrishnesse of the eyes, or weeping.*
Delachrymativus, a, um. adj. Gor. *Of or belonging to the falling or causing the distilling of any humor.*
Delachrymo, as, & delachrymor, aris, ἀποδακρύω. V. Lachrymo & lachrymor, Col.
Delactatio, ônis, f. Cat. *A Weaning.*
† Delactatrix, icis, f. g. Aug. *She that weaneth.*
† Delactatus, a, um. V. Ablactatus. Var. Calv.
Delacto, as, Cels. *To weane.*
Delævo, as, Col. καλαίνω. *To make smooth.*
Delambo, is, Stat. καταλείχω. *To licke off,* leg. & elambo.
Delamentor, aris, καταθρηνέω, θρηνέω, Ov. *To bewaile.*
Delanio, as, discindo, & quasi lanam traho, unde lanius qui pecus discindit, διαλωβάω, διασπάω. *To cut or teare in pieces, to flea,* Fest.
Delapidata, lapide strata, Fest. *Pauements.*
† Delapido, V. Dilapido.
Delapsus, a, um, adjectiv. καταλιθάσας, καταπεσών. *Sliding, or slidden downe.*
† Delaqueo, V. Elaqueo.
† Delassatio, onis, f. gen. Gloss. *A wearying.*
Delassator, m. Marc. *He that wearieth.*
Delassatus, a, um. Plaut. καμών. *Wearied.*
Delasso, as, καμάτω, Horat. *To weary.*
Delatio, ônis, f g accusatio, ἐνδειξις. *A private accusation or complaint, a declaration against.*
Delator, ôris, m. Suet. dict. Isid. eo quod detegat quod latebat, Agrat. qui defert ad accusandum, ἐνδεικτής, συκοφάντης, delator ponitur primum pro denunciatore, Pap. 2. autor & causa prodendi alicujus negotii vel rei quæ ante cognita ab eo postea detegitur ac judicatur, item pro occulto accusatore & calumniatore, delator item est qui invidia producit alios, *He that secretly accuseth.*
Delatorius, a, um, ad delationem pertinens, delatoria curiositas pro maxima diligentia, Calv.
Delatum, est quod adeundo consequi possimus.
Delatus, a um. κατηγορημένος. *Brought unto, accused.*
Delavo, as, Plaut. Rud. ἀπονίπτω. *To wash away.*
Deleb'lis, le, adj. Mart. ἐξαλειπτός, delebile quod deleri potest, *That may be crossed or scraped out, or defaced.*
Delectabilis, le, adj. τερπνός. *Delectable, delightfull, pleasant.*
Delectabiliter, adv. Gel. τερπνῶς. *Delectably, pleasingly*
Delectamentum, ti, n. idem quod delectatio.
Delectatio, ônis, f. g. τέρψις, ἡδυσμός. *A delight, pleasure.*
Delectatior, comp. *More pleasing or delightfull.*
† Delectio, alicujus rei examinatæ delectionem appellamus: nam diligi affectionis, deligi judicii est, Agr.
Delecto, as, τέρπω, ἀφαίρω, ἁβρύνω. compositum à de & lacto, quod est frequentativum à lacio, delectationem habeo, effero, vel à delicio, V. infra, quem delectamus cum re jucundâ illicimus, ut à lacio est lacto, sic à delicio est delecto, ab illicio illecto. delectare propriè fig. attrahere, ducere, item gratum esse, jucunditate afficere. *To delight, to allure.*
Delector, aris, Col. *To be delighted.*
Delectum, ti, n. *Choice judgement, because without judgement and discretion and right discerning a man can not live rightly.*
Delectus, us, ἐκλογή. *An election, choice.* Delectus item pro discrimine sive judicio.
Delectus, a, um. part. à deligo, ἐκλεκτός, ἀποδεκτός *Chosen.*
Delegans seu qui delegat, solvit, ideoque ut indebitè soluti, ita indebitè delegati condictio est, V de Calv.
Delegata, V. Delicata 1. Duis consecrata.
Delegatio, ônis, Verbal. ἀφόρισμός, ὁρισμός, *The assigning to an office, charge, or commission, a sending away, an assignement of a debt.*
Delegatus, dicitur cui causa demittitur terminanda, vel exequenda, vices delegantis repræsentans, & in jurisdictione nihil proprium habens. *A delegate or to whom authority is committed, from another to*

handle and determine matters.

Dēlĕgo, as, *to assigne, to appoint, to give, to send as a message, to send away.*

† Dele'nificum, ci, n. g. Aug. *A mitigating.*

Dēlēnificus, a, um. adjectiv. θελκτήριος, κοιμητικός. *That mitigateth,* Plaut.

Dēlēnīmen, inis, Cels. *A mitigating.*

† Dēlēnimentum, ti, n. φίλτρον, Afran. Liv. ex delenio, i. lenem reddo. *A medicine to procure love.*

Dēlēnio, is, ivi, ītum, īre. Plaut. ex lenio, demulceo, lenem vel mansuetum reddo, κοιμίζω, καταμειλίσσω. *To mitigate, to make gentle, to trouble, to disquiet, to put out of the wits.*

Dēlēnior, iris, pass. Col. *To bee mitigated, &c.*

Deleo, es, evi, etum, ere, ἐξαλείφω, φθείρω, ἀμαυρόω, ex de & leo. Prisc. Bec. ex de & oleo, Non. ex leo antiq. *To blot out, race, deface, to destroy, to vanquish, to forget, or cause to be forgotten.*

Deleor, pass. Ovid. *To bee, &c.*

† Deletērium, quod & pharticum & pthoropæum, lethale venenum est, ex ὄλλυμι.

Dēlētilis, le. adj. Var. ἐξαλειπτικός. *That which destroyeth, also that which is easie to be raced out.*

Dēlētio, ōnis, f. ἐξάλειψις, ἀφανισμός. *A racing out, or destroying.*

† Deleterius, a, um. à ὄλλυμι læd. ὀλεθρος. *Of, or belonging to killing or destroying.*

† Deletitius, a, um, adj. Digest. ἐξαλειπτικός. *Belonging to blotting out, apt to be raced, or blotted out.*

† Dēlētor, ōris, ἐξαλείφων. *He that blotteth out.*

Dēlētrix, icis, f. ἡ ἐξαλείφουσα. *She that raseth out.*

Dēlētus, a, um. part. à deleor, ἐξαλειφθείς, μαυρωθείς. Deletus & delitus, extinctus, indutus, quòd à deleor est, non delino. *Blotted out.*

Deliaca supellex Ciceroni appellata, in qua erant triclinia & lecti eum pedibus & sulcris, ex ære Deliaco factis.

† Deliacus. *A gelder of Cattel.*

† Deliatio, ōnis, fœ. Flor. ἀπόγευσις. *A tasting, a taking out, a sacrificing.*

Delibator, ōris, masc. *A taster, a Carver,* Liv.

† Delibator um, ii, n. Plin. L. 16. locus delibationi accommodatus, al. legunt diribitorium.

Delibatus, a, um. ἀπογευθείς, ἀνεπάφθείς. *Tasted, chosen, hurt, also untouched.*

Deliberandus, a, um. Liv. *That adviseth upon any thing.*

Deliberandus, a, um. συμβουλευτέος. *Due to be deliberated or consulted of.*

Deliberatio, ōnis, f. συμβουλία. συμβούλευσις. *A deliberation a Consulting.*

Deliberatus, comp. *More, &c.*

Deliberativus, a, um. συμβουλευτικός, ex deliberatione constans. Deliberatio genus orationis, causa deliberativa, materia deliberativa. *That pertaineth to deliberation.*

Deliberator, oris, m. βουλευτής, σύμβουλος. *He that deliberateth or adviseth.*

Delĭbĕratum, ti, n. g. substantivè, βουλευτόν. *That which is consulted of or done by deliberation.*

Deliberātur, & deliberatum est, impers.

Deliberatus, a, um. adj. βεβουλευμένος. *Consulted of, advised upon.*

Delĭbĕro, as, dictum est à libra, quasi libella perpendo, Perot. vel à libero, quia capio consilio mens à cogitatione liberatur, al. à de & liberum, quia deliberamus de liberis actionibus, M. συμβουλεύω, διαγινώσκω, μετίδια. *To deliberate, to advise, to consult, to doubt, to determine, to thinke upon.*

† Delibito, as, & delibitor, aris, ex delibo, M. ex Turn. freq. *To taste often,* V. Turn. 6. 1.

Delĭbo, as, decerpo, qu. libando deminuo, degusto, ἀπολείβω, interdum violo, destruo, vitio. *To taste, to touch, to picke out, to violate, to sacrifice, to diminish.*

† Delibrat, i. diminuit, Lucull.

Delibratio, ōnis, f. Col. *A pilling, taking off the barke.*

† Deliberator, m. *He that pulleth off the rinde or barke, he that openeth any matter.*

Deliberatus, a, um. Cels. *Pilled, unbarked.*

Delĭbro, as, pen. prod. à libra compositum, ponderare.

† Delibue, is, Sol. 18. Gl. ἁλαῖσι, βρέχω, καταβρέχω, ex de & libo, ex Gr. λείβω, stillo, fundo, σπαλείφω, delibuo. *To annoint.*

Delibūtus, us, m. *An annointing.*

Delibutus, a, um, adj id est, oleo imbutus, i. e. unctus. quidam à libo. Deliburum unctum significat quasi oleo imbutum, q. sit oleo imbutus, aut a jo liquore. λυσάρτε, ἀλειμμένος. *Annointed or dipped in oyle or other liquor, replenished, stained.*

Delicatè, adv. τρυφερῶς, ἁβρῶς. *Delicately, nicely.*

† Delicatendo, ōnis, f. *Delicate use.*

Delicātulus, a, um, Ap. *Somewhat delicate.*

Delicatus, a, um, ἁβρός, τρυφερός, ἁπαλός, ὑδυπαθής, deliciis addictus, à delicium vel delicia, Fest. delicata dicebant Diis consecrata, quæ nunc dedicata, unde adhuc manet delicatus, quasi lusui dicatus. delicatus debitor est qui ob luxui consecratus. quod enim nunc delicatus prius delicatum dixere, alii delicatus, deliciis addictus, à delicium vel delicia. *Delicate, pleasant, nice.*

Delicia, æ, f. est tignum quod à culmine ad tegulas angulares infimas versus fastigium collocatur, Fest. V. Deliquiæ.

Deliciæ, arum, f. ex delicio, quod ex de & lacio, deliciæ sunt quæ laciunt, i, trahunt ad se, lax fraus est, Fest. ἀβρότης, τὰ παιδικά, τρυφή. *Delights, pleasures, dainties : A Minion, importunate desire, unreasonable,* legitur & delicium in singulari apud Mart. pro eodem, & legitur delicia, æ, pro eodem, apud Plaut.

Deliciaris, re, ad. ut tegulæ deliciaris, Fest. unde aqua deliquet, vel quia aquam deliquat, i. effundit, vel qd. inde deliciata aqua. *Gutter tiles.*

Delitiānus, a, um, adj. Fest tectum deliciānum. *A print house.*

† Delicio, is pro illicio, Non. ex Tit. lib. 5.

† Delicio, as, ficut delicio, is.

† Delicĭolæ. *Gutter tiles.*

Delicĭolum, dim. à delicium. Sen. 12. Ep. 2. παιδικά. *A love, a delight, a darling.*

† Deliciōsitas, ātis, fœm. *Deliciousnesse.*

† Deliciōsus, a. um. *Very delicious or sweet.*

Delicium, ii, n. res quæ oblectat, quòd facilè ea homines deliciantur & inescentur. *Delight or pleasure.* V. Deliciæ.

† Delico, as, Fest. pro dedico, as, item pro explano, ἁπλόω, Non. 19. 14.

Delĭctum, ti, n. πλάσμα ἁμάρτημα, ex delinquo, malum vel peccatum, non est aliquid quod est, haud magis quàm tenebræ aut cæcitas, sed tantum privatio, & deliquium bom. *A fault, a small offence.*

† Delicuerit, i. lique facta fuerit, deliquerit.

Delicus porcus, Var. lib 2. de re Rust. c. 4. à lacte depulsus, à de & lac. *A weaned pigge.*

† Delicuum, n. πλάσμα, Gloss. à delinquo; v. Deliquium, Plaut. mism.

Deligator, m. Marc. *He that bindeth.*

† Deligatus, a, um. adj. *Bound up.*

Dēlĭgo, as, ex de & ligo, ἀναδέω. *To binde or knit.*

Dēlĭgo, is, ĕre, ĕgi, ĕctum. ex de & ego. ἐκλέγω, διαλέγομαι, legere, eligere, delectare

delectum habeo, deligere pro deligare, Gel. 7. 9. item pro colligere. *To chuse, to gather.*

† Deligurio, v. ligurio, leg. & præligurio.

Deli˙mâcio, ōnis, f. *A fining or refining.*

Deli˙mător, m. Tertul. *He that fileth.*

Delimatus, a, um. Plin. *Filed, or shaven off.*

† Delimito, as. *To binde from.* leg. & climito.

Delimo, as, Plin. ex de & lima, ἀπολιτύω, ξυρίζω. *To file or shave off.*

Delineamentum, v. delinimenta, vel delineamenta, novercalia apud Jurisconsultos, interpres novercales blanditias exponit.

Deli˙neatio, ōnis, f. κατωγραφὴ. *A delineation the first draught of a Picture.*

Deli˙neător, oris, masc. gen. Liv. ἀνγραφεύς. *He which delineateth or drawth a picture.*

Deli˙neo, as, ex de & linea, Plin. ἀνγράφω, κατατυπόω. *To delineate, to draw the forme or portraiture of any thing.*

Delincor, aris, Veg. *To be delineated or painted.*

† Delini˙ficus, idem quod delenificus.

Delingo, is, xi, ĕre, Plaut. ἀπολείχω. *To licke off or up.*

Delinimentum, ti, neut. gener. Liv. διάγλυφον. *A mitigating or assuaging.*

Delinio, is, ivi, itum, ex de & linio, id est, ungo, καταδιάχυσε μαλακῶς. *To annoint, to touch, to rub softly; also to mitigate, to delight.*

† Delinior, iris, Aug. *To be mitigated.*

Delinitio, ōnis, f. καθαίρεσις, διάχυσις. *A mitigating.*

Deli˙nitor, oris, m. διαχύτης καταλαμπάδος. *He that mitigateth or assuageth.*

Delinitus, a, um. καταλαβὼν διὰς, καταδιαθέσεις. *Annointed, touched gently, allured.* Deliniti, i. mente abalienati.

Delino, is, delini, delevi, deliti, delitum, ἀλείφω. *To blot, to deface.*

Deliuor. *To be drunke.*

Deliquentia, æ, fœm. gener. scil. actus delinquentis, peccantis, Tertul. *A fault in leaving a good thing undone.*

Delinquo, is, iqui, ĕre, valdè linquo, deficio, officium prætermitto, pecco, πλημμελέω, πλάνω (delinquere est prætermittere qd non oporter, hinc deliquia. &c. Fest. *To leave undone, to omit, to offend, to faile, to faint.*

Delinquor, pass.

Deliquamen, ĭnis, n. Cels. *The fat that is molted from flesh.*

Deliquatio, ōnis, fœmin. Cels. *A melting.*

Deliquatus, a, um. Frag. Poet. *Molten.*

Deliqueo, es, ĕre, ex deliquesco, is, delicui, diffolvor, liquefio.

Deliquesco, Plaut. in Cus. *To bee melted.*

Diffluo, ἐκτήκω, συντήκομαι. *To melt, to dissolve, to consume.*

Deliquiæ, arum, f. Vitr. ex deliquo. *Gutters into which eves doe droppe.*

Deliquium, ii, neut. gener. ἀνωπάθεια, ex deliquo, as, ipfa deliquandi actio, turbulentia, molestia: Vide de Cal. in deliquo ex Plaut. *A draining, a pouring out, a making cleare.*

Deliquium, ii, n. g. à deliquio, id est, deficio, πάσχω, ἐκλείψις, Fest. deliquum, Scalig. delicium, Plaut. Deliquium solis, quum sol deficit lumine. *Lacke, defect, eclipse.* Deliquium animi. Jun. præceps virium lapsus, λιποθυμία. *A fainting or swouning.*

Deliquo, as, Col. ἐκχέω, ἐκτήκω. *To drawe out water, to poure out liquor,* Var. Deliquare, es turbido liquidum facere. *To make cleare.*

Deliquum, i. neut. gen. ex delinquo, ex deliquo, apud Plautum significatus minus, in Casin. Fest. *Lesse.* Vide Deliquium.

Delirabundus, a, um. Hier. *Doting much.*

Delirans, tis, particip. *Doting, &c.*

Deliramentum, ti, neut. gener. λῆρημα, λῆρος. *A dotage, a Toy,* Plaut.

Deliratio, ōnis, f. παραφρόνησις, παραφρόνησις. *A going crooked, dotage, madnesse, raving.*

Deliritas, atis, fœm. pro deliratio, Non ex Lab.

Delirium, ii, neut. gener. Cels. idem quod deliratio. Desipientia, Græc. παραφροσύνη, mentis alienatio.

Delîro, as, παραφρονέω, παραλήρω, παρεκλινω, παραπαίω. (delirare est de recto decedere. Lira autem est fossa recta, quæ contra agros tuendos ducitur, & in quam Uligo terræ decurrat, Nonn. & quia rectus est sulcus, delirare dicuntur qui extra sulcum, id est, à recta via declinant. *To goe out of the right path, to dote, to bee out of right wits, to rave.*

Delirus, a, um. λαιρόδης, παράφρων, ex de & lira, fossa. Isid. delirus mente, defectus per ætatem, vel ἀπὸ τῦ λαιρὸν, vel quod à recto ordine, & quasi lira oberret. Græcis à λαιρὸν ineptio, Gloss. vet. leg. de quod est à λῆρος nugæ, ineptiæ, ut lerus & delero, M. *That doteth, that raveth.*

Delitens, par. Plin. λανθάνων. *Lurking.*

Delitesco, es, ŭi, ĕre, ex de & latesco, & delitesco, is, Virg. κατακρύπτω, ἐγκρύπτομαι, φωλεύω. *To lie hid, to lurke, to hide, to defend.*

† Delitescentia, fœmin. Aug. *A lurking.*

Delities, v. delectatio.

Delitigatio, onis, fœm. Aug. *A stirring.*

Delitigo, as, Hor. φιλονικέω. *To brawle or chide earnestly.*

Delitigator, Firm. *He that contendeth.*

Delitus, a, um. v. Deliinus.

† Deloricо, as, v. dilorico.

† Delphax, Græc. dict. quæ delphin habeat, id est, Vulvam. *A sow, a hogge.* Ar.

† Delphicæ, arum, f. dict. quod donis maximè Apollinis Delphici ditabantur, Paulus interpretatur tripodum cortinas ære factas, vide Hot.

Delphicus, a, um, δελφικὸς, Jun. *Threefooted round, serving to any purposes.* Delphica mensa, & absolutè delphica erat mensa lapidea marmorea non magni pretii, τρισκέλης τράπεζα, τρίπους: hinc pro abaco, seu ministerio, vel repositorio ponitur, dict. quia apud Delphos primùm fiebat.

† Delphides. *A fruit of the kinde of Carrets.*

Delphin, vel delphis, inis, vel delphinus, ni, masc. gen. δελφὶς, δελφὶς, quidam ex יתן leviathan, (·) balæna, vel draco marinus, delphines certum habent vocab. quòd voces hominum sequantur, vel quòd ad Symphoniam gregatim conveniant. v. Isid. δέλφαξ porcellus, vel potiùs porcella, ὑ δέλφυς ὑσικὸν vulvam habens, inde delphin: interiora enim, ut jecur, &c. porco habet similia. *A fish called a Dolphin; also a signe in the Firmament:* ap. Var.

Delphin. *A kinde of bullet of leade, or iron, which in Sea fights they used to cast into the Enemies shippe.*

† Delphiniscus. *A little Dolphin.* Cæl.

Delphinium. *The judgement hall so called of the Athenians.*

† Delphinum, n. *A kinde of herbe.* Cal ex Dioscor. dict. quòd hab. folia δελφοειδῆ.

† Delroides, *Having the figure of Δ Delta, i. three square, a muscle in the top of the arme.*

† Deltoton, *Διάτυπον. A constellation of stars like the letter* Delta, Δ.

Delubrum, bri, neut. gen. τὸ ἱερὸν τῦ θεῦ. Ita dictum quod in eo

dii ponantur, ſicut candelabrum, ubi candela, Calepin Feſt. delubrum dicebant ſuſtem delibratum, hoc eſt, decorticatum, quem venerabantur pro Deo, Iſidor. delubra dicebantur templa fontes habentia, quibus ante ingreſſum diluebantur, à diluendo, M. S. à deleo quod ibi probra, i. eſt, peccata deleantur, Var. ſcrib. alios exiſtimare eſſe delubrum, in quo præter ædem ſit area aſſumpta Deûm cauſa, al. locum in quo Dei ſimulachrum ſit dedicatum, ut à Dei ſimulacro dedicato delubrum ſit dictum, ſicut candelabrum, ubi candela ponitur, delubrum, aliis delabrum, lignum ſimulachrum, dicitur, à libro, id eſt, raſo ligno factum, vide Fung.) Serv. in 2. Aeneid. Delubrum, dicitur quod uno tecto plura compleſtitur numina, quia uno tecto diluitur. idem in lib. 4. Delubrum dictum propter locum in quo manus abluuntur, vel propter tectum conjunctum. Sunt qui templa dicunt ſingulorum diis attributorum locorum, delubra multarum ædium ſub uno tecto, à diluvio pluviæ munitarum Cornel Fronto. delubrum in quo homines pericula ſua diluunt Ponunt enim vel pileum, vel ſeſtum, vel alia ſuſcepta votis. pericula diluere, i. ſolvere donarium in memoriam periculi ſuperati. vet voc. Cath. quod in ſacris templis delentur umbræ peccatorum, vide M. *A place where Images of gods were, or an idoll of wood, a temple, a place before the temple, where they waſhed before they went in.*

† Deluctatio, ſ. g. Hier. πολεμίζω. *A wreſtling.*

† Deluctator, ōris, m. Hier. πολεμίζων. *He that wreſtleth.*

Deluctor, āris, & deluctо, as. Plaut. v. luctor & luctо.

Deludificatio, fœm. gen. Aug. *A mocking.*

Deludificator, ōris. *He that mocketh.*

Deludificо, as. διαπαίζω, χλευάζω. *To mocke.*

Deludificor. idem.

Deludо, is, di, ſum, ĕre. Plaut. irrideo, decipio, καταπαίζω, ex de & ludo, deludimus verbis, eludimus rebus. *To deluda, to mocke, to ſtraine hard in any exerciſe.*

† Delvernus. *A god worſhipped by the Romanes.*

† Delumbatio, ōnis, Cel. *A breaking or beating.*

† Delumbator, ōris, maſc. *He that beateth or breaketh.*

† Delumbatus, a, um. *Beaten or weakned.*

Delumbis, be. Pl. quod lumbis caret, ἀτυφὸς, ἀδυνὰτ. *Weake, unperfect, effeminate.*

Delumbo, as. lumbos frango, ἐξαδυνατίζω, ἐκπαίζω. *To breake or take away the loynes or reines, to make weake.*

Deluо, is, ui, utum, ĕre, λούω, ἀποκλύζειν. Var. diligenter lno, lavo, item madefaciendo deleo, Feſt. deluit, ſolvit, à Græc. διαλύω, Agret. deluit, purgat, diluit, temperat. *To waſh away, to waſh cleane, to blot out.*

† Deluſio, ſ. g. Aug. *A deluſion, a mocking.*

Deluſor, maſc. gen. *A deluder, a mocker.*

Deluſus, a, um. p. à deludo. *Deluded, mocked.*

† Delutamentum, n. idem quod lutum.

† Delutatio, ſ. g. Aug. *A bemyring with mire or clay.*

Delutio, ōnis, ſ. idem quod abluti o, Celſ.

Delutо, as. luto aſpergere, vel tegere, luto aliquid obducere, πλάσσω. *To daube, or lay over with lime or clay.*

Demădeo, es, Ovid. idem quod madeo.

Demădidus, a, um. Stat. idem quod madidus.

Demăgis, ex de & magis, id eſt, valde magis, Lucil. item demagis antiqui pro minus dicebant. Feſt. *Very much, very little.*

† Demagogus, gi, m. gr. diŏ. quod ducit populum, δημαγωγὸς, qui ſcit plebem ducere quo vult, à δῆμος populus, & ἄγω duco. *He that getteth the peoples love, and popular applauſe, a popular man.*

Demandatio, ōnis, ſ. gen. Codex, ἐπιτροπὴ. *A commiſſion or committing unto.*

Demandator, m. Dig. *He that putteth in truſt.*

† Demando, as, Liv. ἐπιτρέπω. *To commit wholly unto, to give in charge.*

Demandor, āris. *To bee given in charge.*

Demăno, as. Cat. idem quod mano.

† Demarchus, chi, m. g. Spart. græc. δήμαρχος, populi princeps, tribunus plebis, in ſpecie cujuſcunque municipii princeps, Fe. δῆμοι apud Atticos ſunt ut apud nos pagi. *A ruler of the people.*

Demĕ ăculum, i. Ap vide demeo, καταπόρια. *A going downe a place, to goe downe into.*

† Demembro, as. verb. *To diſmember.*

Dememini, Mart. *I forget.* Eſt memoria optime tenere vel obliviſci. V. Taub. & Grut. in Plaut.

† Demendatio, Gloſſ. Vide commendatio.

Dementer, adv. ἄφρονως. *Madly, fooliſhly.*

Dementia, æ, f. παράνοια, ἀφροσύνη. *Out of the right minde, madneſſe, folly.*

Dementio, is ivi, ire. Luc. id eſt, de mente exire, παραφρονῶ. *To goe out of his right minde, to become mad.*

Dementior, īris. i. valde mentior, καταψεύδομαι. *To lie greatly.*

Dementо, as. Apul. Dementes ſum, item dementem facio, μωραίνω, ἐξίστω. *To make mad, to become mad.*

Dementor, āris, Firm. vide dementо.

Demeo, as, Apul. deorſum meo, unde demeaculum, deſcenſio ad ſubterraneas, καταβαίνω. *To deſcend or goe downe.*

Demerendus, a, um. *Duely deſerved, one to be merited.*

Demĕrĕo, es, ui. Ovid. ἀποκτίζομαι, ἀναλαμβάνω. Quaſi lucror, eſt etiam demereo, præcipuè cum accuſat. perſonæ junctum, idem quod ſuo ſibi merito aliquem devincire. *To deſerve well of.*

Demereor, de aliquo bene mereri, concilio, placo, benevolum facio, beneficium præſto, exigit accuſativum. *To deſerve well, to bee worthie.*

Demergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. Liv. immergo, ſeu aqua obruo, καταδύω, καταλούζω. *To plunge or dippe in the water, to give over the head in the water.*

Demergor, paſſ. Stat.

Demeritus, a, um. *Merited, deſerved.*

Demerſus, us. maſcul. καταλυσμὸς. *A drowning or ſinking,* Apul.

Demerſus, a, um. καταδεδυκὼς. *Bucked, or divided over the head, plunged in.*

De-

† Demessus, a, um. *Reaped, gathered.*

† Demestĭcus, a, um. *Distinguished.*

Demĕtior, īris, itus, & mensus sum, iri. διαμέτρειν. *To measure diligently.*

Demĕtītus, a, um. διαμεμετρημένος. *Measured, described.*

Demeto, as, Liv. idem quod demetior.

Demĕto, is, ssui, ssum, ere. idem quod meto, κατανάω, κατθερίζω. *To mow, reape or gather.*

† Demetria. *A kinde of Vervaine.*

† Demiellus, σκυφίον μικρόν. Gl. in quo aliquid demitur è cratere.

† Demigratio, fœm. Auguſt. *A ſtatting.*

† Demigrator, m. Hier. *Hee that ſtateth or removeth.*

Dēmĭgro, as, idem quod migro.

† Demingo, i. valdè vel deorſum mingere.

Demĭnuo, is, ui, ĕre. idem quod minuo.

Dēmĭnūtus, a, um. Var. (deminutus capite, Appel. qui civitate mutatus eſt, & ex alia familia in aliam adoptatus eſt, & qui liber alteri mancipio datus eſt, & qui in hoſtium poteſtate venit, & cui aqua ignique interdictum eſt, Feſt. ἐλαττωθείς. *Diminiſhed, made leſſe.*

† Demion. *A kinde of precious ſtone.*

Demirabundus, a, um. *Much marvelling.*

Demirandus, a, um. Aug. *Worthy to be admired.*

Demiratio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Cal. *A marvelling.*

Dēmĭrātor, ōris, m. *Hee that admireth.*

Demiror, āris, valdè miror, ἀποθαυμάζω, ὑπεράγαμαι. *To admire, to wonder at*; ſignif. aliquando neſcire, quoniam admirationem i gnorantia facit.

Dēmiſsè, adv. comp. ius, iſſimè ſuperl. Celſ. ταπεινῶς, καθειμένως. *Baſely, lowly.*

Dēmiſſio, ōnis, fœm. κάθεσις, ταπείνωσις. *Abaſement, faintneſſe, abating.*

† Dēmiſſitius, a, um. unde demiſſitiæ tunicæ dictæ longæ, & demiſſæ ad talos, & nulla zona ſuccinctæ. *Law, long,* Plaut.

Dēmiſſus, a, um. adj. & ior, comp. καθειμένος, παρειμένος. *Seat, or caſt downe, baſe, abated, long.*

Dēmĭtĭgo, as, & demitigor, idem quod mitigo, & mitigor:

Dēmitto, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. καθίημι, κατακάλλω, deorſum mitto, deprimo, inclino: Demittere animum eſt humiliare, demittere mentes, i. deſperare, robora demittere ferro, i. cædere arbores, per aurem demiſſa, i. e. audita, genus demiſſum ab Ænea. i. deductum. *To ſend, put or lay downe or from, to debaſe, to abate his courage, to digge.*

† Demium, græc. δῆμιον, gemma ex ſardæ generibus, à pinguedine dicta, Plin. gr. enim δημὸν pingue dicit.

Demiurgus, gr. Liv. δημιοργός, ex δῆμος, publicus, popularis, & ἔργον. *A chiefe magiſtrate in certaine cities of Greece; alſo an Artificer or workeman,* opifex publicus.

Dēmo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. ex de minuendi voce, & emo, quod antiquis erat ſumo, ut ſit deſumo, detraho, ἀφαιρῶμαι, demſit, Gloſſ. ἄντλησον, τήμνει. *To take or put away, or out, to abate.*

Dēmŏcrătĭa, æ, f. g. δημοκρατία, ex δῆμος populus, & κρατέω, imperium teneo. *A kinde of government of a common-weale, wherein the people have the chiefe government without any ſuperiour or Magiſtrate over them, ſaving onely ſuch as themſelves chooſe.*

Democraticus, a, um. Büd. δημοκρατικός. *He that favoureth ſuch a Common-weala or government, pertaining to ſuch a Common-weale, &c.*

† Demoi, δῆμοι, apud Atticos ſunt ut apud nos pagi, Feſt.

Dēmŏlior, iris. κατασφάλλομαι, καταπαλαίω. *To caſt or pull downe, to debaſe,* Demolio, is. Varro, idem.

Dēmŏlītio, ōnis, ſ. καταβολή. *A caſting downe, an abating.*

Demolitus, a, um. *Caſt downe.* Dig.

† Demollio, is, valdè vel deorſum mollire.

† Demolio, is: valdè vel multum molere.

Demonſtrabilis, le. Tert. δεικτικός. *Eaſie to be ſhewed.*

Dēmonſtrātio, ōnis. ſ. ἀπόδειξις: demonſtratio eſt argumentum firmiſſimum, per ſe rei dubiæ faciens fidem. Demonſtratio Rhetoribus cauſæ genus, quod in laude vel vituperio verſatur. *A demonſtration.*

Demonſtrātivè, adv. ἐπιδεικτικῶς. *Demonſtratively.*

Dēmonſtrātīvus, a, um. ἀποδεικτικός. *That which declareth any thing evidently.*

Dēmonſtrātor, ōris, m ἀποδεικτής. *He that ſhewith, or declareth any thing evidently.*

† Demonſtratorius, a, um. adject. *Belonging to ſhewing, or pointing out.*

Dēmonſtrātus, a, um. adject. ἀποδεικτός. *Declared or ſhewed evidently.*

Dēmonſtro, as. δείκνυμι, ἀποδείκνυω: monſtro, indico, oſtendo, declaro, interdum demonſtrare eſt argumentis notiſſimis & irrefragabilibus ad rei alicujus cognitionem perducere. *To demonſtrate, to ſhew openly or evidently, to point unto.*

† Demoratio, ſ. gen Hieron. *A ſtaying.*

Dēmŏrātus, a, um. *Made to ſtay.* Gel. 10. 8.

Démordeo, es, di, ſum, ere. Plin. ἀποδάκνω. *To bite off.*

Démordĕor, paſſ. Stat. *To bee bitten.*

Dēmŏrĭor, īris vel eris Col. ἀποθνήσκω. Demoritur te, deperit, & ardet amore tui. *To die, to be ready to die for love,* Plaut.

Dēmŏror, āris. διατρίβω, βραδύνω, accipitur aliq. active pro detineo, demorari pro expectare, pro manere To *ſtay, to detaine.*

Demorſico, as, Apul. *To bite or pare off.*

Dēmorſus, a, um. Plaut. *Bitten off, bitten.*

Dēmortŭus, a, um. idem quod mortuus.

† Demos, mi, δῆμος v. Populus.

† Dēmōtus, a, um. *Removed, put backe or away.*

Demovĕo, es, movi, tum, ĕre. ἀπώθημι. *To remove, to put away, or aſide.*

Demptus, a, um. ex demor, ἐξαιρεθείς. *Taken or put out or away, pulled.*

† Demuco, as, id eſt, mucum auferre.

Dēmūgio, is Ovid. κατακαναχέομαι. *To bellow much.*

Demūgītus, ūs, um. adjectivum. *That belloweth, or roareth much.* Ovid.

Demulceo, es, ſi. Ter. καταμειλίσσω πολλά. *To ſtroke gently, to mitigate.*

† Demultia, æ, fœm. collectio è multis, M. *A choice.*

Demulcimen, inis. n. Frag. Poet. *A gentle ſtroking.*

† Demulctus, a, um. *Mitigated.* Gel.

Dēmùm, adverb. ex de & novum, antiq. dixerunt demus, ut hodie adhuc dicimus prorſus, & prorſum, videtur dictum à demo, id eſt, detrăho, fign. poſtremò duntaxat quibus vocibus detrahitur aliquid. Græci etiam δὴ pro demum ponunt, apud Liv. fig. poſt. *At length, at laſt, finally, then onely.*

† Demungo. *To cleanſe from.*

Demurmuratio, ſ. Aug. *A murmuring.*

Demurmŭro, as, Ovid. ἐπιμορμύρω. *To murmure, to mutter, to whiſper.*

Demuſſatus, a, um, Ap. demuſſata contumelia pro diſſimulata, & cum ſilentio indignationeque tranſmiſſa. *Swallowed downe, diſſembled, not talked of.*

† Demuſſo, as, G. μυσσο-ζέω, ἀπορέω, ὑποπτεύω. *To doubt, to diſſemble, to be ſilent*, M.

† Demutabilis, le, ad. Gloſſ. *Mutable.*

Demutātio, onis, f. idem quod mutatio, Pl.

† Demutator, oris, maſc. *A changer.*

† Demuteo. *To be dumbe.*

Demutĭlo, as, Col. v. Mutilo.

Demūto, as, Plaut. idem quod muto.

† Denariæ, ceremoniæ dicebantur & tricenariæ, quibus ſacra adituris decem continuis diebus, vel triginta certis quibuſdam rebus carendum erat, Feſt.

Denarius, ii, m. g. δραχμή, Var. lib. 1. LL. Plin. 33. cap. 4. denarii inquit, Var. dict. quia dena æris, 10. aſſes valebant, quinarii quod quinos, ſeſtertius, qui ſemitertium, Vitruv. in denario denos eſſe æreos conſtituerunt, ſemper pro decem aſibus in ſolutionem cedebat, quòd perpetuis bellis exhauſto ærario placuit denarium 16. aſſibus permitari, vide Bud. Priſ. Sim. leg. & denarium in n. gen. Plaut. in Curc. Denarius, ii, ſecunda communis, apud Romanos numus erat argenteus, quatuor valens ſeſtertios, Plutarch. in Camil. aſſes decem denarium faciunt. Pendebat autem denarius argenti ſiliquas 24. ſiliquæ autem duo deviginti conficiebant drachmam: tres itaque denarii pendebant drachmas quatuor, octo autem drachmæ conficiunt unciam, uncia autem ſex conſtat denariis. Budæus oſtendit drachmam Articam & denarium Romanum ejuſdem fuiſſe ponderis & pretii. *A coyne which in old time was ten aſſes, we uſe it for a penny, a drachme, alſo the ſeventh part of a dramme: it is uſed for a dram, that is, the eighth part of an ounce, it is in value a groat, as a groat was in the old time the eighth part of an ounce.* Denarius *is alſo the ſixth part of an ounce*, denarius argenteus, antiq. val. 7. d. ob. novus val. 8. d. ob. *The golden Denary, of old valued at two ſhillings foure pence halfe-penny, the new valued at ſixteene.* Vide Budæum al. denarium, Calv.

Denarius, a, um, adjectivum. δεκαταῖος, a, ον, qui decem continet. *Of tenne, the tenth.* Quaſi Decennarius.

Denarrabilis, le. *That may be diſclozed*, Hier.

Denarratio, f. Hier. *A diſcloſing.*

Denarrator, m. Aug. *He that diſcloſeth.*

Denarro, as, Gel. καταλέγω, διεξέρχομαι. *To tell in order.*

Denaſcor, eris, γίνομαι. *To ceaſe to be, to die, to decreaſe.* Non. ex Caſſ. Hemin. Amal. 2.

Denāſo, as, Plaut. naſum aufero, μυκτηρίζω. *To cut off or take away the noſe.*

Dēnăto, as, freq. à deno, as, καταπήχομαι. *To ſwim downe, to ſwim away.* Hor.

† Dendrachates, δενδραχάτης, Pl. l. 37. c. 10. gemma ex achatæ generibus, & Gr. δένδρον, arborem dicunt. *A kinde of gem.*

† Dendritis, δενδρῖτις, item ex δένδρον, arbor. *A kinde of gem.* Plin. 17. c. 13.

† Dendrociſſos, δενδρόκισσος, ἀπὸ τοῦ δένδρου, & κίσσου, id eſt, ex arbore & hedera, Plin. *A kinde of Ivie.*

† Dendroides, Gr. tithymalli ſeptima ſpecies, δενδροειδὴς, quod ſpeciem hab. arboris, Pl. 26. 8. *A kinde of ſpurge.*

† Dendromalache, Gr. ex δένδρον & μαλαχὴ, malache malva. *A kinde of great marſh mallow growing like a tree.*

† Dendrophori, Græc. Jun. δενδροφόροι. *Wood-carriers, wood-ſellers.*

† Dendus. *A kinde of ſhip.*

Denĕgo, as, ἀναρνοῦμαι, ἀπαίνομαι. *To deny, to refuſe.*

Denervationes ſunt nerveæ muſculorum extremitates in quas muſculi definunt, & tendones dicuntur, Stup.

Deni, æ, à δέκα, i. decem, Cæſ. *Ten together.*

Deniciles, feriæ dicebantur quibus hominis mortui cauſa familia purgabatur, Col. 2. 22. Græc. νίψυ mortuum dicunt. Feſt. vel ex nex denecales.

Denigratio, f. Aug. μελάνωσις. *A making blacke.*

Denigrator, oris, m. Ter. *He that maketh a thing blacke.*

Denigratura, æ, f. idem quod denigratio.

Denigreſco, is, ἐπιμελαίνω. *To begin to be blacke.*

Denĭgro, as, Plin. δεμελαίνω. *To make blacke.*

Dĕnĭque, adv. ex de & novo & que, Perot. Mart. quaſi demique, niſi malis, quaſi deinque, denique autem ſubjungimus quum multa ſunt enumerata, ſignif. hoc ultimum eſſe omnium, ponitur & pro tandem, denique Gloſſ. τοιγαροῦν, τὸ λοιπὸν, M. ponitur & pro emalno, & pro tum demum. *Laſtly, to conclude.*

† Deno, as, i. deorſum nato, vel ſecundo fluvio nato.

† Denobilito, as, i. valdè nobilitare, vel dehoneſtare.

† Denodo, as, *To tie from, to unbinde.*

Denominatio, onis, f. g. παρωνυμία. *A denomination or naming.*

Denominatiſſimus, a, um, adject. Auguſtin. *Very famous or very well knowne.*

Denominative, vide denominativus.

Denominativum, vi, n. g. παρώνυμον. *That is derived or commeth of a Name*, idem ex am Log. quod concretum.

Denominativus, a, um, denominativa dicuntur quæcunque abaliquo ſolo caſu, hoc eſt, ſolo fine ſunt differentia, & ſecundum illud nomen habent appellationem, cujuſmodi ſunt adjectiva à ſubſtantivis deducta, ut a ſtudio ſtudioſus, &c. in denominatione autem 3 requiruntur, ſcilicet denominans, denominatum, & denominativum. denominans eſt forma accidentalis quæ importatur per nomen abſtractum, & dicitur denominans quaſi de ſe aliud nominans, quia de ſe dat concreto ut prædicetur, & denominat ſubjectum, denominatum eſt res ipſa, ſive ſubjectum cui accidens inhæret, ſed denominativum eſt accidens quod prædicatur denominative de ſuo ſubjecto, ut album vel nigrum.

Denominator, 3ris, m. Boet. *He that nameth.*

Denominatrix, f. g. Boet. *She that nameth.*

Denominatus, a, um, Qu. *Named.*

Denomino, as, Hor. ἐπονομάζω. *To denominate, to name.*

Denormatio, f. Aug. *A ſetting out of frame, rule or order.*

Denormatus, a, um, Firm. *Set out of order.*

Denormitas, v. Enormitas.

Denormo, as, ex de & Norma, Hor. ἀμερόω. *To put out of rule or order.*

Denotatio, f. g. Boet. *A noting or marking.*

† Denotator, m. Hier. *He that noteth.*

Denotatus, a, um. *Marked, pointed out.*

Dĕnŏto, as, σημειόομαι, denotare, probro infamare. *To marke, to defame.*

Dĕnŏtor, paſſ. *To be &c.*

Dens, tis, maſc. gen (quaſi edens ab edendo, ὀδούς ab ἔδω, ὀδόντος dentes, dens ex τῷ ſhia ὀδάξ, ὀστοῦ, accipitur quandoque pro clavi, ſed & omne quo aliquid teneri vel diſſecari poteſt, ſolet dens appellari. Dentes primores, inciſores, tomici. *The fore teeth.* Dentes canini. *The ſharpe teeth betwixt the fore teeth and the great teeth.* Dentes molares vel maxillares. *The grinders, the cheeke teeth.* Genuini, σωφρονιστῆρες, noviſſime naſcuntur

cuitur hodiini. *The teeth that are next the cheekes and come laſt, and are at the ends of the gums, a tooth, any thing like or that doth like a tooth, as a combe, a key.*

Denſancia medicamenta, quæ poros contrahunt.

Denſátio, ōnis, ſ. Plin. πύκνωσις. *A waxing or making thicke.*

Denſátor, oris, m. Stat. *That maketh thicke, or cloſe.*

Denſátus, a, um, adj. Virg. *Made thicke.*

Denſè, adv. Plin. & denſius comparat. Ovid. πυκνῶς. *Thicke, cloſe together.*

Denſeo, as, Virg. πυκνόω, πυκνόμαι, coire, coagulari, legitur etiam in activa ſignificatione pro denſare. *To waxe thicke, to congeale.*

† Denſarier pro denſari, Luc.

† Denſetus, a, um, id eſt, per ſe denſus.

† Denſifico, as. *To make a thing thicke.*

Denſitas, átis, ſ. Plin. πυκνότης, παχύτης. *Thickeneſſe.*

Denſo, as, Virg. πυκνόω, παχύνω, συμπυκνόω. *To thicken, to make thick or cloſe.*

Denſor, aris, paſſ. Hor.

Denſus, a, um, ior, iſſimus, comp. & ſuperl. δασύς, πύκνος, παχύμισχος, Var. à dentibus, declinis, rectius à δάσσω inde δάσυνω denſo. *Thicke, firme, compact, plenteous.*

Dentāle, is, n. pars aratri dentata, à figura vocatur & dens, quod eo mordetur vel moleretur terra. V. Varr. ll. 4. δὲ ἀπὸ τοῦ μίνυγγος τινος. Gl. *The wood wherein the ſhare or coulter of the plough is put, alſo a coulter or ſhare, a racke or harrow.*

† Dentaria, æ, fœm. Vide dentarpaga.

Dentarpaga, æ, fœm. g. ex dens & ἁρπάζω, Var. *An inſtrument to draw out teeth.*

† Dentatim, adverb. ὀδοντηδόν. *Tooth by tooth, like a row of teeth.* Calep.

Dentātus, a, um. ὀδοντώδης. *That hath great or many teeth, ſharpe, taunting, dentati, id eſt, dentibus nati.*

Dentex, icis, m. g. dict. quod dentibus noxius eſt, Plin. 10. 6. 9. αὐτὸς παρὰ τὸ βλάπτειν τοὺς ὀδόντας. *A kinde of fiſh.* ἀγρῶν.

† Denticulatim, adv. ad ſimilitudinem dentium. *Like to teeth.*

Denticulātus, a. um, Plin. ὀδοντωτός. *That hath teeth, that hath many teeth.*

Denticulo, as. *To thruſt in his teeth.*

† Denticulum aciarium, σφυμάτιον. *That which is ſharpened, alſo a kinde of needle caſe.*

Denticulus, li, m. Vitruv. *A little tooth, a part of a piller or like thing cut like a tooth.*

† Dentiducum, ci, n. dict. quod dentes ducit, v. dentarpaga.

† Dentiens, tis, adject. *Breeding teeth.*

† Dentifrangibula, pro pugnis qui dentes frangunt.

Dentifrangibulus, a, um, Plaut. *That breaketh teeth.*

Dentifrangibulum, li, n. & dentifrangibulus, li m. Cal. ὀδοντόκλασις. *An inſtrument to breake teeth with, alſo a baſe fellow.*

Dentifricium, ii, n. quod dentes fricat.) Plin. ὀδοντότριμμα. *Powder or any thing to rub the teeth with.*

† Dentilegus, a, um. *One that may gather up his teeth when they are ſtricken forth.*

Dentilŏquus, a, um, Plaut. per dentes loquens, obeſe loquens propter abſentiam dentium. *One that ſpeaketh through the teeth, one that liſpeth,* Liv.

Dentio, is, dentes accipio, gigno, Plin. 30. 3 *To breed teeth.*

Dentiſcalpium, ii, n. g. Mart ὀδοντογλυφίς. *An inſtrument to picke or ſcrape the teeth.*

Dentītio, ōnis, ſ. Verbal. ex dentio, ὀδοντίασις. *A breeding of teeth, ake in breeding.*

Dento, ōnis, m. Juv. *He that hath great teeth.*

† Dentoſus, a, um. *Having many or great teeth.*

† Dentrix, v. dentex.

† Denubilis, le, Apoll. *Marriageable.*

† Denubilo, as, valde nubilare, vel nubila auferre.

Dēnūbo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, Suet. γαμίω, per tranſlat. etiam vites nubere dicuntur infirmioreſque plantæ, quum arboribus firmioribus aſſociantur. *To be married or wedded to ſome man.*

Denudatio, onis, ſ. Boet. *A making bare.*

Denudator, ōris, m. Boet. *He that maketh bare.*

Dēnūdo, as, ἀπογυμνόω, ſpolio, nudum reddo. *To make bare.*

Denumeratio, ſ. g. Codex. *A preſent laying downe of money.*

Denumerator, ōris, m. g. *He that layeth downe ready money.* Cod.

Denumero, as. *To pay ready money,* Plaut.

Denunciatio, ōnis, ſœm. gen. verbal. παραγγελία. *A forſhewing or foretelling, &c.*

Denunciator, ōris, m. *He that denounceth or foretelleth will to come,* Aug.

Denuncio, as, παραγγέλλω, ἀπαγορεύω, futurum aliquid nuncio, prænuntio, prædico. Aliquando pro indico, jubeo, impono. Aliquando pro palam dico, ſignifico, oſtendo, item minor. *To denounce, to give warning, to ſignifie, to proclaime, to threaten, to ſummon.*

† Denunciātus, omnibus notum factus, Acer. ex Iſid.

† Deomuſto, i. deonero.

Deinuo, i. de novo, ad. deintegro, ἐξ ὑπαρχῆς. *Againe, after, afreſhe.*

Deoccātio, ōnis, ſ. g. Col. *A harrowing.*

Deoccātus, a, um, adj. Gloſſ. *Harrowed.*

Deocco, as, Plin. βωλοστρέω. *To harrow or roule land.*

† Deodandum. *That which is the inſtrument of killing a man by chance, and is forfeited.*

Deonerātio, ſ. g. Firm. *A diſburdening.*

Deōnĕro, as, idem quod Exonero, V.

† Deorcales, Gloſſ. *A kinde of beaſt.*

† Deordior, vālde ordiri.

Deoro, as, Feſt. idem quod oro, pro peroro aliq.

Deorſum, κάτω, ex de & verſus, adv. Ma. à de, orſum eſt adjectio uſitata ut in horſum. ſiniſtrorſum, aut orſum eſt ab ore, id eſt, termino, ſurſum deorſum, pro ultro citroque. *Downeward, downe.*

† Deorſus, v. deorſum.

Deoſculatio, fœmin. genet. *A kiſſing.*

Deoſcŭlor, aris, Mart. καταφιλέω, φιλέω. *To kiſſe ſweetly.*

Depăciſcor, vel depeciſcor, ĕris, actus, ſum, ci, συντίθεμαι. *To make a covenant or bargaine, to agree upon covenant, to promiſe, to yeild unto.*

Depactus vel depectus, a, um, part. à depaciſcor, vel depeciſcor, συντέθειμαι. *That hath covenanted.*

† Depago, de fecto, vel tranſigo, Acer, ex Gloſſ. Iſid.

Depalmo, as, Gel. palma percutere, παλαίω. *To beat or ſtrike with the palme of the hand.*

† Depalo, as, Gloſſ. palam facere, Acerd.

† Depampino, as, pampinos avellere.

† Depanare, dilacerare, alias depaniare, Acerd. Depannare idem.

Depango, is, xi, & egi, ctum, ĕre, πατασσω, πηγνυμι, Plin. *To plant, to faſten.*

Depactus, a, um, particip. à depango, κατάπαγις. *Implanted, faſtned.*

† Depannis, e, ſine pannis.

† Depanno, as, dilacerare, vel pannos auferre.

Deparco, as, Luc. *To ſpare.*

Deparcus, a, um, nimium parcus, ſordidus, φειδωλός. *That ſpareth, niggardlike,* Suet.

Depascens, tis, part. *That eateth or consumeth.*

Depascо, is, pavi, pastum, ĕre, pascendo absumo, κατασίτομαι, pro eodem depascor verbum disponens, depascere transitivè pro depascisci facio, Col. 1. 11. *To feed as beasts do, to feed beasts, to eat up, to consume.*

Depascor, ĕris, deponens idem.

Depassis interdum passivè accipitur.

Depastio, ōnis. f. Plin. νόμη, ἐκνάρωσις. *Feeding of cattell.*

Depastus, a, um. adj. Plin. νομηθείς. *Eaten up as with some beasts.*

Depaupĕro, as, Var. πτωχίζω, πτωχοποιέω. *To impoverish, to make poore, to become poore.*

Depeciscor, ĕris, Ap. *To compound or agree with.*

Depecto, is, xui, xum, ĕre, Colum. ἀποτρίχω, aliquando pro pectendo ausero. Item pro demulcere verberibus, & mollem reddere. *To kembe or trim haire, also to make soft or kembe with blowes.*

† Depectus, Vlp v. depastus.

† Depeculasscre, id est, depeculatum esse Luc. Depeculassere aliqua sperans me ac deargentascere, decalanticare eburneo speculo depeculassere, Non.

Depĕcŭlatio, ōnis, f. g. Cod. *A robbing of the commonwealth.*

Depĕcŭlator, ōris, m. verb. ἀποσυλητής. *He which robbeth or stealeth that which belongeth to the commonwealth, as extortioner, an open theefe.*

Depĕcŭlor, āris, dep. κλέπτω, συλάω (ex de & peculor, furor, & compilo remp. cujus divitiæ, quemadmodum privatorum hominum, primis temporibus in pecoribus constabant.) *To rob the King's treasury or commonwealth, to spoile and undoe one, to deface.*

† Depellicior, āris, pass. *To deceive.*

Depellĭcŭlo, æ. *To flea, to plucke off the skinne.*

Depello, is, pŭli, pulsum, ĕre, ἀπωθέω, ἀποτρέπομαι, abigo, averto, removeo. Depellare agnos à lacte est ablactare. Depelli portenta dicuntur, quum mala quæ ex iis fiant, precibus, supplicijs, religione & Deorum cæremoniis fugantur. *To put, thrust, drive or cast downe or aside, to remove, to repell, to drive or chase away, to weane.*

Dependĕo, es, di, sum, ēre, de re aliqua pendeo, ἀποκρέμαμαι, ἀπαρτάομαι, aliquando sustentari. *To depend, to hang downe, to depend upon.*

Dependo, is, di, sum, ĕre, pendo, pendere, κατασήμω, ἐκτίω, dependere caput fœlicibus armis dixit Luc. pro eo quod est victoriæ adipiscendæ causâ vitam profundere, dependere pœnas est solvere. *To weigh, to pay, to give by weight, to beſtow, to examine.*

Dependulus, a, um, Ap. *Hanging prettily downe.*

Depennescere, depenno. *To beginne to cast the feathers.* Cæl. 13 29.

† Depenno, as. *To pull off the feathers.*

† Depensa, adv. *With ready pay.*

† Depensio, ōnis, f. Dig. *A weighing, a paying of money.*

Depensus, a, um, p. ex dependo, Auson. *Examined.*

Dēperdĭtus, a, um, ἀπωβλητός. *Lost, utterly undone.*

Dēperdo, is, didi, ĭtum, ĕre, ἀπωβάλλω, ἀπολλύω. *To spend.*

Dēpĕrĕo, is, ivi, & ii, ĭtum, īre, ἀπολλυμαι, aliquando pro mori. deperire etiam valdè perire, item perdite amare, & quasi usque ad periculum pereundi, διαμάχομαι τινι. *To perish, to die, to be loſt, to be love ſicke.*

Deperiturus, a, um, Ovid. *To be ready to perish.*

Depertigo, v. Pertigo.

† Depesco, διαρίζω, contrarium compesco. *To drive away.*

Dēpessus, a, um, (sivè à pator, sivè à pando fiat, laceratus dicitur.) Ter. *Rent, torne.*

† Depesta, corrupte apud Varron. lepesta. *A kinde of veſſell uſed in Sacrifices and ſolemne feaſt-daies,* Græc. appell. Poculi genus δίπας, vide Var.

Depĕtigo, ĭnis, f. Cato. v. impetigo. *A ſcurfie itch.*

† Depĕtĭgĭnōsus, a, um, Cels. *That hath the itch or the lepry.*

Depexo, as, frequent. Terent.

† Depexura, æ, fœm gen. Gloss. *A kembing.*

Depexus, a, um. part. à depecto, Ovid. κτενισθείς pexus, depexum aliquem reddere, pro involare in capillum, & percutere. *Kembd, trimmed, tread bare, plucked by the haire.*

Depictus, a, um, Quint. κατατρέπτω. *Painted, embroidered.*

† Depigis, id est, sine natibus, depygis.

† Depignŏro, valdè pignorare, vel de pignore extrahere.

Depĭlatio, ōnis, f. *A pulling off of haire.*

Depĭlator, m. Dig. *He that pulleth off the haire.*

† Depilatorius, a, um. *That maketh the haire come off.*

† Depilatrix, icis, fœmin. gener. Jun. *A woman that plucketh off mans haire.*

Depilatus, a, um, Mart. ἐκτετριχωθείς. *Pilled, made bare, also made thinne.*

Dēpĭlis, le, adj. ψιλός, ψιλὰς (depiles quî sunt sine pilis, Var.) *Pilled, bare without haire.*

Depĭlo, as, ψιλόω, ἀποτίλλω. *To pull off, or take away ones haire.*

Depingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, καταγράφω, διατυπόω, pingo, describo, depingere verbis, & depingere cogitatione. *To paint, to deſcribe, to conceive.*

† Deplanatio, f. g. Boet. *A making plaine.*

Deplanator, ōris, masc. Mart. *A plainer or explainer.*

† Deplanctum, i, n. g. *A diminiſhing.*

Deplango, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, κατολοφύρομαι. *To lament, or bewaile greatly.*

Deplāno, as, Lact. ἐξομαλόω. *To make plaine or ſmooth.*

† Deplantatio, f. Codex. *A taking up of plants.*

† Deplantator, ōris, m. *A rooter up of hearbs or plants.*

Deplanto, as, Colum. ἀποφυτεύω. *To take up that which was planted.*

Depleo, es. κατακλήθω. *To breach or empty, to make void.*

† Depletio, f. Hier. *An emptying.*

† Deplicatio, onis, f. g. Aug. *An unfolding.*

† Deplico, as, Aug. *To unfold,* v. Accrd.

† Deplorabundus, a, um, Non. *Very much deploring.*

Deplorandus, a, um, ἀποκλαυσίθρηνος. *To be lamented.*

Deplōratio, ōnis, f. κλαυθμός. *A lamenting.*

Deplōrātor, ōris, m. Liv. *He that lamenteth or mourneth.*

Deplōrātus, a, um, p. Liv. ἀλοφυρθὶς ἀπόκλαυστος. deplorata cadavera, dicuntur quibus ultimus luctus persolutus erat. *Deſperate, without hope or remedy, forſaken, lamented for.*

Deplōro, as, κλαίω, ἀποδύρομαι, lamentor, conqueror, aliquando plorandi finem facio. *To deplore, to bewaile, alſo to put an end to lamenting.*

Dēplumatio, f. Cod. *A plucking off feathers.*

Deplūmator, ōris, f. g. Ang. *He that plucketh off feathers.*

Deplūmis, me, Plin. ἄπτερος. *Without feathers.*

Deplumo, as, Aug. *To plucke of the feathers.*

Deplūo, is, ui, utum, ĕre, Col. καταβρίχω. *To raine downe right.*

† Depluviumăi, n. Gloss. *A fall of raine or water.*

† Depodes, v. Apodes.

Depŏlio, is, ivi, itum, ĕre. Pl. ἐξαργάζομαι. ἀποξέω. *To finiſh, to poliſh, to perfect, to make ſmooth.*

Dēpolitio, ōnis, f. Vitruv. *A poliſhing.*

† Depolitor,

† Depolitor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that maketh any thing ſmooth.*

Depŏlītus, a, um, Feſt. *Poliſhed.*

Dēpōnens, tis, particip. *Laying downe.* Deponens verbum, ἐνεργητικόν, ideo dicitur quia deponit aliquid de qualitate communis verbi, ſcilicet paſſivam ſignificationem. & participium in dus, quod eſt ſignificationis paſſivæ. *A depanent, alſo a laying downe.*

Depōno, is, ſui, ītum, ĕre, deorſum pono. καταθήκη, aliquando in tuto locare. *To lay to pledge, to lay, to wager, to lay aſide, and to leave off.* Interdum idem eſt ac privare, item ad ſervandum do. *Sometime to demoliſh and caſt downe, to lay or put downe or aſide, to put away, to take away, to leave to leave a thing to be kept in truſt, to gape downe, to ſet, to forget, to ſatisfie, to caſt downe, to lay up,* deponere etiam deſperare.

Depontani dicuntur ſenes ſexagenarii, qui de ponte deijciebantur, hoc eſt, ſuffragio quod de ponte ferri ſolebat, privabantur, Feſt. Cal.

Depŏpŭlātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀνάρρηξις. *A waſting, a ſpoiling, a deſolation, a pilling.*

Depŏpŭlātor, ōris. m g. verb. ἁρπαστής. *A robber, a ſpoiler, a waſter and deſtroier, &c.*

Depŏpŭlor, āris, depon. & depŏpŭlo, as, Hirt. id eſt, valdè populo, deſtruo, vaſto, deripio, καταναλέω, διαφθείρω. legitur & depopulo. *To deſtroy, or waſte, to rob, to ſpoile, to diſpeople.*

Deportātio, ōnis, f. ἐκπόμπασις, ἐκτοπισμός. *A conveying, a carrying away, an utter baniſhing.*

Deportātor, m g. Digeſt. *He that carrieth away men into exile.*

Deportātus, a, um, adject. ἐξωρισμένος. *Baniſhed, led away, carried away.*

Deporto, as, καταπομπεύω, ἀναπομπεύω. *To carry, to bring away, to baniſh, to lead or bring againe.*

Depoſco, is, pŏpoſci, ĕre, ἐξαιτέω. *To require earneſtly, to deſire much.*

Depoſitarius, ii. maſc. gen. συνηκολάξ, cuſtos depoſiti vel ſuſceptor depoſitarum rerum, Cad. *A keeper of that which is committed to keepe in truſt.*

Depŏſitio, ōnis, Vlp. παρακαταθήκης, eſt actio qua depoſitum aliquid apud aliquem intelligitur, id eſt, cuſtodiæ traditum. *A committing of a thing to pledge or keeping of another. Alſo a depoſition or deprivation,* vide Depoſitum.

† Depŏſīvi, pro depoſui, Cat. & depoſiſſe pro depoſuiſſe, Sca.

Depoſitor, ma'c. Vlp. καταθέτης, qui apud alterum quippiam deponit. *He that committeth a thing to another man to keepe.*

Depŏſitum, i, n. g. παρακαταθήκη, (quod depoſitum eſt, hoc eſt, quod alicui ſub fide traditur, vel qd. pignoris loco demittitur, vel qd. ſequestro à pluribus in ſolidum recta conditione cuſtodiendum reddendumque quum fuerit de jure diſcuſſum traditur, μισθῶσις. *A pledge or gage, that which is committed of truſt to be kept, alſo a wager or ſtake.*

Dēpŏſītus, a, um. p. deſperatus, παρακατατεθείς, depoſitus, ad cuſtodiendum traditus, aliq. ab omnibus derelictus. *Given over, laid downe, put away, alſo paſt helpe or recovery.*

† Depoſtulatio, ſ. g. Dig. *A demanding of due.*

† Depoſtulator, m. Dig. *He that demandath a debt.*

Dēpŏſtŭlo, as, Hirt. ἐξαιτέω. *To require, to demand earneſtly.*

† Depotior comparat. adjectiv. à depotus, μεθυστικώτερος, ex de & potus.

† Depotior, iris, veteris, ἀπολαύω, compoſitum ex de & potior. *To enjoy or take pleaſure in.*

† Deprælcipio, ĭs, Gloſſ. idem quod præcipio.

† Deprædatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Digeſt. ἁρπαγή. *A robbing, a ſpoiling.*

Deprædator, m. Cod. ἁρπαστής. *He that robbeth or ſpoileth.*

Deprædor, āris, depon. Dig. καταναλέω. *To rob, to ſpoile.*

Depræliatio, ōnis, fœm. g. Liv. *A battell.*

Depræliator, ōris, m. Tert. *He that fighteth.*

Deprælior, āris, depon. Hor. διαμάχομαι. *To fight.*

Dēpravatè, adv. διεστραμμένως. *Corruptly againſt right or reaſon.*

Dēprāvātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verbal. διαστροφή, παρέκκλισις, παραπομπή. *A corrupting, a crooking, a miſinterpreting.*

Dēpravator, ōris, m. Liv. διαστρέφων. *He that corrupteth.*

Dēprāvatus, a, um, διεστραμμένος, διεστραμμένος. *Depraved, corrupted, marred.*

Dēprāvo, as, āre, pravum facio, vitio, adultero, corrumpo, & quod benè aut dictum aut ſcriptum eſt in deteriorem partem detorqueo, λαβδάω, διαστρέφω, στρεβλόω, διαστρέφω. *To deprave, to corrupt, to make crooked, to marre, to maime, to miſinterpret, to wreſt.*

Deprĕcabundus, a, um, Tacit. ἱκετεύων, ἱκέτης. *That prayeth, due to be prayed for, or vnto.*

Deprĕcatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. precatio, poſtulatio, veniæ rogatio, ἐξαίτησις. *A praying for pardon, a putting away by prayer.*

Deprĕcātor, ōris, m. g. qui reo veniam & immunitatem deposcit, παραιτητής, δεόμενος. *He that ſueth or intreateth for another, an interceſſor, a preſerver.*

† Deprecíatus, vilis, precio nullo dignus, Acerd. v. Depretiatus.

† Deprecio, as. *To diſeſteeme, to thinke one of no worth,* Acerd.

Deprecor, āris, ari, dep. precor, ſupplico, precando impetro, valdè ſivè vehementèr precor obteſtorque, recuſo, repello, δέομαι, εὔχομαι, aliq. ſig. recuſare, & precibus contendere ne aliquid fiat. aliq. depellere à ſe, removere. aliquando deprecari eſt precibus eximere. *To beſeech, to pray or intreat earneſtly, to ſue, to refuſe, to pray or deſire the contrary, to pray againſt, to put away by prayer, to diſteſt, to reſiſt, alſo to excuſe.*

Deprehendo, & deprendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, comprehendo, animadverto, agnoſco, comperio, φωράω, καταλαμβάνω, pro comperire, videre, ſive intelligere. *To take at unawares, to take in the very act, to underſtand by enquiry or otherwiſe, to find out, to diſcerne, to evince.*

Deprĕhensa, æ, f. dicitur genus militaris animadverſionis, quæ caſtigatione major, ignominia minor, Feſt.

Deprehenſio, onis, f. g. verb. καταλῆψις. *A taking of one on the ſudden or at unawares.*

† Deprehenſor, oris, m. g. ὁ ἁλώσας. *He that taketh or apprehendeth.*

Deprehenſus & deprenſus, a, um, particip. καταληφθείς. *Taken unawares, apprehended, underſtood, tripped, &c.*

Depreſſilio, ōnis, ſ. Macrob. καταπίεσις. *A preſſing or weighing downe.*

Depreſſitas, ātis, Ap. in Her. Aſc. idem.

Depreſſor, ōris, m. g. Apul. *He that weigheth or preſſeth downe.*

Depreſſus, a, um, part. & depreſſior, comparativ. καταπονηθείς, ὑποβεβλημένος. *Low, preſſed downe, humbled, drowned, ſhallow, ſoft.*

† Depretiator, m Dig. *He that pulleth downe the price.*

† Depretiatus, a, um, vilior factus, cujus pretium imminutum eſt, ἀπατιμώσεις. *Whoſe price is made leſſe, cheaper,* Vlp.

Depretio, as, Paul. *To make the price leſſer.*

† Depretior, aris, Cod. *To be cheaper and of leſſe price.*

Deprĭmo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre. *To hold vnder or downe, to weigh or preſſe downe, to grieve, to plant.*

Deprocul. *A farre off.*

Deprōmo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, προφέρω, προεκφέρομαι. *To draw or fetch out, to declare.*

Depromptio,

Depromptio, ſ. Boet. *A bringing forth.*

Depromptor, ōris, m. g. Silv. *He which bringeth out.*

Deprompſus, a, um. adj. εἰσαγωγεύς, προσλήπτης. *Taken or drawne out.*

Deproperandus, a, um. Stat. *Due to be haſtened.*

† Deproperatio, ōnis, fœ. Aug. σπουδή. *A making of haſte.*

Depropero, as. Plaut. κατασπεύδω. *To make much haſte.*

† Depſitus, vel depſitius, a, um. δεδεημένος. *Kneaded, moulded.*

† Depſo, is. ἀ δέω ſubigo, & emollio coriariorum more, Non etiam vertit coquo, etymolog. ducit δέω ab ἰκέω, eſt etiam depſere inter obſcœna. *To knead or make ſoft.*

Depubis, & depuber, eris. ἀνεφής, idem quod impubis & impuber, Feſt. depubes porcus qui prohibitus ſit pubes fieri, Gloſſ. depubes porcus ſugens.

† Depublico, as. God. *To lay open to the ſpoile.*

† Depudeſco, is. Hier. idem quod pudeo, ἀπευχέω. *Alſo to be without ſhame.* Gloſſ.

Depudet, uit, ere. ἀναισχυντεῖ. Ovid. depudere, id eſt, pudorem abjicere. *He is paſt ſhame.*

Depudīco, as. violo, ſtupro, pudicitiam aufero. Gel. ex Liv. διαφθείρω. *To deflowre.*

Depugnatio, ōnis. ſ. καταμαχή. *A fighting or contending.*

Depugno, as. Cic. διαμάχομαι. *To fight, to ſtrive.*

† Depugnator, m. Cod. *A Champion.*

Depugnātur, imp. *They fight.*

Depugnatus, a, um. adject. Plaut. *Fought.*

Depulſatio, ōnis, ſ. Ap. *A repelling or thruſting away.*

Depulſator, ōris, maſcul. genet. Auguſt. ἀπωθέων. *He that putteth away.*

Depulſio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. ex depello, ἀπωσις. *A putting off, a keeping backe, a removing, a driving away.*

Depulſo, as. freq. à depello, Plaut. ἀπελάυνω. *To repell or thruſt away often.*

Depulſor, ōris, maſcul. gen. ex depello, Plin. ἀπαγωγός, ἀποτροπεύς. *He that repelleth or putteth away.*

† Depulſorius, a, um. *Averting away.*

Depulſus, a, um. p. ἀπωθισθείς. *Put downe or beſides, thruſt out, weaned.*

Depultus, idem quod depulſus, Aut. ad Her.

† Depulvero, as. i. in nihilum cado, Ap.

† Depunctor, m. *He that driveth a man out of his heritage.*

† Depuratio, ōnis. *A cleanſing from filth.*

† Depuratus, a, um. *Cleanſed from filth.*

Depurgo, as. ἐκκαθαίρω. *To purge, to make cleane, to cleare or put away, to excuſe, to weed.* Cat.

† Depuro, as. *To cleanſe or make pure.*

† Deputatus, ti, maſc. g. *A Deputy.*

Deputo, as. Col. deſeco, purgo, item exiſtimo, cenſeo, item expeditum, clarum, liquidum facere, etiam aſſigno, aſcribo, κατατίμιον, ἀπολογίσμαι. *To prune or cut off, to judge, to repute, to count.* Ter.

† Depavio, is. ex de & pavio, i. cædo, Feſt. ex παίειν ducit. Luc. μαστιγόω, τύπτω. *To beate, to ſtrike.*

† Depygis, ex πυγαίος, Horat. κατὰ πυγὸς, κατὰ πυγὴν, Gloſſ. à πυγὴ natis. *One that hath but ſmall or little buttockes.*

Deque, Gel. 16. 9. ſuſque deque ferre, æquo animo eſſe, & quod accidit non magni pendere, atque interdum negligere & contemnere, vide Gel. deque pro deorſum.

Dequĕror, ĕris. Val. Vide Queror.

Dequeſtus, *Complained.*

Derado, is, di, ſum, ĕre. Pl. ἀποξέω, ἀποξύω. *To ſhave or ſcrape off.*

Dereto, den. Sidoniorum, Ac.

† Derectarii, plural. qui domus alienas furandi animo introeunt, vide Directarii.

† Directum, Agr. in rectum vadens, directum in latera aptatum.

Derĕlictio, ōnis, ſ. verb. καταλιμψις. *A leaving or forſaking.*

† Derĕlictor, ōris, maſc. *He that leaveth or forſaketh.*

Derĕlictus, us, maſc. verbal. Gel. idem.

Derĕlictus, a, um. particip. καταλειφθείς. *Forſaken utterly, left deſtitute.*

Derĕlinquo, is, liqui, ctum, ĕre. ἀπολείπω. *To leave utterly, to forſake.*

Derĕpentè, adv. ἐξαίφνης. *On a ſudden, at once.*

Derĕpentinò, adv. idem.

Derĕpo, is, pſi, ĕre. Pl. ἑρπύω, ἀφερπύζω. *To creepe away, to creepe downe.*

† Deribitor, vide Diribitor.

Derideo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre. καταγελάω, καταμειδιάω. *To deride, to mocke.*

Derĭdĭcŭlum, li, n. καταγέλασις, καταγέλασμα. *A deriſion, ſcorne or mocke.*

Derĭdĭcŭlus, a, um. Gel. καταγέλαστος, καταγέλως. *Worthy to be derided.*

† Deri deo, es. Arn. *To bee very ſtiffe, chill or cold.*

Deripio, is, ui, ptum. ĕre. ex de & rapio, Virg. καθαρπάζω. *To take or pull away, to ſpoile, to ſpoud, to ravish.*

† Deris, δέρεως, δέρεος, eſt pellis ſeu corii nomen generale, Feſt. deris Græc. appellat pelles nauticas quas nos vocamus ſegælſriam. Vide Seal.

Deriſor, ōris. m. verb. Pl. καταγελαστής. *A derider, a mocker, a jeſter.*

Deriſio, ōnis, fœmin. Aug. χλευασμός. *A laughing, a deriding, a mocking.*

Deriſorius, a, um. Marcel. καταγελαστικός. *To be laughed at or derided.*

Deriſus, us, m. Quint. καταμειδίαμα. *A deriſion or mockery.*

Deriſus, a, um. Mart. καταγελασθείς. *Derided.*

Derivatio, ōnis, ſ. verbal. παραγωγή. *A deriving, a turning, a drawing of humours in the body another way.* Vide Stup.

Derivativus, a, um. *That which is derived from another.*

Derivo, as. ex de & rivo, per tranſlat. pro deflecto & tranſfero, *To draine water by another way, to derive, to turne, to tranſport.*

† Dernia, cutis ſuprema.

Derodo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. Pl. ἀποτρώγω, διακόπτω. *To gnaw.*

Derŏgātio, ōnis, fœ. ἀφαίρεσις. *An aboliſhing, a diminiſhing.*

Derŏgātor, ōris, maſcul. genet. Liv. *Hee that derogateth or aboliſheth.*

Derogatorius, a, um. Dig. *Derogatory.*

Derŏgito, as. frequentat. Plautus, ἐπεύχομαι. *To pray or deſire inſtantly.*

Derŏgo, as. ἀφαιρέω, ἀκυρόω, detraho, diminuo, delibo, unde derogare legi, id eſt, aliquid de lege minuere, vel detrahere, abrogare legem, eſt omnino tollere. Derogo eſt veteri legi detraho per novam rogationem, dicitur autem derogo legi vel de lege. *To derogate, to diminiſh, to aboliſh, to diſanull.*

Derŏſus, a, um. p. ex derodor, κατεδηδεσμένος. *Gnawne.*

Derumpo, is, upi, ptum, ĕre. Tac. καταῤῥήγνυμι. *To breake off.*

Deruncinatio, ōnis, ſ. g. Colum. *A cutting of trees or buſhes.*

Deruncinator, ōris, m. g. Colum. *He that cutteth trees or buſhes.*

Derun-

Deruncino, as. ἐκβυτανίζω, ἐκκόπτω, tractum à runcinis, id eſt, ſeris majoribus, quibus fabri lignarii majora ligna ſecant, Plaut. *To cut off or pill away that which is ſuperfluous, to cut or breake in pieces.*

Deruo, is, ui, utum, ĕre. Græc. καταπίπτω. *To fall downe, to pull or take away.*

Deruptum, ti, neu. Liv. ἀπόρρωξ. *A ſteepe downe place.*

Deruptus, a, um. ex de & rumpo. Tac. ἀποβρηγὶς. *Broken, ſteepe downe.*

Des, δισσαρία, olim pro bes dicebatur As. dempto triente, eſt n. dès vel bes octo unciarum pondus. *Eight ounces.*

† Desabulo, bulas. *To ſtrew any place with gravell; alſo to take ſand from.*

Desacro, as. Stat. quod ſacrum erat profanum facio, ἀφιερόω. *To conſecrate or dedicate.*

Deſervio, is. ἀγριαίνομαι, ἀγυρίζω. *To ceaſe to bee angry.* Virg. alſo idem quod ſævio.

Deſaltatio, ōnis, fœm. ἐπορχηθμὸς. *A leading or ending of a dance,* Mart.

Deſalto, as. Suet. ἀπορχέομαι. *To leape or dance, to end a dance.*

Deſarcino, as. Sen. ex de & ſarcino. *To unlode, to unburthen, to diſburthen, to unfraught.*

Deſcapulatus, a. um. Sen. ἀνωμος, qui tunicis dimiſſis ambulat, ex de & ſcapulis.

Deſcendo, is, di. (& antiq. didi.) dum, ĕre. ex de & ſcando, καταβαίνω, κατέρχομαι. deſcendere in cauſam pro ſequi partes. *To deſcend, to goe downe, to fall, to light off, to be publiſhed, to reſemble.*

Deſcenſio, ōnis, f. verb. Pl. καταβασις, κάθοδος. *A going downe or deſcending.*

Deſcenſus, us. m.g. verbal. idem.

Deſcio, is, ivi. Plaut. non ſcio.

Deſciſco, is, ivi, itc ἀφίσταμαι, ἀποστατέω, ex de & ſciſco, id eſt, conſtatuo ampliùs quod feci ad alicujus ſententiam vel imperium. *To forſake, to fall away from, to revolt, to rebell.*

Deſcitum eſt, Imp. *They revolted,* Liv.

Deſcobinatus, a, um. ſaucius, abraſus ſcobina, id eſt, lima ſectus, ξεξυσμένος. *Shaved off, cut or pared off or away, hurt, maimed or wanting limbs.* Vide Scobina, Varro.

† Deſcobino, as. *To ſcratch or teare in pieces.*

Deſcribo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. ἀπογράφω. item pro delineare, depingere; item pro ſcribo, conſcribo. *To copy or write out of another, to write, to order, to aſſigne, to diſtribute, to tranſfer.*

Deſcriptio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. καταγραφὴ, περιγραφὴ. *A deſcription, a diſtributing into ſeverall companies, regiſtring, a narration, an explaining.*

Deſcriptiuncula, æ, fœm. Sen. *A ſhort deſcription.*

Deſcriptor, ōris, m. g. Aug. *Hee that deſcribeth or telleth any thing.*

Deſcriptus, a, um. διαγεγραμμένος. *Deſcribed, written out, appointed, ſet in order, diviàed.*

Deſeco, as, ui, ptum, are. ἀποτέμνω. *To cut from, to cut in ſunder, to mow or reape downe.*

Deſectratus, a, um adject. Plin. *Diſgraced or diſcharged or put out of office.*

Deſecro, as. id eſt, quod ſacrum erat, profanum facio, Pl. 28. 8. *To degrade, to unhallow, to prophane.*

Deſectio, ōnis, f. Col. ἀποτομὴ, διάτμησις. *A cutting downe.*

Deſector, ōris. Col. falcator, meſſor, herbecida. *A mower.*

Deſectus, a, um. Liv. διατμισμένος. *Cut off, cut downe.*

Deſedeo, es, ēdi, ĕre. *To ſit downe.*

† Deſepio, is, epſi, eptum. περιφράττω. *To inviron, compaſſe about, cloſe or ſet about.*

† Deſeptus, a, um. part. *Environed.*

† Deſeratus, a, um. part, Ap. *Unlocked.*

Deſĕro, is, ui, ſertum, ĕre. derelinquo, deſtituo, prodo, ex de & ſero, ut ſit deſertum quod non ſeritur nec colitur. Unde Cic. ager deſertus à plebe, & à cultura hominum, ἀπολιπὼν, ἀλλείπω. Var. deſerere ſeſe. *To forſake himſelf,* id eſt, *to be out of courage.* Deſerere vadimonium, eſt vadimonium non obire, & in judicio ſe non ſiſtere. Deſerere propriè militum eſt, qui relinquunt locum in acie. *To leave, to forſake, to betray, to fade, to looſe.*

Deſero, is, evi, tum, ĕre. φυτεύω. *To plant or ſow.*

Deſerpo, is. *To creepe downe or along.* Ap.

Deſertio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. Liv. ἀπολιπὴς. *A leaving or forſaking.*

Deſertiſſimus, a, um. Senec. *Moſt waſte, very ſolitary.*

Deſerto, as. freq. Ac. ἐρημόω. *To leave or forſake often.*

Deſertor, ōris, maſc. gen. Verbal. λειποτακτης. *Hee that forſaketh his Prince or Captaine, and goeth to another, a revolter, a traitour, a fugitive.*

Deſertum, ti, n. Virg. ἠ ἐρήμη, terra non ſata. *A deſert or place not inhabited.*

Deſertus, a, um. & ior, compar. ἀπολελειμμένος, non obſervatus, Contemptus. *Forſaken, not inhabited, deſert, left, ſtucke or ſet faſte.*

Deſervio, is, ivi, ītum, īre. θεραπεύω, ὑπουργέω, δουλεύω. *To ſeeke to pleaſe, to provide for.*

Deſervītor, ōris, m. g. θεραπευτὴς. *He that ſerveth or waiteth.*

Deſes, idis, adj. ex deſideo, otioſus, qui non movetur, ἀδρανὴς, qui non ſedet, id eſt, ourrit, ῥᾳθυμος, ἀεργος. Liv. *Unoccupied, idle, negligent, ſlow.*

Deſiccatio, ōnis, fœ. Var. *A drying up.*

Deſiccatio oculi eſt idem quod ſpaſmus oculi.

Deſicco, as. Plinius. ξηραίνω. *To dry up.*

Deſĭdens, ntis, p. à deſideo. *Falling in decay.*

Deſĭdeo, ēs, ēdi, ēre. ex de & ſedeo, otio ſum ſedere, καθίζομαι, ῥᾳδιουργέω. *To ſit ſtill, to be idle.*

Deſĭderabĭlis, le, adjectivum. & comparat. deſiderabilior, ἐπιθυμητὸς. *Worthy to bee deſired or wiſhed for.*

Deſĭdĕrātio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. verbal. ἐπιθύμησις. *A deſiring or wiſhing.*

Deſiderator, m. Dig. *He that deſireth or lacketh.*

Deſiderativa verba ſunt quæ terminantur in rio Priſc. *Verbes of deſiring,* quod deſiderium magis quàm meditationem denotant.

Deſĭdĕrātus, a, um. p. ποθούμενος. *Deſired, wiſhed, lacking, loſt.*

† Deſideriоſus, a, um. adj. perjucundus. *Very delightfull.*

Deſiderium, ii, neutr. ἐπιθυμία, πόθος, cupiditas, ſtudium, amor vehemens. Alſo deſideria pro libellis, poſtulationibus, precibus: *Requeſts, wills, petitions:* quandoque ponitur pro re amata, id eſt, amaſia, vel amaſio. *Deſire, delight, affection, lacke, abſence, death, a petition or requeſt.*

Deſĭdĕro, as. ἐπιποθέω, ἐπιθυμέω, ἐρήσμαι, quod veluti lucem ſideris, quam amamus; optamus, à ſyderibus dictum. Deſiderare in jure eſt aliquid poſtulare; item deficere. *To deſire, to lacke, to wiſh or long for, to looke for.*

Deſĭdia, æ, f. g. ῥᾳθυμία. *Idleneſſe, ſloth.*

† Deſĭdiabula, loca ad deſidiam apta. M.

Deſĭdiоſus, a um. Ovid. ῥᾳθυμος, ἀεργος. *Slothfull, lazie, ſluggiſh.*

Deſĭdiоsĕ. Luc. ῥᾳθύμως. *Idly, ſlothfully.*

Deſĭdiоſior. Com. Var.

Deſĭdiоſiſſimus, a, um. *Very idle or ſlothfull.*

Deſīdo, is, deſēdi, ere. (nam præteritum

terium à ſedeo mutuatur) idem quod ad ſedendum deſcendo, καθιζάνω, καταπίπτω, πτοέομαι. ſæp è etiam accipitur pro dehiſco, ex de & ſido ex ſedeo. *To ſit downe, to ſinke or fall aſwune, to goe downe.*

† Deſiduò, vide Diuturnè, Var.

† Deſiduus, a, um. *Slothfull.*

Deſignatè, adv. Ter. *Pointing out.*

Deſignatio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. σημείωσις, διατύπωσις. item eſt contractio conductióque populi in unum, vide Cal. *A marking, a deſigning, a noting or ordinance, &c.*

Deſignator, ōris. verbal. ἀποδεικτὴς, βραβευτὴς. Deſignatores curatores funerum dicuntur. *Alſo ſuch as appoint men their places where they ſhall ſit: he that aſſigneth or appointeth, a Marſhall, a maiſter of a game or prize, one that appointeth each man his place and order, eſpecially at funerals.* Cal.

Deſignātus, a, um. part. ἀποδεδειγμένος. *Aſſigned, ordained, named, elected, predeſtinated, appointed afore.*

Deſigno, as. per ſignum oſtendo. Gloſſ. ἀποδείκνυμι, χειροτονῶ, σημαίνω, δηλόω, demonſtro, deſignare eſt rem notam facere, item decernere, deputare, conſtituere, deligere. *To mark, to ſignifie or ſhew or note by evident marke, to command or doe, to chooſe, to deſigne, to aſſigne.*

Deſilio, is, ui, ivi & ii, ultum, ire. ex de & ſalio, ſaltu deſcendo, καταπηδάω, ἀφάλλομαι. *To leape downe, to alight.*

† Deſinare pro deſinere & deſinatio, Sen. Epiſt. 117. Scal. al. leg. deteſtatio.

† Deſinator, Gloſſ. ἀζωθὴς, qui ſcil. deſinit deſtitutis ope.

Deſino, is, ivi & ii, itum, ĕre. deſiſto, ipſe non ago, id eſt, linquo, quieſco. Gloſſ. deſinit, παύομαι, λείπω. eſt etiam terminare, exire, ut λήγω. Gr. al. leg. deſino, as. & deſivo, M. ſignif. ejus rei quam habuimus privationem, aut ejus quod incepimus negotii ceſſationem. *To ceaſe, to leave, to end, to hold his peace,* deſinitur, impers. Ovid. *It is ended.*

Deſipiens, tis. ἄφρων. *Doting, fooliſh.*

Deſipienter, adv. Tertul. παραφρόνως. *Fooliſhly, ſottiſhly.*

Deſipientia, æ. *It is when the ſicke perſon ſpeaketh and doth idly.*

Deſipio, is, ui & ivi, itum, ere. ex de & ſapio, παραφρονέω, μαραίνω, ἀφαίνω. To doze, to waxe fooliſh or play the foole, to ſeaſon.

† Deſipiſco, is. Inchoat. *To begin to dote.*

Deſiſto, is, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum, ĕre. ceſſo, omitto, ἀφίσταμαι, ſignificat etiam ſtare, ſubſiſtere, vel in loco aliquo morari. *To ſtay, to reſt, to leave off, to depart, to change.*

Deſitum eſt. *Men have ceaſed, they have left.*

Deſĭtus, a, um. p. à deſero, φυτευθείς. *Sowne, planted.*

Deſĭtus, a, um. p. à deſinor, ἀπολειφθείς. *Left, forſaken, not mentioned or uſed.*

† Deſinophylax. *A keeper of a Goale.*

† Deſmoterion. *A Priſon.* Calep.

† Deſociare eſt à ſociis ſeparare. *To ſeparate.* Acerd.

Deſolatio, ſ. Hier. πόρωσις, ἐρήμωσις. *A deſolation, a making ſole, a confuſion.*

Deſolator, m. Aug. *He that maketh deſolate.*

Deſolatorius, a, um. Plaut. *Comfortleſſe,* ex ſolus.

Deſolatus, a, um. à deſolando, derelictus, deſolatus filius, i. ſolus & liberis relictus, ἐρημωθείς. *Forlorne, deſolate, left alone, deſtroyed, ſolitary.*

Deſōlo, as. (ſolum & deſertum facio, ex ſolus, a, um.) ἐρημόω. *To make deſolate, to make waſte.* Virg.

† Deſolutum idem eſt quod exolutum. Briſſ.

Deſopio, is, ivi. Var. *To riſe from ſleepe.*

Deſpexio, ōnis. f. verb. ex deſpicio, καταρρόνησις. *A looking downeward.*

Deſpecto, as: ex deſpicio, ſæpè deorſum aſpicio, καθοράω, καταχύπτω. *To looke downeward often, to deſpiſe.*

Deſpector, ōris. *He that deſpiſeth.* Apul.

Deſpectus, us, m. Cæſ. nomen verbale à deſpicio, ſignif. proſpectum ex ſuperiori loco ad inferiorem. accipitur & pro contemptu, καθόρημα, παροράσις, καταφρόνησις. *A looking downeward, a looking out, a proſpect, a deſpiſing.*

Deſpectus, a, um. p. & deſpectiſſimus, Suet. παροραθείς. *Deſpiſed.*

Deſpenſatus, a, um. adj. Pac. ſolutus. *Diſpenſed.*

Deſperans, ntis, p. ἀπελπίζων, ἀπογινώσκων. *Deſpairing.*

Deſperanter, adverb. ἀπελπίστως. *Deſperately, paſt all hope.*

Deſperatè, adv. Firm. & deſperanter, idem, Cic. *Diſperately, without hope.*

Deſperatio, ōnis, fœmin. verbal. Græc. ἀπελπισία, ἀπόγνωσις. *A deſpairing.*

Deſperatur, imp. Aug. *It is paſt hope.*

Deſpĕrātus, a, um. p. ἀπελπίσθαι, ἀπεγνωμένος. *Deſperate, deſpired of.*

Deſperata ulcera. *Vncureable ſores.*

† Deſperire veteres dixerunt pro diſperire. Calv.

Deſpernō, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre. καταρρονῶ. *To deſpiſe, to contrive.*

Deſperſim, adv. Donat. diſperſè. *As it were diſperſed here and there.*

Deſpero, as. ἀπογινώσκω, ἀπελπίζω. *To deſpaire, to be out of hope.*

Deſpĭcābilis, le. καταφρόνητος. *Worthy to be deſpiſed.*

Deſpĭcātio, ōnis, ſ. verb. καταφρόνησις. *Deſpite, contempt.*

Deſpicatiſſimus, a, um. *Moſt deſpiſed, &c.*

Deſpĭcātus, a, um. p. παροραθείς, ὑπερόπτος. *Deſpiſed, not regarded.*

Deſpĭcātus, us, m. καταφρόνησις, ὀλιγωρία. *Deſpite, contempt, ſetting at naught.*

Deſpiciens, ntis, p. *Looking downe, deſpiſing.*

Deſpĭcientia, æ, ſ. idem quod deſpicatio. *A deſpiſing.*

Deſpĭcio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ex de & ſpecio, deorſum aſpicio, video; animadverto, καθοράω, καταφρονῶ. *To looke downe, to ſee or looke, to looke with diſdaine, to deſpiſe; alſo to looke from or away, not to regard.*

† Deſpico, as. Marcel. ut deſpicare currus axi vinctum. *To pull in pieces or to quarter with horſes.*

Deſpĭcor, aris. depon. legitur deſpico, καταφρονῶ. *To deſpiſe or contemne.*

† [illegible]picus, ci, m. g. *A Watchman to ſee who commeth, as it is in a Towne of Warre.* Mor.

† Deſpino, as. ex de & ſpino, antiq. Solin. *To picke out thornes.*

† Deſpoliabula, loca ad deſpoliandum apta. *Places of evill reſt that are a ſpoiling to men.*

Deſpŏliātus, a, um. ἀπογυμνωθείς. *Spoiled, robbed.*

Deſpŏlio, as. ἀποσυλάω, ἁρπάζω. *To ſpoile, to robbe, to pill.*

Deſpondebitur, imp. *She ſhall be betrothed.* Ter.

Deſpondeo, es, di, ſum, ere. ὁμολογέω, ἐγγυάω, ἐγγαμίζω, μνηστεύω. (ex de & ſpondeo, ſpondeo vet. pro dico uſurp. unde reſpondeo, id eſt, poſteriore loco dico, poſteà verò ſpondeo uſurp. eo pacto eſt pro promittere, unde qui puellam ſpondet, ſponſor; quæ deſpondetur ſponſa, cui deſpondetur ſponſus. *To promiſe, to betroth, to affiance; alſo to faile in courage, to deſpaire.*

Deſponſatio, ſ. Dig. *An affiance or betrothing.*

Deſponſator, m. Cod. *He whoſe helpe is uſed in the eſpouſals.*

Deſponſātus & deſponſus, a, um. μεμνηστευμένος. *Betrothed, &c.*

Deſponſo, as. vide Dig. *To betroth or eſpouſe.*

Deſponſum

Desponsum pro destinato posuit Cic. interp. auspic.

Desponsus, a, um. promissus, destinatus, attributus. *Promised in marriage, affianced, betrothed.*

† Despota, dominus, præfectus. Acerd.

† Despotari. *Chirurgeons, Surgeons.* Acerd.

Desprētus, a, um. p. à despernor, Fest. *Despised, greatly contemned, very little set by.*

Despui, passivè. *To bee rejected or contemned.* Liv.

Desputur imp. Cal. ex Liv 5. ab urbe.

Despumatio, f. Apic. *A fuming or purifying.*

Despumatus, a, um. adj. Plin. ἐξηρασμένος & Purged, clarified.

Despumo, as. ἀπαφρίζω, (id est, spumam aufero) Virgil. *To call up fume, to fume, to skumme off the fome.*

Despuo, is, ui, utum, ere. (id est, deorsum ipuo) κατακτύω, Pers. *To spit downward, to dedude, to detract:* despuor, pass. Plin. *To bee detailed, to contemned.*

Desquamatio, f. Apic. *A scaling of Fish.*

Desquāmātus, a, um. Plaut. *Unscaled.*

Desquāmo, as. (i. squamis exuo, ἐκλεπίζω. *To scale fish, to take off the shell or barke.* Plaut. Plin.

† Desterno, as. avi. ex de & sterno, Prisc. sterno, prosterno, contundo, dejicio. *To strike or throw downe with blowes or otherwise.*

Desterto, is, ui, ĕre. ἀποξηράνω, ξηραίνω. *To fwart or rost.*

† Destico, as. Phil. *To make a nose like a Cat:* verbum confictum.

† Destillo & destillatio, vide Distillo, destillatio.

† Destimulo, as. Plaut. Bacch. 1. bona destimulant, id est, rem familiarem tanquam stimulo conficiunt.

† Destina, æ, m. ut Atlas destina cœli Arnob. *An undar-bearer or upholder.*

Destinatè vel destinatò, adverb. Sueton. *With a full purpose, resolutely.*

Destinatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Plin. προαίρεσις, προαίρεσις. *An appointing, a destinating, a deliberating or resolving.*

Destĭnātus, a, um. p. ἀποτεταγμένος: destinatum habere pro deliberare, vide Calv. *Determined, promised, prepared, elected, appointed.*

Destĭno, as. προορίζω, προσέτω, σχεδίομαι, à de & sto comp. videtur, quod est delibero, assigno, deputo, addico: qu. stare facio. Peroc. quandoque pro alligare, mittere, emere, delinire, notare, designare. Vide Pestino. *To destinate, to ordaine, to choose, to purpose, to stood, to binde unto, to buy, to prize, to define, to disigne, to conjecture.*

† Destipulor, aris. dep. Non. *To deny promise.*

Destituo, is. ex de & statuo, derelinquo, desero, quod promisi non præsto, προίημι, καταλείπω, μαθίημι. Interdum dissolvere, interdum statuere, collocare, ponere, designere, constituere. *To leave destitute, to forsake, to faile, to loose, to set or place, to fixe.*

Destitutio, ōnis, fœ. verb. derelictio, perfidia, ἀποστασία. *A leaving or forsaking.*

Destitutus, a, um. p. derelictus, καταλελοιπώς, ἀπορούμενος, destitutus absolute pro desperans, item orbatus. *Destitute, forsaken, deprived, poore, decaied.*

Desto, as, ex de & sto. Liv. *To stand behinde.*

† Destricare, consumere, al. consummare, al. destrigare à striga. M. *When an Horse hath made an end of pissing.* Acerd.

Destratus, a, um. vel distratus, a, um. *Vassalled, unfurnished.* Veg.

† Destrictè, vet. usurp. pro districtè. Brisſ.

Destrictio. *A binding,* vide Districtio. Calv.

Destrictus, a, um. Grammat. vet. *Bound.*

Destrigmentum, ti, neut. g. Plin. strigmentum sive ramentum, τὸ ἀποξύσμα, τὸ ξύσμα. *That which is scraped or pulled off any thing.*

Destringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. διαφορέω, deceipo, coligo, avello, est item destringere sudores aliásve sordes cuti adhærentes abradere, quem in usum olim in balneis strigiles habebant, item auferre, obtundere. *To binde hard, to rubbe or scrape, and plucke off.*

Destructile. Lactan. *That which may be destroied.*

Destructilis, le. adj. *Subject to destruction.* Pru.

Destructio, ōnis. fœm. gen. Hier. ὀλεθρὸς. *A destruction, ruine or overthrow.*

Destructor, m. Hier. *A destroyer or overthrower.*

Destruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre καταλύω, ἀναλύω, λυμαίνομαι. *To destroy, to throw downe that which is builded, to abate, to disgrace.*

† Desuasor, ōris. m. Am. *A disswader.*

† Desubdo, is. Tert. i. de altoſe subdere, vide Acerd.

Desubitò, adv. Plaut. ἐξαίφνης. *On a sudden.*

Desŭbŭlo, as. Non. *To pierce with an aule or bodkin, to digge.*

Desŭdasco, is, ĕre. Plaut. idem quod desudo, desudascitur. imp.

Desudatio, ōnis. f. Jul. Firm. ἀνάδρωσις. *A sweating.*

Desudatorium, ii, n. Cels. *A place or house to sweat in.*

Desudo, as, avi. καθιδρόω. *To sweat at the doing of a thing, to labour earnestly.*

Desuefacio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. ἀποθίζω. *To make to disuse or leave a fashion.*

Desuefactus, a, um. p. *Brought out of use.*

Desuefio, is, eri. Var. ἀπὸ συνήθειαν. *To become out of use or custome.*

Desuēto, es, ēvi, ētum. Non. *To bring out of custome or use, to disuse.*

Desuesco, is, ēvi, ētum, escere. Liv. ἀπόθιν. Desuesco quandoque pro assuescere. *To disuse, to leave a custome or fashion.*

Desuescendus, a, um. particip. Quint.

Desuetudo, inis. fœm. gen. Liv. ἀπόθεια, ἀποθισμὸς. *Disuse, lacke of custome.*

Desuetus, a, um. Virg. ἀπόθης, ἀσυνήθης. *Out of use.*

† Desulto, as. frequent. à desilio, Jul. Pol. desalto. *To dawnce forth a dawnce.*

Desultor, ōris, masc. gen. verbal. à desilio, κελητιστὴς. *One that leapeth up and downe from an Horse, a vaulter.* Desultores, rium, m. Liv. equites expediti, desultor dicitur cujus ars est binos equos trahere, & alternatim ex uno in alterum mira celeritate transultare. Vide Liv. l. 25. *Light horsemen.*

Desultorius, toria, torium. κελητιστὴς, desultorii equi sine ephippiis, quòd ex his facilè desultores desiliant. *Easie to bee leapt on; also unconstant, changeable.* item ponitur pro desultor.

Desultura, æ, f. Pl. καταπήδησις. *A vaulting from one horse to another, light ng up and downe from an horse.*

Desum, es, fui, esse. ex de & sum, deficio, non adsum, absum, ἀπείμι, ἐλλείπω, ὑστέω. *To lacke, to faile, not to satisfie, to be negligent; also to be absent or wanting.*

Desumo, psi, ptum, ĕre. Liv. καταξάνω, ἐκλέγω. *To take out, to choose.*

Desumptio, f. Aug. παραλήψις. *A taking out or choice.*

Desuo, is, ui. ex de & suo. Liv. *To sow behinde.*

Desuper. adv. de superiore loco, ἄνωθεν. *From above.*

Desydero. Vide Desidero.

Detectio, ōnis, f. Ulpian. ἀποκάλυψις. *An opening, discovering or revealing.*

Detector, ōris, m. Luc. ἀποκαλυπτὴς. *He that revealeth any thing, a revealer or discloser.*

Dete-

Detectus, a, um. p. à detegor, ἀποκεκαλυμμένος. Liv. *Discouered, clean, bid, couered.*

Detego, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Liv. ἀποκαλύπτω, φανερὸν ποιῶ. *To discouer, to vtter or open, to manifest, put out.*

Detendo, is, di, sum, ĕre, ἐκτείνω. *To stretch out or forth.*

Detentio est insistentia corporalis non dominii causa, sed ratione alterius effectus, vel juris quod ei datur, V. Cal.

Detentator idem est, quod detentor.

Detentio, ōnis, Ulpian. κατοχὴ ἐπιστροφῆς. *A withholding or restraining.*

Detentor possessionis alienæ. *A holder or wrongfull keeper of anothers possession.*

Deteratus, a, um, part. à detineor. C. κατεχόμενος. *Withheld or kept backe.*

Deter, sivè deterior, qu. detritus. κατὰ τὸ κατατρίβω. *Spill, naught.*

Detergeo, es, si, ĕre. Plaut. & detergo, is, si, sum, ἀπομάσσω, ἀπομαλάττω, ἀπομάσσω. *To wipe off, to scowre, to take away, to rub off, to put out, to breake, to pull off.*

Deteriæ, porcæ, macilentæ, Fest.

Deterior, oris, & deterrimus, a, um. sup. χειρότερος, χειρότατος. *Worse, more vnhappie, very leewd.*

†Deteriorata, facta deteriora. Calv.

Determinātio, ōnis, f. v. διορισμὸς ἄκρου. *A conclusion, end, limit, or border.*

Determinātus, a, um. adject. ἀφωρισμένος. *Determined, limited, discussed.*

Determino, ās, ἀφορίζω, καθορίζω, ὁρίζω. *To prescribe the bounds and limit, to discusse, to measure, to state or determine, to define, conclude.*

Detĕro, is, ĕrui, itum. ĕre. Plin. imminuere, triturare, κατατρίβω. *To bruise, to beat out, to weare, to diminish, to waste, to consume.*

Deterreo, es, ui, itum, ĕre. ἀποτρέπω, κατακλείω. *To let by feare, to discourage, or draw away from, to skarre, or fright away, to discourage, or dismay.*

Deterritus, a, um, part. ἐκφοβῶν, ἐκφοβούμενος. *Dismayed, let or feared, discouraged.* Item terrore levatus.

Detersus, a, um adject. Claud. ἀπομαγδαλιασμένος. *Scowred, wiped, put away.*

Detestabĭlis, le, & ior, compar. βδελυκτὸς, ἀποτρεπτός. *Execrable, worthy to be abhorred.*

Detestandus, a, um. ad. βδελυρὸς. *To be abhorred.*

Detestari (inquit Paulus) est absenti denunciare.

Detestatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐπιορκήσεις, ἀναθεματισμὸς, a'liq. sumitur passivè pro odio, quo solemus improborum mores detestari, apud Jur. est denunciatio facta cum testatione. *An abhorring, execration, cursing, an eschewing. Also a gelding,* testium exectio.

Detestator, m. Aug. *One that abhorreth or detesteth.*

Detestatum est cum testatione denunciatum.

Detestatus, a, um. Horat. *Detested.*

Detestor, āris, abominor, improbo, execror, deprecor, removeo, μισοῦμαι, ἀποστρέφομαι, interdum idem quod testor, ut de augeat inveniur in passiva signif. detestari est absenti denunciare. *To abhorre, to detest, to take earnestly, to witnesse, to curse, to wish, to flie to a thing.*

Detexo, is, ui, tum. ere, ad Heren. ὑφαίνω. *To weave or to winde, to finish, to continue to the end.*

Detextus, a, um. part Ulpian. ἐξυφασθεὶς *Writhed or winded up.*

Detĭneo, es, ui, tum, ēre, κατέχω, κατακαμψάτομαι, παρατείνω, servare, custodire. *To restraine from libertie, to let or cause to tarry, to keepe in, to prolong, to occupie, to delight, to retaine.*

Detondeo, es, di, sum. ere : Col. ἀποκείρω, ἀποξυράω. *To shoare, clip, pole pill or cut off, to shrue.*

Detondeor, Lucret. *To bee shorne or clipt.*

Detŏno, as, ui, are : Quint. ἀποβροντάω. *To make a great noise, or to move.*

Detonsus, as, Gel. 15. in. detondeo.

Detonsus, a, um. Ovid. *Cut off, pilled, shorne, shruen.*

Detornaeus, a. um. adject. Arnob. *Turned or wrought about.*

Detorno, as. Plin. περιτόρνω, ἀποτορνόω. *To worke as turners do, to turne or throw.*

Detorqueo, es, si, tum, ere : κατακάμπτω, ἀποστρέφω. *To bow or bend, to turne out of the right way, to turne a thing from the one side to the other, to wrest, to mistake, to wreath, to misinterpret.*

Detorsio, f. Firm. *A turning or bending aside.*

Detorsus, a, um. p. à detorqueor ; κατακαμπθεὶς. *Turned away, writhen, misliken.*

Detortor, m. Arnob. *He that turneth or wresteth aside.*

Detortus, id. quod detorsus.

Detractio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verba', ἁρπαγὴ, κατάλαλια. *A plucking away, a backbiting, a slander, an ill report, a purging of all humours from the body.*

Detractiones, P. pro vacuationibus

Detracto, quod crebrius detrecto, est desugio, recuso, quasi non tractare, non attingo, aliq. pro vituperare, est enim freq. à detrahо, Fest. detractare est malè tractare : Vide Detrecto.

Detractor, ōris, m. qui absentis famam detrahit, κατάλαλος. *A backbiter, a slanderer, a misreporter.*

Detractus, us, ablatio, detractio.

Detractatus, us. V. detractio.

Detractus, a, um. p. ἀφῃλημένος. *Withdrawne or pulled away.*

Detrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, trahendo auferо, ἀποσύρω, interdum adimere, sivè derogare, ἀφαιρῶ, detrahere famæ, honori, &c. i. famam ladere, κατάλαλέω. *To draw or pluck, to bring out, to pull off or away, to take from by violence, to deprive, to diminish, to abate, to slaunder ;* legitur & detrahor. *To be pulled away.*

Detractatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Liv. ἀναβολὴ, διατριβή. *A deniall to doe, a drawing backe, also a disprasing.* Gel.

Detractator, ōris, mascul. genet. Liv. ἀναινόμενος. *Hee that refuseth to doe.*

Detrecto, as, fœcq. Cæ. ἀποκήρυμαι, ἀποδιώρισμαι. *To refuse to do, to shift off, to diminish, to draw backe, to deprave and speake ill of.* Vide Detracto.

Detrimentosus, a, um. Cæl. βλαβερὸς. *That causeth much hurt or damage, hurtfull, full of losse.* Acerd.

Detrimentum, ti, neut. à detrius, quod ea quæ detrita sunt minoris precii sunt, βλάβη, ζημία. *Hurt, losse, downage.*

Detritus, a, um. p. à detĕro. Col. κατατετριμμένος. *Worne, bruised, put exercised :* Gel.

Detrudo, is, si, sum, ĕre, καταθλίβω. *To thrust downe or out, to constrain, to put one out of any place : also to deferre, and put off :* Legitur & detrudor.

Detrullo, as, Apic. ἀπομάσσω. *To put out of one vessell into another.* De trulla in trullam transfundere.

Detruncatio, ōnis, fœmin. genet. Plin. ἀκρωτηριασμὸς, ἀποκοπή. *A cutting short or spreading, a cutting off, lopping.*

Detruncatus, a, um. Stat. *Behaded.*

Detrunco, as. ἀποκόπτω, κολοβόω, truncando dejicio, amputo, seco, quasi à trunco abscindo. *To cut shorter or in pieces, to mutne, to cut off ones head, or to shread a tree.*

Detruncor, aris, Stat. *To bee mained cut or beheaded.*

Detrusio, f. Tertul. *A thrusting downe.*

Detrusor, m. Marcel. *A thruster downe.*

Detrusus, a, um. Stat. à detrudor ἀποθλίβω. detrusum appellat Imq iem idonei autores exautor., tum appei-

appellant & canonistæ depositum. *Thrust out or downe.*

Dembero, as. Afran. *To pare downe ballockes.*

† Detudes, Fest. detonsos, deminutos.

Detuli, prær. à defero, ex de & tulo

Detŭmeo, es, ui, ēre. Scat. ἐξαπόνω. *To asswage or waxe lesse after swelling.*

Demnsus, a, um. Fest. Apul. *Beaten, stricken.*

Deturbatio, ōnis, fœm. καταβολή. *A troubling or throwing downe from high.*

Deturbātor, ōris, m. *An hinderer or caster downe.*

Deturbatus, a, um. valdè turbatus. Gel. 9 8. *Very much troubled, disturbed, cast downe violently.*

Deturbo, as. ἀπαράσσω, καταβάλλω, κατάγνυμι. *To beat downe, to throw downe from an high place, to thrust out, to pull from.*

Deturbor, aris passiv. Liv. *To be dispatched.*

Deturgeo, idem quod deturneo, turgere desino, tumorem pono, decresco. *To asswage, to waxe lesse, to leave swelling.*

Deturpatio, fœ. Marc. μόλυνσις. *A making filthy, a polluting.*

Deturpo, as. Suet. αἰσχύνω, μολύνω. *To defile, to marre, to foile.*

† Devagino, vide Evagino.

Devagor, aris. dep. Tranquill. *To go astray or to wander.*

Devastatio, fœ. Aug. ἐκπόρθησις. *A wasting or spoiling.*

Devastator, m g. *A waster, robber or spoiler.*

Devastatus, a, um. p. ἐρημωθείς. *Wasted, spoiled.*

Devasto, as. Liv. καταπορθίω, ἐκπορθίω. *To waste or destroy.* Legitur & devastor, aris.

Devectio, fœ. Marc. ἐκκομιδή. *A carrying away or downe.*

Devector, m. Marc. *He that carrieth downe or away.*

Deveho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Pl. καταφέρω, ἐκκομίζω. *To carry, to carry from us, downe or away, to convaigh.*

Develatio, ōnis, f. g. Col. id est, manifestatio. *The revealing or manifestation.* verbal. ex Develo.

Develatus, a, um. Pl. *Uncovered or revealed.*

Develo, as. ἀποκαλύπτω. *To discover or open.*

Devello, is, li, & vulsi, sum, ĕre. Plin. ἀποτίλλω, ἀποσπάω. *To pull away, to plucke off.*

Devĕnĕror, aris. Ov. σεβόμαι. *To worship or reverence greatly.*

Devĕnio, is, tum, ire. ἀφικνέομαι καθήκω. *To come downe from high to low, to go, to fall into, to happen or fall out.*

Devĕnusto, as. Gel. καταμιαίνω, καταισχύνω. *To disgrace, to deface, to make foule.*

Deverberatio, f. Boet. *A beating or tormenting.*

Deverbero, as. Ter. καταπαίω. *To beat sorely or much.*

† Deverbium, neut. Vide Diverbium.

Deverge ncia, æ, fœm. gen. τὸ κατωφερὲς, declivitas qua aliquid deorsum vergit, vide Devexitas & Declivitas.

Devergo, is, ĕre. Ap. καταπίπτω. *To bend or decline downewards.*

Deverro, is, si, sum, ĕre. Colum. καταπαύρω. *To sweepe cleane away.*

† Deversatus, idem quod versatus. *Turned.* Tert.

† Deversito, as. Gel. freq. à Deverto.

Deversus, a, um. p. deorsum versus, κατεγραμμένος. Fest. *Turned downewards.*

† Deverticulum pro diverticulum, Calv.

Deverto, is, ti, sum. Tac. ἀποστρέφω, ἐκτρέπω. *To turne away or aside.*

Devestio, is, ivi, ire. Apul. ἐκδύω. *To unclothe, to dispossesse.* Cat.

Devĕto, dĕvĕtas. Quint. vero, sive prohibeo, κωλύω. *To forbid.*

Devexatus, a, um. participium. *Vexed.*

† Devexio, ōnis, f. idem quod devexitas.

Devexior dies. Claud. *Drawing towards an end, at Sunne going downe.*

Devexĭtas, ātis, f. Pl. καταφέρεια. *Bending, hollownesse, falling on the downe.*

Devexo, as. Lact. καταπυγόω. *To vexe, to trouble.*

Devexus, a, um. κατακλίνης, κατατης, quasi deflexus, (quidam devexus, q. deorsum vexum, nam quæ deorsum feruntur, vergunt, vel vehuntur, concava & flexa videntur, Bec. Item à veho, hoc modo, veho, vesto, vexo, convexum ἀφιρεσις, devexum καταφερὲς.) *Hollow, like a valley, bowed, bending, hanging or falling downe.*

† Devicio, as. id est, valdè vitiare, διαφθείρω. *To corrupt, marre, vitiate or dishowre.*

Devictor, ōris, m. Stat. νικητήρ. *A conquerour.*

Devictus, a, um. p. νικηθείς. *Vanquished, overcome.*

† Devigeo, es. vigesco, vigeo, rem augeo. *To thrive or waxe rich.*

† Devileo, es. id est, esse vel fieri vile. *To become vile.*

Devinco, is, ici, ctum, ĕre. κατανικάω, χραίω. *To overcome, to get the victory, to vanquish.*

Devincio, is, xi, ctum, ire. ἐκφορίω, καταδέω, ligo, constringo, alligo, comprehendo. Item significat obligo, astringo, obnoxium reddo. *To binde fast, to joyne in friendship, to make one bound unto him, to assure, to binde to obligation, to keepe in subjection, to intangle himselfe.*

Devinctus, a, um. p. καταδεδεμένος, à devincior. *Bound, obliged, alli d.* devinctior, ōris. Hor. *More bound unto.*

Devio, as, avi. de via recta eo vel erro, διαμαρτάνω, πλανάω. *To goe out of the way.* Coop.

Devirgino, as. Dig. ἀκμαφθορέω, μοιχεύω. *To deflowre a maiden.* virginitate spolio, virginem vitio.

Deviginatus, a, um. adject. *Deflowred.*

† Devisceratus, a, um. *Embowelled.*

Devisceto, as. Silv. eviscero, excentero, σπλαγχνίω. *To bowell, embowell or draw out the garbige or guts*

Devitābilis, le. Ap. ἐκφευκτός. *Easie to be shunned.*

Devĭtātio, ōnis, f. Verb. ἐκφυξις, ἐκκλισις. *An avoiding, shunning or eschewing.*

† Devitator, ōris, m. Pl. evitator. *An avoider.*

Devĭto, as. id est, valdè vito, ἐκφεύγω, ἀποτρέπομαι. *To eschew or avoid.*

Devius, a, um. adj. ex de & via, qu. est à recta via remotum, alienum, ἀδέατος, ἀπόδρομος, ἀδιάβατος. *That dwelleth farre out of the way, not haunted or used, uncertaine, wandring, not following.*

† Deuncius, a, um. adj. *Of eleven ounces or weighing so much.*

Deunx, cis, masc. ἑνδεκαμοιρία (mensuræ vel ponderis species cui duodecima deest uncia, hoc est, quæ 11. constat unciis, dict. est deunx q. una uncia dempta de asse) à duodecim dempta uncia. sic duæ partes ex tribus cum quarta. hoc est undecim unciæ, Calv. *Eleven ounces, a certaine kinde of measure.*

† Devŏcatio, ōnis. Apoll. *A calling downe.*

Devŏco, as. μεταπέμπω, ἐκκαλέω. *To call or bring aside, to fetch downe.* legitur & devocor.

Devŏlāturus, a, um. adj. Liv. *Ready to come or flie downe.*

Devŏlo, as, avi, are ex loco superiori in inferiorem volo, καθίπταμαι. *To bait, to flie away.* Plaut.

Devolvo, is, ui, utum, ĕre. ex loco superiori volvo, revolvo, κατακυλίω. *To tumble or rowle downe,* Metaphor. *To fall or happen from one to another.* legitur & devolvor.

Devŏlu-

Devŏlutus, a, um, p. Liv. καταπεσών. *Tumbled, rowled, or fallen downe.*

Devŏmo, mis, Cæcil. idem quod evomo.

Devŏratus, a, um, part. καταβρωθείς. *Devoured, consumed.*

Devŏro, as, vorando absumo, καταφάγω, καταναλίσκω, καταπίνω, καταπίνω, item pro concoquere & perferre. *To eate without chewing, to swallow downe whole, to eate every morsell, also to spend and waste, to reade over hastily, and greedily, to take and have with attention, and gladly.* Legitur & devoror, aris.

Dēvŏtio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Verb. dedicatio, consecratio, κατάθεσις, ἀνάθεσις. *A vow, curse, or divellish invocation against one, devotion, devoted service.*

Devotissimus, a, um, κατάθεσιν. Suet. *Very much addicted, or bound to any man.*

Dēvŏto, as, freq. devotum reddo, & execratum, dir is precationibus obligo, ἀπαράομαι. *To binde by vow, to devote.*

Devŏtor, ōris, m. *He that voweth, or bindeth himselfe to any thing.*

Dēvŏtōrius, a, um. adj. Liv. ἀναθεματικός. *Pertaining to a vow or curse.*

Devŏtus, a, um, p. ἀποτεθυμένος, κατάθεσις. *Vowed, dedicated, execrable, cursed.*

Dēvŏveo, es, ui, ōtum, ere, vovendo destino, sivè in bonum, sive in malum: Gloss. devovet, ἀναπέμπει, καθοσιώσει. *To vow, to addict, to give solemnely, to promise, to curse, and betake one to the Divell, also to forsweare.*

Deuro, is, ussi, ustum, ere, καίω, ἐκκαίω. *To burne, to inflame.*

Deus, i, m. (ex θεὸς, alii quod ei nil desit, vel quòd omnia dat, vel à οἶος meras, quod maximè timendus est, al. ἀπὸ τῦ θεᾶσθαι, id est, à contemplando, videndo: quod omnia oculis ejus subjecta sint, alii à יד dai sufficientia dict. est, יהוה shaddai, quò l apud eum solum sit αὐτάρκεια Heb. יהוה Jehouah, Gr. Θεὸς, θέος, θεός, οῦ, Lat. Deus, Gal. Dieu, Hispan. Dios, Be g. Godt. Germ. Got Deli, Chaldæis, Nunc m scrib. Hebr. imitatione. nomen principaliter in eo est à quo omnia, & per quem omnia, & in quo omnia, quod à patre virtutem & naturam trinæ singularitatis denunciat. *God, also a preserver.*

† Deus caballinus, Martheſylvar. *The herbe henbane.*

† Deusticus, a, um, adject. Crematus. tostus.

Deustus, a, um καυσούμενος, Tac. *Burned.*

† Deuteria, riæ, f. δευτέρα οἶνος. *A weake, or second wine, wine mingled with water.*

† Deuterogamia, æ, fœm. generis. δευτερογαμία, id est, secundæ nuptiæ; Vide Bigamia. *Second Marriages.*

† Deuteron, id est, secundum, δεύτερον.

Deuteronomium, Isid. ex δευτερονόμιον secunda, & νόμος lex. Deuteronomium græco sermone appellatur, quod latinè interpretatur secunda lex. i. repetitio & Euangelicæ legis præfiguratio, quæ sic ea habet, quæ priora sunt, ut tamen nova sint omnia quæ in eo replicantur, Isi. *The second Law, or the repeating of the Law.*

† Deuteroprotus, a, um, adj. Gr. δευτεροπρώτου Sabbatum, Lucret. lib. 6. cap. 1. Sabbatum secundoprimum, Scalig. l. 6. de emendat. temp. Sabbatum deuteroproton id esse docet quod proximè post solenne paschatis sequitur, nam ἀπὸ δευτέρας τῶν σαββάτων lex jubet septem hebdomadas putare. Itaque hebdomadæ omnes & Sabbata omnia à paschate ad Pentecosten sumunt appellationem ἀπὸ δευτέρας τῶν σαββάτων, V. M.

† Deuterosis, δευτέρωσις, i. traditio hominum, Hier.

Dextans, tis, m. Col. δεκάμοιρος decem unciæ, cum assi deest sextans, sicut deunx quam assi deest uncia, Fest. *Ten ounces.*

Dextella, æ, f. g. *A little right hand.*

Dexter, tera vel tra, terum vel trum, δεξιὸς, quod est ad manum sivè latus dexterum. *Right, apt, handsome, prosperous, quicke, diligent.*

Dextera vel dextra, æ, f. δέξια, δεξιτερὰ, Canin. à δέχομαι, quod capit quæ dantur. *The right hand, the right side.*

Dexterè, adv. & dexterrimè, δεξιῶς. *Properly, aptly, feately, fortunately, handsomely.*

Dexterior, oris, comp. Var. *More of the right hand.*

Dexteritas, atis, f. δεξιότης, ἐυαρμοστία, ex dextra, quæ apta est ad agendum. *Aptnesse, promptnesse, readinesse, handsomenesse, seemelinesse.*

† Dextima, pro dextra, Non.

Dextimi. *Horsemen on the right wing in the battell.*

Dextimum & siniſtimum, pro dextro & siniſtro, Fest.

Dextimus, a, um, Var. *Most on the right hand.*

Dextrabus, Liv. pro dexteris.

Dextrale, is, n. ornamentum dextræ. ἀμφιδέξιον. *A bracelet to weare on the right arme.*

† Dextralicum, ii, n. idem quod dextrale.

† Dextrarii, συζυγίοι. *Two horses joyned in a teame,* Coop.

Dextrarius, masc. gen. Equus militaris.

Dextratio, onis, f. verb. Sol, συζυγία. *A coupling of horses together in a teame.*

Dextro, as, Val. *To couple horses together in a teame, or to lead in the right hand.*

† Dextrocherium, ii, n. gen. Jul. Capit. Gr. *A bracelet for women set with precious stones, also a broad hoop of gold.* ex χείρ manus & dextra.

Dextrorsum, adv. signif. versus dextram. ἐπὶ δέξια. *On the right hand.*

Dextrorsus, Plin. & dextroversus, masc. Plaut. Dextroversum, idem, id est, versus dexteram.

D *ante* I

DIG. M. dignus memoria vel more, DIL. dilectus vel dilectissimus, D. N. dominus noster. DN. dominus, &c.

DICT. Dictator, DMA. Deo magno æterno. &c.

Di & dis, ex Græc. δίς, nam di. visionem in duas partes plerumque denotat, al. ex δύο vel ex δύς, quod separationem, ac difficultatem innuit, Scalig. LL. 34. ex δίς, neque fuere duæ præpositiones, ut sint arbitrati grammat. di & dis, sed di Græca, nam binarius numerus primus est qui dividi potest, quod igitur bis facimus discontinuata opera sit, idcirco præpositio hæc ex uno plura demonstrat, divido, quoniam quæ secta sunt bis videntur, hæc Scal. di & dis modo negationem notant, ut diffido, id est, non fido, modo diversitatem, ut dissentio, id est, diversum sentio, modò divisionem, ut dijudico, id est, distincte judico. modo auget signifi. ut discupio, i. valdè cupio, discrucior, modò idem est quod valde, ut despereo, i. male pereo, vel valdè. *Prepositions used only in composition.*

Dia, διὰ præpositio Græca Latinis est, per, inter, & ex, cum genitivo, propter cum accusativo, Medici utuntur pecullariter significantes materiam, ex qua medicamenta sunt, Musici utuntur pro ix.

† Diabalatarius. *Who for his worke deserveth two farthings,* Vide Diobularis.

Diabathra, æ, fœm. g. & diabathrum, διαβάθρα, Fest. ἀπὸ τῦ διαβαίνειν, quod est ascendere. *They are also taken for ladders or staires, A kind of shoes used in Greece.*

† Diabathrarius, ii, m. à διαβάθρα, à διαβαίνω, inde διαβάτης dia abathrarii, coriarii, nam diabathra Græcarum solearum est species.

A ma-

A maker of such stones.

† Diabaticum, διαβατικὸν, tributum quod mercatores pro transitu mercium pendunt.

† Diabetes, m. Col. Gr. διαβήτης, sipho per quem aqua subitò διαβαίνει, i. permanat, Col. 3. 10. *A passing through a Conduit pipe: also a kinde of disease when one cannot hold his water.* Iun.

† Diabolicus, a, um. al. Διαβολικὸς, Divelliso.

† Diabolus, i, m. Gr. διάβολος, à διαβάλλω criminor, sive qd nos coram Deo & conscientia nostra accuset, sive qd fictis criminibus electorem & fratrum innocentiam calumnietur. *An accuser, an adversary, a Devell.* Morsus diaboli. *An herbe called Divels bit.*

Diabotanum, ni, n. *An emplaister made of herbes.*

† Diacalaminthon. *A medicine made of Calaminth.*

† Diacameron, corrupè pro diachamaron.

Diacapparis. *An electuary whereof the principall ingredient is Capparis.*

† Diacaprefigias, *A medicine made of goats dung.*

† Diacarthamum. *A kinde of medicine:* Cord.

† Diacassia. *A medicine made of Cassia.*

† Diacastorium *A medicine made of Castorium, of Castors stones.*

† Diacatholicon. *A medicine made of Catholicon.*

† Diacheron vel diaxyron, Plinius est magnitudine arboris modicæ, flore roseo, cujus radix in ungentis experitur: alii adipsathion, sive diplacon, voc. Pl. 24. 13.

† Diachilon. *A kinde of emplaster.* vide Wekerum.

† Diachyron. *A kinde of wine.*

† Diacinnamomum. *A medicine made of Cinnamon.*

† Diacitonium. *A medicine made of* Citonia condita.

Diacodion, n. g. Gr. διακώδιον, Pl. 20. 18. *A syrrup made of the tops of Poppy and water.*

† Diaconatus, us, m. Dur. *A deaconship, a deanery.*

† Diaconiæ. *Places where the deacons nourished the poore:* Ac.

† Diaconica, loca, & Decanica *Places for the deacon or deanes.* Cæl.

† Diaconissa, f. *A deaconesse.* Ac.

† Diaconium, sacrarium ubi dominica continebantur vasa. Cæl. 25. 23. legitur & gradus Diaconi, vide Cæl.

Diaconus, ni, m. Iun. Gr. διάκονος ἀπὸ τοῦ διήκειν, i. sero, διώκονος, διάκονος, ὁ διαφέρων τὰ κατάφορα. Gl. παρὰ τὸ κονεῖν, i. ministro, ὑπηρετῶ, Etym. *A servant, a minister, a deacon.*

Diacopus, pi, m. Ulp. παρὰ τὸ διακόπτειν. *A breach in the banke of a river, also a sluce.*

† Diacorallum, neut. g. trochisci de corallo. *A composition made into round balls having chiefly corall in.*

† Diacorum. *A composition made of Acorus.*

† Diacostum, à costo radice dicta confectio apud Nichol. in Anc. *A medicine made of Costus.*

† Diacrommyon, Gal. Gr. κρόμμυον, cepa. *A medicine made with onions.* v. cætera apud Wekerum.

† Diactor, oris, masc. gen. Græc. διάκτωρ. *A messenger,* Lat. internuncius.

† Diacuminum. *A composition made of Cuminum.*

† Diacurcuma major, i. διακύρκυμα, major.

† Diacydonium, ii, n. Gr. *A confection made of the juyce of Quinces and honey or sugar.*

† Diadamascenum. *A composition made of damascens.*

Diadēma, ătis, διάδημα, ἀπὸ τοῦ διαδέω, h, e. à circumligando, redimiendo, revinciendo; erat enim regis capitis re dimiculum. *A Kings crowne, a diadem.*

Diadematus, a, um. adject. Plin. 34. Cap. 8. *Crowned, having a Diadem.*

Diadochos, Græc. Plin. lib. 37. Cap. 10. *A stone like Beryll.* ex διαδέχομαι.

† Diadosis, figura est, si posita descriptio tota primum deinde resumatur, ita ut non fiat repetitio, sed ut ejus partes aut accuratius aut finis ex sequamur, v. Mart. item digestio vel distributio alimenti.

† Diæresis, sis, f. διαίρεσις, ἀπὸ τοῦ διαίρειν, i. à dividendo. *A division, a figure where one syllable is divided into two parts.*

Diæta, æ fœm. διαίτα, ἀπὸ τοῦ διαίτασθαι, i. à convivisq; uæ in ea peragebantur. erat enim locus in quo cibus sumi solebat. quanquam Varr. Latin. voc. esse existimat, ità dict. quòd in ea per diem ederetur, quando sumitur pro victus ratione ex διαιτᾶσθαι, quod est certa victus ratione vtor, ex διαῖτος, διαίτης, I. C. Sc. διαίτα dixit ὁπομασικῶς, pro tenui victu, ductum est n. ab εω, quòd spiritus tantum alimento quis contentus est, ἄιω spirare est, διαίω perspiratio, al. à διαίνω, i. epulum, quod à διαίνυμι epulas do, hoc à δαίνυω divido, partior. *A parlour to sup in, diet, eating or drinking: a place where judgement was given, so the Germans call their Counsels Dyets.*

† Diætarbha, Cr. διαίταρβος, servus qui diætæ præest, diætarius.

Diætarius, ii, m. Dig. διαιτητικὸς, *A servant attending on supper, also one looking into chambers or private lurks to be sought for something purposely to steale, a waiter in a chamber.* servi in diæta servientes, v. sur diætas expilans.

† Diæteræ, Græc. διαίτηται, ἀπὸ τοῦ διαίτᾶν. *Arbiters, indifferent Judges.*

† Diætetica, æ, f. Gr. Cels. διαιτητικὴ, i. *The part of Physicke curing by diet.*

† Diæteticus, a, um. adjectivum, διαιτητικὸς. Cels. *Pertaining to moderate diet.*

† Diagalangia, ex galangia confectio. *A composition made of* Galanga.

† Diaglaucion, Pl. 27, 10 Græc. ex Glumio herba. *A kinde of medicine for the eyes.*

† Diagonale, lis, neut. gen διαγώνιον. *A particular Parallelogram within a greater, having one Angle and his diagonal common with the greater,*

Diagonalis, le, & diagonius, a, um, adject. & diagonios, διαγώνιος, Vitruv. 6. 3. à γωνία angulus. *A line in Geometry from one corner to the other.*

Diagonius, διαγώνιος, sc. γραμμὴ, linea ab angulo ad angulum perducta, ex διὰ per & γωνία angulus, M. Vitruv.

Diagramma, atis, n. Vitruv. διαγράμματος διαγράφω describo. *A title of a booke, a sentence or decree, also a figure in Geometrie drawne in a place, and in musicke it is called proportion of measu res, distinguished by certaine notes:* v. Calv.

† Diagrapharius. Gr. qui publica exigit, publicanus, M.

† Diagraphe. Gr. διαγραφὴ, descriptio, scriptura, publicanorum acta per scriptiones.

† Diagraphice, es, fœm. gen. διαγραφικὴ Plin. *The art of painting or graving.*

† Diagraphorius, gr. Publicanus, qui publica exigit.

† Diagredium, vel diagridium, Off. *A gum distilling out of the herbe Scammonium, and it is a vehement medicine to purge choler.*

† Diahyssopum. *A medicine made of hyssop.*

† Diairis, ab iri confectio. *A medicine made of Iris.*

† Dialacca, à laca sic dicta, Nicil. in Anid. *A medicine made of* Lacca.

Dialectica æ, f. Isid. quod disputat de dictis, rectiùs secundum Platonem pro τοῦ λέγειν ἐπιστήμη, vel παρὰ τὸ διαλέγεσθαι: nam homines so-

lummodò disputare, & optimè uti ratione à natura possunt. dialecticus, disputator; dialectica: διαλεκτικὴ, prudentia disputandi. *The art of Logicke teaching to reason.*

Dialecticus, ci, m. Cic. *A Logician.*

Dialectica, orum, neut. plur. Cic. Art. lib. 15. *Logicke matters, Logicke questions.*

Dialecticus, a, um. διαλεκτικὸς. *Belonging to Logicke.*

Dialectus, Gr. Suet. διάλεκτος, ex διαλέγομαι, loquor, sermocinor. *A manner of speech in any language diuers from others.*

Dialemma. *The space betwixt the fits of fevers.*

Dialeucum vel dialeucon, ci, n. g. Gr. Plin 21. 6. διάλευκον, à λεύκη candidum. *A kinde of Saffron.*

† Dialexis, eos, f. Gr. *A disputation.* διάλεξις

Dialis, le, Isid. διάλιος. *Pertaining to Iupiter, or of one day.*

† Diallage, Quint. διαλλαγὴ, ex διὰ & ἀλλάσσω muto. *A figure when many arguments are brought to one purpose.*

† Dialogicus, a, um. *Of a Dialogue.*

Dialogismus, διαλογισμὸς. Ruf. *A figure when as one discussing a thing by himselfe, as it were talking with another, doth move the question, and make the answer.*

Dialogium, ii, neut. gen. Lucian. idem.

Dialŏgus, gi masc. gen. διάλογος, quidam ἀπὸ δύο λέγειν, quia duo loquuntur: sed satius accipitur, & commodiùs dici queat, ἀπὸ τοῦ διαλέγεσθαι, quod differere & sermocinari significat. *A dialogue or communication betweene two or more.*

† Dialusis, διάλυσις, vel dialysis à διαλύω dissolvo. *A figure when members of sentences be put without conjunction.*

† Dialutenses, pelagiæ ex purpurarum genere sunt, quæ vario soli genere pascuntur, Pl. 9. 37.

† Dialutensis, Pl. 9. 37. *A kinde of fish.*

† Dialycon, gr. Isid. διάλυκον. *A figure when many words are put without any conjunction.*

† Diamanna, ex manna confectio, Nic.

† Diamarenatum, compos. ex Amarens.

† Diamargariton, ex margaritis confectio, Nic.

Diamargaritum. *A medicine made of Pearles.*

† Diamas, antis, m, gen. *A precious stone.*

† Diambra, confectio ex ambra.

† Diameter, vel diametrus, tri, f. g. Col. διάμετρος, παρὰ τὸ διαμετρεῖν à demetiendo. *A line dividing any figure into equall parts, or a line which goeth through the middle point of any figure: it is called also* Dimetiens, ex diametro opposita, ex diametro distare. *To be directly opposite, to differ directly.*

† Diamone, Græc. διαμονὴ, permansio, à διαμένω permaneo, Plin. Libro decimo. Epist. 117. sed Casaub. contendit scribendum dianomes, διανομὰς, est à διανέμω divido, porro cuique distributa, ut populus contrahatur tanquam ad solennes sportulas. Vide Dianome.

† Diamorion, genus medicaminis, ex succo mori dictum.

† Diamoron, confect. ex succo mororum.

† Diamoscum. *A confect made of muske.*

† Dianœa, æ, f. gen. Græc. Quinct. ex διὰ & νόος, νοῦς mens, διανόια mentis agitatio.

† Dianoia, æ, f. idem. *The minde, understanding, discourse.*

† Diancthcton, Isidor. figura plana.

† Diangelus, ex angelus, M.

† Dianisum. *A medicine made of Aniseed.*

† Dianome, διανομὴ, divisio, portio cuique distributa. Plin. 10. Epist. 117.

† Dianthos. *A composition of Anthos.*

† Dianus, locus Dianæ sacratus.

† Diaolibanum. *A medicine of Olibanum.*

Diapalmæ. *A kinde of salve.*

† Diapapaver. *A medicine made of Poppy.*

† Diapasma, ătis, n Gr. Jun. διάπασμα, à διαπάσσω, ab inspergendo. *A perfume, a pomander, a dry medicine of dry powders that is either cast among apparell to make them smell sweet, or into a wound, or superfluously into drinke.* Pl. 13. 2.

† Diapason, Gr. Plin. διὰ πασῶν per omnia. *A concord in musicke of all.*

Diapedesis, διαπήδησις, est exiguorum vasorum apertio, aut potius eorundem tunicæ excoriatio, adeoque seri sanguinis excretio per tunicas extenuatas.

† Diapendium, ii, n. *A kinde of electuarie availible to the breast.*

† Diapenidion, medicina ex penidiis.

† Diapensia, æ. *The herbe Saxicle or Sanicell.*

† Diapente, Gr. Macr. à διὰ πέντε, quinque; *of five.*

† Diaphanes, gr. Latin. Lapis specularis. *Good to make emplasters.*

† Diaphanum, Græc. διαφανὲς, à διαφαίνειν, à transluccndo. *Cleare like Christall.*

† Diaphonia, æ, f. Isid. Gr. διαφωνία, à διάφωνος, dissono. *A discord, a divers sound.*

† Diaphonista, æ, m. Mart. διάφωνιστὴς. *He that maketh divers sounds.*

† Diaphora, æ, f. gr. διαφορὰ ἀπὸ τοῦ διαφέρω, à differendo. *A difference.*

† Diaphoresis, f. gr. διαφόρησις. Latine digestionem, seu evaporationem, quæ humores per halitum digerunt. v. St. *Digestion or evaporation.*

† Diaphoreticus, a, um adj. *That dissolveth or sendeth forth humours.*

† Diaphragma, ătis, n. græc. διάφραγμα, à διαφράσσω, ab interserendo. *A round muscle lying overthwart the lower part of the breast, separating the heart and lights from the stomache, the midriffe.* id quod interseptum, à διαφράττω sepeum transversum, Pl. 9. 51.

Diaprotones meabranæ quæ totum thoracis spacium à jugulo ad sepum usque in duos sinus dextrum sinistrumque dividunt.

Diaponius, Plaut. Most. habeo, ego transmarinus hospes sum diaponeius.

† Diaporesis, διαπορὴσις, dubitatio figura oratoria quæ sit quoties omnia & magna videntur & para, ita ut Orator nesciat à quibus potissimum dicere incipiat. *The figure dubitation,* Cal.

† Diaprassium, medicina ex prasio

† Diaprunum, medicina ex prunis.

† Diapsalma, ătis. n. g. διάψαλμα. Hieron. communicatio rithmi, aut vicissitudo canendi. v. Mart.

† Diapthora, corruptio ciborum in ventriculo.

Diatium, ii, neut. gen. ἰφήμερον, τὸ ἰφήμερον, à die, & fignif. victus quotidianum, id est, quod in unius diei cibum datur. *Provision for one day, a booke of remembrance, a diary, a journall booke, a dayes wages.*

Diarius, a, um. ad. ἰφήμερος. *Of a day:* ut diaria febris. *A fever continuing but a day.*

† Diarrhœa, æ. sermin. genes. διάῤῥοια, ex διάῤῥεω. *A loosenesse of the belly without inflammation, a laske.*

† Diarrhiton, διάῤῥυτον, Plin. 24. Græc. ex διαῤῥέω, diffluo. *Waterish, flouish.*

† Diarthrosis, διάρθρωσις. *A knitting together of bones ordained to some manifest moving.*

† Dias, adis, f. *The deuce or number of two.*

† Diasatyrion, Græc. διασάτυριον. diasatyrion dict. quod satyrion herbam recipiat. *A medicine to stirre men to the lust of the body, a compositions made of Satyrion.*

† Diascoli, vel diascoles dicuntur cibi, id est, dictatores vel distinctores

ſtinctores legis, hoc eſt, publicæ orationis.

† Diaſcordium. *A kinde of medicine, the principall ingredient whereof is* ſcordium.

† Diaſcrea, vel diaſonsa. *A compoſition of* Senna.

Diaſpermaton, medicamentum qd. ex ſeminibus conſtat S.

† Diaſphendomeni, Græc. διαστρεβλωμένοι, Plut. in Alex. à διαστρεβλόομαι. *Such as were bound by the legges to the toppes of two trees drawne together, and pulled aſunder by the violence of the ſame let goe.*

Diaſpoleticum. *A medicine made of Cummin.*

† Diaſtaſis, διαστασις, idem quod diſtantia.

† Diaſtēma, atis, n. Græc. διαστημα, Aid. *A diſtance or place.*

† Diaſtole, es, f. Iſid. διαστολη, à διαστελλω, divido. *A diſtinction in a ſentence when a figure whereby a ſyllable ſhort by nature is made long.* apud Medicos ponitur pro motu cordis & arteriæ, quo dilatatur in longum, latum, & altum. Gor.

† Diaſtrophos, phi, m. Græc. διαστροφος. *Froward or perverſe.*

† Diaſyrmos, Iſidia, διασυρμος diſtrahо, διασυρμος, figura ea quæ magna ſunt minuit, aut minima extollit, aut qua una dictio ad diverſa ſignificata diſtrahitur.

† Diaſyrticus, a, um. & diaſyrcum, ſubſtant. *A reproach or taunt ariſing upon the equivocation of ſome word.* Spartan.

† Diateſſaron, Græc. *Of foure,* muſica menſura eſt conſtans ex duobus tonis & ſemitonio minore, διατεσσαρων.

Diateſſaron. *An emplaſter made of foure ingredients.*

† Diathamaron, thamar dactylus. *A compoſt of Dates.*

† Diatheca, ſ. διαθήκη, vel diathecа, orum, n. Mart. Græc. ex διὰ & τίθημι pono. *A teſtament and an heritage falling by teſtament.*

†Diatheſis, Græc. affectus, diſpoſitio, διαθεσις, unum ex accidentibus verbi quod Latini genus vocant.

† Diatheton. *A medicine for the headache.*

† Diathetum, ti, n. & diathetarii, Nebriſſ. idem quod diatretum, & diatretarii.

† Diathyrum, διαθυρον, Vitr. Gr. à θυρον foribus munio. *A ſereene or defence to keepe away the winde.*

† Diatim, adv. καθ' ἡμέραν. *Day by day.*

† Diatoniſſyparon, Jun. D. Sol. Re.

† Diatonos meſon, Jun. G. Sol. Re.

† Diatonos, διατονος. *A corner ſtone.* ex διατείνω.

† Diaterium, ii, neut. *A kinde of moode in Muſicke.* Præd. jan.

† Diatretarii, Dig. *Turners which make embоſſed cups; alſo that perforate pearles.*

† Diatretum, ti, n. Ulp. διάτρητον, à διατρέω perforo, foratile, aut tornatile. *A Cup embоſſed and cunningly wrought.*

† Diatragacanthum. *A medicine made of* Tragacanth.

† Diatriba, locus exercitii, διατριβή, commoratio, diſputatio, item locus ubi exercent ſe Philoſophi, auditorium.

† Diatonus, διάτονος. *Stones in building a Wall, that reach over all the breadth.* Vitruv. frontati.

† Diatrion pipereon. *A medicine made of three kindes of Pepper.*

† Diatriton. *Three dayes faſting.*

† Diattitarii. *They that faſt three dayes together.*

† Diatritos. *Abſtinence made by the ſpace of three dayes.* Coop.

† Diaturbith. *A medicine made of* Turbith.

Diaturei, Alc. ἀπὸ τῆς διαύρας, à victu, & ἀραὶς cuſtos. *They that warned or watched ſhips, onely for their living of meate and drinke.*

† Diatypoſis, διατύπωσις, deformatio, delineatio, Scal. Poet. 3. 36.

† Dianlus, li, m. Græc. Vitruv. διαυλος, duorum ſtadiorum ſpatium, M. ex Manil. *A meaſure of ground containing two furlongs; alſo a pipe or a thing like one.*

† Diaxylaloes. *A medicine of the wood of Aloes.*

† Diaxiniber. *A medicine made of Ginger.*

Dibalo, as. Var. deglutio, à voce animalis tranſlatum. deblactero à balæna pecorum dict.

Dibalare rem, καταφάγεσθαι τὴν οὐσίαν.

† Dibápha, ſive dibaphos Græc. δίβαφα, δίβαφος. *Purple twice died.*

† Dibaphus, a, um. Græc. παρὰ τὸ δὶς βαπτίζεσθαι, δίβαφος. Quint. *Double dyed, twice dyed.*

Dibeilum, li. id eſt, ſecundum bellum, Cæſ. *The ſecond warre.*

† Dibola tela, duplice cuſpide.

† Dibrachys, Græc. δίβραχυς, quod duas habet ſyllabas breves, idem quod Pyrrichius.

† Dica, æ, ſ. (δίκη. judicium, actio, libellus actionem continens. tabula, vel cautio, vel charta, propriè ubi continetur ſumma debiti, & nomina debitorum vel debentium, Cath. lis, actio. *A cauſe, action or proceſſe, a controverſie.* ex dico.

Dicacitas, ātis; fœm. φιλολοδορία, χλευασμός. *Scoffing or baurding.*

Dicaciter, adv. Apul. ὑφυπτίως. *Snappiſhly in termes, tauntingly.*

Dicacula, æ, fœm. Plaut. id eſt, meretrix. *A Strumpet or whore,* ex dicax.

Dicaculè, adv. *Tauntingly, talkatively.*

Dicaculus, a, um. à dicax, Plaut. ὑγιαινοντος, σκωπτικὸς. *Merry in talking, full of words, one that chattith or prateth.*

Dicæarchia, Græc. δικαίαρχεια, Feſt. vocatur quæ nunc Puteoli (ut inquit Feſtus) quòd ea civitas quondam juſtiſſime regebatur, δίκαια ἀρχὴ, juſtum imperium. *A juſt government.*

†. Dicæarchus, chi, m. Gr. δικαιαρχος. *A juſt Prince.*

† Dicædio, is. *To carve any kinde of worke in forme of branches.*

† Dicæologia, æ, ſ. Græc. δικαιολογία, Rutul. juris defenſio. *Juſtification by, or in talke.*

† Dicæpolus, qui circa reddenda jura verſatur, Cal.

† Dicaſſis pro dicas, Plaut.

† Dicaſſit, id eſt, dixerit.

† Dicaſterium, judiciale forum, διικαστηριον. *A judgement hall,*

† Dicaſtes, judex, διικάστης,

Dicatio, ōnis, ſ. & dicatura, æ, ſ. verb. ἀνάθεσις, ἀνάρρησις. à dico, Pl. *A vowing, ſubmitting, promiſing, addicting, or dedicating.*

Dicaſtiſſimi, domeſtici, Calv.

Dicatus, a, um. p. ἀνατεθειμένος. *Addicted, conſecrated, appointed, employed.*

Dicax, ācis, c. g. σκώπτης, ὑβριστὴς. *A jeſter or ſcoffer, a railer.*

† Dice pro dic, Plaut. & dicem pro dicam, Feſt.

† Dicebo pro dicam, Non.

† Dicentarius, ii, maſc. Cod. *A pleader of cauſes.*

Dicendus, a, um & antiq dicundus, a, um. *Due to be ſpoken.*

† Dichalcum, cii, neut. *The coine called Quadrants.* C.

† Dichas, Græc. *The meaſure of eight fingers,* Coop.

Dichophyca. *A falling of the haire.*

† Dichoræus, Græc. δίχορος, pedis genus eſt, ex duobus conſtans trochæis, duplex choræus.

† Dichoria, totus chorus dimidiatus, διχορία.

† Dichotomia, διχοτομία, ſectio vel diviſio in duas partes.

† Dichotomus, δίχοτομος. *That is divided in the midſt, or into two parts.*

† Dichroma. *Emplaiſters of divers colours.*

† Dicibilum, li, n. *A manner or exerciſe of pleading or declaiming.* Ap.

Dicis causa, ut dix dicis, cujus comp. sunt in usu, ut judex, vindex, à dico, Cal. dicis gratia. est remisse & eo tantum animo, ut officio functi videamur, quantum satis ad vitandum reprehensionem, recte igitur dicis gratia erit, δίκης ἕνεκα, i. λόγου χάριν, verbi gratia, consuetudinis vel moris ergo, V. Bec. dicis genitivus hic solus est in usu, dicis causa, id est, leviter, per speciem & nomen non ex animo, dicis causa præsciis factum dicitur, quod vitandi judicii & tegendi criminis gratia factum est, quidam à verbo dico, as.

Dicio, ōnis, potestas, imperium, à δίκη, id est, jus, judicium, potestas ferendi leges & exequendi ex jure jurisdictio, est item regio in quam quis imperium habet & in qua quis jus dicere potest; Vide Ditio.

Dicito, as, frequent. à dico, Donat. *To speake often.*

Dicitur, imp. *Men say.*

Dĭco, as, ex δείκνυμι, attribuo, id quam jure fieri debeat, à δίκη, oritur, quod est jus, inde δίκαιος, a, um & dico, confecro. *To vow, offer, to dedicate, consecrate, to employ himselfe wholly.*

Dīco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ex δείκνυμι indico, ex δείκω, Canin. voce indico, significo, Var. à δείκνυμι, Scal. à δείκω, (unde δείκνυμι est ostendo, manifestum reddo, & dicere est sensa animi manifestare, Dicere jus, *is when the Judge giveth sentence according to Law*, dicere malctam, *To inflict punishment*, dicere legem est conditionem in contractu apponere; dicere pro affirmare, pro respondere; dicere dotem, id est, promittere; dicere vindicias pro dare & adjudicare. Dico pro rogo, Plaut. mihi quæ dicam edissere; dicere injustè alteri pro maledicere; dicere etiam vocare, nominare est. quandoque denunciare, quandoque promittere, aliquando affirmare, aliquando dicare, pronunciare; dicere leges, id est, ferre leges; dicere diem est citare vel in jus vocare. Dixti pro dixisti: dicere causam dicitur reus, cum accusationibus respondere cogitur; dicere dotem filio vel filiæ est promittere in dotem; jus dicere est magistratuum; Dicere magistratum equitum pro creare; dicere nomen alicui pro imponere; dicere Sacramento dicebantur milites quum ad jusjurandum adigebantur reipub. se non defuturos; dicere sententiam: *To speake his opinion*, dicere pro testimonio quod nunc dicimus proponere; dicere, ad voluntatem alicujus est asseverari, adstari; dicere salutem alicui.

† Dicrosŏus, Sindon, Jun.

† Dicrotum, ti, n. g. gr. δίκροτον, quasi bis pulsans, à κρότος, pulsus. *A gally that hath two oares on a seate, a gally-foist.*

† Dicrotus pulsus, i. e. bis ferieus. *Beating double.*

Dictămen, mĭnis, n. g. γνώμη, κανών. *A thing written by another mans instruction, a prescript, rule, example.*

Dictamnum, vel dictamnus, ni, n. g. & dictamus, vel dictamnus, m. dictamnum dict. mons Cretæ ex quo dictamnum herba nomen accepit propter quam apud Virgil. cerva vulnerata saltus peragrat, Ilid. *An hearbe having leaves like penny royall, but greater and somewhat more, it biteth the tongue like ginger, and draweth out any thing fastned in the body, Dittander, or dittanie, garden ginger*, Virgil.

† Dictarium, ii, n. g. Gl. *A lesson or speech.*

Dictăta, orum, n. ὑπαγορεύσεις, *Expositions, also precepts, ordinances, that which the master inditeth to his schollers, instructions.*

Dictatio, ōnis, f. g. Plaut. *A pronouncing to another any thing to bee written.*

Dictător, ōris, m. ὑπηρέτης. *He that pronounceth to another, a thing to be written, also a chiefe officer among the Romans.* Magister populi extraordinarius qui magna necessitate Reipub. creabatur, Var. LL. Dictator quod à consule dicebatur, cui dicto audientes omnes esse debent, Hes. μωμηχὸς, ἀνυβολὶς, μιμητὴς.

Dictatōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to the Dictator.*

Dictatrix, trĭcis, f. à dicto, Plaut. ὑφηγητρία. *A woman appointing what is to be done, a mistresse of a feast.*

Dictatūra, æ, fœm. *A pronouncing of a thing to be written, the Dictator ship.*

Dictĕrium, ii, neut. σκώμμα, σαρκασμὸς, dictum scœnicum aculeatum, Non. dicteria q. dicta non seria, Scal. dicit dicteria esse ἐυτράπελα, quibus in exordiis fabularum histriones utebantur, vide Scal. ad Var. ad captandam attentionem. *A taunt, a (cosse, a quip, a mocke.*

Dictio, ōnis, f. ve b. λέξις, φράσις, ῥῆμα, oratio, dicendi genus, actio, pro facunda & oratoria oratione, item pro oraculo. *A speaking or uttering, a pronouncing, a word, an eloquent oration, a pleading, also an Oracle*, Liv.

† Dictionāre, id est, conjungere dictiones ad constructionem orationis.

† Dictionarium, λέξικον. *A Dictionary.*

Dictiosus, a, um, Var. idem quod dicax.

Dictitatio, f. g. Capel. *An often telling of a thing, a warning.*

Dictitator, m. g. Capel. *Hee that often warneth or telleth the same.*

Dictito, as, frequent. à dicto, συχνολέγω. *To speake or tell often, or in divers places, to plead.*

† Dictitor, āris. *To be told often.*

Dicto, as, freq. à dico, ὑπαγορεύω, ὑφηγέομαι, ἀπαγγέλλω. *To tell, appoint, or rehearse to one how or what he shall write, to speake, to counsell, to promise*, legitur & dictor, āris, *To be often taught or given to bee perpended.*

Dictare item pro edicere, polliceri, dictare actionem five judicium, *To lay or tell his action against his adversary.*

Dictōsus, a, um. M. Vide Dicax.

Dictorium. *An auditorie, a place where hearers stand*, Vide Auditorium, A.

Dictum, ti, n. ῥῆμα, λόγος, παροιμία. *A word or saying, a Proverbe, facetia.*

Dicturio, is, īvi, īre, Macr. λέξειν. *To goe about to speake.*

Dictus, a, um, part. à dico, λεχθεὶς, ἐρηθεὶς. *Spoken, told, accounted, dedicated, appointed*, Virg. *Also promised*, Sal.

† Dictyota, orum, dictyoton, neut. gen. Pl. Græc. δίκτυα, retia appellant, & dictyotheton. *A kinde of building made full of grates for men to looke through like nets.*

† Dicundi, dicundo, dicundum, pro dicendi, &c. Plaut.

† Dicutio, tis, ussi, ex di & quatio, Cels. *To beate or knocke, or shake in pieces.*

† Dida, æ, μαζὸς. *A didder, a dug.*

Didascălia, æ, f. Cæl. ad Cic. gr. διδασκαλία, διδάσκω, doceo. *Doctrine, learning.*

Didascălicus, a, um. διδασκαλικὸς, ad didascaliam pertinens. *Doctrinall.*

Didascălo, as, Mar. διδάσκω. *To instruct or teach.*

Didascălus li, m. gr. διδάσκαλος. *A master, instructer, or teacher.*

Didia, Macr. l. 3. c. 17. *A law made among the Romans for excesse of fare.* à latore Dido dict.

† Didymoi, δίδυμοι, testes quia gemini, Gal. & Hom. Il. δ. *The cods of a man.*

Dido, dis, didĭdi, didĭtum, Hor. dido ex divido, ablata media syllaba, Distribuo, divido. *To dispell or consume*, Virg.

Didori latices. *Tyles of two heads breadth,*

breadth. Plin. 35. 14.

Didoros, Plin. didorum palmorum, διδωρος, ὁ διδωρος, palmus. *Of two hands breadth.*

Didorus, a, um, Gr. διδωρος. Plin. *Of that breadth.*

Didrachmum, mi, n. g. Gr. διδραχμον, Plinius ex δις, bis, & δραχμη. *A piece of old money containing two drachmes, in our money a little more than eleven pence half-penny.* Didrachmum autem. *A piece of gold containing the value of two crownes of the sunne, and a half.* Cal. ex Bud. didragmum.

Diduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, διαιρειν, διαιρω. *To bring into sundry places, to devide or pull asunder, to loose, to undoe.*

Diducor, ĕris. *To be divided.*

Diductio, ōnis, f. Aug. διαλυσις. *A dissolving.*

Diductus, a, um, p. διαλυθεις, διαιρουμενος. *Divided, separated, open, cleft, gaping.*

† Didymus, a, um, Græc. διδυμος, geminus, à δις & δυο duo. *A twins sirname, a twinne. Also the testes,* i. *stones.*

Diecŭla, æ, f. dim. ημερδιον. *A little while, a short space or time.*

† Dielcystinda. Jun. διελκυστινδα, ab ελκυω traho. *A kinde of childrens play.* v. Mart.

† Diemeron, Gr. διημερον, lat. biduum, Agret. *The space of two yeares.*

Diennium, ii, n. & diennis, ne, m. *The space of two yeares.* Mar.

Dico, es, verb. *To make a day,* Cat.

Die quarti & die quartè, pro die quarto; die quinti & die quintè pro die quinto, die pristini die pristinè, pro die pristino, quod nos conversò ordine dicimus pridie die crastino & alia multa, Macro. Satur. 1. Gel. 10. 24 & 2. 19. v Cal.

Diercte, adv. Plaut. *In an unlucky day, in a mischiefe.*

Dierectus, a, um, Plaut. quasi ad diem erectus. *Crucified, hanged, unfortunate, tormented.*

Dierecti, Non. à die vocati sunt crucifixi, quasi ad diem erecti. Festus scribit dierectum per antiphrasin dici apud veteres volentes significare diem malum, unde directa, adverbial. dicimus: Dierectè dicimus quasi in malum diem: Dierectus quasi dici erectus, id est. lucis, ut in luce publice pendeat. Cal. M.

Dies, ei, m. vel fe in sing. ημερα, à diis quibus dicabantur, Var. à deo qui movet mundum) in plur. tantum m. Fest. q. divini sit operis, sive a Jove, ut putabant ejus rectore, qui Græcè appellatur ejus quod aer diurnus dehiscat in candorem, dies pro divisione diei, V. de rabiem supra. *Sometimes* dies *is taken for that part of the foure and twenty houres which is light from sunne to sunne*; dies totius anni institutione Numæ aut festi erant, aut profesti, aut intercisi. Festi dies sacrificiorum, aut epularum, aut donorum causa fuerunt instituti, profesti autem dividuntur in fastos, comitiales, comperendinos, statos, præliales, intercisi vero dicebantur qui & humanis & divinis negotiis erant communes. Hujus nominis genitivus est diei, dies, & die. Die crastini, die septimi, pro die crastino, die septimo, Cic. Equites non daturos illius dies pœnas. Die quinti, die proximi, die pristini, pro quinto, proximo, pristino, Gel. 10. 24. dies qui hebdomadem constituunt à septem planetis cognominati sunt. Primus septimanæ dies à sole, dies solis, sivè Phœbi dicitur, ημερα πρωτη, κυριακη, *Sunday.* secundus à luna, dies lunæ, σελήνης. *Monday, Munday.* Tertius à Marte, dic. Dies Martis, *Tuesday,* quartus à Mercurio dies Mercurii, *Wednesday,* Quintus à Jove dies Jovis, *Thursday,* sextus à Venere dic. Veneris, *Friday,* septimus à Saturno dic. Saturni, *Saturneday or Saturday.* In diem vivere, *is to be content with the present and not care for the future,* venire in diem pro nasci. *A day, time or season, also the time when any star is above the horizon.*

† Diescit, ημερα γινεται. *It is day, it waxeth day.* v. Cal.

† Diesis, Vitr. διεσις, semitonii dimidium, vel semitonium minus. *The quarter of a tone, or halfe of halfe a tone.* diesis V. Jun.

Diespiter, tris, Hor. ζευς, dieii pater vel Jupiter, olim Dionis & deipiter, dict. hoc est, aer & dies pater.

Diet, impers. Plaut. lucet. *It is day,*

† Dieteris, Cens. Græc. διετηρις, à δις & ετος, annus. *The space of two yeares.*

† Dieticus, a, um. *Keeping from day to day, regular,* Cat.

† Dieto, as. *To keepe a diet,* Acerb.

† Dietim, vel Diatim, adv. *Daily,* Cat.

† Diexodicus, a, um, copiosè tractatus, M.

† Diexodus, διεξοδος, exitus, transitus, fusa explicatio, M.

† Diexeugmene paranete penultima divisarum, D. La, Sol, Re.

† Diexeumenon, nete, Jun. E, La, Mi.

Diffamabilis, le, ad. Cod. *Easie to be defamed.*

Diffamatio, ōnis, f. g. Aug. διαβολη, κακοφημια. *A disfaming or slandring.*

Diffamator, m. g. Cod. διαβολευς. *A defamer or taker away of mans good name.*

Diffamatus, a, um, part. Ovid. διαβεβλημενος. *That hath an ill name or report.*

Diffamo, as, Tac. διαφημιζω, (per diversas partes famam divulgo, ministram famam de re quapiam spargo.) *To spread an ill report of, to publish,* leg. & diffamor. *To be slandered or traduced.*

Diffarreatio, ōnis, f. (genus sacrificii, quo inter virum & mulierem fit dissolutio, dict. diffarreatio quia fiebat farreo libo adhibito, Fest.) *A sacrifice done between a man and his wife at a divorcement, as* confarreatio *was at the joyning.*

† Diffarreatus, a, um, Dig. *Divorced.*

† Diffarreo, as, avi, Dig. *To divorce.*

† Diffascio, as, Hon. *To unswath, to untie or unwrap.*

Differcio, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex dis, & farcio, Horat. αφαρταρεω. *To stuffe or powre in,* legitur & differcior. *To be filled.*

Differens, tis, p. διαφερων, διαφορος. *Different, divers.*

Differenter, adv. Aug. διαφερως, *With differences.*

Differentia, æ, f. ex differo, διαφορα. *A difference.*

† Differitas, peo differentia, Lucret.

Differo, ers, tuli, latum, ferre, in distinctas partes fero, aliquando dividere, scindere, dissipare, interdum in ordinem ponere, aliquid stare. *To differre,* αναβαλλομαι, διαφερω. *To bring from one place to another, to carry asunder, to trouble, to prolong, to deferre, to report abroad, to teare in pieces, to cast asunder, to scatter, to vary, to disagree, to put off.*

† Differto, tas. *To stuffe often,* differtia. v. Non.

Differtus, a, um, p. Tac. διαπλεως, διαπλεος. *Filled or stuffed.*

Diffibulatus, a, um. Ter. *Vngirded, or given to licence, taken from the players who had their privities bound with a button for feare of loosing their voice.*

Diffibulo, as, Stat. διαπορπαω. *To unbutton, open or ungird.*

† Diffaciter, adv. v. Difficulter.

† Difficacia, æ, f. Vitruv. & Difficacitas, ātis, f. g. *Hardnesse or difficulty.* v. Cat.

† Difficax, ācis. adj. & cius, ōnis, *Hard, difficult, not easie.* v. Cat.

Difficilè, adv. Plin. difficiliùs & difficilius, cillimè, χαλεπως, δυσκολως. *Hardly, also solemne, sorrowfully, by no meanes.*

Difficilis, le, difficilior & difficillimus, a, um, ex δις & facilis, δυσκολος, δυσχερης.

δυσχερὴς, χαλεπὸς. *Hard, uneasie, crabbed, laborious, impossible.*

† Difficiliter, adv. Cil. *Hardly,* idem quod difficulter.

† Difficil, pro difficile, Non.

Difficultas, atis, f. g. (ex difficilis pro difficilitas.) δυσκολία, χαλεπότης, δυσχέρεια. *Difficulty, trouble, danger, peril, a hardnesse, scarcity, dearth, a distresse, a disease, painefulnesse.* pro inopia.

Difficultas intestinorum, v. disenteria. Difficultas urinæ, v. ischuria.

Difficulter, adv. χαλεπῶς, δυσκόλως. *With great paine, hardly, with difficulty.*

† Difficulto, as, Gloss. *To make hard or difficult.*

† Diffidatio, ônis. *A defiance or denouncing of warre.*

Diffidens, tis, p. ἀπιστῶν. *Mistrusting, with despaire,*

Diffidenter, adv. ἀπίστως, δυσελπίστως. *Without helpe.*

Diffidentia, æ, f. ἀπιστία. *Mistrusting.*

Diffido, is, sus, sum, ĕre, ἀπιστῶν, ἀπελπίζω. *To mistrust, to despaire, to doubt.*

† Diffido, as, bellum indico, hostem declaro, à fœdâ, vel à fide. & dis neg. tanquam non fidem habere, sed perfidum v. M. Diffiduciare Cal. idem.

† Diffigo. *To fasten diverse waies, also to loose.*

† Diffiguro, διαμορφόω. *To forme diversly, or to disfigure,* Defiguro, idem.

Diffindo, dis, fidi, fissum, ĕre, διαχίζω. *To cleave in sunder.* Legitur & diffindor, inde part. Diffissus, a, um.

Diffingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Horat. διαρθίρω. μεταμορφόω. *To marre or undoe that which is made.*

Diffinio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Val. ex dis & finio. ὁρίζω. *To declare in few words the significations or nature of a thing plainely,* v. definio.

Definitè, adv. *Definitely.*

Diffinitio, onis, f. Quint. ὁρισμὸς. *A definition or declaration of a thing,* v. definitio.

Diffisio, δεῖσιμα. *A clearing,* Gel. 14. 2.

Diffisor, masc. gen. Aug. ὁ ἀπιστῶν. *He that mistrusteth or doubteth of any ing.*

Diffissus, a, um, part. à diffindo, ἀπισχισμένος. *Mistrusting.*

Diffissus, a, um, part à diffindor, κατατμηθεὶς. *Cloven, divided.*

Diffiteor, eris, eri, ἀπαρνοῦμαι, ἀπαρνοῦμαι. *To deny, to be unwilling.*

Diffitî scit, diffolvitur, pro diffatî scit, Accrd.

† Diffixus, a, um, Donat. *Loosed, unfastened.*

† Diffiatio, & diffiatus, & perflatus, ea quam medici sensum latentem respirationem appellant, qua diffantur corpora vaporosa & humida in vapores resoluta, Ac.

Diffiuens, a, um, A. *Wet out, wept extremely.*

Diffiuo, as, Plaut. διαπνέω. *To blow or puffe downe, to scatter with blowing.*

Diffluens, part. *Loose, and ready to fall asunder.*

Diffluentia, æ, f. Aug. διάῤῥοια. *A loosenesse or flowing forth.*

Diffluo, is, xi, xum, διαῤῥέω, diffluere otio vel luxuria, & immodico otio, vel immodicæ luxuriæ indulgeo. *To flow or run abroad, to abound, to runne out in all parts, to be through wet.*

Diffluus, a, um, Artil. *Swimming in or steeped in.*

† Diffodio, dis. ffi, perfodio, διορύττω. *To dig downe to the bottome.*

Diffringo, is, fregi, ctum, ere, Plaut. διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To breake in pieces, to bruise.*

Diffringor, ĕris. *To be broken in pieces.*

† Diffugela, f. g. Gloss. *A place of succour to fly unto.*

Diffugio, is, fugi, ĭtum, ĕre. διαφεύγω, per transl. pro vitare, refugere, renuere. *To flie hither and thither, to runne away, to refuse to do a thing, to eschew.*

Diffugium, ii, Tac. διαφυγὴ, χρησφύγιον. *A refuge, a place to fly unto.*

† Diffugo, as, Silv. *To chase diverse waies.*

† Diffugus, a, um. *That flyeth diverse waies.*

† Diffulmino, as. *To strike as with a thunderbolt, to beat downe.*

† Diffundibulum, li, n. Aug. *A funnell to powre out.*

† Diffundito, as, Am. *To divulge.*

Diffundo, dis, fudi, fusum, ĕre, διαχέω. *To scatter abroad, to spill, to dilate, to let runne or to spread abroad, to proceed, to divulge.*

Diffundor, ĕris, Lucr. *To be spilled or scattered.*

Diffusè, adv. διαχυμένως, διαχύδην. *Diffusedly, scatteringly.*

Diffusio, onis, f. verb. διάχυσις. *A setting at large, a spreading.*

† Diffusio, as. *To scatter or spread here or there.*

† Diffusor, m. g. Hier. *A scatterer or spreader of any thing.*

Diffusus, a, um, p. διαχυθὴς. *Spread wide, spilled, scattered, hanging loose, powred out.*

† Digamma, gr. δίγαμμα. Hier. *A woman that hath had two husbands.*

† Digamma, sic dict. quod duplicis T. imaginem referre videatur, Gel. c. 5. l. 4. *The letter F.*

† Digamus, mi, m. Græc. δίγαμος. Hieron. *A man that hath had two wives.*

Digeries, ei, fœm. gen. Macrob. διάταξις. *Disposition rerum quæ digerunter, A disposition or order, a digestion.*

Digĕro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre, διατάττω, διακοσμῶ. quandoque enucleo, Cic. interpretor. Aliquando concoquo, Cic. facias ut mea mandata digeras, *To dispose, to set in order, to divide, to describe, to make plaine, to declare and appoint, to digest, to extenuate, consume and make feeble, to bring out, to provoke, to carry hither and thither, to trim and dresse.*

† Digestatio, f. Aug. *An ordaining or digesting.*

† Digestator, m. g. Ter. διατάκτης. *He that placeth, ordereth or disposeth.*

† Digestibilis, le, Pomp. πεπτός. *Digestive or like to digest.*

† Digestim, adv. i. ordinarim.

Digestio, onis, f. διάταξις, διάκρισις, διάλυσις. *An order or due placing of a thing, also a digestion or distribution of meat into the veines and members, distribution, disposing.*

† Digestus, qui cognoscit vel docet digestum.

Digesto, as, Lucret. *To set in order.*

Digestor, oris, m. Stat. *He that ordereth, placeth or divideth.*

Digestus, a, um, part. διατεταγμένος. *Disposed, ordered, divided.*

Digestus, us, m. *A distribution, an ordering.*

Digĭtábĭlium, li, neut. gen. Jun. *A Thimble.*

Digĭtale, lis, n. g. δακτυλήθρα. *A thing covering the finger, a finger-stall, a thimble.*

Digitalis, lis, adject. Jun. *The bell-Flowre, finger hearbe, or Fox glove,* V. Lichnis.

Digitalis, le, Plin. δακτυλιαῖος. *Pertaining to a finger.*

Digĭtátus, a, um, adject. δακτυλωτὸς. *That hath fingers, toes, or clawes.*

Digĭtellum, li, neut. vel digitellus. *House-Leeke, Sea-greens.*

Digitellus, li, masculi. gener. Plin. ἀνθέμιον. *A kinde of hearbe, also* idem quod digitulus, δακτυλίδιον. *A little finger.*

Digiti. *Muskles or like kinde of shell fish.*

† Digitiæ fuere virgulæ auteæ vel argenteæ, digitis similes, Acero.

Digito, tas, i. digitis aliquid tractare, Gloss. ostendit digito. *To finger or handle.*

Digitŭlus, li, masc. gen. Ter. *A little finger.*

Digĭtus, ti, m. δάκτυλος, δακτύλιον, ex digerendo, quòd ordine digesti sint, vel quòd decem sunt, vel quia decenèr juncti existunt, al. ex διχόθεν.

δακτύλιος, quod sit διὰ χειρὸς, i. demonstrandi instrumentum, Bec. ut Index ab indicando dactylus δάκτυλος ἐκ δείκνυμι. *A finger, a fingers breadth or length, a claw, a toe.* Digitus ἀπὸ χειρὸς μέτρος, pollex, *the thumb*, index, λοιμὸς, *the licking finger*, medius, *the middle finger*, impudicus, ὁ ἀσελγὴς, *the middle finger*, verpes, à verendo podice, ob quam impudicus & infamis dicitur, & quando porrigebatur figmum, derisionis & contumeliæ erat. Medicus, παραμέσος, δακτυλιάτης, ἰατρὸς, à medicinalibus seu annularis, quod in eo primum annuli gestari consueverunt, *The ring finger*. Minimus, μικρὸς. qui & auricularis, ὠτιαῖος, *The little finger, the picke-eare finger*. pollex quia pollet inter digitos, estq; quasi parva manus. Digitum tollere sig. favere, suffragari. Digitum deprimere, suffragio derogare. Digitus *is also a little pipe going from a conduit to carry water to a house*. Extremis digitis attingere, i. e. leviter, digitus aquæ sextadecima pars pedis, uncia vero duodecima.

† Digladiabilis, le, Pru. *Fighting one with another.*

Digladiatio, onis, f. διαξιφισμὸς. *A debate, a fight, a strife.*

Digladiator, m. Liv. *A fencer, a swashbuckler.*

Digladior, aris, διαξιφίζομαι, διαμάχομαι (gladiis certo, contendo, dimico.) *To fight with swords, to contend or strive.*

Dignandus, a, um. ἀξιωθεὶς μέρος. *To be thought worthy.*

Dignanter, Vopisc. V. Digne.

Dignatio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. ἀξίωμα, ἀξίωσις. *Great estimation, favour with noblemen, dignitie or reputation.*

Dignatus, a, um. ἀξιωθεὶς. *Thought worthy.*

Digne, adv. & dignanter, Tacit. ἀξίως. *Worthily, honestly, deservedly.*

Dignitas, atis, f. ἀξία, ἀξίωμα, ἀξιοπρέπεια, dignitatum species quatuor numerant juris. illustres superillustres (quæ dictio non satis Latina est) spectabiles, clarissimos. *Worthinesse, comlinesse in favour, estimation, gravity.*

† Dignitosus, a, um. i. dignissimus, Acerd.

Digno, ās, id. quod dignor, aris, dignum judico. *To vouchsafe, to count worthy.*

Dignor, aris, depon. i. e. dignum judico seu habeo, ἀξιόω. *To vouchsafe, to thinke worthy, to be reputed worthy.*

Dignor, aris, pass. dignus habeor. *To be esteemed or accounted worthy.*

† Dignotio, f. Ter. *A marking or knowing.*

† Dignotor, m. Ter. *He that notes or knoweth.*

Dignoro, as, Fest. dignorant, signa imponunt, ut fieri solet in pecoribus: ut dignoscantur. *To marke as men doe beasts to know them.*

† Dignores, aris, Plaut. *To be marked.*

Dignosco, is, novi, notum, ere, Su. διαγινώσκω. *To discerne, to know by divers parts.*

Dignoscor, ĕris, Lucret. *To bee knowne.*

† Dignosus, a, um, adject. *Very worthy.*

Dignus, & issimus, & dignior, ἄξιος, ἀξιώτερος, Ter. ex δικνύω demonstro, ut Heb. דמה raoth, ex ראה raah, quoniam ex iis quæ gerimus quid mereamur ostendimus, al. dignus ex δικαίως, quod pulchrum est digito monstrari & dicier hic est, dignus cui jure aliquid tribuitur, Mart. à dico, as, vel à δίνω, V. Perot. Scal. l. 4. Poet. c. 16. *Worthy, meet, apt, according, that becommeth.*

Digrediens, tis, p. Virg. *That departeth from.*

Digredior, eris, sus, sum, di, dep. παραβαίνω. *To depart or make digression, to goe aside, to goe from the purpose, to goe downe.*

Digressio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀλλαγὴ, παρέκβασις. *A departing, a changing of purpose.*

Digressor, m. Aug. *He that goeth aside or departeth.*

Digressus, a, um, p. Suet. ἐκτραπεὶς. *That departeth.*

Digressus, a, um, Virg. ἀποχώρησις, ἐκβασις. *A departing or going away, a digression.*

† Diiambus, quod geminis constat Iambis, ex δὶς bis, & Iambus.

Dijicio, is, eci, ex de & jacio, Var. *To cast downe, to cast away or aside.*

Dijudicatio, ōnis, f. διαδικασία, διάκρισις. *A judgement or determination.*

Dijudicator, m. Cod. διαιτητὴς. *A Judge or arbiter.*

Dijudicatus, a, um. particip. διακριθεὶς. *Determined by sentence, judged.*

Dijudico, as, διαδικάζω, διακρίνω, diligenter aut divisim judico. *To judge betweene two, to determine, to discerne.*

Dijugatio, ōnis, f. Acn. *A disjoyning or severing.*

Dijugo, as, Frag. Poet. ἀποζευγνύω *To unyoke, sever, or part.*

Dijugor, aris, Apul. *To be severed.*

Dijunctio, onis, fœ. Poet. *A disjoyning.*

Dijunctior, oris, comp. *Farther off.*

Dijungo, v disjungo.

Dilabens, tis, p. Hor. κατολισθαίνων. *Falling or sliding downe.*

Dilabidus, a, um, adject. Pl. ὀλισθηρὸς. *That falleth, sliddith or weareth away.*

Dilabilis, le, Lucr. *Easily slipping or falling away.*

Dilabor, eris, lapsus sum, labi, διολισθαίνω. *To fall downe or out, to faile, waste, or decay.* deorsum labor, corruo, deficio.

Dilacerandus, a, um, Cat. *To be rent and torne.*

Dilaceratio, f. Aug. διασπαραγμὸς. *A tearing asunder.*

Dilaceratus, a, um, Stat. *Torne or rent to sunder.*

Dilacero, as, διασπάω, διασπαράσσω. *To teare or rent in pieces, to destroy, waste or marre, to trouble, or mangle.*

Dilaceror, aris, Lucr. *To be torne or rent, &c.*

Dilambo, bis, bi, ex di & lambo, Non. *To licke.*

Dilancinatus, a, um, p. idem quod dilaniatus.

Dilancino, as, idem quod confringo, Ausonius. *To launce, strike, thrust through or breake, to teare in sunder.*

Dilaniatio, f. Aug. σπαραγμὸς. *A tearing or renting.*

Dilaniator, m. Aug. *He that rendeth or teareth.*

Dilaniatus, a, um. Ov. διασπασθεὶς, διασπαραχθεὶς. *Torne, rent.*

Dilanio, as, in diversas partes lanio, idem quod dilacero. Legitur & dilanior. *To be rent asunder.*

Dilapidatio, onis, Liv. *A wasfull spending.*

Dilapidatus, a, um, Firm. *Consumed wastfully.*

Dilapidandus, a, um. *Due to be, &c.*

Dilapido, as, διαπορῶ, διασπαθίζω, καταπονῶ, lapidibus purgare, auferre lapides, Cat. de re rust. c. 46. pro consumere, decoquere sumitur, qui disperdit & projicit sua bona sicut lapides. *To rid a place of stones; to consume and spend wastfully.*

Dilapidor, aris. *To be spent.*

Dilapsus, a, um. à dilabor, διολισθαίνων. *Slipping or sliding away, running as water doth, or decayed or perished.*

Dilargior, īris, ītus sum, īri, διαδίδωμι. *To give or grant liberally.*

† Dilargitio, f. gen. Codex. *A free grant.*

† Dilargitor, oris, m. Digest. *He that giveth or graunteth freely.*

† Dilargus, a, um. *Liberall.* Leg. & collargior, simul largiri.

† Dilatamen, n. *An enlargement.*

Dilatatio, ōnis, f. διαστολὴ. *An enlarging or making bigger.*

Dilatator, masc. gen. Exc. *An enlarger.*

Dilatatus, a, um. *Stretched out, spread abroad.*

Dilato, as, te. id est, diversis modis latere. *To be hid diverse waies.*

Dilatesco, is, inchoat. id est, incipere latere. Plaut. *To beginne to be hid.*

Dilatio, ōnis, f. à differo, ἀναβολὴ. *A delay or prolonging.*

Dilato, as, πλατύνω, ἐπέρω, latum facio, latè explico, propago. *To stretch in breadth, to enlarge, to delay.*

Dilator. aris, Lucr. *To be extended.*

Dilator, ōris, m Hor. μελλητὴς, σχολαστὴς. *One that maketh delayes, a lingerer or prolonger of time.*

Dilatorius, a, um, ut dilatoria exceptio, id est, quæ defert actionem, Ulp.

Dilarator, ōris, m. Aug. *He that layeth or barketh.*

Dilator, as, Gel. καθυλακτέω. *To babble or barke as like a dog.* leg. & dilatror. *To be hated at.*

Dilatus, a, um, à differor, ἀναβεβλημένος. *Deferred, spread abroad.*

† Dilancino, diversis modis lanciare.

Dilaudatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. ἔφανος. Lactan. *A commendation or praise.*

Dilaudator, m. Arn. ἐπαινέτης. *A great commender.*

Dilaudo, as, ἐπαινέω. *To praise for diverse causes.* leg. & dilaudor. *Greatly to be praised.*

† Dilavo, lavas, ex de & lavo. *To wash all over or make throughly cleane.*

† Dilecta, æ, f. g. Turtur. *A turtle-Dove.*

Dilectio, ōnis, Aug. ἀγάπη. *Love or charity.*

Dilector, oris, m. Ap. ἐραστὴς, φιλήτωρ, *A lover.*

Dilectus, a, um, particip. vel nomen. Virg. ἀγαπητὸς, ἐράσμιος, & dilectissimus, a, um, Stat. *Dearly beloved.*

Dilectus, ūs, di. ceio.

† Dilemma, atis, neut. gen. Hieron. διλήμμα, argumentum cornutum, dict. quod utrinque adversarium capiat, ἀπὸ τῆ λήμματος, id est, assumptione & διὲ adv. Cicero complexionem vocat. *An argument that entrangleth every way.*

Diligendus, a, um, participi. ἀγαπητὸς. Lorinus.

Diligens, tis, & issimus, a, um, adjectiv. ἐπιμελὴς, σπουδαῖος. *Diligent, studious, industrious, painefull, expensive, precise, wary, judicious, respective.*

Diligenter, ius, issimè, adv. diligenter facimus, quod non tantum cum studio sed cum cura & dilectu, ἐπιμελῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Diligently, studiously, carefully.*

Diligentia, æ, f. σπουδὴ, ἐπιμέλεια. *Diligence, paines-taking, labour, carefulnesse.*

Diligo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, φιλέω, ἀγαπάω, ex de & lego, effinxerunt vox diligere quam eligere: quia diligens includit & judicium eligentis, & actionem sejungentis electam rem ab aliis. hoc a. valet præp. διὸ, quia quod bis fit, separatim fit. v. Sca. Exerc. 317. *To favour or love, also to divide.*

Diligor, Ovid. pass. *To be beloved.*

† Dilogia, æ, διλογία, ἀπὸ τῦ δὶς καὶ λόγος. Figura quædam orationis quum ambiguum dictum duas res significat. Quin. *A certaine ornament of speech.*

† Dilongo, as, diversis modis longare, leg. & delongo.

† Dilores, um, Vop. à dis & lorum, vestes dilores. *Garments that have two strings hanging downe or two ribbands,* &c.

Dilŏrico, as, διατέμνω, dissecando, quasi loricum dissolvo. *To undoe, rip, or cut a coat that is sewed.*

Diloricor, aris, Plin. *To be imbraced.*

Dilūceo, es, & dilucesco, scis, xi, ctum, escere, διαλάμπω, ἐκλάμπω. *To be bright, to shine, to be evident or manifest, to begin to be day.*

Dilucesco, is. *To begin to be light.*

Dilucidatio, ōnis, f. Cap. διασάφησις, δήλωσις. *An explanation or declaring of a matter.*

Dilucidātor, oris, m. *An explainer of a cause.*

Dilucidè, adv. σαφῶς, ἐμφανῶς. *Evidently, manifestly.*

Dilucido, as, ad Heren. ἐμφανίζω, σαφηνίζω. *To declare or make plaine.* legitur & dilucidor. *To bee made plaine.*

Dilucidus, a, um, Plin. φανερὸς, σαφὴς *Cleare, light, manifest.*

† Diluculascit, imp. Lucescit. *It waxeth day.*

Dilucŭlat, abat. avit, arc. Gel. ἡμέρωσις. *It waxeth day.*

Dilūcŭlo, adv. λυκόφως. *In the breake of day.*

Dilūcŭlum, li, n. g. ὄρθρος, μεσόρθρον, tempus quum dilucescit. quum dies dilucere incipit. Gloss. v. ὄρθρος, diluculus. *The dawning or breaking of the day.*

Dilūdia, orum, Hor. ludorum intermissio, cessatio à ludo. *The space betweene plaies.*

† Diludio, is, ex di & ludo, i. diversis modis ludere. *To delude or make many waies.*

Dilŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, ἀναλύω, διαχέω, lavo, purgo, à di & luo, Adjunctum diluo, dissolvo à luo, quod à λύω, aquam vel alium liquorem temperu, misceo. diluere molestiæ, id est exonerare, diluere crimina, id est, purgare, refellere, aliq. pro explicare, declarare. *To wash, rinse, or make cleane, to put away, to release, to dissolve, to declare, to temper or mixe, to purge or cleare, to discharge a fault layd to one, to diminish, to allay or allay with water.*

Diluor, Luc. *To be washed or cleansed.*

Dilutio, f. Cod. *A cleansing, also answering.*

† Dilŭo, as, Apul. *To spread.*

Dilutum, ti, n. g. Plin. ἀνθοβρεγμα. *Wine or liquor wherein herbes are steeped for a time.*

Dilutus, a, um, particip. & Dilutior, issimus, Hor. κεκραμένος, ἀναμεμιγμένος. *Tempered or mixed with water, washed or wet, weake, not well layd with sufficient strength. Also allayed, as, vinum dilutum, Wine mingled with water, mixed, milde, not strong,* mollis, remissus.

Dilŭvialis, le, adj. id est, ad diluvium pertinens. Solinus. *Of or belonging to the deluge.*

Dilŭvies, ei, f. g. Lucr. & diluvium, ii, n. g. κατάκλυσις, καταχλυσμὸς, eluvies, inundatio, ex di & luo, à lavo, Isid. diluvium, dict. quod aquarum clade omnia quæ mundaverit, deleat. MS. leg. diluat, commisceat, & destruat. *A Deluge, a great flood drowning the ground.*

Dilŭvio, as, i. diluviis & inundationibus commiscere & corrumpere, Lucr. καταχλύζω.

Dilŭvium, inundatio qua terra diluitur, v. diluvies.

† Dimachæ, arum, plural. Curt. Græc. διμάχαι, treceni equites excerpti, nobiles duplici genere pugnæ habiles, ut & ex equo & pedibus pugnare possent. v Cal.

Dimanatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. August. *A flowing or the springing of a thing.*

Dimano, as, διαῤῥέω. *To flow, spring, or spread abroad, to come to the hearing of many,* διαῤῥυλλέμαι, *to drop out.*

† Dimembro, as, id est, membra dividere vel separare. *To dismember.*

Dimensio, ōnis, f. verb. διαμέτρησις. *A measuring.*

Dimensor, ōris. masc. Liv. *A measurer.*

Dimensum, si, n. *A portion measured out, a kinde of measure.* vide dimensum.

Dimensus, a, um, διαμετρηθεὶς. *Measured, or that measureth, appointed, limited or set.*

Dimergo,

Dimergo,is,Qgin. *To dimmse or to plunge in the water.*

† Dimẽsio,ōnis, fœm.gen. *A measuring.*

† Dimensionalis,le,ad dimensionem pertinens.

† Dimẽsus,a,um, adject. *Measured.*

Dimetatio,ōnis,f. Liv. *The measuring of a thing.*

Dimetatus, a, um, adject. *Measured.*

† Dimeter versus Græ. διμετρος, qui habet duas mensuras, i. binos pedes.

Dimet ẽ,tis,Pl.n. διαμετρος *That wherewith any thing is measured, the diameter of a figure.*

Dimetior,iris,ensus sum,iri, διαμετρεω. *To measure,to compasse, to account,to value.*

† Dimẽto,is,ẽssui,Col. *To lop as they use to lop trees.*

Dimetor,dimetaris,dimetatus sum, idem quod dimetior. Cic.

Dimetria,æ,f.g. *A poem of dimeter or quaternary,*διμετρος, ας, Aus.

Dimĭcatio,onis, f. ἀγωνια, ἀγωνισμὸς *Battell,fight,contention, combat,dinger.*

Dimĭcator, oris, masculi. gener. Lactant. ἀγωνιστὴς, *A challenger or fighter.*

Dimĭco,as & ui,ico,as, Perot. qd. dimicantes armis micant.ἀγωνίζομαι, διαμάχομαι. *To fight or combat, or skirmish.*

† Dimidiectas,atis. *The halfe.*

Dimĭdĭatim, adv. Plaut. ἐξημιολιας. *By halfes.*

Dimĭdĭatio,f.Hyg. *A parting in the middle.*

Dimĭdĭatus,a,um adj. ἡμισφὴς, ἡμισυς. *That is divided into parts, halfe.*

Dimĭdĭo,abl. ἡμισεως. *By the halfe.*

† Dimĭdio,as,bipartior, ἡμισεύω. *To divide into two parts.*

Dimĭdium,ii, n. ἥμισυ, dimidium & dimidiatum,qu dimidiatum,in duas partes divisum, ex dis & medium. *Halfe part.*

Dimĭdius,a.um quasi per medium divisus, ἡμιμερὴς ἡμισυς. *Halfe,that is divided.*

Dimĭnuo,is,ui,utum, ĕre, minuo, imminuo,μειόω,λαττόω. *To diminish or cut off, or breake in pieces,to strike, to lessen.*

Dimĭnuor, eris. Cæl. *To be lessened.*

Dimĭnūt o,ōnis,f.g. verb μείωσις, ὕβρισις, imminutio, diminutio capitis apud Jurisconsultos est prioris status permutatio, quum scil.aut libertatem aut civitatem amittimus. Diminutio capitis, de eo qui plectitur capite. Cæl.a bel,Civ. Diminutio mentis, Suet.Aug.99. *A diminishing or abating,a failing.*

Diminutivum,vi, n. Val. *A diminutive.*

Diminuto'r,m. Agel. *He that lesseneth.*

Dĭmĭnutus,a,um,Diminished, vide deminutus.

Dimissio,ōnis,f.g. Cicero, *A discharge.*

Dĭmissorius,a,um, adject. Digest. dimissoriæ literæ. *Letters of apostle,* vide Apostoli. *Pertaining to sending away.*

Dimissus,a, um,part. ἀποστάλεις, ἀφειμένος. *Dismissed, sent downe, humble, low, submitted,divorced.*

Dimitto,is,ĭsi,ssum, ĕre, διαπέμπω, ἀφίημι,diversa in loca mitto,aliquando pro remittere, condonare : aliquando pro missum facere,& abeundi potestatem dare : aliquando permittere,aliquando derelinquere. *To send diverse wayes, to give leave to depart, to dissolve, to discharge, to leave, to cease, to let passe, to suffer, to forgive, to loose or let slip, to abate, to give intelligence.*

Dimittor,ĕris, passiv. *To be sent away.*

† Dimotio, fœm.gen. Hier. *A removing.* Vide Prolapsiones, Stupamus.

Dimotus,a,um.part κατηφὴς. *Removed.*

Dimoveo,es,ui,ĕre,otum, ἐκτρέπω, ἀπομιτάζω,καταρίπτω. *To remove, take from,to set aside, to put out of a place, drive backe or cause to retire, to reject, to move or stirre.*

Dimoveor, ĕris, Liv. *To be removed.*

† Dimulgator.m.Dig. *He that mysterie or publisheth.*

Dimulgo, as, διαπομπεύω, divulgo quidam leg. apud Cic. *To publish abroad.*

† Dimyxos,διμυξος μύξαι,Græcanares dicuntur. *A lampe with two lights or a Candle-sticke with two sockets or a candle with two wickes.*

† Dindima,orum,n. sunt sedes vel loca montosa vel promontoria montis vel terræ. *The tops of hills as of Ida in Phrygia.*

† Dindimus,mi,m. *The hole in a mans yard.*

† Dingravii & gogravi fuerunt judices pedanei, Calv. ex Cuj. verbum feudistarum.

† Dinodium sig. donaria omnia & res sacras. Ac.

Dinodo,as,Sid,dissolvo. *To untie or unknit.*

† Dinosis,διὰνωσις, vehementia orationis.

Dentro, tris, ut mus dinctrit. Ovid. *To chirpe or squeake as a mouse.*

Dinumeratio,ōnis, f. verb. διαριθμησις, ἀναριθμησις. *A numbring, paying or telling.*

Dĭnumĕrator,oris,m.g. Veget. διαλογιστὴς. *He that payeth or telleth.*

Dĭnumĕro,as,ἀριθμέω. *To number, to reckon,to pay or tell money.*

Dinumĕror,aris, Veget. *To be told.*

† Dio, genus piscis in ponto.

† Diobolar,v.diobolaris.

Diŏbŏlaris, re, Plaut. διόβολος, duobus obolis conductus. *Hired for little money,cheape,vile.*

Diobŏlus, li, vel diobolum, Jun. *Two penie farthing of our money.*

† Diocōnites,orum,m,Am.ex διώκω persequor,& κονιτος,malo,κονιτος. *Halfe armed.*

† Diodela,æ,milefolia.

† Dioeceſanus,qui habet domicilium in dioecesi. *Also he that hath the jurisdiction of a Diocesse.*

Dioecesis,is, f. διοικησις,gubernatio,ex διοικεω, guberno, vocor, accipitur pro provincia. *A jurisdiction,a government, a diocesse, a Province.* item administratio, dispositio, jurisdictio.

† Dioecera. *A publican,one that gathereth tribute,* A.

Dioecetes,διοικητὴς, qui procurationem regiam vel magnatis alicujus suscipit, dispensator, Cic.pro Rabirio, at Dioecetes fuit regius.

† Dioetarii,v.directarii.

Diomedæa avis,Vitr. *An Heron.*

† Dionycissi,orum *Little swellings in the temples of the head.* Coop.

† Dionymus,διώνυμος. *That hath two names.*

† Dionysia,æ,f.g. *Ivy,* Coop.

Dionysia,orum, plural. Dionysius, διονύσια, ἀ διόνυσος παρὰ τὸ δεδόσθαι τὸν οἶνον ἀπὸ τοῦ θεοῦ, ἢ διὰ τὸ οἶνον. Dioco quod Jupiter Bacchum in femore gerens claudicavit,consule Diod.l. 3. *The same that* Bacchanalia,Plant.

† Dionysias,Pl. *A precious stone having red spots,* Coop.

† Dionysonymphas. *An herbe,* vide Cæsignere.Pl.

† Diopetes,P. *Certaine frogs.*

† Dioptice,Gr. διοπτικὴ. *That part of Astrologie that by instruments searcheth out the distance of the Sun, Moone, or other planets.*

† Dioptra,æ,f.Græc.Pl. διόπτρα, à διοπτεύω dispicio. *A measure to weigh water, a quadrator Geometricall instrument wherwith the distance and height of a place is knowne afarre off by looking through little holes therein the looking hole or sight of any instrument, a prospective glasse.*

† Diormitæ,arum,m. *Certaine light horsmen appointed to follow the chase.* Am.

† Dioryx,vgis, Gr. διώρυξ, Pomp. Mel *A ditch or trench made with hands.*

† Dioscuri.

† Dioscuri, Διόσκουροι, Διὸς κοῦροι, Jovis pueri, Jun. *Two Lights appearing in likenesse of fire, and sitting upon the Masts and Sails-yards of Ships, betokening a lucky Voyage to Sailers, Castor and Pollux, or Saint Hellen, they appeare to Sailers commonly in tempests.*

† Dioſpoleticon, φάρμακον, Gal. lib. ad Glauc.

† Dioſpyros, m. herba, Pl. 27. 11 *The hearbe Stone-crop.*

† Diota, æ, f. Hor. vel dyota, δίωτα, genus vaſis, à duabus auribus, id eſt, anſis, ex δὶς bis, & ὦς, ὠτὸς auris, vel à δύο & ὦς. *A kinde of Amphora or Veſſell for Wine with two handles, any drinking place having two eares.* al. ſcrib. dyota.

† Dioryges, Serab. *Ditches in Ægypt made with hands, to dreine the waters of Nilus into the fields.*

† Diphris, Pl. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone of two ſorts, white and blacke, male and female.*

† Diphrix, igis. Pl. 34. 13. διφρυξ, bis toſtum, mediocris & metallicis eſt perfecti æris fæx, φρύγω, φρύσσω, torreo.

† Diphthongus, vide dipthoogus.

† Diphtherá, διφθέρα, pellis ſeu exuviæ membrana, tabula lamina vicem membranarum præſtans, παρὰ τὸ διφθᾶσθαι, id eſt, excoriari, Etym. quaſi δυοφέραν, τὴν ἐν τοῖς δυὸ μέρεσι φέρουσαν γράμματα, quod in duabus partibus, id eſt, utrinque ferat literas. *Becauſe it would beare writing on both ſides*, vide M. *A Shepheards belt.* Item ſtragula quædam pellicea quæ in ſuperiori navis pavimento extendebantur, & pellis Amalthez capræ, in qua dicitur Jupiter res humanas deſcribere.

† Diplæ *A note or marke in the margent to ſignifie that there is ſomewhat to be amended.*

† Diplectrum, tri, n. *The third part of a ſhadrum.*

† Diplinthius, a, um. diplinthius Paries, πλίνθος later, Vitr. *Of two brickes thickneſſe.*

† Diplo, as. id eſt, duplico, διπλόω.

† Diplois, idis, f. Græc. διπλοΐς, Jun. veſtis duplicis genus, Græc. enim διπλᾶν appellant quod nos duplex. *A lined garment, now taken for a doublet, a Souldiers coat for warmth.*

Diploma, atis, n. δίπλωμα, Græc. n. διπλᾶν dicunt duplam, unde videtur diplomata fuiſſe literas complicatas & lineo trajecto obſignatas, al. quod in duplici tabella ſolitum fit olim concedi ſupplicibus, *A Writ, a Bull, a Charter of a Princes Letters Patents, a Commiſſion from the Prince.* Suet.

Diploma apud juriſconſultos accipitur pro itineris feſtinatione, hoc eſt, quum per dies ſingulos duplicia itinera conficiuntur.

† Diplonarius, vide Duplicarius.

† Diplonator, ōris, m. *A doubler.*

† Diplonius, a, um. adj. duplicatus. *Doubled.*

† Dipodia, duo pedes in menſura in poeſi.

Dipondium, ii, n. vel dipondius, ii. ſive dupondium & dupondius, à duobus ponderibus, dicitur, nam ut Varrocet, duos aſſes pendebat dipondium, duo pondera. i. duæ libræ, quoniam pondus abuſive libra eſt una. δύο λίτραι. *A weight of halfe an ounce.*

Dipondiarius, a, um. adj. Plin. διμναῖος. *That is of two pounds weight.*

† Diproſopia, vide Dicharoma.

† Diplacon, διπλάκιον, ſpina alba quæ alphalthus & diaxylon. eſt item rerum quidam affectus, ſitim inducens maximam.

Diplacium, ci, n. vel diplacus, ci, m. Plin. δίπλαξον. *A teaſell, a Fullers thiſtle.*

Diplas, adis, fœm. Græc. δίπλας, Lucan. à δίπλω ſitio, ſuo enim morſu humorem omnem conſumens ſitim maximam inducit. *A kinde of Snakes.*

† Diptamus, m. Jun. Vide Dictamnum.

† Dipterus, a, um. δίπτερος, dupliees alas habens. *Alſo having two rowes of pillars.*

† Dipthera, vide Diphthera.

† Dipthongus, vel rectiùs diphthongus, δίφθογγος, Græc. à δὶς & φθόγγος ſono dict. quod duarum in ea vocalium ſonus audiatur. διφθόγγος eſt conglutinatio duarum vocalium in eadem ſyllaba vim ſuam ſervantium, ita dicta quod duarum in ea vocalium ſonus audiatur. *A diphtong, two vowels contracted into one body or forme.*

† Dipteyca, æ, f. Græc. tabula manualis. *A manuary table, a pave of writing tables.*

† Diptycum, duplex tabula, quorum una vivorum, altera mortuorum continet nomina.

† Dipcychus, a, um. δίπτυχος, ex δὶς bis, & πτυχὴ plica. *Having two leaves when it is opened, any thing like two leaves.*

† Diptonia, æ, f. g. Suet. *A ſingle word having a double meaning.*

† Diptota, pl. n. δίπτωτα, à δὶς & πτῶσις caſus. *Nounes having two caſes*

† Diperennum, ni, n. Aur. *An inſtrument of ſurgery having at both ends a long round knob faſhioned like an Olive ſtone, which is put into ſore mouthes with lint wrapped about it.*

† Dipyrus, ri, m. i. bis genitus, *Twice begotten.*

† Dipyros, m. δίπυρος, bis expertus ignem. *Twice in the fire, enamuled.*

Diradiatio, ōnis, f. *An enlightning or ſtoring with beames.*

Diradio, as. Col. ad radiorum figuram compono. *To ſerve faſhion of branches or beames.*

Diræ, arum, f. quaſi deorum iræ, diræ, ἀραί, dicitur in cœlo diræ, ἀραί; furiæ, ἐρινύες in terris; eumenides, ἐυμενίδες in inferis; unde & tres eſſe dicuntur, Cal. vide Nat. Com. *The Furies, execrations, banninge, curſinge.*

† Dircæon. *The hearbe called Solanum ſomniferum.*

† Directarii, Ulp. directarii fures appellantur ii qui in aliena cœnacula ſe dirigunt furandi animo, ſunt qui legunt diætarii. diſectarii ſunt qui ſe fraudulenter per tegulas vel alio modo in ædes alienas dirigunt, unde & nomen dic. & derectarios, & deregere, M. Cujac. *They that goe to other mens chambers and houſes of purpoſe to ſteale, night-theeves.*

Directè, adverb. & directō, εὐθὺ, κατ' εὐθεῖαν. *Rightly, directly, to the purpoſe.*

Directio, ōnis. fœm. verbal. Quint. εὐθυδοσία, διάθυσις. *A ſtraight leading to a thing, a direction, an aime or marke.*

Director, ōris, m. g. Liv. εὐθυντὴς. *He that giveth inſtructions or directions.*

Directum, ti, neut. ὀρθωτὸν. *Juſt, right, ſtraight.*

Directus, a, um. part. διευθυσμένος. *Right, placed juſtly, plaine, eaſie, ſtraight.*

Directus, vide Dicrectus.

† Diremigo. *To row diverſly.*

Diremptio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. διαλυσις, διαίρεσις. *A ſeparation or diviſion.*

† Diremptor, m. Aug. *He that ſeparateth.*

Dirempeus, us, m. idem quod diremptio.

Dirempeus, a, um. particip. διαλημπτὸς, διαρπεθεὶς Lucr. ex dirimo. *Divided, ſeparated, broken in ſunder.*

Direptio, ōnis, f. verb. à diripio, διαρπαγὴ. *Robbing, ſpoiling, ranſacking of places and perſons for goods and riches taken away.*

Direptor, ōris, maſc. ἅρπαξ, ἁρπαστὴρ. *A robber, ſpoiler or rifler.*

Direptus, us. *A taking away.*

Direpeus, a, um. part. ἁρπαχθὲὶς διαρπαγεὶς. *Robbed, ſacked, rent from, caſt downe, taken away, rent in pieces.*

Dirĭ'beo, es. diſtribuo, dirimo. Mart. ex dirimo, vel ex διαδίαιλω, diſjicio. *To diſtribute, ſeparate, to pay.*

Deribeor, paſſ. *To be divided.*

Dirĭ'bĭtor, m. *A pay-maſter or diſtributer of money, a carver.*

Diribitores erant qui pop. Rom. in

in suas classes & tribus distribuebant ad suffragia ordine ferenda.

Diribitorium, n. Plin. διαψηφίσεων locus in quo recensebantur exercitus & stipendia militibus numerabantur à dirimendo, i. distribuendo, unde & diribitores, distributores apud Cic.) *A place wherein souldiers are numbred, musitred and receive their pay; a place where the Romanes gave their voyces.*

Dirigendus, a, um. *To be measured.*

Dirigo, es, ui, ere. Virgil. ῥιγόω. *To waxe stiffe or shrinke for cold or for feare.*

Dirigo, is, xi, ctum. ere, ex di & rego διὰ ὀρθόω, κατορθόω, rectum facio, dispono, ordino, item Plaut. Fest. pro discedere usurp. *To make straight, to order, direct, conduct, rule, to bring, to lead, to measure, to levell or cast, to resemble, also to cut asunder.*

Dirimo, is, emi, emptum, διαιρέω, διαλύω, διαλαμβάνω (ex di & emo interposita r. sive ex dis & emos int mutata componi videtur, dividó, separo, distraho. Cal. litem dirimere, i. differre. *To deferre the action to another day; aliq. pon. pro destruere. To make off, to interrupt, to set apart, to determine, to depart, to finish, to separate, to distinguish; also to deferre, or put off.*

Dirimor, eris, Plaut. *To be distant or asunder.*

Diripio, is, ui, eptum, ere, in diversas partes rapio, διαρπάζω, συλάω. *To spoile, rob, to cast to the ground, to draw or pull out, to teare in pieces, to distract, to snatch away.*

Diripior. Ovid. *To bee drawne asunder.*

Dirissimum, i. severum.

Diritas, atis, fœm. gen. ex dirus, ἀγριότης, ὠμότης. *Cruelty, terriblenesse.*

Dirumpo, is, upi, uptum, ere, Plaut. διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To burst or breake asunder, to trouble.*

Dirumpor, eris, Plin. *To be broken asunder.*

Diruncinatio, ónis, f. Col. *A weeding or cutting of trees.*

Diruncinator, m. g. Aug. *Hee that weedeth.*

Diruncino, as, Fest. tractum à runcinis quæ majores serræ dicuntur, quibus fabri lignarii majora ligna secant.) *To weed out, to purge that which is naught.*

Diruncinor, áris, Colum. *To bee weeded.*

Diruncio, is, depurgo, ex di & runca vel runco, as. *To purge, cleanse or weare.*

Diruo, is, ui, utum, ere, καταβάλλω, καταστρέφω. *To breake downe, overthrow or destroy.*

Diruor, eris. Livi. *To bee pluckt downe.*

Diruptio, ónis, f. *A burbling.* Sen.

Diruptor, óris, m. *He that breaketh or wasteth.*

Diruptus, a, um, à dirumpor, διαῤῥηγνυμι. *Burst or broken, cleane wasted or spent.*

Dirus, a, um. ἄρατος, κακοποιός: Dei ira natus vel actus, Fest. dirus, præparcus & teter, quasi divina ira in id actus, nam dirum dicimus quod divina fertur ira, alias dirus magnus. dirum Non est triste, infestum, & quasi deorum ira immissum. *Cruell, terrible, cursed, damnable, monstrous, rigorous, great, horrible.*

Dirutor, oris, m. *He that destroyeth or pulleth downe.*

Dirutus, a, um. à diruor, καταβαλλόμενος: Fest. (Dirutum ære militem dicebant antiqui, cui stipendium ignominiæ causa non erat datum: quod æs demebatur in siscum, non in militis sasculum.) *Broken or cast downe, destroyed, overthrowne.*

Dis, ditis, g. g. & dite, n. Plaut. ex dis δίς, i. ζωὸς, vel dis contract. ex dives, unde ditior, ditissimus, idq; ex deus: v. dives, πλούσιος. *Rich, wealthy, fertile, great, ample.*

Dis præpositio, quæ componitur & modò diversitatem significat, ut dissideo, modò divisionem, ut discrucio, modò varié, &c. *A preposition signifying diversity and division, greatly, diversly, evill: It is used onely in composition; as Di. in Di.*

† Disbullio, as, à bullo signo: signum tollo.

Discalceatio, onis, f. g. Suet. *Unshooing, pulling off shooes.*

Discalceatus, a, um. Suet. ἀνυπόδητος. *Unshod.*

Discalceo, as. Suet. ex dis & calceo: calceos exuo; ἐξυποδέω. *To unshoe, to pull off shoes.*

† Discanto, as. Firm. *To sing descant.*

† Discapedinatus, a, um. Gloss. *Opened or unclosed.*

Discapedino, as. διαῤῥήγνυμι: manus in canendo discapedinare est reserare, explicare instar capedinis, quod est vas capax, vel ibi capedinem esse simpliciter capacitatem, ut sit capacitatem manus explicare. *To open or make patent:* à capedine. Ap.

† Discarpo, discerpo.

Discaveatus, a, um. pl. *Set open or gaping.*

Discăveo, es, ui, cautum, ere. Plaut. διαφυλάττομαι: Discaveo est diligenter caveo. *To be wary and circumspect on all parts.*

Discedens, tis. p. Ovid. *Going away, departing.*

Discēditur, impr. *They depart or follow.*

Discedo, dis, ssi, ssum, ere. ἀναχωρέω, ἀπέρχομαι. *I depart, to doe against, to change, to give to, to open or gape, also to accept, to obtaine.* Alii pro excipere. *To leave off.*

† Discenso, as. Lucr. minutio, discino. *To sing the treble.*

Disceptatio, ónis, f. διαλογισμός, διαγνώμων. *Despitation, debating, an examination.*

Disceptatiuncula, æ, fœmin. dim. Gel.

Disceptator, óris, m. verb. rei sententiæ, arbiter, judex διαγνώστης. *A judge, arbiter, discusser; also he that argueth or reasoneth.*

† Disceptatrix, cis. f. *She that is judge between two.*

† Disceptim, adv. Gloss. Placidly.

Discepto, as. ἀμφισβητέω, διαιτάομαι, (ex dis & cano Shaphat judico, vel ex dis & capio, capto: nam quæ disceptantur in duas sententias accipiuntur) aliq. moderor, compono. *To dispute or reason of a thing, to judge, trie and examine, to plead, also to resort:* Plin. *Also to depend upon:* legitur & disceptor: *to be handled.*

Disceptuosus, a, um. adject. litigiosus, rixosus. *Full of strife and debate.*

Discernĭculum, li. n. Var. διάκρισις, actus quæ capillos à media fronte disseparat, à discernendo. *A difference or diversitie; also a pin wherewith women trim up their haire.*

Discerno, is, crēvi, cretum, ere. ex dis & cerno, discernere litem, διακρίνω, διαιρέω, διαχωρίζω. *To put one thing from another, to strive or vary, to know distinctly, to judge, determine, to fight or trie by battell.*

Discernor, eris. Apul. *To bee parted.*

Discerpo, pis, psi, ptum, ere. ex dis & carpo, vel ex κηρ τὸ ραφὴ διακαίω, διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To pluckе or teare in pieces, to divide.*

† Discerptio, f. g. Aug. *A renting in sunder.*

Discerptor, oris, M. *Hee that rendeth or teareth.*

Discerptus, a, um. διαπρίω, διαῤῥήγνυμι. *Torne, pluckt asunder.*

Discerto, as, are. Plaut. dic mihi istuc quod discertatis ut sciam, alii leg disseratis.

Discessio, onis, f. verb. à discedo, ἀναχώρησις, χωρισμός, aliq. pro divortio, in foro quoque dicimus discessionem fieri in sententiam alicujus, quum senatores à sua sede ad eum transeunt cujus sententiam approbant. *A departing, a separation, a leaving or going away.*

Discessurus, a, um Pl. *Purposing to leave.*

Discessus,

Discessus, us. m. verb. διαχώρησις. *A departing or going from, a wide opening or gaping.*

Discessum tenere pro hiatu.

† Discetus, ei. m. *A Comet or such like impression in the aire.* Vide Plin. l. 2. c. 25 dict. à discī figura.

† Discholus, a, um. i. discors à schola indoctus, illiteratus, à scholæ divisus & diversus, comp. à dis & schola. *A termant, unlearned or that hardly or badly learneth.*

Discī'dium, ii. neut. ex discindo, διασπασμός. *A division, a divorcement.*

Discīsor, scri. m. Horat. *A dissiterer.*

Discindè, adv. Liv. ἀνωμάλως. *Dissolutely.*

Discīnctus, a, um. p. Liv. ἀσκός. *Ungirded, dissolute, negligent, ratchless, slothfull, vnable.*

Discindendus, a, um. *To be cut off.*

Discindo, is, idi, issum, ĕre. ex dis & scindo, διακόπτω, διαιρέω. *To cut off or in pieces, to separate or breake off.*

Descindor, eris. Plin. *To be cut off, &c.*

Discingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. διαζώννυμι, ἀναζώννυμι. *To ungird, or vnbind; Also to put out of office, to weaken, to confute.*

Discingor, eris. *To be ungirded.*

Disciplī'na, æ, fem. gen. μάθησις, διδασκαλία, ἀγωγή. (ex discō, Var. alii disciplina quia discitur plena.) *Learning, instruction or example to good life, a Sect of Philosophers, a Schoole, manner, fashion, training vp or are.*

Disciplīnābilis le. adj. Her. μαθητός. *That may be learned.*

Disciplinatus, us. m. censura. *Correction of manners.*

Disciplinatus, a, um. *Instructed, corrected.*

† Disciplinor, aris. Aug. *To teach or instruct.*

† Disciplinosus, a, um. δεισιδής. *Apt to learne as well good as euill Arts.*

Discī'pŭla, æ, f. Pl. μαθήτρια. *A woman Scholar or Auditour.*

† Discipularis, re. *Pertaining to a Scholar or learning.*

† Discipulatus, us. m *Schoolship.*

† Discipulati, edocti. Acced.

† Discipulo, as. docco. *To instruct or teach.*

Discī'pŭlus, li, m. qui discit μαθητής, ἀκροατής, ὁμιλητής. *A scholar, a disciple, a prentise.*

Discissiones. *Great and deadly wounds.*

Discissus, a, um. p. à discindo, Virgil. διαιρεθείς. *Torne, rent in pieces.*

† Discīusor, ōris. m. g. Cod. *He that abridgeth mens liberties or suits with out.*

Discīudo, is, si, sum, ĕre. ἀποκλείω, ἀποκλῄω. *To shut out, to disjoyne, to separate.*

Discludor, eris. Senec. *To be shut out.*

Discludo, ōnis, f. verb. διάκλεισις. *A shutting out, a separation, a distraction.*

Disclusus, a, um. *Shut out, separated.*

Disco, cis, dī'ci, ĕre. δάω, δάσκω, discens in i. ut χάω hio, χάσκω hisco, Var. discere & disciplina, ex docere, μανθάνω, δαίομαι. *To learne, to get the knowledge of a thing.*

† Discobuccatus, a, um. adj. sanctus, vulneratus. *Wounded.*

† Discobino, i. cooperio.

Discobulus, li, m. g. Græc. δισκοβόλος ἀπὸ τοῦ βάλλειν τὸν δίσκον, i. à jaciendo disco. Quint. *He that hurleth a stone or something far out-casts, an axe or quoite caster.*

† Discoctio. *A seething.*

Discoctus, a, um. p. à discoquor, Pl. *Sod or well boiled.*

† Discœlii, vide Dyscœlii.

† Discoliasmus, mi, masc. gen. Hug. *A childes play called Foot to the hole.*

Discŏlor, ōris, adj. q. e diversorum colorum, ποικίλος, ἑτερόχρωτος. *Of sundry colours, party-coloured; also malitious.*

Discoloratus, a, um. ἑτερόχρωτος. Aug. *Diversly coloured.*

Discolorius, a, um. *Diversly coloured.*

Discoloro, as, avi. Hier. *To make of divers colours.*

Disconducit, imp. Plin. *It is not available.*

† Disconvenienter, adverb. Aug. ἀναρμόστως. *Not agreeing with, jarring.*

Disconvenio, nis, ni, ntum, ire. Horat. διαλλάττω, διαφωνέω. *To disagree, to be unlike.*

Disc operio, ris, rui. ex dis & cooperio. Digest. ἀνακαλύπτω. *To disclose or discover.*

† Discŏphŏrus, ri, m gen. Græc. δισκοφόρος. *One that carrieth a dish to the table.*

† Discopulo, as. ex dis & copulo, dis junga. *To uncouple.*

Discŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plin. ἀναλῶ. *To seethe well.*

Discordābilis, le. Plaut. φιλονεικος. *That disagreeth*

Discordans, p. Sil. *Disagreeing, out of tune.*

Discordatio, f. g. Poet. *A diversity, a difference or jarring.*

Discordia, æ, fœ. gen. διαφωνία, διχοστασία, discordia est ira acerbior, intimo odio & corde concepta inter eos qui corde & affectione dividuntur. Dictæ, *discord, disagreement.*

† Discordialis, le. idem quod discordabilis.

Discordiōsus, a, um. Sqluft. ἐριστικός, γοργόνειος. *Full of variance, quarrellous.*

† Discordes pro discors, Pomp.

Discordiæ pro discordia. Pacuv.

Discordo, as. ex discors, φιλονεικῶ, διαφωνῶ. *To bee repugnant, not to agree.* Legitur & discordor. *To be at jarre.*

Discors, dis, adj. ex dis & cor, qui corde & animo differt, διχόνους, διάφωνος. *Vnreasonable, repugnant, contrary, deadly, agreeing ill together, jarring or at variance.*

† Discredo, is. *Not to believe.* M.

Discrĕpans, tis. p. *Disagreeing.*

Discrĕpantia, æ, f. gen. διαφορὰ. *Difference, variance.*

Discrepator, m. g. Digest. *He that disagreeth or is unreasonable.*

Discrĕpito, as. freq. Lucr. συγκρούομαι. *Often to disagree.*

Discrĕpo, as, ui, & avi, itum, are. discordo, dissentio, discrepans sum, i. q diverso modo crepo, διαφωνῶ, διαφέρω, ἀπέδω. *To disagree, to differ, to jarre, to vary or dissent.*

Discretè, adv. χωρὶς, διχομοίρως. *Separately, distinctly.*

Discretim, adv. idem.

Discretio, ōnis, f. verb. à discerno, διάκρισις, διαχώρισις. *A separation, discretion, distinction.*

† Discretorium, rii, n. g. *A Counsell-chamber.*

Discretus, a, um. Hor. διακεχωρισμένος, κεχωρισμένος. Scal. ll. 3. *Sic significet virum moderatum, non est quia discernit, sed quia à vulgo sapientum sententia discretus sit. Severed, parted, & nomen, Valla. Hee that discerneth the qualnis of men and value of things.*

† Describo, bis, psi. Vall. ex dis & scribo. *To scribble.*

Discrimen, inis, n. ex discerno, id quo discernitur. διαφορὰ, & quia periculis discernuntur homines usurpa pro periculo κίνδυνος. *Diversity, difference, danger, perill, contention, battell, a space or distance, the parting of the haire.*

Discriminale, lis, n. g. καλαμίς. *An hirelace, acus crinalis, qua crines discernuntur. Also a bodkin to part the haires.*

Discriminalis qui dividit.

Discrimĭnatim, adv. Var. διακεχωρισμένως. *Distinctly, severally.*

Discriminatio, ōnis. f. g. Diom *A severing or dividing.*

Discriminator, ōris, m. g. Apul. *A divider, a separater.*

Discriminatus, a, um. part. Liv.

διακεχωρισμένως. Distinct, separating one from another.

Discrimino, as, ex discrimen, διορίζω, διαχωρίζω. To divide or put a difference betwixt.

† Discriminosus, a, um, adj. Full of jeopardy or danger.

Discruciatio, ōnis, scem. gen. βασανισμός. Hier. A tormenting, or vexing.

† Discruciator. A tormenter.

Discruciatus, a, um, Aug. Vexed, troubled.

Discruciatus, us. Pr. Torment.

Discrucior, aris, Plaut. ἀχθομαι, ἀνδομαι, id. quod crucior. To be much tormented, Legitur discrutio, as, id. διαχρίλων. To vexe or trouble.

Discrutor, aris, Prop. To ridge, as to ridge a ship.

† Discubatio, f. g. Aug. A laying downe to sleepe.

† Discubitio, ōnis, ἀνάκλισις. A sitting downe, Gloss.

† Discubitorium, rii, n. g. Gloss. A bed chamber.

Discubitorius, a, um. ut discubitorius lectus. A bed where in old time men used to take and eate their meate.

Discubo, as, ui, itum, are. κατακεῖμαι, ἀναπλίνομαι. To lie downe to sleepe.

Disculpo, as, Plaut. To justifie one that is accused.

Disculus, li, m. g. dim. à discus. A little dish.

Discumbitur, imp. They are set at the table.

Discumbo, is, ui, ĕre, ἀνάκειμαι. To sit upon a bed, to lie downe to sleepe, to sit downe at table.

† Discunducit, id est, obest, mutilum est.

† Discuneatio, f. g Au. A cleaving.

† Discuneator, m g. Aug. He that parteth or cleaveth.

Discuneatus, a, um. Plin. διαφηνισμένος, quasi immisso cuneo apertus ac pateus, sicut ligna diducta, fissa & hiantia adjectis cuneis. Cloven with a wedge.

Discuneo, as, Apul. & discuneor, aris. To cleave with wedges.

Discupio, is, ivi, itum, ere, ἀνανδρίζω (est valdè cupio) To desire much.

Discurro, is, ri, sum, ere, Liv. διατρέχω, (in diversas partes curro) To run hither and thither into diverse parts, to wander, to spread abroad.

Discursans, tis, p. Running up and downe.

† Discursim, adverb. Running severally, Cat.

Discursio, ōnis, f. Aug. διαδρομὴ. A running about.

Discursitatio, ōnis, f. verb. Senec & discursus, us, m. Liv. A running hither or thither.

† Discursitator, m. g. Hieron. A wanderer.

Discursito, as, Hier. To run about or wander.

† Discursitores, Am. Nimble souldiers lightly armed that ride or runne up and downe, to and fro.

Discursio, as, frequentativ. ex discurro.

Discursor, ōris, m. gen. Apol. He that is vagrant or wandereth.

† Discursorius, a, um, adjectiv. August. Given to wander or ravage abroad.

† Discursus, us, m. gen. ἐκδρομὴ. A running about, also a discourse or a treatise.

Discus, ci, m. δίσκος, discus antea iscus vocabatur à specie scuti, unde & scutela per dim. est enim ejusdem similis, postea discus vocabatur quod dat escas. i. apponat, à quo discumbentes dicti, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ σκίδνημι qu. jaceant, Isid. al. à δίσσω, quod est βάλλω, i. jacio. A dish or platter, also a quoit or penny stone.

Discussio, onis, f. verb. Macrob. διάλυσις. A dissolving of a matter, also a striking or dashing into diverse parts, Senec.

Discussor, oris, calculator, λογιστὴς, ἐξεταστὴς. Jul. Fir. Math. 8. vel excussor qui excutit & cognoscit disputationes fiscales. A Cassor which valueth how much a man is worth, also a diligent searcher, or a discoverer of a matter, Macrob.

Discussorius, a, um. Plin. διαλυτικὸς. Which hath strength to dissolve things coupled, or rough.

† Discussum, si, n. g. A thing examined or discussed.

Discussus, a, um p. Luc. ἐξεταθεὶς διαστατὸς. Broken, put away, driven backe.

Discutio, is, si, ssum, ĕre, ex dis, & quatio, διατίνω, διαπράσσω. To cast shake off or downe to remove, to dash in pieces, to examine, to dissolve, to take, drive or put away, to strike off.

Discutitio, onis, f. Boet. διάλυσις διαλύομαι. A disputing, canvassing of a thing.

Discutor, m. g. Arnob. He that disputeth of any question.

Discutè, adv. διαῤῥήδην, ἰσχυρῶς. Eloquently, elegantly, expressely, by name.

† Discutiendo, dinis, f. g. Fab. Vict Eloquence.

† Discutio, as, Gloss. To dispute, or to explaine.

Discutus, & discutissimus, a, um. λόγιμος, ἰσχνόφωνος, λόγιος (ornatè dicens, probè & verbis ornatissimis disserens, Var. ut olitor disserit in areis sui cujusque generis res, sic in oratione qui fecit disertus, Isid disertus, doctus, à differendo dict. dispositione enim differit.) Eloquent, of good utterance, well spoken.

† Disgres, segregus, ἀπόστολος.

† Disgruo, is. To disagree, Cath.

† Disjectio, ōnis, f. g. Arnob. A casting downe.

† Disjector. He that casteth downe.

Disjecto, as, frequentativ. Lucret. διαῤῥιπτέω. To be driven asunder often.

Disjectus, a, um, p. διαῤῥιμμένος. Cast asunder, dispersed.

Disjicio, is, jeci, ctum, ere, διαῤῥίπτω, καταβάλλω. To cast asunder, to scatter, to discomfit, and put to flight.

Disjicior, ĕris, Ovid. To be scattered, &c.

Disjugor, aris, Apul. To be severed or parted.

Disjunctè, & disjunctivè, adverb διαζευκτικῶς, Ulp. Severally.

Disjunctim, adv. Frag. Poet. Disjunctively. disjunctivè idem.

Disjunctio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. διάζευξις, διαχώρησις. A separating, parting, and disagreeing.

Disjunctivus, a, um, Gel. διαζευκτικὸς. Disjunctive.

† Disjunctor, m. Apol. He that separateth, or parteth.

Disjunctum, ti, neut. gen. Gel. τὸ διαζευγμένον. A thing disjoyned, one of the which must be true.

Disjunctus, a, um, & ior, disjunctissimus, διαζευκτὸς. Separated, unyoked, farre off, not agreeing with

† Disjungatio, ōnis, f. Tertul. A disjoyning.

† Disjungatus, a, um. Arnob. Disjoyned, severed, parted.

Disjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, διαζεύγνυμι, διίστημι. To separate, to part to sever, to unyoke, to wean, Var.

Disjungo, as, Arnob. To disjoyne, to sever, to part.

Disjungor, eris, Lucan. To be separated.

Dismembrator. One that dismembreth, &c.

† Dismonia, æ, f. g. Vide dysmonia.

Dispalatio, f. Arnob. A wandering or scattering.

Dispalatus, a, um. Scattered, dispersed.

Dispalesco, cis, ĕre. Plaut. διαθρυλλοῦμαι. To publish abroad, to make knowne to all men.

Dispalo, as, & dispalor, aris, Gel. ex dis & palo, as. διασκίδνημι, διαπετάννυμι. To wander hither and thither, to scatter, to be common or known

dispalo.

dispalo, non separo, nempè palis disjungo.

† Dispampino, as, idem quod depampino.

Dispando, dis, di, sum, & pansum, ĕre, Plaut. διατείνω, etiam a pud Plaut. dispendo, id est, expando, in Mil. dispendite hominem diversum, atque extendite. Alii legunt dispennite, quasi à pennis. Mcurl. vult distennite, tennere est verbum aucupale pro tendere. M. τανύω. *To stretch out, to spread abroad.* Dispandor, Lucret. *To be spread abroad.*

Dispansio, fœm. Aug. *A spreading abroad.*

Dispansus, a, um, adj. Lucret. διατεταμένος. *Stretched out, spread abroad.*

Dispar, aris, non par. adj. ἄνισος, ἀνόμοιος. *Vnlike, unequall, unmeet, different, diverse.*

Disparāta, orum, n. g. *Separate things, divers, unlike.*

Disparatè, adv. Aug. *Diversly.*

Disparilis, le, ἄνισος, ἀνόμοιος. *Vnlike.*

Disparilitas, atis, f. Ap. ἀνομοιότης. *Inequality.*

Disparitas, idem.

Disparĭtèr, adv. ἀνομοίως. *Diversly, unequally.*

Dispărro, as, separo, as, διαχωρίζω. *To sever, to separate.*

Disparor, aris, frag. Poet. *To be severed.*

Dispartio, ĭs, & dispartior, sivè dispertior, iris, itus sum, iri, διανέμομαι. *To divide or part.*

Dispatesco, tescis, Cat. effluo. *To be published or spread abroad.*

Dispectus, us, m. g. Verbal. à dispicio, διάσκεψις, διαλογισμός. *Consideration, also discretion or choice.*

Dispellens, tis, p. Stat. *Thrusting or driving away.*

Dispello, is, lĭi, pulsum, ĕre. διελαύνω. *To thrust or to put into sundry places.*

Dispellor, ĕris. *To be thrust asunder.*

Dispendiosè, adv. Ap. ζημιωδῶς. *With losse.*

Dispendiositas, v. dispendium.

Dispendiosus, a, um, adject. Colum. ἐπιζήμιος. *Harmefull, unprofitable.*

Dispendium, ii, n. g. Plaut. διαπάνη, βλάβη, ζημία, cum ære impendendo, Var. dispendium ideo quòd in dispendendo solet minus fieri. *Expence, cost, charge, losse, also a long way about.*

Dispendo, dis, di, sum, ĕre, Colum. διαπωλῶ, dispendo, distinctè pendo, expendo. *To spend, to bestow, to keepe or hold occupied.*

† Dispenno, is, expando, P. *To hang out, stretch out divers waies.*

Dispenno, a, Frag. Poet. & dispendo, is, διατείνω, ἐκτείνω, dispenno, i. brachia expando ad instar volantis avis, à pennis dict. *To stretch out or abroad.*

Dispensatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Verbal. διάκρισις, διανομή. *The charge or laying out of money for another, distribution.*

† Dispensativè, Aug.

Dispensator, ōris, m. g. Verb. M. διοικητής. (dispensatores dict. qui res pensantes expendebant, non adnumerabant. Fest. *A disposer, a steward or officer laying out money.* hinc deducuntur expensa sivè dispensata, compensata, dispendium, dispondium. Dispensator est servus familiæ qui dispensat res Domini.

Dispensatur, impers. *It is ordered.* Pl.

Dispensatus, a, um, particip. *Disposed.*

Dispenso, as, frequent. à dispendo, διάκω, διοικῶ, διανέμω. Dispensare est etiam rigorem juris relaxare, legibus solvere, nempè quasi distractam indè partem pensare M. *To lay out money, to dispose, to give licence to doe, to distribute, to dispose or set in order.*

Dispensor, aris, Sen. *To be layed out, &c.*

† Dispepsia, æ, fœm. gen. vide dyspepsia.

Dispercutio. *To dash or strike out.* Pl.

Disperditio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἀπώλεια. *An undoing.*

Disperdĭtus, a, um, p. Plaut. ἀπολωλώς. *Lost, undone.*

Disperdo, dis, didi, ĭtum, ĕre, διαφθείρω, ἀπολλύω. *To lose, spend, waste or destroy.*

Dispeream, vox jurantis, Pl. *I let me suddenly perish.*

Dispereo, is, ivi, vel ii, itum, ĭre, ἀπόλλυμι. *To be utterly lost or undone, to perish.*

Dispergo, is, si, sum, ĕre. σκεδάζω, διασπείρω, in diversa spargo. *To sow abroad, to disperse, to scatter asunder.*

Dispergor, ĕris, Lucret. *To be scattered.*

Dispersè & dispersim, adv. σποράδην. *Scattering here and there.*

Dispersio, ōnis, f. g. verb. disperſus, us, m. g. διασπορά, σκορπισμός. *A scattering.*

† Dispersor, ōris, m. g. Gl. *He that scattereth about.*

Dispersus, a, um, p διεσπαρμένος. *Scattered, sprinkled.*

Dispersus, us, ui. διασπορά. *A scattering or spreading abroad.*

Dispertĭo, is, ivi, itum, ĭre, & dispertior, iris, itus sum, iri, dep. διανέμομαι. *To divide or distribute,* v. dispartior.

Dispertitus, a, um. διαμεριστός. *Parted, divided.*

† Dispescaris, de curtaris, Accrd.

Dispescens, p. Pl. *Separating, dividing.*

Dispesco, is, ui, ere, Fest. διαίρω, διαλαμβάνω (proprie est pecus à pastione deducere, ut compescere una pascere & uno loco continere) Dispesco in diversis locis pasco. *To drive beasts from their pastures, also to separate and divide.*

Dispescor, eris, Stat. *To be driven from feed.*

Dispescuus, a, um, Stat. *Driven from feed.*

Dispessus, a, um, part. à dispandor, Plaut. *Spread or stretched out abroad,* idem quod dispansus.

Dispex, ὀξυβλέπτης, à dispiciendo. *Quick e sighted.*

† Disphemia, διοφημία, id est, mala fama, Suet. dysphemia.

† Disphendonomena, rect. διασφενδονούμενα. *A kinde of punishment among the Persians, where the tops of two trees were drawne together, and the offenders being bound to each of them by the legges were drawne asunder,* Coop.

Dispĭcĕntia, æ, f. g. περιοπτικός, *Circumspection, advisement.*

Dispĭcio, cis, xi, ctum, ĕre, διαπτύω, διασκοπέω, dispicio, in diversa specio. *To looke about diligently, to discerne, to espie, to consider with diligence.*

† Displicatio, f. g Aug. *A scattering abroad.*

† Displicator, m. Gl. *He that parteth or scattereth.*

Displicatus, a, um, Var. *Scattered abroad.*

Displicens, Sen. ἀπάδων. *Misliking.*

Displĭceo, es, ui, itum, ere, ἀπαρέσκω, ἀπεχθάνω. *To displease, to dislike.*

Displĭcentia, æ, fœm. gen. Senec. δυσαρέσκεις. *A displeasing, a discontenting.*

Displicina, quæ displicet, à Plaut. fictum vocabul. *She that displeaseth.*

Displicitus, a, um, Gel. 1. 21. *Displeased.*

Displĭco, as, ui, & ivi, itum, & xil, Var. in diversum quasi plico, plicas distendo, extendo, ἐκπλέω, διαπλάσσω. *To unfold, to lay open, to pull in pieces,* legitur & displicor, aris. *To be scattered abroad.*

Displodo, dis, si, sum, ĕre, Varr. διαχρούω. *To breake asunder with a great noise or sound,* cum crepitu seu plausu rumpo, à plodo seu plaudo.

Displŏdon,

Displōdor, eris, Lucr. *To be broken asunder.*

Displōsus, a, um. adj. Horat. *Burst asunder, or, shot off with a great noise.*

Displōsio, ōnis, f. Arn. *A breaking asunder as of a bladder.*

Displuviatum, ti, & displuvium, ii, neutr. gener. Vitruv. *A part of the house whereby rainie water was received,* dict. quod pluvias discernat ac rejiciat.

Displuviatus, a, um. *That keepeth away the raine.*

Dispoliabulum, li, neutr. gener. Plaut. ἐργαστήριον συλλήπτα. *A place where robbery is committed, naughtinesse.*

Dispōlio, as, ἀπεδύω, συλάω. *To rob.*

† Dispondeus, dei, m. g. pes qui ex quatuor syllabis longis constat (ut oratoris.) *A double spondey.*

Dispōno, is, sui, situm, ere. διατίθημι, διατάττω. *To dispose, set in order, frame or trimme, to set Poles or swift horsemen, to determine, to array.*

Disponor, eris, ctus. *To be disposed.*

Disporto, as, in diversas partes portare.

Dispōsitè, adv. εὐτάκτως. *In good order orderly.*

Dispōsitio, ōnis, f. g. verb. & dispositus, us, m g. Tac. διατάξις, διοίκησις. *Disposition, setting in order, provision, separation.*

Dispositius, comp. à dispositus, Senec.

Dispositor, oris, m. g. Verb. διατάκτης. *A disposer or setter in order.*

† Dispositura, æ, v. dispositio.

Dispositus, a, um, part. Plin. διατεταγμένος. *Set in order, ranged, appointed, and ready for.*

Dispūdet, uit, itum est, ēre, Ter. αἰδοῦμαι. *To be ashamed.*

Dispulsus, a, um, Plaut. *Driven away.*

† Dispulveratio, f. g. Beda. *A bringing into dust.*

Dispulvero, as, Næv. κονιορτόω. *To bring a thing to powder and dust.*

Dispulveror, aris, Frag. *To be brought to dust.*

† Dispumatorium, ii, n. idem quod Spatha.

Dispumo, as, Colum. διαφρίζω. *To scum off.*

† Dispunctio, ōnis f. g. Vlpian. *A pricking or crossing out, also a recompence or requiting.* Tert.

† Dispunctor, ōris, m. g. Ter. *He that payeth his debt.*

Dispungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Senec. ἐξαλείφω. *To put out things written, to note, also to examine an account,* Papin. *To dispatch.*

Disputabilis, le, adject. Sen. διαλεκτός. *That may be reasoned of a matter.*

Disputans, ntis, part. *A reasoning.*

Disputatiuncula, æ, f. g. λόγος, διάλεξις, διατριβή. *A reasoning or debating of a matter.*

Disputator, oris, m. λογικός, διαλεκτικός. *A reasoner.*

† Disputatorius, a, um. *Of disputation, disputable.*

Disputatrix, cis, fœmin. gener. Verb. Quint. διαλεκτική. *A woman disputer.*

Disputatur, imp. *Men dispute.*

Disputatus, a, um, διαλεχθείς. *Disputed, reckoned.*

Dispŭto, as, διαλέγομαι, συλλογίζομαι. (Var. sermo in quo pura disponuntur verba, ne sit confusus, sequeut diluceat, dicitur disputare, ex dis præpositione & verbo puto, quod valet purum facio, verborum agitatione prorsus facio purum) *To cast off that is superfluous, to dispute, reason, talke or treat of, to debate a matter,* agitare.

Disquamatus, a, um, Plin. *Vnscaled.*

Disquamo, v. desquamo.

† Disquaterno, as, avi, quaternari, vel quaternos distinguere.

Disquīro, is, sivi, itum, ĕre. Horat. ἐξετάζω, ἀναζητέω, διερεύνω, per omnes partes quæro. *To search or inquire diligently,* legitur & disquitor. *To be sought.*

Disquisitio, ōnis, f. g. Verb ἐξέτασις, ζήτησις. *Diligent search, inquisition, examination, or triall of a thing.*

† Disquisitor, m. *He that searcheth for any thing.*

Dissaro, as, Colum. ἀραιόω, diversis modis rarum facio, castro. *To geld, to cut away here and there.*

Dissrumpo, is, rupi, ptum, ĕre, διαρρήγνυμι. *To burst or breake asunder.*

Disrumpor, eris, Lucret. *To be broken asunder.*

† Dissavior. v. dissuavior.

Dissecatio, ōnis, f. Cels. *A cutting in pieces.*

Dissecātor ōris. f. Cels. *An Anatomist, in that cutteth in sunder.*

† Dissecatus, a, um. *Cut as a body in an Anatomie.*

Dissecto, as, ui, ctum, āre, Plin. ἀνατέμνω, τεμαχίζω. *To cut in pieces, to open, to cleave asunder.*

Dissecor, aris, Plin. *To be cut asunder.*

Dissectus, a, um, p. διατετμημένος. *Cut in pieces.*

† Dissedo, as, dare, Gloss. *To appease.*

Dissemināti, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Col. διασπορά. *A sowing all about, a rumoring.*

Dissemināter, m g. Agel. *He that spreadeth or soweth.*

Dissemino, as, διασπείρω. *To sow here and there, to spread abroad, to publish.*

Dissemināor, aris, pass. *To be sowed.*

Dissensus, m v. dissentio.

Dissentaneum, differentiens, non conveniens. *That which disagreeth or is contrary.*

Dissentaneus, a, um, ἀνομοιός. *Not agreeing.*

Dissentiens, part. διαφόρως. *Disagreeing.*

Dissentio, ōnis, fœm. gener. verb. διχοστασία. *Variance, debate, controversie.*

Dissentio, is, si, sum, ire, diversum ab aliis sentio. διαλλάττω, διαφορέω. *To think contrary, to disagree.*

Dissepimentum, ti, neutr. gener. Fest. διάφραγμα. *The partition of a wainet, wherewith the kernell is divided.*

Dissepio, is, epsi, vel psi, ptum, ire, διαφράττω. *To breake downe hedge or inclosure, to dispark.*

† Disseptio, onis, f. verb. à dissepio. *A disparking.*

Dissēptum, sive dissēpium, ii, neut. Lucr. διάφραγμα. *Walls about an house, an enclosure, also a Midriffe,* Macr.

Dissērēnat, ābat, avit, āre, Liv. *It waxeth faire weather.*

Dissereno in diversis partibus seu undique serenus fio.

† Dissērendus, a um, p. *To be transplanted or removed.*

Dissĕro, is, ĕvi, sĭtum, ĕre, Var. φυτεύω. *To sow seed, to transplant.* distinguè semino, in varias areas seu pulvinos.

Dissĕro, is, ui, ertum. ere, sermonem habeo, loquor, à dis & sero, ordino, ut sit ordinare verba, διαλέγομαι, διεξέρχομαι, διαφορέω. *To dispute, reason, to declare.*

Disserpo, eris, Var. *To be sowen abroad.*

Dissertabundus, a, um, Gel. *One that is full of reasoning.*

Dissertatio, ōnis, fœm. Plin. διαγώνισμα. *A disputing or contending vehemently.*

Dissertator, ōris, m. Mac. *He that reasoneth.*

Disserto, as, freq. Tac. διαλογίζομαι. *To strive in words, to reason vehemently.*

† Dissico, is, pro disseco, Pla. Curc. 3. sc. 1.

Dissidens, part. χωρίζων. *Disagreeing.*

Dissĭdentia, æ, f. g διαφωνία. *Discord, also when bones are dislocated.*

Dissĭdeo, es, ēdi, sum, ēre, διαχωρίζω, διαίρομαι, διΐσταμαι. *To be at variance, to disagree, also to be divorced.* Sueton. Dissĭdeo, distinctè sedeo, item dissendo, discordo.

cordo, ſcribitur & diſſidium, quaſi à diſcindo.

Diſſidium,ii,n. ex diſſideo,diſſidium ubi diſtinctæ ſedes propriæ corporum notat ſeparationem, χάσις, διάφασις,διχοστασία,διαφορὰ. *Variance,debate,breach of friendſhip,ſeparation, divorcement.*

† Diſſignator, maſc. gen. V. deſignator.

† Diſſilabus,a,um,adj. rect. diſſyllabus. *Of two ſyllables.*

Diſſilio,is,ui, ivi,ultum, ire, Virg. ἀναπηδάω. *To leape downe off a place, to leape hither and thither, to burſt or leape aſunder.*

Diſſimilares partes, ἀσύνθετα μέρη ἢ ὀργανικὰ, à medicis appellantur partes corporis compoſitæ,*as the head, feet, heart, and liver*, ſimilares *that are like in every part, as the skin, the nerves, &c.*

Diſſimularis, re, adjectivum. *Vnlike.*

Diſſimilis, le, & diſſimilior, diſſimillimus,ἀνόμοιος. *Vnlike.*

Diſſimiliter,adv. Hier. ἀνομοίως. *Diverſly.*

Diſſimilitudo,inis, f. ἀνομοιότης. *Diverſitie,vnlikeneſſe.*

Diſſimulabilis,le. Gel. *That is or that may be diſſembled.*

Diſſimulamentum, v. diſſimulatio. Apul.

Diſſimulanter,adv. ὑπούτως. *Covertly,cloſely,diſſemblingly.*

Diſſimulantia,æ,f. ὑπουρία. *Diſſembling.*

Diſſimulatim, adverbium, Quint. *Cloſely.*

Diſſimulatio,ōnis,fœm. ὑποκρίσις, ὑπουρία. *A diſſembling,a diſguiſing,a cloaking.*

Diſſimulator,ōris,maſc. ὑπουρ. *A diſſembler.*

Diſſimulatus,a,um, Ovid. *Diſſembled.*

Diſſimŭlo,as, diligenter & aſtutè celo, ne quid noſci poſſit, ὑπουλόομαι, ὑποκρίνομαι, fingo id non eſſe quod eſt,ut ſimulo contra fingo id eſſe quod non eſt. To *diſſemble, cloke, hide, ſhew countenance contrary to minde,to diſguiſe,to counterfeit.*

Diſſipabilis,le,διασκέδαστος. *That may be ſcattered abroad*

Diſſipatio,ōnis,fœm.verb. διασπάσις, διαφορησις. *A ſcattering, a waſting.*

Diſſipator,ōris,m,Plaut. *A ſpreader or caſter abroad.*

Diſſipatus, a, um, particip. διαφορητός. *Scattered, diſcomfited,driven aſunder.*

Diſſipimentum nauci, Feſt. *The skin or partition in the middle of a nut,eſpecially in a wall nut.*v.diſſepimentum.

Diſſipium, ii, Macr. inteſtinum eſt quòd ventrem & cætera inteſtina ſecernit, leges autem diſſiptum pro diſſepeum,v.Hira.

Diſſipo,as, ex dis & ſeparo quaſi diſſeparo, & quibuſdam literis concifis diſſipo,ex paro, Perot. διασκεδάω, διασπάω. *To ſcatter or ſpread abroad, to publiſh, to diſperſe, to breake in peices,to ſpend and bring to nought, to diſſolve, to put away.* in diverſas partes ſipo,id eſt,ſpargo,M.

Diſſitus, a, um, adject. Lucret. quaſi procul ſitus, ἀπίχων. *Set farre diſtant.*

Diſſociabilis,le, Hor. διαστατός. *That cannot be brought to fellowſhip or company.*

† Diſſociatio, ōnis, fœm. διάλυσις, διάζευξις. *A ſeparation of company,a diſcretion.*

† Diſſociator,m.Arn. *He that ſeparateth friends.*

Diſſociatus,a,um. *Separated farre aſunder.*

Diſſocio,as, ἀποζευγνύω, διίστημι. *To breake company,to ſet apart.*

† Diſſoleo,es,ui, Ulp. ἀσθένω. *Not to be accuſtomed.*

† Diſſologia fœm gen.Græc. διαλογία,i. ſermo duorum. *The ſpeach of two.*

Diſſolubilis,διάλυτος. *Eaſie to looſe or diſſolve.*

Diſſolvo, vis, vi, lutum, ere. διαλύω. *To diſſolve, to breake,to melt, to drive away,to diſpatch, to pay ſtverall debts, to acquit, to performe,to conjoyne.*

Diſſolutè,adv.ἀσώτως. *Diſſolutely, negligently.*

Diſſolutio,ōnis,fœm.verb. διάλυσις,κατάλυσις. *A diſſolving, a purgation or anſwering, an abolishing, a weakeneſſe, a diſſoluteneſſe of life, death.*

Diſſolutiones,animi defectus, St.

Diſſolutor, m. Hier. *He that diſſolveth.*

Diſſolutum,i,n.v.diſſolutio.

Diſſolutus, a, um,part. & diſſolutior, διαλελυμένος, διάλυτος, ἀνειμένος. *Looſed, diſſolved, broken and abolished, alſo unruly in life, waſting riotouſly.*

Diſſonus,p.Quint. ἀνάδων. *Diſagreeing.*

Diſſonantia,æ,f. δυσφωνία. *A diſcord in tunes and voyces.*

Diſſono, as, ui, itum, are, Colum. διαφωνέω,ἀχηχέω. *To diſcord or diſagree.*

Diſſonus, a, um, Liv. διάφωνος, ἀνῳδός. *That agreeth not,conſiſte,divers.*

† Diſſortes, quibus patrimonium, vel ſors hæreditaria diviſa eſt,etiam qui dis junctam ſortem habent.

† Diſſortio, ōnis, fœm. gener. & diſſortium, ii, neut. gen. diviſio patrimoniorum inter conſortes.

Diſſpondeus, quaſi bis ſpondeus, pes ex quatuor ſyllabis longis.

Diſſuadeo, es, ſi, ſum, ere,diſſuadeo,i.non ſuadeo, ſeu diverſum ſuadeo, μεταπείθω, ἀποτρέπω. *To diſſuade,to counterſuit the contrary,to reaſon againſt.*

Diſſuaſio, ōnis, fœm. gener. verbal. ἀποτροπή. *Counſelling to the contrary.*

Diſſuaſor,ōris, m. verbal. ἀποτροπεύς. *A counſeller to the contrary.*

Diſſuaviatio,ōnis,fœm.gen. *A ſweet kiſſing.*

Diſſuavior,aris,καταφιλέω. *To kiſſe ſweetly.*

Diſſuetudo,v. deſuetudo.

Diſſulcus, maſc. gen. porcus dicitur, cum in cervice ſetas dividit, Feſt.

Diſſultatio,fœm. Aug. *A leaping to and fro.*

Diſſulto, as, freq. à diſſilio, Virg. πηδάλλομαι,διαπηδάω. *To leape hither and thither.*

† Diſſum. διάφορον, Gloſſ. leg. & biſſum, ῥᾳδ betſung. *A bit, a morſell.*

Diſſuo, is, ui, utum, ere,ἀπολύω. *To rip that is ſowne,to undoe, to breake off by little and little,*leg,& diſſuor. *To be unſowed.*

Diſſutilis,le,Auguſt. *Eaſily ripped.*

Diſſutus,a,um, Ovid. ἀπορραμμένος. *Ripped.*

Diſtabeſco, is, ere, Cat. διαπίπτω, quaſi in omnes partes valde tabeſco. *To conſume,to pine away.*

Diſtæder,edat,ſit,& æſum eſt,δυσχεραίνω. *It loatheth,it irketh me.*

Diſtans,tis,part.διαφέρων,διεστηκώς. *Differing or diſtant, far aſunder, divers.*

Diſtantia, æ, fœm. gen. diſtanſia, intervallum quo diſtat corpus à corpore, διάστασις, διαχώρημα, ἀπόστασις. *Diſtance, difference, ſpace betweene.*

† Diſtegus, διστεγος, duo tecta ſeu contignationes habens,à στέγη, tectum,M.

Diſtemperamen, inis, n. g. diſtemperantia,æ,ſœm.Quint. *A diſtemperature.*

† Diſtemperio, & diſtempero, as, Liv. *To diſtemper.*

Diſtendo,is,di,tum,& ſum, ere,διατείνω. *To ſtretch,to retch out, ſhuffe out, ſcatter or decerve.*

† Diſtennere, expandere ut rete, v. tenno,quod eſt tendo.

Diſtentio,ōnis,f. g. Celſ. τάσις διάτασις. *A ſtretching out.*

Diſtentus, us, maſc. gener. verbal. idem.

Diſtento, as, freq. Virg. διατείνω, ἀναπηδάω. *To ſtuffe a thing and make it ſtand out.*

Diſtenſor,

Distentor, aris. pass. Lucr. *To be stuffed and filled.*

† Distentor, m. Cod. *A stuffer or fil that racketh his lands.*

Distentus, a, um. à distendor, Plin. διατεταμένος. *Full, stuffed out.*

Distentus, a, um. partic. à distineor, & illimus, a, um. διεχόμενος. *Greatly occupied, with-holden, hindered, let.*

Distentus, us, ui. ἔκτασις. *A stretching out,* vide Distentio.

† Disterminatio, ōnis, f. g. Liv. διαχωρισμός. *A dividing of bounds and limits.*

† Disterminator, m. Hyg. *A reuiewer of common bankes.*

Disterminо, as. ἀφορίζω. *To bound place from place, to divide, to separate.*

Disterminor, aris. Liv. *To bee in divers limits.*

† Disterminus, a, um. Ap. *Divided, separated.*

† Disterno, is. To vnfadd'e, to vnfurnish.

Distĕro, is, trivi, itum, ĕre. Cat. ex dis & tero, διατρίβω. *To breake small.*

† Distichon, chi, n. g. δίστιχον, Græc. στίχος versum voc. *A double verse, two verses belonging to the same matter.*

† Distichos. *The hearbe Smylax.*

† Distichum hordeum, cujus spicæ binis granorum versibus, seu ordinibus constant, five versus, à στίχος, ordo, Col. *A kinde of Barley hauing two rowes of eares, or Barley sowed in two rowes.*

Distillarius, ii, m. g. Sen. Ep. 56. *A maker or seller of things distilled,* [illegible] cluſtularius al. cruſtularius.

Distillatio, ōnis, f. Pl. καταῤῥόος. *A distilling from the head, a rheume or catarrhe.*

Distillator, ōris, m. g. Cels. *A distiller of hearbes and medicines.*

Distillo, as. Virg. καταῤῥέω, καταγίζω, distinctè stillo. *To distill and drop downe by little or little.*

Distillor, aris. Plin. *To be dropped downe.*

† Distina, diastema unius temporis, vide M.

Distinctè, adv. διαιρετικῶς. *Distinctly, severally, pointed in order.*

† Distinctim, adv. *Distinctly.*

Distinctio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἀφορισμός, διαίρεσις, διαφορά. *Diversity, noting of difference, variety.*

† Distinctor, m. Am. *A distinguisher.*

Distinctus, a, um p. διωρισμένος, διαφορός. *Divided, separated, pointed, marked, discerned.*

Distinctus, us, m. verb. Vide Distinctio.

Distineo, es, ui, entum, ere. στρέκω. *To let, to stop or stay, to hinder or keepe backe, arcere.*

Distineor, eris. *To be occupied.*

Distinguo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ex dis & tango, distinguo, ἀφορίζω, διαχρίνω, κατατίζω, ex di & stinguo, M. Cal. à dis & tingendo, quia diversis tincta coloribus facilè separantur & dignoscuntur, διαγίζω, scilicet punctis & notis, vide Stinguo. *To divide, to put difference betweene, to mingle, to set or garnish, to discerne.*

Distinguor, ĕris, passiv. *To bee knowne from another.*

† Distisum pro distæsum, Fest. ut pertisum pertæsum.

Distito, as. Colum. διΐστημι. *To stand apart, to be distant one from another.*

Disto, as. διαφέρω, ἀπέχω, ἀφίσταμαι. *To differ, to bee unlike, to be distant one from another.*

Distorqueo, es, si, tum, ere. διαστρέφω, στρεβλόω. *To set awry, to wrest aside.*

† Distortio, ōnis. vel distortio, f. διαστροφή. *A wresting, writhing or crookednesse.*

† Distortor, m. Aug. *He that maketh crooked or awry.*

Distortus, a, um. p. & distortissimus, διεστραμμένος, διάστροφος. *Set awry, writhen, misshapen, deformed.*

Distractio, ōnis, fœm. g. Verbal. διασπασις, διασυρμός. *Alienation, pulling asunder, a selling away.* Venditio.

† Distractissimus, a, um. adj. Paterc. idem quod occupatissimus.

† Distractor: *He that divideth or draweth into parts.*

Distractus, a, um. p. περιεσπασμένος. *Drawne into divers parts, alienated, spread through, divided.*

Distraho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ἀφέλκω, περισπάω, διασπάω. *To plucke away, draw asunder, divide, withdraw, to pull in pieces, to breake off, to alienate; also to sell, to diſerre a thing, to finish.* Item compono, finio.

Distrahor, passiv. *To bee withdrawne, &c.*

† Distratus, a, um. *Covered, spread over.*

Distribuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre. διανέμω, διαδίδωμι, distribuo in diversas partes tribuo, & ipsum tribuo est divido, Ma. *To divide, to deale, to bestow, to appoint.*

Distribuor, ĕris. pass. *To bee divided.*

Distribuтè, ius. adv. διανεμητικῶς, διαιρετικῶς. *Distinctly, particularly, distributively.*

† Distributim, adv. *Distinctly, particularly.*

Distributio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. μερισμός, διανομή, διάδοσις. Distributio à Rhetoribus appellatur figura quæ Græcis μερισμός, quum singulis rebus suam proprietatem tribuimus. *A distributing; a parting; also a Figure in Rhetorike.*

Distributor, ōris, m. g. Verbal. διανομεύς, διαιρέτης. *A diuider, dealer, distributer.*

Distributus, a, um. διανεμηθείς, διαιρεμένος. *Diuided, bestowed, employed, or spread abroad.*

Districtè, adv. διεξαλμένως, στενῶς. *Shortly, precisely, sharpely, straitly.*

Districtim, adv. Senec. idem.

Districtio, ōnis, f. g. Plaut. ἀσχολία. *Letting or cumbring.*

Districtus, *Mus* bound. Magis districtè.

† Districtor, m. Dig. *He that letteth or hindereth.*

Districtus, us. sive districtio, coercendi potestas. *Authority given to Magistrates in certaine places of the country.* Calv. ex Feud.

Districtus, a, um. part. περιεσπασμένος. Districtus potest esse sine vinculis, obligatus nodis vinculorum. Vide Cal. *Hard bound, straight, troubled, drawne as a sword, severe, hard.*

† Distrigilatio, f. Arn. *A currying or rubbing.*

† Distrigilator, m. Firm. *He that curreth horses.*

† Distrigilo, as. Gloss. *To curry over, to rubbe or gaule.*

† Distrigmenta. *Broken pieces.*

Distringens, p. Pl. *That rubbeth or wipeth off.*

Distringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. διαστρίζω, διασπάλλω, ἀποξέω, aliqu. distraho, sive impedimum teneo, distringere gladium. *To draw a sword.* aliq. colligere. *To binde faste, to straine hard, to let or trouble greatly, to strike, pricke or touch gently, to rubbe, to cleanse away filth, to kembe an horse, to paire off, to plucke, to gather, to breake in small pieces, to draw a sword, to hurt.*

Distringor, passiv. *To bee drawne out, &c.*

† Distruncatio, ōnis, f. *A cutting off in pieces, a maiming.*

† Distruncator, ōris, m. *He that maimeth or cutteth.*

Distrunco, as. Plaut. κολοβόω. *To cut off a piece, to cut in pieces, to maime.* leg. & desu uncor, *to be quartered.*

Distruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Sueton. διαγίζω. *To build asunder.*

Disturbatio, ōnis, f. verb. διαφθορά, διάλυσις. *A casting downe, a destruction.*

Disturbator, m. Agel. *A letter or hinderer.*

Disturbatus, a, um. p. *Cast or beaten downe.*

Disturbo, as. διαφθείρω. *To cast downe, overthrowe, to drive away, to breake, to overthrow, to lose, to let unto interprise.*

Disulcus, ci, masc. poreus, dicitur, cum in cervice setas dividit. Fest.

Disulto, ās. Liv. *To leape hither and thither.*

Ditatus, a, um. πλουτήσας. *Enriched.*

Ditesco, es. & ditescō, is, ĕre. πλουτίζω, πλουτέω. *To be or waxe rich.*

† Dithyrambus, bi, m. Flor. dictus Bacchus, quòd bis natus, bis exierit è naturæ principiis, eanquam binas foret transierit, διὰ θύρας δυοῖν, aut ἅμα δυοῖν, semel ex Semeles, mox ex patris femore cui conflagrante Semele inferrus erat, al. quiâ in specu enutritus est cui nomen διθύρης, al. à nymphis excogitatam acclamationem parturienti coxæ Jovis, ἀνθις βρόμιος, qui lychirambus, Fung. ἀπὸ τοῦ δὶς διὰ θύρας ἀπελθεῖν, quòd bis januam ingressus fuerit. *A song in honor of Bacchus.*

† Dithyrambinus, a, um. adject. ex dithyrambo, ad dithyrambos pertinens.

† Ditio, is. vide Dicio.

Ditio, ōnis, f. ex dis & ditis, quod divites imperium habent, ἐπικράτεια, ἐξουσία. *Dominion, power, authority, mastership, empire, a Shire or place of Jurisdiction.*

Ditior, ōris. comp. à dis ditis πλουσιώτερος. *Richer.* Ditissimus. *Richest.*

Ditis, te. *Rich.* contract. ex divitis, vide Dives.

Ditissimè, Apul. adverbium. *Very richly.*

Dito, as. Liv. πλουτίζω. *To enrich.*

Ditum, i. divitem reddo, contract. ex divito.

† Ditonus, ni, masc. gen. Paul. *A Concord in Musicke of two Notes, or a Note and an half, called a third Note.*

† Ditrochæus, Græc. διτρόχαιος, pes constans ex duobus trochæis.

Diù, adverbium, temporis (à dies, Scalig. LL. dii, id est, per dies, notat ἀνώτερον, & continuationem dierum, Græc. est δίων, δύθα, ἰκὶ πάλαι. Diù à die, interdum idem quod die, interdum idem quod δίην. *A long time of continuance,* per dies. μετ' ἠμέρας, πολὺν χρόνον, μετὰ πόδας.

Diutile, vide Diuscule.

Diu, Non. *The Ablative case of Dies, the day time, in the day time.*

Diva, æ, f. g. θεὰ. *A goddesse or Saint.*

† Divagabilis, le. Aug. *That straieth or wandreth.*

† Divagatio, ōnis, f. Ter. *A straying about.*

† Divagor, āris. Lact. huc, illuc vagor. *To go astray or wander from place to place.*

Divalis, le, adject. Spar. θεῖος. Divale, ad divos pertinens, divinus, à divos. *Divine, belonging to the gods.*

Divaricatio, ōnis, f. Aug. *A severing in divers parts.*

† Divaricatus, a, um. Jun. *Severed into divers parts, straddling, playfooted.*

Divarico, as. διαπετάννυμι, valdè varico, distendo, Non. Divaricari est distendi, dictum ab iis qui vitio naturæ ita sunt pedibus discretis ut eos in diversum habeant separatos. *To stride or spread wide out from another.*

Divè, adv. θείως. *Divinely, holily.*

Divectior dies *Dayes drawing toward an end.*

† Divellico, as, vi. Ter. *To pull or hale diversly.*

† Divellio, ōnis, f. g. Gloss. σπασμός, Cor. Divellionum insurgentia bella, proculdubio, divellio. quasi duellio. *Warre,* q. à divellendo.

Divello, lis, li, & vulsi, vulsum. καταγνύω, ἀφαιρέω. *To pull away or offender, to undoe, to take away, to ravish.*

Divendo, is, Ynus, ĕre. ἀποδίδομαι. *To sell.*

† Diventilo, as. eventilo. *To fan corne with a winde-fanne.*

Diverberatio, f. Cay. *A striking or beating.*

Diverbĕro, as. Virg. καταπλήσσω, διαπλήσσω. *To strike, beate, to cleave or cut.*

Diverberor, aris, Fr. Poet. *To bee stricken cleane through.*

Diverbium, ii, n. g. Græc. ἐπεισόδιον, diverbium multorum in ora divisum, id est, sententia notabilis, diverbia dict. partes comœdiarum ubi plures personæ versantur, à personarum varietate dict. Liv. *The first part of a Comedy, an old said saw; also praises sung at the buriall of any.*

† Divergium aquarum, Fr. id est, diverticulum, vel vertigo fluminis, dict. à vergendo in diversum. *The parting of a River in two streames, or turning divers wayes, by meanes whereof an Island is made.*

Diversè, adv. διαφόρως, κεχωρισμένως. *Diversly, in divers parts.*

Diversissimè, Suet.

† Diversiclina. *Words diversly declined.*

† Diversiclinis, ne. *Pertaining to divers declining.*

† Diversiclinium, nii, n. gen. ubi multæ sunt viæ. *A place that hath many wayes.*

† Diversifico, as. id est, vario, vel diversum facio, ἀλλοιόω. *To vary.*

† Diversiloquium. *A divers speech.*

† Diversiloquus, a, um. *That speaketh diversly.*

Diversissimus, a, um. superlativ. Sueton. *Most diverse, &c.* vide diversus.

Diversitas, ātis, fœm. gen. Plin. διαφορὰ, ἀλλοιότης, ἑτερότης. *Diversity, contrariety, difference, unlikelinesse.*

† Diversicium, tii, n. g. *A strange intent.*

Diversito, as. freq. Cæl. τρέπεσθαι. *To resort often to, or to turne often to a thing, to decline or turne.*

† Diversitores. *Inne-keepers.*

Diversor, aris, dep. καταλύομαι, καταλύω, ἐπισκαμμύω. Diversor tanquam frequentativum à divertor, sed communiter est hospitio uteor. *To resort to a place, to sojourne, lodge, or inne.*

Diversor, ōris, m. g. verb. καταλύτης, qui ad aliquem divertit hospitandi gratia. *A Guest that is received of his Host.*

† Diversoriarius, m. g. Gloss. *An Inne-keeper.*

Diversŏriolum, n. g. καταγώγιον, καταλυτήριον. *A little Inne or lodging.*

Diversorium, ii, n. g. καταλύμα, πανδοχεῖον, καταγωγὰ (à divertendo, hospitium, caupona, aliusve locus, ad quem non habitandi, sed ad tempus commorandi causa divertimus.) *An Inne, a lodging, a victualling-house, an house in the country to resort unto.*

Diversorius, a, um. Suet. καταλυτήριος, πανδοχεῖος. *That serveth to lodge in, or fit for an Inne.*

Diversum, pro diversè, adverb. Plaut.

Diversus, a, um. diversior, comp. & issimus, in aliud (quod di notat) versus, ἀλλάττω, κεχωρισμένος, διαφόρος. *Divers, separate, that runneth out of the way, differing, contrary, overthwart one against another.*

Diverticulum, li, n. g. παραπόρευμα, παράδρομος. Cath. flexus viarum, ubi una via divertit ab alia, vel ipse callis per quem divertimus, ab alia via quasi diversa via est, & effugium, & diversorium, vide M. *A by side or turning away, a crafty shift; also an Inne,* καταλύτηριον: *also the place where the digression begineth.*

Diverto pro divertium facere, digredi, expatiari. *Also to go into an Inne to lodge.*

Diverto, tis, ti, sum, ĕre. ἐκτρέπομαι, παρακλίνω. *To turne from one thing to another, to take up his Inne, to goe from the purpose, to leade out of the way, to differ,* Plaut.

Diversus

Diverrere, ĕre. depon. idem.

† Divertunt, id est, diversi sunt.

Dives, ĭtis, adj. πλούσιος, ὁ πλούσιος, πολυχρήματος, (à dito, quia ut Deus nil indigere videtur, Var. Isid. dives ab ære vocatus, vel diù vescens, quidam à Dite, id est, Plutone divitiarum autore ducunt, quoniam ex terra oriuntur, & revertuntur in eam) Dives opulentus, qui multa bona habet, πολλὰς ἔχων, al. quasi diù habens. *Rich, wealthy.*

† Divexatio, f. Aug. *A vexing or grieving.*

Divexo, as. τύπτω, τυρτύω. *To vex, to spoile, consume*, leg. & divexor.

† Divi, Jun. *Gods or canonized Saints.*

† Diviana, epitheton lunæ, quia devia incedebat in altitudinem & latitudinem, Var. vel potiùs quasi diva luna, Scal.

† Dividia, æ, f. g. Plaut. & dividiæ, ārum. ex divido, ἀδημονία, tædium, molestia, tristitia, dissensio, qua quis dividitur, id est, separatur, Gloss. διχόνοια. *Wearisomenesse, heavinesse of minde, tediousnesse, wearinesse; also discord, variance, heavinesse.*

† Dividicula, orum. Fest. Cast. dividicula antiqui dicebant, quæ nunc sunt castella, ex quibus à tivo communi aquam quisque in suum fundum ducit. *Heads of Conduits.*

Dīvĭdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. quasi dividuo, id est, in diversas partes video, vel ex di & viduus, a, um. διανέμω, διαίω, διαιρέω, Scal. LL. dis, Græc. bisarius numerus primus est qui dividi potest, quod igitur bis fit, discontinuatâ operâ fit, idcircò præpositio hæc ex una plura demonstrat, divido quoniam quæ secta sunt bis videntur, al. pro prædico. *To divide, to distribute, to sever, to assigne, to cut in pieces, to breake downe a part.*

Dividuè, adv. Plaut. ἡμιτόμως. *By halfes.*

Dīvĭduus, a. um. ἀνισομερὴς, μεμερισμένος. Non. dividus pro dividuus. *That may be severed or divided.*

Dividus, æ. Pl. *A quarter of the Moone.*

Dividu'tas, atis, fœm. pro divisione, Caius. *A division or a dividend.*

† Dividus, pro dividuus, separatus, Non. ex Actio.

† Dividuum, dui, n. g. Caius dividuum à divisione, ut dimidium à dimensione dicitur, divisio, distributio. *A division.*

† Divina, pro divinatrix, Hor. *A woman wisard.*

† Divinaculum, li, neut. g. Gloss. *An oracle or lot.*

† Divinalis, Astronomia dicitur, quæ de aut ineffabilem naturam Dei, aut spirituales creaturas ex aliqua parte profundissimas qualitate differimus, Isid. 3. 24.

† Divinatio, is. Gloss. *To divine or conjecture.*

† Divinator, m. g. Firm. *He that ghesseth or prophesieth.*

† Divipotes, id est, dispotentes, vel dei potentes.

Divinatio, ōnis, f. augurium, vaticinatio, prædictio, præsensio, rerum futurarum scientia. *A conjecturing or telling of things to come.* Dicitur etiam divinatio vel judicium de constitutione accusatoris, cum ex duobus pluribusve accusationem ambientibus deligendus est qui maxime sit idoneus, unde Ciceronis oratio prima inter Verrinas divinatio dicitur, quod Cicero electus fuit accusator.

Dīvīnans, tis, p. μαντεύων. *Ghessing and foredeeming, conjecturing.*

Dīvīnātus, a, um. Ovid. *Ghessed, divined.*

† Divinificus, p. *Skilfull in heavenly things.*

Dīvīnitus, à deo, ἐκ θεοῦ, θείου. *From heaven, by inspiration.*

Dīvīno, ās. μαντεύομαι. *To tell of things to come or put, to judge, ghesse or foredeeme, to prophecy or conjecture.*

Dīvīnus, i. m. quod dei est, à divus θεοπρόπος: divinus dicitur, item μάντις, qui futura prædicere potest, quod est divinæ virtutis. *A soothsayer, a diviner, a wizard.*

Dīvīnus, a, um. θεῖος, ἐνθεος, θεσπέσιος. *Pertaining to or comming from God, heavenly, godly, excellent.*

Dīvīnè, adv. & divinitùs, ἐνθέως, θεῖως. *Godly, excellently.*

Dīvīnĭtas, ātis, f. g. θειότης. *Divinity, Godhead.*

Divinĭpŏtens, tis. Ap. θεοπάρης. *That hath power in divine things.*

† Divint pro dent. Antiq.

Divīsè, & divisim, adv. Cic. διαιρετικῶς, διαιρετικὰ. *Severally or severally.*

Divisio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à divido, διαίρεσις, μέρισμος. *Division, partition, distribution, severing.*

Divisor, ōris, m. qui dividit, distributor, διαδότης. *He that divideth or parteth.* Suet. id Aug. c. 3. divisores operæque campestres. est & divisor qui præpostera venere pueros corrumpit.

Divisura, æ, f. Pl. διαίρεσις. *A division, a cleft to gash.*

Divisus, us, m. g. Liv. vide Divisio.

Divisus, a, um. part. Virg. διαιρεθείς. *Divided, distributed, continued.*

Divitiæ, ārum, fœm g. χρήματα, πλοῦτος, τὸ ἀφθονον. *Riches.*

† Divitior, à dives. *More rich.*

† Divitiositas, atis, f. g. *Abundance of riches.*

† Divitiosus, a, um. adj. *Very rich or wealthy.*

Divitissimus, ditissimus, Accord.

† Divito, as. Accius idem quod dito, facio divitem.

Divitor, aris. Frag. Poet. πλουτίζομαι. *To be enriched.*

Dium & diurnum sub cœlo lumen, ἀπὸ τοῦ διός, Gloss. dium ἀέρωμα. *The open ayre under the firmament.*

† Divoltres. *Whores prostituting themselves for money*, dict. qu. desiderio volantes, vel qu. pro numero volitæ, divolares vel divolteres pro diabolares, Mart. legit diabolares, Gloss. divolares (hoc est diobolares) διωβόλια, quod duobus obolis conducatur.

Divortium, ii, n. g. ἀποστροφὴ, à diversitate mentium, vel quod in diversas partes eunt, deflexus à via, à divertendo, Non. divortium est quotiescunque dissoluto matrimonio alter eorum alteras nuptias sequitur, divortium dict. à flexu viarum, via in diversa tendens, Isid. al. quod vir & uxor in diversas partes vertuntur, aliquando sign. omnium rerum separationem, Non separatio à nexu conjugii à vero. *Division, separation, a parting, divorce.*

Dium, ii. n. g. ex dies, διαφέρω, ἀέρα. *The day-light under the Firmament, the open ayre abroad*, vel quod non est sub tecto, sed sub cœlo in puro dio, id est, aere, dium antiq. aerem ex Græc. Ap. ut à Deo ortum, ἀπὸ τοῦ διός, Fest.

† Diunt, pro dant, Plaut.

† Diureticus, a, um. διουρητικὸς, ab οὖρον, urina, diureticum medicamentum. *A medicine to provoke to piss.*

† Diurnàlis, le. *Belonging to the day.*

Diurnata, æ, f. *A journey in the day*, Acerd.

† Diurno, as. *To live long.*

Diurnus, a, um. ἡμερινὸς, ἡμερησιος. *Done in the day time, belonging to the day.*

Diurnum, neut. g. Sen. ἡμέρησιον, ἐφημερὶς. *A dayes hire or provision, a booke or register to note things daily done.* Suet.

Dius, a, um. διὸς, divinus, qu. ἐκ διὸς, à Jove, unde dialis flamen, & Dius heroum aliquis, ab Jove genus ducens, vide Scal exercit. 71. & 165. διὸς pro διοῦς, per contractionem, quasi Jovialis, à διὸς pro ζεὺς, de quo antea in dies. *Divine, excellent, of a noble house.*

Diutile, potiùs diutule, Gel. 10. 5.

Diūtĭnus, a, um. διουτικὸς, μακρόχρονος. *Long, continuing, enduring.*

Diùtinè, adverb. διῦτα, Plaut. *A long time, a great while*, diutino idem.

Diutissimè, superl. à diù, πολυχρονιώτατα. *A very long while.*

Diutiùs, comp. à diù μακρότερον. *Longer.*

† Diuro, as, avi. Diutare, ἀνοχολίσαι, βραδῦναι. *To prolong or defer.*

Diusculè, adv. dim. à diutinè, ὀλιγάκις. *A little while*, Gel.

Diuturnior, Ov. *Longer, more durable*, & diuturnissimus, Var.

Diuturnitas, ātis, fœm. πολυχρονία. *Long space of time, long continuance.*

† Diuturno, as. Gloss. *To prolong.*

Diuturnus, a, um. πολυχρόνιος, παλαιός, à diù. *Long continuing.*

Divulgatio, ōnis, f. *A publishing or making of a thing common.*

Divulgator, ōris, masc. Tac. *He that repeateth or spreadeth abroad any report.*

Divulgatus, part. divulgatissimus, διαβεβλημένος. *Published, made common, given to.*

Divulgo, as. δημοσιεύω, διαφημίζω, in diversos vulgo. *To publish or make common.*

Divulgor, aris. Cod. *To be published or noised abroad.*

Divulsio, ōnis, f. λικνασμα. *A pulling in pieces or asunder.*

† Divulsor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that pulleth asunder.*

Divulsus, a, um part. à divello, διασπασθείς. *Pulled up, cut off, divided.*

Divum pro dium, Hor.

Divus, vi. Sanctus, ὅσιος. *A Saint.*

Divus, a, um. Vir. θεῖος, ἀπὸ τοῦ θεός. Serv. deos perpetuos dicimus, divos ex hominibus factos, quasi diem obierint: Divus à θεῖος, aut à Cretico θεῖος, quod est Deus, θεὸς Deus, θεῖος divus, vide M. *Divine, holy.*

† Dixo, is. à dico, vide Calep.

D ante O

DO, in notis antiquorum dis omnibus, vel deo optimo. D. PE C. R. de pecuniis repetendis. D. P. OR T. de pecuniis repetendis, D. P. OR T. de parte orientis, D. Q. R. de qua re. D Q S. de quo, vel die quo supra, &c.

Do, das, dedi, datum, ῆre. ex δίδωμι, δῶ: dare aliq. pro ascribere seu imputare, dare cuipiam pecuniam de trapezita. *To take money of the Banker, and give to one, or appoint one to receive money of the Banker.* Plautus qui dant, quique accipiunt fœnore, *give and take upon usury.* Item pro trèddere, dare mancipio, id est, vendere: dare sententiam pro dicere, judicare, mandare, offere, objicere, obtemperare, facere, citare: dare manus est victum se fateri, dare pœnas, id est, sustinere: dare fidem est promittere, dare operam, id. est, inservire: dare actionem vel judicium est actorem ad intendendam actionem admittere: dare verba, id est, decipere: dare in mandim. *To deliver into ones hand*: dare linteamentum in plagam. *To put a text into a wound.* datum est, id est, decretum est. datur cernere, id est, licet cernere. duint pro dent vel dederunt, dabunt pro dent, Gloss. habet dor passivè. *To give, to grant, to offer, to shew, to make, to submit, to deliver, to sell, to appoint, to set or bend.*

Dŏceo, es, ui, ctum, ēre. ex διδάσκω, παιδεύω, μαθητεύω, Scal. ex δοκέω, undè δόγματα sapientum, Var. ex dico, vel quòd cum docemus dicimus, vel quòd qui docentur, inducantur in id quod docetur. *To teach or instruct, to informe, to advise or prove, to declare, tell or advertise.*

Dŏcendus, a, um. p. Ovid. *To be taught.*

Dŏcetor, ēris. Liv. *To be taught.*

† Dŏcibilis, le. Prisc. διδακτὸς. *Apt to be taught.*

† Dŏcibilitas, tis. εὐμαθία. *Easinesse of teaching*, M.

† Dŏcibiliter, adv. *Teachingly.*

† Dŏcilis, le. εὐμαθὴς, εὐδίδακτος. *Quickely taught, apt to learne.*

Dŏcilitas, ātis. εὐμάθεια, ἀλλοτριότης. *Aptnesse to learne, easinesse to be taught.*

† Dochimus, m. Græc. δόχιμος, idem quod Bacchius, aut Iambus, Mar. rectiùs dochmius, δόχμιος, πολύχρονος, λοξὸς, quod facile est dicastæ. *A Foote in Verse or Prose of five syllables, one short and two long.*

† Docis, idos, fœ. Pl. *A meteor like a beame*, vide Decus.

Dŏcte, adv. ἐπιστημόνως, συνιέτως. *Cunningly, skilfully, subtilly.*

† Doctiloquium, quii, n. *Learned speaking.*

† Doctiloquus, a, um. adj. *That speaketh learnedly.*

Doctor, ōris, m. Verb. διδάσκαλος, καθηγητὴς, παιδευτὴς, à docendo. *A Maister or Teacher of a Schoole.*

Doctus, a, um. p. vel nomen, doctior, & doctissimus: doctus qui rationem rei tantum retinet, peritus qui ratione experientiam, πεπαιδευμένος, παιδευτὸς. *Learned, instructed, cunning, wise, fine or subtile.*

Doctrina, æ. διδασκαλία, διδαχὴ. *Learning, teaching, instruction, knowledge.*

† Doctrinale, quod est inter doctorem & discipulum.

† Doctrinalis, le. *That pertaineth to doctrine.*

† Doctrino, as. *To teach.*

† Doctrix, Apul. ἡ διδάσκαλος. *She that teacheth.*

Doculus. *A dreadfull Servant.*

† Documen, inis. Vide Documentum.

† Documentatio, ōnis, f. Gloss. *A warning or teaching.*

† Documentor, aris. August. *To warne or teach.*

Dŏcumentum, ti, n. διδαγμα ἐπιδείγμα, (à præt. docui, fiunt à monui monumentum, idem quod admonitio, exemplum, probatio, quod nos aut doctiores reddit aut certiores & prudentiores. *A lesson, proofe, experiment or example.*

† Docus, Plin. l. 16. Græc. δοκὸς quasi δόκανος, Ion. pro δόκανος, id est, capit onerat. *Also a meteor like a beame, a beame.*

† Dodecadactylon duodenum intestinum primum omnium intestinorum fundo stomachi alligatum, à longitudine 12. digitorum, dict.

† Dodecatemorium, δωδεκαμόριον, est duodecima pars unius integri, Sc. in Manil.

† Dodecatemoris, Græc. δωδεκαμορίς, tempus δώδεκα ὡρῶν, decem.

† Dodecatheos, Plin. Gr. δώδεκα θεοὶ, à δώδεκα duodecim, & θεὸς, deus, quod omnium deorum majestem commendat. *A certaine herbe, also a secret banquet that Octavius made consisting of 12. guests of both sexes.*

Dodra, æ, f. Auson. *A drinke made of nine severall things, of herbes, water, juice, wine, salt, bread, ale, honey and pepper.* dict. à dodrante quæ est mensura novem unciarum.

Dodrans, tis, m. dict. q. ad conficiendum assem desit quadrans, Var. dodrans dempto quadrante, τριμόριον. *Nine ounces or inches, nine parts of tenne, three of foure.*

Dodrantalis, le. Col. τριμόριος. *Nine ounces in length or weight.*

† Doga, æ, m Gloss. vel rectiùs dotha, ex δέχομαι capio. *A Butt or Hogshead.*

† Dogarius vel docharius. *A Cuper for such vessels.*

Dogma, tis, n. δόγμα, Isid. dogma à putando Philos. nominaverunt, id est, hoc puto esse verum, hoc puto esse bonum, δοκέω, unde δόγματα decreta doctorum. *A decree, a received opinion.*

Dogmaticus, a, um. δογματικὸς. *Prudent or wise.*

Dogmatista, m. Græc. δογματιστὴς. Hier. *He that imbraceth any Sect or opinion.*

† Dogmatizo, as. Aug. Epist. 57. instruo, erudio, & dogmatico δογματίζω.

δηματίζω. *To instruct or teach.*

† Dolabella, æ, f. g. dim. à dolabra, Col. *a little axe.* *A little axe or hatchet, a little plane.*

Dolabelliana pyra, longissimi pediculi, Plin. ab insitore Dolabella dict.

Dolabra, æ, f. g. Liv. ex dolo, Isid. ἀξίνη, πέλεκυς, dolabra quod habeat duo labra, nam securis simplex est. *A Carpenters axe, a great plane.* Dolatoria, & Gl. dolamen, Ac. pro eodem.

Dolabro, ás, wελεκίζω. *To hew as a Carpenter doth.*

† Dolabrum, bri, n. Isid. *An hewing, or making even or smooth.*

† Dolatilis, le, adj. *That may be hewed.*

† Dolatim, adv. affabrè, ἐυτέχνως. *Artificially, cunningly, workemanlike.*

† Dolatio, ônis. Aug. *A smoothing or making even.*

Dolator m. Capel. *A turner, or he that plaineth or smoothes.*

† Dolatorium, idem quod dolabella.

Dolatura, æ, f. *An hewing.* Dolamen, idem, Ap.

Dolatus, a, um. *Cut smooth.*

Dolendus, a, um p. *A thing wherefore we ought to be sorry.*

Dolens, p. *Being sorry, &c.*

Dolenter, ius, adverb. ἀλγεινῶς, λυπηρῶς. *Sorrowfully, grievously.*

Dolentia, æ, f. Gel. ἀλγηδών, ὀδύνη. *Griefe, paine, anguish.*

Dŏleo, ẽs, ui, itum, ẽre. V. dolor. quidam à דל dal ἀλγέω, ἀνιάομαι. *To feele paine or griefe, to be grieved or sorrowfull, to ake.*

† Dolesco, is, ἄχθομαι. *To be grieved.*

Doliăris, re, Pl. ariæ, ium. *Great like vessels, also turned and put in vessels* V.

† Doliarium, ii, n. ξύλον. *A wine-cellar, ex dolium, also a tun.*

† Doliarius, ii, m. πιθοτόμος. *A Cooper.*

† Dolichi genus liguminis.

† Dolichus, chi, m. *A space of 12. furlongs.*

† Dolichodrŏmi, Jul. Pol. δολιχόδρομοι. *They that run twelve furlongs at one race.*

† Dolichurus, δολιχόυρος, longam habens caudam.

† Dolimen, ĭnis. quod dolabra dolat.

† Dolio, is, ivi, itum, antiq. pro dolo, as, unde doliatus, pro dolatus.

Doliola, diminutivum à dolium. *A little tun or hogshead.*

† Dolito, ás, ivi, Var. pro dolo, as.

Doliolum, n. g. dim. πίθιον. *A tunnell or little barrell.*

† Dolis. *A medicine laxative.*

† Dolio, as, freq. Cat. à dolco.

† Dolium pro dolatum, i. abrasum.

Doliturus, a, um. p. *That will be grieved with or sorry for.*

† Dolivium, vii, n. Col. *A bread axe, or chip-axe.*

Dolium, ii, n. g. ab antiq. supino dolitum pro, dolatum, à dolido, unde dolium Perot. *Any great vessell, a tun, a hogshead.*

Dolo, as, ávi, ătum, maculo, lædo, κακοξεύω, πελεκίζω. *To cut or hew smooth with an axe, to square.*

Dŏlo, vel dolon, ônis, m. gr. δόλων Suet. (*Ferarum vagina*) ligneæ in quibus pugio latet sub baculi specie, à δόλος dolus nomen adepit. Ibid. Dolon genus ficæ quo utuntur latrones, dolones pro gladiolo, Suet. Claud. 13. *A great flaske with a small head of iron, and a sword within it; a Jacobs staffe, a small saile in a ship called the trimsaile.*

Dŏlor, ôris, m. λύπη, ἄλγησις, ἄχος, ὀδύνη, à dolendo. dolo, as, quod significat minuo, quippe lætitia augentur corpora, dolore minuuntur, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ δήλου, lædo. dolor est motus asper in corpore à sensibus alienus, Cic. Tusc. 2. à dolo, gr. est δόλος, &c. Aven. Bec. à חול chol. *Griefe, paine, sorrow, sorenes, anguish, a grudge or wringing.*

† Doloríficus quod dolorem facit, ἀλγεινός, Cal.

Dolosè, adv. πανούργως, δολερῶς. *Craftily, deceitfully, subtilly.*

Dolosi pro dolori, Var.

† Dolositas, ătis, f. id est, occulta malitia.

Dŏlōsus, a, um. δολερὸς, πανοῦργος. *Guilefull, subtill, craftie, deceitfull.*

† Dolumen, ĭnis, n. Dig. & dolabra, idem quod dolinium.

Dŏlus, li, m. g. à δολέω, δόλος ἀπάτη, Canin. ἀπὸ τοῦ δήλω, i. lædo maculo, unde & græc. δήλος pro fraude usurpat. à δήλεαι, q. est δολεάζεται, q. est fallere. Don. à lædendo, id est, minuendo, cùm etiam δῆλος græcis læsionem sig. vel ex δοῦλος servus, q. servi dolosi. *Deceit, craft, treason, guile.*

† Doma, tis, n. Hier. δῶμα ex δέμω extruo. *A cellar or flat roofe of an house, also an house.*

Domabilis, le, Hor. ὑποδαστὸς. *Easie to be tamed.*

Dŏmandus, a, um. Claud. *That must be tamed or kept under.*

Dŏmatio, ônis, f. verbal. à domo. Tibul. δάμασις, ἡμέρωσις. *A taming or breaking.*

† Domator, ôris, m. Tib. à domo, v. Domitor.

† Domatus, a, um. p. Don. idem quod Dominus.

Domĭfica, æ, fœm gen. *A tame beast.*

Domesticatim, adv. κατὰ οἴκους. *House by house.*

† Domesticatio, f. g. Gl. *A keeping at home.*

† Domesticatus. *The dignitie to be of the household.*

Domesticus, a, um, qui in domo eadem stans, ad domum pertinens, οἰκιακὸς, οἰκεῖος, οἰκέτης, qui in eadem domo nobiscum habitat. *Pertaining to the household, same, familiar, private,* Domestici; *Houshold Officers.*

† Domicilius, dim. à dominus & dominellus, domicella & dominella. *A faire young gentleman, or gentlewoman.*

Dŏmĭcilium, ii, n. κατοικητήριον, οἰκήλημα. *A mansion place, a dwelling place.*

† Domicenium, cena quæ fit domi, δειπνοποιία. *A supper at home in a mans house.*

† Domicula, æ, f. From. edicula, οἰκίδιον. *A little house.*

† Domifico, as, condo, ædifico. *To build, edifie or set up.*

Domina, æ, fœm. gener. δέσποινα, κυρία. *A Lady, a mistresse, a dame, a wife.*

Dominans, tis, p. & dominantior comp. Lucr. κρατῶν. *Bearing rule, guiding, governing.*

Dominantior, ius, comp. Lucr. *Bearing a greater rule, sway, stroke or dominion.*

† Dŏminătio, ônis, f. δεσποτεία, δυναστεία. *Dominion, rule, authority over others.*

Dŏmĭnator, ôris, mascul. κυριεύων, αὐτοκράτωρ. *A Master, or Governour.*

Dŏmĭnatrix, cis, fœmin. gener. verb. κυρία. *A Mistresse, a Lady, a Goddesse.*

† Dominicalia pro regalibus feudis. Calv. ex Feud.

† Dominicidius. *The master of the house,* Acer.

Dŏmĭnor, aris, dep δεσπόζω, κυριεύω, κρατῶ. *To be lord and master, to rule and governe;* leg. & dominor, pass Can.

Dominatus, us, masc. gen. verbal. κράτος, κυριότης, ἐξουσία. *Mastership, authoritie, soveraignitie,* dominium ii, idem.

† Dominicale. *A linnen glove which women used when they received the Sacrament.* Vide Acerb. Cap. 31.

† Dominicales curiæ, Pandect. *Court barons.*

† Dominicalis, le, adject. κυριακὸς. *Dominicall, belonging to the Lords day.*

Dominicida. *He that killeth his maister.*

† Dominicum nemus. *The demaine of the Lord, a church, an assembly, Gl.*

Dominicus, a, um. *Supra dict. Pertaining to the lord or maister.*

Dominium, dominii, neut. idem quod dominatio. Var. est jus dare corporali perfectè disponendi. *Lordship, rule over other, dominion, empire, inheritance.* Dominium mutare, *to change their Lords.* Domo suus, imperium, principatus. dominia item domus, cubicula, & dominus domus.

Dominus, ni, m. qui domui præst, ut magister, & servis. *A lord, a maister, owner, husband, he that ruleth a banquet.* Var. *a God.* Ovid.

† Domiporta, cochlea dicit. quia domum sibi portat *pupugerit. A snaile, cochlea, a shell snaile.*

† Domitans, tis, f. g. Gl. *A going home*

† Domitio, ônis, f. g. Pedian. *Subjugatio. A breaking or taming of an horse.* vo domitura.

Domitto, as, frequent. *Domare, frangere.* To make tame.

Domitor, toris, m. gen. Vide *Domator, domitrix. A tamer, vanquisher, or subduer.*

Domitrix, cis. f. g. *Domitor.* She that subdueth.

Domitura, æ, f. g. Col. *Domatio, compositio. Taming, breaking, domitatio* idem *proprie.*

Domitus, a, um. Virg. *Domabilis, Domatus. That will tame or subdue.*

Domitus, us, idem quod domitio.

Domitus, a, um. p. *Subjugatus, Subdued, tamed, brought under.*

† Domna pro domina. Calv.

† Domnula. Gl. *A little ladie.*

Domo, as, avi, & ui, atum, & itum, ex domas, vel *Damáo, καταδαμάω*, Can. *δαμάω* domo, An. דמם domh. *To make tame, to subdue, to vanquish.*

Domor, âris, pass. To *bee tamed.*

† Domuis in g. pro domus. Non.

† Domuitio, ônis, domum itio. *A departing or turning home againe to the house.*

Domuncula, læ, f. vel domuscula, læ, dimin. Ulpian. *Domicilium. A little house.*

Dominus, us, vel ni *Δόμος, Δῶμα*, domus, *ὅτι μὲν οἰκίσκος, δῶμα δὲ τὸ στέγος*, Cato, *ἐπὶ τῷ* gnad. Pl. *Vatill, a lane as.*

Domicum, idem quod donec, *ἕως τινός.*

† Domiferus, a, um. Aeg. & domifer. *That carrieth a gift.*

Dono, as, vide donum, *Δωρέομαι, χαρίζομαι. To give liberally and freely, to present, to offer, to forgive, to remit.*

Donor, aris, pass. To *bee rewarded, given.*

Donum, i. n. à dando, vel ex gr. quod illi vocant *δῶρον.* τ in n. *δωρέα, χάρισμα*, donum. Fest. M. à do dotum, ut à beo bonum. *A gift, a reward, a present, a bribe, an offering, a sacrifice, also a promise.* Virg.

† Dorcas, adis, f. Gr. M. *Δορκὰς, ἀπὸ τοῦ δέρειν Δορκὰς*, quod sit acutissimus. *A Doe, a Bucke, a leane woman.*

Dorco, ônis, m. Cels. ganeo, helluo. *A glutton, a smell-feast.*

† Dorica, æ, fem. gen. idem quod dorion.

Doricus, a, um. *Δωρικὸς*, ad Dores pertinens, ut doricæ musicæ, & doricus tonus.

Dorion, ii, n. Gr. *A certaine kinde of musicke representing gravity, and therefore assigned to noble men, and great personages.*

† Doriphagus, gi, m. *Δωροφάγος. A church-preast, one that devoureth up gifts.*

† Doris, Plin. 22. 25. *A certaine herbe which is also called Anchusa, Δωρὶς* Doris dialectus, *the dorick dialect.* Dorias legitur pro Doris, Cal.

Doricè, adverb. *The Dorick dialect.*

† Dorium vel doarium, est dotis augmentum.

Dormiens, tis, p. *Καθεύδων, Sleeping.*

Dormio, is, ivi, itum, ire, proculdubio, ex דרם darâm, Scal. *Δορμίω, Δορμίζω*, antique dormio, quod sub pellicijs stragulis dormire solebant, *καταστρώννυμι, ὑπὸ, στρώννυμι. To sleep.*

Dormisco, is, ere, Plaut. *Καθεύδω. To begin to sleepe.*

Dormitans, antis. *Sleeping, slumbering.*

Dormitatio, ônis, f. verb. Apul. *Καταμύησις. A sleeping or slumbering.*

Dormitator, oris, m. Pla. *Καθεύδων. A sleeper or sluggard.*

Dormitio, ônis, f. Non. *A slumbering.*

Dormito, as, freq. *Καθεύδω, ὑπνῶ. To sleepe a-sleepe, to slumber, to take a nap, to be negligent.* Dormire cupio.

Dormitorium, ii, n. Plin. *Κοιμητήριον, κοιτών.* A sleeping-room.

Dormitorius, a, um. Plin. *Κοιμητικὸς. That pertaineth or serveth for one to sleepe.*

† Derodocia, æ, f. Gr. *Δορδοκία, δόρυ* & *δέχομαι* capio. *Carriages of judgements with gifts and bribes.*

† Doron, Græc. *δῶρον.* Plin. 35. 12. Græci (inquit) antiqui dorophamam vocab. & ideo dora manu quæ manu dantur. *A gift or present.*

† Dorsicum, ci, n. *A wholesome root brought out of Mauritania, good for the stomacke.*

Dorophores, Gr. *Δωροφόρος. He that carrieth a present.*

† Dors, vel dorx, cis, *Δόρξ. A Buck.* v. dorcas.

† Dorsugo, inis, f. Spinalis medul-

la. *Marrow in the backe bone.*

Dorſiculum,li, n. dim. à dorſum, Plaut. *A little backe.*

Dorſualia, ium ne. *Skyrmes or ſuch like to ſarmathe backe from the ſun; Alſo couerlets for horſes or beaſts.*

† Dorſuale,lis, n. *A horſe cloath:* Iul. Cap.

Dorſualis,le, ad. *Belonging to the backe* Am. dorſualis nota quæ in dorſo apparet. Ap.11.

† Dorſuarius, ὑποφόρ@., *One that beareth a load on his backe.*

Dorſum,n. & dorſus,us, m. ῥάχις, ιτος πάχος, dict. quod ea pars corporis deverſa ſit dorſum, Feſt. Plaut. *A backe of a man or beaſt, a promontory or hill lying out, the ſharpneſſe of a hill; alſo a bed in a garden where ſeeds are ſowne.* Plin. *alſo a ſhelfe or heape of ſand gathered in the ſea:* Virg. Plaut. legit & dorſus. antiqui doſſum dicebant quod nunc dorſum.

Dorſuoſus,a, um. Sol. *Bigge vpon the backe. Great backed, that hath many vnequall places like vnto backes, full of ſelues.*

† Doryenium, ii, n. Theoph. *A venemous herbe wherewith they poyſon arrow heads, darts, &c.*

† Dorymnium,ii, n. Hel. ὁρύμνιον. *A kinde of graſſe.*

† Dorymolpes, Hel. *He that went before the ſacred bull when hee was to be ſacrificed vnto Iupiter.*

† Doryphorus,ri, Gr. δορυφόρος, à δόρυ haſta, & φέρω fero. *a gentleman that waited the Prince alwayes ready with his ſpeare, a Penſioner* Curt. l. 30.

Dos,dotis,f. ὁ δοτὴρ δῶτ' δοῦν- α ἐκδίδω. à dando, id ſignificat quod marito cum uxore datum. dotem manifeſtum eſt gr. eſſe, nam δῶτα dicitur apud eos dare, Feſt. dos dicto, δότις, δωτῆσι. δόμα, donum. *A gift or grace of nature, dowry, money, goods or Lands given with the wife in marriage.*

† Doſinus, quod ſit color ejus de uino, Iſid. 12.

† Doſis,is, f. Gr. *A giuing, a doſe of ſuch, ex δίδωμι* do. *A quantitie of phiſicke to be giuen at one time.*

† Doſones, Gr. *Great promiſers of things.*

† Doſſuaria. *Pannels or packſaddles.* dorſuaria, Jun.

Doſſuarius, a, um. Var. φόρτιος, ὑποφόρος. *Which beareth burdens on his backe.*

Doſſum pro dorſum, Var.

Dotalicius,a,um ad. dotalis. *That pertaineth to a dowry.*

Dotalis,le, πρικτὸς, φερνοφόρος. *Of or pertaining to a dowry.*

Dotalitium,ii,n. Ens, dos. *Adowrie.*

† Dotarium, idem quod dotalitium, Calv.

Dotatio, f. Cod. *An endowing.*

† Dotatim,adverbium. *Plentifully,* Plaut.

Dotator,m. Cod. *He that giueth a dowry.*

Dotatus & dotatiſſimus,a,um, πλουσιόκτητος, πλουσιόδωτος *Endowed, that hath a dowry giuen.*

Dothien, ὀδόλιον, abſceſſus, eum tumore. *A bile.* V. Cab

Doto,as,ſuct. δίνημι, πρικτίζω. *To endow, to giue a dowry.*

Dotor,aris, Ov. *To be endowed.*

† Doxa,æ,f. Gr. δόξα, unde doxula dim. *Opinion, glory.*

D *ante* R

DR. in notis antiq. Druſus, DR. P. dare promittar, D.R. S. de regibus, D. RM. de Romanis, D. RP. de republica, DS. Deus. D.S. S.P. de ſapientia ſua perficit, DT. duntaxat, duræ. D. T. G.O. S. de tuo genio quod ſentis, &c:

† Draba vel drabe, δράβη. *An herbe.* Ruel. 2.89.

† Dracæna,f. Græc. Jun δρακαίνη, draconis,f.ficus leonis, f. lezna. *The female or ſhe dragon, alſo a fiſh.*

Drachma, æ. f. Gr. δραχμὴ heb. דרכמן drachmin, ex דרך dêrec & מנה manah, diſtribuit, deputavit, quod dicas viaticum, quod expenditur viatori: hinc δράσσω πυκνὸν τὸ δραττόμενον, quod comprehendere, pugnamque implere ſignificat, δραξ pugillus. *The eighth part of an ounce, a dram counterpoiſing threeſcore barley ounces, a coine ſigned with a bullacke, counterpoiſing an old ſterling groat of eight to the ounce, a grott.* Ægin. Jun. *a ſhilling.* Attica, Jun. Seuen pence drachma auri, *twelue ſilver graines, that is, an ounce and a halfe of ſilver.*

Draco,ônis,maſc. gen. Græc. δράκων ἀπὸ τοῦ δρακεῖν δέρειν, clariſſimam enim dicunt habere oculorum aciem, Feſt. παρὰ τὸ δρᾶν ἐχθρῶς, quia animal venenatum, atque homini inſeſtum. *A Dragon, alſo a fiſh.* Plin. lib. 8. cap. 12. paimes. item vexillum cum effigie draconis.

† Dracona,æ,f. Gl. *A certaine diſeaſe in the eye lids.*

† Draconarius,ii,m. qui fert vexillum in quo draco depictus eſt. *A ſtandard bearer,* Veg.

Draconigena,æ,c.g. Ov. δρακοντογενὴς. ex dracone genitus. *Come of a Dragon.* Ov.

Draconites, vel draconitis,tidis. m. δρακονίτης gemma quæ fit ex cerebro draconis. Plin 33. 10. *A pretious ſtone, coming out of the head of a Dragon.*

† Draconticum,ii,n. g. δρακόντιον, Plin. id. quod dracunculus major: *Alſo a kinde of ſnake.* Col. à dracon ſimilitudine dict. *A kinde of herbe.*

Dracunculus,li,maſcul. gen. Plin. δρακόντιον. *A little Dragon, alſo Dragon-wort, a kinde of herbe, a kinde of boyle,* &c.

† Dragma, atis,n. δράγμα manipulus, quantum manu δράσσεται, id eſt, comprehendere poſſumus, vide Cal. & hi. *A quantitie, alſo a gripe or hand full.*

† Dragmaticus,a, um, adject. interrogat.

Dragomenus, vel dragumanus. *An interpreter of ſtrange languages.* M.

† Drama,atis,n. δράμα, à δράω ago. *When in a Comedie or Tragedy diuers perſons are brought in, ſome tarrying, and ſome departing, or where the Poet himſelfe ſpeaketh not:* Vide Scal. & M.

† Dramaticum, Jun. *A kinde of poetrie which endeth in ſadneſſe: matters mersily, a Comedy.* Dramaticus ſtylus, ex δράω ago, *which is not mixt, and where the Poet himſelfe, neuer ſpeaketh.*

† Drancus, ci, m. Mart. *He that abuſeth a boy againſt nature.*

† Drapa,æ. *An vnripe olive.* Pl.

† Drapeta, æ, & drapetes. *A fugitiue,* ex δράω fugio.

† Drappi veſtes ſunt ex panno, drappolia. *Woollen clothes,* Ac.

Dremon, Plin. *A kinde of fiſh.*

Drenſo,as, Phi. *To ſing as a ſwan.*

Drepanides,m. Plin. a δρέπανον. *Certaine birds.*

Drepanis, Plin. δρεπανὶς. *A Sea Swallow.*

† Dreptii,ti,n. H. *A kinde of kiſſe.*

† Drios, Græc. δρῖος- à δρῦς, à δρύω, Latinè arbor dicitur. *A tree.*

† Drieca,æ,m. pl. H. *Certaine birds.*

Dromas,i dis, δρόμας, cameli ſpecies à velocitate curſus nomen habens, Liv. vel dromon & dromeda & dromedarius,ii,m. δρομὰς, curſus velocitas appel. Iſi. *A Dromedary, a kinde of Camell with two bunches on his backe, very ſwift, and may abide three dayes journey without drinke, alſo the name of a dogge.* Ov.

Dromedarius,ii,m. *He that guideth Dromedaries.*

Dromedus,di, m. & dromeda, æ, f. *A kinde of ſmall ſwift Camell:* Cath. M.

† Dromo,ônis, m. Iun. δρομὼν, navis longa à celeritate curſus, qui δρόμ@. Gr. item cancer parvus. *A carvell or ſwift barke that ſcoureth the ſeas, alſo a kinde of fiſh very ſwift.*

† Dromos, δρόμ@., curſus. *A place where men doe runne horſes, alſo a way made to runne on.*

† Dropax, acis, m. M. δρόψαξ, δρυπτάζω, ſum, eſt unguentis adhibitis corpus glabrũ reddere, Cal. à δρύπτω

ποιεῖ. *A medicine or ointment to take away hairs.*

† Dropelyus lapis, quia ſi ad ignem applicetur, velut ſudorem mittit. Δρόπος.

† Dropomeli, Græc. δροσομέλι, à δρόσος, & μέλι mel, Jun. *Honey dew.*

† Drudus. *A ſervant.* v. Acerd.

† Druidex. *A kinde of gem.*

† Drungarius, a, um, qui uni militum globo præerat, & drungaras dicitur pro drungarius. *Of the kind called* Drungus.

† Drungiſtus, idem.

† Drungus, globus militum, Vopiſcus. *A kind of ſouldiers.*

† Druophyres, Pl. 32. 7, & cap. 10. in quibus locis eruditi malint legere diopetes & diopetis, ut ranas illas intelligas, quæ cum pluvia de cœlo decidunt, Græc. n. Διόπετες vocatur quicquid ex aere eſt delapſum, qu. à Jove miſſum, Cal. *A kind of frogs.*

† Drupæ, pro drupetæ, arum, ſ. Pl. Δρυπεπεῖς παρὰ τὸ πίπτειν ἐκ τῆς δρυός. *Olives or ſuch berries between greene and ripe, and ready to fall.*

† Drupus, a, um, propriè de arboribus. *Ripe and ready to fall.*

Dryimus. *A venomous worme in an Oke.* v. Coop.

† Dryites, m. Pl. *A precious ſtone found in the roote of trees, which burneth much like wood.*

† Dryophites, genus ranarum. Coop.

† Dryophonon, Gr. Δρυόφονον, herba dryopteri ſimilis, officinæ nemoralem myrrham appel. Cal.

† Dryops, maſc. Heſ. *A bird like a woodpecker.*

Dryopteris, Græc. δρυοπτερίς. *A kind of herbe.* Pl. 27. 9.

† Dryos hyphear, δρυὸς ὑφαρ, genus vitis eſt, copioſiſſimè in quercu naſcens, Gr. Plin. l. 16. c. ult.

† Drypeta, Græc. *Olives ripe and ready to fall off the tree,* à φέρω καὶ δρῦς, quaſi ex arbore decidentes.

† Dryſinus, mi, maſc. gen. Gr. Δρυσῖνος. *A venomous worme in the roote of an oke.*

D ante U

D V in notis antiquorum devotus vir, vel veſter, vel diis volentibus, vel dies quintus. D V L. vel D O L. vel D V L C. dulciſſimus, D V. vel D V S. devotus, &c.

† Dua pro deo, Non. Dua in neutro genere veteres dixerunt pro duo, Δύω, Qgint. l. 10. & Cicero, video ſepulchra dua duorum corporum.

Dualis, le, Qgid. Δυϊκὸς. *Pertaining to two.*

† Dualitas, atis, fœmin. eſt, duplicitas.

† Dualiter, adv. Δυϊκῶς. *In the dual chamber.*

† Duant, duas, duit, duunt, pro dant, des, dent, vel dederit, Plautus.

† Dubenus pro domino, Feſt. Scal. e g. dubienus, apud antiquos dicebatur, qui nunc dominus, al. qui nunc dominus.

Dubiè, adv. ἀμφιβόλως, ἀπορῶς. *Doubtfully, uncertainly.*

† Dubietas, ſ. Gl. *Doubtfulneſſe.* Amb. διπλοΐα, M.

† Dubingenioſus, ἀπορος. *Of a dull wit.* M.

† Dubinus, v. dubius, dubenus.

Dubio, as, pro dubito, Plaut.

Dubiōſus, a, um, Gell. Ἀπορῶν. *Doubtfull.*

Dubitabilis, le, adj. Ov. ἀδιάϛατος, ἀνύπόϛατος. *That may be doubted of.*

Dubitans, tis, partic. ἀπορῶν. *Doubting.*

Dubitanter, adverb. Διανοητικῶς, ἀπορητικῶς. *Doubtfully, with feare.*

Dubitantia, v. dubitatio.

† Dubitanter, adv. Non. *Doubtfully.*

Dubitatio, ōnis, ſ. verb. ἀπορία, ἀπόφασις. *Doubt.*

Dubitator, m. *He that doubteth.*

Dubitatur, imp.

Dubitatus, a, um, p. Ov. ἀπορηθείς. *Whereon one doubteth.*

Dubium, ii, neut. ἀπορία. *A doubt, a doubting.*

Dubius, a, um. ἀμφίβολος, ἄπορος, ἀμφιδέξιος, dicit quod duas vias habeat. *Doubtfull, uncertain, uncuſtant, perillous.*

Dūbito, as, avi, ἀπορῶ, διαπορῶ, διϊσχνέομαι, à duo & ito, ut, διϊσχνέω, à δὶς & ἰσχνέομαι, quum aliquis, in diverſas ſententias it animumque nunc huc nunc illuc dividit. *To be in doubt, to miſtruſt, to be afraid, to ſtand in a ſtudy.* à dubius.

† Dubo, as, pro dubito, Cath.

† Duca, æ. *Fortune.*

† Ducabilis, le, adj. Gl. *He that hath the conduct or leading, pertaining to a Duke or Capitaine.*

† Ducatio, ōnis, ſ. Ter. v. ductus.

† Ducator, ōris, m. Ter. v. Dux, Ductor.

† Ducatrix, icis, fœm. *A ſhe leader or guide.*

Ducatus, us, m. Sue. ἡγεμονία, στρατηγία. *A conduct or leading, a charge, a Dukedome, a regiment in war about tribunatus, a governour of the Marches.*

† Duce, pro duc, p.

† Ducenaria, æ. *The office of procurator, ducenarius under the Emperour,* Ap.

Ducenarius, a, um. Plin. Διακοσιαῖος. *Of two hundred.*

Ducenarius, ii, m. Veg. διακοσιάρχης, quia duas centurias in acie ducebat. *A captaine of two hundred men.* ducenarii procuratores, *ſuch receivers of the city of Romes revenues as for their ſtipend had two hundred Seſtertii.*

Ducēni, æ, a, pl. Plin. διακόσιοι, & ducenti, æ, a. *Two hundred* ducenus.

Dūcens, p. ὁδηγῶν. *Guiding, leading, drawing, bringing.*

Ducenteſimus, a, um. *The two hundreth.* ducenteſima actionum. Suet. *An exaction or payment impoſed by the Publicanes in their ſales for the city of Rome.*

Ducenties, adv. διακοσιάκις. *Two hundred times.*

Ducentuplus, a, um. *Two hundred fold.*

Ducennus, a. um, & ducenti, æ, a. Plin. 200. *Two hundred.*

† Ducilla, æ, f. *A little dutcheſſe, alſo a tap or ſpigot,* Cath.

† Ducillus, li, m. dim. à dux. *A little duke.* Cath.

† Duciſſa, ſ. heroina. *A dutcheſſe.*

† Ducitum pro ductum.

Dūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ἀγω, ἕλκω, ὁδηγέω, ὁδηγίω, ducimus ſponte volentem, trahimus nolentem, propriè videtur eſſe puto, & ſic cum Feſto à Græco δοκῶ videor, exiſtimo, deinde duco alium ea authoritate qua videtur ſit metonym. efficientis. duco, cum pro puto ponimus, ex Græco didicimus. quod illi dicunt δοκῶ Non. *To mitte, deſcendere, erigere ex exiſtimare, fabricare, gerere, illicere, inducere, judicare, mudare, pertrahere, ſervare, trahere, volvere, pati, excrere, excitare, ſtrocre, v. Non. & Ver. Grammotrahere, fundere To leade, guide or governe, to draw, to carry out or ons, to move or gather, ſpend or paſſe the time, to revolve or caſt in the minde, to regard, to judge, to thinke, to divide, to cloſe or heale up, to take or make, to beginne, to attribute, alſo to reckon or accoint, to draw together, alſo to object, to engrave, to beat.*

† Duco, as, Vari. gubernare. *To governe.*

Ducor. *To be led,* &c. *To be ſpoken forth or deluded.*

† Ductabilitas, atis, Au. *Eaſineſſe of beleefe, fooliſhneſſe.*

Ductarius, a, um, adject. Cat. ἀγωγὸς, ἀγωγεῖος. *That draweth, leadeth, guideth.*

† Ductatio, ſ. Cod. *A conducting or guiding.*

† Ductilenſes, vel ducillus, quod & docillus dicitur & elephydra.

Ductilis, le, Pl. Δακτύλιος, ἐλεφάντινος. *Eaſie to be drawne or beaten in thinne pieces with an hammer.*

Ductim, adv. Plaut. ἡσυχῇ, ἠρέμα. *By little and little.*

Ductio,

Ductio, ônis, fœm. gen. Ulp. Vide ductus. ἀγωγή. *A leading or bringing about.*

† Ductitatio, f. Aug. *A leading often about.*

Ductitius, a, um, Quin. ἀγώγιμος. *Easie to be led.*

Ductito, as, ano, Tert. πειράζω. *To leade about often.* leg. & ductitot, atis.

Ducto, as, frequen. ἄγω, ἡγεμονεύω, Scal. huc illuc duco, dicitur item rem veneream exercere. *To leade or guide, to delay, to receive, to esteeme, to obtaine, to have a thing, to keepe a where.*

Ductor, aris. Tact. *To be led or guided.*

Ductor, ôris, m. g. ἡγεμών, στρατηγός. *A guide, captaine, or leader.*

Ductrix. *A woman leader.*

Ductus, a, um, adject. *Led, guided, boiled up, derived, begunne, drawne out.*

Ductus, us, m. g. verb. ἀγωγή. *A deriving as of water with pipes, a conduict, a guiding, a governing.*

Dudum, adv. à diu, alludit ad Gr. διὰ πάλαι. *But late, ere while, also a great while since.*

† Duella, æ, f. Jun. *The third part of an ounce containing eight scruples, two Sextula.*

† Duellarius, a, um, Cæs. *Martiall, belonging to war.*

Duellator, ôris, m. verb. Pla. πολεμιστής. *A warrier.*

Duellicus, a, um, Lucr. πολεμικός, bellicus. *Pertaining or fit to war, warrlike, warlike.*

† Duellio, ônis. *An enemy.*

Duello, as, μάχομαι. *To fight in battell or within limits.* Coop.

† Duellona, v. bellona.

Duellum, li, neut. Fest. πόλεμος, bellum videlicet quod duabus partibus de victoria contendentibus dimicatur, à duo. *A fight betweene two, a fight hand to hand, also battell, warre.*

† Dugulo, i. gulæ dedo.

Duicensus, Fest. dicebatur cum alter, i. cum filio census. *He that is jointly taxed with another, as the father with the son, double taxed.*

† Duidens, Fest. quod binos habet dentes. *A sheepe of two teeth, that is, two yeares old, hostia bidens.*

† Duigæ, pro bigæ, Var.

Duini, pro duo, Var. bini.

† Duis & duint. pro dederis & dederint, Pla. duis, & duint. pro das & dant, antiq. Fest. duis ponebatur pro dis vel bis.

† Duitas. *A duty.*

Dulcacidus, a, um, Ser. ὀξύγλυκυς, ex dulcis & acidus. *That which hath a mingled taste with sweet and sowre.*

† Dulcamara, æ, f. *An herbe called woody Night-shade.*

Dulcè, adverb. γλυκέως. *Sweetly, pleasantly.*

Dulcêdo, dinis, fœm. gen. γλυκύτης, ἡδονή. *Sweetnesse, pleasantnesse, delight.*

Dulceo, es, ui, & dulceseo, cis, γλυκάζω, γλυκαίνομαι. *To waxe sweet.*

Dulciarius, a, um, ἡδύσμος. *That pertaineth to sweetnesse.*

† Dulcichymum, mi, id. quod mel mirem.

Dulciculus, a, um, dim. ἡδύς, λοιπός. *Somewhat sweet.*

Dulciferus, a, um, Plaut. *Bearing sweet.*

Dulcifluus, a, um, γλυκερρόος. *Flowing sweetly.*

Dulciloquium, ii, neutr. g. ἡδυμολία. *Sweet speech.*

Dulciloquus, a, um, ἡδύφωνος, μελίγηρυς. *Speaking sweetly.*

Dulcimodius, a, um. *Melodious or sweet tuned.*

Dulciolum, li, n. Ap. *A sweet-meat or marchpane.*

Dulcis, e, & dulcior, issimus, a, um, γλυκερός, ἡδύς, ex γλυκύς, vel ex delicio, quod dulcia maximè alliciant, Canin. γλυκὺς dulcis, quod gulis. *Sweet, delicious, pleasant, savourable, also gentle.* Dulcis ex διὺξ, διυνός.

† Dulcisida, γλυκυρρίζα, παιωνία, Dod. *The herbe Peony.*

Dulcisonus, a, um, γλυκύφωνος. *Sounding sweetly.*

Dulcitas, atis, fœm. g. & dulcitudo, inis, γλυκασμός. *Pleasantnesse, delectablenesse.*

Dulciter, issimè, adverb. γλυκέως. *Sweetly, gently.*

Dulco, as, Sid. Ap. γλυκαίνω. *To make sweet.*

Dulcor, ôris, masc. Plin. γλυκύτης. *Sweetnesse.*

Dulcoratio, ônis, fœm. Afron. & dulceratus, us, m. γλύκανσις. *A making sweet.*

Dulcoro, as. *To make sweet,* Acerb.

† Dulensis, Cath. *A servant.*

† Dulia, æ, f. Græc. δούλεια, servitus sive cultus, quem servi domino exhibent, accipitur etiam pro ipsis servis, quemadmodum apud Lat. servitii vocabulum. *The service of a Bondman or slave, also the Bondmen themselves.*

† Dulichius, a, um, prop. pertinens ad insulam Dulichium.

Dulus, δοῦλος, servus.

Dum, ὅταν, quad, *or* δίς, ἕως δή, ὅτου, ἕως, agedum, à dum quod interdum est adverbium temporis, sic ἀγὲ δὴ agedum, sanè, nam proprie est, sanè jam, etiam certè. *When, while, until, as long as.*

† Dumalis, le, adject. *Pertaining to Briers.*

Dumetum, quasi dumectum, pro dumetum, Fest.

Dumetum, ti, neut. ῥαχώδης, δασύθριξ. *A ground full of bushes and brambles.*

Dummodò, adv. Sic Sha.

† Dumo, as, δασύθριξ. *To bring forth briers.* leg. & dumeo, es, *to be full of brambles,* & dumesco, is. *To begin to bestarve,* v. Cath.

† Dumosus, atis. *That hath many brambles.* leg. & dumosè, adv.

Dumosus, a, um, δασύθριξ, δασυθρικός. *Full of bushes, Briers, or thornes.*

Dumus, i m. ῥαχμός, βάτος, ex θρυλὸς, sylva condensa vel quernus, ex δρὺς quercus, Scal. i duo sibi eo, quòd animalia subeunt latibula. *A bush, all kind of thornes, briers or brambles, a grove.*

Duntaxat, adv. ex dum & taxo, i. æstimo, μόνον, οὖν, γέ, τοι, *Onely, at the leastwise.*

Duo, æ, o, plur. δύο vel δύω. *Two.*

Duo, duæ, duo, aliquando duo accusativo ponitur pro duos & genitivo duum pro duorum.

† Duo, is, dui, duere, tribuere, dare, solvere. *To loose, I owe, I ow, I ought, I owe, I ow, I owe, I ow, I owe, I ow

Duodeviginta. *Eight and twenty.*

Duodēvīcēni, æ, a. Liv. *Eighteen.*

Duodēvicēsimanus, a, um. Tac. *The eighteenth.*

Duodevicēsimus & duodevigēsimus, idem.

Duodevicies. *Eighteen times.*

Duodeviginti, adject. pin. indecl. duodevigінti dicendi consuetudinem à Græc. traxisse videmus, qui sic enunciant, δυοκαίεικοσι, al. leg. δυοδεκαίεικοσι & inter δυωδεκατον. Fest. duodeviginti δυοὶ δέοντα ἐίκοσι. *Eighteen.*

Duo & vigesimus. *The twenty and two.*

Duo & vicesimo anno, Gell. *The two and twentieth year.*

† Duonum. Fest. pro bono.

Duonus, bonus.

† Dupia, fœm. gen. *A kinde of vessell.* M.

† Duplares. Cl. *Knights and souldiers having double allowance.*

Duplas, æ. Var. pro duplum.

† Duplari, pro duplicari. Caius.

† Duplaris numerus. *Wherein the lesse is twice numbered.*

† Duplatio. Paul. v. duplio.

Duplex, ĭcis, ex duo & plico, cum duabus plicis, διπλοῦς, διπλάσιος. *Double, twice as much, also bread.* Virg.

Duplicarius, vel dupliciarius, a, um. Liv. διμοιρίτης. *Having double allowance or wages.*

Dŭplicatio, ōnis, f. Dig. διπλάσιασμός. *A doubling.*

Duplicatò, adv. Plin. διχα. διχῶς. *At the double.*

Duplĭcatus, a, um, part. Plin. διπλασιασθείς. *Doubled, made twice as great.*

† Duplices, um, masc. gen. Tabellarium genus est, in quibus literæ secretiores & amatoriæ scribi solent. Cal.

Dupliciarii, alias duplicarii, milites dicti, quibus ob virtutem duplicia cibaria dabantur.

Duplicitas. *Duplicitie.*

Duplicitèr, adverb. διτλῶς, δίχα, δυοῖν δέοντα. *In two wise, for two causes.*

† Duplicium, ii, neut. Non. *A double.*

Duplico, as, duplicem facio, διπλόω, διπλασιάζω. *To double, to encrease, to make twice so much.*

† Duplicularius. Gl. pro duplicarius.

Duplio, is, verbum 12. tabularum, quo duplex vel pecuniæ vel capitis mulcta injungitur alicui. vide Calvin.

Duplio, ōnis, m. τὸ διπλάσιον, duplionem antiq. dicеb. quod nos duplum, vocat à Græc. διπλάσιον. Plin. *The double, a mulct so called.*

Duplò, adv. διπλασίως. *Twice as much.*

Duplo, as, pro duplico, as. Fest.

† Duploma, pro diploma. Calv.

Duplum, li, neut. gen. (ex διπλόω) τὸ διπλάσιον. *The double, or twice so much.*

Duplus, a, um. adject. διπλάσιος, διπλόος, contract. διπλοῦς, παρὰ τὸ δυο πλέων, fit δυοπλόος vel διπλόος, aut à δὶς διπλόος. *Double, twice so much.*

† Dupondiarium quod est diploma. *A kinde of vessell.* Cæs. 3. 27.

Dupondium & dupondius vel dipondium, à duobus ponderibus, quod unum pondus assipondium dicеb. quod as erat libræ pondus.

Durabilis, le, adj. Ovid. ἔμμονος, δύσφθαρτος. *Durable, of long continuance.*

Duracina, à duris acinis. *A kinde of peaches that will not easily be separated from the stone.*

Duracinus, a, um. adject. id. dicitur cujus corpus ligno adhæret, vellique nequit, Plin. σκληροδέρμος. *That hath an hard skin or pill.*

Duramen, ĭnis, & duthmennum, ti, n. Sen. σκλήρωμα, παραύλιον. *The arme of a vine, also cunfirmation, stablenesse, hardning.*

Durans, tis, p. διαμένων. *Continuing, abiding.*

Dūrata, ōrum, n. Liv. δόρατα, à δόρυ lignum. *Wood, timber.*

† Duratcus, a, um. *Wooden, of wood.* Cal. ex Luc.

Duratio, ōnis, f. Liv. ἐμμονή. *Continuance, abiding, perseverance.*

Duratrix, ĭcis, masc. & duratrix, icis, Plin à duro, ἐμμονος. *He or she that endureth.*

Dūratus, a, um. Liv. σκληρωθείς. *Hardned, frozen, dried.*

† Durecordium, ii, n. Ter. σκληροκαρδία. *Hardnesse of heart.*

Dureo, es, σκληρύνομαι. *To be hard.* Ov. Col.

Dūrēsco, is, ŭi, ĕre, σκληρόω. *To wax or become hard, to be hardned, to be frozen, or to continue long.*

Dureta, Hispanica vox. *A vessell in a bath to sit in and bathe in.* Suet. in Aug.

† Duribuccus. *That will not open his jawes.* Ac. duribucius.

† Duricordium, durities cordis, σκληροκαρδία. *Hardnesse of heart.*

Duricoria dicuntur quæ sunt duricorii. Plin. 35. 18. *That hath a hard hide or skin or rinde.*

Dur'cors, dis, c. g. σκληροκάρδιος. *Hard hearted.*

Duriloquium. *A harsh speech.*

Duritas, ātis, f. σκληρότης, αὐστηρία, σκλήρωμα. *Hardnesse, rudenesse, cruelty.*

Duriter, duriùs, duriſſimè, adverb. σκληρῶς, χαλεπῶς. *Hardly, cruelly, uncourteously.*

Durities, & duritia, ei, f. vide Duritas.

† Durimodo, Non. idem quod duritia.

Durius, a, um, δόρινος. *Wooden, of wood, very great.* Val. Flac.

Durisculus, a, um, Plin. *Somewhat hard.*

Duro, as, Col. σκληρύνω. *To harden, to confirme, to stop, to sustaine, to forbear, endure, last or continue, to abide.* διαμένω.

Duror, aris, Ovid. *To be hardned, &c.*

† Dursa, æ, f. terminus, meta, limes. *A meere or marke.*

Durus, a, um, & ior, issimus, σκληρός, χαλεπός. Bec. δυράτος, i. ligneus, δύρατα, item δόρατα, i. ligna, δόρυ lignum, quod à δέρω, quasi δέρυ ἴσχει καὶ πτωχὸς ἀπὸ δέρατος, ἢ ξύλον ἐκδεδαρμένον. Hinc & durus a durus, Aven. ex דר dur. *Hard, solid, costive, hard, watty, dull, rude, cruell, grievous, stiffe, heavy, sharpe, rough.* Dura mater, *the skin that covereth the brain next pia mater.*

† Dusmosus, pro dumosus. Fest.

Duumvir, i, masc. g. δυόσαρχος & duumviri, orum. *Two Officers in Rome which two had authority over prisons and persons.*

Duumviralis, le, Dig. *Pertaining to that Office so called, that hath the that Office.*

Duumviratus, us, m. δυοσαρχία. *The office of two in equall authority, the shrievshipp in a city.*

Dux, ŭcis, c. g. ἡγεμών, ἄρχων, ἡγεμών, ex duco, Var. al. ex dico, deceo ab eo quod sit ducere qui est dux aut auctor, qui ita inducit ut doceat. *A Captaine, a guide, a principall doer, a ringleader, a Duke or a Prince, a Warden of the marches of the land.*

D ante Y

† Dyas, ădis, numerus binarius, sic ut denas est numerus denarius. *Two, a deuce.*

Dynamene. Cal.

Dynamis, Græc. δύναμις, Pla. Plesc. 2. 2. 1. *Power, plenty.*

Dynasta vel dynastes, æ, m. Gr. δυνάστης, dynastæ, dicti sunt reges, quod magna præditi sunt potentia, ac populos quorsum libet, sua vi, atque persuasione impellant, à δύναμις, potentia, Str. *A lord of great power, a prince, a ruler, a baron, a potentate.*

† Dynastia, æ, f. Gr. δυναστία. *Government, might, rule, power.*

Dyo-

Dysonifici sunt officæ eminentiæ quæ propè tempora nascuntur, &c.

† Dysos, v. diota.

Dyspiacus, v. dyabetes.

†Dys, Gr. δύς, præp. *In compositions signifieth evill, difficulty, or impossible*

Dysæsthesia, G. sensus difficultas, *A weakenesse of sence or feeling*, Sup.

† Dyscoelius; δυσκοίλιος, qui male affecta est alvo, alvi astrictio, bl.

† Dyscolus, δύσκολος, & ἐύκολος, à κόλον cibus. *Ill to entreat, naught, waiward.*

† Dyscolia, i. Gr. δυσκολία. *Difficultie, waiwardnesse.*

† Dyscrasia, i. intemperies. *When some humour or qualitie abounds in the body*, &c.

Dysenteria, fœ. gr. δυσεντερία, à δὺς ægrè, & ἔντερον intestinum, ab hoc ictus. *A perilous flixe, with torsions and painefull wringing of the bowels, and sanie blend ssuing, like bloudy flocks.*

† Dysenthericus, ci, ad. gr. δυσεντερικὸς, Pl. *One that is or hath beene troubled with that disease.*

Dysgargalis, equus. Cæl.

† Dysiconia, æ. sicm Græc. δυσιωνία. *Evill constitution or ordering of the Law.*

Dysjudia, Cæl. ad patiendum difficultas, Sup.

† Dyspepsia, æ, f. gr. δυσπεψία, Gal. à δὺς & πέψις coctio. *Ill concoction or digestion, rawnesse of stomacke.*

† Dysphilus, δύσφιλος, amicus rerum lyncerus, Juven. *A false friend.* Castigatoria exempla habent diphilus, à diphilo.

† Dysphorici infœlices, dysphoria infœlicitas, Cæl.

† Dysplasiasmus, duplicatio. *Two wrestles that goe about the armes*; vide &c.

† Dyspnœa, æ, gr. δύσπνοια, Pl. à δὺς ægrè, & πνέω spiro. *Hardnesse or strainednesse of breath, stopping the conduits of the lights, pursinesse.*

† Dysphonia, i. vocis difficultas, Sup.

† Dysprosopa, v dichroma.

† Dysrigi à ῥῖγος. *That are allwaies cold.* Cæl. 25. 7.

† Dysherapeura alcera. *Ulcers hardly to be cured.*

† Dysthumia. *Sadnesse, melancholy.*

† Dysirapeli. Cæl. 1912. *That will never be pleased when they be angry.*

† Dystrierichosis. *Haires growing so that they trouble the eyes.* Sup.

† Dystriehia. *Haires out the cheeke out of order.* Sup.

† Dysuria, æ, f. δυσουρία, à δὺς & ὄυρον urina. *A hardnesse to pisse, with great paine by reason of the sharpenesse of the water, and the inflammation or exulceration of the necke of the bladder.*

E *ante* A

E & ex extra compos. signif. tempus, ex alio tempore, aliquando e & ex sunt locales præpos. ut è colo, modò significant pro, vel admodò in. ut in rebus laborat, in fine corrip. ni fit à græc. eta a & ablativ. quinæ declin. & imperativ. secunda conjugat. item monosyll. præter, que, ne, ve.

B Præpos. serviens abl. (contract. ab ex, ἐκ, ἐξ, in compositione signi. modò eminentiam & perfectionem, ut eludo, exoro, quandoque privationem, ut elinguis, exanguis, quandoq; extra, ut educo, ex cludo, i. extra duco, extra claudo, cum suo casu adverbialiter sæpè usurpatur, ut è contrà, è contrario, Plin. è diverso, è converso. *On the other side, on the other part*, è facili, *easie, without labour or care*; è longinquo, Pl. *Afar off*; è regione. *Over against, just opposite*, è præponitur consonanti bus, ex vocalibus. è & in appositione & in compositione invenitur ante b, d. g, l, m, n, r. & ante i & v loco consonantium. Item in compositione est jurandi particula, ut ecastor, i. è castore affirmo, tanquam eo citato teste. *From that time, from that place, from, according to, beseeming making for.*

Ea, eadem, V. is, idem.

Eæ, pl. ab ea, f. pronom:

Eale. *A beast in India like a horse.* Plin. 8. 21.

Eamse, pro eam ipsam, Plaut.

Eapropter. *Therefore.*

Eapse, pro ea ipsa, Fest.

† Ear, ris, n. ἔαρ. *The spring time.*

Eatenus, adv. ex scil. parte eatus, ἐξδον ν. *Unto that, in that manner, till that time, hitherto, so farre.*

† Eatites, idem quod Iæ catites.

E *ante* B

E. B in notis antiq. ejus bona.

† Ebacchari, Lamp. debacchari.

† Ebeatus, a, um. beatitudine privatus.

† Ebenus, ni, m. ebenum, ni, Virg. ἔβενος, חנם & ebeneus, V. hebeneus & hebeninus. *The Ebon tree.* hebenon.

† Ebeo, as. beatitudine privo. *To bring out of prosperity.*

Ebibo, is, bi, tum, ĕre, Ter. ex e & bibo, ἐκπίνω. *To drinke up all, to sucke out dry.*

† Ebiculum, li, neut. *The backe of a knife.*

† Ebion, onis, μὴν Ebion. *A poore man.*

† Ebor, V. Ebur:

† Eboratus, a, um, p. Sosip. vide Eburatus, Acer.

Eborcus, a, um, Quint. ἐλεφάντινος. *Made out of solid Ivory.*

Eblandior, iris, ĭtus sum, iri, dep. ἐξαγαπᾶσθαι. *To obtaine a thing by flattery.*

Eblandicus, a, um, p. *Obtained by faire words, also that likath.*

† Ebria, f. Sosip. *A wine vessell, also a woman drunke.*

† Ebriacus, a, um, Plaut. μεθυστικός. *Drunken.*

† Ebriatus, a, um. inebriatus. *Made drunken.*

Ebrietas, atis, f. μέθυσμα, μέθη, *Drunkennesse.*

Ebrio, as, Mac. μεθύω. *To make drunke.*

† Ebriola. *A woman somewhat drunke.*

† Ebriolus, a, um, adj. ὑπομεθύων. *Somewhat drunke.* Cæs.

† Ebriulo, as, Labert. μεθύσκω. *To make drunke.*

Ebrius, a, um. μεθύων, μέθυσος, ὑπερβάκχος, ebrium ab hauriendo potum, Perot. alii ab ebria vase quodam vinario, vel ab ebibendo, Be. à bria quod dolium vini plenum veterib. erat ἀπὸ τῆς βρίσεως, scatere, plenum esse, bria ἐστὶ βρίσις, Gl. al extra mensuram bibens, ab e & bria, quod est mensura. *Drunken, also causing drunkennesse.*

† Ebuccinor, aris, dep. *To praise or commend.*

† Ebucum dicimus, qui illam sentit animi tarditatem, & stuporem, qui hallucinantibus plerunque usu venit, Fest.

* Ebullio, is, ivi, ire, ἐκφυσάω, ἐκβράζω, ἐκβλύζω. *To boyle or bubble up, also to utter in speech, to speake with ostentation, to waxe wanton.*

Ebullo, as, Perf. ab e & bulla, πομφολύζω. *To bubble or burst out.*

Ebulum, li, n. vel ebulus, li, mase. χαμαιάκτη, Col. (forte ab ebulliendo, propter celeritatem nascendi & celsitudinem) *Wall-wort, or Dane-wort, dwarfe-eld tree.* Ebulus, Mart. ex Bbolo Hispaniæ insula.

Ebur, sive ebor, oris, u. g. quasi è barro, barrus, i. e. elephas, antiq. à barritu, ἐλέφας. *Ivory, or any thing made of Ivory, an elephants teeth, an Elephant.*

Eburneolus, a, um, adj. dimin. *Set with little pieces of Ivorie.*

Eburneus, a, um, ἐλεφάντινος, ἐλεφαντοειδὴς &c. *Of Ivory, or white like Ivory.*

Eburnius, a, um. Virg. idem.

Ebuit, ebuit, vide buo.

E *ante* C

E. C. in notis antiquorum, è comitio.

tio, vel è capitolio.

Ec in compositione aliq. eccurit, ut eccibi, ecquis videtur esse ab et, ut ecquis sit et quis, vel ab ecce ut ecce, vel à græc. ἔκτην an. M.

† Ecalidus, a, um, adj. inconsideratus. *Rash, foolish, unadvised.*

† Ecardia. *A kinde of Amber which hath in it the figure of a hart blacke and greene.*

Ecastor, juranda. quasi per ædem Castoris, vel ab e, 1a, & castor. *By my faith.*

† Ecbasis, ἔκβασις. *The figure digression*, V. M.

† Ecbola, ἐκβολὴ, Aug. Ecvola. *Things rejected as of no use.*

Ecbolas, adis, ficus facient abortum. Plin. 14. 18. ἐκβάλω. ejicio.

† Ecbolia, orum, & ecbolinæ, arum, & ecbolus, ex ἐκβαλεῖν. ejiciendo.

† Ecbolium, ii, n. Bud. ἐκβόλιον. evectorium, παρὰ τὸ ἐκβάλλειν, sive ecbolima, æ, f. Bud.

† Ecboline, arum, ecbolia, orum. *A medicine to fetch a dead childe out of the wombe.*

Ecca est pronomen demonstrativum, f. Plaut. hercle ad se ecca exit, i. certe ecce ea à domo sua exit.

Ecce, adv. demonstrat. ἴδε, ab en & ce, quod est in hicce. M. B. ab ἰνὶ in ἴδε, vel ex ἴη hen, euge, vel ab ἴκ ken. *Loe, behold, see.*

† Encentricus, a, um. *That have not all one Center.*

Eccere, & ecere, per unicum e figædem Cereris, ut equicine, ejuno, ecastor, Gloss. ecer. V. M. ecere pro ecce, item pro eccerem. Pl. *Loe now, see now.* al. quasi ecce res vel ecce rem.

† Eccheuma, tis, ἔχχυμα, sive ecchematum, ti. *The besmearings of ointments.*

† Echion, *Vipers grasse*, Dod.

Echites, Plin. 37. 11. *A precious stone somewhat like a viper.*

Eccillam pro ecce illam.

Eccillum pro ecce illum, Plaut. *See him.*

Eccistam, pro ecce istam, Plaut. *See her.*

Ecclesia, æ, f. ἐκκλησία, Jun. derivatur ab antiq. verbo κλεῖ, quod est τὸ καλεῖ, vel potius παρὰ τὸ ἐκκαλεῖν quod est evocare, cum illa sit cœtus hominum, ex universo genere humano collectus seu evocatus per Evangelium, ex Heb. קהל cahal, i. congregavio. *The Church or congregation of people agreeing in one faith, also an assembly or meeting for to worship God, also the Church in which the meeting is.*

† Ecclesiarcha, æ, m. ἐκκλησιάρχης, ecclesiæ præfectus, M.

Ecclesiastes, m. gr. ἐκκλησιαστὴς, ab ἐκκλησιάζειν, Jun. *A Preacher.*

Ecclesiasticus, a, um, ἐκκλησιαστικός. *Belonging to the church, or Churchman.*

† Ecclesio. *To gather together, to preach.*

† Eccope. Lat. excisio, divisio est calvariæ, quâ os offensum refractum est, Sanp.

Eccubi, id. quod nunc ubi, ἤδη, idem est quod an, alicubi i est an vocula interroganiis, ne, enclit. alicubi est ut *in* an, *in* ne, alterum c. inseritur soni firmandi causa, velut in ficubi, id est, si alicubi, necubi, ne alicubi, ita necunde, ficunde, M.

Eccum, am, os, as, demonst. ecce eum. *Loe him or she, these men or these women here.*

† Eccitus, ἔκκλητος, vindex, defensor, ultor.

Eccula, dict. quod ex cœlesti rore margaritam concipiunt, Gesi Isid, quod è cœlo à sua concha concipiantur, *A pearle muscle.*

Eccymoma, græc. *When the blood goeth forth of the pores of the skinne by some bruising.*

Ecfeceris, antiqui pro effeceris, Palm.

† Ecemythia, æ, fœm. græc. ἐκμυθία, ab ἐκμυθέω taceo, Gel. *Silence.*

† Echemythus, gr. Bud. ἐκμυθος ab ἐκω teneo, & μῦθον sermonem. *He that keepeth silence in a common assembly.*

† Echeneis, idis, fœ. gr. ἐχενὶς, παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν τὴν νῆα, quod teneat navem. *A Sea Lamprey*, Vide Remora.

† Ecchetæ, P. *Grashoppers which sing.*

† Echi. *Little narrow vallies betweene two hills*, Coop.

Echidna, ἐχιδνα, vipera fœmina, παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν ἐν ἑαυτῇ τὴν γονὴν ἄχρι τοκετοῦ, quod fœtum in se contineat ad mortem.

† Echidnion. *Vipers bugloss.*

Echinatus, a, um, Pl. ab Echinus, ἐχινοδερμὴς. *Covered or set with prickes or stinges*, Plin. 27. 9.

Echinometra, ἐχινομήτρα, ab ἐχῖνος & μήτηρ. *A kinde of shell fish.* dict. quod quasi matrix echinorum sit, Gesn. *Also a kinde of hedge hog*, Plin. 9. 21.

Echinophora, gr. Plin. *A kinde of shell fish.*

Echinopus, ἐχινόπους, Plin. 11. 8. quod ἐχῖνι marini similes, i. pedibus sit similis. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Echinus, ἐχῖνος παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν, seu ἐνέχεσθαι ἀκάνθαις, quod se contrahat cum contingitur, Plin. ἐχῖνος, παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν ἐν ἀκάνθοις, quod haberi non possit propter spinas, vel παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν ἑαυτὸν ἀφανῆ τῶν ἀκανθῶν ὄντων, V. Pung. *An Urchin or hedge hog, also a fish, the outward pill of a Chestnut, a container vessell, a bristle brush, a kinde of woman's Bracelet.*

Echion vel echium, ii, n. Plin. 24. 15. ἔχιον, à vipera quam ἔχις dicunt. *Wilde borrage or bugloss, a medicine for sore eyes.*

Echite, Plin. ἐχίτης, *An hearbe like to* Scammonium.

† Echites, subst. gemma viperæ effigie. Plin. 37. cap. 11.

Echo, us, f. græc. Ovid. ἠχὼ, ἠχῆς. sonus, ἠχέω resono, repercussa vocis vel soni representatio. *An eccho, a resounding of a voice or noise.*

† Echoicus. *That answereth the last syllable like an eccho.* echoicus versus, V. Acerd.

Eclecta, orum, n. Plin. ἐκλεκτὰ. *Collects or things gathered out of divers authors.*

† Eclera offic. idem quod Chelidonium majus.

Ecligma sive eclegma, atis, Plin. ἐκλειγμα. ex ἐκ & λείχω, sunt medicamenta, quæ fiunt lingendi gratia, non edendi aut devorandi. *A kinde of medicine to be sucked or licked, a lohoch, broath to be supped, an electuary.*

Eclipsis, is, f. gr. ἔκλειψις, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐκλείπειν, quod est deficere. *A watning or failing, an eclipse.*

† Ecliptico. *To make an ecclipse.*

Eclipticus, a, um, adj. græc. Pl. ἐκλειπτικός. *Belonging to an eclipse.*

Ecloga, æ, f. gr. Jun. ἐκλογὴ, παρὰ τὸ ἐκλέγω. i. eligo. *A table, an abridgement of authors, electium, talking, communicating.*

Eclogarius, ii. *A writer or a gatherer of a briefe summe of an author or a maker of abridgements, also a talker or instructer.* Cic. ad Attic. sermocinatores vel auditores sermonum.

† Eclogarium, ii, n. Aus. *A breviarie or Epitome of a large worke.*

† Eclogium, ii, neut. ἐκλόγιον. *A pretty short speech touching a person.* Carbones eclogiorum. *Such matter written with cole.* Pla.

Eclogus, narratio, recitatio.

† Ecnephias, Plin. ἐκνεφίας, à νέφος nubes. *A storme where a cloud is broken and falleth.*

† Ecos, V. Ego, M.

† Econ, v. Icon, econes tacedotes rustici, Ac. egones.

Econtra, i. e. è contrario, vel è regione.

† Ecors, dis, adj. Gl. vide Decors. *Faint-hearted, cowardly.*

† Ecpiesmos, mi, m. ἐκπίεσμος. *A disease making the eyes to start.*

† Ecpetala, æ, ἐκπέταλα. *Wide mouthed bowles or cups.* V. Coop.

† Ecphrasis pura narratio, narratia,

† Ecphraxis,

† Exphraxis, i. pororum apertio & recluſio, St.

† Ecphyſis, i. exortus ſeu proceſſus oſſis, vel inteſtini, vel viſceris, item medium ſpatium inter inteſtinum jejuni & fundum ventriculi, St.

† Ecpieſma, calvariæ in multas partes effractio, St.

† Ecplexis. *A ſudden feare and aſtoniſhment*, St.

† Ecpoſis. *A diſlocation of bones.*

† Ecpyema copioſiſſimi puris colle-ctio, St.

Ecquando, adv. an quando, ἤ ποτε. *At what time, at any time, but when*

Ecquæ, pro an quædam, Pl.

Ecquis, qua, quod, ab ecne vel an, & quis, ἤ τὶς ἢ ποτε. *What, who, or any man, woman, or thing.*

Ecquisnam, quænam, quodnam, vel quidnam, ἆρά τις. *Is there any man, woman, or thing.*

Ecquò, adv.

† Ecrhythmus pulſus qui nullius ætatis rythmum ſervat, Stup.

† Ecſcriptus, pro exſcriptus, Pl.

† Ecſtaſis, is, ſæm. græc. Dionyſ. Iscanus dicit. Ἔστι τὸ ἐξίστασθαι, qd. quo hanc patitur extra ſeipſum quodammodo conſtituitur eſt. *A traunce, a rapture, an aſtoniſhment, a ſwouning.*

† Ecſtatici, ἐκστατικοὶ *Thoſe that are taken with an extaſis.*

† Ecſtaſis, f. Iſid. ἔκτασις productio, ἐκτείνω, extendo. *A figure by which a ſhort ſyllable is made long.*

Ecthеſis, explicatio, vel editio a-licujus dogmatis, Acer.

† Ecthlimma, exulceratio cutis ex violenta compreſſione, St.

† Ecthlipſis, idem quod eliſio, ἐκθλίβω ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐκθλίβειν, quod eſt elidere: in Grammaticis ſpecialiter dicitur quum una litera vel plures elidantur.

† Ecthyloticum, ci, n. g. ἐκτυλωτικὸν, gr. τύλος callus, medic. quo calli exteruntur, Jun. *An oyntment to ſofton, and fetch away ſcabs and hardneſſe of the skin.*

† Ecthymata, Jun. Vide vari, ἐκθύματα papulæ per cutem erumpentes, ab ἐκθύω. *Little wheles or paſtules in the skin.*

† Edica, eticon, etica proprietas, eticon proprium, Ac.

† Edomias, græc. Jun ἐκτομίας. *That hath his ſtones cut out.*

† Edrapelus, Plin. ἐκτρέπελος, ὁ ἐκπεπτωκὼς τῆς ἰδίας καὶ ὁμολογουμένης φύσεως, Herm. *He that abhorreth the common faſhion of nature, monſtrous, huge.*

† Edroma, gr. Tert. ἔκδρομα *That which is borne out of time.*

† Edrope, gr. ἐκδρομὴ, diverticulum.

† Edropium, n. ἐκτρόπιον, Cal. *A diſeaſe on the eyes, when the nether lid will not cloſe with the other.*

† Edrosmos, aborſus, & imperfectorum fœtuum corruptiones, St.

† Edtyloticum, medicamentum, ſeu unguentum quo calli exterumur.

† Edtypum, pi, n. Plin. gr. ἔκτυπον, ia τύπω, ab exemplari. *A thing made according to the patterne, a counterfait,* edtypa, æ, Idem.

Eculeus, ei, m. quod extendatur, Iſid. v. equuleus, ἐκτύπιον. *A racke alſo a ſharpe ſtake, or ſuch thing, whereon the offender was racked or preſſed.*

† Ecxerosa, latine carbones ſive puſtulationes ardentes, St.

E *ante* D

E. D. in notis antiq. ejus domus.

† Eda, baſterna, alias exedra, Ac. ex Gl. Iſid.

Edacitas, atis, ἀσθιαγία, γαστριμαργία. *Unſatiable eating, greedineſſe.*

† Edaciter, adv. *Greedily.*

† Edaculum, li, n. prandiculum. *A ſmall pittance or ſhort commons.*

† Edaculus, li, m. Gloſſ. *He that eateth, &c.*

Edax, acis, adj. ab edo, ἀσθιητὸς ἄγαν, γαστρίμαργος, πολυφάγος. *A great eater, a glutton, or greedigut, conſuming, alſo piuing, biting.*

† Edeatræ, Feſt. gr. ἰδιατρεῖαι qui præſunt regiis epulis, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἰδιατεῖν. *They that have the looking to, and ordering of the kings meat*

Edecimata, pro electa, Feſt.

Edecimatio ōnis, f. verb. Veger. *A chooſing forth of ſouldiers to puniſh every tenth man.*

Edēcimator, ōris, m. Veget. *The officer that maketh his choiſe by lot.*

Edecimatus, edecimata electa, Gl. ex decimatus. ἀδέκατος, ἀδεκάτευτος. V. Mart.

Edēcimo, as, ex è & decimæ, Pacuv. *To chuſe out.*

Edecimor, paſſ.

† Edecumatus, a, um, id eſt, edecimatus, item ἀδέκατος, V. M. Sc. *Deprived of tithes or tithes.*

† Eden, ex ידן gneden, ἁδονὴ. *Pleaſure or delectation.*

Edendus, a, um. part. *To be eaten.*

Edens, tis, p. ab edo, Ovid. ἐσθίων. *Which ſetteth forth or eſtabliſheth.*

† Edentabulum, li, n. Gloſſ. *An inſtrument to pull out teeth.*

Edentatio, ōnis, f. verb Cel. ἔκθλιψις. *A pulling forth of teeth.*

† Edentator, oris, m. g. *A tooth drawer.*

Edendatus, a, um, Mac. ἐκτετυπωμένος. *That hath his teeth pulled, or ſtricken out.*

Edento, as, Pl. ab e & dens, (edentare, edentulum facere, excuſſis dentibus, ἐκτύπτω. *To ſtrike or diſh out ones teeth, to draw out ones teeth.*

Edentulus, a, um. (qui ſine dentibus eſt) ἀνόδους, ἀνόδοντος, Plaut. *Toothleſſe, old, heartleſſe.*

† Edera, V. Hedera.

† Edeſius lapis maſc. Iſid. *The ſtone that painters uſe to grinde their colours.*

Edico, is, xi, ctum, ere, denuncio, ab e & dico, προαγγέλλω, ἀπαγορεύω denuncio propriè ut quid fiat vel non fiat, & eſt propriè magiſtratuum. *To command, declare, ordaine, to publiſh, to adverti'e, to ſpeake plainly, to tell, to denounce.*

Edictales, Juſt. ab edicto, Calep. *Where they that have ſtudied the law one whole yeare, adde to it the ſecond alſo.*

Edictator, m. Col. *He that telleth or pronounceth any thing.*

† Edictatio, ōnis, f. Col. προαγόρευσις. *A declaring or pronouncing.*

Edictalis, le, Digeſt. ad edicta pertinens, quod ex edicto ſit, ut edictales bonorum poſſeſſiones dicuntur quæ ex prætoris edicto ſine cauſæ cognitione de plano dabantur. *Done according to the edict of the Prætor,* Edictales dicebat qui annum unum in legum ſtudio verſati alterum etiam adjungebant, ducta ſcilicet appellatione ab edicto cui cognoſcendo tum operam dabant.

Edictio, v Edictum.

Edicto, as, freq. Plaut. ἀπαγορεύω. *To declare and pronounce, to publiſh.*

Edictor, ōris, m. Digeſt. *A proclaimer, he that giveth order to have a thing done.*

Edictum, ti, n. προσταγμα, διάταγμα, ἀπαγγελία, παράγγελμα, duo fuerunt genera edictorum, unum quod in jus magiſtratu publicè proponebat Prætor urb. ex quo toto anno jus diceret, alterum quod ad ſingulas cauſas pro re nata accommodaretur. *A Commandement, ordinance, charge of them that bee in authority, a proclamation, injunction, a citation, an edict, a letter of commandment from a Prince or ruler.*

Edictus, a, um. p. Plin. προαγγελμένος. *Pronounced, appointed, proclaimed, commanded.*

Edicula, læ, n. dimenſum. *Scholiers commons, a little meat.*

Edilis, le, adj. Gel. ab edo, ſcribitur & edulis, ἐδώδιμος, προφάγιμος, edilia vel edulia, βρώσιμα *Eatable, that may be eaten.*

† Edilitas, atis, ſ. Gl. ἀγορανομία. *The office of the Clarke of the market.*

† Edilitius, m. Digeſt. ἀγορανόμος. *The Clarke of the market.*

† Edim pro edam, & edit pro edat, Horat.

Ediſ-

Ediſcendus, a, um. *Worthy to be learned by heart.* Ediſcendus ad verbum libellus.

Ediſco, is, dĭci, ĕre, ἐκμανθάνω, παραχρῆσθαι τῇ μνήμῃ. *To learne by heart, to diſcerne, to know from another.*

Ediſſerator, ōris, Aul. *A ſhewer or declarer.*

Ediſſĕro, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre, ex e & diſſero, διαξέμαι, ἐκδιηγέομαι. *To declare, rehearſe, tell.*

Ediſſĕrto, as, freq. Plaut. ἐκδιηγέομαι. *To declare or tell often or plainely.*

Ediſſertor, m. Cod. ἐξηγητής. *He that declareth any thing plainely.*

Editio, ōnis, ſ. verb. ex edo, ἔκδοσις, ἀναγόρευσις, ut editio librorum, aliquando pro nativitas. *A ſetting forth, a publiſhing, a naming, creating, alſo nativitie.* Ulp.

Editior, pro ſuperior, Horatius. *Higher.*

Editĭtius, a, um. ἐκδοτος. *Publiſhed, named, or ſet forth.*

† Editor, ōris, m. qui edit, Lucan.

† Editor, ōris, m. verb. ab edo, Lucan. ἀναγορεύων. *A publiſher or ſetter forth of playes.*

Editus, a, um. particip. ab edo, foras do, ut editus Jovis ſatu; edita in vulgus opinio, editi jam comitiis, Sueton. ætate edita, i. confecta & ultima, ἐκδοσις, ἐκδεδομένος. *Publiſhed, named, appointed, uttered borne.*

Editus, a, um, altus, excelſus, ὑψηλός, editi atq; aſperi colles, item pro forti, Horat. viribus editior cædebat.

† Editus, us, m. ſtercus quod ab armentis editur, id eſt, egeritur. *Alſo a getting forth,* Ulp.

Edo, es, eſt, vel edo, dis, di, ſum, vel ſtum, eſſe, vel edere, ab ἔδω, veſcor. ἐδίω, βιβρώσκω. *To eat, or feed, to conſume.*

Edo, dis, didi, tum, ĕre, ex e & do, emitto foras, do, &c. ἐκδίδωμι, προφέρω, profero in apertum, expromo, Suet. Aug. c. 94. edere geniturâ ſuam, edere cenſus, &c. & quoniam quæ generantur ex utero in lucem prodeunt, edi etiam pro nasci accipitur. Edere ſæpè ſignif. exhibere; edere animam pro mori: *Alſo* edere *to bring forth,* ut edere frondes, fructum, &c. edere nomen pro imponere, edere oraculum pro divinare. Edere rationes, i. rationum tabulas proferre edere ſcelus, id eſt committere. Edere actionem eſt copiam deſcribendi facere, vel in libello complecti, & dare vel dictare. Item adverſarium noſtrum ad album producere, & demonſtrare qua actione acturi ſumus. Edere judicium eſt edere actionem. Edere operas dicitur libertus pro dare, præſtare, & præbere operas. *To utter, to put forth, to publiſh, ſet out in writing, to bring forth, to commit, to give to reade, to name, to exhibite, or ſhew.*

Edŏ, ōnis, Var. ab ἔδω vescor, προφάγος. *A great eater.*

Edocenter, adv. Gel. *After the manner of teaching.*

Edoceo, es, ui, ere, ctum, ex e & doceo, ἐκδιδάσκω. *To inſtruct, teach diligently, declare or ſhew.*

Edocibilis, le, ad. Boet. *Eaſily taught.*

Edoctus, a, um, p. Liu. ἐκπεπαιδευμένος. *Taught, inſtructed, adverſed, informed.*

Edolatio, ſ. g. Aug. ξεσμός. *A ſmoothing.*

Edolator, m. Plaut. *A poliſher or one that maketh ſmooth.*

Edŏlo, as, ex e & dolo, perfectè dolo, ξεσκέω. *To cut ſmooth, to poliſh, to make perfect, to finiſh,* Edolor, paſſiv.

Edomabilis, le, ad. Hier. *That which may be tamed, tamable.*

Edomatio, ſ. Auguſt. δάμασις. *A taming.*

† Edomator, m. g. Hier. *He that tameth, overruleth, ſubmitteth.*

Edŏmĭtus, a, um, p. ἐκδαμασθείς. *Tamed, brought in ſubjection, perfect, broken.*

Edŏmo, as, ŭi, itum, are, ex e & domo, δαμάζω. *To make tame, to ſubdue.*

Edomor, aris, Aug. *To be framed, or tamed.*

† Edone, idem quod Adonis. *A kinde of fiſh;* V. Gesn.

† Edor, Feſt. ab antiquis appellatum fuit far, quod poſtea ador voc. dict. ab edendo, quod Pop. Rom. trecentis ferè annis ex omni frumenti genere ſolo farre uſus fuerit. Plin. 18. 7. *It was afterward called* Ador. *Flower, bread corne.*

Edor, eris, eſtus, præt. eſus ſum, Pl. *To be eaten.* Eſtur, imp. Ovid. *It is to be eaten, it is eaten.*

Edormio, is, ivi, irum, ire, ex e & dormio, κατακοιμέομαι. *To ſleepe ſoundly, to ſleepe out, alſo to ſpend in ſleepe, to digeſt in ſleeping.*

Edormiſco, is, ĕre, Plaut. ὑπνόω. *To take a nap, to ſleepe his firſt ſleepe, to digeſt ſleeping.*

Edormito, ſ. gen. Capel. *A full ſound ſleeping, or out ſleeping.*

† Edorſatus, V. Redorſatus.

† Edorſo, as. *To breake the backe.*

† Educarius, m. Gl. Τροφεύς. *He that nouriſheth.*

Educatio, ōnis, ſ. verb. τροφὴ ἀνθρώπου, ἐκτροφή. *Education, bringing up or nouriſhing.*

Educator, ōris, m. verb. Τροφεύς. *One that nouriſheth and bringeth up.*

Educatrix, icis, ſ. verb. ἀναθρεπτικὴ τροφός. *A nurce that bringeth up.*

Educatus, us, idem quod educatio. Tert.

Educatus, a, um, p. ἐκπεπαιδευμένος, ἐκτεθραμμένος. *Brought up, nurtured, fed.*

Educo, as, ἐκβάλλω, ἀνάγω, ἀδινός (ab e & duco, Perot. quamvis repugnat quantitas. educare & educere hanc habent differentiam, educere eſt extra trahere, educare enutrire, vel provehere, Non. Var. educit, n. obſtetrix, educat nutrix, inſtituit pædagogus, docet magiſter, item Non. educare ad latetatem perpetuam reducere.) *To bring up, to nouriſh.*

Educo, is, xi, ctum, ere, ex e & duco, extra duco, ἐξάγω. Educere pro ebibere, educere è domo in jus, aliq. erigere, aliq. nutrire *To bring forth, to nouriſh, to bring up, to draw out, to lead, to deliver.*

Eductus, a, um, Tac. ἐξαχθείς. *Brought forth, nouriſhed, alſo torn out.*

Edulcabilis, le, Frag. Poet. *Very ſweet.*

† Edulco, as, Gel. γλυκάζω. *To make ſweet,* Educoro, as, idem, Id.

† Edule, is, n. idem qd. Edulium.

Edulia, æ, fœm. id eſt, bonum ſervitium.

Edulis, le, adj. id. qd. edilis.

Edulitas, atis, ſ. Lamp. *The Princes largeſſe of victuals in the time of dearth unto the people.*

Edulium, ii, n. gen. Var. ἐδωδή, ἔδεσμα. *Meat, food, any thing to be eaten,* Edulium pro eduliorum, Cato

† Edulus, li, m. Gl. *A great eater.*

Eduratio, ōnis, ſ. verb. Cel. *An hardening.*

Edurè, adv. Ov. *Very hardly.*

Edūro, as, Col. ἀποκλήρωσις, σκλήρυσις. *To make very hard, to induce and continue.*

Edūrus, a, um, Vir. edurum ex durum, qu. extra durum. ὑπερσκληρός. *Halfe hard, halfe ſoft, reaſonably hard, alſo very hard.*

E *ante* F

EA E. in notis antiq. ejus eſt, E. eſt ens vel ejus.

Effabĭlis, le, Virg. ab ex & fari, fabulæ, φατός. *That may be ſpoken, uttered or expreſſed.*

† Effabilitas, V. Affabilitas.

† Effabilatum, exertum, i. extra veſtimentum filo contextum, Sca. apud Feſt. leg. exſilatum, V. Feſt. Lad.

† Effæco, as, Sipont. καθαίρω. *To purifie from drugs,* à faciendo purgo.

† Effæcundari. *To be made fruitfull,* Vop.

† Effamen, inis, n. Gl. *A ſpeaking or ſpeaking to.*

† Effamo

† Effamino, as. *To spread.*

Effarcio, is, tum, ire, Cæl. ἐπιπλέω. *To stuffe or fill hard.*

Effarctus, a, um, Plaut. effartum fame pro famelico, al. leg. effertum alitefractum.

Effaris, vel effare, atis ſum, ari, ex & faris, (ſic non dicitur) ἀποφαίνω, ἐξαρίθμω. effari & effata à fando, quod ipſum à Græco φάω, φάτις, effata elocuta. *To ſpeake or utter.*

Effartus, a, am Plaut. dies effartus fame.

Effaſcimentum, ti, n. Aug. *A bewitching.*

Effaſcinatio, ōnis, fœm. verb. Plin. βασκανία, κατακήλησις. *A bewitching, a charme.*

Effaſcinator, ōris, m. Plin. βάσκανος. *He that charmeth, or bewitcheth.*

Effaſcino, as, Plin. καταγοητεύω, βασκαίνω. *To bewitch by praiſing or other meanes.*

Effata, orum neut. *Certaine prieſts ſpeech of Augurs, alſo oracles and answers.*

Effatum, ti, n ἔξ, ἔφημα. *A dialectical propoſition.*

Effatus, a, um. *Spoken, alſo conſecrated with certaine words or prayers by the Augurs.*

† Effaxillo, as, Sipont. *To put out the arme, ſo that the arme pit bee ſeene.*

Effectio, ōnis, f. verb. ab efficio, ποίησις, σύστημα. *The making or bringing to effect.*

† Effectivus, a, um. adjectivum Plin. ποιητικός. *Effectuall, or effectuous.*

Effector, ōris, m. verb ποιητής, δημιουργός. *A maker, worker, doer or author.*

Effectrix, icis, fœm. gener. verbal, ποιήτρια. *She that maketh or procureth.*

† Effectuoſus, a, um, quod habet effectum.

Effectus, a, um. p. ἐξειργασμένος. *Done, effected, ended.* effectior comp. *More perfect.*

Effectus, us, m. verb. κατασκευή, ἐργασία. *Working, effect, bringing to paſſe, a thing made or procured,* effectum, tin. idem.

† Effectè, adv. Auguſt. *Wildely, madly.*

† Efferatio, ſ. Aug. *A making wilde or mad.*

Efferatior, comp. Liv. & efferatius Cel. *More wilde, ſavage.*

Efferatus, a, um. particip. ab effero, as, θηριόω. *Made wilde, fierce.*

† Efferbeo, es, ui, ere, Liv. *To bee hot or angry.*

† Efferis, pro effeceris, Plaut.

Effero, as, Plin. ab ex & fera, ἀγριαίνω, ἐκθηριόω. *To make wilde, mad, mad.*

Effero, ers, tuli, latum, ferre ab ex & fero, extra fero, ἐκφέρω. Aliqu. provehere, exaltare, aliq. laudare, extollere, in altum levare, item elevare, minuere, & quaſi extra ferre, hoc eſt, exacuare aliq. divulgare, manifeſtum facere aliq. pro efficere. *To bring or carry forth, to lift up, to advance, to praiſe, to ſpeake, to tell abroad.*

Effercio, vel effertio, is, ire. *To fill or cramme full,* Plaut.

Effertus, a, um. i. pinguis, plenus, unde effertiſſimus Plaut. Aſin. 2. Sc. 2. & effertior compar.

Effervens, & effervention, Gel. *More fervent.*

Efferveo, ēs, vi, ēre, ſive is, ui, ĕre, Virg. & effervelco, is, vi, ĕre, ἐκζέω, ἐκζυσῶμαι, vehementer fervere, ebullire. *To boile over, to waxe hot, to bee in a chafe; alſo to bee allaid.*

Effervelcentia, æ, fœmin. gener. Celſ. ἐκζεσις. *A ſuddaine anger or fierie.*

Efferus, a, um. Virg. ab effero, θηριώδης. *Fierce, cruell, rude, in a rage.*

† Effibulo, as. *To unbutton, unbuckle, unclaſpe.*

Efficacia, æ, ſ. Plin. ἐνέργεια, ἄτονος. *Force, ſtrength, vigour, vertue, ableneſſe.*

Efficacior, & efficaciſſimus.

Efficācitas, ātis. fœm. idem quod efficacia.

Effĭcācĭter, adverb. ἐνεργητικῶς, δραστικῶς. *Effectually, to ſome purpoſe.*

Effĭcax, ācis, adj. ἐνεργὸς, ποιητικὸς, δυνατὸς. *Effectuall, that can doe much, forcible, of ſtrength, prevailing much.*

Efficiens, entis, part. conficiens, quod efficit. efficiens cauſa. *The efficient cauſe, alſo* efficiens pro efficiens cauſa.

Effĭcienter, adverb. ἐνεργῶς, ἀποτελεστικῶς. *In manner of making, or cauſing to be.*

Effĭcientia, æ, fœm. gen. ἐνέργεια, δύναμις ποιητική. *The vertue or power to doe.*

Efficio, is, ēci, ĕctum, ĕre, ab ex & facio, ἐκποιῶ, διαπεράω, ἐνεργέω. *To bring to paſſe, to accompliſh, to conclude by agreement, to ſupply, to cauſe to engender.*

Efficitur, impers. v. efficax.

Effictio, ōnis, f. verb. διατύπωσις, ὁμοίωμα. *An expreſſing, or repreſenting.*

Effictus, a, um part. διατυπωθεὶς, ἐξεικονισθεὶς. *Expreſſed, or repreſented.*

† Effigia, pro effigies Plaut.

Effigiatio, fœmin. gener. Apul. *A faſhioning.*

Effigiator, m. Auguſt. *He that drawith Pourtraictures, or reſembleth a thing.*

Effigiatus, a, um. Apul. *Faſhioned, formed, wrought with imagerie:* Am.

Effigiatus, us, m. ἐικόνισμα. *A forme or ſhape, or faſhion.*

Effigies, ēi, f. ab effingo, ἐικὼν, εἶδος, ἐικόνισμα. effigies ſignum ad alterius imaginem confictum. *An image made after the ſimilitude of a thing, likeneſſe, patterne, repreſentation.*

Effigio, as, Auguſt. ἐικονίζω. *To counterfeit ones image, to make a ſhape or forme of any thing.*

Effingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, διατυπόω, ἀπεικάζω, ἀφομοιόω. *To repreſent, to make like, to expreſſe a forme or likeneſſe, to faſhion, deſcribe.*

Effĭo, is, ctus ſum, fieri, Plaut. *To bee made, done, or brought to paſſe.*

Effĭăgĭtatio, ōnis, ſ. & effĭagĭtatus, us, m. verb. ἐξαίτησις, ἐνδεικτικὸς. *An importunate ſuite, or begging.*

Effĭagĭtator, m. Aug. *He that earneſtly deſireth.*

Effĭagĭtatus, a, um part. *Inſtantly, or earneſtly required.*

Effĭagĭto, as, ex & flagito, ἐξαιτέω, ἐνδεικνύω. *To deſire, crave, aske importunately.*

† Effĭamino, as. *To blaſe out as fire*

† Effĭans, particip. *Puffing up.*

† Effĭatio, ōnis, ſ. Gorth. Vide exufflatio.

† Effĭationes. *Belchings, breaking of winde,* effiatus idem, St.

Effĭco, es, vi, ere, etum. Quin. *To weepe out.*

Effĭcĭtim, adv. Plaut (i. vehementer, uſque donec effligatur. fligere ſimpl. eſt in Lucr. l. 2.) ὑπερφυῶς. *Beyond all meaſure, vehemently:* effictè idem.

Effĭctio, ōnis, ſ. Col. τελανισμὸς, *Torment, affliction.*

Effĭctus, a, um: ab effligo, Gel. *Marred.*

Effĭgo, is, xi, ctum, ere, Pla. πάσσω. *To torment, to afflict, to vexe ſore.*

Effĭo, as, ἐκπνέω, ἐκφυσάω, effiare animam pro mori. *To blow or breath out, to yeeld or give up.*

† Effloratones, exulcerationes ſuperficiariæ, Stup.

Effloreo, es, Tibul. Vide efflorelco. *To ſpring or ſpread as a flower.*

Effloreſco, is, ui, ĕre, ἐξανθέω. *To flouriſh, to blow as a flower, to ſpring.*

Effluenter, adverbium, Plaut. *Abundantly.*

Effluentia, æ, ſcem. gen. Plin. ἐκροὴ, ῥύσις. *A fluxe, flowing or running out.*

Effluo, is, vi, ctum, ĕre, ἐκρέω, ἀποῤῥέω, ἀπόλλυμι. *To flow or runne out, to paſſe away, to be forgotten, to decay, flit, ſlip, or run out.*

Effluvium, ii, n. Tacit. ἔκροος. *Running out, or flowing over.*

Effluus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Running or flowing out.*

Effocatio, ōnis, ſcem. Celſ. *A choking up.*

Effŏco, as, Senec. ἀπάγχω, ἀγχόνην ποιῶ, *quaſi* fauces elido, ab ex & fauce. *To choake, or ſtrangle.*

† Effodicatio, ōnis, ſcem. Aug. *A digging up or plucking forth.*

† Effodico, as, Hier. *To digge or plucke up.*

Effŏdio, is, di, ſum, ĕre, κατασκάπτω, ἐξορύττω. *To dig up, to make a ditch, alſo to grieve ſore.*

† Effœdo, as. *To pollute or defile by inceſt.*

Effœminatè, adverb. θηλυδρίως, μαλακῶς. *Womanly, tenderly, nicely, wantonly.*

Effœminatio, ōnis, Jun. Firm. *Making effeminate.*

Effœminatiſſimus, a, um, Apul. *Moſt effeminate.*

Effœminator, m. Boet. *He that maketh effeminate.*

Effœminatorium, ii, n. Lam. *The ſtewes or brothel houſe.*

Effœminatus, a, um, γυναικοειδὴς, θηλυδρίας. *mollis & laſcivus dicitur, qui animum gerit muliebrem. Womanlike, nice, dainty.*

Effœmino, as, ἐκθηλύνω, *in* muliebrem mollitiem atque laſciviam converto, enervo, mollio. *To make delicate, dainty or nice.*

Effœtè, adv. Mart. διακενῶς. *Barrenly, ſemiſelly, feebly.*

Effœtus, a, um, ἀτεκνὸν, ἄκαρπος, ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ, ab ex & fœtus, al. ab ec ex, ubi nulla ſpes de fœtu amplius, quod fœtu liberatum eſt, Colum. 17. 10. item quod ex fœto (gravido) in lucem edidit: ſed raræ ſunt hæ duæ ſignificationes, ferè. effœtum dicitur quod deſinit fœtum producere, jam debile & ſterile factum, itaque effœtus alteri ſit ab ex locali, aliter à privative. & aliter à fœtus, us, ſubſtantivo; aliter à fœtus, a, um, adjectivo, vide M. *That hath lately hatched or brought forth, feeble, that beareth no more, barren, conſumed.*

† Effor, aris, ſi tuïtè loquor. *To ſpeak fooliſhly, v.* Effaris.

Efforo, as, Col. *To bore or make holes through.*

Effoſſo, as, freq. ab effodio. *To dig out.*

Effoſſor, m. Cod. *He that digged or breaketh out or through.*

Effoſſus, a, um, part. ab effodior, Sen. ἐξορυχθὶς. *Digged or ſtarched out.*

† Effoveo, es, ēre, Cl. *To ſuccor, to nouriſh.*

Efſacetarius, ii, maſc. gen. Senec. διαῤῥήκτης. *That breaketh downe or open.*

Efractor, ōris, maſc. gen. ab effringo, διαῤῥηκτὴς, διορυκτὴς. Paul. *A Burglar, one that breaketh into houſes to ſteale.*

Efractura, æ, f. Paul. διαῤῥῆξις, τοιχωρυχία. *A breaking open.*

Efractus, a, um, part. ab effringo, διῤῥαγμένος. *Broken, made feeble, broken downe.*

EfræNatè, adv. ἀχαλινάτως, πιπτικῶς. *Raſhly, fiercely, unruly.*

EfræNatio, ōnis, ſcem. ἀκαθεξία, ἀκράτεια. *Unbridled raſhneſſe, unruly headineſſe.*

EfræNatiſſimus, a, um, ſup. item efræniſſimus, moderatior & humilior major.

EfræNatus, a, um, Sen. ἀχάλινος, ἀκατάσχετος, *eſſr. dicitur, qui frænum detrectat, & pro arbitrio noſtro regi non poteſt, indomitus, projectus, præceps. idem quod efræNus. Unbridled, fierce, unruly, wanting government or guidance.*

EfræNis, ne, adj. v. efræNus. *Not bridled.*

† Efræno, as. *To unbridle.*

EfræNus, a, um, ex è & frænum, vel efræNis, ne, Liv. carens fræno, ἀχαλίνωτος, ἀκάθεκτος. *Unbridled, raſh, fierce, unruly.*

Efricatio, ōnis, ſ. g. Sen. *A rubbing out.*

Effrĭco, as, Sen. ab ex & frico, fricando excutio, ἀποτρίβω. *To rub off.*

Effringo, is, egi, actum, ĕre, ex è & frango, effringo eſt vi quadam & impetu frango, διαῤῥήγνυμι, κατάγνυμι. *To breake in pieces, to burſt open.*

Effrons, tis, com. gen. ab ex, i. extra & frons, Frag. Poet. *Bald, impudent.*

† Effugatio, ſ. Gloſſ. *A putting to flight.*

Effugiendus, a, um, Ov. *To be avoided or eſchewed.*

Effugio, is, fūgi, itum, ĕre, ἀποφεύγω, ἐκκλίνω. *To eſcape, to fly away, to eſchew.*

Effugium, ii, neut. gen. ἀποφυγὴ. *Flight, refuge, a place of ſuccour, paſſage.*

Effugo, as, Luc. *To put to flight, to drive or chaſe away.*

† Effŭgus, a, um, adj. *Fled out.*

Effulcio, is, si, tum, & tam. ire, Virg. ἐρείδω, διαστηρίζω. *To ſtay or prop up.*

Effulgeo, es, si, ēre, Liv. ἀκτινοβολῶ, ἀποστίλβω. *To ſhine bright, to appeare to riſe out.*

Effulgeſcens, epilepſia, v. Acer.

Effulgidus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Bright, ſhining cleare.*

Effultus, a, um, particip. Virg. *Staied up.*

† Effundanus, a, um, adjectivum, è fundo everſus. *Turned up from the bottome.*

Effundo, is, fūdi, fūſum, ĕre, ἐκχέω, profundo, emitto, omitto, per metaph. conſumere, erumpere, emittere, proſternere, profligare. *To poure out, to come or run forth in great companies, to conſume vicatouſly, to ſcatter or ſpread abroad, to diſcomfit.*

Effuſè, adv. ἀφειδῶς. *Out of meaſure, prodigally, vehemently.*

Effuſio, ōnis, ſ. verb. ἔκχυσις, σπάνις. *Pouring out, prodigality, a marvellous great company.*

Effuſiſſimus, a, um, adj. Tert. ut effuſiſſimis habenis. *Very ſwift.*

† Effuſor, ōris, m. Spieg. ἄσωτος. *A ſpendthrift, a ſpender of his patrimony.*

† Effuſorie. *In prodigall, in riotous manner.*

† Effuſorium, ii, n. Gl. *An inſtrument to poure out by.*

Effuſus, a, um, p. ἐκχυνόμενος. *Powred or poured out, overflowing, diſcompoſed, bountifull, prodigall, laviſh, immoderate, diſſolute.*

† Effutilis, le, inanis.

Effutio, is, ivi, itum, ire, a vaſe futili, v. futo, ἀλλαρίον, ἀτακτως ἐξαγορεύω, a vaſe futili derivant. quod patulo ore, fundo acuto inſtabili, ubi in ſe continet. vide futo. *To utter or ſpeake fooliſhly that which ſhould be kept ſecret.*

Effutitius, a, um, Var. *That pitcher hath no ſignification, but filleth up the roome.*

Effutitor, maſc. gen. Firm. φλύαρος. *He that telleth forth every thing, a babler.*

Effutĭtus, a, um, p. ἀκρολογηθὶς. *Raſhly or fooliſhly uttered.*

† Effuto, as, Cod. *To Confeſſe.*

E *ante* G

† Egeavr, hortator návis, a mariner.

Ægeo, Gloſſ. Mac. leg. ageam ab agea.

Egĕlĭdè, adv. Au. *Coldly or lukewarme.*

Egelido, as, & egelidor, āris, Sid. ἀκαυμαίνω, ἀκαυμαλλόω, quod gelatum eſt diſſolvo. *To relent or diſſolve as the ſnow with.*

Egĕlĭdus, a, um, Virg. quod gelatum eſt diſſolvo, χλιαρὸς, quod ſummo gelu aliquid remiſit. *Luke warme, neither hot nor cold, alſo cold.*

Egen-

† Egens, tis, quasi exgens, cui ne gens quidem reliqua, Fest. vel qui est ex nullo genere natus, πτωχὸς, ἀθλιος, ἀπορος, πένης. *Needy, poore.*

Egentior, & egentissimus.

Egenus, a, um. adjectivum. Liv. idem. pauper, tenuis. Græc. ἀπορος. *Needie.*

Egĕo, es, ui, ĕre, ab egens, vel ab e & γέω, i. carens patria, &c. χρῆμι, δέομαι, ὑστερῶ. *To need, to lacke, to be in extreme poverty.*

Egeries, ei, fœm. Sol. ab egero, ἔκβασις. *A casting out, a voiding of dung and ordure.*

Egerminatio, ōnis, f. Hier. *A budding forth.*

Egerminatus, a, um. Aug. *Budded forth.*

Egermino, as, Col. ἐκβλαστάνω. *To spring or bud out.*

Egĕro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre, Plin. ἐκφορῶ, ἐκφέρω. *To beare or carry up, to cast or vomit out.*

† Egesco, is, egui, Gl. *To want or stand in need.*

Egestas, atis, f.g. conditio egentis, ἔνδεια, πενία, paupertas, inopia, neudicitas, tenuitas. *Necessitie, poverte.*

Egestio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. verbal. Plin. ἐκκένωσις, ἐκφορά. *Distribution abroad, carrying forth of ordure or dung, avoyding of ordure out of the body.*

† Egestiosus, a, um. adjectivum, & egestuosus, a, um. ab egens, Aur. *Very poor & needy.*

Egestuositas, atis, f. Plaut. *Extreme povertie.*

Egestum, ti, neutr. gener. Gestius, simus ventris, egeries quam pecus egerit. *Ordure, or dung of man or beast.*

Egestus, a, um, p. Ovid. ἐκκομισθεὶς, ἐξενεχθεὶς. *Cast, carried or put out.*

Egestus, us, m. verb. Sen. idem quod egestio.

† Eghelo, Offic. *Beastrifully, the Italian name for* αἰνόφρως.

Eglenterium, Jun. *The rose of the Eglantine or bramble,* T.

† Egloceros, leg. & ægoceros, αἰγόκερως, capricornus.

† Eglomero, as, & deglomero, as. *To unwinde.*

† Eglutio, is. *To vomite.*

Ego, mei, vel mis, mihi, me, à me, in me, ἐγώ. *I, I my selfe.*

Egŏmet, ἐγωγε, met particula, v. hic loco, & v. Prisc. 12.

† Egon, ōnis, vel egona, æ, v. secutum: v. Æon.

† Egones sacerdotes Eustici, Glos. ubi & Econes, scribe Ægones, ab αἴξ capra, Mar.

Egrĕdior, ĕris, ssus sum, edi, depon. ex è & gradior, ἐκβαίνω, ἐξέρχομαι, ἐξειμι. Cal. *dicimus* egredior templo vel e templo, & templum i. gradior extra templum. *To go forth, to go out, beyond, or from.*

† Egregiatus, us, masculi. gen. *The dignitie or selfe of him that is egregious.*

Egregiè, adv. ἐξαιρέτως, ἐξόχα. *Excellently, &c.*

Egregiissimus, a, um. Pac. *Most excellent.*

Egregius, a, um, quasi ex toto grege electus, ὑπέρτατος, ὑπέροχος, ἐξαίρετος. *A title given to Romane Governours, excellent, singular, passing good, chosen out of the flocke, the lowest title under* perfectissimus.

Egrego, as, Ap. *To separate, to set apart or asunder.*

Egressio, ōnis, fœm. gen. vide Egressus.

Egressor, m. Ap. *He that goeth forth or strayeth.*

† Egressorium, locus ubi quis egreditur.

Egressus, a, um. particip. ἐξελθὼν, ἐξών. *Gone forth, or out of, or beyond.*

Egressus, us, m. verb. ἔκβασις. *A passage or going forth.*

† Egretus, & adgretus è Gr. sunt ducta, à surgendo & proficiscendo, unde & nyctegretia quasi noctisurgium. *Rising up:* v. Fest.

† Egrex, eximus, eminens, quasi egregie selectus.

Egula, æ, f. Plin. 37. 15. *A kinde of brimstone.*

Egurgitatio, onis, f. Aug. *A supping off, a drawing forth.*

Egurgitator, ōris, masculi. gener. Hieron. *He that devoureth or suppeth off.*

Egurgito, as, Plaut. ἐκροφῶ. *To draw out as liquor out of a place, to empty, to consume, to digorge.*

E *ante* H

EH. in notis antiq. ejus hæres, vel ex hæredibus, vel ex hæreditate est.

Ehe, interject. consternatæ mentis, Mar. ἐᾶ.

Ehem, interject. Ter. ahi & hem. *O what?*

Eheu, ex ἐ & heu, ἀὶ. *Ah, alas.*

Eho, interject. hoi. ὦν, ὦ, ex ἐ & o, interpos. aspirat. *A voyce of one moving his eare to heare some strange thing.*

Ehodum, adverb. Ter. ex eho & dum, *Ho, forsha.*

Eheu, interject. ההה ahah, φεῦ. *O alas.*

E *ante* J

EIMO. in notis antiq. ejusmodi.

Ei, dativum ab is, ea, id. aliq. habet qualitatis vim, Plaut. Ei homines cœnas sibi coquunt, pro ii homines: Item eii pro ei ab is, Plaut. agri reliquit eii non magnum modum.

Eia, adv. Ter. εἶα. *Ah lo, right well, gette, what, soft.*

Ejaculatio, ōnis, f. Veg. *A casting forth, a darting.*

Ejaculator, ōris, m. Veg. *He that casteth out or forth.*

Ejaculatus, a, um. p. Ovid. *Cast out, or up.*

Ejaculo, as, Plin. *To shoot or cast out.*

Ejaculor, aris, dep. ἐξακοντίζω, ἐκβάλλω. *To shoot through, to cast a farre off.*

Ejectamentum, ti, n. Tac. ἐκβλημα, ἐκκριτα. *Purging out such things as the water casteth up to land.* Item pro excremento.

Ejectatio, f. Sidon. *A casting or throwing out.*

Ejectio, ōnis, fœm. gener. verbal. ἐκβολὴ, ἐξορισμὸς. *A throwing or casting forth.*

Ejectitius, a, um, Plin. ἐκβολίμαῖος, κτλ. *Being cast out, or that casteth forth.*

Ejecto, as, frequent. Plauti ἀναβάλλω. *To cast or throw out often, to vomit.*

Ejectus, a, um, part. Ter. ἐκβλημένος, ἐξορισθείς. ejectum pro naufragio, vel pro eo qui vi tempestatis ad littus aliquod compulsus est. *Cast out, or shut out.*

Ejero, as, ex è & juro, ἐξομνύω, ἀποδίορκεῖν. *To forsake or forsake a judge,* v. ejuro.

Ejicio, is, ecĭ, ectum, ex è & jacio, ἐκβάλλω, ἐξωθῶ, expello, extrudo, detrudo, aliq. extendo. item pro aboriri ut intelligas partum. *To cast thrust or fling out, to remove, to cast away, also to travell, to bring forth before the time.*

† Ejulabilis, le, adject. *Yelling, wailing.* Ap.

Ejulatio, ōnis, f. & ejulatus, us, m. ὀλοφυρμὸς, ὀλολυγμὸς, κλαυθμὸς. *Wailing or crying out with pittifull lamentation.*

† Ejulator, ōris, m Gl. *He that yelleth or crieth.*

Ejulo, as, היליל hailil ex ילל jalal, vox, ὀλολύζω, ὠμάλαδάζω, ὀλοφυρομαι, Au. *To cry out, to waile:* ex sono vocis.

† Ejuncidus, a, um. adjectiv. Var. junci instar tenuis. Gloss. ejuncidum, ἰλαπαδνὸν. *Dry, leane, ill favoured.*

† Ejunat. νηστεύει, Gloss. pro jejunat.

Ejuno, per Junonem: Vide Ecastor.

Ejuratio, ōnis, fœm. Val. ἐξώμοσία

Ejuratio ſignificat id quod deſiderarentur non poſſe præſtari, Plaut. ejuravit militiam. *A renouncing or reſignation.*

Ejurator, m. Cod. *He that renounceth or reſigneth.*

Ejūro, as, ex & ad juro, ἐξομνύμι, ἀποδίομαι. jurando rejicio, detrecto interpoſito juramento, Feſt. ejurare bonam ſpem eſt jucamento eam á ſe rejicere, & abdicare, adeo virutem non habere, ut nec ejus ſpem reliquam, uno verbo deſperati homines ſunt, qui laceſſunt virtutem'. *To reſigne, renounce or reſuſe.*

Ejus, pro ei jus. Calv.

Ejuſcemodi, & ejuſſemodi, τοιοῦτος. *Of the ſame ſort.*

Ejuſmodi, nom in decl. τοιοῦτος. *Such like, of the ſame ſort.*

E *ante* L

EL, in notis antiquorum, Edita Lex.

Elabilis, le, Sin. *That eaſily fad th away.*

Elabor, bĕris, pſus, ſum, bi, ex è & labor, ἐξολισθάνω, διαπίπτω, διολισθάνω, effugio, excido, evado. *To ſlide or ſlip away, to fall out, to eſcape.*

† Elăbōrans, p. ab elaboro.

† Elăbōrātè, adv. Cic. ἀκριβῶς. *Painfully, exactly.*

Elăborātio, ōnis, fœm. *A cunning working, diligent endeavour.*

† Elaborator, m. Dig. *A labourer, a paines taker.*

Elăboratus, a, um. particip. ἐπιμελῶς. *Cunningly wrought, exactly done.*

Elăbōro, as, ex labōro, ἐξασκέω, ἐκπονέω, ἐξεργάζομαι. *To labour, to take paines, to worke cunningly, to provoke or ſtirre up.*

† Elacata, æ, vel elacatana Feſt. & elacatanes, Athen. *A kinde of ſauce, or a kinde of fat fiſh.*

† Elacaten, enis, græc. inde elacatana, æ. dict. quod ἐλαχέτην, i. muliebrem colum ſimili. refert, Mart. ἐλαχεῖν, fidus. Scal. ad Manil. dict. elacaten à figura.

† Elacero, as. verb. *To rend or teare.*

† Elacterium, Offic. Vide Elaterium.

Elatēſco, is, ere Plin. ἀυκοῦσθαι. *To be turned into milke, or to waxe white as milke.*

Elătio, as, Lucret. v. Delatio. *To give ſucke.*

† Elæmporia, Bud. ἐλαιοπωλεῖον, ἐμπορία. mercator, vel elæmporia, ab emo, Gal. *A providing or buying of oyle.*

† Elæogarum, gari ſpecies.

† Elæomeli, Plin. *A kinde of gum,*

exoleo & melle nomen habet. Plaut. ἐλαιόμελι.

† Elæomen, genus gummi, Plin.

† Elæon, Plin. græc. ἔλαιον, *Oyle.*

† Eleophyllon, ἐλαιόφυλλον. *Olive phillon, or maidens Mercury, the herbe Mercury*: Dod.

† Elæotheſium, Ju. locus ubi ſolebant inungere corpora lottorum, ex ἔλαιον & τίθημι. Vitruv. διαθέσιον, ἀλειπτήριον. *A place where they uſed to annoint their bodies*: Jun.

Elævigatio, f. Vitruv. *A ſmoothing.*

Elævigator, m. Vit. *He that poliſheth or plaineth.*

Elævigo, as, Age. *To poliſh, ſmooth, or make plaine.*

Elanguefacio, is, feci, Firm. *To make faint or diſſolve.*

Elanguco, es, ui, ĕre, elanguesco, is, ui, ĕre, Liv. ἐκλύω, ἐκλαλέω, χαλάω: languore tabeſco, languore conficior, tabeſco. *To languiſh, faint to pine away, to be ſicke, to ſlake.*

Elanguidè, adverb. Agel. *Faintly, weakely, ſickely.*

Elanguidus, a, um. Macr. *Faint, weake.*

† Elape, vel elapis, vel elopis, vide elaphe Plin 32. 5. 23. 5.

† Elăphe, Pl. 25. *A kinde of Serpent.* à ſimil. cervi.

† Elaphebolium, ἐλαφηβόλιον, menſis Februarius, ab ἐλαφηβόλος, Epith. Dianæ, quòd jaculo figant cervos quia illo menſe illi idolo ſacrificabant. *A moneth among the Grecians, anſwering to our December; or as* Gaza *thinketh, to Februarie.*

Elaphoboſcon, ſci. n. Pl 22. 22. dict. quod ἐλαφος, i. cervi hoc pabulo reſiſtant ſerpentibus, βοσκω eſt paſco. *A certaine herbe called wilde paſtnep,* ἐλαφοβόσκον, ab ἐλαφος cervus, & βόσκω paſco.

† Elaphos, gr. ἔλαφος. *An Hart.*

Elapidatio, ónis, fœm. verb. Col. *A gathering of ſtones together off the ground.*

Elapidator, maſcul. gener. Auguſt. *Hee that gathereth ſtones from a place.*

Elăpĭdo, as, Pl. ἐκλιθολογέω. *To rid a place of ſtones.*

† Elapis, is, Plin. 32. 5. (vel elaps, al. leg. elope, al. helope & elope in nominativo) id. quod elaphe.

† Elapſio, ſ. Cod. *A ſliding forth, or away.*

† Elapſo, as. Gloſſ. *To ſlide eaſily away.*

Elapſus, a um. part ab elabor, ἐξολισθήσας, διαπτάς. *Slipped away, gone, departed.*

Elaqueatus, a, um. *Rid out of the ſnares, at large,* Am.

Elaqueo, as. Aug. *To looſe or unfold.*

† Elargio, is, ivi, frag. Poet. *To give freely.*

Elargior, ĭris, itus ſum, īri dep. διαδίδωμι, κατακοσμέομαι. *To give largely or beautifully.*

Elargitio, ſ. Cod. ἀπόδοσις. *A free beſtowing.*

Elargitor, m. Dig. διαδότης. *He that giveth freely.*

Elaſſeſco, is. Pl. *To waxe weary or decay.*

Elătè, adv. ἐκφρόνως, ὑψηλῶς. *Loftily, proudly.*

† Elate, es, f. gr. ἔλατη παρὰ τὸ ἐλάω, quod in altum creſcat. *A kinde of date tree.*

Elaterium, ii, n. Pl. 20. 1. ἐλατήριον, medicamentum purgans, Cal. agitatorium, ab ἐλαύνω. *A kinde of medicine.*

Elatine, es. ἐλατίνη. Heb. naſcitur in ſegetibus, acerba guſtu, Plin. lib. 27. cap. 9. *A weed growing among corne.*

Elatinus, a, um, abiegnus, a, um: vide elatine.

Elătio, onis, ſ. verb. ἐλατρός, ὑπερηφανία. *Hautineſſe, pride.*

Elatites, Pl. 36. 20. ἐλατίτης, lapis eſt ex genere Hæmatitarum, amethiſtis præcipuè utilis. *A kinde of precious ſtone.*

† Elatratio, ſ. Firm. *A barking or crying aloud.*

† Elatrator, maſc. gener. Digeſt. *A railer.*

Elatro, as, Horat. καθυλακτέω. *To barke, to raile, to ſpeake aloud.*

Elatus, a um. particip. ab effero, ἐπαιρόμενος, ὑψούμενος, ὑπερηφανος. *Carried out, advanced, proud, high, carried away with, &c.* Vide effero.

Elaudatio, ſ. Sidon. *A praiſing of a thing.*

† Elaudo, as, Feſt. *To ſeeme one to his praiſe.*

Elăvo, as, ui, ātum, āre. ex è & lavo, & antiquè, elauo, is, ere, ἐκπλύνω, ἐκνίπτω. *To waſh cleane, to waſh all a mans hath.*

† Elautus, a, um. part. ab elavo. *Drenched, rinced.*

† Elaxatio, ſ. Hier. χάλασις. *An unlooſing or unatying.*

† Elaxo, as, Sidon. ἐκχαλάω. *To unlooſe or make wider.*

† Elbum, Iſid. *The middle colour betwixt white and blacke.*

† Elbidus, a, um. adjecti. *Of that colour.*

† Elbæ uvæ. Vide Iſid. *Grapes of a middle colour betwixt blacke and white.*

† Elcos, ulcus, ſolutio continuitatis in omnibus corporis partibus.

Elect

Electræ argentariæ. Fest. *Hortulæ*, ab eliciendo argento.

Electè, adverb. ἐκλεκτῶς. *Distinctly.*

†Electilis, idem quod electus; Plaut.

Electio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. ab eligo, ἐκλογὴ, αἵρεσις. *Ων election or choice.*

Electiuncula, æ, f. Tac. *A little choise.*

† Electivus, a, um. *Pertaining to Election.*

Electos, ôris, m. ἐκλογεὺς, ἐκλέκτωρ. *An elector, a chooser.*

Electo, as, freq. ab elicio, ἐπιζητῶ μαι, ἐφέλκομαι. Plaut. in Asin.

† Electrus, a, um, adje. vide Electrinus.

Electrifer, a, um. *That yeeldeth Amber.*

Electrinus, a, um, Spar. *Made of Amber.*

Electrum, tri, n. Plin. 33 4 ἤλεκτρον, utrumque à sole qui poetis dicitur ἠλέκτωρ, Fung. dicitur à fulgure solis æmulo, ἠλέκτωρ sol, ejusdem ortus cum ἥλιος, Ecc. Etymol. ἠλέκτρον ἐστὶν ὅτι ἐκαλεῖτο μῦθος, ἡ ἀφὴ ἢ ἀπὸ τοῦ τὰ ἡλία δύσασθαι ἀπὸ γυνῆς, ἢ ἠλέκτωρ τὸν ἥλιον, ὅτι γὰρ ἔδυ ἠλέκτωρ ἢ ἀπὸ τῆς ὁρμᾶσθαι γυναικὸς, ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἥλιον τὸ ἐλεῖν τὰς ἀκτῖνας. Vide Etymol. *Amber, also a mixture of gold and silver.*

Electo, as, verb. frequent. ab elicio, Plaut. ἐφέλκομαι. *To entice or allure.*

†Electuarium, ii, neut. gener. Isidor. *An Electuarie, a kinde of confection.*

† Electurio, is, ivi, Aug. *To desire, to choose, also to be in doubt.*

Electus, a, um, part. ἐκλελεγμένος, ἐκλεκτὸς. *Chosen, picked out, elected.*

Electus, us, m. Ov. ἐκλογὴ. *Choise.*

† Eledona. *A kinde of Polipus fish* Gesn.

Eleemosyna, æ, f. gr. Spart. ἐλεημοσύνη, munus quod inopi datur, ab ἔλεος, quod misericordiam significat. *Almes, pitty.*

† Eleemosynaria, æ, fœ. Ambros. *She that giveth almes.*

† Eleemosynarius, ii. *One that giveth almes.*

† Eleemosyno, as, Aug. *To give almes.*

† Eleemosynor, aris, pass. Aug. *To receive almes, almes to be given.*

† Eleeson, ἐλέησον ἐκ ἐλέος: *misere.*

Elegans, tis, adj. ab eligo, tanquam electus, κομψὸς, φιλοκάλος, ἁβρὸς, δεξιὸς. *Fresh, fine, eloquent, also wise, proud.*

Elegantèr adv. κομψῶς, γλαφυρῶς. *Finely, neatly, eloquently.*

Elegantia, æ, f. κομψότης, κεκαλλωπισμὸς. *Eloquence of words, fineness, neatnesse.*

† Elegia, æ, f. Ov. ἐλεγεία, ab ἔλεγος lamentatio, παρὰ τὸ ἐλεεῖν τὸν ἐν συμφοραῖς. *A lamentable song, Lamentablenesse*, ab ἐλαλῶ miseretor, & λέγειν, quod hoc potiss. genere carminis miserabiles hominum ærumnæ & amoris querimoniæ solebant decantari. *Also a reed creeping along neere the ground.*

Elegia, orum, n. Plaut. *Lamentable verses.*

Elegiacus, a, um, Isid. ἐλεγειακός. *Belonging to, or of lamentation.*

† Elegidarion. *An Elegie.*

Elegidium, ii, neut. gener. diminutiv. perf. ἐλεγείδιον. *A lamentable verse.*

† Elegiographus, ex elegia & γράφω. *A writer of lamentable verses*

Elegus, a, um. Ovid. *Lamentable.*

Elegus, gi, m. Ovid. ἔλεγος. *A lamentable verse.*

† Elelisphacum, ἐλελίσφακον, Dioscor. 3. 34. Co. elelisphacis, & elelisphacos. *The hearbe Sage*, ex σφάλλω, salvia, & ἐλελίζω convolvo.

Elementarius, a, um. Ju. Capi. στοιχειακὸς. *Pertaining to letters, principles, elements.*

Elementarius senex, qui adhuc in primis elementis instituitur.

Elementum, ti, n. στοιχεῖον, (ab alendo, qu. alimentum, quod ex iis omnia gignuntur, elementum Hier. quasi elevamentum quod cæteras ex elementis initium sumant, vel quod unum supra aliud elevatum. Elementum, qu. elicimentum, quod ex iis omnia elicita, & extracta sunt) elementa sunt principia omnium rerum ex quibus reliqua omnia componuntur, & inquæ resolvuntur, horum similitudine etiam notas literarum elementa vocamus, quod ex iis primum syllabæ, deinde ex syllabis dictiones constituantur, sicut enim illa coeuntia omne corpus efficiunt, sic hæ conjunctæ literarum vocem quasi corpus aliquod componunt, unde elementariæ literæ dicuntur prima literarum rudimenta. *An element, a foundation of a thing, the first or principall wherof all things were made, also a letter as A. B. C. the first principall, a rudiment.*

Elenchus, chi, m. gr. ἔλεγχος, ab ἐλέγχω arguo. *A long perle hanged at ones eare, a table in a booke to shew places, also an argument subtilly reproving, a fault in arguing.*

Elencticus, a, um. Græc. Quint. ἐλεγκτικὸς. *Which serveth for reprehension.*

† Elenteo, es, ui, Gl. *To waxe soft or gentle.*

Eleno, as, verb. ab e & lenus, Frag. Poetic. *To make soft or plaine.*

† Eleo, es, ui, ere, ab e & leo. Nonn. *To shut, or spoile, or staine.*

† Eleos, græc. *A night bird*; Arist. 8. 3.

† Eleoselinum, lini, n. gen. Græc. *Smalage.*

† Eleostaphylos. *A vine grafted on an olive*, Cal.

† Elephantia, tiæ, sive elephantiasis, is, & elephas, fœm. gen. Plin. *The leprosie, also a kinde of Serpents causing the Leprisie in them whome they sting.*

Elephantias, serpentis genus, Isidor. 12. 4. dict. quod is quem momorderit elephante morbo afficiatur.

Elephantiasis, ἐλεφαντίασις, morbus dict. ex similitudine elephanti, quia corporis superficiem similem facit Elephantorum cuti.

Elephantiacus, a, um. ἐλεφαντιακὸς. *Leprous, having the Leaprosie.*

Elephantinum, ni, n. gen. Plin. *A kinde of blacke painting made of burnd Ivory.*

Elephantinus, a, um, Plin. ἐλεφάντινος: Elephantini libri apud priscos fuerunt, in quibus senatusconsulta scribebantur. *Of an Elephant, or Ivory, white as Ivory.*

† Elephantozographi, orum, m. ἐλεφαντοζωγράφοι. Plut *Painters that paint with Ivory.*

Elephas, ntis, & elephantus, ti, masc. gen. ἐλέφας, (elephantem græci à magnitudine corporis vocatum putant, quod formam montis præferat. Græcè enim mons elisio dicitur, hæc Isidor. Etym. q. ἐλίβας, dictus quod per paludes incedat: διὰ γὰρ τὸ βαρὺς ἐν ὕδατι ἐλδεῖν τὰς ἐμβάσεις, τουτ' ἔστι τὰς μίξεις ποιεῖσθαι, ob gravitatem in aqua palustri perficit ascensus, id est, coitus, aut potius παρὰ τὸ ἐλεφαίρω, quod est lædere, vel ab ἐλίσσω, quod est implico, involvo. διὰ ἐλιγμένην ἔχειν τὴν ὁδόν; quod involutum habeat proboscidem ; ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἐν ἐλεῖ ἐμβαίνειν τῇ δυλείᾳ, quod ineat in palude, vel à λίνειν, id est, candido, fit λέφας, inde λέφας, inde ἐλέφας, est enim candidum imprimis ebur, Hebr. שֵׁן liph, Fung. quidam ab אלף Aleph, bos. *An Elephant, a Sea monster, a kinde of measure, the disease elephantiasis. Ivory, an elephants tooth.*

Elevamentum, ti, neut. gener levamentum, August. *An aiding or helping up.*

Elevatio, ônis, f. g. verb. Quint. ἐνλειψμὸς, ἔξοιστ. *A defacing or defacing of a thing.*

Elevies, ei, fœmin. gener. Lucil. id. quod purgatio. *A cleansing, winnowing.*

Elĕvo, as, ex e & lĕvo, μετεωρίζω, ἀιρω. *To lift or hold up, to lighten, to diminish, to extenuate, to put away.*

† Eleutheria, orum. n. gr. ἐλευθέρια. Pla. *Certaine sacrifices, also banquets made at the feast of manumission; libertie.*

† Eleutherium, καθαιμα, χειροληπτον, monile, signum libertatis & ingenuitatis. vide bulla.

Eleutherius, Latinè liberalis, ingenuus servator liberatorque.

† Eleutheropolis, ὁ ἐλευθεροπολίτης, municipium. *A citie or towne incorporate, which have their proper lawes and offices.*

Elibatio, f. Plin. *A tasting or offering of sacrifices.*

† Eliberatio, f. Aug. *A freeing or delivering.*

† Elibero, as, codex. *To set free or at libertie.*

Elĭbo, as, ĭtum, ĕre, ex e & libo ἐλαύζω. *To taste or powre out, also to measure.*

† Elibro, as, Dig. *To weigh, to ballance, to poise.*

Elice, v. Helice.

Elĭces ab eliciendo dict. Col. *Gutters for water*: v. elix.

Eliciator, ōris, m. ab elix lib. al. elicitores ab eliciendo aqua. *He that draweth water out of the Furrowes.*

Elĭcio, is, ui, ĭtum, ĕre, ex e & lacio, ἐξάγω ἐξελκυω. *To draw, get, or strike out, to allure, to obtaine, to call or fetch out.*

Elicitatio, fœm. Codex. *A drawing out.*

† Elicito, as. *To draw often.*

† Elicitor, aris, Dig. *To out prize, to out bid.*

† Elicitus, a, um, Gloss. *Drawne forth.*

† Elico, as. *To turne up side downe or draw water out of a furrow.*

† Elicones. *They that turne things upside downe.* Coop.

Elĭdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ἐκθλίβω, ex e & lædo, proprie est lædendo eruo: deinde exprimo, quidam à lido duc. *To hit against, to breake or burst out, to presse, to strike out, to kill or strangle, to dash against.*

Elidor, eris, pass. *To bee killed or slaine.*

Eligendus, a, um. adject. *To bee chosen.*

Elĭgo, is, ĕgi, ctum, Græce ἐκλέγω, ἀπὸ πίσσας, proprie est ex pluribus lego. *To elect, chuse or picke out.*

Eligurio, is, ivi, Var. *To consume or devoure.*

† Eligurītio, f. genet. Gloss. *A hastie eating, or devouring; also a wasting.*

Eligurītor, m. Antiq. Jus. *He that consumeth his goods.*

† Elimentum, id est, purgamentum.

Elimate, adverb. Agel. ἀκριβῶς. *Smoothly, curiously.*

Elĭmātor, ōris, m. Tert. ξυστὴρ. *He that smootheth or polisheth.*

Elĭmātus, a, um. p. ἀποξυσθείς. *Filed, polished.*

† Elimes, e. g. Gl. qui est extra limen. *A banished man.* M.

Elimĭnatio, f. g. Cod. ex e & limen, ἐξορισμὸς. *A casting forth of house or home, an extermination.*

Elĭmino, as, Var. extra limen jacio, ἐξωθέω, ἐξεικάζω. *To put out, or cast forth of doores, to publish abroad.*

† Eliminor, extra limen ejicior.

Elĭmo, as, ex e & limo, ἀπορρέω. *To cut off with a file, to polish, to smooth, to purge*: Ovid:

† Elinguatio, ōnis, f. Gloss. *The cutting out of the tongue.*

Elinguatus, a, um. adject. Front. ἄγλωσσος. *That hath quite lost his tongue.*

Elinguis, gue, adject. ἄφωνος, πορρέ: elinguis habet linguam, sed usu ejus caret, elinguatus amisit, ex e & lingua. *Dumbe, speechlesse.* v. Fest.

Elinguo, as, Plaut. ex e & lingua, ἀπογλωττίζω. *To plucke or cut out ones tongue.*

† Elinguor, ! aris. *To want a tongue.*

† Elinior, aris, Digest. *To be blotted out.*

Elĭno, is, Liv. ex e & lino, ἐξαλείφω. *To raze, or blot out, to ungild.*

† Eliochrysos, Theoph. *A certain herbe.* Dod. Eliochrysos ἠλιόχρυσον Stechados.

† Elioropia, æ, fœm. gen. Ammon. est gemma quædam. *A certaine precious stone.*

Elĭquabilis, le, adj. Cels. *That may be melted.*

Elĭquamen, ĭnis, n. Col. ἰχὼρ λίπος. *Fatnesse or juice comming out of fish or flesh.*

Elĭquamentum, ti. neut. gener. idem.

Elĭquesco, is, ĕre, Var. ἐκτήκω, χαλίζω. *To melt, to be dissolved.*

Elĭquo, as, ex e & liquo, ἐκτήκω, ἐκχαλίζω. *To melt, to scowre, to make cleare, also to spend or consume.* Item molliter cano.

† Eliquus, a, um. adject. *Pure as water.*

† Elisse pro elidisse, Luc.

† Elisum, Jun. *Any thing that dieth of the cutting asunder of the throat veins.*

Elīsus, a, um, p. ab elidor, Sen. ἐκπεπλιμμένος. *Broken, pressed, beaten against, burst, shrugled.*

Elitigatus, a, um. i. extra litem & controversiam posit.

Elix, icis, m. Col. (ab eliciendo) *A water furrow.* ἀκτασμὸς ὑγροῦ elices ἀγωγοὶ, elices sulci aquarii per quos aqua collecta educitur elicis.

† Elixa liquor Fisc dict.

† Elixatiles pisces. Iun. *Small fishes.*

Elixatio, ōnis, f. ἑψησις. *A seething or boyling.*

† Elixer, vox Arab. *The quint essence.*

Elixo, as, Var. ἕψω, ἑψάω. (Scal. lix aqua, unde liquor, ut à lax laqueus, forte à græc. λαίχανον linctus, non nisi tenuioris fœcci est, vel à χηλ, ob raritatem & humiditatem, Hebr. צלה, tsala; elixavit. *To seeth or boyle.*

Elixus, a, um. ἑψητὸς, ἑψητὸς, aqua coctus elixa, Gl. ἐξ ὕδατος ἑψηθείς. Non lixam aquam veteres vocunde elixum aqua coctam. Scal. à lix Fest. à liquore, Plaut. *Boyled, sodden also moistened*, Var.

Ellam, i. ecce illam.

† Elleborine, græc. Plin. *A certaine hearbe.*

Elleboritis. *The lesse centorie.*

† Elleborum, ὁ ἐλλέβορος. Veratrum, V. Helleborus.

Elleborum, &c. V. Helleborum.

† Ellipsis, ἔλλειψις defectus, ex ἐλλείπω prætermitto, ex ἐν & λείπω. *A defect, also a crooked line comming of the byas cutting of a cone*: V. eclipsis.

† Ellobia, orum, Pollux. *Things that were hanged at womens eares.*

† Ellobium ab ἐν & λοβὸς, ima auris cui inseri solet genus in auricula à fibris aurium, quas λοβοὺς vocant.

† Ellops. gr. ab ἐν & λοπὴ, squama, pascis squamosus.

† Ellum, pro ecce illum. Plaut. *In where he is.*

Ellus pro ille.

Ellychnium, ii, n. g. gr. Plin. ἔλλυχνιον. *The match of a lampe, the wick of a candle.*

† Elmedium pro vehiculum.

† Elmiathes, lumbrici. Vide.

† Elmis, mascul. sing. & elmithes, ἕλμινθες, pl. *A kinde of worme* Gal.

Eloco, as, ex e & loco, ἐκμισθόω, ἀπωνίω. *To cast or remove out of place, to set to farme, or let to hire, to let out upon a price.* eloco antiq. pro illoco, adv.

Elŏcūtio, ōnis, f. verb λέξις, φράσις. *Elocution, a fit, proper, and trimme order of words and sentences.*

Elocutor, ōris, masc. id est, orator, part. p. *An orator or eloquent speaker.*

Elo-

Elocutorius,a,um,Quint. *Belonging to elocution, wherewith one declareth his minde.*

Elocutrix,icis,f. verb. ab eloquor. Quin. *That teacheth to speake or that speaketh.*

Elocutus,a, um, part. Cæſar. *He that hath ſpoken his minde.*

† Elogicus,v.Verſiculus.

Elogium,ii, neut. gener. ἔλογιον, μαρτύρια. Aliquando pro ſimplici teſtificatione ſententiæ. *A report or teſtimony of ones praiſe or diſpraiſe, an Epitaph, a pronouncing of his opinion, a bill of complaint, a laſt will or teſtament.*

Elohi, Deus, vel Deus meus, nomen à fortitudine ductum vel omnipotentia.

Elohim, Deus אלוהים pluraliter dict. ob majeſtatem, vel ob myſterium trinitatis, habet אלוה Eloah ſing. God.

Elongo,as, Plin. ἀπομακρύνω. *To remove a ſcare off,to defer or prolong.*

Elops,pis,ἡ ἔλοψ. *A certaine fiſh.*Pli. 9.17.Gel.7.16.

Elŏquens,tis.adj.λόγιος,ἐυλαλητος,ἐυφραδὴς. *Eloquent,that hath a grace in ſpeaking,well ſpoken.*

Elŏquentia,æ,f λογιότης, ἐυεπεια. *A gift or good grace of ſpeaking, eloquence.*

Elŏquentiſſimè,adverb.Tac. *Eloquently,with a good grace.*

Eloquium,ii.n.Plaut. λόγιον,ἔκφρασις. *An eloquent or pleaſant ſpeech,an oracle.*

Elĭquor, ĕris, utus ſum, qui, ἀποῤῥέω, ἐκῥαΐζω. Aliquando eſt dicere,quod proprium eſt oratoris. *To ſpeake,to ſpeake out,to tell,to ſpeake eloquently.*

Elŏtus,a,um,p. qb elavo. ἐκπλυτός. *Waſhed or cleanſed with water.*

† Elua crum labrum,Cato. *A bucking tub.*

Elŭceo, es, xi, ere, ex e & luceo, ἐκλάμπω,ἐκφαίνομαι. *To ſhine,to be bright,to be manifeſt,to appeare.*

Elucesco, is, ĕre,Hier. *To be very bright.*

Elucidatio,ōnis, f. Tac. *A comment or gloſſe.*

Elucĭdo, as, παρεκφαίνομαι. *To make bright or ſhine outward.*

Elucifacio,is,feci,ctum, ĕre. Labe. *To make to ſhine.*

Elucifico,as,Non ζωρίω, extra lucem facio eſſe,luce privo,oculis orbo, Gel.10.17.Tuineb.14.19. Non dict. à luce(ſcil.tollenda,) M. *To deprive of light.*

Eluctantia verba, Tac. *Hindred, hardly uttered or compelled.*

Eluctatus,a,um,p.ab eluctor,ſta.

Eluctŏ,as,pro eluctor,Plaut.

Eluctor,āris,Virg.ἐκπαλαίω,διαπαλαίω. *To get the upper hand by wreſtling and ſtriving, to eſcape away, to come forth very hardly.*

Elucubratus,a,um,part. V. Elaboratus.

Elucubro, as, & elucubror, aris, Dep. lucubrationibus,hoc eſt, vigiliis conficio, ex è & lucubro, vel bror. νυκτοφαίω. *To watch and write by candle light.*

† Elucus,Feſt.ſignificat languidum & ſemiſomnem, vel ut alii volunt, allucinatorem,&, nugarum amatorem ſivè halonem, i. heſterno vino languentem quem ἤλωτα voc.Græc.Scal. ab eluco deſenſare interp. ἀπὸ τῆς ἐυλογκαΐας. *A lover of trifles, one ſicke of yeſterdaies drinke.*

↓ Eludens,tis, part. ab eludo, qui eludit.

Eludium, Tertul. inludium, Sidon. Ep 2.lib.1. ſinè colludio evadit, vide Acerd.

Elūdo,is,ſi,ſum,ĕre, ex è & ludo, διαπαίζω, ἐξαπατάω. *To macke and deceive, to ſhift off, to make an end of playing.*

† Eluenaca vitis Cæl.5. 5.ab eluo oppido.

Elugeo.es,xi,ctum,ēre,ex e & lugeo, ἀλαφύρομαι,ἐκδακρύω. *To leave off,to mourne,alſo to lament.*

Elul,nomen ultimi menſis Hebr.in anno civili,quem annum à novilunio Septembris vet.inchoabant.

† Elulus,v. Æ lulus.

† Elumbatus,a,um,adj.Non. *That hath feeble loines.*

† Elumbis,be,& elumbus,a,um,ex è & lumbus.Feſt, τὰς ψοας πεπηρωμένος. *One that cannot ſtand upright or hath feeble loines.*

Eluo,is,ŭi,ūtum, ĕre. ab è & luo, ἔκλυω,ἐκπλύνω. *To waſh out,to make cleane,to rince,to purge,to put away.*

† Elus,elera,pro olus, olera, Antiq.

† Eluſcatio,ōnis,f.Ulp. *Purblindneſſe,a diſeaſe in the eies.*

† Eluſco,as, ex è & luſcus,Digeſt. *To make purblinde,or to deprive of one eie.*

† Elutia,orum,Plin.34.16.dict. metalla auraria in quibus aqua immiſſa elutis ſordibus metallum oſtendit. *Gold metall.*

Eluſio,ōnis,fœm.ab eludo, Cat. *A ſcoffing.*

Eluſus,a,um,p.ab eludor, ἐκπαίγνιος. *Mocked,deceived.*

† Eluſè. *Cleanly.*

† Eluſheria, æ,fœm. gener. Græc. ἐλευθερία. *Liberty,freedome, gentleneſſe.*

† Eluthroide membrana quæ eſt eruthroide. *The skinne of the ſtones,* Teſtium.

Elutriatus,a,um, Plin. *Powred out of one veſſell into another.*

Elutrio,as,Plin.ab eluo, alii à lura quæ os ventriculi eſt, μεταχέω, de vaſe in vas transferro, διαχέω, aliq. elutriare eſt à luto purgare ſed Mart.ab eluendo,id eſt,exhauriendo. *To powre out of one veſſel into another*

Elutus,a,um. particip. ab eluor, Col. ἐκκλυδίς. *Waſhed, cleanſed, rinſed.*

Eluvies,ēi & ellŭvio, ōnis,f. gen. ab eluo, βάραθρον,κατακλυσμός. *A waterpoale,a flood, or inundation, filth caſt up of the water,a contagious peſtilent thing,a ſinke, a waſhing away of the earth by ſome great floods.*

Eluxatus,a,um.Plin.ab e & luxatus,ἐξάρθρωσις. *Out of joint, put out of his place.*

Eluxo,as, ab e & luxo, Non. *To put out of joint.*

† Eluxurio,is,ivi,ēre,ab e & luxurio. *To be ranke or given to riot.*

Eluxurior,āris, C. κατασπαράω. *To be given to riot,to be fertile in fruit or branches.*

† Elymas,magus dicitur,ex Arab. אלים gnalim ſapiens.

† Elymus, ἔλυμος,ab ἕλυω, i. εἰλέω involvo,tibiæ ſumma pars, aut tibia,ſemen panicum, citharæ aut teſti theca, M.

Elyſium,Virg. gr. ἠλύσιον, locus ubi piorum animæ habitant, ἀπὸ τῆς λύσεως, à ſolutione, nam animæ poſt ſolutionem vinculi corporei deveniunt ad Elyſios campos,vel qd ἐκεῖ ἔχωσι ἀλύπους, i. ἀφυδρους, ἀδυπάθους. *A place of pleaſure.* Elyſius,a,um. adj ἠλύσιον πέδιον Elyſius campus παρὰ τὰ ἄλυτα πυρὶν τὰ σώματα,ἢ παρὰ τὴν λύσιν τῶν κακῶν, quod indiſſolubilia ſervet corpora, vel propter ſolutionem, & finitionem malorum.

Elyſius, a, um, ut elyſius campus. *The paradiſe into which the Heathen beleeved the ſoules of the juſt went after their departure hence.* ἠλύσιον πεδίον יגל תבא gnolam thaba, ἀϊὼνα τὸν ἐρχόμενον ſeculum venturum,v.Mart.

E *ante* M

EM vel EIM in notis Antiq. ejuſmodi.EM ex more.

† Em pro en & im.

† Em,im,i.eum ex is, en e in eundem,qu.eum eum,Heſy. ἐναυτὸν ἀυτὸν,ex *l*,unde ℥ ſui,v Mart.

Emăcĕrātus,a,um,Senec. & emaciatus,a,um,Col. *Made leane.*

Emacero, as, Sen. de conſol. ad Mart.c.10.v.emacio.

Emaciatus,a, um, p. ut emaciatæ vites Col.3.10.ξυστατικὰς.

Emacio,as,Col. ἰσχναίνω,ἰσχνὸν ποιῶ, admodum macrum reddo,quaſi augendo maciem,Gl. *To make leane.*

Emacitas, atis, f. Col. ab emo. *A desire to be al waies buying.*

Emacresco, is, ere. *To wax leane.* Cels.

Emaceror, āris, extenuari, macrum fieri, ἰσχναίνεσθαι, Plin. 21. 19. *To wax leane, to make leane.*

Emaculo, as, Pl. maculas auferre, ὁμόργνυμι, ἀποσμήχω. *To make cleane, to take away spots.*

† Emadeo, v. madeo.

† Emaculus. v. emax.

Emanatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verb. *A flowing or proceeding from.* Item est procellio Spiritus S. à patre & filio, Calv.

Emanaturus, a, um. *That shall come abroad.*

† Emancepsr, ipis, qui à priori servitute liberatur, famulus à servitute liberatus. *That is free from former bondage.*

Emancipatio, onis, f. verb. quâ filius ob im intervenience & suo & patris assensu relaxabatur à patria potestate. qu. & manu traditio nomen invenit, propriè illa de liberis dicitur, ut manumissio de servis. v. Fung. *A setting free or at libertie, properly of children out of their fathers tuition.*

Emancipatus, a, um, χειραφέτος, ἀφειμένος, emancipati duob. modis intell. aut ii qui ex patris jure exierunt; aut ii qui aliorum fiunt dominii (al. leg. dominī) quorum utrunque fiunt mancipatione, Fest. *Set at liberty, alienated or made over by an oath, brought into subjection to another.*

Emancȳpo, as, quasi extra mancipium, h e. extra dominium nostrum ponere, ἐκποιέω, ἀφίημι, mitto emancipatu, Glossī. emancipatur χειραφετᾶται, emancipatio, ἐξοικείωσις, emancipatus, χειραφέτος, id est, ἐκ χειρὸς ἀφεῖται, è manu demissus est, vide Scal Fest. Fung. Mart. Calvin. Emancipatus ad omne facinus, Ap. Emancipare veteres quoque dicebant pro vendere & alienare. *To make free or set at liberty, to sell his title to another, to put off his jurisdiction, to put into service.*

Emanco, as, Labic. ab è & mancus, πηρόω. *To maime, to cut off some limme.*

† Emancupanum, ncut. id est, subnixum.

Emaudo, as, v. amando.

Emanēo, es, si, sum, ere, ab è & maneo, Modest. ἔξω διαμένω. *To tarry out of a place longer than he should.*

Emano, as, ἐκ ῥέω, ἀποφέρομαι. *To flow or issue out, to be knowne or spread abroad.*

† Emansio, ōnis, f. Dig. *A fault of souldiers when they tarry too long from the campe.*

Emansor, ōris, masc. gener. Modest. διαμελλητής, qui diu vagatus ad castra regreditur, item qui ultra tempus commeatus ab imperatore impetrati abest. *Loitering souldiers that run away from their colours, a vagabond, a lurker.*

† Emantèr. *Saleably.*

† Emarcum, Col. *A kind of grapes,* voc. antiq. Gallicum.

Emargino, as, Pl. περιχαράσσω. *To take away the scurfe about the brims of wounds and sores,* emarginare ulcera, i. *make cleane,* à crustis ea liberare, ab extremitatibus quæ sunt margines incipiendo.

Emasculator, ōris, masc. prædico, & drancus, Ap. ἀρσενοκλέπης. *He that geldeth.* Item præderastes.

Emasculo, as, ἀνανχίζω, id aufero quo quis masculus est, castro & virilitatem aufero. *To geld,*

Emātūresco, is, ui, ĕre, Plin. ἐκπαίρομαι. *To wax ripe, to be at the highest.*

Emātūrus, a, um. Cot. *Rotten ripe, mellow.*

Emax, acis, ab emo, ὠνητικὸς. *Ready to buy, a great buyer.*

† Embenetica, Tul. l. 8. Ep. 1. exponitur à quibusdam naviculariæ, Turn. legit Empeneticam ex ἐμπενεῖν pro πλεῖν, al. leg. ἐμβαίνειν τύχης. vide M.

† Embamma, atis. Gr. ἐμβαμμα, Cæl. intinctus, ex ἐμβάπτειν. *All kind of sharpe sauces.*

† Embas, cothurnus, ἐμβας.

† Embacida, paganorum deus.

† Embasicœtus. *One that pisseth often,* p.

† Embata, Gr. Ulp. *Ships appointed only for passengers.*

† Embasis introitus solium in quo lavamus.

† Embater, ἐμβατήρ, Vitr l. 1. c. 2. embateri balistæ foramine Græci περίτρητα vocant, quia sc. in illud aliquid ἐμβαίνει.

† Embateria, Græc. ἐμβατήρια, ab ἐμβαίνω. *Certaine songs to which armed men were wont to dance.*

† Embatęuti juris appellatione ceu generali id jus intelligi potest quod & quandam detentionem recipit & rei possidendæ facultatem, tamesti proprietas vera ad alium pertineat. Etym. ἐμβατεία nunc & ἐμβάδια dicitur id jus quod creditor in bonis sibi pignoratis retinuit, propria authoritate ea ingrediendi, Gal.

† Embatus, a, um, ἐμβατὸς, ex ἐμβατεύω ingredior, quod ingredi possumus.

† Embeuticumius. *A kind of law by which we may keepe things pawned to us in our possession, which appertaine to another,* Alc.

Emblema, tis, neut. ἔμβλημα dict. ἀπὸ τῦ ἐμβάλλειν, i. ab inserendo, eò quod ex tessellis sive segmentis insitiis constaret. *A picture of wood, stone, mettall, &c. finely set in diverse colours, an embleme or representation, ornaments and gravings of plate.* ponitur & pro ornatu, Cal.

† Embola, Gr. Dig ἐμβολὴ. *A carrying over.* Injectio.

Embolarius, a, um, ex ἐμβολὴ. embolaria dicteria, v. Scal. Manil. & Plin. 7. 48.

† Embole, ἐμβολὴ. v. Embola.

† Embolimus, ἐμβόλιμος, insertus annus cui competit intercalatio, Vide Scalig, de emend. temp. li. 1. & Mart.

† Emboline. *A certaine shrub.*

Embolismalis, le, adject. Macrob. ἐμβολισμαῖος. *Belonging to the leape yeare.*

† Embolismus. Gr. ἐμβολισμὸς, intercalatio, Scal. tria verba sunt quæ vulgus confundit, ἐμβόλιμος, ἐμβολιμαῖος, ἐμβολισμὸς. mensis aut dies quæ intercalatur ἐμβόλιμος, annus cui competit intercalatio ἐμβολιμαῖος, res ipsa & actus, ἐμβολισμὸς. Cal. embolismus dicitur intercalatio quæ fieri solebat, ut annorum ratio cum solis cursu conveniret, intercalare est interserere, unde mensis Februarius intercalaris dicitur, quod ei unus dies interseratur. *The adding of a day in a yeare, leape-yeare.* al. embolimæus.

† Embolium, ii, n. Græc. ἐμβόλιον, ἀπὸ τῦ ἐμβάλλειν, quod signif. ingredior. *The first entry into a comedy, also the pin that keepeth the wheele on the axel tree.*

† Embolus, li, n. Græ. ἔμβολος. *The entry into a journey, a box of a dore, also a mans yard.*

† Embolus, li, paxillus, cuneus qui immittitur in aliquid, ἐμβολὴ.

† Embractum, ἐμβράκτον, intritum, ex ἐμβράσσω irrigo. Embractum est genus intriti, Hes. ἔντριτον voc. ἐμβρωμα, & ait Galatas vocare ἐμβρεκτὸν vel ἐμβράκτον, ἐμβράσσω irrigo.

† Embrimium, n. Græc. dict. à βρίζειν dormitare. *A kinde of bed.*

† Embroche, es, Græc. ἐμβροχὴ. *A kinde of applying a plaister to a sore, a watering.*

Embronium ἐμβρόνιον. *A kinde of garment.* M. ex Hes.

Embryon, ii, n. Gr. embrio, ἐμβρύον, πῶμα βρύον dict. τὸ ἐντὸς τῆς γαστρὸς βρύειν, quod inter uterum scaturiat, vel παρὰ τὸ ἐμβρύειν, hoc est, ab eo quod intus in utero alatur, non secus ac fructus à sua arbore. *The childe before it hath perfect shape in the mothers wombe.*

† Embryarectes, ab ἔμβρυον & ῥήγνυμι rumpo, vel embryothlastes. Gal. *A hooke wher with the dead child is drawn out of the mothers wombe.*

† Embry-

† Embryothlastes, Græc. θλαστὴς, θλάσις, à θλᾶν, contusorium idem.

† Emeatus, ūs, m. *The falling of a streame or river.*

† Emeatus, a, um. *Having passed by.*

† Emeditatus, a, um. *Premeditated, prepared before,* Ap.

† Emedullatus, a, um, particip. Plin. *That hath the marrow or pith taken out.*

Emedullo, as, Plin. medullam eximo, ἀπομυελόω, ἐξαιρίζω. *To take out marrow, to take away the strength, to manifest, to declare.*

Emedullor, aris, Plin. *To have the marrow and pith taken out.*

† Emem, pro eundem, Fest.

† Emembris, bre, adj. Gloss. *Out of joint.*

Emembro, as, avi. Pac. cviro, v. Demembro. *To geld.*

† Ememor, ōris, adject Erasm. immemor, ἀμνήμων. *Unmindfull, forgetfull.*

Emendabilis, le, Sen. διορθωτὸς. *Amendable.*

Emendatè, advl ἐπανορθωτικῶς. *Without fault, purely, with good correction.*

Emendatio, ōnis, fœm. verb. διόρθωσις, ἐπανόρθωμα. *A correction or amending.*

Emendator, ōris, m. ἐπανορθωτὴς. *A corrector or amender.*

Emendatrix, icis, ἐπανορθώσα. *She that corrects or amendeth.*

Emendatūrus, a, um, Hor. *That will correct or amend.*

Emendatus, a, um, part. διορθωθεὶς. *Amended, corrected.*

Emendicabilis, le, adj. Plaut. *That may be obtained by begging.*

Emendicabulum, li, n. Plaut. πλωγεῖον. *A begging.*

Emendicatio, f. Aug. *An asking or begging.*

Emendicator, m. Aug. πρωταίτης. *A begger, one that obtaineth by begging.*

Emendicatus, a, um, participium, Justin. *Begged, obtained by much entreaty.*

Emendĭco, as, Sueton. ἐπαιτίζω, ἐπαιτέω. *To begge, to aske as a Begger.*

Emendo, as, à menda purgo, ἐπανορθόω, διωθόω. *To correct, amend, to heale or cure.*

† Emeniscor, in memoriam reduco, M. ex Gl.

Emensus, a, um, part. ab ementior, διαμετρηθεὶς. *That hath measured, passed or atchieved.*

Ementior, iris, ītus sum. īri, ex è & mentior. ψεύδομαι, ψευδολογῶ, mentior, confingo, comminiscor. Aliquando pro simulare vel falso aliquid exprimere, Ementiens. part. Lying, &c. *to make a manifest lie, to counterfeit, to faine.*

† Ementitè, adverb. Mar. ψευδῶς. *Falsly, fainedly, forgedly.*

† Ementitio, ōnis, f. Gl. κατάψευσις. *A lying or forging.*

Ementitor, ōris, m. Mart. ψεύστης. *A lyar or counterfeiter.*

Ementītus, a, um, part. ψευδόμενος. *Counterfeited.*

† Ementum, excogitatio, M. commentum.

Emercatio, fœmin. gener. Cod. *A buying.*

Emercator, m. Cod. *A buyer.*

Emercor, aris, Tacit. ἐξωνέομαι. *To buy.*

Emĕreo, es, dī, itum, ēre, & emereor ēris, itus sum, ēri, Plaut. ex è & mereo, μισθοφορέω, πραγματεύομαι. *To deserve to the utmost, to be made free, to vid himselfe.*

† Emerganeus, a, um, Vitr. *Workemanlike or well wrought.*

Emergo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex & mergo, ἀναδύομαι, ἐπανίημι, ἀναφαίνομαι. *To issue or come out, to rise up out of the water, to escape, to shew it selfe.* Emergit impersonale, Ter.

Emeritum, ti, n. g. ab emereo, Modest. μισθοφορία. *A pension or stipend of an old souldier discharged of the wars.*

Emĕritus, a, um, part. (emeritus miles dicitur, qui jam functus est suo munere, & vocationem impetravit à militia, dict ab emerendo, i. valdè merendo, emeritus, valdè meritus, aut edoctus valdè doctus.) emeriti senes qui solent habere alios qui pro se laborarent, emeriti anni, i. jam effati, emerita arma, i. victricia, μισθοδοτηθεὶς, ἀπειρατόμενος. *That hath served his date, that hath deserved, also compleat or ended.*

Emersurus, a, um, Liv. *That will escape.*

Emersus, a, um, part. ἐκφανὴς, ἐνεχθεὶς. *Risen, or appearing out, comming out.*

Emersus, ūs, m. & emersio ἔκδυσις. *A rising up,* Pl.

Emeritio, f. g. Gl. *The discharge of a souldier from service.*

Emētior, iris, sus, sum. iri, διαμετρέω. *To measure, to shew fully, to passe over.*

† Emeto, is, ssui, ssum, ere, θερίζω. *To reape.*

Emeto, as, Digest. v. Emeto, is.

† Emicadium, Gr. Isid. ἡμικάδιον. *An ale vessell.*

† Emicantim & emicantèr, adverb. *Clearely dropping.* Sidon.

Emicatim, adverb. Lucret. *Glitteringly.*

Emicatio, ōnis, fœm. gener. Apul. ἔλλαμψις. *A shining or appearing aloft.*

Emĭco, as, ui. āre, Plaut. effulgeo resplendeo, item extra saliue, exilare, subito apparere, excellere, ἀνάλλω, ἐκλάμπω. *To shine brightly, to excell, to appeare higher than others, to leape up, to issue forth.*

† Emidolium, ii, neut. Vide hemidolium.

Emigratio, f. g. Cod. μετοικησις. *A departing,* Emigrans, p.

Emigrator, m. Digest. *A departure from a place.*

Emĭgro, as, μετοικίζω. Emigrare è vita, id est, mori. *To go from one place to another to dwell.*

† Emina Græc. Isidor. *A measure the halfe of* Sextarius. Vide hemina.

Eminatio, ōnis, f. Plaut. ab eminor, ἀπειλησις. *Threatning.*

Emĭnenter, adv. Mac. ἐξοχὰς, κατὰ ἐξοχὴν. *Excellently.*

Emĭnentia, æ, f. g. ἐξοχὴ, περιοχὴ. *Excellencie, passing or standing above others.*

Eminens, ntis, adj. vel part. Cic. ἔξοχος, ἐξέχων. *High, eminent, excellent, appearing out.*

† Eminentius, a, um. Vide Eminulus.

Emĭneo, es, ŭi, ēre, ex è & maneo, ἐξέχω, περικύπτω, emineo, quasi extra alios, hoc est, præ aliis maneo, al. ex eminus, Mart. à mina pro eminentia, excello, supero. *To shew it selfe above others, to be higher or more excellent than others.*

† Emingo, gis, Sal. *To pisse a farre off.*

Eminiscor, ex è & miniscor, idem quod reminiscor,

Eminitor, aris. *To threaten often* Plin.

Eminor, aris, Plaut. est extra minor, M palam minor, ἀπειλέω. *To threaten straightly.*

Eminulus, a, um, ad. Var. προεξοχὴ. *Standing a little above others, somewhat rising in height.*

Eminuo, is, Aug. *To diminish, to debase or lessen.*

Eminus, adv. πόρρωθεν, μακρόθεν, ex è & manus, Front. comminus & eminus de jaculis, quod illud à manibus non recedit, hoc e manibus emittitur.) *Far off, aloofe, aloft.*

Eminutio, ōnis, fœm. Boet. *A lessening.*

† Emio, orno, decoro, undè redimio.

Emĭror, āris, Hor. ἀποθαυμάζω. *To marvell greatly.*

Emissarium, ii, neut. gener. διώρυξ. *A sluce to let water, a flood or watergate.*

Emissarius, a, um, qui emitti solet, Plaut. exourfor. Emissarius etiam à probatissimis autoribus appellatur calumniator submissus & subornatus

ſubornatus ab inimicis, item furtorum conciliator & explorator, Plin. emiſſarius palmes, lib. 17. c. 23. *Sent out, put forth, put apurt for breeding.*

Emiſſarius, ii, m. ἀπόστολος, πρεσβυγενὴς. *A ſuborned accuſer, a troubleſome fellow, a ſpie, a procurer of bribes, a tale-bearer, a meſſenger, a provider of a booty.*

Emiſſilis, le, adj. Not. *That may be caſt or ſent out.*

Emillio, ōnis, f. ἐκπομπὴ, ἐξαποστολὴ, ἄφεσις. *A ſhooting, ſending or caſting forth.*

Emiſſitiæ, arum, f. *Things caſt out at ſolemne feaſts, as it were in a miſſe; alſo things of no value or caſt to the dunghill.*

Emiſſitium, quod ſæpè & citò in diverſa loca emittitur.

Emiſſitius, a, um. Plaut. ἀπεσταλμένος. *That is ſent or caſt forth.*

Emiſſus, a, um. part. ἀπεσταλμένος, ἐκπεμφθείς. *That is ſent or caſt forth.*

† Emiſtis, Iſid. *A quaffing Cup.*

† Emites. *A precious ſtone.* Iſid. 16. 4.

Emitto, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ex è & mitto, ἐκπέμπω, ἀφίημι, ἀποστέλλω. Emittere librum pro edere, emittere arcu ſagittas aut tela, emittere manu aliquem pro manumittere & libertate donare, aliqu. manifeſtare, edere. *To ſend forth, to publiſh abroad, to caſt out, to ſet at liberty.*

Emmanuel, Hebr. עִמָּנוּאֵל gnimmenuel, μεθ' ἡμῶν ὁ Θεός, nobiſcum Deus. *God with us.*

† Emmaton, Jun. vel emmoton, ἔμμαστον. *A liquid kinde of medicine.* Cel. 7. 13.

† Emmelia, æ, f. *A kinde of dance.* Coop.

Emmota. *Ointments laid on cloutes and applied as plaiſters.*

Emo, is, mi, ptum, ĕre, pecuniis mihi aliquid comparo, emere ſibi pro accipere. ſignif. antiq. ſumere. item pro conducere, redimere, ὠνοῦμαι, ἐξαγοράζω, emptio, quòd à me tibi fit, Iſid. al. ex Græc. πρίαμαι, Μ. Varro, ἰμὰ, ἐμὸν ποιῶ meum facio, al. ex è & meum, ex alieno meum facio, emere & redimere etiam locare erat. *To buy, to purchaſe, to corrupt with money.*

Emodulatio, f. g. Boet. μελῳδία. *A ſinging in meaſure and proportion.*

Emodulator, ōris, m. μελῳδὸς, qui modulatur.

Emŏdulor, aris, depon. Ovid. μελῳδέω. *To ſing with proportion and meaſure.*

Emōlior, iris, itus ſum, īri. ex è & molior, Celſ. ἐξθάλλω. *Withreaching to avoid out, to vomit up, to caſt out by force.*

Emolleſco, ſcis. Liv. ab emolleo. *To mollifie.*

Emollidus, a, um. Liv. μάλακος. *Soft, tender, nice, effeminate.*

Emollimentum, ti, n. g. Cel. μάλαγμα. *A ſoftning or aſſwaging.*

Emollitio, f. Ap. μάλαξις, idem quod emollimentum.

Emollio, is, ivi, itum, ire. Liv. μαλάσσω, διαμαλάσσω. *To ſoften, to make tender and gentle.*

Emollitus, a, um Liv. μεμαλαγμένος. *Made ſoft and tender.*

Emolo, is, ĕre. Perſ. *To grinde to powder, to ſpend, to conſume.*

Emŏlimentum, ti, n. à molimine, utilitas ex labore, al. à mole, al. qu. emolimentum ab emolo, ὄφελεια, ἐγχρήσιμα. *Profit gotten by labour and coſte.*

Emoneo, es, ui, itum, ēre. παραγγέλλω. *To put in minde of, to warne,* Plaut.

† Emoratas, a, um. Gloſſ. *Well mannered.*

† Emordeo. *To bite out.*

Emoribundus, a, um. Celſ. *About to die.*

Emorior, ĕris, tuus ſum, ĕre. ex è & morior, ἀποθνήσκω. *To die, to decay utterly.*

† Emorſus, us, m. Ambr. Furiæ. *The pinſull remorſe or gnawing of conſcience.*

Emortualis, le. Plaut. σωματικὸς. *Belonging to ones death.*

Emortuus, a, um. Plaut. νεκρὸς, ἀπεθνηκὼς. *Dead, utterly decayed, unprofitable.*

Emotio, f. D. g. *A ſtirring, a moving forth.*

Emotus, a, um. p. Virg. ἐκκινηθείς. *Removed, put awsy or out of place.*

Emoveo, es, vi, ēre, ōtum. Liv. ἀποκινῶ, παραθέω. *To remove, to put aſide out of a place.*

† Empaſma, atis, n. Græc. Orib. *A certaine compoſition of powders.*

† Empetron, tri, n. Græc. Plin. 27. 9. ἔμπετρον, dict. quod in nudo ſaxo naſcitur. *The herbe Sampier.*

† Emphaniſtica, Gr. ἐμφανιστικὰ. quæ clerici ſolvebant in clerum & electi, ex ἐμφανίζεσθαι repræſentari, vide M. & Cal.

Emphaſis, ſis, f. Quin. ἔμφασις, ab ἐμφαίνω, ſpeciem præbeo, figuræ nomen, quum verbis ſubeſt tacita ſignificatio, vel quum plus ſignificatum eſt quam dictum. *Earneſtneſſe, or expreſſe ſignification of a mans intention.*

Emphaticè, adverb. ἐμφατικῶς. *Earneſtly, forcibly.*

Emphatico, as. Liv. *To ſpeake earneſtly.*

Emphaticus, a, um. ἐμφατικὸς. *Emphaticall, forcible.*

† Emphracta, Ulp. ad leg. ἐπίβαθρα vel ἐπίβαθρις, id eſt, tecta. *A kinde of Ship or Barge.*

† Emphraxis, is, f. g. *Obſtruction or ſtopping of the Pores.*

† Emphyſema, Græc. ἐμφύσημα, Emphyſema, inflatio, ſpiritus flatuoſi collectio. *A ſwelling of the Guttes.*

† Emphyſima, atis, n. Græc. *A ſwelling of the Eye-lids.*

† Emphyſodes febris, ἐμφυσώδης. *A vehement Ague cauſing inflammation in the mouth.*

† Emphyteuſis, is, f. ἐμφύτευσις, ab ἐμφυτεύω inſero. *A graffing; planting or inoculating; alſo a making of a thing better than it was.*

† Emphyteuta & emphyteutes, æ, m. Græc. ex ἐμφυτεύω, ἐμφυτευτὴς. *He that maketh a thing better than it was when he received it.*

† Emphyteuticarius, ii, m. Juſtin. idem.

† Emphyteuticus, a, um. Macr. ἐμφυτευτικὸς. *Set out to farme, lent or rent.*

† Empiria, ἐμπειρία, experientia, peritia, ab ἐμπειρῶ, qui habet ſuæ rei uſum, qui per multa tranſivit. *Experience.*

† Empiricæ, ces, f. g. ἐμπειρικὴ. *Skill in Phyſicke gotten by practiſe.*

Empiricus, m. ἐμπειρικὸς medicus, qui medicinam ab uſu tantum & experimentis novit & tractat, non ex cauſis naturalibus, Cel. in præf. Plin. 29. 1. *A Phyſitian by practiſe.*

† Emplagia, æ, f. Gr. ἐμπλαγία, id eſt, paralyſis, Paul. *A Palſey.*

† Emplaſticum ſive emplaſton, pharmacum eſt quod meatus obducit, ut picatio, &c.

† Emplaſticus, ἐμπλαστικὸς, Jun. *Clammy like a plaiſter.*

Emplaſtratio, ōnis, f. Col. ἐμφύλλωσις. *A kinde of graffing.*

Emplaſtraturus, a, um. Col. *About to graffe.*

Emplaſtro, as. Col, ἐνσφθαλμίζω, ἐμφυλλίζω. *To inoculate, to take the bud of a tree with the barke and joyne it to another, to grow as a graffe.*

Emplaſtrum, tri, neutr. gener. Plin. ἔμπλαστρον, ab ἐμπλάττω ſubigo vel in unam maſſam formare. *A plaiſter or ſalve, wax, clay or other thing.*

† Emplattomena medicamenta vocant, quæ exiguis totius corporis meatibus hærentia prohibent ne quid per urinas vel univerſam cutim effluat.

† Emplectŏn. Vitruv. *Well knit and couched together.*

† Empneumatoſis, is, fœ. Græc. ἐμπνευμάτωσις. *Windineſſe in the ſtomacke.*

Empo,

† Emponema, Just. Græc. ἐμπόνημα, labor rei alicui impensus. *A making better.*

† Emporeticus, a, um. vel emporeuticus, Pl. ἐμπορικός. *Pertaining to merchants or market.*

† Emporeuma, atis, n. Græc. ἐμπόρευμα. *Chapmanship.*

Emporium, ii, n. Græc. ἐμπόριον, ἀπὸ τὸ ἐμπορεύειν, id est, à negotiando vel mercando, ab ἐμπορία negotiatio. ἔμπορος, vector qui mare transjecit aliena navi, ab ἐν & πόρος transitus. *A mart-towne, a place where a Faire or market is kept.*

† Emporos, ri, m. g. Porph. mercator, negotiator, ἔμπορος. *A merchant.*

† Emprosthotonus, Græc. ἐμπροσθότονος. *A Crampe in the forepart of the body*, vide Distentio.

Emptio, ōnis, f. verbal. ab emo, ἀνή, ἀγορασμός. *Buying or purchasing.*

Emptionalis, le. qui frequens est in emptionibus & proscriptionibus bonorum. ὠνητός, quidam apud Cic. leg. concionalis. item expensiuales & necessariæ, bona fide factæ, & jus quod empheuteuta acquitis per culturam agri, ex ἐμφυτεύω, illaboro.

† Emptissima, vel emptyrissima, i. fomentatio, Al.

† Emptitium, idem quod emptorium.

† Emptitius, a, um. adj. Var. ὠνητός. *That may bee bought or hired for money.*

Empto, frequ. Plin. ὠνέομαι. *To use to buy.*

Emptivus, Fest. *Hired.*

† Empto, as. ab emo, emptito. *To buy often.*

Emptor, ōris, m. ὠνητής, ἀγοραστής. *A buyer or purchaser.*

Emptorium, ii, n. g. est locus ubi emitur, vel ostenditur mercimonium, & emptitium vel emporium, ἐμπορεῖον, ἀγορά. *A common market place.*

† Emptulus, a, um. adject. *That may be bought.*

Emptурio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. Var. ὠνητίζω, ἀγοράσιω. *To long or desire to buy.*

Empturitio, f. g. Dig. *A longing to buy.*

Emptus, a, um. part. ἐωνημένος. *Bought, purchased, corrupted with money.*

Empuris, id est, calcifraga, Plin. *Sampier.*

† Empusa, Cal. ἐμπουσα, παρὰ τὸ ἐνὶ ποδίζειν, quod uno incedat pede. *An unluckie Spirit.*

† Empusæ lusus, Jun. vide Ascoliasmus.

† Empyemata & diapyemata medicamenta suppurantia omnia sunt, item eum in viscer. phlegmone in pus conversa est.

† Empyesis. Græc. Jun. *A kinde of Impostume.*

† Empyicus, ἐμπυϊκός. *He that spitteth out filthy matter or corrupt bloud.*

† Empyreuma, atis, n. g. Græc. ἐμπύρευμα. Empyreuma reliquiæ sunt caloris febrilis post solutam accessionem. *A collection of corrupt matter in a mans body.*

† Empyræus, a, um. adj. ἐμπύριος ἢ ἐμπυραῖος, ἢ ἐμπύρι ος, ignitus, ardens, empyrius id. inde cœlum empyræum. *The Firmament.*

† Empyus, m. g. ἔμπυος. *He that spitteth out matter or corrupt bloud.*

Emucidus, a, um. adj. Plin. βλεννώδης, μυξώδης. *Very filthy.*

† Emugio, gis, givi, itum, ire. Quint. ἐκμυκάομαι. *To bellow or blow out.*

Emulceo, ces. Val. *To stroke gently, and to cherish with the hand.*

† Emulctrale, n. Cat. *A milking pale.*

† Emulgatio, f. g. *A bleeding abroad.*

† Emulgator, masc. gen. ab emulgo. *He that reporteth or telleth abroad.*

Emulgentes venæ & arteriæ venæ cavæ ex hepatis convexo emergentis, trunci descendentis rami maximi in utrunque renem subjecti, implantari soliti: similiter alia duo vasa à maxima arteria quæ spinæ incumbit profecta non aliter quam venæ in renes inseruntur, per quas renes urinam à sanguine secernunt. Vide Stup.

Emulgeo, ces, si, sum & ctum, ēre. ex è & mulgeo, Cod. ἐξαμέλγω. *To milke or stroke.*

† Emulgo. *To declare, publish or tell abroad.*

† Emunctio, f. verbal. ab emungo, Quint. *A snuffing or wiping of the nose.*

† Emunctorium, n. g. Jun. instrumentum quo emungitur candela. *A paire of snuffers.*

Emunctus, a, um. p. ab emungor, Horat. ἀπομυχθείς, emunctæ naris homo dicitur is qui acri exactóque est judicio, qui nares habet purgatas mucóque emunctas. *Made cleane, conny catched.*

Emundatè, adv. Aug. *Very cleanely, handsomely.*

Emundatio, ōnis, f. Cel. ἐκκαθαρισμός. *A cleansing.*

Emundo, às, avi. Colum. ἐκκαθαίρω. *To cleanse, to purge, to make cleane.*

Emungo, is, xi, ctum, ere. Plin. ex è & mungo. ἀπομύττω, nares purgo. Ponitur & pro spoliare seu fraude extorquere, cubito se emungere. *Spoken of him that is filthy and cannot use his hands for fowlenesse, to snuffe a candle, to wipe, to conny catch one of his money.*

Emunimen, neut. g. *A Fortification.*

Emunimentum, neut. gen. Vitruv. idem.

Emūnio, is, ivi, ītum, ire. Liv. κατασκάπτω, περιβάλλω. *To fortifie, to fence, to make strong.*

† Emunitas, vide Immunitas, Accerd.

Emunitor, ōris, m. g. Veg. *He that maketh a Fortresse or defence.*

† Emurmurator, m. g. Hier. *A mumbler.*

† Emurmuro, as. Aug. *To mutter or mumble.*

† Emusco, as, avi, are. ex è & muscus, Colum. *To rubbe off the mosse.*

† Emussicatus, a, um. adj. Plaut. ex Amussis. *Wrought by rule.*

Emutio, is, ivi, ītum, īre. ex è & mutio, Plaut. γρύζω, ἀπομύζω. *To humme or make a sound like a dumbe man.*

Emuto, Quint. ἐξαλλάττω. *To change.*

E *ante* N

EN. in notis antiquorum etiam nunc.

† En, ἐν præpositio Græc. significat in adv. ecce.

En, adv. demonstrandi, ἴνι, ἰδού. ex nam henah jn hen. *Loe, see, behold.*

† Enæmon, est medicamentum quod glutinat. *Used to stanch the bloud in bleeding wounds.*

† Enæorema, ἐναώρημα, dict. à verbo ἐναωρεῖσθαι, quod ad medium matulæ sublatum ibid. quodammodo manet suspensum. *That which swimmeth in the urine in the middest of the urinall.*

† Enargia, æ, f. g. Græc. ἐναργία, ab ἐν & ἀργός, albus, quod alba facile oculis cernuntur. *Evidence, cleerenesse, a plaine representing of a thing.*

Enarrabilis, le, adject. Quintil. ἐξηγητός. *That may bee declared or shewed.*

Enarratio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Quintilian. Græc. ἐξήγησις, ἑρμηνεία. *A plaine declaration or interpretation.*

Enarrātiùs, adverb. Gell. *Very plainly.*

Enārrator, m. Liv. ἐξηγητής. *He that declareth.*

Enarro, as. ἐξηγέομαι, διηγέομαι. *To rehearse, to declare.*

† Enar-

† Enarthrosis, ἐναρθρωσις, ἀρθρόω, articulo. *The inserting of a long head of bone into some hollownesse answerable to it.*

Enascor, eris, natus sum, sci, Vae. ἐκφύομαι, ἐκγίνομαι. *To grow or spring of, to be borne of.*

Enatatio, f. Augustin. *A swimming out.*

Enato, as, ex è & nato. ἐκνήχομαι. *To swimme out, to escape.*

Enatus, a, um. ἐκγεγώς. *That is sprung out.*

Enavatus, a, um, Tac. *Bestowed upon.*

Enavigandus, a, um. Hor. *To bee sailed out of or to land.*

Enavigatio, f. Aug. *A sayling by or through.*

Enavigatus, a, um. Plin. *Sailed or passed through.*

Enauigo, as, ex è & navigo, ἐκπλέω. *To saile through to a place, to escape away.*

Enavo, as, Tacitus, ex è & năvo, ἀπεργάζομαι. *To employ, or bestow.*

† Encæniat, Gloss. Isid. Sancenisat, lætatur, triumphat.

† Encænia, orum, neut. gener. Junius, ἐγκαινια, καινὸν novum Gr. hunc encænio, id est, inchoo, incipio, festũ in quo aliquid factũ est novi, vel quo renovatum est aliquid, ex חדש novus, ex Hebr. חנך innovavit. *The feast of dedication amongst the Jewes.*

† Encanchis, idis, f. g. Græc. (id est) inangularis, immoderatum est augmentum angulorum oculi. *A disease breeding in the eye.*

† Encardia, Græc. Plin. ἐγκαρδία, gemma à cordis effigie sic dict. *A precious stone.*

† Encarpa, Græc. Vitruvius, ἐγκαρπα, ab ἐν & καρπὸς fructus. *Flowers or fruits engraven in any worke.*

† Encathisma. *A sitting in a bath or water up to the navell.*

† Encaustes, æ, m. g. Gr. Vitruvius, ἐγκαύστης. *An enameller, one that fashioneth with fire.*

† Encaustice, es, Gr. Ap. ἐγκαυστικὴ ex καίω uro. *Enamelling, making of images with fire.*

† Encausticus, a, um. Plin. & encaustus, a, um. Mart. ἐγκαυστικὸς. *Enamelled, wrought with fire.*

† Encaustо, as, inuro. *To enamell or worke with fire.*

† Encaustum, ti, n. Plin. ἐγκαυστὸν, ex ἐγκαυστὸς inustus. *Vernish, enamell, or other like picture wrought with fire.*

† Encaute, is, Plin. 35. 11. al. scrib. encauste, v.

† Encentis, Gr. ἐγκεντὶς, κέντρον stimulus. *An iron sturrup, also a nailed shoe:* v. Jun.

† Encheridæ grami sunt ceræ modo facti in emplastris dum liquida illis infunditur.

† Enchymibomala, Car. vestes sunt puellares, v. eneombomata.

† Enchymonia, æ, fœmin. gener. *When the flesh is bruised that the blood issueth out of the veines.* Cooper.

† Enchiridium, ii, n. g. Herme. ἐγχειρίδιον, à χεὶρ manus dict. quod ad manum semper haberi debeat, sive quod manu nullo negotio possit circumferri. *A handfull of a thing, a portable volume, a dagger, that part of the eare which they hold by, the part of the oare which the Mariner holdeth in his hand.*

† Encholpismos, i. injectio alicujus medicamenti in matricem, rect. encolpismos.

† Enchordus, a, um. adjectivum, enchorda organa quæ chordis intenduntur.

† Enchoriæ aves, indigenæ. *Of our owne countrie.*

† Enchorion, Gr. ἐγχώριον. v. Indigena.

† Enchrista, fœmin. gener. Græc. ἐγχριστὰ, Cels. *Thin ointment,* ἐγχρίω inungo.

† Enchusa, v. Pseudanchusa.

† Enchidyos. *A certaine kinde of stone.*

† Enchytus, infusus, ἔγχυτος, ab ἐγχέω infundo, enchyta. *Medicines, or waters dropped into the eyes.*

† Enclasis, gr. ἔγκλασις. *Hollownesse that is made in the body by dashing a thing against it.*

† Encliſis, ἔγκλισις, ab ἐγκλίνω, inclino, unde incliticus. *Inclination, change, alteration.*

† Enclitico, as, avi, are: vide inclino.

† Encliticus, a, um. ἐγκλιτικὸς. *Inclining or giving backe,* quòd inclinant se ad accentum, conjunctiones sic dictæ.

† Encolpia, gr. ἐγκολπία. Aristot. encolpiæ venti sunt, qui è mari veniunt per sinus, quod κόλπος græc. vocant. *Winds arising out of creekes or nookes.*

† Encolpium, ἐγκόλπιον, quòd è collo gestatur in pectore.

† Encombomata, gr. ἐγκομβώματα Cato, ab ἐν & κόμβος nodus: *Petticoates or kirtles:* vestes puellares.

† Encomiastes, græc. ἐγκωμιαστὴς. *He that praiseth another by word or song.* ex encomium.

Encomium, ii, n. græc. ἐγκώμιον ἐν τῇ κωμῳδίᾳ, tribulibus audientibus, cùm laudes alicujus ita recensebantur, ut longiusculè procederet oratio. *A praise, a song in commendation of a man.*

† Encope, ἐγκοπὴ, ἐγκοπὸς, vide Hedra.

† Encranion, V, Cerebellum, & parencephalis.

† Encraſicholi, ἐγκρασίχολοι, apuarum genus, M.

† Encratice, ἐγκρατῶς. *Temperately.*

Encris, idis, ἔγκρις, libum quod in oleo coquitur, & melle addito fit dulce, simila mellita, laganum frixum cum oleo & melle.

† Encryphias, ἐγκρυφίας: *Browne bread,* ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐγκρυφίζειν, quod cum coquitur ab cineribus abscondatur.

† Encyclides, ab ἐγκυκλέω, circumvolvo, Vitr. *Round.*

† Encyclios, ἐγκυκλίος, orbis doctrinarum omnium, Vitr. ἐν κύκλῳ, i. in orbe consistens.

Encyclius, annuus, vulgaris, encyclium.

† Encyclopædia, as, f. græ. Quint. ἐγκυκλοπαιδεία, Lat. dici potest circularis, vel orbicularis scientia. est n. omnium disciplinarum perfecta scientia, ratio nominis deduct. à per sectione figuræ circularis, ἐγκύκλιος παιδεία Quinct. 1. 10. *That learning which comprehendeth all liberall sciences.*

† Endelechia, æ, f g. Gr. ἐνδελέχεια. *A continuing or everlastingnesse:* v. Entelechia.

† Endemas vel endemius morbus appellatur, quasi patrium dixeris & vernaculum, qui morbus communis est eandem regionem incolentibus.

† Endeplore, pro imploro, Fest. antiq.

† Endiadys, figura quam unâ re metri causâ in duas dividitur.

† Endiæum, neut. gener. Iunius. Græc. ἐνδιαῖον. *The stopping of the glister pipe which hangeth by a thread.*

† Endiomis, vel medis, vel adis, is. *A rough garment of Rammes skinnes.*

† Endionus. *A lined or rough garment.*

† Endivia, fœm. Iun. *Garden Endive.*

† Endixis indicationes sunt, id est, communitates, scopi, & auxiliorum fontes, velut & loci. Stupan.

† Endo, quod & indu, ab ἔσω intus, endo procinctu, in procinctu.

† Endocluſus, pro incluſus, Gloss.

† Endofesto, id est, infesto.

† Endoinum, neutr. pro initium Fest.

† Endogenicè, adverb. naturaliter physicè. *Naturally.*

† Endogenicus, a, um, adjectivum. *Naturall.*

† En-

† Endogredi, pro ingredi.

† Endomata Græc. ἐνδώματα, ex ἐνδίδωμι permittere. *Certaine allowance given to the publicans*, v. Endomatica.

† Endomatica, ἐνδωματικὰ, erant quæ imperatorum permissione præter publica vectigalia sibi privatim publicani exigebant, ἐνδιδόναι est permittere.

† Endopecisco, impesco, Græc. ἐνπαίζω.

† Endopeditus, id est, impeditus.

† Endoperator, id est, imperator.

† Endopicus, a, um: Gloss. *Laid up within.*

† Endoploratō, adverb. id est, imploratò.

† Endoploro, pro imploro, Festus.

† Endoprocinctu, pro in procinctu, Fest.

† Endoriguus, irriguus

† Endromides, um, plural. ἐνδρομίδες, sic dict. eo quod ἐν τῷ δρόμῳ, id est, in cursu maximè utuntur. *A paire of pumpes, or single sandalshoes.*

† Endromis, idis, fœmin. gener. Mart. ἐνδρομὶς, Endromis, vestis ad defendendum frigus: Accrd. ex Tertullfano. *An haire garment, a frise, a rug.* à δρόμος cursus.

† Enebra, idem quod inebrà, ὄρνις ποιητικὸν, eneber picus, ὄρνις πτερνὰ.

Enecatio, fœm. Firm. *A slaying or killing.*

† Enecatus: a, um: Col. ἀνῃρημένος, *Killed, choked.*

Enĕco, as, ui & avi, ctum & are, Plautus. ἀνοχλέω, ἐνοχλῶ. *To kill, slay, or trouble much.* Enico antiq.

Enectus, a, um ad. ἡμιθανὴς. *Stiffe, almost dead.*

† Enedria, æ, f. Gal. ἐνεδρία, i. e. pustula ani. *A blaine in the fundament.*

Enelata, Græc. ἐνήλατα, ligna recta in quæ diffiguntur & adiguntur gradus scalæ, item paxilli qui infiguntur axi ad retinendas rotas.

† Enelysia, Gr ἐνηλύσια, locus in quo fulmen incubuit, ab ἐν & ἥλυσις, bidentalis.

† Enema, vel ĕnĭema, atis, neut. gener. Gr. ἔνεμα, quod immittitur, ἐνίημι immitto. *The glister or glisting pipe.*

† Energemi, ἐνέργημα, effectus, opus.

† Energia, æ, f. Græc. ἐνέργεια, ab ἐνεργὸς efficax. *Efficacie, effectuall operation.*

† Energumenus, mascul. gener. Græc. ἐνεργούμενος, qui agitur. *One possessed of an euill Spirit; also lunaticke.*

† Enerinomenon, ni, neut. gener. *A perfect and approved piece of workemanship.*

Enervatio, fœmin. gener. Hier. ἀσθένημα. *A weakening, or making feeble.*

Enervatus, a, um. participium, Græc. ἐκτεταμένος ὁ, ἡ, τὸ. *Feeble, weake, without pith, tender.* Mollis.

Enervis, vel enervus, a, um. adject. Pl. idem, Debilis, mollis, effœminatus, quasi sine nervis.

Enervitas, atis, fœmin. id est, debilitas, Quint. Curt. ἀσθένεια. *Weakenesse.*

Enervo, as, ex ē & nervus, quasi nervis & robore spolio, ἐκνευρίζω. *To weaken, tocut off sinewes.*

† Enens, vel ennens, obstupefactus, mutus.

Enfotia canistra, (id est) ἐὸς φωτὸς, unius luminis, aut enneafotia, id est, novem luminum, Accrd.

Engaria, æ, fœmin. gener. vel angaria. *A kinde of Taxe or Tribute:* A.

† Engastrimuch', Hesych. ἐγγαστριμάχει, ab ἐν & γαστρὶ ventre, & ἴχω habeo. *Those that being possessed, seeme to speake out of their bellies.*

Engisomata. *An inslrument used about the fracture of the skull.*

† Englanterium, ii, Offic. vide eglanterium.

Engonasis. gr. ἐγγονασὶς, Hig. ἐγγόνασι, in genibus, ingeniculus, ingeniculatio, signũ Cœlestis, Lat. ingeniculus vocatur, is Hercules est, qui dextro genu nixus, sinistro pede capitis draconis dextram partem exprimere conatur. *A Signe in the Firmament.*

Engonios, anguloſa brachii figura.

† Engosomasa, Vide Camerosis.

† Engytheca, fœmin. Vide Entheca.

Enhydris, idis, f. g. ἐνύδρις. & enhydrus, dri, m. g. Plin. lib. 8. cap. 30. dict. quod in aqua vivat. *An Adder or water-Snake, an Otter*: Vide Enydris.

Enhydros, Plin. ab aquositate dict. ἔνυδρος. *A round stone smooth and white; also a kinde of beast that liveth alwayes in the water.* Ac.

† Enhæmum, p. *A kinde of medicine or salve.*

† Enidon, v. eniteo.

† Enidios, *A kinde of stone.* Accrd.

† Enigma, fœmin. gen. Vide Ænigma.

† Enigmatizo, as, Isidor. αἰνιγματίζω, id est, per ænigmata loquor, leg. & enigmatico. *To speake mystically.*

Enigreo, gres, & enigrĕsco, scis, & enigro, as, Cat. *To make blacke.*

Enim, conjunct. γάρ, ex ἐν, vel ini, Becmal. ex nam, ut equidem, à quidem, vel plenius egonam, ego quidem, M. *Forsooth, for.*

Enim, pro certè, pro scilicet, sed enim, at enim. verum enim vero, imo enim, imo enimvero.

Enimvero, conjunct. ἀλλὰ μήν. *For, forsooth, yea truly, indeed, on the other part.*

Enĭtens, a, um. p. ἀσυνδιαπονούμενος. *That laboureth or endeavoureth to doe a thing.*

Enĭteo, es, & enĭtesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, & scere, ex ē & niteo, vel nitesco, ἀπολάμπω, χαλύνομαι. *To shine, to appeare faire and bright, to bee famous.*

† Enitesco, inchoativum, ab eniteo.

Enĭtor, ĕris, ĭtus, & xus, sum, iti, ex ē & nitor, ἀποκυέομαι, ἀσυνδιαπονέω, pario, interdum idem est quod conari & allaborare. *To labour, to endeavour, to strive to doe, to travell with childe.*

Enixè, adv. ἐκ σπουδῆς. *Diligently, earnestly.*

† Enixim pro enixè, Non. diligentèr enitendo.

Enixior. *More painfull.*

Enixissimus, a, um. adject. *Most earnest.*

Enixius, adverbium. *With greater courage.*

Enixus, a, um. adject. *That hath travelled and brought forth*: Vide Enisus.

Enixus, us, m g. τόκος. ipse nitendi & pariendi actus. *Travelling, or delivering of childe.*

† Ennœa, græc. ἔννοια, cogitatio; M. Quum aliquid ἐκ τῆς concipimus, notio, intelligentia, conjectura, M.

† Ennoematicus, a, um. adject. Græc. ἐννοηματικὸς, Accidentalis, le.

† Ennam pro etiamnè. Fest.

† Ennanthis. *A disease in the eye, comming of* Unguis *not well cured*: Vide encanthis.

† Enneadecaeteris, lat. tempus novemdecim annorum.

† Enneaphonos, vel enneaphthongos, Gr. Mart ἐνηφωνος ἐνηφθογγος. *Having nine voyces, or sounds.*

† Enneaphyllon, gr. ἐννεάφυλλον, Plin. à numero foliorum dict. *A certain herbe having nine long leaves.*

† Enneas, adis, f. g. Græc. ἐννὰς novenarius, ἐννὰ novem. Jun. *Nine, the number of nine.*

† Enno-

† Ennocilis, piſcis ſtagneus.

Ennomio, ōnis, m. g. Gloſſ. dict. quod ἔννομος ſcrib. id eſt, legitima. *He that regiſtreth the wils of the dead*

† Ennoſigæus. *Neptune or the ſea*, Juven.

Eno, as, ἐνήχομαι, natatione evado, vel nando aliquo pervenio, enato. *To ſwimme out, to eſcape, to paſſe through.*

Enodātè, adv. δήλως. *Clearely, manifeſtly.*

Enōdatio, onis, δήλωσις, φανέρωσις. *A declaration, a ſhewing.*

Enodator, ōris, m. Agel. *He that declareth or explaineth.*

Enodatus, a, um. ἀνεπτυγμένος. *Made manifeſt, declared.*

Enōdis, e, ex è & nodus, Plin. ἀναμαρτησί, ἀδέησος. *without knots, plaine without difficultie.*

Enodo, as, Col. ἐξαμαρτάνω, ἐξδηλόω, nodis purgo, nodis reſeco, per Metaph. pro declarare, explicare. *To unknit, to cut away the knot, to declare and make manifeſt.*

Enodulo, as, Tib. *To make plaine, even or ſmooth.*

† Enorchis, Plin. 37. 10. ἄορχις, ὄρχις teſticulus. *A ſtone that being broken is like the cullions of a man.*

† Enormatè, cui addi vel minni nihil poteſt, Acer.

Enormis, e, ex è & norma, normam excedens, Plin. ἄμετρος, ἀνόμαλος. *Out of rule, out of ſquare, or meaſure, exceeding great.*

Enormitas, atis, fœ. Spart. ἀμετρία *Want of meaſure or rule, unevenneſſe.*

Enormiter, adv. ἀνόμως, ἐκπάνυ *Vnmeaſurably, out of ſquare, greately amiſſe*, Plin.

Enoto, as, Marc. *To marke or gather out, to obſerve, to write*, Quint.

† Enoton. *A certaine hearbe.*

† Enotabilis, le, Aug. *Worthy to be noted or marked forth.*

Enotator, m. Macrob. *Hee that noteth or marketh forth.*

Enoteſco, is, ui, ere, ex è & noteſco, Plin. γνωρίζομαι. *To come to knowledge, to be knowne.*

Enovatio, ōnis, ſ. Cod. *A change or innouation.*

Enovator, maſc. Digeſt. *He that changeth or maketh new.*

† Enrhythmus pulſus qui naturalem & optimum ſervat rhythmum.

Ens, tis, Quint. *Being* τὸ ὄν, τοῦ εἶναι, à ſum, es, ens, M.

Enſatus, a, um. adj. Mart. *Armed with a ſword.*

† Enſicium. *A killing with the ſword.*

† Enſiculus, li, m. dim. ab enſis, ξιφίδιον. *A little ſword.*

Enſifer, ri, m. Ov. ab enſis & fero μαχαιροφόρος. *That beareth a ſword.*

† Enſiformis, me, Jun. ξιφοειδής. *Of the faſhion of a ſword.*

† Enſiformis cartilago, V. Cartilago enſiformis.

Enſis, is, m. ab in & ſcindo, vel ab incidendo, al. ab ἔνσις, quaſi ex ἐνίημι, vel ab ἐνσίω incutio, vel ab ἔνω occido, vel ab ἔντεα arma. *A ſword.*

† Entaticum emplauſtrum, i. intenſorium, Fulgent. A.

† Entelechia, Græc. ἐντελέχεια eſt perfectio rei, forma ejus, ab ἐντελὴς perfectus, & ἔντελὲς perfectus, & ἔχω habeo. *That perfection which maketh it ſelfe.*

† Enteni. *Certaine wormes of the earth.*

† Entenna, ſubſt. id. qd. inſecta.

Entera, ἔντερα, intestina, v. Stup.

† Enterata, ἐξεντερισθέντα. *Imbowelled*, V. Exentero.

† Enterione. *The pith that is in wood.*

Enterocela, & enterocele, es, ſ. Gr. ἐντεροκήλη Celſ. ἔντερα intestinum, & κήλη ſcroti humorem. *The diſeaſe of burſting.*

Enterocelicus, a, um, Plin. 26. 8. *He that is burſt.*

† Enteron, ἔντερον intestinum, ab ἐντὸς intus.

† Entheatus, numine afflatus, & entheos vel entheus, ei, Sen. *Inſpired with God.*

Entheca, cæ, f. Plaut. ἐνθήκη, θήκη loculus. *A Caſe to put any thing in.*

† Enthecarius, rii, m. id eſt, negotiator. *A Chapman or Merchant.*

† Enthemata, ἐνθέματα. *Medicines to ſtaunch blood, and the fluxe of humors, ſciences or graffes.*

† Entheo, entheum facio, M.

† Entheos, vel entheus, ei, ad. Sen. ἐνθεός gr. in quo Deus eſt, al. ab ἐν & θεός Deus. *Diuine, inſpired.*

† Enthymema, atis, n. ἐνθύμημα, ἀπὸ τῆς ἐνθυμήσεως quod eſt mente concipere, ſyllogiſ. eſt ubi una propoſitio mente reſervatur non prolata. *An imperfect ſyllogiſme.*

† Enthyſiaſmus, ἐνθουσιασμός, ἐνθουσιάζω afflor numine. *An inſpiration.*

† Enthuficum, *Chervill*, Anthriſcum, Plin. 10.

† Entolina *An Embaſſadors commiſſion.* Gr. ab ἐντολὴ mandatum.

† Entoma, V. Inſecta.

† Entoridia, ἐν τῷ μυελῷ, Gloſſ. Mart. leg. interidea, i, interea.

† Enubilis, le, adj. Gloſſ. *Paſt marriage.*

† Enubilo, as. *To make or waxe cleare.*

† Enubilus, a, um, Gl. *Cleare without cludes.*

† Enubio, pro inhibeni, Feſt.

† Enubo, is, pſi, ptum, ere, Liv. extra ordinem nubo, ἐκγαμίζω. *To marry one that is not his equall, to bee married to ſome man.*

† Enuclea, æ, ſœm. gen. nucleum *A kernell.*

Enucleanter, & enucleatim, vide enucleatè.

Enūcleatè, adv. διωρισμένως, διευκρινῶς. *Clearely, exquiſitely.*

Enucleatio, f. Aug. δήλωσις. *A plaine declaring or unfolding.*

Enucleator, m. Cod. *He that declareth or explaineth.*

Enucleatus, a, um. διευκρινισμένος. *Declared, manifeſted.*

Enucleo, ex è & nucleo, nucleum extraho, σαφηνίζω, ἐκφαίνω, δηλόω. *To take out the kernell, to declare, to make plaine.*

† Enudatè, adv. Aug. *Very plainly*

† Enūdatio, ſ. g. Digeſt. *A making plaine.*

Enūdo, as, ἀπογυμνόω. *To make naked, to expound.*

† Enula, ſeu enulacampana, Offi. *The hearbe Elicampane.*

Enumerabilis, le, adj. Firm. ἐξαριθμητός. *Which may be counted.*

Enumeratim, adv. Arn. *By number.*

Enumeratio, ōnis, ſœm. verb. *A numbering.* καταλογή, ἀπαρίθμησις *Reckoning, rehearſing.*

Enūmerator, m. Liv. ἐξελεγκτής. *He that counteth.*

Enūmero, as, ἀπαριθμέω, καταλέγομαι. *To number, reckon, caſt.*

Enunciatio, ōnis. ſ. verb. ἀξίωμα. *A maxime or propoſition.*

Enunciativus, a, um. ἀποφαντικός, ἀξιωματικός. *That may be pronounced.*

Enunciator, m. Digeſt. *He that ſignifieth or pronounceth.*

Enunciatrix, icis, f. gen. Quint. *She that pronounceth.*

Enunciatum, ti n. ἀξίωμα, oratio perfecta verum aut falſum ſignificans, effatum, pronunciatum, enunciatio, propoſitio. omne enunciatum eſt verum aut falſum, Cic. *A propoſition.*

Enunciatus, a, um, p. *Spoken, uttered, pronounced.*

Enuncio, as, eloquor, effero, exprimo, profero, pronuncio, dico, ſignifico, divulgo, ἀποφαίνω, ἐξαγορεύω. *To utter, to pronounce, publiſh, or reveale.*

† Enunquam, pro ecquando, Feſt.

Enunciativè vel enarrativè deduci dicitur, quum ſimiliter ſine myſterio, ſine momento deducitur, ut cum dico, peto à Tito qui eſt hæres Seii, iſta verba qui eſt hæres enuntiativa ſunt, V. Cælep.

† Enuo, is, ere, Gloſſ. ἀρνέομαι. *To deny.*

† Enuptio, ōnis, ſ. verbal. ab enubo,

bo, Li. *Marrying out of mens degree, or condition.*

† Enutrio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ex e & nutrio, ix. ὑφαω. *To nourish.*

Enydris. *An Otter,* fibra lutra, *A water snake,* Plin. 8. 30. Arist. 8. 5. Plin. 30. 3. & [illegible] 7.

† Enydros, [illegible]. *A serpent, a kind of basil, a gem.* Plin 37. 11. V. Enhydros.

E *ante* O

EOR. In notis antiq. eorum.

Eò, adv. ab is, pron. τοσοῦτο εἰς τοῦτο, eò adv. pro tanto, ficut & quo pro quanto ponitur, τοσοῦτῳ, ut eò magis, quo magis. Interdum pro ad eum locum, quandoque pro ideo, propterea. Aliq. fignif. uſque illuc. aliq. ad id, vel uſque ad id, τοσοῦτον, ſic dicimus eò magnitudinis, quod eſt ad eam magnitudinem, eò uſque in tantum. *Therefore, for as much, to that end, thither, ſo much.*

Eo, is, ivi, itum, ire, ab. εω, εἶμι, βαδίζω, πορεύομαι ab inuſitato græc. ω, pro quo εἶμι dicitur, id eſt, eo. obſerv. quod eo cum quarto caſu aliquando ponitur, ut ire inficias, Ter. *To go, ſometimes to come,* Aliq. venire, ire inficias, id eſt, negare, ſuccedere, it dies, pro præterit.

Eodem, adv. ab is & dem. Cæſ. *Ire eodem vos pono,* id eſt, ibidem vel eodem loco. *To the ſame place or end.*

† Eon. *The compaſſe of the eye.*

† Eone, vel Aeonia. *The tree whereof was made the ſhip.* Argo, Pl.

Eopte vel eopſe.

Eos, græc. ἠώς, Ovid. *The morning.*

† Eous, a, um. ἠῷος, ab ἠώς, Aurora, Ov. *Eaſterne.*

† Eous, maſc gen. Ovid. Græc. ἠῷος. *One of the horſes of the ſunne, the day ſtar.*

Eouſque, ἕως τούτου. *Vnto that, as much as, ſo long as, till that, ſo far.*

E *ante* P

E. P. In notis antiquorum edendum parcè. EPM. epitaphium, EP. M. epiſto'am miſit, EP. epiſtola, EPS. Epiſcopus.

† Epacmaſticos, Bud. apud Gal. ἐπακμαστικός, ſenſim efferveſcens. *A continuall hot burning feaver.*

† Epactæ, Iſid. dies intercalares, ἐπακτὴ ἡμέραι, ab ἐπάγω intercalo, induco. *Things added to.*

† Epagoge, Bud. ἐπαγωγή, ab ἐπάγω induco, importatio, invaſio hoſtilis. *A figure when like things or arguments are compared together.*

† Epagon, ônis, n. gr. artemon, Vitruv. ἐπάγων, V. M. ab ἐπάγω. *A truckle in a crane, or other like.*

† Epaicla vel epecla, ἐπαικλία, vel ἐπαικλία, vel ἐπαίκλια, vel ἐπαίκλια. bellaria quæ a cœna apponuntur, Heb. אכילה achila, eſca.

† Epanadiploſis gr. ἐπαναδίπλωσις, reduplicatio. *A figure when a ſentence beginneth and endeth both in a word.*

† Epanalepſis, Iſid. ἐπαναλῆψις. reſumptio. *A repetition after a long parentheſis.*

† Epanaphora, ἐπαναφορὰ, Græc. ἐπαναφορὰ refero, lat. repetitio *A figure when divers clauſes begin with one word.*

† Epanaſtrophe, gr. ἐπαναστροφὴ. reverſio, quum recto ordine reſtituimus ſententiam, M. ex Sc. Poet. 4. 30.

† Epanconiſmus, gr. ἐπαγκωνισμὸς, ſuper cubitum incubitatio, cogitabundi eſt geſtus, Scal. Poet. 1. 18. ab ἀγκὼν cubitus.

† Epangelia, Iſid. ἐπαγγελία. *A promiſe whereby we make the Judge attentive.*

† Epanodos, gr. ἐπάνοδος, ex ἐπὶ & ἄνοδος. *When two things rehearſed together are ſpoken of afterwards ſeverally.*

† Epapharеſis, is, f. M. ἐπαφαίρεσις. *A ſecond clipping or cutting over again, alſo the letting of blood.*

† Epaphroditus, gr. ἐπαφρόδιτος. *A pleaſant fellow.*

† Epar, V. Hepar.

† Eparchia, æ, f. g. gr. ἐπαρχία. *A province.*

† Eparchiotes, Gr. ἐπαρχιώτης. *One of a province.*

† Eparchus, ἔπαρχος. *The Preſident of a province.*

† Eparmata præter naturam tumores, ſecundum aures in ægrotantibus exortos, V. Stup.

Epaſco, is, pavi. *To eate up all, to conſume with eating.*

† Epauxeſis, Græc. ἐπαύξησις, id eſt auxeſis. *A kinde of figure, an increaſe.*

† Epectaſis, ἔπεκτασις (ἐπὶ καὶ τείνω productio, ab ἐκτείνω, figura eadem eſt quæ & epentheſis appellatur.

† Epenelytes. *A kinde of garment that Monkes uſed,* Acerd.

† Epentheſis, Iſid. gr. ἐπένθεσις, i. interpoſitio. *The putting in of a letter or ſyllable in the middle of a word.*

† Eperingium, ii. *Dodder which groweth about ſea holme.*

† Epexegeſis, ἐπεξήγησις, enarratio, quum aliquid brevius aut obſcurius dictum addita explicatione inſuper dilucidamus.

† Epha, אפה Vide, Batus, Epha continebat tria ſata, hoc eſt, ova 432 ſeptuag. aliquando retinent. aliq. ſcribunt, ἐφὶ ἐφεῖ ὄφι, alias vertunt μέτρον, etiam κίμμα, itaque referunt ad אפה aephah, coquere, tanquam ſit menſura quæ pro lautioris heri familia ſemel coquebatur in panificio, M. *A kinde of meaſure containing ten omers amongſt the Hebrewes.*

† Epharmoſis, gr. ἁρμόσις, aptatio, eſt ſpecies quædam comparationis, Scal. Poet. lib. 3. cap. 15.

† Ephebeon, pubes, & pecten æqualiculus, Latinè id totum eſt quod eſt ab Hypogaſtrio ſeu imo ventre uſque ad pudenda, &c.

† Ephebia, æ, f. gen. græc. ἐφηβία. *Striplings age,* Do. pubertas.

Ephebium, ii, n. Vitruv. Græc. ἐφήβειον. *The place where young men exerciſed themſelves.*

Ephebus, bi, ἔφηβος, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐπὶ & ἥβη pubes ἔφηβος ex חבר. *A Stripling of fourteene yeares of age.*

Ephebius, a, um. *Pertaining to Ephebus.*

† Epheldra, gr. ἐφέδρα, ex ἐφίζομαι inſideo, eſt ſella & herba ſic dicta, quod arboribus inſideat, Aliter ἐπωμίς, ſive cancori dic. Doſc.

Ephedrum, & ephedron, dri, n. g. vel ephedra, æ, f. Plin. ἔπωμις. *The hearbe horſe-taile.*

† Ephegeſis, Græc. ἐφηγησις. *A kinde of accuſation or judgement.*

† Ephelcis, f. g. i. tamentum ſeu cruoris exigua guttula quæ interdum per tuſſim in hæmoptoica paſſione rejicitur.

† Ephelis, græc. ἐφηλὶς, id eſt, ab ἐπὶ & ἥλιος, à ſolis ardore dict. ephelis, ἐφηλὶς, eſt aſpredo & nigrities in facie ex ardore ſolis progenita S. *A little puſh, or heat-whaale in the face.*

† Ephemera, Jun. Græc. ἐφήμερα ἰπτερόπλοια. *A kinde of flies that live but a dales ſpace.*

Ephemera febris, id eſt, Diaria.

† Ephemerenta. *A Servant or Vſher that gave the word when the gueſts which were invited ſhould bee ſet downe,* ex Philip. Acerd.

Ephemeris, dis, ἐφημερὶς, ἐξ ἐπὶ & ἡμέρα dies. *A Regiſter or diyes booke.*

† Ephemeron, vel rum, ri, n. g. Plin. Græc. ἐφήμερον. *A kinde of Baſil,* dict. quod eodem quo naſcitur die intereat. *Alſo an hearbe,* V. Hermodactylus.

Ephemerus, a, um. adj. ἐφήμερος diarius, diem durans, hinc ephemera febris. *A quotidian Feaver.*

† Epheſites, tis, m. Gloſſ. *A certaine kinde of ſtone.*

† Epheſii, Cel. Græc. ἐφέσιοι. *Gods which bee called* Penates, *and* Lares.

† Epheſtris, Græc. ἐφεστρὶς, genus veſtis,

ratis, quæ armatis saper induitur, ab ἐπανωμὶ indue. *A garment used to be worne over armour.*

† Ephestius, ἐφέστιος. *One of the house or family.*

† Ephetæ, masc. gen. Judices Athenis, v. Ephorus.

† Ephetrida, græc. ἐφετρίδα, ex ἐφίημι, emitto, Hesyc. φετρεύω, decipio. *A play with tossing of a ball* Vide M.

† Ephi. *A measure of nine gallons.*

Ephialtes, Macrob. id est, incubus, gr. ἐφιαλτὴς παρὰ τὸ ἐφάλλεσθαι, ab insiliendo, Mart. ἐπιάλτης ab ἐπάλλομαι. *The disease commonly called the night mare.*

† Ephialtia, vel ephialtion, græc. ἐφιαλτία, pœnia, quod adversus ephialtem remedio est.

† Ephidrosis, sudor circa thoracem & caput exortus, vel in universo corpore sudor proventus paucus & inutilis, S.

† Ephippiarii. *They that have costly trappings on their horses*; Vide Strata.

Ephippiarius, a, um. *Of a saddle or trappings,*

Ephippiarius, rii, m. Sel. *A sadler.*

Ephippiatus, a, um, adject. Cæl. *Saddled, that hath a sadle upon his backe.*

Ephippium, ii, n. g. & ephippia, orum, Varro, ἐφίππιον, ab ἐπὶ & ἵππος equus, id est, super equum. *The harnesse of a horse, a sadle.*

† Ephippio, as, Alex. phalero. *To trappe, barbe, or dresse horses with trappers.*

† Ephod, Heb. אפוד aephod, Gr. ἐπωμὶς. *A garment used by the high Priest, a Priests garment.*

† Ephorus, ri, m. g. græc. ἔφορος, idem quod ἐπόπτης inspector, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐφοράω, i. observando, inspiciendo. *An office of the Lacedemonians.*

† Ephata ἐφαθὰ, Syr. אתפתח aethpathach, ex פתח pathach aperit, V: Mar.

† Ephydron, v. Hippuris.

† Epi, græc. ἐπὶ, cum gen. sig. in, supra, apud: cum accus. adversus, usque: cum ablat. in, penes, sub, &c. vide M.

† Epialis, f. Græc. curruba. *A phanocke, tirling, or hedge sparrow, a certaine bird which bredeth up the Cuckows egges in stead of her owne.*

† Epialos, Cels. ἐπίαλος, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐπιάλλειν, quod modicè calefaciat. *A Fever arising of cold fleame,* v Cal.

† Epibades, Ulp. ἐπιβάδες. *A barke or little ship.*

† Epibata, æ, vel epibates, m. ἐπιβάτης, Hier. *A souldier serving in the Sea,* ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐπιβαίνειν, à conscendendo.

† Epibaterium, Scal. lib. 3. Poet. cap. 106. *A speech made to the Citizens by him that was returned home after his long travell,* dict. ὅτι ἐπιβεβήκασι εἰς τὸ πρόσωπόν μου, M.

† Epibathra, ἐπιβάθρα. *The ladder going up to the top castle of the ship, or into the ship,* item naulum.

Epibatum. *Dodder which wrappeth about brambles.*

† Epicata, gr. ἐπιτάχια, æquum epicatæ, ἐπιτάζειν, ex æquo & bono statuere, Mart.

† Epicauma, tis, n. g. ἐπίκαυμα, Cel. *A fowle sore in the eyes.*

† Epicaustorium, rii, n. Hip. à κάω, καύσω, uro. *A louver or tunnell in the roofe to avoid smoke.*

† Epicedium, ii, n. Jun. ἐπικήδιον, κήδειν curare inferias, κῆδος cura. *A funerall song or verses in praise of the dead.*

† Epicerastica medicamenta sunt quæ & temperata dicuntur, quæ si valentiora evaserint mordicántium morsus retundunt.

† Epichamedrys. *Dodder which groweth about Germander,* Gr. χαμαίδρυς.

† Epichardia. *A kinde of boats or ships.*

† Epicharis, ris, f. ἐπίχαρις. *Very gracious.*

† Epichirema, atis, n. Gr. ἐπιχείρημα, qd. quis manu aggreditur, quum in syllogismo probationes tã majoris quam minoris apponuntur, V. M. ex Scal. *An argument made in reasoning,* Quint. l. c. 10. ex ἐπιχειρῶ.

† Epichimasis, vide Præciderare.

† Epichrista, Gellius ἐπίχριστα. *Ointment,* χρίω ungo.

† Epichysis, Gr. ἐπίχυσις. *A funnell or tunnell, a flagon,* ab ἐπιχέω infundo.

† Epichirum, ἐπίχυτον, superfusum, χέω fundo.

† Epicitharisma, Tertul. Græc. ἐπιτιθάρισμα. *The last part of the interlude.*

† Epiclintæ, arum, f. ge. *Earthquakes that are sidelong,* Gr. ἐπικλίνω, Aristot. ab ἐπικλίνω, inclino.

Epicœni, ni, m. gr. ἐπίκοινον, Lat. promiscuum, κοινὸν commune sig. Isid. *Of both kindes male and female.*

Epicœnus, a, um, adject. ἐπικοίνος *Common, of both sexes or kindes.*

† Epicoma, æ, f. gr. *The difference of sores which arise in the eyes.*

† Epicombia, ἐπικόμβια. *Money &c. scattered abroad amongst the people at the coronation,* V. M.

† Epicomus, epicomi, m. id est, recognitor, Cal. *Hee that taketh knowledge of a thing against.*

† Epicormium, n. g. ἐπικόρμιον, mensa coquinaria, κόρμος truncus.

† Epicrasis est vitiosi succi paulatim facta evacuatio, V. Stupan.

† Epicratosis, Græc. ἐπικράτωσις. *Soveraignty of a planet over or in a degree.*

† Epicrisis, sis, i. adjudicatio.

† Epicroculum. *A kinde of yellow claske.*

Epicrocum, epicroci, n g. Græc, Fest. à κρόκον crocum, vestimentum croceo colore infectum. *A garment of Saffron colour.*

Epicrocus, a, um, adj. *Shining*

† Epicrotus, ἐπίκροτος. *A paved way,* Cæl.

Epicurcus, a, um. πρυφιεῖς, ἀπολαυστικὸς. *Voluptuous, given to nothing but pleasure.*

Epicurus, ri, m. Cic. ἐπικούρειος. *An Epicure, or one that giveth himself wholly to pleasure.* Vide Propria.

† Epicus, ci, m. Græc. ἐπικός, ab ἔπος carmen præcipuè hexametrum unde epicus poeta ἐπικῶς dicitur. *Which is made in heroicall, stately and lofty verses,* ἔπος, i. carmen.

Epicyema est secundus fœtus cœceptus gravida jam existente muliere, St.

† Epicyclus, gr. ἐπίκυκλος, parvus κύκλος circulus. *A lesser circle whose centre is in the circumference of a greater.*

† Epidemeticus, ci, m. ἐπιδημητικὸς, hospitiorum metator, in urbe ἐπιδήμιος, in populo epidemicus, a, um, V. Epidemicus. *A harbinger that goeth before and provideth lodging.*

Epidemia, f. gr. ἐπιδημία. *A travelling to a countrey, an universall sickenesse, a pestilence.*

Epidemicus, a, um. adj. ἐπιδήμιος, δῆμος populus. *Publique, universall.*

Epidemius, a, um, idem quod epidemicus.

Epidemus, v. endemus & cõmunis.

† Epiderma, atis, n. Cal. i. superficies, ἐπίδερμα. *The superficies or outside.*

† Epidermis, gr. ἐπιδερμὶς. *The outward thinne skinne of the body,*

† Epidicazomenus, ex ἐπιδικάζομαι judicor.

† Epidesis, genus ligationis ad sanguinis profluvium compescendũ, sanguinem fundentibus vasis injecta & vulnerati membri labra diffidentia continens.

† Epidesmus, sive hypodesmidus, i. fasciæ, subfasciationes & subligamena quæ ipsi corpori circumdantur, V. St.

† Epidicen. *A garment belonging to a Monke.*

† Epidicticon, ἐπιδείκνυμι est demonstrare.

† Epidicticus, a, um, adj. Græc. ἐπιδεικτικὸς, & epidicticon. Græc. Lat.

Lat. demonstrativum. *Demonstrative, that pertaineth to praising or dispraising.*

† Epididymis, id, est, supergeminalis unica, testium involucrum est & appendix.

† Epididimos, idem quod Dartus.

† Epidipnides, Gr. ἐπιδειπνίδες, M. ex epidipnis, idos. *Banqueting dishes,* à δεῖπνον cœna.

† Epidixare. *To manifest or declare,* Gr.

† Epidromes, is, Plinius, & epidroma, vel epidromis, idis, Pollux, ἐπιδρομὶς dict. quod retium plagæ per ea discurrunt. *The arming of a Net.* Plin. 19. 1. Epidromus pro eodem.

† Epidromus, mi, m. g. Gr. ἐπίδρομος, vel epidromon, mi, n. g. *The Poop or misen Saile in a ship spread backward.* veli genus quod in puppi pandi tur.

† Epigamia, æ, f. Græc. ἐπιγαμία, *Affinity by marriage with other Nations.*

† Epigastrium, ii, neutr. gener. Cel. Græc. dict. ἐπιγάστριον, dict. quod ἐπὶ τῇ γαστρὶ, idem quod abdomen.

† Epigenema, atis, n. g. Gr. ἐπιγένημα ἀπὸ τῦ ἐπιγίνεσθαι, quasi superveniens vel supergenitum, idem est ac symptoma.

† Epigenistum. *Dodder which groweth about broome.*

† Epigetis, is. *A kinde of withemeate.*

† Epigæum, n. Gr. ἐπίγαιον, id est, quod est supra terram, ut apogæum remotum, à terra.

Epiglossis, is, sive epiglottis, idis, f. g. ἐπιγλωττὶς, Latinè dicitur minor lingua. Plin. *The cover of the throat, a little tongue which claseth the winde-pipe.*

† Epigonatis, is, v. Patella.

† Epigoni, Græc. Spieg. ἐπίγονοι. *Borne of the second marriage, also ancestors.*

Epigramma, epigrammatis, neut. gen. Græc. ἐπίγραμμα, ἀπὸ τῦ ἐπιγράφειν. *A superscription, an Epigram.*

Epigrammatarius, epigrammatarii, masc. gener. epigrammatista, æ, masculgener. Liv. *A maker of Epigrams.*

† Epigrammatographus, epigrammatographi, masc. gener. Græc. ἐπιγραμματογράφος. *A writer of Epigrams.*

† Epigraphe, es, fœm. ἐπιγραφὴ, Jun. Lat. inscriptio. *An inscription or title.*

† Epigri, dict. ab epi, id est, super & agros, verus voc. al. à voce Græca corruptè leg. pro ἐπίκαιροι, vide Mar. Fed. *Pins whereby one piece of wood is fastned to another.*

† Epigryphus, masc. gen. Græc. ἐπίγρυφος, Pla. *He that hath a crooked nose.*

† Epiicia, æ, f. Bud ἐπιεικία. *Equitie.*

† Epiicizo, Bud. ἐπιεικίζω. *To mitigate the rigor of the law according to equitie.*

Epiflampfies, Vide Effulgescentia.

† Epilatum, neut. gener. dicitur medicamentum laxaticum, Alexandr. *A laxative medicine, a purgation.*

† Epilemma, atis, neut. gener. morbus comitialis, à Græc. ἐπιλαμβάνεσθαι, quod in eo capiantur & vincantur sensus, ut à mortuis nihil abfit.

Epileuticus morbus, vide epilepticus.

† Epilepsia, æ, f. Junius. *The falling sickenesse.* ἐπιλῆψία invasio, item morbus hominem ita invadens, ut retineat sensuum actiones, ἐπιλαμβάνον invado.

Epilepticus, a, um, adjectivum, Junius. ἐπιληπτικὸς. *Sicke of that disease.*

† Epilimma. Fest. *A base ointment.* epalimma rectiùs, ἐπάλειμμα ab ἀλείφω, ungo.

† Epilimum. *Dodder which groweth about flixe.*

† Epilis, le, adject. sterilis, jejunus. *Barren.*

Epilogismus, mi, m. communis est quædam ratio omnium assensu comprobata. Stupanus.

† Epilogo, as, Plaut. *To conclude or end.*

Epilogus, gi, m. Gr. ἐπίλογος, subjungitur ad reddendam ejus quod præcedit rationem, apud Rhetores orationis extrema pars, quæ ante dictis ἐπιλύεται. *A conclusion or knitting up of a matter.*

† Epilotica, id est, vulnus carne repletum, Gel. *A wound filled with flesh.*

Epiludes, parulides, thymi, tumores sunt præter naturam in glande penis.

† Epimedion, neut. gen. Græc. ἐπιμήδιον. *A kinde of herbe or shrub.* v. Cal.

† Epimelas, Plin. *A white precious stone having a blackish colour over it.* unde nomen à μέλας niger.

† Epimelis, lis, masc. gen. Galen. ἐπιμηλὶς. *A medler tree.* vide Calep.

† Epimelon, Barb *A kind of wilde Apples.*

† Epimenia, ἐπιμήνια. pensio mensirua: xenia quæ dantur per singulos menses, munera menstrua, item pro iis quæ singulis mensibus mittuntur, vel mactantur, à πέντε mensis.

† Epimenidium, neut. gen. Plin. *A kinde of* Bulbus, Plin, lib. 9. & 19. Vide Epimenia. Plin. lib. 27. cap. 9.

† Epimenium, neut. gen. vel potius epimenia, orum, plur. Jun. ἐπιμήνιον. *Souldiers monethly pay: also a best gift.*

† Epimone, ἐπιμονὴ, immoratio. *A trope whereby words are repeated for expressing vehemencie.*

Epimythium, ii, n. Bud. ἐπιμύθιον, ab ἐπὶ post & μῦθος fabula: fabulæ appendicula ad hominum mores informandos. *The morall fence of a fable.*

Epinicia, orum, n. Suet. ἐπινίκια, Græc. vocant celebritates pro parta victoria, ab ἐπὶ & νικάω vinco. *A feast made in rejoycing for a victorie, also songs of triumph.*

† Epinyctis, vel epinyctides, ἐπινυκτὶς ab ἐπὶ & νὺξ nox. *A wheale or push rising in the skinne by night; also a Register for things done in the night.*

† Epiodium, ii, n. Her. ἐπῳδεῖον. *A lamentable song, verse, or poeme,* vide epodus.

† Epionicum, Ionico additum, Sc. Poet. 2. 23.

† Epipactis, v. Helleborine.

Epiparoxinesse, i. superacui, & superexacerbari dicimus, quum paroxysmus purès habet insultus, sicut & pulsuum thlipsis, (id est) compressio, quando incipiente accessione, satis parvi atque inæquales pulsus sunt, &c.

† Epipelon, Gr. ἐπίπεδον, superficies.

† Epipetron. *An herbe.* ἐπίπετρον, ἐπὶ τῦ πέτρου, juxta saxa crescit. An. 4 Anim.

† Epiphania, fœm. gener. Hieron. ἡ ἐπιφάνεια est apparitio, ἐπιφανὴς illustris, illustris adventus & conspicuus ab ἐπιφαίνομαι apparco. Epiphania quoque vocatur cum latitudo mensuratur cum longitudine. *The Epiphanie or twelfth day, an appearing.*

† Epiphonema, epiphonematis, neut. gen. Quintill. Græc. ἐπιφώνημα, ἐπιφωνῶ acclamo. *An acclamation of a thing proved: also a sentence added to the end of a thing declared or proved.*

† Epiphora, æ, f. g. ἐπιφορὰ ἀπὸ τῦ ἐπιφέρειν, ab inferendo. *The dropping of the eies by reason of rheume.* Cal.

† Epiphyllis, Græc ἐπιφυλλὶς, racemus.

† Epiphysis, Gr. ἐπίφυσις. *An appendance or addition to a bone.*

† Epiphysis vermiformis idem est ac conarium.

ac conarium ſive conoides corpus & turbinatum, vide Conoides.

Epiplaſma, idem eſt ac cataplaſma.

† Epiplaſe, Dioſc. id eſt, abundantia malorum humorum. *Abundance of groſſe humours.*

† Epiploecele, es, ſemn. g. Græc. ἐπιπλοοκήλη, vide Celas. *A burſting.*

† Epiploocelicus, a, um. adj. *That is burſt.*

† Epiploocomiſtæ plerique homines pingues ac obeſi dicuntur, quaſi dicas omenti geſtores, Stup.

† Epiploon, Græc. ἐπίπλοον omentum.

† Epipompeuticus, a, um. adj. ἐπιπομπευτικός, ad pompam pertinens.

† Epipomphalon, ἐπιπόμφαλον, ὁμφαλὸς umbilicus. Epipoomphalon, omenti eſt in umbilicum prolapſus. *A certaine Diſeaſe when the Caule or Suet falleth out at the Navell.*

† Epirhedium, ii, neutr. gener. Juvenal. *A Wagon or Cart,* ex ἐπὶ & rheda.

† Epiroticus, maſc. gen. Græc. ἠπειρωτικὸς orbicularis, ab Epiro, vide Cal.

† Epirrhema, ἐπίῤῥημα. *A part in a Comedy when the Chorus ſpeaketh to the Beholders.*

† Epiſarcidium, n. vide Anaſaca.

† Epiſcenium, neut. gen. ἐπισκήνιον, domicilium, ἐπὶ σκηνῆς ſuper ſcena.

† Epiſchidion Vitruvius, σχίζω eſt findo, ἐπισχιδίον. *A wedge to cleave wood.*

Epiſcopalis, adj. *Of a Biſhop, like a Biſhop.*

Epiſcopatus, us, maſc. gen. Iſid. ἐπισκοπὴ. *The office and dignity of a Biſhop.*

Epiſcopium, ii, neut. gen. Græc. ἐπισκοπεῖον, Epiſcopi habitaculo. *A Biſhops houſe or Palace; Alſo a Biſhops See.*

† Epiſcopius, a, um. ἐπισκοπικὸς, exploratorius. *Sent out to eſpye.* Cic.

Epiſcopo, as. Cyc. ἐπισκοπέω. *To overſee diligently.*

Epiſcopor, aris. paſſ. *To become a Biſhop.*

Epiſcopus, pi, m. g. ἐπίσκοπος ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐπισκοπεῖν, id eſt, ab inſpiciendo. Homerus vocat Hectorem ſuum Epiſcopum, quod eſſet præcipuus Civitatis Trojæ inſpector & propugnator, ejuſque curam gereret. fuit præterea magiſtratus Atticus dictus Epiſcopus. Ciceronem quoque ipſum totius oræ maritimæ, à Formiis uſque Epiſcopum extat Epiſtol. famil. lib. 6. erat virginum ſacrarum Epiſcopus: præterea Epiſcopi dicuntur, qui pani, & cæteris rebus venalibus præſunt, vide plura. Epiſcopi aliquando Monarchæ appellantur, & Epiſcopatus monarchia. Etym. ἐπίσκοπος, καταπάντα ὁρῶν, ἢ ὁ ἐπὶ τὸ σκοπεῖν ὢν, καὶ ἐπιτηδείως ἄρχοντες ἐπὶ σκηνῆς, ἀπὸ τοῦ θεατρικῶς. Idem, ἐπίσκοποι γραμμὰς. *Such as ſet downe what every man ſhould pay into the publike or common Treaſury;* a *Biſhop, an overſeer, an eſpy;* *Alſo a Clarke of the Market,* Cic.

† Epiſcunium, ἐπισκύνιον, ſupercilium.

† Epiſellium, ſellæ indumentum ſive coopertorium, item ſubſellium, dagus, &c.

† Epiſemaſia. *The beginning and horror or ſhaking of a Fever before the cold fitte.*

† Epiſion, vide Aquaticulus, ſive aqualiculus, S.

† Epilpaſthon, vide Attrahens. *A kinde of powder to ſtraw upon an old ulcer,* St.

† Epiſpaſtica, Græc. ἐπισπάστικα, ab ἐπισπάω. *Certaine medicines purging.*

† Epiſtalma, atis, neut. g. Alciat. Græc. ἐπίσταλμα, ex ἐπιστέλλω, mandatum quod fit per epiſtolam.

† Epiſtata, f. g. ἐπίστατις. *A woman overſeer,* Cato ab ἐφίστημι, id eſt, juxta ſiſto, vide rationem etymi apud Scap. epiſtata villatica. *A woman having the Farme,* vide Epiſtates.

† Epiſtates, Plin. Jun. ἐπιστάτης, præfectus, ab ἐφίστημι. *An overſeer, a Proctour, a Steward, a Bailife.*

† Epiſtathmus, epiſtathmi, maſc. gen. Bud. ἐπισταθμὸς. *An Harbinger.*

† Epiſtatorium, ii, neut. gener. Gloſſ. *A Place where matters are heard.*

† Epiſtemonarcha, ex ἐπιστήμων ſciens, ἐπιστήμη ſcientia, & ἀρχὴ principatus, M. ἐπιστημονάρχης, olim titulus Imperatoris Conſtantinopolitani.

Epiſtola, æ, f. ἐπιστολὴ, γραμματεῖον, ab ἐπιστέλλω mitto. *An epiſtle, a letter ſent.*

Epiſtolaris, re. ἐπιστολικὸς. *Serving for letters ſent.*

† Epiſtolicus, a, um. Vide Epiſtolaris.

Epiſtolium, ii, n. dimin. ab epiſtola, ἐπιστόλιον. *A little epiſtle or letter.*

† Epiſtolophorus, ri, m. g. Græc. ἐπιστολοφόρος. *A letter Carrier.*

Epiſtomium, ii, neut. gen. Græc. ſeu à στόμα os dicitur ἐπιστόμιον. *A ſpout or cocke of a Conduit, a vapor ſuch like.*

† Epiſtrophe figura eſt, quam eadem in verba plures definunt ſententiæ.

† Epiſtropheus, maſc. gen. Pollux, Græc. ἐπιστροφεύς, prima vertebra, à στρέφω verto. *The firſt joint in the necke.*

† Epiſtula, pro epiſtola, Calv.

† Epiſtylium, ii, n. Græc. à στύλος columna, ἐπιστύλιον. *A lintle pillar in building ſet on another; alſo the chapiter of a pillar.*

† Epiſynaloephe, Græc. ἐπισυναλοιφὴ, Iſid. vide Synæreſis.

Epitaphium, ii, n. g. Græc. ἐπιτάφιον, dict. quod humato jam corpore, ἐπὶ τῷ τάφῳ, hoc eſt, in ſepulchro ſoleat ſcribi. *An epitaph or writing ſet on a ſtone Tombe; Alſo a funerall Song or verſe.*

† Epitaſis, Græc. ab ἐπιτείνω tendo. ἐπίτασις. *The buſieſt part of a Comedy.*

† Epithalamium, ii, n. Iſid. ἐπιθαλάμιον, id eſt, conjugalis, θάλαμος cubiculum, ἐπιθαλάμιον. *A Song at a wedding.*

† Epitheca, fœmin. gener. idem quod dos.

† Epithegma, Græc. rectius Epiphthegma, Græc. ἐπιφθέγμα, à φθέγγομαι, Latin. acclamatio, inde Epithegmaticus, a, um. adj.

† Epithema, atis, neutr. gener. Græc. Iſidor. ἐπίθεμα, quod affectæ parti imponitur. *A kinde of wet medicine.*

† Epitherapeuſis, Græc. ἐπιθεράπευσις, ubi non emendatio dicti atrociſſimi, ſed confirmatio ponitur, rectè dixiſſe cauſa ſubjecta, cum quadam acrimonia, Aſcon.

† Epitheſis, Græc. ἐπίθεσις. *A counterfeited deſcription to deceive a man.*

† Epitheter, is, maſcul. gener. Iſidor. Græc. ἐπιθέτης. *A beguiler or deceiver.*

† Epitheton, vel epithetum, i, neut. gener. Græc. ἐπίθετον, Quintilian. hoc eſt, ab eo quod ſubſtantivo apponatur. *An addition to a name for ſome quality.*

† Epitithymalos. *Dodder which groweth about the hearbe* Tithymale.

† Epithymia, æ, f. Græc. ἐπιθυμία, ab ἐπιθυμέω concupiſco. *Concupiſcence, deſire.*

† Epithymon, mi, n. g. *A certaine hearbe growing on Thyme,* quia ſuper thymum naſcitur.

† Epithymicus, a, um. ἐπιθυμητικὸς. *Concupiſcible.*

† Epithyrum. *A meane to confirm Olives.*

† Epitimia, Mod. ἐπιτιμία. *A good name and report,* à τίμη honos, pretium dives.

Epicimium,

† Epitimiũm, neut. gen. multa, pœna.

Epitogium,ii,neut. gener. Quintil. *A garment worne upon a gowne, as the habit of a Graduate in the Universities.* dict. quòd supra togam.

Epitome,es,& epitome,æ,f. ἐπιτομή. *An abridgement or breviarie*, Cic. à verbo ἐπιτέμνω abbrevio. epitomo, as. *To epitomize.*

† Epitonia, fœm. Jun. vide verticuli.

† Epitonium, instrumentum quo intenduntur fides,& funes,ab ἐπιτείνω. *Also a squirt.*

† Epitaxus,masc.gen. *A bow case*, Turn.

† Epitrachelium, ἐπιτραχήλιον, Gr. τράχηλος collum, collarium patriarchæ.

† Epitragi,ἐπίτραγοι,epitragi,vermes vitibus infesti, dict. quod in hircorum more vitium frondes prætondant. *A kinde of wormes.*

† Epitragias, ἐπιτραγίας, epitragias, dict. à fœdo hirci odore. *A certaine fish stinking like a Goat*, vide Cal.

† Epitragus, masc. gener. genus piscis, ab hirci sterilitate sic appellat.

† Epitrapezia,orum,n.Gr. ἐπιτραπέζια. *All manner of vessels belonging to the table.*

† Epitrapezius, ã, um, adjectivum.

† Epitritus,Græc. ἐπίτριτος, Isidor. sesquitertius, τρίτος tertius. *A foot in verse.* à ternario numero. Epitritus, pes ex quatuor syllabis constans, quarum una semper ab aliis tribus discrepat, V. Cal. item dicitur proportio continens aliquem numerum & ejus partem tertiam, ut epitrita habent proportionem tria, duodecim ad novem, &c.

† Epitrochasmus, Græc. Aquila ἐπιτροχασμός. *A Rhetoricall Figure*, ἐπιτροχάζω, velocitèr præcurro.

† Epitrope, es, Ruffin. ἐπιτροπή. *The figure* concessio : *also wardship or procuratin*, ἐπιτρέπω concedo.

† Epitrophium, ii, neut. ἐπιτρόφιον. *A nursery or hospitall for poore children.*

† Epitropos,pi, masc. id est, procurator, ἐπίτροπος, Cal. *A Proctor or Factor.*

† Epityrum, neut. gener. Cato. *A kinde of sauce made of Olives, also a Cheese-cake.* Græci τυρὸν caseum vocant.

† Epitoxus,masc. τόξον,sagitta. *A Quiver.*

† Epizeuxis, Isidor. Græc. ἐπιζεῦξις. *A figure doubling one word in one sence, no other word comming between*, ab ἐπιζεύγνυμι

† Epizygis, Vitruvius. *The hole wherein the mut of the steele bow lieth.* ζυγὸν jugum.

† Epneumatosis,v.Physis.

† Epocha, ἐποχὰ, intervalla dicuntur, quod in illis sistantur, & terminantur mensuræ temporum. Censor. titulos & judices nominat. generalitèr est inhibitio,repressio est & inscepticorum philosophia, retentio, assensus.

† Epoche,es,fœm. gen Hor. ἐποχὴ inhibitio. *A withholding of his assent.*

† Epoche, *in a Disease, is when one cannot judge of it, but must necessarily suspend his judgement untill*, &c. St.

† Epodes,Gr. ἐπῳδὸς, Latin. malè olens, ἐπόζω oleo. *A kinde of Fish.* Pl. 32. 11.

† Epodus,di, masc. gener. Quintilian. ἐπῳδὸς, ab ἐπάδω contra cano, ἐπῳδὸν librum Hor. appellatum putant quod singulis longioribus versibus singuli breviores accinantur, qui ἐπῳδὰ vocantur. *A kinde of verses.*

† Epogdous,ἐπόγδοος. *A kinde of a foot in a verse.*

Epol, adjurario per pollucem, Fest.

† Epomida, id est, superhumerale, superiorem humeri partem dicunt. S.

† Epomis,idis, fœmin. gener. Jun. ἐπωμὶς. *A hood or cloake to cast on ones shoulders.*

† Epops.v.Upupa.

† Epoptæ, ἐπόπται, idem quod mystæ,ex ἐπόπτευθαι,inspicere, vide Mart.

† Epoptæ in sacris dic. mystæ qui totum jam annum initiati ad speãnda sacra admittebantur, Cal. v.de M.

† Eporhedicæ, arum. *Breakers of horse.*

† Epos,odis,n.g Græc. ἔπος, Horat. Epos verbum, carmen heroicum. *A kinde of verse or song.*

† Eposstracismus,masc. gen. Jun. ἐποστρακισμὸς. *A sport or play in the water called a Ducke and a Drake*, vide M.

Epoto,as, Liv. ἐπίνω. *To drinke up all.*

† Epotorium, ii, neut. idem quod popina. *A taverne or victualing house.*

Epotus,a,um,part.Ovid. *Drunken, swallowed or sucked up.*

† Epsethia, Pol. 7. 5. panis in parte superiore,velut pustulæ dicuntur. Vide Mart. ubi ostendit, al. leg. ψαθία.

† Epudoratus,a,um. *Shamelesse or impudent.*

† Epula,æ,fœm.gen. pro epulum, Fest.

† Epulæ, quasi ædipulæ, plur. alii ab opulentia rerum, ἀπὸ τοῦ φαγήματα. *Meate, a feast or banquet, pasture or meate for beasts : also delicates.*

Epulandus,a,um,p. Ov. *That is to be eaten.*

Epŭlaris,re,θρεπτικὸς. Epulares appellantur qui in quibusdam ludis nocte epulabantur, sic & epulones convivæ una epulantes. Epulones antiq. epulones, Fest. dict. quod epulas indicendi Jovi cæteriśque diis potestatem haberent. *Belonging to meat for beasts or banquets.*

Epularium,ii, n.g. Lucret. & epulatorium,& epularius. *A banquting house or place.*

† Epulatio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Cal. ἑστίασις, ξενοκία. *A feasting or banquting.*

Epulator,ōris,m. Aug. *He that maketh or is at good cheere.*

† Epulatorius, a, um, adjectivum. *Which is fit to be eaten at a banquet.*

Epulatus,a,um. *That hath feasted or banquited.*

Epulis,idis,f. Plautus, Æ gyn. Græc. ἐπουλὶς, ab ἐπὶ & οὖλον, gingiva. *Flesh growing or swelling about a mans gummes or teeth.*

Epŭlo,ōnis,fœm. gen. δαιτυμών. *A guest at a feast, one helping to make a feast, a glutton : also a brother of a corporation.*

Epŭlonus, ni, masc.gen. Fest. vide epulo.

Epŭlor, aris, dep. ἑστιάζω, δειπνίζομαι. *To banquet, to take his food, or meat.*

† Epulositas,atis,fœm. *Great banqueting.*

Epulosus,a,um,adject. *Liberall in feasts.*

† Epulotica medicamenta *Certaine medicines.*

† Epulotĭcus,a,um, adject. ἐπουλωτικός.

Epŭlum,li,n. contract. pro epidipulum. Græc. ἑορτή. Epulum publicum convivium, vel à triumphantibus exhibitum, vel in honorem alicujus civis mortui vel in dedicatione templi. *A great solemne feast.*

Epulus, a, um, adject. *Of a Banquet.*

E *ante* Q

EQP eques Publicus.

EQR. in notis antiq. eques Romanus.

Equa, æ, fœm.gen. ἵππος. *A mare.*

Equapium, ii, neut. gen Jun. id est, grande apium. sicut, ἵππουρις, ἵππος

ἵππω in compositione interdum auget. *The herbe Alexander.* ex equo, olus atrum.

† Equaria,æ,f. ἱππασία magnus equorum grex. *A heard of horses or mares.*

Equarius,a,um, adj. ἱππιατρός, quod ad equum pertinet, ut equarius medicus, qui equis medetur, Val. Max. *Belonging to horses.*

† Equarius,ii,m.Sol. *A breaker of horses to the saddle.*

Eques,itis,com. gen. ἱππεύς, ἱπποβάτης, insidens equo. ponitur & eques pro equo, est & nomen dignitatis. erant.n.tres ordines dign. apud Rom. senatorius, equestris, & plebeius. eques auratus ab aureo annulo nomen habet, quo equestris ordo à plebe distinguebatur. eques auratæ perisceli dis. *A Knight of the Garter.* v. Ed. 3. an Chr. 1348 Chro. *A horseman, a man at armes, a nobleman, a knight in the cards.*

Equester,tris,tre, vel equestris, & hoc equestre,ab eques, quod pertinet ad equitem, ἱππικὸς. *Belonging to horsemen, knights or gentlemen.*

† Equestre,is, neut. gen. Jun. *A horse race,* item quòd equiti dabatur.

Equestria,um, equestria erant quatuordecim ordines graduum in Orchesta, in quibus sedebant equites. *Places or seats for gentlemen to sit and behold solemne sights.*

Equestris,is,masc. eques. *An horseman.*

† Equicervus, animal quoddam in oriente. *A beast of the compound shape of an horse and a stagge.*

Equidem, conjunct. i. ego quidem, καὶ δῆτα, μέντοι. *Verily verily.*

Equi'ferus, ri, ex equus & ferus, Pl. ἵππος ἄγριος. *A wilde horse.*

Equila,æ, fœmin.gener. Non. *A mare.*

Equile, is, (stabulum equorum) ἱπποστάσιον, Var. *A stable for horses.*

Equimentum,ti,n. (merces quæ datur pro admissura equi, dict. ab equio, Var. *The hire of a stalion horse, for covering or leaping a mare.*

† Equinalis, idem quod equiferum.

Equinoctialis,le, adj. ἰσημερινός. Cass. *Pertaining to the equinoctiall,* v. æquinoct.

Equinus, a, um, ἱππειος. *Of a horse.*

Equi'o,is,ivi,itum, ire, ἱππομανέω de equis dicitur, quando coitum appetunt, sicut catulio de canibus sive de suibus.) Pl. *When a mare desireth to be covered of an horse.*

† Equipastor,m.g. Gloss. *One that tendeth horses.*

† Equipensito. *To judge aright.*

Equites pedarii. Gel. 3.18.

Equiria,orum,n. Ovid. πολεμιστήρια, (ludi curules, à Romulo in honorem Martis instituti, Ovid. Martiq; citos junctis curribus urget equos: ex verò positum permansit equiria nomen, Var. ab equorum cursu, quòd eo die currant in campo Martio equi. *Certaine horse-ridings or races, a running with horses, places dedicated to Mars.*

Equirine, Fest. jusjurandum per Quirinum. *A swearing by* Quirinus.

† Equiselis, antiq. pro equisetum. *A kinde of herbe,* v. M. Equiselis herba Scal. ad Var. l. 3 de re rust. c. 9 antiqui ut Thetin Thelin dicebant sic Medicam melicam, sic herba ἱππούρις equisetis pro equisetis, sic dacruma lacruma, ἀδάκρυς alacris, dautia lautia, cassida cassila, ὀδυσσεὺς Ulysses.

† Equisessor,ōris, m. *A man on horse backe.*

Equisetum,ti,neut. gen. ἱππουρὶς, herba est à caudæ equinæ similitudine nomen habens, Pl. 26. 13. al. ephedra, & anabasis app. *A kinde of herbe, the same that equiselis, horsetaile.*

Equiso,ōnis,m. voc. qui equorum curam gerit, eosque instituit, ἱππεύς, ἱππόμαχος. *A horse rider.*

† Equistatium,ii,n.Gl. *A stable for horses.*

Equitabilis,le, ἱππευτὸς. *That may be ridden upon.*

† Equitatius,ii,Cal. *A horse-leech, a farrier.*

Equitatio,ōnis,f.Plin. ἱππασία. *A riding.*

† Equitator,ōris,m. ab equito, Tit. *A rider.*

Equi'tatus,us, masc. gen. equitum manus & turma, ἱππασύνη. *An host or company of horse-men, the art of riding.*

Equitissa,æ,f.Plaut. *A woman riding upon an horse.*

Equitium,ii,n. equorum armentum, v. equiaria.

Equito,as,equò iter facio. *To ride,* ἱππεύω, ἱππάζω, equitare etiam sine insidente dixit Plaut. equitor, aris, pass. Pl. *To be ridden.*

Equula,æ,f.dim. ab equa, Var. ἱππάριον. *A little mare.*

Equu'leus,ei,m. ἱππίδιος, ἱππάριον. *A little horse, a colt, also the same that eculeus. A racke to torment men to make them confesse.*

Equu'lus,li,m. dim. ἱππάριον. *A nagge, a little horse, a colt.*

Equus, qui, masc. gen. ὁ ἵππος, quidam ab equus quod equi pares solent quadrigis jungi, Isid. equi dicti eo quòd quando quadrigis jungebantur, æquabantur, pareſq. fœrma & similes cursu copulabantur, Scal. i. ab ἵππος.) *An horse, also a Starre in the skie, and an Engine in warre.*

Equus. *A disease in the eies when one cannot hold his eies still, but they will be always stirring.*

E *ante* R

E R. in noris antiquorum erit vel erunt.

† Era, vel rectius æra, Isid. *The taxes and tributes of every yeare.* vide æra.

† Eradicator,oris,m. *He that pluckethup.*

† Eradicitus,adv. v. radicitus.

Erādi'co,as,una cum radice evello, Ter. ἐκριζόω. *To pull up by the roots, to destroy utterly.*

Erādo,is,si,sum,ĕre, Col. ἀποξύω, ἐξαλείφω. *To scrape off or out, to put out.*

† Eranarches,is,m g. Alcear. ἐρανάρχης. *A collector of tributes or taxes.*

† Erania pecunia, Alciat. *The money that such collectors gather.*

† Eranistes, ἐρανίστης, vel æranistes. *A collector of taxes.*

† Eranthemum. *A kinde of Camomill.*

† Eranus, five eranos, id. quod eranarches, ἔρανος, cœna collatitia παρὰ τὸ ἐρᾶν. Eranus cœna collatitia, stips quæ conferrur ad amicos paupere sublevandos, in genere contributio. Habebant olim Græci hoc institutum, ut si quis in paupertatem dilaberetur, ἔρανον ab amicis posset suo jure exigere sublevandæ inopiæ suæ, Mart. ex Calsab.

† Erasi *Men put out of wages.*

Erasio,ōnis,f. *A blotting or rasing out.*

Erasus,a,um,p Propert. ἀποξυόμενος. *Raced or scraped out.*

† Erathemis Anthyllis. Dioſc.

† Erbum, erobum, v. crubum.

† Erceo, v. arceo.

Erciſcendus, erciſcundus,a,um. *To be divided or parted.*

Erciſcor,eris,eri, & erciſcor,eris, erciſci. *To divide or make partition of lands* Cic. al. leg. hiriſco, ab ἔρις, ἔριδος quod sig. inter sepire.

Erctum citum fit inter consortes, ait Festus, i. cohæredes, ad quos eadem sors pertinet. erctum à coercendo dictum vult, citum à ciendo. al. ab ercendo. Scal. erctum citum est hæreditas divisa, Goſſ. Herctus citus διαίρεσις τῶν ὑπαρχόντων. Calep. erctum dicitur, quod quùm hæreditas divisa est, alter ab alterius parte ercetur, ab erceo, ercui, ercitum & erctum. Perrot. erctum ab arceo, citum a citando, quasi citatum. M. ab ἕρκτος septus, inde subst. ἕρκτον septum vide Mart.

Erctus,

Erctus, a, um. *Divided*, ab ercendo dict.

† Erebeus, a, um. *Hellish, of hell.*

Erebus, bi, m. Ovid. ἔρεβος, ab ἔρα, quasi in terra sit, al. ἀπὸ τῆ ἐρίρεσθαι, id est, ab eo quòd contegatur & ab alio continetur: est autem erebus obscurissimus inferni locus, unde ortam esse noctem scribit Var. forte quod ἐρέβ à Poeta dicatur ἐρίβεννα, id est, obscura, à ערב gnereb, Fung. *Hell.* v. in prop.

† Erecho, ōnis, f. *A lifting up or advancing.*

† Erechryes, sive erechites, Dios. v. Senecio.

Erectior, comp. i. propensior. *More forward or ready.*

Erector, m. Arnobius. *He that raiseth or lifteth up.*

Erectus, a, um, p. ab erigor, ἀνερθωθείς, ἀνωμωθείς. *Set or raised upright, advanced, lifted up, attentive.*

Eregione, ex adverso. *Just over against.*

Eremita, æ rē mea.

† Eremicola, æ, masc. Jero. *An hermite or one that dwelleth in the wilderness.*

† Eremigatus, a, um. *Sailed or passed over.*

Eremi'go, as, Pl. *To saile or rowe over to run or passe over.*

† Eremipeta, æ, m. Tert. qui petit eremum. *An hermite.*

† Eremita, æ, fœm. gen. Jun. *An hermite, one that dwelleth in the wilderness.*

† Eremiticus, a, um. *Pertaining to an hermite*, eremitarius, a, um, idem.

† Eremodicium, ii, n. g. Dig. Græc. ἐρημοδ. desertus, δίκη ius, lis, quasi ἰνίτιν δίκη deserta causa seu lis, est desertio causæ seu litis contestatæ quando partes (sivè reus sivè actor) per absentiam suam destituunt judicium. *A nonsuite, a letting fall of the suit, a default of appearance at the day appointed.*

Eremus, a, um, indè eremus, mi, f. g. & eremum, mi, n. g. Gr. ἔρημος, lat. solitudo, Jun. *A wildernesse, a desert, or solitary place.* Etym. ἔρημον ducit quod ἔραν μάνην habeat, terram solam, i. sine incolis, M. al. scribunt, theremus sed mendosè, venit ex ערם gnaram nudus.

Erenata, vocabulum constans ex præp. subst. & adject. Quin. Erenata e re nata, sign. ex occasione rei præsentis. *Invented on the suddain, as the case and present state required*, i. pro re nata.

Erepo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, Plaut. ἐξερπύζω. *To creepe up, to climbe, to get out hardly.*

† Ereptatio, f. Gl. *A creeping forth, also a taking away.*

† Ereptator, ōris, masc. gen. Aug. *He that creepeth forth or taketh away.*

Ereptio, ōnis. f. verb. ab eripio. *A violent taking away.*

Erepto, as, freq. ab erepo, Jen.

Ereptor, ōris, m. *A spoiler or taker away by violence.*

Ereptus, a, um, part. *Taken away or out, delivered, dead, stolne.*

† Eres, Jun. erenacens, al. leg. cirim pro crim, vel crem, al. hærem pro hæredem, al. ab. ære, i. tergi duritie, V. ericius. *An hedge-hog or urchin.*

† Erefion. *A branch of olives used against the pestilence.*

† Eretria, æ, f. *A kinde of Cerusse.* Eretria terra. *White earth.*

Erga, ἀρὸς, ab ergò pro causa, ut sit amici causa, præp. serv. acc. *Towards, against.*

† Ergasterium, ii, n. Græc. ἐργαστήριον, Dig. *A shop, a workehouse.*

† Ergastes & ergasticus, ἐργαστὴς, Hor. *A workeman.*

Ergastularius, ii, m. g. Colum. ἐργαστηρίου, ἐπιστάτης. *A jaylor or keeper of a prison or any house of correction.*

Ergastulum, li, n. ἐργαστήριον, δεσμωτήριον, ab ἔργον opus, vel ἐργάζομαι, quod ibi in labore exercebantur. *A prison house of correction, as Bridewell.*

† Ergastulus, li, masc. ἐργμὸς ὁ δοῦλος. Lucil. & ergastula, orum. *A servant or slave kept in prison, a jaylour or goat.*

† Ergatum, ti, n. Jun. *An Engine called a Crane or Winde-beame.*

Ergò, conjunct. ἔρα, τοῦτον, ablativus, ab ἔργον, ἔργω, ut illius ergo. *Therefore, yea, then, also, for, because of.*

† Ergobalus. *One that taketh work by great.*

† Ergumenus, ni, m. *Vexed with an evill spirit.*

Er'ca, æ, vel erice, fœmin. gen. Pl. ἐρείκη, ab 'ερείκω, ἐρίκω, à frangendo nomen habet. *The sweet broome or heath.*

Ericæum, æi, n. *The third kinde of honey.*

Ericeus, a, um, mel ericæum, quod ex erica colligitur, Plin 11. 16.

† Ericeo, frutex quædam, Pl. n. *A certaine shrub.*

† Ericetum, ti, n. g. Jun. ἐρεικεῶν. *A place where heath or broome groweth.*

† Erichinus. *A fish called a rochet.*

† Erichon, i. carina.

Ericius, cii, masc. g. Salust. animal spinis coopertum, quod exindè dicitur nominatim eo quòd subtegit se quando spinis suis clauditur, quibus undique protectus est contra insidias, Sid. apud Cæsarem, libr. 3. de bello Civ. videtur fuisse munitionis genus, quum aut humi, aut aliqua materia, tela paléve defigebantur, non valdè à terrâ remotâ, hinc nomen habet, ab ἔρα terra. *A warlike Engine made of iron worke, full of sharpe nailes or prickes, a hedgehog.*

Ericus, Salust. *A warlike engine, also a beast covered with prickes*, Isid.

Erigeron, tis, m. ἐριγέρων, Plin. 26. ult *The herbe Grundsell.*

Erĭgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ab è & rego, ἀνίστημι, ἀνορθόω, erigo per metaph. consolari, sublevare. *To raise or set up, to advance, to lift up, to succour*, erigor, pass.

† Erigoneius, Ovid. ἐριγονήιος. *The dog starre.*

† Erim, Fest. nec enim, nec eum, ergo erim pro em, ut nucerem pro nucem, boverem pro bovem, V. M. ex Scal.

† Erinaceus, Jun. idem quod eres.

† Erincon, i. caprificus, Strab.

† Erineus. *The fruit of the wild fig tree.*

Erinnys, yos, & nyis, & erinnya, & in plurali erinnes, id est, furia infernalis sic dict. quod humanam corrumpat mentem, ἐρινύω, ἀπὸ τῆ εὐφρεῖν τὸν νῶν. Inter poetarum figmenta est furia infernalis, ultrix peccatorum, ἐρινύες v. Arcadibus erat ἐρινύεσθαι irasci, יהרן charon Heb. ira al. ab ἔρις lis, al. putant ἐρίνειν dici quasi ἔριν τὴν litem mentis, al. παρὰ τὸ ἀρᾶς ἀνίειν quæ imprecationes exequatur, al. παρὰ τὸ ἐν ἔρᾳ ναίειν quod in terra habitat & hominum facta attendat, v. in propriis.

† Erineum, erineon. *A certaine hearbe*, ἔριτον, vel ἐρίνειον est fructus caprificri, caprificari ἐριναζέω, ab ἔρις, vide M.

† Eriophorus, a, um, ἐριτροφὸς, i. lanam ferens, laniger.

† Eriopolium emporium lanæ, πωλέω vendo.

† Erioxylum, id est, ἔριον lana, ξύλον ligni, Ulp. *The wooll of the shrub* Xylen.

† Eriph'a. æ. f. g. ἐρυσία, Pl. magi prodidere hanc in avenis scarabeum habere, sursumque deorsum decurrentem cum sono hœdi, undè & nomen habet, Calep. *A certaine hearbe*, Pl. 24 18.

Erĭpio, is, ŭi, ptum, ĕre, ex è & rapio, ἐξαρπάζω, ἐξαιρέομαι. *To take away by violence, to plucke out, to deliver from, to deprive of, to snatch.*

† Eris, idis, f. g. Græc. ἔρις. *Strife, contention, also a certaine hearbe.*

† Erisma, ătis, neut. gener. Vitruv. ἔρεισμα. *A shore ladder*, ab ἐρείδω fulcio.

† Erismæ, arum, fœm. gen. plural. Vitruv. *Arches, buttresses or shore posts.*

† Erithace. Græc. ἐρυθακὸς, ab ἐρυθὸς, à rubedine, Arist. lib. 5. H. animal. Cap. 22. Plin. lib. 11. cap. 7. de

apum opere. *A kinde of wax or honey or red juyce in the hony combes of Bees.*

Erithacus, i, masc. gen. ἐριθάκος. *The bird called the Robin-red-breast.* 10. 29.

† Erithales, ἐριθαλὴς. *The herbe pricke-madam,* ἐρὶ valdè, θάλλω vireo.

† Erithrataones. Suet. Calig. c. 22. alias terraones. *A kinde of geese.*

† Erithrodanum, ni, n. *A certaine herbe.*

Eritius, Cæs. lib 3. de bell. civ. videtur fuisse munitionis genus, quum aut humi aut aliqua in materia, tela paliváe defigebantur, non valde remota à terra.

† Eritudo, inis, f. Antiq. pro servitudo, Fest. erus scribi. Vet. quod à Gr. ἔρος, unde ἔιρω.

Erivatio, f. Vitruv. *A drawing of water away.*

Erīvo, as, ex è & rivus, Plin. ἐξυγρτεύω. *To draw water away by a streame, to dry up.*

† Ermiscion, Isid. *A kind of Chrystall.*

† Erneum, & hirnea, Scal. *A wine vessell.*

† Ero, vide, æro.

† Ero, ōnis, m. Jun. *A leather bag, a satchell.*

† Ero pro Hero, Calv.

† Erodius, ii, m. ἐρώδιος, Homer. dict. qu. ἑλώδιος, quod in paludibus degat. *A certaine bird that in the time of breeding sweateth blood.*

Erōdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Pl. ἀπορράγω, ἀποκόπτω. *To gnaw off, or about, to eat into or about.*

Erōgatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἔνδοσις, ἔραννος. *A bestowing, or liberall distribution.*

Erogator, oris, m. Cic. *An almoner, or anmer.*

† Erogatorius, a, um. *That goeth with a pulley, or some such deuise.*

Erogatus, a, um, p. *Erogabeir, ἐραννόσας. Spent, bestowed, distributed.*

† Erogenneton, Plin. *A certaine herbe.*

Erōgito, freq. ab erōgo, Plaut. καταθύμιος, ἐπιθυμῶ. *To desire very heartily.*

Erōgo, as, distribuo, ἐκτοσίδωμι, ἐραννίζω, φερύμι. Erogo proprie est rogando elicio; item pro expendo. Perot. erogo, distribuo, & quasi rogantibus effundo, rogatores enim postulatores dicuntur, unde rogare legem est petere. & dare rogata seu ἐκκλησίαις, elargiri, tanquam rogata aut cognita aliorum indigentia. *To impley or bestow upon a thing, to deliver and grue to them that aske, to begge.*

† Eros, græc. ἔρως amor. *Loue, a mentia.*

Erosio, f. Cels. *A consuming or eating up.*

Erōsus, a, um. p. ab erodo. Plin. κατὰ ῥοθίσας. *Eaten in two, gnawne round about, or out.*

† Erotema, atis, n. gr. ἐρώτημα, Aquila. *A demand or quetion,* gr. ab ἐρωτάω interrogo. *Also a kinde of figure.*

† Erotematicus. *He that often demaundeth.*

† Erotopægnion. Auf. *A Poem of Lrue touching loud parties.*

† Eroticus, ut erotica carmina, v. amatorius.

† Erotylus, Plin. 37. 10 ἐρώτυλος. *A precious stone,* lat. qu. amatorculus.

† Erpillum, li. *Wilde time.*

† Errabilis, le, adject. *That may erre.*

Errabundus, a, um, Liv. πλανώμενος, περινεστῶν. *A vagabond that wandereth.*

† Errantia, æ, f. id. quod erratio. Non. ex Acerd.

Erratica febris, sive inordinata. *A fever that commeth not at any certaine times.*

Erraticus, a, um, πλανητὸς. *That creepeth this way and that way; also a vagabond.*

Errātilis, i. errabundus.

Erratio, f. verb. πλάνημα, πλάνησις. *A wandering abroad, a going out of the way.*

Erratitius, a, um: Fron. *That useth to wander or stray, and leaueth it.*

Errator, masc. ul. Tert. *Hee that strayeth.*

Errātrix, f. Fro. *Shee that wandereth.*

Erratum, ti. n. σφάλμα, παράπτωμα. *An errour, a fault committed of ignorance, an offence.*

Erraturus, a, um. *About to erre or wander.* Senec.

Erratus, a, um. p. Ov. πλανηθεὶς. *Done amisse, in which errour is committed.*

† Errhinum, ni, n. gr. ῥῖνον, dict. quod naribus inditur, ex εἰς & ῥὶν naris, sic dicunt medicamentum quo naribus excepto caput purgatur. M. Jun. *A certaine medicine,*

Erro, as, Scal. πλανάομαι, πλαμμυλέω, ἁμαρτάνω, ἀπὸ τῆς ἰρρίνης, Gel. Errare est vagari sine ordine, temere. oves errare dicuntur, qu'a dum pascuntur vagantur huc illuc. frequentius est errare falli judicio, aliud pro alio putare: vide Mart. ex Scal. item pro pascere, quoniam errando pascuntoves. *To wander, stray, to be deceiued, to faile, to graze about, to offend, to erre.*

Erro, ōnis, masc. Ulp. πλανήτης, πλανητὴς. *A wanderer, a vagabond, a loyterer, a rogue.*

Erroneus, Col. idem.

Error, oris, m. πλάνη, πλάνημα, error proprie est deflexio à via. *An errour, mistake, false opinion, ignorance, deceit, wandring, an offence.*

† Ervangia, æ, fœm. Jun. *A certaine weed.*

† Erubeo, es, ui, αἰδίομαι. *To blush.*

Erubescendus, a, um, Hor. καταισχυντέος. *To bee ashamed of, dishonest.*

Erubescens, tis, p. *Blushing.*

Erubescentia, æ, f. Gal. αἰδὼς. *Blushing.*

Erubesco, is, bŭi, escĕre, ἐρυθριάω, αἰσχύνομαι, αἰσχύνομαι, valde rubesco. proprie sig. rubore suffundor, rubeo. per metaph. rubore suffundi. *To bee ashamed, to blush for shame.*

Eruca, æ, fœm. Col. κάμαρος. (Isid. qu. urica, quod ignitæ sit virtutis, & in cibo sæpe sumpta veneris incendium moveat, vel quod linguam erodat: M. ab erugo quia se corrugat & erugat dum repit. *A palmer worme, also the herbe rocket.* Hor.

Eructatio, ōnis, fœm. ἀπόρρυξις, ἐραυγμὸς. Jul. Fir. *A belching or breaking of winde off the stomacke.*

Eructator, oris, m. Cel. *Hee that belcheth, or breaketh winde upward.*

Eructo, as, freq. ab erugo ἐξερύγω, (Scal. Ll. 26. puto eructo, fuisse simplex & non compositum, est n. freq. ab erugo, ἐρεύγω, postea per ablationem rugo. ρεύγω, ructo, ructus, Aven ex ρυ jarak eructavit. *To belch up, or breake winde upward, to send or cast out, to speake rudely, and with great despite:* item ejicio.

Eructuo, as. Aug. i. ructum facere. *To belch up.*

Eructus, a, um, part. *Belch'd up.*

Erudero, as, ex è & rudus, eris, ἐξεραστεύω. Erudero, ruderibus expurgo. *To carry out rubbish:* Var.

Erudiendus, παιδευτέος. *To be instructed.*

Erudio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. ex rudi doctum facio, extra ruditatem pono, polio, σοφίζω, παιδεύω, κατηχέω. *To instruct, to teach an art or science, to bring up or exercise in.*

Erŭdītē, erŭditius, adv. πολυμαθῶς. *Learnedly, skilfully.*

Eruditio, ōnis, f. verb. παίδευσις. *Learning, knowledge, erudition.*

Erŭdītulus, a, um, Catul. *Somewhat learned.*

Erŭdītus, a, um, & illimus, παιδευτὸς, ἀσκητὸς. Græcas res erudito, Gel. 2. 21. *Instructed, taught, learned, skilfull.*

Erŭgātio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. Pl. ἐρύ-

ἐρίπτασις. *A taking away wrinckles.*

† Erugatorius, a, um. Jun. *That putteth away wrinckles.*

Erūgatus, a, um. Plin. *Smooth without wrinckles.*

Erūgo, as, vide eructo, rugas tollo, Pl. ἐξαιρῶ. *A taking away of wrinckles.*

Erugo, & erugio, is, ere, Fest. ex è & rugo, inde ructo, Gel. gr. est ἐρεύγω ἐρύγεδαι. *To belch and breake winde upward.*

Eruilia, æ, f. vel eruilium, Pli. idem quod eruum, quod à gr. ὄροβος, eruilia, ὀρόβιος appel. gr. Fest. genus leguminum ab eruo.

† Erumna, V. Æ rumna.

Erumpo, is, ūpi, ptum, ere, cum impetu egredior ; eruptionem facio, ἐξορμῶ, ἀναῤῥηγνύμι. *To breake out violently, to leape out, to come abroad, to set upon violently, to fly swiftly.*

Eruncо, as, Colum. runtando evello, ἐξοτανίζω. *To weed out, to pull out weeds.*

Eruptio, ōnis, f. verbal. ἔκπτωμα ἔκρηξις. *A violent issuing or breaking forth, a violent assayling,* Vide exanthemata.

Erupturus, a, um. *That will breake or fall out.*

Eruptus, a, um. part. ab erumpor. *Burst out.*

Eruo, is, ui, ūtum, ere, ἐξερύω, ἐξαίρω, ejicio, extraho, item destruo, item perscrutando invenire. eruere aliquem in eloquentiam & libertatem. id est, scripta ejus edere, Senec. *To draw out with force, to plucke up by the root, to know by much labour, to overthrow,* extraho, libero, eruo, pro traho, Græc. ἐρύω, ex ῥύω traho.

† Erus servus, ab antiquo græco ἔρος inde ἔρυρος δοῦλος, ἐρίφορος δοῦλος, ἀσχολαστός, inde eritudo servitudo, Fest. M. ab ἐίρω necto, qui servus in alieno nexu, Heb. ער gnir est vigil. Dan. 4. 10. 14. 2. Sep. ἐίρ.

† Eruthrus lapillus, dict. quia ab Erythro mari perferetur.

† Eruthrinus, & eruthrinus, Pl. *A rutcher.*

Erūtus, a, um ἐξερμένος, p. *Pulled or weeded out, cast out, overthrowne, searched out.*

Eruum, i. n. ὄροβος dict. ab eruendo eapitur, n. & manu vellitur, Fest. eruam & eruilia à gr. sunt dicta, quia illi eruum ὄροβος eruilia ὀρόβινον appel. Virg. Col. *A kinde of pulse.*

† Erygion, Dioſc. 3. *Aloe.*

† Erymanthum, thi, n. Cic. bellua quædam vastifica. *A spoyling or destroying beast.*

† Erynge, es, fem. gen. & erynge, es, n. Græc. ἠρύγγιον Plin. *A kinde of thistles.*

Eryngium, ii, n. *A kinde of Sea holly.* ἠρύγγιον.

† Erysimum, i. n. sive erysimon, ab ἐρύειν à foliorum sectione, al. ab ἐρύειν à facultate trahendi, al. græc. ἐρίσμαμον, i. pretiosum, Cal. *A certaine seed or herbe, water cresses.*

† Erysipelas, atis, n. Iun. ἐρυσίπελας rubor cum inflammatione ac dolore, συμβαίνει ἐρυθήματι ἅπαν τὸ πλάτος τῆς ἐπιφανείας περιλαμβάνον, quod vicinas partes ad se trahit, easque quasi distendendo occupet. Mal. ab ἐρύω, rubefacio, & πέλας c. *a certaine sore or bile, also S. Anthonies fire,* ἐρυθραίνω.

† Erysipelatosus, a, um. adjectiv. *Troubled with that disease or griefe.*

Erysiceptum, Dioſ. *The name of diverse herbes,* ἐρυσίσκεπτον, al. sceptrum voc. ab ἐρυθρός, rubedo. al. ab ἶρις, iris, & σκήπτω innitor, Pl. 12. 14. Cel. 12. 1. V. M.

† Erythace, es, f. Var. ἐρυθάκη. *Bees meat while they labour, honey suckles,* à coloris rubedine, dict.

† Erythanon, n. *An excrescence out of the root of a plant.*

† Erythia melissophyllon, Dioſc. 2. 117.

Erythinus, vel erythrinus, vel erythricus, Plin. *A certaine fish,* à coloris rubedine dict.

† Erythoide est intima testiculorum tunica, St.

Erythræus, lapillus dict. quod ab erythræo mari petatur. Stā. ἐρυθραῖος. *A pearle.*

† Erythreus, a, um. adject. ruber, a, um.

† Erythranon, Bartol. *A kinde of fruite,* à rubedine acinorum.

† Erythraum Satyrum Digest. 5. 146.

† Erythrinus piscis, qui Latine rubellio, à rubro colore, qui Græcis ἐρυθρῖς, & apud Plin. est Erythinus.

† Erythrodanum, ἐρυθρόδανον. *A certaine herbe,* à radicis rubedine. Plin. 14. 11, à δάνος aridum.

† Erythron, ἔρυθρον. *A kinde of night shade.*

† Erythros, ἐρυθρός, finitex qui & thus appell. Plin. *A certaine herbe* à rubedine.

† Erythrotaon, ἐρυθροτάων, quasi ruber pavo, ταὼς pavo dic. & tetra τέτραξ τέτραος Plin. *A kinde of seland, a bustard,* à colore dict.

† Erythyos, *The herbe called Redbeet.*

† Erytra, Melissophyllon, Dioſc.

E *ante* S

ES, in notis antiquis, e senatu EE. esse, vel ex edicto, EE. NP. esse non potest, &c.

Es pro edes.

Es pro esto, Luc.

Esalon, V. Æ salon.

Esca, æ. f. βρῶσις, ἐδέσμα, δίαιτα, ab edendo, ab esum, vel ἔδω, ἔσθω ex אכל achal, *Meat, foode, also a bait or allurement.* Isid. quia os capit.

Escale, is, n. Iun. *A dish or platter to serve meat in.*

Escalis, le, & escarius, a, um, adject. Plin. ἐσθητός. *Pertaining to meat, fit to be eaten.*

† Escammena, scamna, limesque & sulcus, terminus qui in pentachlo fiebat ducto sulco.

† Escara, ἐσχάρα, ignis, focus, v. Cel. Rhod. *Also a crust that is made on a wound by a searing iron, also a kinde of hearbe, a kinde of vessell.*

† Escaria, Eustat. ab ἐσχάδιον ἰράς. al. ab RVN asha ignis, est & altare tanquam focus hostiæ. Vitr. 10. 17. basis.

† Escariæ mensæ quadratæ voc. in quibus homines epulantur, ab esca, escariæ vites, pl. *A kinde of Vines.*

Escarius, a, um. Pl. σιτάρχης. *Pertaining to meat.*

† Escaroticum medicamentum in crassa essentia est, & cuicunque inhæserit parti, stipitis ritu infixum eam excruciat, comburit, Stup.

† Escaroticus, a, um. ἐσχαρωτικός, crustam inducens.

† Escarus, ri, m. Isi. piscis dict. quod solus escam ruminare prohibetur.

† Escas fit mentio, pro escæ.

† Escatelis, le. escalis.

† Escatio, f. Aug. *A feeding upon meat.*

† Estendo, is, Sner. c. 22. in humeros non imponi, sed estendere ponitur pro ascendere.

† Escharites panis *Bread, baked or broyled on a gridiron,* Cel.

† Escharoticus, a, um, ab ἐσχαρόω. *That which closeth up or bringeth to a crust.*

Escit pro erit, item est pro erit, vel ab εἰμὶ ἴω ἴσω Vide M. & Turneb.

Esco, as, Solin. *To feed upon.* Escor pass.

† Escosus, a, um. *Full of meat.*

† Esculentia, Fanuesse, esculente adverb.

† Esculentum, ti, n. g. Non. *Id quod M. ait.*

Esculentus, a, um. adject. quod esui aptum est. πρόσημος, ἀβρώσιμος. *Any thing to bee eaten, or pertaining to eating.*

Esculetum, Var. locus escalis, consitus, *also* idem q. esculentum.

Esculetus, a, um & esculinus, ad esculum pertinens.

Evectio, ōnis, fœm. verb. & evectus, us, m. Plin. ἐξαγωγή. *A carrying forth.*

† Evectiones, Jun. *Licenses to use the common horses.*

Evector, m. Sen. *He that advanceth or lifteth up.*

Evectrix, fœm. Tert. *She that lifteth up.*

Evectus, a, um. p. ἐπαρθείς. *Carried out, advanced, extolled.*

Evĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Ov. ἐξάγω, ἐπαίρω. *To carry out, to advance, to lift, to extoll.*

† Evelatum, Fest. *Winnowed.* pro eventilato.

Evello, is, ſum, ere. extraho, extirpo, ἀπαλλάω, ἐκσπάω. *To plucke up or out, to pull away, to abolish.*

† Evenat pro eveniat, Non.

Evenio, is, ni, ntum, ĕre. ἀποβαίνω, συμβαίνω, aliquando evado, contingo, obvenio, *To come to passe, to happen by chance; also to come out.*

Evenit, imp. Tert. ἐγένετο. *It happeneth.*

Eventilatio, ſ. Aug. *A winnowing or fanning.*

Eventilator, m. Arn. *A ſifter of a matter.*

Eventilatus, a, um. Col. *Winnowed.*

Eventilo, as. Plin. λικμάω. *To winnow or blow winde.*

Eventum, ti. ἀποβαῖνον, τὸ συμβαῖνον. *That followeth, of the end, that happeneth.*

Eventus, us, m. ἀποβάσις, τύχη, συμβαμα. *Chance, ſucceſſe, end iſſue, event, hap.*

Everbero, as. τύπτω. *To beate or clap up.*

† Everganeas, a, um. trabes everganeæ, id eſt, affabre factæ compactiles, ὀκταεδρικαὶ. Vitr. 5. 1.

Evergo, is, ere. Liv. προχέω. *To caſt out, to make to iſſue forth.*

† Everræ, ab extra verrendo. *A kinde of purging an houſe out of which a dead body was carried.*

† Everrator, vel everriator ab everræ, qui facit everres, id eſt, mundities circa mortuos. Everriator vocatur is, qui accepta jure hæreditate, juſta facere defuncto debet, quæ ſi non fecerit, ſeu quid in ea re turbaverit, ſuo capite luat. id nomen dictum à verrendo, nam everræ ſunt purgatio quædam domus ex qua mortuus ad ſepulturam ferendus eſt, quæ ſit per everriatorem certo genere ſcoparum adhibito, ab extra verrendo dictæ, Feſt. *Alſo an executor or adminiſtrator.*

Everriculum, li, n. σαγήνη, à verrenda aqua ſic appell. Non. everriculum genus eſt retis piſcatorii, à verrendo dict. vel quod trahatur, vel quòd ſi quid fuerit piſcium nactum everrat. *A fiſhing net, a drag; alſo an extortioner that ſweepeth all away.*

Everro, ris, ri, ſum, ĕre. ἐκκαθαίρω, καλλύνω, ſcopis expurgo, item ſpolio, expilo, item excutio. *To ſweepe cleane; alſo to examine curiouſly.*

Everſio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ἀναστροφὴ, καταστροφὴ. *A ruine or overthrowing.*

† Everſo, as. Gloſſ. *To overthrow often.*

Everſor, m. ἀναστροφεὺς, everſor pro prodigo & diſſoluto. *An overthrower or Deſtroyer, a Spendthrift.*

Everſus, a, um p. ab evertor, Gr. ἐκπεπορθείς. *Brushed or made cleane.*

Everſus, a, um. ab evertor, ἀναστροφεύς. *Overthrowne.*

Everto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre. καθαίρω, ἀναστρέφω. *To turne upſide downe, to overthrow, to race or ſpoile.*

Eveſtigatio, ſ. Aug. *A finding or ſeeking out.*

Eveſtigatus, a, um. Senec. *Sought after.*

Eveſtigio, adv. ἐκτραχήλιμα, ἀντίκα. *By and by, at an inſtant.*

† Eveſtigo, as. Arn. *To ſeeke, to follow, to hunt after.*

† Eveto, as. Val. *To forbid, to forewarne.*

† Evexia eſt bona corporis habitudo.

† Euforbia, æ, ſ. Gloſſ. *A kinde of hearbe,* vide euphorbia.

† Euforminum, ii, n. Cod. *Good luckе.*

† Hugalaction, Plin. 27. 9. glaux, ex εὖ bonè & γάλα lac. *A kinde of hearbe good to breed milke.*

Hugo, interjectio. Plaut. evoe. Hor.

Evibratio, ōnis, ſ. Sen. *A ſhaking, brandiſhing and darting.*

Evibro, as. Gel. ἐκπαλλω. *To ſhake or brandiſh, to ſhoot or diſcharge, to drive.*

Evictio, ōnis, ſ. ab evincor, Dig. ἀνάληψις. *A convincing by law, and cauſing to deliver up that hee wrongfully detained.*

Victor, m. Conſt. *He that convicteth by law.*

Evictus, a, um. p. ab evinco, ἀνάληπτος. *Overcome, convict by law.*

Evĭdens, tis, adj. σαφὴς, ἐναργὴς, ἐμφανὴς. *Cleare, apparant, eaſie to be underſtood.*

Evidenter, adv. ἐμφανῶς, σαφῶς. *Clearely, plainly, manifeſtly.*

Evidentia, æ, ſ. ἐναργεια. *Plainneſſe, evidence.*

† Evidentialis, le. *Evident.* Ac.

Evidentiſſimè, adv. id eſt, apertiſſimè. *Moſt evidently.*

Evigilandus, a, um. Tib. *To bee paſſed without ſleepe.*

Evigilatio, ōnis, ſ. g. Var. *Waking.*

Evĭgĭlatus, a, um. *Taken with good adviſement.*

Evĭgĭlo, as. ἐγείρομαι, ἐπιμένω. *To watch, to ſtudy and take paine, to write in the night.*

Evileſco, is, ui, ere. ἐκφαυλίζομαι. *To become vile and of ſmall eſtimation.*

Evincio, is, xi, ctum. Virg. ἀναδέω, ἀναλύω. *To binde, to tie about.*

Evinco, is, ici, ctum, ĕre. vincendo elicio, extorqueo, obtineo, ἀνικάω. *To overcome, to obtaine by earneſt labour, to convict by law.*

vinctus, a, um, p. Virgil. ἀναδεθείς. *Bound.*

† Evindico, vindĭco, Acerd.

Evitatio, ōnis, ſ. Sen. ἀναδρία, ἐκθηλυσμὸς. *A gelding, making effeminate, weakening, taking away or pulling away.*

Eviratus, a, um. Plaut. ἐκθηλυσθείς. *That hath loſt his genitors; alſo effeminate, of childiſh condition.*

Evireſco, is, ĕre. Var. ἐκθάλλω. *To become greene.*

Eviro, as. ex è & vir, Var. virilitatem execo, ἐκθηλύνω, ἐκθαλύνω. *To geld, to effeminate or weaken.*

Eviſceratio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Ter. *A bowelling or drawing out of the garbiſh.*

† Eviſcerator, m. Tert. *The Officer that draweth out the bowels of the ſacrifice.*

† Eviſceratus, a, um. p. *Boiveled.*

Eviſcero, as. viſceribus ſpolio, ἐξαπλαγχνίζω. *To bowell, to draw out the guttes.*

Evitabĭlis, le, Ovid. ἐκφευκτὸς, ἐκφυκτὸς. *That may be ſhunned or avoided.*

Evitatio, ōnis, fœm. *An eſchewing.* Quint.

† Evitator, ōris, m. g. *An avoider.*

Evitatus, a, um. ab evitor. *Shunned.*

Evito, as. ex è & vito, ἀλαόομαι, φυλάττομαι, valdè vito, effugio, ex vito, ſed veteribus quoque erat è vita tollo. *To ſhunne, to flie or eſchew.*

Evito, as. ex è & vita, Poet. a-

pud

pud Cic. ἐκ τοῦ ἀγρυπνεῖν. *To take away life.*

† Eulabes, m. Græc. εὐλαβὴς. *He that taketh upon him the charge of busines.*

† Eulalia, æ, f. Eras. *An honest woman of her tongue.*

† Eulogia, æ, f. Græc. εὐλογία, à λόγος sermo, honestus sermo, benedictio, ponitur aliqu. pro Eucharistia, sacro epulo, item frusta panis benedicti ita vocab. *A thing well spoken, praise and benediction, a good and profitable reason,* Cic.

† Eulogicus, id est, benè dictus.

† Eulogium, vide elogium.

† Eumeces, Pl. εὐμήκης, ita dict. quòd cæteris sit procerius. *A kinde of Balme; also a precious stone.*

† Eumenides, Græc. εὐμενίδες, ab εὐμενὴς benevolus, per antiphrasin, qu. minimè benevolæ, Cal. *Furies of hell.*

† Eumetris. *A certaine precious stone.* Plin. 37.10.

† Eunomia, æ, f. Græc. εὐνομία, honarum legum constitutio. *A just constitution of Lawes.*

† Eunuchia, æ. id est, tactus.

† Eunuchiæ, arum. plur. id est, deliciæ.

† Eunuchion, n. g. *A kinde of broad Lettise,* dict. quod Veneri resistat.

† Eunuchias, εὐνυχίας, est ficyopepon, item natura effœminatus.

Eunuchinus, a, um. *Of an eunuch.*

† Eunuchinatus, a, um. Tert. *Gelded or an eunuch.*

Eunucho, & eunuchizo, & eunuchido, as. Var. *To geld men.* ab ὠὸν cubile, & ἔχω custodio.

Eunuchus, εὐνοῦχος, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ εὐνὴν ἔχειν, quod asservet cubile: al. ἀπὸ τοῦ εὖ νοῦν ἔχειν, quod benè affectam habeat mentem, Eustat. ab εὐνη & ἐχέω, ἔχω est privatus, orbatus, hinc, ἔχις est viduus, vidua, ἔχια autem συνουσίαν significat, Epiphan. lib. 1. ab εὐνοῦς, quod benevoli esse & fidem servare maritis dicerint, vide Mart. *An eunuch, a gelded man.*

Euocati, orum, M. Sueton. ἔκκλητοι. *Souldiers suddenly called out to battell.*

Euocatio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. ἀνάκλησις. Euocatio propriè est actio evocantis & passio evocati, ἔκκλησις. Grammatica evocatio est figura quando verbo primæ vel secundæ personæ nominativus tertiæ præponitur, qui illas ad suam impropriatem trahit & quasi evocat. Vide Scal. LL. c. 178. *A calling forth or upon, a muttering.*

Euocator, ōris, m. *He that calleth or alloweth forth.*

Euocatus, a um, part. *Called out, commanded to appeare.*

Euŏco, as. ex è & voco, ἐκκαλέω, παρακαλέω. *To call out or away, to allure, to summon, to call upon for helpe, to withdraw.* item everto.

Euohe, idem quod euhoe sive evoe, Virg. *A voice that Bacchus his priests did use,*

Evolaticus, a; um. Plaut. *That flieth and gadeth abroad.*

Evolatio, f. Firm. *A flying away.*

Evolator, m. Boet. *He that flieth or runneth away.*

Evolito, as: Col. *To flie often.*

Evŏlo, as. ex è & volo, ἀφίπταμαι. *To flie out or away, to escape, to passe away quickly, to depart.*

Evŏlo, as. ex è & vola, æ, quasi in volam recipere, Plaut. ἁρπάζω. *To steale or take away by stealth.*

Evolvo, is, utum, ere. ἀπομηλῶ, ἐξελίττω. *To roll or tumble out of place, to unfold, to declare, to cast in ones minde, to reade or turne over, to study diligently, to separate.* evolvor, p.

Evolutio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐξέλιγμος. *A rolling or tumbling out, a reading over.*

Evolutor, m. Tac. *That rolleth or . . . . . .*

Evŏlūtus, a, um. p. Liv. ἀνελιγμένος. *Unfolded, unrolled, turned out, separated.*

Evŏmo, is, ui, itum, ĕre, ἐξεμέω, ἀποβάλλω. *To vomit or cast out, to utter or speake maliciously.*

† Euonymus, εὐώνυμος, ex εὖ benè & ὄνυμα nomen, qui boni nominis est, item est sinister per antiphr. Ju. *The Spine-tree or Prick-timber; also the name of a tree.*

† Euoxon, vinculum dict. quod benè gestat & continet, Hip.

† Eupathia, patiendi promptitud. A.

Eupatoria, æ, f. vel eupatorium, ii, n. Græc. εὐπατόριον, dict. ab Eupatore rege ejus inventore, Plin 25.6. *The herbe Agrimony,* alii quasi ἡπατώριον, quòd hepati medeatur.

† Eupetalos, Gr. Pl. 37.10. id. qd. cupocales. *A precious stone of a fiery colour,* à πέταλον folium, lauri genus.

† Euphantasiotes. *A gay imaginer of things.*

† Euphemia, æ, f. ἡ εὐφημία. *Good fortune, a good name.*

† Euphemismos, εὐφημισμός, ex εὖ & φημὶ dico, favorabilis locutio. euphemismus dicitur, quum vox vel oratio odiosa quæ offendere possit, mutatur in eam quæ non offendat: breviter, bona dictionis mutatio.

† Euphonia, æ, f. g. Græc. εὐφωνία, φωνὴ vox, Lat. jucunda verborum prolatio, Quint. *A good sound.*

Euphorbia, æ, f. Græc. Plin. 25.7. Lat. bonus pastus, cibi copia, φέρω & pasco. *A certaine herbe or tree,* ab Euphorbo medico dict. Euphorbium. *The Gumme of that Tree.*

† Euphorbium, idem.

Euphrasia, f. Græc. lætitia, Jun. *The herbe Eye-bright,* affert oculis lætitiam.

Euphrosyne, es. εὐφροσύνη, & Euphrosynum, ni, n. Plin. ἀπὸ τοῦ εὐφραίνειν, quod est lætificare. *Burrage or Bugloss.* item nomen unius ex tribus Gratiis, euphrosynum. *Bugloss or Burrage* dict. *Because drunke in wine it cheareth the heart.*

† Euphyia, bona habitudo, Galen.

† Euplides. *A swelling in the Gummes.*

† Eupnoia, Græc. εὐπνοία, proba spiratio.

† Euprepia, f. Græc. εὐπρέπεια. *Comelinesse.*

† Eureos. *A precious Stone,* Plin. 30.10.

† Eurepi, Plin. *Conduit pipes that turne round; also trenches compassing in a place.* ex freto Euripo dict.

Eurinus & eurītius, a, um. adjectivum. *Of or belonging to the Easterne winde.*

† Euripidus & euripides, numerus est in talis quadragenarius ab Euripide invent. Cæl. Rho. 20.27.

† Euripus, pi. Græc. ex εὐρὺς, ex εὖ & ripa. *An Arme of the Sea often ebbing and flowing; also channels or ditches.*

Euroaquilo, ōnis, m. ventus, Act. 27.14. ventus typhonius, Græc. εὐρακύλων. *A turbulent tempestuous winde, the North-East winde.*

Euroaustertri, m. Col. *The South-East winde.*

† Euroclydon, κλύζω, cluo, ventus eurus tempestuosus.

Eurōtinotus, Græc. Agel. *A South-East winde.*

† Eurotias, Plin. 37.10. εὐρωτίας, à Græc. εὐρωτὰς, quod est sicum trahere, Cal. *A precious stone.*

Eurus, i, m. εὖρος, ἀπὸ τῆς δύσεως, quòd ab oriente fluat. *The East winde, South-East winde.*

Eurythmia, æ, fœ. Græc. εὐρυθμία, rithmus. *In the proportion of height and breadth.* Eurythmia decens corporis motus, Quint. 1.30.

† Eurhythmus pulsus. i. naturalis & convenens pulsus.

† Eusarcus, id est, benè carnosus, εὐσαρκος. *Fleshly.* quadratus.

† Euscemè, Plaut. m. lit. a. 2. sc. 2. euge, euge, euscemè, mehercule, astitit, εὐσχήμως, ab εὖ & σχῆμα forma. *Handsomely.*

† Eusebes. *A certain precious stone*

† Eusebia, f. Græc. εὐσέβεια. *Piety, religion, godlinesse.*

† Eusema, crisis, quæ cum bonis signis à sua indicateria die fuit indicata, vide Stup.

† Eustomachus, cibus est gratus stomacho, ventrique roborans.

Eusymbolos,

Esculus, πλατύφυλλος, ab edendo, ut fagus à φαγεῖν, dicta. Serv. qd. primi mortales, nondum inventis frugibus, glandes ejus pro esca terrentur. Arbores ex genere glandiferarum.

† Esdra, compositio, Val. ad cerebrationem cerebri, ex עזר gnahur, auxilium.

† Esectio, fœm. gen. Calv. *A cutting of a childs out of the mothers wombe.*

† Eseco, as, Seren. *To cut a childe out of the mothers belly.*

† Esilio, is, ire. *To glaunce up or glide, or run upon the top.*

Esitatio, ōnis, f. Cels. *An often eating or cramming.*

Esteria, ἑστιατήρια, sive ἑστιατήρια, Calendæ Januarii antiquè initium.

Esito, as, freq. ab edo, Plaut. κατεδίω, ἐσθιτάω. *To eate often, to use to eate.*

† Eso, pro ero, Var.

† Esophorium, quod interius gestatur interula. *A shirt or wastecoate.*

† Esopia, sedes, Vide Meursi in Plaut. esopia veteres vocabant sedes, M. ab is & ὀπὴ foramen, aut à sessionis ope.

† Espon, lactucæ genus, Pl. 20. 7. ἐστὶ τὸ ὀλίσιον τὸν ἄγριον, ἐστὶ τὸ ἀπὸ τῆς ἀγρίας. *A kinde of wild lettice.*

Esterius, a, um, adjectiv. ex Esquilinus ut noverius. August. *Inward. &c.*

† Esos, Plin. V. Exos.

† Esox. *A kinde of fish,* Plin. 9. 15. al. leg. exos quod ossibus careat.

† Espineta, Jun. *A harpe, the virginals, or clauicords.*

Esse, infin. ab edo, ἐδέειν. *To eate.*

Esse, infin. à sum. εἶναι. *To bee.*

Essedarius, ii, masc. gen. ἁμαξηλάτης. *A waggoner or carter, a chariot man.*

Essedum, di, n. vel esseda, æ, f. ab assidendo, ἅρμα, ὄχημα. *A waine chariot or waggon:* Sen. Epist. 56 habet essedæ, æ. *A seate in a chariot.*

Essentia, æ, f. Quint. ab esse, οὐσία. *The essence or being of a thing.*

Essentiale, lis, n. quod est essentiæ. *A thing essentiall.*

Essentialis, le, adj. Arist. οὐσιώδης. *Essentiall.*

† Essentialiter, Aug. de Civ. i, secundum essentiam, οὐσιωδῶς. *Essentially.*

Esto, V. Sum.

Esti pro edi, Plaut.

† Esthiomenes herpes. *An inflammation arising from pure choler in the skinne, exulcerating it with payne Acced.*

† Esto, i. Asto.

Estor, oris, m. & estrix, icis, ab edo, Plaut. *He or she that eateth much.*

Estrix, icis, fœm. gen. verb. ab edo, Plaut. *A woman ravenour or great eater.*

† Esturio imperantis.

† Esur ab edor, Plaut.

Esula, herba שוּעָל asha ignis, M. V. Tithymallus, M.

† Esula rotunda, V. Peplus, Jun.

Esuriālis, le, Plaut. Esuriales feriæ dicuntur à Plauto in Capi. quibus ab edendo feriamur. *Whereon men forbeare meat.*

† Esuribo, pro esuriam, Non.

Esuribundus, a, um. Col. *Very hungry or desirous to eate.*

Esurienter, adv. πεινητικῶς. *hungrily,* Ap.

Esuries, ei, f. & esurigo, ginis, f. Fest. πεῖνα. *Hunger.*

Esurio, is, ivi, itum, īre, ab edo, πεινάω, βουλιμιάω. *To hunger, to bee an hungred, to eat, to eat greedily,* esurior, pass. Ovid.

Esurio, ōnis, m. Plaut. φαγέτης. *An hungry fellow.*

Esurītio, ōnis, fœ. Cato. πεῖνα. *Hunger.*

Esuritor, oris, m. *One that is often hungry.*

Esuritrix, icis, f. Plaut. *She that is often hungry.*

Esuriturus, a, um, part. *That shall have hunger.*

Esus, us, m. ab edo, es, Plaut. ἔδεσμα, ἔφοδος. *An eating.*

E ante T

ET, In notis antiq. etiam, ET. NC. & nunc.

Et, conjunctio, ex τὶ Cal. ex ἠ Can. vero, etiam, i. atque & etiam, Et interdum ponitur pro adverb. orandi, Item pro quamvis sive tamen. Interdum pro quod. *And, as well, also both, and also.*

Etenim, ἠ, γὰρ, nam, enim, quia, & ferè primum sibi locum in oratione vendicat, nonnunquam divisa compositione per duas dictiones effertur vocula aliqua in medio interjecta, Cic. & dicere enim benè nemo potest, i. etenim dicere, aliq. pro quippe accipitur. *For, because that, surely, semblably, and also.*

Eteniverò, ἐμέλλων, P. *For, truly.*

† Eteſiaca vitis. *A kinde of vine,* P. vel uva quæ etesiis variat, Pl. 14. 3.

Etesiæ, arum, m. gr. ἐτησίαι. Stra. ab ἐτὸς annus, qd. singulis annis eodem tempore redeant. *Windes blowing out of the East yirely, at one time.*

Etesius & etesinus, a, um. *Belonging to the Easterne windes, also extraordinarie.*

† Etesticulatio, f. Cels. *A gelding.*

† Etesticulo, as. *To geld, to take away the stones.*

† Etetro, Pac. *To unsense or sick with.*

Ethāle. *The smoake of frankincense*

† Ethanion, ἰδάνιον. *A certaine vessell of brasse used among the Ægyptians.*

† Ethera solarium, Ezech. 41. 16. 42. 3. אתים aethik, אתים aethikim

† Ethesius. *A morter stone,* Plin. 36. 28.

Ethica, orum, Arist. τὰ ἠθικά. *Bookes of morall Philosophie.*

Ethice, es, gr. vel ethica, æ, gr. ἠθικὴ ab ἦθος mos. *Morall philosophy.*

Ethicus, a, um. ἠθικός. *Morall, belonging to manners.*

† Ethion. ōnis. *Delectable.*

† Ethmoides, scil. os. ἠθμοειδὲς ὀστοῦν coliforme, cribriforme, ἠθμός, Col. εἶδος forma, M. *The nostrills.*

† Ethmus, mi, gr. ἦθμος. *The middle gristle, or bridge of the nose.*

† Ethmyodes platysma, i. latus ille musculus qui cuti subnascens gnaron, i. buccam sive axillam movet

† Ethnarches, græc. ἐθνάρχης, ab ἔθνος gens, & ἄρχω. *A ruler of people.*

† Ethnarchia, gr. ἐθναρχία. *Principilitie.*

† Ethnicus, a, um. Hier. gr. ἐθνικὸς, gentilis, ab ἔθνος gens. *A Gentile, Ethnicke, or Heathen.*

† Ethologia, æ, f. Græc. Quintil. ἠθολογία. *The feate of counterfeiting mens maneers.*

† Ethologus gi, m. ἠθολόγος, qui τὰ ἤθη λέγει. *He that expresseth other mens maneers by voice & gesture, also a kinde of figure.*

† Ethopœi, dict. histriones qui mores imitantur ejus personæ quam sustinent.

† Ethopœia. *A representation of maneers.* & ethopœius, idem quod ethologia, & ethologus, Aquil. ethos mos.

† Ethronus, ni, m. officiperda. *A jacke out of office.*

Etiam, conjunctio ab et jam, hab. gam, ἔτι, ναὶ. *Also, moreover, yea, further, yet, even.* etiam atque etiam, *againe and againe,* etiamdum. *Yet, till this time,* etiamnum, i. est, ergo: etiam nunc, *yet,* etiamnum, Plaut. *untill then,* etiamsi, *although,* etiam tum, pro usque tum, vel usque ad illud tempus, etiam pro nonne vel non, nondum, ne, statim, adhuc, sic. quin potius; non solum adhuc, nondum adhuc.

Etrudo, is, si, sum. Scr. ex è & trudo. *To thrust out.*

Etsi, conjunct. ἔτι, ναὶ, εἰ. *Although, albeit, suppose.*

Etymologia, æ, f. g. ἐτυμολογία quod originem vocabulorum comprehendit: refle. Cicero interpretatus est veriloquium. Fab. originationem reddit; dicitur & notatio, quòd rem de qua pronuncietur

notam facit, ab τὸ ὑπάρχω fit ἐτὸς, unde ἔτυμος, ut ab ἁλαθὴς ἀλυμος, & λέγω λόγος, ratio ἔτυμον, itaque ita est verum, ut cum τῷ ἐτύμῳ rei consonet. v. Fung. in hoc argumento etymologico alias afferuntur vere causæ, eæque ita planæ ut dissensioni non sit locus: alias tantum verisimiles quarum probabilis ratio reddi possit: alias non veræ neque verisimiles origines, sed notæ quædam veris adsimiles, proposita voce quæ soni aut significationis nonnullam habeat convenientiam, quæ hujus postremi generis sunt vocari solent allusiones. Hujusmodi verò etymis, quæ certo modo falsa dicuntur, aliquando ad vocis naturam applicandam, & memoriam adjuvandam, vel ad delectationem afferendam etiam ab optimis auctoribus assumuntur. M. Casaub. exercit. 15. ad ann. Baron. cap. 11. *A true saying, a true exposition or reason.*

Etymologicus, a, um, Gel. *That pertaineth to, &c.*

† Etymologizo, as, Bud. *To shew the derivation of a word.*

Etymologus, masc. ἐτυμολόγος, qui ἔτυμον verum λέγει dicit. *He that searcheth the true interpretation of words.*

Etymon, n. g. Græc. ἔτυμον verum, est enim per se adjectivum quod est ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐτὸς ex ἐτὸς, ἐτὸς, sicut τὸ ὄν pro ὄντως & verum significat. ὄντως vere. Hesyc. ἐτὸς καὶ ἐτεὸς exponit ἀληθῶς, ἀνάγκῃ, absolute etymon est vera origo vocabuli, ratio vera cur impositum sit re. Unde intelligitur vere nomen de re quæ subest dici. idem quod etymolog.

E *ante* V

EV, in notis antiq. ejus.

Eu, interj. laudant. T. ab εὖ bene, v. bene.

Evacuatio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. verb. Pl. κένωσις. *An emptying or voiding.*

Evacuatus, a, um, part. Per. *Emptied.*

† Evacuefactus, a, um, Hier. *Emptied, made cleane.*

Evacuo, as, ἐκκενόω, ἐξαλαπάζω. *To empty, to make void.*

Evadatus, a, um, Dig. *He that goeth under sureties.*

† Evadesco, is, ere. Pla. *To grow lesse in estimation.*

Evādo, is, si, sum, ere, ἐκφεύγω, διαδύω. *To escape, to passe without danger, to appeare, to come to, to clime or get up, evadere vitam, ad, to come to an end.* Ap.

† Evagabundus, a, um. Aug. *That wandereth about.*

Evagatio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Plin. πλάνησις. *A wandring.*

Evāgo, as, freq. Poet. *To wander about.*

Evagor, aris, dep. περιπορεύομαι, ἀπολαλέομαι. *To wander, to spread abroad, to wander from his purpose.*

Evaginatio, ōnis, f. Ter. *A drawing out of the sheathe, an unsheathing.*

Evagino, as, Just. *To draw out of a sheath or scabberd.*

† Evagio, is, ivi, Arn. *To cry as a little childe.*

Evāleo, es, ui, ere, Ov. ἰσχύω, ἐπιδύναμαι. *To be of power.*

Evalesco, is, ui, ere, κραταιόμαι. *To wax very strong.*

Evallatio, onis, f. Veg. *A casting out of the trench or dores.*

† Evallescere, Var. ejicere.

† Evallo, as, excludo, & quasi extra vallum ejicio, ἐλαύνω. *To cast off, to put out of doores.*

Evallo, is, ĕre. *To vanne or make corn cleane.*

† Evaluo, as, idem quod evallo, ἀποθυρίζω, à valvis rejicio, excludo. *To drive or cast out, to put forth of doores.*

Evaneo, v. evanesco.

Evanesco, is, ui, ere, ἀφανίζομαι, διαπίπτω, admodum vanesco, vanus fio, inanis fio, ex quo fumus quam dissipatur. *To vanish away, to perish.*

Evanescens, p.

† Evangelia, orum, n. διαγγέλια. *Procession or rejoycing for good tidings.*

Evangelicus, a, um, διαγγελικὸς. *Of the Gospell.*

Evangelismus, ἐυαγγελισμὸς, læta annunciatio. *Also a feast day in memory of the Annunciation.*

Evangelista, æ, m. Chrys. ἐυαγγελιστὴς. *An Evangelist.*

Evangelium, ii, n. Græc. Jun. ἐυαγγέλιον, ab ἐὺ & ἀγγέλλω id est, bene & fœlicitèr nuncio, κατὰ ἐξοχὴν vocatur Evangelium doctrina & verbum Domini, v. Fung. *The Gospell, also a reward given to him that brought good tidings.*

† Evangelizo, as, Aug. ἐυαγγελίζω. *To preach the Gospell.*

Evangelus, li, m. Vit. ἐυάγγελος. *He that bringeth good tidings.*

Evanidus, a, um, Col. ab ē & vanus, quod facilè evanescit, ἀλύσιτος, ἐξίτηλος. *Vaine, decaying, unfruitfull, fraile.*

Evanno, as, Var. ἐκλιμπάνω. *To vanne or make cleane, to try out.* vanni motu eventilo: evannatur, j. ventilatur.

† Evans, tis, partic. *Raging, furious.* Ap.

† Evapelus, li, m. Mor. *A fole or idiot.*

Evaporatio, fœm. Sen. ἐξατμίσις, ἐξάτμισμος. *A breathing or steaming out.*

Evaporo, Cell. ἀπατμίζω. *To streame out.*

Evasio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. ab evado, Scaliger. ἐκφυγὴ. *An evasion.*

Evastatio, ōnis, fœm. Plin. *A wasting.*

Evastator, ōris. Aug. *A waster or consumer.*

Evasto, as, Liv. ἐξερημόω. *To waste, spoile, or destroy.*

Evax, interject. exult. Plaut. Græc. εὐοῖ, εὐοῖ, εὐάζω, evan clamo, εὐαὲ vox exultantis. *A voice of joy, as bride.* Ma. εὐχάζω, evan clamo, ovo inde evo & evans, Mart. ex Hebræa, חוה chavah, vive.

† Eubolus, Græc. εὔβολος, fœlix in jactu, i tesseræ.

† Eucæria, æ, fœmin. gener. Græc. εὐκαιρία, ab εὔκαιρος, tempestivus, Latin. opportunitas. *Opportunitie or fit time to doe a thing.* Cicero.

† Euce, Gloss. *The lowing or voice of Kine.*

† Eucharis, adj. Gr. εὐχαρὶς gratiosus, ex εὖ & χαρὶς gratia, *Gratious or full of grace.*

Eucharistia, æ, f. Græc. εὐχαριστία, Latinè possumus gratiarum actionem vertere. *A thanksgiving, the sacrament of the Lords supper, the Eucharist.*

† Eucharisto, as. *To give thankes, as at the Lords supper.*

Eucharisticus, a, um, adjectivum. *Pertaining to thanksgiving or the Eucharist.*

† Euchrestemata, Gr. *Profits.*

† Euchyla, εὐχυλα, vel euchyma, orum, n. Gr. *Meats of good juice,* χυλὸς succus, euchyma, εὐχυμα d. quæ boni sunt succi.

† Euchyteria, orum, *Alc. eucteria. Places wherein the registers or books of Records were kept* ab εὐχὴ oratio.

† Eucrasia. *A right temperature of the body, and humors and qualities.*

† Euchymia, est succorum in corpore bonitas, unde euchymon nutrimentum est boni succi.

† Eudæmon, Græc. εὐδαίμων, fœlix.

† Eudæmonia, Gr. εὐδαιμονία, fœlicitas.

† Eudiæum, ii, n. g ab εὖ & διαίνω, humecto, lineum filum quod medici in extremo Clysteri relinq. per quod clysmos emittitur. *A thread tied to a glister pipe, also a hole in a ship,* p. opter imbres.

† Eudoxia, æ, fœmin. gener. Græc. εὐδοξία Cic. δόξα gloria. *Good name or fame.*

† Euectica medicinæ pars, quam alii gymnasticam voc. est quæ optimum habitum corpori inducere studet, &c.

Evectio, ōnis, fœm. verb. & evectus, us, m. Plin. ἐξαγωγή. *A carrying forth.*

† Evectiones, Jun. *Licenses to use the common horses.*

Evector, m. Sen. *He that advanceth or lifteth up.*

Evectrix, fœm. Tert. *She that lifteth up.*

Evectus, a, um. p. ἐπαρθείς. *Carried out, advanced, extolled.*

Evĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Ov. ἐξάγω, ἐκφέρω. *To carry out, to advance, to lift, to extoll.*

† Evelacum, Fest. *Winnowed.* pro eventilato.

Evello, is, ſum, ere. extraho, extirpo, ἀναπάλλω, ἐκπάλω. *To plucke up or out, to pull away, to abolish.*

† Evenat pro eveniat, Non.

Evenio, is, ni, ntum, īre. ἀποβαίνω, συμβαίνω, aliquando evado, contingo, obvenio. *To come to passe, to happen by chance; also to come out.*

Evenit, imp. Tert. ἐγένετο. *It happeneth.*

Eventilatio, f. Aug. *A winnowing or fanning.*

Eventilator, m. Arn. *A ſifter of a matter.*

Eventilatus, a, um. Col. *Winnowed.*

Eventilo, as. Plin. λικμάω. *To winnow or blow winde.*

Eventum, ti. ἀποβαῖνον, τὸ συμβησόμενον. *That followeth, or the end that happeneth.*

Eventus, us, m. ἀποβάσις, τύχη, συμβεβηκὸς. *Chance, ſucceſſe, end, iſſue, event, hap.*

Everbero, as. τύπτω. *To beate or clap up.*

† Everganeus, a, um. trabes everganeæ, id eſt, affabre factæ compactiles. δικαίως ἐργάτις. Vitr. 5. 1.

Evergo, is, ere. Liv. φρυγάω. *To caſt out, to make to iſſue forth.*

† Everræ, ab extra verrendo. *A kinde of purging an houſe out of which a dead body was carried.*

† Everrator, vel everriator ab everro, qui facit everres, id eſt, mundities circa mortuos. Everriator vocatur is, qui accepta jure hereditate, juſta facere defuncto debet, quæ ſi non fecerit, ſeu quid in ea re turbaverit, ſuo capite luat. id nomen dictum à verrendo, nam everrræ ſunt purgatio quædam domus ex qua mortuus ad ſepulturam ferendus eſt, quæ fit per everriatorem certo genere ſcoparum adhibito, ab extra verrendo dictæ, Feſt. *Alſo an executour or adminiſtratour.*

Everriculum, li, n. σαγήνη, à verrendo aqua ſic appell. Non. everriculum genus eſt retis piſcatorii, à verrendo dict. vel quod trahatur, vel quòd ſi quid fuerit piſcium nactum everrat. *A fiſhing net, a drag; alſo an extortioner that ſweepeth all away.*

Everro, ris, ri, ſum, ĕre. ἐκκαθαίρω, καλλύνω, ſcopis expurgo, item ſpolio, expilo, item excutio. *To ſweepe cleane; alſo to examine curiouſly.*

Everſio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ἀνατροπὴ, καταπτῶσις. *A ruine or overthrowing.*

† Everſo, as. Gloſſ. *To overthrow often.*

Everſor, m. ἀνατροπεὺς, everſor pro pœdigo & diſſoluto. *An overthrower or Deſtroyer, a Spendthrift.*

Everſus, a, um. p. ab everto, Gr. ἐκπεπορθηκὼς. *Brushed or made cleane.*

Everſus, a, um. ab everto, ἀνατραπεὶς. *Overthrowne.*

Everto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre. καταιρέω, ἀνατρέπω. *To turne upſide downe, to overthrow, to race or ſpoile.*

Eveſtigatio, f. Aug. *A finding or ſeeking out.*

Eveſtigatus, a, um. Senec. *Sought after.*

Eveſtigiò, adv. σταδαῖα, ἀμέτρως. *By and by, at an inſtant.*

† Eveſtigo, as. Arn. *To ſeeke, to follow, to hunt after.*

† Eveto, as. Val. *To forbid, to forewarne.*

† Evexia eſt bona corporis habitudo.

† Euforbia, æ, f. Gloſſ. *A kinde of herbe,* vide euphorbia.

† Euforumium, ii, n. God. *Good lucke.*

† Eugalaction, Plin. 27. 9. glaux, ex εὖ bonè & γάλα lac. *A kinde of herbe good to breed milke.*

Euge, interjectio, εὖγε. Plaut. ex εὖ bonè & γε verò. *Heidi, well done.*

† Eugenia, æ, f. εὐγενία. *Nobleneſſe of birth.*

† Eugeniæ, arum. uvæ quædam ſunt à generoſitate ſic dictæ, Cel. *Excellent vines.* Eugenia uva.

† Eugepæ, ab euge & παῖ puer, interject. *Well done boy.*

† Eugium, n. pellicula in pudendo muliebri, Non. Scal. ab εὐδίατον, al. ab ἴυγιον fertile, clauſtrum virginitatis, item nota ſileatii in muſicis.

Euhoe, interject. Plaut. evoe. Hor.

Evibratio, ōnis, f. Sen. *A ſhaking, brandiſhing and darting.*

Evibro, as. Gel. ἐκτινάσσω. *To ſhake or brandiſh, to ſhoot or diſcharge, to drive.*

Evictio, ōnis, f. ab evinco, Dig. ἐπίκρισις. *A convincing by law, and cauſing to deliver up that hee wrongfully detaines.*

Evictor, m. Conſt. *He that convicteth by law.*

Evictus, a, um. p. ab evinco ἐπικρατηθείς. *Overcome, convict by law.*

Evĭdens, tis, adj. σαφὴς, ἐναργὴς, ἐμφανὴς. *Cleare, apparant, eaſie to be underſtood.*

Evidenter, adv. ἐμφανῶς, σαφῶς. *Clearely, plainly, manifeſtly.*

Evidentia, æ, f. ἐναργεια. *Plainneſſe, evidence.*

† Evidentialis, le. *Evident.* Ac.

Evidentiſſimè, adv. id eſt, apertiſſimè. *Moſt evidently.*

Evigilandus, a, um. Tib. *To bee paſſed without ſleepe.*

Evigilatio, ōnis, f. g. Var. *Waking.*

Evĭgĭlatus, a, um. *Taken with good adviſement.*

Evĭgĭlo, as. ἐγείρομαι, ἐκπόνω. *To watch, to ſtudy and take paine, to write in the night.*

Evilesco, is, ui, ere. ἐκφαυλίζομαι. *To become vile and of ſmall eſtimation.*

Evincio, is, xi, ire. Virg. ἀναδέω, ἀναδέω. *To binde, to tie about.*

Evinco, is, ici, ctum, ĕre. vincendo elicio, extorqueo, obtineo, ἐκνικάω. *To overcome, to obtaine by earneſt labour, to convict by law.*

vinctus, a, um. p. Virgil. ἀναδεθείς. *Bound.*

† Evindico, vindĭco, Acerd.

Evitatio, ōnis, f. Sen. ἀναδρία, ἀνεσχυμμὸς. *A gelding, making effeminate, weakening, taking away or pulling away.*

Eviratus, a, um. Plaut. ἐνεκχισθείς. *That hath loſt his genitors; alſo effeminate, of childiſh condition.*

Evireſco, is, ĕre. Var. ἐκθάλλω. *To become greene.*

Eviro, as, ex è & vir, Var. virilitatem execo, ἐνεκχίζω, ἐκθαλύνω. *To geld, to effeminate or weaken.*

Eviſceratio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Ter. *A bowelling or drawing out of the garbiſh.*

† Eviſcerator, m. Tert. *The Officer that draweth out the bowels of the ſacrifice.*

† Eviſceratus, a, um. p. *Bowelled.*

Eviſcero, as. viſceribus ſpolio, ἐξαγκλαγχνίζω. *To bowell, to draw out the guttes.*

Evĭtabĭlis, le. Ovid. ἐφευκτὸς, ἐφυκτὸς ὤν. *That may be ſhunned or avoided.*

Evitatio, ōnis, fœm. *An eſchewing.* Quinc.

† Evitator, ōris, m. g. *An avoider.*

Evitatus, a, um. ab evitor. *Shunned.*

Evito, as, ex è & vito, ἐκκλίνω, φυλάττομαι, valdè vito, effugio, ex vito, ſed vocabulis quoque erat è vita tollo. *To ſhunne, to flie or eſchew.*

Evito, as. ex è & vita, Pom. a-

pud

quid Cic. ζωὴν ἀφαιρῶ. *To take away life.*

† Eulabes, m. Græc. εὐλαβὴς. *He that taketh upon him the charge of busines.*

† Eulalia, æ, f. Eras. *An honest woman of her tongue.*

† Eulogia, æ, f. Græc. εὐλογία, à λογος sermo, honestus sermo, benedictio, pomeer aliqu. pro Eucharistia, sacro epulo, item frusta panis benedicti ita vocab. *A thing well spoken, praise and benediction, a good and profitable reason,* Cic.

† Eulogicus, id est, benè dictus.

† Eulogium, vide elogium.

† Eumeces, Pl. εὐμήκης, ita dict. quòd cæteris sit procerius. *A kinde of Balme; also a precious stone.*

† Eumenides, Græc. εὐμενίδες, ab εὐμενὴς benevolus, per antiphrasin, qu. minimè benevolæ, Cal. *Furies of hell.*

† Eumetris. *A certaine precious stone.* Plin. 37.10.

† Eunomia, æ, f. Græc. εὐνομία, bonarum legum constitutio. *A just ordering of Lawes.*

† Eunuchia, æ. id est, tactio.

† Eunuchiæ, arum. plur. id est, deliciæ.

† Eunuchion, n. g. *A kinde of broad Lettice,* dict. quod Veneri resistat.

† Eunuchias, ἐυνοχίας, est sicyopepon, item natura effœminatus.

Eunuchinus, a, um. *Of an eunuch.*

† Eunuchinatus, a, um. Tert. *Gelded or an eunuch.*

Eunucho, & eunuchizo, & eunuchido, as. Var. *To geld men.* ab ἐυνοῦχος, & ἔχω custodio.

Eunuchus, ἐυνοῦχος, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐυνὸν ἔχειν, quod asservet cubile: al. ἀπὸ τοῦ εὖ νοῦ ἔχειν, quod benè affectam habeat mentem, Eustat. ab ἐυνοδόχευς, ἐυνὶς est privatus, orbatus, hinc, ἐυνὶς est viduus, vidua, ὄχια autem συνοικίαν significat. Epiphan. lib. 1. ab ἐυνοεῖν, quod benevoli esse & fidem servare maritis dicerint, vide Mart. *An eunuch, a gelded man.*

Euocati, orum, M. Sueton. ἔκκλητοι. *Souldiers suddenly called out to battell.*

Evocatio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. ἀνακλήσις. Evocatio propriè est actio evocantis & passio evocati, ἔκκλησις. Grammatica evocatio est figura quando verbo primæ vel secundæ personæ nominativus tertiæ præponitur, qui illas ad suam improprietatem trahit & quasi evocat. Vide Scal. LL. c. 178. *A calling forth or upon, a muttering.*

Evocator, ōris, m. *He that calleth or alloweth forth.*

Evocatus, a um. part. *Called out, commanded to appeare.*

Evŏco, as. ex è & voco, ἐκκαλέω, παρακαλέω. *To call out or away, to allure, to summon, to call upon for helpe, to withdraw.* item everto.

Evohe, idem quod euhoe sive evoe, Virg. *A voice that Bacchus his priests did use,*

Evolaticus, a; um. Plaut. *That flieth and gaddeth abroad.*

Evolatio, f. Firm. *A flying away.*

Evolator, m. Boet. *He that flieth or runneth away.*

Evolito, as: Col. *To flie often.*

Evŏlo, as. ex è & volo, ἀφίπταμαι. *To flie out or away, to escape, to passe away quickly, to depart.*

Evŏlo, as. ex è & vola, æ, quasi in volam recipere, Plaut. ἀφαιρῶ. *To steale or take away by stealth.*

Evolvo, is, ŭtum, ĕre, ἀπογυμνόω, ἐξελίττω. *To roll or tumble out of place, to unfold, to declare, to cast in ones minde, to reade or turne over, to study diligently, to separate.* evolvor, p.

Evolutio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐξέλιγμος. *A rolling or tumbling out, a reading over.*

Evolutor, m. Tăc. *That rolleth or*

Evŏlūtus, a, um. p. Liv. ἀνελιγμένος. *Unfolded, unrolled, turned out, separated.*

Evŏmo, is, ui, ĭtum, ĕre, ἐμέω, ἀποβάλλω. *To vomit or cast out, to utter or speake maliciously.*

† Euonymus, ἐυώνυμος, ex ἐυ benè & ὄνομα nomen, qui boni nominis est, item est similster per antiphr. Ju. *The Spine-tree or Prick-timber; also the name of a tree.*

† Euoxon, vinculum dict. quod benè gestat & continet, Hip.

† Eupathia, patiendi promptitud. A.

Eupatorias, æ, f. vel eupatorium, ii, n. Græc. ἐυπατόριον, dict. ab Eupatore rege ejus inventore, Plin. 25.6. *The herbe Agrimony,* alii quasi ἡπατάριον, quòd hepati medeatur.

† Eupetalos, Gr. Pl. 37.10. id. qd. cupealos. *A precious stone of a fiery colour,* à πέταλον folium, lauri genus.

† Euphantasiotes. *A gay imaginer of things.*

† Euphemia, æ, f. εὐφήμια. *Good fortune, a good name.*

† Euphemismos, ἐυφημισμὸς, ex ἐυ & φημὶ dico, favorabilis locutio. euphemismus dicitur, quum vox vel oratio odiosa quæ offendere possit, mutatur in eam quæ non offendat: breviter, bona dictionis mutatio.

† Euphonia, æ, f. g. Græc. ἐυφωνία, pueri vox, Lat. jucunda verborum prolatio, Quint. *A good sound.*

Euphorbia, æ, f. Græc. Plin. 25.7. Lat. bonus pastus, cibi copia, φέρω & pasco. *A certaine herbe or tree,* ab Euphorbo medico dict. Euphorbium. *The Gumme of that Tree.*

† Euphorbium, idem.

Euphrasia, f. Græc. lætitia, Jun. *The herbe Eye-bright,* affert oculis lætitiam.

Euphrosyne, es. ἐυφροσύνη, & Euphrosynum, ni, n. Plin. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐυφραίνειν, quod est lætificare. *Burrage or Bugloss.* item nomen unius ex tribus Gratiis, euphrosynum. *Bugloss or Burrage dict. Because drunke in wine it cheereth the heart.*

† Euphyia, bona habitudo, Galen.

† Eupilides. *A swelling in the Gummes.*

† Eupnoia, Græc. ἔυπνοια, proba spiratio.

† Euprepia, f. Græc. ἐυπρεπεία. *Comelinesse.*

† Eureos. *A precious Stone,* Plin. 30.10.

† Eurepi, Plin. *Conduit pipes that turne round; also trenches compassing in a place.* ex freto Euripo dict.

Eurinus & cusitius, a, um. adjectivum. *Of or belonging to the Easterne winde.*

† Euripidus & euripides, numerus est in talis quadragenarius ab Euripide invent. Cæl. Rho. 30.27.

† Euripus, pi. Græc. ex εὐρὺς & ῥιπὴ, ex ἐυ & ripa. *An Arme of the Sea often ebbing and flowing; also channels or ditches.*

Euroaquilo, ōnis, m. ventus, Act. 27.14. ventus typhonius, Græc. εὐροκλύδων. *A turbulent tempestuous winde, the North-East winde.*

Euroauster, tri, m. Col. *The South-East winde.*

† Euroclydon, κλύζω, eluo, ventus eurus tempestuosus.

Eurōtinotus, Græc. Agel. *A South-East winde.*

† Eurotias, Plin. 37.10. ἐυρωτίας, à Græc. ἐυρωτὰν, quod est sicum trahere, Cal. *A precious stone.*

Eurus, i, m. εὖρος, ἀπὸ τῆς ἠοῦς φύσις, quòd ab oriente fluat. *The East-winde, South-East winde.*

Eurythmia, æ, fœ. Græc. ῥιθμὸς, rithmus. *In the proportion of height and breadth.* Eurythmia decens corporis motus, Quint. 1.30.

† Eurhythmus pulsus. 1. naturalis & conveniens pulsus.

† Eusarcus, id est, benè carnosus, ἐυσαρκος. *Fleshly.* qualratus.

† Eusemè, Plaut. m. lit. a. 2. sc. 2. euge, euge, euscmè, mehercule, astitit, ἐυσχημόνως, ab ἐυ & σχῆμα forma. *Handsomely.*

† Eusebes. *A certain precious stone*

† Eusebia, f. Græc. ἐυσέβεια. *Piety, religion, godlinesse.*

† Eusema, crisis, quæ cum bonis signis à sua indicateria die fiuit indicata, vide Stup.

† Eustomachus, cibus est gratus stomacho, ventrique roborans.

Eusymbolos,

† Eusymbolos, ὐσυμβολος, id est, bonum omen. *Good lucke.*

† Eutaxia, Græc. εὐταξία. *Order, placing, disposing.*

† Euthales es, f. lauri genus. *A kinde of Laurell.*

† Eutocra. *A Stare-house.*

† Euthymia, æ. Græc. εὐθυμία, tranquillitas animi, θυμὸς animus. *Security, quietnesse, heart-ease, readinesse of minde.*

† Euthyoria, rectæ lineæ porrectio & mensura, non per diverticula itinerum, sed in directum acta.

Euthyporos, id est, in rectum procedens, alterum ex instrumentis & organis est, quæ fractis & luxatis cruribus supponuntur.

Eutrapelia, æ, f. Gr. Ari. in Rhet. interpret. πεπαιδευμένην ὕβριν, hoc est, eruditum convicium, εὐτραπελία, εὐτρέπελον dict. quod sua verba possit εὐτρέπειν, id est, scitè vertere, ad ea quæ occurrunt, festivitas, urbanitas, lepor, al. scurrilitas.

Eutrapelus dicitur, quod verba sua possit εὖ τρέπειν scitè vertere; & ad ea quæ occurrunt accommodare.

† Eutrophia, id est, bona & uberior nutritio.

Evulgātio, fœ. Tac. *A noising abroad.*

Evulgator, ōris, m. Luc. *A publisher.*

Evulgatus, a, um. Val. *Published.*

Evulgo, as. Liv. ἐξαγορεύω. *To publish or spread abroad.*

Evulsio, ōnis, f. verb. ab evello, ἀποσπασμὸς ἀφαίρεσις. *A plucking or picking up.*

Evulsus, a, um. p. *Pulled or plucked out; also drawne out.*

† Euzomos, sive euzomon, Græc. Pl. εὔζωμοι, ita dict. quod juris laporem commendat, ζωμὸν, Gr. jus, appellant. *The hearbe Rocket.*

E *ante* X

E X in notis antiq. ejus, vel exigitur. E X. B. ejus bona E X C. ex consuetudine, concione, vel conditione, &c.

Ex, ἐξ, ἐκ, præpos. serv. ablat. ex notat itionem alicunde, itaque refero ad *ex* unde Latinum eo. signif. item materiam. ex vertitur in f. ut efficio, effero: & scienc. quod quotiescunque ex præpositio præponitur compositæ dictionibus à vocalibus incipientibus, vel ab his quatuor consonantibus, hoc est, c. p. t. s. integra manet, ut exaro, exeo, exigo, exoleo, exuro, excutio, expeto, extraho, exsequor, vide Scalig. in Theoph. de plantis & Mart. signif. locum, tempus, personam. aliq. pro cum. ex quo, pro postquàm, &c. vide Cal. *Off, from, by, fathers, according, in, after.*

Exacernatus, a, um. p. Liv. *Winnowed.*

Exacerbatio, f. verb. παροξυσμὸς. *A grieving or paining anew.*

Exacerbātor, m. g. Tac. *He that grieveth or galleth.*

Exacerbatus, a, um. Suet. παροξυνομένος. *Provoked to anger.*

Exacerbesco, valdè acerbus, id est, asper fio, Apul. *To waxe angry or sowre.*

Exacerbo, as. Liv. παροξύνω, ἐκπικραίνω. *To provoke to anger.*

Exacero, as. Liv. *To purge from chaffe.*

Exacervatim, adv. Agel. *Heape by heape.*

Exacervatio, f. g. Liv. *An heaping up together.*

Exacervatus. *Comming thicke together.*

Exacervo, as. Plin. ἐπιχωννύω. *To heape or gather together.*

Exacesco, is, ui, ĕre. & exacerbesco, is, ere. ὀξύνομαι. *To waxe sower or tart.*

† Exacinatio, ōnis, f. *The pressing of Grapes or such like fall out.*

Exacino, as. Cat. *To pull or presse out the kernels.*

† Exacon, Plin. secunda centaurii species, à Gallis appell. quod omnia mala medicamenta exigat per alvum, Plin. 25. 6. ab ἐξακεῖσθαι mederi, vel ab ἐξάγειν, educens. *A kinde of Centawry.*

† Exacrātio, f. Gloss. *A purging sacrifice, an expiation.*

† Exacro, as. Gloss. idem quod expio.

Exactè, adv. Dig. ἀκριβῶς. *Exactly, perfectly.*

Exactio, ōnis, f. verb. ab exigo, ἔσπραξις, ἐξέλασις, ἀπαίτησις. *Pulling of the people, a levying of money, a driving out.*

Exactor, ōris, m. g. verb. Cæsar. ἐσπράκτωρ, φορολόγος. *A gatherer of money, a Collectour, hee that expulseth.*

Exactrix, f. Dig. *Shee that gathereth money or expulseth.*

Exactum, ti, n. Plin. *An exact or absolute thing.*

Exactus, us, m. g. Quint. ἐξαγωγὴ. *A sale or utterance.*

Exactus, a, um. p. παρελήλυθας, ἐξηρτασμένος. *Passed over, expelled, demunded, perfectly finished, vexed.*

Exactus, a, um. adj. ἀκριβὴς, τέλειος. *Exact, done perfectly*: exactior, exactissimus.

Exacuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre. ἀκοξύνω. *To whet or sharpen, to anger, to pricke forward.*

Exacūtio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. ἀκόνησις. *The pointing or making sharpe of a thing.*

Exacutus, a, um. Plin. ἀκόνητος. *Whetted, sharpe, pointed.*

Exadverso, exadversum, exadversus, adv. ἀντικρὺ, ἐξ ἐναντίας, ex adverso, Plin. 17. 10. pro eo quod est per antiphrasin, ex contrario. *Opposite or right against.*

Exædificātio, ōnis, verb. ἀποικοδόμησις. *A building up.*

Exædificator, m. Firm. *Hee that buildeth or perfecteth.*

Exædificātus, a, um. p. *Built.*

Exædifico, as. ἐξοικοδομέω. *To build up an house, to finish; Also to continue in a thing.*

Exæquabilis, le. Vitr. *Which may be made smoothe.*

Exæquamentum, ti, neut. Ter. *An equalling or evening.*

Exæquatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἰζόνωσις, ἐξομάλισις. *A making plaine.*

Exæquatus, a, um. p. Lucret. ἐξομαλισθεὶς. *Made smooth, plaine, equall or in line.*

Exæquo, as. æqualem facio, *Iolin*, ἐξομαλίζω. *To make equall.*

Exæstuatio, ōnis. Gel. *A boyling, a seething, a fury.*

Exæstuo, as. Virgil. ἐκζυμόω, ὑπερβλύζω. *To boyle and cast up waves, also to rage, to bee hot or burne, to be impatient.*

Exæstuosus, a, um. Prud. *Fervent or troublesome.*

Exævio, is, ivi, & ii, itum, ire. ab ex & sævio. Liv. ἀγριόω. *To wax milde and gentle.*

† Exagella, fœm. gener. trutinæ, Acerd.

Exaggeratim, adv. id est, cumulatim.

Exaggeratio, ōnis, f. g. verb. σωρευσις, ἐπίτασις. *An heaping together, an amplifying; also a building of a bulwarke.*

Exaggerator, m. Dig. *He that heapeth up together.*

Exaggeratus, a, um. p. *Heaped up.*

Exaggero, as. συσσωρεύω, ἐπιχωννύω. *To heape up together, to enrease, to aggravate, to amplifie.*

Exagĭtatio, fœm. g. Tac. *A stirring.*

Exagitator, ōris, m. διακτὴς, λατρὸς. *One that disquieteth or speaketh evill of a man.*

Exagitatus, a, um. p. διεσταμένος. *Moved, vexed, debated, tormented.*

Exāgito, as. valdè agito, διεσπαράττω, διατροέω. *To trouble, chide, to disease, to disquiet, to stirre, to stirre up, to move.*

† Exagium, ii, n. est nomen ponderis, & est idem quod aureus exagium ponderis genus quod conflat

bat siliquis 24. Gloss. ἐξάγιον pensatio, ἐξαγάζω examino, perpendo. *A puce of gold, a noble, a crowne, a kinde of weight.*

Exagoga, æ, fœm. gr. ἐξαγωγὴ. Plaut. eductio, ab ἐξάγω, educo, exportatio, proventus, evectio. *Rent, revenew, also carying out, or removing out of one house into another.*

† Exagogicus, a, um, part. ab exagoge.

† Exagonius, a, um, ἐξαγώνιος, ad certamen non pertinens, ab ex & ἄγων certamen.

Exalbesco, is, Cic. ἐκλευκαίνομαι, ἀχροάω. *To waxe pale or wan.*

Exalbidus, a, um, ὑπόλευκος. *Somewhat white, pale.*

Exalbo, as, Par. *To beautifie, to adorne.*

Exalburno, as, Plin. alburnum detraho. *To take out the fat, juice, or sap.* exalburnatus, a, um, p.

Exalgeo, es, m. Lucret. *To bee very cold.*

Exalgesco, is, ui. *To waxe very cold.*

Exaltatio, f. Aug. ὑψωσις. *Praise, exaltation.*

Exaltator, m. Aug. *He that praiseth, or exalteth.*

Exaltatus, a, um, p. Erasm. ὑψωθείς. *Exalted.*

Exalto, as, Colum. μετεωρίζω, αἴρω. *To exalt, or praise much.*

Exaluminatus, a, um, adj. Plin. *Cleare like Alume, Orient, bright.*

† Exambitus, a, um. *Laboured, or sued unto, gotten by suit.*

Exămen, inis, n. ἰσωμὸς, σμὴν & ab amento, id est, filo quo trutinæ stateræ regitur, al. ab ex & apo (antiq. sig. *To tie*, ἄπτομαι) indè eum ex capo, exaponen, [examen, significat enim apum multitudinem in nodulo ex arbore dependentium, Isid. examen est filum medium, quo trutinæ stateræ regitur, & lances æquantur, unde in lanceis amentum dicitur ῥοπὴ, Fest. examen est æquamentum, & judicii investigatio. ἐξέτασις, αἰ ἀκρισις, apum congregatio, vel locustarum. examen propriè lingua dicitur quâ trutina regitur. Nonnulli æquamentum, alii libramentum. al. æquilibrium voc. Perot. nempè lingula quæ in ansa huc atque illuc nutat, dum lancibus æquatis respondeat summo puncto κατὰ, Jun. ab exeo, quia lingua illa mobilis est & exit. Aaq; ita differentiam ponderum indicat, si cut æqualitatem quum recta insistit: in foro Romano his verbis id indicari videtur. Examen stylus est in lance sive statera, qui eò exit quo pondus se vergit. Hinc pro investigatione, inquisitione, & discretione ponitur, quia scil. examine inquiritur ratio ponderum. Ita librare, trutinare, ponderare, perpendere, examinare, excutere, considerare, explorare, id. sæpè valent. Per. examinare est inquirere, & velut æquandi gratia investigare, & examen, inquisitio, & æquatio juris, Per. ab amento examen quasi examentum. est enim filum quod in trutinæ regitur, examen pro ipsa examinatione aliq. ponitur, V. Scal. M. Per. Fung. *A swarme of bees, a flocke, Also the tongue, beame, or needle of a balance, also diligent examination.*

Examinatè, & examinatiùs, adv. *Advisedly, considerately.*

Examinatio, ōnis, f. ἐξέτασις. *An examination or searching out.*

Examinator, m. Cod. *Hee that examineth.*

Examinatus, a. um, part. *Examined.*

Exămino, as, ἐξετάζω, ἀναιρέω. *To search, examine, to try by weight, also to swarme as bees.*

Examium, ti, Liv. *An ameſſe, or robe of a Popish Priest.*

Exămo, as, Plaut. ἐκβρυχιάω. *To laue greedily.*

Examurco, as, avi, amurcam eximo, Apul. *To draw out oyle cleane from the mother.* Examurcor, pass.

Examurcor, aris, (dicitur quando sublata amurca defœcatum sit) Apul. ἀπομυρύττω. *To take away the lees of oyle.*

Examussātim, adverb. Ve. *Diligently.*

Examussim, adv. ἀκριβῶς, ἀπαρεθμήτως regularitèr, amussis n. regula fabrorum est, vel ut al. volunt ferramentum quo in poliendo utuntur. Fest. Pl. *Exactly, justly, by rule.*

† Exanastomosis ōsculorum apertio, V. Stup.

† Exanclo, Fest. V. examelo.

† Exancoro, as, Nicen. *To hoise anker.*

† Exangelus, ἐξάγγελος, qui ea quæ intus sunt extimis prodit, index.

Exanguis, gue, ab ex & sanguis ἐξαίμος, ἀναίμων. *Without blood, dead, fearefull, pale.*

Exangulus, a, um, adject. Vitruv. *Without corners.*

Exănĭmālis, le, Plaut. ἄψυχος. *That killeth, also without soule or life, breathlesse, dead.*

Exănĭmātio, ōnis, fœ. verb. ἐκπλήξις, ἀνάψυξις. *Astonying, troubling in minde.*

Exănĭmātus, a, um. ἐκπλαγείς. *Troubled in minde, dead, &c.*

Exanimis, me, & exanimus, a, um. Vitr. ἐκπλαγὴς, ἄψυχος. *Dead, astonished, &c.*

Exanimitèr, *Faintly*, si cut longanimitèr. *Patiently.*

Exanimo, as, avi, ἐκπλήττω, ἐκφοβέω. *To trouble in minde, to astonish, to kill.*

Exanio, as, ab ex & sanies, Cel. ἐκπυόω, ἐκπύω. *To squeese out matter or corruption.*

† Exanthemata, n. ἐξανθήματα, ab ἀνθέω floreo. *The small Pockes wheales or pushes in a mans skinne, measles.*

† Exanslatio, ōnis, f. g. Aug. *An emptying or sustaining.*

Exantlatus, a, um, p. *Sustained, ended.*

Exandlo, as, ab exanclo, (verb. gr. est testante Frisc. ἐξαντλέω) *To draw out or empty, to suffer, overcome with paines.*

Exapto, as, Plaut. *To fit or make ready.*

Exaptus, a, um, adjectiv. Lucret. ἐξηρμοσμένος. *Very apt and fit, well compact.*

Exaratio, ōnis, f. Anth. Liv. *A writing or engraving.*

Exarātor, m. Plin. *He that plaweth, writeth or engraveth.*

Exaratus, a, um. *Eared, found in the ground by earing, defaced.*

Exarchiatri qui dignitate archiatri functi sunt, Calv.

Exarchus, ἔξαρχος, inceptor, dux, princeps, ab ἐξάρχω incipio, præeo; vicarius imperatorum, vel Metropolitanus, vel chorepiscopus, exarchus, ἔξαρχος, proceres, item qui jus dicebant.

† Exarcino, as. *To disherison.*

Exardeo, es, si, sum, ere, ἐκκαίομαι. *To be inflamed with desire, anger, or admiration, to waxe hot.*

Exardescendus, a, um. *To be burned.*

Exardesco, is, ĕre, ἐκπυροῦμαι, ἐκκαίομαι. *To waxe hot, to be vehement.*

Exāresco, is, ui, fasum sum, ere, exaresio, aridus fio. Plin. μαραίνομαι. *To be made dry, to be dried up.*

Exareno, as, Plin. τὴν ἄμμον ἀφαιρῶ. *To purge from sand or gravell.*

Exareo, es, ui, ēre, vel exaresco, is, ui, ere, ξηραίνομαι. *To be or waxe drie, to wither or pine away.*

† Exargentare in pecuniam redigere significat, Calv.

Exarmatio, ōnis, f. Veget. *A disarming.*

Exarmatus, a, um. Lam. *Disarmed, wanting armour.* Sen. Velleius.

Exarmo, as, Cæs. armis spolio, ἀφοπλίζω. *To unarme, to take away armour from.*

Exăro, as, arando erŭo, ἐξαρόω. perfectè aro. item ex aratione percipio, & signif. arando effodere, id est, à diversa vi præpositionis ex. Vid e. est etiam scribere, propriè in codicillis, ubi velut sulci ducebantur impressione styli, & in omni scriptione hoc

hoc orationi simile est, quod ut in agro ita in charta versus ex ordine facimus, V. Mart. *To eare well, to dig up, also to write with the pen, to plow up.*

† Exarthrema. *When a member is out of joynt.*

Exarticulatio, fœm. *A being out of joynt.*

† Exarticulator, m. Aug. *He that putteth out of joynt.*

Exarticulo, as, Celsi. ἐξαρθρόω. *To put out of joynt.*

† Exartuatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. *A dismembring.*

† Exartuator, oris, m. *A quarterer, a hangman.*

† Exartuatus, a, um, adject. *So carved.*

† Exartuo, as, Ælian. *To carve as meat is carved.*

† Exasciator, m. Boet. *Hee that heweth out rudely.*

† Exasciatus, a, um. *Rough hewen, squared out.*

Exascio, as, ascia vel dolabra paro, ἀξινεύω, ἐκπελεκίζω. *To rough hew, to cut out grossely, to chip with an axe.*

† Exasperatio, f. Aug. *A vexing or making angry.*

Exasperator, m. Macr. *He that whetteth, vexeth, or maketh angry.*

Exasperatus, a, um. p. *Vexed.*

Exaspero, as, valdè asperum facio, irrito, ὀξύνω, ἐξαγριαίνω. *To make sharpe, to whet, to make angry.*

Exatiatus, a, um. Ovid. κορεσθείς. *Satisfied.*

† Exaticum hordeum. *Barley that hath sixe rowes on an eare.*

Exătio, as, ab ex & satio, Liv. πλησμονήν ποιῶ. *To fill, to satisfie.*

Exătūrandus, a, um, Ovid. *To be filled.*

Exaturatio, f. Firm. *A feeding or satisfying.*

Exaturator, oris, m. Hygin. *Hee that feedeth or satisfieth.*

Exătūratus, a, um, adject. *Satisfied.*

Exaturo, as, ex e & saturo, ἐμφορῶ. *To fill an hungry stomacke, to satisfie a greedy minde.*

Exauctoratus, a, um, Liv. *Put out of office, pay, wages, or service, discredited.*

Exauctoro, as, Liv. ἀφίημι, λύω τινὰ (signif. ab autoramento, i. obligatione militari, & juramento solvo & libero.) *To put souldiers out of pay, to discharge, to dismisse them, also to degrade.*

† Exaudibilis, v. Audibilis.

Exaudio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ἀκροάομαι. *To heare perfectly or gently.*

Exauditor, v. Auditor.

Exauditus, a, um ἐξακουστός, *Heard, granted, allowed.*

Exaugeo, es, xi, ctum, ere, Ter. ἐξαύξω. *To encrease much.*

Exaugurātio, onis, f. verbal. Liv. ἐξαγιασμός. *Unhallowing.*

Exaugurator, m. Tac. *He that unhalloweth.*

Exaugurātus, a, um, p. Liv. *Discarded.*

Exaugŭro, as, Liv. per augurium profanum facio, ἀναγορεύω, βεβηλῶ. ἐξαγιάζω. *To unhallow, to profane.*

Exaspicatio, f. Livi. *An unluckie beginning of a thing.*

Exauspicātus, a, um, Plaut. exauspicavi, id est, malo auspicio huc processi, κακὸν ἔρχομαι. *To have ill lucke, to doe a thing unfortunately.*

Exautoramentum, ti, n. Appia. *A discharging.*

Exautorati, m. pl. exautorati dic. milites qui missionem habuerunt, ἀφιέμενοι, ἀπεζωσμένοι. *Souldiers discharged of their oath.*

Exautoratio, ōnis, fœm. *A discharging.*

Exautoro, as, pen. prod. fig. ab autoramento, id est, obligatione militari & juramento solvo & libero, ἀφίημι. *To acquit souldiers from their oath, to acquit or discharge.*

Exbalisto, as, Plaut. ἐκλιθάζω. (sig. balista prosterno & metaphoricè decipio.) *To fling stones at, to deceive, to shoot out of a crosse bow.*

Exbola, æ, f. Var. *A sleeve where the arme is put out.*

† Exbuæ, i. e. epotæ quæ ebiberunt infantes ablactatæ, a bua infantium voce, Fest.

† Exbueres, id est, exubueres, Fest. exbueres exbuæ dictæ à bua infantium puerorum voce, unde vinibuas Lucilius bibaces mulieres vocat Fest. Scal. nisi autoritas Festi intercederet, ego libentius exubueres ἀπαλακτιζουσας infantes interpretarer, Vide.

† Exbuo, exinanio, contrarium imbuo, M.

Excæcatio, f. Arnob. τύφλωσις. *A blinding, or making blinde.*

Excæcator, m. Pl. *He that maketh blinde.*

Excæcatus, a, um, particip. Plin. *Blinded.*

Excæco, as, τυφλόω. *To make blinde, to put out ones eyes, to deceive, to close up.*

Excalceatus, a, um, Mart. *Bare footed.*

Excalceo, as, Suet. ὑποδήματα λύω. *To pull off ones shooes.*

† Excălculari. *To loose a checkemate.*

† Excaldatio, onis, fœmin. gen. Gorth. *A scalding or purboyling, a bathing, &c.*

† Excaldo, as. *To bath in hot waters, or to drinke them.*

Excalefacio, vel excalfacio, is, ēci, factum, ĕre, ἐκθερμαίνω. *To make very hot.*

Excalfactio, ōnis, fœ. Pl. ἐκθέρμανσις. *A heating.*

Excalefactor, ōris, m. Pl. *He that warmeth.*

Excalfactorius, a, um, Pl. ἐκθερμαντικός. *That heateth.*

Excalfio, is, ieri, Plin. gr. ἐκθερμαίνομαι. *To be made very hot.*

Excalpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, abex & scalpo, ἐκγλύφω, ἐκκολάπτω. *To snatch, or engrave,* potius exscalpo.

† Excambium. *A changing of one thing for another.*

Excandefacio, is, Var. candens & ignitum facio, θερμαίνω. *To make very hot or angry.*

Excandeo, es. *To be greatly inflamed with anger.*

Excandescentia, æ, fœm. g. θύμωσις, ὀργυλία. *Anger soone come and gone.*

Excandesco, is, ui, ĕre, ab excandeo, per translat. pro irasci, quia in veluti igne quodam animus solet incendi. θερμαίνομαι, θυμόομαι. *To waxe very hot, to be very angry.*

† Excanonicor. *To be put from the Order of Canons, or to become irregular.*

Excantatio, f. gen. Ap. *An inchanting.*

† Excantator, m. Aug. *He that enchanteth.*

Excanto, as, Plin. i. incanto, perniciem incantationibus affero, ἐπᾴδω. *To charme, to inchant.*

† Excarnificator, m. Aug. *He that playeth the hangman.*

† Excarnatus, a, um. *To become leane and nothing but skinne and bone,* &c.

Excarnificatio, onis, f. *The pulling the flesh from the bones.*

Excarnificatus, a, um. *Quartered or hewed in pieces.*

Excarnifico, as, Ter. dilanio, in partes seco, quod proprium est carnificum & laniorum, κατατεμνῶ. *To rend or cut in pieces, to torment many wayes.*

† Excarpo, is. *To choose, picke out or cull.*

Excastratus, Gel. 9. 9.

Excavatio, onis, f. Sen. ἐκκοίλωσις. *A making hollow.*

Excavatus, a, um, part. κοιλωτός. *Made hollow.*

Excavo, as, ἐκκοιλαίνω. *To make hollow.*

Excēdo, is, ssi, ssum, ere, discedo, egredior, supero, antecello, curium excessit, (quarto casu) ἐκχωρέω, ὑπερβαίνω. *To depart or go out, to exceed, also to die or be worne out, to passe or surmount.*

† Excellare, cum incorrecte esse, Alegit excellare, Gl. Isid.

Excellen-

Excellenter, adv. ἐξόχως, διαφερόντως. *Passing well.*

Excellentia, æ, f. ἐξοχή, ὑπεροχή. *Excellencie.*

† Excelleo, es. *To excell, passe.*

Excellens, ntis, p. ὑπερέχων, ἐξέχων. *Passing, excelling.*

Excello, is, ui, ſum, ĕre, & excelleo, es, ui, ab ex & cello, κάλλω, קרל calal, ὑπερέχω, ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβάλλω. *To excell, to passe, to surmount,* Excellere animum, i. superbire.

Excelsè, adv. ὑψηλῶς. *Loftily, on high, haughtily.*

Excelſiſſimè, ſup. Vel.

Excelſitas, atis, ἡ ὑψηλότης, ὕψος *Height, loftineſſe.*

Excelſitudo, v. excelſitas.

Excelſus, a, um. μετέωρος, ὑψηλός. *High, great, lofty, noble.*

Excepcatio, ſ. Pac. *An often receiving.*

Exceptio, onis, ſ. verbal. excipio, παραχώρησις, ἐξαίρεσις, exemptio item exceptio dicitur, quæ à reo apponitur adverſus petitionem actionis. *An exception or clauſe reſtraining ſome generalitie.*

Exceptitius, a, um. Plin. ἐξαιρετὸς ἀλλοις. *That is taken or received, kept backe.*

Excepto, as, freq. ab excipio, ἐξαιρῶ, ἐκλαμβάνω. *To take or draw to, to gather or receive often.*

Exceptor, ōris, m. Jun. Fir. ὑπογραφεύς, item amanuenſis, ὑπογραφεύς, qui dictata excipit. *A Notary, he that writeth ones wordes as he ſpeaketh them.*

† Exceptorium, n. Gloſſ. *A Ciſterne or veſſell to hold water.*

Exceptorius, a, um, adj. Dig. ἐδεκτικὸς. *That receiveth or containeth.*

Exceptus, a, um, part. ἐξαιρημένος, ἐκλαμβάνω. *Excepted, received, entertained.*

† Excerebrator, ōris, m. *He that diſheth or beateth out the braines.*

† Excerebratus, a, um, adj. Sid. *He that lacketh braines, or is witleſſe.*

† Excerebro, as, ἐξεγκεφαλόω. Cal. *To beat out the braines,* M.

† Excerebroſus, Gl. *A foole or braine-ſicke fellow.*

† Excerniculum, li, neut. ῥῆμα. *A ſteve or ſeaſe.*

Excerno, is, crevi, cretum, ĕre, ab ex & cerno, Col. ἐκκρίνω, ἀποκρίνω. *To ſift, to ſeaſe, to purge, to bault.*

Excerpo, pis, pſi, tum, ĕre, ab ex & carpo, ἀπολέγω, ἐκλέγομαι. *To picke out, to chuſe, alſo to except,* Hor. *To withdraw.* Sen.

Excerptio, ōnis, Gel. 17. c. 21. *A picking or culling out.*

Excerptus, a, um. Luc. ἀπόλεκτος *Choſen or picked out.*

Exceſſus, us, m. verb. ab excedo. ἐκχώρησις, ἀποχώρησις. *Exceſſe, death, departure, alſo a ſtanding out, a hanging over, a digreſſion,* item pro morte.

Excetria, æ, ſ. g. ἐχιδνα, hydra ſerpens, quod uno cæſo capite tria exurgunt. *A viper or ſerpent.*

† Exchalcio, as, Cæl. Rhod. χαλκεύω æs, vel ex calces, exchalcio ſig ære ſpoliare, & auferre nummos. *To take away and ſteale ones money from him and put it in their ſhoes.*

† Excidentiæ, luxationes oſſium à propria ſede.

† Excidio pro excidium, Feſt. Pl. Cur. ac. 4. ſc. 3. excidionem facere oppidis, ubi al. lib. habent exſcidionem ab exſcindo, excidio autem ab excido.

Excido, is, di, ere, ab ex & cado, ἐκπίπτω, a in i mutato, præterit. excidi, ſupin. excaſum, è loco vel è re aliqua ſublimiori cado, elabor, fluo, deſino, excidere in riſum & lachrymas, excidere animo, i. obliviſci, interdum diſſentire, excidere uxore eſt ambitæ uxoris ſpem amittere. *To fall out, to faile to ſl pout of memory, to eſcape, to be diſappointed, to differ in opinion.*

Excidium, ii, n. Luc. ἀλισθημα, ἄλωσις, ab excido, ab excindo, excidionem nobis à cædendo dictũ manifeſtum eſt. excidium & exſidium ab exſcindo, Mart. nam ſecunda eſt brevis ut in exſciditanquam ab exſcindo. *The ſacking of acity, ruine, diſtruction.*

Excīdo, is, di, ĕre, ab ex & cædo. ἐκτέμνω, ἐκκόπτω *To cut out or downe to deſtroy or root out.*

† Exciduus, a, um. vel occiduus. *That will decay.*

† Excillare; v. excellare.

Excindo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, ab ex & ſcindo, ἐκκόπτω, excindo, erau. item pœnitus deſtruo, item occido, excidere virilitatem pro virilia amputare, item pro occidere. *To race, ſtarthrow root out or aboliſh, to cut off.*

† Excineratus, a, um, p. *Diſcovered by taking away aſhes.*

† Excinero, as. *To to diſcover.*

Excio, is, ivi, itum, ire, vel excieo, es, ἐκκαλέω, ἐκκινέω. *To call out, to provoke, to waken, to put up, to raiſe or ſtirre up.* ab ex & cio.

Excipiendus, a, um, Ovid. *To be excepted.*

Excipio, is, epi, ptum, ere, ab ex & capio, ἐκλαμβάνω, ἐκδέχομαι, ἐξαίρω, accipio, recipio, item pro ſuſcipere, item demo, eximo, numero, aliq. inquirere, ſeparare, colligere, abſcondere, audire, erigere, opponere. *To receive, to except, to forbid, to entertaine, to deliver from, to take by craft, to gather, to heave of, to note or write, to fall, to ſuſtaine.*

† Excipium, ii, n. venabulum. *A hunting ſtaffe.*

† Excipulum, li, neut. g. Jun. Feſt. excipuum. *A ſaucer or other veſſell to receive liquor in.*

Excipulæ, arum, Plin. ἐκδοχεῖα. *Wheeles, ſnatches or inſtruments to catch fiſh.*

Excipulus, li, maſcul. gen. Plin. ab excipio, ἐκδοχεῖον. *Any thing ſet to take, receive, and ſerve that which falleth: alſo the ſame that* Excipulæ.

Excipuus, a, um, Feſt. *That is taken or received.*

Exciſatus, a, um, Plaut. *Cut off, wounded.*

Exciſio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. ab excido, ἐκτομή. *A breaking downe, or waſting.*

Exciſo, as, Plaut. ἐκτέμνω, ἀποκόπτω. *To wound, cut, teare, cut, vulnero, lanio,* ab excido.

Exciſorius, a, um. Col. ἐκτομικὸς. *Wherewith one cutteth or carveth.*

Exciſus, a, um, p. ἐκτομὴς. *Cut downe, deſtroyed, defaced.*

Excitatè, adverb. σφοδρῶς. *Vehemently.*

Excitatio, ōnis, ſ. g. ἐξέγερσις. *A provoking or provocation.*

Excitatus, a, um. Plin. ἐξεγερμένος, ὀξυθυμὸς. *Moved or ſtirred up, ſwift, vehement.*

Excito, as, ab excio, κινέω, παρορμάω, παροξύνω. *To ſtirre up, to waken, to encourage, to build, to ſet forward, to put up, to quicken.*

Excitor, paſſ.

Excitus, a, um, ab excior, vel excitus ab excieor, ἐγερτὸς, ἀναστὰς. *Called or raiſed up.*

† Excivito, as, exurbite. *To diſfranchiſe.*

Exclamatio, onis, ſ. ἐκφώνησις. *A crying out.*

Exclamator, oris, m. Plaut. *An out-cryer.*

Exclamo, as, ἀναβοάω, ἀναχάζω. *To cry out, to call for aloud.*

Excludo, is, ſi, ſum, ere, ab ex & claudo, ἐκκλείω, extra claudo, prohibeo, portas alicui claudo, per tranſlat. pro liberare. item pro incubando pullum emittere, item pro impedire, repudiare, rejicere, excludere etiam dicuntur gallinæ ova, quando ex illis pulli naſcuntur. *To ſhut out, to refuſe, to keepe from, to put out, alſo to lay egges or hatch chickens.*

† Excluſarius, a, um, adject. *A Porter.* excluſivè.

Excluſio, onis, ſ. Ulp. ἀποκλεισμὸς. *A ſhutting out, a debarring.*

Excluſiſſimus, a, um. Plaut. *The very outeſt in the would.*

Excluſorius, a, um. Ulp. *That hath power to exclude.*

Excluſus, a, um. Plaut. ἀποκλεισμένος.

σμὶς ☞. *Shot out, caſt out, debarred, alſo hatched.*

† Excluſus, us, maſc. Ulp. *A ſhutting out.*

Excoctus, a, um, ab excoquor, T. ἐκ-ἑψησις. *Sodden, throughly boiled, fine, pure.*

Excodico, as, v. oblaqueo.

Excogitatio, ōnis. fœm. gen. verbal. ἐπινόησις, περίνοια. *An inventon or deviſe.*

Excogitator, ōris, maſc. g verbal. Quintil. εὑρήτης. *An inventor or deviſer.*

Excogitatus, a, um, ἐπινενοημένος ☞. *Deviſed, alſo exquiſite.* Suet.

Excogito, as, ἐπινοέω, μηχανάομαι. *To invent, deviſe, to conſider earneſtly.*

† Excolleo, idem quod excelleo.

Excŏlo, is, ŭi, ultum, ĕre. ἐπιτοσοῦμαι ἐξεργάζομαι. *To garniſh, to poliſh, to practiſe, to furniſh.*

Excolubro, Plaut. *Curiouſly to ſearch out.*

Excommunicatio, ſ. g. Dec. ἀφορισμὸς. *Excommunication.*

Excommunicatus, a, um. *Excommunicated.*

Excommunico, as, ἐκκηρύττω. *To excommunicate.*

Excompactò, adverb. Liv. *Of ſet purpoſe.*

Excompoſito. *In order appointed, an appointed watch.*

Excondico, as, purgare, excuſare.

Exconſul, Jun. *He that hath beene Conſull.*

Exconſularis, Col. idem.

Excontinenti, adv. *By and by, out of hand.*

† Excopio, as. *To copy out.*

Excoquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Ter. ἀφίλω, καθίλω. *To boyle throughly, to dry.*

Excorio, as, *To plucke off the skin or hide.*

Excors, dis, ab ex & cor, ἄκαρδος. *Heartleſſe.* Cic.

† Excortico, & diſcortico, v. decortico.

† Excrapulo, as. *To ſtirſkit.*

Excreabilis, le. adject. Pli. ἀπτυλυσὸς. *That may be avoided by retching or ſpitting.*

Excreatio, ōnis, fœm. gener. Plin. ἀπόπτυσις, χρίμις. *A ſpitting out by retching.*

Excrementum, ti, neut. gener. Plin. περίττωμα, ὑπόχαρμα, ab excerno, alii, ab excreo, quod excernitur, id eſt, egeritur, ex cibo potuque. *The dregs or excrements of digeſtion made in the body, alſo the offall or refuſe of any thing.*

Excreo, as, vel exſcreo; ab ex & ſcreo, Plaut. ἐκπτύω. *To ſpit out with retching.*

Excreſco, is, evi, tum, ĕre, Col. ἐκφύομαι, ἐκαὐξομαι. *To grow out much or up, to encreaſe.*

Excretio, ōnis, fœm ἐκχώρησις. *The auoiding of excrements or ſuperfluitie in the body.*

Excrētum, ti, neut. gener. ἐκχώρημα, ἐκκριτον, ἀποκριτον, ab excerno, Colum. purgamentum quod excernitur. *The refuſe or offall of any thing ſifted.*

Excretus, a, um, part. ab excerno, Col. ἐκκριθὶς. *Purged, ſeuered, voyded, cleanſed.*

Excretus, a, um. participium, ab excreſco, Virgil. ἐκαυξήτος ☞. *Well growne.*

Excribo, v. exſcribo.

Excriptor, ōris, maſc Dig. ἐκγραφεὺς. *A copier out.*

Excruciabilis, le, Plaut. τιμωρητὸς ☞. *Worthy to be tormented.*

Excruciatus, a, um, p. Plaut. βασανισθὶς. *Tormented, grieued.*

Excrucio, as, βασανίζω, σρεβλόω. *To torment.*

Excubatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. νυκτοφυλάκησις, ἀγρυπνίμησις. *A watching.*

Excŭbiæ, arum, f. g. φρουρὰ, προκοιτία. *A watching by day or night.* ab ex & cuba lectica, à cubando, i. ex cuba.

Excubicularius, ii, maſcul. gener. Dig. *He that hath beene a Chamberlaine.*

Excubitor, ōris, maſc. gener. verb. qui excubat, Virg. πρόκοιτος ☞, φρουρὸς. *One that watcheth and wardeth by night.*

† Excubitum excubiæ, Gloſſ. παννυχὶς, hoc excubitum. *A Gard.* v. Ac. & M.

Excubitus, us, maſc. verbal. Hirt. *A watch.*

Excubo, as, προκοιτέω, φρυρέω, ἐξαγρυπνέω. *To watch and ward, alſo to grow.* Pl.

Excubatur, imp.

† Excudia, æ, f. & excudium, ii, n. *A ſwingle head.*

† Excudipes, dis. *A ſwingle tree.*

Excudo, dis, di, ſum, ĕre, cudendo elicio, vel cudendo conficio, accip. pro ſcribere, vel ſcriptum abſolvere, etiam pro vi extorquere, ἐκτυπόω, ἐκχαράττω. *To thruſt out, to lay, to point, to beat, to ſtrike out.*

† Excŭlcatores. *Slingers or gunners.*

Excŭlcatus, a, um, Gel. *Troden out, out of uſe.*

Excŭlco, as, ab ex & calco, calcando exprimo, ἀποθλίβω, ἐκπιέζω, aliq. explode. *To tread, trample or kicke up.*

† Excŭlpo, as. *To cleare himſelfe of fault.*

Excŭlpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, διαχαράττω, διαγλύφω, ab ex & ſculpo, alii leg. exſculpo, perfectè ſculpo, vel ſcalpendo conficio: exculpere, id eſt, extorquere. *To carue or graue, alſo to get hardly or wreſt out* Ter.

Excultus, a, um, ab excolo, ἐκκεκοσμημένος, ἐξεργασθὶς. *Garniſhed abraid.*

† Excuneari, cuneo ejici. Scalig.

† Excuneatus, a, um, cui ſedendi non erat locus in cuneis conſerti, Apul.

† Excupio, is, Heb. *To deſire earneſtly.*

† Excuratus, a, um, p. ab excuro, exquiſitus, quaſi cum cura paratus, ἐξακριβωμένος ☞. *Dreſſed diligently, made fine, filled.*

† Excuriatio. ſ. Codd. *A putting off the court, or out of the court.*

Excurio, as, à curia, quaſi extra curiam ejicio. Var. *To throw out of the court.*

† Excuro, as, Plaut. exonero. *To dreſſe curiouſly.*

Excurro, is, ſi, ſum, ere, ἐκτρέχω, ἐκθέω. interdum apud antiq. excurri in præterito, extra curro vel præcurro, per tranſlationem dicitur quicquid ordinem ac modum, id eſt, menſuram numerumve egreditur. *To runne out, to go ſpeedily, to aſſault, to be extended, to diſcourſe, to digreſſe.*

† Excurſatores. *Light horſemen.*

Excurſio, ōnis, ſœmin. gener. verb. ἐκδρομὴ, παρέκβασις. *A skirmiſh, an inuaſion or in-rode, a digreſſion in ſpeech.*

† Excurſo, freq ab excurro.

† Excurſor, ōris, maſc. ἐκδρομεὺς, ἐκτρέχων. *A skirmiſher or a robber in warre, a boot-hailer, a pinter,* Typographus.

Excurſus, a, um, part. *Run out, paſſed over.*

Excurſus, us, m. verb. Plin. παρέκβασις, καταδρομὴ. *A courſe beyond ones bounds, a digreſſion, a lying out at length, a skirmiſhing.*

Excuſabilis, le, Ov. συγγνωστὸς. *That may be excuſed.*

Excuſatè, adv. Jun. Pl. παρηγορικῶς. *Tolerably.*

Excuſatio, ōnis, ſ. ἀπολόγημα, πρόφασις. *An excuſe.*

† Excuſator, ōris, m. Bern. *An excuſer.*

† Excuſatorius, a, um, adjectivum, ἀπολογήτικος ☞. *Excuſatory or excuſing.*

Excuſatus, a, um. participium, παρηγορὶς. *Excuſed or taken for an excuſe.*

Excuſè, adv Sen. ἐκτετιμημένως ☞. *Exactly, with diligent ſearch.*

† Excuſio, ōnis, Ap. ab excudo. *A beating out of worke.*

Excuſo, as, eſt cauſa ſeu criminc libero,

libero, exuo, παραστέμει, quasi ex causa detracto, objectum crimen purgo, & à me repello, purgo, excusatione utor, excusationem affero, ἀπολογέμαι, σοφίζομαι, σοφρανίζω. *To excuse, to excuse, to cloake.*

Excusor, ōris, verb. Quint. χαλκεὺς, χαλκοπλάστης. *A Printer, a beater out of any worke, a maker of pots.*

Excusse, ἐκτετυγμένως. *With force*

† Excussorius, a, um. *That shaketh off.*

† Excussio, f. g. *A diligent inquisition.*

† Excussor, ōris, m. *A winnower*

Excussus, a, um, p. ἐκτετυγμένος, ἀναρριπισμένος. *Shaken off, or driven out, cast abroad, examined, &c.*

Excusus, a, um, part. ab excudor, ἐκπεπλασμένος. *Forged.*

Excutationes, eit ossium extra cutem ejectiones.

† Excutia, æ, f. g. & excutium, ii, n. alii leg. excia, Plaut. *A Brush or rubber.*

Excutio, ssi, ssum, ĕre, ab ex & quatio, ἐκτινάσσω, ἐκβάλλω, ἀποδίω, quatiendo ejicio, vel elicio, dejicio, prosterno. *To shake off, or out, to strike, take, cast out, to make, to leave, to consider, to examine, also to rob.*

Excutior, eris, pass. *To be examined diligently.*

Exdecimatio, f. Aug. *A chusing of the tenth.*

Exdecimo, as, ἐκδεκατόω, decimum quemque eligo, Fest. *To tithe or chuse out every tenth.*

Exdorsatus, a, um. Apic. *Split out*

Exdorsuo, as, dorsum contringo, exosso, Plaut. ἀνωτοτίζω. *To breake the backe bone.*

† Exdutæ, pro ecuvi æ, Fest.

† Exebenus, Isid. V. exhebenus

Execatio, f. Hier. *A cutting forth.*

Execo, as, ui, ctum, āre, ab ex & seco, ἀποτέμνω, ἐκκόπτω. *To cut out or away, to make a hole in, to geld*

Execrabilis, le, adj. Liv. κατάρατος, βδελυκτός. *Cursed, detestable, horrible.*

Execrabilitas, atis, f. Ap. *Cursednesse, detestation.*

Execrabiliter, adverb. Ulp. *Execrably.*

Execrandus, a, um. *Cursed, execrable.*

Execratio, ōnis. f. verb. κατάρα, βδέλυγμα. *A cursing or betaking himselfe to the devill.*

Execrator, m. Sidon. *He that curseth.*

Execratus, a, um. βδελυκτός. *Cursed, detestable.*

† Execro, as, antiq. *To abhorre or detest.* v. exsecror.

Execror, aris, ab ex & sacro, κατάρομαι, βδελύττομαι. *To curse, detest.*

Exectio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀπότμησις, ἐκτόμησις. *A cutting off.*

Exectus, a, um, p. ἐκτομίας. *Cut off or out, gelded.*

Exectuus, a, um. Cic. *That may be cut off, or is cut off.*

Executio, ōnis, f. verbal. ab exequor, Plin. *An employing or doing a thing.*

Exĕcutor, ōris, m. verbal. ab exequor, Suet. ἀποπλεγωτὰς, ἀτραγισκός. *One that executeth or doth a thing, one that punisheth or revengeth, an executor.*

† Exedenculus, a, um, Ter. *Toothlesse.*

Exĕdo, ēdis, vel es, ēdi, ēsum, ĕdere, ab ex & edo, κατέδω, κατεσθίω. *To gnaw, to eate up, to waste, to root out.*

Exedra, æ, f. & exedrium, ii, n. ἐξέδρα, à sedendo dict. exedra in ædificiis ædiculæ additæ porticibus à sedium frequentia & sessitandi cōmoditate, locus disputationum & cella studiorum. *Also now it is used for the chapter house of Canons and Preбends, ab.* ἐξ & ἕδρα. *The conversation house or such like to confer and dispute of publique affaires,* Exedriola

Exedum, acris herba dict. ab exedendo, Pl. 24. 29. *An hearbe good against drowsinesse.*

† Exeficio, V. efficio.

† Exegematicus character, ἐξηγηματικὸς χαρακτὴρ, ἀπὸ τῦ ἐξηγεῖσθαι, quod sig. narrare, exponere. *A forme of speaking wherein only the Poet speaketh.*

† Exegesis, is, fœ. ἐξήγησις. *An exposition.*

† Exegeticum, n. gen. ἐξηγητικὸν. *Whereby one expoundeth or declareth.*

† Exemplabilis, le, Gloss. *Which may be patterned or taken for a patterne.*

Exemplar, aris, n. ὑπογράφιον, παράδειγμα, pro eo quod ex aliquo scripto transcribitur. *A person or thing containing an example to follow or eschew, also a copie or patterne, an extract or draught.*

Exemplare, ris, Luer. idem.

† Exemplarium, neut. g. pro exemplum. Vall.

† Exemplificator, ōris, m. *An Exemplifier.*

† Exemplifico, as, & exemplo. *To give an example.*

Exemplum, pli, n. g. παράδειγμα, ὑπόδειγμα, exemplum est quod sequamur, aut vitemus, exemplar ex quo simile facimus, illud animo æstimatur, illud (al. leg. & hoc) oculis conspicitur, Fest. ab ex & amplum, i. id quod ex ampliore sumitur, Scal. cum ex ampla materia admodum in unum similia, aliq. pro exscriptione, aliq. pro gravi pœna quæ potest cæteris documento esse, item specimen alicujus rei quam venalem habemus. *An example or president, a patterne or copy, a thing brought in for proofe or declaration.*

Exemptilis, le, Colum. ἐξαιρέσιμος. *That may be taken from another thing.*

Exemptio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verbal. ab eximo, Col. ἐξαίρεσις. *A taking away, an exception or exemption.*

Exemptor, oris, m. Pl. ἐξαιρέτης, ἐξαίρων. *A taker away, a digger of stones out of a quarry.*

Exemptus, a, um, particip. ἐξαιρεθείς. *Priviledged, chosen out, taken away.*

† Exenium, ex e & xenium, servitium donum, &c.

Exentera, orum, n. Plaut. ἔντερα. *The bowels or entrailes.*

Exenteratio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Ap. *The bowelling or taking out of garbish.*

Exentero, as, Plaut. ab ἐξεντερίζω, interiora aufero. *To pull out the garbish or guts of a thing, to bowell, also to empty.*

Exeo, is, ivi, itum, īre, ἐξέρχομαι, ἐξορμάω, egredior, prodeo, progredior, pedem effero, per translat. liberari, item vitare, erumpere, differre. exire de peteslate fig. meritis impotem fieri, exire vita pro mori. exire in easdem literas, i. terminare. *To goe out, to issue out, to be published, to grow up, to escape, to vanish.*

Exequens, διεξερχόμενος.

† Exequenter, adv. Gl. *With care to performe.*

† Exequentissimus, a, um, Gel. *Most diligently conversant in.*

Exequiæ, arum, f. ἐκφόρια, quod in funere exequimur, dict. qd. homines pompam post sequuntur, al. exequiæ à sequendo, more prisco n. præcedebat funus, sequebantur homines, vel potius ab exequendo, quæ vox Tusc. i. pro funerare est usurpata, ut monet Turn. *Funerall, solemnitie at a burialL* V. exsequiæ.

† Exequialis, le, Stat. *That bringeth to a funerall.*

† Exequior, aris, Var. *To make or execute the funerals.*

Exĕquor, ĕris, utus sum. equi, ab ex & sequor. ἐπιτελέω, διεξέρχομαι, ἀποπλεγόω. *To doe, to exercise, to bring to passe, to continue, to sustaine, to expresse, to punish, also to prosecute, to revenge, to put in practise.* aliq. persequi

Exequutus, a, um. *Which hath followed.*

Exerceo, es, ui, itum, ēre, ab ex & arceo, quasi extra arceo. Item premo, fatigo, frequenter facio, occupo.

cupo, vide erceo, alludit ad ἐξ-ακοῦω, quod idem eſt, M. exercere ſe in aliqua re, ſit igitur vires latentes quaſi extrà arcere & occupare frequenti uſu, quaſi ex me arceo ignaviam, vecordiam, aliq. tractare, habere, lucrari, probe terram colere, inſequi, ἀσκέω, γυμάζω, ἐπιτηδεύω. *To exerciſe, to practiſe, to ſhew, to occupy, or till, to purſue, to vex, to gaine.*

† Exercipes, ad. qui exercet pedes, Gl. *Light of foot.*

† Exercirent, pro ſarcirent, Feſt. ut ſit ab ex & ſarcio.

Exercitalis, idem quod miles vaſſalus, feudarius, Calv.

Exercitatio, ōnis, f. g. γυμναϛία, μελέτη. *Uſe, cuſtome, practiſe*

Exercitator, ōris, m. Pl. ἀσκητὴς, γυμναϛής. *One that exerciſeth, a maiſter of an exerciſe.*

† Exercitatrix, icis, f. verb. ab exercito, Quint. ἀσκητρίς. *She that exerciſeth.*

Exercitatus, a, um, p. ἀσκητὸς, γυμναϛικὸς. *Exerciſed, occupied, practiſed, vexed, wearied.* item pro exercitus & laboriosus, Suet.

† Exercitio, onis, f. verbal. Dig. *The taking of money for carrying or conveighing by water.* v. exercitatio.

† Exercitior, pro exercitatior, F. exercitationem exerciti dicebant antiq. exercitationem exercitati, v. Feſt. exercitiorem, exercitiſſimum, exercitatiſſimum. Feſt.

Exercitium, ii, n. Gel. γυμναϛία, ἄσκησις, ἄσκημα. *Uſe, exerciſe, practiſe.*

Exercitius, adv. *More buſily.*

Exercito, as, freq. γυμάζω. *To exerciſe often.*

Exercitor, oris, m. Pla. ἀσκητὴς, γυμναϛής. *That trauneth one up in a feat, alſo a factor.*

† Exercitorius, a, um. Dig. γυμναϛικὸς. *That belongeth to an exerciſe.*

Exercitus, a, um, part. ἀσκηθεὶς. *Exerciſed, &c.*

Exercitus, us, m. στρατὸς, στρατία. quod exercitando, vel exercendo ſit melior, Varr. Ulp. ab exercitatione itidem ducit, al. exercitus, ab ex & arceo, dict. quia expellit & hoſtes profligat, V. Cic. 1. Tuſc. & Feſt. *An army, an hoſt or bond of armed men, a great flocke or trompe, alſo exerciſing.*

Exero, is, ui, tum, ĕre, ab ex & ſero, Ovid ἐξίημι, ἐξίλλω, emitto, produco *To get or put forth, to draw out, to advance, to riſe, to utter, to ſtretch out, to kill, to appeare.*

Exerro, as, are, Stat ἀποπλανῶμαι. *To decline out of the way.*

Exertiſſimè, i. gnavitèr, aut admodum, Spar. paſſ. leg. expertiſſimè, apud Suet.

Exerto, as, freq. Virg. ἀναγκάζω, ἀναγκάλω. *To ſhew forth, to open.*

Exertus, a, um, Plin. ἀναφαίνων. *Shewed or put forth open, taken out, prolonged.*

Exetor, oris, m. verb. ab exedo, φάγος, καταβιβρώσκων. Luc. *One that eateth or conſumeth.*

Exĕſus, a, um, p. ab exedor. καταβεβρῶϑαι. *Eaten up, conſumed, gnawn, worne, hollow, rotten.*

Exeſto, pro extra eſto, Feſt. ſic enim lictor in quibuſdam ſacris clamitabat: hoſtis, vinctus, mulier, virgo, exeſto, ſc. intereſſe prohibebatur.

Exfacili, Pl. *Eaſily.*

† Exfavillo, as, Gloſſ. *To rake or ſeeke in aſhes.*

† Exfebruo, as, Gl. *To purge and purifie.*

Exfeſtucare, idem quod deveſtire, Calv. ex Feud.

Exfibratus, a, um, Ca. *Pulled up, or having the root ſtrings broken.*

† Exfibro, as. Col. *To breake the root ſtrings.*

† Exfibulo, as. *To unbutton or untie.*

† Exficus, us, maſc. *A purging or cleanſing.*

† Exfilatio, ōnis, Sid. *A Stitching of a thing without.*

† Exfilatus, a, um. Feſt. *Stitched, or ſowed without.*

† Exfilo, as, Aug. *To ſtitch a thing on.*

Exfio, is, ire, purgo, Feſt. ἐκθυμιάω. *To purge or cleanſe,* ab ex & fio, unde ſuffio, v. Fio.

Exfit, Veſtales ſuffitionibus utebantur, ex quibus exfit erat præcipuum, quod erat genus ſuffitionis à Veſtalibus patrari ſolitæ. Fabius pictor apud Nonium, ubi legitur de nomine Sal. exfit inquit eſt ſale ſordidum quod uſtum eſt, & in ollam rudem fictilem objectum eſt, Feſt. exfit purgamentum unde hodie manet ſuffitio, v. Scal. ad Var. in verbo ſuffibulum.

Exfitus, us, pro purgatione, veteres quoq; exſit pro purgamento poſuere, Feſt.

Exfodio, is, di, ĕre, Plaut. ἐξορύττω. *To dig out.*

† Exfreto, as, Firm. *To ſaile or launch out.*

Exfrico, as, Ap. *To rub off.*

Exfundatio, f. g. Cod. *A caſting forth of the ground.*

Exfundatus, a, um, part Cæſar. Antip. *Raiſed out of the ground.*

Exfundo, as, Non. *To caſt out of the ground.* à fundo evertere.

† Exfuci, pro exfuſi, Feſt.

† Exfutuitus, a, um, ut latera exfututa, i. nimia venere exhauſta.

† Exgregiæ pro egregiæ, Feſt.

† Exgrex, i. extra gregem, unde egregarius.

Exgrumo, as, Var. *To come out of the crums or lumpes of earth,* ab ex & grumis.

† Exgurgitatio, ſ. Apol. *A caſting or voiding up.*

† Exgurgito, as, Plaut. *To take or caſt out of the channell or ſtreame, alſo to vomit.*

Exhæredatio, f. Qu. *A diſheriting.*

Exhæredator, m. Dig. *He that diſheriteth.*

Exhæredātus, a, um. part. Pl. Jun. *Diſherited.*

Exhæredito, as, freq. *To diſherit.*

Exhæredo, as, Cic. abdico, ἀπολλοτριόω, exhæredem aliquem ſcribo, hæreditate aliquē privo, ad quem ab inteſtato ea ventura erat. *To diſinherit a ſonne, to deprive of his inheritance*

† Exhæreo, ex Sidon. idem.

Exhæres, ēdis, c. ἀπόλλοτριος, qui priuatus eſt hæreditate quæ ad eum pertinebat, exhæredem vitæ ſuæ aliquem facere pro occidere. *One that is diſherited.*

Exhæreſimus dies, ἐξαίρετος, ἡμέρα, exemptibilis ſic dict. qd. ex menſe eximi ſoleat ut annus cum ſolis & lunæ ratione congrueret. *The day that maketh the leape yeare.*

Exhalatio, ōnis, f. verbal. ἀναφορὰ, ἀτμὶς. *An exhalation, or ſteame riſing up.*

Exhalatus, a, um. p. Ovid. *Tilded, or given up.*

Exhalo, as, ἐξατμίζω ἐξερεύγω. *To puffe or breathout, to caſt forth a breath or ſteame, alſo to digeſt, to grue up.*

Exhaurio, is, ſi, ſtum, ire, ἐξαντλέω. *To draw out, to empty, to conſume, to rob, to take away, to extinguiſh, to diſpatch, to beſtow, to dig up, to overthrow, to bigger.*

† Exhaufto, as, vi, pro effero, Feſt.

Exhauſtum, ti, n. Virg. Serv. exhauſtio, finitio. *A thing done or finiſhed.*

Exhauſtus, a, um, part. ἐξαντλημένος. *Drawne out, emptied, conſumed, dried up, ſpoyled, diſcarded, undone, eſcaped, beggered, wearied, &c.*

Exhebenus, ni, m. *A faire white ſtone, wherewith gold-ſmiths poliſh gold,* ἐξέβενος. Plin. 37. 10.

† Exhedra, V. exedra.

Exherbatio, ōnis. f. Aug. *A weeding up.*

Exherbo, as, Col. ἐξερπαλίζω. *To pluck up herbs or weedes, herbas extirpo.*

Exhĭbeo, es, ui, ĭtum, ēre, ab ex & habeo, παρίστημι, παρέχω, ἀπαγαγαίνω, profero in publicum, deduco, oſtendo. *To ſet abroad, to preſent, to give, to ſhew it ſelfe, to procure, to reſemble, alſo to grue food and neceſſaries.* Plaut.

Exhi-

Exhibitio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Gel. παρέχησις. *A giving, deliverance, presentation.*

Exhibito, as, Sid. Apol. *To exhibite of teth.*

† Exhibitor, oris, m. Dig. *He that giveth or offereth.*

Exhibitus, a, um, p. Ovid. *Given, shewed.*

Exhilaratio, ōnis, f. *A Comforting,* Quinc.

† Exhilarator, oris; m. g. *He that maketh one merry.*

Exhilaratus, a, um, p. *Comforted, made merry.*

† Exhilarēsco, is. *To begin to bee merry.*

Exhilaro, as, Col. ἱλαρύω, εὐφραίνω. *To rejoyce, to make merry, to refresh.*

Exhio, as, Plin. ἐκχαίνω. *To gape wide, to devoure.*

† Exhomologesis, is, gr. Isid. ἐξομολόγησις. *A Confession.*

† Exhonoro, as, verb. *To dishonour,* Acer.

Exhorreo, es, ŭi, ēre, & exhorre ĕo, ēre. *To feare horribly, to be sore afraid.*

Exhortatio, onis f. verb. ἐνθύμησις, παράκλησις. *An encouraging, a perfuading.*

Exhortator, oris, m. *He that encourageth.*

Exhortatus, a, um. ἐνθαρσυνόμενος. *That doth exhort or encourage or that is encouraged.*

Exhortor, aris, dep. ἐνθύμιω, παραμυθέομαι, παρακαλέομαι. *To exhort, encourage, or cheere.*

Exhuberantia, Gel. 8. 7. V. Exuberantia.

Exhubero, abundo, huberem reddo. *To abound, to be fruitfull.* vide Exubero.

† Exhydriæ. *Wendes that arise with much raine.*

† Exhypnisles, ἐξυπνίσεις, qui fratres dormientes in ecclesia excitaret, Hieron.

Exhĭlātio, ōnis, fœ. Senec. *A piping forth.*

Exhĭlo, as; ab ex & sibilo: ἐκσυρίττω, sig. cum sono vocis tumultuariq; sibilatione expello, derideo, explodo. *To whistle, or hisse out of a place.*

Exiccatio, ōnis, f. Cels. *A drying or parching.*

Exiccatus, a, um, part. ἀναζηρός, ξηρασθείς. *Dried up, without juyce, or pleasantnesse.*

Exicco, as, ab ex & ficco, ξηραίνω. *To dry throughly.*

Exiens, exeuntis, ἐξερχόμενος. Cic. *Going out.*

Exĭgo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, ab ex ago, quasi extra ago, excludo, ejicio, expello, aliq. postulare, agitare, agere, traducere, perdiscere, inquirere, facere, definire, constituere, complere, extorquere, ἐξελαύνω, ἐξαιτέω. *To expell, shut, or draw out, to expresse, to prove, examine, to require, to exact, to take away by force, to finish, to cast forth,* exigor, pass.

Exiguè, adverb. μικρῶς. *Very little, hardly, sparingly, scarcely, in few words.*

Exiguissimus, a, um, Ovid. Epist. 14. *Very little.*

Exiguĭtas, atis, f. ὀλιγότης, μικρότης. *Littlenesse, scarcenesse, slendernesse.*

Exiguum, ui, Subst. *A little,* exiguum aliquando adverbium pro exiguè. exiguo post, i. paulo post. exiguum temporis, Plin. 31. 2.

Exiguus, a, um, ὀλίγος, μικρὸς. multum egens: ex pro valdè, Isidor. al. exiguum ab exigo, quod facile expelli, aut extra agi potest, usitatè est parvum, leve, tenue, talia enim exiguntur. *Little, slender,* exiguissimus, Ovid.

† Exilicus, a, um. adj. ut exilica causa, quæ adversus exulem agitur. *Of or belonging to an exile.*

Exilio, is, ŭi, īvi, ultum, īre, ἀναθάλλω, ab ex & salio. *To leape out, to goe out hastily, to leape for joy, to sparkle forth.*

Exĭlis, le, & ilia: λεπτὸς, à tenuitate viarum, (Scalig. leg. inarum quas gradus in chartis ita appellant) videtur esse dict. Fest. Isid. exilis, tenuis, quod potest per angusta exire. *Slender, small, leane, fine, of small value,* exilior, comp.

Exilĭtas, atis, fœ. gen. λεπτότης, ἰσχνότης. *Slendernesse, hardnesse, smallnesse.*

Exiliter, adv. λεπτῶς. *Slenderly, hardly, barely.*

Exĭlium, ii, n. g. φυγὴ, φυγαδία: ab exul, (dict. quasi extra solum nam exul dicitur, qui extra solum est, Isid) *Exile, banishment.*

† Exillare, i. esse cum uxore.

Exillo, Virg. *Since that time.*

† Exilta erronum manus. Acerd.

Eximiè, adv. διαφερόντως. *Excellently, exceeding, passing well, entirely, deerely.*

† Eximietas, fœm. gener. *Excellentnesse, &c.*

Eximius, a, um. διάφορος, φέρων, ἐξαίρετος, ab eximio, eximium inde dici cœptum, quod in sacrificiis optimum pecus è grege eximebatur, vel quod primum erat natum, Fest. al. eximius, qu. eximinens, ab ex & emineo, id est, valde eminens. *Excellent, singular, notable, chosen out, great.* quod ex aliis propter excellentiam eximitur eximius qu. eacmptus è multis aliis, i. e. è grege electus.

Exĭmo, is, ēmi, emptum, ĕre, ab ex & emo, ἐξαιρέω, ἀφαιρέω, sig. excipio seu offero, eximere rem est quoquo modo auferre & impedire ne in judicio se sistat. eximere diem est extrahere. eximere numero est rejicere, eximere metu, i. liberare de moriæ eximere. *To take away, to dig out, to discharge, to passe away, to deprive.*

Eximprovisò, adv. *On a sudaine, unawares.*

Exin, sive exindè, adv. ἔπειτα. *Afterward, from thenceforth.*

Exĭnanio, is, ivi, itum, īre ab ex & inanio: κενόω. *To empty, to bring to nought, to rob.*

Exinatiri feudum dicitur, quod deseritur, quod evanescit, cujus constitutio irrita & inanis est, Cal. ex feud.

Exinanitio, ōnis, verb. Plin. ἐκκένωσις. *An evacuation or emptying.*

Exinanitor, m. Liv. *He that maketh void or waste.*

Exinanitus, a, um. part. *Robbed, emptied, brought to nought.*

Exindustria, æ. fœ. gen. Liv. *Of purpose.*

† Exinfulo, as. Fest. *To shew or put forth.*

Exinfulabar; i. exerebat.

† Exinhaustus, a, um. part. *That cannot be spent.*

Exinsidiis. *Privily, craftily.*

Exinsolentia. Liv. *After an unwonted manner.*

Exinsperatò, Liv. παρ' ἐλπίδα. *Unlooked for, beyond hope or expectation.*

Exintegro. Plin. *Afresh, anew.*

† Exintegro, as. Prisc. *To restore perfectly.*

† Existentialitas, existentia. Calv. ex Bred.

Exintervallo. *After a space, or respite or time.*

† Exinuo. *To unfold or spread.*

† Exipotica digerentia sunt medicamenta.

† Existentia, æ. f. Val. ὑπαρξις. *A being.*

Existens, tis. p. ὑπάρχων. *Being.*

Existimans, tis; part. act. ab existimo. Cic.

Existimatio, ōnis. f. verbal. ὑπόληψις, δόξασις. *Opinion or judgement, reputation or countenance; undertaking, credite or account.*

Existimator, oris, m. verb. δοξαστὴς. *One that speaketh as he supposeth.*

Existimatus, a, um. p. Gel. νομιζόμενος. *Esteemed, valued, prized.*

Existimo, as, ui. ὑπολαμβάνω, οἶμαι, ἡγέομαι, νομίζω. ab æstimatione puto, judico & quasi æstimatione statuo atq; decerno; Cal Perot.

prius æstimamus, hoc est, consideramus, deinde existimamus, hoc est, indicamus. *To suppose, to judge, to thinke, to deeme.*

Exisso, is, exstiti, stere, ὑπάρχω, ἐμφάνομαι. *I appeare, emineo, prodeo, exurgo, exorior. To appeare, to be, to come of it, to spring or arise, to be advanced.*

Exitábilis, le, adject. ὀλεθρίος. *Hurtfull, deadly, cruell, pestifer.*

Exitiális, le, θανατηφόρος, ὀλεθρίος. *Evill, dangerous, deadly.*

Exitio, onis, f. ἔξοδος. *A going forth,* Plaut.

Exitiósus, a, um. πανώλεθρος. *Mischievous, dangerous.*

Exítium, ii, n. ab exeo, (antiqui ponebant pro exitu, nunc exitium pessimum exitum dicimus, ὄλεθρος, φθορά, Fest. *Utter decay, destruction, mischiefe, an ill end, death.*

† Exitura, æ, fœm. g. idem quod abiturus.

† Exitus, a, um. *That will come forth to an end.*

Exiturus, a, um. ad exitum ætatem, ad ultimam ætatem, Fest. *Going out, ended.*

Exítus, us, m. g. ab exeo, ἔξοδος, ἔκβασις. *A going forth, an issue, an end, also death.*

Exjuro, as, Plin. κατόμνυμι. *To vow with an oath,* juramento assero.

Exlecebra, æ, f. Pla. *A device to draw or fetch out a thing.*

Exlex, ĕgis, adject. ἄνομος, ἀνομοθέτητος. *Lawlesse, he that liveth without law.*

Exlíquor, eris, tus sum, qui, Pla. ἀναῤῥέω. *To speake out, to speake all, to utter eloquently.*

Exobliquo, Plin. *Crosse over, overthwart.*

† Exobliviscor, eris, Gloss. *To forget.*

Exobrutus, a, um Ap. *Hidden, overwhelmed.*

Exobsecro, as, Plaut. ἐκλιπαρέω. *To make great desire.*

Exocculto. *Privily.*

† Exocata cæli, secretorum ecclesiasticorum præfecti, ab ἔξω extra, & κατακοίλιον, quasi cavum dicas, secretum, cellam.

† Exocœtus, Plin. idem quod Adonis, dict. ἐξωκοίτης quod in ficum somni causa exeat. *Also a fish so called, because it goeth on land to sleepe* ἐξωκοίτης, ab ἔξω & κοίτη.

† Exocco, i, valde occare.

† Exoche, es, f. Serv. ἐξοχή. *Excellence.*

Exoculasso, & exoculo, as, Plaut. ἐξεσθαλμίζω. *To put out ones eyes.*

† Exoculatus, a, um, adj. Apul. *Blinded, without eyes.*

Exoculo, as, est demere oculos alicui, Acerd.

† Exodiarii, masc. pl. Marcel. *A kind of mourne gesturers.*

† Exodiarius, qui exodia agit. *He that singes before a Rimer.*

Exodium, ii, n. Var. ἐξόδιον, carmen quod in fine, seu exitu fabulæ canitur, ab ἔξοδος, est enim exodi unidem quod exitus. *The end of a matter, also mirth tryes or gestures at the end of a comedy.*

Exodus, di, f. Pl. gr. ἔξοδος. exitus, via qua alicũde exitus, ἔξοδος, exitus, sic vocatur secundus liber Mosis, ubi ab initio describitur exitus Israelitarum ex Ægypto. *A going or departing out.*

Exoleo, es, ui, Cic. *To fade, wither or fall away.* ab ex & oleo, cresco.

† Exolero, as. *To pull up herbes.* deolero, idem.

Exolesco, is, ui, evi, etum, ĕre: ab exoleo, παραμαίζω, ἀναμαίζω, adultus fio, defino olescere, i. crescere: unde exoletus qui adolescere seu crescere desiit. Mart. exolesco est etiam inveterasco, & veluti pereo, quasi ex Græco ἐξολίσθω, ἐξολώλα, plane perdo, unde ἐξόλης exoletus, plane perditus. *To leave growing, to grow out of use, to waxe old, to stale, to decay, to be forgotten, to become stale.*

† Exoleto, as, ui, Apul. *To become stale.*

Exolétus, a, um, adj. ἀπαρχαιωμένος, ἀμωσγεδαίος, Calv. adultus, puber justæque staturæ altitudinem jam adeptus, Plaut. rel. qui domi exoletam virginem. exoletus, vetus, ab usu remotus, Cal. exoleti dicuntur scorta masc. quæ jam provectioris sunt ætatis quam ut amari sint idonea, Cal. *Past growing out of use, stale, worne out, forgotten.*

Exoletus, ti, n. g. ἐξίτηλος, qui excessit olescendi, id est, crescendi modum. *One that is too stale for filthy pleasure.*

Exolvo, is, vi, ũtum, ere, ab ex & solvo, ἀπολύω, ἀποτίω, *To unbind to pay all cleerely, forward, to perfome, to deliver, to melt, to declare, to open.*

Exólutio, onis, f. Scævol. ἐκλυσις. *A full and perfect payment, also a loosenesse, or faintnesse in all parts of the body.*

† Exolutor, m. Cod. *He that fully payeth or dischargeth.*

Exolutus, a, um. p. Stat. *Loosed, undone, unbound.*

† Exomis, idis, f. gr. ἔξωμις, Jun. dict. exomides, five quod expeditæ essent, id enim ἔξωμον dicunt gr. five quod circa humeros esset quod græc. ἄωρος dicunt. *A jacket, mandilion, truffe, sleeveleſſe jerkin, a shimmer.*

Exomnis, Patera. ab ex & somnus ἀόνητος. *Without sleepe.*

† Exomologesis, v. exhomologesis, laud confessio.

† Exomphalon, ἐξόμφαλος umbilicus. *A standing out of the belly, a swelling in the navell.*

Exomphalum, ἐξόμφαλον, scilicet, πάθος, ab ἐξ & ὀμφαλός umbilicus.

† Exomphalus, Jun. ἐξόμφαλος. *That is navell burst, or hath his navill standing out.*

Exoneratio, onis. *A depositing, disburdening.*

Exoneratus, a, um, p. *Deposed.*

Exonéro, as, Pl. ἀποφορτίζω. *To unlade, to dispatch, to ease, to purge, to tell, to performe.*

† Exophthalmus, Jun. ἐξόφθαλμος Gaggle-eyed, *that hath eyes standing out.*

Exópinato, adv. *Of a sudden, unawares.*

† Exopolis, ὁ ἔξω τῆς πόλεως.

Exoppositò. *Over against.*

Exoptabilis, le, Sid. ἐπιθυμητός. *To be desired, wished, long, & exopmen.*

Exoptander, ἐπιθυμητής. *Desirously.*

Exoptatio, onis, f. Aug. *A vehement wishing.*

Exoptato, Pla. *Even as one would wish.*

Exoptatus, a, um. ἐπιθυμητός. *Greatly wished for, earnestly desired.*

Exopto, as, ἐπιθυμέω, ἐπιθυμῶ. *To wish heartily, to desire earnestly.*

Exorábilis, le, παράλυτος, ἐνιστός. *Easie to be entreated, gentle, curabilior, com.*

† Exorabiliter, adverb. *Easie entreaty.*

Exorabulum, li, neut. ἀναγκαῖον, Apul. modus quo orator exorat. *A crafty or artificiall forme of asking, or desiring.*

Exoratio, onis, f. Ter. παράκλησις. *An earnest entreaty.*

Exorator, oris, m. Terent. ἱκέτης. παρακλήτωρ. *He that useth by entreaty.*

Exorátus, a, um, p. παρακλητός, ἱκετικός. *Entreated, desired, requeſt.*

Exóro, as, ἐξιλεύω, παρακαλέω, παραιτέομαι. *To obtaine by treaty, to induce, to beseech, to bring to conformitie, to crave, to entreat mildly.*

Exorbeo, es, ui, vel psi, ptum, ere, ab ex & sorbeo, ἐκπίνω, *carefully sup up, to devoure, to swallow, to swallow plentifully.*

† Exorbitantia. *Of things out of order, square, rule, measure, things irregular.*

† Exorbi-

† Exorbitatio,f. Cod. *A going out of the way.*

Exorbito,as,Aug. παρατρεπομαι, ἀποπλανῶμαι τῆς ὁδοῦ. *To go out of the right way.*

Exorbo,as,Plaut. ἐξορθαλμίζω, ἐκκενῶ ὀφθαλμοὺς τῆς ὀπῆς, vel exciam reddo, Plaut. pro occidere. *To make one that he cannot see.*

† Exorcismus,mi,m. Isid ἐξορκισμός, ab ἐξορκίζω, adjuro, ab ἐξ & ὅρκος juramentum. *A adjuration or conjuring.*

† Exorciso, ἐξορκίζω exorcizo, & exorcito,as : Ulp. *To adjure or conjure.*

† Exorcista,æ,Pap. ἐξορκιστής,adjurator Isid. exorcistæ adjuratores sive increpantes vocantur, invocant enim super catechumenos, vel super eos qui habent immundum spiritum nomen domini Jesu, adjurantes per eum ut egrediatur ab eis. *A Conjurer.*

† Exordesco, is, Gel. 9.2. i. Sordesco.

† Exordiarius,ii,masculi.genet. *A beginner,* & exordiarius, a, um. adjectiv.

Exordinè, Virgil. ἐξῆς. *Orderly, in order, one after another, without interruption.* sine intermissione.

Exordior, iris,sus sum,iri, ab ex & ordior, ἐξαρχέομαι, ἐκκινοῦμαι ἐξω. *To begin,to make a preamble : also to worpe as weavers doe.*

Exordium,ii,n. ἐκκίνημα, ἄρχω. *A beginning, an entrance.*

† Exoria,æ. *A birth.*

Exörior, îris, vel eris,ortus sum, iri, ἀνατέλλω, ἀναφαίνομαι, nascor, emergo,exurgo, aliq. pro recreari. exoriri, item dicitur quod repente, & præter opinionem fit. *To be borne, to come into,to rise as the Sunne doth, to appeare,to spring up,to assault, to be refreshed.*

Exornate, adverb. *Gorgeously or sumptuously.*

Exornatio, ônis, verb. διακοσμῶ, κἀκκωπίζω *A decking,trimming,appointing,ordering,colour.*

Exornator, oris, masc. κοσμήτωρ, κοσμητὴς. *He that decketh.*

Exornatrix,f. Marcel. *She that decketh or trimmeth.*

Exornatus, a, um : ἐκκεκοσμημένος. *Garnished,decked, adorned goodly.*

Exorno, as, διακοσμῶ, κατακοσμῶ diligenter orno, magnifice appareo,instruo. *To garnish,to adorne, to make faire, to appoint richly, to ornament,to subarne.*

† Exorneticon,v. Tuba.

† Exornithon, neut. Cassiod. *A Lamprey.*

Exoro, orando induco, seu orando impetro aliq. pro vehementer orare invenitur, διαπείθω, καταδύομαι, ἐκκινοῦμαι, καταπείθω, *To obtaine by entreaty, to intreate earnestly.*

Exors, tis, adject. ἀμέτοχος, ἀμοιρος, ab ex & sors, quasi extra sortem,Virg. *Not partaker, out of fellowship,also excellent.*

Exorsum, si, neut. Virg: ab exordior, σκοίμιον, ἀρχή. *A beginning.*

Exorsus, sus, idem.

Exorsus,a,um p. ἀρξάμενος, *That beginneth.*

Exortivus,a,um. Plin. ab exorior, ἀνατολικὸς. *That pertaineth to the rising or the east part.*

Exortus,a,um.participi.ἀνατείλας ἀναφανὴς. *That is risen or apparisht, begun, proceeded.*

Exortus,us.m Plin. ἀνατολὴ. *The rising of the Sunne.*

Exos, ssis. adject. ab ex & os, sine osse,Pla. ἄνοστος. *Without bones,a fish without bones.*

Exoscultatio,ônis,f. καταφίλησις, κύσις. *A kissing or embracing.*

Exosculator, m. Apul. *He that kisseth.*

Exosculatrix, fœm. Aug. *She that kisseth.*

Exosculor,aris,καταφιλῶ. *To kisse, to accept a thing very well, and to praise it greatly.*

Exosor, ôris, masculi. genet. Sidon. μισῶν. *That hateth, an envious person.*

Exossatio,ônis,f. Apicen. *A pulling forth of bones.*

Exossatus,a,um. Pers. *Rid of bones and stones,* exossatus aliq.fig.ossibus plenus.

Exosso,as,Plaut. ἐξοστίζω. *To pull out, to breake bones, to garboile.*

Exossus,a,um.& exosseis, e, adject. *Without bones.*

† Exostæ,ἐξῶσται, mœniana quasi projectores, V.M.

† Exostra,ἐξώστρα,sedes erat subtus elata,strata longariis super quibus sella,Vide M. ex Scal. & pello.

Exôsus,a,um. Virg. ab odio μισήσας,ὑπερμισήσας. *That hateth or detesteth.*

Exôticus, a, um, Plaut. ἐξωτικὸς. *Brought out of a strange countrey,outlandish, forraine.* Exoticum, ci, n. *A strange garment,* Pl. ab ἐξω, ἐξωθεν, extra.

† Exostra,Jun. ἐξώστρα,ab ἐξωθέω, expello. *A certaine vice or ginne of wood.*

Expallio,is, ûi, ere : Plaut. ab ex & pallium ἀφιμάτῶ. *To plucke ones coate off his backe, to rob one of his clothes.*

Expallio, as,are, pallium auferre, ἀφιμάτῶ, ἐμὲ τὸν ἱμάτιον ἀποδύω. *To spoile one of his clothes, or to take away ones upper garment or cloake.*

† Expalpatio,f. Tert. *A getting out by flattery.*

† Expalpo as: Plaut. ἀποψηλαφῶ, Elicio quasi palpando, M. *To grope out, to get by flattery.* quasi palpando elicio.

† Expalpabitur, pro expalpabit.

Expampinos,as : Col. *To prune a Vine.*

Expanditor, oris, masculi. genet. verb. ab expando. *That floweth abroad* Plin.

Expando, dis, Col. διαπετάννυμι, ἐξαπλόω, extendo, aperio, explico. expandere, dictis explicare. *To declare, tell, utter, to spread out or abroad, to display, to open as a flowre doth.*

Expango, is, xi, ctum, ere, καταπήγνυμι. *To ordaine or point, to set or fasten.*

† Expansio, ônis,f. *A displaying, an opening or spreading forth.*

Expansum, si, n. *That which is stretched out ; also the firmament.*

† Expansus,a,um. Gorrh. *Chapped, cracke,cloven : als whatsoever is over us* : Iun.

Expapillatus, a, um. unde brachium expapillatum dicitur : i. exertum Fest. *Made bare.*

Expapillo,as: Plaut. *To make naked to the pappe ;* usque ad papillam denudo.

† Exparieto, as. *To batter, to beat downe.*

Exparte, adverb. Liv. *Partly, in part.*

† Expartus,a,um. *Without a part* : Acerd. Isid.

Expassus,a,um.p.ab expando. Tacit. ἐξηπλωμένος. *Opened, spread abroad.*

Expatiatio f. *A running or ranging about.*

Expatiator, ôris, masculi. genet. Tacit. ab expatior. *A wanderer, a gadder.*

Expatiatus,a, um. particip. *That spreadeth walketh or floweth farre abroad.*

Expatior, aris : Plin. spatium transeo : σκαριζαίνω, πλανῶμαι ἀλύω. *To wander, to stray, to spread abroad, to runne or walke abroad out of the way, to waste in riot or lecherie.*

† Expato, as, in locum patentem me do, vel in spatium me confero : Pacuvius. *To come abroad.*

† Expatritius, Zeno. *He that hath beene Senatour* : Cal. ex Calv.

† Expatro, as, expatrare est scortando μαστίζειν, ἀφιδιάζειν, Canal. V. patro, perficio.

Expauefacio,is, Senec. φόζιω. *To terrifie or make afraid.*

Expaveo, es, ui, ere, sive expavesco, Liv. terreor, ἐκφοβοῦμαι σφόδρα. *To be sore afraid, or astonied, to be amazed.*

Expavidus, a, um. Gel. i. perterrefactus.

Expectabilis, le, Tac. *To be wished or looked for.*

Expectanter, adv. *In such sort as a man would have it.*

Expectatio, ônis, f. verb. ὑπόνοια, σφοδρὰ ἐπιθυμία. *Expectation, hope, desire, longing, also fear of things to come.*

Expectator, m. Boet. *He that looketh for any thing.*

Expectatus, a, um. part. ἐπιθυμητός, σφόδρα ἐπιθυμούμενος. part. *Wished, &c.* expectatior, comp. pro odioso, Cælep.

Expecto, as, σφοδρὰ ἐπιθυμῶ, ἐκδέχομαι, σφοδρὰ προσδοκῶ, ab ex & specto, maneo, opatior, meuo. *To looke for, to tarrie or wait for, to hope, to feare, also to desire to know,* pon. item pro desiderare, sperare.

Expectoro, as: Hon. ἀποπτύω. *To put out of the stomacke, a pectore ejicio.*

Expectror, aris. Pacuv. *To have his courage or any gift of the minde taken away.*

†Expectus, a, um. Particip. *Tarried for.*

Expeculiatus, a, um. Plaut. qui peculio est exhaustus, expeculiatum fieri est peculium suum amittere.

† Expedibo pro expediam: Nonius.

† Expedimentum, ti, n. E. *Furtherance.*

Expedio, is, ivi, ire, quasi pedum ligamenta dissolvo, ab antiquo pedio, à pes, κατεύω, δεσμέω, exercito, libero: parere, accingeri, exsolvere: est etiam eventum habere. *To dispatch, to discharge, to deliver, to unloose, to prepare, to bring to passe, to utter briefly, to take effect, to conclude.*

Expedit, impers. verb. συμφέρει, ἔξεστι. *It is expedient, needfull, profitable.*

Expedite, adverb. ταχέως, εὐκόλως. *Speedily, readily, easily,* celeriter, facile.

Expeditio, ônis; f. verb. στρατιά, στρατεία, exercitus, apparatus belli, bellum. *A setting forward to the war, a voyage.*

Expeditionalis, le, adject. Spar. *Ready and belonging to an army or warre.*

Expeditissimè, adverb. Col. *Very speedily.*

Expeditum erat, imp.

Expeditus, a, um. εὐχερὴς, εὐεργετικός, promptus, facilis, nullis impedimentis onerat. is. Expediti milites dicuntur leviori armatura & sine impedimentis. Expeditior comp. facilior. *Ready, some provided, quicke, light, dispatched, rid out: also light harnessed.*

Expello, is, pŭli, ulsum, ere, ἐξωθέω, ἐκβάλλω. *To put or chase out or away, also to reject, to thrust forth, to expell.*

Expendo, is, di, sum, ere, κατάμαθε, ἐξετάζω, pondero, aliq. exactè ex animo, considero, quando; luere & exolvere. *To weigh, consider, to spend money,* καταβάλλω, *to lay out, to pay, to satisfie.*

† Expenno, as. Hadr. i. depenno. *To plucke away feathers.*

Expensa, æ, fœm. gen. & expensum, si, n. δαπάνη. *Dispence, losse, charge, cost, a reckoning, a thing lent or delivered.*

† Expensè, adv. Gl. *Studiously, diligently.*

† Expensilatio, Gel. 14. 2. vel divisum expensi latio.

Expensio, as, Scæv. expensare apud Jurisconsultos est expensam pecuniam coasignatoriæ tradere: interdum est compensare. *To scale up and deliver money by weight, also to recompence, to lay forth.*

Expensum, si, n. g. sumpsus, h. e. quod in usum aliquem erogatur. Expensum ferre est referre se pecuniam dedisse.

Expensus, a, um. σταθμώδης, ἀναλογιζόμενος. *Weighed, considered, laid out, reckoned.*

Expergefacio, is, eci, actum, ere: ἀνεγείρω. *To awake, to stirre up to take courage.*

Expergefactus, a, um: Luc. *Wakened.*

Expergefio, is, factus sum, fieri: Suet. ἐγείρομαι. *To be wakened or stirred up.*

Expergifico, as: expergisco.

† Expergificus, a, um. *That doth awake.*

Expergisco, & expergifico, id, quod expergefacio, actum significationem habent pro excitare.

Expergiscor, eris, rectus sum, sci: Bec. expergo, pergiscor, expergiscor, ἀνεγείρω ἐξυπνίζομαι, expergiscor habet passivam significationem, aut neutralem absolutam, Cicero. expergiscimini aliquando atque exurgite. ab expergiscor fit experrectus, expergitus autem ab expergor, & expergefactus ab expergefio legitur & expergiscor neutrum absolutum pro expergiscor. *To awake, to be stirred up.*

Expergitè adverb. Ap. *Watchfully.*

Expergitus, a, um. adject. Lucr. id. quod expergefactus. Fest. expergitus ab alio excitatus a quem somnum dicere expergefactum. *Awaked.*

Expergo, is, si, sum, ere, expargo, Virg. ὑγραίνω, ῥαίνω. *To sprinkle with liquor.*

Expergo, is, si, rectum: quasi exporrigo, (porrigo quidem ago) quia recentes à somno exporrigimus nos, Bec. ab expers, ἀνεγείρω, ἀνανήφω. *To waken.*

Expergor, pass. *To be wakened.*

Experiens, nomen ex part. expertus, peritus, πάνυ ἔμπειρος. *Expert, skilfull.*

Experientia, æ, f. ἐμπειρία, ἀπαιρία, πεῖρα. *Triall, practise, experience.*

Experientissimus, a, um. *Of great experience.*

† Experimentosus, a, um. Aug. *Full of experiments.*

Experimentum, ti, n. *Proofe, triall, experiment.*

Experio, vide experior & perior: peritus.

Experior, iris, ertus sum, iri: (ab ex & πειράομαι, vel πάρος, ἀπαμύνω. Perot. ab antiq. pereo pro paro, probo, tento, periculum facio, item experiri simpliciter vel experiri jure vel experiri Jure est lege agere: vel actionem intendere. *To attempt, try to make proofe.*

† Experius, pro imperius: Festus.

† Expernor, aris, pro aspernari. Plaut. Mast. 2. 1. sc. 3.

Experrectus, a, um. ἀνεγερθείς. i. porrigendo se, vocatus, quod ter facimus recentes, à somno experrectus est qui per se vigilare cœpit: Fest. *Wakened, wakening, stirred up.*

Expers, tis: adject. ἄμοιρος, ἀμέτοχος, absque parte, expers est qui est extra peritiam & intellectum; expers; qui est extra partem, canit enim parte, Isidor. *Without part: that hath no experience, free, absent from.*

Expersus, a, um: particip. Virgil. ab expergor. *Over-sprinkled with water.*

Expertor, oris: m. gen. Sil. πειραστής. *One that proveth or findeth out.*

Expertus, a, um. ad. ab experior: multum peritus, ex n. hic pro valde ponitur. ἔμπειρος, πεπειραμένος, ἐπιστάμενος: Isid. *Taught by experience, skilfull.*

Expertissimus, superl.

Expes, omnis g. ab ex & spes. Hor. ἀέλπτως, ἀνέλπιστος. *Without, void or past hope.*

Expetendus, a, um. p. ἐπιθυμητέος. *Worthy to be desired.*

Expetens, particip. ἐφίεμενος, ἐπιθυμῶν.

Ex

Expĕtibilis, le, ad. *Worthy to be desired.*

Expetesſo, & expetiſco, is, Plaut. petere, deſiderare. *To deſire earneſtly.*

Expĕtiſco, vehementèr deſidero.

Expĕtitor, m. Iſid. Ap. *A great deſirer of a thing.*

Expetītus, a, um, Sen. ἐπιθυμητός, ὀρεκτός. *Greatly deſired.*

Expĕto, is, īvi & ĭi, ītum, ĕre, ἐπιθυμεῖν, ἱέμεσθαι, avide cupio, opto, deſidero. expetere preces à Deo pro precari Deum, Plaut. expetere pœnas ab aliquo, ſupplicium expetere, al. pro evenire. *To deſire much, to endeavour to get, to aske.*

Expiabilis, le, ἐκλεαστός. *That may be purged or ſatisfied for.*

Expiamentum, ti, n. & expiamen, inis. n. *A ſatisfaction or purgation.*

Expiatio, ōnis, f. ἀγνισμός, ἐξίλασμα. *Satisfaction, purgation.*

Expiator, oris, maſcul. gener. Ap. *He that ſatisfieth by purging or ſacrifice.*

Expiatorium, expiandi locus.

Expiatus, a, um, ἀγνισθείς. *Cleanſed by ſacrifice, purged.*

† Expico, as, Ale. *To threſh corne.* ex ſpica Expicor paſſ.

Expictus, a, um. adject. *Painted out.*

† Expignoro. *To redeeme from pledge.*

Expilatio, ōnis, fœm. ἁρπαγή, ἁρπαγμός. *Pillage, extortion, robbing.*

Expilātor, oris, maſcul. gen. συλητής, ἁρπαστής. *A robber, piller, extortioner.*

Expilātus, a, um, p. ἐξεσυλημένος. *Robbed, pilled.*

Expileo, v. depileo.

Expilo, as: ἐξεσυλάω, ἐξεσυλίω, ἁρπάζω, à Gr. πιλῶ, i complano, qd qui è domo ſupellectilem detrahunt, aquare & complanare omnia videantur, Cal. Bec. à πίλος vel pilus, expilus, i. e. ut nullus qu. pilus ſuperſit, Aſc. expilatores ſunt fures atrociores, qui ne pilum quidem relinquunt in corpore ſpoliatorum. *To rob, to take by extortion or deceit, to ſpoile, to pull out, to pillage.*

† Expinctor, oris, m. gen. *A Painter.*

† Expinctus, a, um: ad. antiq. *Painted out, lively drawne.*

Expictus, a, um: adjectiv. *Painted.*

Expingo, pegi, expellere, pingo, ἐκτύπωσα, Cic. 5. Tuſc. *To paint, to draw, to ſet downe, to repreſent in Pictures, to expreſſe in colours.* expictæ mulieres.

Expio, as, ab ex & pio, i. colo, καθαίρω, ἁγνίζω, ἀφοσιόομαι, purgo, mundum ac purum facio, placo, expiare ſcelera eſt punire. *To pacifie God with ſacrifice or prayer, to make ſatisfaction, to purge by ſacrifice, to hallow.*

Expīrans, part. ἐκπνέων, Lucret. *Yelding the ghoſt or laſt breath, breathing out.*

Expīratio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐκπνευσις. *A breathing out.*

Expiratur, impers. Plin. *A man dieth.*

Expīrātūrus, a, um, Stat. ἐκπνευσόμενος. *That will die.*

Expiratus, us, ui, m. ſpecies quædam eſt reſpirationis ex muſculorum convulſione proveniens, Scup.

Expīro, as, ab ex & ſpiro, Vir. ἀπόπνεω, ἐκπνέω. *To breath out, to die, to yeeld up the ghoſt, to caſt or ſend forth, alſo to decay.*

Expiſcor, aris, depon. ἐξερευνάω, ἐξιχνεύω, indagor, percontor, diligentèr inquiro, tranſlatione à piſcatoribus tracta, qui piſcium latebras diligentèr perſcrutantur. aliq. lucri facio, elicio. *To fiſh out, to ſeeke for fiſh: alſo to ſearch out diligently: to get.*

† Expiſſo, as, Pl. ab ex & ſpiſſo. ſpiſſum facio. *To make thicke.*

Explāco, as, Liv. *To appeaſe or mitigate.*

Explanabilis, le, Sen. ἑρμηνευτός. *Diſtinct, uttered leiſurely.*

Explānātè, jùs, adverb. δηλως, σαφῶς, τρανῶς. *Plainely, manifeſtly.*

Explanatio, ōnis. f. g. Verbal. δήλωσις, ἀνάπτυξις, ἐκφασις. *A declaration, expoſition, manifeſtation, uttérance.*

Explanator, oris, m. verb. σαφηνιστής, ἑρμηνευτής. *An expounder, declarer, interpreter.*

Explanatus, a, um. διηκριβωμένος. *Declared.*

† Explanatio, ōnis, f. gen. verbal. ab explanto, Gorth. id. quod apophyſis.

Explāntator, ōris: maſcul. gener. Verbal. *Hee that polleth up plants.*

Explānto, ās: Col. ἐκριζόω: plantas evello. *To pull up that is ſet.*

Explendeo; es, Stat. *To be bright or ſhine.*

Explendeſcens. p. Plin. *Shining bright.*

Explendeſco, eis; Cæſ. ab ex & ſplendeſco, ἐκφαίνομαι. *To waxe bright.*

Explēbilis, le; ab expleo: ἐκπληρωτός. *That may bee filled or ſatisfied.*

Explementum, ti, neut. gener. Senec. ἐκπλήρωμα. *A thing that filleth up.*

† Explenunt, pro explent; Feſt.

Expleo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre, ἐμπλήθω ἐκπλήρω, impleo; compleo; ſaturo; ſatio; aliq. perficio; interd. conſolor. *To ſatisfie, to make up, to quench; to comfort; to ſatisfie; to accompliſh: alſo to make empty or voide, to dimmiſh.*

Explētio, ōnis: fœmin. gener. verb. ἐκπλήρωσις. *A filling or making perfect.*

† Expletivus, a, um Iſid. ab expleo *That fils a place.*

Explētus, a, um, part. ἐκπεπλαρωμένος, τελειωμένος. *Filled up, accompliſhed, perfect, finiſhed, replenniſhed, cloſed.*

Explicābilis, le, ἐνδεκτός. *That may be declared.*

† Explicabilitèr, adv. Dion. *Expreſſely.*

Explicatè, adv. δηλως, σαφῶς. *Manifeſtly, plainely, clearely.*

Explicatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀναπτυξις, διασάφησις. *An unfolding, a declaration, a manifeſtation.*

Explicātor, ōris, m. verb. ἐξηγητής, διηκριβωτής. *An expounder or interpreter.*

Explicātus, a, um. part. ἐξηγημένος. *Declared, expounded, diſpatched, ſcituate: Alſo ſmooth without wrinckles.*

Explicatus, us, m. ἀνάπτυξις. *A diſplaying, declaration, &c.*

Explico, as, ŭi, & avi, ĭtum, & ātum, are, dicitur propriè de iis rebus, quæ plicis involutæ ſunt, ἀναπτύσσω. extendo, evolvo, explicare aciem, ſive ordines, ſive agmen, dicuntur imperatores, quum milites ſuos in patentem locum exponunt, ad concertationem ineundam explicare literas ſive epiſtolam, pro aperire. Explicare umbram eſt reddere. Explicare negotium pro abſolvere. expedire, exequi. Interdum pro curare, ut explicare pecuniam, annonam, item pro explanare & clarius reddere. *To unfold, to extend, to diſplay, to ſet in array, to diſcover, to deliver out of, to make an end of, to bring forth, to reſolve, to let looſe: alſo to provide: to prepare.*

† Explicit, i, definit. ex plicis quaſi ſolutum.

Explicitius, comparativum ab explicius nomine Cæſar. ſed expoſitius conſilius duobus explicitius videbatur ad Ilerdam reverti.

Explĭcitus, p. finitus, ἀναπτυγμένος. *Unfolded, declared, diſpatched, ended: alſo eaſie, ready.*

Explōdo, is, ſum, ere ἐκπτύω (ab ex & plodo, eum ſono ejicio; quod fit, quia rem quæ non placuit

cum clamore & gestu & strepitu damnamus.) *To drive out with noise, as with a clapping of hands, to hisse out.*

Explōrātè, adverb. βεβαίως, δεδαμμασμένως. *For a surety, of a certainty.*

Explorātiō, ōnis, f. verb. Macr. ἔξετασμός, ἀπόσκεψα. *A triall or searching out.*

Explorātō, ablativ. partic. absolute positum, Tac. *After search was made.*

Explōrātor, ōris, m. verbal. Cæs. δοκιμαστής, ἐξετάστης. *A scout, a spie, a privy searcher.*

Exp. ōrātōrius, a, um. Suet. *Pertaining to searching or watching.*

Explorātrix, fœm. Aug. *She that watcheth or setteth spies*

Explorātus, a, um issimus, a, um. adj. Cic. δόκιμος. *Certaine, sure.*

Explōro, as. ἀποδύρομαι, ab ex & ploro, (antiqu. pro exclamare usi sunt, sed postea pro prospicere, & sagaciter inquirere, δοκιμάζω, ἐξετάζω, reverti, aliquando observare, deliberare, ficcare, Fest. *To bewaile with exclamation, to assaile, to search diligently, to grope, to espy, to chase out, to dig up.*

Explosiō, ōnis, f. Cel. *A casting off, a rejecting.*

Explosus, a, um, p. *Cast off, rejected, hissed out.*

† Expolia, Ilsid. *A prey taken from the enemy.*

Expŏlĭātio, ōnis, f. verbal. Aug. *A spoiling or wasting.*

Expŏlĭātus, a. um, p. *Deprived of, suffering losse in his goods.*

Expŏlio, as. ab ex & spolio, ἀποσυλέω, συλαγωγέω, spolio, privo. *To spoile, robbe, deprive or take from.*

Expŏlĭo, is, ivi, itum, ire. κατασκευάζω, ἀποξύω expolire est exornare, absolvere, extremam manum imponere. *To polish, to garnish, to burnish, to smooth, to perfect.*

Expŏlītè, adv. *Very finely, accurately, curiously.*

Expolitio, ōnis, fœmin. verbal. ἀποξεσμός. *A trimming, polishing, burnishing.*

Expŏlītor, ōris, m. verbal. Marc. *A polisher or trimmer.*

Expŏlītura, æ, f. g. Apol. *A polishing, a burnishing, ab expolio.*

Expolītus, a, um, ior, issimus, ἀποξεσμένος. *Polished, made smooth, fine, trimme, cleanly.*

† Expompo, as. Jabol. dehonesto. *To disgrace.*

Exponderatio, f. verbal. Dig. *A weighing, consideration or deliberation.*

Exponderator, ōris, m. g. Dig. *He that weigheth or considereth.*

Expondero, as, avi, atre, Terent. *To weigh, to thinke of with deliberation.*

Expōno, is, sui, itum, ere. ab ex & pono, ἐκτίθεμαι, ἐξηγέομαι, exprimo, prosero, aliqu. abjicere, ac forti ac fortunæ committere. aliqu. declarare, explicare, interpretari. al. expendo. *To set forth or Lay abroad to the view, to put out to adventure; also to expound, to propose, to tell, to recite; also to Lay out.*

† Expopinator, ōris, m. verb. Gl. *He that spendeth himselfe and all that he hath at the taverne.*

‡ Expopinor, aris. Gloss. *To spend all in surfeting or tavorning.*

Expopulatio, ōnis, f. verbal. Col. *A spending or wasting.*

Expopulator, ōris, m. gen. Marc. *A spoiler, he that waileth.*

Expopulor, aris. *To waste, to rob, to spoile,* vide Depopulor.

† Expoppo, pro exporrigo.

Exporrectus, a, um. adjectivum, Non. *Stretched out smoothe, without wrinckles.*

Exporrĭgo, is, xi, ctum, ere. ab ex & porrigo, Plyn. παρεκτείνω. per syncopen exporgo, extendo, quasi porro ago. *To extend or stretch out, to prolong.*

Exportatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐκκομιδὴ, ἐξαγωγή. *A conveying or bearing out, also banishment,* Sen.

Exportatus, a, um, p. ab exportor, Gel. *Carried out.*

Exporto, as. ἐκκομίζω, ἐκφέρω, *To beare, carry or convey out.*

Exposco, is, sci, ĕre. ab ex & posco, ἐξαιτέω, est enixè & cum instantia aliquid petere. exposcere vel deposcere est aliquem petere cum ad pœnam dedi. *To aske or require instantly, earnestly.*

Expositè, adv. ab expositus, ἐκφανέστερον. *Plainly, manifestly.*

Expositio, ōnis, f. verb. ab exponere, ἔκθεσις, ἔκθεσις. *An expositim or declaration, a casting out or hazarding of a thing.*

Expositivus, a, um. ἐκθετικὸς. *That is cast or put forth to hazard.*

Expositivus, a, um. adj. Plaut. ἐκθετικὸς. *Laid out to adventure or fortune, forsaken, turned out of doores.*

Expositor, ōris, masc. gen. verbal. ἐξηγητὴς. *Hee that declareth or expoundeth.*

Expositus, a, um ab exponor, ἐκτεθειὶς. *Set out abroad, before propsed, declared, exposed to danger, laid abroad at all adventures.*

Expostulatio, onis, f. g. verb. Gr. ἐγκλῆσις, ἐξαίτησις, μέμψις. *A chiding or complaining.*

Expostulator, ōris, m. verb. ab expostulo. *Hee that complaineth of wrong done.*

† Expostulatorius, a, um, adject. Const. *Of or belonging to a complaint.*

† Expostulatrix, f. Const. *She that complaineth of wrong done.*

Expostŭlo, as. ἐξαιτέω, πρὸς κελεύω, vehementer peto, exposco. *To require: also to complaine, to quarrell in words, to finde himselfe grieved, to take one up.*

Expoto, as. *To drinke all out.*

Expotus, a, um. Ap. vide epotus, a, um. Plaut

Expræcepto, adv. *By commandement.*

Expræparatò, Liv. *According as they had appointed.*

Expræteritò, Liv. *For that was past.*

Expressè, adv. διαρρήδην, γραφικῶς, φανερῶς. *Aptly, to the purpose, manifestly.*

Expressim, adv. Paul. ἐκφαντικῶς. *Expressly, directly, namely.*

Expressio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. ἐκθλιψμὸς. *A straining, wringing or squeesing out.*

Expresso, as. Apr. ab exprimo. *To wring or straine out.*

† Expressor, ōris, m. Macr. *He that wringeth out.*

Expressus, a, um. p. γραφικὸς, ἀκριβασθεὶς, ἐκπεπιεσμένος. *Expresse, manifest, lively set forth, constrained, driven or stroake out; delivered, translated, wring out; also made.*

† Expreta pro expetita, Fest.

Exprĭmo, is, essi, ssum, ĕre. ab ex & premo, ἐκπιέζω, ἐκθλίβω. 2. declaro, ἐξηγέομαι, aliquando repræsento, ἐκγράφω, ἐκτυπόω, aliquando vi impetrare, extorquere, exprimere formulas pro confiscere. *To presse, wring out, to constraine, to expresse, to resemble, to imitate, to discerne, to pronounce, to translate.*

Exprobratio, ōnis, f. verbal. Tert. ὀνειδισμὸς, ὀνειδισμός. *A reproach, upbraiding, twitting.*

Exprobrator, m. Aug. *Hee that upbraideth.*

Exprobratrix, f. Sen. *She that upbraideth.*

Exprobro, as. probro & vitio do, ἐξονειδίζω, ἐξελέγχω, objicio. *To upbraid, to cast in ones teeth, to reproach, reprove or disallow.*

Exprobrans, p.

Exprocor, aris. Frag. Poet. *To aske wantonly or obtaine.*

Exprŏmitto, is, si, sum, ĕre. ab ex, pro, & mitto, παρεγγυάομαι. Dig. *To promise or undertake for another, to promise.*

Expromissor, ōris, masc. gener. Digest. ἐξεγγυητὴς. *That is not himselfe, bound as for a servant, a surety, he that undertaketh or promiseth for another.*

Expromo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. ab ex & promo, ἐκφέρω, προβάλλω. *To draw out, to shew forth, to tell abroad.*

Expromor, pass.

Expromptus, a, um. p. Ter. ἐκφερόμενος. *Taken out, shewed abroad, alsoready.*

† Expropitio, as. Gloss. *To purge, also to satisfie.*

† Exproximi & proximi scriniorum, Calv. exproximus qui proximi dignitate functus est.

† Expudoratus, id est, expudoratus.

Expugnabilis, le. Stat. ἐυπολέμητος. *That may be overcome or wonne by assaults.*

Expugnans, p. *Vanquishing, &c.*

† Expugnascere, Plaut. Aph. sese ig. summa vi utrisque eorum oppidum expugnascere.

Expugnatio, ōnis, f. verb. νίκη, ἐκπολέμησις. *A conquering or winning by force or assault.*

Expugnator, ōris, m. verb. πολιορκητής. *A conquerour.*

Expugnatrix, icis, f. Ap. *She that overcommeth.*

Expugnatus, a, um. p. St. κατακρατηθείς. *Overcome, conquered, wonne by assault.*

Expugno, as. κατακολεμῶ, ἐκπολιορκέω. *To winne by assault, to vanquish, to breake open violently, to cast out, to obtaine by deceit, to convince.*

Expuitio, ōnis, sæ. g. verbal. ab expuo, Plin. ἀπόπτυσις. *A spitting forth.*

† Expullatio, f. Col. *An hatching of chickens.*

† Expullesco, scis. Col. *To beginne to be a chicken.*

† Expullulo, as. Arn. *To beginne to bud forth.*

† Expulpo, as. Ap. *To pull flesh away, to consume.*

Expulsatus, a, um. *Ruined, destroyed.* Am.

Expulsim, ab expellendo, à frequenti pulsu, ut expulsim ludere. Var. *To strike a ball at line length, or to keepe a ball up from the ground.*

Expulsio, ōnis, f. verb. ab expello, ἐξώσεως, ἐκβολή. *An expelling, banishing, putting forth.*

Expulso, as. freq. ab expello, ἐξωθίζω. *To put away or remove with much thrusting.*

Expulsor, ōris, m. verb. διώκτης, ἐλατήρ. *An expeller, one that thrusteth away.*

Expulsus, a, um. p. ἐξελαθείς, ἐκβεβλημένος. *Expelled, banished, put or thrust out.*

Expultor, ōris, m. Dig. *One that driveth away.*

Expultrix, icis, f. verb. ἐλατήρια. *She that putteth away or casteth forth.*

Expumicator ōris, m. g. Aug. *He that purgeth or smoatheth.*

Expumico, as. Ter. expurgo, expolio, à pumice dict. *To purge or make cleane, to smooth or polish.*

Expūmo, as. Cels. ἐκπορίζομαι, in modum spumæ emano. *To cast out fome.*

Expunctio, ōnis, f. g. Cod. *A paying of a debt, a crossing out.*

Expunctor, vide Depunctor.

Expunctus, a, um. adjectivum, Plaut. *Crossed out of the bill, put out of pay.*

Expunga, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plaut. ab ex & pungo, ἐξαλείφω, quod scriptum est deleo, induco, unde milites expungi dicuntur à militia, quum nomina eorum ex albo eraduntur, deleti, & à militia remoti, expungere rationes est ultimam manum calculo imponere. *To put out by pricking about, to crosse or blot out, to put away, to deprive, to quit.*

Expuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre. Pl. ab ex & spuo, ἐκπτύω, ἀποπτύω. *To spit, void, or cast out, to vomit.*

Expurgatio, ōnis, f. verbal. Col. ἐκκάθαρσις, ἀποκάθαρσις. *A purging or making cleane, a defiling or making filthy.*

Expurgator, ōris, masc. Cel. *He that purgeth or voideth.*

Expurgatorius, a, um. adjectiv. Cels. *Which hath the vertue to purge:*

† Expurgia, æ, f. Offic. *A kinde of spurge.*

Expurgo, as. ἐκκαθαίρω. *To purge, to cleanse, to cleare.*

Exputatio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. *A shredding or cropping of a tree.*

Exputatus, a, um. Gel. 6. 5. *Refined, cleansed, purged.*

Exputo, as. Col. ab ex & puto, περιτέμνω, κλαδάω. signif. ramos superfluentes ex arboribus, vel sarmenta ex vitibus referare, translatè, pro reputare & mente volvere. *To lop or shred trees, to understand perfectly, to imagine, to examine and weigh.*

Exputreo, es, ui. Cels. *To rot or corrupt.*

Exputresco, is, ui, ĕre. Plaut. *To putrifie or rot.*

Exquæstor, Just. *He that hath borne Quæstur.*

Exquiro, is, sivi, situm, ere. ab ex & quæro, ἐξετάζω, ἐξερευνάω, diligenter inquiro, secerno, eligo. *To search diligently, to examine, to demand.*

Exquisitè, ius, issimè. adv. ἀκριβῶς. *Exquisitely, curiously, throughly, diligently.*

Exquisitim, adverbium, Varro. idem.

Exquisitivus, a, um. Sen. *Not naturall, but gotten by art.*

Exquisitum est, Pl. id est, exploratum est.

Exquisitus, ior, issimus, a, um, adj. ἐξειργασμένος, ἀκριβής, ἐξεταστός. *Exquisite, much searched for, singular, curious, fine, exact, dainty, perfect.*

Exquò. *Since that, whereof, wherby.*

Exradico, as, &c. vide eradico, &c. Var. de re rust.

Exrogo, as. Fest. *By a new Law to exempt somewhat from an old.*

Exsacrifico, as. Jun. *To offer in sacrifice.*

† Exsanio, exsaturo, vide exanio, &c. famem exprimo.

† Exscalpo, vide excalpo.

Exscendo, is, idem quod descendo, unde parti exscendens apud Liv. l. 5. d. 5. pass.

Exscensio, f. & exscensus, us, m. ἀπόβασις, verb. ab exscendo, vel ut alii excensio, Liv.

Exscensus, us. idem quod descensus. *A descending.*

Exscidio, ōnis, Pl. *The razing or destroying of a towne.*

Exscidium, n. à scindo, vide excidium

Exscindo, vide supra absque s.

Exscribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. ab ex & scribo, ἀπογράφω. *To write out, to copy, to resemble.*

Exscriptum, ti, neu. ἀπόγραφον. *A Copy or Sample, an Extract or draught.*

Exscriptus, a, um. Col. ἀπογραφείς. *Written or copied out.*

Exsævio, vide exævio. Liv. *To cease to rage.*

Exsecror, id est, ex sacris excludo

† Exsecminatio, Ulp. *By the root, stirpitus.*

Exsensus, Nav. ἀναίσθητος. *Without sense or feeling.*

Exsequiæ, ofthcium funebre, quum pompam funeris ex domo sequimur ad sepulturam, exequiari, exequias facere. Var. l. 5. cap. 53. existit atque existat, vide exequiæ.

Exequialis, le. ab exequiis, Acerd.

Exsero, denudo, libero, Ac ex Ter. Exsibilo, exsicco, vide supra absque S.

† Exsico, pro exsico. Pl.

Exsigno, as. Liv. ἐκσημαίνω. *To seale, to marke, to shew by signes.*

† Exsilio, extra salio, exilio.

† Exsinceratus, a, um. Pl. *Berayed or bloudied.*

† Exsisto, intransitivum à sisto transitivo, quasi extra sistor, idem habent præteritum, & simile quid signif. quod est eminet & super est, sed primum cum motu, alterum sine motu, vide Mart.

Exsomnus, sine somno, vide exomnus.

Exsordesco, is, ui, ĕre ἐκπαίνομαι, σκληρόομαι. Gel. *To become filthy and dishonest, to waxe out of request.*

† Exfors, expumo, &c. vide supra abíque S.

Exſpecto, qu. extra ſpecto, diligenter è aſpicio, v. expecto.

Expuo, is. *To ſpue up, to caſt up, to caſt out.*

Exſugebo, pro exſugam, ab ex & ſugo.

† Exſugeor, eris, idem quod exugor, Pl.

† Exſules, v. exules.

Exſulto, v. exulto.

† Excinceraſtus, emedullatus, vide ſynceraſtus. *Without marrow.*

Exta, orum, maſc. pl. quod ea diis proſecentur, quæ maximè extant, eminentque, Feſt. al. exta qu. execta σπλάγχνα, ἱερὰ. *The bowels, inwards, or intrails.*

Extăbeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, ἐκτήκομαι. *To pine away, to conſume.*

Extales, exta. *The entrailes,* Acerd.

Extans, is, part. ab exto, Ov. ἐξέχων. *Which appeareth above others ſtanding out.*

† Extantia, æ, f. Col. ἔξοχη, ὑπεροχή. *A ſtanding up or appearing above others.* ab exiſto.

† Extar, aris, m. Sol. *Money given at a gate to come in and to ſee a Play or ſuch like.*

† Extar, ăris, n. *A pot to ſeethe* exta *in.* M. ex Gl.

Extaturus, particip. ab exto, as, Plin. 17. 22.

Extăſis, v. ecſtaſis.

Extătūrus, a, um, Pl. *That will appeare.*

† Extelare ex telis liberare.

Extemplò, adv. ἀυτίκα, εὐθέως. verbum ſacrorum, ſicut ilicet, judiciorum: ut enim hoc demiſſo ſenatu, ſic illud ſacrificio parato à præcone pronunciabatur, quo ſignificabatur ut exirent è templo. quod quia citò fiebat, inde pro cito, Scal. v. M. *By and by, out of hand.*

Extemporalis, le, & extemporaneus, a, um, Quint. αὐτοσχεδιαστικός, ἐνεργός. *Sudden, without premeditation.*

Extemporalitas, atis, f. αὐτοσχεδιασμὸς. *A promptneſſe or readines without premeditation or ſtudy.* Suet.

Extemporaneus, a, um. adj. extemporaneum pro ſubito accipimus. Gr. ἀμελέτητος, αὐτοσχέδιος. *Extemporall, ſuddenly.*

Extemporarius, a, um, Mart. *Sudden, ſpeedy, extemporary.*

Extempŏre, ἐκ τοῦ παραχρῆμα, αὐτοσχεδίως. *Out of hand, by and by, on a ſudden, alſo as the time requireth.*

† Extempulo, Plaut. Vide extemplo.

Extendens, id eſt, intendens. Suet.

Extendo, is, ſi, ſum, & tum, ĕre. ἐκτείνω, ἀποτείνω, porrigo, protraho, explico, Liv. *To ſtretch out, inlarge, continue, prolong, deferre, to wax bigger, to enterpriſe or aſſay.*

Extendens, part.

† Extenſio, Jun. idem quod Tetanus.

† Extenſipes, Iunius, Vide Moloſſus.

Extenſivus, a, um, Paul. ἐκτατικὸς. *That may be ſtretched forth.*

Extenſus, a, um, iſſimus, ἐκτεταμένος, ἔκτενης. *Stretched out, very long.*

Extentatus, v. oſtentatus.

Extento, as, f. cq. Paul. παρεκτείνω. *To ſtretch out, to thruſt out.*

Extentus, a, um, particip. ἐκτεταμένος. *Stretched, drawne out in length, long, high.*

Extĕnuandus, a, um, Ovid. *To be diminiſhed.*

Extĕnuatio, ōnis, f. verb. λέπτυνσις, ἐλάττωσις. *A diminiſhing or making leſſe.*

Extĕnuător, m. Ta. *He that impaireth or diminiſheth.*

Extenuatrix, f. Conſt. *She that maketh leſſe.*

Extenuatus, a, um, & iſſimus, ἐλαττωμένος. *Made leane, ſlender, diminiſhed.*

Extenuiſſimè, adv. Senec. lib. 1. 4. extenuiſſimè maritus & dedit adulteris locum.

Extenuo, as, λεπτύνω, μειόω, ταπεινόω, attenuo, minuo, deprimo. *To miniſh, make leſſe, debaſe, make thin, ſlender or leane, to ſet in array, to chew, to undervalue.*

Extepeſco, ſcis, Ap. *To wax warme or cold.*

Extepidus, a, um, Seren. *Cold or chill.*

Exter, vel exterus, a, um, idem quod externus, ἐξωτερικὸς, ἐξωτικὸς, ab ex & ἐξώτερον ab ἔξω, Stat. vide externus.

† Extercoratio, ōnis, f. Col. *A carrying forth of dung.*

† Extercorator, ōris, m. ab extercoro. *A dung farmer.*

† Extercoro, as, Dig. ἐκκοπρίζω. *To cleanſe, void dung or ordure.*

† Extercbratio, f. Hig. *A piercing through, an eſcape.*

Extĕrĕbro, as, ἐκτρυπάω, terebrando extraho, per tranſlat. extorqueo, perquiro, perſcrutor. *To pierce or make a hole through, alſo to get out by force or curious ſearch.*

Extergeo, es, ſi, ĕre, & extergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Plaut. ὀμόργνυμι, ἐκπαλύνω. *To wipe cleane.*

† Extergimentarium, ii, n. Gloſſ. ἐμαγεῖον. *A towell.*

Exterior, oris, adj. compar ab exter vel exterus, ἐξώτερος. *More outward, in a lower or baſer place or degree.*

Exterminatio, ōnis, ſœm. gen. verbal. ἐξέλασις. *A driving forth, a deſtroying.*

Exterminător, ōris, m. verbi ἐξολοθρευτὴς. *One that deſtroieth or caſteth downe.*

Exterminatus, a, um, p. ἐξωρισθὶς. *Baniſhed, caſt out or down, overthrown, utterly undone.*

† Exterminium, ii, n. Cæſ. ἐξορία. *A baniſhment, or exile.*

Extermĭno, extra terminos ejicio, ἐξορίζω. *To drive or caſt out, to baniſh, demolior, everto.*

Externatio, ōnis, f. Aug. *An aſtoniſhment.*

Externatus, a, um, Cat. participium, ἐξεπλήττω. *Aſtonied, made beſide himſelfe.*

Externo, as, ab ex & ſterno, Catul. ἐκπλήττω. *To abaſh, aſtoniſh greatly, to diſcourage, to make mad, to put out, ex* ſterno.

Externus, a, um, ab, extra. ἐξωτερικὸς (externus eſt alienæ terræ) extraneus, extrarius, exterus. *Outward, ſtrange, of another country, a forraine.*

Exterŏ, is, trīvi, trītum, ĕre, ἐκτρίβω, ἀποξέω, terendo excutio, comminuo, exterere aciem ferri pro acuere, exterere literam pro expungere, delere. *To weare, beate, ſcrape or race out, to grinde or whet, to rub hard, to threſh, to digeſt.*

Exterraneus, Feſt. ἀλλόφυλος, ex alia terra, al. exterricineus, ſic dict. quod eum mater exterrita alvo ejecterit. *Strange, forraigne, alſo borne bifore the time.*

Exterreo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, ἐκπλήττω, καταπλήσσω. *To put in feare.*

Exterricineus, idem quod exterraneus.

† Exterris, extra terram, aut extra terminos ſuos, qui exterretur, lſid. i. exporris.

Exterritus, a, um, ἐκπλαγὶς. *Put in great feare.*

Exterſio, ōnis, ſœm. Apul. *A wiping out.*

† Exterſorius, a, um, Jun. *That cleanſeth or taketh away the filth.*

Exterſus, a, um, part. ab extergo, ἀπομεμαγμένος. *Wiped, cleanſed, ſcowred, poliſh'd, alſo deſtroied, left without any thing.*

Exterus, a, um. ab extra, ἐξωτερικὸς, ἑξώτερος. *Strange, forraigne, comfarre off.*

† Exteſticulo, as, Aul. *To geld.*

† Exteſtimus, Gloſſ. *A ſtranger.*

Extexo, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre, Plaut. ἀποπλέκω. *To unweave, to turne one from his purpoſe.*

Extillătio, ōnis, f. Celſ. *A dropping out.*

Extillatus, a, um, participium. *Diſtilled.*

Extillo,

Extillo,as,ab ex & ſtillo,Plaut. ἀποῤῥέω. *To drip out,to conſume.*

Extimeo,es,& extimeſco,is,ui,ĕre, vel ſcĕre, πλήσσω, ἐκφοβέομαι. *To have a great feare,to be ſore afraid.*

Extimeſcendus,a,um,Cell. *Greatly to be feared.*

† Extimo, as, Vide exiſtimo Mart.

Extĭmŭlātio,ōnis,ſ.verb.Col. *A picking forward.*

Extĭmŭlātor,ōris,maſc. verb.Tacit, κέντρης. *An encourager, a ſtirrer up.*

Extimulatus,a,um,part.Ovid,κεντηθείς. *Pricked or ſtirred up.*

Extĭmŭlo,as,ab ex & ſtimulo,Col. παροξύνω. *To pricke forward,to ſtirre up,to encourage.*

Extimus,a,um, ſuperl. ab exterior compar.extremus,intimo, contrarius, ἔσχατος. *The vttermoſt,vtmoſt or laſt.*

Extinctio,ōnis,ſ.verb.σβέσις,ἀπόσβεσις. *A putting out,a deſtroying or abliſhing.*

† Extinctiones,Celſ *Coles or brickes heated and extinguiſhed.*

Extinctor,ōris,maſc. verb. φθορεύς, ἀποσβεστήρ. *A deſtroier, a quencher, a ſuppreſſer, one that maketh an end of a thing.*

Extinctus,a, um, p. ἀπόσβεσθείς. *Quenched out,put out, dead,vtterly periſhed,gone and loſt.*

Extinctus,us, maſc. Plin. vide extinctio.

Extinguo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre, ἀπαφθείρω,ἀποσβέννυμι(ab ex & tinga,al.ab ex & ſtinguo) propriè dicitur de iis, quæ incenſa ſunt. *To quench,put out, appeaſe,abliſh,diſſolve, alſo to make a diſference.*

Extirpātio,ōnis,ſ.g. verb.Col. ἐκρίζωσις. *A rooting out,a plucking up by the roots.*

Extirpator,ōris,maſc.Liv. *He that plucketh up by the roots.*

Extirpo, as, Col. unà cum ſtirpe evello,ἀποῤῥιζόω. *To plucke up by the roots.*

Extiſpex,ĭcis, com. gen. σπλαγχνοσκόπος, ab extra & ſpecio, extiſpices dicti ſunt haruſpices qui extis inſpectis futura prædicunt. *A ſouth-ſayer looking into the inwards of beaſts for the knowledg of things to come.*

Extiſpĭcium,ii,n. vel extiſpicina, æ,ſ.σπλαγχνοσκοπία,extiſpicium,ipſa inteſtinorum inſpectio quæ alio nomine haruſpicium dicitur. *The craft of South-ſaying.*

Extiturus,a,um,p.ab exto. *About to be extant,or to ſpring up.*

Exto,as,ĭi,ĭtum,& ātum, are, ab ex & ſto, ἐξέχω, ἀναφαίνομαι, emineo,ſuperium, appareo, conſto, ſum, etiam extare dicitur quod nondum intercidit. *To be or remaine,to be apparant,to ſpring up,to be extant.*

† Extollentia,æ,ſ.g. *Pride.*

Extollo,is, tŭli, latum, ĕre ἐξαίρω, ὑπερῤῥέπω,in altum elevo,educo, efferro: per tranſlat.pro exaggerare, amplificare. *To lift, hold or take up, to praiſe,aduance,to amplifie, alſo to bring up,*Plaut. *to prolong,to deferre.*

Extorqueo,es,ſi,tum,ere, ἐξετάζω, ἐκβασανίζω. *To finde out the truth by torment,to confeſſe,to wreſt away by violence, to take away by force, alſo to put out of ioynt.*

Extorrĕfacio, is, ĕci, Senec. *To broile or parch.*

Extorreo,es,Agel. *To rog,roſt,parch, dry,bake,bogle.*

Extorridus,a,um,Fra. Poet. *Parched,dried.*

Extorris,is,caml gen. qui eſt extra terram, id eſt, patriam, exul, ejectus è terra, ἄπολις, ἐξόριστος. *An exile,a baniſhed man, one made to auoid his country.*

† Extorſio,ſœ.Cap. *Wreathing or wringing out.*

Extortor,ōris,m.g.verb. ab extorqueo,Ter. ἁρπαγεύς. *An extortioner,one that taketh from another by violence, alſo a former or maker.*

Extortus a,um, ἐκβιασθείς. *Wreſted from one by violence enforced,conſtrained by torments, alſo tormented,* Senec.

Extra,præpoſit. ſerv accuſat. ἐκτός, Cant. ἔξω. *Without,beyond,except,ſauing,ouer and aboue,out of.*

Extra, adv. ab exter, ἔξω,pro præter.extra quam pro niſi. *Without, on the out-ſide,externall.*

† Extrabunt, id eſt, extra ibunt, Plin.

† Extracluſus, a, um, unde extracluſus ager dicebatur qui intra finitimam lineam & centurias interjacebat,ideque extracluſus, quia ultra limites finitima linea clauderetur, & extracluſa loca ſunt æque juris ſubſecivorum ultra limites & ultra finitimam lineam, v. plura apud Calep. ex Front.v.Calep.

† Extractim,adv. *By little and little drawing forth.*

Extractio,ōnis,ſ.verb. *A drawing forth.*

Extractorius,a,um, Pl. ἐπισπαστικός,ἀφελκυστικός. *That hath the nature or power to draw out.*

Extractus,a,um, p. ἀπεσπασθείς, ἐκελκυσθείς *Drawne out by force,prolonged continued.*

† Extraculos,ſoris verſos, Acerd. ex Iſid.Gloſſ.

Extradiœceſæ ſumus. *Out of the diuces,diocesse.*

Extraco, is, ire, Non. *To goe out,* Afran.

Extrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre,ab ex & traho, ἐξέλκω, ἐξαίρω, extra trahere, elicere, extrahere judicium, id eſt, producere, prorogare, proferre, extrahere aliquem pro inducere & vehementer ſolicitare. *To draw, to plucke out, to deferre, to conſtraine, to vtter, to prolong, to continue, to diſpatch out of,alſo to draw by perſwaſion,* Liv.

Extramūranus, a , um , Lampr. *Without the walls.*

Extraneus,a,um,id eſt, exterraneus,ex aliena terra,ἀλλότριος,ξένικός.*Strange,forraigne,of another country,outward.*

Extraordinarius,a,um,adj.ἐκτακτος,παράτροπος. *Extraordinary, contrary to common order and faſhion.*

† Extraquàm,Pl. *Except or ſaving.*

Extrarius,a,um,ἀλλότριος, ἀλλοδαπός,(extra noſtram familiam, vel civitatem oriundus,vel extra rem,ab extra, Feſt. extrarium ab extraneo ſic diſtinguitur : extrarius eſt, qui extra ſocum,ſacramentum, juſque ſit. Extraneus ex altera terra, quaſi exterraneus) extrarium dicitur quicquid eſt extra rem de qua agitur. Quinc. 7. 2. *Outward, forraigne, ſtrange,of another houſe or kindred.*

Extravagantes aliquot ſanctiones principum ſunt dictæ, quod ſint extra librorum juris civilis contextum frequentatæ.

Extremiſco,is,Sidon. *To tremble or ſhake for feare.*

Extrēmĭtas,ātis, ſ. Plin. πέρας, τὸ ἔσχατον ἐσχατία. *The end or extremity of any thing.*

† Extremo, is, Pap. *To quake or tremble for feare.*

† Extremo, as, id eſt, extremum facere.

Extremò,adv. ἔσχατον, τελευταῖον. *Laſtly, finally, in the end.*

Extremum,mi,neut. gen. ab extremus,a,um,τὸ ἔσχατον, ἄκρον. *An end, the homme of any thing, the top, danger, the laſt ſhift, alſo the beginning of any thing.*

Extremum, idem quod extremò, adverb.

Extremus, a, um. ab extra. ἔσχατος,ἄκρος. *The firſt,the laſt,the vttermoſt, the worſt,extreme,exceeding ill, alſo farre off,* extremior, & ius, compar.

Extricabilis,le,Plin. *Which a man may rid himſelfe of or from.*

† Extricatio,ſ.g.Aug. *A deliuery, an eſcape.*

Extrico,as, (à tricis deducto) ἐξαλείφω,ἀπαλλάττω. *To rid out,to deliuer, to ſhake off all lets, alſo to get or wreſt from one.* Hor. Extricabor, id eſt,à tricis liberabor.

† Extrilidus, a, um, Gel. 19. 1. *Somewhat white or pale,*M.extra læſionem.

Extringo,

Extringo, is, xi, id. quod exſtringo, ſtrictum. *To binde, ſtringe.*

Extrinsecus, a, um, Boet. ἐξωτερικός. *That is outward, or on the outſide.*

Extrinſecus, adverb. ab exteriore parte, ἐξωθεν. *Outward, on the outſide, out of the matter, out from it ſelfe.*

Extritus, a, um. p. ab exteror, Lucr. ἐκτριβείς. *Rubbed, fretted, or ſtricken out.*

† Extro, as, ab exeo, ab extra. Afr. *To goe out.*

† Extrorsus, adv. εἰς τὰ ἔξω. *From within, or towards the outward parts.* verſus exteriorem partem.

Exſtructio, ōnis, f. verb. κατασκευὴ. *A building up.*

Extructor, oris, Liv. *A ſetter up or builder.*

Extructus, a, um, p. & iſſimus, κατασκευασθείς. *Builded, made, furniſhed, garniſhed.*

Extruo, is, xi, κατασκευάζω, ædificeo, conſtruo. *To build or ſet up, to ordaine, to garniſh a place.*

Extrūdo, is, ſum, ĕre, extra trudo, per vim expello, ἐξωθέω, ἐξελαύνω. *To thruſt or drive out, to haſten forth, to utter or ſell,* extrudi pro abalienari.

Extuberans, tis, part. *Swelling, embowed. precious of faſhion.*

† Extuberarius, a, um, adject. Hip. *Envious.*

Extūberatio, onis, f. verb. Plin. ὑπερόγκωσις, ὑπεροφρυωσις. *A ſwelling or riſing in the body.*

Extubĕro, as. Pl. ἐξοιδάω, ἐκφύσω. *To ſwell much, to riſe up like a bunch, alſo to make to ſwell.*

Extulo veteres in præſenti dic. undè extuli, V. tulo.

Extŭmeo, es, vel extumeſco, is, ui, ĕre, Plin. ἐξογκόομαι. *To ſwell, or riſe.*

Extŭmĭdus, a, um. Var. οἰδαλέος. *That ſwelleth or riſeth.*

Extunc. *From that very moment and houre.* Cal.

Extundo, is, tudi, tuſum, ĕre, ἀποθλάω, ἀποτρίβω, Plaut. Vi vel blanditiis aliquid extorqueo, item pro ſtudioſè facere. *To beat out, to invent, to finde or get out with much labour or force, to drive away.*

Extunsatio, f. Hier. ab extunſo. *A thruſting out.*

Extunsator, m. Aug. *He that thruſteth forth.*

Extunsus, a, um, p. Cat. ἐκθλιβείς, ἐξωσμένος. *Thruſt or pulled up by the roots.*

Extunſo, as, παρωθέομαι, loco dejicio, extra tundo, expello, ejicio dejicio. *To put away, out, or from, by violence, to breake, to caſt looſe all abroad.*

Extuſſio, is, ſi vis. tum, ire, Cel. tuſſiendo aliquid ejicio. ἐκβήττω, ἀναβήσσω. *To cough out, to avoid with coughing.*

Exuber. *Weined from the dugge, from ſucking.*

Exuberantia, æ, fœm. Gel. *Abundance.*

Exuberantiſſimus, a, um, adj. Gel. *Moſt plentifull.*

Exuberatio, f. g. *A ſwelling or abounding.* Plin.

Exuberes, Feſt. Infantes ablactati.

Exūbĕro, as, ab adj. uber, Pl. Juni ἐυθηνέω, πλουτέζω. *To abound, to be plentifull, to beare in great abundance, alſo to make to have abundance,* Col. exuberans, part.

Exubre, pinguedo, Glo. Iſid.

Exuccatio, id eſt, ſugillatio. Stup.

Exucce, adverb. Frag. Poet. *Without juyce.*

Exucco, as. *To preſſe out juyce or liquor.*

Exuccus, a, um. adj. ab ex & ſuccus, ἀχυμος. Sen. *Without juyce.*

Exuctus, a, um, part. ab exugor, Gel. ἐκχυλισθείς, ἐκμυζηθείς. *Sucked out, without moiſture, drie.*

Exudatio, f. verb. Celſ. *A ſweating out.*

Exudatus, a, um, Sil. *Sweated out.*

Exūdo, as, ab ex & ſudo, ἀποδράω, ἐξιδρόω, Virg. *To ſend forth liquor, to ſweat or drop out, to employ or beſtow.*

Exveho, is, unde exvehendus, a, um, Dig. *To carry out.*

Exvello, is, Apul. Vide Evello.

Exverræ, ἀποσαρώματα, ſordes quæ everruntur, Vide everrator, Feſt. *The ſweepings of the houſe (with a peculiar kinde of broome) wherein a dead body was carried to be buried,* ab extra verrendo.

Exverro, is, ri, ĕre, Cat. *To ſweepe out.*

Exverto, is, ti, ĕre, Plaut. παρωθέω. *To prevent.*

† Exverriæ. *A kind of ſuperſtitious purging of a family when one was dead.*

Exuflatio, eſt multi ſpiritus ex thorace per guttur affatim facta emiſſio, v. efflatio.

Exugo. is, xi, ctum, ĕre, & exugeo, es ab ex & ſugo, Plaut. ἐκθηλάζω, ἐκμυζάω. *To ſucke out, to drinke up.*

Exuliarii, ut excubicularii, Prat.

† Exvileſco, is, Gl. *To wax wilde or baſe.*

Exul, is, com. gener. id eſt, extra ſolum ejectus, Non. ἀπόλις, φυγας, ἐξόριστος. *A baniſhed man or woman, an exile.* quaſi ſolo patrio excluſus.

Exula, v. exſula.

Exulans, tis, p. μετοικῶν. *Wandring out of his country, an exile or baniſhed from his country.*

† Exularitius. *A vagabond, a runnagate.*

Exularius, ii, Gl. *Of or belonging to baniſhment.*

Exŭlcĕratio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb Plin. ἑλκωσις. *A ſoreneſſe, a making of a botch.*

Exulcerator, ōris, m. Plin. *He that hath power to make ſore.*

Exulcĕratorius, a, um, Plin. ἑλκωτικός. *That cauſeth wheales and bliſters to ariſe, that hath vertue to fret and breake the skin or make a ſore.*

Exulcĕratrix, icis, fœm. gen. Plin. ἑλκόουσα. *She that hath power to ſore, &c.*

Exulceratus, a, um, part. ἑλκωθείς. *Made ſore, corrupted with matter and rancour, made worſe, fretted, gauled.*

Exulcĕro, as, ſivè potiùs exhulcero, ulcus facio, per tranſlat. pro exacerbare vel exacerbare, ἑλκόω. *To make ſore, to vex, fret or eat the skin, to make worſe, to corrupt with a rancor, to gaule.*

Exulo, as. φεύγω, ἐξορίζομαι. *To be baniſhed, to live in exile.*

Exultabundus, a, um. *Triumphing, rejoycing exceedingly.*

Exultans, tis, participium *Leaping, &c.*

Exultanter, adverb. Plin. Jun. σκιρτητικῶς. *Joyfully, triumphingly.*

Exultantia, æ, fœm. Gel. *Joyfulneſſe.*

Exultatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verbal. ἀγαλλίαμα, ἀκκιθήσις, σκίρτησις. *Rejoycing, leaping for joy, triumphing, alſo beating or lifting up a ſore doth.*

Exultim, adverb. Hor. σκιρτητικῶς γαυριεδῶς. *With leaping and hopping.*

Exulto, as, ab ex & ſulto, ἀγαλλιάω, σκιρτάω, γαυριάω, καυχάομαι. *To rejoyce exceedingly, to leape for joy, to brag, to triumph, to boyle or bubble, to riſe with ſurges.*

† Exululatio, f. Aug. *A ſhrieking or crying out.*

Exŭlŭlatus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That brayeth.*

Exŭlŭlo, as, Ovid. ἀλολύζω. *To houle or cry out.* valdè ululo.

Exum, es, ui, ĕre, unde exſto, imperſ. extra ſum, ἐκτίω. *To go or be forth or out, to be or keepe without.*

Exunctio, f. verb. ab exungo, Cel. *An anointing.*

Exundans, tis, part. St. *Overflowing.*

Exundanter, adv. Hier. *Overflowingly.*

Exundatio,

Exundatio, ōnis, ſ. verb. Plin. κατακλυσμός. *An overflowing, a ſuperfluous abounding.*

E.undo, Plin. extra alveum undas effundo, inundo, alveum exeo, πλημμύρω, ὑπερβαίνω. *To overflow, abound, breake out, rage, ſpread farre.*

Exungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. ἀλείφω. *To anoint, to beſmeare.*

Exungulo, as, are, ungues aufero ὀξονυχίζω, Plaut. in Truc. *To take away the nailes or hoofes.*

Exuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ere, ἐκδύω, Perot. ab ex & ſuo, (al. ἐνδύω, quaſi ex dan. νέω, i. induo Bec.) propriè eſt indumenta detrabo, ἀποδύω. Sæpè etiàm ſumitur pro ſolvo. *To ſpoile or take off the cloaths, or put off the cloaths,* item pro denudare. *To put off, or away, to deprive, to ſhake off, to lay aſide, to breake, to looſe, to forſake.*

† Exupera, æ, ſ. g.

Exuperābilis, le, Virg. ὑπερβλητός, qui poteſt ſuperari, item pro inſuperabili. *That may bee exceeded, paſſed or got over, alſo that can paſſe.*

Exuperans, tis, & iſſimus, p. Ovid. *Exceeding, excellent, &c.*

Exŭpĕranter, adv. Mac. *Exceedingly, paſſingly.*

Exuperantia, æ, ſ. ὑπεροχὴ ὑπερβολή. *Excellencie, preheminence.*

Exuperatio, idem.

Exŭpĕratus, a, um, p. ὑπερβλητός, ὑπερβαλλόμενος, ſuperatus, victus. *That is exceeded, ſurmounted, or paſſed.*

Exuperbio, is, Gap. *To be very inſolent.*

Exŭpĕro, as, ab ex & ſupero, ὑπερέχω, ὑπερβαίνω. *To exceed, ſurmount or get beyond.*

† Exurcularius, m. *Hee that pruneth trees.*

Exurculo, as, Cat. *To prune trees, to cut off twigs.*

† Exurdeo, es. Auguſt. *To waxe deafe.*

Exurdo, as, ab ex & ſurdo, ἐκκωφόω, *To make deafe,* Val.

Exurgeo, extra urgeo, premo, exprimo, ἐκπιέζω, V. Feſt. M

Exurgo, is, ab ex & ſurgo, ἀνίσχημι ἐξεγείρομαι. *To riſe up, to ariſe out of trouble, to riſe to honour, to increaſe.*

Exuro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ere, καταφλέγω. *To burne or ſcotchup, to parch.*

Exuſcitatio, ōnis, ſ. Suet. *A ſtirring up, a wakening.*

Exuſcito, as, ab ex & ſuſcito ἀνίημι. *To ſtirre or raiſe up, to waken from ſleepe.*

† Exuſcitatè, adverb. Gloſſ. *Out of meaſure.*

† Exuſtici, V. Calv.

Exuſtio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. ἐκκαῦσις, καταφλεγμα. *A burning or parching.*

Exuſtor, m. Macr. *He that burneth or fireth.*

Exuſtulatio, ſ. g. Boet. *A ſcorching or ſinging.*

Exuſtulator, m. g. Boet. *Hee that ſcorcheth or fireth.*

Exuſtulo, as, Aug. *To burne, ſcorch or ſinge.*

Exuſtus, a, um. part. ἐκπυρωθείς, ἐκκαυθείς. *Burned, parched, dried, withered.*

Exūtus, a, um, p. ab exuor, ἐκδυθείς. *Put off or caſt out, uncaſed or made naked, left or put away, laid aſide, deprived, looſed, ſpent.*

Exuviæ, arum, ſ. g. plur. Plaut. ab exuendo, σκῦρα, λάφυρα, ἐνδύματα. *A thing that is put off, as the ſkinne or hide, &c. alſo the ſpoile taken from the enemy, pillage.*

† Exuvis, ſ. gen. *A mandilion or jacket.*

† Exybaphon, phi. *A ſallet of herbes* : V. Oxybaphon.

F *ante* A

F In notis antiq. fecit, vel fœlix, familia, fuit, fit, figura, fides, filius, Flavius februar, fur, F C. fidei commiſſum, vel fiduciæ cauſa, vel fidei cauſa, vel fraude creditoris vel faciendum curavit, vel fecit, vel fecerunt, &c. F. D. M. fides mundi ſcribitur in antiq. pro V. & ſignatur ſic, ⅎ ut ſertus pro ſervus, &c. F. inverſ.

Faba, æ, ſ. φάσηολος τὸ φάγιον, à veſcendo, quaſi faga: primum enim homines hoc legumine uſi ſunt, Iſi. vel à Faliſcis ſumptum vocab. dicebant illi habam, quam Latini fabam. faba Mart. à pao, paſco, paba faba, κύαμος, i. bean faba nigra ſignum damnationis, alba abſolutionis. Faba græc. λοπάς, faba porcina ὑοσκύαμος, hyoſcyamus.

Fabaceus, a, um. adj. Plin. *Of, or belonging to a beane.*

Fabacia, æ, fœmin. gener. Plin. κυαμίτης. *A beane cake* : Libum ex fabis.

† Fabacium, ii, neut. gener. id eſt, ſtipula fabalis. *The beane ſtalke or ſtemme.*

Fabæ tupica, vel conchá, valvulus, vel operculamentum, Jun. *A beane ſhale or huſke.*

† Fabafreſa ſic dict. quod homines eam frendebant, id eſt, frangebant.

† Fabagĭnus, a, um, κυαμώδης, Cat. *Of beanes.*

† Fabago, V. Fabalia.

Fabale, is, neut. gener. Plin. *A beane ſtraw or ſtalke on which the cods hanged.*

Fabarii cantores, qui fabis uterentur incibis, quo mollem vocem redant, &c.

Fabaria, æ, fœm. *Orpine, or live long.*

Fabarius, a, um, Caſul. κυάμειος. *Pertaining to beanes, one that liveth on beanes.*

† Fabarſi, m. Plin. Gloſſ. *They that eat parched beanes.*

† Fabaturia, Lamp. *Great veſſels or diſhes to put peaſe and beanes in.*

† Fabatrum, n. g. Gl. *That which the Greekes call* Goceus.

Fabatum, ti, neut. gener. puls fabata.

† Fabatus, a, um, idem quod fabarius.

† Fabea, æ, f. Gl. *A little wench that beginneth to ſpeake.*

Fabella, æ, ſ. dim. à fabula, μυθάριον. *A ſhort tale or fable, a little interlude.*

Fabellarius, ii, m. g. Tert. *Hee that often telleth tales.*

† Fabellator, oris, maſcul. gener. Apul. μυθολόγος. *Hee that faineth tales.*

Fabellatrix, ĭcis, fœmin. gener. Afran. μυθολογία. *Shee that talketh much.*

Fabello, as, avi. Lucret μυθολογέω. *To report or tell tales.*

Faber, a, um, ingenioſus, cautus, compoſitus.

Fabŭm in genit : uſitatius quam fabrorum.

Faber, bri, m. gen. δημιουργός, τεχνικός, τέκτων. (à faciendo ferrum nomen impoſitum habet, hinc derivatum eſt nomen ad alias artium materias, Iſid. à facio faber ut à rumeo tuber, Sca. ad Var. *A workeman, properly one that worketh in iron, a handicraftſman, alſo a kinde of fiſh,* alſo Plaut. pro parente.

Faberculus, li, maſcul. gen. dim. à faber. *A little artificer or craftſman.*

Faberrimus, a, um. Ap. *Very cunningly wrought.*

Fabĕtum, ti, n. Plin. *The place where beanes doe grow.*

† Fabeus, m. g. Gl. *A yong boy beginning to ſpeake.*

Fabra, adject. faber, fabra, Ovid. V. fabilis.

Fabrè, adverb. ἀρτίως. *Cunningly, workemanly* : faberrimè : *Very, &c.*

Fabrefacio, is, ēci, factum, ĕre, καλλιεργῶ, τεκταίνομαι, Plaut. *To worke cunningly, to build.*

Fabrĕfactus, a, um, p. Plaut. *Cunningly wrought, built.*

Fabrica

Fabrica,æ,ſ. gener. fabri officina, ἐργαστήριον, τεκτόνιον. *A ſhop or worke houſe wherein any thing is framed, the art of framing or making,* μηχανὴ, *the apt framing things together, the making, building and proportioning: a craftie device,* τέχνημα.

Fabricatio, ōnis, ſ. gener. verb. δημιουργία, ποίησις. *A framing or making.*

Fabricator, ōris, maſc. gen. verb. κτίστης, τεχνίτης. *A framer, an inventer.*

Fabrĭcatus, a, um, particip. τυκτὸς, τετεκτονημένος. *Made, forged, deviſed.*

† Fabricatura, æ, ſ. Grap. *A making or workemanſhip.*

† Fabricenſis, Jun. qui in publicis fabricis bellica arma fabricat. *The maiſter of the workes.*

† Fabricia, æ, fœm. vel faba inverſa, idem quod ſabacia. *A beane cake.*

Fabrĭco, as, & fabrieor, aris. deponent. τεύχω, τεκταίνομαι, κατασκευάζομαι. *To make, to build, to invent.*

† Fabriculus, dimin. à faber, leg. & fabriſſa, & fabrella dimin. à fabrica.

Fabrĭcus, a, um, Plaut. *Of or belonging to carpenters.*

Fabrĭlis, le, adiect. τεκτονικὸς. *Belonging to ſmiths or carpenters craft.*

Fabrilitèr, adv. *Workmanlike, like a carpenter.*

† Fabrum, in genit. pl. uſitatius erat Ciceronis ætate quàm fabrorum.

Fabŭla, æ, ſ. dim. à faba, Plaut. κυάμιον. *A little beane.*

Fabŭla, æ, ſ. à fando, μῦθος, μυθολογία. *A fable, a tale, a fained deviſe, an enterlude or comedie, a mocking ſtocke, a trifle.* Item dim. ex faba.

Fabulæ, Terent. *Fantaſies, very trifles, tuſh, things nothing to bee regarded.*

Fabularis, re, Suet. μυθώδης. *Of or like a fable.*

Fabularius, n. g. Gloſſ. *A tale bearer.*

Fabulatio, ōnis, à fabulor, Cel. *The moralizing of fables.*

Fabulātor, ōris, m. Suet. μυθολόγος. *A teller of tales or fables.*

† Fabulis, le, adject. *Belonging to a beane.*

Fabŭlo, as, & fabulor, aris, dep. Plaut. μυθολογέω, ὁμιλέω. *To talke or prate fooliſhly, to mocke with falſe tales* à fando.

Fabulo, ōnis, maſc. Var. *A great talker.*

† Fabulonia, æ, fœm. gen. *Hen bane.*

Fabŭlosè, adv. Pl. μυθωδῶς, ψευδῶς. *Like a fable or tale.*

Fabŭlositas, ātis, ſ. g. τὸ μυθῶδες. *The invention of lies.*

Fabŭlosus, a, um, & oſior, comp. Plin. μυθικὸς, μυθώδης. *Much talked of, that whereof many things bee fained.*

Fabulum, li, n. Gel. 4. 11. id. quod faba vel fabula, fabulum marinum, i. papaver corniculatum, Iun. *A little beane.*

Fac, (*with a verbe infinitive of granting*) *admit it be ſo.*

Face, pro fac Ovid.

† Facelare, is, à φάκη, lens, & λαπὸς dulcis vel tener, Donat. Lamp. legumînis genus: v. Mart.

Facella, facula, A.

Facere pro conſumere, Calvinus.

Faceſſitor, ōris, m. Frag. Poet. *Hee that doeth or diſpatcheth a thing.*

Faceſſitus, a, um, p. *Done, diſpatched, troubled.*

Faceſſo, is, ſſi, & ſivi, ſum, & ſitum, ere, (faceſſo quaſi facere ceſſo) faceſſo à facio, ut capeſſo à capio M. Non. faceſſere eſt facere, ut dicta faceſſere, juſſa faceſſere. Significat etiam recedere. Faceſſere negot. um alicui eſt rem moleſtam exhibere, accuſare. faceſſere periculum eſt id creare. Interdum pro abire ponitur, propriè ſignificat ad faciendum eo, διαθεῖτται, ἀπεργάζομαι. *To goe about to doe, to procure, to depart, alſo to withdraw.*

Faceſſor, paſſ. *To be troubled with.*

Faceſſitus, imp.

† Faceta, æ, fœm. *A fable or comedy.*

Facetè, adv. κωμῳδῶς, λαμπρῶς, *Merrily, pretily.*

Facētia, æ, ſ. Ap. facetiæ, arum (ex facetus) διηγηματικὰ, ἀστεῖα, χαριεντισμοὶ. *Merry words, witty and pleaſant ſayings.*

Facētoſus, a, um, κομψευτικὸς, ἱλαροπαθὴς. *Full of mirth and pleaſantneſſe.*

Facētus, & facetiſſimus, a, um. Per. qui jocos & luſus geſtus & factis commendat, à faciendo dict. Iſid. qui verbis eſt venuſtus, Don. facetus qui facit verbis quod vult, feſtivus, gratioſus dictis, Per. à fando facetus, h. e. elegans in dicendo, & delicias quaſdam ſermonis habens quæ facetiæ dicuntur. Vultus eſt voluntas quæ motu animi in facie oſtenditur. facies ipſa oris ſpecies. Var. Non ut ab aſpectu ſpecies & à fingendo figura: ſic à factura corporis facies, à φάω, i. luceo. ſplendeo. Idem, à fax cujus nom. olim faces erat. Facies ponitur pro ſuperficie, Heb. פנים phanim. ἐυτράπελος, κομψὸς, λάμυρος. *That ſpeaketh or doth move laughter, merry, faire, elegant, faceteſſimus ſuperl.*

Facialis. *A handkercher,* A.

Fácies, ei, ſ. φυσιογνωμία, εἰδέα, ἰδέα. (dict. ab effigie, ibi eſt n. facta tota figura hominis, & uniuſcujuſque perſonæ cognitio, Iſid. Per. à faciendo, eſt n. quædam velut factura corporis, ſic Agel. 13. 28. facies & forma omnis, & motus & factura quædam corporis totius. à faciendo, vel ut Jul. Cæſ. Sc. de cauſis, ll. 1. 3. c. 67. facies à faciendo dicta eſt, ſit. n. quod non eſt, Can. ex Vag. Punico.) *A face, a ſimilitude, a ſight, the cheere or countenance, the repreſentation or figure of a thing, the ſtature of the body,* facie pro facies.

Facietinus. adverb. *In outward ſhew.*

Fácilè, adv. lius, facillimè, ἀδίως, εὐχερῶς. *Lightly, eaſily, will, quickly, willingly.*

Fácilis, le, & lior, facillimus, a, um, à faciendo, quod facere poſſis, quod fieri poteſt ſine magno labore, facile, εὐχερὴς, ἔυκοπος, ῥᾴδιος. *Light, eaſie, quicke, gentle, tractable, readie to ſo give, favourable proſperous, obedient, peaceable, eaſie to bee vanquiſhed, weake, pleaſant.*

Facilitas, atis, ſœm. g. εὐχερὴς ῥᾳστώνη. *Eaſineſſe, gentleneſſe, courteſie.*

† Facillatio, ōnis, Hig. *A ſtrangling or choaking.*

† Facillator, ōris, m. Gl. *Hee that choketh.*

† Facillo, as, Gl. qu. faucillo, à fauces *To ſtrangle.*

Facinorosè, adv. Aug. *Shamefully, wickedly.*

Facĭnŏrōsus, v, um. κακοῦργος, πονηρός. *Full of naughty acts, vain naught; facinoroſiſſimus, ſuperl. Moſt, &c.*

Fácinus, ŏris, n. (dict. à faciendo, factum bonum vel malum, Iſi. κάκωμα, τόλμημα. *A great act or deed, a bould enterpriſe, a vile and villanous act,* κακούργημα.

Faciendus, a, um, p. ποιητέος. *To be made.*

Fáciens, tis, p. πράττων, Ovid. *Doing, cauſing.*

Facio, cis, ci, factum, ĕre, (à facie, Var. quod rei quam facit imponat faciem alias, ποιῶ gnatha ποιέω, πράττω, δράω, ῥέζω. *To doe or commit, give or cauſe, to make, to ſuffer, to account, to helpe, to raiſe, to keepe, to ſhew, to gather, aſſemble or muſter, to uſe to ſpread, alſo to ſacrifice, to take part with:* facio facie ut effigio ab effigie. Scribo, compono, eſtimo, ſacrifico, item pro pati, ut facere damnum. Item rem obſcœnam facere. cogo, colligo. fingo. oſtento pro fore v. Cal.

† Facitergium. *A towell or handkercher,*

kercher or napkin wherewith the face is wiped.

† Factiur pro fit, Non.

Facta, orum. Virg. *Worthy deeds.*

Factio, ōnis, f. verb. πάλαισις. *A doing or making, a faction, a part, a popular division in divers opinions; also a band or company of men, a sect; also riches, authority; also right and power to make.* factio ejus motus qui est in opere, sic in ludo pilæ factiones & factores dicebantur. Factio inquit Scalig. signif. diversos ordines circa inimica studia distinctos, singulos sua facientes ad unius operis complementum, quasi συμμορίαν: hinc & aliæ factiones ἀφ' ἑαυτῶν sunt dictæ, Fest. factio & factiosus initio honesta vocabula erant, unde adhuc factiones histrionum & quadrigariorum dicuntur.

† Factionarius, qui ex factione auriga erat, item dominus factionum.

Factiosè, adv. Liv. *Factiously.*

Factiosissimus, a, um. superl. *Most factious.*

Factiosus, a, um. M. significat divitem & seditiosum, Mir. Factiosi olim dicti impigros & aptos ad rei gerendas, πραγματικούς, φιλοπραγμονας. *Factious, contentious, also rich,* vide factio.

Factiatio, ōnis, f. verb. Ter. *A factious making.*

Factiator, ōris. Ter. *One that doth often.*

Factiatrix, icis, f. Hier. *She that often maketh.*

Factitius, a, um. Plin. σκευαστὸς, σκευωρὸς. *Counterfeited, made to the likeness of any thing.*

Factito, as. freq. à facio, ἐπιχειρῶ ποιεῖν, to use to practise.

† Facto, as. *To do often.*

Factores, pro criminum auctoribus, vide Cal.

Factor, ōris. verb. à facio, Cic. ποιητὴς. *A doer or maker, a presser or beginner, also a stopper.*

Factum, ti, n. δρᾶσις, πρᾶξις. *A deed: Also noble and valiant acts or enterprises.*

Factura, æ, f. Plin. ποίησις. *The making of a thing.*

Facturio, is, ire. Plaut. *To desire to do, frame or lie with.*

Facturus, a, um. ἐπιχειρήσων. *Which will make or hath intended to do a thing.*

Factum, ti, n. *A deed, a benefit, a fact, flagitium.*

Factus, a, um. part. πεποιημένος, γεγονὼς. *Made, framed: Also the sum or number found out in multiplication.*

Factus, us, m. verb. Var. πάλαισις. *A making.* effectio, structura.

Facul, antiqui dicebant & facultet pro facilè, unde facultas: sed postea facilitas morum facta est facultas rerum.

Facula, æ, fœm. à fax, Prop. δᾷδιον, λαμπάδιον. *A little torch or firebrand.*

† Faculæ, arum, f. Prol. *Charles wain.*

† Facularius, ii, m. Hier. δᾳδοῦχος. *A torch or taper bearer.*

† Faculè & facultè pro facilè, Fest.

† Faculentè, adv. *Glisteringly.*

† Faculentia, æ, f. *Brightness and clearness.*

† Faculentus, a, um. adj. *Bright or clear, a fire.*

† Faculo, as. id est, scindere, vel facere faces.

Facultas, atis, f. Fest. ab antiquo facul pro facilè, al. facultas, facilitas agendi, δύναμις, ἐξουσία, ῥᾳδιουργία. *Power to do or speak, leave, licence, ease, promptness, eloquence; also occasion:* in plur. *Wealth, riches.* Facultas proprie facilitatem agendi significat, & quoniam cum divites sumus facilè quæ volumus agimus, factum est ut facultates pro opibus capiantur, item facultates dicuntur artes & disciplinæ, quod per eas facilè instruamur. item facultas eadem ratione pro vi & potestate sumitur, Prone. facultas locupletis, facilitas artificis est, itaque dives facultatem habet multa faciendi, artifex opera perficiendi facilitatem.

Facultatium pro facultatum.

Facundè, adv. Liv. & facundissimè, Gel. ἐυρρήδως, ἀλλαγήσεως. *Eloquently.*

Facundia, æ, f. λαμπρότης, ἐυστομία. *Eloquence, brave speech, a grace in ready speaking.*

Facundiosus, a, um. Symp. *Full of eloquence.*

Facunditas, atis, f. Gloss. *Eloquence.*

Facundo, as. Apul. id est, facundum facere. *To make eloquent or plausant.*

Facundus, a, um. (Var. facundi dict. qui fatura præliviando solent fari. Isid. facundus dict. quia facilè fari possit (ἀπὸ τοῦ φᾶναι, ῥηξασθαι. *Eloquent, well spoken.* Facundus fandi peritus, Perot. à fando facundus dicitur, disertus, & qui eaque mente concipit facilè atque ornatè profert, Var. qui facilè fandi facundi dicti.

Fæcatus, a, um. τρυγώδης. *Mixt with dregs, having the title of dregs, not settled, unfaced.*

Fæciales, vide Feciales.

Fæcinea uva, Colum 3. 2. dict. quod plusquam cæteræ faces afferant.

Fæcinus, a, um. Col. τρύγινος. *Full of lees and dregges.*

Fæcula, æ, fœm. dim. Luc. fax vini usti, φλὸξ. *Little small dregges or lees.*

Fæculentè, adv. Cel. *Full of dregs or like dregges.*

Fæculentus, a, um. τρυγώδης. *Of or belonging to dregges & coat is full thereof.*

Fæcosus, a, um. idem.

Fæcutinus, a, um. Gel. id. qd. faecinus vel faeculentus, Gel. 13. 19.

Fæx, æcis. à facio, habet æ diphthong. ad differentiam in dativo à præterito hujus facio, feci, ut docet Calep. ex Apuleio, Isid. quod sese vasis emergendo afficiat, Mart. affigat, à figo, vel à πάγω, quod in fundo figitur, τρύξ, ὑπόστιβος. *Dregges or thicke substance of any thing setled in the bottome; also the baser sort; also a kinde of sauce.*

Fagineus, fagīnus, & fageus, a, um. adj. Ovid. φήγινος. *A Beech tree.*

† Faginetum, ti, n. *A grove where Beech groweth.*

† Fagopyrum, n. *Beech wheate or Beech corne.* fagotriticum, πυρὸς triticum, à similitudine quam cum fagina glande habet.

† Fagotia, æ, f. Gloss. *A woman cooke.*

Fagus, gi, f. Virgil. φηγὸς, ex φάγω, quod fructu fagi primo vesci solebam. *A Beech tree.*

Fagus, Plin. *A Chappell consecrated to Jupiter in Rome.*

† Faida. *Deadly feud or prosecution to death in revenge of murther.* Vindicta mortis. A faidosus diffidatus est, cui inimicitiæ denunciatæ sunt.

Fala, æ, f. item falandum & falanum, à Græc. Phalanx, Festus. ab altitudine, Mart. à φάλος, vel qui à φάω. *An high tower made of timber.* à falanx, falanum vel falandum, id est cœlum, φάλαγγον ex φάω. Tusci falandum cœlum vocabant.

† Falanga, æ, f. Gloss. *A cheeke with iron at the end.*

Falangarius, jubilus

† Falangosis, is, f. Gloss. *A disease about the eyes.*

Falarica, æ, f. Virgil. φαλαρικὴ, genus teli splendentis, quod à Græc. φαλὸς vel φάλος, quod à φάω splendeo, sic dict. propter splendorem sui, vel etiam propter flammam: nam Vegetio teste sæpiùs turritæ machinæ isto telo incensæ sunt, Fest. Bic. *A kinde of dart thrown out of towers besieged.*

† Falaricus, a, um. ad falaricam pertinens.

Falcarius, a, um. δρεπανηφόρος. *That pertaineth to a sickle.*

Falcarius, ii, m. δρεπανηφόρος. *He that*

that vseth a sickle or hooke, a mower. ium qui falces facit. *Also armed with an hooke.*

† Falcáster & falcástrum. *A little hooke or bill*, A. ex Greg.

† Falcito, as. falce seco, Gloss.

Falcátor, ōris, m. Col. *That cutteth with a bill.*

Falcatus, a, um. Pl. δρεπανηειδης. *Any thing wherein be hookes, bowed.* ex falce.

† Falcastrum, n. Ibid. *An iron instrument made to cut thicke branches.*

† Falcatio, ōnis, f. g. *A mowing.*

Falces & harpagæ armorum genera oppugnationibus apta.

† Falcidia, lex quæ amputabat ligata quando ad minimum quarta pars bonorum non superest hæredibus. Vide Galv. à falcidio tribuno dict.

Falcifer, a, um. Mart. δρεπανηφόρος. *He that beareth an hooke.*

Falciger, la, um. idem.

† Falcillus, li, masc. g. Papin. *A knife to cut Vines or a grafting knife.* à falce.

† Falcito, as. *To cut with an hooke.*

† Falco, as. *To cut off or mow, to wound.*

Falco, ōnis, m. Jun. *An hawke, a falcon, also a capon.*

† Falcon. *Wood.*

Falcones, Fest. *They that have crooked toes.* Falcones dicuntur quorum digiti pollices intro sunt curvati, à similitudine falcis.

† Falcor, aris. Col. *To be cut or mowen.*

Falcula, æ, f. dim. Col. δρεπάνιον, δρεπανίς. *A little hooke, a Vine-knife crooked like a sickle, also a crooked claw*, Plin. *Also a kinde of Swallowes.*

Falcunculus, li, m. Plin. *A lanerd, a little hawke.*

† Falda, bellum, ex felle, pro iracundia, vide faida.

† Faleræ, φάλαρα, equorum ornamenta. vide supra falæ, & phalera infrà.

† Falere, is, n. Var. de re rust. g. verbum architecturæ nobis hodiè incognitum. *A piller or biatresse*, pilæ littoribus immolitæ à veteribus propterea faleria dicuntur, quiâ ante haleria dicerentur, παρὰ τὴν ἅλα, argumento quod Falerii populi dicti sunt quiâ apud eos sal fieret, priùs Halerii dicti, nisi quod omnia alta φαλῆρα vocabant Græci Scal. vide Mart.

Falernum virum, Mart. à Falerno agro, qui in Campania. *Musc-dine: Also* Falernum. *A kinde of Amber.*

† Falisca, æ, f. Cat. de re rust. c. 4. *A crib or racke for Oxen and beasts to eate their meate in.* dict. vel à falisci, Pop. vel à Falisco ligno.

† Faliscus, ci, m. ucerum. *An hogges pudding.*

Faliscus, a, um. Jun. *Stuffed like a pudding.*

Faliscus venter ornatus. *A Chitterling.* Pal. à faliscis, Var. 4. LL. à Faleriis, vel faliscis, Stat. ventriculus, farcus, quod eum farcire à faliscis didicere.

† Falla, pro fallacia, Non.

Fallacia, æ, f. τρόφη, σόφισμα, ἀπάτη. *Deceit, a crafty devise, guile or fraud.*

† Fallaciloquentia, æ, f. Ac. *Deceitfull speech*, C.

† Fallaciosus, a, um. *Full of deceit.*

Fallaciter, adv. ἀπατηλῶς. *Deceitfully.*

Fallax, acis, ádj. φήλαξ, sumptà metaphora à grossis ficubus, quæ maturæ esse videntur cum non sint, Græc. φήλαξ grossum sonat, vide fallo, ἀπατεών, δολερὸς, ἀπατηλὸς. *Beguiling, crafty, counterfeited, uncertaine, false, deceitfull.*

Fallendus, a, um. part. *To be deceived.*

Fallens, tis, p. *That deceiveth, unconstant.*

† Fallibilis, le, adj. Gloss. *Deceitfull.*

Fallo, is, fefelli, falsum, ĕre, q. à φήλαω, id. Scalig. deducit à Græc. φηλῶ, decipio, vide fallax, ἐξαπατάω, παραπρέω, id quod non est credere facio, Var. LL. 5. fallaciam dici vult propterea quod fando quem decipit sic contra quam dicit faciat, à φράλαον, Scal. à φαλλαν. Scalig. fallax φήλαξ, fallo φηλάω, à φαλλω φαλω ἐφηλα, Hesych. φηλοῦ· ἀπατηλὸς. aliqu. ab Heb. פלא pala. *To deceive, to bee unknowne, to bee hid, to passe away, not to performe, to frustrate, to get out.*

† Fallonia, æ, f. rectiùs fellonia, scelus quod fit cum felleo animo, Col. à fallendo, Calv. *A trespasse whereby the tenant forfeiteth to the lord that which he holdeth.* Falloniâ, felonia, vide Hot. in Lex. *Felony.*

Fallor, ĕris, fusus sum. *To bee deceived.*

† Fallus, membrum virile, phallos, priapus, penis, Ac.

Falsare, falsificare, Calv.

Falsarius, ii, m. Jun. *A forger of writings*, vide Calv.

Falsè, adverbium. Cicero, ψευδῶς. *Falsely.*

Falsidicus, a, um. Plaut. ψευδολόγος. *A false reporter.*

Falsificatio, ōnis, f. Cod. *A falsifying.*

Falsificator, m. Dig. *He that falsifieth.*

Falsifico, as. Dig. *To falsifie.*

Falsificus, a, um. Plaut. ψευδηγορικός. *Hee that worketh deceits & guile.*

Falsijurius, a, um, adject. Plaut. ψευδόρκος. *That useth to sweare falsely.*

Falsiloquus, a, um. Plaut. ψευδολαλῶν. *A liyer.*

† Falsimonia, æ, f. id est, falsitas.

Falsimonium, ii, n. g. Plaut. ἐξαπάτη. *A deceit or falshood.*

Falsipătrens, tis. Cat. ψευδόπατωρ. *Hee that hath another father than he that is supposed.*

Falsitas, atis, fœm. gen. ψεῦδος. *Falshood.*

† Falsito, as. freq. à falso. *To deceive often.*

Falsò, adverb. & falsè, ψευδῶς. *Wrongfully without a cause.*

Falso, as. Mo. παραποιῶ, μεταγράφω. *To counterfeit, to falsifie.*

Falsum, i, neut. g. *A falshood, a vaine thing.* falsum habuit, id est, fefellit.

Falsus, a, um. part. & adj. ψευδόμενος, ψευδὴς. *Deceived, also false, counterfeit, unfaithfull, vaine.* pro impudico.

Falx, cis, f. g. à farre litera commutata, Var. ad quod Scal. purum Syriacum est pheleq. à quo φαλκὺς, & in statu absoluto phalqa. unde falx, δρέπανον, ἅρπη. *An hooke or sickle, an engine of warre crooked like an hooke.*

Fama, æ, f. φήμη, φάμα, fama à fando dict. sic apud Græc. φήμη ἀπὸ τῶν φάσεως. Fest. *Bruit, a rumour, common talke, tidings, praise, good name; Also a settled opinion, though uncertaine in mens mindes.* leg. & famæ in plur. Plaut.

Famelia pro familia, à dictione famel, quæ servum significabat. Fest.

Famelicè, adv. Plaut. *Very hungerly.*

Famelicosus, a, um. adj. Fest. βουλιμώδης. *Often hungry.*

Famelicus, a, um. Plaut. βουλιμιάζων. *Hunger starved.*

Famella, æ, fœm. Fest. *A little fame.*

† Famellus. *A little servant.*

† Famen, inis, n. *Speech*, id. quod fatur. φάτις βάξις. M.

† Famco, es. *To be hungry.*

Fames, is, fœm. ex φάγω comedere, quòd vesci semper desideret, λιμὸς, πεῖνα, ὄρεξις. *Hunger, dearth, also a greedy desire of.* Virgil. M. à πάω, πάσμαι.

Famesco, scis. Plaut. *To waxe hungry.*

† Fameticus, a, um. & famescus, vide famelicus: famelicus dicitur etiam mortifer.

† Famicida, æ, f. *A murderer.*

† Famicus.

† Famicus. *A place where victuals are sold, and wherein men dwell.*

Famiger, ἀγγελιοφόρος qui famam gerit, alitèr Ἀγγελικός, qui nouos rumores gerit, facit, fingit. *One that caryeth tales and slanders or backe-biters.*

Famigerabilis, le, Ap. *Renowned, famous*, v. Seal. ad Var.

Famigeratio, ōnis, f. Plaut. διαβόησις. *A spreading of a rumor.*

Famigerator, ōris, m. διαφημιστής. *A teller of newes.*

Fāmĭgĕrātrix, f. Ap. *She that reporteth newes.*

Fāmĭgĕrĭtus, a, um, Ap. *Renowned.*

Famigero, as, διαφημίζω. *To blaze abroad.*

Fāmĭgĕrulus, li, m. dim. v. famigerator.

Familia, æ, f. & familias, ex famulo, συνοικία, πατρία. *An household, stocke, kindred, also a sect or schoole, also a suit or set of the cards, also a house.* Familia proprie est famulorum cœtus, Fest. famuli origo ab Oscis dependet, apud quos servos famel nominabant, unde familia.

Familiarĕsco, familiaris fio, Sid. l. 9 Ep 2.

† Familiaricus, a, um, ad familiam pertinens *Of a family.* familiarica dicuntur ea quæ militibus dantur ad familiam alendam, quæ familiarici titulo dantur cui que militi, Acerd.

Familiaris, Fest. familiaris ex eadem familia. οἰκιακός, οἰκεῖος. *Of the same household, proper, usuall, familiar.*

Familiaris, ior, issimus, συνήθης. *A familiar friend, one of nigh or long acquaintance.*

Familiar tas, atis, f. συνήθεια. *Custome, nigh acquaintance, entire friendship, familiarity.*

Familiariter, adv. συνήθως, γνησίως. *Homely, plainely, privatly, perfectly, also grievously.*

† Familiarium, ii. n. quod servo competit, ut sagum, gladius, v. Fron. *That which is competent and meet for a servant.*

Familias, antiq. genitivus pro familiæ, ut paterfamilias.

Famino, pro dicito, Fest.

Famosè, adv. Gloss. *Very famously.*

Famosissimus, a. um. *Most famous, most notorious.* Ag.

Famositas, ātis, f. *Renowne.*

Famosus, a, um. δόξαμος, famosus famæ plenus, de quo multa est fama. *Greatly renowned, much spoken of, that hath an ill name, unhonest, also that defameth.*

† Fămul pro famulus, Luc. *A man servant.*

Fămŭla, æ, f. οἰκέτις. *A woman servant.*

† Famulamen, inis. n. famulitium.

Fămŭlans, tis, p. Claud. *Serving, helping.*

† Famulanter, adverb. ὑπηρετικῶς. *Humbly serviceably, &c.*

† Famulantissimus, a, um, Boet. *Very obedient.*

† Famulatè, adv. St. *Servant like.*

Famularis, re. *Of or belonging to a servant.*

Famulatio, ōnis, femin. gener. Ap. & famulatus, us, m. verbal. ὑπηρεσία. *The service of houshold servants, the whole company of men and maid-servants.*

Famulator, ōris, m. Scat. *He that serveth, an houshold servant.*

Famulatus, (vide famulatio) famulitium servitus, item servorum copia.

Famulatrix, icis, f. Ap. *She that attendeth.*

† Famulitas, ātis, fœm. pro servitudo, Acc.

Famulitium, ii, n. Var. & famulitia idem.

Famuletium, v. servitium.

† Famulo, as, Pap. *To serve.*

Famulor, famuli officio fungor, servio, Claud. Plin. *To serve*, vide famulo.

Famulus, li, m. ex famel quod servum sonat apud Oscos, Bec. quasi famis minister interpretatur, ὑπηρέτης, θεράπων, μάγειρος, qui circa herum ad facienda jussa versatur. puto a dici à fatio, ut faber. M. fortè ex עבד gnamal. quod verissimum puto. *A servant, a an houshold servant.*

Famulus, a, um, Ovid. & famularis, re, διλιὸς. *Of or belonging to a servant.*

Fanatice, adverb Aug. *Madly, raggingly.*

Fanaticus, a, um, θεοφόρητος, ἐνθουσιαστικὸς qui in fanis sacra curabat, ex fano dict. eò quod sacerdotes insanire viderentur, aut furere quum è fano sua darent responsa. M. S. *propter fanum violatum, vel quod ad fanum ducebatur ut liberaretur. Inspired with a propheticall fury, mazed, foolish, blasted.*

Fandi, Ger. à faris, Virg. *Of speaking or to speaking.*

Fando, Ger. *By report.*

Fandus, a, um, part. à faris, Liv. *Worthy and meet to be spoken, lawfull, right.*

Fania lex, vel fannia. Macr. *A law among the Romans repressing excessive banquetings*, à Fannio consule lata.

† Fano & fanatur, v Fest. Var. Herculi de uma data est ab eo quod sacrificio quodam sanatur, i. ut fani lege fit, id dicitur.

† Fanon, vel fenon linteamen quod ex hastilibus dependet, Ac.

Fans, tis, part. à fatis, Prop. *Speaking.*

Fanum ni, neut. gen. σηκός, νεώς, Fest. Fanum propriè est area templi & solum, templum verò ipsum ædificium, Var. dict. quod pontifices in sacrando sati sunt finem. Fanum à fano dictum, sive à fando, quod dum pontifex dedicat, certa verba fatur. fana quod fando consecrantur, unde Mart. à fari vel Græco φάναι, id est, προφητεύειν, quod in fanis deorum Oracula pronunciarentur, vel ex φανερὸν, Perrot item ἀπὸ τῦ φαίνειν, quod manifestum sig. quod è fano responsa darentur, al. à Fauno, qui primus horum locorum conditor fuit, Prop. Isid. à fanis quibus templa error gentilium construebat, Isid. *A temple, a church or plot of ground consecrated to divine service.*

† Fanus Deus qui eundibus præerat. Macr. Deus anni.

Farĭaris, à ferendo, quod à terra proferatur, σῖτος, ζεία. frumentum quod ador, zea ex Heb. בר bar, frumentum, triticum, nec aliunde petenda origo. *All kinds of corne here barley.*

Farcimen, inis, n. Var. βλαῦς, intestinum fartum, à farcio. *A gut pudding.*

Farcimentum, ti, n. Ter. *A stuffing or filling.*

† Farciminosus, a, um, adject. Jun. *Full of creeping ulcers growing in knots.*

† Farcino, as, Alc. *To stuffe.*

Farcio, is, si, tum, ire. Colum. συμπληρόω, πυκόω, à φράσσω, constipo, unde φάρκτον & φράκτον farcum alii. Vide M. farcio quasi farre impleo. *To stuffe, to fill.*

Farcior, iris, Lucret. *To be stuffed.*

Farcitus, a, um, *Stuffed.*

† Farctor, ctum, ctus, ctus, absque C. reperies.

Farctura, actio farciendi, farrura, itr. διαφράξις, ἔνθημα. *The filling of a wall, rubbish conveied betweene the two out sides of a wall in the middest.*

† Farfara. Vide fusillago & farfarum.

† Farfaria, v. farfugium.

Farfarum, ri, n. & farfarus, ri, f. g. Plaut. ex Farfaro Syriæ fluvio dict. γναφαλλίον, Turneb. est enim furferium herbæ nymphææ non dissimilis populi folio, sed ampliore, quæ farraum etiam & farfugium dicitur, Ac. farfertum item farfacella, Ap. farfar a est betonia. *The white poplar tree.* Farfenum, ni, Pers. vel farfanum, Plaut. virgulti genus, alii farcenum vel fracenum legunt. v. Fest. cum Seal. *A kinde of twigs.*

Farfugium,ii, n. Pl. χαμαιλεόντη. *The white poplar tree.*

Farina,æ, fœm. Pl. ex farre, ἄλευρον, ἄλφιτον. *Meale or flower, pouder or dust.*

Farinaceus,a,um, adj. vide farenaceus.

† Farinaria. *A mill*, Acerd.

Farinārius,a,um, Pl. ἀλευρώδης. *Of or belonging to meale.* farinarium locus ubi conditur farina.

† Farinosus,a,um, adject. *Full of meale.*

† Farinula,æ, fœm. *Small meale or flower.*

Farinulentus, a, um, ἀλευρώδης. *Like meale, mealy, full of meale.*

† Farinago, γράδιξ, v. Acerd.

Fariò, ōnis, m. Aus. dict. à varietate coloris. *A trout.* Isid.

† Farior,aris,à fando, qui se scierit testarier, libripensve fuerit, in testimonium fariatur, improbus intestibilisve esto. R. vard. l. ad. ll. 12. tabularum, m. Gel. & M.

† Fariolus, m. g. Gloss. *A Prophet, hariolus.*

† Faris pro farris in scrip. antiq.

Faris vel fare, fatur, fatus sum, fari, cujus præsens for. Inusit. ex fero quod etiam loqui significat, Scal. φάω unde φημί. *To speake.*

Farnus, ex genere quercuum arbor. πρῖνος. Vitruv. l. 7 i. *A firre tree.*

† Farracea. *The ceremonies of Matrimony among the Romans.* vide farreatio.

† Farracetum ex alica farris edulium, φαλάκρωτον. *Pottage made of corne, frumenty.*

Farraceus, a, um, Plin. σιτικὸς. *That is of wheat* unde farraceum.

Farrāgo, inis, f. g. Var. (quod ex multis satis, ut hordeo, vicia, & leguminibus fit, pabuli causa, à farre, & ago, quod est misceo, Scal, χιλὸς, ἄγρωστις, πολυμιγία. *A mixture of sundry graines together, a mixture of good and bad together, a hodge podge.* Farrago propriè est id quod ex pluribus satis pabuli causa datur jumentis, Fest. aliqui à farciendo, id est, saturando, Perot. Farrago γράδις, à γράω comedo. Var. far serro cæsum farrago dicitur, vide Var. & Perot. & Mart.

Farraginaria, orum, n. idem. Gol.

† Farranum. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Farratum, i, *Pottage or like meat made of corne.*

† Farrarius, idem.

† Farrea nubes. *A disease (scurfe in the head.*

Farreatio, Boet. confarreatio tanquam à farreo, pei farreum libum jungo. *A Sacrifice whereby priests confirmed marriage.* v. confarreatio.

Farreator, m. g. Cod. *He that joyneth in marriage.*

Farreatus, a, um, Cod. *Joyned in* marriage.

Farreo, as, Digest. *To pull together, to joyne in marriage.*

Farreum, ei, neut. gen. Plin. ex farre, genus cibi ex farre coctum, Fest. item farreum dicebat antiqui quod nunc dicimus panem. Varro. *A barne to lay corne in, a wheaten cake.*

Farreus, a, um, Col. σιτινος. *Made of wheat or of corne.*

† Farrina, æ, f. v. farina.

Farrinaceus, a, um. *Made of corne.*

Farrinarium, ἀλεύριον. *A boulting-house, a tub or hutch.*

Farrinarius, ii, m. Cat. ἀλευρίτης. *He that boulteth.*

† Farrinus, a, um. *Of or belonging to wheat.*

† Farsa, Gloss. *A pudding.*

Farsura, æ, & farnura, æ, *A stuffing.*

† Farsum, v. fartum, v. M.

† Farticula, dimin à fartum.

† Fartilia, orum, Jun. *Balls to cram foules or poultry.*

Fartilis, le. Plin. σιτευτὸς. *That is crammed to be made fat.*

† Fartim, i. confertè, cumulate, Onom. m.

Fartor, ōris, masc. verbal à farcio, Terent. ἀλλοτροπωλὰς. *A pudding maker.*

Fartores, Fest. nomenclatores, qui clam velut infarcirent nomina salutatorum in aurem, Candidati.

Fartum, i, neut. gen. genus libi à farciendo dictum, quod multis variisque rebus farciretur, Gal. ἔνθεμα, τὸ ἐμπορπῆν. *A pudding or the stuffing of a pudding, or any other thing.* Fartum quo quid farcitur vel fartum est. Plaut. fartum vestis pro corpore.

Fartūra, æ, fœm. gen. Col. *The craft of making fat, also the filling of the wals in the midst with rubbish,* vide factura.

Fartus, a, um, part. vel farctus à farcio, πεπυθὴς, σιτευθὴς. *Stuffed, filled.*

Fartus, us, m Col. ἐμπόρησις. *A stuffing, filling or cramming.*

Fartim, adv. Apul. συμπεπορπημένως. *By heapes.*

Farus, ri, Isid. vel pharus, φάρος, (est turris maxima quam Græci & Latini in commune ex ipsius rei usu pharum appellaverunt, ex Gr. φάω luceo, eò quod flammarum judicio longè videatur à navigantibus.) *An high tower on the sea coast, wherein was light to shew the ready entrance for mariners to the haven.*

Fas, neut. gen. indec. dignum fari, φήμις θεία, Διόφαντον, Fas ad religionem, jura pertinent ad homines. Serv. Fest. fas à fando, pium, religiosum, & fari dignum, cujus contrarium nefas, nefarium indicat originem. Perot. *Law full or permitted by God, possible.*

Fascēatim, Quint. 1. 14.

Fasces, φάκελος ἐγκαιρεδόν συμβάσεως. *A bundle of rods carried before the Magistrates, also the office and dignity it selfe.*

Fasces, pro consule, Var.

Fascia, æ, f. ex φασκία dict. quòd in modum fasciculi corpus alligat, Isid. ἐπίδεσμος, σπάργανον, vinculum quo aliquid tanquam in fascem colligamus. M. *A swadling band, a band to tye wounds, or broken limbs, a hose-garter, also a cloud, a diademe.*

† Fasciale, lis, πρίζωμα. *A swadling band for young infants.*

Fasciator, masc. gen. Hier. *He that swadleth.*

† Fasciatrix, f. g. Hier. *She that bindeth up.*

Fasciatim, adverb. Quintil. *Bundle-wise.*

Fasciatus, a, um, particip. Poet. σπαργανισθεὶς. *Bound with swadling bands.*

† Fascicularis, re, Const. Imp. *Belonging to a bundle.*

Fascĭcŭlus, li, dim. à fascis, δέσμη. *A handfull bound together, a picken, also any thing carried in the hand to smell: θεοφραστήριον.*

Fascina, Acer. Gloss. fascennina clausibilis vallatio circa castra.

Fasciola, æ, f. dim. ἐπιδέσμιον. *A little winding band, a latchet wherewith harnesse is fastned, also a kinde of wreathed garland.*

Fascis, is, m. Canin. deducit à Græc. φάκελλος, quod est idem quod δέσμη lignorum aut alterius cujusque rei congeries quam ligando facimus. Sic Perot. qui ducit à facio, M. ex Græc. φάκελλος. Dortus. Caninius, φάκελλος, item fascis pro onere, item pro magistratibus. *A faggot, a knitch of wood or twigs, a packet, a sheafe of corne.*

Fascino, as, Virg. (ex βασκαίνω, καταγοητεύω, Canin. quasi φασκάνω, ὑπὸς φάσκανα κάνειν, oculis interficere, Aven. ex עין chashaph.

Fascinus per fascinum lædo, incanto, Fung. à fundo, ex Fest. certum enim est maxima verbis & tacita oratione expediri. *To bewitch or forspeake.*

Fascinor, aris, Apul. *To be forspoken.*

Fascĭnātio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. γοητεία, βασκανία. *A bewitching, an inchantment or charme.*

Fascĭnator, oris, m Apul. ὁ βασκαίνων. *He that bewitcheth.*

Fascĭnātrix, f. Apul. ἡ βάσκανος. *She that bewitcheth.*

Fascĭnans, tis, p. à Græc. βάσκανος. *One that forespeaketh.*

Fascĭ-

† Fascinamentum, n. g. Apul. *βασανία. A kinde of bewitching.*

Fascinina, æ, f. g. *A song which the nurse singeth in dandling the childe.*

Fascini, antiqui fascinoi dicti, qui fascinum depellere videbantur, Fest.

Fascinum, ni, n. g. vel fascinus, ni, m. g. & fas à fando nominantur, Fest. vel à fasce, quiâ quasi liganter, vel à *βασκάνειν* invidere, quoniam per invidiam fit, fascinum in quo fascinatio peragitur: ponitur pro veteno, *βασκανία, χάτημα*, fascinum etiam pro obscena viri parte sumitur, fascinus vel fascinum veterum dict. quod depelleret fascinationes, itaque pro amulete è collo pueris suspendebatur. Varro cain Sca ligero. fascinus item deus, fascini depulsor. *A bewitching or biting, a disease wherewith children pine away; also a mans yard, also a thing found in the sea.*

Fascinus, ni, m. g. Virg. *Witchcraft.*

Fascio, as. Sparta. *To swaddle or wade.* Fascior, aris. Boet. *To be swadled, à* fascia.

† Fasciolitus, a, um. Gloss. *Belonging to a garland.*

Fascius, legumen. Isid. à Phaselo insula Græciæ. Idem, fascium & ciceris Græca nomina sunt, *φάσηλος*, Dioscor. *φασίολος*, Dodon. diminutiva voce à similitudine faseli *φασίολος* nuncupatus; nempè à *φάσηλος*, cui fructum similem sed minorem gignit. Mart. à figura Phaseli navis, vide Phaselus.

Fasēolus, li, m. g. & phaseolus, Colum. ex *φάσγειν*, sicut supra faba, Dioscor. à *φασίολος*, quod est idem, vide lib. 2. cap. 130. *A kinde of small Pulse.* vide Phaselus.

Fassurus, a, um. p. à fateor, *ὁμολογήσων. Which confesseth or is about to confesse.*

Fassus, a, um. à fateor, p. Ovid. *ὁμολογήσας. That hath confessed.*

Fasti, ōrum. fastorum libri appellantur, in quibus Reges vel Consules scribuntur, à fascibus dicti juxta Isidorum, id est, à potestatibus: Festus Pompeius à fastis diebus, id est, festis vult nominatos, non quiâ festi, id est, diis sunt dicati, sed cum dies fastos nefastósque continent, debuit à candidioribus & melioribus diebus nominari, undè á Festo festi dicuntur nefastorum comparatione. Fung. vide Castigationes, Jos. Scalig. in Fest. Fasti sunt libri in quibus 12 *φαγὰ*, notabantur. Hinc fastus dies antiquis dicitur *φάσ*, quod à *φάσγω*, quod à *φάω* dico, unde etiam pro superbia sumitur, quæ est grandiloquentia, aut nimia verborum ostentatione, *ἰφηπερία*. *Calenders whereby men did know holy dayes from worke dayes.* Fastis diebus jura fari licebat. Ovid. Ille nefastus erit per quem tria verba silentur, fastus erit per quem lege licebat agi. verba sunt, do actionem, dico jus, addico aliquid. *Court or lawdayes: Also the same that annales.* Fest. fastis diebus jus fari licebat: ne fastis quædam non fari licebat, fastorum libri appellantur in quibus totius anni fit descriptio, fasti enim dies festi sunt.

Fasti dio, is, ivi, itum, ire. (à fastus fit: nam propriè fastidio est cum fastu quodam contemno, Perot. al. quasi faciem ab indigno averto. *διαπτύω, μυσάττομαι, δυσχεραίνω. To contemne with much disdaine, to loathe.*

Fastidior, iris. Hor. *To be abhorred.*

Fastidiōsè, siùs, adv. *ὑπερφρονητικῶς, ἀσωθῶς. Disdainfully, scornefully.*

Fastidienter, adv. Apul. idem.

Fastidiosus, a, um. & issimus. Heron. *ὀλιγωρος, ὑπερφρων, καταπτυστός. Full of disdaine, loathing, soone offended, in that hath a dainty stomacke.*

Fastidium, ii, n. g. ex fastu, *καταφρόνησις, θδέλυγμα. Loathsomenesse, contempt, disdainfulnesse.*

† Fastidiliter, adv. Var. idem qd. fastidiosè.

Fastidītor, ōris, m. g. Ulp. à fastidio, *δυσχεραίνων. An abhorrer or detester.*

Fastidītus, a, um. p. à fastidior, Plin. *καταφρόνητος. Despised,* fastidio habitus.

Fastīgio, as. Plin. & fastigo, as. Cels. *ὀξύνω, κορυφόω. To raise up or grow up to a sharpe toppe.*

Fastigiatè, adv. Boet. *Made sharpe towards the toppe.*

Fastīgo, as. Cels. in fastidium erigo, *ἀκεξύνω. To come or grow to a sharpe toppe.*

Fastigiātio, ōnis, f. g. verb Plin. *ἀκροθώσις. The making of a thing sharpe towards the toppe.*

Fastīgiator, ōris, m. g. Vitruv. *He that maketh sharpe or steeple-wise.*

Fastiator idem, Vitruv.

Fastīgiatissimus, superbissimus, Sidon. l. 9. & 24. Accrd.

Fastīgiatus, Plin & fastigatus, a, um. Cæs. *That is sharpe towards the toppe.*

Fastīgium, ii, n. g. (ex fastus, ut à lis litigium, nam fastuosi altum sapiunt,) *κολεφών, κορυφὴ*, altitudo, summa, etiam ima, Fest. fastigium ædificii summum. Perot. à fastu fit fastigium, quod altitudinem signif. nempè alta dicimus fastosa, M. *The top or heighth of a thing, the ridge of an house; also the bottome or depth of a pit or like thing, state or condition, authority, worship and wealth; Also the accent over a letter, a vaine or thing set on the toppe.*

Fastosè, Plaut. vide fastuosè.

Fastōsus, a, um. Ovid. & fastuosus, a, um. Sen. *ὑπερφρων, ὑπερήφανος, Proud, disdainfull.*

Fastuosè, adv. Sen. *ὑπερφρονητικῶς. Disdainfully, scornefully.*

Fastuositas, ātis, f. g. Cat. *Disdaine.*

Fastuosus, a, um. Apul. à fastu. *Very proud, disdainfully.* vide fastōsus.

Fastus, us, m. g. Pl. *τῦφος, ἀλαζονία*, superbia, *ὑπερηφανία*, Gloss. superbia, fastidia, arrogantia, à fando, Perot. quod superbiam significat, & elationem cum jactantia verborum. sed Scalig. ad Var. à *φαδὸς*, quod à *φάσκω*, quod etiam est fari. M. à *φάω* appareo, unde *φαντασία* ostentatio, Prisc. fastus quando est à fastidio verbo quartæ est, quando verò pro annali accipitur à fastis & nefastis diebus sic dictum, frequentius secundæ est, invenitur tamen & quartæ. vide supra in fasti, à *φάω. Pride, haughtinesse of minde.* Item fastus, uum, plur. m. g. Col. vide fasti.

Fastus dies, vide fasti dies.

Fastus, a, um. adj. *Luckie, lawfull.*

Fatalis, le. *πεπρωμένος, πρωαιμαρμένος. Pertaining to destiny, fate.*

Fataliter, adv. *εἱμαρμένως, καταμοῖραν. By destiny, deadly.*

† Fatanter, id est, multa fantur.

† Fatatum, pro fatale, Salust.

Fatatus, a, um. *Ordained by destiny.*

Fātor, ōris, fessus sum, eri. á *φάσκω*, al. à fando, vide Celsf. Gel. 17. 2. *ὁμολογέω, ὁμολογία*, fateri est sponte aliquid affirmare: confiteri, aliquo modo coactum: profiteri ad gloriam aliquid præ se ferre. *To confesse and acknowledge the offence by constraint: Also to confirme boldly, to confesse surely, to grant, to acknowledge.*

Fatendus, a, um. p. *That is to bee confessed.*

† Fathisco, vide fatisco.

Fātĭcĭnus, & fatícinus, a, um. ex fatum & cano, Ovid. *χρησμολόγος, ἐνθουσιαστικός. A soothsayer, a prophet foretelling what is to come.*

Fatidicus, a, um. Virg. qui fata dicit qui futura prædivinando solent fari fatidici dict. Var. *Of soothsaying or fortune-telling.*

Fatidici, orum m. Cic. qui nobis fata, id est, decreta deorum exponunt, *χρησμολόγοι. Destiny-readers or fortune-tellers.*

Fatifer, a, um. Virg. *That bringeth destruction.*

Fatigator, m. Aug. *He that wearieth.*

Fatigatrix, Arb. *She that toyleth.*

Fatigātio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. κάμα-τος, πόνος, ἐνόχλησις. *A wearying or tediousnesse.*

Fatigātus, a, um. p. quasi fatis-agitatus, Isid. καταπονηθείς, ἐνοχλη-θείς. *Wearied.*

Fătigo, as. Virgil. quasi fatim, id est, abundanter ago, καταπονῶ, κα-ματῶ, lasso multum agendo, Non. ad lassitudinem deducere, perturbare, instigare, cohibere, comprimere, commovere, percutere, excitare, cogere. *To make weary, to trouble much, to constraine, to strike, to encourage, to call lustily for.*

Fatigor, aris. *To be overtravelled or tired.*

Fătĭlŏquus, a, um.. ex fatum & loquor, Liv. χρησμολόγος. *A soothsayer, a prophesier.*

Fătim, adv. ἅπαξ, à fando, Perot. al. ἅπαξ, celebris, ἐμφάσει. *Abundantly.* Fatim dict. à fando, quod verborum major quam rerum copia sit, vel quod fati difficile sit. à quo sit compositum affatim, & fatisco quod est abundanter aperior, & quasi affatim hisco, & fatigo qd. est fatim ago, hoc est, abundanter agito.

Fatio, ōnis, f. à faris. *A quenched firebrand that hath burned.*

Fătisco is, ere. Virg. quasi fatim hisco, vide Gel. 17. διαχαίνω, ἀποκάμνω. *To cleave, to gape, to chinke, to bee weary, to faile or decay, to become barren.*

† Fatiscunur pro fatiscent.

† Fato, as. *To destinate.*

Fator, aris. Fest. *To speake much.*

Fatuē, adverb. Col. ἀνοήτως. *Foolishly.*

† Fatuelis, faunus, A. vide ficarius.

Fatuitas, atis, f. μωρία. *Foolishnesse, blockishnesse.*

† Fatuo. *To make or become foolish.*

Fătuor, aris. dep. Sen. μωραίνω. *To play the foole.*

Fatum, ti, neut. à fatus participio à fando, dictum divinum, quicquid nō dii fantur id fatum esse dicunt, Isidorus, ἱμαρμένη, τὸ πεπρωμένον. fatum quod Deus in animo suo fatus est. Prisc. antiqui etiam passivè proferebant, fatus pro dictus dicentes, unde fatum dictum & jussum Dei. Serv. fata sunt quæ dii fantur, vel quia indubitanter eveniunt, vide Serv. in Æn. 2. vide Gel. 13. 1. Sen. 4. de Ben. cap. 7. & Nat. quæst. l. 2. c. 45. & 35. *Gods providence or decree, destiny, death, misfortune, calamity; also nature, an Oracle.*

Fatus, a, um. p. à fari. Virg. *That hath spoken.*

† Fatuellus, a, um. fatuellus deus, & fatuella dea, à fatuus.

Fatuus, Scalig. fatuus φάτης vates, Don. fatuus ineptè loquens, à fando, unde fanni fatui, & nymphæ fatuæ dictæ sunt. fatui sunt qui verbis & dictis fatui, insulsi verò qui corde & animo. fatui quoque dii qui & fanni dict. & non stultè sed multum fantes. fatuus insipidus cibi insipidi fatui dicuntur. *A foole, a dolt, an asse, a prattler.*

Fatuus, a, um. ex Hebr. נתה pecha persuadeo, נתי pethi, quòd facilè persuadeatur, vel à fatendo, Sc. ex φάτις, alii à fando, quasi ineptè vel multum loquens, fatuos primùm vates vocatos esse, postea pro vesanis accipi, apud omnes fatis constat: Sic vult Plato suam μαντικὴν q. μανικὴν dictam à Græc. μαίνεσθαι, qui est insanire. Var. idem est vaticinari; quod insanire, vide Scal. conject. in Var. fatui etiam dicuntur fauni agrestes dii quod fari nesciant, ἀνόητος, μῶρος. *Foolish, unsavoury.*

† Favafor, ōris, masc. gen. *A fisher.*

† Faucĭosus. *Consenting in ill.*

Faucis, is, f. à fundendis vocibus, vel quod per eas famur voces, Isid. Ovid. & fauces, ium, f. M. S. ex φῶτες, aer q. phoses, λάρυγξ. *The cheekes, the jawes, the gorge pipe; also narrow passages betweene hils, the mouth of a river, sometimes a channell.*

Fāvens, tis, p. Ovid. εὐνοῶν. *Bearing good will, prosperous, favourable.*

† Favencia, æ, f. *A favouring or countenancing.* bona ominatio.

Fāvĕtur, impers. *Men beare with.*

Fāveo, es, vi, fautum, ēre. favere bona fari, Fest. Scal. ostendo benevolentiam, ex φαῦλος unde εὐφαλέστερα, & faustus φαῦλος-θ, à φάω, Æol. φαῦω hinc φαύσκω, luceo, lucidum vultum ostendo, συμπράττω, προσ-θέμαι, σωπάζω. *To beare good will, to favour or countenance, to agree, to follow, to keepe silence.*

Favilla, æ, f. Ter. quod ignem tectum foveat quasi fovilla, Perot. M. à φάω splendeo, unde fava, favula, favilla ἀπὸ τοῦ, μαρίλη. *Hot embers, a sparkle.*

Favillaceus. a, um. adject. Solin. σποδώδης. *Of embers or sparkles.*

† Favillus, ii, m. Qu. *A candle snuffer.*

Faviscæ, Gel. faviscæ quasi flaviscæ, quod ibi pecunia flata & signata condebatur, θησαυροί, M. ducit, à favis cellis apum, Perot. à foveæ in quibus circa templa aqua inclusa constituebatur, vide Fest. *Certaine cellars in the Capitol of Rome.*

Favitor, m. Plaut. vide favor.

† Favistor, idem.

† Faunicus, a, um. Glos. *Wilde, rude, woodish.*

† Faunorum inquietæ ludibrium, Jun. vide Incubus.

† Faunus ficaris, Isid. idem quod incubus, à fando, vide Prop.

† Favonialis, Glos. *Belonging to the West-winde.*

Favoniana pyra, Plin. à Favonio insitore dicta, alii à Favonio flante. *Katharine Peares or the late.*

Fāvŏnius, ii, m. à favendo, dict. hinc Gr. ζέφυρος dicitur, ὡς τὸ ζῆν φέρων ὑγρόν, vel à favendo quod ejus favore flores producantur & terra germinat, M.S. M. à favore, quia favet rebus nascentibus, & satorum pater est. Favonios quidam spurios, quia quædam animalia favonio spiritu hausto concipere æstimantur, unde favonia ova Græci ὑπήνεμα dic. ea sunt quæ sine ini-tu maris concepta sunt. Favonii igitur qui sine patre, favonium odium levè & sine causa, velut à vento collectum, Isidor. Scalig. Fest. Mart. *A West winde.*

Favonius, a, um. *Pertaining to, & favonium. A light anger soon gone.*

Fāvor, ōris, m. εὐφημία, εὔνοια *Favour, good will, love.*

Fāvōrabilis, le, Plin. διατεθειμένος *Favoured of many; also that favoureth.*

Fāvōrabĭliter, adv. Quint. μετὰ χάριτος, εὐνοϊκῶς. *Favourably.*

† Favoreosus. *Full of favour.*

Fausē, ἀπὸ τοῦ, εὐτυχῶς. *Prosperously, luckily.*

† Fausitudo. *Happinesse.*

† Fausianum vinum, Plin. *Growing in the middest of the hills.* Falernum.

Fausĭtas, atis, f. g. Hor. εὐτυχία. Fausitas dea Genitium quam colebant pro incremento pecoris, propriè est felicitas. *Good lucke.*

Fausta, æ, um à favore, φαυστὰ, à φαῦω luceo, φαύσκω, Scal. vide faveo εὐτυχὴς, δαίμων. *Lucky, fortunate, prosperous.*

† Fautio, ōnis, f. & faucio. *Favouring in ill.*

† Fautilius, cujus dictis fatetur.

† Fautorius, a, um. adj. *Favourable.*

Fautor, ōris, m. g. verb. à fauto, σωτὴρ, εὐτροφῶν. *A favourer, a furtherer or maintainer.*

Fautrix, icis, f. g. εὐμενὴς. *She that favoureth or sustaineth.*

Fauturus, a, um. p. à faveo. *That will favour.*

† Faxulum porcellum id est, fatura porcorum, ob quam Faustitatem deam colebant, Fest.

† Favillus.

† Favulus, li, masc. *A little honey combe.*

Favus, i, masc. gen. à fovendo, Fest. à favendo, Isid. à φάγος, quia comeditur magis quam bibitur, κηρίον, ἀπὸ τοῦ κήδειν. tavi Perot. appellari quòd in iis favus suos foveant. Favus, ut Græcis τὸ κηρίον, tumor quidam in cute consistens: *An honey combe, also a six square or six cornered tile, also an ulcer in the head.* Vitruv.

† Faux, is, ob sol. Gl. φάρυγξ, à φάω loquor, v. fauces.

Fax, facis, fœmin. gener. à lumine faciendo, Isid. quod focos faciat, al. à φάος lux, φῶς, λαμπὰς. *A torch or firebrand, a starre, a figge, also a chiefe author or furtherer, also marriage.* Prima fax nocti is principium.

Faxo, antiqui pro facio dicebant. Isid. faxo, is, it, & faxim, is, à faxint: cætera defectiva. *I will or bring to passe,* faxim pro fecissem.

† Faxo, as, v. Fraxo.

F *ante* E

FB. in notis antiq. fun daverunt vel fortem, vel familiæ, vel filius ejus.

FBA. fœmina.

FEB. februarius.

FF. fœtus filius.

Febr'c'ter, as, Cels. πυρέττω, πυρέσσω. *To be sicke of a fever.*

Febricitor, aris, Luc. idem.

Febricitans, tis, p. Col. *Sicke of an ague or fever.*

Febricitatio, ōnis, f. Cels. *An inclining to an ague.*

Febricitator, ōris, masc. gen. Cels. *Hee that is sicke of an ague.*

Febrio, is, Cels. πυρέσσω. *To have a fever. Febrem patior.*

Febriens, tis, part. Col. *Sicke of a fever.*

Febris, is, f. à fervore, ut Græc. πυρετὸς, vel a feritate morbi. *An ague a fever.*

Febricula, æ, f. dim. πυρέτιον. *A little or easie ague.*

Febricularius, a, um, & febricularis, inquit Boethius. *That is sickely, feverish.*

Febriculosè, adv. Boet. *Queasily, faintly.*

Febriculosus, atis, f. Ap. idem quod febricularis.

Febriculosus, a, um. Gel. πυρετώδης. *That hath or is subject to a great fever.*

Febrifuga, æ, πανάπυρον, Dioscor. & ἀμάραντος, Gal. *Feverfew or fewerfoyle.*

Febrilis, le, πυρετικὸς. *Of or belonging to a fever.*

Febrisco, is. *To be feverish or agueish.*

Febrio, v supra.

Februa, orum, n. καθάρματα, à fervendo quod quæ deferbuerunt pura sunt, vel à φοῖβος φοιβερὸς, I. Sc. *Sacrifices for purging of soules, the fait or day of All-soules.*

Februārius, ii, masc. gen. (dict. quod tum in extremo mense anni populus februaretur, id est, lustraretur & purgaretur, vel à Junone februata, quam alii februalem vel februlem, quod ipsi eo mense sacra fiebant, V. Fest. cum Scal. & Isid. & Var. Februarium Athenæus ἀπὸ τῶν μαιμακτηριῶν φοιῶν qu. φοίβιον, ducit Cani. quidam à φοῖβος φοιβερὸς, ut à φοῖβος φοιβερὸς. *The moneth of February.*

Februatus, a, um. *Purged by sacrifice.*

Februo, as, Var. (à fervendo, hoc enim adolendo & flammis fervoribus fieri solebat, ἀγνίω, καθαίρω, Onom. φοιβάζω, à φοῖβος purus, splendidus, à φάω, unde φαεσφόρος splendidus. *To purge soules by sacrifice or prayer.*

Februor, aris, Liv. *To bee purged.*

Februum, i. purgamentum. *Any thing that expiateth.*

Februus dictus est Pluto inferorum Deus, quod ei mense februarii sacrificaretur, Ma.

Fēc'ialis, lis, pl. fe'ciales, lium, m. Var. à faciendo, quod belli pacisque faciendæ penes eos jus erat, Var. quòd fidei publicæ inter populos præerant. M. S fecialis, qu. fœdialis, à fœdere faciendo, ἱερογλύφος. φητιάλης. *An Herauld to denounce warre or peace.*

Fēc'ialis, le. *Pertaining to the Heraulds.*

Fecinia, æ. & Isid. 17. 5. *A kinde of grape.* à faciendo.

Fecinium, ii, n. g. Scr. *A small kernell in a grape.*

† Fecutinus, a, um, Gel. 19. 13 finitiones illæ prærancidæ & fecutinæ, &c.

† Fedetrio, pro feretrio, in fasti antiq.

† Fedus, pro hedus, fest.

† Feida, v. faida. *War.* Calv.

Fel, fellis, n. Plat. dict. quod sit folliculus gestans humorem qui vocatur bilis, Isi. à χόλη. *Gall, bitternesse, griefe of minde.*

Fel terræ, Libadion. *Lesse or common centaury.* V. M.

† Felax, ācis, c. g. Gl. *A cat.*

Felca vel felis à γαλῆ, vel à φήλων impostor, fallax. Nam metaphorice usurpatur pro furace vel rapace, felis virginalis leno. *A cat.*

Felleus, a, um, χολώδης. *Of gall, bitter as gall.*

Fēlix, icis, & felicior, oris, & felicissimus, a, um. (felix, à ferendo fructum, fœcundus, MS. quasi facie lætus, Bec. ab ἔλιξ, quod ab ἥλιος, ut felix sit homo floridæ & vegetæ ætatis; cor, pore & animo valens, ἐυθαλμιος, εὐκάρπος, ὄλβιος, εὐτυχὴς. *Happy, prosperous, having plenty of all things, favourable, pleasant, profitable.*

Fēlicitas, atis, f. g. εὐθυμία, εὐπραξία. *Blessednesse, prosperity, fruitfulnesse.*

Felicitatus, a, um, Sid. Apul. *Made happy.*

Fēlic'ter, ius, & issimè, adverb. εὐθυμόνως, εὐτυχῶς. *Prosperously, happily.*

Felicito, as, Sid. εὐθυμονέω. *To make happy.*

Felis, is, masc. vel fœm. & feles, is, f. dict. à felle, γαλῆ, ἴλυρ. *A cat.* V. feles.

Felinei oculi Jun. *Cats eies.*

Felinus, a, um, adject. Col. *Of a Cat.*

† Fellebris, & fellibris propriè est fellando curatus, lacte pinguis factus, Gl. Isid. fellibrem lætum, al. lacte vicentem.

† Fellibilis, le. Gloss. *Subtill, & artfull.*

Fellico, as, & fello, as, mammas sugo, M. à θήλη mamma, Non. à felle, quidam fellico quod vellico, al. à folle quod per flatum, q. follibus fellicant, al. q. pellico à pello, Per. legit felico & felo, θηλάζω. *To sucke.* legitur & fellicor.

† Fellito, as, ex fello, i. sugo, & fellitans, p.

† Fellonia, v. Falloni.

Fellor, aris, Pet. Arb. *To be sucked.*

Fellator, ōris, m. Mart. *He that useth a kind of uncleannesse not to be nam'd, such a sucker.*

† Fellicatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Gl. *A sucking.*

† Fel'icus, a, um, adj. Pla. *Bitter as gall.*

Fellifluus, a, um. *Flowing of the gall.*

† Fellitus, a, um, adj. Gl. *Full of gall.*

† Fellium, Gl. *A kinde of musicall instrument.*

† Felonia, à Gr. φόνιος, vel φονία. *A capitall crime.* Calv. ex Feudo. *Fellony, a vassals breaking his oath with his master.*

† Felrum, sive filtrum, n. φίλτρον. M. à Græc. πίλτος, vel πίλωτὸς. *A Felt.*

† Feltrinus, a, um *Of a felt.*

Fœmellarius fœminis dedius.

Fēmen, inis, neut. quasi ferimen quod hac maximè parte sustineatur homo atque feratur, item & femur, Isi. quod in ea parte à fœmina sexus viri discrepat, μηρὸς. *The upper and inner part of the thigh, the privy parts of a woman, the parts above the nether*

joynt of a beasts leg, the thigh bone.

Femora exteriores partes, fœmina interiores defign.

Femina pro, fœmina, in ſcrip. antiq. & femine pro fœmore.

Feminale, veſtis qua femen tegitur, Mart. qui vult feminalis le, & femoralis, le, ſua natura eſſe adjectiva.

Feminalia, um. neut. gen. plural. ἀναξυρίδες. *Slops, breeches,* Suet. in Aug.

† Feminicruralia, orum, neut. gen. *Breeches with ſtockings ſowed to them.*

Femorale, is, Suet. *Armor for the thigh.*

† Femoralia, um. Suet. dict. quod femora tegant. idem quod feminalia. *Breeches.*

Femur oris, n. r. femen. *The thigh, an hearbe.*

† Fendica, vide hira. Ac. ex Arnobio.

† Fendo, is, unde offendo, defendo à φένω occido, vel ab ἀφανδάνω, M. ἐρείδω. v. M.

Fenestra, æ, f. à φαίνεσθαι, à lucendo, M. φανὸς, αἴθρα, laterna aeris, al. quod fovet lucem, fenerentur, alii à Græc. φῶς, i, lux & miniſtro, quod lucem domui miniſtrat, Feſt. á ſæſtra, Supet. aliq. pro aditu & via. *A window, an entry or way into, an hole, an occaſion.*

Feneſtella, & Feneſticula, & feneſtrula, æ, fœm. dim. Col. *A little window.*

Feneſtralis, le, Ovid. θυρίδος. *Belonging to a window.*

Feneſtratus, a, um. & feneſtratior, Plaut. θυρίδωτος. *Open, having holes through.*

Feneſtrinula, læ, Hier. *A little window.*

Feneſtro, as, Pl. θυρίδω. *To open, to make a window,* leg. & feneſtror, aris Hier. *To be opened.*

Feniculum, li, neut. Dioſc. *Fennell.*

† Feodum, di, v. feudum.

Fera, f. Scal. θὴρ, Acolice, φὴρ, fera, alii à ferendo quod cum impetu ferantur, alii à feriendo, Avent. à τῷ farah, à ſœcundare. *A wilde beaſt, alſo any kinde of beaſt.*

† Ferabites & ferabite, pro agreſte, à Fera, Non. *Savage, wilde.*

† Feraculus. *Somewhat fruitfull.*

Feracius, adverb. Col. & feraciſſimè, adverbium Arbiter. *Moſt fruitfully.*

Feracitas, ſ. Col. εὐφορία, πολυκαρπία. *Fruitfulneſſe.*

Ferax, acis, adj. & feraciſſimus, a, um, à ferendo fructum, ab Heb. ירה farah, εὔφορος, πολυκάρπος. *Fertill, bringing forth much fruit, full of.*

Feralia, orum, n. dict. à ferendis ad tumulum epulis, à feriendis pecudibus Feſt. νηστεία, κήδεια, ἐναγίσματα, Feralia dicuntur dies in Februario apud Rom. Ver. Feralia ab inferis et ferendo qd ferunt tum epulas ad ſepulchrum quibus jus ibi parentare, Feſt. feralia dii, manibus ſacrata, feſta, et inde ferale, funeſtum. *All Soules day, a day dedicated to God for the dead.*

† Feralis, le, Pl. à feralibus diebus quibus epulæ in mortuorum ſepulchro inferebantur, vel à feriendis pecudibus, ferale dirum à φὴρ, Μανιώδης, δυσαίμων. *Deadly, dangerous, lamentable, funerall.*

† Feralis. *A wilde Planet when it is alone in a ſigne without the aſpect of other Planets.*

Fertilis, le, adj. Plaut. Vide Fertilis.

† Ferartina, æ fœm. gen. Nonn. *A Parke.*

† Feratrum, neut. g. teſta ſylvarum ſpiſſa.

† Ferbeo, ẽre, pro ferveo.

Ferbeſco, is. *To beginne to be hot.*

† Ferctum vel ferum, n. Vide fartum.

† Fercularium, ii, n. Jun. *A voyder, wherein trenchers are carried after meat.*

Ferculum, li, n. Hor. dict. quod ad menſam inferatur, geſtamen à ferendo, πομπεῖον, ἔδωμα, φορεῖον. *A diſh or meſſe of meat borne to the table.*

† Ferdaria, æ, fœmin. Vide Prædaria.

Ferè, adverb. contract. ex fermè, ferè, i. feſtinanter, & parum abeſt quin continuò ferendo, & (ut Var. ait) quòd id quod feratur eſt in motu atque adventat, unde & ferme ex Var. & Scal. M. à mare vel ἀεί, al. á fero vel ferus, pro plerunque. σχεδὸν, ὁίονει. *Almoſt, nigh, for the moſt part: ſometime is taken for all.*

Férendus, a, um p. à feror. *To be borne or ſuffered.*

Férens, tis, p. Virg. *Bearing, carrying, ſtriving.*

Férentarius miles, Sal. Ferentarii, auxiliares in bello, á ferendo auxilio dict. vel qui fundis & lapidibus pugnabant, quæ tela feruntur, non tenentur, Feſt. *A light harneſſed ſouldier, comming quickly to ſuccour.*

Ferecla, æ, ſ. Col. 3. 2: à ferendo fructum. *A kinde of Vine.*

Ferentius, ita dict. eſt Iupiter, qd nacem ferre diceretur. Liv. vel à ferendo dict. inquit Pl. *One of Jupiters titles or epithites.*

Ferétrum, tri, neut. gener. Pl. à ferendo dict. φερετρον. M. S quaſi ferens atrum. feretrum, id eſt. capulus, id quo defuncti cadaver fertur ut ſepeliatur, M. á φορεῖν, unde φόρτος onus. *A Beare or Coffin, alſo that wherein ſpoiles were carried in triumph.*

Ferax, v. ſupra.

Feria, æ, ſ. g. à feriendis victimis appellata, Iſid. à fando quod in eis nobis ſit tempus dictionis, i. in divino vel humano officio fari, Becm. feria dicitur q. feſia à feſtum, Lat. ſic ex χόες, χόοι, heſi ſit heri, ἑορτὴ, τελετὴ. *A holiday or reſting day.*

Feriæ, arum, ſ. φέρεσθαι, à ſanctitate, M. ex Gl. ἱερὰ παρὰ, feſtus dies, feriæ prædicanez, Gel. 4. 6. Feria antiq. Feſta vocab. quamvis aliæ eſſent ſine feſto. feriæ pollui dicebantur ſi in his aliquod opus fieret, *Holy dayes, alſo idle life.*

† Ferialis, le, adjectiv. Eud. profeſtum. *Not feſtivall, feſtivall intermitting.*

† Feriaticus, a, um. adjectivum. V. feriatus.

Feriatus, a, um. adjectiv. σχολάζων, *Unoccupied, idle, withdrawing himſelfe from.*

† Feriatus, us, m. Gloſſ. *Quietus, idleneſſe.*

† Feriatici, Gl. idem.

† Ferifera, i, fera furens.

† Ferifer ros, a, um. *Made as a wilde beaſt.*

† Ferlingum, v. furlingum.

Ferio, as, id. quod ferior.

Ferior, aris, dep. σχολάζω, ἑορτάζω. *To be vacant or ceaſe from labour, to keepe holiday.*

Ferio, is, percuſſi, ire, dict. quod ferientes ferunt ira, Feſt. al. á fera quod ſit fera actio τοῦ τύπτω. *To ſtrike or knocke, to make or ſtabliſh, ſancio, firmo, ferio, is,* item pulſo.

Fériens, tis, p. Sen. *Striking.*

Fériendus, a, um, p. á ferior. *To be ſtricken.*

Férina, æ, fœmin. Virg. ex ferus, τὸ θήριον. *Veniſon, fleſh of a wilde beaſt.*

Férinus, a, um, θηριώδης. *Pertaining to wilde beaſts.*

Férinè, adv. Luc. *Beaſtly.*

† Ferioceculum, n. g. *A beare to carry dead menne in.*

Féritas, átis, ſ. g. ex ferus, ἀγριότης, ἀνημερία. *Fiercenеſſe, cruelтie, alſo a company of wilde trees growing together,* Scal.

Feriter, adv. *Wildely.*

† Feritorium, rii, n. *A battledore to ſtrike a ball.*

Fermè, adv. Scal. ex ἄρμος, rectius ex lat. ferè á ferme, M. q. firme, σχεδὸν. *Almoſt, for the moſt part,* ponitur & pro facile.

Fermentarius, a, um, Iſid. *Of leaven, leavened.*

Fermentatus, a, um. Jun. idem.

Fermentatio, ónis, fœm. g. Hier. *A leavening of bread.*

Fer-

Fermentator, m. g. Aug. *Hee that leaveneth bread.*

Fermentesco, cis, cre. Plin. ζυμόομαι. *To passe up by leavening.*

Fermento, as, avi, Plin. ζυμόω. *To leaven or make with, as leaven with dough.*

Fermentum, ti, n. Pl. à fervore, quod fervendo crescit, Can. deducit à Græc. φύραμα, ζύμη, M. aliàs & propriè est τὸ ζυμωτικὸν, id quo massa effervescit & ebullit: aliàs τὸ ζύμωμα ipsa massa quæ effervbuit. Colum. pro solo laxo solutóque quodam velut fermento intumescent. *Leaven.*

† Fero, ōnis, masc. gen. *A messenger.*

† Fero, as. Manil. *To make fat or fatile.*

† Feron, id est, mors. *Death.*

Fero, fers, tuli, & tetuli, latum, ferre. ex φέρω, ἄγω, fero, id est, fructifico. fit ex Hebr. פרה pharah, idem Aven. aliqu. ponitur pro accipere, ire, dignari, inferre, tolero, patior, dicere, exhibeo, concupisco, extollo, gigno, produco, affero, confero, disturbo, ostendo, consulo, auspicor, refero, recipio, assequor. Ferri pro funere efferri. ferre tribum, ferre centuriam dicitur is qui tribum vel centuriam habuit sibi suffragantem. Ferre sententiam pro pronunciare. Ferre expensam, est id quod alicui dederis in rationes referre. Ferre judicem alicui, pro judicio aliquem lacessere, ferre conditionem pro offerre. *To beare, to abide, to need or bring forth, to lead unto, to escape, to shew, to report, to have, to give, to make, to offer or prescribe, to worke or procure, to take away, to repose, to serve, to require, to agree or stand with.*

Fetor, feris. *To be led, to fall or be bent to, to runne, to be troubled, to be distracted.*

Férocio, is, ire. Gel. ἀγριαίνω. *To be cruell, hastie or unruly.*

Ferocia, æ, f. Ἥρως, ἀγριότης, θηριότης. *Fiercenesse, hastinesse, cruelty.*

Férōcitās, atis, f. g. idem.

† Ferocit, ferociter agit.

Férōciter, adv. ἀγρίως, θηριώδως. *Hastily, cruelly.*

Ferocissimè, adverbium. *Most fiercely.*

Férox, ōcis. & ferocior & ferocissimus, a, um. (vide ferus) qd. ferocitatem exercet, ut bestia, vel à fervore, ἄγριος, θηριώδης, ἀνδώδης. *Cruell, lusty, stout, proud.*

Feroculus, a, um. dimin. à ferox, Hirt. ὑπάγριος. *Somewhat fierce and arrogant.*

† Ferramentarii. *They that worke in iron.*

Ferramentum, ti, n. σιδήριον, instrumentum ex ferro. *An instrument or toole of iron.*

Ferraria, æ, f. Cæs. σιδηρυρία. *An iron mine, also the hearbe water-Betony.*

Ferrarius, a, um. Plin. σιδηρικὸς. *Pertaining to iron.*

Ferrātilis, ie. Plaut. ruri augebis numerum genus ferratile. *Slaves,* vide ferritriba.

Ferratura, æ, fœm. gener. *Iron worke.*

Ferratus, a, um. adj. Liv. σιδηρόδετος. *Having iron on it, harnessed.*

Ferreum, rei, n. Pl. *An andiron, or cobiron.*

Ferreus, a, um. σιδήρεος. *Of iron, also hard hearted, unkinde, cruell, that hath an hard stile.*

Ferricrepidinæ Insulæ. *Where the chaines of slaves gingle.* Plaut. Asin. 2.1. sc.1.

Ferrifodīna, æ, f. id est, locus ubi ferrum foditur. *An iron stone pit.*

† Ferrigor, aris. Gloss. *To bee hewed with an axe.*

Ferriterium, ii, n. ubi ferrum teritur, al. leg. ferriteritium, Plaut. Mostel. act. 3. Sc. 2. Lamb. leg. ferricernuum, al. ferriterivium. *A Prison or irons in a Prison wherewith Prisoners are fettered.*

Ferritribaces viri. *Base fellowes that weare out their irons in Prison where they worke.*

Ferritriba & ferritribax, qui ferrum, id est, catenas τρίβει. *A Gaole bird.*

Ferriteri, id. Plaut. qui ferrum terunt vincti compedibus.

† Ferro, as. *To set iron on, to doe with iron.*

† Ferrosus, a, um. *Full of iron.*

Ferrugineus, a, um. Plaut. σιδηρειώδης. *Of the colour of rusty iron, darke blew.*

Ferruginosus, a, um. Sid. *Like to rusty iron.*

Ferrūgo, inis, f. Pl. ferri rubigo, à colore ferri, ἰός. σιδήρου. *Rust of iron, also a darke colour, the fringe about a canopy or other like thing.*

Ferrum, ri, n. quod in agro colendi gratia seratur, vel à feriendo quod cætera metalla domat, Isid. qd. farra, id est, semina frugum terræ condat, σίδηρος. *Iron, a weapon or a sword, a toole of iron, also shackles of iron.*

Ferrumen, inis, neutr. gener. Plin. ex ferro, Perot. τὰλλα, συναγή. Ferrumen, Perot. à ferro ferrumen vocitatum quo metalla conglutinentur, Val. lib. 6. 38. ex origine ferrumen propriè est junctura, seu ligatura, quæ ex ferri excrementis vel tamentis fieri solet, inde etiam ex alia materia. *Soulder, glew, pitch, or such like binding thing.*

Ferrumentum, ti, n. instrumentum ex ferro, σιδήριον. *An instrument or toole of iron.*

Ferrumino, as. Pomp. ex ferrumen, συναγλω, κωρόω. *To fasten together or soulder.* leg. & ferruminor, aris. Dig. *To be glewed.*

Ferruminatio, onis, f. g. verb. κόλλησις, συνάφεια. *A soulduring or fastening together.*

Ferruminator, ōris, mascul. gen. Vitruvius. *Hee that souldereth together.*

Fertilis, ie. Col. à fero, ὑπερφόρος. πολυκαρπός. *Fruitfull, yeelding, abundant, plentifull.*

Fertilitas, atis, f. g. εὐθηνία, εὐφορία, εὐκληρία. *Fruitfulnesse, abundance.*

Fertiliter, adv. καρποφόρως. *Fruitfully, abundantly, plentifully.*

Fertim, vide Confertim.

† Fertor, pass. Ferto libans, Isid.

Fertum, ti, n. Pers. vel Fercium, Fest. genus, libi dict. quod crebrius ad sacra ferebatur. *A cake made of sundry grames and spices,* vide Fartum.

† Fertus, a, um. adj. id est, fertilis.

Fervefacio, is, feci, factum, ere. Plaut. θερμαίνω. *To make seethe or make hot.*

Fervefactus, a, um. p. ἀπεζεσθείς. *Boyled, sit in a great boyling heate, chafed.*

Fervens, tis, adj. Col. & ferventior, ōtis, com. gener. ζέων, βράζων. *Hot, scalding, burning, angry, hastly, vehement.*

Ferventissimus, a, um. *Most vehemint.*

Ferventer, ferventissimè, adverb. θερμαινόντως. *Hatly, hastily.*

Ferveo, es, ui, ēre. à fero, quod est bullio, Perot. Scal. ex Græc. φέρεσθαι, idem. al. à ζῶ & βίος, vel à φέρω, & ζάω, ζέω, βράζω, M. ex θέω. *To be chafed or hot, to seethe, to be very angry, to rage, to bee rough and troublous, to bee busily occupied, to worke in a vessell.*

Ferveſco, is, ere. Lucr. ζέω. *To waxe or beginne to be hot.*

Fervidè, adv. Plaut. ζεστῶς, θερμῶς. *Vehemently.*

† Ferviditas, atis. *Heate.*

† Fervido, as. Adul. *To make hot or burning.*

Fervidus, a, um. θερμὸς, ἄκρατος. *Scalding, burning, fierce, hastly, vehement.*

Férula, æ, f. g. Plin. à feriendo, quod hâc pueri vapulent & feriantur, alii quod facilè feratur, ῥάβδος. *A rodde, stick or like thing wherewith children are corrected, a cane, a reed, a walking staffe; also the hearbe Fennell-giant.*

Ferulæ, arum, ſ. g. Celſ. *Splents uſed about the binding up of broken legges.*

Ferulaceus, a, um. Plin. καρθηναγ. *Like the hearbe Ferula.*

† Ferulatorium. *A place full of the hearbe Ferula.*

† Ferumen, inis, n. Gloſſ. *An offence, a reproach.*

Fervo, as. pro ferveo, es. & fervo, is, ui, ere. Virg. id. quod ferveo, leg. & ferbeo & fervio, is.

† Fervitur pro fervet.

† Fervonum, ni. *A Caldron to boile in.*

Fervor, ōris, m. à θερμαίνω, idem, Canin. ζέσις, καῦμα. *A burning heate, a great anger, haſtineſſe, extreme ineſſ, vehemency of paſſion.*

† Fervorium, ii, n. *A chaffeme to heate water in.*

Ferus, a, um. ἄγριος, θήριος, ex θὴρ fera. *Wilde, cruell, fierce, ſavage, terrible, hard or ſharpe.* item ferus ſubſt. *A wilde beaſt.*

† Feſcenna, æ, fœm. mulier quæ pellit faſcinium. al. leg. faſcinoe, faſcim.

† Feſceninia, clauſibilis vallatio circa caſtra, Gl. Iſ. Vulc. leg. faſcina, tanquam à faſce, M.

Feſcenninæ, arum. *Songs that women uſe when they rocke the cradle, alſo ſongs of thankeſgiving.*

Feſcenninus, a, um. Jun. feſcennini verſus, carminis genus omni obſcœnitate & flagitio plenum, ita dict. quod ex Feſcennia urbe primum fuerit allatum, ſive quod faſcinum arcere putabatur qu. faſcinium, Mac. *Bawdy, filthy.*

† Feſnoe vocabantur qui depellere faſcinum credebantur, Feſt. Scaliger legit. faſcinoe, i. faſcini, ut olim oe fuit pro i. populoe pro populi, vide M.

Feſſitudo, inis, ſ. Plaut. *Wearineſſe.*

† Feſſo, as. Gl. *To be out of tune, to make weary or faint.*

Feſſus, a, um. qu. ſiſſus nec jam integer ſalute, Iſid. Perot. quod ferendo homines defatiganturvel fatiſcunt, κεκμηκὼς, ἀπειρηκὼς, Diom. eum quis ex labore deficit, ut laſſus, M. ut ex defetiſcor defeſſus, ſic ex fatiſcor feſſus, cuncta ex facio, ut defacio. *Weary, tyred.*

† Feſtalis, le, adject. Gloſſ. *Feſtivall.*

† Feſtatus eſt ſemper Dialis, Gel. 10 15

† Feſtim, adv. unde conſeſtim à feſtuca, quia celeritas in feſtis requiritur.

Feſtinans, tis, part. Sat. σπεύδων. *Making haſte.*

Feſtinantia, æ, fœm. gen. *An haſting.*

Feſtinanter, advec. & feſcinantius, comp. Plin. κατὰ σπουδὴν, *Swiftly, ſpeedily.*

Feſtinantiſſimus, a, um. *Moſt haſty or preſt.*

Feſtinatio, ōnis, ſ. & feſtinatus, us, m. σπουδὴ, ἔπειξις. *Haſte, ſpeed.*

Feſtinatò, adv. Plin. ἐπισπερχῶς. *Quickely, ſpeedily.* Feſtinatius, comp. *More ſpeedily, &c.*

Feſtinator, m. Sym. *Hee that haſteth.*

Feſtinatus, a, um. Ovid. ἐπισπευσμένος. *Haſtened, done with ſpeed, given or gotten before his time.*

† Feſtinam me fecit, pro feſtinantem.

Feſtinè, adv. σπουδῇ. *In haſte.*

† Feſtinitas, atis, ſ. Gloſſ. *Speed, quickneſſe.*

Feſtino, as. Var. à fando, quod iſti ignaviores qui nil perficere poſſunt, plus verborum quam operæ habent Gel. feſtinare feſtum eſſe, quod deſeſſus multis negotiis non properat. ſed feſtinat, M. S. feſtinare, quaſi ad feſtum nare cupientes, σπεύδω, ταχύνω, ἐπείγομαι. *To make haſte, to be troubled and doe a thing ſpeedily, to hie apace.*

Feſtinor, aris, p. *To be taken haſtily.*

Feſtinus, a, um. ταχὺς, ἐπισπερχὴς. Feſtinus videtur fuiſſe feſtim, unde conſeſtim, & ſic quoque feſtinus à Græc. δοσιγα, Angl. *Haſte*, M. *quicke, comming before time.*

† Feſtivior, ōris, comp. *More pleaſant.*

Feſtivè, adv. ἐυπρεπῶς, τέρπνως. *Pleaſantly, with a good grace, pretily.*

Feſtivitas, atis, ſ. Ter. dict. à feſtis diebus quaſi feſtiditas, eo qd. in eis ſola res divina fit, ἀστειότης, ἐυπρεπεία, κομψότης. *Mirth, pleaſantneſſe, a good grace, comelineſſe and elegance.*

Feſtiviter & feſtiviſſimè, adverb. Gel. ἀστείως, ἡδέως. *Very pleaſantly, &c.*

Feſtiviùs, adv. comp. *More merrily.*

† Feſtivo, as. *To keepe holy day.*

Feſtivor, aris. *To be kept holy day.* Lucr.

Feſtivus, a, um. & feſtiviſſimus, Ter. ex feſtum, ἐυπρεπὴς, ἀστεῖος, χαριεὶς, feſtus, celebris, lætus, ita feſtivus dies dicitur lætus, ut eſt feſtus, & hinc eſt feſtivitas pro feſto tempore. *Merry, pleaſant, pertaining to holy dayes.*

† Feſto, as. *To keepe feaſt or holy-day.*

† Feſtra, æ, ſ. dimin. ex feneſtra, Feſt. oſtium minuſculum ex ſacrario, vide Scal.

Feſtuca, æ, ſ. Plin. ex fœno vel fœnort, Perot. M. quaſi ſiſtuca, à ſiſſione ut ſit aliquid tenue ex ligno ſiſſo, κάλαμος, ὀρύγανον. *The young tender ſpring or ſtalke of a tree or hearbe from the root up ward, a mote; alſo a rodde that the Pretour uſed among the Romans to lay upon the head of a ſervant, and ſo to make him free.*

† Feſtucago, Jun. βρῶμος, ἀγριλωψ. *Wilde otes.*

Feſtucarius, a, um. Gel. καρρέτης, καρραῖος. *Of the Pretours rodde.*

† Feſtulum. *A little feſt.*

† Feſtura, æ, ſ. *A Fetture.*

Feſtum, ti, n. à feriando, eſt ex Græc. ἑστία Dea, quod ab æſth & jah ΗΨ & ΠΤ, quaſi dicas ignem domino ſacrum, quod feſtis diebus ſacrificia plura quæ accendebantur igni è cœlo delapſo, Perot. ἑορτὴ. *An holy day, a feaſt or day of great decree.*

Feſtus, a, um ἑορτάσιμος, ἑορταῖος S. & R. commutantur, videntur veteres feſtas dixiſſe pro ferias, & inde feſtus, vel à φέος lux, gaudium, M. *Joyfull, ſolemne, that keepeth and celebrateth feaſts and holy dayes.*

Fetialis, vide fecialis.

† Fetutina, locus fœtidus.

Feudatorius, m. qui feudum à patrono ſibi commiſſum accipit, Calv. ex Feud. alias feudalis vaſſallus.

† Feudum, Hottom. barb. vocab. à Gothis ortum, Vult. dictum eſſe vult quaſi fedum à fede, quod antiq. fidem ſignif. ergo à fide feudum eſt enim uſus fructus quidam rei immobilis ſub conditione i. fidei feodum ide n *A fie-firme, a cophold.*

Feudum taliatum. *Entaile.*

† Feudatarius. *A Feudary.*

Fex, vide fæx.

F *ante* I

F. I. in notis antiqu. fieri juſſit. F I. B. fide bona, F I D. fides. F I D. D. fide dignus, F I L. Filius, F I D. S E R. fidei is ſervus.

† Fi & fite, imp. ex fio, Plautus, & etiam vocula qua fœtidos abigimus, M.

† Fibella, æ, fœm. g. Gloſſ. *The Mone.*

† Fiber, ri. maſc. gener. animal dict. à fibris, id eſt, extremis oris animum quas colit, Feſt. fiber genus beſtiæ quadrupes, Plautus. ſic me ſubes quotidiè, quaſi fiber ſalicem, κάστωρ. *A beaſt called a Beaver, ſome take it for a Badger or Gray.* vide fibra.

† Fiber, a, um. extremus: à finio, ut à facio faber. à tumeo tuber, à creſco creber, ſic à finio fiber, Scaliger.

Fibra, æ, & ex fiber, adj. ἔσχατος, λοῖσθος. Fibrum antiqui dicebant extremum ab extrema ora fluminum

num quæ fibra dicitur, Isid. Fibræ sunt jecoris extremitates, sive extremæ partes foliorum in viribus sive quasi linguæ eminentes. dictæ autem fibræ quòd apud Gentiles in sacris ad Phœbi aras ferebantur ab ariolis quibus oblatis & accensis responsa acciperent. *The border or brim of a river or any other thing, a little wine, small sprouts or things like haires hanging at the roots of herbes.* fibramen, fibra Phœbi.

Fibratus, a, um, adject. Blin. ἰνώδης. *Having small things like haire or thread.*

† Fibria, æ, fœm. Gloss. *A gate or dore.*

† Fibrinum, ni, ne ut. Gloss. *Course wull.*

Fibrinus, a, um, adj. Plin. καστόρειος. *Of a beaver.*

Fibrilla, æ, f. vel fibrilli, orum, m. *Haire within the nostrils.*

Fibrosus, a, um. id est, plenus fibris.

Fibrum, pro extremo.

Fibula, æ, f. g. Virg. Gr. φιβλὴν vocare quod ligat, Isid. al. à findendo quasi fibula, πόρπη ἐπιβλὴ, Gloss. fibula πόρπη, φιβλαῖον, M. quod fibras, id est, extremitates vestium constringat, aut quasi figula, quia figit seu configit. aliq. ponitur pro circulo æneo quo adolescentulorum virilia solent coarctari conservandæ vocis gratia. *A buckle of a shoe, a clasp of a buttain building a brace to fasten beames, a hooke to hold square stones together, Vitr. A hasp or little ring of brasse, a Surgeons instrument wherewith a wound is stitched and drawne together,* Cels. *the lesser bone of the legge, the calfe of the legge.*

Fibulatio, ōnis, f. Vitr. *A lacing or fastning together.*

† Fibularius, ii, m. Jun. *A button, point or lace maker.*

† Fibulator, m. Dig. *He that buttoneth.*

† Fibulatorium, ii, n. Gl. *A place where buttons are made and sold,* vide Acerd.

Fibulatorius, a um. adj. *With buttons, or to button, or to clasp.* Treb.

Fĭbŭ'o, as, ĭpsum, ĕre, περοράω, περονάω. *To joyne or fasten together.* leg & fibulor. Tert. *To be fastned together.*

Ficaria, æ, f. Plin. συκῆ. *A fig-tree, also a fig-wort* v ficetum.

Ficarius, a, um, adj. Plin. συκινος. *Pertaining to figs, an eater of figs.*

Ficarius, m. Digest συκοῦς. hoc est, qui ficis victitat, etiam is qui ex sycophantia vivit, item qui colligit ficus, item deus sylvestris Pan, vel faunus, vel Satyrus, & dicitur à ficus, quod inter ficus morantur. *He that gathereth figs.*

† Ficationes, v. sycosis.

† Ficatum, n. Cal. συκώτον. *The liver of a hog or swine* jecur sic dictum quod ob difficultatem concoctionis cum ficubus comedi soleret, vel ut Turneb. jecur asseris ficis pasti.

Ficedŭla, æ, fœmin. gener. Plin. à ficis edendis dict. avis quæ ficuum esu pinguescit, συκαλίς. *A bird like a Nightingale feeding on figs and grapes.*

† Ficedulensis, se, adject. Pl. ficedula.

† Fĭcĕdŭla, fœm. gen Gloss. *A little fig.*

Ficedulenses, Plaut. Capt. a. 1. sc. 2. ficedulensibus opus militibus.

Fĭcētum, ti, n. Var. συκών. *A place where fig-trees do grow.*

Ficeus, a, um, adjectiv. *Of a figge-tree.*

Ficitas, atis, f. Næv. *Abundance of figs.* fructus fici.

† Ficitor, m. Næv. συκολόγος. *A lover or gatherer of figs.*

Ficoola, f. palus ficulneus, Festus, *A stake of a fig tree.*

† Ficon, ci, neut. gen. Cæl. ficus. *A figge.*

† Ficones, stupidi & inepti, ut ἀνδρες σύκινοι, quod fici materia parcis sit fabricis idonea.

† Ficosus, a, um. *Full of sores in the head.* ficosus tumor, tumor in mento S.

Fictè, adv. πλασμάτως, προσποιητῶς. *Fainedly.*

Fictio, ōnis, f. verb. à fingo, Quint. πλάσις, πλάσμα, παρόρασις. *A feigning, a lie.*

Fictitius, a, um, Isid. πλασματώδης. *Dissembled, feigned.*

Fictor, ōris, m. à fingo, πλάστης. *A potter, one that worketh in clay, a counterfeiter, also a witch.*

† Fictorius, ii, m. *A feigner.*

† Fictorius, a, um, fictitiosus, a, um. idem quod fictitius.

† Fictricula, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A witch.*

Fictrix, icis, f. verb. πλαστρια. *She that maketh earthen vessels, shee that formeth.*

Fictile, is Pl. à fingo, κεράμιον. *A thing made of earth.*

Fictilis, le, πλαστὸς, ὀστράκινος. *Earthen, made of earth.*

Fictosus, a, um, Ap. *Full of lying and feigning.*

Fictura, æ, fœmin. gener. Ap. *A feigning.*

Fictus, a, um, à fingor, i. quod formatus, πλάστος, πεπλασμένος, aliq. est nomen, & fig. falsus, simulatus, ἐπίπλαστος. *Formed, feigned, false, counterfeited.*

† Ficulnea, æ, parva ficus.

Ficulnetum, ti, neut. Pl. & ficetum, idem, συκών. *A place where fig trees grow.*

Ficulneus, a, um, Plin. σύκινος. *Of a fig tree.*

Ficulus, li, m. dim. συκίον. *A little figge.*

Ficus, ci, m. Mart. dict. ad similitudinem ficus. *A sore or scab growing in the body where haire is, or a rimsore in the fundament.*

Ficus, ci, vel, cus, ῦ, σῦκον, Isid. à fœcunditate dict. ficus enim est cæteris arboribus feracior, quum quater aliquando singulos annos fructum deponat. *A figtree.*

Ficus, ci, vel us, fœmin. gen. & aliquando masc. Suet. ficus à Canin. per Aven. deducitur ex ῥ Heb. pag forte etiam & indè Græc. φαγεῖν quod fici crant in deliciis, συκὴν. *A figge.* ficus duplex, id est, genuina marisca. ficus, fici, & ficus, ficus, utroque modo tum arbor tum fructus dicitur. ficus, us, semper est fœminino. de illo autem ficus fici disputatur, pro morbo quidem est masculinum, pro arbore sæpius est quartæ: tamen in secunda non tātum pro fructu sed & pro arbore haud raro. ficus secundæ declinationis fœminino genere dici & pro arbore & pro fructu affertur, & ficus genere masc. & pro arbore & pro fructu. Mart. à φύω produco, ob fœcunditatem. Aven. & M. item ex ῥ Phag. grossus.

Fidè, adverb. à fidus πιστῶς. *Truly, faithfully.*

† Fidebo, pro fidam. Næv. antiq.

Fidecula, æ, fœmin. gener. *Little credit.*

Fidefrĭgus, gi, mascul. gen Vitruv. *A traitor, a betrayer, or hee that useth treachery.*

Fideicommissarius, ii, masc. gen. Ulpian. ὁ πιστωθεὶς. *One that is put in truste to dispose and order a thing, a feoffee in trust.*

Fidei commissio, fœm. g. Digest. *A feoffment of truste.*

Fideicommissum, n. g. est species dispositionis ultimæ voluntatis quum testator alicujus fidei aliquid committit, quod alteri sit traditurus quod ideirco fidei commissum dictum est, quòd ex fide ejus cui committebatur pendebat. Ulpian. *Truste upon the only credit of honesty.*

Fideicommissor, masc. Cod. *He that committeth a thing to be disposed of by another.*

Fidei commissus, a, um, Ulp ὁ πιστωθεὶς. *Committed to one to be disposed to a certaine use.*

Fidei committo, is, To infeoffe.

Fidei committor, eris, Digest. *To be infeoffed.*

Fidejubeo, es, ssi, ssum, Virg, id est, jubeo seu suadeo aliquid fide mea, fidem meam pro alio obligatam jubeo, ἐγγυῶμαι. *To be suretie, to undertake for.*

Fidejussio, ōnis, ſ. verb. ἐγγύη, ἐγγύησις. *Suretiſhip.*

Fidejussor, maſcul. gener. ſponſor qui pro alio ſe fidejubet, & fidem ſuam interponit, ἐγγυητής, μεσεγγυητής. *A ſurety for another in a money matter.*

Fidejussorius, a, um. Dig. *Belonging to ſuretiſhip.*

Fidele, v. fideliter.

Fĭdēlia, æ, ſ. g. Plaut. vas Samium ſeu fictile, nomen enim ſortita, quod fideliter recondita ſervet, κεράμιον. *An earthen veſſell ſerving to divers purpoſes, a can, a ſtone jugge, alſo a carpenters line chalked to make the even proportion of things.*

Fĭdēlis, le, & fidelior, ōris, Plin. πιστὸς. *Loyall, truſtly, earneſt, juſt and reaſonable.*

Fidelissimè, adverb. *Moſt faithfully.*

Fĭdēlĭtas, atis, πίστις, τὸ πιστόν. *Faithfulneſſe, ſurety.*

Fidēlitèr, adv. & fidelius, Ovid. πιστῶς. *Rightly, faithfully, ſubſtantially.*

Fĭdens, tis, adj. θαρραλέος, πεποιθώς. *Truſting, bold, having a good confidence.*

Fĭdenter, adv. & fidentius, θαρραλέως. *Stoutly, confidently.*

Fĭdentia, æ, ſ. θάρσος. *Boldneſſe, confidence, credit.*

Fides, ei, ſ. quia fit quod dictum eſt, Cic. Becm. deducit à Gr. πείθω, unde πίστις fides M. à fido vel à τῷ Phethi perſuadeo. bonæ fidei poſſeſſor, qui ignoravit rem quam emit alienam eſſe. fides pro fiducia. affecta fides, id eſt, læſa, fidem liberare eſt promiſſis ſtare. mutare fidem eſt violare. bonæ fidei homo, cui res tuto creditur. *Faith and truſt, truth, promiſe, warrantiſe, eſtimation, deſire, faithfull dealing, aid, and helpe.*

Fides, is, & fidis, is, ſ. genus cytharæ dict. quod tantum inter ſe chordæ, quantum inter homines fidos, concordent. Feſt. M. à findo, quia de rebus flexilibus quaſi findendo fierent, λύρα, χέλυς, κιθάρα. *A ſtring of an inſtrument, alſo a fiddle or other muſicall inſtrument whatſoever, alſo a company of ſtars.* Colum.

Fidicen, inis, m. qui fidibus canit, κιθαρῳδός, λυρῳδός. *An harper or minſtrell, that playeth on a ſtringed inſtrument.*

Fĭdĭcina, æ, ſ. Ter. *A woman harper, ſhe that playeth on the Lute, a ſinging wench.*

Fidicinius, a, um, Plaut. κιθαρῳδικός. *Belonging to the play of the harpe.*

Fĭdĭcŭla, æ, ſ. dim. à fides, ἡ λυρίον, parva lyra, parva fides eſt, & fidicula inter aſtra conſtituta, quæ fides lyra nominatur, Col. ab Higino, Pli. 10. *A little lute, a gitterne, alſo a company of ſtarres reſembling the harpe.*

Fidiculæ, arum, ſ. Suet. tormenti genus ex fidibus, ſeu funibus. *The torment or racke with cords to make men confeſſe.*

† Fidiculizo, as. *To play on the gitterne.*

† Fidi pro fili antiq.

† Fidipedes. *A kinde of birds.*

† Fidius pro filius, unde medius fidius, ita me Jovis filius juvet.

Fĭdo, is, fi, ſum, ere, ex fides, θαρρῶ, πείθω. fidem habeo, à πείθω πέποιθα eſt fido. M. à πείθω fidere facio, perſuadeo, M. Sed revera veniunt à נתן Phathah perſuadeor. *To truſt to, to beleeve or hope on.*

Fĭdus, a, um, & fidior, oris, compar. & fidiſſimus, Ovid. Juſt. πιστὸς, ἀξιόπιστος, cui tuto fiditur, Front. fidelis ſit, fidus naſcitur, Caper. fidus amicus erit, famulum fidelem dicito, Donar. fidus in maximis, fidelis in minoribus negotiis, dicitur de perſonis & de rebus aliquando. item pro fœdere. *Faithfull, true hearted, bold, truſty, that feareth not.*

Fĭdissimè, adverb. *Moſt faithfully.*

Fĭdūcia, æ, ſœm. gen. πεποίθησις, θάρσος. *Truſt, confidence, boldneſſe, hope.*

† Fiducialitas, atis, fœm. *Truſtineſſe.*

† Fiducialis, le, adjectiv. *Truſty, ſure.*

† Fiducialitèr, adv. *Honeſtly, faithfully.*

Fiduciarium, ii, n. *An inheritance holden by mortgage.*

Fĭdūciarius, a, um, Liv. ὑποχρεως. *He that hath the cuſtody of a thing on condition to reſtore it again, alſo the thing it ſelfe ſo poſſeſſed.*

Fĭdūciārius, rii, m. ὑποχεύς, qui aliquid fiducia accipit. *A feoffy of truſt.*

Fiduciatus, a, um, adjectivum, Cod. πεποιθυῖα. *Put in truſt with any thing.*

† Fiducio, as, Digeſt. *To make condition of truſt.*

† Fiduciör, aris, Dig. *To be put in truſt.*

† Fidunculus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Truſty, faithfull.*

P. fuſtus, a, um, à fidus, ſicut auguſtus ab ancus, Feſt. fiduſta à fide denominata ea quæ maximæ fidei erant. *That which is of very great credit.*

† Fiendus, a, um, pro faciendus, Acerd.

Figlina, æ, fœm. per ſyncopen pro figulina. Var. κεραμεία, κεραμεικὴ. *Potters craft, alſo the Potters worke-houſe.*

† Figlinarius, Digeſt. κεραμεὺς. *A potter.*

Figlinum, ni, ſ. Plin. κεράμιον. *Any thing made of earth.*

Figlinus, a, um, & figulinus, ad. κεράμιος. *That belongeth to a potter.*

Figmen, inis, neut. gen. à fingo. *A faigning.*

Figmentatus, a, um. *Faigned, faſhioned.*

† Figmento, as. *To faigne.*

Figmentum, ti, neut. gen. ex fingo, πλάσμα, opus fictum, ut à ſtructi trigmentum, ſic à fictu figmentum. M. *The worke or workemanſhip, a forged tale, a lie.*

Figo, is, xi, xum, ere, ἀπὸ τῆ πηγνυμι, adque ex פגר dabak. Aven. ἰμείρω πηγνύμενον, figere eſt inmittere ut hæreat, & quoniam quæ figuntur etiam firmantur, figere freq. pro firmare: & quoniam quæ figuntur id quo figuntur ferium, figere pro ferire. aliq. eſt affigere. Per. et Gloſſ. πῆξις fixus, fixio, πηκτὸς fixus, ab uno Græco πήγω venit pago, pango, figo, fingo, pingo. figere ſervos eſt infixo telo vulnerare. *To thruſt, to ſticke in, to ſhoot in, to faſten upon a wall, to ſet, to plant, alſo to hunt or hount.*

Figor, eris, fixus ſum, Stat. *To be faſtened.*

Figūlaris, re, Plaut. κεραμεικὸς. *Pertaining to a potter.*

† Figularius, rii, maſc. κεραμεὺς. *A potter.*

Figulatus, a, um. Tert. *Proportioned, faſhioned.*

Figulina, vel figlina, æ, ſ. κεραμεῖον. *A potters furnace.*

Figulina, æ, figlina, ars figulorum. *The potters craft or occupation.*

† Figulo, as, Tert. *To make as a potter doth, to fingo.*

† Figulor, aris, Aug. *To be formed of earth.*

Figūlus, li, m. Plin. à fingo, κεραμεὺς, πλάστης, κεραμικός. *A potter or worker of images in earth.*

Fīgūra, æ, ſ. à fingendo, εἶδος, σχῆμα, μόρφη, τύπος, χαρακτὴρ, ſpecies figendo facta. item figuræ vocantur floſculi quidam orationis à conſueto loquendi uſu recedentes. *A figure, ſhape, face, image, likeneſſe, alſo a ſcore or count,* Suet.

† Figurantia, æ, fœm. gen. Aug. σχηματισμὸς. *An expreſſing or figuring.*

Figuratè, adv. σχηματικῶς. *Figuratively.*

Figuratio, ōnis, ſ. verb. Plin. σχηματισμὸς, σχηματοποιία. *A faſhioning, a reſemblance, a ſhape.*

† Figuratius, adverb. Hieron. & figuratiſſimè, Cap. *More figuratively.*

† Figurativus, a, um, adject. Catul. *Figurative.*

Figuratus,

Figuratus, a, um, *p.* σχηματισθεὶς. *Formed.*

Figuro, as, σχηματίζω, πλάττω. *To make or fashion, to forme, to imagine or conceive,* leg. & figuror, Sym. *To be fashioned.*

† Filaciſſa, æ, f. Colum. quæ fila ſcindit vel cædit. *A ſpinner.*

† Filago, inis, f. *A kinde of Cotton weed.*

Filamentum, ti. *A thread or ragge, or any thing like a ragge.* Stup.

† Filarium, rii, n. g. Col. *A buſſome of thread.*

Filatim, adv. νηματώδης. *Thread by thread,* Lucr.

Filitiſta, m. & f. *A ſpinner.*

† Filatrix, icis. *A Seamſter.*

Filatus, a, um, Apol. *Made in manner of thread.*

Filum, li, n. (dict. qu. pilus, quod ex pilis animalium fiat, Fung. (fid. filum quòd minimum eſt hilum, id enim minimum eſt in veſtimento) νῆμα, μίτος, ῥάμμα, pon. pro linea laborum aliq. pro lineamentis oris & venuſtate. transfertur & ad ſtylum & phraſin orationis. *Thread, a linea ſtrike, the proportion or draught of a thing, the ſtring in an inſtrument, the ſtile and manner of a ſpeech.*

† Filipendula, læ. Offic. quod quaſi filiis dependeant folia. *Dropewort.*

Filia, æ, fœm. gen. θυγάτηρ. *A Daughter.*

† Filialis. *Of a ſonne.*

† Filialiter, ὑιϊκῶς. *Like a ſonne.*

Filiatio, & filiatus, τέκνωσις. ipſa proprietas quâ dicitur filius, & filio, as, τεκνόω. *To make or beare a ſonne.*

† Filiaſter, tri, m. Val. privignus, qui ante natus eſt. *A ſonne in law, by another woman, or another husband*

† Filaſtra, træ, f. Liv. *A daughter in Law by another man or woman.*

Filiŏla, f. g. dim. θυγάτριον. *A little daughter.*

Filiolus, li, maſc. g. dim. παιδίον. *A little ſonne.*

† Filio, as, avi. *To make or beare a ſonne.*

Filius, ii, m. ἀπὸ τῆς φιλίας. id eſt, amore, quod omnium conſtantiſſimus amor ſit parentum in filios, Iſid. à familia, M. à φῦλον genus, natio, ex φύω naſcor, vel à fio, ἔσομαι, γένομαι, κτήσ. quidam à filo generationis. Aug. Filius dict. quod ſit ut ille. *A ſonne.*

Filii, orum m. *Children ſonnes and daughters, alſo colts, whelpes, the young of anybeaſt.*

† Filica, æ, f. idem quod filix.

Filicatus, a, um, i. in morem filicis ſinuatus, *Indented about like ſterne, or notched.*

Filicetum, ti, Col. leg. filicarium. *A fearnie ground.*

Filiceus, a, um, adj. Pl. *Pertaining to fearne.*

† Filico, as, Sido. *To notch about the edges as fearne is.*

† Filiones filicones vel feliciones, Feſt. *Altogether unprofitable.* vel à filice, vel felicones a felice.

Filum, V. ſupra.

Filiſtum, ti, n. Col. idem quod filicetum. *Fearne ground.*

† Filiſtus, m. *The relation of the ſonne to the father.*

Filicula, æ, f. Pl. n. πολυπόδιον. *Fearne on trees, or wall fearne, the herba* Polypodium.

Fiſſix, icis, f. Pl. Iſid. à findo, à fiſſis foliis, M. à filis. σκόλοπ. *Fearne-brake.*

Filtrum, n. Feltrum, item philtrum

† Filo, as. To *ſpin or make thread.*

† Filus, V. Filum.

† Filumina, n. Gloſſ. *Loving perſonages.*

Fimarium, ii, n. Col. κόπριον. *A dunghill,* v. Fimus.

Fimarius, ii, m. Jul. Firm. *A farmer of privies.*

Fimator, oris, m. Mart. idem.

Fimbria, æ, f. ex fibrum quod antiq. dicebant extremum, Var. ex finis, & ὄρος terminum gr. voc. orn veſtimentorũ, κράσπεδον, θύσανος. *The skirt or hemme of a garment, a fringe, a welt, a gard, a list.*

† Fimbriale, lis, n. Pl. *A fringe.*

† Fimbriatrix, icis, f. *A ſeamſter.*

Fimbriatus, a, um, Plin. θυσανώδης, κροσσωτός. *That hath an hem, edged,* V. Segmentatus.

† Fimbrio, as, Æto. κροσσόω. *To hemme.*

Fimĕtum, ti, n. Pl. κοπρῶν. *A dung-hill.*

Fimoſus, Dig. κοπριώδης. *Filthy, or full of dung.*

Fimum, n. g. & fimus, i, maſc. Pl. quod fiat imus, vel à fumo, Iſidor. κόπρος, σκύβαλον, ἄλοδον. *Dung of men or cattell, alſo a boxe wherein it is caſt the like.*

Fimus ſtercus animalium, & ſimilia patria, Fimus eſt etiam, fœm. g. M. à φύω, naſci facio, quia agros feraces efficit.

Finalis, le. *That which ſerveth for bounds and limits, that which ſignifieth the end.*

Finaliter, adv. Dig. *Briefely, or ſhortly, or to the end.*

Finctus, p. à fingo, Iſid. Acer. legi ſanctus.

Findibilis, le, Cod. σχιστὸς. *That which may be cut or riven.*

Findo, is, fĭdi, fiſſum, ere, quaſi fines do, Bec. ab hio, qu. hindo, ſeu à σχίζω, unde etiam ſcindo σχίζω, διαίθανω, prius fuit fido. ut arguit præteritum fidi, & derivata bifidus, trifidus, fido à σχίδαξ, M. à feudio, ſed rectius à figo, quoniam figendo findimus. *To cut, to divide, to cleave.*

Findor, eris, *To be riven or pirted.*

† Fingæ, arum, fœg. & fingiæ, Cor. Geſn. *A kinde of Apes, eaſie and apt to be taught.*

Fingites, m. g. Iſid. *A kinde of cleer ſtone that one may ſee through.*

Fingo, is, xi, ctum, ere, πλάττω, σχηματίζω, συνίστημι, à fio, alii, à figo, Sc. à σχίζω, M. à πήγνυμι, forſan rectius à σχίσω. *To make, to faſhion, to counterfeit, to ſuppoſe, to invent, to apply, to adjudge.*

Fingor, eris, Ovid. *To bee faſhioned or framed.*

Finiens, ὁρίζων, M. *In Mathematickes, that Circle which is called* Horizon.

Finio, is, ivi, itum, ire, τελειόω, τελέω. *To end, to accompliſh, to determine, to preſcribe, to limit, to ſatisfie, to quench, to define, to die.*

Finior, iris, Lucan. *To be ended.*

Finis, is, m. vel f. g. σχοῖνος funis, antiq. fœnis poſtea S. Perit, indè fœnire, nunc finire σχοινίον μικρόν, quod agri funiculis ſunt diviſi, τέλος ὅρος, ὅρος terminus, Scal. à fio, ut græcum τέλος eſt à τέλεμαι fio, quod à τέλλω oriri facio. Finis eſt conſummatio, mors, patria, perfectio. Fini ablativus, apud juriſcon. pro uſque ad finem. *The end, the concluſion, the purpoſe of a thing done, a march, a bound, alſo a definition of a thing,* Quint. pl. *Borders, limits.*

Finitè, adv. ὁριστικῶς. *Determinately, with a certaine meaſure.*

Finitĭmus, a, um. πελάσιος, πελαζόμενος, qui fines noſtros attingit, nobis propinquus. *Joyning, bordering, cloſe to.*

Finitio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à finio, Quint. ὁρισμὸς. *A definition.*

Finitor, ōris, m. γεωμέτρης, ὁριζων, qui finit, item finitor γεωμέτρης Finitores dicebantur quos nunc agrimenſores dicimus, dicti quod fines dividerent, Non. *A ſetter of marches, alſo the circle called* Horizon, *alſo a meaſure.*

Finitivus, a, um, Quint. ὁριστικὸς. *Which defineth or conditioneth.*

Finītus, a, um, p. à finior, περιορισμένος, ὡρισμένος. *Ended, limited, incloſed with, preſcribed.*

Finitus, us, Apul. *An ending, a cloſe.*

Fio, fis, factus ſum, vel fui, fieri, γίνομαι, θύω, unde fio, ſuffio, Scal. Canin. à φύω, quod eſt idem, γίνομαι, incipio, orior, naſcor, ut græcis γίνομαι, tum ratione ſubſtantiæ, tum accidentium, Onom. eſt incipere eſſe, de non eſſe tranſire ad eſſe, Dict. Canin. à φύω fio, eſt & aliud fio, Unde ſuffio, quod Priſc. à prior. e fio ducit, Scal. ad Var. θύω unde γένος, fio, ſuffio. Ponitur al. pro æſtimari.

æstimari, pro sacrificari. fiere pro fieri, Gel. 19.7. *To bee, to be made, to be esteemed, to come to passe, to bee preserved.*

Fircus olim dicebatur qui postea furcus dictus est, Ter. Scal.

Firmamen, inis, Ovid. & firmamentum, ti, n. gen. στήριγμα, ευος, ὑπόστασις. *A stability, a surety, the principall point and ground of a matter to stay it, &c.*

Firmamentum, ti, n. στήριγμα, ευος, soliditas, stabilimentum, robur, vires. Rhetores firmamentum appellant quod à Quintil. voc. continens causæ, à Græcis συμπερασμα, nostr. jurisc. hodiè punctum decisorium litis. *A strengthening of a matter by waight of reason* firmamentum *by Divines is taken for the skie, or place of heaven above us.*

Firmatio, fœ. g. Aug. στηριγμὸς. *A strengthening.*

Firmator, oris, m. g. verbal. βεβαιωτὴς. *He that maketh sure, or strong, or confirmeth.*

Firmatus, a, um, p. βεβαιωθεὶς. *Stablished, made strong.*

Firmatorium, rii, n. g. Laert. *A stay, or underpropping.*

Firmè, iùs, issimè, adv. βεβαίως. ἀσφαλῶς. *Assuredly, stedfastly, diligently, constantly, firmely, surely.*

Firmitèr, adv. idem.

Firmitas, atis, f. g. στερεότης, βεβαίωσις, ἰσχὺς. *Stablenesse, constancie, hardnesse, soundnesse, durableness*

Firmitudo, inis, f. idem.

Firmo, as, κρατύνω, στηρίζω, καθίστημι, ἱδρύω. *To make stable, to assure, to encourage, to fortifie, to inclose, to satisfie, to make constant, to make stedfast.*

Firmor, aris, Liv. *To be strengthened.*

Firmus, a, um, firmior, issimus, ἀπὸ τῦ ἄρματος. Perot. quod constanter omnia ferat. βεβαίος, ἱδραῖος, ἀσφαλὴς, stabilis, fortis, Fest. firmus, ἀπὸ τῦ ἁρματὸς, dic. ἅρμα est fulcrum, ἁρμίζω fulcio, ab ἱερ. nexto, nisi velimus contractum esse ex ἔρυσμα, quod ab ἐρύω fulcio. *Stable, fast, strong, in good health, lustie, bold, hearty, animated.*

Fiscalis, le, Cal. *Pertaining to the Kinges treasure.*

Fiscalinus, a, um. *An Exactor of tole.*

Fiscālium, neut. gen. Gloss. *That which belongeth to the Kings treasure.*

Fiscarius, qui fisci curam habet.

Fiscella, æ, f. gen. dim. à fiscina, Virg. πλέκος. *A little basket of twigs, the curd basket or cheese fat, a maund for beasts.*

Fiscellus, li, m. g. & fiscellum, li, n. idem quod fiscus, Colum. dimin. ex Fiscus, Fest. fiscellus casei mollis appetitor, ut catiliones catillorum liguritores, quod ex ipsa fiscella caseum recentem appetat.

Fisciculo, as, avi, are, atum, Apul. est aperire viscera, rimari exta findendo. *To open the entrailes.* καρδιαλγῶ. Mart. Cap.

Fisciculor, pass.

Fiscina, æ, fœmin. gener. ex fiscus πάλαγος, vas vimineum ad diversas res ferendas. *A bagge to put money in, a pannier; Also the Font where Children are baptised.*

† Fisclum quasi fisculum, à colando oleum dictum, vel quasi fiscella olei dict. Isid.

Fisco, as. *To confiscate, or bring to the Kings treasurie.*

Fiscus, ci, m. Scalig. fiscus ex φάσκω, Hesych. Bec. ab hiatu qu. hiscus, πλάραγος, τάφος. *A great fraile used in pressing of grapes,* Col. *Also a kings treasure or revenew, a kings exchequer,* ταμεῖον, *a tribute: Also great baggs to put money in: also money.*

Fissilis, le, adject. Græc. Virgil. σχιστὸς. *That is or may bee cleft or cloven.*

Fissio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verbal. à findo, διάσχισις. *A cleaving or chopping.*

Fissipes, pedis. com. g. Jun. *Cloven footed.*

Fissum, si, n. g. Plin. & fissus, us, m. g. Ovid. σχίσμα, σχισμὸς, fissura, rima. *A cleft, a chone, also a skinne that divideth the Liver, and is used of the extispis to divine what shall befall to themselves or their enemies.* Fissum familiare, *is that which betokeneth good to themselves.*

Fissum, si, n. g. *A Disease in the Fundament called* Fissura ani.

Fissura, æ, f. g. Colum. σχίσμα, σχίσις. *A rest, a cleft, the division betweene the fingers or toes, a parted leafe.*

Fissus, a, um. p. à findor, Virgil. ἰσχισμένος. *Cloven, divided.*

Fistūca, æ, fœm. gen. Vitruv. ex findo, M. à figendo, à fixu. *An instrument to drive in piles into the earth or to cause the ground or such as Pauiers use.*

Fistūcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Vitr. ἱδάτισις. *Driving of piles, a ramming downe of stones.*

Fistūcātor, m. g. Gloss. *Hee that driveth piles or rammeth stones in the street.*

Fistūcātum, dicitur fistuca exequatum, unde fistucatio, Plin. Vitr.

Fistucatus, a, um. Plin. *That is rammed.*

Fistūco, as. Plin. ex fistuca, ἱδατίζω. *To drive piles into the earth, to ramme stones in paving.*

Fistucor, aris. *To be rammed in,* Pl

Fistŭla, æ, fœ. g. (per quam aqua educitur fusa, à fundendo, vel ferendo, fistula pro instrumento musico fit, à Græc. φυσᾶν, quod est flare, eo quod inflata vocem emittat, Jun. hinc Canin. deducit à φύσημα, quod flatus interpretatur. Bec. autem pro canali sumpta, qu. histula dicitur ab hiatu, Pomp. Cat. à phos vox & stolon quod est missio, quod vocem vel aerem emittit, at à Græc. φωνὴ est fistula tanquam prior vox fuerit fista, αὐλὸς, αὐλὸς. *A Pipe to convey water; Also a Pipe made of a Reed or any other matter, the weesell of the throat, also a needle or hodkin.*

Fistŭlaris, re. Plin. συριγγώδης. *Of or belonging to a Pipe.*

Fistŭlātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. συριγμὸς. *A fidling or piping.* Sidon. Apol.

Fistŭlātim, adv. *As out of a pipe or squart.*

Fistulator, masc. gener. συριγκτὴς αὐλητὴς. *One that playeth on a flute, or pipe.*

Fistulatorius & fistularius, V. Fistularis.

Fistulatus, a, um. *Having a fistula.*

Fistŭlo, as, Plin. διατρίομαι. *To be hollow like a sponge or pipe.*

Fistŭlor, fistilo.

Fistulosus, a, um, Col. κοιλώδης. *Full of holes like a sponge.*

Fīssus, a, um, p. à fido, Ovid. πεποιθὼς. *Which is beleeved.*

Fite, imperat. à fio, & situm est, Nonn.

Fitialis, facetus, eloquens, urbanus, à fando, m.

Fitilla. *Pulse, a kinde of Gruell,* Plin. V. Fritilla.

Fixillam à fingendo, antiq. pro fibula, V. Cal.

Fixula, pro fibula, Fest.

Fixurus, a, um. p. à figo, πῆξων. *Which will, ought, or is about to fasten or stirke.*

Fixus, a, um, p. à figor, πεπηγὼς. *Fast, firme, hanged upon, constant, resolved on, determined.*

F ante L

FL. Filius, vel Flamen, vel Flavius, FN. fides nostra, FNC. fidei nostræ commissum.

Flabralis, le, ad. *That is blowne or breathed.*

† Flabarius, qui muscas abigit.

Flabellifer, a, um, Plaut. βιπιδοφόρος. *That beareth a fan, that may take winde.*

Flabella. *A flap to keepe away flies* M. *A fan.*

* Flabellum, li, neut. gener. dimin. βιπίδιον, ῥιπάνιον. *A fanne, also a stirrer up.*

Flaber

Flaber eſt ventoſus, v. Flabelliſer. V.M. *A wiſtor or idle fellow, a puffe, all to words.*

Flabiliſ,le,ρεμπτὸς, πνευματὸς. *Eaſily blowne.*

† Flabri ventoſi, &c.

Flabrum,ri neut.g. Virg. à flando, πνεῦμα, πνεῦμα. *A bluſt or puffe of winde alſo a flable.*

Flaccco,es,ui, ere, Colum & flaccſco,is,à flaccus, M. à βλακεία, id eſt, μαλακία, vel à φλάω, flaccidum reddo.) χαλάω Vid. flaccus. *To bee withered, to bee weake or hanging downe ward, to decay, to be ſtagging or languiſhing.*

Flaccidè, adv. Symmac. ἐκνενρῶς. *Faintly.*

Flacc'dus, a, um. adject. Plin. γαλαζὸς μαραμώδης. *Withered, ſtable, weake.*

Flaccor,oris,& flacciditas : id eſt, Marcor.

Flaccus,a um.adj. qui habet aures ob magnitudinem deorſum reflexas. γαλαζὸς. *Having broad eares, flap eared.*

Flaces,v. fraces.

Flacitum,n.olim flagitium, antiq. in ſcrip.

Flägella,æ, fœm. colum. *A little whip.*

Flägella,orum, ex flagrum. *The ſmall twigges or ſhoots of tree, or the yong ſhoots of Vines.* Aliquando pro loro, aut alio quovis verbere. *A whippe.*

Flägelläriuſ,rii, m. g. Heren. μαστιώτης. *A beadell of beggers or bridewell.*

Flagellatio, ſ. g. Aug. μαστιγωσις. *A whipping.*

Flagellatitius,a,um Gloſſ. *Scourged or ſtrve.*

Flagellator annonæ. *A threſher : alſo one that engroſſeth corne to make it the dearer.*

Flagellätus, a, um. p. Plin. μαστιγούμενος. *Scourged, beaten.*

Flägello,as,Plaut. μαστιγόω, ἄρω, flagellare annonam eſt annonam carorem facere, ob id πωπολεῖν alſq. pro increpare & perſonare. *To whip, to ſcourge, to threſh : alſo to keepe fiſt locked.*

Flagellor,aris, Ap. *To be whipped.*

Flägellòſus,a, um. *Sore beaten or whipped.*

Flägellum,li,n. g. dim. à flagrum μάστιξ, ράζδιον. *A ſmall branch or twig of a tree, a whip or ſcourge, a ſtaffe, a ſcourge ſticke.*

Flägitätio, onis,ſ. g. Apul. ἐξαίτησις. *An earneſt intreatie or deſire.*

Flagitans,tis,part. *Earneſtly craving.* V. flagito.

Flagitator, oris, m. g. verb. ἐπαιτητὴς, αἰτητὴς. *Hee that inſtantly requireth, alſo a creditour which doth (suddenly demaund the money due unto him :* Plaut.

Flagitätrix, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *Shee that deſireth.*

Flagitio, as. Gloſſ. *To commit a wicked thing.*

Flägitiò-è,adv. ἀσημάντως, ὕβρεως. *Vngratiouſly, naughtily, haineuſly, miſchiefouſly.*

Flagitioſitas, *Outragious wickedneſſe.*

Flägitiòſus,a,um : ὑβριστὴς, λωβητὴς, μαχθηρὸς. *Vngratious, wicked full of miſchiefe, naughtie.*

Flägitium,ii,n. g. quod flagris vel flagellatione dignum ſit crimen al. à flagitando : flagitium apud veteres ſignificabat infamiam, itaque Plautus, majore cum flagitio reddes poſtea, hoc eſt, infamia, & Cato, Inexcuſabiliſtupris flagitiatus, i. inteſtinis probris infamatus, undè flagitatores diſti poſteà fœneratores quòd cum convitio repetant fœnus : nam odio fœneratorum hæc in illis appellatio obtinuit, cum alioquin leg. 12. flagitare, id eſt, convitiis alicujus æſtimationem lædere capitale eſſet : v. Bec. ὕβρις, μυσαρὸν, πλημμα. *A miſchievous deed worthy puniſhment, unrighteouſneſſe, an hainous offence, a deteſtable act, a grievous matter, a ſinfull deed.* flagitium pro lenocinio, pro formidine, pro periculo.

Flägito,as,flatu,i. voce agito, Perquaſi flammas agito, eſt enim flagitare vehementer, & veluti cum quadam inflammatione animi petere, ἐξαιτῶ, ἐπαγγέλω, flagrantèr expeto, & quaſi jure debitum : Vide Se. F. M. *To aske inſtantly, to deſire earneſtly.*

Flagitor, aris. *To be earneſtly required, alſo to be accuſed.*

Flagra,æ,ſ.g. Gloſſ. μάστιξ. *A whip or ſcourge.*

Flagraturea, ſiunt ex coriis taurorum, vel ſunt ſummitates arborum vel virgarum ſonantes, ventorum flatus ſuſtinentes, Non.

Flagrans tis, & flagrantiſſimus a, um. adject. v. φλεγόμενος, καόμενος. *Burning, flaming, ardent, bright, ſparkant.*

Flagrant-r, & iſſimè, adv. Tacit. ἄγαν ἔρως. *Exceeding earneſtly.*

Flägrantia,æ,fœm. gen. φλογμὸς. *Bright, ſhining, ardent deſire, the height orchiefe.*

Flagratores, Feſt. genus hominum, qui mercede flagris cædebantur. *Thoſe that for a reward ſuffered themſelves to be beaten with whips.*

Flagr'o, onis, Non. μαστιγίαι, flagriones dicti ſunt ſervi quod flagris ſubjecti ſint, ut verberones à verberibus, Non. *A ſlave, a knave ſubject to ſtripes.*

Flagrifer, ra, rum : Auſ. *Vſing a whip.*

Flagritribæ, qui flagris exercentur. *A fellow uſed to be often whipped : Alſo whip-ſtockes.*

Flagro,as, ex φλέγω, φλεγόμαι : flagro vel flagrum Scal. Cal. à flamma vel á flatu quo alitur incendium quando flatu excitatur ignis, φλέγομαι, ἐκπυροῦμαι. *To burne with a flame of fire, to ſhine, to love or deſire inordinately, to be troubled with, to be exceedingly given to.*

Flagrum,gri,n. g. Plaut. ex flagro quod cutem quaſi urit, alii : eâ de cauſa à Græ. φλέγω, unde φλέγρον flagrans, μάστιξ, πλῆγμα. *A whip or ſcourge.*

† Flagurrio, is. Gloſſ. *To terrifie with a whip.*

† Flagurrit ρωρεῖ: Gloſſ. Vulc. legit flagrat : φλέγει.

† Flämineus vel flammeus, & flaminica. V. flamen.

Flamen,inis, m. gen. quaſi filamen quod filo aſſiduè veletur, Feſt. ἱερεάτης : Var. flamines quod in Latio capite velato erant ſemper, ac capuc cinctum habebant filo flamines dicti, *A great Prieſt amongſt the Gentiles: a maſſe Prieſt.*

Flamen-inis, n. g. πνεῦμα, ὄνημα. *A bluſt of winde, a bluſt or ſound in an inſtrument.*

Flaminärius. *Hee that made the attire flaminium.*

Flämïnia,æ,fœm.gen. Gel. ædes flaminis, Feſt Scal. flaminia ſacerdotula quæ flaminicæ Diali præminiſtrabat. *The houſe of the Arch Prieſt.*

Flaminia, orum. *The ſacrifices thoſe Prieſts did offer.*

Flaminica,æ,ſ. g. Feſt. *The Arch Prieſts wife.*

Flaminium,ii,n.g.Liv. *The Arch-Prieſts office or dignitie : an attire for the womens heads.*

Flaminis lictor, qui flamini Diali ſacrorum cauſa præſtò erat.

Flaminius,a um: ad flaminem pertinens.

Flamma,æ,ſ.g. aliter flama, ignitus aer, Iſid. flamma propriè fornacis eſt dicta quod flatu ſollium : Perot. à φλίγω, unde eſt φλόξ. Scal. flamma à ſono, unde φλάζειν & παφλάζειν, apud Pindarum & Hippoc. & φλὰν apud Ariſt. Hinc flare noſtrum, φλόξ, πυρὸς. *A flame of bright burning fire, a ſparke, danger, perilous times, vehemency fervencie or the burning heat of love.*

Flammans,tis,p. Val.Flac. *Burning, flaming.*

Flammätio, ônis.ſ.g.Apul. φλεγμονὴ. *A ſetting on fire.*

Flammator,oris, Stat. *Hee that ſetteth on fire.*

Flam-

Flammatus, a, um. adject. φλογώδης, φλογεις. *Red as fire, incensed, glowing.*

Flammea viola Rud. *A flower for garlands having no smell at all.*

Flammearius, ii, m. g. Plaut. ex colore flammæ. *A dyer in yellow colors or in graine.*

Flammeo, as, avi: vide flammo, as.

Flammeola, orum, plur. Veget. *Skaffets.*

Flammĕolum, li, n. g: *A flagge or banner.* Veg. *Also a kinde of Tablemall or Peplum.*

Flammĕŏlum, li, Juven. *A little vaile.*

Flammĕŏlus, a, um. Col. φλογειδης. *Somewhat coloured like a flame of fire.*

Flammesco, is, ere. *To begin to grow to a flame.*

Flammeum, vel flameum, ei, n. gen. Luca. κρόκινον, πύπλον (dict. quod assidue eo utrebatur flaminica, quidam q. filameum, ut & flamen: alii propterea q. flammei esset coloris; ut ne pudor virginis proderetur, aut si quid animadverteretur in facie ruboris, is, è velo color, non egenis putaretur, Bec. *A kinde of yellow attire wherewith the brides face was coloured, a vaile, a yellow garment which the high Priests wife did weare continually: A banner.*

Flammeus, a, um. idem quod flammeolus.

Flammĕus, masculi. gen. vestis vel tegmen quo capita matronæ tegunt, Non.

Flammĭdus, a, um. adject. idem.

Flammĭfer, a, um ad φλογοφόρος. *That bringeth or causeth burning or fire.*

Flammĭferarius, a, um. adjectiv. *That bringeth or that causeth fire.*

Flammĭgĕna, æ, f. gen. φλογογενης. *Borne of a flame.*

Flammĭger, ra, rum, Val. Flac. idem quod flammifer.

Flammigĕro, as, Gel. *To burne in a light fire, to cast out flames.*

Flammilla dim. à flamma.

Flammino, as. *To flame.*

Flammiolus, a, um. Fest. *Burning, shining.*

Flammito, as, avi. *To flame, to blaze.*

Flammivomus, a, um. adject. πυρεκβολος. *Vomiting or spitting out fire.*

Flammŭla, æ, fœm. gen. dim. φλόγιον. *A little flame, a little flagge or banner.*

Flammo, as, Vir. φλογίζω. *To kindle in flame or incense.*

† Flammonius, a, um. flammonium honor qui datur flamminibus: Acerd.

Flammor, aris, Stat. *To be kindled or set on fire.*

† Flasca, æ, & flasco, onis, græc. φλάσκα, & φλασκίον, Hesyc. φλάσκων. *A kinde of cup, a flasket, a flagon.*

† Flascaria, æ, f. g. Georg. Agric. *Faintnesse.*

† Flascarium, ii, n. idem.

† Flasconarius. *A fueller.*

† Flatilitas, atis, f. *Inconstancy.*

† Flatiliter, adv. tium. *Inconstantly.*

Flatilis, le, ad. *Inconstant, of winde, or winde instruments.*

† Flatĭlis, Subst. *Aspiration; as in the beginning of a syllable:* passim in Cœl. Rhod.

Flator, oris, masc. gen. Fest. ἀυλητης. *One that doth blow, a piper, a founder, a melter.* Pomp. qui tibia vel calamo flat.

Flatulentus, a, um. πνευματώδης. *Windie.*

Flatuose, adv. Cel. *Full of winde or ill humours.*

Flatuosus, a, um. *Full of blowing or windinesse.*

Flatura, æ, f. g. Jul. Firm. Vide conflatura.

Flaturarius, ab ære flando, Brix. qui flando aliquid conficit. *A founder.*

Flatus, us, m. à flo, πνευς, ἄημα. *A puffe, blast or gale of winde:* animus, anima.

Flaucus, V. Glaucus.

Flavè, adv. *Yellowishly.*

Flavedo, inis, fœmin. Ap. *Yellownesse.*

Flavens, tis, & flavescens, tis, Virg. ξανθιζων. *Of a yellow colour or being yellow.*

Flaveo, es, ere, & flavesco, is ere, ξανθίζομαι. *To be yellow, or of colour like gold.*

† Flaviales, m. pl. Marc. *A kinde of Souldiers.*

Flavicomus, a, um. *Having yellow haire.*

Flavicomans, tis, particip. idem.

Flavidus, a, um. adjectiv. Plin. 18. 13. Flavus. *Yellow, somewhat yellow.*

Flavissæ, V. Faviss æ.

Flavissæ, priscis latinis sunt thesauri, Var. apud Gell. 2. 10. flavissa à flo, quod flata & signata pecunia in ea conderetur. flavissa pro cella in qua fractæ res templi reponerentur, ex θλᾶν contundere, frangere.

Flavus, a, um. quidam à flamma deductum volunt qd. sit color haud dissimilis flammæ, alii à flando, qd flata metalla cum colorem habent; Perot. ξανθὸς. *Bright, yellow.*

Flebilis, le, ὀδυνηρὸς. *Dolefull, lamentable, sorrowfull, that causeth to weepe.*

Flebiliter, adverb. & flebilius, Sen. δακρυτικῶς. *Lamentably, sorrowfully, pittifully.*

Flectio, onis, fœm. verbal. à flecto, κάμψις. *A bowing or crooking, a turning or altering of the voice, a declining.*

Flecto, is, xi, xum, ere, flexum, φλίγω, flectum, φλίκτον, ustulata enim prava fiunt, Sca. Mar. à πλέκω, plico verbum à Gr. κάμπτω, καμπυλίζω. *To bow, to bend, lead, crooke or turne to fetch a compasse about, to relent, to derive.*

Flector, eris, Hor. *To be bowed.*

Fleginam, ni, neut. gen. Cels. ex φλέγω uro. *A swelling of the liver or eyes.*

Flegma, tis, n. g. Diosc. φλέγμα. *Fleame.* v. phlegma.

Flegmaticus, a, um. Æt. φλεγματικὸς. *Flegmaticke.*

Flegmen, inis, neut. gen. Plaut. Vide fleminum. *An issuing of bloud out of the toes, which happeneth with going.*

Fleminum, ni, n. g. Plaut. flemini vel flegmina, qu. flumina cum ex labore viæ sanguis defluit circa talos, M. à φλεγμονὴ. *A disease, whereby walking the bloud falls downe to the ankles.*

† Flenus, a, um. adjectivum. Vide Vanus.

Flendus, a, um. p. Ovid. κλαυστὸς. *To be lamented.*

Flens, tis. F. Ovid. κλαίων. *Lamenting.*

Fleo, es, evi, tum, ere, ex gr. κλαίω, Isid. flens quasi lachrymis fluens, Cath. flere ubertim lachrymas fundere, qu. fluere, sed plorare est cum voce flere. lugere est cum aliquibus dictis miserabilibus, & habitus mutatione, flere, mœrere est cum silentio dolere, Hesych. φλεῖ, γάμει. Mart. ex βλύω scaturio, unde & fluo, δακρύω, θρηνῶ. *To weepe, to bewaile.*

Fletifer, a, um. *That yeeldeth teares or drops.*

Fletur, flebatur, impers. *They weepe.*

Fleturus, a, um. p. Ovid. *That will weepe.*

Fletus, a, um. p. Virg. διοιμωκτὸς. *Bewailed, lamented.*

Fletus, us, m. κλαυθμὸς, δακρυσμὸς. *Lamentation, weeping, teares.*

Flexanimus, a, um dict. qd flectere animum possit, ψυχαγωγὸς. *That turneth his minde to any affection.*

Flexibilitas, f. Hier. καμψία. *An aptnesse to move.*

Flexibiliter, adverb. Augusti. *Easily.*

Flexibĭlis, le, ἐυκαμπὴς, καμπύλος. *That may be bowed, tender, tractable; also unconstant, mutable.*

Flexibulus, flexibula, um. *A thing bowed, bowing, a thing to bow with.*

Flexi-

Flexilis,le,Ov. idem

Flexíloquus, a, um. ἀμφίλογος. *That speaketh doubtefully, so that hee may be taken diuers wayes.*

Flexio,onis,f.v flexus,us,anfractus *A bending, bowing.*

Flexipes,edis, adj. Virg. *Crooke-footed.*

Flexo,is, Prisc. *To bend, crooke or bow.*

Flexum,i. e derivatum, Gel. 4. 5. flectere animum,i. e. vincere.

Flexumen,vel flexamen, & flexuminis vel flexamines, à flectendis animis, sive potiùs à flectendis equis Perot. *Light or swift horsemen, also soldiers called celeres,* Plin. 33.2.

Flexuositas, atis, l. καμπυλότης. *Crookednesse.*

Flexuosè,adv.Pl. καμπυλῶς, σκολιῶς. *Crookedly.*

Flexuósus,a, um, & issimus, Plin. καμπύλος, σκολιός. *That hath many turnings.*

Flexura, æ, fœm. Colum. στρόφωμα, λύγισμα. *A crooking or bowing.*

Flexus, a, um, p. καμφθείς, flexa tamen oratione implicata, λέξας, unde Apollo λοξίας flexiloquus. *Bowed, turned, crooked, curled, crisped.*

Flexus,us,m. verb. à flecto, κάμψις, σκολιά. *A bowing or winding, the changing of the tune or the voyce in pronunciation, the end of the race where they turne again.*

Flexus variciformis est plexus venarum & arteriarum in testibus, Sup. flexus item locus ubi flectitur.

Fligo,as,idem quod fligo,is.

Fligo, is, xi, ctum, ex θλίβω, ex φλίγω, Liv. percutio, deorsum dejicio,sterno, quasi sit à βλίω,i. βάλλω & ἄγω. *To afflict, to beate.*

Fligor eris, Plaut. *To be tormented or vexed.*

Flictus,us,masculi.gener.πρᾶγμα, πληγή. *A striking or dashing against a thing.*

Flo,as, flavi, atum, are, ex πνέω, spiro, Perot. ex φλόξ flo verbum qd. est spiro, quia spiritus omnes calore humorem diffundentes proveniunt. aliquando signific. fundere & conflare alii ex fluo, Scaliger. è Græc. φλεῖν, idem,Becm. ex sono factum putat: M. ἀὐλῶ,πτίω. ἄημι. *To blow, to make cleane or metall.*

Flor,flaris,passi. Ov. *To be blowne.*

Floccifacio,is,eci, actum, ex floccus & facio, καταφρονῶ. *To set nought by, nothing to account of, to esteeme as light as a flocke or a rush:* Vide floccus.

Floccinus,ni,m. Strab. *A flake of snow.*

Floccipendo, is, Fer. id,qd floccifacio.

Floccipendor, eris, Plaut. *To bee esteemd at nought.*

Floeco, as, are, Varro. *To snow.*

Floccŭlus,li,dim.κροκύδιον. *A little flocke of woull.*

Floccidus,a, um. Ap. *Nappy or flockie.*

Floccus, ci, masc. gener. Varr. ex φλόξ ob similitudinem, vel à flo, quod facilè evolant, Aven. ex פרח balak, κροκίς, κνέφαλον,quoniam floccus est res nullius pretii, factum est ut dicamus floccifacio, & floccipendo, pro contemno, & in nulla æstimatione habeo. *A flock of woull, a flock of the shearing of woollen cloath.*

Floces,M. à φλόξ, vel à φλάω, al. à floccis,floces vini,Non. feces vini, τὰ μυρλα. *Dregs of wine.*

Flogites, Isid. *A bright and fiery coloured cryitall.*

Flomos, Isidorus. *A kinde of herb.*

Floralia, um. plural. Quintil. ἀνθεστήρια. *Holy dayes and playes instituted to the honour of Flora the goddesse of flowers,* ut omnia bene defloreſcerent.

Floralis, le, Ovid. *Belonging to Flora.*

Floralitius,a,um. Mar. *That which pertaineth to, or was used in those playes.*

Floralium,ii, neut. *A garden of flowers.* Floretum idem.

Florantium,ii,n.g.Varr. *A garden of sweet smelling flowers.*

Florens,tis,& issimus, a,um. *Flourishing, excellent, beautifull, well renowned.*

Floreo,is,ui,ere,& floresco,is, ere. ἀκμάζω, ἀνθέω. *To blossome, to beare flowers, to prosper, to excell, to be in authoritie, to encrease, to become notable.*

Florentia vitis. *A kinde of vine in Tuskane;* Plin.

† Flores,is,adj,Gl. *Greene, fresh, lustie.*

Floretum,ti, n. Cod. κῆπος. *A garden.*

Floreus, a,ùm Pla. ἀνθινός. *Made or full of flowers.*

Floricomus,a,um. Auſ. *With an head or top full of flowers.*

Floridè,adv.Sym. *Flourishingly.*

Floridulus,a,um.dim Cat. ἀνθερώδης. *A little flourishing, somewhat beautifull.*

Floridus & ior, ἀνθινός. *Garnished with flowers.*

Florifer & fluriger,a,um, ἀνθηφόρος. *That beareth flowers.*

Floriferum, dict. ἀνθηφορία, qd eo die spicæ ad sacrificium ferebantur, Fest. *An holy day among the Romanes.*

Florilegus,a,um,Ov. ἀνθολόγος. *That gathereth flowers, or out of flowers.*

Florio,is, idem quod floreo, Gloſſ.

Floro,as, Sid. *To beautifie with flowers.*

Florulentus, a, um, adject. *Full of flowers.*

Florulus, a, um. adject. *Full of flowers.*

Florulus,a,um.adject.Tibul. *Full of flowers.*

Florus,a, um. adjectivum. *Flourishing as the first haire growing, fresh,lively.*

Flos,oris,masc.Scal.Flos à χλόη, ut flora à χλωρίς, M. à βλάω, item à φύω.vide etym. rationem, al. pro virginitate: flos vini, *The top of new wine.* flos æris, *that which commeth from the brasse in melting,* Perot.ex φλόξ quia emicat ut flamma, vel à flando.MS. flos qu. fluos, flores qu. fluores,quòd cito fluant, Ovid, Flora à χλωρίς. Cloris eram quæ Flora vocor corrupta Latino Nominis est nostri littera Græca sono, ἄνθος. *A flower, a blossome,beauty,the most lively and lustie time, the chiefe or most principall, a sweet ſavour, virginitie, also fine flowers,also dregs or froth.*

† Floscellum,i, n. gen. Gloſſ. *A flower.*

Floſculum, n. gen. *A little flower.*

Floſculus,li,m. dim. ἀνθύλλιον. *A little flower, beauty, ornament of stile or rhetoricke.*

† Floræ. *Fishes floating on the water* Brasm. col. πλώτης & πλῶτα.

Flox,nom.inuſitatum, vide floccus, φλόξ.

Fluctı pro fluctus. Alc.

Flucticulus, li, dim. à fluctus, Ap. κυμάτιον.

Fluctifer,a,um.Luc. *That raiſeth or bringeth waves.*

Fluctıfrăgus,a,um.adjectivum,ex fluctus & frango Lucret. κυματοῤῥαγής. *That breaketh the waves.*

Fluctıgĕrus,a,um. quod fluctu geritur.

Fluctisonus,a,um.adj.Sil. *Sounding or roaring with waves or billowes.*

† Fluctitius,a,um.adjectivum, focarius panis. *Bread baked under the ashes.*

Fluctıvăgus,a, um. adjectivum ex fluctus & vagor, κυματοῤῥαγής. *Wandring on the water or sea, tossed by the waves.*

Fluctuabundus, a, um. Sid. *Very tempestuous.*

Fluctuans,tis,p. *Floting, doubtfull, reſtleſſe.*

Fluctuatim,adv.Non. *Floting wiſe.*

Fluctuatio,onis,f.g.κύμασις,ζάλη *Floting, swimming, doubting, wavering.*

Fluctuator,m. Sid. *Hee that floteth to and fro.*

Fluctuatus,a, um adj.Plin. *Toſſed, shaken by the waves.*

Fluctu-

Fluctuo,as: κυμαίνω, κυματίζω. *To rise in waves and surges, to be boisterous and stormy, also to flote on the water.* Metaph. *To be troubled in minde, to thinke now one thing, then another, to be in an uncertaine state and condition, to be unconstant.*

Fluctuor,dep.idem.Curt.

Fluctuosè,adverb.Cap. *Unquietly, troublesomely.*

Fluctuosus,a,um.Plin. κυμαντικός. *Troublous, unquiet.*

Fluctus,us,m. verb. aquæ agitatæ evolutus scervus, quo æquor aquæ frangitur, à fluo dict. Isidor. quod flatibus fiant, tanquam à flo, κύμα. *A tempestuous storme, a wave, a raging surge, disquietnesse of minde, a great multitude.*

Fluens,tis,p. *Flowing or gushing out, given to pleasure, shedding or falling.*

Fluenter,adv. Ap. *Very easily or in flowing manner.*

Fluentia,æ,fluctus,actus fluendi. *A flowing.*

Fluentisonus,a,um. Ituus fluentisonum,Cat. *Whereon the water maketh a great noise.*

Fluentum,ti,n.Virg. ῥεῦμα. *A river or streame.*

Fluescо,is,ere. qu. incipere fluere : Gloss. *To bee resolved or relented, to begin to flow.*

Fluide,adv.Cl *Flowingly.*

Fluiditas.*Wetnesse or flowing.*

Fluidus,a. um. Plin. ῥευμανικός, ὑγρός. *Flowing, resolved, feeble, weake, soft and waterish, loose, waving, unconstant, wavering.*

Fluitans, tis, adject. *Flowing hither and thither, hanging loose, unconstant.*

Fluitanter, adv. Cæl. idem quod fluidè.

Fluitatio, onis,f. Plin. *A flowing to and fro.*

Fluito,as, freq. à fluo, νηχάζω. *To flow often, to swimme, to water.*

Flumen,inis,n.g. à fluo, ποταμός. *A great river, streame or water.*

Fluminalis piscina. *A fish pond that runneth like a brooke.*

Flūmĭnĕus,a,um.Ov. ποταμικός. *Of the water or river.*

Fluminosus,a, um. ποταμώδης. *Full of rivers.*

Fluo, is, xi, ctum, ere, ῥέω, ῥύω, à φλάομαι, φλύω,Scal.à βλύω,βλύζω. Non.decurro,latius&liberius excresco, deficio, minuo. aer fluit, nam est humidus,& aer pro vento,pro latius & uberius excrescere; & quia fluendo res minuuntur, pro deficere, item procedere, nasci. *To runne as water doth, to proceed or come of a thing, to spread farre abroad, to fall out, to passe away, to hang downe loose, to come to passe, to be full of, to swimme in, to shed, to fall.*

Fluor,oris, Arn. ῥεῦσις. *A fluxe, a course or streame.*

Fluoniam Junonem mulieres colebant, quod eam sanguinis fluorem in conceptu retinere putabant, Fest.

† Fluſculus, Gl. κάλλος, M. leg. floſculus.

Fluſtrum,tri,n.Fest. fluſtra dicuntur,quum in mari fluctus non moventur,quæ Græci μάλαγα vocant,Paroc. à fluo fluſtrum. quod est flatus maris. *The full tide in the Sea, or water that ebbeth and floweth.*

Fluta,æ, Jun. flutæ dict. quod sole torrefactæ cum se curvare aut mergere non possiunt aquis superfluant : Græcè πλάτη vocantur. *A Lamprey.*

Fluto,as,avi,pro fluito,as.

† Fluvia,æ,fœm. gen. Gloss. idem quod fluvius.

Fluvialis, le, Col. ποταμιαῖος. *Of a river.*

Fluviātĭlis, le, ποταμιαῖος. *Of a river or water.*

Fluviatĭcus,a,um: Col. *That which is in or of the river.*

Fluviātus, a, um. *Watered in the river.*

Fluvio, as, & fluvior, aris. *To abound.*

Fluviolus,li, m. *A rivulle or small streame.*

Fluviosus,a,um adject. *Flowing much.*

Fluvium,ii,n.g.Veget. *A river.*

Fluvius,i,masc.gen.à fluendo, fluvius, quod fluit, item flumen, Isidor. fluvius est perennis aquarum decursus, à fluendo perpetim dict. propriè autem flumen ipsa aqua, fluvius cursus aquæ : ποταμὸς ῥεῦμα fluvii *or river.*

Fluxè,adv. Var.ῥυσικῶς. *Abundantly.*

Fluxio,fœm. gener. verbal.à fluo, ῥεῦμα. *A running of liquour, a fluxe or issue.*

Fluxosus, as um : *Loose, flexible.* Am.

† Fluxura,æ, f. *Lechery.*

Fluxurus,a,um.p. Col. *That will flow.*

Fluxus,a, um. part. vel nomen, à fluo. ῥυσικός. *Loose, not trussed, hanging wide and long, uncertaine, fraile, wavering, doubtfull : also given to all lust.*

Fluxus,us,m.Liv. ῥεῦμα. *A fluxe or flowing.*

F ante O

FO.forum FOR, fortè vel fortis, vel foras,vel forum.

† Foca, zythus, vox Arab ϒΝΕΒ phocâng.M.v. sup.camum.

Focale,is,n.Hor.involucrum faucium,seu colli adversus Cœli inclementiam q. faucale; περιτραχήλιον, ἐσθὴς χειμερινή. *A kerchefe or like thing to be worne about the necke against the sharpenesse of the weather; a garment to sit by the fire in; also a crisping needle wherewith the haire is curled;* quod à foco dic.

Focaneus palmes, qui è fauce vitis erumpit ; Col. 4 24. *A branch of a vine that groweth out of a fulsome bough.*

Focaria,æ,f.g.ex focus, concubina domestica, ἑστιάδα, παλλακὶς οἰκογενὴς ἐστίας συνοικοῦσα. *A fire-pane, a kitchen maid ;* quæ focum curat, culinaria.

† Focaris.m. Gl. *A stone striking fire.*

Focarium, ii, neut. Digest. *The hearth.*

Focarius,a,um.Isid: *Of or belonging to the hearth.*

Focarius,ii,m. Jun. focarii qui focum curant ἰχαρεῖς. *The cooke the ship.*V.M Focatius ἰχαρεῖος.

Focatius panis. *Brewise bread* Isid. focatius,foco coctus.

Focile majus. v. radius.

Focile minus.v.ulna.

Focilis, vel fotilis, le. *Nourishable.*

Focillatio,onis,f. *A nourishing or keeping warme.*

Focillator.m. Cod. *A nourisher.*

Focillatrix,icis, f. Plin. *She that nourisheth or keepeth warme.*

Focillo, as, Plin. Iun. & focilio, aris, à focula, id. quod foveo, vel θερμαίνω,seu calore frigidum reficere,Var.ex foveo focus, θάλπω, ζωπύω, calefacio ad focum To *nourish or comfort,to warme into a cherish.*

Focillor, ἀναλαμβάνω, recipio, est etiam focillor dep Non focillatur pro fovet. & Var. Gl. focilia, ζωπύρια; i. assentatur, vel leg. θάλπει M.

Focula, orum, plural. à foveo. Pla ϒΒΑΙ focula dicta sunt nutrimenta,unde foculare dicitur & foveo. *Nourishing meats.*

Foculare,is. *A chimney,a grate or such like thing to make a fire in.*

Foculo,i foveo;v.Focula.

Foculor,aris.Aug. *To bee comforted or nourished.*

Foculus,li;masc. dim ἰχανον, *a little hearth, a fire panne, a chafingdish, a fire.*

Focus, ci, masculi. ex fovendo; Ovid. at focus à flammis, & quod fovet omnia dictus, ἰστία, quicquid ignem fovet focus dicitur, Serv. Fest. à fovendo, id est, calefaciendo, dict. *A chimney wherein the fire is made, a private house or family.*

Fodans

Fodare, i. fodere, Fest.

† Foderatus, suffultus est, Ac.

Fodicator, m. Hier. *He that digges.*

Fódicatio, onis, f. Cels. *A pierceing or boring.*

Fódico, as, ex fodio, *ὀρύσσω.* To *pierce, bore, sting, or grieve, to dig.*

Fódina, æ, f. Plin. *μεταλλεῖον. A quarry, a place whereout a thing is digged.*

Fodio, is, di, ssum, ere, & ire, ditum q. foras do, Perot. *ὀρύσσω, σκάπτω.* To *delve, to mine for, to thrust into, to till, to dig.*

Fodior, iris, iri, quartæ conjugat. Col. To *be digged, tilled.*

† Fodrum, *Fodder*, pabulum, Cal. ex Feud.

Fodo, as, Fest. fodio.

Fœcialis; V. Fecialis.

† Fœculentia, i. fœditas.

Fœcundatio, foe. Arn. *A making fertile.*

Fœcundator, m. Ap. *He that maketh fruitfull.*

Fœcundè, fœcundiùs, Plin. & fœcundissimè, adv. Tacit. *ἐυφόρως, ἐυκάρπως. Fruitfully, plenteously.*

Fœcunditas, atis, f. g. *εὐθηνία, εὐκαρπία. Plenty, fertility, abundance.*

Fœcundo, as, Virgil. *γονιμόω, ἐυκαρπογονέω.* To *make fruitfull or fertile.*

Fœcundor, pass. To *be, &c.*

Fœcundus, & ior, & issimus, a, um, Plaut. fœtu abundans, Perot. quod bene fructum, Scal. à fœtu per concinnum, *εὐφόρος, πολύκαρπος, Plentifull, abundant, fruitfull.*

Fœco, as. To *make dregs or lees.*

Fœstans, tis, part. Virg. *Defiling, soiling.*

Fœsio, f. Sym. *μίανσις. A defiling.*

Fœsator, m. Agel. *He that defiles.*

Fœstus, a, um. p. *Defiled, polluted.*

Fœtè, adverb. Liv. & fœdissimè, *Lascivè. Villanously, shamefully, cruelly.*

Fœdeo, es. To *be foule or filthy.*

Fœderaticum, stipendium fœderatorium, Ma. ex Novell. Iustin.

Fœditas, atis, f. *αἰσχρότης, αἰσχύνη. Filthinesse, dishonesty, horriblenesse.*

Fœdo, as, ex fœdus, a, um, adj. *μολύνω, μιαίνω*, pro dilacero, To *defile, to dishonor, to destroy or teare.*

Fœdor, aris, Stat. To *be polluted.*

Fœdus, a, um, & issimus, a, um. nomen habet ab hirco & hœdo, f literæ addita, nam fœdum vet. hœdum dixere, Isid. *αἰσχρός, ῥυπαρός. Foule, filthy, vile, unclecane, loathsome to looke on, ill favoured, detestable, nasty.* Perot. à fœtu quod fœtando matres polluuntur, al. à fœderibus quæ nunquam sine sanguine fieri soleant.

Fœderatio, onis, f. Dig. *ἑνοποίησις. A league or confederacie.*

Fœderator, m. Cod. *He that maketh a league.*

Fœderatus, a, um, *ἐνσπονδος*, fœderati militum genus, Sid. lib. 1. Ep. 8. *In league, allied.*

Fœdero; as, Tac. To *confederate, to reconcile by making of a league.*

Fœderor, dep. idem.

Fœderor, aris, Const. Imp. To *be confederate or in a league.*

† Fœdesum, pro fœderum, olim scribebant.

Fœdifragus, a, um, & fœdiefragus, Gel. *ἀσπονδος, παρασπονδικός. That breaketh leagues.*

Fœdus, eris, n. dict. quod in fœdore interponatur fides, Fest. vel qd. in fœdere fœta porca fœdè & infidelitèr feriretur, vel à fecialibus sacerdotibus, per quos olim fœdera fiebant, alii quod porcæ mactatione iniri solebant, dictum volunt à ferendo, *σπονδή, συνθήκη, συνθεσία*, reddere fœdus pro ferire & contrahere. *Also a band of love*, aliq. pro lege. *A treatie, an intercourse, a truce after battell, alliance betweene friends, a covenant, a league, a band of peace, a tailament.*

Fœlix, quod & felix, fortunatus, beatus, propitius, fructuosus, ferax, Non. Front. fœlix naturæ bono fruitur, fortunatus commodo temporis. Isid. Fœlix dicitur qui fœlicitatem dat, fœlix qui accipit, & fœlix per quem datur fœlicitas, ut fœlix tempus, fœlix locus, Perot. fœlix propriè dicitur, qui fœlicitatem recipit, quandoque pro pingui & fœcundo, quidam à fœtu, ut sit qui fœtu abundat, M. à φάω φῶς, luceo totus, aut simplicitèr à φάω, ut faustus a φαύω, unde & φαλῶ albus, splendidus, Bec. ab πλέξ, ut fœlix sit homo floridæ ætatis, Vide Felix, &c. *Happie.*

Fœmella, dim. Jun. V. Fœmina.

† Fœmellarius, m. g. Gloss. *An applesquire, a Pandar.*

Fœmen, V. Femen.

Fœmina, æ, f. (ex fœtu, Perot. ex mollitie fœminis vel fœmoris) Scal. ll. c. 79. fœmina à fœtu, quem scilicet concipit, parit, educat, ut plenius à fœtu minando, hoc e ducendo nomen habere queat, M. à φῦμα, i. e. propago, *γυνή, θήλεια. A woman, in beasts the female.* fœminula, æ, dim.

Fœminal, *γεῖον*, pudendum muliebre, Apul. natura fœminæ qua sexus discerninus.

Fœminalia, neut. g. plural, Gloss. *Breeches.*

Fœminella; v. Fœmella, & fœminula.

Fœmineus, a, um. Virg. *θηλυκὸς γυναικεῖος. Of a woman, of the female kinde, woman-like, soft, and tender.*

Fœminînus, a, um. Plin. *θήλεος. Of the female kinde.*

Fœmino, as. To *doe as a woman, to make delicate, tender, or effeminate.*

Fœmoralia, orum. n. *Covering for the thighes, breeches.*

Fœna possessio, *ἔκφορος κτῆσις.* à fœno.

Fœnaria, v. Venaria.

Fœnarius, a, um. adject. Dig. *Belonging to hay.*

† Fœnea, orum, pl. simulachra ex fœno, Ascon.

Fœnebris, is, bre, Liv. ex fœnus, *δανειακὸς* in fœnore positus. *Of or belonging to usurie.*

Fœneralia, orum, n. Liv. tempus quo fœnus cessabat, & finiebatur, reddebaturque pecunia, Liv. 35. in libero verò fœnore obnubebatur debitores cujus coercendi quum ratio quæreretur, diem finiri placuit. fœneralia quæ proxima fuissent, ut qui post eam diem socii civibus Romanis credidissent pecunias, profiterentur, & ex ea die pecuniæ creditæ, quibus debitor vellet legibus creditori jus redderetur. *The dayes of payment of money lent to usury.*

Fœnerarius, a, um. *Cruell.*

Fœneratio, onis. fœ. verbal. *δανεισμός, τοκισμός. Usury, or practise thereof.*

Fœneratitius, a, um. *δανειστικὸς. Taken or given to usury: that pertaineth to usurie.*

Fœneratò, adv. *δὶα τόκου. With gaine and commodity.*

Fœnerator, oris, masc. verb. *δανειστὴς, χρεώστης. An usurer or lender for gaine.*

Fœneratorius, a, um. Val. Max. *δανειστικὸς. That is lent or taken to usurie; that pertaineth to usurie.*

Fœneratrix, f. Cod. *She that taketh usury.*

Fœneratus, a, um. adject. Terent. *Recompenced with great advantage.*

Fœneratus, us, m. Don. *δανεισμός. Lending for usury.*

Fœnero, as, ex fœnus, *δανείζω, τοκίζω.* To *lend out to usury.*

Fœneror, aris. Liv. dep. *δανείζομαι.* To *borrow or take money lent to usury.*

† Fœneus, m. Gloss. *He that is poore and hath no credit.* & fœneus, a, um. ex fœnio.

Fœnicium, ii, neut. Val. *An hayricke or hay-stacke.*

Fœniculârium, rii, n. gen. Cic. in fœniculum, id est, in aciem, ad exercitum quando fœnum succin. li-

tur-

ur è multitibus facularium facientibus, Cal. Fœnicularium eſt fœni reſectio, vel tempus illud quo fœnum ſecatur. *The mowing of hay, or hay harveſt.*

Fœnicularius. *A hay maker.*

Fœnicularius, Cic. l. 12. ad Attic. Epiſt. 9. in fœnicularium cogitet, Turneb. exponit ad fœnus exercendum deſperato magiſtratu vel fœnicularius eſt campus ſic dictus, Calep.

Fœniculum li, n. g. Pl. (à fœnore, quod ſemen hoc terræ mandatum magno fœnore reddat fructum, dimin. ex fœnum, μάραθον. *The hearbe finkell or fennell*, leg. & fœniculus.

Fœnile, is, n. gener. Col. χορτών, χορτοδοχεῖον, locus ubi fœnum repõitur, Gloſſ. χορτοβολὸν fœni lium, χόρτου κάμαξ, fœnile, fœnifecium. *An hay loft, a racke wherein hay is put.*

Fœnifécium, ii, neut. gener. Col. χορτοτομία. *Hay harveſt, hay making.*

Fœniſæca, æ, com. g. Col. qui ſecat fœnum, χορτοτόμος. *A mower of hay, or a ſithe to cut downe hay.*

Fœniſector, oris, m. Col. & fœniſex, icis, c. g. Pl. χορτοτόμος. *A mower of hay.*

Fœniſecus, a, um, adj. valet ut falx fœniſeca. *That moweth or cutteth hay.*

Fœnificia, æ, Var. cum fœnum ſecatur, V. Fœniſecium.

Fœnitium, v. Phœnicium.

Fœnorius, adjectiv. *Pertaining to Vſury.*

† Fœnoſe, pro fœnore, antiq.

Fœnoſus, a, um, adj. χορτώδης. *Full of hay.*

Fœnum, ni, neut. gen. (à fœnore quod ſine curâ fœnus præbeat, vel à fœtu, quod herbæ eædem manentes novas quotannis pariant, Iſid. à φύω; quod eo flamma nutritur, χόρτος, καρπὸς, M. quod ſit fœtus terræ, ſeu quia ſponte φύει, id eſt, naſcitur. *Hay.*

Fœnum græcum, Col. τῆλις. *The hearbe Fenigreeke*, Pl. item fœnugræcum & fœnugræcum.

Fœnus, ŏris, (ex fœtus, id eſt, partu pecuniæ, ut græc. τόκος, τοκίζω, à τίκτω, Var. al. à fundo, quia fructus fundit, vel à fœtendo, quòd ejuſdem fœtent in republica) τόκος ἀργύριου, fœnus pecuniæ fœtura. Feſt. fœnus appellatur naturalis terræ fœtus, ob quam cauſam & nummorum fœtus fœmis eſt vocatum, vide Feſt. *The fruit that the earth bringeth forth without labour, increaſe, gaine by money lent, uſury.*

Fœnuſculum, li, n. dim. τοκάριον, τοκίδιον. *Small uſury or gaine, alſo a bribe above uſury*, Plaut.

† Fœperpendiculum, li, n. Grã. *A line or rule which maſons or carpenters uſe.*

† Fœta, æ, ſ. Gloſſ. τόκας. *The ſeede of creatures.*

Fœtans, is. *Bringing young.*

Fœtatus. *Being with young.*

Fœteo, es, ui, ere, Plaut. (à fœdo, vel quòd fœtando fœtent) Perot. ὀσμάω, βεβρωμόομαι, Porot. fœtare quoq; veteres uſurparunt pro eo quod eſt fœtum emittere, à fœta (quoniam fœtando matres polluuntur) ſit fœdo verbum, item à fœto fœteo. *To ſtinke, to ſavour ill.*

Fœticina, æ, ſ. gen. Jul. Pol. *A privie.*

Fœtiditas, atis, ſ. Sen. ὀσμὴ, *A ſtinke, or ill ſavour.*

Fœtidus, a, um, ὀσώδης. *Stinking.*

Fœtifer, a, um, ex fœtus & fero, Plin. ὠφόρος, γονιμὸς. *Fruitfull, that bringeth forth fruit.*

Fœtificatio, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A bringing forth of fruit.*

Fœtifico, as, ex fœtus & facio, à lin. γονοποιῶ. *To bring forth young.*

Fœtificor, aris, Luc. *To be brought forth.*

Fœtificus, a, um, Plin. γονιμὸς, καρποφόρος. *That bringeth forth, or maketh fruitfull, generative.*

† Fœtigo, ás, Sidon. *To be with young.*

† Fœtis pro fœtibus.

Fœto, as, fœtum emitto, Col. τίκτω. *To bring forth young.*

Fœtor, aris, Apul. *To be brought forth or engendred.*

Fœto, as, Arnob. *To make to ſtinke.*

Fœtor, oris, m. g. ὀσμὴ. *A ſtinke or ill ſavour.*

Fœtoſus, a, um, adject. *Very ſtinking.*

Fœtuarius, a, um, adjectiv. Hier. *Fruitfull, or fertile.*

† Fœtuitus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Engendered.*

Fœtulentia, æ, ſœditas.

Fœtulentus, a, um, Apul. V. Fœtidus.

Fœtuoſus, a, um. Jer. τόκου. *Full of breeding.*

Fœtura, æ, ſ. τόκος, γονὴ. *The time from conception unto birth, bearing, the increaſe of cattell by breeding, or bringing forth young.* Item pro fœtu.

Fœtus, a, um, gravidus, fœtum gerens, plenus fœtu, ἔγκυος, γόνιμος. *That hath a belly full of young ones: Vſe ſhe which is delivered of her yong ones.*

Fœtus, us, m. g. à foveo quod à matribus foventur, al. παρὰ τὸ φοιτᾶν, nam hoc verbo veteres ſignificabant rem veneream, al. à fœtendo, γονὴ, ἔκγονον. *All things brought forth by generation of man, beaſt, fiſh, &c. children, or young ones, alſo great increaſe of any thing*; alſo Fœtura.

Fœtutina, æ, f. g. Ap. *A ſtinking dunghill or channell.*

Fóliaceus, a, um, Plin. φύλλωδης. *Of or like a leafe.*

Fóliatio, ónis, fœmin. gener. Col. *The budding or bloſſoming of the leaves.*

Fóliatum, ti, neut. gen. Plin. 13. 1. μαλαβάθρινον. *A pleaſant ointment which the women of Rome uſe, a precious balme called* Nardinum & Nardi folio.

Foliatus, a, um. φυλλοφόρος. *Having leaves.* Plin.

Foliobalſamum. *Oyle of balme, balme leaves.*

Foliolum, li, neut. gen. *A little leafe.*

Folior, aris. Sidon. *To be full of leaves*, Leg. & folio, as, ávi. Gloſſ. *To bring forth leaves.*

Fólioſus, & ſior, Plin. φυλλώδης. *Full of leaves.*

Fólium, ii, n. (ex φύλλον, quod à φύω qd ſubnaſcitur & renaſcitur quotannis) à foveo quod fovet flores quando prius prorumpit, vel dicitur à fluo, quòd facile fluit, folia librorum dic. propter ſimilitudinem foliorum arborum, vel quia ex foliis i. ex pellibus fiant, Cat. folium ſid. dicitur herba quædam, 17. g. de confic. fit preciosum unguentum, q. dic. foliatum. *A leafe or blade, alſo a card to play with*, Ludi. Viv.

† Folleralis, nummi genus minutum, M.

† Folleo, inflor follis inſtar.

† Folleſco, is, Gloſſ. à folleo. *To ſwell.* Item vanus vel ſtultus fio.

Follex, ex follis al. ex δύλαξ, idem quod follis, κλίνης δοκὸς, id eſt, camini uter, Gloſſ. aliter follis ex δύλαξ, poſſit follex dici, v. ſi.

Follicantes caligæ. Jer. *Stinking hoſe, or mariners ſlops.*

Follico, as, Apul. ex follis, folli um more reciproco ſpiritu nares agito, item follium laxitatem imito, item mollitie defluo. *To ſnuffe or fetch backe winde with the noſe*, Follicantes nares. *Snuffing in the noſtrels like horſes.*

Folliculare, is, Feſt. appel. pars remi quæ folliculo eſt tecta. *The pot of an oare, having as it were a little bagge of leather in it.*

Folliculus, li, m. g. dim. δυλάκιον. *A little bagge, a ball blowne with winde, the greene huskes or the huſe of wheat, the hull, or skinne inclining the ſeeds, alſo the bodie of a man.* Lucill. *A Coaſe.*

Folliculus ſellis, id eſt, veſica fellis, item parvus follis, & quicquid turgidum ac laxum eſt inſtar follis, ut facculus theca frumenti.

Follis,

Follis, is, m. g. (à φάλλω, Scal. al. à flatu quia ipiritu impletur, ſive quod veteres follem pellem dicebant, Perot. Follis quicquid ex corio eſt factum ut impleatur, Gloſſ. Δάλαξ, ſellis, δαλάσιον culiculum nempe parvus culeus, ſaccus, ſpecialiter ſignif. φύσαι πρηνιμῶν ἐμπίς Item pro bucca qua utimur pro folle, Col. follis, mantabrum fabri, & dicitur follis quaſi fellis quod ſovet ignem flando, & quia folles inflantur quaſi re inani quadam, inde eſt qd. follis dicitur ſtultus, ſuperbus, vanus, inflatus. *A foole, a puffe*, Mart. à ſolle, Follis item monetæ genus; V. Pholes. *A purſe, a bag, a paire of bellowes, a coffer to keepe money in, a bladder, alſo a ſmall piece of money.*

† Folitia. *Pride, folly.*

Follitim, adverb. à folle, Plaut. *Puffe by puffe.*

Follius, a, um. *Wrapped in Leather.* Plaut.

† Follinicia vanitas, à folle ventipleno, ſolus pro holete.

Follus, li, m. id eſt, burſa fabri in qua ponit clavos. *The ſmiths budget wherein he putteth nailes.*

Folmin ponitur pro ſulmen, antiq.

† Folonitia vanitas, Gloſſ. Iſid. vide Follis.

† Fomahaut ſtella, Hygin. ex מה phum, & אלהות alchutah, al. Articul. Arabic. & chutah piſcis, M. ex Hygin.

† Fomen, inis, n. gen. Bud. *A nouriſhing.*

Fomentatio, onis; f. Dig. βάλψις *An aſſwaging, a warme medicine.*

Fomentator, m. g. Aug. *Hee that aſſwageth.*

Fomentatrix, f. g. Aug. *She that mitigateth.*

Fomento, as, Apul. *To dry, warme, comfort, cheriſh.*

Fomentor, aris, Celſ. *To be cheriſhed.*

Fomentum, ti, neut. gen. ex foveo, παράμμα, κατάντλημα, δυλακτήριον, *Any thing layed to the body plaiſter wiſe to mitigate griefe or paine, a nouriſhing of naturall heat.* metaph. *any thing that aſſwageth Sorrowfulneſſe, or paine.*

Fomes, itis, maſc. gen. Vitr. ex fovendo, ἄναυμα, ζώπυρον. Feſtus. Fomites ſunt aſſulæ ex arboribus dum cæduntur excuſæ, dictæ quod in eo opere occupati cibis potuque confoventur, At Ovidius aduſtas tam vires vocari exiſtimat fomites. Alii vocari putant ſcintillas quæ ex ferro candenti malleis excutiuntur, dictæ quia igne ſunt confotæ, Perot. Eſt enim fomes quæcunque materia ſicca in qua ignis facile inflammatur, Acerd. quia apta ſunt ad fovenduna ignem. *Chippes, or any matter which is eaſily ſet on fire, or wherewith fire is beſt burning*, Metaphor. *Whatſoever ſtirreth vehemently to ire.*

Fons, tis, maſc. gen. à fundendo dict. quod ſundat aquam, Feſt Gr. κρήνη, πίγη. *A water ſpring, a well, a water*, Metaph. *The head, root, or principall cauſe of a matter.*

Fontalis, le, Plin. πηγῆς. *Of a fountaine or well.*

Fontanella, æ. *An iſſue made in ſome place of the body, for derivation of the humour from the part affected.*

Fontanus, a, um, idem.

Fontanalia, & fontinalia, orum, neut. gen. Feſt. à fonte, quod is dies feriæ ejus, ab eo autem tum & in fontes coronas jaciunt, & pueros coronant. *Solemne feaſts about wells.* fontium ſacra.

† Fonticellus, li, maſc. g. *A little ſpring.*

Fonticulus, li, m. dim. κρήνις, πηγάδιον. *A little well or ſpring.*

Fontigena, æ, c. g. *That groweth or breedeth about wells.*

Fontinalis, le, adj. idem quod potamogeton. *Of ſpring water.*

For, non eſt in uſu, faris, re, à φάω φῶ, Perot. nihil aliud eſt fariquam ferre, h. e. loqui, vi faris, M. ex נה peh os.

Fora, vaſa quibus antiqui utebantur in torcularibus, quod forata eſſent, vel quòd ad ferendum differrentur, Col.

Forabilis, le, Ov. διάτρητος. *That may be bored or pierced.*

Foraculum, id quo aliquid foratur per foraculum.

Forago, inis, f. filum quo textrices diurnum opus diſtinguunt ex furando dictum, Feſt. Perot. à forando. *A thread by which ſpinners note ſo much as they ſpinne in a day.*

† Foralis, le, Gloſſ. idem quod forenſis.

Foramen, inis, & foramentum, ti, n. ex forare, τρῆλη, ἔνδ. *An hole or iſſue, an hols bored or made with a wimble, or pierced.* Foramen cæcum auditorius meatus.

† Foraminatus, a, um. *Bored, or made with holes*, Ac.

Foraminoſus, a, um. adject. *Full of holes.*

Foraminulenta oſſa ſunt oſſa quædam parva ſupra naſi radicem in meatu olfactorio poſita, v. St.

Foraneus, ci, m. id eſt qui forum tenet, vel de foro venit.

Foraria, foratia, & foratica, æ, f. *A market woman ſelling egges, chickens, &c.* ex foro dict.

† Foraſticus, a, um, exterior foris. Ac.

† Foraticus, a, um, V. M. ex foro vel foras.

Foratio, onis, f. Ter. τρῦσις, τρῆμα. *A boring*, per foratio.

Forator, oris, m. Col. *A bearer or he that beareth.*

Foratus, pro foratos, in ſcript. antiq.

Foratus, a, um, Col. à foror. *Bored.*

Foratus, us, m. g. Lac. idem quod Foratio.

Foras, adv. ἔξω, ἐκτὸς, extra ad locum, ſoris, ἔξω εἰ πύλης, id eſt, extra in loco, M. à fore, id eſt, janua, ut ſit extra fores, Perot. foras & foris, quaſi ad forum, & in foro, Scaliger. à δύρα & θύρεζεν. *Without, abroad, out of doores*, M. à fore, i. janua.

† Forbannum, proſcriptio, ex foras & bannum. *A baniſhing*, Calv. ex Feud.

Forbea, Feſt. Græc. φορβεία & φορβιά, φόρβη, id eſt, pabulum, omne genus cibi, à φέρβω, i. paſco, quaſi φερβέειν. *A kinde of meate eaten hot or warme.*

Forceps, ſeis, m. & f. forcipes, i. forvicapes id eſt ſervicapes, Feſt. Porcipes dicuntur quod his forma, i. calida capiuntur, al. legune ab eo quod formam capiunt, i. calidum, tectius fortaſſe ab eo quod forva, ſurva vel ſerva, i. ſervida capiant, alii à capiendo ferrum, qu. ferriceus, unde forfica fila, pilos cape forſice, forcipe ſerrum, Ser. forcipes ſecundum etymologiam ſi à filo dicuntur, f. ponitur, ut forfices quæ ſunt ſartorum, ſi à pilo per p. ut forpices, vel forpiceps, quæ ſunt tonſorum, ſi ab accipiendo per c. ut forcipes, eo quod formum capiunt, Vet. Dict. ferrum componitur cum filo, & dicitur hæc forſex quia inciditur filum, quaſi ferrum filorum. id eſt, aptata ad fila incidenda: vel componitur à foris & capio, quod capiat quod foris eſt in veſte, vel in panno, & ſecundum hoc proprie eſt ſullonum, item componitur ferrum cum pilo, & dicitur hæc forpex qua inciditur pilus, ſcilicet ferrum pilorum, ſcilicet apratum ad pilos incidendos, V. M. πρίων. *A paire of tonges or other like inſtrument.*

Forcillo, as, Plaut. væ tibi, tu inventus es vero meam qui forcilles fidem, forcillo quaſi furcillo, ut ſit quaſi furca egerere. M. Lamb. exponit Plauti verba, meam fidem quaſi furcis trqueas & diſſipes. Palmer. forcilles. leg. quidam ſucilles pro ſugilles Sucilles, ſucilles furcilles, ſed longe ſcul è abeſt, conjiciebam ego ex forcilles, ſorilles à ſorlis, unde conſoriare, ita ego foriare & ſorillare ut Trinummo lutulare, niſi enim propius vero abeſt furcillare à fure & incilando compoſ.

forcilles ſimpliciter ſcribi puto pro furcilles, à furcilla, ut ſit quaſi furcillâ egerere, ejicere. Mar. furcillare quaſi foras illere, id eſt, movere, vide M.

Forcipatus, a, um, Jun. *Bending like an hooke.*

Forcipes, Jun. καμπύλοι. *Hookes at the end of the cable.*

Forcipula, dim. ex forceps.

† Forco, ōnis, m. g. Gloſſ. *An hogs gut or pudding.*

Foreulus Deus forium, quem foribus præeſſe credebant.

Forda, æ, f. Col. à ferendo, Scal. Ovid forda ferens bos eſt, fœcundaq; dicta ferendo, hinc etiam fœtus nomen habere putant fordæ φραζόμεναι, Feſt. à fœtu, *Bos gravida. A Cow bringing forth calves, alſo a milch Cow.*

Fordeum ponitur pro hordeum, antiq.

Fordicidia, (à cædendo fordas dict.) Var. fordicidia à fordis bubus, bos forda quæ fert in ventre, quod ea die publicè immolantur boves pregnantes in curiis, complures, à fordis cædendis fordicidia, à fœtu dict. *A Holiday.*

Fordus, a, um, Var. *A cow calfe.*

Fŏre, futurum eſſe, quaſi ferri, à fereado forem, Perot. ἔσεσθαι. *To bee here after, to come to paſſe.*

† Forefacio, pecco, offendo, Forefacio dicitur & forisfacio, unde forisfactum & forfactum, Vet. D forisfacio offendere, nocere, quaſi facere foris, i. extra rationem. Tō *forfait, to offend, to transgreſſe.*

Fŏrem, es, plur. forent, γένοιμην, ἴσην. *I ſhould or might be*, v. Fuo.

Fŏrenſia, ium, Suet. ex foro, δικανικὰ. *Apparell uſed to be worne in the Judgement place.*

Fŏrenſis, ſe, à forum. δικανικὸς, ἀγορᾶῖος, qui verſatur in foro, item extraneus, à foris extra. *Pertaining to the common place or judgement hall, alſo* extraneus à foris.

Forenſes vites: *A kinde of vine or grapes*, ſceleres proventu, vendibiles aſpectu, portatu faciles, Plin.

Fŏres, ium, f. g. (dict. quod foris operaneur, ut valvæ, quod intus revolvantur, Perot. Scal. ex θύρας, quod idem, Feſt. ex forum.) *A dore, or gate, or entry.*

† Foreſtes, & foreſtarium. *A foreſt.*

† Foreſtum. *A foreſt*, quia foris eſt

Forfex, icis, f. g. Col. forcipes quforricipes eo quod ferrum candens capiant teneantq; ; vel quod ab his aliquid capimus & tenemus quaſi fervicapes : M S. quaſi ferrum filorum, al. forſex, id eſt, ferrum ſecans Cec. χαλκὶς. *A pare of ſheeres, a pare of pinchers to pull out teeth, an iron hooke to take hold of a thing*, V. Forcups.

Forfices, Gel. vocabulum militare de inſtructa acie, forficum inſtar.

Forfĭcŭla, æ, f g. dimin. χαλκίδιον. *A little pare of ſheeres, a forked claw of any thing, a claw of a Lobſter*, Plaut.

Forficulus, li, m. g. *A little pare of ſheeres or ſiſſers.*

Fŏri, orum, Perot. ab eo quod inceſſus ferant, Feſt. ex forum vel fores ζωγὲ καταγέλαστα. *The hatches or top of a ſhip, ſtages, ſcaffolds, or galleries, ſeates, the alluis or lower places in gardens*, leg. Fores in ſing. Vide

Foria, orum, neut. gen. ὑγρότητα ἀφοδεύματα, ſtercoria liquidiora quod facile ferantur foras, inde ver. conſorire liquido fœdare, Nonn. ex Pomp. in Mart. foria ἀ ῥύεσθαι. *Thin excrements, liquid dung.* Item idem quod forica.

Fŏrica, æ, f. Jun. quod foras ſint, al. à foro quod publicè omnibus pateat, MS. ex foris & jaceo. ἀφοδεύσεις κάταρτα. *A common draught, or jakes.* quicquid immundum foris ejicitur foricas. Lub. vectigal ſtercoriarium.

Foricarius, m. g. D.g. qui Foricas eluit. *He that cleanſeth a jakes, a galaſinder.*

Fŏricula, æ, fœmin. gen. Varro. dim. à fores, θύρετρον. *A little doore or wicket.*

† Foriffacio, id eſt, offendo, noceo. *Alſo to forfit.*

Fŏrinſecus, adv. (ex foris & ſecus, ab exteriore parte quæ forem ſecus, vel juxta eam partem in quam foris tenditur, Mart. Plin. ἐξωθεν. *Without.*

† Forio, is, ivi, ire. *To diſcharge the belly, to take away veſſels, to empty, to exoneratr.*

† Fŏriŏlus, li, maſc. gen. (qui ventrem ſolutum habet, & foria facilè emittit, Cal.) Laber. ὀχεσκύστης *That is loo'e bellied, he that hath the laske or ſquirt.*

Fŏris, is, Plaut. janua, Vide Fores.

Fŏris, adverbium, ἔξω. *Without, from without, abroad every where*; v. Foras.

Foris judicatio. *A judgement againſt one.*

Foris judicatur. *Baniſhed, outlawed.*

Foris judico, as. *To baniſh or outlaw.*

Forisfacio, offendo, noceo.

Forma, æ, f. μορφὴ, σχῆμα, τύπος, εἶδος, per Metathaſin, à μορφὴ, qd. à μόγις & φάος, quoniam in bona proportione luce & colore omnis forma conſpicitur, al. è formo, i. calido, nam forma à temperato calore oritur, Iſid. ex Heb. תאר thaor, μορφὴ & forma. *A favor, ſhape, beauty, fairenеſſe, the figure, likeneſſe, or manner of a thing, alſo a kinde or ſort, a note, a law or rule, a patterne, a forme of an houſe, or other thing, alſo the ſtampe ſet upon money, a mould, a watercourſe, plot, or frame, a piece of coyne, a maine piece of timber.*

Forma. Col. 7. 8. *A cheeſe preſſe*, item pro ſpecie, pro tegula. *Alſo a plot or draught of a thing.*

Formabilis, le, Aug. *Which may be faſhioned.*

Formaceus, Pl. 35. 14. Del. leg. fornaceus. *Made and formed of clay.*

Formalis, le, Pl. ἰδικὸς, Formale Philoſ. variè uſurpant, eſt enim ipſa forma, habens formam, conſtituens rem, & inde conſtitutum, & c. inserd. eſt proprium, undè formaliter & modificatè opponuntur, quippe qd. propriè dic. id dic. ſecund. formam, ſen naturæ convenientiam, & veritatem d ſhuitionis, vide Goel. *Of belonging to a faſhion or forme.*

Formalitas, differentia γνώρισμα, notio qua formis res differre noſcuntur.

Formaliter, adv. Codex. *Formally.*

Formamenum, v. Forma, Cat.

Formata, f. Gl. id. qd. Epiſtylium.

Formatio, f. Aug. μόρφωσις. *A faſhioning.*

Formatrix, icis, f. g. Codex. *She that faſhioneth.*

Formator, m. Pl. Iun. πλάστης, ἰστὴς & ἁρμοστής. *He that inſtructeth or maketh.*

Formatum, ſive formatium, vel formacium. *Mud walls, earthen wals* à formando.

Formatura, æ. f. διατύπωσις, σχηματισμὸς. *A faſhioning of any thing.*

Formatus, a, um, p. μορφωθεὶς. *Faſhioned, made, printed.*

Formaſter, formam oſtentans.

Formaſtrum, opus piſtorium, à formando.

† Formella, paryus caſeus, à forma dict.

† Formia, æ, f. *A farme*, Acer.

Formiæ i. hormiæ.

Formica, æ, f. (ἀπὸ τῆς μύρμηκος, Iſid. quod ferant micas farris, μυρμηξ. *An emmet, ant or piſmire.*

Formicales *Smiths tongs.*

Formicans, tis, Plin. Formicans pulſus formicarum motui ſimilis, μυρμηκίζων. *That goeth like the moving of the piſmire.*

Formicatio, ōnis, f. Pl. μυρμηκίασις. *A paine in pricking of warts or ringwormes in ones body like the ſtinging of ants, a ringworme, a pimpling*, quandoq; repentes formicæ ſentiuntur.

Formicarium rii, n. *A piſmire hill.*

Formicetum, ti, n. Apul. idem.

Formicinus, a, um. μυρμηκιῶδης. *Of piſmires.*

Formico, as, avi, are, Pl. *To cluſher or raiſe*

or raise in halls or pimples.

† Formicoleo, ita dictus quia est vel formicarum leo, vel formica paritèr & leo, Isid. *A small beast that esteth Pismires.*

Formicōsus, a, um, Plin. μυρμηκώδης. *Full of Ants.*

Formicula, dim. à formica. *A little Ant.*

Formidabilis, le, Ovid. φοβερὸς, φρικτὸς. *Dreadfull, terrible, to bee feared.*

Formidamina, subst. Apul. Spectra. *Fearefull pictures about Tombes.*

Formidans, p. Plaut. δειλιῶν. *Which feareth.*

Formidatio, ōnis, fœm. g ener. verb. φόβος, κατάπληξις. *Fearing or dreading.*

Formidator, oris, m. gen. Sidon. *Hee that is fearefull.*

Formidatrix, f. g. Sidon. *Shee that feareth.*

Formīdatus, a, um, p. Hor. πεφοβημένος. *Feared.*

† Formidines, um, f. g. *Feathers laid on sticks to skar fowle.*

Formīdo, as, φοβέομαι. *To have great feare.*

Formidor, aris, Stat. *To be feared or dreaded.*

Formīdo, inis, f. g. (ex formus, sudans, calidus, sudare solent nonnulli tremore, Scal. à formis, id est, spectris, φόβος. formido est linea venatoria, dict. quia formidinem feris affert. *Dread, feare, amazement, astonishment.*

Formīdolosè, adv. φοβερῶς. *Fearefully.*

Formidolosĭtas, v. Formido.

Formidolosus, & issimus, a, um, φοβερὸς. *Fearefull, that feareth, also dreadfull, terrible, dangerous.*

Formidus, a, um, Cato. à formus, quod est idem.

Formilega, æ, fœm. Apul. *A pismire.*

Formio. ōnis, fœm. gener. corbula, Græc. φόρμος, vel à φέρω, quia in eo aliquid fertur. *A mattes or coffin.*

Formipedia, diæ, f. g. *A Shoomakers last.*

Formis, me, adject. formosus, Plaut. Bacchid. Act. 2. Scen. 2. & Mil. 4. 3. aliter fortis, quod ideo exponunt Formōsi, v. Fortis, M.

Formiter & formaliter jurare, est quando cum causa adjecta, vel cum expressione contractus juratur, Zasius

Formo, as, formam alicui induco, σχηματίζω, τυπόω. μορφόω. *To frame or fashion, to imagine or instruct, to pronounce.*

Formor, aris, Lucret. *To bee framed.*

† Formos, i. calor vel ignis. *Heate or fire.*

Formosè, adv. Capel. ἐυμορφῶς. *Beautifully.*

Formositas, atis, f. τὸ κάλλος, ἐυμορφία. *Comelinesse, beauty.*

Formosus, ior, issimus, a, um, ἐυειδὴς ἀσχήμων, ἐυμορφος. *Well favoured, faire, beautifull, comely.*

Formicale vel formicapes, unde contractum forcipes, Fest. Sca dict. quod formicapiant ferventia.

Formula, æ, f. dim. à formo, σχῆμα τὸν, γράμματεῖον. item usurpatur pro norma & præscriptio, tanquam externa forma, (i. exemplar) quam agentes aut loquentes imitamur, & à qua recedere non licet. formula in jure civili dic. cum certa quadam actione, & forma, & verborum certa conceptione aliquid comprehenditur. Ita in civitatum imperio, & fœderibus, jurisdictioneque, & dictione, formulam inde traductam posuit; sanè quam eleganter, cum etiam ista cum certa cautione, & lege certoque jure, non minus quam privata constent, sumitur & pro actione & causa ipsa, ut formula excidere est causa cadere, & rem amittere est etiam formula, sententia mortis, M. ex Cuj. *A little stile in writing, a rule, a fashion, a manner, an action in the law; Also a shoomakers last.*

Formularius, ii, masculi. gener. Quintil. διχολόγος, διχογράφος. formularius, à formula, leguleus, causidicus, procurator. *A practiser in the Law to draw out writtes by forme.*

Formus, a, um, Fest. i. calidus, à fervo vel ferveo, ut θερμὸς à θέρω, al. à formo vel forvo, i. calido; vel à furvo. *Hot, warme.*

Fornacalia, orum, neut. gener. Fest. sacra erant cum far in fornaculis torrebant. *Bakers holidayes, when a certaine sacrifice was done in the Bakehouse.*

Fornacarius, m. Dig. ex fornax. *A Baker*, qui fornacem balnei succendit, qui & fornicator.

Fornaceus, a, um. adjectivum. Pl. καμινοειδὴς. *Made like a furnace or oven.*

† Fornacio, is. *To make a furnace, or bake in one.*

† Fornacitus, a, um. *Baked in an oven.*

Fornacula, æ, f. dim. Jun. *A little oven.*

Fornax, acis, f. Isid. à φόος ignis, vel πῦρ, al. à fornix, ob similit. al. à fervore, καμίνος. *An oven or chimney.*

a furnace, alii à formo vel à forvo.

† Fornex, icis, f. Gloss. ex πόρνη. *An whore.*

Fornicales, Gel. *A paire of smiths tonges.*

Fornicalia, feriæ, institutæ sunt sarris torrendi gratia, quod ad fornacem, quæ in pistrinis erat, sacrificium fieri solebat. Fe. vide Dict. fornacem deam esse dicit, unde fornicalia.

Fornicaria, æ, fœm. gen. Adultera. *An adulteresse.*

Fornicarius, a, um, fornacarius. Isidor. *Of or belonging to lechery, also belonging to a furnace.* φορνικάριος.

Fornicarius, m. Scæv. ex fornix, qui fornacem baluei succendit, pistrinarius vel pistor. *One that hath his booth under a wall or vault, also a baker of bread.*

Fornicatio, onis, fœm. Sen. fornicis structura, καμάρωσις. *A vaulting or making an arch roofe; also lecherie, whoredome.*

Fornicator. *A fornicator*, à fornix, *Also the same that* fornicarius, à fornax.

Fornicatorius, a, um, ad. *Of or belonging to lechery.*

Fornicatus, us, masculi. gener. *Lecherie.*

Fornicatus, a, um, καμαρωτὸς *Made, bowed, that hath committed whoredome.*

Fornicatrix, f. Dig. *She that haunteth the stewes.*

Formico, as, ex fornix, καμαρόω, in modum arcus struo. fornicor passive pro curvari. *To make an arch or vault.*

Fornicor, aris, Jun. πορνεύω. *To bee bowed the contrary way, also to play the harlot.*

Fornix, icis, m. arcuata structura, ex furvo, i. atro, nam loca in arcum ædificata subobscura sunt, vel quod fert formam arcus, al. à formus, i. furnus arcuatus, καμάρα. *An arch or vault*, Jun. quoniam meretrices in hujusmodi locis, i. sub fornicibus habitare consueverunt, ponitur fornix pro lupanaria seu meretricia sella, πορνεῖον. *A brothel-house or stewes.* pars cerebri intrinseca.

Fornum i. calidum, Nonn. Hot. & formus calidus.

Foro, as, Plaut. Fest. ex forum, vel ex πείρω penetro, τόρος meatus, περάω, τρύω. *To pierce or bore a hole.*

† Foroneus, i. antiquus.

Forer, aris, Vitruv. *To be bored or pierced.*

Forpex, icis, forpices quibus pili inciduntur, quasi ferrum pilorum, id est, aptatum ad pilos inciendum, MS. Charis. vide forceps. *A paire of sizzers.*

Forpiceps, id. quod forpex, Isid. v. forceps

Forpicula, dim. ex forpex.

Fors, tis, f. fors à fortè, τὸ εἰκῆ, quia in utramque partem, vel se-

cundas ad ses, vel adversas, varia affert, & manet in nullo firma venaque loco, ex tua pur fors, alii à fortendo, quia temere & sine ratione feratur, τυχη, δαίμων. *Fortune, chance.*

Forsan, adv. & forsitan, Ter. quasi sit an, ἴσως τυχὸν, *Peradventure perhaps.*

Fŏrsit ex forsitan contract. al. quasi ex forte sit an. *Peradventure, perhaps.*

Forsitan, idem, adv.

Fortalitium, ii, n. ge. *A Fort or Sconce,* M.

Fortasse & fortassis, adverb. πάνυ ἴσως, *It may be perhaps, peradventure,* fortasse, fortè esse.

† Fortax. *The bottome of a furnace,* à fortitudine, Turn.

Fortè, adv. abl. item à fors. *By fortune,* παρὰ τὸ φέρειν, τυχὸν. *Haply by chance.*

Fortean, pro forsan, Fest.

Fortefortuna, Ter. *By chance.*

Fortesco, is, ere, Næv. fortis fio, κραταιοῦμαι, ἰσχυρίζομαι. *To waxe or be strong.*

† Fortex, Nebriss. *The white beneath in the leafe of a rose.*

† Fortia. *Force,* A.

Fortĭculus, a, um. dim. ἀσθενέστερος. *Somewhat strong.*

Fortificatio, fœm. Aug. *A fortifying.*

Fortificator, m. Hier. *He that maketh strong.*

Fortifico, as, Plaut. fortem facio, ἰσχυρίζω, κραταιῶ. *To fortifie, to strengthen.* leg. & fortificor, Ap. *To be made strong.*

Fortis & fortior, issimus, a, um. quidam à ferendo adversa, vel à fors, nam fors adjuvat audaces. al. à ferro quod sit durus, nec molliatur, ἀνδρεῖος, κραταιός, Front. agilem actio facit, strenuum motus, fortem animus, robustum corpus, Nonn. fortis, celer, formosus, dives, magnarum virium antiq. fortis, tanquam ab ἱερατὸς leptum. *Strong, valiant, manly, stout, mighty, constant, courageous, durable, rich, faire,* Plautus, *swift.*

Fortiter, ius, issimè, adverbium. ἀνδρικῶς, ἰσχυρῶς. *Strongly, stoutly, constantly, patiently, mightily.*

Fortĭtūdo, inis, fœm. ἀνδρεία, ἰσχὺς, ἰσχύς. *Courage, strength, manhood.*

Fortim pro fortùm.

Fortiuncula, æ, dim. de muliere. *A stout woman.* Petr. Arb.

Fortuitè, adverbium, Gloss. *By chance.*

Fortuĭto, ex fortuitus, adv. τύχῃ, κατὰ τύχην. *By chance, or adventure, casuall, coming of it selfe.*

Fortuitus, a, um, ex fortè, eunlo, τυχηρὸς, αὐτόματος. *That happeth by chance, suddenly or unawares, not violent, casuall.*

Fortuna, æ, f. V. fors, alii à vertendo, quasi fortuna ob volubilitatem & inconstantiam, τύχη, à fortuitis, est enim eventus inopinatus, præter deliberationem & consilium, V. M. *Fortune, hitting, adventure, happe, chance, event, lucke.*

Fortuna, æ, sive fortunæ, arum, εὐτυχία. *Riches, wealth, substance, state, condition, adventure.*

† Fortunalicint, pro prosperent.

Fortunatè, adverb. εὐτυχῶς. *Happily, prosperously.*

Fortunatim, Enni. idem.

Fortunatio, f. Aug. *A happy successe.*]

Fortunator, m. Aug. *He that prospereth.*

Fortūnatus, a, um, & fortunatior, εὐδαίμων, εὐτυχὴς. *Happy, wealthy, rich, favourable.*

Fortuniam, ii, n. Digest. εὐτυχία. *good lucke.*

Fortuno, as, εὐδαιμονίζω. *To make prosperous, to augment with good fortune.*

Fortunor, aris, Scal. *To bee made happy.*

Forula, æ, f. *A wicket.*

Forulus, vas, ubi Codices ponuntur, à forus, id est, tabulatum, vel à forus pro foramine, quod crebro sit perforatum ad pennas & cornua imponenda, undè foruli, orum, m. Suet. θυλάκια. *Hutches wherein bookes were kept: Also long narrow furrowes in the fielde, a pennesheath.*

Forum, ri, neut. (Scal. forum quod fit foras, propriè dicitur locus quo res venales afferuntur, à ferendo nomen habet, Var. lib. forum, est exercendarum litium locus, a fando dictum, vel a Pharonco rege qui primus Græcis leges dedit, ἀγορὰ, δικαστήριον, forum locus venalium rerum quæ eo feruntur, item locus in quo judicia fieri, cum populo agi, conciones haberi solent, tertio, ipse conventus hominum. Quarto, antiqui id forum appel. qd nunc vestibulum sepulchri dici solet. Sc. forum quod foras. Fest. forum agere ἀγορεύειν, ἀγορᾶν id est, agunt, vel agantur, seu coguntur qui forensia tractant, ut judices & causidici, Ad. 19 38. *A market place where things were sold, also the common place where courts were kept, and matters of judgement pleaded and decided.*

Forus, ri, m Gel. locus dict. quod ibi feriatur uva vel pedibus teratur. item tabulata navium, dict. ab eo quod incessus ferant, vel foris emineant, V. fori & fores, θύρα, κατάστρωμα. Isid. fori navium latera concava, à ferendo onera dicta, vel à ferendo quia insistentes ferant. *The hatches of a ship, also where the grapes are preit.*

† Forvus, calidus, à ferveo, Serv. forvum veteres calidum dicebant al. formus est calidus, à Perveo.

Fossa, æ, f. ex fodiendo, locus undè terram foderunt. ὄρυγμα, βόθρος. *A ditch, a mote, a trench.*

Fossarius, ii, m. masculi. gener. Cel. *A ditcher.*

Fossata, æ, fœmin. Pl. *Water furrowes.*

Fossator, oris, masculi. gen. *A ditcher.*

Fossatum, ti, n. Pl. Fossa & Fossis munitum, item castra (& exercitus in castris (quia fossa cingi solent. *A castle, a fort, a trench.*

Fossilis, le, Pl. ὀρυκτὸς. *That which is or may be digged.*

Fossio, ōnis, f. Ver. à Fodio. ὀρυκτὸς, ὄρυγμα. *A digging, a delving, a drossing or trimming.*

Fossitia nigra, Jun. *Sea coale.*

Fossitius, a, um, Pl. ὀρυκτὸς. *That which is digged or delved.*

Fosso, as, freq. à Fodio, Cat. σκάπτω. *To digge.*

Fossor, ōris, m. ver. à fodio, ὀρυκτὴρ, σκαπανεύς. *A digger, a delver, a labourer, a trenchmaker.*

Fossorium, quo foveam facias, qu. fovefforia, Isid. V. Sedicia.

Fossorius, a, um, adjectivum, Vide Fossilis.

Fossula, æ, f. dim. ὀρυγμάτιον. *A little trench.*

Fossūra, æ, f. Col. ὀρυκτὸς, ὄρυγμα. *A digging, a delving.*

Fossus, a, um, part. à Fodio. *Digged.*

Fŏstim pro hoste, Fastiam pro hostia antiq. Fest.

Fotio, ōnis, V. Fotus.

† Foura, f. Gloss. *A nourishing.*

Fotus, a, um. part. Pl. τὸ τρυφῶν. *Nourished, kept warme.*

Fŏtus, us, m. g. verb. τροφὴ, θάλψις. *A nourishing, keeping warme; also medicine.* V. Fomentatio.

Fŏvea, æ, f. g. ex Fodiendo. a. qu. Fodivea, al. βόθυνος, βόθρος. *A deepe hole made in the ground to catch wild beasts in, a den, a caue.*

Fŏveo, es, fovi, fotum, ere, (ex ferveo, quod calida fovent) θάλπω, κλάω. Foveo aliquando notat, constituo, tueor, amplector. *To keepe warme, to feede, to maintaine, to defend, to make much of, to favour, to bath with liquour, to embrace and clip, to cherish.*

Foveola est cavum ulcus in nigro oculi.

Foveor, eris, Plaut. *To be nourished or cherished, to be favoured, to be maintained.*

F *ante* R

FR. In notis antiqu. fronte, vel fratres, vel forum.

Fræceſcere, friari, Va.

Fræcillum, vel fractillum. *A morter to pound ſpice.*

Fræceo, es, ui, ere, &c. fræceſco, is, ere, &c. frago, frangere incipio, V. frax. Item putrefio vetuſtate, fræceſcere eſt tanquam friari & putrefieri vetuſtate, fræces dicuntur carnes & fæces olivarum quæ in oleo ſubſidunt, *σήπομαι. To putrefie with age and continuance.*

Frăces, ium, f.g. Plin. *ἰλαίων ἀπορήματα. Lees of oile.*

Frăcĭdè, adverb. Colum. *Rottenly.*

Fracidus, a, um, Cæc. ex fraceo. *σάπρος*, à frango, quod à Frago. *More than ripe, hairy and putrified.*

Fractilis, le, adject. *Fraile, brittle.*

Fractillum, ad frangendum piper, Iſid. Gloſſ. *A peſtill.*

Fractilus, li, m. g. fragmen panni ſiſſi, cauſa ornatus pendens ex inferiore parte.

Fractio, ōnis, f.g. Plaut. *κλάσις. A breaking.*

Fractūra, æ, f. Plin. *κλάσις, κλάσμα, ἄγμα. A breaking or bruiſing in ſunder.*

Fractus, a, um, à frango, *κεκλασμένος, καπαγώς. Broken, bruiſed, diſcouraged, overcome, weakned, feeble, done out of heart, ſpent, ſoft, nice, effeminate.*

Frænarius, *χαλινωτής. A bridle maker.*

Frænatio, onis, fœm. gener. Verb. *χαλίνωσις. A bridling or reſtraining.*

Frænator. ōris, maſc. gen. Verbal. *χαλιναγωγός. A bridler, or reſtrainer.*

Frænatrix, f. Sid. *She that bridleth or ruleth.*

Frænatus, a, um, p. Vir. *Bridled, Reſtrained.*

Frænigerus, a, um, Stat. *χαλινοφόρος. That ruleth the bridle.*

Fræno, as, *χαλινόω. To bridle, to moderate, to repreſſe, to ſtop, to rule.*

Fræor, aris. *To be bridled or ſtopped.*

Frænum, ni, neut. plu. Fræni vel frena, maſc. vel neut. dict. quod frangit ora equorum. Iſidor. quòd equos frœmere cogit, vel quòd hoc equi dentibus frendent, *χαλινός. A bridle, or the bit of a bridle.* Frænum apud Cel. eſt morbi genus, cum glans venis ita contecta eſt, ut nudari non poſſit.

Frænulum, li, n.a. leg. comp. ex fræno, as, contræno, de fræno, eſſræno. *A little bridle.*

¶ Fraga, orum, ex fragrando, vide fragum.

† Fragana, m. Gl. *He that ſtealeth children.*

Fragaria, æ, f. *The Strawbery buſh.* idem quod fraga, v.

Frageo, es, & frageſco, is, ex frango. Ac. *To be broken, to wax brickle and fraile.* frageſcere, id eſt, frangi.

Fragilis, le, *ἀδυσχερής, εὐδιάρρηκτος. Fraile, ſoone broken, mortall, brickle, weake.*

Fragĭlĭtas, atis, fœm. *ἀδυσχέρεια, Brickleneſſe, weakeneſſe, unconſtancy.*

Fragĭlĭter, a.l. *ἀδυνάτως, ἀδυσχερῶς. Weakly, unconſtantly.*

† Fragitides. *The twelve great veines appearing upon each ſide of the neck.*

† Fraginoſa coniza, Dioſc.

† Fragium, ii, neut. gen. *A breaking.* Ap.

Fragmen, is, & frăgmentum, ti, neut. gen. Vir. *κλάσμα. A peece of a thing broken, a fragment, a ſhard, a ſcrap.*

† Frago, ex *φράγνυμι*, i. lentare, flectere, v. frango, Scal.

Fragor, oris, maſc. gener. Vir. ſonitus qui ex arbore aut alia re inter frangendum editur, Scalig in Theoph *ἠχή*, frequentia ſarmentorum, unde *εὐκλάς*, i. fruticerum, à fragore qui auditur iſta colliſione flagellorum, ſic n. latin- quoque vox hæc à fragore, ſic itaque fragor & frango imitatur ſonum baculi quum frangitur, eſt lentare, flectere, *παρὰ τὸ φράγνυμι*, un. le *φράγνυμι, κτύπος. A noiſe, a craſhing or cracking, a noiſe of felling trees.*

Fragosè, ius. adverb. *τραχέως καὶ ῥωγαλέως. With a ſudden and great noiſe.*

Fragoſiſſimus. *Very rough or craggy.* à frango.

Fragoſus, a, um, eſt aſper & præruptus, à frango, *Rough, ſteepe.*

Fragranter, adv. *Fragrantly ſmelling.*

Fragrantia, *εὐωδία, τὸ εὐωδὲς. A ſweet ſmell or ſavour.*

Fragreſco, is. *To ſmell fragrantly.* A

Fragro, redoleo, oleo, odorem emitto frangendo, quia res fractæ vehementius olent, *ὄζω. To ſmell ſweetly.*

Fragula, æ, f. v. fragaria.

Fragum, i, n. ex fragro, *κάμαρον.* Peror. à frago, quia fraga in terra naſcuntur odoris optimi, al quod ſint frigida & humida quaſi friga, ſed rectiùs à frango quod ſint fragilia. *A ſtrawbery.*

Fragus, gi, curvatio genuum. *The bowing of the knee, alſo the knee it ſelfe.* dict. à frangendo, *alſo the herbe on which the ſtrawbery groweth.* dict. qd facilè frangitur.

Framea, teli genus, Gel. 10. 25. Tac. à premo, qu. pramea, rectiùs à *πρύω*, unde *πρύμνα*, trajectus à *πρυμία*, M. à foro, quaſi foramen, Iſid. dict. quod ferrea eſt, Vet. D. ex fremo, quaſi fremea, quia meticuloſos fremere facit, idem framea vindicta, regus, enſis, lancea, dicta. framea mors animæ. *A ſword, ſpeare, or like weapon.*

† Framen, n. Gl. *The ſtrawbery root.*

† Frama, Judex, M. ex jure Friſico.

† Franciſco, as, & Franciso. *To ſpeak French.*

† Franciſcæ ſunt inſignia quæ ante Conſules ferebantur, Sid. Item genus teli.

Francus, liber. *Franke, free.*

Frangibilis, le, adje. *That may bee broken.*

† Frangibilitas, fraxilitas, v. Fragilitas.

† Frangibiliter, i. Fragiliter.

Frungibula, æ, f. *A crack,* ut nucifrangibula. *A nut-cracke.*

Frangibulum, li, n. Pap. *A Bakers knake.*

Frango, is, egi, actum, ere, Sca. ex antiq. Fragio, unde Fregi, ex *φράγνυμι*, unde *φράγνυμα* lento, flecto, al. à *παραπαρ, ῥήγνυμι, κατηγνύω, κατάγω. To breake, to keepe in awe or cauſe to feare, to weaken, to diminiſh, to have a thing broken, to deſtroy, to diſanimate, to weare.*

Frangor, eris, paſſ. *To be broken.*

Frangula, æ, Mat. id. quod alnus nigra. *Aller trees, or Butchers pricke tree.*

† Franoſus, a, um. *A deceiver.*

Fratellus, li, m. dim. *A little Brother,* Ter.

Frater, tris, m. qu. fere alter Sc. frater, *φρατήρ, ἀδελφός, καπάγνητος*, frater, qui iiſdem mecum natus eſt parentibus, Feſt. Frater à Gr. dictus eſt *φρήτωρ*, vel quod ſit fere alter, Iſid. Fratres dicti qd ſint ex eodem fructu, i. e. ex eodem ſemine nati, *φρήτωρ, φρατήρ. A brother, a conſederate, a couſine, a friar, alſo for one that is like another, alſo bookes of the ſame Author.*

Fraterculo, as, Plautus. Vide Fratro.

Fratercu'us, li, m dim. *ἀδελφίδιον. A little or young brother.*

Fraternalis, le, *ἀδελφικός. Of a brother.*

† Fraternalitas v. Fraternitas.

Fraternè, adverb. *φιλαδέλφως. Brotherly.*

Fraternitas,atis,fœm. gen. Quintil. ἀδελφότης,φιλαδελφία. *Brotherhood.*

Fraternus,a,um, ἀδελφικὸς. *Of a brother.*

Fraternè,adv. *Lovingly, and like a brother.* Cic.

Fraternus,fratris filius.

Fratilli.Fest.dict. quod per terram serantur.al.q. fratri & divisi, χρύσοι, villi sordidi in tapetis.V. D. fractilli. *The tapestry that hangeth next the ground,the nap of cloath.*

† Fratillum,li,n.Cal. *Mustinesse of a dunghill.*

Fratria,æ,fœm.gen. ἑταιρὰ.fratria, uxor fratris,Fest.Var.Gr.voc.est,ῥᾳτριὰ.Ἑταιρίαν voc.familiam,cœtum eorum qui habent communem patrem familias.Non.fratriæ appel.fratrum inter se uxores,v.M. *A brothers wife.*

Fratricida,æ g.qui fratrem occidit,ἀδελφοκτόνος. *He that killeth his brother.*

Fratricidium,ii,n.Arn. ἀδελφοκτονία.*Brother slaughter.*

Fratrimonium,ii,n. *The goods comming to one by a brother,* Sen.

Fratrinus,ni, m. Hug. *A brothers sonne.*

Fratrio,as, ἀδελφίζω. *To doe like brothers.*

Fratrissa,v.fratria.

Fratro,as, Fest. fratrare puerorum (alii puellarum) mammæ dicuntur cum primum tumescunt, quod velut fratres pares oriuntur,quod etiam in frumento spica facere dicitur, vide sororiare & fratrio κναμίζω. *Properly in childrens breasts or pappes when they grow and wex big:*

Fratrucles. *Brothers children, cousins germanes.*

Fratrum,fratrui, m. filius fratris, fratria filia vel uxor fratris.

Fraudatio,ônis,f.verbal.ἀπατησις, παράληψις. *A deceiving,beguiling or cosening.*

Fraudator,ôris, masc. gen. ἀποστερητὴς,παραλογιστὴς. *A deceiver, a cosener.*

Fraudatorius, a, um, fraudulentus. *Fraudulent.*v.Cal.

Fraudatrix, fœm. *She that deceiveth.*

Fraudatus,a,um,p. *Cosened, deceived,beguiled.*

† Fraudes,pro fraude,antiq.

Fraudo, as, ex fraus, ἐξαπατάω. πλημμελέω,ἀποστερέω. *To deceive by taking away,to deprive of,to withdraw, to disappoint.*leg.& fraudor,Dig. *To be beguiled,to be deprived of.*

† Frandula,æ,fœm.gen. *A certain bird.*

Fraudulentia,æ,f. Quin. δολιότης. *Deceit.*

Fraudulenèr,fraudulenter, adverb. Col. δολίως,κερδαλέως. *Deceitfully, craftily.*

Fraudulentus,a,um,ἀπατηλὸς, δολερὸς. *Crafty,full of guile,deceitfull.*

Fraudulosus,a,um,adj.ἀπατηλὸς. *Deceitfull.*

Fraus,dis,à ferendo,quæ alicui infertur, sicut impostura, ab imponendo, al. ἀπὸ τοῦ φράζειν, à loquendo, dolus,m.in factis,fraus in verbis.Fung. δόλος, ἀπάτη, σφάλμα. *Deceit, guile, a snare to beguile,displeasure, a fault, a wicked act, damage,danger, perill,hinderance,losse,mischiefe.* fraus pro pœna,Serv. Sal.

Frausus,a, um, Plaut. frausus erit, fraudem commiserit. *He that hath deceived.*

Frax,fracis,f.g. Turneb.leg. fraxes sunt fragmenta,carnes,& reliquiæ fractarum olearum,Mart.Plin.15.6. habet in amurca fracibus, hæ sunt carnes,& inde fæces,M.G.veteribus non erat,& G & C inter se commutantur, Perot. fraces & mutatione unius literæ flaces antiqui dixerunt fæcem ex oleis expressam, Onomast.flocos, Gloss. τρυξ, à fragendo. *Lees of Garum.*

Fraxatio,f.Gloss. *A viewing of a watch.*

Fraxator,ôris,m.Festus. *He that goeth about the watch.*

Fraxillus, li m. *A pipper querne, a mustard querne.*

Fraxinella,æ,fœm.gen. Diminutiv. à fraxino, idem quod tragium, χαμαιπίτυν.fraxinella, herba polygonatum,Hæc,fruticellam,voc. *Bastard dittany.*

Fraxinetum,ti, n. *The place where ashes grow.*

Fraxineus, Virg. & fraxinus,a,um, adjectiv. Ov. μελίνεος. *Of ash or ashen.*

Fraxinus,ni,f.pl. à frangendo quia fragilis,Barth al quod in locis asperis & fragis nascatur, vel à fragio,lento, uimen, ab aliq. uimia, cujus semen lingua avis,quod avium lingulas imitetur.*An ash tree.*

Fraxo, as, ex φράζειν vel φράσσειν, id est, ambire vel fraxare,à fragio,ut à veho,vexo,xo, Fest. vigilias circumire quod eo labore homo frangatur. *To go about,to shew the watch.*

† Frea,æ, vel mandiaa,à parente sub relicta, Gloss. Isid. M. leg. filia aut virgo mandiaa,M. *Free,* libera. *A free.*

† Fredum,G. freda,-bannum,fredum regalis compositio pacis. *A composition for peace obtained from the Prince.*

Fremebundus, a, um, adjectivum, θορυβώδης. *That maketh an horrible noise.*

Fremens,tis,φρίσσων.*Gnashing or grinding the teeth,roaring,braying.*

Fremesco, is, ere. *To beginne to grudge.*

Fremitus,us,m.verb. Fest. fremitum dict. q. ferimentum, φλοῖσβος, ῥόμβος,ῥόχθος. *A roaring,raging, or great noyse,a murmuring,rumbling, shuffling or noise of people gathered together,a cry or sound,a fretting.*

Fremium, herba de genere, ἀνεμώνης, dict. quod fremente vento se aperit, M. Scalig. βράχια, Serv. brevia.

† Fremmus. m.Gloss. fremitus. *A sigh.*

Frĕmo,is,ui, itum, ere, ex βρίμω, Can.vel ex sono frementis, φρυάσσω, ῥιγιάσσω, *To roare or make a noise like waters or like a lyon,to murmure, to grudge,to be grieved, to be angry,to bray, to rage, to give consent with an acclamation,to fret or chafe.*

Fremor,ôris,m. Virg. idem quod fremitus.

† Frenum, neut. gen. Vide frænum.

† Frenarius,v.Frænarius.

Frendeo,es,ui,ere,Plautus,ex sono frendentis,fremere est frangere, unde est faba fresta.v. Fest. βλάπτω, βρύχω.*To grinde or gnash the teeth together for anger or pain, to grinde, to groane, to grunt.*

Frendens,tis,p.idem quod fremens, dict. quod minando frangat dentes & comprimat fremens.βρύχων, βρυχέων.*Grinding or gnashing.*

Frendo, is,ere, idem quod Frendeo.

Frenigerus,m.freno, fremum, super scripta sunt diphthæ, fræ.

Frenusculus,à freno. Isid. *A sore about the mouth like as that which a bridle doth to a horse.*

Frequens,tis,& issimus,a, um, adj. ex frango,antiq.à φράγνυμι,unde φράγνυμαι, φράσσω, ambio, inde fraxere circuire, inde frequens qui sæpius fraxarent vigilias, non à ferendo ut Var, Scal. in Var.in verb. anfractum, Ms. quod sæpe fruatur curia,q. frens curia. συχνὸς, θᾶσσων. *Much hunted,populous, continuall, ordinary, full of.*

Frequentamen,n,Sid. πύκνωσις,*An huntiag.*

Frequentamentum, ti, neut. gen. πύκνωμα. *A often rehearsing of any thing.*

Frequentarius,a,um. pro frequens, Fest.

Frequentatio, ônis. fœm. συχνὸς, διατριβὴ,πύκνωσις. *An hunting or assembling, a thicke heaping of many things together,also an assembly or meeting of people.*

Frequentariva, verba, à sæpiùs agendo,Isid.

Frequentator,m.Ap. *A frequenter of a place.*

Frequen-

Frequentatrix,ſ.Ter. *She that frequenteth.*

Frequentatus,a,um. *Much m uſe, much frequented,* &c.

Frequentatò,idem quod frequentè.

Frequentèr,adv.συχνῶς,πολλάκις, θαμά. *Oftentimes.*

Frequentia,æ,fœm. gen. πλῆθος, ὄχλος. *A great company or meeting of folkes, a great aſſembly, continuall,often.*

† Frequentidicus,ci,m. *A prater, a babler.*

Frequento, as, φοιτάω, θαμίζω, ἐπιχωριάζω. *To go often to, to reſort much to, to call together a great number,to viſit often,to replenish with people,to be often garniſhed with and beſet,alſo to call by ſundry names, or to repeate againe.* Cel. *to commend often.* leg,ſi frequentor,aris,paſſiv.Tertul. *To be often frequented.*

Freſſus, vel freſus, a, um. adject. ex frango,κατατετριμμένος. *Broken, bruiſed.*

Fretalis,le,adject. *Of or like fretum.*

† Fretor,maſc.Gloſſ. *The ſmell of wine.*

Fretum,ti, & freta, orum, plural. neut. gen. ex fervendo, quaſi ferviendum,quod ſemper mare ſerveat,nam fretum eſt anguſtum mare, & quaſi mare fervens ab undarum feruore nominatum, Var. alii à fremendo, alii fremitu & ſervetum,πόρθμος. *A narrow ſea betweene two lands,an arme of the ſea.*

Fretus,ti,m, Luc.id. qd fretum.

Fretus,a,um,adject.à fruendo, fretum,Per.πεποιθώς,πεπαλμένος, confiſus,nixus.M.ex ferveo,ex vet. Dict. quod & fervor & ira reddit hominem impavidum, vel à fruor. fruitio enim natura ſolet rerum conferre tutelam,fretus qui auxilio alicujus fruitur,vide M. *Truſting in, being bold upon.*

Friabilis, le, Plin. ex frio, εὐθραυστός,εὐθρυπτικός. *That may be crumbled,or broken ſmall.*

Friatio. ōnis, fœmin. gener. Apic. *A breaking into ſmall pieces, or crummes.*

Fribolum,li,n. *A ſeparation of man and wife by conſent.*

† Fribolus,a,um,Iſid,pro frivolus. *Almoſt worth an halfe penny.* Fribola vaſa fictilia,inutilia.

† Fribuſcŭlum,n. D.l.24,tit i.l.32. al.leg frigiuſculum. al. friviuſculum, al.frumſculum,al.frivoluſculum, Iſid. 10.8. fribolum frivolum, non ſeretum nec rotum. *A certaine ſeparation of man and wife, but that continueth no long time.*

Fricātio.ōnis,ſ.verb. Col.à frico, ui,ctum.*A rubbing.*

Fricātor,ōris,maſc. Celſ. *He that rubbeth.*

Fricātrix, icis, fœm. gen. Mart. *She that uſeth unlawfull luſt or pleaſure.*

Fricātūra,æ,fœm.ἔντριψις.*A rubbing.*

Fricatus, us, maſc. gener. Verbal. Plin.id.

Fricatus,a, um, participium, Næ. *Rubbed.*

† Friccillum,li,ſtillicidium ſtercoris. *Alſo a dunghill.*

Frico,as, ui, vel avi,ctum, vel icatum,are,Pl. quidam à frangendo, vel ex φρύγω, vel ex frigeo, quod cum frigent ſe fricant, vel à frigo, alii à φρίκη,Aven.ex פרך לעכו,ἐντρίβω,λέπω,eſt leviter ſcalpere,radere, Gloſſ. fricat,τρίβει,τρίβω,tero,ſtrico, ex פרך Parach. Aven.ex פרך Parac. *To rub, chafe or fret together.*

Fricor, aris, paſſ. Mär. *To bee rubbed.*

Fricta,æ,ſ.*A fritter.*

Frictilla, æ, fœm. gen. *A fritter made of flower and butter, a kinde of gruell.*

Frictio,ōnis,ſ. verb. à frico, Celſ. τρίβις.*A rubbing.*

Frictorium,rii,neut.gen.*A frying-panne.*

Fricтrices quum inſtar virorum fœminæ cum fœminis coeant.Acerd.

Frictura,æ,ſ. *A frying.*

Frictus,a,um,à fricor,Pl. *Rubbed, galled,chafed.*

Frictus, a, um, à frigor. *Fryed, pricked.*

Frictus,us,maſc. gen. τρῖψις. *A rubbing.*

Frictus,us.*A frying.*

† Fridaria,χρυσοκάτακα, eſt vox Arabica. *The* terminus *of the motion of a Planet.* v. M. Fridarii. *Succeſſive yeares of Planets wherein they beare rule.*

† Frigana,ſ Gloſſ. *Stubble.*

Frigecies.ei,ſ.*Cold.*

Frigēdo, inis, fœmin. gener. Var. *Cold.*

Frigēfăcio,is,eci,ere,Plaut. ψύχω. *To coole.*

Frigefactio,ōnis,ſ.Celſ. ψῦξις. *A making cold.*

Frigefacto,as,freq.Plaut. *To make cold often.*

Frigefactor,aris,paſſ. Plaut. *To be often made cold.*

Frigefactor, m. Celſ. *He that maketh cold.*

Frigēfio,is,factus ſum, fieri, κατα-ψύχομαι. *To be cold.*

Frigens, tis, part. *Cold, timerous, falſe-hearted.*

Frigeo, es,ui, ere, Scal. φρίσσω, à φρίκη vel eſt horreo unde φρικτὸν horror. Feſt. ex φρίκη, vel φρίγος, B. ex rigeo,ſ. præpoſita, ἀπεψύχομαι, ψύχω. *To be cold,faint, feeble, ſlow or little applied.*

Frigeratio,ōnis,Apul. κατάψυξις. *A cooling.*

Frigerator,m.Apol. *He that maketh winde.*

Frigeratorium,neut. Apic. *A cooling houſe.*

Frigero, as, Plin. κατα-ψύχω. *To coole.*

Frigeror,aris.paſſ.Po. *To be cooled.*

Frigeſcit,Impers.Catul. *It is cold.*

Frigeſco,is, ere, ἀπο-ψύχομαι. *To waxe cold.*

Frigida,æ,ſ.Plaut. τὸ ψύχρον, Frigidam ſuffundere pro inflammare, tractum proverb à fabris qui igni frigidam aſpergunt, quo vehementius ardeat. *Cold water.*

Frigidarium,ii,neut.Vitruv.λουτρὸν ψύχρον. *A cold bath, or a bath of cold water.*

Frīgidarius,a,um,Plin. *Pertaining to cooling or cold.*

Frīgidè,adv. Quin ψυχρῶς.*Coldly, faintly,unfully,unpleaſantly.*

Frīgidĭtas,atis,ψύχος, ψυχρότης. *Coldneſſe.*

Frīgido, as, Gloſſ. leg. frigideo & eſco, κατα-ψύχω. *To coole or to be cold.*

Frigidulè, adverb. dim. frag.Poet. *Coldly.*

Frīgĭdŭlus, a, um, dim. à frigidus,Catul. ὑπόψυχρος. *Somewhat cold.*

Frīgĭdus, dior, diſſimus,a, um, à frigeo, ψυχρός, frigidus pro ſegnis, languidus.aliq.pernicioſus, aliq. pro mortuo. *Cold,dangerous, faint, negligent,fooliſh,harſh,weake, trifling,ſlow dull dead.*

Frigidiuſculè,adv. Apol.*Somewhat colde.*

Frigidiuſculus, a,um, adjectiv. dimin. Gel. ὑπόψυχρος. *Somewhat cold.*

Frīgilla,æ,fœm.gen.Mart.(avis ſic dicta quòd frigore caneat & vigeat) σπίνος,σπίζα.*A chaffinch,*vide fringilla.

Frigillāgo,inis,ſ.σπίζα. *A great tit-mouſe.*

Frigillarius,rii,m *A kinde of hauke called a ſparrowhauke, an hobby, or a muſket.*

Frigium,v. infra Phrygium.

Frīgo,is,xi,vel ui, xum,vel ctum, ere, Plin. ex φρύγω, frixum ut caro frixa, Iſid. à ſono factum vult quem edit cum ardet in oleo, Non. frigit ſignif. crigit. frigere & ſrigutire & frimire ſubſilire cum ſono, vel erigi vel excitari, quod quicunque friguntur vel frigent nimio calore vel frigore cum ſono ſurſum ſubſiliunt, φρίλω, τηγανίζω, φριλίσσω, Vide Scal. ad Var. M. *To fricher fry.*

Frigor,oris,masc. gen. Bud. *Coldnesse.*

† Frigoratio,frigiditas.

† Frigoritici frigido morbo laborantes.

Frigorificus, a, um, adjectiv. Gel. λυχροποιὸς. *That maketh or procureth cold.*

Frigulo, as. *To chatter as doth a Fly.*

Frigoriticus frigidus.

Frigus, ŏris, n. ψῦχος vel ῥίγος, ῥίγους, v. frigeo. *Cold, winter, feare, death, disgrace, coldnesse.*

Frigusculum,li,n. Ulp. *A little cold,* per translat. *Small dissention.*

Frigutio,is,ivi,itum,ire. Plaut. Scal. ex φρίττω, v. frigo. friguttire subtiliter admodum garrire, φρίττω. *To make cold, to prate.*

† Frilugi latine libertini. M. Hist. Franc frio. Mart. ex πρίω, quod est serra seco, ex Hebræo Phar.

Fringilla, æ, v. frigilla.

Fringillago, v. frigillago.

Fringillarius, v frigillarius.

Fringultio,is, Apul. quod proprium est mrularum, forte idem quod frigutio. *To speake sobbingly, or fearefully, also to whisper or mutter.*

Frio,as,Pli. ex fricando, vel φρύγω ficco, λεπτοποιῶ, θραύω. *To crumble or breake into small pieces.*

Friritus,us,m. g. ex frio, est fremitus, strepirus, Cic. de natur. deor. ex Accio leg. ibi fremitus.

† Fritschinga,æ. *A great pocket or bog.* Ac. ex Hemmar.

Frit(dicillud in summa spica jam matura, quod est minus quam granum, Var. de re rust. l. 1. c. 48.) forte à far. aut quod facile fit friatu. M. *The grayne in the top of the eare.*

Fritilis, le, à frigendo, N. 3, 197. fritilis olla in qua aliquid frigitur. vide M.

Fritilla, Plin 188. Scal à frit. Perot. puls fritillia, ex farina frida cibus. *A kinde of gruell, also a kinde of pulse,* v. M.

Fritillum, li, n. molettrina in qua piper teritur, quia ea pars piperis frangit. sumitur etiam pro quodam vase perforato, Juv. Nec non stillicidium stercoris in sterquilinum, M. à frio, vel a foro, i. perforo. *A morter.* v. fritillus.

Fritillus, li, m g. Juv. à crepitu tesserarum, vel quod super eo serantur, vel à frango, κύρβις, κυβευτήριον. *A boxe used in the lottery or casting of the dice.*

Fritiniens, p. Non hirundinum proprium. *Chirping like swallows.*

Fritinio, is, Non. à ῥίττω, à sono vocis dictum. *To chirpe like a swallow.*

Friritus, pro strepitu & fremitu. Accius.

Fritus, est fremitus, strepitus, Cicero v. Cal. al. leg. fremitu.

Friviculum, neut. Ulp. ex frigendo quod amor frigit, id quod frigiculum, Suet ex frivolo

Frivola, ōrum, neut. Ulp. ex frio, aut ex φλαῦρος, Fest. Frigula sunt vasa fictilia, unde dicta verba frivola quæ minus sunt fide subnixa, γυτρόπια. *Vessels or instruments of small value.*

Frivolarius, m. Budæ. *A pedler that selleth stuffe at a little value.*

Frivolum, li. neut. *A thing of no value.*

Frīvŏlus, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. ex φλαῦρος (quasi fere valens obolum. MS. Fest. frivola sunt propriè vasa fictilia, quassa, unde dicta verba frivola, quæ minus sunt fide subnixa, frivolum alii à trio, as, quod est inane, leve, nullíusque momenti, quasi friabile, φριδαὸς, φλαῦρος. *Frivolous, of no account, light, vaine, vanishing, trifling, unusefull.*

Frixa, æ, f. Plaut. *Fried flesh.*

Frixo, as, freq à frigo.

Frixorium, n. Jun. φρύγανον, φρύγιον, φρύγετρον. frixorium vas in quo aliquod frigitur. *A frying pan.*

Frixum, genus cibi dict. à sono.

Frixura, æ, f. Var. leg. & frixatura. *A frying.*

Frixus, a, um, part. à frigo, Cels. *Fryed.*

Frondārius, a, um, adj. Pl. φύλλινος. *Serving for leaves.*

Frondatio, ōnis, fœm. Col. φυλλοτομία. *Lopping, slipping of leaves, also bruising.*

Frondātor, ōris, m. Virg. κλαδευτὴρ, φυλλοκοπῶν, qui frondes carpit. *A wood lopper, a pruner, a bruiser, that brouseth.*

Frondatus, a, um, adj. φυλλώδης. *Leafed.*

Frondens, tis, part. Virg. *Bringing forth leaves or branches springing, also fresh and flourishing.*

Frondeo, es, ui, ere, Col. φυλλοφορῶ. *To beare leaves, to spring, to wax greene.*

Frondes vescæ. *Bromse.*

Frondesco, is, ui, ere, idem quod frondeo.

Frondeus, a, um, Plin. φύλλινος. *Made of leaves and boughes.*

Frondicula, æ, fem. gen. *A little branch.*

Frondifer, a, um, Lucret. φυλλοφόρος. *That beareth leaves or branches.*

Frondilis, lis, Epic. *A certaine bird.*

Frondis, nominativ. antiquus frondis, Gloss. *A leafe or branch of a tree.*

Frondo, as, ui. κλαδεύω. *To cut off small boughes or leaves to worke.*

Frondor, aris, Col. *To be cut or lopped off the leaves.*

† Frondositas, *Leavinesse.*

Frondōsus, a, um, adject. Liv. φυλλώδης, πολύφυλλος. *Full of greene leaves.*

Frons, dis, f. g. & frondes, is, (ex fero, quòd frondes arborum huc atque illuc vento ferantur, vel ex פארה Pharah, Isid. quod ferunt vii gulta vel umbras. sunt à causa umbraum, antiq. fruns, frundis, Non. frunes, id est, φύλλον, vel κλάδος φυλλώδης κτένιλον. *The greene bough or leafe of a tree, a greene branch with leaves.*

Frons, tis, μέτωπον, fœm. & masc. gen Fest. (à ferendo quod indicia animi præse ferat, Isid. ab oculorum foraminibus, alii à Græc. φροντὶς cogitatio, quia præse ferat cogitata animi. *The forehead, the foretop, the brow, the beginning, also gravity, severity, outward appearance, shamefastnesse, countenance.*

Frontale, is. neut. gen. Plin ex frons, κεφαλόδεσμος. *The forestall of a horse bridle, also a frontlet, square, or rather attire for the forehead, also a plaister applied to the forehead, the forpart.*

† Frontaria, barbara vox. *The frontiers of a Country, or utter borders.*

Frontatus, a, um, adj. Vitr. μετέωρον ἔχων. *Standing out, hanging out like a forehead.*

Fronticula, æ, fœm. gen. *A little forehead.*

Frontispicium, ii, n. μετάθυρον. *The forefront of an house, or other building, inspection of fronts.*

Frontisterium, ii, n. Aus. φροντιστήριον, meditandi locus. *A Cloyster, a walking place.*

Frontō, ōnis, m. ex frons, μετωπίας. *He that hath an high or broad forehead.* qui magna fronte est.

Frontōsus, a, um, adject. ὑψίτιτων. *That hath an high forehead, bold.*

Fros, ōris, pro frons dis, Var.

† Frucellum, n. Gloss. *A bagge or coffin.*

Frucem pro frugem, antiq.

Fructifer, a, um, καρποφόρος. *Bearing fruit.*

Fructifico, as, Plin. καρποφορῶ. *To make fruitfull.*

Fructificus, v. fructuosus.

Fructuarium. *A vine branch.*

Fructuarius, a, um, κλῆμα ἔχων καρπὸν. *Bearing or belonging to fruit, breeding, or belonging to breeding, also that vseth a thing, and receiveth the benefit thereof.*

Fructuosè, ius, adverb. Aug. *Fruitfully.*

† Fructuositas. *Fruitfulnesse.* leg & infructuositas.

Fructuō sus,

Fructuósus, a, adject. πολύκαρπος. *Fruitfull, commodious, beneficiall.*

Fructuosíssimus, a, um, superlat. Plin. *Very gainefull and profitable.*

Fructus, a, um, à fruor, Fest. *Hee that vſeth, or enjoyeth.*

Fructus, ûs, m. & antiq. frusti & fructuis, fruges, partus, fœtus, & per translat. commodum, utilitas, καρπός, Var. fructus à ferendo res, & hæ quæ fundus, & hæ quæ infundo ferunt, ut ferantur, Iſid. à frumine, i. eminente gutturis parte quâ veſcimur, ex Heb. פרי pheri, ex Pharah, fructuoſus fuit, fructum edidit, fœtavit, fœt ficavit, V. D. à fruor, quia eis fruimur ferè ad eſcam, quanquam & alio modo. *Full of trees alſo benefit and commodity, pleaſure, the enjoying, the uſe of a thing, the rent or revenew that ariſeth out from the earth or otherwiſe, alſo meat.*

Fruenaus, a, um, à fruor, Κτηλευτός. *To be uſed or enjoyed*

Frūgālis, le, & frugalior, iſſimus, a, um, à fruge, id eſt fructu vel parſimonia, ἔυσχημος, σώφρων, ἐγκρατής. *Thrifty, ſober, temprate, moderate in expences, honeſt, of good government and carriage alſo of corne.*

Frūgalitas, atis, f. gen. σωφροσύνη. δικαιοσύνη. *Frugality, thrift, ſobriety, or moderation in expences, &c. honeſtneſſe.*

Frūgālitèr, adv. σωφρόνως, ἐγκρατῶς. *Soberly, frugally, profitably, without exceſſe.*

Frugamentum, ti, n. Feſt. *Buſineſſe about corne,* frugamenta, i. frumenta, à frugibus, M. à frugo quæ frugando capiantur.

† Frugeria, æ, fœm. *The goodneſſe of Corne.*

Frūges, is, f. gen. Can. ὀρύζαι, fruges, al. à fruendo, alii à ferendo, Priſc. à ὄρυζα, quod eas ſolebant torrere, alii à fiumendo, id eſt, edendo, al. ex βρῶσις bruges, unde fruges; V. Fructus, καρπος, σιτος. *All the fruit that ſerveth for food, corne, graine, alſo taken for Frugi.*

Frugi, à nominativo frux vel fruges, Priſc. l. 6. puto frugis, Gl. frugis, καρπος, Ma *Theriſie.*

Frugifico, is, fructifico.

Frūgi, adject. indeclin. à fruges καρπός, ἔυσχημος, uſurpatur ſubſtantivè, ut bonæ frugi, & adjectivè, ut frugi homo, municeps, ſervus, populus, & frugi ædificium, vita, cœna, victus. Opponitur ei nequam Donat. frugi es, Ter exponit, utilis & neceſſarius, à frugibus. Quom frugi σώφρων, inde frugalis pro temperante, Gl. frugi χρήσιμος, itaq; frugi eſt propriè utilis, unde id eſt frui. Deinde eſt qui utilis vel utilitèr ſervat bona profutura venturo tempori, M. *Thrifty, ſparing, profitable, neceſſary, truſty, ſober, honeſt, temperate, modeſt, moderate in expences, frugall, upright.*

Frūgifer, ra, rum, καρποφόρος. *Bringing forth fruit, fertill, profitable, plentifull.*

Frugiferens, tis, Luc. *Bearing fruit.*

Frugifero, Lucret. καρποφορῶ, *To beare fruit.*

Frūgilegus, a, um, adj. Ovid συλλέγων. *A gatherer, or heaper of corne together.*

† Frugionia, phrygionica veſtimenta, V Scal. in Var.

Frugipera, Pl. Iun. v. Pyralis.

Frugiperda, c. g. Plin. ἀλιτοκάρπος. *That ſpilleth fruit, alſo a falſe knave, alſo the withe tree.*

Frugivorus, a, um. *That devoureth fruit.*

† Frugo, frugem carpo, Gr. καρπίζω.

Fruiſcor, eris, ſci, Plaut. καρπόομαι, idem quod fruor, Gel. 17. 2.

Fruiturus, ra, rum, part. à fruor, Κτηλεύσων. *That ſhall occupie or enjoy hereafter.*

Fruitus, a, um, p. à fruor. *That enjoyeth, or hath enjoyed.*

Frumen, inis, n. Donat. ex ferendo cibum, λάρυξ, Don. dicitur tractus gulæ quâ cibus in alvum demittitur. *The upper part of the throate, alſo a kinde of pottage, a kinde of puls.*

Frumentaceus, a, um, adj. Hier. σιτικός. *Of, or belonging to Corne.*

Frumentarius, a, um. adj. gr. σιτικός. *Belonging to corne or forage.*

Frūmentarius ii, m. Plaut. σιτοπώλης, σιτικὸς πλώ. *A forager, a purveyor of corne, a ſpie.*

Frumentatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. Cæſ. σιτολογία, ἐπισιτισμός. *The taking in of corne, the harveſt, forraging or ſearching for corne, a generall aide of corne.*

Frūmentator, oris, maſc. Verbal. Liv. σιτολόγος. *A forager, or purveyor of corne, a ſpie.*

Frumentor, aris, dep. σιτολογῶ. *To gather or provide corne.*

Frumentoſus, a, um, adj. *Full of corne.*

Frūmentum, ti, n. g. à fruendo, alii à fumendo, i. edendo, quod à frumine, alii à frugibus quaſi frugamentum) σῖτος. Iſid ſunt propriè quæ ariſtas habent fruges, reliqua frumenta, 2. vel fruges, à fiumendo, h. e. veſcendo dicta. *All manner of corne or graine for bread, eſpecially wheat or rie, the graines or ſtones in figges.*

Frumio, is, i. eorum depilare, Col. *To plucke haire from Leather.*

Frumitor, ōris, m. i. Coriarius, Pap. βυρσεύς. *A tanner, a currier.*

Frumtorium, ii, neut. Hug. *A tanne-houſe.*

† Frundes, pro frondes, Enn.

† Frudo, is, Cl. *To kill.*

† Frunga, frequens. Gl.

Fruniſcor, aris, Lucil. à fruor, Feſt. Fruniſcor & frunitum dixit Cato, nos adhuc dicimus infrunitum, Scutiter, itiner, jecur, jecinor, ſe fine, ſic fruor, ruinor, fruiſcor, fruiniſcor, & fruniſcor. *To enjoy,* pro fruor. Cato.

Frunitus dicitur φρόνιμος. prudens, i. is quo per fruniſcor, Cæ. V. M. *Wiſe and truſtie.*

Fruor, eris, ctus, vel itus ſum, ctum, vel itum, frui, depon. à frugibus quibus edendo delectamur, Perot. alii à frumine, ex τρώγω vel σάρξ. frumen, alii ex πηρ pharah, vel πηρ phara, vel πηρ pharach, ἀπολαύω, χαρπόομαι, M. φέρω, i. fero, accipio, conſequor, vel ex φρέω, utris, vel ex πηρ pharah. *To eat, feed, or be nouriſhed, to enjoy, to take delight in, to make profit of.*

† Frutiaſis, vel lis, pediculorum multitudo.

Frūstatim, adv. μερηδών, ζ μέρη. *In gobbets or pieces.*

Fruſtellum, li, n. Mart. τμάριον. *A little gobbet.*

Fruſtillatim, adv. per fruſtilla, Pl. *By little pieces or morſels.*

Fruſtillum, li, n. *A peece or morſell*

Fruſtito, as; Plaut. & fruſto, as. *To breake in pieces.*

Fruſtrà, adverb *Without cauſe,* ex fruſtis vel frangendo. ſign. incaſſum, imperfectè, Perot M. à fraus cum quis ſine defraudatur, κενῶν, ἄλλως τιπάλμως, ἐικῆ. *To no purpoſe, in vaine, fruſtrate of his intent.*

Fruſtratio, onis, f. verb. Plaut. ad Cic. ἀπάτη. *Deceiving, diſappointing, ſhifting.*

Fruſtrator, m. Dig. ἀπατῶν. *A deceiver.*

Fruſtratus, a, um, part. *That hath deceived.*

Fruſtratus, us, id. quod fruſtratio, Plaut. Men. ſc. 3. act. habere al. fruſtratui, i. decipere.

Fruſtro, as, avi, are, Cæſ. & fruſtror, aris, depon. ἐξαπατῶν, ἀναλώσκω. *To fruſtrate, diſappoint, deceive, to do in vaine, to make to leeſe.* V. Fruſtra.

Fruſtror, aris, paſſ. *To be diſappointed.*

Fruſtillatim, & fruſtillatim, ad. à fruſtatim. Plaut. κατὰ μέρη. *By peece-meale.*

Fruſtulentus, a, um adj. Pl. γεμώδης. *Full of little gobbets and pieces.*

Fruſtulum, li, n. dim. à fruſtum & fruſtulum, idem Plaut. *A little gobbet, or piece, or morſell.*

Fruſtum, ti, neut g. Iſidor. dict. quod capiatur à frumine, fruſtum à ferendo. cujuſlibet rei particula quod facilè feratur. Sip. Scaliger.

à fru-

à trio, M. à θραυστὸν, vel ab Hebr. פרש paras, vel à פרץ pharacs, rectiùs autem à frangendo, τόμαχον, περίκομμα, κερμάτιον. *A fragment, a broken piece, a gobbet.*

Fruius, a, um. *A kinde of Bramble.*

Frutectum & Fruticetum, vide frutetum.

Frutestum, ti, n. gen. idem quod frutetum.

Frutetosus, vel frutectosus, a, um. Plin. θαμνώδης. *Full of heabes or shrubbes.*

Frutetum, ti. ex frutex, qu. fruticetum vel frutectum, ti, n. g. Col. θαμνὼν. *A place where great heabes doe grow: Also a young Orchard or grove.*

Frutex, ycis, m. g. Plin. θάμνος, (dict. quod terram tronde tegat, Isid. vel à ferendo fructum, Scal. ex βρύειν quod primum pullulet, vide fruges, al. à fruor vel fruge.) *A shrub, also an heabe with a great stalke, also the name of a tree in Phrygia.*

Fruticans, tis. Mac. *Shooting, springing.*

Frūticātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. θάμνων βλάστησις θάμνισις. *A sprouting forth of young sprigges, a springing forth,*

Fruticator, m. g. Aug. *He that buddeth forth.*

Fruticesco, is, ere. Pl. Vide frutico.

Fruticetio; Plin. Vide fruticatio.

Fruticetum, ti, n. g. Hor. Vide frutetum.

Frūtico, as. Plin. & fruticor, aris, dep. θαμνίζω. *To bring forth sprigs, or shrubbes, to spring in stalkes.*

Frūtĭcosus, a, um. adjectiv. & fruticosior, ōris. Plin. θαμνώδης. *That bringeth forth sprigges, stalkes or shrubbes.*

Frutilla, quià Veneri dicata est, à frutis, id est, Venus, nomen decurtatum ex ἀφροδίτη. Scal. ad Fest. *Fy* frutilla, vide M.

Frutinal, lis, n. g. Festus. Veneris frutæ vel frugi templum. quod est ab integro ἀφροδίτη, al. à fruendo. *The Temple of Venus surnamed the Enjoyer.*

† Frux, gis. nom. anti. q. unde obliqui, frugis, frugi, frugem, &c. Prisc. ἀπὸ τοῦ φρύγειν al. à βρύειν, al. à βρίειν, Fest. frax. vide fruges.

F *ante* U

F. U. C. In notis antiq. fraudisve causa, F U N C. functus.

† Fu. *A kinde of heabe* Isid. 17. 9. Vide Phu.

Fu, fu, cum aliquid putoris perhorrescimus.

Fuam pro sim vel fiam.

Fuat pro fit, Virg. *Be it.*

Fucatio, ōnis, f. g. Apul. *A disguising or cloaking.*

Fucator, m. g. Solin. *He that painteth or colowreth.*

Fucātus, a, um. p. πεπλασμένος. *Coloured, painted, ailelinguished, counterfeited.*

† Fucæ, arum. faciei maculæ. *Spots of the face.* Colum.

Fucilis, le, adj. à fuco. al. leg. futilis, falsa (al. fucilia) dicta quasi ficata, Fest. à fuco. *False coloured, died.*

Fucinum, Dig. Vide Bucinum.

† Fuco, ἰργομαχὸς, Cl. ἰργομαχὸς, adulator, ambitiosus, ἰργομανία adulatio, vide M.

Fuco, as. ex fucus, Græc. φυκόω, Aven. ex פד, vide fucus, μιμυλέω, ἀγχυρίζω. *To colour, paint or counterfeit.*

Fucor, aris, pass. Mac. *To bee coloured or counterfeited.*

Fūcosus, a, um. φυκώδης, ἀπατηλὸς, *Coloured, painted, famed,* unde nonnulli, à φάγομαι, i. edo.

Fucus marinus. *Sea grasse, fenell, coraline.*

Fucus, ci, m. g. pro ape, Isid. dict. quod alienos labores edat, q. focus. fucus animal majus ape, non mellificans, sed apum mel comedens. Dici puto quod mentiatur apis speciem, & sit quasi fucata apis, Plin. 11. 11. Græc. κηφὴν, vox affinis, M. fucus pro fame purpuræ. *Also the heabe red Alkanet or Erkanet used in dying,* φύκος fucus alga, qua insectores utuntur, & mulieres mentiuntur genarum colore, ἄχνη, id est, illinere fuco. *A false die or painting, guile, colourable craft: also a Drone.* Fucus genus coloris, Gr. φύκος τὸ, Heb. פוך puch, ponitur pro impostura, ex חפך haphach, quod eo color faciei vertatur, φύκος algæ species, inde φυκοῦν fuco, fuco oblino.

Fucus agrestis, ἀλραχτὶς ἄγρια. *Bastard saffron.*

Fucret, vide Suo.

Fŭga, æ, f. g. φύγη, Don. φυγὰ, à quo fugo & fugio, ἀναδυὰς, ἀναχώρησις. *Flight, banishment, a race or course, an eschewing.*

Fuga Dæmonum, Jun. androscmon, ὑπέρασπισμα. *S. Johns woort.*

Fugacior, us, compar. à fugax, Ovid. *Swifter.*

Fugacissimus, a, um. superl. Sen. *Swiftest.*

Fŭgacitas, atis, f. g. φυγαδία. *A readinesse to runne away, inconstancy, shortnesse, swiftnesse.*

Fugaciter, adv: Codex. *After a flying fashion.*

Fugalia, orum, n. g. plur. Censor. Deæ fugæ festum, fugalia, φύξια, φύξιος Ζεὺς, dicitur Jupiter exulum præses ad quem habebant φυγὴν, id est confugium. *A feast solemnized in the remembrance of the expulsion of the kings out of Rome.*

Fuga tesi pro casu teli, Aug.

Fŭgātio, ōnis, f. g. Marti. *A putting to flight or driving away.*

Fŭgātor, m. g. Pol. *He that putteth to flight.*

Fŭgaturus, a, um. p. Ovid. *Ready to put to flight.*

Fŭgatus, a, um. p. *Driven away, put to flight.*

Fugax, acis, adj. ex fugo, φευκτικὸς, φύγας. *Swift of flight, also timorous and ready to runne away for feare, speedy, flying, fading and quickly decaying.* Fugaces fructus.

Fugĕla, æ. Vide Refugium leg: & comp. à fugo, affugo, defugo, diffugo, profugo, refugo, & idem quod fuga. Apul.

Fugia Dea lætitiæ, à fugatis hostibus.

Fugiendus a, um. p. φευκτὸς. *To be eschewed.*

Fŭgiens, tis, p. φεύγων. *Flying away, vanishing, that hath lost the pleasant taste and sweetnesse, blinde, dim, sower, that abhorreth.*

Fugillator, ōris, masc. gen. fugillatores dic. per translat. umbræ Dæmonum, qui ignem ferunt. *A bugbeare.*

Fugillo, as. *To strike fire.*

Fugillus, li, m. g. est ferrum, quo extrahitur ignis de silice: & ducitur à φῶς, quòd est lux, & gero qu. lucem gerens, M. *A steele to strike fire.*

Fŭgio, is, gi, itum. ere. ex φεύγω, φάγω, φύγω, φύζω, fugio. *To runne away, to flie, to escape, to eschew, to avoid, to refuse, to forget, to be ignorant of, to bee unknowne, to saile away, to surpasse.*

Fŭgĭtans, tis, p. Ter. *One that hateth or abhorreth.*

Fŭgitas, fœm. Gloss. *A running away.*

Fŭgitatio, fœmin. Dig. *An often flying.*

Fŭgĭtātor, ōris, m. g. Fin. φευκτικὸς. *Hee that often flyeth or escapeth.*

Fŭgitivarius, masc. Digest. *One that seeketh servants runne away, to bring them againe,* qui fugitivos persequitur.

Fŭgivagus, a, um. adj. *Fugitive.*

Fŭgitivus, a, um. adj. φευκτικὸς, φύγας. *Flitting, ready to runne away, fugitive.*

Fŭgito, as. freq. à fugio. φευκτεύω, φυγάνω. *To use to runne away or flie often, to avoid, to refuse.*

Fŭgĭtor, ōris, masc. gen. Plaut. φευκτὴς, φυκτήρ. *Hee that flieth or runneth away.*

Fŭgi-

Fugiturus, a, um, Ovid. *Ready to fly or run away.*

Fŭgo, as, ex fugio, per. φυγαδεύω, τρέπω ποιῶ, fugere facio, in fugam converto. *To chase or drive away, to put to flight, to put away.*

Fugor, aris, p. Liv. *To be put to flight.*

Fui, fuisti, fuit, præt. à sum, seu ab antiquo fuo, à φύω idem, ἦν, ἐγενόμην. *I have been.*

Fuit, ἀπόλωλε, mortuus est, subaudi & non est amplius.

† Fulborax barbara vox in hist. Long. *Well borne.*

Fulcibilis, le, adj. Virg. *Which may be under-propped.*

Fulcimen, inis, neut. Lucret. *A prop.*

Fulcĭmentum, ti, neut. gener. ἔρεισμα, στήριγμα, ἔρμα. *A prop, stay or shoare.*

Fulcio, is, si, tum, ire, al. à φυλάσσω vel à פלך phelec, baculum, ἐρυσίβη, στηρίζω. *To underprop, to fortifie, to strengthen, to support, or hold up, to sustain or beare,* M.

Fulcio, ónis, fœm. gen. Fron. *A propping.*

Fulcior, iris, vel ire, passiv. Plin. *To be underpropped, sustained or understood.*

Fulcitus, V. Fultus.

Fulcralia lecti Ornamenta, Isidor.

Fulcratus, a, um. *Underpropped.*

Fulcro, as, vel fultro, are. *To make a bed.*

Fulcrum, cri, n. g. Virg. ἐρμίς, στιβάς. *A stay or proppe, a tressell, a bed stead, or the feet thereof, also the bridge of an instrument.*

† Fulcrum, V. Fulcrum, Cal.

† Fulfrea, fœm. libera. *Full, free.* Isid.

Fulgens, tis, particip. Virgil. *Shining, glittering, lightning, also very bright.*

Fulgeo, es, si, ere, ex φλέξ flamma, vel ex φλέγω uro, Canin. στίλβω, ἀστράπτω, λάμπω. *To glister, shine, or bee bright, to be bravely clad, to lighten.*

† Fulgera Dea fulguris qui statim fieri eligiosus putabatur.

Fulgescŏus, ere. *To begin to shine.*

Fulget, imp. ἀστράπτει. *It shineth or looketh bright.*

Fulgetra, æ, fœm. gener. & fulgetum, ti, n. g. Plin. ex fulgeo, al. qu. fulgor Æthiæ. ἀστραπή, στροφή. *A great lightening, a flash of lightening.*

Fulgidatus. V. Fulgur.

Fulgilatus, a, um, particip. Vitruv. *Sulcatus. Blasted.*

Fulgĭdè, adv. λαμπρῶς. *Brightly, or cleerly.*

Fulgido, as. *To make shining or bright.*

Fulgidus, a, um, λάμπρος. *Shining or bright.*

Fulgit, pro Fulget.

† Fulgitores, m. g. Gloss. *Soothsayers.*

Fulgo, is, si, sum, ere, Vir. V. fulgeo

Fulgor, oris, m. g. ex fulgeo, στίλβος, αὐγή. *Shining, brightnesse, glorie, nobleness.*

Fulgora, Dea fulguris.

Fulguro, as, avi, are, λαμπρύνω. *To shine.*

Fulgurus, a, um, adjectivum & Præfulgurus, a, um, Vide Spleadidus.

Fulgur, ŭris. n. g. ex fulgeo, fulmen & fulgur, Isid. à feriendo dictum, ἀστραπή. *Lightning, brightnesse, shining.*

Fulgŭralis, le, ἀστραπῆς. *Belonging to lightning.*

Fulgŭrat, Imperf. Plin. *It lightneth.*

Fulgŭratio, onis, fœm. gener. Verb. Sen. *The lightning to be seene in the Clouds.*

Fulgurator, oris, m. g. ἀστραπηφόρος. *Hee that sendeth forth lightning, or divineth by it.*

Fulguratus, a, um. *Stricken with lightning.*

Fulgŭrio, is, ivi, Næv. ἀστράπτω. *To cast lightning.*

Fulgŭritas, atis, f. g. Luc. *Shining, glittering lightning.*

† Fulgŭritæ sunt pro fulgure percutiuntur. *They are blasted, or smitten with blasting.*

Fulguritus Fest. *Blasted with lightning.*

Fulguritus locus fulmine ictus. V.

Fulgŭro, as, ἀστράπτω, *To lighten or shine all over.*

Fulĭca, æ, fœm. gen. Virg. ex furvo, id est, nigro, vel à fuliginis colores; Tur. à pullus vel πόλιος, fuscus κόρος, λαγός, fulica à fuligo, vel quasi fuliga, à lagos lepus, quia caro ejus leporinam sapit, V. D. Gloss Vul. φαλαρίς. *A sea fowle, by some thought to be a Moore hen or sea ducke.*

† Fulginatus. *Besmeared with soote.*

Fuliginĕus, et fuliginōsus, a, um. adj. *Sootie, smutkie, blacke.*

Fuligĭno, as, avi. *To besmeare with soote.*

Fuliginosè, adverb. Apul. λιγυρῶς. *After a smutkie, or sootie manner.*

Fuliginōsus, a. um, αἰθαλόεις. *Full of soot.*

Fuligo, inis, f. g. à furvo, Fest. al. à fumo, qu. fumiligo, al. à φλέγω.) αἰθάλη λιγυρὸς. *Smutke or soote of the chimney; Also a mistie,* Vide Spodium.

† Fulina, coquina, fulinarius, coquus fulino, in culina coquo; à fuligine, dict.

Fulix icis, Caul. idem quod fulica.

† Fullatio, onis, fœmin. gener. *A fulling.*

Fullo, ōnis, mascul. gener. Plaut. à fulgendo, qui pannos fulgere facit, al. à polio, M. à πελλύνω dealbo, vel πλύνω lavo, vel à fovendis aqua calida vestibus, γναφεύς. *A fuller of cloath, also an ease-wigge or beetle.*

† Fullo, piscis, tinea, φάλαν, φυλλάν, Arist.

Fullo, as, Digest. *To full a peece of cloath.*

Fullonia, æ, fœm. gener. *A Fullers mill.* Am.

Fullonica, æ, fœmin. gener. & Fullonicum, ci, neut. gener. & Fullonia, orum. neut. Plur. γναφεῖον. *The Fullers trade, or workehouse.*

Fullonicus, a, um. Plaut. γναφευτικός. *Belonging to a Fuller.*

Fullonium, n. g. Gloss. γναφεῖον. *A Fullers shop.*

Fullonius, a, um. Plin. id est, fullonicus.

Fulmen, ĭnis, fœm gener. à fulgeo, κεραυνός, σκηπτός, Fest. à fulgore, al. à fluore flammæ, al. à feriendo. *Lightning, violent force, great mischance.*

Fulmen pro fulcimento. à fulcio, Manil.

Fulmenta, æ, solea qua calceus subtus fulcitur, Luc.

Fulmentum, ti, n. g. Var. quasi fulcimentum, fulcrum. *A proppe, a proppe or foote for a table or bed:* Vide Fulcrum.

Fulminaster. *A ridiculous thunder or little lightning.*

Fulminatio, ónis, f. g. Plin. κεραύνωσις. *A thunder cracke.*

Fulminator, oris, m. Frag. Poet. *Hee that thundreth.*

Fulminatus, a, um, particip. Plin. κεραυνοβολὴς. *Stricken with blasting or lightning.*

Fulmĭneus, a, um, Ov. κεραυνῶδης. *Of or pertaining to lightning, fierce, terrible.*

Fulmino, as, avi, Suet. ex fulmen, κεραυνόω. *To lighten, or strike with lightning.*

Fulminor, aris, Cornut. *To bee blasted.*

Fultrum, idem qd fulmentum. V. fulcrum.

Fultura, æ, f. gen. Hor. vide Fulcimentum.

Fultus, a, um, fulcior, ἐρηρεισμένος. *Vnderfet, supported, staied, underpropped.*

Fulviana, Pl. n. *A kinde of hearbe good to provoke wine.*

Ful-

Fulvè, adverbium, *Yealowiſhlie.*

Fulvedo, inis. ſ. gen. flavedo, *Tallowneſſe.*

Fulveo, es, & fulveſco, is. *To bee red or wax yellow.*

Fulvidus, a, um. adjectivum. *Tellow.*

Fulvus, a, um, adj. à fulgore, Scal. ex furvo, πύῤῥος ὑπόξανθος. *Yellow colour'd, lyon tawny, fox colour, red ſhining.*

† Fuma, æ, fœm. g. *A woman-Cooke.*

† Fumahant, v. fomahant.

Fumans, tis, part. Ovid. *Smoaking.*

Fumaria, æ, f. gen. Jun. *Earth ſmoke, or fumitory.*

Fumaria, herba à fumo, quod lachrymas eliciat ſicut fumus. Plin. 25. 13. καπνὸς, καπνοῦ, & κάπνιλος. *Fumitory or fumiterre.*

Fumarium, ii, n. Mart. καπνῶν. Fumarium caminus per quem exit fumus. *The tunnell of a chimney, a chimney, a ſmoakie place.*

Fumarius, a, um, adj. κάπνιος. *Belonging to a chimney.*

Fumarius ii, maſ. lixa. *A Scullion.*

Fumatio, fœm. gen. Aug. *A ſmoaking.*

Fumator, m. Sid. *He that caketh up ſmoake.*

Fumatus, a, um, particip. *Smoaked.*

Fumeſco, is, & fumeo, es. *To begin to fume or ſmoake.*

Fumeus, a, um, Val. Flac. καπνῶδης. *Smoakie or of ſmoake.*

Fumicus, a, um, adj. fumens. *Smokie.*

† Fumido, as. *To ſmocke out.*

Fumiditas, atis, fœm. gen. *Smoakineſſe.*

Fumidus a, um, adjectiv. Ovid. καπνώδης. *Smoakie, or that ſmoketh.*

Fumifer, a, um, Virg. καπνοφόρος. *Bringing ſmoake.*

Fumificatus, a, um, pr. Mar. *Incenſed.*

Fumifico, ãs, Plaut. θυμιάω. *To perfume.*

Fumificor, aris, paſſ. Frag. Poet. *To be perfumed.*

Fumificus, a, um, Ovid. καπνοποιὸς qui fumum facit, Var. coquus. *Making ſmoake, perfuming.*

Fumigabundus, a, um. *Very full of perfume.*

Fumigans, tis, participium. *Smoaking.*

Fumigatio, fœm. gen. Aug. *A perfume.*

Fumigator, m. Hier. *Hee that perfumeth.*

Fumigo, as, Var. qu. fumum ago, Scalig. θυμιάω. *To perfume a place.* leg. affumigo, &c.

Fumigor, aris, Plin. *To bee perfumed.*

Fumitus, us, m. dim. à fumus. *A little ſmoake.*

Fumivendulus, a, um, adjectivum. *A vaunter, full of great and haughty tearmes.*

Fumo, as. *To ſmoake.*

Fumoſitas, atis, fœm. gen. *Smoakineſſe.*

Fumoſus, a, um. καπνώδης. *Smoakie, or blacke with ſmoake.*

Fumus, mi, m. gen. ex furvo nigro, ſuffio, fio, à θύω, idem: item θύμα, θύμια ſuffimentum, inde fumus, θυμιᾶν fumigare, Scalig. Canin. Feſt. καπνὸς, M. ex πνέω phuach, afflavit, Scal. à θυμιᾶν, M. à φυγὴ. *Smoake, alſo great offers and liberall promiſes without performance.*

Funale, is, neut. gen. fax ſeu æda, quia fiebat ex ſune cera circundata, δᾷλος, λάμπας. *A torch, a halter, a cord.*

Funales equi, qui ſune junctì currum triumphalem præcedunt.

Funalia, ium, plural. *Linkes or torches made of a cord with waxe and roſin about them.*

Funalis, le, Suet. σχοινοβάτης. *Belonging to cords or torches, alſo hot:* item funem ferens, Sen. item funefactus.

Funambulus, li, maſcul. gener. Ter. qui ambulat in fune, σχοινοβάτης. *A tumbler that playeth walking on a cord.*

Funarius, σχοινοπλόκος vocatus eſt Valentinianus, eo quod venalitium funem portanti quinque milites nequiverunt extorquere. Sext. Aurel. funarius. Iſid. 18. 39. dict. *Of a cord wherewith the horſes were geered in the Chariot, of which cord the horſes were called* Funarios, σῳραφόρος. Vide M.

Funarius, Iſid. de Orig. l. 18 c. 35. Jugo primus Ciſſitines: Sicionius tantum medios jugavit eoſque ſingulos ex utraque parte ſimplici vinculo appliciut quos Græci σειραφόρους, latini funarios vocant.

Functi, orum, pro defunctis. *The dead.* Auſon.

Functio, onis, fœmin. gener. à fungor, ἐύργία, λειτουργία, τελείωσις, actio fungentis, item ipſum munus quo quis fungitur. res eæ functionem dicuntur recipere, quarum una (ut in mutuo) ſubſtitui poteſt pro alia quum quanti potius quam certæ ſpeciei ratio habetur in ſolutione, hic ergo functionem dicere eſt idem atque mutuam vicem. *A function, the executing of ſome Office or charge, a reſtoring of a thing lent.*

Functorius, a, um, qd bonum eſt ad fungendum.

Functus, a, um, part. διακονήσας, λειτουργήσας. *That hath performed ſome function, charge, or office, ended, paſt, &c. Dead.* τετελεσμένα functa, Gloſſ. intelligit cadavera, homines vita functos, vita fungi eſt mori.

Funda, æ, f. Virg. ex σφενδόνη, Scal. alii à fundendo, i. jaculandolapides. *A ſling or caſting net, a ſcrachell, purſe or budget like a net; alſo a circle of gold wherein ſtones are to bee ſet* M. à Fune.

Fundamen, inis, neut. gen. ὑπόβασις, καταβολὴ. *The foundation or ground-worke, the firſt beginning of a thing.*

Fundamentum, ti, neut. gener. θεμέλιον, βάσις, ὑπόθεσις. *A ground-worke, a baſis, alſo a ground or chiefe ſtay.*

Fundanus, ni, maſc. gen. *An husbandman.*

Fundarius, ii, m. idem.

Fundatio, f. Firm. θεμελίωσις. *The ground worke.*

Fundator, m. Ter. θεμελιωτὴς. *Hee that groundeth.*

Fundatus, poſit. & Fundatiſſimus, a, um. ſup. θεμελιωμένος. *Founded, ſtablished, grounded, ſtayed, found.*

Fundatus, calix. *Graven with gold, and eight cornered.* Ac.

Fundibaliſta, æ, m. & Fundibalus, Vitr. *A ſlinger.*

Fundibularius, m. g. Liv. σφενδονήτης, & Fundibularia. *One uſing a ſling.*

Fundibulatores, m. Veg. σφενδονῆται. *Caſters of ſtone.*

Fundibulum, li, neut. gener. machina belliatoria, qu. funda βάλλη, à Funda dict. λιθοβόλον. *A ſling ſtaffe.*

Fundibulus, li, maſc. Not. Imp. *A ſlinger.*

Funditatio, ſ. Not. imp. *An often caſting or ſlinging.*

Funditator, m. idem quod Fundibulus.

Fundito, as, freq. à Fundo, is, Plin. καταμολογέω, fundis peto à fundo. *To poure out often or much, to bee lavish and wailefull in expences, to babble much, to caſt out of a ſling:*

Funditor, aris, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Funditor, ōris, maſcul. gen. Cæſ. σφενδονήτης, qui magnis fundis dimicant. *A ſlinger, or that in battell or otherwiſe caſteth out ſtone or darts out of a ſling.*

Funditus, adv. ἐκ βάθρων, ἀφανιζόντως, ex fundo. *From the bottome or ground, vtterly, for ever, to finall deſtruction.*

Fun-

Fundo, as, cum funda jacere. *To cast with a sling.*

Fundo, as, vide fundus, fundum pone, θεμελιόω. *To found, to lay the ground-worke, to establish, to build, to beginne to build, to stay, to uphold.*

Fundo, is, fudi, fusum, ere, fortè ex σφενδόνη ut funda ex σφενδόνη, nam quæ funduntur quasi funda projici videntur, vel ex fundo, nam fundendo fundum exhauritur, vel à χέω, quod magis ad naturam verbi accedit, quidam à futio, χέω, χωνεύω. Extendo, prosterno, prodigo, loquor, demitto, abundanter præbeo. *To cast mettle, to pure out, to spill, to throw downe, to bring forth, to spread, stretch, scatter, or yeild, to give largely, to speake much, to vanquish, to declare or utter.*

Fundor, aris, pas. Veget. *To be grounded or established.*

Fundŭla. æ, f g. Var. à fundo, quod exitum non habet, & pervium non est iter. *A little sling.*

Fundŭlus, masc. gen. Ju. parvus fundus, item piscis qui fundo adhæret. *A gugeon.*

Fundŭlum, li, masc. gen. à fundo, quod non ut reliquæ partes, sed ex una parte sola apertum. ob hoc Græcos puto τυφλὸν ἔντερον appellasse intestinum cæcum. *A kind of pudding or gut.*

Fundum, di, neut. gen. in quo res fundantur, al. ex βύθον, Bec. πυθμένα, βόθρον. *The bottome of a thing, the floor.*

Fundus, di, masc. gen. ager dicitur quòd planus sit ad similitudinem fundi vasorum, Fest. vel quia fundit multa quotannis, Cal. quod sit rei familiaris fundamentum, χωρίον ἐγγεῖον. est omne quicquid solo tenetur. ager est species fundi ad usum hominis comparata. possessio, usus, ager proprietas loci est. v. M. prædium continet & agrum, & possessionem. Fest. fundus ager est ad similitudinem fundi agrorum. Papias, fundi sunt possessiones, agri, campi, prædia, vici. fundum ima pars aquæ, fundum maris imum, unde, allodium fundus dicas fundum maris imum: fundus fundit oper, diffundit funda lapillos, fundum cum tenui murmure fundit aquas, fundus ager Scal. à φύω. vide M. & Calvin. *Land or ground, a farme, or house with ground belonging to it, the bottome, ground-worke, or first author of a thing, a cluse, a field or style.*

Fūnĕbris, bre, adjectiv. ad funus pertinens, τὰ περὶ τὰς ταφὰς. *Mourning or belonging to the funerals of the dead. sorrowfull, deadly, cruell, doleſull.*

Funera sympludiaria. *Funerals whereat games are used.*

Funeræ, arum, m. Serv. mulieres ad quas funus pertinebat, ut mater vel soror, dict. qu. funereæ, *Women mourners at burials.*

Funerale, lis, n. g. Digest. *A funerall.*

Funeralia, ōrum, n. plu. *Funerall rites or ceremonies.*

Funeralis, le, adj. ἐπιτάφιος. *Belonging to a funerall.*

Funeratio, fœm. gen. Digest. *A burriall.*

Funerator, masc. gen. Hier. *He that buriеth.*

Funĕrārius, & funeratius, a, um, Dig. κηδευτικὸς. *Pertaining to a burriall or funerall.*

Fūneratus, a, um, p. Hor. *Buried or ready to be buried, slaine.*

Funerepus, funambulus, qui in fune repit. Apul.

Fūnereus, a, um, Mart. ταφικός. Funereas dicebant eas ad quas funus pertinet, ut, sororem, matrem, &c. M. ex Serv. *Funerall or belonging to the dead body, also unluckie.*

Fūnĕro, nĕras, justa mortuo persolvo, pompam funebrem duco, κηδεύω, ἐνταφιάζω, καταθάπτω. *To bury.*

Fūnĕror, aris, pas. frag. Poet. *To be buried.*

Funerosus, a, um, adject. *Sorrowfull.*

Funestatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Firm. *A pollution with a dead body, or carkas.*

Funestator, ōris, masc. gen. Aug. *He that polluteth by touching a dead body.*

Funestè, adv. Firm. & funestius. *In polluted or defiled manner, lamentably.*

Funestissimus, stissima, um, superl. à funestus, Liv. *Most lamentable or polluted.*

Fūnesto, as, funere aut cæde polluo, funere inquino, inquino, μιαίνω. *To pollute with a dead body.*

Funestor, aris, pass. *To bee defiled.*

Fūnĕstus, a, um, ex funere, ὀλοφύρσιος, θανάσιμος, funus afferens, mortiferum, luctuosum, triste, calamitosum. *Polluted by touching of a dead body, belonging to dead bodies, mourning for the dead, lamentable, cruell, mortall, abominable, unluckie.*

Fūnĕtum, ti, n. Plin ex funis, funeta arcus in vitibus, quum breviores palmites sarmento junguntur inter se funium modo. *A winding of the twigs of a vine.*

Functus, a, um, adject. Mart. *Bowed, bent or made crooked.*

Fungi, id est, pati, Lucr.

Fungia, æ. fœm. gen. *A kinde of fish, also a kinde of bread, also a kinde of flower.*

Fungibilis, le, fungibilis res. *That may be changed with even weight, and measure, and price.* Dict. quod una alterius vice fungi possit. M. ex Calv.

Fungibiles res. *Things which be numbred, weighed or measured.*

Fungĭnus, a, um, Plaut. ὁ τῦ μύκητος. *Of a mushrome.*

Fungor, ĕris, ctus, sum, gi, depon. funus ago, Perot. vel finem ago, propriè n. fungi, finire est, unde vita functus dicitur qui finivit vitam, hoc est, mortem obiit, M. a fine, ut τελεῖν à τέλος, ἀποτελεῖν, ἀναλίσκειν. *To execute, to doe, have or be in, to pay, to finish.*

Fungōsĭtas, ātis, f. Plin. ἀφανότης. *The hollownesse of a mushrome or sponge, thinnesse or lightnesse.*

Fungōsus, a, um, adj. Plin. μυκητοειδὴς. *Like a mushrome or sponge.*

Fungus, gi, masc. gen. ex σφόγγος, S fungus fungus, Scal. Isid. quod aridi ignem acceptum concipiant: φῶς n. ignis est, vel à funus & ago, quod vescentibus mortifer, μύκης. *A mushrome or toad-stoole, the snuffe of a candle or that which gathereth together about it, a kinde of blasting of trees, also a dullard or dolt.*

Fungus crassa palpebrarum eminentia, St.

Funĭculus, li dimin. à funus, σχοινίον, καλώδιον. *A little rope, cord or line, also a Persian measure.* 60 stadiorum.

Funirepus, Polit. & Funipeus, Apul. v. funambulus.

Fūnis, is, masc. gener. & aliquan. fœm. gen. Gel. Scal. ex σχοῖνος, funis, antiq. S funis, funes ex ἴτης. Bec. σχοινοβάτης, μήρινθος, κάλως. *A rope, cable or cord.*

Funis brachii vena. *A part of the shoulder veine.*

Fūnus, ĕris, neut. gen. dict. funus pompa quæ fit in exequiis mortuorum, exequiæ, funerea dici celebritas, à funalibus dict. funus, quod intensi funes mortuis præferebantur, quoniam noctu efferebantur cadavera, vel potius ex φόνος, quod Iones dicunt pro φόνος, quod cædem & cladem signif. Fest. funus ex furvum, κηδεία, τάφος. *A funerall, or burriall, the solemnity used at burials, a dead body, also decay, death, the grave.*

Funusculum. *A little burriall.*

† Funxiæ, arum, fœm. gen. Gloss. *The fisures.*

Fuo, fuis, fui, antiq. nunc utimur sum à φύω, inde fui, & futurus. & forem fore, quasi fuerem fuere. Serv. fore exponit futurus esse, & inquit est de verbis defectivis, intelligè tamen fore omni numero & genere usurpari, forem est pro essem, forem ἂν ὄν, fore ἔσεσθαι. *To be, v. fio.*

Fur

Furis,is,c. g. ex fero quod auferat, vel à furvo quod clam furta fiunt, Cato. ex φηρικλέπτης. *A theefe or robber,a ſtealer, a drone bee,a ſtreve or ſeruant,*homo trium literarum.

† Fura, æ, f. laguncula & torcular in herbis,Gl.

† Furabula, orum, tenebræ quas fures obſervare ſolent.

Furacior, ōris, m. & furaciſſimus, a,um,adject. Aſcon. κλεπτικώτερος. *Theeviſh.*

Furacitas,ātis,ſ. Plin. κλεπτικότης. *Theeviſhneſſe,theft.*

Furaciter, & furaciſſimè, adverb. κλεπτικῶς, κλοπαίως. *Theeviſhly or like a theefe.*

Furatio, ōnis,ſ. Dig. κλοπὴ. *A ſtealing.*

Furator,m. Dig. κλοπεύς. *He that ſtealeth away.*

Furatus,a,um *Stolne.*

Furax,ācis,adj. ἁρπακτικός. *Theeviſh,a packer or ſtealer.*

Furca,æ,ſ. à ferendo ſtramenta, al. ex ὀργὴς,ὑποστάτης,σφήνωμα. διὰ πάνων. Plut. in Prob. Rom. duplex lignum quod plauſtris ſubjiciunt, à ferendo furca dicta, inſtrumentum quo ſtramenta feruntur, Perot. eſt & furca ſuppliciì genus à ſimilitudine furcæ,vide Lipſium de Cruce 3. 4. Iſid. patibulum vulgo furca dicitur, quaſi ferens caput, furca, Anglicè, *Forke.* Mar. ex פרס pharak dividere, unde פרק pherek bivium. *A forke or the like prop to underſet a thing withall, alſo a paire of gallowes,a gibbet.*

Furcatus,a,um,adj. *Forked.*

† Furcella,æ,fœm. & furcellula,æ, fœm. *A gallowes or gibbet, a little forke.*

Furcifer, ri, maſc. quod furcam ignominiæ cauſa ferebat ligatis ad eam manibus, ὑποστάτης σφήνωμα παροιμίαν. *A ſtaue that beareth his gallowes, a rake-hell, a varlet or villaine,a knaue.* Donat. furciferi dic. qui ob leve delictum cogebantur à dominis ignominiæ cauſa circa vicinos furcam in collo ferre ſubligatis ad eum manibus.

Furcilla,æ,& furcula,æ,dim. à furca, Var. furcula inſtrumentum quo frumenta cilleneur, id eſt, moventur, ἁρπάδιον, σφήνωμάτιον. *A little hooke, an hay hooke or fleſh-hooke, a paire of gallowes.a claw,*v. clēides.

Furcilis,is, fœm. *A dung forke,* Perot.

Furcilles,idem quod furcilla,Feſt. Furcil'es ſunt furcillæ quibus homines ſuſpendebant. Feſt. inde Scal. imo quibus aliquid movebant. V. Onom. furcilles ſunt propriè illæ furcæ ubi ſuſpenduntur fures & latrones, quod ibi collentur.

† Furcillo,ōnis,m Gl. *A great eater,alſo a gluton.*

† Furcillo,as. *To hang on a gibbet,* M. ex Gl.

Furco, ōnis. *A great forke, alſo a knife uſed to ſacrifice.*

Furculus, li, maſc. gen. *A little theefe.*

Furens,tis,adj. μάινων, μανιώδης. *Raging,mad,wood,alſo terrible,tempeſtuous,furious.*

Furenter,adv. μανικῶς, μαινομένως. *Ragingly or like a mad bedlam,inconſiderately.*

Furfur,ūris,maſc. Plaut. MS. dict. à furando quod minutior farina ſubripiatur, Bec. furfur, ex βορβορος, Var. à far per repetitionem, Perot. à far furfur purgamentum farinæ, M. à foris & far, vel à Chald. פרור pharphar frangere,vel ex כר frumentum per reduplicat. *Bran, ſcurfe.*

Furfuraceus, & furfureus,a, um, adj. Plin. πιτυρώδης, πιτυρίνος. *Made of branne.*

Furfuraculum,n Gl. *A darkeneſſe.* v. Furabula.

Furfures, Plin. ob ſimil. furfuris. *Scurfe of the head.*

Furfuraus, a, um, adj. πιτυρώδης. *Of bran,*ut furfuratus panis. *Browne bread.*

Furfureo,m.G Iſid. *A bird feeding on branne.*

Furfurio,ōnis,vel furfur. *A kind of bird feeding on meale.*

Furfurōſus,a,um,Plin. πιτυρώδης. *Full of branne or ſcurfe.*

Furia,æ,ſ. à furvo, Bec. φονία,n in r. διὰ τὸ φωρᾶν ὁμωνύμως Furia dicitur quod furorem immittat mortalibus, Feſt. à furvo(forte inquit M)quod furvas & caliginoſas mentes faciat. *A furie or fiend,alſo a furious man.*

Furiæ,ārum,fœm.pl.ex furvo. Feſt. ex feriendo, quod feriant corda hominum,& ea reddant commota, MS. Fœng ex furore vel τῆς φονίας. quod τὸ φονᾶν etiam furere ſignificat, φύριες, λάσσαρες, ὀνομάδες. *The furies of hell,the worme of conſcience tormenting fiends.*

Furialis,le,adj. μανιώδης, ἐμπλαγτικός. *Of or belonging to furies,of mad fellowes, raging, abominable, that maketh furious or mad.*

Furiōsè,r,adverb. Ovid. μανικῶς, ἐμπλαγτικῶς. *Like a mad man, furiouſly.*

Furiatus, a, um, adjectiv. Virgil. μανιόμενος. *Made mad,alſo furious, deſperate.*

Furibundus, a, um, ἐξαγριόμενος, μανιώδης. *In a great rage,mad,furious, wood.*

Furiens, tis, & furientis, adj. *Raging,mad.*

Furīna Dea, à furore, vide Puriæ.

Furinalia,n. g. Plin. Iſid. *The holydaies dedicated to the Goddeſſe* Furina.

Furīnus,a,um,Plaut. κλοπικὸς. *Belonging to theeves.*

Furio,as,Hor. ex furiis, μαίνω. *To make mad.*

Furioſitas,atis. *Furioſuneſſe.*leg. & furialitas.

Furioſè,adv. μανικῶς, μανιώδως. *Furiouſly,madly.* & furioſim. Hier.

Furioſus,& furioſior, & furioſiſſimus,a,um, μανιώδης, ἐμμανής. *Mad, furious, outragious, raging, frantick, wood.*

† Furlingum, neut. gener. *A ſtealing.*

Furnāceus,a, um, adject. in furno coctus. Plin. κλιβανίτης. *Of an oven.*

Furnaria,æ,ſ. Suetonius. ἀρτοπώλιον. *The trade of a Baker, a woman Baker, or the Bakers houſe.*

Furnarium, ii, neut. gen. *A chimney.*

Furnarius,m. Paulin ἀρτοπώλης. *A Baker,that uſeth a furnace.*

Furnaria,f. *The art of baking,*C.

Furnārius,a, um, adject. Paul. ad furnum pertinens. *Made like a Furnace.*

† Furneo,as,antiq. & furno,is. *To make a furnace.* item in furno,as. *To put into an oven.*

† Furnianus, a, um, ut vaſa furniana.

Furnus,ni,m. Plin. ex furvo, id eſt, nigro, vel propter fuliginem, vel obſcuritatem, Feſt. Furnus, v. D. à phos, quod eſt ignis & urna, ἀπὸ τοῦ κλίβανος. *An oven or furnace.*

† Furnicus,a,um, inde

Furnicum,ci, neut. gener. furni inſtar habens, Ced. *Roofed,arched,*καμαρωτόν.

† Furo, ōnis. *A kinde of beaſt.* v. G

Furo, is, ere, ex furiis. μαίνομαι. Furo eſt non tantum immanis ira & inſanus, ſed etiam ἐνθουσιᾷ, quia quo numine correpti inſanire videntur. Error à furendo, quod furore huc atque illuc homo temere feratur, οἰστρᾶται eſt rapi. *To be mad, to rage, to be diſtract.d or out of his wits, to be frentick.*

Fūror,aris, depon. ex fur. κλέπτω. *To ſteale or to get a thing cloſely.*

Fūror,ōris. m. ex furiis, μανία, ἡ διανοίας παραφορὰ. *Furie rage,madneſſe, anger, a vehement deſire of, a greedineſſe, poeticall furie, or rather raviſhing of the minde, a rapture.* v. furo, furor eſt fervor iræ.

Furta,æ,um,n. inſidiæ. Virg. *Treachery.*ex fur.

Furtificus, a, um, Plaut. ἐπίκλοπος. *A cloſe and cunning pilferer, a ſtealer.*

Furtim,adv. Cicer. λάθρα, κρύβδην. *By ſtealth, ſecretly.*

Furtivè,

Furtivè, adv. κλεπτικῶς, κλοπικῶς. *Privily, by ſtealth.*

Furtivus, a, um. κλοπαῖος, κλεπτικός. *That is done by ſtealth.*

Furtò, adv. Plaut. λαθραίως. *By ſtealth, ſecretly.*

Furtulum, li, κλεμμάδιον. *A petty theft.*

Furtum, ti, n. g. ex fur. Var. à furro, id eſt, atro, quod fures noctu commodiùs rebus noſtris inſidientur, κλοπή, κλέμμα. *Theft, robbery, a privy deed or meaſures to entrap, as by embaſhment, &c. A craſty wile, trap, adultery.*

Furtuōſus, a, um. κλοπιμαῖος. *Much given to theft.*

Furunculus, li, m. g. ὁ μικρὸς κλέπτης. dim. à fur, quaſi furculus. furunculus pro tumore, Iſid. dict. quod ſerveat quaſi ſervunculus. *A ſtalk beaſe, a Weaſell, Ital. A certain knife in a Vize, any kinde of ſpelling, a ſore called a Fellon, a boyle, Anth.*

Furveo, es. *To be blacke.* & furveſco, is. ex furvo.

Furvulus & ſurvalus. *Somewhat blacke or darke.*

Furvus, a, um. Ovid. (ex fervore qui aduſta, nigra, Scalig. ex φρῦξω, φρύξω) μέλας, ἀμαυρός, σκότεινος, niger, Feſt. furvum bovem, i. nigrum immolabant Averno, vide ſis. Onom. furvum ὀρφνῖνον, Mar. furvum à ferveo, fervor & ardor ingredinem inducunt. *Darke, blacke, duſky.*

† Fuſæneus morbus eſt qui omni loco & tempore ſit.

† Fuſanum, ni. & fuſaria, æ. ex fuſo. *Spindle-tree, pricke timber.*

Fuſarius, ii, m. g. Vopiſc. *A ſpindle maker.*

† Fuſcans, tis, m. g. Gloſſ. *A mid mas.*

Fuſcatio, ſ. g. Arnob. ἐκτεσκότησις. *A darkening or clouding.*

Fuſcator, ōris, maſc. gen. verbal. σκοτεινῶν. *That maketh darke or cloudie.*

Fuſcatorius, a, um. adjectivum. quod fuſcat, vel aptum ad fuſcandum.

Fuſcatus, a, um. adject. *Made blacke.*

Fuſcĭna, ſ. g. quod fundo natantia capiat, Perot. δίαιναθρον, τρίαινα fuſcina, inſtrumentum ferreum, & tridens quo utuntur gladiatores ad ſe capiendos, piſcatores ad piſces capiendos, coqui ad carnes extrahendas ex caldario, lebete, vel olla. M. fuſcina coquorum à fuſco colore. *A Trout-ſpeare or Eele-ſpeare, a forke or fleſh-hooke.*

Fuſcĭnŭla, æ, ſ. g. Jun. dimin à fuſcina, διαιναθρίδιον. *A little fleſh-hooke.*

Fuſcior, compar. à fuſcus, Plin. *More blacke or browne.*

Fuſcitas, tis. *Darkeneſſe, dimmeneſſe.*

Fuſco, as. Luc. ὑπομελανίζω. *To make blacke or browne, to cover, to overcaſt or overcloud.*

Fuſcor, aris. Ovid. *To be made browne.*

† Fuſcotinctum, ti, n. g. Jun. *Coloured or dyed ſwarthie.*

† Fuſcus, neutr. gener. Gloſſ. *Dregges.*

† Fuſcus, a, um. φαιός, fuſcum, Scal. dicit qu. ſit φαεσκία, i. lucis umbra, vel παρὰ τὸ φάσκειν, id eſt, uſtulare, apud Hippocr. ex φαιός, Mar. *Blacke or browne, a dunne or darke colour, duskie.*

Fuſca vox. *A dull low or hoarſe voice.*

Fūsè, adv. ex fundo, ἐυρὺ, πλατέως. *In length, at large, alſo largely, abundantly, plentifully.*

Fūſilis, le. Ovid. χυτὸς. *That is or may be molten.*

Fūſillus, li, m. g. dim. à fuſus, Col. *A little ſpindle.*

Fūſim, adv. à fundo χύδην. *Heere and there.*

Fūſio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. à fundo, is, χύσις, ὄυσις. *A founding, melting, powring forth, ſpreading or ſhooting out.*

Fūſionaticum, al. fuſionalitium, ὑγρωτικὸν, à fundo. *A cauldron to melt in mettall.*

† Fūſiōſus olim pro ſarioſus.

Fūſor, ōris, m. g. Jun. χωνευτὴς. *A melter or founder.*

Fūſorium, ii, n. g. ut coquinæ fuſorium. *The ſinke.*

Fūſorius, a, um. χωνευτικὸς. *Apte tending or ſerving to a melter.*

† Fuſtanum vel fuſtagnum uſurpa pro goſſipio, vox deducta à fuſte. il a lana in fuſte, hoc eſt, ligno naſcitur. *Fuſtian, cotton.*

Fuſterna, æ, fœmin. gen. Plin. à fundendo humore, al. à fuſte ob duritiem. alii legunt fuſterna, Plin. 16. 30. *The upper part of a Pyre tree.*

Fuſtiarium, ii, n. Cicer. ξυλοκοπεῖα. *A beating or ſtriking out with a ſtiffe.*

Fuſtiarius, ii, m. g. Liv. ξυλοκόπος. *A Beadle of Beggers or of Bridewell.*

Fuſtibulator qui fuſtibulo dimicat.

Fuſtibulum, li, n. g. Jun. *A ſling ſtaffe.*

Fuſtibulus, li, m. g. Veg. *A kinde of ſling.*

Fuſticulus, dim. à fuſtis.

Fuſtigatio, ſ. g. Aug. *A beating with a ſtaffe.*

Fuſtigānus, a, um. adject. Colum. *Beaten or ſtricken with a ſtaffe or club.*

Fuſtĭgo, as. fuſte ago, ξυλοκοπέω. *To beate with a ſtaffe, to cudgell.*

Fuſtigor, aris, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Fuſtim, adv. Val. Max. *With cudgels.*

Fuſtis, is, m. g. (quibus feriuntur juvenes, dict. quod præfixi in foſſis ſtent, quos ruſtici palos vocant, Iſid. βάκτρον, βακτηρία, ξύλον. Fuſtis à fundo, quatenùs eſt deorſum pulſo ſeu jacto fuſtes, vide D. quaſi fixi ſtantes, quia fixi in foſſis ſtant, à foſſa, M. vel à φύξα, vel à fuſus, eſt etiam pœnæ genus. *A or club ſtaffe, cudgell.*

Fuſtitudinæ inſulæ, Plaut. Aſin. ſcen. act. 1. *Where ſtrives were beaten with clubs*

Fuſtuarium, ii, n. g. ξυλοκοπία, fuſte cædi ξυλοκοπεῖσθαι. *A beating with a club or ſtaffe or cudgell.*

Fuſtuarius, ii, maſc. gen. *A miniſter which ſerveth to beate men with cudgels.*

Fuſūra, æ, ſ. Plin. χύσις. *Melting.*

Fūſus, ſi, m. Ovid. quod per ipſum fundatur quod netum eſt, Iſid. ἄτρακτος. *A ſpindle.*

Fūſus, a, um. à fundor, χυθεὶς κεχυμένος. *Powred out, ſcattered, ſpread, ſtretched, overcome, lying along, dead, hanging looſe, made thin, great, ſmoothe, broad, lavaſhly ſpent, laſe.*

Fūſus, agreſtis. *Wilde or baſtard Saffron.* T.

† Futare, id eſt, ſæpiùs fuiſſe.

† Fūtatim pro fuſim, Plaut.

Fūtĭlè, & futiliter, Enn. ἀχρεῖος, ἀνόνητα. *In vaine, unprofitably, fooliſhly.*

Fūtĭle, lis, n. g. Donat. *A veſſell uſed in the ſacrifice of Veſta.*

Fūtĭlis, le. à futio, Val. futiles dic. qui ſilere tacenda nequeunt, ſed ea effundunt ut vaſa futilia, Feſt. χυδαῖος, φλύαρος. *That is ſoone powred forth, that blabbeth all he knoweth, alſo fooliſh, vaine, light, unprofitable, diſſolute and unſeemely, that runne thorow.*

Fūtĭlĭtas, atis, ſ. g. φλυαρία, ματαιότης. *Lightneſſe, babbling, folly, vanity.*

Fūtĭliter, adv. Tert. μάτην. *Fooliſhly, in vaine.*

Fūtio, is, ivi, ire. à fundo, quidam ex φύσις, id eſt, natura quæ ſua bona prodigè effutit, ἰκχέω. *To powre out.*

Fūtior, ĭris. Frag. Poet. *To be powred out.*

Fūtis,

Fũris, ſipont. à fundendo. *A veſſel wherewith water was powred into a baſon and ewer.*

Fũtĭtor, ōris, m. g. Mart. (ex futuo.) *He that hath carnall copulation with a woman.*

Fũtĭtrix, ĭcis, f. g. Mart. *She that, &c,*

Fũto, as. freq. ex fuo, Feſt. (à fando unde refutare eſt fata, id eſt, dicta redarguere, Scalig. deductum vult ab ollis quæ cum ſerventes paulò plùs exuberent, ſolent futo vaſe ad hoc apto, infula aqua compeſci, quod dicitur futare & confutare ollam. Vide eundem in Feſt. ἐλεγχω, Cato poſuit futare pro ſæpiùs fuiſſe. Feſt. coquus magnum ahenum quando fervet paullá confutat trua. Scal. futare vinum eſt miſceri lympha. hinc fit ut futare ſit ἐλεγχειν, quia hoc eſt ita contrarias rationes compeſcere & diluere, ſicut futo ollam. *To blame.*

Fũtor, āris. paſſ. Prag. Poet. *To be chidden or blamed.*

Fũtum, Var. (vas aquarum quo in triclinia aquam infundebant, à fundendo dict. *A veſſell for to ſprinkle water.*

Fũtuo, is, ŭi, ere. obſcœnum verbum, ὀχεύω al. à fando, al. à βατεύω, φυτεύω eſt meretrix. *To doe the act of generation,* ex φυτεύω vel φυτεύω ſero, ſemen ejicio.

Fũtuor, ĕris. Mart. (fundendo ſemen in genituram.) *To bee lien with.*

Fũtuitio, ōnis, f. g. Mart. *The act of generation.*

Fũturitio, ōnis, f. ſcholaſticis eſt futura ὑπαρξις ſeu exiſtentia, tanquam à verbo futurire, M.

Fũturus, a, um. à ſum, qu. fuiturus, ex fuo, part. μέλλων, ὁμενος. *That ſhall be, about to be.*

Fũtŭtor, ōris, m. g. Mart. *That doth the act of generation.*

Fũtutrix. *She that, &c.*

G ante A

G Litera muta eſt, quæ in verboborum præteritis mutatur in c. ut lego, lectus, aliqu. in ſ. ut ſpargo, ſparſi, aliq. in x. ut rego, rexi, in Græcis quibuſdam pro x. κύνηγος. cygmus. in notis antiq. G. gaudium, gens, genius, Gellius, Gaius, gratia, &c.

† Gabalium, Plin. 12.31. benivinum, Gabalium Serichatum & Gabalium cum Cinnamo caſiáque naſci in Arabia tradit Plin.12.31. ibi annotat, ſericatum, quidam eſſe conjectantur noſtrum benivinium. Gabalium verò caphuram. alii ſericatum flavum à ſerici crudi colore; gabalium verò benivinum. *The fruit of a certain Tree in Arabia tom unknowne, of which they make Ointment, a kinde of Spice growing in Arabia.*

Gabălus, li, maſc. gen. Var. ex גבל gabul terminus, quod in terminis viarum ſtabaat, σωρὸς. *A gallowes.*

† Gabarus, inſulſus, barbarus, unde gabares mortuorum, Gloſſ. Iſid. ibid.

† Gabata, vel Gabatha, M. ex גבוע gabiang, vel à cavitate, leg. gabbatum, vel ex גב gab גבב gabab, locus excelſus, gibboſus.

† Gabatha, vel gabbatha, vox Syr. Joh.19.13. Locus editus (lapidibus ſtratus) ex גב gab, dorſum, al. leg. gabbatum, λιθόστρωτον. *A pavement,* גבב gabab, gibboſus.

† Gabbata, æ, f. g. Mart. al. leg. gabbatum ex גבתא Gabbatha, Aug. hb.1. de Reſurrect. nomen fuit quo Ægyptii curata cadavera appellarunt gabbaras. Ac. *A platter; alſo a paved way,* pro lance ſortè à gibboſitate.

Gabalum, n. g. Non. idem quod gabalus, leg. & gabulum. Item herbæ genus, Plin.12.21.

† Gabares mortuorum condita corpora ex כבר Cebar ſepulchrum Acerd.

† Gabes, æ, f. Gl. *A kinde of bird.*

† Gaberna, arca, Iſid. Gloſſ. corruptè pro caverna, M.

† Gabia, γαλεάγρα, Gloſſ. cavea, vivarium; muſcellarium) ex cavea dict. *A Cage or Priſon or Dungeon.*

† Gabidus, a, um. frigidus.

Gabinus, cinctus, à Gabiis, hæc Volſcorum urbs fuit, cinctus Gabinius ponitur pro veſtitu. *A gowne which the Romane Pontifices and Magiſtrates uſed in the time when warre was to be made,* vide Cinctus.

† Gadira, Plin. ex גדר geder. *A cloſe or hedge.* Punicum vocab. al. gadica.

† Gădium. *A pledge or earneſt given to the umpire to binde to performe a combate.* Acerd.

† Gados, γαδος, Athen ὄνος. *A kinde of Fiſh.* Criſp.

† Gædes, dict. quod intra ſe terram continet, γαιώδης.

Gæſium, vide geſum.

Gagates, is. Græc. à Gagæ Lyciæ fluvio, ubi primum invent. γαγατης. *The ſtone called Jeat or Agath ſtone,* Plin.36.19.

Gagites, Plin. *A precious ſtone.* vide Coop.

Gaiacum, Ruel. vel guaiacum vel guaiacanum, lignum Indicum vanens adverſus luem Veneream vel Gallicam. guaiacum Patavinum. *Ballard Mayenwood.*

† Gaidemgalbia, eſt quædam planta de qua Galen. *A certaine Plant.*

† Gaiolus, li. vel lagunculus, li, maſc. gen. *A march-pane or like diſh,* Coop.

† Gala, Græc. γάλα. lac. *Milke.*

† Galacion, Græc. vide Galium. Dioſc.4.95.

† Galactis, Græc. idem quod thymallus à lacte, Dioſc.4.108.

Galactites, Græc. γαλακτίτης, dict. quod colorem & ſaporem lacti reddit. *A precious ſtone of a white colour,* Plin.37.10.

† Galactia, æ, f. placenta. *A cheeſe-cake.*

† Galactobadalon, idem quod galeobdolon & galeopſis, Plin. vide Calep.

† Galactopota, æ, m. g. Græc. γαλακτοπότης, Colum. ex γάλα & πίνω. *A drinker of milke.*

† Galactophagus, γαλακτοφάγος. *That eateth milke, a milkſoppe.*

† Galactopola, γαλακτοπώλης. *A milke ſeller.*

Galanga, Cyperus. *The hearb Galingall.* Wecker.

Galatiæ, arum, f. g. cibi delicati propriè ex lacte, & interaliis ſect. *Delicate meates.*

Galathia, æ, fœm. g. *A kinde of gemme.*

Galamma, tis. *A kinde of wimple vaile for the head.*

Galaxias, Gr. γαλαξίας. *A ſtone of a milkiſh colour and full of bloudy veines.* à lactis colore. *Alſo a bright circle in the skie cauſed by the reflections of the Starres.*

† Galba, Jun. ab exilitate dict. *A mite breeding in meate.* vide Cal.

Galbănum, ni, n. vel galbanus, i, ex Heb. חלבנה calbana, Græc. γαλβάνη, liquor radicis herbæ ferulæ ab Aſſyriis vocat. Galbanum & Metopium, a Medis Sagapenum, à Cyrenenſibus Ammoniacum, *or that liquour hardened to a gumme; alſo a bright white garment,* Juv.

Galbĭnātus, a, um. Mart. γαλβανάτος. *That weareth the garment Galbanus.*

Galbĭneus, a, um. *Of the gumme Galbanum.*

Galbĭnus, vide Galbanum.

† Galbarus, Gloſſ. vide Galbeum.

Galbeum, neut. gen. ornamenti genus ex Galba Imperatore dict. Feſt.

Galbĭnus, a, um. & galbineus, a, um, adj. ex galbus. *Green, greeniſh.* Coop. *Effeminate, nice, delicate,* galbanus, a, um. Mart.

Galbula, æ, f. Mart. dict. quia galbulis veſcebantur, al. à gal-

colore, Galbula avis. *A bird called Wudwall.*

Galbulus, li, Var. ex galbano, galbulus dict. qu. globulus vel à galbo colore, στραμμα της κυπαρίσσου. *Cypresse nutts.*

† Galbus, Gloss. galvus, γλαυκὸς, i. viridis, M. à גלה gala. *Greenish coloured.*

† Gale, Græc. γαλῆ. *A weesell.* Perot.

Gălĕa, æ, f. Var. à galero quo multi usi antiqui, vel ex γαλὰ γαλῆ, quod ex felina pelle fiunt, v. Scal. in Var. Isid. cassis de lamina est, galea de corio, nam galerus dicitur corium, alii à γαλέα i. vas militare, alii, à γαλέαι, e. latibulum, κορυς, ἀκαταφράκτης. *An helmet, also the top of a Mast, a Ship, a kinde of Ship.*

† Galear, idem quod galea.

Galeatus, a, um, adj. galea indutus, κορυθὶς. *That weares an helmet.*

† Galedragan, Plin. lib. 27. cap. 11. θηλυμανὲς. *A wild kinde of teesill, Xenocrates saith, like unto Leucacanthum.*

Galea, V. Galera.

Gălĕga, æ, ruta caparia. *Italian stich, gates eare.*

Gălĕna, æ, f. Plin. auri vel argenti vena, à γαλεῖν splendere, μολυβδὶς Mo. vide Plumbago.

Galenum, n. vas vinarium, Galenianum à Galeno Campaniæ oppido, Plin. l. 33. c. 6. & 34. 18.

Gălĕo, as, κορυθίζω, κρανῶ. *To put on a helmet.* Hirt.

† Galeobdŏlon, idem quod galeopsis, galium.

Gălĕŏla, galeolæ, f dict. ex galeæ similitudine. *A wine pot or vessell like an helmet, a little helmet.*

† Galeopsis, Plin. 27. 9 Dioscor. *Water betony, also the same that Lamium Pannonicum. Hungary Dead nettle.*

Galeos, ōtis, Plin. *A fish called the Lamprey.*

Galeos, γαλέως, Plin. 32. 2. mustela.

† Gălĕria. *A gallery,* Ac.

Gălĕotes, γαλεώτης species stellionis, Pl. 29. 4. *A kinde of lizards.*

Gălĕra, Solin. v. galerus, dic. ex galea. *A hat,* item galericula. *A little hat,* & Galeria, Var.

Galeratus, a, um, Ap. *That hath a hat on his head.*

Gălĕrĭcŭlum, li, neut. gen. & galericulus, li, mascul. gen. Suet. μίτρα. *A little hat, also false counterfeit haire.*

Galerĭta, æ. fœmin. gener. Plin. Var. dic. quod cristam habeat in capite galeri similem, κορυθαλὸς. *A Larke.*

Galerium, ĭi, neut. g. pileum ex pelle cæsæ hostiæ factum, Isid. 19. 30. *An hat of the skinne of a beast sacrificed.*

Galĕrum, ri, n. & galerus, ri, m. & galerium, Stat. à galeæ similitudine dic. κυνῆ, πίλαρος, πῖλος, Vid. Dict. galerium pileus ex corio, ita proprie esset γαλεῆ ex pelle, γαλέαι, i. felis, Gl. Isid. galeria pileum pastorale quod de juncu fit, V. M. *A hat, also a Dagge fish, also a Sea calfe,* Jun. *a tuft of feathers as in a hat.*

† Gales, Gl. *The husbands sister.*

Gălĕsco, vel galleſco, Gl. χαίρω, γήθομαι. *To rejoyce,* à Gallis sacerdotibus.

Gălĕus, glaucus, Lævis, stellatus, *Kindes of silkes.* Jun.

Galgulus, li, mascul. gener. Avis quædam, vide galbula, Plin. 33. 11. ἔντροχος.

† Galidum, i. frigidum.

Galium, Jun. herba dict. à lacte quod vim habet coaguli in lacte, γάλιον, al. gallium. *The hearbe Cheeserunnet.*

Galla. *A woman Priest of Cybele.*

Gallă, æ, fœ. g. ex Gallo fluvio cujus aqua æque perniciosa ut hujus succus, κηλὶς, Plin. 15. 7. & 24. 4. M. à Gallum, propter virium similitudinem, vel à γάλλα gluten, vel à gelo, quatenus est πάγνιον. *A fruit called Galls, also a shoomakers awle, an Oke apple,* Plin.

Gallam habere, Lucil. *To be sparing.*

† Gallacia, æ, f. est gemma crystallina. *Crystall.*

† Gallaria. *A lamprey,* Coop.

Galleotæ. *Interpreters of strange things in Sicilia.*

Galleſco, is, χαίρω, γήθομαι, Gl. à Gallis sacerdotibus.

† Gallambus, versus à Gallis Cybeles sacerdotibus, dict. à gallus & Iambus, & galliambicus, Scal.

† Gallĭarius, m. Gloss. *He that dischargeth other mens businesse.*

Gallica, æ, Plin. palla Martiali, Cic. ait in Gallia usos fuisse palla, Iun. *A kinde of Maple.*

† Gallicæ, galloches, Iun nomin. Gloss. ἔγχελεις gallicula, forte caliga, M. *A kinde of Peaches,* ex gallis, Plin.

Gallĭcæ, arum, fœm. gen. calceamenti genus, quo utuntur Galli, ἀπὸ ἀνώμου. *Wooden pattens, Pantoflas.*

Gallicantus, tus, mascul. gen. est quoddam tempus noctis vel tertia vigilia, ἀλεκτροφωνία. *Cocks crowing.*

Gallicentrum, horminium sativum *Clary,* Iun. *Sage of Rome.*

Gallĭcĭnium, ii, neut. g. Apul. ex canu gallorum dict. ἀλεκτροφωνία. *The time of the night when the Cock croweth,* v. Dies & concubium.

Gallicrista, æ, fœ. Gloss. à crista galli. *An hearbe called yellow or white Rattle, Penny grasse,* ab antiq. ἀλεκτρόλοφος.

† Gallĭcŭla, dim. à gallicæ. al. à Galliga. *A kinde of hat or like garment,* Ac. vide Gallicæ.

† Gallĭcŭla, n. pl. Gloss. *The greenshels of wall-nuts.*

Gallĭcus canis, Ovid. *A kinde of Dog called a blood-hound.*

Gallĭcus morbus. *The French pox.*

Gallĭna, æ, f. uxor galli, ὄρνις, ἀλεκτρὰς. *A Hen,* item signum cœleste, Var. 3. 9.

Gallĭnaceus, a, um. ὀρνιθῶν. *Of a cocke or hen.*

Gallĭnaceus, ei, masc. gener. *A cocke,* Plin.

† Gallĭnacus, ci, m. gen. Gloss. *A Chicken.*

Gallĭnāgo, inis, Iun. σκολοπὶξ. *A woodcocke.*

Gallinago minor. *A woodcocke or snipe,* ex gallina.

Gallĭnārium, ii, n. g. Col. ὀρνιθὼν, ὀρνιθοβόσκιον. *A place where poultry is kept.*

Gallĭnarius, ii, m. gen. gallinarum curator, ὀρνιθοκόμος. *He that keepeth poultry.*

Gallĭnārius, a, um, Cels. *Pertaining to poultry.*

Gallĭnula, æ, f. dimin. à gallina *A Pullet.*

Gallinella, æ, fœm. dim. à gallinula, Iun. *A grigge, a short legged henne.*

† Gallĭnum, n. Gl. *Hens milke.*

Gallĭopavus, vi, m. g. Cæs. pavo gallicus.

Gallipugnarium, ii, n. g. Var. *A Cocke fight.*

Gallipes. *That hath a foot like a cocke.*

Gallitricium, v. gallicentrum.

† Gallĭum, V. galium.

Gallo, as, Nonn. Gallos Cybeles sacerdotes imitor, βακχεύω. *To be mad.*

† Gallochus. chi, m. gen. Hul. *A patten or wodden shoe.*

† Gallula, fœm. g. Gloss. à gallo. *A gaule.*

Gallŭlo, as, & gallulasco, scis, Non. ex gallus, al. grave quiddam & raucum sono more gallinacearum ἡδέως. *To begin to have a big voice, pubescere.*

Gallulus, li, masculini gener. diminutiv. id est, parvus gallus. *A little cocke.*

† Gallum pro gallorum, Non.

Gallus, li, m. Scal gallus quod ἀπὸ τῆς κάλλης, Isid. à calitatione vocatus qd. tales gerant Gallo sacerdotes Cybeles, vel quod cristam habeat in capite

capite galeæ similem, vel quod inter cæteras aves hunc soli testiculi adimuntur. Galli qui vocantur matris magnæ comites, dicti sunt à flumine cui nomen est Gallo, quia qui ex eo biberint, in hoc furere incipiant, ut se privent virilitatis parte, alii dicunt eos ideo sibi genitalia incidere, quia violaverint nomen patris matrisve, ne possint ipsi fieri parentes, Fest. ἀλίκτωρ, ἀλιάτρων. *A cocke, an Eunuch, a river so called.*

† Galum, i, Gloss. *The greene sparrow.*

† Galvus, a, um, Gloss. *Greene*, V. Galbus.

† Gamacta, percussio, M.

† Gamalis, vel gamatis, consors, conjux, γαμέλιον.

† Gambuga. *A kinde of medicine now in use.*

Gambara, baculum episcopi pastorale.

Gamelion, γαμηλιών. *The month January.*

† Gamelius, a, um, γαμήλιος, nuptialis, à γάμος nuptiæ.

Gamelus ex גמל gamal, V. Camelus. *A Camell.*

Gamma, Isidor. trigonum ad formam literæ Gamma. *The Letter Gimmel.*

† Gammadæus, גמדי gammadim, pygmæus, גמד gomed est cubitus. *A pigmie.*

† Gammadium, ii, n. & gammadia, æ, f. parvum gamma, γαμμάτιον Vide. Mart. Acer. *A three cornered garment like the letter Gimmel.*

† Gammārius, ii, masc. g. Mart. cubitus Gammarus, qui camarus, qd. habeat cruſtam camerarum, nomen est Italicum, Gesner. ἀγκὰς. *A crevise of the sea.*

Gammarus, ri, m. g. Marc. *A Crab fish.*

† Gammoides. Græc. γαμμοειδὴς, ex similitudine græcæ literæ, γ. *An instrument to take matter out of a sore.*

† Gamos, gr. Latinè nuptiæ, Cal. Gineu, æ, f. & ganeum, n. ὑπὸ τῆς γῆς, quod ipsa sit in terra Caiphur. Alii à γάμος ex ζῦ gnanag. delicatè vixit, ganeum dicitur fornix q γάνος, Turneb. πορνεῖον, πανδοκεῖον, γαμευτήριον. *A brothel house or stewe, also gluttony, meatneſſe, also a hidden place*, Fest.

Ganeum, Turn. γάνεον, γάνεον est terrestre, Scal. exultatio est gaudium gestuosum. γάνυται, ἀγαλλίζεται, à privè est ganeum locus ubi impuris voluptatibus datur opera.

Gāneo, ōnis, masc. gener. ex ganeis, ὁ πόρνος, γαστρίμαργος. *A ribaud, a glutton.*

† Gancalia, i. taberna.

† Ganearius, ii, m. Gl. *A ribaud*

† Ganeis, is, f. Gl. *A ribaudesse, a glutton.*

Ganeo, ōnis, masc. gener. ex ganeis, ὁ πόρνος, γαστρίμαργος. *A ribaud, a glutton.*

† Ganeum, i, n. Gl. *A ribaudrie, a taverne.*

Ganeus, a, um, adject. gulosus, ἀκρατής. *Luxurious, of a ſtewes or of a vitall, glutenous.*

† Ganeus, m. id. qd. ganeo, Gloss.

† Gangamum, γαγγαμών, dicitur cavum illud in medio ventre seu umbilico, quod illic more sagenæ nervi implicentur.

† Gangana, γαγγάνη, scrofula, tuber.

† Gangites nardus, γαγγίτις νάρδος, Dioſc. 1. 6.

Ganglium, γάγγλιον, ex γένω, generate, & γλία gluten, M. *Also a ſwelling or contracting of the nerves.*

Gangræna, æ, fœ. Plin. παρὰ τὸ γράινω, τὸ ἐσθίω, à comedendo, seu depascendo, al. à γάγγρος cancer, γαγγραίνα, cancer morbus *The gangrene, dead fleſh in the body of a botch an eating ulcer, that will quickly infect all the body.*

† Ganeo, is, Gl. *To be lecherous.*

† Gannatura, æ, f. Gl. *Mimicall geſt culation*, Turpe lucrum.

Gannio, is, ivi, itum, ire, verbum fictitium à sono, Can. dict. à κνύζω, al. à γάνυσθαι, quod signif. gaudium gestu expressum, gannunt canes gestientes ob herorum adventum. Homero γάνυσθαι semper est gestu quadam oris exprimere gaudium ob amici aut alicujus chari adventum, T. κνυζάομαι, ὑρύομαι. *To ſnarle upon, to barke, to cry, to mutter, to grin, to yelpe.*

Gannitio, ōnis, f. & gannitus, us, m. verb. ex gannio. κνυζηθμὸς, κνύζημα. *A yelping, howling, complaining, grinning.*

† Gannitus est propriè veluti ploratus vapulantium, Don.

† Ganno, as, avi, Gloss. *To ſport or toie.*

† Ganta, æ, m. Vulpánser, Gl. γνταύπης V. Ganca. *A kind of goose.*

† Ganſa, à sono vocis dicta ganzæ Germanorum Lingua anseres, al. scrib. canſa. Plin. 10 22 Al leg gantæ. *A gander or goose.*

† Garamantides. *A kind of gem*, Plin.

† Garbæ, plur. f. Gloss. *Sheaſes of corne*, Garba. *An handfull.*

Gardianus, ni, m. Just. *A guardian or tutor.*

† Gardinarius, ii, m. Just. *A gardiner.*

† Gardinum, ni. n. Just. *A garden.*

† Garduanus, custos.

† Garelum, ὁ ἁλὸς ἢ ἁλῶν, garum cum oleo.

† Gargar, fundibulum.

† Gargæreon, Gr. γαργαρεών, gurgulio, guttur, fistula qua spiratur. *The throat, the weaſand, or winde-pipe*, Vide Uva, vel Uvula.

† Gargaridiare, Non. ex sono dict. γλυκαίνειν, id. qd. garrio. *To prattle.*

† Gargaridis morbus, V. Uva.

Gargarismus, is, m. gen. *A liquid potion to gargarize and waſh the throat with*, Plin. Pun.

Gargarizo, as, avi, are, Plin. ex sono dict. vel ex גרגרת guttur, γαργαρίζω. *To waſh the mouth and throat.*

Gargarizatio, f. verb. Pl. γαργάρισμος. *Gargarizing of the mouth.*

Gargarizatus, a, um, p. Plin. *Gargarized.*

Gargarizatus, us, m. Plin. idem qd. gargarizatio.

† Garopola qui garum vendit, γαροπώλης, liquaminarius.

† Garosimos, v. Tragium, Dodon.

Garrio, is, ii, & īvi, itum, īre, verbum fictitia à sono, Can. dictum putat à γηρύω, seu γαρύω, γῆρυς vox ex garon, guttur, φλυαρῶ, γαμφῶ, ὀδολογῶ. *To babble, to prate, to chirp as a bird, to chatter.*

Garritido, as, avi, al. garridio, idem quod garrio, Var. *To Chatter*, à sono.

Garrītus, us, m. à garrio, lungwlμα. *A chattering.*

Garrŭlĭtas, tis, f. Mart. λαλιὰ, φλυαρία, πολυλογία. *Babling, boyſie talking, prating.*

Garrŭlo, as, Plaut. *To chatter.*

Garrŭlosus, a, um, adj. Tibul. *Ever chatting.*

Garrŭlus, a, um, ex garrio, ἀλιλογὸς, ἀπηρολόγος. *Prating, idling, talking vainly, that chatters, chirping, ſounding, roring, ringing.*

Garrŭlus, a, um, Cordatus, Nom.

Garum, ri, n. Hor. Gr. γάρον in dict. quod primum ex garo pisce confici soleret. *Sauce made with fish ſalted*, Plin. 31. 8.

Garus, ri, m. gr. γάρος, piscis e genere locustarum. Plin. 31. 8. & 32. 11. *A kinde of Lobſter*, V. M.

† Garyophyllata, v. Caryophyllata.

† Garyophylli, V. Caryophylli.

† Garyophyllum, vel caryophylle, λόγος τὸ καρυα ἢ φύλλον, qui mecis folium, Ruel. *The clove gilly flower*, vide Caryophyllum.

† Garyophyllus, li, f. *A Clove tree*

Garsio, ōnis, m. *A youth*, Ac. V. M.

† Gasachinus, vel gasachio, adversarius, contrariusve, A.

† Gasidanes, gestinales, V. Dol. in Plin. *A precious ſtone.*

† Gasindus, m. puer servo, aut fideli, Ac. Gasindium servitium. V. Mart.

† Gastaldia, æ, f. *The office of Gaſtaldus.*

† Gastaldus, sive gastaldio, *A ſteward of the Kings lands*, actor, V. M.

† Gaster vel gasterium, genus vasis ventricosum. Dioſc. gr. γαστὴρ ventre. *A certaine great paunched veſſell.*

† Gastromenion, subst. v. Sarda.

† Gastro-

† Gastrimargus, male. Aristop. γαστριμάργης, venturi ad inſamam uſq; indulgens. *A glutton, a great eater, a belly God, à* μάργος inſanus, & γαστὴρ venter.

† Gastrimargia, æ, fœm. gen. Ariſtoph. γαστριμαργία. *Gluttony or ravening.*

† Gastrochires, γαστρόχειρες, qu. ventrimanus, qui manuum artificio victum quærebant. *He that by handy-craft labour getteth his living.*

† Gastromantia, fœm. g. γαστρομαντεία, divinatio quum vox exit è ventre.

† Gastrophia, id eſt, abdominis ſutura, &c.

† Gastrum & gastra; vide gaſter, M. *A veſſell with a great belly*, unde & nomen.

† Gathen, id eſt, exiguum, Galen. *Little.*

† Gattus. *A Cat*, A.

† Gau, Auſ. eid. 12. item pro gradio.

† Gavata, vas eſcarium, quaſi cavea, M.

Gaudens, tis, p. *Rejoycing.*

Gaudeo, es, gavíſus ſum, ēre, à voce Doricâ γαδέω pro γανδάω, χαίρω. Gaudeo *differeth from* lætor, *for* gaudeo *is to be glad in minde*, Lætor *alſo to ſhew gladneſſe in geſture*, vide Cal. *To rejoyce, to love, to delight, to be glad.* Heb. חדה chadah.

Gaudialis, le, Ap. *Jocund, joyfull, merry.*

Gaudybundus, a, um. Ap. *Full of joy.*

Gandiloquus, Plaut. *He that ſpeaketh joyfully.*

† Gaudimonium, ii, neut. gen. eſt corporis & animi exultatio. *A rejoycing.*

Gaudiolum, li, n. Plaut. χαιμάνιον. *A little joy.*

Gaudium, ii, n. qu. gaurium, Græc. à γάθειν voc. lætum, Feſt. ἀπὸ τῦ χαυλᾶν, Scalig. ex priſco χάδω, ut à πλάδω πλαδαρός, plaudus, niſi ſit ut κλείω claudo, ſic χαίω gaudeo, χάδμα, χάρμα. *Joy, gladneſſe, glad tidings.*

† Gavescite, Gl. *Be glad, or rejoyce ye*, Gavesco.

† Gavia, larus. *A ſea gull or ſea gull*, ex ſono dict.

† Gaviſo, is, Gl. *To rejoyce or to be glad.* M.

† Gaviſi pro gaviſus ſum.

Gaviſus, a, um, p. γαγάω. *Rejoycing.*

Gaulus, Feſt. genus navigii pene rotundum, γαῦλος multùm, ex γάλα lac.

Gaunacum, ci, n. gen. ac gaunaca, γαυνάκης, veſtimentum denſum. *A thicke garment*, Var. al. caunaca dicunt, V. Scal.

† Gaurito, as, Gl. *To rejoyce.*

† Gaus. *Light in words.*

Gausape, indecl. neut. gen. gauſape, & hic gauſapes, & hæc gauſapa, & hoc gauſape, & plural. hæc gauſapa, quaſi à nominativo hoc gauſapum, ἁμφίμαλλον, ἀμφίτριτον, Gauſapa, Ovid. & apud antiq. invenitur gauſapes, pis, & gauſapum, pi, & gauſapium, ii, ex gauſippio quod inde fieret. *A rough garment, a hairie mantle, alſo a long rough beard, a carpet or hanging.*

† Gauſaparus, a, um. Senec. ἀμφιμάλλωτος. *Wearing a rough mantle or robe.*

Gauſapina, æ, fœm. gen. idem qd. gauſape, Mart.

Gauſapinus, a, um, ad gauſape pertinens.

† Gauſapila, v. Gauſape.

† Gauſatus, m. idem qd Endromis, Gl.

Gauſippium, Galli Goſſipium vocant *Cotton*, à cotoneo malo, quod non nihil lanuginoſum. *Cotton.*

† Gaza, æ, fœm. dictio Perſica ex Heb. גנזא ganaz n. extrito, Syr. גנזא Perſ. گنج gaza, γάζα. *Riches, the treaſure of a prince.*

† Gazella, æ, fœ. *A beaſt like a Roe whereof commeth muſke*, Coop.

† Gazeum potus genus ex Gaza oppido appellat. Iſid. 20. 3.

† Gazophylacium, neut. g. Græc. γαζοφυλάκιον, ex gaza & φυλάττω, id eſt, cuſtodio. *A jewell houſe, a treaſury.*

† Gazophylax, m. Celſ. γαζοφύλαξ. *A treaſurer.*

Gazula, dim. à gaza.

G *ante* E

GENS. Gentes, G. F. gula filiorum, G G. vel G S. geſſerunt, GEN COR N. Gentes Corneliorum, &c. GER. Germanicus.

Gehenna, æ, fœm. g. id eſt, vallis filiorum Hinnon, Iſidor. ex heb. גיא בן הנם gehinnom, ex גיא gia, vel גי gi vallis, & בן הנם hinnom, nam in valle Hinnom ſacrificabant per ignem Judæi Idololatræ propriis filios ipſi Moloc, poſtea uſurpari cœpit pro loco damnatorum, inde Græc. γέεννα. *Hell.*

Gelabilis, le, Gel. *That may eaſily be congealed.*

Gelaſco, is, ĕre, Plin. κρυσταλλῶμαι. *To freeze.*

Gelaſcit, imperſ. κρυσταλλίζει. *It freezeth or is froſen.*

Gelaſimus, γελάσιμος i. ridiculus, riſu dignus.

† Gelaſo, idem quod Gnaphalium, T.

Gelaſinus, a, um, Mar. gr. ἀπὸ τῦ γελᾶν, à ridendo, nam ridendo bidentes oſtendunt. *One of the fore teeth ſhewed in Laughing, alſo certaine winckles which appeare in the face of him that laugheth.* V. Dens.

† Gelatia, æ, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A gemme like to haile.*

† Gelatina, æ, ſ. g. *A kinde of ſauce*, Coop.

Gelatio, onis, ſ. g. Plin. κρύσταλλος. *A Congealing.*

Gelator, m. g. Aug. *He that congealeth.*

Gĕlātus, a, um, Col. *Froſen.*

† Geldonia, Hincmar. ut de collectis quas geldonias vel confratrias vulgo appel. Ac.

† Geldus. *A kinde of coyne*, Gl. Lucar. vocat & Saxonicè γέλτον. A.

Gelĕrĭdium, ii, n. gen. Colum. id eſt, gelu cadens, κρύσταλλος. *A froſt.*

Gĕlidè, adv. Hor. κρυερῶς, πεπηγότως. *Coldly, fearfully.*

Gelidĭtas. *Coldneſſe.*

Gelido, as, Enn. ex gelu, πήγνυμι. *To congeale or make cold.*

Gĕlidus, a, um, adject. κρυερός. *Cold as Ice.*

† Gelima, garba vel coma ſegetis à genu & ligo, quod cum manu ligatur ſuper genu.

† Gello. *A drinking glaſſe.*

† Gello, baucalis. *A gill, an earthen veſſell.*

Geliva, æ, fœm. gen. *A ſheafe of corne.*

Gelliunculus, furiſcula; Vide Meurſ.

Gelo, pro gelu, Non. ex Var.

Gĕlo, as, Juv. ex gelu, πήγνυμι, κρυσταλλίσμαι. *To froꝛe*, Gelor, aris. *To be froꝛen.*

† Gelothophyllis. *A kinde of herbe which cauſeth laughing*, Coop.

Gĕlu, n. gen. indeclin. Virgil. & gelus, li, MS. à γή terra & ligo, qu. ligans terram, inde gelidus, Canin. ex gelido Syriaco, gelu, vel gelida, Perot. ἀπὸ τῦ λύειν γῆν, à ſolvendo terram: nam glacie proſciſſa terra ſolvitur, Luc. κρύμος, κρύσταλλος, κρύος πάγετος. *Ice, cold.*

† Gelum, i, n. gen. *Ice.* Nonn. cap. 8.

† Gelus, m. Nonn. idem.

† Gemea, *A wing of Souldiers among the Macedonians*, Coop. vide Genea.

Gĕmellar, aris, n gen Col quod geminas menſuras contineat, διάδοχον. *A veſſell to put oyle in, an inſtrument by which oyle runneth out of the preſſe.*

† Gemellio, ōnis, urceolus, ampulla, A.

Gemellipara, vel gemellipera, Guid. δίδυμοτόκος, quæ uno partu gemellos edidit. Latonæ Epithet. quæ Apollinem & Dianam. *A*

woman baring two children at a birth.

Gemellus, a, um. adject. Ovid. dim. à geminus, δίδυμος, διδύμιον. Double.

Gemellus, li, m. g. dimin. à geminus, vel gemella, æ, f. g. ὁ ἢ ἡ δίδυμος. A twin.

Gémendus, a, um, Ovid. To be lamented.

Gémens, tis, à gemo, Ovid. θρηνῶν. Groaning, lamenting.

Gémebundus, a, um, adject. Cels. ex gemo, συκτικός. Full of lamenting or sighing.

Geminalis agrestis, Jun. Sage of Rome or clavis ὄρμενον, oculus Christi, wilde clavie.

Geminatim, adv. Doim. διδύμως. Doubling wise.

Gemi'natio, f. g. verb. διπλασιασμὸς διδυμάτης. A doubling or repeating.

Geminator, m. g. Hier. Hee that doubleth.

Gémi'natus, a, um, adjectiv. Ovid. διπλασιωθὲις. Doubled, made twise so much.

Geminitudo, inis, Pac. A doubling.

Gémino, as, διπλόω, διπλασιάζω. To double, to encrease, also to couple together, Hor.

Geminor, aris, Boeth. To bee doubled.

Geminus, us, m. g. Virg. δίδυμος. A twin.

Gémi'nus, a, um. תאומים thamim δίδυμος, al. qu. gebinus quod bini geniti. Nonn. c. 4 gemini dicuntur ex uno utero uno die editi, à gigno. Double, twoe, also equall. Gemini, Vir. Twins, also a signe in heaven called Castor and Pollux.

Gémisco, is, ere, Plaut. Vide Gemo.

Gemites, is. Plin. 37. 11. A kinde of precious stone: qui veluti candidas manus inter se complexas habet.

Gemitur, impers. Cic. It is groned.

Gemiti pro gemitus.

Gemitus, us, & ti, Plaut. Verb. à gemo, gemieus ex repleto pectore, hoc namque γέμειν, vel cum plenum mœrore pectus erumpit in sonitum, ideo jumenta sub nimio pondere gemunt. Scal. στεναμὸς, ὀιμωγὴ. A lamenting, a pitifull groane, sigh, or sob.

Gemma, æ, f. g. id quod in arbore tumescit cum parere incipiunt, à geno, id est, gigno. Hinc margarita & ejus formæ lapillus, ob rotundam speciem instar oculi, dic. gemma, & deinceps omnis lapis preciosus, id est, gemmæ vocatæ quod instar gemmi transluceant. Per gemmas vocant lapillos preciosos à similitudine gemmarum quas in vitibus sive arboribus cernimus. Gemmæ enim proprie sunt pupuli, quos primo vites emittunt, & gemmare vites dicuntur dum gemmas emittunt. Gl. βλαστὸς pullulus, Germen. Plin. 37. 5. & 17. 21 qu. germen, germina, gemma, id est. gemmæ Scal. in Theop. sunt oculi in arboribus & vite, quæ sunt tubercula quædam prodeuntia, à turgendo, ex γέμειν, id est, plenum esse, al. à geno, id est, gigno, ὀφθαλμὸς, λίθος τίμιος. A precious stone, a jewell, a young bud of a Vine.

Gemmans, tis, p. Ovid. λιθίζων. Bright, shining, budding, richly decked with pearles and precious stones, glittering.

Gemmárius, ii, m. g. Jun. Hee that cutteth precious stones, a jeweller.

Gemmásco, is, ère, Plin. ὀφθαλμίζω. To begin to bud, also to get the hardnes and forme of a precious stone.

Gemmátio, ónis, f. g. Colum. A budding out.

Gemmator, masculi. Firm. A lapidary.

Gemmátus, a, um, adjectivum, Plini διάλιθος. Budded, set with precious stones.

Gemmæus, a, um. Of or like a precious stone.

Gemmífer, a, um, Plin. λιθοφόρος. That bringeth, or beareth precious stones.

Gemmo, as, avi, Cicer. λιθίζω, ὀφθαλμίζω. To budde, burnish, bloome, spring.

Gemmor, aris, pass. To bee budded out.

† Gemonidæ. Women that are with childe, à gemendo scilicet.

Gemonides, Plin, 37. 10. Pæantidas quas quidam gemonidas vocant, prægnantes fieri & parere dicuntur, nederique parturientibus, M. An igitur ut geminus à geno sic & gemonidas quod genant ex se alias, aut quod parturiendo geminentur, ut ex una duæ fiant, aut quod parturientium gemicum sistant. A certaine kinde of gemme or precious stones, good for to helpe women in travell.

† Gemmosítas, átis, fœmin. gener. Abundance of Pearles. Leg. degemmo, congemmo, egemmo, ingemmo, regemmo, compositum à gemmo, as.

Gemmósus, a, um, Apul. Full of precious stones.

Gemmula, æ, f. g. Apul. λιθάριον ὀφθαλμίδιον. A young bud of a tree, also a little precious stone, also Gemmulæ be faire flowres.

Gemnes, a, tuber eulum sub minimo pedis digito, quod eundem gementem faciat, Fest.

Gemo, is, ui, itum, ère, ex γέμω, onustus sum: dolore onus maximum, γεμάζω, γεμαίζω, ‹ hinc Vario. LL. 5. putat fremere, gemere, clamare, crepare, ab vocis similitudine & sonitu dicta. forte duci possit à γέω, unde γεμεων gemebundus vide Scal. & M. per metaph. de jumentis dicitur. aliq. ponitur pro fiere. aliq. pro canere flebiliter, to groane, to make a lamentable noise, to bee sory, to roare, to cracke. Var. à sono vocis gementis.

Gemor, éris. To be bewailed or lamented.

Gemóniæ scalæ, Tac. à gemendo dict. A place in Rome where condemned persons were cast downe by a paire of staires into the river Tyber, the Gemonies.

Gémulus, a, um Apul. Mournefull, lamentable.

Gemurra, æ, f. Plin. dict. quod gemere facit eum qui eum gerit. A corne or like griefe under the little toe.

Genea, æ, Herac. A wing of a thousand horsemen; it is also the space of a certaine time. Calep.

Gena, æ, f. g. dict. quod in his pilæ gignantur, Perot. vel ex γενειὰς barbam emitto. Canin. γένυς, genis, βλέφαρα, ὀμματόφυλλα, Isid. genæ sunt inferiores oculorum partes unde barbæ inchoant. nam Græcis γένυς barba, inde & genæ, quod inde incipiant gigni barbæ. The eye lid, the cheeke or ball thereof.

Genantur pro gignantur.

Genavius, a, um, adject. à genæ, ie gulosus, Var. vel genianus.

Genealógia, æ, f. g. γενεαλογία ratio generis originem ostendens. A description of the lineage, stocke, or pedegree of any.

Genealogi, orum, græc. γενεαλόγοι. Those which write of the birth and pedegrees, genealogus. S. Moses the writer of Genesis. Pru. one that professeth skill in Genealogies. Cic.

† Genealogicus, a, um. ad genealogiam spectans.

† Genéarcha, gr. princeps vel caput generis, γενάρχης. The chiefe of a stocke.

† Genéarchicus, a, um. unde genearchicum præcium dict. quod autor generis suæ familiæ reliquit, ea lege ut in ea perpetuo maneret. γενεαρχία generatio, & ἀρχὴ, principium.

Géner, ri, masculi. gener. qu. generis propagator, γαμβρὸς. Perot. genet. filiæ meæ vir, quod ad genus augendum adhibetur, à quo progenerum appellat avus neptis suæ virum V. D. à gyne mulier, quia propter mulierem habetur, vel à genus. Non. C. I. generibus pro generis ex Accio. ‹ I soune in Law.

Ge-

Gĕnĕrābĭlis, le. Plin. γενητὸς, *That is eafily engendred.*

Generalis, le. adj. γενικὸς, καθολικὸς. *Vniverſall.*

† Generalis ſinaneiæ, Tom. ex Jun. *A treaſurer or chamberlaine.*

Generalitas, communitas. *Generality.*

Gĕnĕrālĭter, adv. γενικῶς, καθόλου. *Generally comprehending, commonly.*

Gĕnĕrāmen, mĭnis, n. vide generatio, A.

Generans, tis, p. Ovid. *Breeding.*

Gĕnĕrāſco, is, ere. Lucret. *To beget.*

Gĕnĕrātim, adv. per ſingula genera, ſeu per ſingulas ſpecies, κατὰ γένη, γενικῶς. *By every kinde, generally.*

Gĕnĕrātio, ōnis. ſ. g. verb. Plin. γένεσις, ut Speuſippus ait, eſt motus ad eſſentiam, acceptio eſſentiæ, proceſſus in eſſe. *Ingendering, begetting.*

Gĕnĕrātor, m. verb. γενετὴς. *He that begetteth, an anceſtour.*

† Gĕnĕrātorium, Amb. facultas generandi, vide M.

Generatus, a, um. p. *Begotten, deſcended, borne.*

† Generibus pro generis, Acc. Non.

Gĕnĕro, as. genus, propago, γενεὰν. *To beget, conceive, beare, to ſpring, to encrease, to bring forth.* per tranſlat. pro invenire, excogitare.

Gĕnĕrōsē, adverb. γενναίως, ἐυγενῶς. *Nobly, excellently, courageouſly.*

Gĕnĕrōſiſſimus, a, um. Quint. *Of a very good kinde.*

Gĕnĕrōſĭtas, atis, ſ. g. Col. ἐυγένεια, γενναιότης. *Nobility, courage, kindneſſe.*

Gĕnĕrōſus, a, um. adj. quod eſt nobile, & præclaro genere ortum, qui à genere non deflectit, γενναῖος, ἐυγενὴς. *Noble, a gentleman borne, excellent, courageous, delicate, gallant, fruitfull, ſtout,* vide Senec. Epiſt. 441.

† Geneſi dium, neut. g. *Generation,* T.

† Gĕnĕſis, ſis, vel eos, ſ. g. γένεσις, Jun. *Generation, nativity; alſo the Planet under which one is borne,* Suet. ἀπὸ τῦ γίνεσθαι.

† Geneſta vel geneſtra. *Broome.*

† Gĕnĕthlĕ, es, ſ. idem quod Venus. γενέθλη.

† Genethlia, ōrum. n. g. plural. Græc. γενέθλια, ex γίνομαι naſcor. *Solemnity or feaſting at the day of ones birth.*

† Genethlialogia, æ, ſ. g. γενεθλιαλογία. *Telling of Nativities.*

† Gĕnĕthlĭaci, ōrum. plur. γενεθλιακοὶ, qui ex die vel hora nativitatis fortunam hominis oſtendunt.

† Genethliacus, a, um. adjectiv. Græc. γενεθλιακὸς, Latinè natalis, natalinus, Gel. *Belonging to ones nativity.*

† Genethliaticus, idem, Gloſſ.

† Gĕnĕthlius, a, um. Græc. natalis. *Ones birth day.*

† Gengibiæ, fœm. g. Gloſſ. gingivæ.

† Gengĭdium, n. g. vide gingidium.

Gĕnĭālis, quod ad genium naturæ & voluptatis deum pertinet, ut genialis dies lætus & voluptuarius, genialis lectus, qui nuptiis ſternitur, in honorem genii. geniales dies, Feſt. appellatos à gerendo, quiâ plurimum poſſe putabantur quos poſteà gerulos appellarunt. Ubi. Scal. leg. à genendo, qua plurimum poſſe putabantur quos poſtea genios appellarunt, id eſt, qua re plurimum pollent, hoc eſt, genitura, ſunt enim θεοὶ γενέθλιοι, vide Feſt. cum Scal. γενέθλιος. *Full of mirth, pleaſure, pertaining to marriage and procreation.*

Genialitas, atis, ſ. Am. M. *Mirth at meate.*

Genialiter, adverbium, Ovid. τρυφερῶς, ἱλαρῶς. *Pleaſantly, daintily, with great cheare and mirth, frolickely.*

† Geniacus. *Delectable.*

† Geniaſter eſt conjunctio femorum & crurum.

† Geniane gemma, Plin. 37.c.10. παρὰ τὸ γενύεσθαι λύπην.

† Genianes, fœm. Plin. *A precious ſtone.*

Genianus, a, um. *Pertaining to pleaſure and belly cheare.* ad genium pertinens.

† Geniare pro decorare, unde geniatus ex genius, Ac.

† Geniatus, a, um. adj. gratus vel delectabilis. *Acceptable, delectable.*

Genicula, æ, ſ. M. dim. à genu. *A little knee.*

Geniculāris, is, fœmin. generis. idem, ex genu, κατὰ γόνατα. *Alſo a garden.* Valerian. id eſt, phumagnum.

Geniculata, orum. vide Polygonata.

Geniculatim, adv. Plin. γονατώδως. *From knot to knot.*

Gĕnĭcŭlātus, a, um. ex genu, γονατώδης. *Knotty.*

Gĕnĭcŭlo, as. Var. geniculare dicitur ſeges quum ad articulum pervenit, quum genicula accipit, Plin. 18.16. *To joint.*

Gĕnĭcŭlor, aris. paſſ. *To bee jointed.*

Gĕnĭcŭlum, li. dim. à genu, γόνυον. *A little knee, the joint in the ſtalke of an herbe.*

† Geniculus dicitur pro generatio, ſive gradus generationis, Calv.

Genii, ōrum, m. *Thoſe that give themſelves to ſurfeiting.* vide genius. Genii etiam dæmones. Ap.

Gĕnĭmen, ĭnis, n. γέννημα, Cal. fructus, à genitu, ut γέννημα ex γεννάω. *Generation, fruite.*

† Geniſoſus, a, um. Gloſſ. *He that hath a good wit.*

† Genique pro genique, Luc.

† Geniſcula, fœmin. Gloſſ. *A Weaſell.*

Geniſta, æ, fœm. Plin. (ex genu, qu. inſtar genu flexilis, vel quod genibus medeatur) σπάρτιον. *A broome.*

Geniſtella, æ, ſ. Offic. *Diers weed, baſe broome, wood waxen.*

Genita, æ, fœm. gen. Plaut. filia. *A daughter.*

Genitabilis, le. Ennius. vide genitalis.

Gĕnĭtale, lis, n. Plin. membrum genitale maſculi, & tam de cæteris animantibus quam de homine dicitur, τὸ γεννητικὸν μόριον, τὸ αἰδοῖον. *The ſecret or privie member of a male.*

† Genitale arcum pro locis muliebribus, Aug.

† Genitales dicuntur fratres, Ac.

Gĕnĭtalis, le. natalis, γενεθλιακὸς. *Serving to engender.*

Genitalia corpora, Luc. *The beginning of all things, the elements.*

Genitalis, Apul. *Glade ſwordgraſſe.*

Gĕnĭtālĭter, adv. Luc. γενικῶς, γεννητικῶς. *By generation, meete for generation.*

Gĕnĭtīva, æ. *The ſeed of generation,* T.

Gĕnĭtīvus, a, um. quod ad generationem pertinet, quod vim habet generandi γεννητικὸς, γόνιμος. *That hath power to engender, alſo naturall.* Genitivus pro gentilitio, Ovid. *Of the ſame ſtocke, alſo a father,* Cato. Genitivus caſus, γενικὴ. *The Genitive caſe,* Iſid. genitivus, quiâ per eum genus cujuſcunque quærimus, ut hujus magiſtri filius: vel quod rem ſignificamus ut hujus magiſtri. Græcis eſt πτῶσις γενικὴ, à γένος, id eſt, genus.

Gĕnĭtor, ōris, maſc. gen. verbal. pater, dr. qui ſcilicet genuit, γεννήσας, γενικὸς. *A father, a creatour, a beginner.*

Gĕnĭtrix, ſ. g. verbal. γεννήτρια, ἡ γεννήσασα. *A mother, ſhee that engendreth.*

Gĕnĭtūra, æ, ſ. g. Plin. γένεσις, γενὴ. alliq. pro ſemine humano, Suet. Voc. genituræ horoſcopum. *Generation, conception, alſo the time or planet of ones nativity.*

Gĕnĭtūrus, a, um. p. Ovid. *That ſhall engender.*

Genitus, a, um. part. γεγονὼς, γενὸς

rebus. *Begotten, borne, bred.*

Genitus, us, m. Apul. vide Genitura.

Genium, ii, n. *Inclination to a thing.*

Gĕnius, ii, masc. (à gignendo, genius meus qui me genuit, generis parens, Fest. genius Deus appell. qui vim obtinet rerum omnium generandarum: genius veterum tententia dicitur uniuscujusque anima rationalis, ideoque esse singulos singulorum. Censorinus scribit genios dict. quià ut gignamur curent, sive quod nunc gignantur nobiscum, vel etiam quià nos genitos suscipiant ac tueantur. Festus dicit genios Deos aquam, terram, aerem, ignem, quæ rerum semina sunt elementáque appell. duodecim quoque signa lunámque & Solem inter hos deos putabant, & à gerendo quod multa gerere possunt gerulos deindè genios vocitarunt. vide Fest. cum Scal. Terent. *Dæmon. A god or evill Angell that Paynims thought to bee appointed to each man to guide and defend or to punish them, the ſpirit of a man, nature it ſelfe, the grace and pleaſantneſſe of a thing, a naturall inclination.*

† Genno, ōnis, m. *A begetter.*

Gĕno, is, ui, itum, ere pro gigno, Var. γίνομαι, γεννάω, γένω. à γείνω inuſitatò. unde & ἐγεγόμην, genui, γεγονὼς natus. *To beget, & genor, eris.* paſſ. Lucret. *To be begotten.*

† Genobardum, di, n. g. *A Cats beard.*

† Genocha. *A kinde of beaſt, a blacke Gennet.*

† Genon ex γένομαι naſcor. *A kinde of onions.*

Gens, tis, f. (ex γῆ terra vel γίνομαι, genus, ſid. appell. propter generationem familiarum, id eſt, à gignendo, ut natio à naſcendo, alii qu. genens quod ope generationis perpetuatur, ex Heb. גוי goi, גוים gojim, Bec. Canin. γένος genus & gens ἔθνος, φύλον. *A nation, a people, ſometimes a tribe or kindred or ſtocke; alſo a ſwarme,* Colum. gens interdum pro familia & domo ſine genere, id eſt, ignobilis, per tranſlat. de apibus dic.

Gentiāna, æ, f. g. Græc. γεντιανὴ. Olli. dict. à Gentio rege inventore. *Gentian, Felwort.* Plin. 25. 7.

Gentianella. *Baſtard Felwort, Clus. Gel.*

Gentias, vide Cissus.

Genitabilis, le, adj. vide Genitalis.

Genticus, a, um. Tac. ἔθνικὸς. *Of a nation or people.*

Genĭtalis, le. genitalis dicitur, & ex eodem genere ortus, & is qui ſimili nomine appellatur, Feſt. Cic. qui inter ſe eodem nomine ſunt, qui ab ingenuis oriundi, quorum majorum nemo ſervitutem ſervivit γένους τῆς, σύμφυλος, ὁμοεθνὴς. *Of the ſame houſe, name, ancestry and ſtocke, alſo proper to a race or kindred.*

Gentilĭſſimus, maſc. Digeſt. *Gentiliſſime.*

Gentīlĭtas, atis. f. ὁμογενεία, ὁμωνυμία, οἰκειότης: gentilium conjunctio & neceſſitudo. *The multitude of the people or family, the friendſhip and alliance of the ſame ſtocke, agreeableneſſe of nature.*

Gentiliter, adverb. ἐθνικῶς. *Heathenly.*

Gentilĭcius, a, um. ἐθνικὸς. *Of the Gentiles.*

Gentilĭtium, ii, n. Macrob. *Propriety or cuſtome drawne from our anceſtours.*

Gentīlĭtius, a, um. ὁμογενὴς, γενικὸς. *That pertaineth to a ſtocke, an uſe or property taken of anceſtours, of the ſame kindred.*

Gĕnu, n. indecl. in pl. genua (ex γόνυ, qu. κάνυ, ἀπὸ τοῦ κοινῶ, id eſt, ἐναργῶν, Etym. al. qu. γωνιαὶ, id eſt, angulum flectendo faciat, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ εἰς τὴν γῆν νεύειν, quod in terram inclinet) Genua, uum, ibus, n. γόνυ. *A knee, the legge.*

Genuæ gulosæ, Lucil.

† Genuale, n. vinculum genuum, Gloſſ. *A garter.* M.

Gĕnualia, ōrum, neut. Ovid. τὰ ἀντικνήμια. *A kinde of hoſe to cover the knees, garters to tie under the knee.*

† Genuarius. *Hee that maketh legges or knees or courteſie,* M. qui ad genua alicujus accidit.

† Genuarius, ii, maſc. argenti genus.

† Genuclare, vide Geniculare.

† Genuflectio, ōnis, f. g. à genu flecto, γονυκλισία. *The bowing of the knee.*

† Genuflexio, idem.

† Genuflecto, is. γονυπετῶ. *To bow the knee.*

Gĕnuĭnus, a, um. à gigno vel genio, γνήσιος, nativus ſincerus, à gignendo, ut γνήσιος à γίνομαι. *Peculiar, naturall.* Prop. genuini dentes, Feſt. ſic dic. quod à genis dependent σωφρονιστῆρες, κραντῆρες, Plin. l. 11. 37. hi dentes ſunt ſtabiliores & robuſtiores ut propterea mereantur dici genuini. hinc Juv. Sat. 5. ea ſiuſta genuinum agitare dicuntur, quæ duritia ſua defatigant firmiſſimum dentem, & Perſ. Sat. 1. genuinum frangere in re aliqua eſt robur & vim iræ conſumere in ea. *Cheek-teeth.*

† Genŭllo, as. γονατίζω. *To kneele,* vide M.

Genus, ĕris, n. g. γένος, Carin. vel à genor, id eſt, gignor, genus eſt origo, ille rei ſtatus, ſecundum quem aliquid aliunde, ſui dependet ut genitum. paſſive genus geniti, activè genus gignentis quod dat eſſentiam aliis in eodem ordine, adeoque eſt ipſa illa communis natura multis μεθεκτὴ, hoc eſt quam multi ſimul habent. Hoc philoſophis eſt καθόλου, & ſpeciei & individuo ſeu rei ſingulari opponunt, vide Senec. Epiſt. 58. Mar. genus pro progenie, pro filia. *The beginning of ones birth, a kindred, linage, a ſort, kinde or faſhion,* Jun. *A race or ſtocke; alſo an offſpring, alſo a gender, as the maſculine, the feminine, &c.* Genus, Græc. ejus dr. barba, Latin. natura.

† Genus, ni, m. pro genu. *The knee.* Tex. N.

† Genus, a, um. Non, idem quod guloſus.

† Geōdæſia, æ, f. γεωδαισία, à γῆ & δαίω, terræ dimenſio. *A meaſuring of land.*

† Geōdætes, γεωδαίτης, Bud. *A meaſurer of land.*

† Geōdes, γεώδης, Dioſc. *A kinde of ſtone.*

Geōgraphia, æ, f. Gr. γεωγραφία, deſcriptio terræ, ex γαῖα, γῆ vel γῆ terra, & γράφω ſcribo. *A deſcription of the earth.*

Geōgraphus, Gr. γεωγράφος. *A deſcriber of the earth.*

† Geōmantia, Græc. γεωμαντία, Lat. divinatio ex terra, ex γῆ terra & μαντεία divinatio. *Witchcraft or ſorcery.*

† Geomantes, Gr. γεωμάντης, qui ex terra divinat. *A Sorcerer, a Conjuror.*

Geōmetra, vel es, vel er, Græc. γεωμέτρης, m. ex γαῖα, γῆα vel γῆ, & μετρέω metior. *A meaſurer of the earth.*

Geōmetria, æ, f. Græc. γεωμετρία, Lat. terræ dimenſio, Geometrie, & Geometrice, es, f. *Meaſuring of Figures, the Art of Geometry.*

Geōmetrica, ōrum, n. *Feates or points of Geometry.*

Geōmetricè, adv. Pl. *According to the precepts of Geometry, like a Geometrician.*

Geōmetricus, a, um. γεωμετρικὸς. *Belonging to Geometry.*

† Georgia, æ, f. Græc. γεωργία. *Tillage of the earth.*

Georgĭca, ōrum, neut. gen. plur. τὰ γεωργικὰ, ex γῆ & ἔργα opera. *Bookes entreating of the tillage of the earth.*

† Georgicè, adv. *Barbarouſly, ruſtically.*

Georgĭcus, a, um. adject. Græc. γεωργικὸς, Colum. quid ad cultum terræ ſpectat: ex γῆ terra, & ἔργα opus,

ἐργάζομαι, operor, *Belonging to husbandry.*

† Geōrgus, γεωργὸς, ex γῆ & ἔργον, agricola. *An husband man, a tiller of land.*

† Gephyrismus, Strab. lib. 9. Gephyra & gephyrismi loca quædam. gephyrista, βωμολόχος ἀπὸ τῆς γεφυρίζειν, v. M.

† Geralogodium, ii, n. electuarium reddens vocem deperditam per caducum morbum amissam. *Anelectuary to restore the voice when it is lost.*

Geranites, gemma, à collo γεράνι, id est, grus, Plin. 37. 11.

Geranium, ii, n. Gr. Jun. dict. qd. in summitate habet similitudinem gruis capitis, nam γέρανον gruem appellant. Plin. 26. 11. *The herbe called Storks bill,* Gerani folias, Anemonen.

† Gĕrănŏgĕron, idem.

† Geraria, ancilla quæ gerit pueros, v. Gerula.

† Geranopipes. Hieron. ad Eust. de Virg. servanda, γερανοπίων, pipire. *To peepe like a yong chicken or bird.* γερανοπίζω veustiori γέρων ὁ senex, V. Fras & M.

† Gerdius, Non. c. 2. 379. Lucil. lib. 38 curare domi sinp gerdius, ancillæ, pueri, zonarius, extor, Calep. gerdius puer fortasse à gerendo dictus quod gereret. Hes. γερδὸς, ὑφάντης, textor, v. M.

Gĕrendus, a, um, particip. à geror, γερτέον. *That is to be borne, that is to be done, full owned, or practised.*

Gerens, gerentis, participium, græcum. *Bearing, sustaining, doing, carrying, resembling, managing.*

Gerfalcus, à Jerfulcum.

† Gerico, pro gestio, Ulpia. Vi. Cal.

Germāna, æ, fœm. gen. Virg. *A sister* αὐτοκασιγνήτη.

Germānè, adv. γνησίως, γνησιόμεγνῶς. *Brotherly, sprightly.*

Germānitas, ātis, f. g. ἀδελφότης, *Brotherhood.*

Germanitèr, adv. A. *Brotherly.*

Germanitùs, adv. Non. *Faithfully, like a brother.*

Germanus, a, um, & germanissimus, a, um, Fest. germen est, quod ex arborum surculis nascitur, unde & germani qu. eadem stirpe geniti, Fung. Germana appellata est soror, qu. eadem genitrice manans, ὁμογενὴς, ὁμοπάτριος, γνήσιος. *Come of the same stocke, proper or very true, very naturall, also a right fellow.*

Germanus, ni, masc. Cic. i. frater, ἀδελφὸς. Germanus lat. à germine, ut γνήσιος à γονὴ. inde frater germanus, F. Frater aut ex alia matre aut ex alio patre potest esse, germanus ex iisdem parentibus sit necesse est. ponitur aliquando pro similis, aliq. pro vero & sincero & non fucato. *A brother, also a neere kinsman.*

Germinalis, le. *That sprinkleth or bancheth.*

Germinasco, is, ere, Quadrig. *To beginne to spring.* Germasco, Acerd.

Germen, ĭnis, neut. gener. à Generando quod sit generationis principium, Cal. al. qu. gerimen à gero, al. qu. genimen, r pro n. Scalig. κλάδος ἀκρεμών. *A branch of a tree or herbe, a yong twig or sprig.* M. à geno germen. ut a cano carmen.

Germĭnans p. Plin. *Branching or beginning to grow.*

Germĭnātio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. κλάσις. *A spring, a budding or sprouting.*

Germinator, oris, m. *That blossometh forth.*

Germinatus, us, masc. gener. Plin. idem quod germinatio. *A blossoming.*

Germineus, a, um, adject. *Of a bud.*

Germĭno, as, Plin. κλαδάω, βλάστω, ἐκφύω. *To branch out, to bud, to blossome, to sprout out.* & Germinor, aris, Apul. *To be blossomed.*

Gero, is, ssi, stum, ex φέρω, al. à χειρὸς Aven, ex אגר agar χομίζω, aliquando habere, aliquando facere, consulere, administro cum accusativo reciproco signif. vivere, aut hoc vel illo modo se habere, ut moderatè se gerere. *To beare, to carry, also to do, handle, make, execute, transact: to behave, manage, exercise, atchieve, have or use, ἔχω: to represent, follow, satisfie, to minister or governe.* & geror, *To be wrought, &c.*

Gero, congero, ἀγείρω, ἀγείρω, ex Heb. אגר agar. *To gather, &c.*

Gero, ōnis, f. Plaut. χομαστὴρ. *A Porter or carrier.*

† Gerocomica. *Physicke prescribing diet for old men.* St.

† Geron, tis, γέρων. *An old man or a Priest*: leg. & geronta, æ, idem: unde geronteus, a, um: & geronticus, a, um, senilis, sacerdotalis.

† Gerontocomium, n. Dig. Græc. γεροντοκομεῖον, à γέρων senex, & κομέω curo. *An hospitall, an almes house,* ubi alimoniæ subministrantur senibus emeritis.

† Gerontod. dascalus, qui senes (γέροντας) docet (διδάσκει.)

† Gerontopogon γεροντοπώγων, qu. senilis barba, vulgò barba sacerdotum dicitur, herba hirsutis foliis.

Gerræ, arum, fœm. crates viminææ, græc. γέρρα dictæ. Athenienses cum Syracusas obsiderent, & crebro gerras poscerent, irridentes Siculi gerras clamitabant: unde factum est ut gerræ pro nugis & contempeu dicantur. Fest. al. à gerendo, alii dicunt vocem esse Persicam. *Hurdles made of twigges or rods, also trifles, toyes, vaine things,* λήρος.

† Gerranea, plur. n. Gloss. *Toyes mockeries.* gerræ.

Gerratus, gerris circumdatus, à gerra.

Gorres, Plin. 32. 11. *A fish of the kind of Herings, Pilchards,* à gerris quia nullius precii. M. l. 12.

Gerro, ōnis, masc. (à gerræ nugæ, alii à corrigendo, al. gerendo. Τερψιλαχάδης, ὀδύσσιος. *A talker of trifles and light matters, a fleeting fellow.*

† Gerroneus, vel gerrioneus, a, um, & gerronatius, a, um, ad gerrones pertinens: gersa, æ. *A blacking grease,* unde gersio, as, & ingersio, as. *To colly or make black.*

† Gerrubulum, li, mascul. gener. Var. *A cup-board or table for wine-vessels.*

Gĕrŭla, æ, fœmin. gener. *A maid that keepeth a child, and beareth it about.*

Gĕrŭlator, oris, mascul. gener Plaut. χομίζων. *A porter, a carrier or bearer.*

Gerulifigulus, li, m. Plaut. gerulifiguli mendacii. *Makers and publishers of a lye.*

Gĕrŭlus, li, m. g. Suet. φορτηγὸς, ἀχθοφόρος. *A porter,* à gerendo.

Gĕrundium, dii, neut. gener. *A gerund.* Gerundium, sive gerundivum apud grammaticos, quod & participiale nomen appellatur, quod sub una voce activum & passivum sensum gerat, Perot. al. quod verbi sui consectionem à tergo gerant. y. M. & Scal. LL.

Gerundivum, vi, neut. gener. *A gerundive, or an adjective made of a gerund.*

Gĕrundus, a, um, pro gerendus, a, um, unde & gerundivus. *Belonging to bearing, gerunds, gerundives.*

† Gĕrūsĭa, æ, fg γερουσία, ex γέρων, senex, à senibus dict. Plin. *A Senate, a convention of old men; also the Senate house wherein they meet.*

Gesa, vid. casa.

† Gesali. *A kind of men,* novæ superstitionis, *that did use publikely to whip themselves.* Ac.

† Gesĕtŏrĕta, ōpont. *A kind of spie-boates.*

† Gesiampini. *Trees bearing cotten, whereof cloth is made.* Coop.

Gesta, orum, n. ex gero, τὰ πραγμένα. *Acts of Princes or people, exploits.*

Gestāmen, ĭnis, n. Virg. quicquid geritur, κάτοχή, φόρτιον. *A burden, or carriage, a sceptre.*

Gestandus, a, um, part. à gestor, ἀστέον. *To be borne.* & gest ans passi.

† Gestorius, rii, masc. *A messe of meat.*

Gestatio, onis, fœm. gener. verb. Cels. φορὰ. *A carrying, also a litter,* φορεῖον.

Gestator, oris, masc. *He that beareth any thing.*

Gestātōrium, ii, n. Suet. φορεῖον. *A waggon.*

Gestātōrius, a, um, ut sella gestatoria: Suet. quod ad gestandum, & gerendum pertinet, φορητὸς. *A chaire serving to carry one, or that may bee removed from one place to another.*

Gestātrix, icis, fœm. verb. à gesto, Val. Flac. βαστάστρια. *Shee that beareth.*

Gestatus, a, um, part. Mar. φορηθείς. *Carried, borne.*

Gestans, us, um. Plin. φορὰ. *A bearing or carrying.*

† Gestibam, i. e. gestiebam.

Gesticula, æ, fœm. Cels. *A mirice dance.*

Gesticulāria, æ, fœm. ex gestio, Gel. ὀρχήστρια, ὀρχηστρίς. *Dancing with pipers or puppets, also a dancing or trimbling wench.*

Gesticularius, a, um. *Of or belonging to gesture.*

Gesticulātio, onis, f. verb. σχηματισμὸς, μίμημα. *A representing any man by countenance, hands, or other parts of the body.*

Gesticulator, oris, masc. Col. qui corporis gestu populum oblectat, μίμος, ὀρχηστής. *One that useth much gesture, a mirice dancer, a puppet player.*

Gesticŭlor, aris, Depon. Col. gestum facio, ὀρχοῦμαι, χειρονομῶ. *To make much gesture, to make signes of mirth, also to dance by measures.*

Gestiens, tis, part. à gestio. *Leaping for joy.*

Gestio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ex gero 3. gestio propriè est lætitiam animi, aut alium affectum gestibus corporis exprimo, χαυμάω, interdum vehementer cupere & gestibus cupiditatem præ se ferre. al. pro gesticulari. *To bee glad, to leape or skip for joy, to triumph, to desire gladly, to delight much, to expresse joy by gesture.*

Gestio, onis, f. a gero, πρᾶσις, πρᾶξις. *A doing of a thing.*

Gestĭto, as, Firm. φορὰ. *An often carrying.*

Gestitator, m. Sid. Apol. *He that carrieth often.*

Gestito, as, frequent. à gesto. Plaut. φορῶ. *To beare or weare often times.*

Gestitor, āris, Apul. *To be oft carried about.*

Gestitorius, a, um, adject. Suet. gestatorius.

Gestiuncula, læ, parva gestio, Isid.

Gesto, as, freq. à gero, φόρω, ἐπιφέρω. *To beare long, to carry, to weare.*

Gestor, aris. *To be borne or carried.*

Gestor, oris, masc. à gero, Pla. φορεύς. *A bearer of burdens, an informer.*

Gestorium, ii, n. idem quod gestatorium.

Gestuosè, adverb. Apul. *Full of action.*

† Gestuositas, atis. *A pishnesse in gesture.*

Gestuosus, a, um, Gell. *Full of gesture.*

Gesturiens, particip. Vide Gestiens.

Gesturus, a, um, particip. Suet. *About to beare, about to doe the deed.*

Gestus, a, um, part. πραχθείς, διαγνωσθείς. *Borne, done, ministred, executed, employed, managed, atchieved, finished.*

Gestus, us, um, ver. ex gero, Fest. quo indicatur quid geritur, gestus est compositio corporis, & habitus, quem in pronunciando, aut dicendo observamus, σχηματισμὸς, κάτοχος, σχῆμα. *A demeanour, behaviour, gesture, carriage, action,*

Gĕsum, neut. gener. grave jaculum, à gerendo, Liv. Suid. γαῖσα. *A kind of weapon, or Dart for the war.*

Gethyum, n. γήθυον. Plin. 19. 6. *A kind of Onyons fit for sauce, hollow leekes.*

Geum, i. neut. *The herbe* Avens, *called also* Avancia & Caryophyllata propter odorem in radicibus, item Nardus rustica, & herba benedicta.

G *ante* I

Gibba, æ, f. Cel. *A bunch on the back* Gibba hepatis, V. Sima.

Gibber, ĕris, Jun. Aven. gibbĕr ex ידג gabah, quod cognationem habet cum גבב gabab, & גבה gabang, undè κυφὸς, & κύβη gibbosus, κύβος tuber in cameli dorso: in dorso gibbus, in pectore gibber habetur, κύφος. gibbus est tumor & eminentia in quacunque corporis parte, V. M. *A great bunch or swelling, the elbow.*

Gibber, a, um. Var. habens gibbum, ὀβός, κύρτος, κύφος. *That hath a crooked back, hog backed, bunch backed, bossed.*

Gibbĕro, m. idem quod Gibbus, Gloss.

Gibbĕrōsus, Digest. & Gibbosus, Cels. κύρτος, κυφός. *That is crooked, or camell backed, that is crump shoulder.*

Gibberum, Non. *Whatsoever standeth poking out.*

Gibberositas est distortio spinæ in posteriorem partem, S.

Gibbosè, *Crookback like,* leg. & gibbositas.

Gibbus, ă, um. *Bossed,* idem quod gibber.

Gibbus, i, masc. gen. Juven. tumor dorsi, ὄγκος, κύφωσις, κύφωμα, gibbus, v. gibber. *A swelling of the back, &c.*

Giberia ex multis opsoniis decepta, Fest.

Giganēus, a, um, Ovid. γιγάντειος. *Of or belonging to gyants.*

Gigantŏmachia, æ, f. gr. γιγαντομαχία. *A battell which the gyants prepared against the gods.*

Gigas, antis, masc. gen. γίγας, ἀντος dictio composita creditur à verbo græc. γίγνομι quod est nascor, & ἀ γαῖα Dorice γᾶ quod terram significat, ex terra genitus, credidit, n. vetustas gigantes homines fuisse excessissimæ staturæ, & draconum pedibus ab irata tellure procreatos, in deorum perniciem, ut scilicet superi bellum inferrent, Ovid. terra iens partus immania monstra gigantes, &c. edidit aut furas in Jovis ire domum. *A grant, a man of a huge stature and highnesse.*

Gigeria, orum, n. Lucr. antiq. vocabulum Gallicum, Non. c. 2. 390. gigeria intestina Gallinarum cum hus & ita cocta. gigerium. M. ex nugnagur, anser, Anglice, *Goose gibblets or gizzards, a meale made of the garboge of pullen and other things, also a hen gizzard, or cocks.*

Gignancia, æ. *A begetting, breeding or bringing forth.*

† Gigniola. *A kind of tree like a Palme.*

† Gignis, Glossar. fœm. gener. *A woman.*

Gigno, is, ĕi, itum ĕre, ex γίνομαι, γενέσθαι γίνομαι γᾶ, id est, terra, unde geno & gigno, γίγνομαι, à γαῖα quæ ita gigno à geno. *To beget, to engender, make, conceive, breed, to bring forth, grow, to invent, to fashion, also to bring up.*

Gignor, ĕris, pass. *To be borne, bred or caused.*

† Gilerus, masc. Gloss. *A cockscombe.*

† Gillo, ōnis, m. gen. T. ex Frag. Virg. sed non inven. *An ewre of corne, a drinking vessell.* Vide gello

Gilvus,

Gilvus, a, um, (κίρρος, Vide helvus, Cel. l. 3. c. 28.) V. Ilid. 12. I. Scal. exercit. 325. 13. gilvus est qualis laeri semicocto, κίρρος, græci figlinum, quidam etiam helvum dictum a iunc. *Carnation or flesh colour, the colour of brick being halfe burned.*

Gingeria, V. gingeria.

Gingeriator, oris, Fest. alii leg. gingrinator, a leginevator, V. gingrio. *A piper or fidler.*

Gingiber, V. zingiber.

Gingiber florense. *Ditany or dittander.*

Gingidium, Plin. 25. gr. 3. c. 8. cerifolium, *Chervill*, chærefolium, Diosc. 2. 131.

Gingiva, æ, fœm. ex gignendis dentibus, Plin. ἔλος, M. quasi à γένειον mentum, aut quasi γίγνομαι γύαξ, i. meni fossa. *The gumme wherein the teeth bee set.* quod in iis dentes gignuntur.

Gingivula, æ, fœm. Apul. *A little gumme.*

† Gingla. *A swelling or rising under the eares.* Gloss.

† Ginglymos, gr. *That coarticulation wherein the bones do enter mutually one within another*, γίγγλυμος, Hesych. est cardo portæ qui cum ipsa porta vertitur, indè ad inarticulationem similem transfertur.

Gingras. *A kind of pipe.* Cæl. 9. 7.

† Gingrina, Gloss. *A kind of piping.*

Gingrina, æ, fœm. gener. Cæl. *A small pipe with a small and doleful sound.*

Gingrinator & girinator, oris. masc. vel girenator, vel ut al. leg. gingeriator, Fest. Arnob. gingritor, tibicen. *A piper, a minstrell*, Vide M.

Gingrio, is, gingrire anserum vocis proprium est, undè genus quoddam tibiarum exiguarum gingrinæ. Fest. dicit. ex sono vocis. κεγχαλίζω. *To gaggle, to cry like a goose.*

† Gingron, Græc. Athen. *A Pye.*

† Gingrum, n. Gloss. *The creaking of a goose.*

† Gingula, f. Gloss. *The gum.*

† Gingurus, us, um, Arnob. *Gagling of geese.*

Gipsatus, a, um, & gipsio, Vid. Gypso.

Gypsum, Ilid. *A kind of stone like unto lime.*

† Giraculum, li, n. verticulum, cum quo pueri ludunt.

† Giraffa, vel giragha. V. Gy.

Girgillus, li, m. Ilid. (ex gyro, γυρόω) ῥόμβος. *A reele to wind thread on, wind blades.*

† Giruli. *Small fish called Menawes.*

† Gir, vel Gieh, n. vel gitter, indecl. Plin. ex succo cortis ach, μελανθίου. *Apothecaries call it* Nigellam Romanam, V. Melanthium, Cal. Sup ketfah.

† Githago, vel gittago, ex git. *A kind of* Melanthium, *also Cockle growing amongst corne*, Nigellastrum.

G *ante* L

GL. In notis antiq. gloria, GL.P. Gloria parentum vel patriæ vel populi, GM. gens mala, GL.P.R. Gloria Pop. Romani, &c.

Glăbella, læ, fœm. ex glabra, dict. quod glabra & sine pilis, μετώπιον. *The space over the nose betweene the brows.*

Glăbellus, a, um, Mart. φαλακρός. *Bare without haire.*

Glăber, a, um, Var. quidam qu. Galaber, quòd Galli, id est, Sacerdotes. Cybeles sunt sinè pilis, vel ex γλαφυρός delicatus, Perot. γλάφω, γλάσω, seu γλάσσω: ex heb גלב Galab tonsor, Aven. φαλακρός, λεῖος, γλαφυρός. Scal. ex glubo. *Smooth, slippery, bald, bare, pild.*

† Glabis, Gloss. idem quod glaber.

Glabra, V. Glabella.

Glabretum, ti, n. Col. locus stirpibus nudus, ἡ φαλάκρα. *A bare plat without corne or grasse.*

† Glabria, æ, f. Glabella.

Glăbrĕo, es, ēre, & glabresco, is, ere, Col. μαλάττω, φαλακρόομαι. *To be naked, to become bald, to waxe bare, without heare or grasse.*

† Glabrio, ōnis, m. μαδών. *A bald man.*

Glabriosus, a, um, adjectiv. Glabrosus. *One that is without a beard.*

Glabritas, atis, fœm. gen. Arnob. *Smoothnesse, or barenesse of haire.*

Glabrities. *Baldnesse, the falling of the haire.*

Glăbro, as, μαδίζω. *To make bare, or smooth.*

Glăcĕ'ālis. le, adject. Jun. κρυσταλλόεις, κρυώδης. *Where ice is freezing cold.*

Glăcians, p. Val. Flac. πηγνύων. *Congealing, freezing.*

Glaciator, masc. Apol. *That maketh ice.*

Glăcĕ'ātus, a, um, p. Col. παγείς. *Congealed.*

Glaciecula, læ, fœm. gen. *A little ice.*

Glacies, ei, f. gen. (aqua gelu concreta, qu. gelacies al. ἄπο τῆ λύειν χιών, à solvendo terram). κρύσταλλος, κρύος. *Ice.*

Glăcio, as, Plin. συμπήγνυμι, πήσσω. *To congeale, or freeze, to turne to ice.* act. Hor. & glacior, aris, Plin. *To be frozen.*

Glăcĕo, es, ex sono vocis, Philom. κλαγγίζω. *To creake like a gander, or geese.*

Gladialis, V. mucronatus.

Gladiatio, onis, Vide digladiatio.

Gladiātor, ōris, m. gen. Vide Fun. μονομάχος, ξιφιστής, de gladiatorum origine Iul. Capitol. apud veteres hanc devotionem contra hostes factam, ut civium sanguine litato, specie pugnarum fortunam faciarent, alituros ad bellum Romanos debuisse pugnas videre, & vulnera, & ferrum, & nudos inter se cocuntes. ne in bello armati hostes timerent aut vulnera & sanguinem perhorrescerent. *A master of fence, a cut-throat, cruell and bloody man.*

Glădĭātoribus. absolutè, pro ludis Gladiatorum.

Gladiatorie, adverb. Lamp. ἀθλιωτικῶς. *Like a sword player, cut throat like.*

Gladiatorium, rii, n. Apol. *A fence Schoole.*

Glădĭātorius, a, um, μονομαχικός. *Pertaining to fighting of sword players.*

Glădĭātūra, æ. fœm. gener. Tacit. μονομαχία. *The feat of fighting with a sword.*

† Glădianus, masc. ul. gener. Gloss. *A fencer.*

† Gladio, as, avi. *To play with the sword.*

Glădĭŏlus, li, masc. dimin. Plin. ξιφίδιον. *A little sword or woodknife, a dageer, also a generall name to divers hearbs.*

† Glădĭŏsus, Gl. *He that plaies with a sword.*

Gladium, neut. gener. Gloss. *A sword.*

Glădius, ii, m. (à clade quod ad cladem fit inventus, MS. qu. guladius eo quod gulam dividat, μαχαίρα ξιφος, φασγανον, M. à κλαδός, quod sit ut ramus ferreus, Var. leg. item hoc gladium. Gladii potestas pro jure in facinorosos animadvertendi. *A sword, a knife, also the sword fish.*

† Glagulus, li, m. Cic. *The kernell of the Olive.*

† Glama, æ, f. Gl. *The running of the eyes.*

† Glancea, eæ, fœm. gen. *A wigeon.*

Glandactus, a, um, Var. *That belongeth to mast.*

Glandarius, a, um, adj. Var. Cælandarius, βαλανικός. *Of or belonging unto mast.*

Glandātio, onis, f. Sipont. βαλάνισις. *Feeding of swine with acornes, a gathering of acornes.*

Glandeo,

† Glandeo, es. *To beare or bring forth acornes.*

† Glandia, æ, f. Gl. *An inflammation in the nose.*

Glandicula, æ, fœm. gen. *A little acorne.*

Glandifer, a, um, βαλανοφόρ. *Bearing maſt.*

Glandinoſus, a, um, adj. βαλανώδης. *Full of maſt.*

† Glandion, n. Gl. *A wreathing of the ſinewes or arteries.*

Glandionia, glandionica, glandioneam ſuillam, i. e. carnem ſuillam ex glandiis) vide M. Plaut. Men. act. 1. Scena, 3.

Glandioſus, a, um, adj. idem quod glandinoſus.

Glandium, ii, n. ex glans, Plin. & glandula pars calloſa duritiæ & figura glandis in gutture ſuis, ἀδὴν χοιρὰς. *A kernell in the fleſh, and a part of the cods*, v. Thymus.

† Glando, inis, maſc. gener. Gloſſ. *Acornes.*

Glandŭla, æ, f. dim. à glans. Plaut. ὁ μικρὸς ἀδήν. *A little acorne, alſo a kernell, it is alſo the ſame that* ſtruma, *alſo a ſuppoſitory.* v. Cal.

Glandula, thymus. *A fleſhy and ſpungy part of the body*, va ſortum diviſionibus incumbens. v. St. adenes glandulæ laringis. *Certaine pieces of fleſh on both ſides the Larynx.*

Glandulæ, arum. *A diſeaſe differing from* ſtrumæ. *The ache of waxing kernels.* Celſ.

Glandulōſæ aſſiſtentes, vel aſtites, vel paraſtatæ, vaſorum ſeminatorum plexus ſeu flexus variiformis, plexus capreolaris & hæderarius, V. St. ex Gal.

Glanduloſus, a, um. ἀδενώδης. *Full of kernels.*

Glanga, æ, fœmin. gener. Gloſſ. *A flame.*

Glanis, vel, glanus, Plin. γλάνις ex glanis Hetruriæ fluvio. *A crafty fiſh.*

Glans, dis, fœm. gener. βάλανος, à jn g. quod ex ילן alon idem βάλανος. *Maſts, an acorne, a plummet of lead or other mettall, a kernell, a cheſtnut, alſo the nut of a mans yard, a ſuppoſitory.*

Glăphyrus, a, um, adject. Marcel. Græc. γλάφυρος elegans, à γλάφω, ſculpo, quaſi eleganter ſculptus. *Pleaſant, merry, jocund or trim.*

Glărea, æ. id eſt, arena æſtu glutinata & concreta, Virg. γλάρις, lima, v. M. ληρὸς, λάμυρος. *Gravell, ſmall ſtones, courſe ſand.*

Glărĕōla æ. f. dim. à glarea, Plaut. λάμυρον. *Small gravell.*

Glărĕōſus, a, um, quod abundat glarea, Pl. λαμυρώδης. *Full of gravell or ſand.*

† Glaris, m. Gl. *A prating or prating or babbling fellow.*

Glaris, gr. inſtrumentum quo exploruntur lapides. Pol.

Glauſtinus color, Jun. *Skie colour.*

Glaſtum, ti, n. Pl. 22. 1. verbum Gallicum antiq. forte nomen inditum à Gallia inventore qu. Callaſtum) *Isatis. The herbe woad wherewith cloath is died blew, alſo amber.* Jun. à gelu, qu. gelaſtum, vel gelu uſtum.

† Glauca viridis, Ac.

† Glauce, Græc. cefis, item pro mari.

Glaucēdo, ynis, à glauco, γλαυκότης. *Blewneſſe or yellowneſſe.*

Glaucia. *The herbe called* Chelidonia.

Glaucinus, a, um, Mart. *Of the colour of* glaucus.

† Glaucioſus. *A horſe with a mall eie* glaucus oculus.

† Glaucitas, atis, fœm. gen. id eſt, flavedo, γλαυκότης. *Blewneſſe or yellowneſſe.*

Glauc'to, as, avi, are, à ſono vocis vel à γλαῦξ, M. *To cry like a whelpe.*

Glaucius, Pl. 32. cap. 10. glaucicus, γλαυκὶς. *A kinde of fiſh.*

Glaucium, ii, neut. gen. Pl. γλαύκιον, à glauco colore, eſt & glaucium avis. *The iuyce of an herbe called* Meminthe, *uſed to the diſeaſe of the eies, alſo felfare*, id eſt, papaver cornutum.

Glaucus, a. um, Pl. γλαυκὸς, Iſid. qu. λευκὸς, Heſyc. γλαυκὸς, λευκὸς, Euſtat. à λεύσσω cerno, ſplendeo. eſt & glaucis piſcis à colore dict. *Gray of colour or blew, skie coloured.*

Glaucōma, æ, f. & glaucoma, atis, & glaucomatum, ti, n. Gr. γλαύκωμα, Plaut. ex γλαυκὸς & ὄμμα oculus. *A diſeaſe in the chryſtalline humour of the eie.* quod mutat oculum in colorem glaucum, glaucoſis glaucedo dict.

† Glaucōnium, id eſt, pulegium. *Pennyroyall.*

† Glaucopis, ſ. gr. γλαυκῶπις, ex glaucus & ὄψ, Hom. latinè dicitur cæſia, à colore cœli, qu. cœlia *A woman having eies like a cat or like the eye of a lyon or owle.*

Glaucus, ci, maſc. *A certaine fiſh.* Plin. 6, 16. inde glaucíſcus per diminut. *A little glaucus fiſh.*

Glaudiola, æ, fœm. gen. Vide Anthillis.

† Glaunus, Græc. Poll. genus veſtis.

† Glaurea, iquaſi gerens lauream.

Glauſicus, ci, maſc. Plin. quidam piſcis.

Glaux, cis, gr. γλαῦξ, Pl. 27. 9. *An owle, alſo the herbe Milk-wort.* ab oculis glaucis dict.

Glaux genus numiſmatis noctuæ notæ ſignati. Item ſalutationis genus Heſyc.

† Gleatus, m. Gloſſ. *Glue.*

Glēba, æ, fem. gen. dict. Iſid. quod ſit quaſi globus βῶλος γῆς, τὸ μαγγανον. barbare elæva, vel glæva, M. à γλαῦξ, id eſt, μικροπλοῦς, fruſtum parvum. *A turfe, a clod, a lump of earth, a clot.*

Glēbālis, le, am. Am. Mar. βωλώδης. *Turfie.*

Glebārius, a, um, indè

Glebarius, m. Sc. Var. *A plowman that ploweth.*

† Glebatim, adverb. Gloſſ. *Clod by clod.*

Glebella, æ, fœm. gen. dimin. à gleba. *A little clod, leg. & globellas.*

† Glebo, ōnis. Gloſſ. idem qui glebarius, glebo ruſticus arator, qui gleras arando frangit.

Glēbōſus, & ior, Plin. βωλώδης, βῶλος. *Full of clods.*

Glēbŭla, dim. βῶλιον, βωλάριον. *A little turfe.*

Glēbŭlentus, a, um, Apul. glebarum plenus. *Cloddie.*

† Gleeon. *Pennyroyall.*

† Glema vitium oculi quod Lat. grameam vocant.

† Glene eſt quod in ſuperficie extremi oſſis tum capitum tum finem ſimum eſt, ab oculari, ſinus ſimiliter ſic dict. St.

† Glenoides ſunt duo ſinus leviter cavi in inferiore ſummæ vertebræ parte, ab oculari ſinus ſimilitud. dict.

† Glefida, f. Gl. *The herbe called* Peonia.

† Gleſis, idis, f. Gloſſ. idem quod glerida.

Gleſum, n. Jun. dict. quod ex gleſaria inſula abundat. *Cryſtall or ſmall amber.* Plin.

Glucinum, ni, neut. gener. Gra. γλεῦκος, Plin. dict. à muſto quod Græcis γλεῦκος appellatur. *Oile comming before the Olives be throughly preſſed.*

† Gleucinus, muſteus, γλευκὶς, γλευκῶδης.

† Gleucus, γλεῦκος, muſtum vinum & faceus dulcis.

Gliconium, neut. gen. id eſt, menthaſtrum, vel camomil, Plin. *Camomile.*

Glimon aceris genus, Plin. *A kind of maple.*

Glinon, ſubſt. Pl. *A kinde of the tree* Acer, *called alſo* Craſſivenium.

Glitarium, e. Var. locus ubi nutriuntur glires, Μυοθήκη. *A place where dormice are nouriſhed.*

† Glirius, a. um, Gloſſ. ſomnolentus, à gliris ingenio, Gloſſ. Iſid. *Foolliſh, pertaining to a dormouſe.*

† Glirus, a, um, adj. & gliricus, a, um, adj. *Drunken, ſluggiſh, blockiſh.*

Gli,

Glis,ris,m.g. ἰλύος. Plin.Isid.glires dicti sunt quia pingues eos efficit somnus, nam glisceré dicimus crescere, M. à γλοιὸς, quod Hesyc. exponit τὸ θρὲς, quod à γλία gluten: quæ piger adhæret loco, tanquam agglutinatus, nec monet se ad negotia, unde dict. glis animal. glis terra tenax.glis lappa vocatur, V. *A rere-mouse, a dormouse*, a bat.

Glis,dis,f. Liv. Vitr. *Venewednesse or mouldinesse in bread.*

Glis,issis,f.g. à γλοιὸς qd à γλία gluten. *Pattes clay*,vel radix pennæ, Plin.

Glis, litis, hamis tenax, à γλία, gluten. *A thrille, also clammy earth.* Gloss.

Glisco,is,ere, à γλισχομαι quod significat appetere, alii ex γλυκὺς, ea quæ dulcia ma ximè nutriant, & expetantur, Non. qu. gelasco, quod fugebi omnis generis res congregat, Mart. ex κλίσις, uresis, al. à Gris, quod verisimile videtur. *I growe, to waxe fat, to crow and desire fervently, to profer.*

Glíscens,p. Tac. *Growing, sometimes raging.*

Glíscerus,a,um,adject. *That is big or increaseth*, à glisco. *Sumptuous, stately.* Fest.

† Glíscitur,aliquándo pro Glíscit, Sen.

† Glíssera. *A certaine kinde of tart.*

Glíssus,a,um, adjectivum. *Of a thrille.*

† Glischromargon. Plin. *A kinde of white mettle.*

† Glíssosus,a,um,ad. *Full of burs or thrilles.*

† Glítus,a,um, ad. á glis, tis, i. terreus. *Earthly.*

† Glítosus, a, um, adjectivum, à glis, glitis, id est, Argillosus. *Of clay.*

Glittus,a,um, Fest. *Light or thin*: V. Gluttus.

† Glix, m. Gloss. *A kinde of fish called* Hippurus.

† Glo, sine pilo, Gl.

† Globa, f. Gloss. *A joyning together.*

Globatim, σφαιρικῶς. *In a round fashion.*

Globátio, f.g. Firm. *A gathering round, or in a hill.*

Globator,masculi. Apol. *That windeth up.*

Globatus, a, um, adjectiv, *Made round.*

† Globius, vel globio. *A kinde of fish*, pro gobio.

Glóbo,as,avi, σφαιρόω. *To make round like a bowle, to gather round together.*

Glóbor, aris, Frag. Poet. *To be made round.*

Glóbosè, adverbium, Frag. Poet. græc. σφαιροειδῶς. *In a round manner.*

Glóbósitas,atis,f.g Macrob. σφαιρότης. *A roundnesse.*

Glóbósus, a, adjectivum, σφαιροειδὴς, σφαιροσώδης. *As round as a bowle.*

Glóbum,bi.n.g. Matt. *A bowle or any thing which is round.*

Glóbúlus,li,n.g.dimin. Plin. σφαιρίδιον. *A little round bowle, a lenten loafe*, Jun. *Also the nut of a Cypresse tree.*

Glóbus,bi, m. g. (ex חבר thebel Aven. ex גל galom,al. ex גר gal, al.ex κυλίω, κλίω ὃω) σφαῖρα. *A bowle, a globe, a troope of men gathered together*, lanæ globus, *a packe of wool*, Hor.v. Glomus.

Glocídatum, vel glucidatum,suave. Fest.

† Glócído, as, Gl. à sono vocis dict. *To sit as a hen doth on her egges, to clucke like a hen.*

Glociens,tis, p. ut gallina glociens, *A clucke hen.*

Glócio,is,ivi,itum, ire, (vocab, ex sono confictum) κλάζω, κακαρίζω. *To clucke as a hennie doth her chickens.*

† Glocitátio, f. Col. *A clucking like a hen.*

Glocito,as,Fest.v.glocio.

Glomer, ris, filorum coadunatio.

† Glodiatátus, ἁδὴς Gl.M. fg. glucidatus vel clucidatus.

† Glomera, æ, f.g, Gl. idem quod glomus.

Glomerábilis,le,adject.Sid. *Which may be wound or turned.*

Glomeralis,le, adject. Ap. *Which turneth or wheeleth about.*

Glómérámen,ínis,n.Lucr. σφαῖρωμα, σφαίρωμα. *A round bottome or circle, a pill*, Luc. vocat atomos rotundas quæ concursu suo glomerantur.v.M.

Glómérans, tis, p. Pl. *Winding round.*

Glómérárius,a,um, adject. Senec. σφαιρικὸς. *Pertaining to round winding.*

Glomeratim,adv. *Frankely, plentifully.*

Glómérátio,ónis, f. Pl. σφαίρωσις, ἐπέλιγμα. *Winding round in a bottome, the pleasant pace or ambling of a horse.*

Glómérátor,óris, masculi. gener. Enn. ὁ συναθροίων. *He that windeth up.*

Glómérátus,a, um, p. ἐπιπλεγὶς. *Winding up, brought into a round heape.*

Glómĕro, as, vide glomus, σφαιρωπλέκω, ἐπιπλέκω. *To winde round, to assemble, gather or heape round together, to winde threed in bottomes.*

Glómĕror, āris. *To gather round together.*

Glómĕrósus,a, um, adjectiv. Col. σφαιροειδὴς. *Round, swarmed together.*

† Glomerum: *A shepherds cloake.*

Glomicellum,li,neut. gen. & glomicellus,li,m.Col.dim. à glomus. *A little clew.*

† Glomo, est instrumentum rotundum ligneum quod retinetur in ore,ut teneat os apertum.

† Glómúlus,li,m.Apul. *A little round heape.*

Glómus,i, m. vel glomus, ĕris, n. Sca. ex globus (ex גר galam nemo dubiter,Aven.Plin גלם. *A clue of thread, also a ball of* Cybium *tempered with gyle.*

† Glora terra, Gloss. *A stony ground.*

Glória,æ.f. g. antiquitus gloſia ; à gr. γλῶσσα lingua,nam gloria est frequens de aliquo fama cum laude, Fest.ex κλίω, δόξα, κύδος. Suet. inter gloriam & claritatem hoc interest, quod gloria multorum judiciis constat,claritas bonorum. *Praise, glory, renowne, advancement, good name, also a famous ill name.*

Gloriabundus, a, um. Gel. καυχηματίας. *That braggingly maketh a vaunt.*

Glóriámen, ínis, neut. genet. Hor. *Honour.*

Glóriandus,a,um.part. καυχητὸς. *Which is to be vaunted of, worthy of extolling.*

Glorians,tis, part. *Bragging.*

Glōriátio, onis. fœmin. genet. verbal. καύχημα. *Bragging or bragging.*

Glōriator, oris, masculi. genet. Prud. *A bragger, a crasher,* καυχητὴς.

Glorificátio,ónis, fœm. genet. *A glorifying.*

Glorificatus,a,um. part. *Glorified.*

Glorifico,as, δοξάζω, βλασφημῶ. *To glorifie.*

Glóriŏla,æ,f.gen. dim. δοξάριον. *Small glory.*

Glóriŏr,aris, gloriam mihi assumo, μεγαλαυχέω, καυχάομαι. *To glory, to bragge, to extoll with boasting, to praise.*

Glorióse.ius,issimè, adver. ἐνδόξως, ἐπαίνως. *Gloriously, with great praise, richly, vainely, proudly, braggingly.*

† Gloriositas. *Glorioufneſſe.*

Glōriósus,a, um, adject. ἔνδοξος, λαμπρὸς, καύχημα. *Full of glory, goodly, excellent, greatly praised, notable, much esteemed, renowned, vaine glorious.*

Glórius, From The very glory of

of some one thing.

Glos, gloris, viri soror, à Græc. γάλως, Fest. Pustath. etymo affert γάλα & κλεῖν, Mart. à κλὰ pulchra, ut sit amoris & propinquitatis appellatio, V. D glos, gloris i.e. cognata, Sc uxor fratris, sed glos gloris, i.e. flos, sed glos glossis est lignum putridum, v. Iiid. viri soror glos appel. sororis vir speciale nomen non habet, nec uxoris frater. *The husbands sister or brothers wife, also a kinde of flower.*

† Glos, ſſis, m. g. Hygin. est lignum putridum. *Rotten wood.*

Glossa, æ, fœm. g. γλῶσσα, Plaut. ex Heb. לשון léshon. *A tongue, also an exposition of a darke and obscure speech or old words.*

Glossaria, dict. Perotto, qd vice linguæ, hoc est, vice doctoris fungantur. Glossaria Teretra mortuorum conditoria, Gell. 18. 7.

Glossarium, est dictionarium in quo γλῶσσαι exponitur, neut. gener. glossaria. *Dictionaries, or tables to shew the significations of words in divers tongues or languages: also a coffin wherein dead bodies were to bee laid.*

Glossarius, ii, m. g. *An expounder of darke speeches, or sentences, or old words.*

Glossarius, a, um, ad Glossaria pertinens.

Glossatus, a, um, adj. Plaut. *Expounded, or interpreted; also made plaine.*

Glossēma, tis, neut. gener. græc. γλώσσημα Quint. ex glossa. *A strange word seldome used, also an exposition.*

Glossēmăticus, a, um, adjectivum, gr. *That maketh a comment upon a booke.*

† Glossio, as, & glossulo, as. *To expound.*

† Glossocomion, vel glottocomion, *An instrument in which broken members are set and bound up.* Vide Scrup.

† Glossocomum, γλωσσόκομον, κομέω curo, arcula adlinguàs tibiarum reponendas.

† Glossogĕphyrus, phi, masculi. gen. Græc. γλωσσογέφυρος, qui glossas vel glossemata scribit, vel interpretatur. *Hee that interpreteth strange woords.*

Glossopetra, Plin. Græc. γλωσσόπετρα, gemmæ species, linguæ humanæ similis, unde nomen. *A certaine precious stone like to a womans tongue.*

Glossula, fœmin. gen. *An exposition.*

† Glota, Tacitus idem quod Clota.

Glŏtĕro, as, Phil. (ex γλωτίς, vel est vox fictitia à sono, γλότ γλότ. *To crie like a Storke.*

Glottis, ydis, f. græc. γλωττίς, avis dict. quod prælongam linguam habet. *A tongue, also a bird of the kinde of quailes having a long tongue.* lingula tibiæ.

Glŭbo, is, bi, ĭtum, ĕre, Cat. (ex γλύφω rado, ξυέω, ξυλάπτω. *To pull off the skin, to flea, to make bare, to shave.*

† Gluchon, Dioscor. *Pennyroyall.*

† Glucidātum, vel glocidātum. *That which is sweet and pleasant,* à γλυκύ.

† Glucidāceus, a, um, adj. Hul. *Delectable or pleasant.*

Glŭma, æ, fœm. Var. à glubendo, quod ex folliculo deglubatur granum, Fest. Var. dictum à glubendo quod folliculus sit undè granum deglubitur, i.e. decorticatur: al. ab ἑλύω, involvo, ἔλυτρον, ἄλυφον. gluma involucrum seminum in frugibus, ventriculus. Fest. gluma hordei tunicula dicit. quod glubatur id granum, unde & pecus glubi dicitur, cujus pellis detrahitur. *Chaffe, also an huske.*

† Glumeā, æ, f. g. Gloss. *The nightingale.*

† Glumo, as, avi. Gloss. *To flea or thresh out.*

† Glumor, aris, pass. *To bee threshed out.*

† Glumulum. *A tuft of corne stalkes.* Ac.

† Glus, tis, neut. gener, singultus. Gloss. *sobbing.*

† Glus, Ausonius tergora dicit clypeis accommoda quæ faciat. Glus, aliter glux scribitur, M. à gr. γλίχ.

Gluo, is, vi, ere, (Var. doct. legunt eo in loco glubo.) *To wring or strain hard.*

† Glustrum, tri, neut. gen. Fuch. *The flowre of the field.*

Glūten, inis, n. Plin. quasi geluten quia gelatur, κόλλα, M. ex γλία, glutino κολλάω. *Glue, paste, solder.* glutia sunt quasi parvæ nares cerebri.

† Glutinæ. *A kinde of Snakes.*

Glutināmen, ĭnis, n. Apol. κόλλαμα. *A gluing together, or any clammy matter.*

Glutĭnāmentum, ti n. g. Plin. κόλλαμα. *Paste or gluish matter.*

Glutĭnans, tis, ut glutinans medicamentum. Jun. *A medicine serving for greene woundes to dry and close them up.* glutinatorium item dicitur.

Glutinanter, adv. *Cleaving like glue.*

Glutinatio, f. Apu. κόλλησις. *A glueing together.*

Glutĭnātor, oris, m. κολλητής. *One that glueth.*

Glutineus, a, um, κολλητικός. *Of glue.*

Glūtino, as, κολλάω, συμπλάω. *To glue or joyne.*

Glutinor, aris, Aug. *To be glued or joyned together.*

Glūtĭnōsus, a, um. adjectivum, Col. κολλώδης, κολλητικός. *Clammie, gluish.*

Glūtinum, i, n. g. neut. Plin. id quod gluten.

Glūtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. Jun. forsan ex sono glutientis facta vox, quia absumo, qu. gulatio, κατεσθίω. *To swallow.* v. gluttus.

Glutire vocem, Plin. *To rattle in the throat.*

Glūto, ōnis, m. guloſus, à gula. Perot. Pers. λαιμάργης. *A greedy gut, one that devoureth much meat.* à glutio.

† Gluton. r. nitem appell. alterum ex duobus processibus cervicis, ossis femoris, qui major & exterior gibbus est. v. femur.

† Gluttio, is, idem quod Glocio, Gloss.

† Gluttus, ti, m. sc. gen. Gloss. *The throate.*

Glūtus, a, um, Cato, vel glitus glus, vel gluten qu. glutine cohærens, glus est terra tenax, vel ex gluo, vel qu. glutinatus, à γλυτός, *Compact, thrust hard together.*

Glŭtus, βρῦχος, inde gluttire, glutire, Caſ. gluttus vox fictitia per onomatopœian; nam glut est imitatio soni, quem edit liquor per angustum tramitem meando: glutes item guttur.

Glux, ūcis, quod tergora clypeis accommodara facit, ex glitis, ex gluten. glux, glutis, limus tenax, vide glutus.

† Glycea, orum, Paul. *Sores in the nose.*

† Glycea, medicamenta sunt quæ vel purgant, vel acres humores indulcant quasi & alterant. S.

† Glychis i. e. dulcis. *Sweet and pleasant.*

† Glyconius, n. Apol. *A kinde of foote in verses.*

† Glycupicron, gr. Ap. γλυκύπικρον. *That which is sowrish sweet, bitter sweet.*

† Glycymerides, γλυκυμερίδες, à privativo, Macrob. *A kinde of fish and delicate meate.*

Glycyrrhiza, æ, f. vel glycyrron, gr. i. dulcis radix. Jun. γλυκύρριζα. *Sweet roote, or liquorish.*

† Glycysanchon, Dioſc. *A name of Southernwood,* qu. dulcis cubitus: quia cubiti similitudine se in terram flectat, &c. cacumine suo se propagat.

Gly-

Glycyside,Plin.27.10. *The herbe* ſcomia.

G *ante* N

Gn.in notis veterum eſt gens vel genus.

Gnæus,i,m.Iſid.q nævus,gnæus & corporis inſigne & prænomen à generando dicta eſſe,& ea ipſa ex Græco γίγνεσθαι apparet. Scal. gnæus idem quod nævus, nativa macula. *A marke in the body whereby a man may be knowne.*v.gneus.

Gnaphalium,ii,n. γναφάλιον, Plin. 27.10.à γναφεὺς & κναφεὺς,fullo. *An herbe having leaves ſo white and ſoft that they be uſed for cotten and flax, cadwere.*

† Gnaphalon,γνάφαλον. *A certain kinde of flax.*

† Gnaphalus,Ariſt.gr. γναφαλος, ex gnaphalo tormenti genere dict. *A bird that hath a lowd voice, and faire colour.*

† Gnapheus,græc.γναφεὺς,fullo. *A certaine fiſh called a Tucker, alſo a fuller.*

† Gnaphos,n.à gr. *A tazell that Tuckers uſe to dreſſe cloath withall.*

Gnārè,adv. Apul. & gnariter pro gnarè antiq. ἐπιστημόνως. *Skilfully, plainly.*

Gnarigare, Dig. idem quod narrare.

Gnaritas,atis,fœm. gen. Sal. ἐπιστημοσύνη. *Knowledge, skilfulneſſe, experience.*

† Gnaritur,Gloſſ. *It is knowne or deſcribed.*

† Gnaron,v.Eshmyodes.

† Gnarrat,Gloſſ.narrat.

† Gnaruiſſe,narraſſe,Peſt.

† Gnarurat,Gloſſ.*He knoweth,*γνῶναι

Gnaruris,re,adj.Plaut.idem quod gnarus,v.M.

Gnārus, a, um, γνωρίμος, idem quod navus (quidam à narrando vel ex γνωρίζω,vel à natus,Perot.) ἐπιστήμων,aliq pro cognito paſſive. Tacit. *Skilfull, expert, ſometime well knowne.*

Gnatho,ōnis,m. græc. ex γνάθος bucca,Cal.Ter. *A ſmell-feaſt,a flatterer.*

Gnathonicus, ci,m. *A flattering knave.*

† Gnathos, Cæl γνάθος gena.*A cheeke.*

† Gnato,as,Gl.*To beget children.*

† Gnaturis,Dig.idem.

Gnata,æ,ſœm. genet. θυγατηρ. *A daughter.*

Gnatus i,m.à naſcendo natus,g. per prothe ſin additur,alii ex γενάω gnatus,al.qa gen eratus, unde per aphæreſin natus, ὑιὸς,τεκνον. *A ſonne, a childe,*al.à gnaſcor,i.naſcor

Gnarus,a,um,part.v. natus.

Gnavitas,id. qd. navitas, φιλοπονία. *Activitie,luſtineſſe,quickneſſe.*

Gnāvĭtĕr,adverb.Liv. ἐραστικῶς, ἐπιμελῶς. *Diligently, luſtily, carneſtly, valiantly.*

Gnāvus,a,um, Plaut. navus ex navando,alii à navibus, Bec. ex γνάφω, γναπτω, κνάπτω, ὀναφὶς. vel κναφὶς fullo,δραστήριος, φιλερῆς,diligens, navus, à navis celeritate. *Quicke,luſty,active,apt to every thing, diligent.*

† Gnĕphō ſum,i.obſcurum,Feſt. à γνέφος,vel γνόφος.*Darkeneſſe.*

† Gneſium,Pl.gr. γνήσιον,lat. ſyncerum velut verum ſolumque, incorruptæ originis. *The right eagle.*

Gneus corporis inſigne,& prænomen à generando dictum,ut ex græc. γίνεται apparet,Feſt.

† Gnide ſive potius cnide, κνίδη, piſcis genus, quod Lat. urticam appellant, nomen accepit ἀπὸ τῦ κνίδειν,hoc eſt,mordendo.

† Gnidium granum, *Pepper of the mount.*

† Gnitur,pro gignitur imp.& gnixus,pro genitus veteres dixerunt.

† Gnitus, a, um, particip. à nitor, Feſt. & gnixus olim pro nixus, Feſt.

† Gnobilis,pro nobilis,antiq.

Gnoma,æ,ſ græc.Geſt.machinæ genus quo regiones agrorum dignoſcuntur, quod Græci dicunt γνώμονα, eſt & γνώμη ſententia, ex γινώσκω. *An inſtrument to meaſure Land, a ſentence,* Quint.

Gnomon ſive gnomo,ōnis, cognitor, judex græc. γνώμων, ἀπὸ τῦ γινώσκω,Plin. *The tooth whereby the age of an horſe is knowne, a carpenters ſquare, the cocke of a diall,the ſhadow whereof pointeth out the houres, a rule to know any thing by.* Gnomones magiſtratus,Cæl.

Gnōmŏnĭce,es,ſ.g.Gr.γνωμονική, Hyg. *A part of geometry, dialling,the ſcience to know the ſcituation of any place or country.*

† Gnoſimachus. *A fighter againſt learning,*Ac.

† Gnoſtica hæreſis.Ac.

† Gnoſticus,a,um,id eſt,γνωστικὸς ſciens, ſunt etiam gnoſtici apud Hieron.quidam hæretici. *A kinde of hereticks.*

† Gnot Gl. *He knoweth.*

† Gnotomel, lis, m. g. Reſponſio Dei.*The oracle of God.*

† Gnotu pro cognitu,Feſt.

† Gnotus,us,Gl. *Knowledge.*

G *ante* O

GOTH. in notis antiq Gothicos.

Gobio,ōnis,ſœm. Gobius,ii,m. ex κάβιος, Pl. M. ex גב gobloculta, bruchus.*A kinde of fiſh called a whiting,or ſome,a gudgeon.*

† Gŏētia,æ,ſ.Gr.γοητεία,Cæl.Rod. *A kinde of witchcraft.*

† Gœrus,antiq.pro gyrus.

† Golora,teſtudo, animal quod teſtam gerit,i golola,à גלל galal.

† Gomer, Heb. עמר gaomer, Bud. *A kinde of meaſure containing a gallon and almoſt a pinte.*

† Gomphæna. gr. Jun. *Jealouſie, poppingay herbe.*

† Gomphiaſis,γομφίασις,molarium eſt dentium quos γομφίους ap.Cæl.

† Gomphiaſonus dentium ſtupor, Cæl.ibid.

† Gomphos. *A diſeaſe in the eie.*

† Gonorrhæus,cui ſemen fluit.

† Gomphoſis,γόμφωσις.*A conjunction and faſtening of the bones.* Cæl. 38.28.ſymphonia.

† Gonagra,Gr. Jun. *The gout in the knee.*

† Gongrus,v.Congrus.

† Gongylium. *A pill in medicines.*

Gŏnorrhœa,Gr. γονόῤῥοια, Jun.ex γόνη ſemen, & ῥέω fluo. *The flux of naturall ſeed of man or woman unwittingly.*

† Gordianus,v.guardianus.

†Ograſii, ſunt judices pedanei, Calv.

† Goreo, ἀναῤῥοιβδῶ, gorgi ἀναῤῥοιβδῶ,Glv.Corgo.

Gorgŏnia,Plin.dict.quod ex aquis exemptum protinus in duritiem lapidis convertitur, ut qui Gorgonas aſpexerint norunt. *Corrall,*Cal.

Gorgulus,li,m.quædam avis.

Gorgo,v.corgo.M.

† Gorgus,a,um,Gl.*Reſolute, without doubt.*

† Gorgiones, cum errore ſonantes, vide Ac.

† Goruthum, βαλοθήκη, eſt Græc. γάρυθρον,v.Corytus.

† Gorytus,Ov.v.Corytus.

† Goſſupinarium,ii,n. *A pottoning or fruting board.*

Goſſampinus,Græc.Coop. *A tree bearing cotton.*

Goſſipium,ii,n. Pl. 19. 1. ſuperior pars Ægypti in Arabiam vergens gignit fruticem, quem aliqui Goſſipium vocant,al.Goſſampion, plures Xylon, ξύλον, quod Græc. lignum ſonat, & ideo lina inde facta Xylina ξύλινα, ex quo videtur vocabulum eſſe peregrinum in Italia tunc parum uſitatum.*A tree that beareth cotton or bombaſte.*

Goſſipinus,a,um. *Of the tree or cotton.*Goſſipium,Plin.

† Gotticus,a,um.*Dutiſh,of Gothams.*

G *ante* R

GY.gentem vel gentes.

GR. in notis antiq. genus regium vel

vel rerum. Gr. gerens vel gerit GRD. gratis dedit, vel dat am. GRE. gratia ejus, &c. GS. gesserunt genus vel gessit.

† Grab. fistula, oculi morbus, Cal.

† Grabararius, m. Gl. *A maker of beds.*

Grăbātus, ti, m. κράβατος, κράβαττος, παρὰ τὸ κρεμᾶν τὰς κάτω, à suspendendis pedibus, unde & pro lectis pauperum & mendicantium accipi solet, quod qui in hujusmodi lectis pensilibus sedent aut recumbunt, terram pedibus non contingant, κρεμᾶν est pendere, & basis sustentaculum Sipont. grabatum proprie vocamus exiguum lectum, quo meridiari solemus, dictum quasi carabătum, quod in eo capite recumbamus, κάρα caput & κάτω pevium Græci appell. *A little bid or couch.*

Grabatulus, i. Apul. idem.

† Grabium, γράβιον, genus δάδων. *A kinde of torch.*

† Gracila pro gracilis, Lucil.

Gracilens, tis, Næv. v. gracilis.

Gracilencus, Enn, v. gracilis.

Grăcĭlè & gracilitèr, adv. *Slenderly.*

Grăcĭlesco, is, ĕre, Pl. ἰσχνόομαι, λεπτύνομαι. *To wax small, slender, or evill, like, to be thin.*

Grăcĭlis, le. Ter. Bec. nomen verbale, ut mobilis, labilis, à cracere aut gracere gracilem esse, apud Enn. ab Heb. רזה davah, emaciavit, רזי dui macies, sed videtur esse compositum vocabulum Gracile sicut exile, nam Fest. exiles dicit à tenuitate inarum seu viarum, v. exilis: Gracilis, MS. qu. Gradilis, quia gracîles sint aptiores ad gradiendum, ἰσχνὸς, λεπτὸς, ἁπαλός. *Small, thin, pretty, slender, leane, unfruitfull, tender, soft or weake.*

Grăcĭlipes, dis. adject. *Slender-footed*, Petr.

Grăcĭlĭtas, ātis, ἡ ἰσχνότης. *Leannesse, smallnesse.*

Gracilitudo, Accius, idem quod gracilitas. v M.

Gracilium, ii, neut. gener. Næv. idem.

† Gracillo, as. *To cackle as a hen.*

† Grăcŭla, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. idem quod graculus, ex voce quam edit dict.

† Gracus, a, um, i. fœdus.

† Gracus, v. graculus.

Grăcŭlus, li, vel Gracus, ci, m. g. à garrulitate, graculi, à sono oris vocati, sive à gerendo dicti, quod jacta segetum semina plurimum gerant, vel quod ex ovetis cubitum se recipientis duas pedibus buccas tertiam ore ferant. hæc Fest. alii quasi gregatim volitent) Var. κολοιός, κραυίας. *The Cornish Chough, a Jay, also a fish*, Plin.

Gradaria vel gradalis pugna, quæ gradiendo peragitur. huic opponitur itararia pugna.

Gradarii equi, qui sine successione molliter incedunt, ἱππαποροῦντες, M. ἱππαποροῦσι.

Grădārius, a, um, Pl. ἱρηματίας, βαδίζων. *Which goeth softly.*

Grădātim, adv. per gradus, item sensim, κλιμακηδὸν, βάδην. *By degrees, orderly, by leisure, by courses, by steps, by course, by little and little.*

Grădātio, ὁ κλῖμαξ. *A figure in Rhetoricke, called otherwise* Climax, *also staires going up.*

Gradator, ōris. m. *A goer.*

Grădātus, a, um, Plin. κλιμακωτὸς. *Made with steps.*

Gradiis, Prudent. Romæ erant gradus ad pistrina, è quibus dabantur panes populo: unde panis gradilis, *Dole bread that was given from that place.*

Gradiens, tis, p. *Walking.*

Grădĭor, ĕris, gressus sum, gradi, depon. (à gradus, M. quasi κλῖ βαδίων, aut à κραδάινω) ἕαινω, βαδίζω, gradum facio ordine eundo. *To goe or walke.*

Gradipes, Isid. *A bird slow of flight, a buzzard.*

† Gradir, n. Gloss. *The palme of the hand.*

Grădīvĭcŭla, æ. f. Sylv. *He that worshippeth or honoureth Mars.*

† Graduis, pro gradus.

Grădīvus, Fest. *A name of Mars*, à gradiendo in bello ultro citroque vel à vibratione hastæ quod Græci dicunt κραδάινειν seu κραδίνειν, vel ut alii dicunt, quia gramine sit ortus, qd interpret. quia corona graminea in re militari maximæ est honorationis. hæc Fest. vel inde quia grandem hunc divum suspicabantur.

† Grado, as. *To go by degrees*, comp. degrado. *To degrade.*

† Graduale, & gradale, quod gradatim canitur post responsorium, Vet Dict.

Grădus, us, ui, Non. ex Heb. מדרג Darag. per Metathesin Av. Var. qu. gr. ritur ab inferiore ad superiorem κλῖμαξ, βαθμὸς, Gradus interdum idem est quod gressus. gradus quoque eognationis dicti sunt ad similitudinem scalarum locorumve declivium, quos in ingredimur, ut à proximo in proximum, id est, in illum qui quasi ex illo nasci ur veniamus, quapropter gradoum hujusmodi alios superioris ordinis esse, ut sunt pater & mater qui sunt in proximo g. adu, in secundo avus vel avia, in tertio proavus & proavia, alios, inferioris ut liberi, alios ex transverso sive latere, ut fratres, & sorores, liberique eorum. Cal. ex Cato, accipitur pro æstimatione & loco honoris gradum facere. *To step, to make an entrance. A staire, a step, a degree in consanguinitie or honour, an occasion, a way to a thing, a path, a crisping of haire like to steps.*

Græcanicus, a, um, adject. græciensis.

Græcatior, us, adv. Apul. *More greeke like.*

† Græcisco, as, Apol. ἑλληνίζω. *To imitate the Grecians, to follow the Greekes.*

Græcismus, mi, m. ἑλληνισμὸς. *The customs of the Grecians.*

Græcè, adv. ἑλληνιστί. *In Greeke.*

Græciensis, se, Gel. *Belonging to Greece.*

Græcisso, as, ἑλληνίζω. *To follow the Greekes.*

† Græcolanus, græcæ linguæ peritus.

† Græcolonis, græcæ linguæ peritus. *Which tongue they used in saying prayers at Constantinople.* ex Graculus & ὠνέομαι emo. Meurs.

Græcor, āris, κωμῴδῶ, ἑορτάζω, Horat. l. 2. Sat. 2. assuetum græcari, exponunt. *Accustomed to the exercises and games that were vsed in Greece; otherwise to be rustical*, & Græco, as, idem, Cic.

Græcostăsis, Gr. *A place in Rome where the Embassadours of Greece lie.*

Græcŭla, æ, fœm. Plin. *A kinde of rose.*

Græcŭlus, li. dim. à Græcus, ἑλληνίσκος. *He that hath a small entrance in the Greeke tongue.*

Græcus, a, um, ex Græcia regione, ἑλληνικὸς. *Belonging to Greece.*

Grāj̆gĕna, æ, c. g. ex Græca & gigno-ἑλληνογένης. *A Greeke borne.*

Grahæ, ārum, fœm. gen. Noni gradiendo, τὰς κλοκάτας βάγραδας. *crowches.*

Graius, i. græcus.

Gralla, æ. f. g. *A staffe or crutch to leane vpon.*

Grallātor, ōris, masc ex gralla vel gradiendo, Fest. Plaut. Grallatores sunt Collobatarii, (Scal. legit κολοβάται) grallæ n. fustes sunt quibus nituntur, vel. Grallatores qui gradiuntur Grallis, quæ sunt perticæ ligneæ. V. reliqua apud Nonn. Scal. in conject. ad Varr. à difficultate gradiendi, κλοκάτης. *He that goes on crutches or stilts.*

Grallātōrius, a, um, ut grallatorius gradus, Plaut. ὁ τῶ κλοκάτα. *A gait long stride, as if it were with crutches or stilts.*

Grallȳpes, adject. Apul. *A gut stalker.*

† Grallo, as, Gloss. *To goe on stilts.*

Grāmen, ĭnis, n. Isid. à situ dictum quod plurimorum agrorum sit, unde illud Græci ἄγρωστιν vocaverunt, licet

licet omnis herba, gramen, ab, eo quod germinetur, al. gramen quasi generamen, κατ' ἐξοχὴν Bec. al. à gradiendo, id est, serpendo, quod germiculatis internodiis mirificè serpat, crebróque novas spargit radices, M. à γράω edo, ἀγρωστις, χόρτος, βοτάνη. *All kinde of grasse or herbe: gramen plamosum. A bent.*

Grămiæ, Fest. gramiæ oculorum. sunt vitia quæ alii glamas vocant, Græcis est γλήμη, Æolicè, γλάμμα, inde gramia, M. *The rheume that is in the eyes.*

Grămíneus, a, um. adject. ὁ ἐκ τῆς ἀγρώστεως, χλοηρός. *Of grasse greene.*

† Gramino. *To gather or fill with grasse,* gramineſco, incho. & gramino, es. leg. congramino, degramino, as.

Grămínōsus, a, um. adj. Colum. χορτώδης. *Overgrowne with grasse.*

Gramma, atis, n. g. Gr. γράμμα. *A letter, also a scruple or the 24. part of an ounce, a writing,* à γράφω scribo.

† Grammăteus, γραμματεὺς, trisſylab Græc. Apul. ſcriba publicus, qui publicas tabulas ſcribit, & cuſtodit. *A notary or scrivener.*

Grammătĭca, æ, f. vel grammatice, es, f. est rectè loquendi, ſcribendique ſcientia, quæ uſu, ratione, auctoritáteque conſtat, γραμματικὴ, Latin. literatura dr. Quint. grammatici literatores vel literati, nam quod gramma γράμμα est Græcis, id litera eſt Latinis, Iſid. Grammatice poſſit pro loquendi peritia, ſicut γράμμα παρὰ τὸ γλύφω, τὸ γλυφάνω, vel ex γράφω, inde γραμματικὴ, ἢ παρὰ τὸ πολλοὺς γεγραμμένους αὐτὴν προσεγκεχρῆσθαι βιβλίους, vel ſimpliciter formatur à γράμμα. *Grammar, the Art of Grammar.*

Grammătĭca, ōrum. ſtudium literarum, quod profitentur ii qui Grammatici vocantur. *The ſtudy or profeſſion of Grammar.*

Grammatias, Plin. *A kinde of Jaſper.*

Grammatĭcalis, le. adj. *Of or belonging to Grammar.*

Grammaticaliter, adv. Spart. *Like a Grammarian.*

Grammaticaſter, m. Scal. Græc. *A paltry Schoolemiſtler or young Grammarian.*

Grammaticè, adv. Quint. γραμματικῶς. *Like a Grammarian.*

Grammătĭcus, a, um. γραμματικὸς. *Pertaining to Grammar, of or belonging to Grammar.* ad Her.

Grammaticus, ci, m. g. literatus, eruditus, abſolutè & perfectè doctus. Meſſala Corvinus. *A Grammarian, a teacher of Grammar.*

Grammatis Jaſpis, Plin. ex gramma, id eſt, litera, ex γράφω ſcribo. *A kinde of Jaſper with white lines overthwart.*

† Grammatiſta, æ, maſc. gen. & grammatiſtes, Græc. Jun. grammaticaſter.

† Grammatocyphon, phi. Græc. γραμματοκύφων. *He that writeth on his knees, an abject Scribe,* vide Cal.

† Grammatophorus, phori, maſc. Hier. γραμματοφόρος. *A carrier of Letters.*

† Grammatophylacium, ii, n. gen. Græc γραμματοφυλάκιον, cuſtodia literarum publicarum, Dig. *A place where common writings bee kept,* Cal.

† Grammine, mes, f. græcôlat. γραμμὴ linea, Euclid. *A length without breadth,* Cal.

† Grammicus, a, um. id eſt, linearis. *Made by lines, demonſtrations by lines.* Quint. Vitruv.

† Grammiſmus, Græc. Pollux, luſus dictus à lineis, M.

Grămōsus, a, um. ſive graminoſus, a, um. Non. id eſt, lippus, gramia laborans, γλαυκώδης. *Bleareyed.*

Grānārium, rii. Hor. σιτοφυλάκιον, σιτοβολών. *A garner wherein corne is kept.* ex Heb. מגרה.

† Granata, Gloſſ. Iſid. paropſis granata, al. leg. gavata, γραναΐς. *A kinde of garment which the Emperours uſed.*

Grānātum, ti, n. Plin. ῥοιὰ. *A Pomegranate.*

Grānātus, a, um. *That hath many graines.*

Grandævè & grandæviter, adv. *Gravely.*

Grandævĭtas, atis, f. g. Pacuv. παλαιότης. *Great age, antiquity.*

Grandævus, a, um. adject. Virg. qui est provectioris ætatis, quaſi grandis ævi ſenex, παλαιὸς. *Very old.*

† Grandēbălæ, arum, f. g. Jun. pili ſubalares, Mart. dict. quod in grandi oribus ætate naſcantur, vide grano. *Haires in the arm hole.*

† Grandeo, es. vide grandeſco.

Grandeſco, is. μεγαλύνομαι, ἀυξάνομαι. *To waxe great or fat.*

Grandĭficus, a, um. Am. Mart. *Great, haughty.*

Grandiloquus, a, um. grandia loquens.

† Grandimacula, æ, f. *A wide net with great meſhes.*

† Grandinat, Gloſſ. *It haileth.*

† Grandĭnātus, a, um. Gloſſ. *Full of haile.*

Grandĭno, as. *To haile.*

Grandĭnōsus, χαλαζώδης. *Full of haile, ſubject to haile.*

Grandis, e, & ior, oris. ex γράω, al. à γέρων, vel à gerendis annis, גדר Gadal. grande qu. gerande quando multa aggeruntur, πολυτελὴς, μέγας. Ter. grande ad ætatem veteres retulerunt non ad corpus, & in parte ætatis dicitur grandis non in tota vita, niſi addatur natu, ita grandis infans, grandis puer, grandis ephebus, grandis virgo rectè dicitur, vide M. *Great, ancient, much worth, in good liking, large, ſubſtantiall.*

Grandĭſcŭlus, lij, m. g. dim. à grandis, ὑπομέγας. *Somewhat great,* Plaut.

Grandĭgro, as. grandi gradu eo, Plaut. *To goe away a maine pace,* item grandio.

Grandĭlŏquus, a, um. μεγαλοῤῥήμων. *That uſeth great words, that keepeth an high ſtile.*

Grandĭlŏquentia, æ, fœmin. gener. μεγαλορρημοσύνη. *Stately eloquence.*

Grandio, is, ĭvi, ītum, īre. Plaut. & grandigro, grandem facio, ἐπιτείνω, ἀυξάνω. *To make great.*

† Grandiſcapius, a, um. grandiſcapiæ arbores quæ grandi capite, hoc eſt, radice ſunt, vide M.

Grandĭſŏnus, a, um. adj. μεγαλόφωνος. *That maketh a great ſound.*

Grandĭtas, ātis, f. ἡ μεγαλότης. *Exceſſive greatneſſe.*

Grandĭter, adv. Apol. μεγάλως, *Mainely, hugely.*

Grandiuſculus, dim. à grandior, ὑπομέγας. *Of good ſtature or age.*

Grando, ĭnis, f. gutte aquæ concretæ ſubito grandiores, Feſt. Iſid. quod forma ejus ſimi'i ſit grandium granorum habeat, vel ex ברד barad χάλαζα. *Haile, alſo a little hard ſwelling in the eyelids.* grando ex ברד barad. n. interpoſito, & b. in g. quod frequens ſit. drachmæ grando. *A haile ſhower of drammes; ſpoken of gaines that comes as it were from heaven, whereuſe at the Theatre,* drachma was Theatrale præmium, *which like a ſhower of haile was ſcattered among the people.*

† Grānea, æ, f. cibus ex granis. *A ſort kinde of Olive.* Gloſſ.

† Granellium, li, n. κοκκίον. *A little kernell.*

† Grāneo & graneſco, ſcis. habere vel emittere grana. *To have kernells,* leg. & congrano, as. degrano, egrano, ingrano.

Grānĭfer, a, um. Ovid. κοκκοφόρος. *That beareth graines or kernells.*

† Granificium, ii. *A mault making.*

Grano, as. *To kernell as corne doth,*

† Grāno, ōnis: granones pili, ſeſe circa os quibus abſciſſis ferociam perdit: Geſ. dict. quod pili illi ſint ſimiles ariſtis iis quibus granum munitur.

† Grammăticè,

† Grānomatix, licis. *The tree whereof Matticke commeth.*

† Grānōmelum, li, n. *Groat.*

Grānōsus, a, um. *Full of graines.*

Grānum, ni, n. κόκκος, dr. à gerendo, scribitur n. ut spica gerat frumentum: vel à pro Garon garrire quod degluriuntur garrire, M S. quod crescendo grande efficitur. *Graine or Barley corne.* granum generaliter dicitur quicquid minutum est, & similitudinem aliquam habet cum grano frumenti, Jun. granum acini, granum ficarium, granum gnidium, granum infectorium, tinctorium, &c. vide granum pro cinnino.

Grānŭlum, dim. & granellum, à granum.

† Graphe, es. Græc. Suid. γραφὴ. *A writing, also a publike accusation.*

Grāphiārium, ii, n. γραφιοθήκη. Mart. theca in qua graphia & styli reponuntur, quibus scribere & pingere solebant. *A pencase, a pen and inkhorne, also a pensill.*

Graphiarius, a, um. Jun. *Pertaining to writing.*

Grāphĭcè, adv. γραφικῶς. Plaut. *Elegantly, accurately, finely, cunningly.*

Grāphĭcē, es, f. γραφικὴ ex γράφω scribo, Plin. *The art of painting, drawing or pourtraying, also care to polish that which is written.*

Grāphĭcus, a, um. γραφικὸς. *Perfect, excellent, as it were portrayed in waxe, very fine and curious.*

† Graphioides aut belionoides processus, tenues ossium capitis processus, item cubiti processus. St.

Graphis, idis, f. Græc. Plin. à stylo quem græc. γράφιον vel γραφίδα vocant. *The art of pourtraicture, the delineation of any worke to be made.*

† Graphĭscus, Diocleus, Cels. *An instrument to draw a dart out of a wound.*

Graphium, ii, n. gr. Ovid. γραφιον stylus ferreus, quo veteres in ceris pugillaribus solebant scribere, Ovid. *An iron penne wherewith in old times they used to write on tables waxed over, a penne, a pensill.*

† Grapho, as. γράφω. i. scribo. *To write.*

† Graphos, phi, m. & graphus, i. scriptor, γραφεὺς. *A writer.*

† Grassa, æ, f. gloss. gressus.

Grassor, aris. dep. Plaut. κατασκήπτω, ἐφορμάω, λωποδυτέω, (creditur esse frequ. à verbo gradior ab impetu gradiendi, Fest. *To robbe and kill by the high wayes, to assault or set upon by force, to strive to come to, to be wicked, also to flatter, to plot or to worke ones purpose.*

Grassātio, ōnis, f. verb. λωποδυσία, λῄστεια. *A robbing and killing, assailing.*

Grassandum est, Liv. *A man must proceed.*

Grassātor, ōris, m. λωποδύτης. *An extortioner, he that robbeth by the highway.*

Grassatura, æ. Suet. λωποδυσία. *Robbing and slaying.*

Grassātus, a, um. Næv. *Wicked and cruell.*

† Grassĭties pro crassitudo.

† Grassŭla, vide Lunaria.

† Grassus ex crassus. *Fat, grosse.*

Gratabundus, a, um. à grator, Tac. σὺν χαίρων. *Thankfull, merry, joyfull.*

Gratans, tis, p. Ovid. *Rejoycing and making blith.*

Gratanter & gratè. Jul. Cap. ἐυχαριστῶς, ἐυφημοτέρως. *Kindely, thankefully, gratefully, pleasingly.*

† Gratecon, id est, fructus bussi arboris, Plin.

Grātĕŏlens, tis. Ap. *Well favouring, smelling pleasantly.*

Grates, in nomin. & accus. Pl. f χάριτες, gratia ejus, qui gratus est vicem reddendo benefactori, vel salutem aliquid gratum & charum vicissim præstando pro bonis acceptis. vox Poetis crebra, qui dicunt grates agere, pendere, rependere, exsolvere, persolvere, grates ex χάριτες, inde graus, & à gratus gratia. *Thankes, also the celles of the bees.*

Grātia, æ, f. Canin. ἀπὸ τῆς χάριτος, inde gratis & gratus, חנן Ratfah, χάρις, χαρίσμα. gratia est qualitas vel actus grati, à gratus, ut modestia, molestia, &c. à modestus, molestus. est item gratia amabilitas, sicut χάρις, Festus. item favor seu benevolentia, item metonymice beneficentia, & ipsum beneficium ex illo fonte nascens. gratia interdum est causa, ut græcis χάριτες, vide Senec. de beneficiis, lib. 1. cap. 3. Nunc dicam quare tres gratiæ & quare sorores sint, & quare manibus implexis, quare ridentes, juvenes, & virgines, soluráque ac pellucida veste alii quidem videri volunt, unam esse quæ det beneficium, alteram quæ accipit, tertiam quæ reddat. alii tria beneficiorum genera, promerentium, reddentium simul & accipientium, reddentiúmque, &c. vide M. & Gal. gratia sæpius pro memoria accepti beneficii & voluntate referendi. habere & referre gratiam, facere gratiam jusjurandi pro remittere. *Grace, favour, comelinesse, pardon, thankes, reputation, good will, a benefit, a reward, praise, peace, authority, love, amity, favour, also a cause, ὕπαιθα,* ut ea gratia, mea gratia.

Gratiæ, arum. f. χάριτες.

Grātĭfĭcātio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. χάρισμα. *Doing of a pleasure.*

Grantificator, ōris, m, Aug. *He that is thankefull.*

Grātĭfĭcor, aris. dep. rem gratam facio, gratum facio, χαρίζομαι, ἐυεργετέω. *To doe a thing thankfully, to give a benefit, to doe a pleasure, to give, to doe a good turne.* Salust.

Gratificus, a, um. Gloss. *Thankfull.*

Gratilla, i. e. gratus cibus, Arnob. *A kinde of Cake used in sacrifice.*

Gratiola, æ, f. dim. à gratia, Dio. *A kinde of hedge-Isop or* gratia Dei.

Grātior, ōris, comp. à gratus, Virg. *More acceptable or more pleasant.*

Gratiosè, adv. Dig. χαριεντῶς. *For favour, acceptably.*

† Gratiosĭtas, atis, f. χάρισμα. *Grace, favour.*

Gratiosus, issimus, a, um. χαριτόφρων, χαριτῶδης, qui adhibet gratias, & qui admittit, Gel. 9. 11. id est, & qui favet & cui favetur, seu qui gratia apud alium valet. *Very thankfull, in great estimation, well liked & much favoured.*

Gratis, adv. Idem quod gratiis, δωρεὰν, εἰκαίως, id est, per gratiam & inde est, quin & gratiis pro gratis dicitur, & inde contractum videtur. *Freely, without reward or desert.*

Gratiis idem.

Gratissimè, adv. Macrob. *Very willingly.*

Gratito, as. Ovid. *To give often.*

† Gratito anseris est, à sono.

Gratitudo, inis, ἐυχαριστία. *Thankfulnesse, kindnesse.*

Gratò, adv. Plaut. κεχαριτωμένως. *Thankfully.*

† Grato, as. idem quod gratulor, Gloss. & Tibul.

Gratŏr, aris. Virgil. idem quod gratulor. *To give thankes to, to rejoyce.*

Gratuite, vide gratuito.

Gratuitò, adv. gratis obtinere sine pretio, ἀμισθὶ, δωρεὰν. *Freely, of good will, without paine, freely, without desert.*

Grātŭĭtus, a, um. quod datur gratis, id est, sine pretio & premio, ἀμισθὶ. *With out reward, willed, freely bestowed.*

Gratulabundus, a, um. Gel. *Rejoycing, giving thankes.*

Grātŭlamen, vide gratulatio.

Gratulanter, adverb. idem quod gratè.

Grātŭlātio, ōnis, f. testatio gaudii ob fœlicem successum, σύχαρις, εὐαγγέλια, ἐυαγγελισμὸς. *Rejoycing in one behalfe, thankesgiving.*

Grātŭlātor, ōris, m. ὁ σύχαιρων. *He that rejoyceth at the Weale of another.*

Grātŭlātōrius,

Grātulātrix, Sid. *She that rejoyceth.*

Grātŭlor, āris, depon. ex grator, uris vel grans, gratulationem facio, lætor, εὐαρεστέομαι, συγχαίρω. Non gratulari gratias agere: gaudemus propriis, gratulamur alienis. gratulor tibi propriè est verbis ostendo gaudium mihi esse quod tibi contingit. gratulari cum accusat. est gratum habere, *To rejoyce and be glad in anothers behalfe, to thanke.*

Grātus, & ĭssimus, a, um, v. gratia, ἐυχαρὶς, χαρίεις. *Thankefull, kinde, that remembreth a good turne, pleasant, welcome, taken in good part, acceptable, gentle, favourable.*

Grāvāmen, n. Apol. *A displeasure or burden.*

† Gravamenium, ti, neut. Gloss. idem.

Grāvans, tis, part. Ovid. *Weighing down.*

Gravanter, adverb. *Grievously.*

Gravastellus, Fest. à gravitate, alii legunt ravastellus, ex ravo colore. *Ashcolor.*

Grāviter, adv. βαρέως. δυσχερῶς *Displeasantly, grievously, painefully, grudgingly, heavily.*

Gravatim, idem. Liv.

† Gravativus dolor, v. dolor tristis, &c.

Gravator, oris, m. Aug. *He that greeveth or troubleth.*

Grāvis, a, um, Ov. βεβαρημένος. ἀναγκαῖος. *Displeasing, burdened, grieved, drowsie, heavie and hanging downe.*

Grave, adv. Non. *Gravely.*

Gravedinosè, adverb. August. *Sluggishly, sleepily, drowsily, heavily.*

Gravedinosus, & Gravidinosus, a, um, βαρύθυμος. *That hath or causeth an heavie head, or is subject thereunto.*

Grāvēdo, inis, f. ex gravis, κορύζα, βαρήκοια. *Grievesse, heavinesse, a stuffing in the head, or a rheume falling downe into the nose,* dict. quia gravat membra quæ occupat.

† Grāveo. V. Graveſco.

Grāvĕolens, a, gravis & olens, Vir. *Aveolus. That hath a very evill savour, smelling filthily.*

Grāvĕolentia, æ, fœm. gener. Pl. *Aveolus. A stinking savour, a strong smell.*

Grāvescens, p. Tac. *Waxing great, waxing worse and worse.*

Grāvesco, is, ĕre, Vir. βαρύνομαι, βαρέω. *To be burdened, to waxe heavie, to be great with young.*

Gravicellus. *Somewhat grave.*

Gravicors, ordis, adject. *He that hath a great and an heavie heart.*

Grāvĭdātio, f. Dig. κύησις. *A getting with childe.*

Grāvĭdātus, a, um, ad. *Great with young, or made great.*

Gravidicus, V. Graviloquus.

Grāvĭdĭtas, ātis, fœm. gener. κυήσεις, κύημα. *Greatnesse with childe or young.*

Grāvĭdo, as, ἐγκύμονα ποιῶ, *To make great.*

Grāvĭdor, āris, Sext. Aurel. *To be great with childe.*

Grāvĭdus, a, um, Plaut. (gravida est quæ jam gravatur conceptu, prægnans, velut occupata in generando qd conceperit, Fest. ἐγκύμων, ἔγκυος. *Great with childe full of young.* est etiam gravidus, onustus, ἐμβεβαρημένος. *Heavy burdened.*

Grāviloquentia, æ, fœm. *A grave speech.*

Grāvĭlŏquus, a, um, adject. βαρυλόγος. *That speaketh wisely and seriously.*

† Gravio vel graphio, appel. judex fiscalis Cal.

Grāvis, or, issimus, ex βάρυς, ἐμβριθὴς, βαρύθυμος. M. à Gero. *Heavy, sorrowfull, painefull, burdenous, grievous, dangerous, ungentle, uncourteous, hard, substantiall, weighty, of great moment, great, strong, vehement, discreet, modest, sage, constant full, loaden with, fruitfull, stinking, inficetious and corrupt, troublesome, old aged, great with childe,* Cæs. Navis gravis, *A marchants shippe, or a shippe for burdens.* Gravis ex βαρὺ, gravis pro pretioso, acerbo, nocente. Item pro constanti & severo, pro forti & robusto, pro tristi, fœcundo, pleno, gravido.

Grāvisonus, a, um. *That soundeth greatly.*

Grāvistellus. Plaut. *A fat, corpulent or heavie man.*

Grāvitas, ātis, f. βάρος, βαρύτης. *Weightinesse, heavinesse, sagenesse, grievance. Constancy, grievousnesse, hardnesse, unpleasantnesse, unwholesomnes, or troublesomnesse.*

Grāvĭter, ius, issimè, adv. βαρέως, δυσχερῶς. *Grievously, painfully, heavily, sorely, sharply, displeasantly rigorously, greatly, substantially, sadly, wisely, discretly, gravely.*

† Grāvitūdo, inis, fœmin. gener. Glossar. βαρύτης. *Heavinesse, or weightinesse.*

† Gravius, ii, m g. *An Earle, a Prefect or Governour.*

Grāviuscŭlus, a, um, dim. à gravis, Gel. *Somewhat grievous, somewhat base and low.*

Grāvo, as, grave reddo, onero, φορτίζω, βαρύνω. *To grieve, to burthen, to load,* Virg.

Grāvor, āris, Plaut. βαρύνομαι, δυσφορῶ. *To bee displeased, angered or take disdainfully to bee loath, to refuse to doe.*

Graxis, Plaut. prolog. Asin. cave modo ne graxis, i. ne nimium sonum edas.

† Gredibundus, a, um. Gloss. *That walketh often.*

Grĕgālis, le, ἀγελαῖος. *Of the same flocke or company, common, Vulgar,* Senec.

Grĕgārius a, um, Salust. ἀγελαῖος, qui in grege est, nondum electus, ideo pro vulgari dicitur. *Ordinary, common, of the vulgar sort.*

Grĕgātim, adverb. Var. κατὰ ἀγέλας, κατ' ἀγέλην. *By companies, flockes, or troopes.*

† Grĕgo, as, ἀγελάζω. *To gather into flockes.*

† Grellus, masc. Gloss. *A kinde of Bird.*

† Gremia, orum, & gremiales arbores, Vlpian. V. gremium & gremialis, Gremia, M. ficcamina lignorum, i. cremia, Cal. Cremia furculi, ar di & minuti.

† Grĕmiale, neut. gener. *An apron or bib.*

† Grĕmio, as, κολπίζω. *To make a Lap or skirt.*

† Gremiolum, neut. gener. *A little skirt.*

Grĕmiosus, a, um, & gremiatus, a, um, adjectiv. habens gremium magnum.

Grĕmium, ii, n. à gerendo q. geremium, Agræcius, sinum dicimus exterius expansum receptaculum; gremium vestis receptaculum, interius jacens secretum, idem gremium dicitur ab ingressu difficili, κόλπος. *The inward part of the bosome, also a lappe.*

† Grĕmia, n. Gl. *Splits, or billets of wood.* alii l. cremia.

† Gressibilis, le, ad. *Apt, or able to go.*

† Gressum, n. Gl. gressus.

† Gressio, as, Gloss. *To search or seeke.* T.

† Gressura, vocatur & inter fœmineum, est intestinum seu inter capedo quæ ab exortu pudendi usque ad anum pertingit, Stupan.

Gressus, a, um, à gradior. Virgil. πεπορευμένος. *That goeth.*

Gressus, us, m. verb. βάδισμα. *A pace, step or going.*

Grestutus, a, um, adjectivum. *That hath great feet, or that hath long steps.*

Grex, ĕgis, m. (ex Græco dict. quos illi χάραγας à ἀγέλας solent appellare, Fest. ἀγέλη, πωλικὸν. *A flocke, a heard, a company or band of men,* virgarum grex, *A bundle of rods.* Plaut.

Gricena, qu. grossena. à grossus, M. Fest. Gricenia. *A thicke or strong cord.*

† Grisus, superbus.

Grillenum vel grullenum, ti, n. gener. leg. & grillarium, locus ubi abun-

abundance grilli. *A place that is full of crickets.*

Grillo, as, Ovid. *To make a noise as the Locust called* Grillus.

† Grillus, masculi. Gloss. *A kinde of worme.*

† Grimini. masc. Plin. Gloss. *Land markes.*

† Grincio, cire, Gloss. *To cry or chatter as the Jay.*

† Grisus, a, um, adject. Gloss. Arab. M. à griphi avis natura. *Grisly, hairy, rough.*

Griphus, phi, m. Gr. γρίφος ex γείνομαι, tcte. Bel. *A net, a darke sentence or riddle,* quod implicat homines tanquam rete, griphus, sagena, M. ex sirpo, à γείνω, quod ab αγρίνω, Bust. à γερ, quod cum trahitur ea radat quæ sub ipso, γεάω, ξύω ex chald. גרע garaph, trahendo volvere.

† Grisius, a, um, inde.

† Griseæ, vestes pretiosæ, ex animalculo gris factæ, &c.

† Gritmannus, prætor rusticus, præfectus pagorum.

† Griura, æ, f. Gloss. *The hammer of the clocke.*

† Grizisco, scis. *To waxe gray as beasts.*

† Groma, Hygin. *A measure or instrument to measure with,* Scal. leg. gruma, al. leg gnoma, ex γνώμων.

† Gromaticus, a, um, Isid. *Pertaining to that instrument.* Vide Acerd.

† Gromphena, Plin. *A kinde of bird.*

† Grossapina, æ, f. *Cotten,* V. Gossapina.

† Grosseo, es, leg. & Grossesco. *To be grosse.*

† Grossitas, atis, fœm. gen. *Grossenesse.*

† Grossities, ei, v. Grossitas. Ma.

† Grossitudo, inis, f. vm. V. Crassitudo.

† Grosso, as. *To make very grosse, or fat.*

Grossulæ rubræ, sive grossulæ transmarinæ. *Beyond sea or red gooseberries.*

† Grostrum, vel grossius. *A Quiver.*

Grossularia, orum, n. uva Christi. *The gooseberry bush.*

Grossus, a, um: adi. Cal. i. crassus, παχύλος, ex crassus, παχύς. *Thicke, dull, grosse, big.*

Grossulus, li, m. dimin. Col. λασιος ὄλυνθος. M. ex unz gereth, frumentum contusum. *A greene fig that is not yet ripe.*

† Grucula, parva grus, Vet. D.

† Gruga, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A kind of beast.*

† Gruina, & gruinaria, Jun. id. quod Geranium.

† Gruinus color, Jun. *A crane colour*

† Grullida, æ, fœm. gener. Gloss. *A Porch.*

Grullisso, as, Ovid. *To call as doth the quaile.*

† Grulli, masculi. gen. plur. Gloss. *Shoppes.*

Grūma, æ, f. Non. Perot. à gruo, undè congruo, συμμαω, γινόμαω, Vi. Fest. Scal. M. gruma mensura quædam qua flexæ viæ ad lineam diriguntur, ut est agrimensorum & similium συμμαί. Grumæ item sunt loca media in quæ directæ quatuor congregantur & conveniunt viæ, Non. *A middle place from whence goe foure wayes, also the teat of the breast, also an instrument wherewith land is measured.* v. groma.

† Grumari, Gl. *To overthrow.*

† Grumaricus, a, um. *Of or belonging to* Gruma.

† Grumo, as, avi. *To direct.* Gruma metior.

Grūmosus, a, um. *Full of cloddes or lumpes,* undè legitur & grumositas.

† Grumula, læ, fœm. gener. Gloss. *An harpe.*

Grūmulus, li, masc. g. dimin. Plin. θεμέλιον. *A little hillocke, a bed in a garden, rising like a hillocke.*

Grūmus, i. masculi. gener. (ex gero, id est, congeries terræ. Fest. terræ collectio, minor tumulo, Non. grumus dicitur agger, à congerie dictus, dicitur grumus rei in massam concretæ, frustum, ut salis, sanguinis frigore spissati, Aven. גרם garam vel גרס garas, θεμέλιος, undè grumus. θεμέλιος *An hillocke of earth, a clot, a cluster of any thing, Clotted blood.*

Grunda, æ, f. g. Gaza. pars est quæ in superiori lis eminet, à gerendo imbres. *The eaves of an house.*

† Grundæ ōrium, idem quod grunda. *Also that which runneth from the eaves.*

† Grundibæ, ponitur pro Grundiebat.

Grundio, et grunnio, is, ivi, ītum ire, ex sono confictum, Plin. γρῦ seu γρῦ. quod etiam sonitum suis imitatur γρύζω, γρυλλίζω. *To grunt like a swine.*

Grundo, as, avi, are. *To droppe, runne, or beare droppes.* Grundam facio.

† Grundula, dim à Grunda.

† Grundules, lares Romæ constituti, ad honorem porcæ quæ triginta peperierat, à grunniente animali dict. M. ex Non.

Grunnītus, us, masculi. gener. verbal. γρυλισμός. *The grunting of Swine.*

Gruo, is, ere, κλαγγάζω. *To crie like a Crane,* à sono vocis.

Grus, uis, fœm. ci masculi. gener. (ex voce quam edit.) Virg. Grus ex garrisodo, ex γέρανος, idque ex גרן Geron, vel ערר Gnegur, id. γέρανος. *A Crane, an instrument to draw up.*

† Grusius ficus, V. Grossus.

† Grussus, si, masculi. gener. Gloss. *A willet.*

† Grutaria bellaria, Ac.

† Gryllerium, ri, neut. gen. Vide Grillerium.

Gryllus, li, masculi. gener. Pl. genus locustæ simile cicadæ, retrò ambulat, terram terebrat, et nocu fodit. à sono vocis di. γρυλλος. *A kinde of Locust.*

Gryphites, masculi. gener. Grat. γρύπος, qui naso vel rostro est adunco, qu. γυρὸς ὄνυξ, à Gryphorum similitudine, Gell. *He that hath a crooked nose like a Hawkes bill.*

Gryps, ypsis, Gr. γρύψ, γρύπος. *A Gryffon,* ab adunco naso, dict.

Gry, γρῦ, vel γρῦ, sordes quæ fiunt sub ungue, minimam aliquid. Rec. quod sonitum suis imitetur. *A grise, a grunting,* M. ex Charis. mu enim est, undè dicuntur mutire, ficur gry γρῦ porcorum, undè grunire, Vide grunnio, M.

Grypus, γρύπος, qui naso vel rostro est adunco, puto quasi γρύπος

G ante U

GU. in notis antiq. genus. Gl. *Gravis* Valerius. G X. grex.

† Guadalis, fœmin. gen. *As ad eminus.*

† Guadiæ, fœmin. gener. *A debita constitutio,* undè guadiare guadiam constituere, vel firmare, jubere guadio, id est, guadiam fugere. Ir guadio, id est, valde firmare. *A guiscustome.*

† Guadia, barbarum, guadis & pignus. *A gage.*

† Guadio, as. *To bring in ad wastome.*

† Guadum, di, neut. gener. *Woade.*

† Guaiacum, neut. gener. *A tree called* Lignum Sanctum, Vide Gaiacum.

† Guardiæ, sunt scuta quæ constituuntur aliquibus propter custodiam rei Domini custodiendis.

Guardio, ōnis, vel Guardianus, m. dicitur ille, cui talis custodia committa. *A gardian.*

† Guarentare, vel guarentisare. *To take upon him to patronize or warrant.* Calv. *To warrant.*

† Guastaldus præfectus five decanus cracis qui et actor dicitur. Calv.

† Guba, cubæ Gl. M. Guba est amphitapha, cilicium, ex rem chaphasus.

† Gu-

† Gubellum, corruptè à globo, dictum per dimin. quasi globellum, Isidor.

† Guberna, pro gubernáculo, Non. ex Luc. l. 20.

Gubernaculum, li, n. Clavis navis, id quo navis gubernatur, & regitur, πηδάλιον. *The sterne or rudder of a ship.* Metaph. *a rule or governement of the Common wealth.*

Gubernatio, ōnis, fœm. g. verbal. κυβέρνησις, διοίκησις. *Governing of a ship, ruling of a common wealth, guiding of any thing.*

Gŭbernātor, ōris, m. verbal. κυβερνήτης. gubernator navis. *The governer, master, director, or pilot of the ship, a guide, a ruler.*

Gŭbernatrix, f. verb. κυβερνήτις. *A woman ruler or guide.*

Gubernatus, a um, p. *Governed.*

† Guber, m. pro gubernator. Gl. *A Governour.*

† Gubernetta, æ, m. *A governour,* Glos.

† Gubernio, Isid. idem.

Gubernum, Gel. 16. 7. gubernaculum, item Non. ex Luc.

Gĭberno, as, κυβερνάω, διοικῶ, διακίω, à גבר gabar superavit, prævaluit, M. gubernare qu. cohibere, i. cohibere hiberna, h. est, tempestates, κυβερνάω, quasi κῦμα ἰσχύον ductum scrutari, & ad eum dirigere navim. Nam primaria significatione est navim regere, inde M ex גבר gebar & אורה aonijah. To *rule, o aer, guide, conduct, or governe.*

† Gubernum, n. Gl. *The sterne of a ship.*

† Gubila, f. Gl. i. gula.

† Guerra, æ, f. unde vocab. Anglicum, ex גרה garah. *War.*

† Guessoli, *Beasts like mice,* T.

† Guidagia, quasi pedagia, v. Cal.

† Guidagium quod datur pro securo conducto. V. Calv.

† Gula, genus vestis, M. Guba.

Gŭla, æ, f. Pl. גולן lugn. per inversionem radicis, Scal. ex γόμος, vide in conjectan κάμηλος, βρόχθος. M. ex עול gualang, vel ex γαλώμαι gusto. Item pro anteriore parte colli qui jugulum voc. item gula de fole. Plaut. per translat. pro voracitate & delicaciorum ciborum appetentia. *The weasand, or pipe, throat, also gluttonie, the nose of the bellowes, where the wind goeth out.*

† Gulator, masc. Di. *A ravenous person.*

Gullioca. *The greene shels of walnuts,* V. Fest. M. ex Isid. Glaucia viridis.

† Gullŭca, leg. & gulioca, pl. n. Gl. idem.

† Gulo, as, antiq. καταγελάω. To *devoure or eat,* leg. & ingulo, trāsgulo.

Gulŏnes, γαστρίμαργοι. *Belly-gods.*

Gulōsè, adv. Col. λαιμάργως, ἀδηφάγως. *Greedily, or gluttonously.*

Gulositas, atis, fœ. γαστριμαργία. *Gluttony.*

Gulosus, a, um, Col. γαστρίμαργος, λαιμάργος. *Glutinous,* Mart. gulosus lector. *One that hath read much.*

† Gulus, li. *A kinde of ship.*

† Gume, Non. *Gumme.*

Gumia, æ, f. ex gula, ex γόμος, v. Scal. Var. & Fest. in voce ingluvies. *Gluttony* Luc.

Gummatus, a, um, adject. κομμωτός. *That bringeth forth gumme, or that is done over with gum.*

Gummi, n. indecli. & gummis, is, f. Pl. κόμμι ex נמא tsmag, vel נמס samang, Arab. M. Isid. gummi græcum nomen est, ex κόμμι. *A gumme that droppeth from trees.*

Gummĭnus, a, um, Pl. quod est ex gummi confectum. κόμμινος. *Made of gum.*

Gummitio, ōnis, f. Col. κόμμωσις. *Annointing with gum.*

Gummōsus, a, um, κομμώδης. *That hath much gumme.*

† Gumphus, phi, m. g. *The hinge of a dore.*

† Gundulæ navigii genus, Cal.

† Guna vestis pellicea, μ gan, vel γύνα genua, guna vel gunæ. *A cupping glasse.* leg. & gunna pro veste pellicea forte. *A gowne.*

† Gunethetici salsus ii sunt quos homines quodammodo adscriptitii incolunt, nullum ulterius expectantes mercedem quam quæ ex ipso fallo colligitur, ex γόνος, locus arboribus consitus, & θρέπτος, mercenarius, Cal.

Guinines, Plin. *A precious stone that is supposed to worke revenge upon an enemy.*

Gurdus, di, m. Quin. *A foole.*

Gurdus, a, um, id est, stolidus, vox est Hisp. Gel. 16. 7. M. ערוד gnarod onager, Arab. ערד gnarad garrire. *Foolish, or unwise,* Quint. 1. 9.

Gurges, ĭtis, m. ex gula vel guttur, al. q. gulæ instar ad se trahit, ac devorat, al. à gyrando, Per. Pec. ex fono vel murmure aquarum, Vir. clauso sit gurgite murmur, ab Heb. גר gur, tractus per quem murmurat aqua, ὄρμη, ἄμπωτις, μίσος. ponitur per Metaph. pro insatiabili. *A deepe pit or a water, a whirlepit, a gulfe sometimes the streame or the whirling rage of the Sea,* Metaph. *A malicious man flowing with all wickednesse, a riotous spender, one that cannot be satisfied, a glutton,* Mar. quod ibi aqua in gyrum agatur.

† Gurgitinus, a, um, adj. *Of or belonging to a streame.*

† Gurgitivus, a, um. *Belonging to a gulfe.*

Gurgito, as, avi, ate, fatio. To *swallow,* M.

† Gurguleon, V. Staphyle, & gurgareon.

Gurgulio, ōnis, idem quod curculio, ex γαργαλέων, Iisd. 11. 1. à gutture, caruncula quædam in fine palati ad fauces dependens, aliter columella dict. *The throat pipe,* M. gurgulio quasi gurgurio, à gr. γαργαρέαν, ex Heb. גרון garah, gutter. *Also a kinde of worme.*

† Gurgus, a, um. *Somewhat swift,* Glos.

Gurgustiolum, item gurgustulum, *A very little strait lodging.*

Gurgustium, ii, n. & gurgustum, genus habitationis angustum, à gurgulione dict. Perot. à gurgulione vermiculo, ex Fest. M. ab angustia gurgulionis, οἰκίδιον. *A slender dwelling house, or sheepheards cottage, a narrow roome, a cabine.*

† Gurpire & guerpere pro dimittere.

† Gurrire, Apul. lusciniarum proprium.

† Gustabilis, le, & gustabilior, us. *Of a better taste,* Acer.

† Gustaldus præfectus, custos, actor, Calv. ex Feud.

† Gustarium, γευστικόν, gustare, ἀκροάομαι est bucceam sumere.

Gustarius, rii, m. *A taster.*

Gustatio, onis, f. γεῦσις, γεύσασις. *A tasting.*

Gustatorium, ii, n. Plin. γευστήριον, Iun. ex gusto *a place where men were want to banquet, also a cup to taste in, also a certaine kinde of hollow stone.*

Gustātus, a, um, p. Plin. *Tasted.*

† Gustatus, us, m, verbal. γεῦσις *A taste.*

Gustito, as, freq. à gusto. To *taste often.*

Gusto, as, ex γεύομαι γεύω, inde gusto, lingua exploro saporem, item lingua attingo, edendi & bibendi causa, unde nostrum *Taste,* est autem gusto à γεύω, i. quod gustu percipi potest. To *taste, also to have a little knowledge or smell of a matter.*

Gustulum, n. dim. Apul. γευστήριον *A little taste, a bit, a morsell.*

Gustum, Apitius de re Culin lib. 4. c. 5. est de gustis, Gl. gustum γεῦμα, i. id quod gustatur, V. Mart & Meurs. *A taste, a gust of drinke.*

Gustus, us, m. Gr. γεῦσις, γεύσασις. *The sence of tasting, a taste.*

Gutta, æ, f. σταγών, σταλαγμός, q. χυτὴ chuta, guttus, χυτός, à χέω, fundo, Bec. (alii ex guttur) M S gutta qu. gluta, id e. glutinosa. *A droppe of any liquid matter, very little, also the same that Ammoniacum. A spot in a precious stone.*

Guttæ. *Things put under.* Triglifi, V. truv.

Guttamen, inis, n. leg. & gutta

torium. *A droppe, a place where droppings doe fall.*

Guttula, dim. *A little drop.* Plaut.

Guttans, tis, adjectiv. Plin. *Dropping, distilling, falling by drops.*

Guttatus, a, um, Mart. *Spotted here and there with speckes like drops.*

Guttatim, adv. Pla. *Drop by drop.*

† Gutterna, æ, fœm. gen id est, infirmitas gutturis quæ solet cum inflatione gutturis evenire, Avicen.

† Guttia, æ, fœm. gen. Cucurbita Gloss.

† Gutturia dolor articulorum, A

† Guttim obsolet. adv. *By drops,* pro guttatim.

‡ Guttito, as, frequ à gutto. *To drop often.*

Gutto, as. *To droppe, to fall as drops.*

† Guttosus, a, um, adject. id est, plenus guttis.

Guttulus, li, dim. á guttus. *A little cruse,* Plaut.

Guttur, ŭris, neutrius generis, veteribus etiam masculini, Jun. gutter animæ canalis, Plin. canna pulmonis, & aspera arteria, λάρυγξ, βρόγχος, τραχεῖα, ἀρτηρία, sed mutis aliis conjecturis venit ex גרון garon, vel גרגרת gargarah, fortasse ex sono glutientis. Fest. à Gutta, al. à Garrio, quia inde Garritus procedit, M. quasi χάρπ, quia voces fundit, à χέω, vel à gutta, quia voces sunt quasi Guttæ fluentis sermonis. *The throat.* Plaut.

† Gutturilla. *A victualling house, alehouse.*

Guturnium, ὀξύβαφον, vas ex quo aqua in manus datur, ab eo quod propter oris angustiam guttatim fluat, Fest. *A Laver.*

Gutturosus, a, um, Digal. gutturnosus, id est, gutturi, vel Gulæ deditus. *That hath a wide throat, also he that hath the disease called* Broncchocele.

Guttus, ti, m. Pl. (dict. à Gutta, quòd propter colli angustiam humor inde guttatim flueret.) ὀξύβαφον. *An oyle glasse, a laver, a cruse, or other thing like.*

† Gutum, ti, n. gen. Gloss. *Pottage of rice.*

† Guturnum, ni, n. Gl. *A vessell that is made of a fish shell.*

† Guvia, vel guina, vel guva, vas vitreum vel cucurbita quod ventosa dicitur, & videtur dici à gula quasi gulosa in sanguine accipiendo, vide Mar. Guva ventricosa, Acerd.

Gyarteus, Plaut. vel gyrgathus. *A bed for sicke faults.*

† Gymnas, ădis, fœm. gen. γυμνάς, exercitatum dedita, qualis est palæstra, subst. à γυμνάζω exercitacio gymnica, à γυμνάζω exerceo, ex γύμνος nudus, quod nudi se exercebant, St. *Exercise.*

Gymnasiolum, li, n. dim. *A little schoole.*

Gymnasium, ii, neut. gen. γυμνάσιον, ὅτι ἐν γυμνάζειν, hoc est, ab exercendo, ex γυμνὸς nudus, unde apud veteres loca illa in quibus palæstritæ nudi exercebantur peculiari nomine Gymnasia vocata sunt, verum postea Gymnasium pro ludo literario, quod in eo exercecantur ingenia, & pro omni loco in quo fit aliquod genus exercitationis sumi cœpit. *A place where wrestlers, or other champions did exercise their strength, in trying masteries and feats of activities, also a schoole.*

Gymnasiarchia, æ, γυμνασιαρχία, Gymnasiorum præfectura, Mod. *The office of oversseeing, and ordering such places of exercise, and exercises.*

Gymnasiarchus, i, masc. gen. vel Gymnasiarcha, masculi. γυμνασιάρχης, præses Gymnasii. *The head master of the place where Champions did exercise, also the head master of a schoole.*

Gymnasta, vel Gymnastes, Græcum, γυμνάστης, Jun. ὅτι ἐν γυμνάζειν. *The master of the game of wrestling.*

† Gymnasteum, tei. *The art of exercise.*

† Gymnastica, Sc. ars exercitatoria.

Gymnasticus, a, um, adjectivum, γυμναστικὸς, quod pertinet ad exercitationem, Plaut. *That belongeth to exercise.*

Gymnicus, a, um, adjectiv. idem, unde Gymnici ludi dicti sunt, in quibus se nudi atque uncti exercebant palæstritæ, ἀγὼν γυμνικὸς, genera gymnicorum quinque: saltus, cursus, jactus, virtus, atque luctatio.

† Gymnologizo, γυμνολογίζω. *To dispute naked, or like the Indian Philosophers.*

Gymnosophistæ, græc. philosophi Indorum, sic dicti quod nudi in sylvis agerent, γυμνοσοφισταί.

† Gymnus, Græc. γύμνος. *Naked or unclothed.*

Gynæceum, cei, γυναικεῖον, vel Gynæcium, ii, locus secretior in ædibus, ubi solæ mulieres degebant, à voce γύνη, i. mulier nomen obtinuit. *A nurcerie or place in a house where only women keepe.*

† Gynæciæ, mulierum passiones, Stup.

Gynæciarius, ad gynæcium pertinens.

Gynæciarii, Alc. *They that live together in any such roome with women, also the base sort of handicrafts men.*

† Gynæcocratia, dominium mulierum, gynæcocratumeni qui sub uxoris imperio vivunt.

† Gynæcomaston. *A swelling and growing of flesh in womens breasts.*

† Gynæcosini, & gynæconomi vocab. qui de mulierum ornatu statuebant, ne ulla ipsarum se quicquam indignum faceret, utque singulæ proratione cessus & facultatum indicerentur, Calv. ex postello de magis. Athen.

† Gynæcomites. *Companions of Women, or such as doe wait upon them.*

† Gynæcona. *A place in the church where women did sit.* A.

† Gynæconitis, Æmil. *An inward roome of the house where women lived.*

† Gynæconomus, Gr. γυναικονόμος. *He that hath the charge to oversee that women exceede not in their attire,* Cal.

† Gynæfilus, vel Gynæphilus, li, m. *A lover of women.*

† Gynæcanthe, es, fœm. gen. Aphronia.

† Gynæcomanes, masc. g. Gloss. γυναικομανὴς. *He that is mad for women.*

† Gypsatio, f. Apol. *A plaistring or pargetting*

† Gypsator, masc. gen. Aug. *He that whiteth.*

Gypsatus, a, um, adjectiv. gypsolitus, γυψωτὸς, Col. *Plaistred, pargetted.*

† Gypseus, idem quod gypsinus.

† Gypseus, a, um, adj. ex gypsum.

† Gypsis, as, Tib. *To plaister.*

† Gypsor, aris, Aug. *To be whitened or plaistered over.*

Gypsum, si, neut. gen. γύψος, τὸ γυμνὸν ἀπὸ τῆς ὕλης ἢ λίθου ὄν, Pl. gypsum, ex γῆ terra & ὀπτέω coquo, quod à terra seu lapidibus terræ, velut ossibus, coquatur. Plin. 36. 24. Arab. גבס gebes, vel גבץ gebets, gypsus, M. *Lime, plaister.*

Gypsum, vel gypsus, i. γύψος. *A plaistering in water.*

† Gyraculum, i, n. gen. Medic. Gram. *A wheelrigig.*

† Gyrapha. camelopardus, Gel.

Gyratilis, le. *That will turne,* ut Cos gyratilis, Tur. *A grind-stone.*

Gyratio, f. Cel. *A turning about or distinesse.*

Gyrator, m. Frag. Poet. *He that turneth or reeleth about.*

Gyratus,

Gyranus, a, um, ad. Pl. γυρευτικός, γυρευτικὸς. *Turned about.*

† Gyrgadius, γύργαθος ex γυρός & ἄγειν, Jun. *A place where mad folkes, or such as have the leprosie bee kept in, also a bed wherein they fling and tumble being bound.*

† Gyrgillum, idem quod Girgillus.

† Gyrinus, ni, masc. gen. à gyro propter rotunditatem. *A tadpole, a frog.*

Gyro, as, γυρεύω. *To compasse.*

Gyror, aris, Pass. *To be turned about.*

Gyrosus, a, um, Cels. γυρώδης. *That hath the falling sicknesse or dizziesse, full of turning.*

Gyrovágus, gi, m. id est, instabilis, in gyrum vagans. *Wandering round about*, v. Accid.

† Gyruncilum. *A gugeand for children to play with.*

Gyrus, i, m. γῦρος. Virg. *A turning about in manner of a circle, a circle.*

H *ante* A

H Elementum aspiratio dicitur, H finalis in syllaba esse non potest præterquam in ah, & vah, interjectionibus, quæ per apocopen dicit. pro aha & vaha, jungitur vocalibus omnibus, & antiquitus iis solùmmodò, nunc quatuor etiam consonantibus, c. ut Chremes, p. ut Philippus, r. ut Pyrrhus, t. ut Thraso.

H, in multis succesit literæ f. nam quod veteres fordeum, fœdus, fariolus dicebant, nunc hordeum, hœdus, hariolus dic. Terent. Scaur. 11. de orthographia.

H, in notis antiq. honestas, vel hic vel hoc, vel hæredes, vel hæc, vel homo, vel habet, vel huic, vel hora, vel honor. H D. hic dedicavit, dedicarunt, vel dedicaverunt. H C. V. huic vitæ. H D D hoc dono datur, H C. AMN hanc amicum nostrum, H C L. hunc locum, H. Hadrianus vel hora

Ha, interject. corripientis, Plaut. ἅ, ἆ. *Hah, fyrrah.*

Ha, ha, he, interject. risus, Plaut. han hah. est interjectio corripientis sive admonentis ne quid fiat, neve quis in incœpto progrediatur, חה hah, Heb dolentis.

† Haba, olim pro faba.

† Habe, & have pro ave, verbum frequentissimum in inscriptionibus, vide Cal.

Hábena, æ, fœ. (dict. quod iis equos habeamus. id est, teneamus) ἡνία, χαλινός. *The reins of a bridle, a whipcord, rule power, government, authority or sway.*

Hábēnula, dim. ex habena.

† Habenarius, m. Gl. qui facit, vel regit habenas. *A Coach-man.*

† Habenatus, a, um. p. i. habens ornatus. *That hath a raine.*

Habēnula, æ, fœ. Cels. *A little raine or bridle.*

Habēnæ, Virg. *Ropes belonging to ships, for the hoysing or striking of sayles.*

† Hábēno, as, antiq. *To bridle.*

Hábendus, a, um, p. ixτι & ον. *Which is to bee had, or to be given, to be accounted.*

Habens, tis, p. *Having.*

Habentia, æ, f. Claud. l. 7. ἕξις. *Abundance, riches, a having.*

Hábeo, es, ui, ére, (ex חבא hebia, quod quæ adduximus habemus, vel ab חבה ahab dilexit, חבא abah, aveo, qui qui habent plus avent, Boc. ab ἀφάω, ἄφημι, ex חבה jahab, vel ex חוה havah, esse, M.) Græc. ἔχω, Pamphylorum lingua, teste Phavorino, ἄφετος est habes, Hesyc. ἄβας ἔχεις. M. ab חוה hava ens, Chald-Hebræi & eis affines genres verbum habeo exprimunt per verbum substativum, & pronomen personale, ut חוה havali, est mihi, Hon. habere, satis esse, tenere, occupare, habitare, habere verbum est generale, & ad dominii jus & possessionis, atque etiam ad eum qui detentor est, habere contractum, conventionem &c pro contrahere, pro tenere, agere, ferre, deferre, occupare, credere, æstimare, habitare, intelligere. Habere frustra, i. decipere, nihil pensi habere, i. nihil pendere, habere honorem est honore afficere, etiam pro tractare, se vare, præbere. exhibere, habere iter est proficisci, habere verba est loqui, habere fidem, i. credere, vide Cal. Calv. Steph. *To hold, have, containe, to possesse, take, use or occupy, to entreate, to esteeme, to dwell, to inhabite, to leade or passe, to keep off, or in, to understand, to learne, to be perswaded, to suffer, to keepe, to love, to give,* Habeor passivè. *To bee accounted.*

† Habescit pro habeat. *Let him have,* Cal.

† Habessit, Cic. 2. de leg. idem.

Hábilis, le, habilior, habilissimus, ἁρμοστὸς, εὐχρηστος. *Handsome, fit, well made.*

Habilissimè, Hier. *Most fit.*

Habilitas, atis, f. gen. ἁρμογή. *Handsomenesse, ablenesse.*

Habiliter, adv. ἁρμοδίως, ἁρμοστῶς. *Handsomely, fitly,* Paul.

† Habilimodo, f. gen. Dig. vide habilitas.

Habitabilis, le, διαίτημος. *That may be inhabited in, also inhabited.*

Hábitāculum, li, n. g. οἴκημα. *A dwelling place.*

Habitandus, a, um. p. *Which is to be inhabited.*

Habitans, tis, p. *Which dwelleth.*

Hábitātio, ónis, f. verb. οἴκησις. *A dwelling place, rent for a house,* Jul. Cæs. & Suet.

Habitator, oris, m. verb. οἰκήτωρ. *A dweller in a place.*

Habitatrix, icis, f. Stat. *She that dwelleth.*

Habitatus, a, um, particip. Ovid. *Dwelt in.*

† Habitātus, us, ui, Gloss. *An habitation.*

Habitatuscula, æ, f. g. Tert. *A little dwelling place.*

Habitio, onis, fœm. gen. Gel. habendi actio, ἕξις, *An having, a possessing, &c.*

† Habitissimus, i. e. pinguissimus, Gel. 4 ult.

Hábito, as, οἰκάω, ναίω, *To dwell, to keepe in, also to lodge, to doe a thing often,* Ex habeo, freq. i. frequenter habere.

† Habitor, oris, m. Solin. *An inhabitant,* V. Habitator.

† Habitudinarius, a, um. *He that hath an habite in any thing.*

Habitudo, inis, f. ἕξις. *The state or disposition of a body, respect.*

Habitūrus, a, um. *Which shall have or ought to have.*

Habitus, a, um, pa. ἐσχημάτος. *Had, counted, done, given, kept, assembled, used, dis posed, clothed.*

Habitus, itior, habitissimus, a, um, i. pinguissimus, Gel 4 ult. *Fat, well liking in good constitution,* Plaut.

Habitus, us, m. qualitas & status qui habetur, vel qualitas & forma corporis & cujusque rei, ἕξις, σχέσις, σχῆμα. Usitate habitum vocamus, potentiam crebris actionibus comparatam, habitus, Isid. ab habendo aliquid dictus, ut habere scientiam mentis, virtutem in corpore, cirea corpus vestimentum, &c, habitus est etiam corporis nostri structura & constitutio, & compositio, quæ ratione dicimus, cujus corpus esse habitus solidi, compacti, rari, cujus ratione etiam corpus rarum facile evaporatur, & syncopen incurrit, habitus vero densiores in morbis cunctanter diutiusq; laborant, 2. de rat. Visi. 47. præterea habitus nomen usurpamus de omni re quæ constans est & ægre amoveur, unde & sanitatem bonam habitum dicimus, Galen. *The state, fashion, forme disposition of the body or minde, the spuell of the body*

Hac, adv. Ter. ex hic, ταῦδε, τῇδε, τῆδε. *By this place, that way,* adv. morus per locum.

† Haceldēma, ex הקל dager, ex הקל age aceldama divisus, à חקל & דמא dama, ex דם dam sanguis. *A field of bloud,* V. Acheldama.

torium. *A droppe, a place where droppings doe fall.*

Guttilla, dim. ψακάδιον. *A little drop.* Plaut.

Guttans, tis, adjectiv. Plin. σταλάζων. *Dropping, distilling, falling by drops.*

Guttatus, a, um, Mart. στιλπνός. *Spotted here and there with specks like drops.*

Guttatim, adv. Pla. κατὰ σταγόνα. *Drop by drop.*

† Gutterna, æ. fœm. gen id est, infirmitas gutturis quæ solet cum inflatione gutturis evenire, Avicen.

† Guttia, æ, fœm. gen. Cucurbita Gloss.

† Gutturia dolor articulorum, A.

† Guttim obsolet. adv. *By drops*, pro guttatim.

† Guttito, as, frequ à gutto. *To drop often.*

Gutto, as. *To droppe, to fall as drops.*

† Guttosus, a, um, adject. id est, plenus guttis.

Guttulus, li, dim. à guttus. *A little cruse*, Plaut. ψεχάριον.

Guttur, ŭris, neutrius generis, veteribus etiam masculini, Jun. gutter animæ canalis, Plin. canna pulmonis, & aspera arteria, λάρυγξ, βρόγχος, τραχεῖα, ἀρτηρία, sed missis aliis conjecturis venit ex ‡ גרון garon, vel גרורה gargarah, fortasse ex sono glutientis. Fest. à Gula, al. à Garrio, quia inde Garritus procedit, M. quasi χάρυφ, quia voces sunt, à χάω, vel à gutta, quia voces sunt quasi Guttæ fluentis sermonis. *The throat.* Plaut.

† Gutturilla. *A viétualling house, alehouse.*

Guturnium, ὀξυβάφιον, vas ex quo aqua in manus datur, ab eo quod propter oris angustiam guttatim fluat, Fest. *A Laver.*

Gutturosus, a, um, Digal. gutturnosus, id est, gutturi, vel Gulæ deditus. *That hath a wide throat, also he that hath the disease called* Bronchocele.

Guttus, ti, m. Pl. (dict. à Gutta, quòd propter colli angustiam humor inde guttatim flueret.) ψεκάς. *An oyle glasse, a lavor, a cruse, or other thing like.*

† Gutum, ti, n. gen. Gloss. *Pottage of rice.*

† Guturnum, ni, n. Gl. *A vessell that is made of a fish shell.*

† Guvia, vel guitta, vel guva, vas vitreum vel cucurbita quod ventosa dicitur, & videtur dici à gula quasi gulosa in sanguine accipiendo, vide Mar. Guva ventricosa, Acerd.

G *ante* Y.

Gygarteus, Plaut. vel gygathus. *A bad fat sicke faults.*

† Gymnas, ădis, fœm. gen. γυμνάς, exercitation dedita, qualis est palæstra, substativè exercitatio gymnica, à γυμνάζω exerceo, ex γύμνος nudus, quod nudi se exercebant, St. *Exercise.*

Gymnasiolum, li, n. dim. *A little schoole.*

Gymnasium, ii, neut. gen. γυμνάσιον, κατὰ τὸ γυμνάζειν, hoc est, ab exercendo, ex γυμνὸς nudus, unde apud veteres loca illa in quibus palæstritæ nudi exercebantur peculiari nomine Gymnasia vocata sunt, verum postea Gymnasium pro ludo literario, quod in eo exercentur ingenia, & pro omni loco in quo fit aliquod genus exercitationis sumi cœpit. *A place where wrestlers, or other champions did exercise their strength, in trying masteries and feats of activities, also a schoole.*

Gymnasiarchia, æ, γυμνασιαρχία, Gymnasiorum præfectura, Mod. *The office of over-seeing, and ordering such places of exercise, and exercises.*

Gymnasiarchus, i, masc. gen. vel Gymnasiarcha, masculi. γυμνασιάρχης, præses Gymnasii. *The head master of the place where Champions did exercise, also the head master of a schoole.*

Gymnasta, vel Gymnastes, Græcum, γυμνάστης, Jun. κατὰ τὸ γυμνάζειν. *The master of the game of wrestling.*

† Gymnasteum, tei. *The art of exercise.*

† Gymnastica, Sc. ars exercitatoria.

Gymnasticus, a, um, adjectivum, γυμναστικός, quod pertinet ad exercitationem, Plaut. *That belongeth to exercise.*

Gymnicus, a, um, adjectiv. idem. unde Gymnici ludi dicti sunt, in quibus se nudi atque uncti exercebant palæstritæ, οἱ ἀθλητικοὶ γυμνικοί, genera gymnicorum quinque: saltus, cursus, jactus, virtus, atque luctatio.

† Gymnologizo, γυμνολογίζω. *To dispute naked, or like the Indian Philosophers.*

Gymnosophistæ, græc. philosophi Indorum, sic dicti quod nudi in sylvis agerent, γυμνοσοφισταί.

† Gymnus, Græc. γύμνος. *Naked or unclothed.*

Gynæceum, cei, γυναικεῖον, vel Gynæcium, ii, locus secretior in ædibus, ubi solæ mulieres degebant, à voce γύνη, i. mulier nomen obtinuit. *A woorcrie or place in a house where only women keepe.*

† Gynæciæ, mulierum passiones, Stup.

Gynæciarius, ad gynæcium pertinens.

Gynæciarii, Alc. *They that live together in any such rooms with women, also the base sort of handicrafts men.*

† Gynæcocratia, dominium uxorum, gynæcocræumeni qui sub uxoris imperio vivunt.

† Gynæcomaston. *A swelling and growing of flesh in mens breasts.*

† Gynæcocosmi, & gynæconomi vocab. qui de mulierum ornatu statuebant, ne ulla ipsarum se quicquam indignum faceret, atque singulæ pro ratione census & facultatum indicerentur, Calv. ex postello de magis. Athen.

† Gynæcomites. *Companions of Women, or such as doe wait upon them.*

† Gynæcona. *A place in the church where women did sit.* A.

† Gynæconitis, Æmil. *An inward roome of the house where women lived.*

† Gynæconomus, Gr. γυναικονόμος. *Hee that hath the charge to oversee that women exceede not in their attire*, Cal.

† Gynæfilus, vel Gynæphilus, phili, m. *A lover of women.*

† Gynæcanthe, es, fœm. gen. s. Aphrodite.

† Gynæcomanes, masc. g. Gloss. γυναικομανὴς. *Hee that is madde on women.*

† Gypsatio, f. Apol. *A plaistering or pargetting*

† Gypsator, masc. gen. Aug. *He that whiteth.*

Gypsatus, a, um, adjectiv. gypso illitus, γυψωτός, Col. *Plaistered, pargetted.*

† Gypseus, idem quod gypsinus.

† Gypseus, a, um, adj. ex gypso.

† Gypso, as, Tib. *To plaister.*

† Gypsor, aris, Aug. *To be whited or plaistered over.*

Gypsum, si, neut. gen. γύψος, ὁ τυπωθεὶς ἐκ τοῦ ὑγροῦ τῆς ἐσω πήξεως γῆς, Pl. gypsum, ex terra & δύω coquo, quod à terra sic appellatur. Plin. 36. 24. Arab. גבס gebes, vel גבס gebes, gypsus, Ma. *Pargetting, plaister.*

Gypsum, vel gypsus, i. γύψος. *A plaistering in-matter.*

† Gyraculum, i, n. gen. Medic. Gram. *A wherligig.*

† Gyrapha, camelopardus, Gesn.

Gyratilis, le. *That will turne.* Cos gyratilis, Tur. *A grind-stone.*

Gyratio, f. Cel. *A turning about or circumference.*

Gyrator, m. Frag. Poet. *He that turneth or reeleth about.*

Gyram

Gyrans, a, um, ad. Pl. γυρευτὴς, γυρευτικὸς. *Turned about.*

† Gyrgadius, γύργαθος ex γυρὸς & ἄθειν, Jun. *A place where mad folkes, or such as have the leprosie bee kept in, also a bed wherein they fling and tumble being bound.*

† Gyrgillum, idem quod Girgillus.

† Gyrinus, ni, masc. gen. à gyro propter rotunditatem. *A tadpole, a frog.*

Gyro, as, γυρεύω. *To compasse.*

Gyror, aris, Pac. *To be turned about.*

Gyrosus, a, um, Cels. γυρωτικὸς. *That hath the falling sicknesse or dizziesse, full of turning.*

Gyrovágus, gi, m. id est, instabilis, in gyrum vagans. *Wandering round about,* v. Accrd.

† Gyrunculum. *A gugaud for children to play with.*

Gyrus, i, m. γύρος. Virg. *A turning about in manner of a circle, a circle.*

H *ante* A

HElementum aspiratio dicitur, H finalis in syllaba esse non potest præterquam in ah, & vah, interjectionibus, quæ per apocopen dict. pro aha & vaha, jungitur vocalibus omnibus, & antiquitus iis solùmodo, nunc quatuor etiam consonantibus, c. ut Chremes, p. ut Philippus, t. ut Pyrrhus, t. ut Thrasò.

H. in multis successit literæ f nam quod veteres fordeum, fœdus, farioli dicebant, nunc hordeum, hœdus, hariolus dic. Terent. Scaur. 11. de orthograph.

H, in notis antiq. honestas, vel hic vel hoc, vel hæredes, vel hæc, vel homo, vel habet, vel huic, vel hora, ve honor. H D. hic dedicavit, dedicarunt, vel dedicaverunt. H C. V. hunc vitæ. H D D hoc dono datur, H C. AMN hunc amicum nostrum, H C L. hunc locum, H. Hadrianus vel hora

Ha, interject. corripientis, Plaut. ἃ. *Hah, fyrrah.*

Ha, ha, he, interject. risus, Plaut. hah hah, est interjectio corripientis sive admonentis ne quid fiat, neve quis in incepto progrediatur, hah hah, Heb dolentis.

† Haba, olim pro faba.

† Habe, & have pro ave, verbum frequentissimum in inscriptionibus, vide Cal.

Habēna, æ, fœ. (dict. quod iis equos habeamus. id est, teneamus) habena, χαλινὸς. *The reins of a bridle, a whipcord, rule power, government, authority or sway.*

Habēnŭla, dim. ex habena.

† Habenarius, m. Gl. qui facit, vel regit habenas. *A Coach-man.*

† Habenatus, a, um. p. i. habena ornatus. *That hath a raine.*

Habēnula, æ, fœ. Cels. *A little raine or bridle.*

Habēnæ, Virg. *Ropes belonging to ships, for the hoysing or striking of sayles.*

† Habēno, as, antiq. *To bridle.*

Habendus, a, um, p. ἐκτέος. *Which is to bee had, or to be given, to be accounted.*

Habens, tis, p. *Having.*

Habentia, æ, f. Claud. l. 7. *Abundance, riches, a having.*

Habeo, es, ui, ēre, (ex חבא habia, quod quæ adduximus habemus, vel ab אחב ahab dilexit, אבה abah, æveo, quo qui habent plus ævent, Boc. ab ἔχω, ἔσθω, ex יהב jahab, vel ex חוה havah, esse, M.) Græc. ἔχω, Pamphylorum lingua, teste Phavorino, ἄβεις est habes, Hesyc. ἄβας ἔχεις. M. ab חוה hava ens, Chald. Hebræi & eis affines gentes verbum habeo exprimunt per verbum substantivum, & pronomen personale. ut יש־לי havali, est mihi, Hion. habere, satis esse, tenere, occupare, habitare, habere verbum est generale, & ad dominii jus & possessionis, atque etiam ad eum qui detentor est, habere contractum, conventionem &c. pro contrahere, pro tenere, agere, ferre, deferre, occupare, credere, æstimare, habitare, intelligere. Habere frustra, i. decipere, nihil pensi habere, i. nihil pendere, habere honorem est honore afficere, etiam pro tractare. servare, præbere. exhibere, habere iter est proficisci, habere verba est loqui, habere fidem. to credere, vide Cal. Calv. Steph. *To hold, have, containe, to possesse, take, use or a copy to entreate, to esteeme, to dwell, to inhabite, to leade or passe, to have off, or in, to understand, to learne, to be perswaded, to suffer, to keepe, to live, to give,* Habeor passivè. *To bee accounted.*

† Habescit pro habeat. *Let him have,* Cal.

† Habessit, Cic. 2. de leg. idem.

Habĭlis, le, habilior, habilissimus, ἁδρισμὸς, ἀφοσίωσις. *Handsome, fit, well made.*

Habilissimè, Hier. *Most fit.*

Habĭlitas, atis. f. gen. ἐφαρμογὴ. *Handsomenesse, ablenesse.*

Habilitèr, adv. ὀρθῶς τοῦτο, ἁδρῶς. *Handsomely, fitly,* Paul.

† Habilitudo, f. gen. Dig. vide habilitas.

Habitabilis, le, δυνάσιμος. *That may be inhabited in, also inhabited.*

Habitācŭlum, li, n. g. δίαιτα. *A dwelling place.*

Habitandus, a, um. p. *Which is to be inhabited.*

Habitans, tis, p. *Which dwelleth.*

Habĭtātio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. οἴκησις. *A dwelling place, rent for a house,* Jul. Cæs. & Suet.

Habitator, oris, m. verb. οἰκήτωρ. *A dweller in a place.*

Habitatrix, icis, f. Sen. *She that dwelleth.*

Habitatus, a, um, particip. Ovid. *Dwelt in.*

† Habĭtĕtus, us, ui, Gloss. *An habitation.*

Habitatuncula, æ, f. g. Tert. *A little dwelling place.*

Habitio, onis, fœm. gen. Gel. habendi actio, ἕξις, *An having, a possessing, &c.*

† Habitissimus, i. e. pinguissimus, Gel. 4 ult.

Habĭto, as, δίαιτω, νάω, *To dwell, to keepe in, also to lodge, to doe a thing often,* Ex habeo, freq. i. frequenter habere.

† Habitor, oris, m. Solin. *An inhabitant,* V. Habitator.

† Habitudinarius, a, um. *He that hath an habite in any thing.*

Habitudo, inis, f. ἕξις. *The state or disposition of a body, respect.*

Habitūrus, a, um. *Which shall have or ought to have.*

Habitus, a, um, pa ἐσχηματισμένος. *Had, counted, done, given, kept, assembled, used, disposed, ordered.*

Habitus, us, m. qualitas & status qui habetur, vel qualitas & forma corporis & cujusque rei, ἕξις, σχέσις, σχῆμα. Usitate habitum vocamus, potentiam crebris actionibus comparatam, habitus, Isid. ab habendo aliquid dictus, ut habere scientiam mentis, virtutem in corpore, cirea corpus vestimentum, &c. habitus est etiam corporis nostri structura & constitutio, & compositio, quæ ratione dicimus, cujus corpus esse habitus solidi, compacti, rari, cujus ratione etiam corpus rarum facit evaporatur, & syncopen incurrit, habitus vero densiores in morbis cunctantèr diutiusq; laborant, 2. de rat. Vict. 47. præterea habitus nomen usurpamus de omni re quæ constans est & agre amovetur, unde & sanitatem bonam habitum dicimus, Galen. *The state, fashion, forme, disposition of the body or minde, the apparell of the body*

Hac, adv Ter. ex hic, τῇδε, τῇδε, τῇδε. *By this place, that way,* adv. motus per locum.

† Hacelděma, ex הגר ager, ex הגר age a, aliis divisus, à הגר & רמה dama, ex דם dam sanguis. *A field of blood,* V. Acheldama.

Hastēnus, adv. tenus hac, i. hac parte tenus: maximè finem terminumque significat. Non. c. 4. μέχρι τῶνδε; ita vm. *By this place, hitherto, thus much, thus farre.* aliq. pro ita, adeo, seu in tantum.

Hæc, v. hic.

Hædera, v. hedera.

† Hædria, æ, fœm. *The sea, or a byssme or gulfe of the sea, the Adriatique sea.*

Hædrōbōlum, gr. Plin. 12. 9. ἑδροβόλον, dict. à glebarum crassitudine, nam ἕδος gr. crassum, & plenum appel βῶλος gleba. *A kind of sweet smelling gum*

† Hædros, ἕδρος gr. i. uber, plenus, vel maturus Cal. *Plentifull or ripe.*

† Hīdrophærum, gr. Plin. 11 [illegible] 2. à folii amplitudine ita dict. ὑδροφαιον *A kind of Spik navd.*

† Hedīsiācea, æ, fœm. *A garland of Ivie*

Hederarius flexus, vide glandulosi assistentes.

† Hedi *Certaine starres*, Coop.

Hædus, v hœdus.

† Hælvolæ. *A kind of grapes*, Coop.

† Hæmachātes, æ, g. Plin dicit quod sanguinis colorem refert. *A kind of achate or bloud coloured stone.* Plin. 37. 10.

† Hæmachis, æ, fœm. gr. *A bloudy fight.*

† Hæmăgōgus, sanguinem ducens, αἱμαγωγός

† Hæmalopa est cruenta suffusio ad plagas oculis illatas aboriri solita.

Hæmantes. *A precious stone like bloud.*

† Hæmĭphōbus, i. sanguinis mittendi timidus.

† Hæmaptoĭcus, i. qui sanguinem sputo ejicit, &c.

† Hæmaptoicus, Æt. qui sanguinem per guttur reddit.

† Hæmarōsus, a, um, *He that hath the Emerodes.*

† Hæmarinon, gr. ἀιμάρινον, Plin. 36. 26. *A kind of red glasse.* dict. à colore sanguineo.

† Hæmathōs, Jun. *A bird called red shanke.*

Hæmatītes, æ, m. gr. αἱματίτης, ἀπὸ τοῦ αἷμα, à sanguine dict. Pli. *A bloud-stone.*

Hæmatopus, vel œmatopus, dict. à cruenta longorum crurum rubedine, αἱματόπους, Plin. *A bird called a red shanke*, v. Jun.

† Hæmatōsis, sanguificatio.

† Hæmitritæos, Cels. *A kind of tertian feaver.*

† Hæmodia est affectus dentes gingivasque infestans.

† Hæmorrhăgĭa, gr. Gal. αἱμορραγία, ex αἷμα hæma, & ῥήγνυμι rumpo. *An excessive or continuall fluxe of bloud.*

† Hæmopтysis, gr. Isid. αἱμόπτυσις *A spitting of bloud by the mouth.*

† Hæmorrhœa, æ, αἱμοῤῥοια, sanguinis profluvium.

Hæmōrrhōis, idis, f. αἱμορρόις, ex αἷμα & ῥεῖν profluvium. *A melancholy bloud issuing out of the heads of veines in the fundament called the Hemerodes, also a serpent*, qui morsu suo sanguinem elicit.

† Hæredicapa, *He that taketh another mans inheritance.*

Hæredisĭcinda, idem.

Hæredĭcŭlum, li, n. ge. dim. ab hæredium, χωρίον πατρικόν. *A small patrimony, a little inheritance.*

Hærēdĭtālis, le, ad κληρονομικός. *Belonging or pertaining to an heritage.*

Hærēdipeta, æ, com. ge. κληροδόκος. *He that by flattery or faire speach becommeth the heire of old men and widdowes*, qui petit hæreditatem.

Hæreditamenta, æ, fœm. *Hereditaments.*

Hærēdĭtārius, a, um. κληρονόμικος, ἔγκληρος: *Pertaining to an inheritance or succession.*

Hærēdĭtas, ātis, f. dict. Isid à rebus aditis, sive ab ære, quia qui possidet agrum, & censum solvit, hæreditas simpliciter ab hæres, κληρονομία κλῆρος. hæreditas apud antiquos dividebatur in duodecim uncias, quæ assis nomine continentur, opima autem hæreditas à patribus traditur liberis omnique patrimonio præstantior, gloria virtutis, rerumque gestarum. *An inheritance or succession.*

† Hærēdĭtātus, us, masc. g. *Inheritance.*

Hærēdĭto, as, freq. κληρονομέω. *To inherite, to possesse.*

Hærēdium, dii, neut. gener. Var. χωρίον παδικόν. *A farme or peece of ground fallen by inheritance.*

† Hærēdo, as, verb. *To make an heire.*

† Hærem, aliquando pro hæredem.

Hærens, tis, p. Hor. *Cleaving to, sticking fast.*

Hæreo, es, si, sum, ēre, ab ἀείρω, diligo, quod quæ diligimus iis adhæremus, M. item ab ἔχω ne to, unde συνέχω cohæreo, vel ab ἄχος apto, aliq. manere, inficere. ἄσσομαι, συμφίζομαι. *To take fast hold, to sticke to, also to doubt*, ἀπορέω, *to stop, to stick in the bryers, to be in much trouble, to rest in, to stay, to demoure.*

Hæres, ēdis, com. g. (ex hærendo in hæreditate, vel ex יורש jarash possidere, Isid. hæredis nomen imposuit census æris, solvit, n. tributum autoris hæres, a. l. hæredis nomen indirum volunt qu. herum (κληρονόμος, hæres qui defuncto succedit in jus universum, ab hæreo, quod qui hæres est hæredi hoc est, proximus est ei qui hæres est. Sipont. Fest. hæres apud antiquos pro domino ponebatur, ergo ab hero quod herus fiat dominio ad se translato, ex Heb. יורש jarash v. M. secundus hæres dic. qui hæredi instituto substituitur. hæres arboris pro surculis & ramis. *An heire, he that succeedeth in lands or goods.*

Hæresco, scis, ĕre. *To stick or cleave fast.*

† Hærēsiarchus, vel hærēsiarcha, æ, m. gr. αἱρεσιάρχης. *An arch heretick, a principall heretick, a sect master*

Hæresis, f. gr. αἵρεσις, optio vel electio, secta, ab αἱρέω, quod significat eligo, tollo, vocabulum laudabile olim apud philosophos nunc tantum abit in dedecus. *An opinion contrary to sound fundamentall principles of religion, an heresie.*

Hæreticē, adverb Hier. *Like an heretick.*

Hæreticus, a, um, adject. *Heretticall.*

Hæreticus, hæretici, m. g. αἱρετικός, quod est electivus qui hæresim sectatur. *An heretick.*

† Hæretūdo, ĭnis, fem gen. dominatio.

Hæsitabundus, a, um, ἀπορούμενος *Full of doubting.*

Hæsitanter, adv. ἀπόρως. *Doubtfully, fearefully.*

Hæsitantia, æ, f. ἀοχηροσύνη. *A doubting, a stumming in the speech.*

Hæsitātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀπορία. *A doubting, a staggering or stumbling.*

† Hæsitatiuncula, æ, *A little doubting.*

Hæsitātīvus, a, um, adject. *Dubt. full.*

Hæsitātor, ōris, m. Pl. Iun. μεμφόμενος ἀπορῶν. *He that doubteth or maketh not what to do.*

Hæsitātus, sen. *Doubted of.*

Hæsitūdo, f. Gel. *Doubtfulnesse, stammering.*

Hæsĭto, as, freq. idem ridem & mitum hæreo & progredi non possum. Cal. ἀνίσχομαι, διαπορῶμαι. *To stick, stagger, to feare, to doubt, to be cast in trouble.* aliq. dubito.

Hæso, as, freq. p. ab hæreo id.

Hæsūrus, p. *Which will stick in, or hang upon.*

Hagiographa, Deer ἁγιόγραφα, à Græcis dicuntur scripta sacra, & in canonem recepta. *Holy writings.*

Hagiographus, ἁγιόγραφος, qui scribit sacra.

† Hagius, a, um, gr. ἅγιος. *Holy not prophane.*

† Hagnus, ἁγνός, i. purus vel castus, inde.

† Hagnellus, li. *Pure, chaste, unpolluted.*

Hala, v. ala.

† Halabarches,

† Halabarches, v. alabárches, ἀλαβαρχης, salis præfectus.

Halaphanta, v. halophanta.

† Halares, Gloss. v. alares, ἱπτάμενα πτέρυγας ἔχοντα.

Halātio, ōnis, f. Gl. exhalatio. *A breathing forth.*

Halātor, masc. g. *He that breatheth out.*

Halatus, v. halatio.

Halcēdo, & halcedonia, vide alcedo.

† Halcito, masc. Gloss. *A kind of sauce.*

† Halcon, fœm. Gloss. *Tables of box.*

Halcyon, vel halcydon, onis. græc. παρὰ τὸ ἅλς κυδῶν, quod in mari ova pariat, ἀλκυών. *A kind of fowle, the kingsfisher, v.* alcedo.

Halcyŏnēus, a, um, halcyonei dies. *Quiet dayes being still and calme.*

Halcyonium, ii, n. g Plin. *The fome of the sea indurate, wher with Halcyons make their neils, a kind of medicine.*

† Halea, æ. *A tree having a most sweet smell, used for perfume.*

Hilec, ēcis, tam f. quam n. μαινίς, (pisciculus ad liquorem salsamentorum idoneus, unde nūncupatus Isid. ἅλς mare, sal, quo gaudet, alii dicunt παρὰ τὸ ἁλίσκεσθαι, qd. præ omnibus marinis pisculis numero crescant, & pariendo multiplicentur) ἁλεκίς salsedo, ἅλμυρὸν salsum, ἁλς sal. *A salt liquor made of the entrals of fishes, also a herring, halex idem, aliter alex & alec. Brine to keep fishes in.*

Halēcŭla, æ, fœm. gener. dimin. Col. μαγίδιον. *A little herring or pilchard.*

Haliæ ētus, ti. m: gr. ἁλιάετος, ex ἅλς mare, & ἀετὸς aquila. i.e. aquila marina quam alii accipitrem, alii nisum appellant. *A kinde of hawke, which we may use for a goshawk or Jarfalcon.*

† Hĭlias, adis, f. g. Bayf. gr. ἁλιάς. *A kind of small ship or boat.*

Halica, v. alica & zea.

† Hălicăcabus, bi, m. gr. ἁλίκακαβος, Pl. 2 1.31. σφίγγος, vesicaria, halicacabus, id est, marinus cacabus, solani genus, ἁλς est mare. *Red winter cherries, red night shade, alkakengy.*

† Halicastrum, tri, n. Col. v. Alicastrum.

Hălĭeŭtĭca, orum, neu. Pl. ἁλιευτικὰ, Libri in quibus tractatur de piscibus. *Books containing properties of fishes.*

Hălĭeŭtĭcus, a, um, piscatorius. *Of fish or fishing.*

† Halimus, græc. ἅλιμος, dict. à salsugine, alii quasi alimus, quod famem arceat, Dioscor. *A shrub apt to hedge with, it is also the syle of Almonds.* Item portulaca marina, *sea purslane.*

† Haliphlœus, gr. ἁλίφλοιος. *A tree having bitter fruit that no beast will touch it but swine.* v. Cal.

† Halipleumon, gr. ἁλιπλεύμων, id est, marinus pulmo. *A kind of fish.* Pl. 33. 11.

† Halis. *Iron.*

Hălĭto, as, freq. ab halo. Enn. ἀναπνέω, πνεύω. *To vapour out, to send forth a breath, to breath often.*

Hălĭtŭōsa. *Things that may be voided by pores,* Stup.

Halituosus vapor & spiritus, ex partium humiditatibus ad sumptum concoctis in tenuem halitum factus. v. Stup.

Hălĭtus, us, m. ἀναπνοὴ, ἀτμὸς. *Breath or vapour, a gaspe.*

Halleluiah, Heb. הללו יה hallelu iah, i. laudate & יה jah, i. jehova.

† Hallex viri, pro homine mhili.

Hallūcĭnor, āris, dep. (ab hallus vel hallux, i, maximus pedis digitus, id est, impingo vel illido hallum ab ἅλλομαι, aliud & allucinor, i. ad lucē pervenire nitor nec possum, Scaliger. παραβλέπω, σφάλλομαι. *To be deceived, to err, to mistake.*

Hallŭcĭnātio, ōnis, Fest. ἀμβλυωπία, ἀβλεψία. *An error of opinion, a blindnesse of mind.*

Hallucinātor, ōris, m. gen. Pla. *A Deceiver, or he that is deceived.*

Hallus, li, m. vel hallux, ucis, dictus à saliendo, ἅλλομαι salio, Fest. quod super proximum digitum scandat, ἀντίχειρ. *The great toe lying over the next toe.*

† Halma ἅλμα, saltus.

† Halmădes, ἁλμάδες, olivæ quæ condiuntur muria, nam ἅλμη muriam vel salsuginem sig. *Olive berries steeped in brine.*

† Halmiridia, Offic. *Wilde Colewarts.*

† Halmĭris. *A kind of Coleworts à salsugine dict.*

† Halmyrodes, ἁλμυρώδης, salsuginosus.

Halo, v. halos.

Halo, as. Vir. ex ἁλὸς corona circa stellas, quæ fit ex vaporibus exhalatis, M. ex ἅ'α spiro, vel ex χαλῶ laxo, respiro, ἀναπνέω, ἀτμίζω. *To cast out a smell, to breathe.*

† Halo, ōnis, ἅλων area, ἅλως area, corona syderum.

† Halobarches, Ios. *They that have the oversight of salt.* ἁλαβάρχαι, & ἁλωβάρχαι, & ἁλοβάρχαι, leg.

† Halon, ōnis, masc. gener. Gloss. *He that is troubled with yeil ernights wine:* T

† Halonĭ cor, āris, Gl. *To jest or make merry.*

Halonĭtrum, neut. gener. Iun. *Saltpeter.*

Halŏphanta, æ, m. g. halophanta hominum genus nequam, quod ob suenda mendacia miserrima mercede conducitur. Fest. signif. omnia mentientem, ab eo quod halet omnia, ἅλης, gr. τὸν πλανήτην, i. fallentem appel. & ἀπάτην omnia. ad hæc Scal. ego suspicor Plautum scripsisse halo, hanta per o, ut παρὰ τὸ ἅλα simile faceret, ut παρὰ τὸ σῦκον factum est sycophanta, nihil sig. halophanta, sed comicè extempore lusum est propter habitum marinum, Turn. qu. ὁλοφώϊος τις, qu. totus in ostentatione, v. Bec. Turn. qui de mari aut sale loquitur. *A base flattering fellow, one that for hire or gaine will say any thing, a dishonest lying fellow.*

Halos, vel halo, fœm. gr. Sen. Lat. corona, ἅλως. *A circle about the moon or stars.*

† Halosachne, Iun. ἅλως ἀχνὴ. *The dry froth of the sea,* lanugo maris, arida maris spuma.

† Halōsis, ēos, fin. f. g. ἅλωσις, ab ἁλόναι capio, Suet. lat. captio vel expugnatio. *Captivity, a besieging round about.*

Halter, ēris, m. ἅλτηρ τὸ ἅλλεσθαι, à saliendo dictus, sunt n. halteres αἰτήρας quasi ἀρτῆρες ab ἀ'ρτάομαι. mut. ρ, in λ, quod pendere significat. *A kind of weights which they used to have in their hands when they leaped.*

Halus, Plin. 26. 7. vox gallica, rectius Alus, σύμφυτον. *Comfrie, an herb like organ.*

Hāma. æ, ἅμα, ligo latus, uncinus ferreus, Bud. ab ἅμα quod multa simul trahat, instrumentum ad incendia compescenda, Plin. M. ex ἅμα, meto, ἀμή falx. *A kind of instrument to pull down fire from hats that are on fire, or the part burning, that it goe no further, a water bucket made of leather, likewise a wine vessell.* Plaut.

† Hamădryas, Stat. *A Nymph of the wood* Hamadryades, Nymphæ quæ cum quercubus nascuntur & pereunt, ὅρυς quercus, ἅμα simul. v. in propriis.

† Hamarti gĕnĭa. *Books entreating of sinne.*

† Hamartĭnus, ἁμάρτινος, id est, peccator. *A sinner.*

Hāmātilis, le, adj. ἀγκιστρώδης. *Of or pertaining to a hook.* Plaut. Rud. 2. 1. piscatus hamatilis est qui exercetur hamo. ἀγκιστρεύω.

Hāmātor, m. Gloss. qui pisces hamo capit. *Hee that bringeth in, or deceiveth,* Isid.

Hāmātus, a, um, adj. ἀγκιστρώδης. *Set with hooks, crooked, intangled.*

† Hamaxa, æ. ἅμαξα, Lat. plaustrum ex ἅμα & ἄγω. *The seven stars, Charles waine.*

Hamaxagōga, apud Plaut Rud. 2. 6 bonorum hamaxagoga, v. M. *A waiman, a carter.*

† Hamaxarius. *A carter*, curruca-rius.

† Hamaxicus. *Pertaining to a cart.*

† Hamaxo. *To draw the wayne.*

Hamaxor, āris, Plaut. Truc 2.2. *To draw the cart*, hamaxam trahere.

† Hameo, m. Gloſſ. *A fiſh that cannot be caught without a hook.*

Hami, ōrum, n. *A paire of cards to card woall with.*

Hamĭ̄ca, æ, m. Var. ab hamo, qui hamo ad piſcandum utitur, ἁλιεύς. *A fiſher with an hook* al leg. amiota. Non. hamietas piſcatus, ab hamis, Plaut *A fiſher with hookes.*

† Hammītes, Plin. 37 10. *A pretious ſtone like the ſpawn of a fiſh.*

Hammoniacum gr. dict. quod juxta Hammonis templum invenitur, v. Ammoniacum.

Hammōnis cornu, Pli. 30. 19. *A pretious ſtone in Ethiopia.*

Hammōnium, Var. a. ii ammonium legunt. *A dark ruddy colour.*

† Hammochryſos, Pli. *A kinde of pretious ſtone.*

† Hamo, as, ἀγκυλόω. *To crooke like a hook.* hamo capio.

† Hamor, aris, Gloſſ. *To be ſnared or caught.*

† Hamorrhoues, Suet. dicti ſunt vel piſcatores, vel qui cadavera trahunt hamo. *Fiſhers, or they that draw dead bodies with hookes.* & hamorrhoi, ōnis.

† Hamum pro ſano, & hamulum pro paryo ſano, Feſt.

† Hamŭla, vel annula. *A goblet or baſon.*

† Hĭmŭlus, li, m. g. dim. ab hamus, ἀγγεῖον. *A little hooke*, Cel.

Hāmus, m. ym. (Sipont. hamum quidam à Gr. deducſum putant, nam gr. ἄμματα ligamenta dicunt, alii ἀπὸ τοῦ ἁρπάζειν) ἀγκιστρον. *An hook, as iron combe to kembe fluxe or hemp, a broad arrow head.* Jun. *a kind of meate*, Apul. *alſo a chaine.*

† Hanus barbus, vel hanum barbatum. Cal. *A pot with a great belly.* M. leg. nanus & barbus.

† Hanula, parva delubra, qui fanula, hanum v. fanum. Feſt.

† Hāphē, es, fœm. Gr. ἁφή, tactus, lat. Mart. *A ſprinkling of duſt wherewith mealers were ſprinkled after they were anointed with oyle, alſo the ſenſe of touching, alſo a blow.*

Hapſus, i, m. Cel. ex ἅπτομαι, vel ex apto. *A bolſter of linnen or wollen, to keep a wound from further hurt.*

Hara, æ, f. *A ſimilitudine aræ*, æ, Ilet. ex חרה Charah ſtercus, ex חור chor hara, optime M. ex χοῖρος, i. porcus, vel ex Chald. חרוא Charia, aut ex χέω polluo, συφεῶν, συῶν iura. *A ſwines-ſtye, hogges ſtye, a place for geeſe.*

† Harenarius, ii, Mæcian. v. arenarius. harena, arena.

Harenifodina, fœm. gen. Dig. *A ſand-pit.*

Haringia, al. haringua pro hoſtia: Feſt. dict. quod ejus adhærentia inſpicerentur exta.

Hăriŏla, æ fœm. θεσπίστρια. *A Propheteſſe, ſhe that foretelleth things to come after.*

Hariolans, tis, particip. *Prophecying.*

Hăriŏlātio, onis, f. verb. μαντεία. *Fore-telling, ſooth ſaying.*

Hăriŏlātor, ōris, m. Plaut. μάντις. *A diviner.*

Hăriŏlor, aris, Depon. μαντεύομαι ἐκφωνῶ. *To divine, to fore-tell, to gueſſe.*

Hăriŏlus, li, m. (qu. fariolus à faris, à fando, ut hanula pro fanula, i. e. parva fana, vel ab hara, i. e. avis quædam augura is) χρησμολόγος, μάντις. *A ſooth ſayer, a wiſard.*

† Harmala, Gr. Dioſ 3 46 πήγανον, rutæ ſylveſtris albis floribus. *Wild rue*, & harmula. Act 8.47.

† Harmation lex quædam tibiæ, ut ἁρμάτιον νόμος, ἁρματίου μέλος, quaſi curule dicas, aut velox.

† Harmel, Officid. idem.

† Harmŏge, Græc. ἁρμογὴ junctura, commiſſura ex ἁρμόζω apto. Pli. *The mingling or tempering of colours.*

† Harmoges, is, f. Var. *An order or harmony.*

Harmŏnia, æ, f. g. ἁρμονία, concentus, convenientia, concordia, compoſitio, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἁρμόζειν, quod eſt congruere. *A harmony, a ſweet concent, and pleaſant concord, and conſort in muſicke, alſo an agreement.*

Harmonia in oſſibus, ſpecies ſynarthroſeos eſt, in qua oſſium ſtructura per ſimplicem lineam fit. item Veneris filia.

Harmonĭ̄cus, a, um, Pli. *Pertaining to harmony.*

Harmŏnĭ̄cè, adv Boet. ἁρμονικῶς. *With harmony muſically.*

Harmonicum, Gr. Jun. *A pleaſant concent in ſundry tunes.*

Harmonicus, a, um, gr. Pli. ἁρμονικός. *Melodious.*

† Harmoſta, æ, fœm. gen. ἁρμοστής aptator.

† Haro, Parat. *A kind of fearne*, T.

† Harpa, æ, vel harpe, es, f. ἅρπη, enſis in ſummitate falcatus, gr. ἅρπη ab ἁρπάζω, ex Heb. חרב levi permutatione, Ovid. *A kind of crooked ſword, or fauchion*: vel Harpa, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἁρπάζειν à rapiendo. *A kind of raveneus bird, alſo an inſtrument of muſicke, a harp.*

† Harpaction vel Harpactium, ἁρπακτικόν, à celeritate avellendi. *A kind of gum*, Plin.

† Harpaga, æ, f. *An addice, a Carpenters inſtrument* ἁρπαγή, *a hooke.*

Harpaginetulus, Vitruv. 7. 5.

Harpaginetuli ſtriati ornamenti genus.

Harpăg̃tus, a, um. *Taken away by force*, Plaut.

† Harpāgium, gr. Jun. ἁρπαγεῖον harpagium. Dict. à ſuctu aquæ quam ad ſe rapit, ἁρπάζω rapio. *A watering pot for a garden.*

Harpāgo, ōnis, m. ἅρπαγος, ἁρπαγὴ in accuſat. p harpagimas ex ἁρπάζω, rapio. *A hook to draw things out of a well, or to hold faſt a ſhip.*

Harpago, ās, Plaut. ἁρπάζω. To take by violence.

Harpagor, Plaut. *To ſnatch.*

Harpalus, gr. Ovid. nomen canis. ἁρπαλος. *Catch or ſnatch.*

Harpaſtum, ti, n. g. ἁρπαστον, ἐκ ἁρπάζω rapio, eò quod plures projectum harpaſtum conentur arripere, & extra ludi limites ejicere. M. *A kind of ball to play withal, when one takes it from another and ſlingeth it to his fellow, and that ſide winneth that throweth it firſt out of the limits preſcribed.*

Harpax gis, vel ăgo, m. g. ἅρπαξ, ab ἁρπάζω dict. quod feſtucas & paleas ad ſe rapiat, P. *A claſping iron to claſpe ſhips together, alſo a word that women uſe to put on ſpindles, alſo Amber.*

† Harpē, es, f. g. gr. Lucr. ἅρπη, ex ἁρπάζω. *A weed knife, a ſickle.*

† Harpēdone, gr. Jun. ἁρπεδόνη. *The ſpoiling wheele, or Quilnurus.*

† Harpya, æ, f. g. ἅρπυια, ex ἁρπάζω. *A kind of raveneus bird.*

† Harſa, f. *A kind of ſhip.*

† Harudo, as, udo.

Haruga, æ. f. Donat. ab hāra in qua includitur & ſervatur, M. vel ab ἱερεῖ ſacrificium, ἱερεῖον & ἶερον victima, vel ex heb חרוגה charugah, Scal. leg. aringa, Var. aries olim dict. arcs inde arviga, M. vultariga, ex ἀερίζω. *A ſacrifice.*

† Harundinetum pro arundinetum, Cal.

Haruſpex, ĭcis, m. exhara, i. avis quædam augu alis, & aſpicio, inde haruſpicium, al. ab ara & ſpecio, à victimis in ara inſpiciendis, al. ab haruga, i. hoſtia quæ ſervatur in haru. Gl. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἱερεῖα σκοπεῖν, ἱερεῖα σκοπός, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἱερὰ σκοπεῖν, ariſpex qui haruarum, i. e. hoſtiarum exta & vitalia inſpectat ad cognoſcendum inde futurorum evenum. *A diviner by looking in beaſts bowels.*

Haruſpĭca, æ, f. Plaut. *She that diuineth.*

Haruſpĭcīna, æ, f. g. ἱερομαντικὴ. *The art of divination by looking into beaſts bowels.*

Haruſpĭcīnus, a, um. *Pertaining to ſuch divination.*

Haruſpĭcium, ii, n. Cat. ἱερομαντεῖον, ἱερομαντεία. *Divination.*

† Haſdrubis,

† Hasid.æus, pius, ex חסיד chasid sanctus, v. M.

† Hasþeum, ei, n. *A little locke, as of wooll.*

† Hasþis, Ydis, fœm. gen. Gr. *The boning made in the roofe of houses like a circle,* Coop.

Hasta, æ, f. (quasi asta quod stans solet ferri, Var. Isid. ab astu, olim auctionis signum cum esset posita in foro, unde & pro auctione accipitur, ab astu quia astutum quærit dominum in ea utenda, Var. quod asta solet ferri. antiquitus enim sine aspiratione scribebatur, & astare pro adstare dicebant, M. à חנה chanith, à חנה chanah castra ponere, hasta engebatur cum auctio esset futura, inde hasta pro ipsa bonorum venditione ponitur. hastam abijcere est causæ diffidere & contentionem relinquere) λογχη, δορυ, ξυστον. *A speare or jevelin, the open sale of goods, a speare being set up.*

Hastarium, n. Fest. spoliorum venditionem sig. *A selling under the speare, open or portsaile,* v. hasta

Hastarius, ii, masc. gen. *A speare-man.*

Hastarius, a, um, ad hastam pertinens.

Hastati, dicti sunt qui primi in acie cum hastis constituti sunt,

Hastatus, a, um, ἀκχιμάχης. *A speare-man or pikeman.*

Hasticus, a, um, ut ludus hasticus, idem quod hastiludium. *Belonging to a speare* Hastici ludi in quibus hastis præsertim pugnantes invicem dimicarent.

Hastiferidem quod hastatus.

Hastifer, a, um, adj. δορυφόρος. *That beareth a speare.*

Hastile, is, n οἰγυνος, λόγχη. scapus hastæ, item scapus candelabri. *A speare staffe.*

Hastiludior, aris. *To tilt or just.*

Hastiludium, ii n. *Justling or running at tilt,* Vet. Dict.

† Hastilūdo, is, idem quod hastiludior.

Hastilūsor, ōris, masc. *A tilter, a juster.*

† Hastina, æ, f. Gloss. *A speare.*

† Hastula, parva hasta. Isid. hastula à nolendo dict. quasi abstula, fomes est hastula quæ ab arboribus e cuti tur recisione, aut hastulæ ambustæ, aut ligno cavatæ, à fungis nomine accepto, Isid. Sed M. est diminutiva ab hasta.

Hastula regia, asphodelus luteus, Xiphium. *Yellow asphodill.*

† Hastuspices, aruspices, Gloss.

† Hatubus, a, um, adj. μογιλαλος, est pro anubus, v. atybus, M. *A faulterer in his speech.*

Hau, Ter. οἰμοι. *An interjection of troubled minde.*

Haud & haut. adv. negandi ab ἁυ, Bec. ab aut. *Not, no, in no wise,* Scal. ἀοὐτι. M. ab ἀοὐδ. inde Apostrophe ἀὁ'.

Haud parvum, ἁυ ὀλίγον. *Not a little.*

Haudquaquam, adverd. ἀμη. *In no case.*

† Have pro salve, v ave.

† Haveto pro valeto, val. in Cat.

† Havitus pro habitus, Calv.

† Haureax, masc. Gl. *A wheele or truckle.*

Haurio, is, si, stum. (Pret. Virg. Var. & haum, Apul. ire ex Gr. ἀρύομαι, ἀρύω, Sipont. ex aura quæ humorem omnem extrahit) ἀρύομαι, ἀντλέω, humorem ex imo excipio & extraho. Non exponit exhaurire, implere, avarè sumere, defatigare, confodere, accipere, audire, tenere, vocem his auribus hausi, item confiecre, absolvere, item exequi, implere, haustum & aliquhauritum in supin. *To draw, empty, to take, sucke out, to enuiore or suffer, to drinke, eate, swallow up, to heare, to learne, to conceive, to wound, to end, to consume.*

† Hauritōrium. n. g. ἄντλημα. vide haustrum, M.

Hauritorius, a, um, ad. *Easie to be drawne.*

Hausibilis, le. *That may be drawn.*

† Hausorium, v. hauritoriuna.

† Haustellum, li, neut. dim. *A little draught.*

† Haustic'lius, & haustillus, dim. ex haustus.

† Hausto, as, freq. ab haurio. *To draw often.*

Haustor, oris, m. verb. Lucan. *He that draweth.*

† Haustra, æ, f. *A wheele to draw up water.*

Haustrum tri, n g. Lucret. ex hauriendo, ἄντλιον, ἄντλημα, Non. haustra proprie dicuntur rotarum cadi, ab hauriendo, sunt Græce ἀντλία. *A bucket, a scoope, a cup.*

† Haustulus, masc. Isid. *A little taste.*

Haustum, subst. *A draught.*

Haustus, a, um, p. *Drawn, drunke up, consumed, deeply conceived.*

Haustus, us, m. verb. ἄντλησις. *A draught, a drawing of water.*

Haucquaquam, V. haudquaquam.

H *ante* E

H Ea in notis antiquorum, hic fundavit. vel honesta fœmina, vel fortuna. vel fundat.

† Hearna, æ, f. g. *A foundation, also a halating of a ship.* T.

† Heautontimorumenos, Gr. ἑαυτοντιμωρούμενος, sui ipsum excruciantem possumus interpretari. *The name of a comedy in* Terence, *signifying one vexing himselfe.*

† Hebdoas, dias, f. *The space of seven daies.*

Hebdomada, æ, f. vel hebdomas, ădis, fœm. ἑβδομάς, dicitur numerus septenarius, septem dierum intervallum. *The number of seven (sometimes put for septimana. A weeke of seven yeares, seven moneths or ages,* Isid.

† Hebdomadarius, ii, masc. est coquus monasterii, quoniam hanc operam quisque per hebdomadam præstabat, M. *A Cooke or cater serving his weeke.*

† Hebdomarius, a, um, adject. vel hebdomadarius. *Pertaining unto a weeke.*

† Hebdomarius, ii, masc. gen. *He that by course kept the Kings chamber his weeke.*

† Hebdomecompente, id est, septuaginta quinque, Cal.

Hebenaceus, a, um, adject. Apul. *Of Ebene wood.* & Ebenus, a, um, adject.

Hebēnus, ni, f. vel hebēnum, ni, n. ξύλον ἔβενον, hebenum, ex חנ hebeu. *The Ebene tree.* v. Ebenus, *Ebene,* Xylaloes officinarum.

Hebēnus, a, um, Apul. Gr. ἔβενος. *Of Ebene tree.*

Hebĕo, es, ēre, Liv. ἀμαλύνομαι. *To be dull or nothing quicke, to be stupid.*

Hebes, ētis, c. g. & hebetior, Bec. Fest. hebes, retusi acuminis, Non. hebes positum pro obscuro aut obtuso, Scal. exercit. 144. 3. Stoloues sunt arborum pullulationes ab radice. Ab his dicti stolidi, primorem enim & hominis & plantarum ætatem nondum setam veteres judicabant, ab ætate enim nondum composita dixerunt νῆπιον. Νῆπις est pabes, M. ex נע gnabah, pensum crassum, ἀμαλὸς. *Blockish, dull, slow, blunt, heavy, dim.*

Hebĕsco, is, ĕre, ἀμαλύνω. *To wax dull or blunt, to decay.*

Hebĕtātio, ōnis, f. Plin. ἄμαλυνις. *A dulling or weakning.*

Hebĕtātor, m. Apul. *He that dulleth or aswageth.*

Hebetātrix, f. Plin. *She that maketh slow or blunt.*

Hebetatus, a, um, part. Suet. *Made dull.*

Hebĕtesco, is, ere, Plin. ἀμαλύνομαι. *To wax dull.*

Hebeto, as. Liv. ἀμαλύνω. *To make dull, to weaken, to hurt, to quaile, to make dotke.*

Hebĕtudo, inis, fœm. Macrob. ἀμαλυνις. *Dulnesse, bluntnesse,* hebetudo & offuscatio visus & summa offensio visus.

† Hebetus, a, um, Gloss. *Dull, blacksish.*

† Hebulus, li. masc. Gloss. rectius sine aspir. χαμαιδάφνη, humilis sambucus. *Walwort.*

† Hecales

† Hecales cœna, ἑκάλης δεῖπνον, Jun. ab Hecale anu paupercula, Ovid. *A poore or beggerly supper.*

Hecate, Diana, ἑκάτη quia ἑκατὸν, id est, centum habeat potestates, vide propr.

Hecatæum, ἑκατεῖον, spectrum terrificum quod ab Hecate immitti crederetur.

† Hecateis, fulsit. Græc. *The herbe Monkes-hood or Wolfes-bane.* Jun.

Hĕcătombe, es, f. Jun. ἑκατόμβη, à victimarum sacrificio quæ numero erat centum, nam ἑκατὸν centum & βῶς bos, à Laconibus primum institutum hoc sacrific. qui cum olim 100 præessent urbibus, centenos, quotannis boves pro centum civitatibus immolabant. *A sacrifice wherein were killed an hundred beasts.*

† Hĕcătompĕdon, Græc. Plutarch. ἑκατομπεδὸν. *A temple dedicated to Minerva among the Athenians, lying open on every side an hundred feet.*

† Hecatomphŏnia, Pl. Græc. ἑκατομφονία, à 100 hostium cæde, ab ἑκατὸν, & φόνος cædes. *A kinde of sacrifice taking the beginning from the slaughter of an hundred enemies.*

† Hĕcătompŏlis, Græc. ἑκατομπολις. *A country having a hundred townes in it.*

† Hecatompus, ŏdis, Græc. Plin. ἑκατόμπους, dict. à numero centum pedum. *A fish having an hundred feet.*

† Hecatompylos, Græc. ἑκατόμπυλος, oppidum centum portarum, Cal.

† Hecaton, Græc. ἑκατὸν. *An hundred.*

† Hecatonchirus, Græc. ἑκατόγχειρος. *One having an hundred hands.*

† Hecatonstylon, Græc. ab ἑκατὸν centum, & στύλος columna. *A place supported by an hundred pillars,* Pom. Ma.

† Hecatontarchus, ἑκατοντάρχης. *A centurion or captaine of an hundred men.*

† Hecta, æ, fœm. gen. vel hetta Jun. qu. hicta, ab hio, qu. hiatus & oscitatio. *A little puffe riſen in bread baked, a trifle.*

Hectĭcē, es, fœm. ἑκτικὴ, ἀπὸ τῆς ἕξεως, i. ab habitu, sivè hectica febris ἑκτικὸς πύρετος, dict. quod habitum acquisierit, vel quod in habitu corporis quem ἕξιν appell. consistat. *An hellicke fever.*

Hecticus pulsus ex hectica febre ortus, V. St. eundem vide de hectico spiritu seu insito.

Hectĭcus, a, um, ἑκτικὸς, febri hectica laborans. *Sicke of an hellique fever.*

† Hĕcyra, æ, f. Ter. *A mother in law,* ἑκυρὰ socrus.

Hĕdĕra, æ, f. Ovid (hedera dicta quod hæreat, sive quod edita perat, vel quia id cui adhæserit, edat, vel quod arboribus reptando adhæret, Isid. ex aliorum sententia hederam dictam ait, quod hœdis supra lactis abundantiam in esca à veteribus præbeatur, κισσὸς vel κιττὸς. *The Ivy tree.*

Hĕdĕrāceus, a, um, Plin. κίσσινος. *Of or belonging to Ivy.*

Hedereus, a, um, adject. frag. Poet. idem.

Hĕdĕrĭfer, a, um, adj. κισσόφορος. *That beareth Ivy.*

Hĕdĕrĭger, Cat. idem.

† Hedergera, æ, f. illa quæ hederã portat.

Hederĭnus, a, um, adj. κιττίνος. *Of, or belonging to Ivy.*

Hĕdĕrōsus, a, um, κισσώδης. *Full of Ivy.* Prop.

† Hedra, æ, fœm. gen. Græc. ἕδρα. *A sent.* Hedra sedes, anus, podex, Græc. ὀπτύλιον & πρωκτὸς, est meatus ventris inferior continendis & è corpore egerendis excrementis destinatus.

† Hedrinus, v. hederus.

† Hedychrum, neut. ἡδύχρων, dicta à suavitate ab ἡδὺς & χρόα. *A perfume or sweet oyle.*

† Hedyosmus, m. & hedyosmum, n. gr. ἡδύοσμον, παρὰ τὴν ἡδεῖαν ὀσμὴν, à jucunditate odoris. *The herbe mint.* Plin. 19. 8.

† Hedypnŏis, intubus sylvestris, ab ἡδὺ πνέων, quod suaviter spiret, Plin. 20, 8. *Cicory, succory.*

† Hedysmata, Plin. ἡδύσματα dulcia condimenta, Gal *Sweet oyles.*

† Hegemonice, i. principes animæ virtutes, & sunt intellectuales.

† Hegĕtēria, ἡγητηρία, Cæl. 18. 9. *The fruit of the sacred fig tree which first gave fruit to man.*

† Hegira dicitur Epocha Mahumedis, fuga Mahumedis ex Urbe Mecha, ab hac fuga annos annumerant, V. M. ex Scal. ut enim æra Christianorum à Diocletiani persecutione dicta est æra Martyrii, ita æra Mahumedis dicta est hegira.

† Hegumenus, præfectus monasteriorum, &c.

He, heu, οἰοῖ, ἀΐ. interject. dolentis, Plaut. *A voice of sorrowing.*

Hei, interject. ingemiscentis, οἴ nomen Heb. à voce gementis, הוי hah. *Alas.*

† Hejulo, as, pro eiulo, Gloss.

† Helacathenes, Plin. *Sea fishes.*

† Helciārius, m Bud. ex ἕλκω traho. *He that draweth a ship or barge along the river by a rope, also a porter.*

† Helcȳum, neut gen Græc. ἕλκειν, Apul. à trahendo dict. *An horse coller, wherewith he draweth in a cart,* ἕλκω traho.

† Helcydria id est, pustulæ ulceroſæ in capite genitæ.

† Helcysma, tis, n. ἕλκυσμα, scoria in argento, quod extrahatur igne, Plin. 33. 6. *The dresse and scum of any mettall.*

† Helea, ἑλέα avicula quædam canora palude degens, quam Græ ἕλος vocant.

† Helebria, æ. Parac. *A kinde of blacke hellebore.*

Helenium, n. Plin. ἕλενιον, herba, quæ ex Helenæ lachrymis fingitur nata in Helena insula, *Helecampane.*

† Hĕlĕna. *A fiery meteor.*

† Helepolis, ἑλέπολις παρὰ τὸ ἑλεῖν τὰς πόλεις, ab expugnandis urbibus, Vide. *An Engine to besiege a Citie.*

Helĭăcus, a, um, ἡλιακὸς, solaris. *Belonging to the sunne.*

† Heliæa, Græc. ἡλιαία, ab ἥλιος sol, Athenis forum in quo judicia in Aprico & sub sole exercebantur. *The greatest judgement amongst the Athenians, and the Judges were called* Heliastæ, v. Calv. ex Pol.

† Helianthemum Cord. ἡλιάνθεμον. *Hedge hyssop or wilde rush,* rectius *dwarfe, Cistus, flos solis.*

† Heliastæ, ἡλιάσται, Judices dicebantur apud Athen. παρὰ τὸ ἐν ὑπαίθριον εἶναι καὶ τῷ ἡλίῳ βάλλεσθαι, ab eo quod sub dio essent, & solis radiis urebantur.

† Helĭcē, es, fœmin. gener. ἕλιξ, ἀπὸ τῆς ἕλικος, id est, à circumvolutione vel à tractione. *Charles wane the Seven starres so called, in ursa Major.*

† Hĕlĭcĕres & hĕlĭcæ, Gr. ἑλικτῆρες, Jul. Pol. sic dict. à claviculis aurium quas helicas vocant. *Rings and strings that men use to hang at their eares.*

† Hĕlĭocāmīnus, ni, m. Gr. Digest. quasi ἥλιος κάμινος, id est, solis caminus. *A soller set in a sunny place to receive the heatnesse of the Sunne.*

† Hĕlĭochrysos, vel heliochrysum, & heliochryses, Gr. ἡλιόχρυσος ab ἥλιος sol & χρύσος aurum, herba est tamulis candidis, foliis subalbidis, corymbos habeus nunquam marcescentes, in orbem dependentes, qui ad solis repercussum aurei apparent, undè nomen. *The herbe Marigold,* Aurelia, *golden mothwort, or golden cudweed.*

† Helion. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Hĕliosĕpĭum, Gr. Pl. ἡλιοσέπιον παρὰ τὸ σήπειν τὸν ἥλιον, ab aspiciendo sole. *A kinde of Spurge, a little tree like a figtree.*

† Heliopus, Græc ἡλιωπὸς, vide heliotropium, dict. quod solem aspiciat.

† Helioselinon apii genus sativo majus, in paludibus locisque humidis sponte proveniens, unde & nomen, ἕλος paludem sig. *An herbe growing*

growing on watery grounds like small age, and hath but one leaf, Paludapium.

† Heliosis, Lat. insolatio, est corporis in sole apricatio, Vide Stupan. i

† Hēliotrŏphon, græc. Pl. idem quod heliotropium majus dict. ab eo quod cum sole convertatur, ἡλιότροπον.

† Hēliotrōpia, æ, & heliotropius, ii. *A bright gemme.*

Heliotrŏpium pro gemma dict. Plin. 37. 10 quod in vas aquæ dejecta radios solares accedentes in sanguinis colorem mutare videatur, extra aquam speculi modo solis imaginem reddit, ejusque eclipsin prodit lunam subeuntem ostendens.

Hēliotrōpium, ii n. ἡλιοτρόπιον, ab ἥλιος sol & τρέπω verto, quod se cum sole circumagat. *The herbe turnsole, waterwort, also a precious stone* Solin.

† Hēlitis, gr. ἥλατις, squama æris, decussa ex clavis, ex Cyprio ære confectis, Cal. ex Dios.

† Helix, ĭcis, f. Pl. ἕλιξ, an ἑλίσσω involvo dict. quod tenuibus sarmentis veluti claviculis quibusdam arboribus fruticibusque circumvolvatur. *A kinde of ivie bearing no berries, barren or creeping ivie.*

† Hellanŏdices, gr. ἑλλανοδίκης. Bud. judex certaminum. *The judge in games or actiuities.*

Hellĕbŏrastrum, ri. *The root of the herbe axe eye,* Vide Dodon. veratrum nigrum. *Wilde blacke helleb.*

† Hellĕbŏrine, es, f. g. *Ellebore or wife wort,* v. Dodon.

Hellĕbŏrum, neut. gener. & helleborus, i. masc. gener. ἑλλέβορος ἀπὸ τοῦ, τὰ βορὰ ἕλοις, quod esu perimat, Pl. *A kinde of herbe called hellebore.*

Hellĕbŏrōsus, a, um, Plaut. ἑλλεβορώδης, *He that hath taken too great a quantitie of helleborus. One that is besides his wits.*

Hellen, Vide in propriis nominis.

† Hellenismus, ἑλληνισμός, i. græcismus.

† Hellenista, ἑλληνιστής Græca Lingua utens, Vide Martin. *One that vseth the Greeke tongue.*

† Hel. es. *A title of Aries.*

† Hellespontius, Pl. *A northeast winde.*

Hellespontus, ti. *Hellespont, a sea.*

† Helleta, fœm. Gloss. *The name of a starre.*

† Helmingŏbŏtănum herbæ genus, ἕλμις lumbricus, βοτάνη herba.

Helops, ii, ἕλοψ, Pl. 32. ult. *A kind of fish.*

† Heloſacte, v. Ebulus.

† Helŏrius, Græc. ἑλώριος, dict. à longitudine nasi aut rostri, Vide Cal. *A bird that hath a long and crooked bill.*

† Helos, Græc. ἕλος, vitium est oleæ peculiare, Vide Cal. & est quasi quædam solis inustio, quam Latini clavum, alii fungum, alii patellam voc.

† Helos sive clavus est callosum tuberculum, album, rotundum, capiti clavorum simile, helodes febris, cum à prima statim die ægrotantes sudant

† Heloſis est curva palpebræ reflexa; eversio, Stup.

† Hēlŭābundus, a, um. Gloss. *One that is very luxurious.*

Hēluacea, Fest dict. à colore bovum, qui est heluus, id est, inter rufum & album. *A kinde of Lyaian attire,* helvus.

Hēluatio, onis f. verb. λαιμαργία, ἀσωτία. *Deuouring.*

Hēluātor, m. Tert. πολυφάγος. *A glutton.*

Heluatus, a, um. p. Ovid. *Which hath swallowed up all.*

† Helŏ̄cus, V. Elucus, languidus, semiomnus. vel allucinator & nugarum amator, sive halo, i. hesterno vino languens, quem ἕωλον vocant gr. item helubus ab hiatu & oscitatione dict. Scal. ἀπὸ τῆς ἐωλαπραστας gravitatem capitis vino creatam interpretatur.

Helvellæ, ārum, vel helvela vel helvella, ἁλλαντάρια holera minuta, quoniam helus & helusa veteres diceb pro holus & holera, Fest. ab helus, i. e. olus, al. leg, elvella, al. helvola & helvella. *Small Worts.*

Helvēnus, a, um, adj. Var. *Flesh colour.*

Helveus ab hiatu & oscitatione dict. Fest.

Hĕluo, ōnis, m. Bec. ex Meurs. ab holere deduci, quod olentibus olim ægrotos curarent & quia ægroti nauseabundi, & delicati, postea translata ea vox est ad homines delicatos. sed audiamus Grammaticum doctiss. Fest. Heluo dictus est immoderatè bona sua consumens, ab eluendo quod asperatur, ut aviditas magis exprobretur, sit. n. vox incitatior, λαφύστης, ἄσωτος, ἀκρατής. *A glutton, a deuourer, a destroyer.* heluo libiorum, *an vnsatiable reader.* Cicero helluor, āris.

Hellŭlus, a, um. Var. vomihil heluus. *A pale colour betweene red and white.*

Hĕluor, heluāris, luxuriari, luxuriæ & gulæ operam dare (cui asperatur, vid. Gel. l. 2 λαφύσσειν, ἀσωτεύεσθαι, Cicero pro Sexto & pro domo sua. *To deuoure and consume in riuting, to rauine.*

† Helus vel helusta, Fest. pro holus & holera. Helus & helusa antiqui dicebant quod nunc holus & holera, Fest. Scal. leg. helus & helesa. aspiratio veteribus crebra erat, et e pro o. et S. pro R.

Helvus, a, um, Var. qu. albidus, vel qu. fulvus, est n. color inter album et fulvum, Isid. leg. elbus et elbidus, ab albo.

† Helxīne, nes, f. g. Gr. ἑλξίνη ab ἕλκω trahо, quod vestibus adhæreat *Pellitorie of the wall.*

Hem. adv. monstrantis cum ira et perturbatione, φεῦ. *A voice blaming, marvelling, or shewing, &c. oh what? alas for pitie.* Aliquando interjectio est corripientis, ferientis, irascentis.

† Hemānthinum, ni, n. gen. Avic. *A kinde of glasse of a sanguine or bloody colour.*

† Hemera ἡμέρα, dies.

† Hemerēsios, Gr. ἡμέρησιος. diurnus, Plin. ex ἡμέρα dies. *That dureth one day, also a table that Apelles made.*

† Hemeridion, Plin. *That dureth one day.*

† Hēmeris, gr. Plin 16. 6. ἡμερίς, i heroi. Græci vocabuli vim exprimens placidam vertit, humilis quercus *The dwarfe oake.*

† Hemero, m. Gl. *A snatching and greedy fellow.*

† Hemerobaptista. *Such as would be baptized every day.* Ac.

† Hemerōbius, gr. Pl. ἡμερόβιος ἡμέρα, dies, βίος vita dict. quod ultra diem non vivit. *A worme that liveth but one day, one daies sustenance*

† Hemerōbius, a, um *That liveth but a day, that prouideth but for the present.*

† Hemerocœtus, ὁ ἡμεροκοίτης, fur nocturnus.

Hēmerŏcallis, gr. ἡμεροκαλλίς, à floris fugacitate, quod uno tantum die pulchritudinem suam tuetur, Dioſc. *The wilde lilly, day lilly.*

Hemerodrŏmus, m. gr ἡμεροδρόμος, Liv. cursor, dict. quod uno die ingens spatium cursus emetitur. *A swift post.*

† Hemerologium, ii, n ἡμερολόγιον *A kalender or registet, declaring what is done every day.*

† Hemesus, a, um, adject, Gl. *Hated or odious.*

† Hemi, ἡμισυ in comp. tantum usitatum. *Half.*

† Hemicādium, ii, n. *A halfe hogshead*

Hēmicrania, gr. Jun. ἡμικρανίον, ex κρᾶνον cranium et ἥμισυ dimidium, dicitur et hemicrania, Gal. *A sickneſſe called the* Migram.

† He-

† Hēmĭcrānicus, a, um. *Subject to the Migram.*

† Hemicraneus, id eſt, vermis capitis.

Hēmĭcrānium. *The halfe of the head or ſcull.*

† Hēmĭcyclium, ii, n. g. Scalig. lib. 1. Poet. c. 21. Orcheſtræ partes erant tres, planities, pulpitum, & hemicyclium, ἡμικύκλιον. *A wardingale.*

Hēmĭcyclus, m. Græc. ἡμικύκλος, ſemicirculus, κύκλος circulus, cathedra ſemirotunda. *An halfe circle, a chaire.*

Hēmĭcyclum, cli, n. ἡμικύκλιον, ſedes ſeu cathedra rotunda. *A round chaire.*

† Hemichorium, & hemichoreum, Græc. *Halfe a dance.*

† Hemidōlium, ii. *Halfe an hogſhead, alſo a part in a comedy.* Scal.

Hēmĭna, κοτύλη, Plaut. ex ἥμισυ, dimidium, n. continet ſextarii. *A kinde of meaſure, three parts of a pinte.*

Hēmĭnarius, a, um. Quint. *Pertaining to that meaſure.*

† Hemimeris, μερὶς pars, ſemipes inverſus, ἡμιμερὶς, ex ἥμι, id eſt, ἥμισυ, dimidium, & μερὶς pars, hic pro pede qui pars eſt verſus. Hemimeris à loco ſpeciales appellationes ſortitur: ita, ſi poſt duos pedes, id eſt, quatuor ſemipedes dictio ſecetur, erit quintus ſemipes, vide M. & Mycill.

† Hēmĭŏlion, ἡμίολιον, navigii genus, vide Cal.

Hemiŏlius, a, um. Græc. Gel. & hemiolicus, ἡμιόλιος, totus cum dimidio, ſeſquialter, ab ἥμι & ὅλος integ. continens totum & ejus dimidium. *An Arithmeticall Proportion which is ſo much and halfe ſo much againe.* Ut ſe habent tres ad duo, & quindecim ad decem, Calep.

† Hemionium, n. g. Græc. ſive hemionitis. *The hearbe Harts tongue.* Scolopendria, vide Cal.

Hēmĭŏnītis, Dod. *Spleenewort.*

† Hēmĭphŏrium. *A kinde of garment.*

† Hēmiplexia, f. Gr. ἡμιπληξία, i. hemiapoplexia. *The Palſie in the halfe of the body.* vide Paraphlegia.

Hemiſphærium, neut. g. ἡμισφαίριον, Lat. dimidia ſphæra, Var. *Halfe the compaſſe of the viſible heavens.*

† Hemiopus, Gr. ἡμιώπιον, ab ἥμι & ὤψ foramen. *A kinde of pipe.*

Hemiſtichium, n. Gr. ἡμιστίχιον, qu. ἥμισυ στίχου *An halfe verſe.*

† Hemitarichon. *A kinde of ſalt fiſh,* Coop.

† Hemitogium, dimidium togæ. *An halfe gowne.*

† Hemitonium, dimidius tonus.

† Hemitritæos, ἡμιτριταῖος, vel hemitritæus, Græc. Mart. ſemitertiana febris, ſic dict. quod parte aliqua tertianam repræſentat. *A ſemitertian Fever.*

† Hemixeſtes, Græc. Bud. *A demiſextier.*

† Hemona humana, & hemonem hominem dicebant, Feſt.

Hendecaſyllabus, a, um. Græc. ἑνδεκασύλλαβος verſus, ἑνδέκα undecim ſyllab. *A verſe of eleven ſyllables.*

† Hendiadis, ἑνδιάδις, vel ἑνδιάδυο, M. figura eſt qua unum in duo dividitur, meminit hujus figuræ, Ser. apud Virg. Æn. 1. Paterisque libamus & auro, i. aureis pateris, ubi al. leg. ἐν διὰ δυοῖν, hoc eſt, unum per duo.

† Henoticum edictum, de unione eccleſiarum, ἐν unum, ἑνόω unio.

† Henŭla, æ, f. g. *A little Chappell,* Coop.

Heo, ἠώ, interjectio vocantis.

Hepar, ătis, neut. gen. ἧπαρ, Pla. duci poteſt ab ἕκειν ἔαρ, i. operam, ſanguinem חבר caber, M. jecur. *The Liver; alſo a Fiſh,* Plin.

Hēpătārius, a, um. Plaut. ἡπατικός. *That pertaineth the liver, a diſeaſe of the liver.*

Hepătĭca, f. g. *The hearbe Trinity, Liverwort.*

Hepatici, ἡπατικοί, qui ex hepate laborant, Pl. 26 6.

Hēpătĭcus, a, um. Celſ. Græc. ἡπατικός. *Of the liver.*

Hepantes, Græc. ἡπατίτης, à jecoris figura, Pl. *A precious ſtone of the figure of the liver.*

Hepătītis, Græc. ἡπατῖτις. *The great carrying veine which commeth out of the liver,* vide Calv.

Hepatium. Apul vide hepar.

† Hepatizon, Græc. ἡπατίζων, ærīs temperamentum, jecinoris colorem referens, Plin. 34. 2. *A temperature of the aire repreſenting the colour of the liver.*

† Hepatorium, Græc. idem quod Eupatorium.

Hephæſtites, Plin. Græc ἡφαιστίτης ἀπὸ τοῦ ἡφαίστου, Vulcano, vel ab igneo colore. *A precious ſtone.*

† Hepiăla febris. *A kinde of quotidian Fever.*

† Hepiălus, ἡπίαλος, Ariſt. l. 8. hiſt. animal. cap. 27. *A Butterfly,* Jun. *A gnat.*

† Hepiolus, M. ab ἑπίω accendo, Ægin ab ἠπίαλος & ἅλς, quod tranquilla ea febris appareat ut mare initio, aſperrimum autem cum turbatur, al. παρὰ τὸ ἠπίως ἁλίσκειν quod blandè & mollitèr incaleſcat, Euſtat. qu. nimirùm ἤπιος per antiphraſin.

† Heptema. græc. ἕφθημα, i. ſapa ſign. multum plurimum coctum, à coquendo dict. *Muſte boyled to the third part.*

† Hepta vel heptas, Lud. Viv. gr. ἑπτὰς. *Seven, the ſeven in cards.*

† Heptăpāchys, gr. ἑπταπαχυς. *The meaſure of ſeven cubits.*

† Heptachordus, ἑπτάχορδος, ſeptem habens chordas, carmina quæ per ſeptem chordas canebantur.

† Heptapharmacum medicum, ſeptem pharmaca admittens.

† Hepta, honus, ἑπτάφορος, porticus eſt Olympiæ ea arte conſecta ut in eadem vox ſepties reddatur, Plin. 36. 15. *That giveth ſeven voyces.*

† Heptaphylon, Græc. ἑπτάφυλλον. *The hearbe Tormentill,* à ſeptem foliis ſic dict. *Set faile.*

† Heptapleurus vel heptapleuros, Græc. Plin. ἑπταπλευρος, plantaginis ſpecies eſt foliis ſeptem laterum modo incluſa, unde nomen. *Plantaine.*

† Heptaphŏngus, ſeptem habens diſcrimina vocum.

† Heptapylus, Græc. ἑπτάπυλος, à πύλη porta. *That hath ſeven gates.*

† Hepaſtomos, ſeptemfluus, ſeptem habens oſtia.

† Heptătechnus, a, um. adj. ſeptem τέχνη, id eſt, volumina *learned in the ſeven liberall Arts.* vel ab ἑπτὰ & τέχνη.

† Heptēmonos, ſeptem fidibus conſtans.

† Heptĭzŏnus, a, um. ἑπτάζωνος ſeptem zonas habens.

† Heptēres, ἑπτήρης ſc. ναῦς, ἑπτὰ ſeptem, ἐρέσσω remigo, Liv ea numero ſeptem remorum dict. *A gally having ſeven oares in a ſeate.*

Hepthemimeris, ἑπτημιμερὶς, ex ἑπτὰ ſeptem, ἥμι dimidium, & μερὶς diviſio, qu. dicas ſeptimam dimidiam diviſionem, vel dimidium ſeptem pedum: eſt Cæſuræ genus quum poſt tres pedes ſupereſt ſyllaba terminans partem orationis, vide Cal.

Hera, æ, f. vide herus, ἥρωινα. *A Lady, a miſtreſſe, a dame, alſo the hearbe Clary* Jun.

† Hēracleon, ἡράκλειον vel heraclia, Plin. ab Hercule invent. dict. panacis ſpecies. *Muſſoile.*

† Heracleos, Jun. dict. quod circa Heracleam Magneſiæ civitatem ſit primum inventus. *The Loadſtone or Magnet.*

† Hēracleŏticus, a, um. & heracleoticanus. *A chuſnut, a kinde of crabs,* Plin.

He

Heraclium, ii, n. g. *A kinde of herbe, water lilly.*

† Heraclius lapis, Plin. ἡρακλῆος λίθος, five heracleots lapis, nomen habet quod primum inventus sit circa Heracleam Magneſiæ civit. *The touch-ſtone, vse that hath a good wit.*

Herba, æ, ſ. quidam quòd terræ ſuis radicibus hæreat, Iſid. ab arvis ſicut & arbor, al. à φέρω paſco, φορβὴ pabulum, zerek פרז Canin. deductum putat à Syriaco Herba idem, βοτάνη, ὕλη, χόρτος *An herbe, graſſe or weed.* Victori herbamdare 1. victum ſe confiteri, vide Calep.

Herbāceus, a, um. Plin. βοτανώδης, ποώδης. *Of graſſe or herbes, bringing like graſſe.*

Herbārius, ii, maſculini generis, βοτανολόγος. *An Herbaliſt, or hee that hath knowledge in Plants, a Simpler, &c.*

Herbārius, a, um. Plin. βοτανικὸς, ἱατρικός. *Pertaining to herbes or graſſe.*

† Herbarium, ii, n. *A greene arbor.*

Herbaſco, is, ĕre. Plin. & herbeſco, is, ĕre. βοτανίσκομαι, ποάζω. *To grow to the faſhion of an herbe.*

† Herbaticus, a, um. animalia herbatica, Solin. βοτανικὸς. *Belonging to herbes.*

† Herbeo. *To be greene or full of herbes.* leg. & adherbo, conherbo, deherbo, inherbo.

Herbeſcens, tis, p. *Growing to an herbe.*

Herbeſcida, æ, fœm. & maſc. *A mower.*

Herbeus, a, um. adjectiv. Paul. ἱατρικὸς, βοτανώδης. *Greene like herbes.*

Herbĭdo, as. *To be greene or full of herbes.*

Herbĭdus, a, um. Liv. βοτανώδης, ποώδης. *Full of graſſe, alſo graſſe colour greene.*

Herbĭfer, a, um. adjectiv. Plin. βοτανοφόρος. *Bringing forth herbes or graſſe.*

† Herbĭgrăda, æ, ſ. (cochlea quæ ſuper herbam graditur.) *A Snaile going on the graſſe.*

Herbĭlis, le, adj. Feſt. ποώδων. *Belonging to herbes or that which is fed with graſſe.*

† Herbitium, Iſid. locus in quo herbæ naſcuntur.

† Herbitum vocaverunt paſtores, eo quòd vice herbæ præberur pecoribus ubi defunt paſcua, Iſid. *A kinde of tare ſo called.*

† Herbo, as. *To ſit with herbes or to feed on herbes.*

† Herbositas. *Abundance of herbes.*

Herbōſus, a, um. Plin. βοτανώδης. *Full of graſſe.*

Herbŭla, æ, fœm. gen. *A little herbe.*

Herbŭlentus, a, um. adject. idem quod herbōſus.

† Herbŭletum, ti, n. *A garden for pot-herbes.*

Herbulum, idem quod Senecio.

† Hercæus, corruptè apud Tert. legitur Stercæiæ, ſignif. domeſticas mulieres, ita dictus Jupiter, quod cuſtodiebat omnes qui intra unum ἕρκος erant, ſeptum quod portis objicitur, Cæſ. bel. civ. l. 3. *A pale ſet before the gate.*

† Hercīſco, divido, verbum factum tanquam ab hercio inuſitato, ab ἕρκιον vel ἑρκίον ſeptum, propriè circa aulam ſeu domum, Heſych. ἕρκιον αὐλῆς, διαίρεσις, χωρισμὸς. Ergo hercīſcere eſt propriè de ea diviſione qua interſepiuntur domus vel arva, vide D. hircīſco, is, īvi, ītum. dividere & propriè hæreditatem inter hæredes, & dicitur de hæreditate, vel ſcindo, unde cedo, unde hircīſcens, id eſt, dividens, & hircīſcendus, id eſt, dividendus, & ſecundum antiquos e mutatur in u. hircīſcundus, hircīſcunda, æ, & hircīſcundæ dicelin. inveniur in legibus, id eſt, diviſio hæreditatis inter hæredes.

Hercle, hercle, vel hercules, adv. νὴ τὴν ἡρακλέα. *By Hercules, in faith, truly, as God helpe me, undoubtedly.*

Herculana pars eſt pars décima, Plaut. Trucul. 3. 7. Herculanus morbus, id eſt, comitialis, Herculanus nodus dict. quia hic nodus generationis & conjugalis complexionis eſt ſignum ut qui 70. liberos reliquerit.

Herculānus, vel Herculeus, a. um. & Herculaneus, ἡρακλῆος. *Of or belonging to Hercules, vertuous to a valiant fellow, invincible.*

Hercule, adv. hercle, hercules, mehercule, mehercules, adverbia ſunt jurandi ab Hercule deducta, qu. dic. per Herculem. νὴ τὴν ἡρακλέα. *Valiantly, couragiouſly, by Hercules.*

† Herculearius, a, um. adj. *Difficult.*

† Herculeè, adverb. *Championlike.*

Hercules. *A champion, a gyant.* vide plura in propriis.

† Hercules, Alciat. *A baſtard.*

Herculeus morbus, vide Comitialis.

† Herculus pro Hercules, Gloſſ.

Here pro heri, χθὲς unde χθὲς neſi præſtea heri, χθὲς ut πρὸ πρὸχ in h. Scal Tæ. *Yeſterday.*

Herebus profunditas inferorum, vide Erebus.

† Heredicapa. æ, m *Hee that deprives one of his birthright.*

† Heremia, ἐρημία. *A wildernesſe,* Acerd.

† Heremita, æ, m. ἐρημίτης ab ἔρημος deſertum. *An Hermite,* vide Eremita.

† Heremitorium, cella aut eccleſia in eremo, Acerd.

Heres olim pro herus.

Heri, adverb. χθὲς, ἐχθὲς, die aut nocte præterita, Feſt. here, id eſt, adverbium temporis, heri dictum à Græco ἐχθὲς. Scal g. ad Var. χθαὶ, unde χθὲς heſi poſtea heri. Donat heri & here antiq. indifferenter, & mani & mane, & veſperi & veſpere, Sipont. dict. ab hæreo, quod dies heſternus hæreat hodierno, *Yeſterday.*

† Heribannum. *An edict for the vaſſall to bee ready in armes at a day.* Calv.

† Heribannus eſt mulcta quam luit is qui vocatus ad exercitum venire contemnit, Acerd.

Hericius, vide herinaceus.

Hĕri fuga, æ, com. gen. δουλοφυγᾶς. Cat. fugiens herum. *One running from his maſter.*

Herigeron, vide Senecio.

Hĕrilis, le. δουλοπρεπὴς. *Perſaining to the maſter.*

Hĕrĭlis, is. ſubſt. Apul. *A miſtreſſe or dame.*

Herilitas. *Maſterſhip.*

Herĭliter, adv. *Lord-like.*

Herinăceus, ei, m. Plin. vel hericius ex χοιρος, vivit n. asperis & incultis locis, & eſt hirſutum, & incultum animal, ὑπὸς, χοιρος. *An urchen, an hidgehogge.*

† Herĭſcor, ĕris. *To part betweene cohéires.*

† Herĭſchalda eſt pœna non reſpondentis ad delictum, Calv. ex Feud.

† Herĭſtĭtum, v. bannus, banniras.

† Herĭtudo, ſ. Gloſſ. *Maſterſhip.*

Herix & hericius, Plin. idem quod herinaceus.

† Herluini milites, ab Herluino duce, qui infeliciter & impetitè pugnabat.

Herma, Græc. ἕρμα, Feſt. ponitur à Græcis pro firmamento, unde etiam Mercurii nomen inventoris, ut put. firmæ orationis dict. interdum ſaburram ſignif. Feſt. *The baleſing of a ſhip, a ſurme ſtaring.* M. ex ערמה Gnarima acervus.

Hermæ, Græc. ἑρμαὶ. dict. quod Mercurii imaginem referebant. *Images of Mercury.*

Hermăphrŏdītus, Græc. Jun. ex ἕρμης Mercurius, & ἀφροδίτη Venus, id eſt, ſimul mas & formina utriuſque ſexus. *He that is both man and woman.*

† Hermathena, ἑρμαθήνη, ab ἕρμης, Merc. & ἀθήνη Minerva. *A kinde*

of Image, also a place of wrestling.

† Hermedone, Vitruv 9 7. ἑρμηδόνη, Mercurii delitiæ. *A kinde of Constellation.* M.

Hermelion, Græc. Plin. 37.10. *A precious stone.*

Hermeracla statua Mercurii cui Herculis caput impositum fuit, Cic. ad Attic. Epist. 8. Mercurius & Hercules erant ornamenta gymnasiorum.

Hermetaclæ *Images representing Mercury and Minerva together.*

† Hermeneuma, atis, n. g. Papin. ἑρμήνευμα. *An exposition.*

† Hermeneumaticus, a, um. id est, interpretativus. *That interpreteth*, alii hermeneuticus, a, um.

† Hermeneumatizo, as, id est, interpretor, ἑρμηνεύω. *To interprete.*

† Hermeroteς. *Images wherewith children used to play.*

† Hermēnia, Græc. ἑρμηνία interpretatio, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἑρμηνεύειν quod est interpretari, Arist. *An interpretation.*

Hermes Mercurius, vide in propriis.

Hermo, hermōnis. *A kinde of Serpent.*

† Hermŏdactylus, Græc. ἑρμοδάκτυλος, Lat. Mercurii digitus, κολχικὸν. *Meadow-saffron*, filius ante patrem, Dodon.

† Hermŏglyphus, Græc. ἑρμόγλυφος. *A graver of Images, especially of Mercuries.* unde nomen hermoglyphus qui hermas γλύφει, statuarius.

Hermolaus. *Hennes foot, the second kinde of Fumitory.*

Hermolion, gemma, vide Plin. 37.10.

Hermŏpōlium, vide Thermopolium, ἡ Græc. *The places where Images are sold.*

† Hermŭla, æ, f. Apol. dim. ex herma, statua sine manibus, Gloss. Isid. leg. hormula, Acerd. statua Mercurii. & sigillariolum.

Hermŭpoa, Plin, ἑρμηπόα. *The herbe Mercury.*

Hermopolium, taberna lautiarum, quia Mercurius mercimoniorum numen habitus fuit, Plaut. Cur. 2.3.

Hernia, æ, f. Mart. (Celsi dict. à duritie pellis quæ fit post intestinorum descensum, herninm, durum & asperum dicitur tractum à Sabinorum lingua qui herniam saxum vocant. Herniæ nomen nonnulli, παρὰ τὸ ἔρφω, formarunt quod cum intestinum incipit in scrotum decidere, videtur ramum facere, κλάν. *The disease called burstings* vide Ramex.

† Herne, Sub. *A Stone.*

† Hernicus, a, um. id est, saxosus vel monticulosus, Virg.

† Herniōsus, a, um. qui herniam patitur. *He that hath his bowels fallen into his cods.*

Hæro, vide Æro.

† Hero, herus in genitivo, vide Ero, Cal.

Herodiani, Herodis domestici vel qui persuasum habebant Heroden Messiam esse.

Herodius, vide Erodius, ἡρᾴδιος, fuliça.

Hērōĭna, æ, fœmin. gen. heroinæ, heroum filiæ vel uxores, Prop. ἡρωΐνα. *A Lady of honour, a noble woman.*

Heroides, fœmin. gen. ἡρωΐδης, idem quod heroinæ, herois uxor vel filia.

Hērōicus, a, um. ἡρωϊκὸς. *Belonging to worthy and noble Personages, excellent, noble, heroicall.*

Hĕros, ōis, m. ἥρως, Plaut. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔρως, quod sapientes fuerint, & eloquentes, al. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀρᾶν τῆς ἀρετῆς, hoc est, ab amore virtutis, ἀπὸ τῆς ἥρας, hoc est, a Junone, primumque ejus filium heroem appellatum tradunt, al. ἀπὸ τῆς ἥρας, eo quod ex terra originem ducunt, quo etiam reversuri, vel quod terrestres qu. dii sunt, alii ab ἠήρ. per literarum transpositionem, quasi aëreos ἀήρωας quia heroes non sapiunt terrestria sed supereminent instar aëris, Plato in Cratylo ἥρως ducit ab ἔρας, quod ex amore immortalis dei adversus mortalem fœminam, aut immortalis fœminæ adversus mortalem virum genitus videatur, Fabr. ex חרון Chorin, Chald. ex Heb. חור Chorim. *A noble man, a man that excelleth in noble vertues, an halfe god.*

† Herōum, i, n. g. Græc. ἥρωον, templum heroum. *A monument or tombe.*

† Herōus, a, um. ἡρῷος, idem quod heroicus.

† Herpacantha, Jun. vide Acánthus.

† Herpes, Græc. Jun. ἕρπης ἀπὸ τοῦ ἕρπειν, à serpendo dict. *A kinde of Saint Anthonies fire, also wilde fire, also a kinde of beast whereby this disease is healed.*

† Herpex, vide Irpex.

† Herpica, æ, f. i. occa.

† Herpicatius. *Pertaining to such an instrument.*

† Herpĭco, as, Col. vide Erpico. *To harrow.*

Herpillus, idem quod serpillus.

† Herthus, i, m. *Earth.* ἡ ἔρα terra, hertha, idem. *An hearth.* Focus.

Hĕrus, i, masculi. gen. ex heros, ἥρως, δεσπότης, κύριος, herus, dominus familiæ, Gloss. δεσπότης, dominus, herus, Fest. hæres apud antiquos pro domino usurpatur, Scaliger. herus ab ἥρως ducit Mart. à libertate quæ Ser. חרר Cherus. חרר ex Heb. חור Chor. vide Schind. herus aliqu. heri filius dicitur. *A Lord or master.*

Hesperis, ĭdis. Græc. ἑσπερὶς, dict. quod noctu magis olet, unde nomen habet, Leucoium marinum. *Sea stocke-gillyflower.*

Hĕsperius, a, um. adject. *Of the West*, ut malum hesperium. *A Lemon.*

Hespĕrus, i, m. ἑσπερος, ab ἵστι ἕσπερος, quod animalia faciat intro transire quietis causa, Et γ m. al. ab ἠὼς aurora vel lux, & πέρας terminus, hesperus, stella quæ vespere subsequitur solem, mane autem antegreditur, & tunc dicitur φωσφόρος, V. Varr. de rust. c.5. *The evening starre or evening tide.*

Hespĕrūgo, ĭnis, f. Sen. idem.

† Hesterno, adv. χθές. *Yesterday.*

Hesternum, n. Gloss. *Yesterday.*

Hesternus, a, um. Ecc. hesternus ab heri, ut crastinus à cras, hesternus, qu. hæc est ternus, id est, dia terna, al. qu. hesternus, ex heri & ternus, χθιστὸς, χθιζὸς. *Yesterday*, vide heri.

† Hesychasta, requiescens, anachorita. *Resting from worldly affairs.* Acerd.

† Hetæria, æ, f. ἑταιρία vel ἑταιρεῖον, sodalitas, societas, sodalitium. *A society or fellowship.*

† Hetæriarcha, æ, f. Græc. ἑταιάρχης, qui præest ἑταιρείᾳ. *The Captaine of the bands of the allies and aides, also an Abbot.*

† Hetæriarchia, æ, f. Græc. ἑταιαρχία. *An Abbotship or dignity of an Abbot*, ἑταιρὸς & ἄρχω.

† Hĕtĕroclītus, a, um. ἑτεροκλιτὸς, aliter declinatus, ab ἕτερος aliter, & κλίνω declino. *Diverse other wayes than common masters be.*

† Hetĕrŏcrănea, f. Pl. Græc. ἑτερογράνια, ex ἕτερος & κρᾶνίον, cum caput inæqualiter dolet, &c. *A disease in the head.*

† Hetĕrŏgĕneus, a, um. Græc. ἑτερογενὴς. *Of another kinde*, γένος genus.

† Heteromaschăla, ōrum. & heteromalla, ōrum Græc. ἑτερομάσχαλα, Bayf. *Servants garments having only one sleeve or rough on one side.*

Heteromaschălus, a, um. ἑτερομάσχαλος, or. Græci ἑτερομασχάλους χιτῶνας, hoc est, unius manicæ tunicas vocabant quales fuerunt servorum tunicæ, μασχάλη ala, axilla, humerus & manica.

† Hetĕronymon. *That hath another name*, Coop.

† Heteroplŏa, ἑτεροπλοΐα, trajectio, commeatus.

† Hetĕrŏrhythmum pulsum voc. qui alterius ætatis habet rhythmum.

† Hete-

† Hæteroſcii, heteroſcii, Græc. ἑτερόσκιοι, à σκία umbra, alter-umbris, v. amphiſcius. *Thoſe that have their ſhadowes caſt but one way.*

Hetta, res minimi pretii, qu. hieta, i. huius hominis, atque oſcitatio, alii puſillam dixerunt eſſe quæ in coquendo pane ſolet aſſurgere, à qua accipimus rem nullius pretii, cum dicimus non hettæ te facio. Scal. vet. Gloſſ. γλυκεῖς ἀρτίσκοι, at hirta aliter interpretantur hirta, hiſta, ὑμὴν ῥάχεως, videl. quod circum dici annotatum eſt, ab hio v. hecta.

† Hette, interject. Priſc. lib 2.

† Hetruſcum ſandalium, Jun. *A Spaniſh ſhoe.*

Heu, interject. dolentis, φεῦ, Can. Mus.

† Heurētes, æ, f. εὑρέτης inventor, ab ἐυρίσκω invenio. *A deviſer of a thing*, Plaut.

Heus, ad. vocandi. *Ho, harke, ſirra*, Poſt ex Gr. ἓυ vel ex ου hui in compoſit. hexa.

† Hex, ἕξ, ſex. *Six.*

† Hexaclinum, n. Græc. ἑξάκλινον, Mar. cœnatio ſex lectos, ſc. cœnatorios continens. *A place wherein are ſix ſupping beds.*

† Hexagium, ἑξάγιον, ſextula quæ penſet quatuor ſcrupula, Gr. ſcribitur σίγλος, ubi S. eſt ἐπίσημον nota ſeſtertii, Mex Scal.

Hexagōnus, a, um, Col. hexagonum, i. ſex angulorum, ἑξάγωνος. *That hath ſix corners.*

† Hexāmēron, Gr. *Of ſix dayes.*

† Hexamerinus, a, um. *Pertaining to ſix dayes.*

Hexamēter, a, um, Gr. ἑξάμετρος, id eſt, ſex menſurarum vel pedum. *A verſe of ſix feet.*

† Hexapeda, Gr. *A meaſure called a fathome.*

† Hexapla vel hexaplum, ἑξάπλοον ſexuplex, ab ἕξ ſex, & πλόω ſum. *Six fold.*

† Hexāphōrum, ri, n, Mart. Græc. ἑξάφορον. *A litter or chaire to be carried by ſix men.* inde nomen.

† Hexaptotus, a, um. *Having ſix caſes.*

† Heras, ădis, ἥρας. *Six.*

Hexaſticum, Græc. ἑξάστιχον, Col. hordeum dict. quod ſex ordines ſpicæ habeat verſus στίχους vocant. *Six verſes together, that hath ſix rowes in the eares.*

† Hexecontalithus, m. Græc. Plin. dict. quod ſexaginta colores habeat, ἑξήκοντα ſexaginta & λίθος lapis. *A litle pretious ſtone having divers corners.*

Hexēres, is, f. Græc. ἑξήρης Liv. dict. quod ſex ordines remorum habet. *A ſhip or gally having ſix oares in a ſeate.*

† Hexapſălmus, vel hexapſalmum ſenio pſalmorum quos canebant in matutinis, Meurs.

† Hexis, v. affectus, qui & ſchеſis dicitur.

H *ante* I

H I. in notis antiquorum, hæreditatis jure vel hercle juravit. H L. hic invenies. H L. honeſto loco vel hic locus. H I C. L O C. H E R. N O N. S E Q. hic locus hæredes non ſequitur. H L N. honeſto loco natus. H M honeſta mulier, vel hora mala, vel hora mortis, &c.

† Hiabundus, a, um, Gl. *Gaping or gaſping.*

Hiacinthus, ab ἴασις ſanatio. *A kinde of herbe.* idem quod Delphinium, Dioſc.

Hians, tis, part ſive nomen, χαίνων. *Gaping, not lovingly meeting, not well joyned together.*

Hiāri, pro mirari, Var.

Hiaſco, is, ĕre, Cato. χαίνω, διαχάσκω. *To gape open, or ſpread as a ſtowre doth.*

† Hiaſſo, as, freq. *To gape often.*

† Hiāto, as, χασμάω, aperior, ab hio. *To gape often.*

Hiator, ōris, m. *A gaper.*

Hiatella, ab hiando dict. *A kinde of round ſhell-fiſh that gapeth*, vide Geſn.

† Hiatuli, συνόδοντες, ſunt quorum vencer inter comedendum in ore invenitur.

Hiātus, us, maſc. verb. ab hio, χάσμα, χάσμωμα. *A wide opening of the mouth or of the earth, an unpleaſant open ſound.*

Hiberna, ōrum, ubi milites hiberno tempore ſtationem faciunt, Jun. *Places where ſouldiers keepe in winter for avoiding of extreame cold.* Item Spurca, Gloſſ.

Hibernacula, ōrum, χειμάδια, idem quod hiberna.

Hibĕris, Ydis, fœm. gen. Græc. ἰβηρὶς, maſculum ſylveſtre, Sciatica. *Creſſes.*

† Hibericum, vide androſæmum, Cord.

Hybernus, a, um, idem quod hyemalis, aut ab hyems, aut immediatè ab ὑγρός id eſt, p'uo, vel à χειμερινός, Iſid. hibernus inter hiemem & vernum eſt qu. hivernus qui plerunque à parte totam hiemem ſignif. v. hybernus. *Of or pertaining to winter.*

Hybĕrus, a, um. *Spaniſh*, unde hiberus color. Jun. *A colour betweene red and blacke*, hiberum argentum. *Spaniſh ſilver.*

Hibiſcum, neut. vel hibiſcus, maſc. Plin. ἰβίσκον Gal. ἰβίσκος vox exotica, Althæ. *A Marſh-mallow.* Vir. *young bull-ruſh.*

H bris, Ydis, com. Plin. *A wild hog, alſo one that is borne of parents of divers countries*, v. hybris.

† Hibur, ſulphur. Pandect. Med.

† Hibus pro his, Plaut.

Hic, hæc, hoc, pronomen demonſtrat. Scal. 128. ὅτας iſce, ὅτος, hicce, & per Apocopen hic. nam Iones ὁ pro ὁς dixere M. ex Chald. זה hæc pro זו zeh, & זאת hic & hæc & זו hic in loco ex זה hic, ille, & זו hia, illa, unde Græcum ὁ, ἡ, τόδε. *He, this, that, ſuch a one.*

Hic, adv. loci & temporis, ὧδε, ἐνθάδε. *Here, in this place.*

Hicce, hæcce, hoccce, Terent. *Is this he here? is this fellow here? this, that, ſuch.*

† Hiſta, æ, f. Gloſſ. *The skinne of the pomgranate tree.*

† Hida. *A hundred acres of land, or a plow land, a hide of land.*

† Hidāgia. *A taxe paid for a hide of land.*

† Hidroa, v. hydrea, hidros, ἱδρὼς, ſudor, eſt humidum tertiæ concoctionis excrementum.

Hiems, v. hyems.

Hĭĕra, æ, ſ. fem. *A garland conſecrated to God*, hieram fecimus, quod rarò curſoribus evenit, Sen. *We have conſecrated to God the prize we ſhould have for.*

† Hiĕra, ſacra, ἱερὰ, æ, æ. ſacer, ſacra, ſacrum, eſt autem ἱερὸν non tantum ſanctum & venerabile, ſed aliq. magnum & vehemens, v. M. hiera medicis eſt medicamenti compoſitio, ſic appellat. κατ' ἐξοχὴν, id eſt, magna, ἱερὰ πικρὰ, hiera picra quæ ex aloe.

† Hiĕraboſānē, Vide hierubotane.

† Hiĕrācium, Græc. ἱεράκιον, Plin. dict. exiſtimat ab eo quod ejus ſucco accipiter oculorum caliginem diſcutit. *Hawke-weed.*

† Hieracītes, Plin. Gr. ἱερακίτης, ab ἱέραξ. *A precious ſtone*, à colore accipitris dict.

† Hieranthemis, is, fœm. vide eranthemis.

† Hierapicra, æ, f. Iſid. Græcolat. ἱερὰ πικρὰ, ſacra amara. *A bitter compoſition to purge choller.*

Hierarcha, æ, m. ἱεράρχης, ſacer princeps, tanquam ἱερὸς ἄρχων, qui præeſt ſacris. *An holy Governour.*

Hierarchia, f. Dion. Græc. ἱεραρχία, ſacrorum principatus. *An holy governance or principality.*

Hierarchicus, a, um, adject. Dion. ἱεραρχικὸς. *Pertaining to an holy governour.*

† Hieratica Græc. ἱερατικὰ. Plin. *Fine paper dedicated only to religious bookes.*

Hierātĭcus, a, um, ſacerdotalis, rebus ſacris deſtinatus, ἱερατικὸς, ab ἱερατεύω, ſacerdotio fungor, hieratica chara

charta appellabatur antiquitus religiosis tantum voluminibus dicata, quæ ab adulatione Augusti nomen accepit. Pl. 13. 12. M.

† Hierax, Dion. ἱέραξ, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς ἱερᾶς βορᾶς, id est, φαγεῖν, quod pernicissima sit volucris, accipiter, est & piscis nomen apud Athen. *A saker.*

† Hierencis vel hierosolymitana rosa Junius. *A rose of Jerusalem.*

† Hierobotinē, es, f. Plin. Græc. ἱεροβοτάνη, dict. quod ea in sacris uterentur. *Vervaine*, Dios.

† Hierocomium, n. neut. gen. ἱερακόμειον, ab ἱέραξ scil. νοσος & κομεῖν curo. Jun. *A house for such as have the leprosie.*

† Hierodulia, æ, f. g. ἱεροδουλία. *A profession of religion.*

† Hierodulus, Græc. ἱερὸς δοῦλος, Gloss. hieroduli, Firm. sacrorum ministri. *Ministers in the Churches.*

Hiĕrōglyphĭca, Tac ἱερογλυφικά, ab ἱερὸς & γλύφω sculpo, absolute (subintelligendo σημεῖα) erant notæ arcanæ animalium, per quas & res & animi sensa exprimebant tanquam per literas; unde & literas vocabant, v. Amm. Marcel. lib. 22. & lib. 17. & Macrob. Satur. lib. 1. 21. M. *Mysticall letters or cyphers among the Ægyptians by images signifying holy sentences.*

Hieroglyphĭcus, a, um, ἱερογλυφικὸς. ad hieroglyphim pertinens.

† Hieroglyphus, ἱερόγλυφος, qui sancta vel arcana sculpit.

† Hieromonachi, id est, sacerdotes monachi.

† Hiĕron, vel hiĕron, Græc. *A chappell.*

† Hieronīcus, ci, masc. gen. Græc. vide victores sacrorum certaminum. *The victor of the games called* ἱερονῖκος, ex ἱερὸς sanctus, & νίκη victoria, ἱερονίκης.

Hiĕrŏphanta, m. g. Jun. Gr. ἱεροφαντης, dict. ab eo quod sacra ostenderet, μυσταγωγός. *An expounder of mysteries and holy affaires:* ab ἱερὸν sacrum & φάινω ostendo.

† Hierophylax, Scæv. ἱεροφύλαξ, ex τὰ ἱερὰ φυλάττων, sacrorum custos. *A church-warden.*

† Hierosarchus, m. vel hierosarcha, m. *The chiefe priest*, ex ἱερεὺς, sacerdos, & ἀρχὸς princeps.

† Hierothēca, æ, rei sacræ theca, Jun. ἱεροθήκη. *The box wherein the crucifixe was kept.*

† Higra, æ, fœm. *A root of pepper*, Coop.

† Hila, vide hilla.

† Hila intestinum tenue ab hira, vel hilum, aliquando pro intestino recto.

Hilarātio, fœm. Tertul. *A making merry*, exhilaratio.

Hĭlărător, m. *He that maketh merry*, Firm. exhilarator.

Hilarātus, a, um, adject. *Made merry.*

Hĭlărè. adverb. περιττῶς, φαιδρῶς, ἱλαρῶς. *Pleasantly, merrily, jocundly.*

Hĭlăresco, is, ere, Var. ἱλαρύνομαι, *To waxe pleasant.*

Hĭlăria, ōrum, n. ἱλαρία, Macr. festa lætæ. *The eight day of the Kalends of Aprill. Feasts at Rome in honour of* Cybele, ab hilaritate dict.

Hĭlăris, re, & hilarus, a, um, ut Græce ἱλαρὸς, ἀὸν, lætus, ab ἵλαος, quod aliq. est etiam lætus. Propriè autem propitius, τὸν θεὸν ἵλεων καὶ ἱλαρὸν ἔλεγον, ait Athen. M. ex ἱλαρὸς, φαιδρὸς, περπνὸς. *Pleasant, cheerefull, merry.*

Hĭlărĭtas, ātis, fœm περπότης, ἱλαρότης. *Cheerefulnesse, mirth, pleasantnesse.*

Hilariter, & hilarius, adv. φαιδρῶς. *Merrily, pleasantly.*

Hĭlărĭtūdo, inis, f. Plaut. *Merrinesse.*

Hilarius, pro hilariter, Vide Plaut.

Hĭlăro, as, φαιδρύνω, ἱλαρύνω. *To make merry, to delight.*

Hilărōcĭdus, Fest. Gr. ἱλαροδίδης. *A singer of merry or of wanton songs*, ab ἱλαρὸς & ᾠδὴ, cantatio.

Hĭlăror, āris, pass. *To be made joyous.*

† Hĭlărŭlus, dim. ἱλαρύτερος. *Somewhat pleasant.*

Hĭlărus, a, um, Ter. Græc. ἵλαρος. *Merry, pleasant*, ab ἵλαος lætus, propitius.

↓ Hilech, i. vitæ propagator. *The prolonger or planet that giveth life in a nativitie.*

† Hilla, æ, f. g. vel hilla, ōrum, n. g. Var. à farcira farcimina in extis appellata, à quo, quod in eo tenuissimum intestinum farcumshila, ab hilo dicta, id est, minimo, Fest. hira, quæ diminutivè dicitur hilla, quam græci dicunt τήγιον, intestinum est quod jejunum voc. M. ab ἴλεων, Hor. ἐγκόλιον. *A small gut or chitterling salted, an hungry gut*, v. Hira.

Hillum, li, neut Gl. ἵλεον, ab hira vel hilum. *The little gut.*

Hilo, masc. gen. Gloss. *The Northwinde.*

Hilo minus. *Little lisse*, Pl.

Hilum, li, n. g. (ex חלוד alii al. ab hir. Scal. hir est minutum illud cavum in media vola, ab eo ἐγκυρομιζόν, hillum cum velient ostendere parvum modum rei, puta aquæ, aut similium, ne hillum dicebant, ostendentes volam manus, hillum, Scal. in Fest. ex Gloss. legit illum sine aspiratione. Fest. ducit hilla ab hira per dim. τὸ γρῖν. Hilum putant esse quod grano fabæ adhæret, ex quo nihil & nihilum, Fest. M. ex filo. *The blacke of a beane, little or nought, a trifle.*

† Himantopus, ἱμαντόπους, Plin. *A kinde of bird.* v. Calidris.

† Himarinus, al. himerinus, ab ἱμέρα dic. vel ex χειμέριος, hiemalis, himerinus circulus, pro Æquinoctiali, Isid.

† Himas, Græc. affectus est gurgulionis, à corrigiarum similitudine sic dictus.

Hin ab heb. הין hin, mensuræ genus, apud heb. continens duodecim logos nempe 72. ora: Nam unus הין log lex ora habet, M. *A kinde of measure.*

Hinc. adverb. de loco, ex hic, ὑῆνθεν, ὁπισθεν. *From hence.*

Hinc & hinc Virgilius. *On both sides.*

Hinnābĭlis, le, Apul. χρεμετιστικὸς. *Apt to neigh.*

Hinnĭbundē, adverbium, Non. *After the manner of mules*, hinnientèr.

Hinnĭcŭlus, li, masc. Vitr. πῶλος. *A young, or little mule.*

Hinnĭlo, as, avi, are, Vide hinnio. Var. Vox à sono ficta. Vide Scaliger.

Hinnĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Quin. à sono dict. χρεμετίζω. *To neigh like a horse*, M. ab hio.

Hinnītus, us, masc. gen. Verbal. χρεμετισμὸς. *The neighing of a horse mare.*

Hinnŭlus, & hinnŭleus, ci, m. Hi. ab iannere quia ad nucum matris absconduntur, Plin. v. Cervus, cœtus cervorum, caprearum, capreolorum, camarum, leporum, & similium. Exponitur etiam parvus hinnus, apud Plin. l. 8 c. 44. Tamen apud Var. lib. 2. de re Rust. cap. 5. inscribitur de mulis & hinnulis. Dictus est hinnulus à similitudine hinni, V. M. hinnulus. *A hinde, a hinde calfe, a little mule, a dog fish*, Jun dim. ab hinnus.

Hinnus, ni, m. Var. & hinna, æ, f. Var. ab hinniendo, ex Græc. ἵννος vel ἴννος, vel ex ἡμίονος, fic. enim Græcidicitur quidem semiasinus, natus a est ab equo & asina, Bec. Hinnus, & indè hinnulus, sunt Græcæ originis, cum antiquissimis Græcorum ἵννος, ἴννος, atque γίννος eodem sensu inusu fuerint. Gesn. ἵννις apud Græcos filium vel nepotem signif. & fieri potest ut ab hac voce jumenta nata quævis Græce ἵννοι & γίννοι dicantur, quod pullorum magnitudinem nunquam excedunt. *A mule ingendred between a horse and a she Asse, or a little nagge.*

Hio. as, ex χάω, Scal. in Var. hisco, χάσκω, χαίνω. *To gape, also to wonder, to rub, or be amazed, to gape or chap, as wood doth in the Sunne, or as the sides of a wound or ulcer doth, also to open as flowers doe.* hiare orationem

Quint.

Quintil. dixit quæ male conjuncta concinnataque eſt. Hiare vocalibus ſermo dicitur, quum propter multarum vocalium concurſum, hiulco ore proferendus eſt, per tranſlat. pro dubitare, ſtupere, item concupiſco. *To gape, to doubt, to covet.*

† Hioto. *To yawne or open the mouth*, ex hio, V. Com. ad Plaut.

† Hippæ, Ariſt. Græc. ἵππαι. *A kinde of crevijes not fit to be eaten.* Plin. 9. 31.

Hippăce, es, f. Plin. gr. ἱππάκη, ex ἵππος equus. *Cheeſe made of mares milke*, τυρὸς ἱππικός.

Hippaco, as, Feſt. vel hippito, as, Iſid. dict. ab equi halitu, qui eſt ſupra modum acutus & celer. *To fetch breath quickly.*

Hippăgium, neut. gen. ἱππαγωγία, ab agendis equis. *A Carriage or horſe-backe.*

Hippago, Ynis, fœ. gen. Feſt. & hippagoga, æ, fem. Iſid. ex convehendis equis dict. *A ferry boat to carry over horſes*, ab ἵππος ἄγειν, Pl. 7. 56. hippagus.

† Hippagōgeus, m. vel hypagogeus, gr. *An inſtrument wherewith ſhues are poliſhed.*

† Hipparchus, m. gr. ἱππάρχης. *The maiſter of the horſes.*

† Hippaſia, equitatio, ab ἱππάζω.

† Hippeas, v. hippæ.

† Hippees, tantæ velocitatis ut conſequi non ſit, Plin. *Crab fiſhes.*

† Hippelăphus, Græc. ἱππέλαφος, lat. equicervus. *A animal ſo framed as ſic appell.*

† Hippeus, Plin. Græc. ἱππεῖος. *A Comet or blazing ſtarre*, cometæ ſpecies equinas jubas imitans, unde nomen. *A Crab-fiſh, a ſea horſeman*, Plin. *A Comet.*

Hippi, Plin. Lib. 9. cap. 31. dict. quod celeritate equum imitatur. *A kinde of ſea fiſh, almoſt as ſwift as a horſe.*

Hippia, *Chickweed*, ἀλσίνη, lupia major. *Common pimpernell.*

† Hippiades, Lyſias, Græc. ἱππιάδης. *Images of women upon horſe-backe.*

† Hippiatrus. *A horſe-leech, or farrier.*

Hippice, es, f. Plin. gr. herba quæ ſamem arcet, unde dict. ἱππική. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Hippicum, ci, n. Pla. ex ἵππος. *Foure furlongs of ground.*

† Hippitare, Gl. *To gape, or gaſpe.*

† Hippitare, oscitare, fortaſſe pro equitare, Acer.

† Hippius, Equeſter, Neptunus.

† Hippo, V. Hippos.

† Hippoboros, ἱππόβορος. *A feeder of horſes*, Coop.

Hippŏcămelus, Plin. *A monſter, part horſe, part camell.*

† Hippocampinus, a, um. *Pertaining to Hippocampus* Plin. 32. 7.

Hippocampa, V. Hippopotamus.

Hippocentaurus, gr. monſtrum.

† Hippoclaſta. *Trenches with ſtakes for to overthrow the horſemen*, Ac.

Hippocomus, m. Græc. ἱππόκομος, ab equis morbidis curandis, Quint. *A horſe courſer, a horſe-leech*, à κείρω, curo.

Hippocampa, æ, & hippocampus, i, m. ἱππόκαμπη, Non. equi marini in piſcium caudas deſinentes ita dicti à flexu caudarum quæ piſcuſæ ſunt, κάμπη flexura dic. Feſt. quod campas equos marinos dicerent, vel potius quod κάμπας omnia cetaria, differt ab hippopotamo, vide Scal. in Var. *A ſea-horſe*, V. Hippotamus.

† Hippocoum, Feſt. *A kind of wine brought out of the Iland* Cous, vinum generoſum, & ex inſula Coo dictum ab agro cui nomen eſt Hippo.

† Hippocraticus, a, um. *Of Hippocrates*, inde hippocratica facies, i. mortifera, & hippocraticum ſcamum

† Hippocrene, equi fons, ἵππος equus, κρήνη fons, V. plura in Prop.

† Hippocrenides, muſæ dictæ ab Hippocrene fonte, Cal.

† Hippodămus, m. gr. ἱππόδαμος παρὰ τὸ ἵππος δαμάζειν. *a breaker of horſes*, Coop.

Hippŏdrŏmus, mi, ἱππόδρομος. locus in quo equi exercentur curſu, unde & nomen. Mart. *A tilt yard, a place where horſes are exerciſed in running, a horſe race.*

Hippŏglōſſa, æ, f. gr. ἱππόγλωσσον, Pl. vel hippoglōſſum, Jun. ex lingua equina dict. *The herbe tongue blade, horſe tongue, double tongue, laurell of Alexandria.*

† Hippoglottion, Pli 15 10. vel hypoglottion, gr. Dioſ. à linguæ equinæ ſimilitudine dict. *Tongue laurell*

Hippolăpathum, thi, n. gr. ex ἵππος, hippos, & lapathum, Plaut. *Patience, monkes rubbarbe.*

† Hippolaphus, m. volat. V. Hippelaphus.

† Hippolaſia, æ, f. *A driving of horſes.*

† Hippolānus, gr. *One that beguileth in ſelling of horſes*, v. Coop.

† Hippolegus, gi, m. *An horſe ſtealer.*

Hippŏmăchia, æ, f. gr. ἱππομαχία. *A juſting and tourneying on horſe-backe.*

† Hippomanes, n ἱππομανὲς, ab equæ furore nomen habet, qu. τὸ ἵππων μανικὸν, Virg. *Thorne apple, a kinde of hearbe, whereof horſes eate, it driveth into madneſſe.* 2. ſumitur pro virus diſtillante ab inguine equæ coitum maris appetentis, & eos in furorem agente, Pl. 8. 42. equis amotis innaſci veneficium, hippomanes appellatum, in ſionte, in carice magnitudine, colore nigro, vel ſulvo, vel ſurvo, &c. Col. 6. 27. Veneno inditum eſt nomen hippomanes quod equum cupidine ſimilem mortalibus accendat. 3. *It ſign ſeth a peece of fleſh in the forehead of a colt new ſolded which the mare naturally biteth off ſoſoone as they are ſoled, by which women uſe to make potions and give them to men to make them mad for their love.*

Hippŏmărathrum, n. gr. Pl. ἱππομάραθρον, mos eſt gr. in compoſ. ut quum magnum aliquid ſignificare volunt, particulam θεός, aut ἵππος ponant. *Wild and great fennell.*

† Hipponomus, m. Pl. Gloſſ. *A horſe keeper*, ἀφορμὸς paſtor.

Hippopera, æ, f. ex ἵππος equus, & pera, Suet. *A male, or trunke, a cloke-bag* pera equitum.

† Hippophaes, ἱπποφαὲς, quod & ἱππόφαεος, ἱππόφοις, ἱππόφοιον, & ἱππόφαιος. *A teaſell or kinde of burre, wherewith ſhearemen dreſſe their cloth* Pl. 22. 12. ubi nominis ratio, Theop.

† Hippophaeſton, gr. Pl. ἱππόφοιστον. ſpinæ ſulloniæ genus, Dioſc. 4.

† Hippophorbus, gr. Coop. *One that feeath horſes.* φορβὸς ſaginatus φορβὴ pabulum.

Hippopotamus, m. gr. Pl. ἱππόποταμος, i. equus fluvialis. *A beaſt living in the river* Nilus.

† Hipporedicus, Pl. 2. 17. quidam leg. eporedicus, & iporedicas, Ac. *A horſe rider, a breaker or tamer of horſes.*

Hippos, gr. ἵππος. *A horſe, alſo in compoſition, great, big.*

Hippoſelinum, n. Pl. ex ἵππος, quod inter ſpecies apii longe maximum ſit & ſelinum. *The hearbe lovage*, olus atrum.

† Hippotela. *The ſole of an Aſſe*, Coop. ἱππόθηλη.

Hippotoxŏta, m. gr. ἱπποτοξότης Hirt. i. equeſtris ſagittarius. *An archer on horſe backe.*

† Hippotyphia, gr. ἱππότυφία, equinus faſtus. *Great pride.*

† Hippuris, ſ. gr. ἵππουρις, cauda equina, Pl. 15. 28. latinis equiſetum dicitur. *The hearbe horſe taile, ſhavegraſſe, alſo* hippurus, gr. *A kinde of lobſters*, Plin. 6. & 32. ult.

Hir, is, ſ. Chariſ. σῦραξ τὸ κῶλον τῆς χειρὸς, ex χείρ, Priſc. ir, ῖρις, ἡ cap. *The palme of the hand*, M. ex χεὶρ al. à σῦραξ.

Hira, æ, ſ. ex hîr inteſtinum jejuni dict. quod ſemper inane ſit, v. hilla.

Hircinus, a, um, Plaut. τραγικὸς, *Goatiſh, of goats.*

Hircioius, li, m. *A little goat.*

Hircipĭlus, li, m. Feſt. duorum pilorum

lorum homines, hircipili dicuntur homines qui pilos duros, atque extantes habent quemadmodum hirci. *A man that hath haire of two colors brisly haires.*

† Hircius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a goat.*

Hircocervus animal. τραγέλαφος, ex equi & cervi similitudine; Vide Tragelaphus, Arist.

Hircosus, a, um, Plaut. βαρυμίσχαλος. *Stinking like a goat, that hath a strong smelling arme holes.*

† Hirculi, phur. m. Gl. *Muckers.*

† Hirculatio, f. τριώρησις. *A disease in the vine when it beareth no fruit at all.*

Hircŭllus, li, m. Pl. τράγος. *A kinde of Spikenard,* quod eo hirci delectantur, Plin. 12. 12.

† Hirculus, V. Lavandula.

Hircus, ci, m. Plaut. τράγος ἀνὴρ αἰγῶν, vir gregis, caper admissarius. Sabinis hircus, differt à capro qui castratus, Perot. ab hirsutus, ab hirci ὄζει oculorum anguli, nam oculi eorum ad libidinem in transversum aspiciunt, Isid. Var. hircus qd. Sabini fircus, hircus, τράγος ab ἔρκος, quod in magnis septis includi soleant: significat item fœtorem. *A bucke goat, the ranke smell of armeholes.* Hor. *A wittall.*

† Hires, id. qd. Gnaphalium.

Hirnia, V Hernea.

Hirnĕa, æ, f. ab hir, vola manus, vel ponitur pro cirnea, Cato, cyrnea irnia & erneum. *A kinde of vessell,* M. ab hir vel hira propter cavitatem

Hirquīnus, subst. V. Hircinus,

† Hirquis, al. irquis, τραγώδης πνεῦς, ἀτμὸν ἡδύοσμος, v. Hirquitallus V. Scal. ad Fest.

† Hirquītallio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Cens. *To enter into the age of ripenesse and aptnesse* ad coitum.

Hirquītallus, m. Fest. vel irquitallus puer dict. qd. tunc olere hircum incipiat (à libidine hircorum dict.) *One paſt fourteene yeares beginning to be moved with fleshly desires.*

Hrquus, qui, m Virg. (ex hircorum oculis qui ob libidinis ardorem retortis in angulum oculis capras oblique aspiciunt, al. idem quod hircus, ut signif. hircus, τ. τράγον, a sit malè olens, & libidinosus, à angulus oculi in hirco obl que tuente. item a ngulus oculi in homine. al. ab ὄρκος septum. *The corner of the eye, also he that is goggle eyed.*

† Hirric, Gloss. *The gnarring of a dog.*

Hirrio, īs, īvi, īre, Fest. ex sono vocis. *To grinne or snarle like a mad dog,* Inde Hirritus, us m. *An snarring.*

Hirsipilus, a, um, adj. Fest. hircipili, durorum pilorum homines hircorum similium vel ab hirsutis pilis δασύτριχος. *Rough, or hairy.*

Hirsuea, V. Millepeda.

Hirsutè, adv. *Roughly.*

Hirsutia, f. gen. Solin. δασύτης, τραχύτης. *Roughneſſe of haires, or bristles,* Coop.

Hirsūtĭcŭlus, li, m. Fest. *He that hath an hairy necke.*

† Hirsuto, as, Apol. δασύνω. *To make hairy.*

Hirsutus, a, um, (qu. horrens setis, inde hirtus, alii ob similitudinē hirci, vel quod sithirtus & pilis horridus, M. ab ἔριος lana) λάσιος, τραχώδης. *Rough, hairy, sharpe, austere, unpleasant, rugged.*

Hirtus, a, um, δάσυς, M. ab ἔιρω, inde analog. ἵρπος, Perot. ex horreo, al. ab hirsutus, idem quod hirsutus, Virgilius. *Rough, hairy, thicke, unpleasant.*

Hirtuōsus, Apul. *Rough, shaghaired.*

Hirudine, es, subst. & hirudinus, a, um, adj. ad hirudinem pertinens. χαλιδόνιος. *Of a swallow.*

Hirūdo, ĭnis, f. dict. quod carni hæreat, M. ab haurio, vel à ὕδω, βδέλλα. *An horſeleach, or bloud ſucker, alſo a riotous ſpender.*

Hirundĭnaria, fœm, Jun. *Swallow wort,* Asclepias, ab Æsculapio inventore.

Hirundinĕus, a, um, adject. & hirundinīnus, a, um, χελιδόνιος. *Of a ſwallow.*

Hirundo, ĭnis, f. Scal. antiquis helundo, ex χελιδών, χ in h. Var. à sono vocis, Isid. dicta quod cibos non sumat residens, sed in aere capiat escas & edat. χελιδών. *A ſwallow or ring worme.*

Hirundo. *A fiſh with finnes like a ſwallowes taile and wings.*

† Hisciatus, oscitans, χασμώδης. *Gaping.*

† Hiscio, is, īvi, Gl. desinere. *To end, to ceaſe.*

Hisco, is, ĕre, ex hio, ex χάω, χάσκω, idem. *To gape, to gaſpe, to mutter,* inter hiare & hiscere hoc interesse videtur, quod hiare sit patentem esse. hiscere verò patescere, id est, patefieri, quandoque pro hæsitare, dubitare.

† Hispanach, Arab. Hispanicum olus. *Spinage.*

Hispānensis, se, adj. *Of Spine.*

† Hispaniolus, li, masc. gen. *A water ſpaniell.*

Hispanus, a, um, adject. *Borne in Spaine.*

† Hispex, M. Glo. *A thorne.*

† Hispidor, aris, pass. Solin. *To be pricky.*

Hispidosus, a, um, Catul. *Full of briſtles.*

Hispidus, a, um, Virg. hirsutus, pilosus, Perot. ab horreo, horridus pilis, δασύς, μαλακότριχος, λάσιος, M. ab ἄσπιδι, id est scuto quod ex pellibus pilosis antiq. faciebant. *Rough, haired, terrible, rough with thornes and briars,* al. ab δασύς.

Hister, ri, lingua Hetruscorum dicitur ludio, Liv. *A player, a tumbler.*

† Histerŏlŏgia, fœm. g. V. Hysterologia.

† Histipex. *Wood that burneth in the fire.*

† Histon, ōnis, masc. ab ἵστος tela, Hesid. *A weaver,* Var.

Historia, æ, f. ἱστορία, latinè narratio, & rerum gestarum expositio, propriè tamen est earum rerum quibus gerendis interfuit is qui eas narrat, unde nomen ha et, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἱστορεῖν quod spectare vel cognoscere significat, ab ἴστωρ & ὁράω. *An Hiſtory.*

Historiālis, le, Plin. idem quod historicus.

Historicus, a, um. ἱστορικός. *Of a Hiſtory.*

Historicus, ci, masc. historiarum scriptor, ἱστοριογράφος. *A writer of hiſtories.*

Histŏrice, es, f. ἱστορικὸ, pars illa Grammatices quæ in enarratione auctorum versatur, Quint. *A part of grammar teaching the way to unfold the meaning of Authors.*

† Historio, as. *To write an hiſtory*

† Historiographo, as, idem, ἱστοριογράφω.

† Historius, a, um, idem quod historicus, Scal.

† Historiographia, æ, f. ἱστοριογραφία. *The writing of an hiſtory.*

Historiographus, phi, m. ἱστοριογράφος. *An hiſtoriographer.*

Historiola, æ, fœm, gen. dim. ex historia.

Histerialis, le. *Pertaining to hiſtories,* & historiale opus. *Stories worke, or hiſtoricall,* Plin.

† Histrĭcŭlus, δασύφωνος, G. al. hirsiculus, hirticulus, histricus, ὑποκριτικὸς. *Stage player like, Hypocriticall,* dim. ex histricus, Cal. ex Hieron.

Histricus, a, um, Plaut. ὑποκριτικὸς. *Pertaining to players.*

Histrio, ōnis, m. Liv. & Val. histrionem dictum volunt eo quod ludio verbo Thusco diceretur hister, atq; adeo ex Hetruria volunt eos primum accitos, sive ab Histria gente dict. sivè quod per plexas historias fabulas exprimerent, qu. historiones παντομίμους, μίμους. *A ſtage player,* ὑποκριτὴς. Pest

Histriŏnālis, Tacit. & histrionicus, a, um, adj. idem qd. histricus.

Histrionia. æ, f. Plaut. ὑποκριτικὴ. *The art or ſcience of ſtage players.*

Histrionicus, a, um, ad histrionem pertinens, quod est histrionis. *Of a ſtage player, or ſtage play.*

Hiſtrix, Ycis, ſ. V. Hyſtrix. *A Porcupine.*

Hitta, ab hitta, ὕμνος ὁλίγος, quod citcum dicunt. Feſt. hetta res minimi pretii, quaſi hjeta, i. hiatus hominis atque oſcitantis. Alii puſulam vel puſulam dixerunt eſſe quæ in coquendo pane ſolet adſurgere à qua accepimus rem nullius pretii cùm dicimus non hettæ te facio, V. Scal. ad Feſt. & Plaut.

Hittio, is, ire. ἰχνεύω veſtigo, proprium eſt canum veſtigia indagantium cum aliqua vocis imitatione, ab hittus. Scal ad Feſt.

† Hitrio, hiem, hio, V. Com. in Pla. Menech. A. 3. ſc. 1.

Hitus, us, m gen. φωνὴ κυνός. vox canis, ab hio, vel à ſono vocis, v. Sc. ad Feſt.

Hiuleo, as, āvi, Catul. σκιάζω, διαγνόφω. *To make to cleare, or chappe, or gape.*

Hiulcè, adv. κεχηνότως, διεστραμμένως. *As it were by gapes.*

Hiulcus, a um, Vir. ex hio, hiſco, Petron. χασμώδης, σχιζός. *Gaping as the ground is in great drought.* & hiticulus, a, um. Auſon.

H *ante* O

HO. in notis antiquorum homo, vel honeſtus, HO. N. homo honeſtus HOM, homo, H HON homo honeſtus. HOR hora M.P. honeſta perſona Hic hic requieſcit in pace, &c.

Hoc pro eo. *So much the more, in that or rather*, Pl. hoc pro huc, adv. Cal. veteres d cere ſolebant u pro o ſcrv h c pro ab huc, item pro ob id, um h c pro ideo, hoc age, *doe this that thou art about, or be inſtant to doe this onely.*

Hocce, & hoccine. *Is this.*

Hodœdŏcus, m. g. Feſt. ὁδοιδόκος. hodidocus latro, atque obſeſſor viarum, ex ὁδὸς via & δέχομαι capio, Ionice δέκω. *A robber by the high way.*

† Hŏdœporicum, ſubſt. neut. gen. itinerarium, ὁδοιπορικόν. *A booke to carry in a journey, a booke to write obſervations in journying*, & hodœporicus, a, um Græci ὁδοιπορεῖν dicunt proiter facere, & ὁδοιπόρον ipſum viatorem vocant, ab ὁδὸς via & πείρω tranſeo.

† Hŏdœpŏrus, m. g. gr ὁδοιπόρος. *A traveller by the high way.*

Hŏdiè, hoc die, σήμερον. *To day, a this time, in the age now.*

Hŏdiernus, a, um. ὁ, ἡ, τὸ σήμερον. *Of to day, or at this time.*

Hœdīle, is, neut. gener. Horat. ἐριφοστάσια. *A ſtable wherein kids be kept.*

Hœdillus, & hœdiculus, li, m gen. dim. Plaut ἐρίφιον. *A little kidde.*

Hœdīnus, a, um, adject. ἐρίφειος. *Of a kidde.*

† Hœdĭlio, as, Gl. *To ſport or play.*

Hœdilius, li, m. g. dim. ἐρίφιον. *A little kidde.*

Hœdus, i, m. Sabini fœdus, Var. Iſid. hœdi ab edendo vocati: parvi n. pinguiſſimi & jucundi ſaporis, alii ἀπὸ τοῦ αἰσθάνεσθαι. à teſticulis, quia ſit animal libidinoſum, teſticulis ex ירך gedi, αἰγίδιον, ἔριφος. *A kidde, or young goate.*

† Hœlix, m Gloſſ. *The opening of a pipe.*

† Hœmatopus, podis. Coop. maſc. gr. αἱματόπους. *A bird called a red ſhanke.*

Hoi, Terent gr. ex τὸ hoi. *A voyce crying.*

† Holce, es, drachma. Rhemn. *A dramme.*

† Holcas, ὁλκάς, navis oneraria, ὁλκὸν traho.

† Holcimus, a, um. adject. ὁλκιμος, ab ὁλκὸν. *That may be drawne eaſily.*

Holcus, Plin græc. ὁλκὸς, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἕλκειν, à trahendo, quod ariſtas è corpore trahat, hordeum ſpurium. *Wall barley.*

† Holerorum, pro holerum. No.

† Holigonómenon. *Comprehending many things in few words.*

† Holmus, gr. ab ὁλμος, mortarium. *A mortar, a cup made like a horne, a mums breaſt.*

† Holmiſcus, ὁλμίσκος, mortariolum, dentium molarium cavitas, ab ὁλμος, dim.

† Holo, quod eſt in quibuſdam ſequentibus, eſt pars compoſitæ vocis, nempe ὅλος totus, ex heb. כל chol, unde noſtrum *all.*

† Holŏbĕrus, a, um. adject. holoberæ veſtes quæ totæ βῆρος, ſeu birri, i. e. ſericæ, vel à birro, i. e. burrho, πυρρὸν. non holobare, quæ totæ βαρύσαλοι, i. e. graves auro, v. M.

† Holobryzus, a, um. adject. totus ex obryzo.

Holocauſtum, & holocauſtoma, n. Iſid. Græc. ὁλόκαυστον, παρὰ τὸ ὅλον κάεσθαι, ab eo, quod totum cremaretur. *A ſacrifice, a burnt offering.*

† Holochryſum. *All of gold, or covered all with gold*, Ac.

† Holocotinus, a, um, i. e. integrum cotinum, eſt à κότινος oleaſter, & corona ex oleaſtro, & acinus. *A kinde of corne.* Bud.

† Hologrammon, ſive hologrammaton, teſtamentum.

† Holographa ſcriptura Alciat. v holographus.

† Holographĭcus, a, um. adject. Jeron. ὁλογραφικὸς *Wholly written with his name, from whom it is ſent.*

† Holográphum. eſt auctoris exemplum manuſcriptum, v. autographum.

† Holographus, a, um. ὁλόγραφος, Græc. ὅλον totam γράφειν literam dicunt. *Wholly written at length, alſo ſubſtantivè, a teſtament written and ſubſcribed with the hand of the Teſtator.*

† Holŏlampus, gr. ὁλόλαμπος. *All in a flame or ſhining bright*, Coop.

† Holon, ὅλον, totum, in compoſ. tantum uſurpatum apud latinos.

† Holopechum gr. ὁλοπῆχυν. *A whole cubite.* πῆχυς cubitus.

† Holophanta, ab ὅλος & φάτνη, Pla. v. halophanta.

† Holoporphyra veſtis, gr. Iſid. Holoporphyrus, a, um. M. *Made wholly of purple.*

† Holor, v. olor.

† Holos, ὅλος totus ex כל, col.

† Holoſchœnus, ὁλόσχοινος. Mariſcus, uſurpatur & pro ſermone procaci. σχοῖνος juncus.

Hŏlŏſer ea veſtis, gr. τὸ ὁλοσηρὸν Lamp. quod tota ex ſerico conſecta ſit. *A garment all of ſilke, or of tuſt velvet.*

Holoſtĕon, gr. ὁλόστεον, Plin. 27. 10. qu. tota oſſea per antiphraſin, Ruell. *Stitchwoort.*

† Holothuria, ὁλοθούρια, Ζωὸς, vel Ζώου ſemen, Ζόης imperuoſus, olothuria ſunt inter zoophyta ſaxis non hærentia, aſpero corio contexta. Pl. 8. 47. holothurii.

Holus, v. olus.

† Homăgi um, n. g. *Homage, ſervice, fidelitie*, ex homo & ago.

Homĕlium, qu. ὁμὸν ὅλιον, M. Feſt. *A kinde of cup.*

† Homer, חמר comer, nomen menſuræ continens decem ephas, ſeu 30 ſata. διακαιμόριον.

Homĭcīda, com. g. qui hominem cædit, i. occidit, ἀνδροφόνος, ἀνδροκτόνος. *A murtherer, a manſlayer.*

Hŏmĭcīdium, ii, neut gener hominis necatio vel cædes, ἀνδροφονία, μιαιφονία. *Murther, manſlaughter.*

Homilia, gr ὁμιλία, colloquium vel cœtum ſignific. undè etiam concionem, ſive orationem quæ in cœtu habetur, ſcriptores Eccleſiaſtici homiliam voc. *A familiar ſpeech of men together, an homily or ſirmon*, ipſa actio verſandi in cœtu

† Homiliāticus, a, um. adject Jeron *Pertaining to that talke, or to homilies.*

† Homillus, li, maſc gen. homunculus.

† Hominatus, id eſt, hominium.

† Hominium, pro hominum. Sc. interpretatur etiam hominium,

Homage, hominis servitium, vide homagium.

Hŏmo, ĭnis, ntiq. ōnis. com. g. vel ab ὁμοῦ, simul, quod sit animal congregabile homo, Quin. à vitæ concordia vel consortio (Græci ὁμόνοια concors, ὁμόνοια concordia) rectius ab humo sicut & אדם ab אדמה, sicut Adam, quod hebræis est homo, ex terra rubra, ut inquit Deus, pulvis es & in pulverem resolveris, M. quod Deo sit ὅμοιος, i. e. similis, ἄνθρωπος. *A man or woman, also humanitie.* Homo marinus vel marina. *A sea man or woman*, Pl.

† Homo, ῆμαι, quod quasdam sequentes voces inchoat, est ex ὁμός, id est, ἴσος, ὁ αὐτὸς æqualis, idem, inde ὁμοῦ simul, ὁμοίως similiter, illud certe homo Latini fere per com. exprimunt, M.

† Homocapnus, m. gr. ὁμόκαπνος. *Living in the same house, by one fire, or smoke*, κάπνος, fumus.

† Homœologia, v. infra.

† Homœomĕria, as, ὁμοιομέρεια, id est, partium similitudo, Lucret. *Likenesse of parts.*

Hŏmœoptōton, græc. Isid. ὁμοιόπτωτον, i. e. similiter eadens. *A figure when in bee like cases or endings, also of one case.*

Hŏmœōsis, gr. ὁμοίωσις, à similitudine.

Hŏmœōtĕleuton, gr. Isid. i. e. similiter desinens, ὁμοιοτέλευτον. *A figure, when clauses have like ends.*

† Homeromastix, ὁμηρομάστιξ. Homeri flagellum, Pl. *Homers whip.*

† Hŏmŏgălactus, m. græc. ὁμογάλακτος, i. e. eodem lacte nutritus. *A foster brother.* Cal.

† Homogenes, & homogeneus, a, um, gr. ὁμογενής, ές, quod est ejusdem generis, congener. inde homogenia, ex ὅμος & γένος, gl. ὁμογενὲς, gentilis, consanguineus. *Of one kinde.*

† Homogenia, ὁμογένεια, communio generis, cognatio. Homogeneæ partes, i. e. similares corporis partes.

† Homoglossus, Græc. ὁμόγλωσσος. *Of the same tongue, or language*, Coop.

† Homographia, æ, f. gr. ὁμογραφία. *Like writing or printing.*

† Hŏmŏhypnus, gr. Cæs. ὁμόϋπνοι. *They which sleepe together under one roofe.*

† Homœŏlogia, ab ὅμοιος similis & λόγος sermo, ὁμοιολογία similitudo sermonis, quæ nullâ varietatis gratia levat tædium, atque est tota coloris unius.

† Hŏmŏlĕum, ei, n. g. *A kinde of caps*, Coop.

† Hŏmŏlŏgāre. *To assent or agree*, Bud. Calv.

† Homologia, æ, f. g. gr. ὁμολογία, dictio similis, similia verba. *An agreement, a confession.* Coop. & homologesis, fœm.

† Homologus, à nonnullis dictus est pro vassus aut vassalus, Calv.

† Hŏmŏnēa, Græc. ὁμόνοια, est metaxis similitudo dict. *Concord, agreement.*

† Hŏmōnymĭa, græc. ὁμωνυμία Pron. *When divers things are signified by one word.*

† Homonymon, græc. ὁμώνυμον, Isid. i. e. similis vel ejusdem nominis. *That hath the same name, and is of diverse significations.*

Hŏmŏnymus, a, um, cognominis, i. e. idem nomen habens vulgo æquivocus, i. e. ambiguus, ὁμώνυμα communio nominis, æquivocatio, ambiguitas, ὄνομα, nomen Ionice, quod communiter ὄνυμα, Isid. homonyma i. e. uninomina eo quod sit in uno nomine significatio plurima, seu diversa, Fronto. Homonymia una voce multa significat. Synonymia multis vocibus idem testatur.

† Homopathes, ὁμοπαθὴς, i. e. simul patiens, Calv. *Suffering together.*

† Hŏmŏphăgia, ομοφαγία. *An eating together.*

† Hŏmŏsphăgia. *Eating of raw meats*, Græc.

† Homophasis, est expositio ignoti per æquè vel magis ignotum, ut si rogatur quid sit homo, respondebitur, Anthropos ὁμόφασις. *A doubtfull expylition.*

† Homophonos, ὁμόφωνος. *Of the same sound*, gr. Coop.

† Homophorium pallii genus, v. Omophorium.

† Hŏmŏpsychus, gr. ὁμόψυχος. *Of one minde*, Coop.

† Homophylus, gr. ὁμόφυλος. *Of one kinde or tribe.* Coop.

† Homoplatæ, & omoplatæ, alias operta scopula vocant. *Parts of the precordia drawne up in difficultie of breathing.*

† Homos, ὁμὸς, similis, ὁμᾶ unà usurpantur à lat. in compos.

† Homospipyi, idem quod homohypni, Arist.

† Hŏmŏtechnus, ni, ὁμότεχνος, i. e. ejusdem artis, Calep. *Of the same Art.*

† Hŏmŏzona, febris continua & exacmastica.

† Homousion, Just. græ. i. e. ejusdem substantiæ ὁμοούσιον. *Consubstantiall.*

† Hŏmoūsius, a, um, gr. ὁμοούσιος, ὅμος, idem est quod unus, idem & simulis, & οὐσία substantia, a, coessentialis, i. e. eandem essentiam habens ὁμὸν ὄντων, similem essentiam, etsi diversam, itaque ὁμοούσιοι possunt esse τριῶν, sed ὁμοούσιον ἀναπαλαιστικῶς, i, e, similem habens sine variatione, seu indiscrete, eodem sensu usurpabant aliquando qua ὁμοούσιος, essentia enim personarum divinarum non distinguitur, sed τρόπος ὑπάρξεως, i. e. modus subsistendi, v. Hieron. ad Damas. M. *Of the same substance.*

Homulus, m. & homuncio, ōnis, dim ab homo, & homullus, & homunculus diminutiva ab homo, Lucret. ἀνθρωπάριον, ἀνθρώπιον. *A dwarfe, a little man, one of small account.*

Hŏnestamentum, n. Senec. κόσμημα, καλλωπισμός. *A thing that adorneth or setteth forth.*

Honestas, ātis, f. τὸ κάλλος, καλλιγαθία. *Dignitie, worship, honestly.*

Honestātio, fœm. gen. Aug. *A honnilling or bringing in credit.*

Honestator, m. Aug. *Hee that honoureth.*

Honestatus, a, um, participium κοσμηθείς. *Honoured, worshipped, beautified.*

Honestè, adv. καλῶς, σεμνῶς. *Honestly, comely.*

† Honestitudo, pro honestas, Antiq.

Honesto, as, δοξάζω, τιμάω. *To reward with honour, to doe one honesty, to praise and set forth.*

† Honestor, āris, Arnob. *To bee in credit.*

Honestum, ti, n. τὸ καλὸν. *Honesty, vertue.*

Honestus, ior, issimus, i. e. honoris status, honore & dignitate præditus, honoris conservans statum, Isid. honestus, Var. honoratus ab honos, τιμῶν, ἔντιμος, ἀξιότιμος, ἀξιόλογος, καλὸς, σεμνὸς *Honest good, of good behaviour, of good reputation, well conditioned, worshipfull, comely, faire, glasant, rich, decent.*

Honor, vel honos, ōris, m. ex Heb. הדר hadar, Aven. ex חן hon, Scal. honor veteres onor scribebant, est à prisco, ὀνέω, unde ὀνίνημι, al. deducunt ab ὠνὴ, ὠνέομαι, quandoquidem honores nunc ubique venales, Aventem deducit ex ὄνημι juvo, ὄνησις utilis, ex חן substantia vel opulentia labore parta, τιμὴ aliq. pro dignitate & magistratu, aliq. pro præmio, mortis honos pro sepultura, aliq. honor pro amore: honorem præfari dicimur, quum rem aliquam turpem dicturi, paucula verba præmittimus, quibus turpitudinis veniam à præsentibus precamur. *Honor, preferment, glory, reputation, reverence, respect, bewty, love, a sacrifice, a funerall obsequy, chiefty, integrity, a reward given to one*, Virg. *also reproach*, Gell.

Honorabilis, honore dignus, ἔντιμος. ἀξιότιμος. *Honourable, worthy of worship.*

Hono-

Hŏnŏrābĭlĭtas. *Honorablenesse, nobility.*

Honorabilitèr, adv. *Honorably.*

Honorandus, a, um, Val. τιμητέος. *To be honoured.*

Hŏnŏrārĭa, vel honorarii ludi. *Playes set out by the Romanes in honor of Bacchus.*

Honorarium, n. τὸ γέρας τὸ τιμῆσαι. *A present given to princes, a reward.*

Hŏnŏrārius, a, um, χαριστικὸς, τιμητικὸς. *Pertaining to honour, also that which is brought in and appointed by the Prætor.*

† Honorararius, v honorarius.

Hŏnŏrātio, fœm. gen. Hire. *An hiering.*

Honorātè, cum honore & dignitate, adverb. τιμίως, ἐνδόξως. *Worshipfully.*

Honorator, masc. Aug. *He that honoureth.*

Honoratus, a, um, adj & horonatior, ὡς. ἔνδοξος, ἔντιμος, σεβασμίος. *That is in honor, or credit, worshipfull.*

† Honorculus, li, masc. gen. *Little credit.*

† Honorificabilis, le. *Able to bring honor.*

† Honorificabilitas. *Honorablenesse.*

† Hŏnŏrĭfĭcābilitudĭnĭtas, tātis, idem.

† Honorificabilitudo, id.

Honorificabilitèr, adverb. *Honorably.*

Honorificè, centiùs, issimè, adverb. *Honourably, ἐνδόξως. Honorably.*

Honorificentia, æ. f. gen. Apol. *Worship.*

Honorificentior. *More honorable.*

Honorifĭco, as, honore afficio, Lact. τιμῶ, σέβομαι. *To honour and doe reverence unto.*

Honorificor, aris, Aug. *To bee reverenced.*

Honŏrĭfĭcus, a, um, quod honorem confert, vel quod cum honore conjunctum est, τίμιος, ἔνδοξος. *That bringeth honour, done or spoken to a mans credit.*

Honoripeta, æ, m. Apul. qui petit honorem & ambit φιλοτιμεῖται. *Desirous of honour.*

Honoro, as, honore afficio, honorē exhibeo, ἄγω ἐπὶ τιμῇ, τιμάω, τίω. *To reverence, to honour.*

Honoror, pass. *To be, &c.*

† Honorosus, Isid. *Full of honour.*

† Honorus, a, um, Sili. vide honorificus.

Honus, & honustus, pro onus, & onustus, veteres dixere similiter in aliis nonnullis ab h. vel à vocali incipientibus.

† Hopia, Diol. *A precious stone, also a kind of poyson.* v. Opium.

† Hopistocrepides, calceamentum quoddam fœmineum. Cal.

† Hoplites, m. Veget. ὁπλίτης. *A man of warre.*

† Hoplomachus, gr. ὁπλομάχος, scutum, vel arma, μάχομαι pugnam: Mart. qui ὅπλοις μάχεται, i. armis pugnat. *He that is in his armour to fight, a sword-fencer armed.*

Hora, æ, fœm. ὥρα, apud veteres accipitur pro cujusvis temporis parte, dictæ autem sunt horæ, ut vult Macrob. à sole ab אור Aor. Ægyptii, nam solem vocabant horum, al. ἀπὸ τοῦ ὁρᾶν, quod terminum significat, sive ab ὁρίζειν terminare, definire vel dividere, quod diem dividant, al. ἀπὸ τοῦ οὖρου, quod urinam significat. Ferunt n. Trismegistum horas primum observasse ex urina cujusdam animalis sacri, quod Serapi erat dicatum, nam quum animadverteret ab eo animali diei unius & noctis spatio æqualibus inexpositis intervallis, urinam 12. emitti, placuit in totidem horas diem dividere. v. Cal. Item hora est opportunum tempus, pars anni dies, vicesima quarta pars diei naturalis, æstas, tempus 40. dierum, ὥρα annus sol. ex אור Aor, lux, tempestas, est pars anni, ut ver, æstas, autumnus, hyems. quatuor horæ, quæ Aureliano, l. 3. tard. pass. c. 8. Annalia tempora, etiam hora est opportunum tempus; item dies postremo, & nunc hora usitatissime diei naturalis pars vicesima quarta. Græcis etiam amplius, καὶ ἐξοχὴν est æstas: ὧραι appellant anni tempus in cujus medio caniculæ exortus contingit, quodque est 40. dierum. hoc utique tempore fructus omnes, quos ὡραῖμα vocant, proveniunt. ὥρα est annus, hora non invenitur in scriptis veterum pro parte diei. Casaub. *The parts of the day anciently were three, Morne, Mid-day, and Evening; the whole day consisting of day and night, the Hebrewes divided it into foure parts, which they cald watches:* prima vigilia erat à vespere, secunda à media nocte, tertia à mane, quarta à meridie. *Afterwards the Iewes divided the day light into twelve parts or howers, whether they were long or short.* v. concubium, & dies. *An houre, a space, a time,* hora. Gal. *vsith for the dog-dayes.*

Horæus, a, um, ab ὥραιος, horæum genus mellis dict. à tempestivitate, al. ἀπὸ τῆς ὥρας, à pulchritudine, vide Cal. item genus salsamenti, ab ὥρα, i. e. ver anni, quod tunc fiebat. *All fruit gathered in Summer, also sauce made of fish,* v. hora.

Horarium, ii, neut. gener. ὡρολόγιον. *An instrument to know the houres by.*

Horarius a, um, Suetonio ὡραῖος. *That is the space of an houre, hourely.*

† Horciolus, masc. Gloss. *A kind of measure,* urceolus.

Horctum & forctum, al. fructum pro bono dicebant, Fest. Scal. leg. horctem & forctem, v. fortis, ex ἱρκτὸς inclusus, munitus adversus irruptiones.

Horda, æ, f. Var. ex forda, fœtus bos, ζωὸς ἐγκύμων. *A cow great with calfe.* ζωὸς ἐγκύμων.

Hordeaceus, a, um, κριθῖνος. *Of barley* Plin. 16. 17 panis hordeaceus.

Hordeārius, a, um, Pl. κριθώδης. *Pertaining to barley.*

† Hordearii, Plin. *Certaine sword-fencers.*

Hordeus, Plaut. *Like to barley,* idem quod hordeaceus.

Hordearia pruna, Pli. 15 13. dict. quia matureſcunt cum hordeum metitur.

Hordĕārium, æs quod pro hordeo equiti Romano dabatur.

† Hordeolus est apostema nascens in extremitate palpebrarum.

Hordeia, ab hordeo, Plaut. Lamb. hordeias piscis genus esse putat.

Hordĕum, ei, n Plin. dict. quod præ cæteris frumenti generibus ante aridum fiat, vel quod spica ejus ordines habet sex alii ab hordus antiq. fordus, i. gravidus, Per. ab horrore aristæ, vel quòd hirsutæ, undeidem heb. שעורה Shagnirah, κριθὴ. *Barley.*

Hordicalia, Var. de re rust. l. 2. 5 quæ sterilis est vacca taura appellata, quæ prægnans horda. ab eo in fastis hordicalia nominantur, quod tunc hordæ boves immolantur.

Hordĭcidia, Fest. & hordicalia, sacra dict. in quibus hostiæ hordæ, i. prægnantes immolabantur, Var. vide fordicidia.

† Hordiŏlum, Jun. *The uppermost end of the rump, also a swelling in the eyelids, like a barley corne.*

† Horeftica medicamenta, quæ cibi fastidium auferant, ὀρεξίτε appetitus.

Hŏria, æ, f Plaut. piscatoria navicula, ab ὄρος terminalis, Bec horia, ὄρια, νῆες qua utimur non in alto sed in termino aquæ tum, qua oram & litus legimus M. *A fishers boat, a small boat that goeth by the shoare.* v. oria.

† Horiola, æ, f. dim. *A little fisher boat.*

† Horispex, ycis, & horspex, qui inspicit horas.

Hŏrizon, ontis, gr. ὁρίζων ἀπὸ τοῦ ὁρᾶσθαι quod est terminare, Cicero de divin. illi orbes qui cœlum quasi medium dividunt, aut aspectum nostrum definiunt, qui à græcis ὁρίζοντες nominantur, à nobis sinientes rectissimè vocari possunt: ὁρίζω termino, finio. *A circle dividing the halfe sphæare of the firmament from the other halfe which we see not.*

Hormesion, Pl. 37. 10. *A precious stone.*

Horminum, sativum, Ium. ὅρμινον. *Sage of Rome, clary, sperage.*

Hormiñdes, Plin. 37. 10. gemma quæ ex argumento viriditatis appellata est, ambiente circulo aurei coloris. *A precious stone.*

† Hormus, i. e. ὅρμος, impetus. *A kind of dance.*

† Hormana radix, v. Siser.

† Hornò, adverb. hoc anno. *This years.*

Hornōtĭnus, a, um, Var. αὐτοστής. *One years continuance.*

† Hornōtĭnus, ni, ex hornus. *A fawne or hinde calfe.*

Hornus, a, um, ab ὥρα, ὥριος. Horat. hornus hic annus, i. quod hujus anni, idem quod hornotinus, alii ab hora duc. quod hujus esset anni neqs in alienas transiisset horas, partes anni sequentis. *Of this years.*

† Hornus, ni, m. g. M. ab ὥρα, unde ὡρῦδες. *A fame.*

Hōrŏlogĭcus, ci, mascul. *A Clock-maker.*

Horŏlŏgium, ii, n. ὡρολογεῖον, τὸ τῆς ὥρας λόγιον, ratio horarum, id est, instrumentum quo horæ designantur, v. Plin. 6. 7. propter antiquitatem & antiquum usum horologii, machina horas indicans. *An houre-glasse, a clock, a dyall, or like instrument to tell what houre of the day it is.*

Horŏlŏgĭcus, a, um, ad horologium pertinens, horologicus subst. qui in horologio colligit horas.

† Horos, ὅρος, à Græcis dicitur finis & terminus cujusvis rei, Cal. *A bound or end.*

† Horoscŏpium, ii, n. g. Fort. *A Dyal.*

† Horoscopus, m. Pers. παρὰ τὸ σκοπεῖν τὰς ὥρας. *A diligent marking of the time of the birth of a child,* qui horas considerat.

† Horoscŏpus, a, um, gr. Plin. ὡροσκοπικός, à perspectandis horis, significat eam cœli partem quæ hora qualibet ab inferiori hemisphærio surgit ab oriente. *Any thing wherein houres be marked, as a dyall.*

† Horoscŏpus, ea pars cœli quæ genituræ tempore ab oriente emergit in hemisphærium nostrum: Latini astrologi dicant signum horoscopare, Firmic.

† Horrearius, m. Dig. *The keeper of the barne or garner.*

† Horreāticus, a, um, Gl. *Belonging to the barne.*

† Horrefăcio, is, Sil. *To make afraid.*

Horrendus, a, um, φοβερός. *Horrible, terrible, to be eschewed, new, strange, marvellous, ridiculous,* vide venerandus.

Horrens, tis, part. Virg. φρίκων. *Dreadfull, and having his haires standing up.*

Horreo, es, ui, ēre, horror, à voce timoris quam horrore percussi emittunt, vel quod in corpore pili, ut arista in spica hordei, horrent, Var. φρίσσω. *To tremble for feare, to bee astonished, to have his haire stare.* pro frigeo, pro timeo, tremo, asperum esse, stupeo, miror, &c. v. Cal.

Horreŏlum, n. dimin. Val. Max. μικρον στεγοφυλακιον. *A little garner or barne.*

Horrescens, particip. Stat. *Fearing.*

Horresco, is, ĕre, ἐκφρίττω. *To quake for feare, to shiver for cold, to waxe rough or ragged.* item conremisco.

Horreum, ei, n. Fest. ab horrore, qu. horridum, propter asperitatem aristarum, prisci n. fruges inclusas spicis cum aristis in granariis condebant, Fest. scribit ab antiquis dictum fuisse farreum à farre, postea horreum ab hordeo. ut græcè à tritici prompuariolicitur, φρυταγεῖον, qu. φυρᾶ ταμιεῖον, Scal. à voce ὥρᾶια ducit significante quicquid fructus reconditur suo tempore, vel quod omnes tempestivos fructus & provenus ita vocarent, vel horreum qu. forreum sicut horda pro forda, à farre, στεγοφυλάκιον, ἀποθήκη. *A barne, or corne-house, a store-house, also a wine-seller.*

Horrĭbĭlis, le, φρικτός, φοβερός. *Terrible, dreadfull, fearefull, unpleasant.*

† Horribilitas. *Great terror.*

Horribilĭter, adverb. Aug. *Very horribly.*

Horricomis, me, ad. horrentes comas habens, *Shagge, rough haired.* Apul.

Horridè, adv. τραχέως, λασίως. *Grisly without handsomeneſſe, roughly.*

Horriditas, t. Nazian. φρίκη. *Trembling for feare.*

† Horridiusculè, adv. Aug. *Somewhat roughly.*

† Horridŭlus, a, um, adj. ὑπότραχυς. *Having small grace or pleasantneſſe.*

Horrĭdus, a, um. δεινός, λάσιος, φρικώδης. *Dreadfull, terrible, hideous, ſtuffe with cold, rough, curled, rude, barren, ſlender, out of cuſtome, loathſome, unhandſome,* V. horreo.

† Horticus, a, um, ab horto. Diomed. lib. 1.

Horrĭfer, a, um, φρικτός. *That bringeth cold weather, bluſtring, terrible.*

Horrĭficè, adv. frag. Poet. *Terribly, horribly,* venerandè, Luc.

Horrĭfico, as. Vir. φρικόω. *To make afraid, to make to tremble.*

Horrĭficor, frag. Poet. *To be terrified.*

Horrĭficus, a, um, ad. φρικτοποιός. *Terrible, fearefull.*

† Horrĭpĭlātio, ōnis, fœm. ad horripilo. *The ſtanding up of the haire for feare.*

Horripilo, as, Ap. i. horridiore, asperoreq; pilo fruticare, δασύνομαι. *To grow rough with haire.*

Horripilor, idem.

Horrĭsŏno, as, frag. Poet. *To ſound terribly.*

Horrisonus, a, um, quod cum horrore sonat, φρίκτυπος. *Roaring, having a terrible ſound.*

Horror, oris, m. v. horreo. φρίκη, φριγή. *A quaking for feare, and cold alſo the frowning of the countenance, a loathing.*

Horsum, adv. loci, versus hanc locum, δεῦρο, ἐντεῦθεν, ὀνθάδε, horsum, huc versum, ab hoc, ut prorsum à pro, M. *Hitherward.*

Hortamen, inis, & hortamentum, ti, n. Liv. *The ſame that* hortatus.

Hortans. *Exhorting.*

Hortatio, onis, fœm. προτροπή, παράκλησις. *An encouraging or chearing.*

Hortatĭuncŭla, dimin. ab hortatio.

Hortātĭvus, a, um. Quin. προτρεπτικός. *That belongeth to exhortation and moving.*

Hortator, oris, m. g. ver. προτρεπτής. *A perſwader or counſeller.*

Hortatorius, a, um, adj. v. hortativus *Pertaining to exhortation.*

Hortatrix, icis, f. g. ver. παρακλητική. *She that emboldneth.*

Hortātus, m. g. verb. idem cum hortatio.

† Hortellus, dim. ab hortulus.

† Horticola, æ, m. dim. *A gardiner.*

Hortor, āris, depon. ab ore, i. ore suadeo, Scal. l. 3. Poet. c. 105, Ad consequendum movemur, ut ea quæ in mente nostra, ratione, aut extrinsecus aliorum impulsu, id vero dicitur hortatio, gr. ὄρμη, ab ὀρῶ, i. excito, impello, προτρέπομαι, παρακαλῶ. *To move, encourage, embolden, counſell.*

Hortensis, se, & hortensius, a, um, Plin. κηπευτικός. *Pertaining to a garden, or growing in a garden.*

Hortulanus, olitor, κηπουρός. *A gardiner.*

Hortŭlārius, ii, n. idem.

Hortulus, li, dim. κῆπιον. *A little garden.*

Hortus, ti, masc. (apud antiquos omnis villa vocabatur, quod ibi omnes qui arma capere possent orirentur, Fest. alii quod ibi arbores & olera oriuntur, al. à χόρτος, quod sumitur pro gramine, Scal. ab ὄρχος, hortus, ut à μόσχος, musculus) κῆπος, hortus etiam in priapeiis sumitur pro pube, &c. v. Cal. *A garden, alſo a village.*

Hōrŭla, æ, fœmin. gener. *A little houre.*

Horumce. i. horum, Pla.

† Hōsa,

† Hósa, æ, f. gen. *A kind of bushes.* Accrd.

Hosánna, heb. הושיעה נא hosheang na, salutem affer, vel præsta nunc, vide Osanna.

Hospes, itis, m. (qu. ἐσπες, quia hospes cum hospite tutus, vel quod eorum ostia amicis patent, MS. qu. ὀστιπες,) ostium petens quod ostio pedem inferat, nam hospites qui recipiebat, & qui recipiebatur veniebant ad ostium, & ponebant pedem in eo, & confirmabant, quod unus non decipere alium, ostio pedem ponendo amicitiæ pactum firmabant) κατὰλυτης, ξενοδόχος, M. dict. quod hostem, i. peregrinum petat. Hospes qui domo suscipit & qui suscipitur, multæ voces actionem & cognatam passionem significant metonymicè, ut amicus qui amat & qui amatur. *An host that receiveth strangers, also a guest that lodgeth in anes house.*

Hospinus, a, um, Stat. *That receiveth guests.*

Hospita, æ, f. g. quæ aliquem hospitio excipit aut excipitur, ξένη, ξενοδόχος. *An hostesse, a woman stranger.*

Hospitális, le, φιλόξενος. *Pertaining to one that lodgeth strangers, useth hospitality.*

Hospitalitèr, adv. ξενικῶς, φιλοξένως. *Like a friend that entertaineth.*

Hospitalissimus, a, um, *Given much to gentle entertainment.*

Hospitálitas, atis, f. benignitas, & facilitas in excipiendis hospitibus, φιλοξενία. *Entertainment of friends or guests.*

† Hospitalium, n. & hospitale, Gl. πανδοχεῖον *An hospitall.*

† Hospitarius & hospitalaria. *That is maister of an hospitall.*

Hospitiarius, idem.

† Hospitator, m. Gl. *He that entertaineth.*

† Hospitatrix, f. Gl. *She that entertaineth.*

† Hospitatura, f. Gl. *An entertainment of guests.*

† Hospitiarius, ii. m. g. custos hospitii, ξενοδόχος. *An Inne-keeper.*

† Hospiticida, c. g. Gl. *He that killeth his guests.*

† Hospitiola, æ, fœm. *A little Inne.*

Hospitiolum, n. dim. Dig. *A little hospitall or inne.*

† Hospitivus, a, um, v. hospitalis.

Hospitor, aris, vel ale, depon. Sen. amicè in hospitium recipio, ξενοδοχέω. *To receive friendly into his house, to lodge in a place as a guest.*

Hospitium, ii, n. domus quæ gratis liberalitèrq; venienti hospiti patet, ξένη, ξενοδοχεῖον. *A house ready to receive friends, friendship, and amity by mutuall entertainment.*

Hospitus, a, um, Stat. ξένος. *Safe that is hospitable, also strange.*

† Hossini, vide Hostimi, Onom. ἀφρονες, M. ex οι σιμοι. V.M. *Those that are flat nosed.*

† Hosteadiciæ dicuntur, ut Feud. scribit, adjutorium quod vassalli faciunt dominis, Calv.

Hóstia, æ, f. ab hostibus, Ov. hostibus à domitis hostia nomen habet, immolabatur animal aut pro victoria impetrata aut impetranda contra hostes, Fest. ab hostire, ferire, θυσία, ἱερεῖον, M. ex θυσία transpositis literis, & θ in τ verso efficitur hystia. Hostia in Ecclesia dicitur panis Eucharisticus, quod sit sacramentum corporis Christi in hostiam oblati. Casaub. in Baron. exercit. 16. 48. in Ecclesia Romana frangitur hostia in tres partes, Gothica Ecclesia in Hispania in novem partes diviserunt ad commemorationem historiæ domini nostri in terris agentis, novem hisce nominibus complexi, Corporatio, Nativitas, Circumcisio, Apparitio, Passio, Mors, Resurrectio, Gloria, Regnum. Fractione panis usi sunt, &c. Aliqui totam sacram Cœnam patres aliquando θυσίαν, ἀναφορὰν, προσφορὰν, προσέυξιν, Sacrificium appellarunt, quia est sacrificii Christi recordatio. *A Sacrifice, the beast killed in sacrifice.*

Hostiárius, m. *An hostler, a doorekeeper.*

Hostiárius, a, um, hostia instructus, Plaut. ἱερόμενος. *Loaded with sacrifices.*

Hosticapax, Fest. hostium captor. *A taker of enemies.*

Hosticida, æ, c. g. qui cædit hostes. *A conquerour.*

Hostícolus, m. qui colit hosticum, *He that looketh unto the host.*

Hosticolum, n. Ulp. idem quod hostium.

Hostícum, ci. n. Liv. *The enemies land,* & qui in eo habitat hosticolus.

Hosticus, a, um, Pl. πολέμιος, ἐχθρός. *Pertaining to the enemy.*

Hostílis, le, idem: hostilis laribus immolabant, quod ab his hostes arceri putabant, Fest.

Hostíliter, adv. πολεμικῶς, ἐχθρωδῶς. *Like an enemy.*

Hostílitas, atis, f. Virg. δυσμένεια, ἀπέχθεια. *Enmity.*

Hostílii, Ov. lares.

Hostimentum, ti, n. est beneficii compensatio, hostimentum est æquamentum, quia ex æqua causa pugnam ineunt, unde & hostes dicti V. Non. ἀμοιβὴ, ἀντίχαρις, ἀπόδοσις, *Recompence one for another.*

† Hóstimi, vel rect. hossimi ἔσσονες, ἐὰν σιμοί. *They that may bee borne without nostrils, or flat nosed.*

Hostio, is, ivi, ire, Plaut. ab hostis, quod omnibus suum tribuere oportet, hostire, Non. est comprimere, & retundere, adæquare, Fest. al. dictum ab hostia, M. tanquam ἴσον τίνα vel ἐξισάσιον, sed rectius ab hoste, ut sic pendo & solvo quemadmodum hostis solet pro hospitio. ἀμείβω, ἰσάζω *To recompence, to do equally, to assuage, to make even, to strike, to offend.*

Hostio, ϑύω. *To sacrifice,* leg. & adhostio, conhostio, perhostio.

† Hostíola, æ, f. dim. *A small sacrifice.* Glosl.

Hostis, is, com. gener. πολέμιος, ὁ ἐχθρός, hostis, ab ἔστις quicunque est peregrinus, cujus nomen nobis ignoratur, alii ab hostio serio, vel ab hospes, hostis, apud antiquos peregrinus dicebatur, & qui nunc hostis olim perduellis, Var. Non. hostimentum est æquamentum, undè hostes dicti sunt, qui ex æqua causa pugnam ineunt, M. hostis ab hostium, id est, foris, ut sit qui extra nostrum hostium est, qui foras est, i. *A stranger, an enemy.*

Hostium, v. Ostium.

† Hostíorium, n. g. Jun. lignum quo modius adæquatur. *A plaine or stickles to strike the measure of corne even.* ab hostire.

Hostus, i. m. Var. de re Rust. cap. 24 l. 1. mensura quædam in re olearia, ab hostire, æquare, quod ad æquales mensuras fieret, M. vel à gnashoth שנות, alii 160. ajunt esse modiorum, al. 120. *The quantitie of oyle that Olives yeeld at everie pressing.*

H *ante* S

HS. numismatis typus. *Tenne hundred thousand sesterces,* v. in hoc Dictionarii de ponderibus & mensuris.

H *ante* V

HV. In notis antiq. hujus, HV honesta vita H.V.B.P. herus verus bonorum possessor.

Huber, ab humeo, ut tuber à tumeo, vide uber, hubero, hubertas hubertus infra, absque h. scripta reperies.

† Hubiola. *Hept.* vox Belgica. V. Lupuli.

Huc, adv. loci ab hic. δεῦρο, ὧδε. *To this end, to this place, hither, to this point.*

Huceine, interrogantis est. *What hitherto.*

Hucusque, Plin. μέχρι νῦν. *Hitherto.*

Hui interject. admirantis à sono vocis, εὐοῖ, ἰοβαβαῖ. *Hoe.*

Huic. dat. ex hic.

Hujusce genit. ex hicce.

Hujuscemodi vel hujusmodi, adject.

jectè. indecl. τοιοῦτον. *Of this or that ſort.*

† Hulcus, v hiulcus,

† Hulcuſculum, v. tuberculum ſuperficiarium. & ulcuſculum.

† Hulula, hululatus, hululo, vide Ululo.

† Humanatio, ōnis, f. humanitatis ſumptio, incarnatio, ἐνανθρώπησις.

Hūmanè, & humanitèr, ad ἀνθρωπικῶς, φιλανθρώπως. *Courteouſly, gently, patiently, like a man, mildely, kindely, friendly.*

Hūmānitas, ātis, f. φιλανθρωπία, ἀνθρωπισμὸς, ἀνθρωπότης. *Courteſie, gentleneſſe, civility, pleaſantneſſe in manners, liberall knowledge, learning,* παιδεία.

Hūmandus, a, um, p. ab humor. *To be entterred.*

Hūmānitùs, adv. ἀνθρωπικῶς. *After the faſhion of men.* Humano more,

† Humano, as, āvi, āre, humanitatem induere, vel humananus humanitatem indutus. *To make humane.*

† Hūmānor, aris. *To become humane.*

Hūmānus, a, um, ab homo, ἀνθρώπινος, ἀνθρώπικος, ad hominem pertinens. *Gentle, courteous, tractable, mercifull, friendly, wiſe, learned, not abhorring from the nature of man.*

Hūmanum, ni, neut. gen. Ar. *Mankinde.*

† Humatim, adv. *By burying,* compoſ. inhumatim.

Hūmatio, ōnis, f. ἐνταφιασμὸς. *A burying or putting in the earth.*

Hūmator, ōris, m. verb. Luc. ἐνταφιαστὴς. *One that buricth.*

Hūmatrix, fœm. Gloſſ. *She that buricth.*

Hūmatus, a, um, Plin. ἐνταφιασθεὶς. *Buried.*

Hūmectatio, f. & humectamentum, n. *A moiſtening.*

† Humectatim, adv.

† Hūmectator, maſc. Gloſſ. *He that moiſtenith.*

Humectatus, a, um. particip. Silv. *Moiſtened.*

Humectè, adverb. Frag. Poet. *Moiſtly.*

Humectiſſimus, a, um, ad ject. *Very moiſt.*

Humecto, as, āvi, āre, Virg. humidum reddo, ὑγραίνω, βρέχω. *To make moiſt to water,* humectans, particip. & tatus.

Humectus, a, um, Virg. ὑγρὸς. *Wet, or moiſt.*

Humefactus, a, um, par. Vitr. *Moiſtened.*

Humans, tis, particip. *Which is wet.*

Humeo, es, ui, ere, & humeſco, is, ere, Col. ἰῶ pluo, ὑμὶ pluvia, ὑμέω inde humeo, τοιοῦμαι, βρέχομαι. *To be wet or moiſt.*

Hūmĕrale, n. g. Digeſt. ὠμοπλὶς. *A hood to weare on the ſhoulders, a part of harneſſe covering the ſhoulders.*

Humeralis & humeraria vena, idem quod Cephalica.

† Humerculus, li. maſc. *A little ſhoulder.*

† Humerillus, li, maſc. gen. *A pin that keepeth on the wheele to the axeltree.*

Humeroſè, adverb. *Humorouſly, moiſtly.*

Humeroſitas, atis, id eſt, humiditas.

Humeroſus, a, um, Col. ὑγρόμερος. *That hath great ſhoulders.*

† Humerulus, li, dim ab humerus, m. *A little ſhoulder.*

Humerus, ri, m. humeri hominum ſunt, armi quadrupedum, Scapulæ. humeros ab humo deductos exiſtimant, quia humeri ſicut humus ferendis oneribus apti ſunt. Græc. ὦμος dicitur, unde homeros, humerus. *The ſhoulder.* Humerus vitis, Colum. *The ſtalke of a vine.* Humerus ab armus, quaſi armerus.

Humi, χάμαι, id eſt, in humo, ſuper humum, ad humum, intra humum. *Below on the ground.*

Humidulus, li, dim. Ovid. ὑγρὸς, ὑπονότιος. *Somewhat wet or moiſt.*

Hu mĭdĭtas, ātis, ὑγρότης. *Moiſture.*

Humido, as, Apol. ὑγραίνω. *To moiſten.*

Humidus, a, um, ὑγρὸς, νοτερὸς *Wet, rainy, moiſt, liquid.*

Humifer, a, um, νοτερὸν φέρων. *Watriſh, that bringeth moiſture.*

Humifico, as, Sidon. Apol. idem quod humido.

Humifluus, a um ὑγρὸν ῥυτὸν. *That moiſtneth.*

Humigatio, f. Frag. Poet. *A moiſtening.*

Humigatus, a, um, βεβρεγμένος. *Moiſtened well.* Apul.

Hūmĭlĭtas, a, um, part. Cicer. *Humbled.*

† Humiliatio, f. Gl. ταπείνωσις. *An humbling.*

Humiliator, m. Auguſt. *He which caſteth downe himſelfe.*

Humiliatrix, f. Aug. *She that humbleth her ſelfe.*

† Humilio, fœm. ſubſt. Aug. *An humbling.*

Humilio, as, ταπεινόω. *To make low.*

Humilior, aris, Hieron. *To be humbled.*

Hūmĭlis, le, humilior, humillimus ſuperl. ab humo, Plin. humi poſitus, ſubmiſſus, abjectus quaſi humi deditus, χαμαιλὸς, ταπεινὸς. *Low, poore, abject, vile, of ſmall coſt, faint, feeble, weake humble.*

Humilitas, atis, ταπεινότης, χαμαιλότης. *Baſeneſſe, poverty, lowneſſe, humbleneſſe.*

Humilitèr, adv. ταπεινῶς. *Submiſſively, ſmally, beggerly, lowly, humbly.*

Hūmĭlĭtudo, ĭnis, f. Aug. *Humbleneſſe.*

† Hūmĭpeta, æ, epic. *A ſparrow hawke.*

† Humitibus. *A kinde of bramble.*

Humo, as, humare dicitur quaſi humo mandare, terra condere, vel obruere. θάπτω, ἐνταφιάζω. *To bury, to hide, to enterre.*

Hūmor, ōris, m. g. aqua, liquor, ab humus ſit, quia aquæ terris incluſæ ſunt, ex humeo verb. ὑγρότης, ἰκμὰς, τὸ ὑγρὸν. *Moiſture, water juyce or ſap.*

† Humeroſitas, ātis, fœm. *Moiſtneſſe.*

Humotenus, adverb. Apul. *On the ground below.*

† Humu, pro humo, Nonn. ex Var.

Humus, mi, f. Scal Joſ. humus. χαμαὶ, humilis χαμαιλὸς unde χαμαιλὸν, vel ab ὦ humecto, quod aquis humectatur, hinc Scal. ab ὕμνη & ſic erit terra compluta, vel à χυμὸς, qu. eſt liquor, à χέω, Aven. ab oon γαια, χθὼν. *Moiſt earth, low ground, earth, ground, duſt,* Marc.

Hurpices. Catu, idem quod Irpini uel Irpices. *Harrowes.*

† Hūſo, nomen piſcis in Danub. qui ſpinas non habet.

† Huſſus, ſi. f. *An hollins tree,* à gallico vocabulo Houſſon.

H *ante* Y

Hyacinthia, Hieron. Græc. ſacra quædam, in honorem Hyacinthi inſtituta. *Solemne ceremonies done in the night.*

Hyacinthiana feſta in honorem Hyacinthi pueri, Ovid.

Hyacinthinus, a, um, Græc. ἰακίνθινος. Plin. *Of Violet or Purple colour.*

Hyacinthizontes, Græc. ἰακινθίζοντες, Plin. dicti ſunt ſmaragdi ad hyacinthi colorem accedentes. *A kinde of Emeraulds or Berill.*

Hyacinthus, thi, m. g. ἰάκινθος, eſt genus violæ vernæ, colore obſcuræ purpuræ quam Romani vacinium vel vaccinium appell. Fulgent. l. 3. ait, Cynthos Attica lingua flos nuncupatur, unde hic cinthus dicitur quaſi ἀνθος, quod latinè ſolus flos dicimus, quod omnibus perfectior. Sed Nonnius vult eſſe ἰάκινθον violas Apollinis, al. dict. ab Hyacintho puero ab Apol. interfecto v. poppr. nom. Hiacinthus gemma nomen habet ab hyacinthi purpureo colore. *A violet, alſo a purple coloured lillie, alſo a kinde of precious ſtone called an Hyacinth, alſo a purple garment.*

Hyades,

Hyades, Græc. ὑάδες, quinque ſtellæ quæ tauri ſigni caput conſtituunt, dict. ἀπὸ τῦ ὑεῖν, quod cum oriuntur, pluviam efficiant, hyas, adis. *The five ſtarres in the head of Taurus.*

Hyæna, æ, fœm. ὕαινα, Plin. ab hiando, quod ad prædam avidè inhiat, *A ſubtill beaſt*, Item dict. quod dorſum ei ſetis tanquam ſuillis rigeat, Geſ. Plin. 8. 30. eſt & piſcis qui aliter, ὕαινα & ὗς, qu. porcella, & hyæna ſerpens.

Hyænia, æ, gemma ex oculis hyænæ, Plin. 30. 10. alii vol. hyænium, ng.

† Hyalinus, a, um, Gr. *Of glaſſe colour.* Calv.

† Hyaloida, & hyaloides humor, ὑαλοειδὴς, qui eſt vitri modo tranſlucidus, ὑαλοειδὲς χιτὼν, vitrea tunica oculi, vel humor vitreus in oculo.

Hyalotheca. Jun. Græc. ὑαλοθήκη, à θήκη repoſitorium, & ὑαλος vitrum. *A table to ſit drinking glaſſes upon, or to ke pe them.*

† Hyalurgus, m. g. Græc ὑαλουργὸς, pro vitreator, Cal. *A glaſſier, or glaſſe-maker.*

† Hyalus, li, m. g. ὕαλος, ab ὕω pluo, quia aquæ pluviæ colorem habet, Virgil. *Glaſſe, ſometime greene colour.*

Hyas, ἄδος, ὕας, ἄδος, ſignum in fronte tauri, quod ortu ſuo pluvias efficit, unde ſtellæ huades dicuntur, ἀπὸ τῦ ὑεῖν, Servius, V. Gel. 19. 13. Sunt autem ſeptem ſtellæ præter eam quæ λαμπὰς ἀπὸ Græcis dicitur, Ovid. navita quas hyadas, Graius ab imbre vocat.

Hyberna, orum, plu. neut. gen. ab hyems, Var. χειμάδια. *Wintering places for ſouldiers to lye in.* Vide hiberna.

Hybernāculum, li, neut. gener. Liv. τὸ χειμάδιον. *A place to winter in.*

Hybernatio, fœm. Aug. *A wintering.*

Hybernator, maſc. Gl. *He that winnereth.*

Hyberno, as, διαχειμάζω. *To make abode in winter.*

Hybernus, a, um, adject. hybernum tempus eſt inter hyemem, & ver, qu. hyeme vernum, Iſidor. ideo qu. hyver num, al hybernus ab hyeme, ut hodiernus ab hodie, hymernus, inde hybernus, m. n. b. ex χειμέριος. *Pertaining to winter, roughy ainty.*

† Hyboma, cui vamen gibboſitas, vertebrarum diſtortio.

† Hybris, idos, vel hybrida, æ, diverſo genere natus, ὕβρις, græcis eſt contumelioſa injuria voce facta. ut viderar ex נבל gnaba tranſgredi, al. putant ex eo dici quod ὑπογύιες μίγμα ſit, tanquam μοχθὴ τὶς ὕβρις, adulterii contumelia, v. ibrida, M. *A ſwine bred of a tame ſwine and a wilde, alſo beaſts comming of mixture of divers kindes, alſo men borne of one noble and the other baſe parent, a mongrill, a baſtard, alſo a kinde of hawke.* v. Cal. v. ibrida & ibris.

† Hyoca, ὕακος, piſcis, Athen. 7. 10. *A kinde of fiſh.*

† Hydāgium, ii, n. *A tribute payed by the hyde of land*, leg. Hydag a, æ, f.

† Hydag *A hyde of land containing about 100. acres.*

† Hydatus, a, um. *Subject to that vexation.*

† Hydarides, id eſt, veſiculæ aqua plenæ. Celſ.

† Hydatis, aquula. *A fluxe of the eies.*

† Hydatodes vinum, i. diluitum,

† Hydatoides, v. Cryſtallinus.

† Hyderica, corpora quæ plurimo humore prægravantur, Hydrerici qui & hydropici & utriculani dicuntur.

Hydcros, ὕδρος, aqua ſubter eutem, ἀπὸ τῦ ὕδατος, ab aqua dict. ſicut. & hydrops, eſt ſpecies hydropis. *The dropſie.*

† Hydor, Græc. ὕδωρ, ab ὕω pluo. *Water.*

Hydra, f. Græc ὕδρα, ἀπὸ τῦ ὕδατος, ſerpens aquaticus. *A water ſerpent female.*

† Hydragogia. Græc. ὑδραγωγία. *The bringing of water into a place by chanzes.*

† Hydragogus, a, um, adjectiv. Græc. ὑδραγωγὸς. *Drawing water, ἀγω duco.*

† Hydragogus, m. Gr. ὑδραγωγὸς. *He that bringeth water to a place by trenches*, ab ἄγω duco.

† Hydrargurus, idem quod hydrargirum.

† Hydrargyrum, i, n. hydrargyrus, Græc. ὑδράργυρος, ἀπὸ τῦ ὕδατος & ἀργυρὸς, quaſi argentum aqueum. *Quicke-ſilver.*

† Hydraſtina, fœm. *Wilde hempe*, Coop.

Hydraula, ὑδραύλης, ex ὕδωρ & αὐλὸς tibia, muſicum inſtrumentum aquæ decurſu ſonum reddens, ſumitur & hydraula pro nervo iſtius muſicæ. *A kinde of muſicall inſtrument, as organs or the like, alſo a player on ſuchan inſtrument*, Suet.

† Hydraulax, m. Gr. *A water furrow*, Coop.

Hydraulicus, a, um, Græc. Pl. *Pertaining to organes, or to an inſtrument to draw water.*

Hydraulis, aquaria machina. *An engine or inſtrum nt to draw water, alſo* idem quod hydraula.

Hydraulus, li, maſc. idem quod hydraulis.

† Hydrelæon, Gal. ὑδρέλαιον. *Water mixt with oyle.*

† Hydrelium. *A mixture of oyle and water.*

Hydria, æ, fœm. gen. G. ὑδρία, ab aqua dicta. *A water-pot, or bucket*, Plaut. Cic.

Hydrinus, ah hydra, Prud.

† Hydrius, id eſt, Aquarius. *The ſigne.*

† Hydroa puſtulæ ſunt genitalium partium, Stup.

† Hydrocele, es, fœm. gen. Græc. ex ὕδωρ & κήλη ramex, ὑδροκήλη, tumor aquoſus corporum ſcrotum implicantium. *A diſeaſe when a humour falls into a mans ſtones.* vide hernia.

† Hydrocelicus, a, um, Gr. Pl. *He that is hurt.*

Hydrocephalos, Græc. ὑδροκέφαλος, ab aqua & capite dict. Celſ. *A certaine diſeaſe in the head comming of rheume.*

† Hydruchy ſocele, i. aquoſus ſinus & varicoſus ramex.

† Hydrogarum, Gr. Lamp. i. garum ex aqua, v. garum.

† Hydrolapathum, i, n. g. Pl. genus lapathi quod in aquis naſcitur. *A water dock.*

Hydromantia, æ, f. Gr. ὑδρομαντία, Aug. μαντικὴ divinatio. *Divination by water.*

Hydromantis, m. Iſid. *A diviner by water.*

Hydromantius, a, um, & hydromaticus. *Pertaining to* hydromantia.

Hydrōmeli, neut. gen. indecl. Græc. ὑδρόμελι, Plin. ab aqua, & melle dict. *Water and honey mixt together, mathoglin.*

Hydromelon, neut. gen. liquoris genus.

† Hydromyle, ὑδρομύλη, vide hydromola.

† Hydromera, ōrum, n. plu. *Moiſt ointments.*

Hydromola, Vitr. *A water-mill.*

† Hydromphalon, Gr. ὑδρόμφαλον. *A dead humour gathered about the navill*, Coop.

† Hydranterocele, idem quod hydrocele, Coop. ὑδρεντερόκηλη, hirniæ genus, quum & inteſtinum in ſcrotum delabitur, & aqua ibidem colligitur, Calep.

† Hydrophanea, Gr. ὑδροφάνεια, qui latentes aquas invenit & oſtendit, ea re ab ὀφείνω. *He that ſearcheth and ſeaweth water channels.*

† Hydrophantica, Gr. Alc. *A ſearching for water.*

Hydrophylax, ἀκος, ὑδροφύλαξ, vel hydrophylaca. Dig. *He that looketh to the waters, or that keepeth waters*, φύλαξ cuſtos.

Hydrophobia, Gr. Celſ. ὑδροφοβία, παρὰ τὸ φοβεῖσθαι τὸ ὕδωρ. *A diſeaſe of one that feareth water exceedingly.*

Hydro-

Hydrophobus, m. gr. ὑδροφόβος, Plin. *He that feareth water, he that is bitten of a mad dogge.*

† Hydrophorus. *A water-bearer.*

Hydrŏpĭcus, a, um, Hor. ὑδρωπικός. *That hath the dropsie.*

† Hydrŏpĭper, gr. Jun. *Water pepper, red knees.*

Hydrŏpĭsis, f. ὑδρόπισις, Plin. 20. idem quod hydrops.

Hydrops, pis, ὕδρωψ, nomen sumpsit ab aquoso humore cutis, gr. ὕδωρ aquam vocant: aqua intercus, Cels. *The dropsie.*

† Hydropota, mascul. gener. ὑδροπότης. *Hee that drinketh water,* Xenoph.

† Hydroroſata sunt ea quæ Nicolaus curtato vocabulo droſata appell. sic appell. quod in eorum confectionem aqua & roſa mitterentur. *Syropes of Roſes.*

Hydrus, i, mascul. gen. Plin. 29. 4. ὕδρος ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕδατος, i. ab aqua vocis originem trahit. *A water Serpent.*

Hydroſĕlinum, gr. apium paluſtre. *Water parcely.*

† Hyelinus, v. Cryſtallinus.

† Hyemācŭlum, χειμαδίον. *A houſe to winter in.*

Hyemalis, ōrum. Vopiſ. Vide hiberna.

† Hyemat, impers. Col. *It is winter or very cold.*

Hyemātio, ōnis, ſ. g. παραχείμασία. *A wintering.*

Hyĕmātus, a, um, adjectivum, Plin. *Froſen.*

Hyĕmālis, le, χειμερινὸς. *Belonging to winter.*

Hyĕmo, as, παραχειμάζω. *To make winter or cold weather, to waxe cold, to be tempeſtuous or troubleſome, to reſt in winter time.* Pro hyemis incommoda perferre.

Hyems, is, ſ. Var. vel hiemps, qd. tum multi himbres: vel dicitur ex χεῖμαν, vel ex ὗω pluvia perfundo, χειμὼν. *Winter, a ſtorme of haile or raine together, alſo a yeere.* Pro glacie: Item pro tempeſtate, procella.

† Hygia, Lat. ſanitas.

† Hygrempla ſtrum, tri, n. gr. Plin. 34. 15. ὑγρόπλαστρα, liquida emplaſtra, ſicut ξηρὰ quæ ſunt arida. *A moiſt plaiſter.*

† Hygrŏmyra, ōrum, gr. ὑγρόμυρα. *A moiſt ointment.* Coop.

† Hygrotes, gr. ὑγρότης, humor. *The gumme dropping out of trees.*

Hylactor & hylix, Ovid. græc. à latratu dict. ὑλακτέω latro. Nomina canum, Feſt. *Barker a dogges name.*

† Hyle, ſylva, quod, humida, ὕλη, item ligna, materia.

† Hyleus, ὑλεύς, ſylveſtris. *Wilde.*

Hylum, li, neutr. gen. rectius hilum vel hilum, quidam ex Gilum, Vide hir & hilla. *The blacke of a beane.*

Hymen, nis, m. g. ὑμὴν (convenit cum voce ὕμνος, quod eſt ab ὕδω celebro) ὑμὴν membrana eſt pars corporis ſimplex, alba, nervoſa, lata, plana, valida, tenuis, dilatabilis, Cal. à veteribus accipitur pro tenui membrana quæ in fœminis tanquam virginitatis clauſtrum eſt, eam autem primo coitu rumpi putaverunt: *A skinne, alſo the god of marriages, or a ſong ſung at marriages.*

Hymenæus, æi, m. gr. ὑμέναιος, Jun. ab ὑμὴν vel ὕμνος. *Of marriage, or a ſong ſung at marriages.*

† Hymnī canus, ni, m. *A ſinger of hymnes.*

† Hymnĭficinus, & hymnidicus, & hymniſta, & hymnologus, id. leg & hymnologia.

† Hymnifer, adj. Ovid. ὑμνοφόρος. *That bringeth hymnes.*

† Hymnigraphia, hymnorum deſcriptio.

† Hymnĭgraphus, phi, m. ὑμνογράφος. *A writer of hymnes.*

† Hymniſta, æ. *A ſinger of hymnes.*

† Hymni zo, as, ὑμνίζω. *To ſing an hymne or pſalme.*

† Hymnologia, cantus hymnorum.

Hymnus, ni, maſc. gen. ὕμνος, carmen peculiariter in Dei honorem, ab ὕδω celebro. *A hymne or ſong.*

† Hyoides, ὑοειδὴς, officulum eſt bifurcatum à quo lingua prodit, ab Y literæ ſimilitudine dict. *A forked bone.*

Hyoſcyaminus, a, um, adjectivum, Græc. ὑοσκύαμος, Plin. *Made of henbane.*

Hyoſcyămus, m. ὑοσκύαμος, ex ὑὸς faba, & κύειν quod apri ejus paſtu ſolvantur, Plin. *The herbe henbane,* faba ſuilla.

Hyŏſiris, gr. ὑς ſus, & σιέω in. tubi ſpecies, Plin. 20 8. *Yellow ſuccorie.*

Hyp. V. Hypo.

† Hypeccauma, ὑπέκκαυμα, fomes, ὑπεκκαίω ſuccendo.

† Hydæthria, æ, f vel hypæthra, æ, f. Alex. ὑπαίθρα loca ſunt aperta quaſi ſub æthere conſtituta. *An open gallery.*

Hypæthrius, a, um, gr. Vitr. ὑπαίθριος. *Open above, not covered over the head.*

† Hypagogĕus, ὑπαγωγεὺς, inſtrumentum quo lapides expoliuntur. v. Cal. in voce Hypagum.

† Hypagum, Vide Cal. & Plin. 7. 56. Vide Hippagum.

Hypallăge, es, f. gr. ὑπαλλαγὴ ex ὑπὸ ſub, & ἀλλάττω muto. *A figure when words are underſtood contrariwiſe.*

Hypanemius, a, um, ovum ſubventaneum, Plin. ex ὑπὸ & ἄνεμος ventus. *A winde egge.*

Hypangi, T rectius hypangi, ὑπαγγες, ab ὑπὸ ſub, & ἄγω ſplendor. *The Planets ſo called when they are hidden with the light of the Sunne.*

† Hyparchus, ὕπαρχος, lat. primas. *A primate.*

† Hypate, ὑπάτη, Vitr. principalis. Albino chorda muſica quæ gravem reddit ſonum, V. Jun.

Hypate, hypaton, ὑπάτη, ὑπάτων, B. mi, V. Jun.

† Hypate meſon Iun. E. la, mi.

† Hypanus, ti, maſc. gen. ὕπατος, *A Conſull*; & hypatus, a, um, ſummus, principalis, ex ὑπὲρ ſuper. ſuperlat. ὑπέρτατος per ſyncopen ὕπατος.

† Hypĕton parhypate, Iun. C. fa, ut.

† Hypĕpante, & hypante, ὑπαντὴ, ὕπαντα, feſtum occurſus voc. orientales Eccleſiæ, nos feſtum purificationis, ab occurſu Simeonis dict. ab ὑπαντάω inde ὑπάντημα, occurro, ex ἀντί ab hyperbiti menſis, Acerd. legit hyperberetici, Gr. ὑπερβερεταίος, hyperberetæus ultimus anni menſis, Vide Ac.

† Hypate, hypaton, i. noviſſimus & graviſſimus ſonus.

Hypecoon vel hypophebon, græc. Dod. *Rue, poppie,* Cuminum ſylveſtre.

† Hypelate, Plin. gr. ἐλάτη abies. *A kinde of Larwell.* Hypelatæ ſunt dejectoria medicamenta.

† Hypĕnēmium ovum, ὑπενήμιον ὠὸν, Plin. 10, 58. *A winde egge, an egge engendred by the henne without a cocke.*

† Hyper, gr. ὑπὲρ. *Above.*

† Hypera, gr. *A cord tied to the end of the ſayleyard,* Coop.

† Hyperaſpiſtes, is, m. g. ὑπερασπιστὴς, ὁ τὸν ὑπερασπίζων, i. ſcuto protegere. *A defender or preſerver.*

† Hyperarticus, Gr. *Too much an Atticke.*

† Hyperbaſis, id eſt, tranſgreſſio, ex ὑπερβαίνω.

Hyperbatum vel hyperbaton, n. ὑπέρβατον & hyperbaſis ὑπερβασις, f. Quinc. gr. ex ὑπερβαίνω tranſcendo. *A figure when the words are tranſpoſed from the plaine Grammaticall order.*

† Hyperbereteus, gr. hyperberetæus, ultimus menſis anni apud Macedones, proverbio dicitur ὑπερβερετεὺς de eo qui res in nimium longas

gum tempus differt: quia ultimus mensis anni fuit, M. ex מרח עבר grabur Pharoh, ut significet ὠρίμωρον. Alci. *Late fruites.*

† Hyperbericus sive hyperberetæus mensis, Suid. ὑπερβερεταῖος. *The month of October.*

† Hyperbibasmus, gr. ὑπερβιβασμὸς ab ὑπερβιβάζω, figuræ nomen, cùm accentus aut litera ex una syllaba in aliam transfertur, M.

Hyperbolæon prior, Iun. gr. tertia excellentium, F, ut.

Hyperbŏle, es, f. ὑπερβολὴ, ex ὑπερβάλλω, superlatio, eminentia, excessus, exsuperatio, superans veritatem, alicujus augendi minuendive causâ, Quintil. 8. ult. ementiens suspectio, & dicitur audacior ornatus. *Excesse in advancing or repressing.*

Hyperbŏlĭcus, a, um, adject. ὑπερβολικὸς, græc. *Passing all likelihood of truth.*

Hyperbolicos, hyperbolicè. *Hyperbolically,* ὑπερβολικῶς.

Hyperborei, gr. Fest. ὑπερβόρειοι ἀδρίᾳ super, & βόρειος septentrionalis, qui ὑπερβαίνουσι ὦρας humani seculi. *A kinde of people that dwell above the blowing of the north winde, who passe the ordinary course of mans life, living more than one hundred yeers.*

† Hypercatalecticum metrum, ὑπερκαταληκτικὸν. *A verse wherein one or two syllables abound.*

† Hypercathausis. *An over-vehement purging or working of a medicine.*

† Hypercrisis, vide Hypercatharsis.

† Hypercatalectĭcus, a, um, græc. καταλήγω, desino, dict. quod ita desinit ut abundet, ut versus qui in fine syllabam supervacaneam habet aut etiam duas.

† Hyperephanes. *Apparent, published.*

† Hyperephania, æ, f. ὑπερηφάνια. *Pride.*

† Hyperephanus, ὑπερήφανος, superbus.

Hypericum, gr. ὑπερικὸν, ὑπέρειον, sol à calefaciendo. S. *Johns woort.*

† Hyperionius, a, um, ὑπερίων, ονος, m. ad Hyperionem pertinens, v. in prop.

† Hyperlidius, græc. est accentus vel tenor, in vocenoviss. & acutissimus, Isid. 2. 19.

† Hypermeter, ὑπέρμετρος, ab ὑπὲρ supra, & μέτρον mensura. *A verse having one syllable above measure.* Hypermetros.

† Hyperoa, ὑπερῴα, est pars oris superior. *By which rheume goeth from the braine into the mouth.*

† Hyperŏcha. Scev. gr. ὑπερωχὴ, ex ὑπερέχω emineo, eminentia, excellentia, exuperantia, fastidia. *The surfluxage or surplus of misery.* Vc Cal.

† Hyperpyron, nummi genus, A.

† Hypersarcon, Ulcus est cui caro supercrescit.

† Hypersarcosis, carnis excrescentia.

† Hyperthesis, gr. ὑπέρθεσις dilatio, transpositio.

† Hyperthyrum, Vitr. gr. à θύρα ostium. *The upper posts in a doore, the lintell.*

† Hyperzochotes membranæ; sive subcingentes sunt, quæ internam utramque thoracis regionem subcingunt, v. Stup.

† Hyphear. Pl. gr. Arcadum dialecto dicitur quod lat. vitcum vocant *A clammie lime.*

Hyphen, gr. ὕφεν, ὑπὸ ἓν, i. sub unum, subunio. figura grammatica, cum duo vocabula ὑφ' ἓν sub unum velut coguntur, ut uno accentu proferantur. *A line betwixt words to plucke them together.*

Hypnalis, is, Isid. *A kinde of adder, which stinging a man, doth cause him to dis sleeping,* ab ὕπνος somnus.

† Hypnoticum medicamentum, i. quod somnum conciliat.

† Hypo, ὑπὸ sub, in, &c. v. Lex. Græc.

† Hypobolimæus, latinè subditivus, Gal.

† Hypŏbŏlĭmus, ὑποβόλιμον. *That which is given by the husband to the wife at his death above her dowry,* inde hypobolicus a, um, ad hypobolum pertinens, Sidon. 7. 2.

† Hypocaumata caloris nostri fomites, alimenta vocant, v. Stup.

† Hypocausis fornacula, caminata structura, seu concameratio, ubi ignis succenditur, unde aqua calefit. Vitruv. 5. 10.

† Hypocausta, æ, com. gen. *The minister or ministris of a stewe or hot-house.*

† Hypocaustum, n. gr. ὑποκαυστὸν, ab ὑποκαίειν, i. succendere. *A stew or hot-house, a caldron, a chimney.*

† Hypochalcus, Græc. subæratus, Calep.

† Hypocheomenes, i. suffasi, Gal.

† Hypocharis porcella. *Swines suckey.*

Hypochondria, Gr. ὑποχόνδρια, Iun. lat. præcordia, ab ὑπὸ τὸ χόνδρον, quòd sub cartilagine sitæ sint. *The forepart of the belly and sides about the short ribs, and above the navill, under which lieth the liver and spleene.*

Hypochondrĭcus, a, um, ad hypocondria pertinens.

† Hypochoresis, gr. ὑποχώρησις. *A disease in houses.*

Hypochysis, eos, gr. ὑπόχυσις, Ægin. *A disease in the eyes called* suffusio.

† Hypochyma, gr. ὑπόχυμα, est effusio humorum lentorum inter corneam tunicam & Chrystalloidem, congelatorum hypochysis.

Hypocistis, gr. Pl. sub cisto fructice nascens. *A sap or liquor drawne forth out of the shootes springing out of the roots of* Cistus, v. Erithanon.

† Hypocoristicus, ὑποκοριστικὸν, lat. diminutivus. Cal.

Hypocrisis, is, f. g. gr. ὑπόκρισις, Bust. ἀπὸ τοῦ ὑποκρίνειν, à simulando dici videtur nonnullis, qu. ἀπ' ἀκροσεως, quod præsenti negotio respondeat, veluti cum histrio personam alicujus in scena repræsentat quoad vocem, mores, habitum & gestum, unde definiunt, quod sit διάθεσις πιθανὴ φαντὸς, χρήματος πρέποντος τῷ ὑποκειμένῳ ἔθεσιν τε καὶ σχήματι, alii hypocrisin esse simulationem eorum quæ non insunt & dissimulationem eorum quæ insunt, alii ab ὑπὸ & κρίνειν, judicium quod in hypocrita judicii quædam sit occultatio, aliudque promptum in lingua, aliud clausum in pectore habeat, Fung. v. Etym. *Dissimulation, faigned holinesse.*

Hypocrita, æ, Bud. ὑποκριτὴς, simulator, qui dum intus malus sit, bonum se palam ostendit, qui hypocrisin exercet, qui fictam personam sustinet ut solent histriones in theatris vultu & gestus componere ad eam personam quam sustinent, assumptis larvis, v. Isid. v. hypocrisis. *An hypocrite, one that standeth by the Altar to prompt.* Suet.

† Hypodigma, ὑπόδειγμα, exemplum.

† Hypodema, ὑπόδημα, calceamentum.

† Hypodesis, id. ὑπόδυσις. *A sheate*

† Hypodia, v. Hypopodium.

† Hypodiaconus, gr. ὑποδιάκονος, Isid. *A Subdeacon.*

† Hypodiastole, ὑποδιαστολὴ, i. e. subdistinctio, v. Diastole.

† Hypodidasculus, m. gr. ὑποδιδάσκαλος, Nonn. παρὰ τὸ ὑφ' ἑτέρου διδάσκεσθαι, quod sub alio doceat. *An usher or substitute in teaching.*

† Hypodoche, ὑποδοχὴ, i. e. susceptio seu receptaculum.

† Hypodytes, gr. ὑποδύτης, Jeron. παρὰ τὸ ὑποδύεσθαι, quod est subinduere. *An inner garment proper to the high Priest.*

† Hypodorius est accentus vel tenor in voce omnium gravissimus, Isid. 2. 19.

† Hypogæum, n. gr. ὑπόγαιον, Iun. ὑπὸ τὴν γῆν sub terra. *A cellar, a vault.*

† Hypo-

† Hypogastrium, gr. ὑπογάστριον Pollux à γαστὴρ venter. *A part of the belly which reacheth from the nauell to the priuie members.*

† Hypogeſum, ὑπόγειον, Plin. 25. 13. dict. quoniam in ſubgrundis fere naſcitur, γέϱσον vel γέϱινν ſuggrunda, V. ſecum majus.

† Hypŏgloſſida, gr. *Little pilles to hold vnder the tongue, to the nether part of the mouth*, Coop.

† Hypoglottis, vel ὑπόγλωττις, hypogloſſis, lat. ſublingua Jun. *The little fleſh that faſteneth the tongue to the nether part of the mouth, alſo a medicine mollifying the roughneſſe of the aſperæ arteriæ.*

Hypogloſſum, V. hippoglóſſum.

Hypoglottion, V. Hippoglóttion.

† Hypoglundis, v. Acetabula.

† Hypoglutides, v. Acetabula.

† Hypogŏnátium, ὑπογονάτιον, quod genibus ſubſternebant preces facturi, γόνυ genu, Meurſ.

† Hypŏgraphia, gr. ὑπογϱαφὴ. *A deſcription of a matter with the circumſtances.*

Hypogypon, Poll. 4. 14. ὑπογόμφιον, ſenum baculis innitentium formam habebant, Gypones vero ligneis incedentes membris ſaltabant, pellucida induti veſte, γόμφοι ſignificant ligna teretia, vide Scal. Poet. 1. 18.

Hypolidius gravis ſonus in muſica, qui & ſublidius dicitur & hypodoneus vel hypodoreus.

† Hypomnēma, atis, & hypomnematum, ti, græ. ex ὑπὸ & μνήμη recordatio. *A regiſter or note of acts done for remembrance.*

† Hypomnematicus, a, um, ὑπομνηματικὸς, commentarius, a, um. ad memoriæ ſubſidium factus.

† Hypomnematographi, gr. Aliæ. *Writers of commentaries, or they that keepe a note of acts done*, Strabo, 17. Cujac. in Cod.

† Hypomneticus, gr. memorabilis.

† Hypomŏchlium, gr. quod vecti ſubjicitur, ut ſubmiſſi ſuo vectem adjuvet, μόχλος eſt vectis, Jun. *A roller or leaver.*

† Hypophœon, herba, vide hypecoon, Calep.

Hypopion. *A blewneſſe vnder the eyes in the fleſh.*

† Hypophoræ ſunt fiſtulæ & vitia profunda quæ dehiſcunt, ut ſinus, ulcera, &c.

† Hypopium, ὑπώπιον, quod ſub oculis eſt, hypopia oſſa juxta naſum, ſubjecta oculis. *The bones that be vnder the eyes, alſo a ſoreneſſe of the eyes.*

† Hypopodium, ὑποπόδιον, & hypopodius, πούς, ποδὸς, pes. *A footſtoole.*

† Hypoprophētæ, ὑποπϱοφῆται, vaticinandi miniſtri, quibus ſcilicet prophetæ imperabant.

† Hypŏpyon, ὑπόπυον, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ πύου, à pure. *A diſeaſe in the eye, when matter is in the white of the eye*, v. Cal.

† Hypopyos, græ. dicunt quibus pus in oculis congregatum eſt. Voc. & hypophthalmia, & hypophthalmium.

† Hypopyrgium, i. locus ſub terra, Calep.

† Hypoquiſtidos, Offic. idem qd. hypociſtis.

Hyporus, genus herbæ.

† Hypoſarca, & hypoſarcidium, & epiſarcidium. *A kinde of dropſie.*

† Hypoſcenium, ὑποσκήνιον, lat. ſubſcenium, *A place vnder the ſtage to a play houſe.*

† Hypoſelinum, ni, Pl. *Louage*, v. hippoſelinum.

† Hypoſpadiæi, ὑποσπαδίαιοι, ſunt quibus ob vinculum, quod ad finem virgæ habent, meatus ſeminalis eſt contortus.

Hypoſpathiſmus, gr. inciſio tribus diviſionibus ſupra frontem facta ad pericrānium uſq; M. V.

† Hypoſphagma, gr. ὑπόσφαγμα, Galen. *Where the skinne of the eye is hurt by a ſtroake, alſo a meat made of blood.*

Hypoſtaſis, eos, f. gr. ὑπόστασις, ab ὑφίσταμαι, ſubſiſto, refertur hæc vox ad deitatem, in qua eſt una quidem οὐσία ipſa, ſc. θεότης, ac tres ὑποστάσεις, i. tres perſonæ per ſe in una divinitate ſubſiſtentes. Hypoſtaſis ad verbum eſſet ſubſiſtentia, ſeu actus quo aliquid ὑφίσταται, i. ſubſiſtit, ſed uſus tulit ut hypoſtaſis ſignificet ipſum quod ſubſiſtit, τὸ ὑφιστάμενον, itaque idem eſt ac ſubſtantia ſingularis, & per ſynecdochen ſubſtantia ſingularis intelligens, ſeu perſona, ita ſancta deitate dicuntur θεῖαι ὁμοούσιοι ὑποστάσεις, tres coeſſentiales hypoſtaſes, hæc Mart. V. *A ſubſtance, a manner of being, the ſediment or that which is in the bottome of the urine when it hath ſtood in the urinall.*

† Hypotenuſæ. *Lines hanging aſlope.*

† Hypothēca, fœm. g. gr. ὑπόθηκη ex ὑποτίθημαι, ſuppono. *A pledge or gage.*

† Hypothecarius, ſubſtantivè, qui hypothecam accipit.

† Hypothecarius, a, um. Dig. *Pertaining to a pledge.*

† Hypothenar, i. e. ſubvola, pars ea manus eſt quæ opponitur volæ manus, quæ thenar dicitur.

† Hypŏthema, baſis, fultura, Gl. ὑπόθημα, ſubpoſtorium.

Hypothĕſis, is, vel eos, gr. ὑπόθεσις, ſuppoſitio, fundamentum, argumentum, cauſa, apud Rhetores hypotheſis ſpeciali ſignificatione dicitur quæſtio finita quam controverſiam aut cauſam vocant. Juriſc. veteres ſpeciem, recentiores caſum vocant, tanquam poſitionem facti & evenus, Cic. in Topicis 3 quæſtionum duo ſunt genera, alterum infinitum, alterum definitum, definitum eſt quod ὑπόθεσιν Græci, nos cauſam: infinitum quod θέσιν illi appel. nos propoſitum poſſ. nominare, v. Quint. 3. 51. Mart. *An argument or matter whereon one may diſpute.*

Hypotheticus, a, um, ὑποθετικὸς, conditionalis, ſuppoſitivus, hortamrius, Bud. in Pandect.

† Hypothytes. *A lumen rache*, V. Hypodytes.

† Hypothyra, gr. ὑποθύρα, vel hypothyrodes. *The roome or place where the doore is.*

† Hypothyrum, gr. Vitr. θύρα oſtium. *A threſhold or wide open of the doore*, limen inferius.

† Hypotrachēlium, gr. Vitr. ὑποτϱαχήλιον, colli pars infra cervicem. *The part of the maine body of the pillar which is vnder* Aſtralagus.

† Hypotrimmata, gr. Ju. ὑποτϱίμματα, ex ὑποτϱίβω ſubtero, levitèr τϱίβω. *Confects.*

† Hypothites, V, Hypodites.

† Hypoxygia, gr. animalia quæ jugum ſubeunt qu. ſubjugalia. *All drawing cattell.*

† Hypoxeuxis, ὑπόζευξις, ex ὑπὸ ζεύγνυμι ſubjungo. *A figure in grammar*, zeugmati contraria.

† Hypocous, Feſt. *A kinde of wine brought out of the Iland* Cous.

† Hipſiloides, V. Hyoides os.

† Hyſterŏlógus, ὑστερολόγος, gr. qui ὕστερον λέγει, poſteriori loco verba facit, item qui prius dicit quod poſterius eſt.

† Hyſſe, genus herbæ coccinei coloris, item coloris genus.

† Hyrna vel hirna. *A chitterling, or ſmall gut ſalted*, ex hia.

† Hyſgīna, Gloſſ. Iſid. ſtigina ornamenta regia, Ac.

Hyſgīnum, gr. Her. *A blacke berry, a colour like ſcarlet made of Magberries*

† Hyſgīnus color, Jun. *A light red, a bright bay.*

Hyſſopites, m. gr. ὑσσωπίτης, Pl. *Wine made with hyſſope.*

Hyſſopum, n. & hyſſopus, m gr. Col. ὕσσωπος, ex heb. אזוב Azob. *The hyſſop.*

† Hyſperaſpites, fœm. *A target or ſhield*, v. hyperaſpites.

† Hyſtera, gr. ὑστέρα. lat. vocantur ſecundæ vel ſecundinæ.

† Hyſtera, i. uterus dict. quod poſtrema ſit partium omnium.

† Hyſtericæ, gr. ὑστερικαὶ, dicuntur mulieres, quæ uteri ſuffocatione laborant, Cal.

† Hyſte

† Hysteralgia,æ,fœm. *Paine in the belly*,Coop.

† Hysterologia,æ,f. Græc. ὑστερολογία. *An altering of the order of speech by placing that after which should come before.*

† Hysterologus,ὑστερολόγος,est,qui ὕστερον λέγει, posteriori loco verba facit,item qui prius dicit quod posterius est:unde ὑστερολογία est sententia cùm verbis ordo mutatur.

† Hysteron proteron, Gr. ὕστερον πρότερον,idem.

Hystrix,icis,vel hiſtrix,ſ.Gr.Pl.ex *hys* ſus & θρὶξ pilus,animal ſimile erinaceo ſed majus è ſuillo genere, ὕσθριξ,& ὕστριξ,& ὕστριχ. *A little beaſt having briſtles, like a hedgehog but bigger,a porcupine.*quod habet ſetas inſtar porci.

† Hytæos. *A wilde lilly.*

J ante A

IIn notis antiq.in, inter, interdum intra unum : Junius, Jalius, IAGL in angulo. IAD. jamdudum. I A R I. jam reſpondi,Litera, I. aliq. vocalis, alia, conſonans Litera, & debent in ſcriptura ponere differentiam : nam antiqui ſcribebant duplex ii, ut peiius,maius, doctiores hodie j conſonantem & v majori characfere pingunt,quaſi ſit. jod, & vau j. v. vide Iuſe.Scal.Ll.M.

I,ito. *The imperative mood of* eo,is, ἴθι,ἴτω. Ter.Gor.

† Jacea. *The herbe prince or hearts eaſe*,Dod.Viola tricolor.

Jacea nigra. *The herbe ſcabious*, Dod.*Knapweed.*

Jacens,tis,p. κείμενος. *Lying,ſtaw, flagging,ſlacke,ſituate,beſet,faint,vile,in miſery,in no reputation.*

Jaceo,es,ui,ere,Mart.ab ἵημι & κέω, violenter poſitus ſum κέω,al.ex jacio, quod quæ jaciantur,jaceant, κεῖμαι, κατακλίνομαι. *To lye,remaine, to be ſituate,to extend out, to be unknowne to be ſlaine, to lye dead,to be deſpiſed, to be confound d, to be convinced, to have no life or quietneſſe.*

† Jacinthina veſtis, Iſid. Hiacinthina,vel Hyacinthina.

Jac o,cis,feci,ſtum,ere,Scal.παρὰ τὸ ἵεναι ἄγος, unde jacere maledicta & iacula,Bec al.ex יהה jarah vel יהה jadah quod ſignif.emitt.,jacul.or:vel ab ἵημι & κέω en.M. vel ex ἵστημι, Aoriſt.ab ἵημι. Jacere eſt cum vi quadam emittere, vel motum violentum dare:ἵεσθαι, βάλλω. *To caſt, hoole or ſhoot,to ſet,to publiſh, to lay, make, ſet,move or give.*

Jacobea,herba ſancti Jacobi. *S iant James wort*,Dod.

Jactabundus. *Boaſting.*

† Jactamen,inis. *Pride,vanity.*

Jactatio,fœm.gen.Apul. *A vaine boaſting.*

Jacto,as,freq.à jacto.

Jacto,as,freq.ex jaceo, frequenter jaceo,deinde eſt temerè verba jacere,id eſt,emittere, inde temerè jactatis verbis laudare, ἐκτείνω, περιδίνω. *To throw, wag, ſhake,to volue,caſt, or toſſe in ones minde,to vex, to glory, to ſpeake vainely.*

Jactans,tis,part. vel nomen è part. Plin.Jun. μεγαλεῖον. *Vaunting, caſting,boaſting.* Jactantior,compar.

Jactanter, adverb. Tacit. ἀλαζονικῶς, μεγαλαυχῶς. *Braggingly, proudly.*

Jactantia,æ,f.Quint. μεγαλαυχία, ἀλαζονεία. *Cracking, glorious,praiſing.*

Jactantius.adv.Liv. *Boaſtingly.*

Jactatio,ōnis,fœm.gener.Liv. σάλος,ἀλισμός,γαυρίαμα. *A ſwinging,a toſſing,a tumbling,a moving or geſturing, a ſpreading abroad, a bragging or boaſting.*

Jactator,ōris, m. Quin. μεγαλαυχος, ἀλάζων. *A cracker, a boaſter, a vaiter,item jactatrix.*

Jactatus,part.Virg. ἀνεθεμάτιζος. *Toſſed hither and thither, driven from coaſt to coaſt.*

Jactatus,us,m.Plin.ῥιπὴ, ῥῖμις. *A toſſing or caſting.*

Jactator,m.Liv. *He that braggeth often.*

Jactito,as, Liv. πειπύομαι. *To vaunt or brag often.* Leg. & Jactitor, aris.

† Jactivus ſine vadimonia.

† Jactuarius,a,um,adject. qui frequenter jacturam patitur, Gloſſ. Iſid. *That ſuſtaineth loſſe,*leg.& Jactuarius, ii,ſubſt.

Jactuoſè,adv. ἀλαζονικῶς. *Braggingly,proudly.*

Jactuoſus,a,um,V.Jactans.

Jactura,æ,f. Scal. Jactura propriè dicitur damnum illud quod ex jactu conſequimur, hoc eſt, projectione mercium in mare, quæ fieri ſolet magnis tempeſtatibus, ventis adverſis ſævientibus,ad exonerandam navem, ἐκβολὴ,βλάβη,ζημία. *Loſſe,hurt, decay,damage,loſſe by ſhip-wracke.*

† Jacturale,Gl.ἐκτεθειμένον,i. damnoſum.

Jactus,a,um, p. à jaceor, ῥῖμμένος. *Caſt,laid,throwne.*

Jactus,us,m.verb. à jacio,ἀποβολὴ. *A throw,hurle or caſt,a caſting of wares in the ſea in time of tempeſt,alſo a draught with a net.*

Jaculabilis,le,Ovid.βλητός. *Fit to be throwne,that may be caſt.*

Jaculamen, & Jaculamentum, v. Jaculatio,Apul.

Jaculatio,onis,f.verb.Quint. ἀκόντισις,ἐκτόξευσις. *A caſting or throwing darts.*

Jacularis,adj.Frag.Poet.ἀκοντιστήριος. *That belongeth to ſlinging.*

Jaculator, ōris, m. verbal. ἀκοντιστής, ἀκοντόβολος. *That hurleth a dart or javeling, a dart,a ſhooter, a fiſher with a caſting net.*

Jaculatorius,a,um, Digeſt.ἀκοντιστήριος. *Pertaining to darting or ſhooting.*

Jaculatrix,icis, fœm. gen. verbal. Ovid.ἀκοντίστρια. *She that ſlingeth or ſhooteth.*

Jaculatus, part. Virg. ἀκοντίσας. *Which hath caſt or throwne.*

Jaculo,as,Claud.ἀκοντίζω. *To caſt a far off.*

Jaculor, aris,Depon. Liv. ἀκοντίζω. *To ſhoot, to ſling out,* leg. & Jaculo,as.

Jaculum,li,n. ex jaciendo, telum, haſtile, quod manu ejaculari poteſt; ἀκόντιον, βέλος, Jaculum á jacio, ut βέλος à βάλλω, Var. Jaculum quod vi jaciatur,item conjectio,M. *A dart, a light javelin, any thing that may be ſhot,alſo a caſting net.*

Jaculus,li,maſc. Plin. dict.quod vi maxima ſe ex arboribus ejaculatur, penetratque quodcunque animal obviam fecerit fortuna, ἀκόντιας. *A kinde of ſerpent.*Plin.8.23.

Jah יה Jehovah.

† Jalemus,ἴαλεμος,fertur Calliopes fuiſſe filius,in carmine ineptus ac frigidus, hinc ἰάλεμος eſt cantilena Lugubris.

Jalliopa. *A new kinde of medicine ſo called.*

Jam, adv. temporis quaſi יום Hajom.M. ducit ab is, cujus accuſativus erat im,ſigaif. im temporis articulum, יֶה, יוֹם, ab ex יום jom dies, vel potius ex Syriaco נוּם jema,hoc die. *This time,this day,even now, moreover, incontinent , forthwith,by and by,now at the length,then, henceforth, ever ſince, already, now, hereafter.*

Jamdiu, πάλαι. *Long ago,* item pruolim.

Jambeus,a,um,ἰαμβεῖος. *Made of Iambicke fiet.*

† Iambichi. *A kinde of compound ſalt,fit to diſguiſe raw humours*,T.

† Iambichus,a,um,adj. *Made of Iambicke fiet.*

Iambus,bi,maſc. gen. Græc. ἴαμβος, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἰαπτίζειν, quod eſt convitiari ſeu invehi, Feſt. quaſi ἴαπτος, jacula loquens, al. ab inventore dictum putant, pes metricus Horat. Syllaba longa brevi ſubjecta vocatur Iambus,v de M. *A foot invented having the firſt ſhort and the other long.*

Jamdudum,adv.πάλαι. *Now,late, long ſince,*ex jam & dudum.

† Jamicum a'umen, offic. liparinum,v. Jun. *Itching powder.*

† Jameum,i

† Jaſeum, alunien è Babylone inveniſtium. Jun.

Junjam, adv. *nunc. Even now.*

Jampridèm, adv. πολλαχρόνιον. *Long ſince, lately, by and by.*

Jinĕus, Janitor, Feſt. *A doore-keeper.*

Janitus, maſc. idem quod janitor, Var.

† Jānĭtrīces, *ἰνιοχήρες*, duorum fratrum uxores, Gl. Iſid.

Jānĭtor, ōris, m. ex Janua, θυρωρός, πυλωρός. *A porter, a keeper of a gate,* Col. *A mastiue tied at the gate in a chaine to keepe the same, pylores.*

Jānĭtrix, ĭcis, f. g Plaut. ex janua, ἡ θυρωρός. *A woman porteſſe,* Janitrix vena, i. vena porta.

Jānthĭna, ōrum, n. Mar. *Garments of purple colour.*

Janthinus, a, um, Gr. *ἰάνθινος*, Pl. violaceus, Græci *ἴα* violas, & *ἄνθη* flores vocant. *Violet coloured.*

Janthum, *ἴανθον*, flos & color quidam purpureus, Heſ. nempe *ἴα ἄνθη* flos violæ, Plin. 21. 6.

Janua, æ, ex Jano, quod huic Deo conſecratum erat omne principium, M. ab *Ire*, as ire, per eam n. itur in domum, θύρα, πύλη. *A gate, a way to, the firſt entry into a houſe, the beginning of a matter.*

Jānŭla, Feſt. libi genus, quod Jano tantum libatur dict. *A kinde of cake ſacrificed only to Janus.*

Januarius, ii, m. *μαγειλίων*, ex Jano inventore, vel quod ſit quaſi Janua cæteris menſibus, Januarius dicitur à Jano, cui introitus rerum ſacratur, non ſecus ac per Januam patet ingreſſus in ædes, Ovid. primus n. Jani menſis, quod Janua prima eſt, Dec. Januarius à Jano bifronte, quia Janus *ἅμα πρόσω καὶ ὀπίσσω*, id eſt, præterita & futura videt. *The Moneth of January.*

Jānŭārĭus, re, adject. Marcel. *Of January.*

Jānŭātor, ōris, m. Plaut. *πύλωρος. A porter.*

Janus. *A place in Rome where Vſurers kept.*

Japyx, Gr. *ἰάπυξ*, Virg. ex Japygia Apulia. *The weſterne winde, or as ſome ſay, the northeaſt winde.*

† Jaron, Offic. idem quod Aron, *ἄρον.*

† Jaſme leucoii ſpecies fruticantis, ab *ἴον* viola, alitur apiana

† Jaſione, es, f. g. herba eſt volubilis, convolvuli ſpecies à Jaſione inventore, dict. *With winde.*

Jaſpĭdĕus, a, um, adject. Plin. *Of a jaſper ſtone.*

Jaſpis, *ἴασπις*, ex Heb. נשפה Jaſhpeh, Gr. Lat. viridis gemma. *A jaſper ſtone.*

† Jaſpŏnyx, *ἰασπόνυξ*, Jaſpidis gemmæ ſpecies maculis quibuſdam humano ungui non diſſimilibus variegata, unde nomen, ὄνυξ enim Græc. unguis ſonat. *A kinde of Jaſper.*

† Jatrăliptes, æ, maſc. Græc. Cell. *ἰατραλειπτικὸς*, quaſi dicas, medicus unguentarius. *A Phyſitian, a ſurgeon that cureth by ointments, and frications,* ab *ἰάομαι* ungo. ſcribunt & Jatrale tes.

† Jatrălepticĕe, es, fœm. gen. Cell. *ἰατραλειπτικὴ*, medicinæ genus quæ unguentis & perfrictionibus curat. *Curing by ointments and frictions.*

† Jātrŏmĭce, es, fem Pl ab *ἰατρὸς* medicus. *A booke of Phyſicke.*

† Jātrŏnīces, æ, maſc. ex *ἰατρὸς* ex *νικάω* vinco. *A conqueror of other Phyſitians.*

† Iatros, Gr. *ἰατρὸς. A Phyſitian.*

I *ante* B

I B. in notis antiq. in brevi. Iber, v. hibyris.

† Iberæ næniæ, Hieron. Hoge. ſcribit iberas, i. fabulas vanas ex Hiſpania: vel propriè dicuntur iberæ næniæ cantilenæ nutricum ad pacandos in antes, & eſt ſumptum nomen à ſono cantilenæ.

Ibi, adv. in loc. *ἐνθεῖ*, ex is. *There, then, when that was done,* aliq. pro tunc. item pro tum.

Ibĭdem, ex ibi & dem ſyllabica adjectione. *There, in the ſame place, in the ſame thing.* ibi dicitur cum locus ſemel demonſtratur, ibidem cum ſæpius, Feſt.

Ibēr, ĕrĭca, æ, fem. gen. ab Iberia regione, Quint. *An herbe alſo called ſportum.*

Ibēris vel hibēris, Pl. 25 8. *An herbe of ſome called wilde creſſes,* dict. ex Iberia.

Ibex, cis. Pl. 8. 35. M. ex *ἴβυξ*, i. *τύπτω* verbero, tero. *A kinde of goate,* Iſid. ibices quaſi avices eo quod inſtar avium ardua & exceſſa tenent. vide Iſid. ubi etymol. rationem i Iuſtinat.

Ibis *ἴβις*, *ἴβεως* & *ἴβος*, Or. *A ſnite or ſnipe, or rather a kinde of ſtorke,* Pl. 8 27. Strab. 17. Plutarch.

Ibrida, ſpurius, Scal. ex Umbris populus, unde apud Plin. ibritium quo idam genus ovium Umbri dicuntur, item imber *ἰβρίδιος* ab eo certe ibridas ſpurias vocarunt, alii ibrida *παρὰ τὸν ἴβριν*, v. Var. l. 1. de re ruſt. cap. 18. *A bullard,* Sca. vide hybris.

† Ibus pro iis. Non ab is.

I *ante* G

I C in notis antiq. juriſconſultus. Julius Cæſar. ICEV. juſta cauſa eſſe videtur.

† Icĭdes. *The feſtivall daies in memoriall of Epicurus his birth-day, which was* *ἰκάδι*, i. viceſima luna. *The twentieth of the moneth,* Pl.

† Icas, ădis, *ἰκάς*, eſt vicenarius, ab *ἴκοσι* viginti, Pli 35 2. natalitius (Epicuri) viceſima luna ſacrificant, feriaſque omni menſe cultodiuntquas icadas vocant.

† Ichia inſtrumentum quo demortuus fœtus ex utero præciditur.

Ichneumon, ŏnis, m. Pl. *ἰχνεύμων*, ab *ἴχνος*, alio nomine mus Pharaonis, & mus Indicus, animal ſpecie muris, roſtro tamen oblongo, & magnitudine felis, caudaque prælonga ad ſimilitudinem felis, victitans ut plurimum in arundinetis, & Nili paludibus, qui aſpidis, & crocodili ova diligenter inveſtigat, eaque ubi invenerit diſperdit & frangit, *ἀπὸ τὸ ἰχνεύειν*, id eſt, ab inveſtigando nomen accepit. *A rat of Indis of the greateſt ſort a Cat, which ſtealeth into the Crocodiles mouth when he gapeth and eating his bowels killeth him, it is alſo a kind of weaſle*

† Ichneuta, Nican. v ichneumon, Cal.

† Ichnŏbates, ſubſt. Græc. *ἰχνοβάτης. Treader or tracer, a Dogs name in* Ovid. ex *ἴχνος* veſtigium & *βαίνω.*

† Ichnŏgrăphia, æ, fœmin. gener. Græc. Vitruv. *ἰχνογραφία*, quaſi veſtigii deſcriptio, operis futuri ſpecimen exhibens, in quo quaſi totum opus conſiſtit, deſcriptio operis futuri, forma, *ἴχνος* eſt veſtigium, M. *A plot of an houſe to be builded, drawn out in paper.*

† Ichor, ichores, & ichoroides, tenue excrementum, ulceris, S.

† Ichneſſinos. *Heauie Majorum,* F.

† Ichthyobŏlus, *ἰχθυοβόλος* & *ἰχθυοβολεύς. A fiſher.*

Ichthy collæ, fœm gen. Græc. Pl. *ἰχθυοκόλλα*, ab *ἰχθύς*, piſcis, & *κόλλα* glutino, id eſt, gluten e piſce. *A fiſh of whoſe skinne manglew is made, water glew it ſelfe, mouth glew.*

† Ichthyophagica. *The title of a booke of* Ennius, Ap.

† Ichthyophagus, gi, maſc. gener. Græc. *ἰχθυοφάγος*, ab edendis piſcibus dict. Pl. *He that eateth only fiſh.*

† Ichthyopolium, lii, neut gener. Græc. *ἰχθυοπώλιον. The fiſh market,* Coop.

† Ichthyopola, m. Gr. *ἰχθυοπώλης. A fiſh monger.*

† Ichthyotrophium ii, n. G. *ἰχθυοτροφεῖον*, Col. ab alendis piſcibus dict. *A fiſh pond.*

† Ichthys, *ἰχθύς* piſces, ducunt ab *ἰθύειν* cum impetu ferri, vel ab *ἴχνος*

ἴχνη θέω, id eſt, veſtigiis ruere, M. ab ἴχνος & θέω, vel ab ἴκταρ ἰκτάω.

† Icinus, ni. *A kinde of fiſh.*

Ico, cis, ci, ctum, ĕre. ex חנה acah, ex חנג nacah, πλήττω, πατάσσω, τύπτω, M. ab ἴκτω ab ἵημι, quod eſt mitto, jacio, ex Heb. חנה hiccah. *To ſtrike, to touch, to make.*

† Icolatria, æ, f. εἰκονλατρία. *Worſhip of Images.*

Icon, ŏnis, f. εἰκὼν imago, ab ἴκω ex æquivalente, Pl. *An image, ſimilitude, picture or ſtatue.*

† Iconia, id. & iconiſma, idem quod icolatria

† Icónium, Græc. εἰκόνιον. *An image in coine, a little image.*

† Iconia, æ. pro icon.

† Iconcŭla, æ, fœm. gen. *A little image.*

Icónicus, a, um. adj. Pl. εἰκονικὸς. *Belonging to an image, alſo lively pictured*

Iconiſmus, Græc. Sen. εἰκονισμὸς, ab εἰκονίζω effingo. *A true and lively deſcription.*

Icor, ĕris. *To bee blaſted, to bee ſmitten.*

† Icos. *A ſhort concluſion.*

† Ictéras dicitur regius morbus, quoniam multo rebuſque preciosis Icthiſarantibus curatur, St.

† Ictérodes Febris. *A kinde of Ague.*

Ictérus, æ, m. *A precious ſtone like to the bird Ifterus, good for the yellow Jaundis*, Pl.

Ictéricus, ci, m ἰκτερικὸς. *One ſicke of the Jaundis*, Pl.

Ictérus, ri, m. Gloſſ. ἴκτερος ærugo, Ger. ſerunt hunc morbum ictericum vocarum à muſtela, quæ ἰκτὶς dicitur, quòd ea oculos aurei coloris habet, vel ab ἴκτινος, vel ἰκτῖνος mitus, Jun. Ἰκτερος eſt avicula quædam flavi coloris ſolo aſpectu regium morbum ſanans, unde & nomen habet, Plin. lib. 34. *The yellow Jaundis: alſo a bird which if a man or beaſt ſicke of the Jaundis, the ſame ſhall waxe whole, and the bird die. It is alſo called Galgulus*, Pl.

† Ictínus, ἰκτῖνος. *A Kite.*

Ictio, ōnis, f. *A ſtriking.*

Ictis, is, vel Ydis, f. ἰκτὶς, M. ab ἰχθὺς quaſi ichthis à piſcibus vorandis. *A white Weaſell or Ferret*, Plin. l. 29. c. 4.

Ictĭto, as. frequ. *To ſtrike often, to ſmite.*

Ictus, a, um. p. ab icio, Hor. πεπληγὼς. *Stricken, pierced, wounded, galled, moved.*

Ictus, us. (& ctī, Claud.) maſc. g. bal. ab ico, πλαγὴ πάθημα. *A ſtroke, a blow, a blaſt, a tempeſt, a bitter ſtinging, a cauſe ſuch as a Riding maketh or men in a journey, a ſtring or ſtroke of the pulſes.*

Icunculæ, arum, f. imagunculæ, Sueton. *Puppets that goe by devices of wire and ſtrings as though they had moving.*

† Icus. *A kinde of gemme.*

I *ante* D

I D C. juris dicendi cauſa.

I D. in notis antiqu. Judex. interdum idus, judicatum. I. D, inferis diis, vel in dimidio, vel juris dicendi, vel juri dicendo, vel in dominio.

I D Q. idemque, I. D. T. S. P. in die tertio ſive perendinum.

I D. E. idem eſt.

Id, pron. ab is, τοῦτο. *That*, id pro ea in re, Ter. id pro veluti, id ipſum idem eſt quod hoc, id quod pro ideo, vet. dicebant.

Idcirco, pro iccirco, conj. circa id, διὰ, διὰ τοῦτο. *For that cauſe, therefore*, ideo, eam ob cauſam.

Idea, ἰδέα, ἀπὸ τῦ εἰδῶ, à ſpecio. Plato ideas vocat ex quibus omnia quæ videmus fiant, & ad quas cuncta formantur; hæ immortales, immutabiles, inviolabiles ſunt quid ſit idea, id eſt, quid Platoni eſſe videatur, audi. idea eſt eorum quæ natura fiunt exemplar æternum, Senec. Epiſtola quinquageſ. octava. Aug. lib. 83. Quæſt. Cap 46. vide & Tho. Aquin. *The firſt ſhape of things, and imperfect knowledge.* Idea, ſpecies, forma, & quæ videtur, & per quam videtur, exempla, ratio, paradigma ab εἰδῶ video. idea morbi, id eſt, eſſentia.

Ideālis, id eſt, formalis.

Idem, eadem, idem. ex is & demum, al. ex is & dem. particula paragogica ex de, in neutro idem pro iddem, ἀυτὸς. *The ſame, the ſelfe ſame, the like.*

Identidem. adv. ex idem geminato, ἁμαυτὸν, ἕαυτὸν, ἄλλος ἄλλον, Gloſſ. ἐπαλλήλως, ἀεὶ αὐτὸς. *Eſtſoones, now and then among, ever and anon, ſundry times one after another.*

Ideo, conjunct. idem quod idcirco, ex id eo, διὰ, διότι, διὰ τοῦτο, ὅτι ὧν. *Therefore, for that cauſe.*

Ideus diactilus, Iſid. al. idæus, Sol. c 19. *A ſtone in Creta of an iron colour, like a mans thumbe*, à δακτύλος digitus.

Idyllium, εἰδύλλιον ab εἶδος, parvum poëma, quia poëmata eſſent rerum quaſi ſpecies quædam. Iſid. Idyllion poëma paucorum verſuum, Scal. quod imitatione aliqua repræſentabant, à ſpecie, id eſt, imagine. εἰδύλλια παρὰ τὸ εἶδη, καὶ τὰς ἰδέας, dixere per dim. vel ob brevitatem vel humilitatem.

† Idiocaballus, proprius equus, ἴδιος κάβαλλος, M.

† Idiographæ literæ, Græc. *A private mans letter.*

† Idiŏgráphum, neutr. generis. Græc. ἰδιόγραφον. *A private writing.* Coop. Accrd. id eſt, autographum.

† Idiŏgráphus, a, um. ἰδιόγραφος. propria manu ſcriptus.

Idiōma, Græc. ἴδιωμα, ab ἴδιος proprius. *A proper forme of ſpeech.*

† Idiomelum, Græc. ἰδιόμελον. *A canticle for a certaine day*, μέλος ἴδιον.

† Idiŏpáthia, æ, f. Græc. vel idiopathe, ἰδιοπάθεια. *The proper paſſion of a diſeaſe*, Coop. S.

† Idiŏſyncrāſia, id eſt, temperamenti corporum proprietas, S.

Idiōta vel Idiotes, Græc. ἰδιώτης, inutilem ſignificat. qu. ſibi tantum, non aliis utilem, qui omnia in ſuum commodum transfert, ab ἴδιος privatus, Non. Marcel. privatus, privatam vitam degens, qui non ſurgitur magiſtratu, unus è vulgo, illiteratus qui non vivit in communi & ad multos pertinente ſtatu. *An Idiot, a foole, a private man, a man unlearned, a Laicke.*

Idiotiſmus, Sen. idem quod idioma, Græc.

Idōlium, lii, n. Papin. εἰδωλεῖον. *A place where idols are kept*, & coluntur.

† Idōlĭ́cus, a, um. pertinens ad idolum, Suid.

Idōlŏlātra, æ, c. g. Iſid. Gr. εἰδωλολάτρης, ſimulachrorum cultor ex εἰδωλον & λατρεία. *An idolater.*

Idōlŏlātria, æ, f. Græc. εἰδωλολατρεία, Teitul. εἶδος Græce formam ſonat, ab eo per diminutionem εἰδωλον deductum, æque apud nos formulam fecit, igitur omnis forma vel formula idolum ſe dici expoſcit, inde idololatria omnis circa idolum famulatus & ſervitus, ſed Mart. inquit diminutivum non eſt. *Idolatry.*

Idōlŏlātrix, Prud. *A woman idolater.*

† Idōlŏpœa, Græc. εἰδωλοποιία. *A figure whereby we bring in an unknowne perſon, but yet dead and not able to ſpeake*, Cal.

† Idōlŏthўſia, æ. f. g. Græc. εἰδωλοθύσια. *A ſacrifi.ing to images.*

† Idōſóthytum, ti, n. Græc, εἰδωλόθυτον. *That which is ſacrificed to idols*,

Idōlum, li, neutr. gen. Plin. ex εἰδωλον ἀπὸ τῦ εἶδος, quod numinis forma oculis repræſentetur, vel ab εἶδος ſpecies rerum non exiſtentium, ſimulachra τῶν οὐκ ὑφεστώτων μιμήματα, imago rerum non ſubſiſtentium. *An image, an idoll, alſo a falſe imagination, a vaine image.*

Idōnea, ōrum. plur. Tacit. *Fit places.*

Ideneè.

Idōnèè, adv. ἐπιτηδείως, καλῶς. *Conveniently, fitly.*

Idōnior, comp. ab idoneus, vel idonior.

† Idoneitas, atis, f.g. *Fitnesse.*

Idoneus, a, um. ἱκανὸς, προσήκων, dict. idoneus, qu. in se habens duplum donum, M S ab ἴδιος proprius, ut sit idoneum quod alicui propriè convenit, al. ab εἶδος forma qu. secundum formam. *Proper, meet, convenient, due, able, sufficient, substantiall or sound, profitable.*

† Idos, Græc, εἶδος, forma. *Figure, forme.*

Idulis ovis quæ omnibus Idibus Jovi immolabatur. *A Sheepe offered to Jupiter in all the Ides,* Fest.

† Iduo, as. divido Hetrusca lingua, vide idus, id autem iduo possit duci ab ἰδεῖν videre, videndi sensus is est, quo præcipuè corpora distinguimus, unde dividendi vox Becman. iduo est εἰς δύο, ita & iduo possit esse in duo, vide M. *To divide,* vide idus.

Idus, uum, id'bus. f. g. Mac. dies est decimus quintus mensis Martii, Maii, Junii. & Octobris, in reliquis decimus tertius. Itaque cum dicimus ipsis idibus, intelligitur mensis mediùs circiter. alii putant idus dici quod eâ die plena luna videatur, à videndo vidus appellatus, mox literam u. detractam, sicut contra quod Græci ἰδεῖν dicunt, nos n. litera addita videre dicimus. Nonnullis placet idus dictas vocabulo Græco ἀπὸ τῶ ἰδεῖσθαι, quod eo die plenam speciem luna demonstraret. Alii idus vocant diem qui dividit mensem, nam iduare dividere est, unde vidua quasi valdè idua, id est, valdè divisa, ab idibus autem denominationem sumunt septem dies nonas immediate subsequentes; non quod ipsæ sunt idus, sed quod eas antecedant, unde octavo, septimo, sexto, quinto, quarto, tertio & pridiè idus dicimus, hoc est, octavo, septimo, sexto vel quinto, die ante idus, Macr. Cal. ab ęndo quod ii dies apud veteres epularum essent, al. qd. apud Thuscos eadem dies itis fuerit dicta. Jovis fiduciam significans. alii arbitrantur iduare, quod est dividere, vocem esse Hetruscam, datum nomen idibus idcirco, quod velut in duas partes dividant mensem, cum ut plurimum medium attingant. al. ab εἶδος vel ἴσθαι, quod circa illum diem plena facie conspicat Luna, al. ab ove iduli quæ omnibus idibus Jovi mactabatur, alii ab ἴδιος, alii ab itis, alii ab idis. Bec. In arithmeticâ numerus binarius est primus qui dividitur, & quidem in principium Talmudicè יחד est duo, Græc. δύο & δίς, unde δίς & Lat. dis quod habet vim sejungendi ab alio, & est διχοτομία prima & principalis omnium divisionum, unde antiqui's iduo est εἰς δύο & ampliùs dividuo, à dis, ve, & iduo, vide Alex. l. 3. c. 18. vide etiam Macr. lib. 1. Sat. cap. 15. *An Ides of every Month.*

Iduus, a, um. adj. Gel. *Divided,* idyllium, vide supra.

J ante E

IE. in notis antiqu. interest, in eum, vel judex esto, vel in ære, J F. Julii filius, vel in foro, &c.

† Jecinorōsus, a, um. *That is sicke in the liver.*

Jecōrāria, æ. Offic. *A kinde of Liverwort,* vide Dodo, jecorāria vena, id est, cava vena.

† Jecōrosus, qui ex jecore laborat.

† Jecunanum, al. leg. incumanum vel jecinorum victimarium, vel jecorarium, Fest.

Jĕcur, ŏris. vel jecinoris, n. g. כבד chebad, ἧπαρ à gravedine vel dignitate, Isid. quod ignis ibi habeat sedem, cujus etymi rationem planè non video. Fortè dicatur jecur à jucunditate cordis, nam cor lætum facit & hilarum, unde Græc. ἧπαρ παρὰ τὸ ἥδω, τὸ ἱστορῶ, ἥδαρ καὶ ἧπαρ ex verbo ἥδω quod signif. hilarare, lætum reddere, nam ut inquit Etym. δι' αὐτὸ εὐφραινόμεθα, καὶ ἐν τούτῳ τῷ μέρει τὰ τῆς ἡδονῆς, καὶ τὰ τῆς ἐπιθυμίας ἔχομεν. *The Liver of a man or beast,* Jecoris vena, vide Choledoches, Matt. à יקר jacar.

† Jecuscŭlum, li, g. dim. *A little liver.*

Jehova, æ, m. יהוה quod nomen recentiores Judæi crescente inter eos superstitione ἀνεκφώνητον judicârunt, & ejus loco ponunt אדוני adonai, cum tamen ad mortem usque Simeonis solitos fuisse Judæos illud effari doctores eorum testantur in Babylonico Thalmud. subsistantiam Dei, vel subsistentem Deum potiùs significat, unde sibi illud tanquam proprium & conveniens assumpsit, Exod. 3. & 6. cum ait ושמי יהוה vesshemi Jehovah, & nomen meum Jehovah, descendit à verbo היה havah, fuit יהוה jhveh, sit ὁ ὤν, æternus, sci. nulli mutationi obnoxius: potiùs ex י jod pro jehi pro יהי erit. & iterum pro היה hoveh, p. ὁ ἦν, & יה pro היה, vah pro havah fuit quæ syllaba unum complectitur vocabulum, unde illud, Apoc. ὁ ἦν, ὁ ἔστι καὶ ὁ ἐρχόμενος, vide Fulleri Miscel. Hinc Rabbi Moses docuit cætera creatoris nomina ab effectibus esse derivata, solum verò nomen hoc τετραγράμματον peculiare esse, & proprium soli ipsius substantiæ, plerique existimant hoc sacrosanctum nomen denotare unitatem essentiæ, & יהוה aelohim Trinitatis mysterium, vide Fung. *The name of God, peculiar alone to himselfe signifying his essence.*

Jējūnātio, f. Cels. *Fasting.*

Jejūnator, m. Cels. *A faster.*

Jejunè, adverb. ἀπαγῶς, ἀπίσως. *Barely, coldly, slenderly.*

Jejunĭtas, atis, f. πενία. *Slendernesse of stile, barrennesse, nakednesse.*

Jējūnium, n. Liv. ex jejunum intestinum, quod semper sit vacuum, πεῖνα, ἀπαγία, πῆξις. *Fasting, hunger, also a fasting day.* v. Jejunus.

Jejūno, as, Jeron. πεινάω. *To abstaine from meate, to fast.*

Jējunum intestinum, νῆστις. *The empty gut.*

Jējunus, a, um, Virg. dict. ab ἀνα i. e. νεῦω, evacuo, νῆστις, ἄπνους, Gloss. ἀχώρητος, ab א ai non & יין jajin, vinum. *Fasting.* ex Arab. jung, cfurire, inde Jagang גען. *Gnie, hungry, bare, barren, empty, faint, weake, nothing copious.*

Jējūniōsior, ōris, adj. comp. Pla. *More hungry, or kept more fasting.*

Iens, ĕuntis, ab eo, *Going.*

Jentaculo, V. jento.

Jentāclior, aris, pass. *To breake ones fast.*

Jentaculum, n. Var. ex jento, vel jejuno, quod eo uterentur jejuni, ἀκράτισμα. *A breakfast.*

Jentātio, onis, f. ἀκρατισμός. *A taking of breakefast.*

Jentator. m. g. Entrap. *He that breaketh his fast.*

Jento, as, Var. Scal. lib. 1. Pet. jentatione præparca ac minima contenti, à quo etiam jentare verbum, ἐπὶ δεῖ ἐσθῖν, & ut Dores ἰέμεν pro ἰέναι vel ἴεν, quoniam eundum est ad opus illico nec immorandum: & Græcis δεῦπνον, dicitur μὴ δεῖν πονεῖν, Petr. ex vento quod cum maximè jejuni stomachi venter sunt pleni, ἀκρατίζομαι. *To breake my fast, or eate meate before dinner.*

† Jesemin, vel Jesemmum, Off. Josme, & Josminum. *The same sine Apiaria.*

Jesus, su. nomen Dei salvatoris nostri. Suid. ἰησοῦς ὁ χριστὸς καὶ θεὸς ἡμῶν, ex ישועה jeshugnath, inde ישוע jeshuang, Græci vertunt in ησ, nam propriam literam non habent nec Latini. Etymon hujus vocis explicat S. Evangelista Matthæus אתה תקרא שמו ישוע כי הוא יושיע את עמו מחטאותם vetera ath shemo jeshuang ci hua jeshuang ath gnãno mechattaothã, & vocabis nomen ejus Jesum, quoniam ipse salvabit populũ suum à peccatis eorum. *Jesus, a Saviour, the Sonne of God.*

I *ante* G

† Iggerunt, pro ingerunt.

Igitur, conjunct. ἄρα, M. ex τοιγὰρ Gloss. τοίνυν, τοιγαροῦν, ἄν, nunc quidem pro completionis significatione valet, quæ ch ergo, sed apud antiquos ponebatur pro inde, & postea, & tum, Fest. M. videtur quid agitur, sicut & ideo est id eò pertinet. & in ergo est ἴσχυε, i. e. actionis seu operis notio, D. autem eliditur sicut in idem quod ex id & demum componunt, ἄρα, τοιγαροῦν, in rei γὰρ fecerunt eædem literæ quæ in igitur. Ponitur aliq. pro inde postea & pro ideo, *Therefore, from henceforth.*

Ignarè, adverb. ἀμαθῶς. *Ignorantly.*

† Ignaria, πυρευτὴς. *A kinde of iron.* Jun. vi. Pyralis.

Ignarium, ii, n. g. *A tinder boxe with steele and flint,* Plin.

Ignarius, M. Ifid. *A kinde of fire from above.*

Ignarus, a, um. ex in & gnarus, γνώμων, Gloss. ἀγνῶτες, ἀγνοοῦντες, ἀμαθὴς, accip. & pro ignoto, qui ignorat aliquid, interdum qui ignorat. *Which knoweth not, ignorant, unskilfull, unknowne.*

Ignavè, adverbium, Hirt. & ignaviter, Enn. *Slowly, slackely, cowardly.*

† Ignavescere, Ac.

Ignavia, æ, f. & ignavitas, atis, Just. ἀθυμία, ἀργία. *Cowardlinesse, sluggishnesse, dullnesse.*

† Ignavit, pro ignavum fecit, Non. hc.

† Ignavo, as, et ignavo is.

Ignavus, a, um. ex in et navus, vel gnavus: Donat. est qui vim non potest ferre, qui non est perseverans. Non. ignavum et segnem, torpidum, exanimatum, et sine igni, ἄθυμος, ἀδύνατος, ὀκνηρός. *Cowardly, idle, slothfull, sluggish, unmanly, faintehearted, without sent or smell,* Pl.

Ignavissimus, a, um. superl.

† Ignearius, a, um. adject. *Containing fire.*

† Ignefacio, is, Cal. *To burne.*

Igneo, es, ère, πυρόομαι. *To burne.*

Igneŏlus, a, um, adject. Vide Igneus.

Igescens, part. Pl. *Of the colour of fire, like fire.*

† Igescitur, pro igescit, Labet.

Igesco, is, ère, πυρέσσομαι. *To be on fire, to kindle, to be inflamed, to waxe hot, to be very angry.*

Igneus, a, um, πύρινος, ἔμπυος, φλογώδης. *Fiery, burning, shining like fire.*

† Ignia vitia vasorum fictilium, ab igne, quod ignis eorum quædam cauta, gloss. ignia φυσίσεις, τετίας φλογώσεις, M. leg. τέτια πυρίασις.

Ignigarium, ii, n. g. πυρεῖον. Plin. *Any thing out of which fire may bee quickly stricken, tinder, a fire steele, wherewith to strike fire out of a flint.*

Ignigarius, a, um. *Of fire, apt to fire.*

Ignibulum, li, neut. gen. Prud. *A censer.*

Ignicomus, a, um. adj. Auson. *With fiery haire.*

† Ignicremus, a, um, adj. *Burned with fire.*

† Igniculum, li, neut. genet Hul. *A censer.*

Ignicŭlus, li, dim. ab ignis, πυρίδιον. *A sparkle of fire,* Metaphor. *an instruction or sparke of nature to vertue, or honestie, a little smell or smatch.*

Ignifer, a, um, Lucret. πυρόεις. *That beareth fire.*

Ignifĭcus, a, um. Pla. πυρίκολος. *Full of fire.*

Igniger, a, um. ex ignis & gero, Ov. πυρόεις, πυρώδης. *Fiery, burning.* ignitius vinum, i. calidius.

Ignivomus, a, um. πυρίβολος. *That spitteth out fire.*

Ignōbilis, le, ex in et nobilis, ἀνώμαστος, ἀγνώτος, ἀδόξος, ἄσημος. *Unnoble, of low birth, unknowne, base, vile, of no name or estimation, odd mary, common, nothing spoken of.*

Ignōbilitas, atis, fœm. gen. ἀγνωσία, ἀδοξία. *Unnoblenesse, basinesse of birth.*

Ignobilitèr, adv. Gl. ἀδόξως. *After an unknowne fashion.*

Ignomĭno, as, avi. *To defame,* Cal.

† Ignominiatus, Gel. *Defamed.*

Ignomĭnia, æ, f. nominis nota, Non. ignominia nominis, i. famæ & existimationis privatio, aliquando pro eo qui ignominia afficit, Cal. infamia ex multorum sermone oritur, ignominia vero imponitur ab eo qui animadversione notare potest, ἀτιμία, δυσφημία *Discredit, reproach, slander, rebuke, dishonour.*

Ignominiōsè, adve. bium, ἀτιμῶς, ἀκλεῶς. *With reproach, or slaunder.*

Ignōmĭnĭōsus, a, um. ἀδοξος, aliquando ponitur pro eo quod affert ignominiam. *Infamous, reproachfull, ashamorable.*

Ignōmĭnis, e, ad Gloss. ἀνώνυμος qui gloria & laude carent quasi sine nomine Cal. ἀνώνυμος ἄφανος. *Of no estimation, without renowme or name.*

Ignōrābilis, le, quod facile ignorari potest, ἄγνωστος. *That may not easily be knowne.*

† Ignōrābĭlĭtas, fœmin. gener. *Unknowne.*

Ignorabiliter, adv. Ap. *That may not be understood,*

Ignōrans, tis, part. *Not knowing.*

† Ignorantèr, adverb. *Ignorantly,* T.

Ignōrantia, æ, f. ἄγνοια, ἀγνωσία. *Lacke of knowledge, ignorance.*

Ignōrātio, f. g. verb. idem. Ignoratio elenchi est fallacia in argumentatione, quum elenchus, id est, redarguti seu contradictio adversus alienam sententiam non instituitur legitimè, hoc est, ita ut serventur leges contradictionis, V. Arist. q. suntillæ, ut id. eidem secund. idem, seu eodem respectu, & eodem tempore opponatur; ut cum opponentis syllogism. non habet conclusionem secundum thesin propositam.

Ignōrator, m. Cod. *He that is ignorant of.*

† Ignoratus, à, um. ἀγνωστος *Unknowne,* ignorator. Comp.

Ignōro, as, & ignoror, aris, pass. ἀγνοέω, λανθάνω, ex in & γνωρίζειν nosco, alii ex ignarus: *Not to know, to bee ignorant,* Leg. passi.

Ignoſcens, tis, part. *Pardoning, &c.*

Ignoſcentia, æ, f. Gel. *συγγνώμη. Pardoning, forgiving.*

Ignoſcibilis, le, Gel. *ἀσύγνωστος. Tolerable, to be pardoned.*

Ignoſcitur, impers. Tac. *It is forgiven.* Et ignotum eſt. Cic.

Ignoſco, is, ōvi, tum, ĕre, remitto, indulgeo, tanquam non agnoſco amplius, non curo, non imputo. Item valdè noſco & diſco, nam in præpoſitio auget. Perot. *συγγινώσκω, συγγνώμονῶ, συγχωρῶ. To know well, to pardon, to hold excuſed.* Lactāt. Pro ignoro & non intelligo.

Ignoſciturus, V. ignoturus.

Ignōtūrus, a, um. p. ex ignoſco. *That will pardon.*

Ignōtus, a, um, ex in et notus, non cognitus, qui ignoratur, *ἀγνωστος, ἀγνόημος. Unknowne, alſo ignorant,* ignotior, comp. Liv. ignotiſſimus, a, um, Suet. ignotum, condonatum, ab ignoſco Terent. Ignotum eſt, tacitum eſt, creditum eſt.

I *ante* L

IH. In notis antiq. juſtus homo, vel in honeſtatem, IL. jure legis, vel in loco, vel juſta lex, vel intra limitem, &c.

Iis pro ibus vel eis. Plaut. iis. 1000000. Seſterciis.

Ila, æ, f. Hor. pars lumbi ſeu lateris in ſue. *The leaſt part of a thing that may bee imagined,* Vide Ile, & Hilla.

† Ilarcha, *ἰλάρχης* vel *ἰλάρχος*, equitum turmæ præfectus, Ilæ eſt turma vel *εἶλη* ab *εἰλέω* in arctum congrego, *ἄρχος* præfectus.

† Ilarchus, chi, maſcul. *ἴλαρχος*, Cæl. Rod. gr. *ἴλας*, equitum turma, app. *The captaine of a troupe of horſemen.*

Ile, is, n. Pl. ilē, ilēon, & ileos, ab ina vel ima. Feſt. Perot. ab *εἰλέω*, quod involvo ſig. vel ab *εἰλέω* in arctum cogo, *ἑλεὸς*, alias *κοιλία* locus appellatur qui eſt inter thoracem & os coxæ. *The part of the entrals which containeth the three firſt or ſmall guts, the ſmall gut, the third gut from the ventricle.*

Ileon, *εἶλεον*, inteſtinum eſt ordine à ventriculo tertium, quod incipit ubi jejunum deſinit, à qua parte obſtructa nomen deſumpſit morbus peracutus, qui ileos *εἰλεὸς* appellatur. V. Stup.

Ileos ſive ileus, ei, m. Pl. *ἴλεος*, ab *ἵλεως* miſericordia, quod dolor ſit miſerandus, ileus eſt ex inteſtinis tenuibus, M. dict. quod pluribus orbibus & anfractibus involutum ſit, *εἰλεῖν* eſt vertere, item morbus tenuioris inteſtini, dict. quod *εἰλεῖσθαι* inteſtinum eo præcipuè torqueatur, Iſid. Ileos dolor inteſtinorum, undè & ilia dicta ſunt. *A ſtopping of the ſmall guts with ſuffering nothing to paſſe downward: cauſing a great paine and wringing in that place, the ſmall gut.*

Ileōſus, Pl. *εἰλεώδης, λαγονόδυνος. He that is ſicke in the wringing of the ſmall guts.*

Ilex, cis, f. Virgil. אלה alah, vel אלון alon, Iſid. ab electo, quod homines fructum ejus ad victum ſibi elegerunt ilicis, *πρῖνος. A kinde of tree.*

Ilia, um, n. ab ina dicta quæ pars eſt chartæ tenuiſſima, item ab ina inane, id eſt, tenue, minutum, apud gr. *ἰλὺς* eſt inanefacio, vacuo, V. Ile. *The flanke or ſmall guts.*

Iliacus, a, um. ad. undè iliaca paſſio. *The collicke.*

Ilias, adis, f. *ἰλιάς*, Ovid. dict. quod bellum contineat apud Ilium inter Græcos & Trojanos. *Homers poeme of the deſtruction of Troy.*

Ilicet, Plaut. ire licet, veluti jam finis rei ſit: nam ſacrisolim peractis ſucclamabat ſacerdos ilicet. i. ire licet, qua voce illos qui interfuerant miſſos faciebat. Idem dicendum de extĕplo, quo ſignificabatur ut exirent è Templo. Interdum affirmantis eſt, aliquando ponitur pro ſtatim. Vide extemplò, *ἴθι δή, παραυτίκα. You may goe when you liſt, you may depart when you will, incontinently, immediately, ſuddenly, alſo it is ſo without doubt.*

Ilĭcētum, neut. gen. Mart. *φρυτὸν*, locus ubi ilices naſcuntur. *A grove where the tree* Ilex *groweth.*

Ilĭcĕus, a, um, ab ilex, Stat. *πρίνινος. Of holme.*

Ilĭcò, adv. quaſi in locoillo, Perot. *παραυτίκα, ἰσοδιαίτως, ἰδιαιτῶς. Anon, in all haſte, forthwith, alſo in the ſame place,* Feſt. *without doubt.*

Iligneus & ilignus, a, um, Col. id. quod iliceus.

† Iliagus eſt tenebricoſa vertigo, v. Hip. Aph.

† Iliōſis, & ſtrabiliſmus, & ſtrabiſmus, ſunt invitæ muſculorum palpebras moventium concuſſiones, Gal.

† Iliosus, v. ileoſus.

† Ilium, eſt apophyſis oſſis ſacri ſuperna & ampla, continens intus ventris imi partem plurimam, tangenſque ilia.

† Ilia, æ, *σκίλαξ, κλίνης*, Gl. *ἰλὰς*, eſt vermis.

Ilăbefactus, a, um. ex in & labefactus, Gr. *ἀλίβαρτος. Never weakned or made feeble.*

Ilăbor, bĕris, lapſus ſum, labi: *ὀλισθαίνω, εἰσρέω. To ſlide or ſlip in, to runne or flow in, to fall in, to enter in.*

Illăboratus, a, um, adject. Quint. *ἀπόνητος. Done or made without labour, plaine, unlaboured.*

Illăboro, as, Tac. *ἐπιπονέομαι, ἐπιμοχθῶ. To labour or travell.*

Illac, adverbium per locum illum, *ἐκεῖ, ἐκεῖθεν. On that ſide, that way, thither.*

Illăcĕrābilis, le, Sil. *ἀδάκρυτος. That cannot be teare.*

Illacessītus, a, um. adj. Ter. *ἀπροκατάκλιτος. Not provoked, unſolicited.*

Illachrymandus, a, um. Aug. *Worthy to be lamented.*

Illachrymatio, f. Agel. *A weeping or bewailing.*

Illachrymans, p. *Weeping.*

Illachrymabile, Hor. *ἀδάκρυτος, δυσθρήνητος. That will not be moved with pittie.*

Illachrymo, as, & illachrymor, aris, *ἐπιδακρύω. To weepe or lament greatly, to ſweat or ſend out moiſture.*

Illaĕnātus, Gel. *So farre, hatched illa.*

Illæ pro illius, Luc.

Illæc, pro illa hæc, Ter.

Illæsus, a, um. adj. Plin. *ἀπαθής. Unhurt.*

Illætābĭlis, le, Vir. *ἄχαρις. Sorrowfull, without mirth.*

† Illævigatus, pro inconditus, Diom.

Illapsus, us, m. ab illabor, Col. *ἐπίσκυσις. A falling or ſliding in.*

Illăqueo, as, laqueis implico vel conſtringo, irretio, *ἐμπλέκω.* Tacit. *binde, ſnare or intangle,* & illaqueor, aris, Liv.

Illaqueatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Liv. *A ſnaring.*

Illaqueator, m. Tacit. *He that intangleth.*

Illaqueatus, a, um. adj. Sueton. *Intangled.*

Illātābĭlis, le, Gel. *Without bredth.*

Illātĕbro, as, *ἐνεπικρύπτω. To hide in corners.*

Illātĕbrātio, f. Dig. *An hiding or ſeeking of corners.*

Illātĕbroſus, a, um Capell. *Full of corners.*

Illātenus, ex illa & tenus, pro conſq; Gel. 19. 16.

Illātio, ōnis, fœm ver b. ab infero, Dig *εἰσφορά, εἰσαγωγή. A bringing in.*

† Illātrātor, m. Dig. *He that barketh, or yelleth.*

Illatro, as, Luc. *ἐπικυνέω. To barke againſt one.* leg. & illatreor. *To be ſlandered & barked at.*

Illatratio, ōnis, f. Tac. *A barking againſt one.*

Illatus, a, um. particip. ab inferor, Plin. *εἰσενεχθείς, Brought in, done.*

Illau-

Illaudabilis, le, Gel. ἀνεπαίνετος. *Unworthy of praise.*

Illaudabiliter, adverb. *Vncommendably.*

Illaudatus, a, um, adject. Virg. *Not worthy to be named, worthy no honest report and commendation.*

Illaudo, as, Plaut. *To dispraise.*

Illautus, a, um. antiq. Plaut. *Foule or filthy, vnwashed.*

Ille, a, ud, genit. illius, dat. illi, ille ex Heb. אלה aelleh, ἐκεῖνος. *Hee, that man, the foresaid, the selfesame.*

Illĕcĕbra, æ, f. ab illiciendo dicuntur quibus aliquis illicitur, θέλγητρον, ἅλωσις, ἐπαγωγή. *An inticement, a pleasant allurement, or baite.*

Illĕcĕbratio, fœm. gen. Gel. *An alluring.*

Illĕcĕbrator, m. gen. M. *Hee that alureth.*

Illecebro, as, Pap. *To intice or allure.*

Illĕcĕbrōsè, & illecebrōsius, Plaut. θελκτηρίως. *Wantonly, alluringly.*

Illecĕbrōsus, a, um, Plaut. θελκτικός, ἑπαγωγός. *That draweth and alureth.*

Illecĕmentum, ti, Apul. θέλγημα. *An inticement.*

Illĕctatio, f. Cod. *An alluring.*

Illecto, as, Au. *To allure, to entise.* Sup. ab illicio.

Illector. *To be enticed.* Dig.

Illectum, ti, n. Ovid. ἐπιτήδευτον. *A thing vsuall.*

Illectus, a, um, ab in & lectus, à lego, Gaius, ἀσύλλεκτος. *Vngathered, also vnread,* Ov. *rifled, or reaped.*

Illectus, a, um, part. ab illicior, ἑλκυσθείς, θελχθείς. *Inticed, allured, ouercome.*

Illectus, us, masc. ul. gen. ab illicio, θελκτρόν. *An alluring or enticing.*

† Illĕgĭtĭmæ costæ, i. nothæ, spuriæ, & mendosæ sunt quatuor ultimæ quæ ad pectoris os non pertingunt. Sup.

Illegitimè, ἀνόμως. *Vnlawfully.*

Illĕgĭtĭmus, a, um. adject. *Vnhappily begotten, bastard, base borne.*

Illepĭdus, a, um, adj. ἄχαρις, ἀκόμψος. *Without delectation or grace, vnpleasant.*

Illepĭdè, adv. Pl. ἀχαρίτως. *Vnpleasantly.*

Illex, ĭcis, Pla. qui sine lege vivit, ἄνομος. *Lawlesse, that liueth without a law.*

Illex, ĭcis, & illix, subst. Plaut. ab illiciendo ἐπαγωγή. *A call to deceiue birds, or a plot of any deceit,* metaphoricè, illex, adject. ut illices oculi. *Wanton, alluring and enticing eyes.* Apul.

Illi, adv. Ter. ἐκεῖ. *In that place.*

Illibatè, adv. Dig. *Without wasting or touching.*

Illibatus, a, um. adject. ἀδιάφθορος, ἄθικτος. *Vntouched, vntainted, vndefiled; also faultlesse, pure, sound.* non libatus.

Illĭberalis, le, ἀνελεύθερος, *Without kindnesse or courtesie, villanous, nothing liberall, homely, seruile.*

Illiberalitas, atis, f. ἀνελευθερία. *Niggardnesse.*

Illiberalitĕr, adv. ἀγεννῶς, ἀνελευθέρως. *Niggardly, vnhonestly, vncourteously.*

Illiberis, is, Terent ἄπαις. *Without children, carens liberis.*

Illic, adverb. in loco illo, hoc, Ter. ἐκεῖ. *There.*

Illĭcio, is, exi, ectum, ĕre, ex in & lacio, ἀφέλκω, θέλγω. *To prouoke, to allure, to intice.*

Illicior. *To be allured.*

Illicitè, adv. Dig. ἀνόμως. *Vnlawfully.*

Illĭcĭtus, a, um, adj. ἐξώλεστος, ἄνομος. *Vnlawfull, vnhonest, vncomely.*

Illĭcium, n. Var. & inlicium, ab illiciendo dict. θέλγηθρον. *A prouocation; the manner of calling the people in an assembly.*

Illĭcius, a, um. adj. *Inticing, alluring,* Ap.

Illĭco, vel ilico, quasi eodem in loco, ibid. item subito, nempe in loco antequam eum mutem, ἐυθέως, ἀντίκα, παραυτίκα. *Incontinent, forthwith, by and by.*

Illĭdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex in & lædo, al. ab in & lido antiq. Perot. ducit à lino, θραύω, ἐγκρούω. *To drive or beat to a thing, to dash or thrust into, to strike vehemently.*

† Illidor, ĕris, Lucr. *To be driven or beaten against.*

Illĭgo, as, θραδίω, innecto, intexo, per translat. implico, involvo. *To binde, compasse, fasten to, to intangle, to enterlace, to make, to take part with.*

Illĭgatio, f. Vitruv. *An inwrapping or intangling.*

Illĭgatus, a, um, participium, ἐμπλεκόμενος. *Intangled, wrapped, knit, fastned.*

Illĭgator, m. g. Poet. *He that tieth or fetcheth in.*

Illĭmis, me, ex in & limus, Ovid. ἄπηλος. *Without mud or slime.*

Illimus, a, um adjectivum, vide illimis.

Illinc, adverb. de loco, ab ille & hinc. ἔνθεν. *From thence, from that part,* hinc, illinc, Ter. *On every side.*

Illinctus, Teren. sic vertunt, quod ἐκλειγμα ab ἐκλείχω, sed hoc proprie est quod delingitur, ἐκλείχειν autem lingendo indere, quasi illingere. *Broth or liquor that may be supped, also a medicine.*

Illĭnio, is, i, vi, i, tum, ĕre, Pl. ex in & linio, ἐπαλείφω. *To annoint one softly.*

Illĭnĭtor, Cels. *To bee annointed softly.*

Illino, is, lĕvi, & levi, litum, ĕre, Liv. ex in & lino, ἐπαλείφω, ἀπαλείφω. *To annoint with any liquor, to slubber, or spoile, or smeare.*

Illinor, ĕris. *To bee annointed or smeared.*

Illiquefacio, feci, factum, ĕre, ἐκτήκω. *To melt, or make liquid.*

Illiquĕfio, fis, factus, Cels. *To be melted.*

Illiquefactus, a, um. participio *Melted.*

Illisio, v. Collisio.

Illisce ædibus, Plaut. & illasce ædes.

Illisus, a, um. part. ab illidor, θραυσθείς. *Dashed, beaten, bruised against some thing.*

Illĭsus, us, m. & illisio, ōnis, f. Plin θραῦσις, θραύσις. *A dashing to, or against something.*

Illiteratè, adverbium. *Vnlearnedly:*

Illiteratus, a, um, & illimus, Plin. literarum expers, ἀγράμματος, ἀμαθής. *Vnlearned, without knowledge of good letters,* Gel *not written in letters.*

Illitus, a, um. ab illinor, ἐπαλειφόμενος. *Noynted, smeared, painted, embroidered.*

Illitus, us, m. verb. Plin. ἐπάλειμμα. *An annointing.*

Illiusmodi. *Of that sort.*

Illix, icis, Non. *Alluring or enticing.*

Illò, adv. ad locum, Ter. ἐκεῖσε. *Thither, to that place.*

Illocābilis, le, adjectiv. Plaut. ἀνέκδοτος. *That cannot be hired or let out, that cannot bee married for want of Dowry.*

Illorsum. *Thitherward.*

Illōtus, a, um, ἄπλυτος. *Foule, vnwashed.*

Illŭbricans, p. *Moving or stirring softly.*

Illuc, adv. ad locum illum, ἐκεῖ. *Thither, to that place.*

Illuceo, es, xi, ēre, & illucesco, is, ere, in re aliqua luceo, ἐμφαίνω, ἐπιλάμπω. *To be light or cleare, to be day, to shine, to appeare or shew it selfe.*

Illūcido, as. *To enlighten or give light.*

Illucidus, a, um. adj. *Darke or obscure.*

Illuctor, āris, Stat. θρασυπαλαίω. *To strive or wrestle, to struggle.*

Illuctans, tis, p. & verba illuctan-

tia, Suet. Stut. *Hardly pronounced, or puffed up.*

Illud horæ, pro ea hora.

Illudo, is, si, sum, ere, ludibrio habeo, derideo, aliquando per ludum noceo, illusisse corpus dixit de re veneréa. Cal. ἐμπαίζω, ἐπιχλευάζω; *To spend foolishly as not regarding, to cast away, to scoffe.*

Illudor, eris, Stat. *To be mocked.*

Illudens, tis, p. Ovid. *Scorning at, or mocking.*

Illumino, as, lucidum reddo, λαμπρύνω, φαιδρίζω. *To give light, to make plaine, to adorne or beautifie.* leg. & illuminor.

Illuminatus, a, um, πεφωτισμένος. *Taking light, or lightned of.*

Illuminātè, adv. ἐμφανῶς, λαμπρῶς; *Clearely, evidently.*

Illuminatio, onis, f. Macr. φωτισμός. *An enlightning.* illuminatio baptismus, Ac.

Illuminator, m. Aug. *Hee that enlightneth.*

† Illuminatorium, baptisterium.

Illuminus, a, um, adj. quod est sine lumine, Ap. ἀφώτιστος. *Without light.*

† Illunc, pro illum, Plaut.

Illunis, ne, Plin. illunus, a, um, Ap. sine luna, lunari splendore viduatus, σέληνος. *Without Moon-shine, lightlesse.*

Illusio, onis, f. g verb ab illudo, ἐμπαιγμός. *A mocking or scorning.*

Illusor, m. Pla. ἐμπαίκτης. *He that mocketh.*

Illustrè, ius, issimè, adverbium. *Clearely.*

Illustro, as, ex in & lustro, rem aliquam lucidare efficio, lucem affero, illumino, ab in & lustro, sicut perlustro, λαμπρύνω, διαυγάζω. *To make light or cleare, to make famous and well knowne, to commend, to declare, to open, to bring light to.*

Illustror, aris, ex in & lustrum. *To be made light.*

Illustratio, onis, f. g. verb. αὐγασμός, καλλωπισμα. *A decoring, an evidence, or making manifest or plaine.*

Illustramentum, ti, neut. gener. Quintilian. λαμπρυσμα, κόσμημα. *That maketh more beautifull, manifest, or plaine, that doth adorne or beautifie.*

Illustrandus, a, um, p. Val. Max. *To be adorned, renowned, decked, honored.*

Illustrans, tis, participium. *Honoring, beautifying, making manifest and plaine.*

Illustratus, a, um, p. Valer. Max. *Made lightsome, made famous or known, declared.*

Illustris, stre, strior, issimus, & illustro, ex in & lustro, illustris, qui præ omnibus illustratur, M.S. Illustris, splendidus, ab in augente & lustro ἐπιφανὴς, Isidor. illustris nomen notitiæ est, quod clareat multis splendore generis, vel sapientiæ, vel virtutis. Est etiam dignitatis nomen, Alciat. quatuor sunt ordines dignitatum, super illustres, ut patricii & senatores: alii illustres, ut Consules, præfectus prætorio: alii spectabiles quales præfectus urbis. Prætor, Proconsul: alii vero clarissimi, sicut Præsides provinciarum. ἐμφανὴς, λαμπρὸς, φαιδρὸς, φωτεινὸς, εὔφημος. *Lightsome, cleare, bright, shining, famous, noble, well known, excellent.*

Illustrissimè, adverbium, Gel. *Renownedly, very excellently, or famously.*

Illustriùs, adv. *More clearely.*

Illusus, us, m. *A mocking.*

Illusus, a, um, p. ἐμπεπαιγμένος. *Mocked scorned.*

Illutibarbus, qui illutam barbam habet, Ap.

Illutibilis, le, Plaut. *That cannot bee purged from filth.*

Illutus, a, um, Hor. ἀπολελουτρωμένος. *Washed, foule.*

Illuvies, ei, f. ab illuo, ex in & lavo, ἀλυσία. *Vncleannesse, filthinesse in men or garments,* quam aliquid non est lavatum.

Illuviosus, a, um, adject. Non. *Filthy.*

I *aute* M

I M. in notis antiq. Hymnus. I M. jam. I M P. imperator, &c.

† Im, veteres dicebant pro eum, ex is.

Imaginabundus, a, um, similis imaginanti, & qui sibi imaginatur, Apul. 3. metam.

Imaginārius, Perot. imaginarium dicimus quod re non est, sed tantum cogitatione comprehenditur; imaginarium quod in imagine repræsentat aliquid.

Imaginātor, óris, m. T. ex Aug. *He that imagineth or deviseth.*

Imāgino, as, Gel. ex imago, imagines facio, seu repræsento, εἰκονίζω, ἀπεικάζω. *To make Images, to act the figure of ones image.*

Imaginor, aris, dep. Pl. per imaginem animo factâ concipio. Gl. ἀναπλάττομαι, ὑποτυποῦμαι, εἰκάζω. *To imagine, devise or conceive.*

Imaginosus, a, um, plenus imaginum.

Imaginosus morbus est φρενῖτις, quum phantasmata animo occurrunt. Catul. solet hæc imaginosum (scil. morbum) ægrotare.

Imago, ginis, ab imitatione, Fest. imago, qu. imitago, quia imitatur, & repræsentat suo modo rem cujus est imago, aliis ab imor, unde fit imitor, M. ab ἴγμα quod est imago, ab ἴσον similis sum. est enim imago quæ repræsentat aliquid, id scilicet, ad cujus exemplum est facta. id etiam dicitur imago ad cujus exemplum fit vel est aliquid. imagines & simulacra deorum nullæ Romanæ fuerunt annis 170. solebant ponere imagines nobilium in atriis, inde imagines pro nobilitate, imago pro vagina, Rhetores imaginem εἰκόνα vocant quandam orationis figuram cum res gestæ indicantur non simpliciter, sed ut gestæ sunt indicantur, εἰκών, τύπος, εἶδος, μορφή. *An image, a similitude, a representation of a thing, a vision, an illetry, an imagination, a patterne, an example, the proportion, the resemblance, the figure, a pretence, colour, cloake, or a sheath.*

Imaguncula, æ, f. dim. Suet. εἰκόνιον. *A little image.*

Imāginārius, a, um, Suet. ab imago, φανταστικὸς, σφαλερὸς τοῖς πολλοῖς. *Done by a forme and fashion, and not truly and indeed, only imagined in mind, faigned.*

Imāginārius, m. Veget. *He that carried the images of the Emperors in his tent.* Imaginifer, idem.

Imaginifer, idem.

Imaginis, onis, f. Plin. φαντασία, ὑποτύπωσις, εἰκονισμός. *An imagination, or conceiving in the mind.*

Imaginator. *Hee that imagineth.* Aug.

Imāginōsus, a, um, Catul. εἰκονώδης. *Full of images.*

† Imaginabilis, le, quod mente concipi potest, ἐφάντος.

† Imaginifer, v. imaginarius.

Imāginātīvus, a, um, adject. Gel. *Phantastical.*

Imaginatus, a, um, adj. Juv. *Imagined, imaginalitèr.* Aug. imaginatus. Accr. *Graven with images.*

† Imas, v. gargareon.

† Imantion, Gr. Jun. *A disease of the vulva.*

† Imarmene, εἱμαρμένη. fatum M.

† Imbalnitics, ei, f. ἀλουσία. Lucil. *Neglect of washing.*

† Imbarbesco, cis, F. To *have a beard.*

Imbēcillis, le, & imbecillior, & imbecillus, a, um, qu. bacillo destitutus, vel imbellis, imbecillis, i. sine baculo, ut inermis, à senibus qui ope scipionis destituti labascunt, & infirmi sunt, ἀσθενὴς, ἀδύνατος, ἀνώνυμος. *Feeble, weake, faint, of small strength, impotent.*

Imbēcillitas, atis, f. ἀδυναμία, ἀδρωσία, ἀῤῥωστία. *Feeblenesse, weaknesse.*

Imbēcillitèr, adv. & imbecillis, adv. ἀσθενῶς. *Feebly, weakly, faintly.*

Imbellia, æ, f. Macrob. ἀνανδρία, ἀνδρία. *Cowardlinesse in war, lacke of courage in the field.*

Imbellis, le, quasi bello parum aptus,

apros, ἀμεκτος, ἀτιλος, ἀπόλιτος. *Nothing manly, cowardly, fearefully, womanly, wanton, quiet or calme.*

† Imberbus pro imberbis.

Imber, bris, m. g. Scal Latin. o in i. ut ex ὄμβρος imber, ὄμβρω ἀπὸ τῆ ἀμὰ βέιν, al. ex ὀμὲ βρύειν, una desluere. Isid. imbres dict. quod terram inebrient. ὄμβροι, ἱετὸς. *A showre of rainewater, also weeping or abundant teares.* Imber per tralat. pro quovis humore, item pro lachrymarum effusione.

Imberbis, be, barba carens, ἀγένειος, ἀπώγων. *Beardlesse, without a beard.*

Imbibo, is, bi, itum, ĕre, ἐμπίνω, bibo per metaph. sig. comprehendere, concipere. *To receive in, to conceive in, to drinke in.*

Imbitas pro intro eas. Plaut. à bemus. Imbonitas. Tert.

Imbractĕātus, a, um, part. Am. Mar. *Couered over with plates of iron or complete harnesse.*

Imbracteor, āris, pass. Am. Mar. *To be guilded or laid over with gold faile, or leaues of gold.*

† Imbracteo, bractea includo, v. bracteatus.

Imbrex, icis, m. g. Plin. Canalis vel tegula per quam imber fluit. fit ex ὄμβρος & βρέχω, qd. imbribus irrigatur, γύτεια, σωλὴν. *The gutter tile or roof tile being halfe crooked.* imbrices genus plautinum, Suet.

† Imbricamentum, ti, neut. Grat. opus imbricatum. *The eaues of the house.*

† Imbricatio, f. Gloss. *A couering with tile.*

Imbricatim, adv. Pl. σαλωνειδῶς. *In the manner of a roofe tile, laid one vnder another like tile.*

† Imbricium, cii, n. *The couering of an house.*

Imbricōsus, a, um. *Full of roofe tiles.*

Imbriculus, li, m. Dim. *A little shower.*

Imbricatas, a, um, adj. Vitr. γυτοειδὴς. *Halfe round like a gutter.*

Imbricitor, oris, m. Enn. qui imbres ciet, quidam leg. imbricitur, ὀμβρεται, βρέχεται, quam lectionem Scal. improbat apud Fest. *That raiseth stormes, or showres.*

† Imbricitur, Glo. ὀμβρεται, βρέχεται. M leg. imbre icitur.

Imbrico, as, Pli. ἀγογγυτοεῖν. *To couer with tiles, to make like a roofe or crooked tile.* item humidare.

Imbricor, aris, Pli. *To be roofed.*

Imbricus, a, um. adject. ὀμβριος, ὑετιος. Plaut. *That bringeth raine-water.*

† Imbridus, a, um, ὑμβριερός. *Stormy, rainy.*

Imbrifer, a, um, Col. idem.

† Imbrumāti, quibus est fastidium. Βρώμης. i. cibi.

Imbrices, genus plautinum, Suet. in Nero c. 20.

† Imbonitas, ātis, fœm, non bonitas. Cal.

Imbubino, v. bubino.

Imbūbīno, as, Non. *To defile with menstruous fluxes.*

Imbunitatus, a, um, part.

Imbulbitare, Cælbitizare, Fest. ex Cælbere. i. simus vel stercus, *To defile with childrens ordure.*

Imbuli. Isid. quia sub iis ambulant. Imbulus, Isid. vel quia sub volumine sunt. V. D. imbulus quasi inambulus, locus ad ambulandum spatiosus. *Walking places in the street.*

† Imbūmentum, n. Gloss. *An infecting or staining.*

Imbuo, is, bi, ūtum, ĕre, ex in & βύω buo, farcio, alii quasi imbibo, Fest. imbutum est quod cujuspiam rei succum bibit, unde infantibus an veline bibere dicentes, bu syllaba contenti sumus, ἐμβάπτω, ἐμβρέχω, καταβύω. *To annoint, moist, or wet, to die cloath, to instruct, διδάσκω, to indue, to furnish, to stinke into.* imbuo per translat. pro initiare, instituere, erudire.

Imbuor, eris. Liv. *To be taught.*

† Imbutio, onis. ὑποβιβασμὸς, μύησις. Gloss.

Imburum est quod cujuspiam rei succum bibit.

† Imburus, a, um, part. διυθὴς. *Stained, berayed, instructed, filled full of, infected.*

† Imbursio, ās, Pap. *To make a purse.*

† Imburum, fictum ab urbo, quod ita flexum est ut redeat sursum versum, ut in aratro quod est urbum vel urvum: rectius à bura, v. Turn. l. 23. & Scal. ad Var.

† Imifinum vel imifilum myxium genus vestis. Acerd.

Imĭtor, āris, legitur & imito: Non. ab imor, unde imitor: al. ex μιμεῖσθαι. q. mimitor, ἐμμιμέομαι, alium mihi imitandum propono, per translationem pro simulare. *To resemble, to counterfeit.* v. M.

Imitabilis, le, μιμητὸς. *That may be followed.*

Imĭtāmen, ĭnis, neut. gen. Ovid. μίμησις, μιμημα. *A counterfetting, a following.*

Imitamentum, ti, neut. gener. Gel. idem.

Imĭtandus, a, um, part. μιμητὸς. *To be followed.*

Imĭtans, tis, part. προσοικειῶν, μιμούμενος. *Resembling, counterfetting.*

† Imĭtās, ātis, i. ima pars. Ac.

Imitatio, ōnis, fœm. gener. verb. μίμησις, ἔκμιμα. *A following, a counterfeiting.*

Imĭtātor, ōris, m. verb. μιμητὴς μίμος. *A follower.*

Imĭtātrix, cis, fœm. gener. verb. μιμητικὴ. *A woman that counterfeiteth.*

Imitatus, a, um, particip. μιμούμενος, ἀναπαιόμενος. *Counterfeited, followed.*

† Imitativus, a um. *Made, or done by imitation.*

Imitus, adverb. Apul. ex imo. *Below.*

Immăcŭlātus, a, um, Luc. ἀσπίλος, ἀμιαντος. *Vnspotted, undefiled, vnsoiled.*

Immădĕo, es, ui, ēre. ἐμβρέχομαι, ὑγραίνομαι. *To be moist or wet.*

Immanis, ne, ior, issimus, a, um, Fest. ferus sive magnus, Isid. immanis quia non bonus, sed terribilis & crudelis, Manium n. bonum dicebant unde κατ' ἀντίφρασιν dii manes, minimè boni, vel quia ad manus non affuescant, vel à μανία. aliq. pro ingenti, magno, sive immenso, aliq. in laudem sumitur, aliq. pro fœdo, ἀγριος, ἀπάνθρωπος, θηριώδης, πελώριος. *Cruell, outragious, fierce, huge, exceeding great, terrible, unreasonable, wonderfull, filthy, horrifull.*

Immanè, pro immanitèr, Salust.

Immanitèr, adverb. Ap. μεγάλως, *Mightily, wonderfully, exceedingly.*

Immanitas, atis, ἀπάνθρωπια, ἀγριότης, ὠμότης. *Outragiousnesse, cruelty, excesse, hugenesse.* ἀμετρία.

Immansuetus, a, um, ilissimus, a, um, Ov. ἀνήμερος, ἀπάνθρωπος. *Vngentle, unpleasant, untractable, outragious, cruell, wilde.*

Immansuetior, comparat. Senec.

Immansuetè, adverb. August. *Vngently.*

Immănuel, אמנו עמנו heb. gnimmanuel, i. e. nobiscum Deus, nomen Christi.

Immarcescĭbĭlis, le, Isid. ἀφθαρτος. *Vncorrupt, immortall,* à marcesco.

Immarcesco, is, ui, ere. Hor. ἐκμαραίνομαι, σήπομαι. *To corrupt, or rot.*

Immaturus, a, um, adject. ἄωρος, non maturus, incoctus. proprie de frugibus dicitur, cum ante tempus colliguntur. aliq. intempestivus, inconsideratus, præceps, ut consilium immaturum, i. e. præcipitatum. *Vnripe, greene, sower, unpleasant, out of season, over hastly, also not marriageable,* ἄωρος.

Immaturitas, atis, fœmin. gener. ἀωρία, ἀκαιρία. *Vntimelinesse, unripeneesse.*

Immaturè. *Before the time or season, slowly,* unde immaturius, comp. Apul. *More late, or lesse speedily.*

Immensus, part. Plin. l. 11. 39.

Immedicábilis, le, Virg. ἀνία-τος, ἰᾶτρεύτος. That cannot be cured.

Immedicátus, a, um, Ap. Plyed with medicines

Immediate, adv. Gel. ἀμέσως. Forth-with, by and by, quickly, next of all.

Immediatè, adv. ἀδιαστάτως. Inconsiderately, unadvisedly.

Immédi tátus, a, um, p. five verb. ἀπαλάτητος. Not premeditated, not affected, not curious.

Immeio, is, minxi, minctum, mingere. Ulp. ἐνουρῶ. To pisse in or upon.

Immémorátio, ónis, f. g. Plaut. Forgetfulnesse.

Immemoranda, idem.

Immémor, oris, ad. omnis generis, qui non meminit, immemor beneficiorũ passive leg. Ter. ἀμνήμων. Forgetfull, unmindfull.

Immémorábilis, Pl. ἀμνημόνευτος. Unworthy remembrance, that is to be forgotten.

† Immemoria, æ, f. Pap. Forgetfulnesse, unmindfulnesse.

Immémorátus, a, um, Hor. ἀμνησθείς. Not told before.

Immensè, adv. Cæsar. Greatly.

Immensus, a, um, issimus, Spart. quod nulla dimensione potest comprehendi ἀμέτρητος, ὑπερμέτρος. Passing all measure for greatnesse, huge, insatiable, bottomlesse, infinite, unreasonable.

Immensitas, átis, f. ἀμετρία. Exceeding greatnesse.

Immeo, as. Pl. ἔρχομαι, εἰσέρχομαι. To go or enter in, meo, imato.

Immerens, tis, p. Hor. qui nihil commeruit. ἀναίτιος, ἀσύγκλητος. That hath not deserved, innocent.

Immerenter, adv. ἀναξίως. Without desert or cause, undeservedly.

Immergo, is, si, sum, ĕre ἐμβάπτω, ἐνεκολάπτω, ingo, interd. petitus conjicere, aliqui. submergo. To drowne, to plunge or dip in, to fall into, to enter privily into, leg. & immergor.

Immeritus, a, um, p. Ov. v. immerens.

Immeritissimè, adv. Ter. Most unjustly, most wrongfully.

Immeritò, adv. ἀναξίως, παρ' ἀξίαν Without deserving.

Immeritum, ti, n. Plaut. Without desert.

Immersibilis, le, Hor. ἀβάπτιστος. That cannot be drowned.

Immersus, a, um, part. ab immergor, ἐμβαπτίς. Plunged or drowned in the water.

Immersátio, ónis, f. g. Ter. A dipping or drowning in the water.

Immersio, ónis, fœm. ab immergo, idem.

Immersus, a, Aug. To dip or plunge in the water.

Immétátus, a, um. ab in & metor, ἀόριστος, Hor. Not measured or bounded.

Immigrátor, m. Dig. He that changeth into a place.

Immigratio, onis, f. An entring into a place.

Immigro, as, μετοικίζω, ἀποικίω, in aliquem locum migro, ingredior, invado. To enter in, to come into, to go and dwell in a place.

Imminentans, tis, part. ἐπιῶν, ἐπικείμενος. At hand, approching, hanging over our head, earnest, v. eminco.

Imminenter, adv. Imminently.

Imminentia, æ, fœm. Gel. ἐπίστασις An hanging above us if it were ready to fall.

Immineo, es, ui, ere, ex in & maneo, al. ex in & mineo pro summitate, ἐπιφαίνομαι, ἐπιτίθεμαι, insto, impendo. Imminet exitio alterius, est vigilare & insidiari ad inferendum alteri exitium, imminet, Gl. ἐξίσχει. To hang or hover, ready to fall, or be at hand, to seek occasion to.

Imminuo, is, ui, utum, ere, μειόω, ἀλαττόω. To abate or make lesse, to cut off, to deflowre, to asswage.

Imminuor, eris, Liv. To be lessened.

Imminutio, onis, f. ἐλάττωσις, μείωσις, ἐκμείωσις. A diminishing, a making lesse.

Imminutus, a, um, p. ἐλαττούμενος Made lesse, decayed, not equall to, also not diminished, Dig.

Immisceo, es, ui, stum, ere, μίγνυμι, συμμίγνυμι. To mingle together, to put into, to take part in.

Immiscor, eris, Pl. To be mingled, &c.

Immiserabilis, le, adject. Horat. ἀνέλεητος. That no man pitieth or helpeth.

Immiserabilitèr, adv. Plaut. ἀνελεήτως Without pity.

Immisericordia, æ, fœm. Liv. ἀνελεημοσύνη. Unmercifulnesse, hardnesse of heart.

Immisericors, adj. ἀνελεήμων, ἀνελεήτως. Without pity, unmercifull.

Immisericorditèr, adverb. Plaut. ἀνελέητος, πλεῶς. Cruelly, without mercy, pittifully.

Immissarius, ii, m. g. Fest. A suborned accuser, qui immittitur.

Immissarium, receptaculum in quod immittitur aqua, ut postea indè erogetur, Vitr.

Immissio, onis, fœm. gener. Verbal. ἐφεσις, ἐγκέντρισις, A sending, or putting in, a setting or grafting, a suffering to grow.

Immissor, m. Dig. He that sendeth in

Immissum, si, n. Jabolquod ex nostro ædificio protensum in alieno recumbit, ut tigna, trabes, &c. quæ ex nostro pariete in parietem vicini immittimus ἐμβεβλημένον.

Immissura, æ, f. Hul. The laying in of a beame.

Immissus, a, um, p. ἐπίθυτος, ἐμβεβλημένος immissa barba pro prominenti, prolixa. Immissus item consectus. Put, layed or thrust in, suborned, sent privily, hanging down, let grow in length.

Immistus, a, um, p. ab immisceor, idem.

Immixtus, a, um, ab immisceor, idem.

Immitis, te, ad. Vir. ἀνήμερος, ἀνώμος, ἀγριος, ἀπαλλαγητος. Cruell, without pity, ungentle, rigorous, sower, unpleasant, naught, tempestuous, troublous, sore.

Immitto, is, misi, missum, ĕre, aliquando pro subornare, ἐμβάλλω, εἰσπέμπω. To send, cast into, to suborne and bring, to send or purpose, to do, to incense, to drown himselfe in, also to lay a prop upon another mans wall for supportance of my house, to let slack or at large.

Immo, v. imò.

Immobilis, le, ἀκίνητος. Immovable, stedfast.

Immobilitas, átis, ἀκινησία. Stedfastnesse.

Immobilitèr, ad. Boet. ἀκινήτως. Vnmoveably.

Immoderatus, a, um. ἀμέτρητος, ἀμέτρος. Immoderate, superfluous, without rule, wild, outragious.

Immoderatè, adv. & immoderatissimè, Suet. ἀπαλλάτως, ἀμέτρως. Immoderately, soomeasurably, disorderly, fondingly, unreasonably.

Immoderátio, onis, f. ἀμετρία, ἀπλησία. Vnruliousnesse, want of judgment and reason.

Immoderor, áris. To distemper.

Immodestus, a, um, ἀπαλλος, ἀκόσμος. Without temperance, immodest, unsoberly, unmannerly, unseemely, (ous).

Immodestè, adv. ad Heren. ἀρρύθμως Out of measure finely.

Immodestia, æ, f. Plaut. ἀμετρία, ἀσωτία. Sawcinesse, lacke of modesty, unsoberneſse, importunity or unreasonableneſse.

† Immodíco, as, To become ungall.

Immodicus, a, um, ἄμετρος. Vnreasonable, excessive, too long, over many.

Immodicè, adv. Colum. ὑπερβαλλόντως, ἀσώτως. Out of measure, exceedingly.

Immodulatè, adv. Boet. Without melody.

Immodulatus, a, um. ad. ἀναρμόστως, Without proportion, without melody.

† Immolatitius, a, um, i, sacrificatius.

Immolatrix, f. Tert. She that offereth.

Immolo, as, Vir. molare est mola, id est, farre molito, & sale hostiam perspersam sacrare, Fest. Σφάζω, ἱερεύω, alii pro interficio. To offer

fer, to sacrifice, to kill, Leg. & immolor.

Immolatio, onis, fœmin. gener. Veth. θυσία, σφαγή. A sacrificing, or offering.

Immolator, oris, m. g. θύτης, σφαγεύς. An offerer in sacrifice.

Immolatus, a, um, particip. Horat. ἱερεῖος. Offered, sacrificed.

Immolior, inædifico, unde apud Liv. immoliturpassivè, quæ in loca publica inædificata immolitaq; privati habebant, v. Turn. l. 25. Mart.

Immolitus, a, um, adj. Liv. οἰκοδομηθείς. Builded, erected.

† Immordeo. To bite into.

† Immorigerus, a, um, ad. Bar. Disciplinæ.

Immorior, eris, ortuus sum, ori. Pl. ἀναθάπτω τινὰ. To die in or upon a thing, to be continually in.

Immoriturus, a, um, p. Quin. Ad mortem.

Immoror, aris, depon. Colum. ἐμμένω, ἐγχρονίζω. To abide, rest, or continue in.

Immorsus, a, um, Stat. Theb. Bitten into, item jejunus.

Immortalis, le, ἀθάνατος, ἀφθαρτος, ἄληκτος. That liveth for ever, immortal, that shall never have end.

Immortalior, comp.

Immortale, adv. & immortaliter, Val. Fla. ἀεὶ or ἀϊδίως ἄτατα, Immortally, perpetually.

Immortalitas, ātis, f. ἀθανασία, ἀφθαρσία. Everlastingnesse, perpetuall life, everlasting name or praise, perpetuall memory.

Immortalitùs, adv. pro divinitus, Non. & immortaliter.

Immortuus, a, um, p. ab immorior, ἀναθανὼν. Dead, past, forgotten.

Immotus, a, um, Pl. ἀκίνητος, ἀμετάθετος. Unmoved, stedfast, firme, constant that wavereth not.

Immugio, is, ivi, vel ii, itum, ire, Vir. μυκάομαι. To make a hideous noise, to roare.

Immugitor, oris, m. g. Frag. Poet. He that maketh a great noise.

Immulgeo, es, si, vel xi, sum, vel ctum, ere, Vir. ἐναμέλγω. To milke.

Immulgeor. Pl. To be milked into.

Immunditia, æ, f. Agel. ἀκοσμία. Sluttishnesse.

Immunditiei, es, f. g. Agel. μιασμός. Sluttishnesse, uncleanenesse.

Immundus, a, um, adject. Ter. καθαρτός, ῥυπαρός. Foule, filthy, uncleane.

† Immungo. To cleanse.

Immūnificus, a, um, Plaut. ἀνελεύθερος. That beareth no office or charge, a niggard.

Immunis, ne, liber & vacuus à munere, ἀτελής, ἀτελεστός, ἀλειτούργητος. Free, without charge, that paied no tribute, rent, or service, idle, discharged from, that medleth not, innocent, Fest. immunis pro improbo quandoq; ponitur.

Immūnitas, ātis, f. g. ἀτέλεια. Freedome from any thing, liberty.

Immunitus, a, um, ἀφράκτος, ἀτείχιστος. Unfenced, unwalled, without garrison.

Immurmuratio, f. Am. Mar. A grudging at one.

Immurmuro, as, Vir. ἐπιμορμύρω, ἐπιβαθύζω. To murmure with one, to make a great noise.

Immusculus, li, masc. avis genus quam alii regulam, alii ossifragam dicunt, Fest. A wren, a young Eagle, id. quod immustulus.

Immustulus, ales ex genere aquilarum, raro apparet, dic. quod subitò & inspectato se immittat, al. immutat, Gl. inemustulus, ἀρπὶς βασιλικός. A bird of the kind of Eagles, a young eagle.

Immustulus, v. immustulus.

Immūtātor, m. Cod. He that changeth.

Immutatrix, f. Apol. She that changeth.

Immuto, as, μεταβάλλω, ἐναλλάσσω, ἀλλοιόω. To change, to alter, to vary.

Immūtābilis, le, ἀμεταβλητος, ἀστατος. Unchangeable, constant, that is not changed.

Immutabĭlĭtas, ātis, ἀμεταβλησία. Constancy, unchangeablenesse.

Immutabĭlĭter, adv. Ap. ἀστατῶς. Unchangeably, constantly.

Immutatio, onis, f. Verb. μεταβολή, ἐναλλαγή. A changing, an altering.

Immutatus, a, um, part. ἀλλοιωθείς. Changed, altered, also, unchanged.

Immutesco, is, ere. Quin. φιμοῦμαι. To be dum, to keep silence.

Immutio, is, ire, Stat. Theb. To grumble.

Imò, imum proprie infimum dicitur, quoniam vero in multis, ut in pectore quæ infima sint etiam intima sunt, imum plerunque pro intimo accipitur, ab eo fit immò conjunctio, quæ apud vet. sig. prorsus, q. ex intimo, nunc vero fingit, quin potius, Perot. μᾶλλον μὲν δή, καὶ μᾶλα, ἀλλὰ δή. But rather, yea rather, yet, yea, ut ex supremus summus, ita, ab infimo, imus, vide imus.

Impacābilis, le, adj. That cannot be appeased.

Impacatus, a, um, adj. Vir. ὁ πολεμικὸς, ἀκαταλλακτος. Unappeased, unpacified, quarrellous, mortall.

Impactio, ōnis, f. verb. ab impingo, Sen. ἐφεδρεία. A striking, a dashing together.

Impactor, oris, m. He that driveth in.

Impactus, a, um, p. ab impingor, Luc. ἐμπεπληγώς. Beaten against, cast, or put into.

Impages, is, à pangendo, id est, figendo, Fest. fœm. gener. ἁρμογή, impages dicuntur quæ à fabris in tabulis figuntur, quo firmius cohæreant, à pangendo, id est, figendo. A pin driven into timber to fasten the joynt, also a hoope.

Impalam, i. palam.

Impalleo, es, ui, ere, Stat. ὠχριάω. To wax pale.

Impallesco, is, ere, Pers. ἐπωχρέω, impallescere est rei alicui tam pertinaciter incumbere, ut inde pallor contrahatur. To give himselfe so eagerly to a thing, as thereby to get a paleneſſe.

Impallidus, a, um, Stat. Not quaking, without feare.

† Impānātio, ōnis, f. g. A reall turning of another substance into bread.

Impancro, as, Fest. dicitur pro invado, ex Græc. quasi πᾶν κράς, id est, omnem consumo, Var. To waste, to destroy, to invade.

Imparate, adverb. Without preparation.

Impar, āris, adj. non par. ἀνάρμοστος, ἄνισος. Not equall, not alike, not sufficient, differing in odde.

Impărātus, a, um, adject. & imparatissimus, a, um, Cæs. ἀκατασκεύαστος. Unprovided, unfurnished, not of ready wit.

Imparans, tis, adject. non parens. Disobedient.

† Imparentia, æ, f. dicitur quum quis non paret superioris imperio, Gel. l. 13.

† Imparia seu imperia, Jos. Scal. in Var. Napery, or plate that commeth not every day abroad.

Impărĭtas, ātis, f. Asin. Capit. ἀνισότης. Unequality. v. Gel. 5. 20.

Imparitas, ātis, idem.

Imparĭter, adv. ἀνίσως, ἀνωμάλως. Unequally, unevenly.

† Impartio, v. impertio.

Impasco, is, pavi, pastum, ere, & impascor, eris, pastus sum, sci. Col. ἐνέμομαι, σφαγιάζομαι. To feed within.

Impassibilis, le, Isid. ἀπαθὴς. That cannot suffer, that cannot bee moved with any perturbation.

Impassibilitas, atis, f. ἀπαθεια. Impassibility.

Impassĭbĭlĭter, adv.

Impastus, a, um, adj. Vir. ἀνήστις, ἀπαστος. Unfed, unpastured, hungry.

Impatibilis, le, adject. ἀβάστακτος, ἀφορητος. Untollerable that cannot bee suffered.

Impatiens, adject. Plin. ἀπαθὴς. nullius laboris aut doloris patiens, leg. pro valde patiens, Senec. That cannot suffer or abide, that cannot bridle, also quiet, free from all remorse of care: leg. ior, issimus.

Impatienter, adv. Pl. Jur. ἀνυποίστως, ἀμαυρῶι. Impatiently, hardly.

Impatientia, f. g. Plin. ἀνωσία, ἀκαρτερία. *Impatience, lacke of suffering or bearing.*

Impatientior, ōris, comp. Plin. *That can leſſe abide.*

Impavidus, a, um. Plin. ἀδεὴς, ἄφοβος, ἄτρομος. *Bold, ſtout, without feare.*

Impavidè, adv. Liv. πολμηρῶς, ἀφόβως. *Boldly, ſtoutly.*

Impeccabilis, le. Ge. ἀναμάρτητος, impeccabilis, immunis à peccato, Gel. 17. 19. *That cannot offend or doe amiſſe.*

Impĕdandus, a, um. Col. *That muſt be ſet up with props.*

† Impĕdatūra, æ, f. g. *A footeſtep.*

Impĕdātus, a, um. Col. ἐμπεδωθεὶς. *Propped up.*

† Impĕdia, æ, f. *The upper leather of a ſhooe.*

Impĕdio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. ex in & pedes, id eſt, pedes involvo tricis, ἐμποδίζω, κωλύω, ἐπέχω. impedire etiam pro obſtare, impedimento eſſe. *To let, ſtay, hinder or cumber, to entangle.*

Impĕdior, īris. Vitruv. *To be hindered.*

Impediendus, a, um. p. ἐμποδισθέω. *To be letted or ſtopped.*

Impĕdiens, tis. p. Ovid. ἐμποδίζων, ἐμποδίων. *Hindering.*

Impĕditio, ōnis. ἐμποδισμὸς, κωλυσις. *An hindering.*

Impĕdīmenta, ōrum, neut. g. in exercitu dic. inſtrumenta, ſarcinæ, vel aliæ quævis res ad uſum exercitus, item jumenta, ἀποσκευαὶ, σκεύη πολεμικὰ. *The carriage of any army, bagge and baggage, all things neceſſary for an hoaſt.*

Impĕdimentum, ti, n. g. ἐγκοπὴ, ἐμπόδιον, κώλυμα. *A let, hinderance or ſtop.*

Impĕditor, m. g. Firm. *He that hindereth.*

Impĕditus, a, um. nomen ex part. ἐμποδισθεὶς. *Cumbred, diſturbed, intangled, tied up, knit.*

† Impĕdo, as. Col. ἐμποδῶ, pedaminibus fulcio. *To underſet or prop with forkes.*

† Impĕdor, āris. Colum. *To be underſet.*

† Impelimenta, id eſt, impedimenta, Feſt. D. & L. veteres aliqu. commutabant.

Impello, lis, pŭli, pulſum, ĕre. induco, incito, concito, aliq. urgeo, contorqueo, loco pello, ὠθέω, ἐπάγω, ἐλαύνω, ὁρμάω. *To thruſt violently, to drive forward, to enforce or move, to perſwade inſtantly, to plucke downe, to overthrow, to drive backward.*

Impellor, ĕris. Liv. *To bee driven forward.*

Impendeo, es, di, ſum, ere, ens. idem ſignificat quod ſupra aliquid pendeo, per Metaph. pro inſtare, ἐφαπτομαι, ἐπικρέμαμαι. *To hang over ones head, to bee like to happen ſhortly, to be neere at hand.*

Impendio, adv. ab impendo qua tenus eſt ſtipo, ingens facio, σφόδρα, ἄγαν. *Very much, more and more, by a great deale.*

† Impendiōſè. *Liberally.* unde impendioſitas.

† Impendioſus, a, um. adject. qui plus æquo impendit, δαπάνηρος. *To bee liberall, that ſpendeth more than needeth.*

Impendium, ii, neut. gen. diſpendium, impenſa, ab impendo ere, quæ omnia habent originem quod olim non numerabatur ſed appendebatur æs, quippe grave & non ſignatum. impendium id quod impenditur, ἀνάλωμα. Propriè eſt pecunia quæ erogando pendi ſolebat, Var. LL. Diſpendium ideò quod in diſpendendo ſolet minus fieri. compendium quod cum compenditur, una fit, à quo uſura quod in ſortem accedebat impendium appellatum, δαπάνη, τέλος, δαπάνημα, ἀνάλωσις. *Coſte, expence, a benefit; Alſo uſury, that which is above the principall.*

Impendo, dis, di, ſum, ĕre. idem quod expendo, vide Diſpendium, impendo propriè eſt pendo in aliquid, pecuniam penſam in locum aliquem repono & ſtipo, qui enim multam pecuniam accipieb. non in arca reponeb. ſed ſtipant in cella (vide Stips) hujus verbi ſignificatio appparet in p. impenſus, id eſt, farctus, & in impenſa id eſt, farctura. Sed verbum impendo uſurpamus proinſumo, ἀναλίσκω, nempe pendo in uſum, Mart. impendere operam pro collocare, δαπανᾶν, ἀναλίσκω. *To lay out money, to beſtow, to imploy.*

Impendŭlus, a, um. Enn. *That hangeth over or in.*

Impĕnĕtrābilis, le. Liv. ἀδιάβατος, ἄπορος. *That cannot be pierced or entred, invincible.*

Impĕnĕtrāle, lis, n. Feſt. cujus ultimum penetrale intrare non licet; adytum ergo eſt.

Impennatas agnas in Carm. Vet. pro ſpinis uſurparunt, quæ non habent ariſtas, agnas, n. nova voluerunt intelligi, Feſt.

Impennātus, pennis non præditus, vide Pennatus.

Impennis, adj. Sidon. *That lacketh feathers.*

† Impenno, as. *To fill or ſtieke with feathers.*

Impenſa, æ, f. non penſa, æs ſacrum quod nondum erat penſum, ſed ſtipatum. Feſt. vide Calig. ad Var. unde quævis ſtipatio & farctura impenſa diceretur, Pallad. Protectorio quo parietes conteguntur pecunia nondum penſa. 2. farctura. 3. ſumptus qui impenditur vel impenſus eſt in rem aliquam. Sumptus conſideratur vel ratione materiæ, ita pecunia quæ depenſa, vide M. δαπάνη, ἀνάλωμα. *Expence, coſte, charge, a benefit.*

Impenſè & impenſiùs, adv. πάνυ, σφόδρα. *Greatly, earneſtly, ambitiouſly, very buſily.*

† Impenſibilis, le. quod ſatis expendi non poteſt, Gel. ἀνεξίλογος. *Without any conſideration.*

Impenſum, ſi, n. Celſ. δαπάνη. *A benefit.*

Impenſus, us, m. χρησία. *Imployment.*

Impenſus, a, um. part. ab impendor, id eſt, in locum aliquem penſus, atque ibi ſtipatus: hinc impenſa ſit ſtipatus, farctus, multus, magnus, ſed uſitatiſſ. inſumptus, collocatus, δαπανηθεὶς. *Beſtowed, employed, not yet payed.*

Impenſus, a, um. nomen ex par. & impenſior, comp. & impenſiſſimus, ὁ πάνυ ἀκριβὴς, ἀκριβὴς. *Great, grievous, intollerable.*

Impĕrātīvus, a, um. ἐπιτακτικὸς. *That commaundeth, that is commaunded.*

Impĕrātor, ōris, verb. ab impero, quod exercitui quæ factu opus ſunt imperat. ἡγεμὼν, αὐτοκράτωρ, ἄρχηγὸς. *The Generall of an Army, he that hath authority to commaund, an Emperour, a maiſter.*

Impĕrātōria, æ, f. g. vide Alterantium & ſeptiſolium. *An herbe Maiſterwort.*

Impĕrātōrius, a, um. βασιλικὸς, ἡγεμονικὸς. *Belonging to an Emperour or Captaine.*

Impĕrātrix, cis, f. verb. ἡγεμονὶς, βασίλισσα. *A Lady, the chief Gouvernaſſe.*

Impĕrātum, ti, n. Celſ. πρόσταγμα. *A commaund,* quandoque & primariè ſign. non paratum

Impĕrātōrie, adv. Treb. Pol. ἡγεμονικῶς. *Imperiouſly, or by way of commaunding.*

Impĕrātus, a, um. Cæſ. προστεταχθεὶς. *Commaunded, bidden.*

Imperceptus, a, um. Gel. ἀκατάληπτος. *That cannot bee taken or conceived.*

† Impercito, id eſt, parcito.

Impercitus, a, um. Sil. Ital. *Not ſtricken or moved.*

† Imperco, is, ĕre. pareo, F. Plaut. *To make much of ones ſelfe.*

Imperce-

Imperè, adv. Plaut. à parco. *With ease to one's selfe.*

Imperculsus, a, um. Apol. ἀπλήκτ@. *Undaunted.*

Imperculsus, a, um. Ovid. ἄτουτ@, ἀδίκητ@. *Unstricken, without a noise.*

Imperditus, a, um. adj. Virgil ἀδιαφθάτος. *Not lost or destroyed.*

Imperfectio, ōnis, f. Cæl. ἀτέλεια. *Unperfectnesse.*

Imperfectus, a, um. adject. ἀτελὴς, ἐλλιπὴς. *Not ended, deficient, unperfect.*

Imperfossus, a, um. adjectiv. Ovid. ἄτρητ@. *Not digged or thrust through.*

Imperillis, le. βασιλικὸς. *Royall w chiefe.*

† Imperiōsitas, ātis, f. *Sauciasse, imperiousnesse.*

Imperiōsus, a, um, & sior, Hor. & simus, Liv. ἀρχικὸς, σωματικὸς, αὐτοκρατορικὸς. *Lordly, imperious, stately, that commandeth by authority, that may not be striven against, rough.*

Imperiōsè, adv. ἐπιτακτικῶς. *Stately, powerfully, lordly.*

† Imperitābundus antiqui pro imperitans.

Imperīto, as. frequ. ab impero, Liv. πρσταίλω. *To rule, to be captaine over.*

Imperitia, æ, f. g Plin ex imperitus, ἀπειρία, ἀμαθία, ἀτεχνία. *Lacke of knowledge, ignorance, unskilfulnesse.*

Imperitè, adv. & ssimè, ἀτέχνως, ἀγραμμάτως. *Unexpertly, unlearnedly, unskilfully.*

Imperītus, a, um. adj. Cic. ἀπειρ@, ἀτέχν@, ἀμαθὴς. *Unskilfull.*

Imperium, ii, neut. ex impero, est actio imperantis, & auctoritas, & illi homines. & loca quibus imperatur. ἀρχὴ, ἐπιταγὴ, δυναστία. *A soveraine commandement or charge, authority royall, office, power, dominion, Empire, jurisdiction.*

Imperjūratus, a, um. adj. Ovid. *That is never sworne, or falsely sworne by.*

Impermissus, a, um Horat. adj. ἀσκὸς. *Unlawfull.*

Impermixtus, a, um. adj. ἀμιγὴ@. *Not mingled.*

Impermūtatus, a, um. Cal. ἀμετάλλακτ@. *Not changed.*

Impĕro, as. dictum ab in intensiva particula & paro, quasi statim paro vel prorsus paro, Perot. quandoque ponitur simpliciter pro paro. a. præcipio: ita imperare est velle parare per alium: plus est imperare quàm jubere, πρσταίλω, κελεύω, κράτω, ἄρχω. *To command with authority, to injoyne, to have the Lordship over, to overcome, to represse, to determine with himselfe, to straine himselfe to, to exact, require or enjoyne, to will one to doe.*

Impĕror, aris. *To be commanded.*

Impersonalis, le. pris. ἀπρσωπος. *That hath no persons, impersonall.*

Impersonaliter, adverbium. Flor. ἀπρσωπως. *Without naming persons.*

Imperspĭcax, adj. Apol. *Not foreseeing.*

Impersuasibilis, Apol. ἀπειθὴς. *Unpersuasible.*

Impertĭtus, a, um. adject. ἀνάλωτος, ἀτάρακτος *Stout, hardy.*

Impertĭnens, adjectiv. Digest. ἀπροσήκων. *Not pertaining, impertinent.*

Impertio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. & impertior, iris, itus sum, iri, Depon. ex in & partior, participem facio, μεταδίδωμι, διανέμω. *To participate, to give part to any, to communicate, to imploy, to deale, to make acquainted with.*

Impertior, pass. *To be bestowed.*

Impertītus, a, um. p. pass. Suet. *Made partaker of.*

Imperturbatus, a, um. Plin ἀτάρακτος, ἀθόρυβος. *Not troubled, cleare, without winde or clouds.*

Impervius, a, um. Ovid. ἀδιέξοδος, ἄβατος, ἀνόδος. *That cannot be passed or gone through.*

† Impes, etis, m. vide Impetus.

Impĕsco, cis. Fest. impescere in lætam segetem, pascendi gratia immittere. *To turne beasts into ranke corne to feed.*

Impete, abl. pro impetu, ab antiquo nominativo impes, Plaut. vide impetus, ὁρμὴ@. *With force or violence* & impete, adv. Tac.

† Impeteius, βιαίως, qui cum impetu fertur ad aliquod, M. ex Gloss.

† Impetibĭlis, le. Gloss. qui peti, id est, prehendi non potest. *Which cannot be hurt or come unto, also easie to be assailed or touch;* Solin. *unsufferable, intollerable,* Apul.

† Impetīginōsitas. *Scabbinesse.*

† Impetiginōsus, V. impetigosus.

Impetīgo, ĭnis. Plin. f. & impetis, Fest. ab in & pet go quod vicina petat, Perot. quæ impetit & infestat cutem similis scabiei, impetigo cum impetu celeriter & latè procedit, & petit seu impetit & invadit cutis partem unam post aliam, Mar. ab impetu pituitæ, Ser. ab impete, al. ab in & petigo antiqu. impetix pro eodem, ἕλκος, ψώρα. *A ringworme, running with a dry scab and itching in any part of the body,* vide Hyrundo.

Impetīgōsus, a, um. Gloss. *Troubled with that disease.*

Impĕto, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre, tens. part. Var ex in & peto, modum excedo sive valdè & cum vi quadam peto, καθάλλομαι, ὁρμῶ. *To invade or set upon.*

Impetrabilis, le. Plin. αὐχμηρὸς, ὑπέρι@. *That may be obtained by desire, powerfull.*

Impetrasso, as. Plaut. *To get by desire.*

Impetratio, f. verb. καταδυσις, ἐπιτυχία. *An obtaining by request and prayer.*

Impetrator, m. Dig. *Hee that beseecheth.*

Impetratus, a, um. part. Horat. συγχωρηθὲις. *Obtained by desire, atchieved.*

Impetratus, us. id est, impetratio.

Impetratus, id est, stabilis, quasi in petra fixus, βέβαιος. *Matter fixed; also firme, constant.*

Impetritum, pro Impetratum, Fest.

Impetix idem quod impetigo, F.

Impĕtro, as. es in & patro, id est, id quod cupio, facio, unde pe petro usurp. pro perficio, est etiam verbum auspicum, qui impetrant quam feliciter inveniunt, & obtinent quod spectione & sortitione quærunt, unde pro obtineo, καταδυσασθαι. συγχωρεῖσθαι, ἀποτρέπεσθαι. *To obtaine by request, to get,* leg. & impetror. *To be obtained,* & impetritum est, impetro.

† Impetro, is. impetrire. impetrire litare in extispicina, idem quod impetro, ās.

† Impetuōsitas, atis, f. βίαιος. *Hastinesse, testinesse, violence.*

Impetuōsus, a, um. qui magno fertur impetu, Plin ὁρμητικὸς, βίαιος, ἀκαιρὴς. *Violent, or hasty in wrath.*

Impetuōsè, adv. frag. Poet. μεθ' ὁρμῆς, ἀγάν. *Violently.*

Impetus, us, m. verb. ab impeto, invasio vehemens qua aliquid impetitur, βία, ὁρμὴ, εἴδη, δίκη, ἐπιτροπὴ. *Violence, a sudden invasion, a vehemency, an assault, a force, an earnest affection, a passion, a vehement rage, a rushing.*

Impexus, a, um. Virg. ἀκτένιστος. *Unkembed, undacked, without fine eloquence.*

† Impia herba, Offic. christoculum appell. vide Etymolog. apud Cal.

Impiamentum, ti, n. Fest. *A defiling.*

Impiatio, f. g. Tertul. *A defiling.*

Impiatus, a, um. Senec. μιαθεὶς. *Defiled, not purged from sinne, stained.*

Impĭco, as. pice illino, Col. ἀσφαλτόω. *To cover with pitch.*

Impicatus, a, um. Ovid. *Pitched over.*

Impiè, adverb. ἀσεβῶς, ἀνοσίως. *Cruelly,*

Cruelly, wickedly, ungodly.

Impietas, ātis, f. ἀσέβεια. ἀθεότης. *Wickednesse, ungratiousnesse, ungodlinesse.*

Impiger, a, um. ex in & piger, ὀκνηρός, σπουδαῖος. *Diligent, not slow, quicke, ready, swift.*

Impignĕro, as. *To lay to pledge.*

† Impigrabile, ἐναγώνιστον, M. ἐνεργέστατον. Gloss. est enim actuosum non pigrum.

Impigrè, adv. ἀόκνως. *Quickly, diligently.*

Impigrĭtas, ātis, f. ἀοκνία. *Quicknesse, diligence.*

Impilia, Plin. fasciolæ dict. quasi ad pilos pertinentes, ἐμπίλια. *A hairelace or coyfe, a woollen or filt socke.*

Impĭlia, experimenta pedum è lana coacta, Ulpian. dicit impilia vestis loco esse, Plin. 19. 2. *A kinde of hairy wooll to make clothes with.*

Impingo, is, egi, actum, ĕre. ex in & pango, significat impello, illido, Plautus, usurp. pro impono, impingere dicam, id est, scribere dicam, vel actionem intendere, προσκήγνυμι, καταφέρω, προσρίπτω. *With throwing to hit a thing, to hurle or throw against a thing, to knocke or dash, to fall upon or hit against, to cast into, to send, to doe a thing to one with spight.*

Impingor, pass. Liv. *With throwing to be hit, &c.*

Impingendus, a, um. p. προσριπτέος. *Which is to be cast or throwne against.*

Impinguātio. f. g. Apic. *A fatting.*

Impinguātus, a, um. adj. *Made fat.*

Impinguesco, is. *To make fat.*

Impinguo, as. πιαίνω, λιπαίνω. *To make fat.*

Impinguor, āris. Col. *To be fatted up.*

Impio, as. Plin. ab impius, μιαίνω, ἀσεβέω. *To defile or distaine with dishonestly.* legitur & impior, *To bee defiled.*

† Impite, pro impetum facite, Fest. al. leg. impetite.

Impius, a, um. minimè pius: ἀνόσιος, ἀσεβής, ἄθεος. *Cruell, ungodly, wicked, ungratious, blasphemous.*

Implācābilis, le. ἀνήμερος, ἀνίλαστος, ἀκατακρήτος. *That cannot bee pleased or reconciled, obstinate.*

† Implācabĭlĭtas, atis, f. g. Silv. *Frowardnesse, implacability.*

Implācābĭlĭter, & bilius, adv. Tacit. ἀπαλλακτως, ἀμειλίκτως. *Obstinately.*

Implācātus, a, um. Ovid. ἀνίλεως. *Insatiable, not contented.*

Implacĭdus, & dissimus, a, um. δυσάρεστος. *Hard to be pleased, cruell, obstinate.*

† Implāgium, gii, n. g. Isid. *A little net.* implagare, irretire, Sidon.

† Implānātor, ōris, m. g. *A deceiver.*

† Implāno, as. Cyp. πλανάομαι. *To deceive,* ex planus, ἀποπλανάω.

Implecto, is, xi, ĕre. ἐμπλέκω. *To fold or wrap in.*

† Implementum, ti, n. Non. *A filling up.*

Impleo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre. plenum facio: implere spem, Livius. implere intentionem sive petitionem. apud Jurisc. id est, probare, ἐμπλήθω, ἐμπλήρόω, πίμπλημι, μισθόω. *To fill, fulfill, put in execution, to satisfie, to bring to an end, to spend or passe, to live, to get with childe, also to make plaine, perfectly to pleade,* Suet. *Also to follow or imitate, to supply, fully to weigh, to accomplish.*

Implēnus, a, um. p. ἐμπλησθείς. *Filled.*

Implexus, a, um. p. implicatus, Virgil. ἐμπεπλεγμένος. *Wound or wrapped in, mingled with, taken hold of.*

Implexus, us, masc. gen. verbal. à plecto, Plin. ἐπίπλοκη. *A wrapping in.*

Implĭcātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. ἐπίπλοκη, περίπλοκη. *A wrapping, or entangling within, annoyance, incumbrance.*

Implĭcātè, adv. Firm. πολυπλόκως. *Doubtfully, intricately.*

Implĭcātissimus, a, um. *Most intricate.*

Implĭcātor, m. g. Firm. *Hee that enwrappeth.*

Implĭcātus, a, um. p. ἐπιπεπλεγμένος. *Wrapped or tied fast together, intangled, mixed one with another, incumbred, detained with,* implicatus affectus, in quo multæ sunt affectæ partes, vide Gal.

Implicitus, vide implicatus.

Implĭcĭtè, idem quod implicatè.

Implĭcĭto, Plin. frequent. ab implico.

Implĭcĭturus, a, um. adj. *That will trimme up.*

Implĭcisco, pass. Plaut. *To bee out of ones wits.*

Implĭco, as, āvi, & ui, ĭtum, & ātum, āre, ans, p. ἐμπλέκω, ἐπιπλέκω, περιπλέκω. *To wrap or fold in, to dresse up, to tie fast, to entangle, to enter into, to hinder.*

Implĭcor, aris. pass. περιέχομαι. *To be wrapped in.*

Implicari morbo, id est, detineri, implicare caput, id est, ornare.

Implōro, as. plorando opem oro, ἀναπολίω, ἐκτενολίομαι. *To desire lamentably with teares, to beseech, to begge, crave or cry out for, to call upon for helpe.*

Implōrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Liv. ἀναπλήσις, ἐπιπλησις. *A lamentable desiring or craving.*

Implōrātus, a, um. p. Claud. ἐπικληθείς. *Called upon.*

Implūmis, e. ex in & pluma, Virg. ἄπτερος, ἀπτίλος. *Without feathers, also without haire.*

Impluo, uis, ui, ūtum, ĕre. Col. ἐμβρέχω. *To raine, to fall upon.*

† Implūtus, a, um. adj. pluvia madefactus. *Wet in the raine.*

Implŭvia, æ, f. g. Var. χλαῖνα. *A cloake for Priests to weare in the raine.*

Implŭviatus, ā, um. Plin. dict. à parietum rubigine quam contrahunt ex pluviæ defluxione. *Coloured as it were wet in the raine, a darke, smoakie, browne or swart colour.*

Implŭvium, ii, neut. gen. locus quo aqua impluit collecta de tecto, Fest. αὐλὴ. *A square Court, a place without roofe in an house, whereby the raine may fall into the house and be saved.*

† Implŭvius, a, um. adj. *Wet with raine.*

Impœnĭtendus, Apul. *Not to be repented of.*

Impœnĭtens, tis, adj. Bud. ἀμεταγνώστος. *Impenitent.*

Impŏlītè, adv. ἀκόμψως, ἀκόσμως. *Grossely, rudely, homely.*

Impŏlĭtia, æ, f. Gel. non esse politum, incuria, Gel. ἀκομιδία, Gel. 4. 12. *Uncleanlinesse, negligence in trimming.*

Impŏlītus, a, um. adj. ἀκόμψος, ἀξεστος, ἀκόσμος. *Not polished, rude, rough.*

Impollūtus, a, um. adject. Sil. ἀμίαντος. *Not stained, undefiled, not broken.*

Impomenta, ōrum, n. g. Fest. quasi imponimenta, quæ post cenam mensis imponebant.

Impōno, is, ŭi, ĕre, situm, ens. imponere alicui, id est, fallere aliquem, imponere alicui, id est, præstigias ad fallendum, M. aliq. injungo, aliq. decipio, extremam manum imponere, id est, perficere, ἐπιθυμί, ἐπιβάλλω, καταπήγνυμι. *To put, lay or cast on or in, to set upon, to deceive or blinde eyes, to enjoy, to limite, to commit to, to doe.*

† Impopulum, pro ad populum, Non.

Imporcātio, ōnis, f. Col. *Making a balke in eating.*

Imporcātus, a, um. *Balked or furrowed.*

Imporcĭtor, vel imporcator, ōris,

ris, m. Fest. qui porcas in agro facit arando. *He that maketh balkes in eareing.*

Imporco, as. Col. porcas in agro facio, ἀυλακας ἀλοαω. *To make a balke in eariug of land, to make a ridge.*

Importātio, ōnis, f. g. *A bringing in.*

† Importitor, vide Portator.

Importo, as. importor, aris, pass. ἰσαγω, ἐισφέρω. *To carry, put, bring or conuey in, to doe.*

† Importūnitas, ātis, f. g. ἀκαιρία, intempestivitas, aliq. pro immanitate, seu nefario & execrando scelere. *Importunity.*

Importūnus, & importunissimus, a, um. quod caret portu vel quiete, ubi nullus portus est, ut opportunus ex ob & portus. Perot. Festus. importunum est in quo nullum est auxilium, velut esse solet portus navigantibus, al. etiam molestus, tædiosus, fastidiosus, turbans quietem, ut loca importuna turbant nautas, ἀκαιρος, ἀτοπος. *Out of season, inconuenient, urgent, cruell, outragious, unsatisfiable, without helpe, lewd and foolish.*

Importūnè, adv. & importunissimè. Gel. ἀκαιρως. *Importunately, out of season.*

† Importuōsitas, ab importuosus.

Importuōsus, a, um. Salust. inconveniens portui, ἀλιμενος. *Without port or haven.*

Impos, ōtis, adject. Plaut. ex in & pos, id est, potis, qui animi sui compos non est, vel qui animum suum in potestate non habet, ἀδυνατος, ἀκρατὴς. *Vnable, without power, void of.*

Impositio, ōnis, f. verb. ab impono, Plin. ἐπιθεσις, ἐνθεσις. *A putting, setting or laying out.*

Impŏsĭtīvus, a, um. Var. ἐπιθετικος. *Vnnaturall.*

Impŏsĭtĭtius, a, um. Plin. ἐπιθετος. *Imposed or given.*

Impositor, ōris, masc. gen. ἐπιθετης. *An impositor or Monitor in a Schoole.*

Impositūra, æ, f. Non. *The impositors office.*

Impŏsĭtus, a, um. part. ἐπιτεθεις. *Laid or put on.*

Impositus, us, m. verb. vide impositio.

Impossĭbĭlis, le. Quint. ἀδυνατος, ἀνθοδικος. *Impossible.*

Impossĭbĭlĭtas, f. Fab. Vict. τὸ ἀδυνατον. *An impossibility.*

Impostor, ōris, m g. homo suis præstigiis fallens, ab imponendo, id est, decipiendo nomen invenit. φενακ, γοητος, ἐπιθετης, stellionator, impostores γοητευται. Impostores dicuntur, vel qui supponendo malas merces & avertendo obligatas, vel adulteritiis atque fictitiis gemmis, vel precationibus & incantationibus homines decipiunt; & qui ita decipit impostoram facere dicitur. *A cousener, deceiver, jugler, a seller of counterfeit wares.*

Impostoria pila, fem. gen. Jun. ἀρπαστικη. *A stibble cull, as when a ball is shewed to one, and cailed to another.*

Impostūra, æ, f. g. ἐξαπατη, φενακισμος, πλάνη. *Cousening, deceit, juggling.*

† Impostus, a, um. adj. *Deceived.*

Impŏtens, part. & issimus, a, um. non potens, iracundus, inhumanus, qui in ea quæ cupiverit omni mentis impetu fertur, ἀκρατὴς, ἀδυνατος, ἀσθενὴς, ἀβέβαιος. Impotens sign. & qui multum & qui nihil potest. *That cannot bridle his lusts, wilde, unruly, outragious, wicked, weake, feeble.* Suet. *Overmighty.*

Impŏtenter & impotentiùs, adv. Liv. ἀκρατως, ἀμηχανως, ἀδυνατως. *Wildely, wilfully, outragiously, unjustly, cruelly, hardly, with paine.*

Impŏtentia, æ, f. g. ἀσθενεια, ἀδυναμια. *Debility, lacke of power, wilfulnesse, inrulinesse & exceese, siue power and rule,* Suetonius, Julius Cæs.

Impræmeditātò, adv. Plaut. *Without former meditation.*

Impræpedītè, & impræpeditò, Marcell. *Without faile, without let or impeachment.*

Impræpĕdītus, a, um. participium, Amm. Mar. *Not letted or hindred.*

Impræsentiarum, adv. id sign. quod in tempore præsenti, Digest. ἐν τῷ παροντι, Tacit. Heren. Plaut. *For the present.* in eo articulo quo præsens sum, in præsenti tempore. *At this time, for this present.*

Impransus, a, um. adject. Horat. ἀναριστος. *That hath not dined, fasting.*

Imprĕcātio, ōnis, f. κατάρα. *A cursing.*

Imprĕcor, aris, Virg. est malè quippiam in caput alicujus precari, καταράομαι, κατάχομαι. *To wish some evill to come, to curse.*

† Impregno, as. *To get with childe.*

† Impremia, στιγμαρία, dict. imprimo, delineatio quæ primum tabulæ alicui imprimitur, Gloss. Mar.

Impressè, adv. Fest. *Carefully, diligently.*

Impressio, ōnis, f. verbal. ab imprimo, ἐπίκωσις, προσβολὴ, ἐγχάραγμα. per translat. impressiones dicuntur imagines quas imaginativa animæ facultate apprehendimus, est propriè impetus violentus, invasio, irruptio, qualem solent facere acies instructæ, cum altera in alteram irrumpit. *A violent assault, a printing, stampe or marking, an utterance.*

Impressĭùs, adv. comp. *More diligently.*

† Impressor, ōris, m. g. Tib. τυπογράφος. *A Printer.*

Impressus, a, um. p. Ovid. ἐντυπωθεὶς. *Printed, marked.*

Impressus, us, m. g. *A prissing hard toward.*

† Impridiè, id est, pridiè, A.

Imprīmis pro in primis, ὡς τὰ πρῶτα. *Chiefely, especially, principally.*

Imprīmo, is, pressi, ĕre, ἐντυπόω, ἐγχαράσσω, ἐναμαίνομαι. *To print, to scale, marke, to thrust in, to note.*

Imprŏbābĭlis, le. ἀπίθανος, ἀδόκιμος. *That cannot bee proued, contrary to the common opinion.*

Imprŏbo, as. non probo. ἀποδοκιμάζω, ἐκφαυλίζω, id est, non judico. *To disallow, to dispraise, mislike, blame.*

Improbatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀδόκιμασία, ἀδοκιμασία. *A reproving, a disallowing.*

Improbātor, ōris, m. Apul. ἀποδοκιμάστης. *A disliker.*

Improbatus, a, um. Val. ἀδόκιμος, ἀποδεδοκιμασθείς. *Rejected, disallowed.*

Improbè, & improbissimè, adv. πονηρῶς, κακῶς, μοχθηρῶς, φαύλως. *Naughtily, wickedly, unhappily.*

Improbior, comp. Plaut. *More ill-fauoured.*

Improbĭtas, atis, f. g. μοχθηρία, φαυλότης, πονηρία. *Dishonesty, unworthinesse, wantonnesse, obstinacy, villany, mischefe, wickednesse, rauenny, wildeneſſe.*

Improbo, as. Plaut. ἀτιμάζω, ἐπονειδίζω. *To reproach in words, to speake villanously of.*

Improbus, a, um. ex in & probus, probi quasi prohibi, qui se à delinquendo prohibent: labor improbus, id est, improhibus qui non inhibetur, al. improbus non probus, non probandus, sævus, audax, sceleſtus, nequam, perditus, sceleratus, nefarius, aliq. magnus, indefessus, insanabilis, damnosus, igneavus, libidinosus, φαῦλος, μοχθηρὸς, πονηρὸς, κακὸς, ἀδόκιμος. *Wicked, dishoneſt, obstinate, wanton, wily, hurtfull, counterfit, forged, hatefull, unstainable, impudent, cruell; also ill-fauoured, great, that cannot bee wearied or tired,* Vir. *unlawfull,* Virg. labor improbus, id est, magnus vel nulli probabilis, Serv.

Improbŭ-

Improbŭlus, a, um, dimin. Jun. *Somewhat bold, naughtie, or lewd.*

Improcĕrus, a, um, Gel. μάκρος, ἀμήχανος. *Low, not tall.*

Improcreābilis, le, Apul. ἀκτίσιος, ἀγέννητος. *Not begotten.*

Improfessus, a, um, Far. ἀνεπάγγελτος. *Not professed.*

Improles, lis, adj. e. Fest. qui est sine prole, improlus & improlis, Fest. qui nondum in civitatem ascriptus est, Fest. Vide. Scal. *That is not yet made a Citizen.*

Impromiscuus, a, um, adj. Gel. ἄμικτος. *Unmingled, not confused.*

Impromptus, a, um, Liv. ἀπρόθυμος, μὴ πρόχειρος. *Nothing prompt or ready.*

Improperatus, a, um, Virgil. ἀκ ἐπισπεύσαντος. *Slow, also hastie.*

Improperium, rii, n. g. Pla. ex impropero, Gloss. ὄνειδος, ὀνείδισμος, ὄνείδισις. *A nick-name.*

Impropero, as, Plaut. fig. convitiari. cum probro afficere, exprobrare, properanter in aliquem verbis invadere, properanter injicere, ab in & propero: ὀνειδίζω, ἐπισπεύδω, ἐπιπρέπω. *To upbraid a man with some fault, also to make hail to goe in*

Improperus, a, um, Sil. Ital. βραδύς. *Slow, making no haill.*

Improprius, a, um, Quint. ἄκυρος. *Improper.*

Impropriè, adverb. Pl. ἀκύρως. *Improperly, unnaturally, not conveniently.*

Impropugnatus, a, um, part. Am, Mar. *Not defended, or protected.*

Improsper, a, um, ἄτυχος, δυστυχής. *Unhappy, unlucky.*

Improspere, adv. Col. δυστυχῶς. *Unhappily.*

Improtectus, a, um, Gel. *Not defended.*

Improvidus, a, um, ἀπρονόητος, ἄσκεπτος. *Not providing for the time comming, not foreseeing.*

Improvidè, adv. Liv. ἀπρονοήτως, ἀπροσκέπτως. *Without any foresight, rashly, uncircumspectly.*

Improvidentia, æ, f. g. Arnob. ἀπρονοησία. *Want of forecast:*

Improvisus, a, um, adj. improvisior, Tacit. ἀπρόοπτος, ἀπροσδιάνητος. *Suddaint, unwares, unlooked for.*

Improvisè, adv. Plaut. improviso, ἐξαίφνης, ἀπροόπτως, ἀπροσδιανήτως. *Unthought on, unlooked for, suddenly.*

Imprudens, tis, adj. ἀγνώς, ἀσύνετος, ἄφρων. *Unwares, also not circumspect, foolish, ignorant, unacquainted with.*

Imprudentèr, adverb. ἀνέκτως, ἀφρόνως. *Unwisely, unadvisedly, rashly, foolishly.*

Imprūdentia, q. ἀγνοΐα, ἀνοησία. *Lacke of forsight or heed taking, ignorance.*

Impubeo, es, & impubesco, is, i. cresco. *To grow and increase.*

Impūber, ĕris, & impubis, is, adj. qui ad annos pubertatis nondum pervenit. ἀφηβος, ὁ, ἡ, ἀπὸ τῆς ξ. *Beardlesse, without haire, young.*

Impubescens, tis, Plin. ἀνήβητος ἐν ᾧ. *Having soft smoothe haire.*

Impubium, ii, n. Jun. *The haire about the privities.*

Impudens, tis, adject. ἀνάισχυντος ἀναίδης. *Shamelesse, overbold, pall grace.*

Impūdenter, adv. ἀναιδῶς, ἀναισχύντως. *Unshamefully, dishonestly, unadvisedly, wantonly.*

Impūdentia, æ, fœm. g. ἀναίδεια, ἀναισχυντία. *Unshamefastnesse, sturdinesse.*

Impudentiusculus, a, um. *Somewhat more impudent.*

† Impuderatus, a, um, impudens, Acerd.

Impudicatus, a, um, adj. Fest. impudicus factus. *Growne pall grace.*

Impudicè, adv. Sil. ἀσελγῶς. *Unchastly.*

Impudicitia, æ, f. ἀσέλγεια, μοχλοσύνη, πορνεία. *Wantonnesse, uncleannesse of living.*

† Impudico, as, impudicum facere.

Impūdĭcus, & impudicissimus, a, um, ἀσελγής, μοχλός, qui pudicitiam suam prostratam habet, ponitur al. pro impudente. *Unchast, lewd, wanton, shamelesse, saucy.*

† Impudoratus, a, um. *Impudent.*

Impugno, as, & ans, p. Plin. κατεμάχομαι, ἀφεστάναι. *To resist, to strive against, also to cure or heale.*

Impugnatio, ōnis, fœ. ἀνάστασις, πολεμήσεις. *A fighting against, a resisting.*

Impugnatus, a, um, Plin. κατεπολεμημένος. *Resisted, overcome, also not fought withall, Gel.*

Impulsio, onis, f. verb. ab impello, ὠθισμός, ἔλασις. *A motion, a persuading to a thing, a stirring.*

† Impulsō, as, avi. *To perswade often.*

Impulsor, oris, m. verb. ὁρμητήρ, κινητής. *He that perswadeth vehemently, that enforceth or procureth to doe a thing, a stirrer.*

Impulsus, a, um, p. ab impellor, Ter. ἀδιαθέτος, κεκινημένος. *Perswaded, provoked, enforced, vexed.*

Impulsus, us, masc. g. verb. προτροπή, ἔλασις. *A vehement motion, and provocation, an inforcing, a thrusting.*

Impunctus, a, um. adj. Apul. *Pounced or wrought and set with prickes.*

Impūnè, impunius, adv. & impunissimè, fine pœna, Plaut. ἀτιμωρητί, ἀζημίως. *Without hurt, or danger, or punishment.*

Impunis, ne, adj. sine pœna, ἀτιμώρητος. *Free, without punishment.*

Impūnitas, ātis, f. ἀτιμωρησία, τὸ ἀνεύθυνον. *Lacke of punishment, pardon of punishment.*

Impunitè, V. Impunè.

Impunitus, a, um, & impunitior, Hor. ἀνεύθυνος, ἄτιμος, Liv. 3. ab urbe impune aliq. fine noxa. *Unpunished, quit, forgiven his fault, unrevenged.*

Impuno, ōnis, Non. Lucil. homo impuratus, & impuno & rapax, i. o impudens, impunis. *An impudent, or shameless fellow.* ἀναίδης.

Impūratus, a, um, βδελυκτός, V. Impurus, Ter.

Impūrè, adv. ἀσυχρῶς, ἀκαθάρτως, ἀνάγνως. *Dishonestly, lewdly, shamefully.*

Impurgabilis, le, adj. Am. Mar. *That cannot be purged, excused, or made good.*

† Impurgo, as. *To disdaine, or to purge.*

Impuri tas, ātis, & impuritia, f. ἀκαθαρσία, μιαιμία. *Dishonesty, infamie, filthy behaviour.*

Impuro, as. *To defile,* vide M.

Impūrus, & impurissimus, a, um, βδελυκτός, μιαιφόνος, ἀκάθαρτος, ἀκάθαρτος ἐπιθυμητός. *Dishonest, vile, lewd, foule, filthy, irkesome, loathsome.*

Imputo, as, ex in & puto, Plin. al. propriè est ascribo in rationibus quæ dicuntur putari, cum conferuntur & liquidæ fiunt. imputare est putando seu inter putandum ascribere, λογίζομαι, λογίζεσθαι, imputo, ἐπιτίθημι, αἰτιῶμαι, Gloss. ἐγκαλῶ. *To impute, to attribute, to charge, also to reckon one thing with anther, sometime to cease, or to leave, to lay a thing for excuse.*

Imputator, oris, m. g. verbal. Sen. ἐγκαλοῦντος, ὀνειδίσης. *A reproacher, a blamer.*

Imputatus, a, um, Plin. imputum, non putatum, vel purgatum, ἀτιμώρητον. *Not cut or pruned, imputo* imputo aliq. imponere & describere, aliq. constare, aliq. supputare.

Imputrescibilis, le, & imputrescibilitas, & tèr, adv.

Imputresco, is, ĕre, Col. κατασήπομαι. *To rot, to rot with a thing.*

† Imputribilis, le, & imputribilitas, & tèr, adv. Acer.

† Imputridus, a, um. non putridus, imputrida veteres medici vocarunt quæ nos hodie incocta nominamus, Gal. 6. Aphor.

Imus, a, um, ab infimus, qui, inimus, ut à supremus summus, Perotta ὑπάτατος, Imus venter est abumbilico ad pudenda, imus M. ab *Iudo*, ex imo haurio, Sc. Prisci Graii *Iuuan* quidem de summo & de latere, *Iuuō*

ἰμᾶν autem ab imo conſueverunt. *The loweſt or deepeſt part, the bottome, the ſole.*

† Imūſus, a, um dim. Catul.

I *ante* N

IN. In notis antiq. intercisum, I. N. EE. juſtum non eſſe, &c. INT. vel INC. initio, INBM. in bona memoria.

In ſervit accuſ. præp. ſig. motum quam itur ad rem, & quietem quum ſiſtitur in re; Græci habent diverſos *εἰς* & *ἐν* motus; *ὲν* quietis indicem, *εἰς* motus videtur eſſe, ab *εἶμι* eo, *ὲν* autem ab *ἐῶ* ſum. in diem addicere eſt rem venalem ita vendere, ut niſi alius ad præſtitutum diem majus pretium obtulerit, illius ſit qui primo obtulit, in diem vivere eſt præſentis tantum diei rationem habere, item in horam vivere, in duplum ire, i.e. ſponſionem alterius tanti quanti lis eſſet, v. Cal. & Calv. quandoq; ad, quandoque poſt, interdum uſque quandoq; ſig. pro, quandoque pro apud, aliquando pro intro, aliq. ex, aliqu. cum, aliq. inter & intra. in compoſ. modo eſt partic. inceptiva, quandoque negativa, quandoq; privativa, quandoq; in poſterum, id eſt, poſthac, vel poſtea, in compoſ. n al. abjicitur, ut ignavus, ignotus, Can. Cret. *ὸ* pro *εἰς*, *α χρόνῳ*, pro *ἐς χρόνον*, & mutatis in *ι*, *ἐν*, ut *ἐν ρᾴδιος*, pro *ἐς ρᾴδιος*, hinc Latinum In, vide Mart. con & in tunc mutant, m in n. quando b. ſequitur, vel m. vel p. tunc vero convertunt eam in ſequentes conſonantes, quando l. & r. ſequitur, ut imbuo, immunis, impleo, illido, irruo, quamvis raro l. & r. ſequentibus ſoleant hoc ſcribentes ſervare. Pri. l. 14. Feſt. in non ſemper abnuitionem ſign. ſed interdum etiam pro abnuendo ponitur, ut involando, invocando. in præpoſit o ſig. modo quod non, inimicus: modo auctionem, ut inclamavit: modo ubi quò tendatur, ut incurrit: modo ubi quid ſit, ut inambulat. *Into, unto, towards, for, by, to, after, at, untill, whiles, according, upon, in ſtead of.*

In præp. ſerv. ablat. caſui, *ὲν*. *In, alſo, with, at, to, among, within, alſo betweene.*

Ina, æ, ſœm. Var. inæ apud Latinos ſunt *ἴναι*, hoc eſt, ſubtiliſſimæ intercurſantes venæ quales in chartis v. Scab. ad Var. *Small ſtringes or veines.*

Inabruptus, a, um, Sc. *ἀδιάῤῥηκτος*, *ἀδιάσπαστος*. *Not violated, that cannot be broken.*

Inabſolutus, a, um, Ap. *ἀτελὴς*. *Imperfect.*

Inaceo, es, & inaceſco, is, ui, Ap. *ἀξύνω*. *To be tart.*

Inacceſſus, a, um adj. Plin. *ἄβατος*, *ἀνπόσιτος*. *That no man doth or can come to, or that is not lawfull for any to come to.*

Inaccedo, is, *ἐν*, introcedo, vide.

† Inadepticus, id eſt, non adepticus.

† Inadibilis, Sid. inacceſſus.

Inaduſtus, a, um, Ov. *Not ſcorched or burnt.*

Inadverſum, Cæſ. *On the other part.*

Inadūlabilis, le, Gel. *ἀθωπεύτος*, *ἀκολάκευτος*. *That noe waies will be flattered.*

† Inæquito, as, q. iniquito. *To make or doe unequall,* & inequito, *To ride.*

Inæ, arum, plur. Var. *ἶνες*. *Ines or ives, the ſmall veines in egges.*

Inædificatus, a, um, *ἀποσκαφής*. *Pulled downe, unbuilt, waſted,* Turn. inædificata ſunt quæ aliquo in loco ædificata ſunt, Liv.

Inædifico, as, *συνοικοδομέω*, *συνοικοδομῶ*. *To build in a place, to build up together, alſo to pull downe that which is builded,* aliq. pro jungere.

Inæquābilis, le, adj. Gel. *ἀνώμαλος*, *ἄνισος*. *Not equall, unevene.*

Inæquābiliter, adv. Var. *ἀνωμάλως*, *ἀνίσως*. *Diſorderly, unequally.*

Inæqualis, le, Ov. & inæqualiſſimus, a, um. Suet. idem quod inæquabilis. Inæquabilis & inordinatus pulſus eſt qui nec ordinem nec periodum circumtaſve rationem ullam ſervat, S. *Unequall.*

Inæqualitas, ātis, f. Co. *ἀνωμαλία*, *ἀνισότης*. *Unlikelineſſe, when things are not even.*

Inæqualiter, adv. C. v. Inæquabiliter.

Inæquo, as, Tib. *ἀνίσου*, *ὁμαλύνω*. *To make plaine or even.*

Inæſtimabilis, le, adject. *ἀνεκτίμητος*, *ἀνεκτίμητος*. *That cannot be valued, not worthy to be counted of, paſſing great.*

Inæſtuo, as, are, Hor. *ἐκπυρίαν*. *To be very hot, to boyle vehemently.*

Inæternum, adv. Bud. *εἰς ἀΐδιον*. *For ever.*

Inaffabilis, le, adj. *Not affable, uncourteous.*

Inaffectātus, a, um. adject. Quint. *ἀνεπίτηδες*, *ἀκατάσκευος*. *Not affected, not curious, naturall, flowing of it ſelfe.*

Inagitabilis, le, adj. Sen. *ἀκίνητος*. *Immoveable.*

Inagitatus, a, um. Sen. *Not moved or vexed.*

Inalbeſco, is, ĕre, Celſ. Græc. *ἐκλευκαίνομαι*. *To waxe pale or white.*

† Inaleſco, is, Cel. *To grow together*

Inalgeſco, is, ere, Cel. *ἀναῤῥίγοῦμαι*. *To become cold.*

† Inalienus, a, um, adjectiv. *Not ſtrange,* Tertul. adverſ. Mart.

† Inalto, as. *To exalt.*

Inaltero, as, T. *Not to alter.*

Inīmabilis, le, Mart. *ἄρεπτος*, *ἀνήρατος*, & ter, adv. *That hath not grace or pleaſantneſſe, unworthy to be beloved.*

Inamabilius, adv: Sen. *Leſſe worthy of love.*

Ināmatus, adj. non amatus.

Inamāreſco, is, ere, Hor. *ἐκπικραίνομαι*. *To waxe bitter or unpleaſant.*

Inambitioſus, a, um, adj. Ovid. *ἀφιλόδοξος*. *Seeking no preferment, not ambitious, not ſumptuous, homely, plaine.*

Inambulatio, onis, f. *περίπατος*. *A walking up and downe in a place.*

Inambulo, as, ans, *περιπατέω*, *βαδίζω*. *To walke up and downe in a place.*

Inamœnitas, atis, f. *Vnpleaſantneſſe.*

Inamœnus, a, um, adj. Stat. incurvata virgula, incurvata quæ &c. Gr. *σκολιὸς*, *ἀ φαιδρός*. *Unpleaſant.*

Inane, is, neut. gen. ex in & *κένος*, vel ab in & vanus, vel vacuus, inanis, *τὸ κένον*, M. ab *ἰνίον*, inanio. *A vtine thing, a great emptineſſe or void place, a vaſte, alſo the element of the aire.*

Inaneſco, is, ĕre, *κενίσκομαι*. *To become empty or void.*

Inania, inanitas, f. *κένωσις*, Pl.

Inaniæ, arum, f. plural. Plaut. *τὰ κένα*. *Void and empty thinges.*

Inaniloquium, ii, n. *ματαιολογία*. *A fooliſh prating or babbling, tittle tattle to no purpoſe, vaine talke.*

Inaniloquus, a, um, & inanilogus, Pla. *κενόλογος*, *ματαιολόγος*. *A babler, one that ſpeaketh nothing but vaine things.*

Inanimalis, le, adj. Quint. *ἀψυχος*, *ἄζωος*. *That hath no ſoul, void of life.*

Inanimatus, a, um, & inanimus, a, um, idem.

Inaniments, v. Inaniæ.

Inanimentum, ti, n. Plau. *τὸ κένον*. *Emptyneſſe.*

† Inanimo, as. *To encourage.*

Inanimus, a, um, inanimatus, qui anima & vita caret. *Without life,* C. T. inanimum eſt omne quod pulſu agitatur externo. Pl. 7. 15. inanima caro. *Without life.*

Inanio is, ivi, itum, ire, Pli. *κενόω*, *κενῶ*. *To make empty.*

Inanis, ne, & inaniſſimus, a. um, B. ab ina, inane, i. tenue, minutum, apud gr. *ἰνίον*, inane facio, vacuo, unde inanis, *κένος*, *ἀδύνατος*, *φρέδης*, a liq. pro imperito, & in quo nihil ſolidi ineſt, aliq. cum gen. ſanguinis corpus inane fuit, Ov. inanium inania cōſilia, *κενὰ κενῶν βουλεύοντες*. *Vaine, poore, naked, idle, laſt, to no purpoſe arrogant*

arrogant, boasting, Lucret. Inanes corporis partes vocantur quascunq; inter extremam thoracis coitam, & femoris λαγόνα ossa habentur. *The empty parts of the body in respect of the fleshie and bonie parts*, St.

Inanitas, ātis, f. κενότης, τὸ κένον. *Emptinesse, voidnesse, also vanity.*

Inānitĕr, adv. κένως. *Vainely.*

Inanitio, ōnis, f. v. Inanitas.

Inānītus, a, um, Plin. κενωθείς. *Emptied.*

† Inanse, i. tempus anterius, M.

Inapertus, a, um, Sil. ἄδηλος. *Not open, privy, secret.*

Inapparātio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ad Her. ἀπαρασκευία. *Lacke of preparation or provision.*

Ināquōsus, a, um, adj. ἄνυδρος. *Drie, without water.*

Inarābilis, le, ἀνάροτος. *Not tearable.*

Inărātus, a, um, p. Luc. ἀνάροτος. *Unlaboured, untilled, unplowed.*

Inarcĕum, i, neut. gen. ex in & arculum, vide Scal. in Fest. al virgula quam regina sacrificans in capite gestabat, v. Arculum. *A little twigge of pomegranate set upon the crowne of the head of the Queene Priest when she did sacrifice.*

Inārdeo, es, si, ēre, five inardesco, is, ĕre, ἀναίομαι, ἐμπυέομαι. *To burne, to be exceeding hot, to be more and more enflamed.*

Inarĕfactus, a, um, Plin. ἀφανσμός. *Made dry, or dryed to powder.*

Inarēsco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Col. ξηραίνομαι. *To drie up, to wither, to die.*

Inargentatus, a, um, ſicut inauratus, Pl. ἀπάργυρος. *Covered, or inclosed in silver, done over with silver.*

Inargento, as, ἀπαργυρόω. *To hatch, or dammake with silver.*

Inargūtus, a, um, ἀκ ἀγχίνοος. *Unwitty, without subtilty, grosse.*

Inargūtĕ, adv. Cel. ἀ ἀξυνέτως. *Unwittily.*

Ināro, as, Var. καταγίω. *To till, plough, manure, to labour or dresse.*

Inartĭfĭcĭālis, le, Quint. ἄτεχνος. *Without art, proofes taken without the order of pleading.*

Inartĭfĭcĭālĭtĕr, adv. Quint. ἀτέχνως. *Without craft or cunning, unskilfully.*

Inascensus, a, um, Plin. ἄβατος. *Hard to climbe up unto, that cannot be reached unto.*

Inaspectus, a, um, Stat. ἄβροτος, ἀθέατος. *Not seene.*

Inaspicuus, a, um, Auſon. ἄνοπτος. *Hard to be ſtene, invisible.*

Inastātus, a, um, Plin. κατοπισθεν. *That is vsed.*

Inastŭtus, a, um, Ovid. ἀνθὺς. *Not accustomed, unwont.*

Inattentĕ, adv. Am. Mar. ἀφυλάκτως. *Rashly, inconsiderately.*

Inattĕnuatus, a, um, Ov. ἀπαρβὺς οὐκ ἐλαττωθείς. *That is not made more thin, that is not diminished.*

† Inatĕres, eriūm, græ. ἀνάτορες, dict. quæ duobus vel pluribus nupserunt fratribus, ſicut ἀδελφεὶ quibus duæ nupserunt sorores, lat. fratriæ. *Brothers wives*, Sing. inater.

Inatteſtatus, a, um, adject. Plaut. *That hath not beene ſummoned to give witneſſe in a matter before a Judge.*

Inaudax, ācis, adj. Hor. δειλὸς, ἄτολμος. *Fearefull, cowardly.*

Inaudibilis, le, ἀνήκοος. *Hee that is not to be heard, vile, obſtinate.*

† Inaudientia, Cypr. *Diſorder*, V. Acerd.

Inaudio, is, ivi, itum, īre, ὑπακούω. *To heare ſpeake.*

Inauditiuncula, æ, f. dim. ab in & auditio, Gel. ἀκροαμάτιον. *A ſubtile knacke that one hath not heard of.*

Inauditus, a, um, ἀπήκοος. *Not heard of, ſtrange to heare, incredible, alſo he that heareth not.*

Inaverſabilis, le, Apul. ἀναπόβλητος. *Inevitable, that cannot be eſchewed.*

† Inaugeo, es, Cal. augere.

Inauguratio, ōnis, f. *An inauguration, an inſtalling or admitting.*

Inauguro, as, διοιωνίζομαι, ἐπιτιμῶμαι. *To take counſell of the Augures what ſhall follow, to dedicate to ſoothſaying.* Divinare.

Inauguror, aris, Liv. *To be conſecrated.*

Inauguratò, adv. Liv. κατ' οἰωνισμόν. *Taking the counſell of ſoothſayers.*

Inauguratus, a, um, p. οἰωνιδίως. *That hath taken counſell of ſoothſaying, ratified by the flight of birds.*

Inaurator, oris, m. Jun. χρυσωτὴς. *A Gilder.*

Inauratus, a, um, adj. χρυσόνδετος, ἔγχρυσος. *Over-laid with gold.*

Inauris, ſ. Plin. ἐνώτιον, ἐνώτιος. *An earering.*

Inaurītus, a, um. Gel. ἀώτος, *without eares.*

Inauro, as, ἐπιχρυσόω, διαχρυσόω. *To make rich, alſo to gild.*

Inauſpicatò, adv. non captis auſpiciis, malo auſpicio, ἀπαιτίως, δυσοιωνίστως. *Unluckily.*

Inauſpicatus, a, um, Pl. ἀπαίσιος. non auſpicatum, infœlix, nempe qd. fit auſpicio non prius captato, id enim priſcis illis pro ſumma religione habebatur, ut nihil qd. grave eſſet prius inciperent, quam auguriis aut auſpicium captaſſent, v. Cal. *Unfortunate.*

Inauſus, a, um. Virgil. ἀτόλμητος. *That no man dare enterpriſe to doe.*

† Inbonitas, ātis, f. g. *No goodneſſe.*

† Inbrevio, i. in breves refero.

† Inbreviatus, i. in breves relatus, Acerd.

Incæduus, Ov. v. Inciduus.

Incæratus, a, um, adject. *Covered or ſeared with waxe.*

Incālātivè, vocativè, Feſt.

Incalātio, ōnis, f. idem quod invocatio.

Incăleo, es. *To be hot within.*

Incalesco, is, ĕre, Ov. ἐνθερμαίνομαι. *To waxe very hot or fierce.*

Incalfacio, is, ĕre, Ovid. ἐκπυρόω, ἐνθερμαίνω. *To make hot.*

Incallidus, a, um. adjectiv. ἀσόφως, ἁπλῶς. *Simple, without craft, not wiſe.*

Incallidè, adv. ἁπλῶς, ἀφελῶς. *Vnwittily.*

Incalo, las, invoco, Feſt. ex in & calo, καλέω. *To call upon.*

Incandesco, is, ĕre, Ovid. ἐκπυροῦμαι, ἐνθερμαίνομαι. *To waxe very hot or angry, greatly enflamed.*

Incanesco, is, ĕre, Virg. ἐπιπολιάζομαι, ἐπαλευκαίνομαι. *To waxe white headed or hoarie.*

Incantamentum, ti, n. g. γοητεία, ἐπῳδή. *A charme.*

Incantans, part. Apul. ἐπάδων. *Singing upon, chirping.*

Incantatio, ōnis, fœm. & incantamentatio, onis, f. verb. v. incantamentum.

Incantātor, ōris, m. g. Jul. Firm. γόης. *An enchaunter.*

† Incanteriare, i. diffamare.

Incanto, as, Pli. carminibus quibuſdam & rithmis quos vocamus *Spells*, incantare vel etiam rebus aliis aliquid contra naturam moliri, ut morbos curare, oſtia ſine clavibus aperire, ſecreta ſcrutari, &c. Frigidus in pratis cantando rumpitur anguis, v. Canto, M. incanto proprie in loco canto, ἐπάδω, γοητεύω. *To charme, to enchant.*

Incānus, a, um, ὑπερπάλαιος. *Very hoarie for age.*

Incăpax, ācis, ad. Prud. ἄδεκτος. *Not capable, not ſubject to.*

† Incapiſtro, as, āvi, κωλύω. *To halter.*

In capite, Cic. *In the beginning.*

† Incapito, ἐπιχειρῶμαι, incœpto, Gl.

Incarcerāmentum, ti, n. Her. & incarceratio, ōnis, f. Pl. *Impriſonment.*

Incarcĕratus, a, um, p. Liv. *Impriſoned.*

Incarcĕro, as, Var. εἱργνυ. *To impriſon.*

† Incardinātus, a, um, adj. *Eſtabliſhed*, Ac.

Incarnatio, ōnis, fœ. σαρκοποιία. *Incarnation, the bringing on of fleſh: a being made of fleſh.*

† Incarnatus color, Jun. *Carnation colour, fleſh colour.*

† Incar-

† Incarnĕus,a,um,id eſt,ſine carne,Ac.

† Incarno,as, ἐναρτάω. *To bring fleſh upon.*

† Incaſſo,as,āvi,Papin. *To make void.*

Incaſſum,adv. Saluſt. id eſt, ſine cauſſa,quaſi ſine caſſibus ſine quibus venatio eſt inanis, Serv.alii ex in & caſſum ex careo,i. in vacuum, & in nihilum, μάτην,εἰς κίνωρρίδας. *In vaine.*

Incaſtigatus,a, um, Hor. ἀνδλαστος. *Uncorrected.*

Incaſtitas,ātis,fœm.g.Sidon. *Vnchaſtneſſe.*

† Incaſtratura,æ,fœm gen.Cl. *A mutile.*

† Incaſtro as,Plin. *To ſet in the ſtockes,or priſon.*

Incaſtus,a,um Hug. μαχλός. *Vnchaſte.*

Incaſurus,a,um,p.ab incido,Plin. μελλοπέσων. *That may happen, or come to paſſe, that may befall.*

Incatenō,as,aui,are. Feſt. *To enwrap.*

Incavatus,a, um,Col. κεκοιλωθμένος. *Made hollow.*

† Incaveo, es, Antiquit. *To bee wary.*

Incavillatio,ōnis,ſ. Feſt. *A cavilling againſt,a deriding.*

Incavo, as, Col. ἐγκοιλαίνω. *To make hollow.*

† Incauſterium,ii,neut. idem quod ſtramentarium. *An inkehorne.*

Incautus, a, um, adject. ἀσύνετος, ἀπερίσκεπτος. *Vnwary, vnciircumſpect.*

Incautè,adv. ἀφυλακτως,ἀπερισκέπτως. *Vnwiſely,vnadviſedly.*

Incido, is,ſi,ſum,ere, ἐισπορεύομαι, ἐμβαίνω, ingredior, procedo, ſed ſæpe cum pompa & quodam faſtu. aliquando pro venire,& accedere, aliquando incidere cella adoptata id eſt, vehi. *To goe or walke,to go with a ſtately pace.*

Incelebratus,a,um,Tac. ἀδοκίμαστος. *Not frequented.*

Incelebris,bre.Silv. ἄσημος, ἄλλως τις. *Nothing famous.*

Incendiaria æ,fœm gen.vide Plin. to.13 avis carbonem ferens ex aris vel altaribus. *A certaine unluckie bird.*

Incendiarius,a, um, adject. Sueton. qui propter inimicitiam ædes, arbores ſive ſegetes incendit, ἐπιπρηστής. inde avis incendiaria, quæ carbonem ferens ex aris,ſæpe ædificia incendit,V.Plin.to.13. *Which ſetteth on fire.*

Incendo,is,di,ſum, ere, id eſt, inflammo, accendo, ex in & candeo, vel ab in & cando,v.cando, ἐμπυρίζω,ἀναπίμπρημι. *To ſet on fire, to burne, to enflame, to give good courage,to ſtirre up,to purchaſe,to make very angrie, to move, to make very diſſerous, alſo to make famous.*

Incendiarius,M. Quin. ἐμπρηστής, πυρολύτης. *A naughty fellow ſetting houſes and cities on fire.*

Incendium, ii, neut. ex incendo, ἔμπρησις,πυρὰ, ἐμπύρωσις. *A burning,a burning flame,ſometime envie, hatred.*

Incensè,adv. *Earneſtly.*

Incenſio, ōnis, fœm. gener. Verbal.vide incendium. *A burning,alſo envie.*

Incenſior,ōris,maſc.gen.Compar. Claudius.

† Incenſit pro incenderit,Feſt.

† Incenſitus,a,um, adject. *Poore. Paucie.*

Incenſor,ōris, m. v. incendiarius, Apul.

Incenſum,ȳ,a,dict. quia igne conſumitur dum offertur thus vel h.locauſtum. *Incenſe,an offering frankincenſe.*

Incenſus,a,um, p. ab incendo, κατάληξις. *Set on fire,inflamed,moved,angry,vexed.*

Incenſus,a, um, adj. ab in & cenſus,qui non eſt cenſus,id eſt,qui cenſum ſuum non eſt profeſſus,quod criminis graviſſimi loco habebatur apud Romanos. ἀτίμητος. *Not regiſtred in the number of Citizens.*

Incenſio, ōnis, ſ. verb. ab incino, Gel. 16.11. incantamentum quod incinendo fit,ᾠδὴ, ἐπαοιδή. *Melody of inſtruments, or of men ſinging together,alſo a charme.*

Incentivum,vi,n. Plin. Jun ab incino,accipitur pro incitativo, ſive irritativo, propterea quod milites incenſione tubarum ad bellum ſolent incitari, παροξυντικὸν. προλεπτικὸν, id quo incipitur cantus ad excitandos auditores,ὑπόδεσιον, eſt in cantico orſus & præludium Uſurpatur pro incitamento, metaphora à muſicis ſumpta, cum primum inflant tibias, & aures ſuſcitant, impulſu, anſa, occaſio,invitamentum,M. *A provokement,aſſay, or triall that muſitians uſe to make before their voices or inſtruments be full in tune, a thing that will quickely take fire,a fire-brand.*

Incentivus,a,um,Var quod accommodatum eſt ad incinendum, quod incinitur, cantus incipiatur, ἐπαλληπτικὸς,Var.lib.1. de re Reſt. cap. 2. aliud eſt paſtio,aliud agricultura,ſed affinis. Et ut dextra tibia alia quam ſiniſtra,ita ut tamen ſit quodammodo conjuncta, quod eſt altera ejuſdem carminis modorum incentiva, altera ſuccentiva, & quidem licet adjicias, inquam, paſterum vitam eſſe incentivam, agricolarum ſuccentivam,&c. V. *That moveth or provoketh unto.*

Incentor,ōris,m.g. ab eo quod incendat & inflammat, 2. quia prava ſuggeſtione ad vitia cor alionum ſuccendat,Iſid. Am. incentor qui incitat, etiam incendit ad audiendum melius. Iſid. tres ſunt gradus in cantando primus ſuccentoris, ſecundus incentoris,tertius accentoris. *He that ſingeth the deſcant.*

Inceps, pro deinceps, Feſt. ab in pro inde & capio.

† Incepſit,i. inceperit,Plaut.

† Inceptio,ōnis,ſ.g. verb.ab incipio,ἐξαρχὴ,ἀπαρχή. *A beginning or enterpriſe.*

Incepto,as, Ter. ἐπιχειρέω, ἐξάρχομαι. *To begin,to goe about,to take in hand.*

Inceptor,ōris,maſc. verb. Tertul. ἐξάρχων,ἐπιχαλλόμενος. *A beginner,an enterpriſer.*

Inceptum,ti,n. ἀρχὴ,ἐγχείρημα *A beginning,an enterpriſe.*

Inceptus,a,um, part. κατάρχθεὶς. *Begunne.*

Inceratus,a,um,partic.ab inceror,Celſ.κατακήρωτος. *Covered with waxe.*

Inceruiculum,li,n.g.dim.ab inceruo, Plin. τήλια, κόσκινον, cribrum, quod pollinem à furfuribus ſecernit ab inceruo,i.cribro ſegrego. cribrum item à cerno. *A ranging ſieve,alſo a ſtrainer.*

Inceruo,is,crevi,cretum, ere, Cato, ἀκκερίτω,σήθω,διαπλέω. *To ſift, to try by ſifting.*

Incero, as, Jun. κηρόω. *To cover with waxe.*

Incertitudo,ἀπορία,ἀδηλότης. *Vncertainty.*

Incertè,adv.Enn.ἀδήλως,ἀσαφῶς. *Doubtfully.*

Inceruo,as,Plaut.ἀδηλόω. *To make doubtfull.*

† Incertum,ti, neut. gener.Papin. ἄδηλον,ἄπορον. *Doubtfulneſſe,uncertaintie.*

Incertus,a.um,adject.& incertior, ōr ſ.m.Ovid.ἀόριστος, ἀμφίδολος, ἄσαφης. *Doubtfull, unconſtant, that knoweth not.*

Inceſſabilis, le, adjectiv. qui non ceſſat.

Inceſſanter,adverb.Ovid. συνεχῶς. *Inceſſantly.*

† Inceſſi,infinit.Virg. *To be aſſailed.*

Inceſſio,ōnis, fœm.gener.vide inceſſus.

Inceſſo, is, ſſi, vel ſivi, ſtum. ere, Col. à ſupino verbi incedo formatum,laceſſo,conv tiis infector, concito προσαλέομαι, ἐπέρχομαι, incedo, id eſt,ingruo, evenio, incido, invado, ita dicitur,inceſſere calamitatem,tempeſtas. Inceſſit mos id eſt,ingreſſus eſt, invaluit.Inceſſi infinit paſſ.invadi, inceſſit me vel m hi cupiditas, hinc tranſitivè

fit: vè incessere maledicto, id est, aggredi, lacerare, Fest. incessere, immittere, & jactu vel verbis, petere, facit & incessui in præterito, incessere ora digitis, & incessere nuda latera, pro lacerare, & fœdare. *To come, to be at hand, to invade, to vex, to provoke, to tear, to accuse, to come upon, to overtake, to rise, or begin to rise.*

Incessor, aris, vel are, Pass. Virgil. *To be assaulted, & incessi* infinit.

Incessus, a, um, p. *Besieged, besit, environed.*

Incessus, us, m. Verbal. ab incedo, βάδισις, βάδισμα, πορεία. *A going, a walking.*

Incestè, adverb. ἀσελγῶς. *Pollutedly.*

Incestificus, a, um, adject. Sen. φθορίως, φθοροποιός. *An incestuous person.*

Incesto, as, Plaut. μιαίνω, διαχρῶμαι. *To commit incest, to defile by incest, also to defile by reason of a dead body.*

Incestuosus, si, masc. gen. Jun. μιαρὸς *An incestuous person, or one that hath dishonested one of his nere kindred.*

Incestus, a, um, ab in & castus, alii ab in & cesto, veneris cingulo quo amor maritalis in legitimis nuptiis conciliari putabatur, Fest. ab ἀνήκεστον, incestum, ἀσελγὴς, διαφθαρμένος, βδελυρός. *Polluted, unchaste, and whorish,*

Incestus, us, masc. & incestum, ti, neut. incestus, dicitur flagitium quod committitur cum ea, cum qua religio, aut sanguinis ratio matrimonium contrahere prohibet, aut incestus dicatur concubitus illegitimus, cui cingulum illud (quod cestum vocant) justarum nuptiarum insigne non adhibetur, ἐπιμιξία, βδελυρία, ἀνομος μιξις. *Incest, all manner of pollution.*

Inchoatio, onis, f. ἐξαρχή. *A beginning.*

Inchoativa verba, Prisc. *Which are derived of verbes, especially of the second Conjugation, and of certaine nowns Adjectives, and do end in sco, and signifie, to begin to, &c.*

Inchoatus, a, um, ἀρχθείς. *Begun, imperfect.*

Inchoativus, a, um, ἐξαρχικὸς. *Beginning,* inchoandi vim habens, ἀρχικὸς.

Inchoativè adv. idem.

Inchŏo, as, Vitr. vel ex in & cohum antiq. pro chaos, quod Hesiodus omnium rerum initium esse dixit, vel inchoo, id est, in chao, id est, initio sum, inchoo, antiqu. inchoho, καταρχομαι, ἄρχομαι. *To begin, also to go forme and finish, to take his beginning.*

Incicur, ris, adj. Fest. ex in & cicur. *Wilde, not tame,* non cicur, vide cicur.

Incidenter, adv. *Incidently.*

Incido, is, casum, ere, ex in & cado, ἐμπίπτω. *To happen, to chance suddenly upon a thing.*

Incidens, part. Liv. ἐμπίπτων. *That chanceth.*

Incĭdo, is, di, cīsum, ĕre, ex in & cædo, ἐγκαλάπτω, ἐγχαράττω. *To cut, print or carve, to teare in pieces, to weaken.*

Incidens, tis, part. ἐγκόπτων. *Cutting off, letting or hindering.*

Incĭdor, pass. Plin. *To bee cut short.*

Incĭdŭus, a, um, adject. quod cædere vel incidere non licet, ἀτμητος, ἄκοπος. *That is not wont or lawfull to be cut.*

Inciens, Fest. gravida est quæ jam gravatur conceptu; prægnans velut occupata in generando quod concepertit; inciens propinqua partui, quod incitatus sit fœtus ejus. *A woman nigh her time, in travell, with childe.*

Inciĕo, es, vocare, commovere, provocare, ab in & cieo, Dicitur etiam incio, is, ab in & cio. *To move, to incite, to provoke.*

† Incilans, p. Luc. *Blaming.*

Incile, is, neut. gen. Colum. vel incilla, æ, fœm. gen. Var. Inciles, Fest. incillæ, incilæ, vel incilia, fossæ quæ in viis sunt fiunt ad duodenam aquam, sunt canales in quos aqua confluit in vlis lapide strati as ab eliciendo dicti, alii legunt inlices sive illices, V. Fest. incile rectissime ab incidendo, nam inciditur lapis vel terra unde aqua ex flumine agi possit, Gloss. inciles, διώρυγες, leg. δ' ιωρὶξ, ὁ διάκοπος. *A gap, a ditch, a furrow, a gutter, a trough or leaden pipes for water to run through.*

Incilo, as, Plaut. propriè operio locum ut fiat incile, ἐγκαλίω, Non. increpare, improbare. *To blame or reprove,* incilans, part.

† Incincta. *A woman weaving a loose garment.*

Incinctus, a, um, participip. à cingendo, circundatus, incluſus, ambitus, item incinctus, non cinctus, prægnans quasi sine cinctu, quam percingi fortiter uterus non patitur. πεπιεζωσμένος. *Girded, environed or ungirded.*

Incingo, is, cinxi, ctum, ere, Liv. περιζώννυμι. *To gird about or compasse in.*

Incĭno, is, ŭi, entum, ĕre, ex in & cano, Proper. ἐπάδω. *To sing, to sound pleasantly, also to enchant.*

† Incipessis, pro inceperis.

Incĭpio, is, cēpi, ceptum, ĕre, incipiens, endus, ex in & capio, initium capio, ἄρχομαι, ἐξάρχομαι. *To begin, to enterprise, to goe about.*

† Incippo, as, includo, καταφαλιτεύω. A. *To include.*

Incircumscriptus, a, um, Prud. *Incomprehensible.*

Incisè, & incisim, adverb. τμηδὸν, κατὰ κόμματα. *Piece-meale, by short sentences.*

Incisim, adv. idem.

Incisio, ōnis, f. Verb. & incisus, us, m. τμησις, ἐπικοπή. *Cutting, a short pointing of a sentence,* item, *a cutting or lancing,* item unionis solutio.

Incisores dentes, Isid. τομῆτες. *The foremost teeth,* ab incidendo.

Inciſorius, a, um, us ferramentum inciſorium, Jun. *A butter, a paring toole,* inciſorium, a, *um.* τάρτον.

Incisum, si, neut. gener. ab incido, κόμμα, quo veluti inciditur oratio. *A short member of a sentence called a comma.*

Incisura, æ, fœm. Plin. ἔντομη, ἐπικοπή. *A cut or gash, a lancing, slitting.*

Incisus, m. Plin. v. inciſio.

Incisus, a, um, part. κατατετμημένος, *Wrought, graved.*

Incita, incitata, Fest.

Incita, Fest. incitata, a, Scal. ad Var. antiqui fines seu terminos, quos ampliùs promovere non est, incitos vocabant. Et qui eo rerum redacti erant, ut nullum certum rerum suarum consilium capere posset, ad incitas redacti dicebantur, ubi sub audiendum lineas, Metaph. à ludo duodecim scruporum, nam cum ad ultimam lineam promoti erant calculi, tum is cujus interierat, ad incitas lineas redactus. Calculi vero ipsi inciti dicebantur, Isid. Legitur etiam ad incita, sc. loca, V. Turneb. 27. 10. & Marc.

Incita, æ, f. Plaut. imporentia, ἀφροσύνη, egestas, quod in magna rerum inopia incitamur ad quidvis tentandum, amentesque reddimur, Turn. v. etiam Scal. ad Var. ἀπορία. *Need, neidinesse or necessity.*

Incitabulum, incitamentum, ἐπίτασις, id est, quo quis incitatur seu accenditur, incitamen, v. incitamentum.

Incitamentum, ti, n. ὑπόκαυμα, id quo quis incitatur seu incenditur, κινητήριον, ὁρμητήριον. *A provocation, an encouragement.*

Incitatè, & incitatiùs, adverb. ὁρμητικῶς, σπουδαίως. *Swiftly, earnestly.*

Incitator, ōris, m. Am. Mar. *A mover or inciter.*

Incitatio, ōnis, f. Verb. ὁρμὴ, παρέγκλισις. *An instigation or stirring, a vehement course.*

Incitatus, ior, issimus, a, um, κινητὸς, παρορμητὸς. *Moved, stirred, encouraged, swift, vehement, earnest.*

Incitatus,

Incitatus,us,m. Hult. *κίνησις. A moving or stirring up.*

Incito,as: *παροξύνω, κινῶ, παροτρύνω. To provoke, to cause, to exhort, to stirre up.*

Incitor,ōris,masc. gen. Pest. *Cruell fierce.*

Incitēga, æ, f. Fest. ab integendo, quod partem mensæ tegat, veteres incitegere pro integere dicebant, ἐγκρύπτειν. Mar. Incitega machinula in qua constituebatur in convivio amphora, de qua subinde deferrentur vina, Scal. incitegam dici ab integendo monet, quia inquit veteres incitegere pro integere dicebant, ut reciprocum pro reprocum, receiperare pro recipere, concipilare pro compilare. *A certaine little frame or instrument whereon a vessell of wine called* Amphora *was set; out of which wine was often drawne for guests, or rather a trencher or some such thing laid under the pot, to save the bare from hurting the table or carpet,* quasi intega, Scal.

Incitus,a,um: motus incitatus, ab incio. *Moved, stirred,* Fest. incita incitus.

Iacitus,a,um: qui non potest cieri, id est, moveri, ab in & citus particip. citeo, moveo, ita inciti calculi qui citri negantur, undè homines egentes inciti vocantur, quibus spes ultra petendi nulla restat.

Iacitus,us,masculi gener. Vide Incitus.

Incivilis,le,Gel. *Uncivill, σκαιὸς, ἀγύμναστος.*

Incivīliter,ius, adv. Suet. *ἀσκεμμάτως. Foolishly, clownishly, unmannerly.*

Inclamator,oris,m. Bud. *An usher or sergeant.*

Inclamo,as,avi,are, ἐγκαλῶ, ἐπιφωνῶ. *To call for one, to cry out, to chide, to raile.*

Inclāmito,as. freq. Plaut. *To call often upon.*

Inclārco, es, ui, ēre, & inclarēsco, is, ĕre. Plin. *ἐπιφανίζομαι, διαφανίζομαι. To waxe bright, to be knowne of all men, to be famous.*

Inclēmens,adject. Li. & inclementissimus. Macrob. *ἀπήνης, ἀνήμερος. Ungentle, churlish, mercilesse, void of pitie.*

Inclēmenter, adverb. *ἀπηνῶς, ἀγριαίνων. Sharpely, rigorously, churlishly.*

Inclēmentia, æ, f. Virg. *ἀπηνία, ἀνημερωσία. Cruelty, lacke of mercy, shrewesse.*

Inclinans, p. sive nomen, Plaut. *ἐγκλίνων. Binding, leaning.*

Inclinātio, ōnis, f. verb. *ἐγκλισις, ῥοπὴ, ἐπικλισις. A bowing, change or alteration.*

† Inclīnamentum, ti, neutr. gen. Gel. *κλίσις. A declination, or destruction.*

† Inclinātorium,ii,n. inclinis & inclinus leg.

† Inclīnatus,us, masc. Gel. idem quod inclinamentum.

Inclīnatus, a, um, & inclinatior, *ἐγκλινόμενος. Bent, bowed, turned, decayed, weakned, declined, waxed quiet or calme.*

† Inclīnus, adj. Arnob. *Bending downeward.* Al. inclinis, ne.

Inclīno, as, ab in & κλίνω clino; *ἐγκλίνω, κατακάμπτω, ἐπιῤῥέπω,* inclinare nomina in casus Gel. 1.16. inclinare rem pro firmè conficere. *To decline bend or bow downe, to decay; also to give backe, to shrinke, to change, to turne, to mitigate.*

Inclītus,a,um: nobilis, clarus, ad modum clutus; κλυτὸς præclarus, ab in iugente & clutus, vide inclytus, antiq. incluta vel inclitus.

† Inclūnito, as, avi, are, andi, per clunes incurvare, vel elevare.

† Inclūnitor, aris, id est, convitium pati.

Incl**ū**do,is,si,ere, Claud. *ἐγκλείω, καθείργω. To shut, close, to stop, engrave or set in.*

Inclusa, fœm gen. Alexan. ab Alex. *A kinde of inward garment amongst the Romans which was also called* Sububa.

† Inclūsārium, ii, neutr. gener. *A Pound, or Pinnefold to hold cattell.*

Inclūsio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Verbal. *κατακλείσις. A shutting or closing in.*

Inclūsor,ōris, m. Hul. Inclusores Var. ianitores custodes urbis; vel inclusores castrorum, id est, milites, & incluſorius, ii: masc. & inclusarius. *A Porter or Pounder, a Porter, one that keepeth things close shut up.*

Inclusus,a, um: particip. Monachus clausstrarius, ἐγκλειστὸς. *Shut or kept in.*

† Inclutus, *ἐγκλυτὸς*: admodum clutus, nobis clarus, pro inclytus.

Inclytus,a,um. adjectivum Inclytissimus. Gl. ab in & κλυτὸς. l. clarus: vel ab in & cluo, & cluentes consilio, clutum, κλυτὸν, gloriosum; *ἐγκλύων*, id est, bonæ famæ σεβάσμιος, *ἐνδοξος. Famous, noble, excellent.*

Incoactus,a,um. Val. M. *ἀβίαστος, ἀνεπίκριτος*, qui non est coactus, non impulsus necessitate, non invitus voluntarius, ab in & coactus. Aliter Apul. ut caseus incoactus, ab incogo, id est, denso. *Voluntary, not constrained, crudled or gathered.*

Incoctæ dicebantur mulieres plus æquo calamistris usæ, alii ustæ: Pest.

Incoctile,is,n. Plin. *A brasse pot, cheverne or kettle.*

Incoctilis,le, Plin. vasa ænea quibus plumbum incoctum erat, ne quid ex ære ingrati saporis cibis accideret; *ἐξ ἑτέρου. That is sodden in a thing that is tinted, leaded, silvered or gilded over.*

Incoctio, ōnis. *Want of concoction.*

Incoctus, a, um: adject. ab incoquor, Plin. *σκληρόμενος. That which is boyled with any other thing; also unsodden, not ripe, also infected, or died with, perfectly indued with, burned with the Sunne.*

Incœnātus,a, um. & incœnis, ne: Plaut. *ἄδειπνος*: Gloss. incœnis, cœna carens. *Not having supped, supperlesse.*

Incœnis, cœna carens: *ἄδειπνος*, incœnatus.

Incœno,as,Suet. idem quod cœno. *Also not supped.*

Incœptio, incœpto, & incœptor, incœptum, incœptus; V. inceptio, & sine dipthongo.

Incōgitabilis, le; Plaut. vide incogitans, *ἀδιάνοητος*, dicitur etiam passivè de re quæ non cogitatur, sivè quæ cogitatione comprehendi non potest. *Also that which is not thought of, or which cannot be comprehended by thought.*

Incōgĭtans, tis, adjectivum Tereat. *ἀνόητος, ἀνόητος.* Rash, foolish, unadvised.

Incōgitatus,a, um: adject. Plaut. idem.

Incogitantis, æ, fœmin. gener. Plaut. *ἀλογία. Rashnesse, unadvisednesse.*

Incognĭtus,a,um. *ἄγνωστος. Unknowne, strange.*

Incohibēsco,is,ĕre, Luc. 3. *Not to straine.*

Incohibilis,le, adj. Am. Mar. *That cannot be restrained.*

Incoibilis,le, Gel. quod coire & conjungi non potest, M. ut ab habeo habile, sic à cohibeo cohibile & coibile. *ἀσύμφυλος. That cannot be joyned or mingled with another, a word out of use.*

Incoinquinātus, a, um. non coinquinatus.

Incolo,is,ui,cultum, ĕre, ex colo quatenus est habito, nam quæ loca habitantur coli solent, id est, *γαιρηδῶ, οἰκέω, κατοικέω. To inhabit, continue or abide in.*

Incolor,ōris. *To be inhabited.*

Incōlŭmātè, adv Dig. *Without colour or pretence.*

Incŏla, æ, c. g. ab incolendo, ut ab accolendo accola, *ἐπήλυς, ἐγχώριος, μέτοικος. One that dwelleth in another countrie then that he was borne in, an inhabiter that is come to dwell with us from some other place.*

Incŏlatus,us,m.g.Mod. est habitatio incolæ in loco aliquo, παροικησις. Onom. ἀδιαιτησις. *A dwelling in a strange countrie.*

Incolumis,me, ex incola, quia incolæ sine periculo vel ab in & columna, culmen & columen sicut culmus & columus, vox à priscis agricolis qui superiores calsarum partes culmis tegebant, unde domus jam perfecta suo culmine, & tecta, dicebatur domus columis incolumis à parte illa potiore, deinde columis est idem quod integer, sumpta ratione ab integritate culminis, vel tecti. Incolumis in. hic est intensiva particula, σῶος, ὑγιὴς, incolumiores, Gel. 17.2. incolumes. Ovid. nondum exul. *Whole, safe, sound, without danger, without sickenesse.*

Incŏlumĭtas, ātis, fœmin. gener. σωτηρία, ὑγιεία. *Healthfulnesse, safetie.*

† Incŏmma, mensura militum, Gl. Isid. incomma. *A measure for the height of Souldiers to bee admitted;* &c.

Incŏmes, itis, Fest. sine comite. *That hath no companion or fellow.*

Incomis,i. incomitus, Mac.

Incŏmĭtātus,a, um. adject. ἀσυνοδευτος. *Being without company, alone.*

Incŏmĭtĕr, adv. Hul. *Discourteously.*

Incŏmĭtas,ātis,fœmt.gen. *Discourtesie.*

Incŏmĭtio,as, Fest. sig. tale convitium facere pro quo necesse sit in comitium, hoc est in conventum venire. *To commit such an offence for which hee must be brought before an assembly of people.*

Incommeabilis, le, adject. Macr. *Vnpassable.*

Incommendātus, a, um adject. Ovid. ὁ μὴ συνιστάμενος. *Not commended.*

Incommobilitas,ātis,fœmin. gen. Apul. ἀπλανεία, quum quis non commoveur re adversa. *A blockishnesse, or dulnesse of sense, stupiditie.*

Incommŏdatio, ōris, fœm. gen. ζημίωμα. *Dammage, hurt, displeasantnesse.*

Incommŏdè, adv. ἀσυμφόρως, ἀχρήστως, *Ill favouredly, unprofitably, out of time or season.*

Incommŏdĭtas, ātis, f. Plaut. id. quod incommodum.

Incommŏdum,di,neut. gen. βλάβη, ἀσυμφορον, ζημία. *Dammage, displeasure, trouble, danger, losse, hinderance.*

Incommŏdus,a, um. Ter. ἀλυσιτελὴς, βλαβερὸς. *Tedious, troublesome, hurtfull, improper, uneasie, unhandsome.*

† Incommodustícus,a,um: Plaut. idem.

Incommūnè, adv. εἰς κοινον, in rempub. æqualiter omnibus, Terent. in Andr. id te oro incommune ut consulas. *In common, equall to all, equally, Indifferently for all parts.*

Incommunicabilis, le; ἀκοινώνητος. *Not in common to other, not to be attributed to other.*

Incommūtăbilis, le, Isid. *Vnchangeable.*

† Incŏmo, is. *To tusle, tusle, or disjoint womens apparell.*

Incompactus,a, um. ὁ συνεκτος. *Not well joyned.*

Incompărăbĭlis, le, Plin. ἀσυγκριτος. ἀσύγκλητος. *That hath not his like.*

Incompertus,a,um, Plin. ἄδηλος, ἀγνωριστος. *Vnknown, unproved, uncertaine.*

† Incompĕtens, tis, adject. *Disagreeable.*

Incompŏsitus, a, um. Liv. ἀσύστατος, ἀδιατακτος. *Without order, or array, unhansome, unseemly.*

Incompŏsitè, adv. Liv. ἀτάκτως, ἀσυντάκτως. *Loosely, disorderly.*

Incomprehensibilis, le, Cels. qd comprehendi non potest. ἀκατάληπτος. *That cannot be comprehended or numbred.*

Incomprĕhensus,a,um,idem.

Incomptè, adv. ἀκαλλωπιστως. *Slovenly or slutishly.*

Incomptus,a,um. ἄκομος, ἀκοσμητος. *Not trimmed, unkemmed.*

Inconcessus,a, um. Virg. ἀθέμιτος, ἀσυγχωρητος. *Denied, not granted, forbidden, unlawfull.*

Inconcilio,as, Plaut. Fest. inconciliasti, comparasti, commendasti, vel ut antiqui, per dolum decepisti, ab in & concilio, παραλογιζομαι. *To trouble, to set at discord, to provoke, to set out of order.*

Inconciliatè, adverbium, Plaut. ἀπρεπῶς. *Vnadvisedly, by causing discord.*

Inconcinnè, adv. ἀφυῶς. *Rudely, filthily*

Inconcinnĭtas, ātis, fœm. Suet. ἀναμορφία. *An ill grace, unhitnesse, unhandsomeasse.*

Inconcinnus,a,um, ἀκαλλωπιστος, ἀμιμητος, ἀκομψος, ἄμορφος. *Vnmeet, not well ordered, nothing fit.*

Inconcinnitèr, ad. Ge. ἀκαμψως. *Nothing properly.*

Inconcussus,a. um. Stat. ἀσάλευτος, ἀσείστος. *Stable, that cannot be shaken.*

Incondemnatus, a, um, adject. ἀκατάκριτος. *Vncondemned.*

Incondĭtè adv. ἀτάκτως, *Confusedly.*

Incondĭtus,a,um,(ex in & conditus,à condo) ἀσύνθετος, ἀσύνθετος, non ordinate compositus, Fest. ex conditus, hæc incondita, i.e. incomposita, subinde dicta, agrestia, vel insanamentis dicta verba, vel incondita, id est, in conscripta, Serv. Don. incondita quæ natura non arte fiunt, M. inconcinna parum artificiosa. *Ill set together and builded without grace or order, or fashion, rude.*

Incondĭtus,a,um, non condĭtus, à condĭre.

Inconfessus,a,um, Ovid. ἀνεξέλεγκτος. *Not confessed.*

† Inconfusibilis, le, qui non confunditur: 2 Tim. 2. 15. Lat. Interpr. vertit. ἀνεπαισχυντον, incongruus, non congruus.

Inconfūsus,a,um. Sen. *Not ashamed or confounded.*

Incongĕlăbĭlis,le, Gel. ἄπηκτος. *That cannot be frozen.*

Incongruè, adv. Prisc. & incongruenter, Alex. ἀτακτως, ἀπαιδεύτως. *Absurdly, against rule or precept of grammar.*

Incongrŭens, Plin. Jun. ex in & congruo, ἀσύμφορος, ἀσύνεχτος. *Disagreeable, unmeet.*

Incongrŭentia, fœmin. gen. Prisc. & incongruitas, ātis, fœm. Pla. ἀκαταλληλότης. *Incongruitie, absurdnesse.*

Incongruus, vide incongruens Apul.

Inconnīvens, Gel. ex in & conniveo, ἀνυπαρδεμυστος. *That sleeps not the eye lids.*

Inconnīvus, a, um. adject. Apul. idem.

Inconscius, a, um. Liv. ἀσυνετος, ἀσυνειδητος. *Not knowing, guiltlesse.*

Inconsequentia, æ, f. g. Quæ vitium orationis cum res aut verba præmittuntur, quæ ad superiora subsequi par erat, τὸ ἀνακόλουθον. *A not depending or following the frame, inconsequence.*

Inconsequens, Gell. 14.1. inconsequens hoc est.

Inconsidĕrantia, æ, f. ἀλογια, ἀβουλία. *Rashnesse or lacke of consideration.*

Inconsidĕratus, tis, adject. ἀνοητος, ἀσυνετος. *That considereth not or taketh not advisement, rash, foolish.*

Inconsĭdĕratè, adverb. ἀνοητως, ἀπερισκεπτως, *Rashly, unadvisedly.*

Inconsideratio, f. Cic. ἀνοησία. *Negligence.*

Inconsideratus,a,um. adjectivum, ἀλόγιστος, ἀβούλητος, ἀπερίσκεπτος. *That lacketh advisement, unadvisable.*

† Inconsilior,āris, antiq. *To be called before the counsell.*

In-

Inconsolabilis, le, Suid. ἀπαρά-κλητος, ἀπαραμύθητος. That cannot be comforted or asswaged.

Inconsonántia, æ, fœmin. gener. Prisc. δυσφωνία. Ill in sound, when two vowels or letters cannot be pronounced.

Inconspectus, a, um, Fest. Not allowed.

Inconstans, adj. ἀστάθης, ἀμετάβλητος, ἀβέβαιος. Light, wavering, not agreeing with it selfe.

Inconstanter, issimè, adv. ἀστάθως, ἀβεβαίως. Unstedfastly, lightly.

Inconstantia, æ, f. ἀκαταστασία. Lightnesse, wavering, diversity, alteration.

Inconsuétus, a, um, Sil. ἀσυνήθης. Unaccustomable, unwont.

Inconsultè, inconsultiùs, Cæs. adv. ἀβούλως, ἀφρονήτως. Unadvisedly, unwisely, at unawares.

Inconsultò, adv. Ulp. idem.

Inconsultus, a, um, non consultus. Non inconsulti quibus consulentibus religio nihil diceret, Serv. inconsulti inscii, rerum ignari, sine consilio, & consultus est qui consuluit, inconsultus qui non accipit consilium, ἄβουλος, ἀφρόντιστος. Lacking advice or consideration, rash, foolish, unwise, undiscreet.

Inconsultus, us, masculi. gener. Plaut. ἀβουλία, ἀφροντιστία. Not demanded of counsell, not giving of counsell.

Inconsummatus, a, um. adjectiv. Im. Mar. ἀτελεσμένος. Unfinished, imperfect, full of imperfections.

Inconsumptus, a, um. Ovid. ἀδιαφόρητος. Waxen, unwasted, unworne unlesse.

Inconsútilis, le, & inconsutus, a, um. ἄῤῥαφος. Without seame, not sowed.

Incontamínatus, a, um. Vár. ἀμόλυντος, ἀμιάντιστος. Not defiled or spotted.

Incontentus, a, um. adv. à verbo tendo, ἀνέντατος. Not stretched out, lacke.

Inconticuus, a, um. qui tangi non potest: Arno. ἀτύπωτος. That cannot be touched.

Incontinens, adj. Plaut. intemperans, qui se à libidine gulave non continet, non continens, ἀκρατής, ἀκρατόχειρ. Unchaste, a loose liver, not containing.

Incontinénter, adverb. ἀκρατῶς. Unchastely, disorderly, unhonestly.

† Incontinentia, æ. c. statim. Acerd.

Incontinentia, æ, fœmin. gener. ἀκρασία, ἀκράτεια, aliq. pro impotentia, sive imbecillitate retinendi. Incontinency, lacke of moderation in affections and lusts.

† Incontrárium, adv. Pl. On the contrary part.

Inconvenìens, tis, adject. ἀσύμφορος, ἀσύμφορος. Unfit, disagreeable.

Inconvólütus, a, um: Am. Marc. Unfolded, displaied.

† Incŏprio, as: scurrari: à coprio scurra, Isid. Toscoffe.

Incŏquo, quis; xi. ctum, ere, Pl. ἐνέψω, συνέψω. To seeth or boile in a thing, also to cover with silver, tin or lead.

Incŏquor, Plin. To be boyled.

Incoram, coram. Apul. adverb. In presence.

Incordio, as, Pl. in cor immitto, παρίημι, ἐισπείθω. To put into a mans heart, or perswade him.

Incoronatus, a, um: Apul. Not crowned.

Incorpŏrális, le, Quint. ἀσώματος. That hath no body.

Incorporeus, a, um. adject. Gell. idem.

Incorporalitas, ātis, fœmin. gen. Mac. ἀσωματότης. Having no bodie.

Incorporo, as, Sol. ἐνσωματόω. To incorporate.

Incorrectus, a, um. Ovid. ἀδιόρθωτος. Uncorrected.

Incorruptè, adverb. ἀφθάρτως, ἀκιβδήλως. Uncorruptly, purely, truely.

Incorruptela, æ. ἀφθαρσία. Without corruption.

Incorruptibilis, le, Isid. ἄφθαρτος. Incorruptible.

Incorruptio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. ἀφθαρσία. Without corruption.

Incorruptior, ōris, comp. Col. Lesse corrupted.

Incorruptus, a, um. incorruptior, Col. ἄφθαρτος, ἀδιάφθαρτος. Pure, sincere, perfect, that will not bee corrupted.

Incoxo, as: Jun. in coxam sedeo, To sit cross legged as tailers doe: incoxatus part.

Incrassatus, a, um: part. Made grosse.

Incrassŏ, as: ἐκπαχύνω. To make thicke or grosse.

Increatus, a, um: Lact. ἀκτίστος. Never created, uncreated.

Increbrésco, is, brui, vel bui, ĕre, ex in & crebresco, al. volunt increbesco & à creber ducere. Plaut. διαθρώσκω. To grow more and more, to bee more frequent, to bee noised and spread farre and neare, to bee troublous.

Increbrescens, tis, part. Val. M. Waxing more and more, growing more common.

Increbro, as, avi, Plaut. creber fum. idem quod increbresco.

Incredendus, a, um, v. incredibilis. Apul.

Incredibilis, le, ἄπιστος, ἀπίθανος, παράλογος. incredible ἄπιστον, Onom. ἀπίστος qui est & incredulus, & incredibilis atque infidus, Apul. incredibilis est talis cui quis non debeat credere. Not to bee believed, marvellous.

Incredibíliter, adv. ἀπίστως, ἀπιστικῶς. Marvellously.

Incredibilitas, ātis, fœmin. gener. ἀπιστία, ἀπιστότης, Incredibility.

Incrédǐtus, a, um, Apul. Not believed, not credible.

Incredulitas, atis, fœm. gen. M. ἀπιστία, ἀπιστία. Incredulity, lacke of beleefe.

Incredŭlus, a, um, ἄπιστος, ἄπιστος. That will beleeve nothing, hard of beleefe, & pass. not to be believed. Gel.

† Incredundus, a, um, & Incredendus, a, um, Apul. Incredible.

† Incremento, as, incrementum do, ἐξαύξω. To give an increase.

Incrementum, ti, n. augmentum, à verbo increfco. αὔξησις, ἐπίδοσις, παῦξη, incrementa semina unde aliquid crescit, Ovid. Increase, augmentation, a waxing bigger.

Incrementulum, dim. Ap.

Increpătio, ōnis, f ἐπίμομψις. A chiding or threatning.

Increpitans, particip. Virg. Blaming.

Increpito, as, freq. ab increpo, Virg. arguor, convitior. aliq. est accusationem afferre, & culpam in aliquem rejicere; ἐπιτωθάζω, ἐπιτωθάζω. To scoffe, to make a noise, to rebuke one sharply, to blame, to provoke.

Increpĭtus, a, um, particip. Liv. κατακεκερτομημένος. Blamed, rebuked, taunted.

Increpo, as, ŭi, ăvi, ĭtum, āre, sonum & crepitum emitto, crepo, strepo, per translationem usurp. pro reprehendo, accuso, idque cum crepitu & verborum pedumve strepitu, hoc est, contra aliquem crepando, & strependo insurgo, ἐπιτωθάζω, idem quod increpito. propriè est admodum crepo, sonitum edo. 2. reprehendo. To make a noise, to creake, also to reprove, or reprehend, or chide.

Increscens, part. Liv. ἐπαυξάνων. Increasing.

Increfco, is, crevi, etum, ere, Liv. ἐπιδίδομαι, ἐπαυξάνομαι. To grow and waxe more and more.

Incrētus, a, um, ab incernor, Hor. διακεκριμένος, indivisus. Fest. ab in & cerno, est & incretus cernendo seu cribrando ingestus. Sifted through, cleansed, purged.

Incrimino, aris. T. *Not to accuse.*

Incriminatio, onis, f. Tertul. *Unblameablenesse.*

Incruentus, a, um. ἀναίμων, ἀναίματος. *Without bloodshed, not bloody.*

Incruentatus, a, um, Tacit. idem.

Incrustatus, a, um, Non. πλακόεις. *Pargetted, &c. v. crustatus.*

Incrusto, as, Var. καινόω, πλακόω. *To make hard in a crust.*

Incrustatio, onis, f. χωνεῦσις. *A lying over, a scurfing.*

Incuba, æ, c. g. qui vel quæ incumbit, vel incubat.

† Incubicatus, i stupratus Plaut.

Incubatio, cnis. fœmin. gener. verb. Plin. ἐγκάθησις, ἔγκλισις, κατάκλισις. *A lying, sitting abroad, hatching.*

Incubator, oris. masc. g. Mac. *One that dwelleth or is much in a place, the usurper of.*

Incubatus, us, m. g. verb. Plin, v. incubatio. incubitus, us, idem.

Incubi, vide succubi.

† Incubitio, onis, fœmin. gener. vide incubitus, m. g. *A lying down or upon.*

Incubito, as freq. ab incubo. κατακοιμᾶζομαι. *To lye upon often.*

Incŭbitus, us, modo actum significat illum ova fovendi, modo gestum modumq; cubantis, idem quod incubatus.

† Incubo, onis, m. Faunus ficarius. Isid.

Incubo, as, ui, itum, āre, ans, andus, proprie idem est qd. incumbo, quasi in re quapiam cubo, ἐγκάθημαι, ἐπικοιμᾶμαι. *To leane, lye, fall, stay or rest upon, to endeavour, to take in hand, to hap, earnestly to bend, to come upon with a force, to withstand violently, also to possesse and keepe surely.*

Incŭnăbŭla, ōrum, n. cunabula, cunæ, quorum usus est in cunis, ut colligatur primæva infantia, dict. à cunis vel κοιμᾶσθαι ἀπὸ κατάδεσις. *The cradle of a little child, infancy, also the first beginning of things, also the first beginning of ones flock or kindred.*

Incunctabilis, le, Digest. *Not to bee doubted of, without delay, or mamma ring.*

Incunctanter, & incontanter, adv. Plaut. *Without delay.*

Incuratus, a, um, Hor. ἀκήδεστος, ἀνεπιμέλητος. *Vnheeded.*

Incūra, æ, f. g. sine cura, ἀμέλεια. *Carelessnesse, ill husbandry.*

Incūriōsus, a, um, Gel. curæ vel curiositatis expers, ἀμελὴς, ἀπερίεργος. *Carelesse, negligent.*

Incūriōsē, incur'iōsius, adv. & sissimè ἀμελῶς, ἀμελέστερον. *Negligently.*

Incurĭūs, adv. Justin idem.

Incurro, is, ri, sum, ĕre, in locum curro, incurrere oculis est, oculis objici ad videndum, aliq. signif. incursiones facere. aliq. subire, ut incurrere malevolentiam alicujus, ἐπιτυγχάνω, ἐπιπίπτω. *To runne in or against, to meet with one by chance, to take, or befall, to light, runne, or happen upon, to make inuasion, also to incurre or purchase displeasure.*

Incurrens, tis, p. Horat. *Falling upon.*

Incursans, tis, partic. Plin. *That runneth or hitteth against any thing suddenly.*

Incursatus, a, um, part. Liv. κατάδρομος. *That is assaulted or inuaded.*

† Incursax, Acerd.

Incursim, adverb. Non. *Speedily, quickly.*

Incursio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἐπίδρομή, ἔφοδος, ἀπάντησις. *A meeting of things together, an hitting of one against another.*

Incursō, as, freq. ab incurro, & incursito, ab incurso freq. ἐπισείω. *To run, or dash against a thing to and fro, also by extortion to take away.*

Incursurus, a, um. ἐπιδρομικός. *About to run, ready to assaile.*

Incursus, us, m. g. verb. ab incurro, κατάδρομή, σφῆλη. *A meeting, force, a vehemency, &c.*

† Incurvātio, v. gibberositas.

Incurvĭcervĭcus, a, um, adj. ex incurvus & cervix, Quint. κυφαύχην. *Crooke necked.*

Incurvo, as, Plin. ἀγκυλόω, κυκλόω, καταμύττω. *To make crooked, bow, or bend.*

Incurvus, a, um, adject. ἀγκύλος, ἐπικαμπὴς, κύρτος. *Crooked, bowed.*

Incurvātus, a, um, idem.

Incurvesco, is, ĕre, κυρτόομαι. *To bow down, to waxe crooked.*

Incus, udis, f. instrumentum ferreum, est, super quod fabri ferrum cudunt, quidam ab in & tundo. restabipendo, ἄκμων. *A smiths anvile.* Servius dere versus inculibus pro emendare & expolire.

Incusans, tis, particip. Tacit. *Blaming.*

Incusatio, onis, f. g. κατηγορία, μέμψις, ἀπέχθεια. *A blaming, a complaint.*

Incūsātor, oris, m. Sil. διάβολος. *An accuser.*

Incūsātus, a, um, adj. ἐγκλητὸς, ἀνάδικος. *Reproved, complained against.*

Incūso, as, Plaut. κατηγορέω, κατηγορῶ. *To accuse, v. accuso* Serv. incusare proprie est superiorem arguere, accusare autem vel parem vel inferiorem, Serv.

Incūssio, ōnis, f. Digest. *A dashing together.*

Incussus, a, um, ab incutior. Plin. ἐμφορητὸς, σφῆλητὸς. *Dashed, bruised.*

Incussus,

Incussus, m. g. Tacit. ἀμύλη. *A dashing or bruising.*

Incustodius, a, um, adjectivum, Mart. ἀφύλακτος. *Not kept or looked to.*

Incusus, a, um, p. ab in & cudo ut incusus lapis, Virg. Serv. inquit incusum lapidem, i. manualem molam cudendo asperam. *A mill stone or grinde stone.*

Incutio, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, ex in & quatio, ἐμπατάσσω, ἐμβαπίω. *To strike, smite or dash, to make or cause.* Incutio, per translat. pro immittere.

Indago, as, ab in & ago, Bec. ex Scal. per concisionem dicitur pro indagito, indagitare; hinc indagavi, indagare non indigere, al. investigo, inquiro, indago, ginis, inquisitio, Scal. al. Var. ex inde & ago, quæ venamur inde ex loco suo agimus & agitamus inde, ἰχνηλατέω, διερεύνημαι, ἀγρεύω Scal. a breve in à longum, indago, & ea ratio evidens, concreverant enim vocales duæ, ergo ex inde & ago. conjugationem mutari in compositione non est novum, ut addere ex do, profligare ex fligo. *To seeke or search as a hound doth, to enquire carefully, to sift out, to accuse.*

Indagatio, onis, f. verb. ἴχνευσις, ἔρευνα. *A searching, or diligent seeking out.*

Indagator, ōris, m. gen. verb. Col. ἰχνεύτης, διερεύνης. *A diligent searcher or seeker out.*

Indagatrix, cis, fœmin. gener. Virg. ἰχνευτρὶς, διερευνῶσα. *A woman searcher.*

Indagabilis, le, Var. *To be searched after, also excused.*

Indagantèr, adv. Col. ἰχνευτικῶς, διερευνητικῶς, *Diligently, with great searching.*

Indago, inis, f. Plin. series plagarum quibus saltus stabulaque ferarum cinguntur à venatoribus. per translationem pro captionibus, quas qui non facile queat effugere. item pro quavis inquisitione. Gel. 17. 16. Indagines cupediarum. vide indago, ἀνίχνευμα, ὀσμὴ, ὀσφρησις *A diligent search, also nets wherewith woods and forrests are beset for to take wilde beasts, the scenting of a hound.*

Indè adv. de loco, ex in & de, ἔνθεν, ἐνεῦθεν. *From thence, from that place, thence, next after, afterward.* aliquando dicitur de tempore.

Indebĭtus, a, um, adj. Ovid. ἄχρεος, ἀχρεόλεμων. *Not due, not owing.*

Indebitè, & indebitò, adv. Dig. ἀχρέως. *Where a man ought not to have paid.*

Indebitum, indebiti, n. g Plaut. τὸ ἀοφλημένον. *A thing not due.*

Indecens, ntis, adjectiv. Mart. ἀπρεπὴς, ἀσχὴς, ἀσχρὸς. *Incontinent, unseeming.*

Indĕcentèr, adverb. Plaut. ἀπρεπῶς, ἀναισχύντως. *Unseemely, uncomely.*

Indecet, imp. Plin. Jun. ἀπρεπεῖ ἐστι. *It misbecommeth.*

Indĕclīnābĭlis, le, Sen. ἀκλινὴς. *That cannot bee eschewed or avoyded, also undeclined, sometime constant, unvariable, that will not bend or turne.*

Indĕclīnatus, a, um. part. Ovid. ἄκλιτος. *Constant, stedfast.*

Indecŏrè, adv. ἀπρεπῶς, ἀσχημόνως, ἀσχημόνως. *Unhonestly, unconvenientlie, shamefully.*

Indecor, vel indecoris, re, Virg. & indecorus, a, um. ἀσχήμων, ἀπρεπὴς, ἀσχρὸς. *Unseeming, uncomely, dishonest, filthy.*

† Indecŏrōsus, a, um. adject. *Undecent.*

Indecorum, ri, n. g. τὸ ἀσχρὸν. *Undecencie, uncomelinesse.*

Indefatigabilis, le, Sen. ἀκάματος. *That cannot be wearied or tired.*

Indefĕctus, a, um. Apul. *Without defect or failing.* qui non deficit.

Indĕfessè et indefessim, adv. part. *Unceasantly.*

Indĕfessus, a, um. Ovid. idem. qd indefatigabilis.

Indĕfensus, a, um. Liv. ἀνεπιλήπτως. *Without defence.*

Indĕficiens, non deficiens.

Indefinitus, a, um, Gel. ἀόριστος, ἀναμέριστος. *Not determined or discussed, obscure, darke.*

Indefinitè, adv. Front. ἀορίστως. *Undeterminately, confusedly.*

Indĕflētus, a, um. Ovid. ἀκλαυτος. *That is not lamented or wailed for.*

Indeflexus, a, um, Plin. ἀκαμπὴς, ἀκλινὴς. *Not bowed, or turned, constant.*

Indĕjectus, a, um. Ovid. ἀκατάβλητος. *That is not cast downe, or overthrowne.*

Indēlēbilis, le, Ovid. ἀνεξάλειπτος. *That cannot bee put or raised out, perpetuall.*

Indēlectatus. *Not well pleased,* Petr.

Indelĭbatus, a, um. Ovid. ἀδιάφθορος. *That is whole, sound, untouched, undiminished.*

Indemnātus, a, um, adject. ἀκατάγνωστος, ἀκατάγνωστος. *Not condemned.*

Indemnis, ne, Sen. nullo affectus damno, ἀζήμιος, ἀβλαβὴς. *Without hurt or harme, harmelesse.*

Indemnitas, indemnitatis, fœm. gener. Papin. *Eschewing of dammage.*

† Indemno, as. *To acquit.*

Indemonstrabilis, le, adject. ἀναπόδεικτον, quod nequit demonstrari. Apul.

† Indentatus, a, um. adj. ἀόδους. *Toothlesse, without teeth.*

† Indentcminus corruptè pro integerrimus, Acer.

Indĕpictus, a, um. adj. *Unpainted.*

Indĕplōrātus, a, um. Ovid. ἄκλαυστος, ἀδάκρυτος. *Not bewailed or mourned for.*

Indĕprāvatus, a, um. adject. Sen. ἀδιάφθορος, ἀπαράβατος. *Not corrupted.*

Indĕprĕcabilis, le. Gel. ἀπαρέγκλητος. *That will not be intreated or forgiven.*

Indĕprehensibilis, le, adj. Quint. ἀκατάληπτος. *That cannot be deprehended.*

Indeprehensus, a, um. Sta. ἀκατάληπτος. *Untaken, unfound.*

Indepto, as, Fest. ab indepsi, part. verb adipiscor, indepto, as. Fest. indipisci, adsequi, adipisci, ex in & apiscor. *To get or purchase.*

Indeptus, a, um. part. ab indipiscor, Liv. ἀπιτυχὼν. *Gotten, or that hath gotten, entred into.*

Indĕsertus, a, um, Ovid. ἀνεπιφοίτητος. *Not desert, not forsaken.*

Indĕses, idis. Gl. impiger, qui deses non est, ἀόκνος. *Quicke, diligent, not sluggish.*

Indesinens, tis, non desinens, ἀλήκτος.

Indesinentèr, adv. Var. ἀδιαλείπτως, ἀπαύστως. *Continually, without ceasing.*

Indespectus, a, um. Luc. *Despised of none.*

Indeterminatè, adv. Fest. ἀορίστως. *Not precisely.*

Indetonsus, a, um. adj. Ov. ἄκαρτος, ἄκαιρος. *Not shaven, shorne or polled.*

† Indetrĭbilis, le. *That will not be worne or wasted:* A.

Indēvītātus, a, um. adject. id quod vitari non potest: Ovid. ἀφυκτος. *That cannot be avoyded, or borne off.*

Indēvōtio, ōnis, f. Ulp. *Slacknesse in doing good things.*

Index, icis, c. g. ab indicando, al. qui aliquid notum facit dicendo, Gloss. Ἀλαζὼν, μαντὶς, index digitus, quo indicamus. *He that accuseth another man, also hee that discloseth a conspiracy wherewith he was made privy; also a touchstone, also the table of a booke, a summary, an inventary of ones goods, a sign, a guide, the title of a book.*

Indica, æ, f. Plin. *A kinde of precious stone.*

Indicatio, ōnis, f. verb. Dig. æstimatio alicujus rei & pretii constitutio, τίμησις, μίνυμα. *The sitting out of wares in the sale thereof, the pricing thereof.* Pl. *a shewing.*

Indicativus, a, um. Isid. hinc indi-

cunvis modus dictus est, quia præsentem actum indicamus. *That whereby any thing is shewed.*

Indi'catura, æ, f. τίμημα. *The setting the price of any thing.*

Indicatus, a, um, adject. Plin. μεμυθεῖς. *Shewed, uttered, accused, prised.*

† Indicina, æ, f. & indicium, ii, n. indicium indicinæ præmium, μισθός. *A detection, a disclosing, an accusation, a marke or signe.*

Iudicium, ii, n. indicia sunt signa certa prognostica. *Signes whereby one may judge of the health of one that is sick,* Stup.

Indico, as, ex in & dico, δείκνυμι, ἀ δείκνυμι, δείκνυω. est dicare, notum facio ut inde aliquando pro desero, accuso. Indicare est venditoris, sicut liceri est emptoris, vide Cal. δείκνυμι, γνωρίζω. *To disclose, to make known, to accuse, to set, or tell the price, also to promise.*

Indico, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex in & dico, denuncio, significo. Indicare Justitium est imperare cessationem dicendi juris: indicere forum est locum & tempus designare quo causæ in conventu agantur. παραγγέλλω, ἐπαγγέλλω. *To denounce or proclaime, to summon, to set a tribute, to appoint or command.*

† Indicor, aris, Plin. *To be prised.*

Indictio, onis, fœm Ascon. *A collection, command.* Indictiones quoque appellatæ sunt ex quibus annorum ratio constituenda est, Constantino imperante anno Christi 313. ante diem 8. Calend. Octob. quo die victus Maxentius, religioque Christiana in libertatem vindicata est. Indictio propriè est actio indicentis, peculiariter in historiis est systema annorum ex tribus lustris Romanis, hoc est, annorum Julianorum XV. semper in orbem recurrens. ἐνιαυτισμός, Cum dicimus indictione prima, secunda, tertia, intelligitur anno primo, secundo, tertio indictionis quæ explicatur orbe annorum 15. vide Scal. de emend. temp. & M. *The space of fifteen yeares.* indictio erat lustrum pensionum quæ quinquennii vertentibus fiebant, quæ imperatorum temporibus fieri lustro quadriennali Juliano, à bissexto, ad bissextum, postea indictio dicta est systema trium lustrorum quinquennalium, Ambros. epist. 82. indiction. à Septemb. mense incipit. Nimirum triplicem indictionem habemus, Constantinopolitanam à Cal. Septembris. Cæsaream à 24. Septembris. Pontificiam, à Calend. Januarii sequentis. v. Scal. & de emendat. Temp. & Mart.

Indictionalis, le, adject. ad indictionem pertinens, Amm. lib. 17.

Indictivus, a, um. Fest. ἀγχαντός. *Declared or uttered,* publice indictum.

Indictus, a, um, part item pro eo quod dici nequeat. παράφατος. *Declared, proclaimed, also not spoken, also that which cannot bee uttered,* Apul.

† Indiculum, διατρίτιον, parvum indicium.

† Indiculus Epistola absque sigillo, Aecr.

Indicum, i. n. *A kind of colour inuse with blew and purple,* ex India, Plin. 35. 6.

Indidem, adv. de loco, ab inde & idem, quod est ex eodem loco, ἀυτόθεν, ἀυτοῦθεν. *From thence, forthwith the same.*

Indies ex in & dies, καθ' ἡμέραν. *Daily, in time, daily more and more.*

Indifferens, adj. quod sua natura neque bonum est neque malum, ἀδιάφορος. *Neither good nor bad, nor evill, also that doth not differ.*

Indifferenter, adv. Suet. ἀδιαφόρως. *Indifferently, without tarrying much for it.*

Indifferentia, æ, f. Gel. ἀδιαφορία. *Indifferency, also likenesse, agreeablenesse.*

Indigena, c. g. Liv. qui in eo loco quem incolit est genitus. qui inde genitus, ἀυτόχθων, indigena aliquando adjectivi vim habet, jungiturque substantivis cujusvis generis. *Borne at home within the same town, or country.*

Indigenes, subst. Agræt. *Certaine gods.*

† Indigenitalis, le, adj. *Naturall, proper, not of another country.*

Indigenitus, masc. gen. v. indigena.

Indigenter. *Needily.*

Indigeo, es, ui, ĕre, ex in & egeo, δέομαι. *To lacke, to have need.*

Indigens, p. δεόμενος. *That is in necessity, wanting, needy, poore.* Indiges pro indigens.

Indigentia, æ, f. g. ἔνδεια, ἀπορία. *Lacke, poverty.*

† Indigeries, idem quod indigestio.

† Indiges, is, pro indigena. *Needie.*

Indiges, ĕtis, com. p. Virg Ser. indigites proprie sunt dii ex hominibus facti, qui ex hominibus ad honores divinos pervenissent, quasi in diis agentes, vel nullius rei indigentes, vel unde geniti dii, Fest. indigentes dii quorum nomina vulgare non licet. tarquam ab in & dico, unde indigitare Vet. dixerunt vocare Sip. al. quasi in eo loco degentes, & magis patriæ & loco & civibus propitios. ἀνθρωπόθεος. *A God made of a mortall man, a canonized Saint.*

Indigesto, adv. ἀδιατάκτως, ἐμφύσεως. *Confusedly.*

Indigestis, a, um, p. Or, ἀδιάτακτος, *Without order, confused.*

Indigestio, onis, fœm. gener. *Indigestion.*

Indigestibilis, le. *Not able to be digested.*

Indigetur, imp. Plin. *Men lacke.*

Indigitamenta, Fest. v. indigetes. Indigitamenta libri pontificum in quibus indigitantur nomina indigetum. Indigitamentum, ab indigito, ut ornamentum ab orno Scal. in Fest. Indigitamenta in vocamenta, vel indicia quia indigito est voco & indico, M. *Bookes containing the number of such as are reckoned in the number of the Gods, as the Popes Rubrick or Calendar of canonized Saints.*

Indigitatio, fœm gen. Fest. *Appointing, naming, or placing among the gods.*

Indigito, as, ab indicando, qu. a digito, vel à digitis, quod quempiam nominantes perinde fit ac si digito ostendamus, ἀνομάζω, indico, nomino si pont. ab indiges, indigita. v M. indigito quasi indicito, ab indico sicut prodigium quasi procidium, Fest. indigito, imprecor, id est invoco, M. *To call a name, to shew without putting the finger.*

Indignabundus, a, um, adject. δυσχεραίνων, ἀγανακτῶν. *Angry, moved.*

Indignandus, a, um, particip. δυσχερανθεὶς. *To be rejected as unworthy.*

Indignans, & illimus, a, um, Columen ex part. qui facile indignatur. ἀγανακτικὸς. *Disdaining, fuming, disdaining, taking grievously.*

Indignanter, adv. Am. Ma. *In scorn or disdaine.*

Indignatio, onis, fœm. verb. ἀγανάκτησις. ἀνάβασις θυμοῦ. *Anger, wrath, fuming.*

Indignatiuncula, æ, fœm. gener. dim.

Indignatus, a, um. p. Vir, ἀγανακτήσας. *Lamenting, bewailing, thinking scorne of, troubled.*

Indigne, ius, issime, adv. ἀναξίως καὶ ἀθέως. *Unworthily, unto most wicked, wretchedly, &c.*

Indignitas, atis, f. ἀναξιοπρέπεια. *Unworthinesse, grievousnesse, uncomlinesse, dishonestly, cruelnesse, also blamelessnesse of condition, lacke of reputation, infamy.*

Indignor, aris, dep. gravius fero, stomachor, iracor, in iram crumpo, indignum puto & non ferendum, ἀγανακτῶ, δυσχεραίνω, ἀναιδῶ. *To disdaine, repine, fume, to grudge, chafe, to be displeased.*

Indignum aliquando interjectionis

onis vim habet, & per parenthesin interponitur. Or. *An horrible thing it is to say.*

Indignus, a, um, ior, issimus, ἀνάξιος, non dignus: interdum pro miserabili, fœdo, crudeli, gravi, intercid. pro magno. *Unworthy, naughty, miserable, shameful, cruell, impious, detestable, also great, that cannot be showed or uttered.*

Indigus, a, um, Plin. ἐνδεὴς, ἄπορος. *Needy or lacking.*

Indiligens, tis, adj. Plaut. ἀμελὴς, ὀλιγωρητικός. *Negligent, slutishfull, sluttish.*

Indiligenter, adv. & indiligentius, Cæl. ἀμελῶς, ὀλιγωρότερον. *Negligently, sluttishly.*

Indiligentia, æ, fœm. gener. ὀλιγωρία, ἀμέλεια. *Sloathfulnesse, slowhastinesse.*

Indimensus, a, um, adject. Am. Macrob. ἀμέτρητος. *Unmeasurable, infinite.*

Indipiscor, is, & indipiscor, eris, eptus sum, pisci, Plaut. ex in & apiscor. adipiscor, aptus sum, adipiscor Legimus quoque & indipiscor, al. pro dicendo sequi, aliq. pro retinere, capere, ἐπιτυγχάνω. *To obtaine or get, also to begin,* Gel.

Indirectus, a, um, adject. Quint. εὐθύγραμμος, ἀνόμοιος. *Upstanding, streight, or trim.*

Indireptus, a, um, Tac. ἀδιάρπαστος. *Not pulled down.*

† Indisciplinatus, a, um, ἀδίδακτος. *Unlearned, not taught.*

† Indisciplinosius, a, um, adj. *Very unlettered, or very unmannered.*

Indiscretus, a, um, adj. Var. ex in & participio verbi discerno, ἄκριτος, ἀδιάκριτος. *Not separated or distinct, without choice, not discerning.*

Indiscriminatim adv Var. ἀδιακρίτως, ἀδιαστάτως. *Indifferently.*

Indiscriminatus, a, um, adject. Apul. ἀδιάκριτος, ἀδιάστατος. *Not severed.*

Indisertè, adv. ἀφραδέστερον, ἀδύνατος. *Without fairе language.*

Indisertus, a, um, ἄφραδὴς, ἀμήχανος. *Without eloquence.*

Indispositè, adv. ἀτάκτως, ἀδιατάκτως. *Without order, or aray,* Sen.

Indispositus, a, um, Tac. ἄτακτος. *Disordered.*

Indissimillimus, a, um, Vel Pat. *Most unlike.*

Indissimulabilis, le, adject. Gel. ἀνεπιτήδευτος. *That cannot bee dissembled.*

Indissimulatus, Apul. ἀνεπιτήδευτος. *Not dissembled.*

Indissolubilis, le, ἀδιάλυτος. *That cannot be loosed, or undone.*

Indissolutus, a, um. ἀδιάλυτος. *Still knit together, not loosed.*

Indistinguibilis, le, Aug. ἀδιάφορος. *Not to be discerned or distinguished.*

Indistinctè, adv. Gel. ἀσαφῶς, ἀτάκτως. *Confusedly, without distinction, or separation.*

Indistinctus, a, um, Quint ἄτακτος, ἀδιόριστος. *Confused, not distinct.*

Indistrictus, a, um, adject. Ovid. ἀσύλητος. *Not hurt, unwounded, without sear.*

Inditor nominis. *One that giveth the name.*

Inditus, a, um, p. ab indo, Tac. ἐπιτεθεὶς. *Put, or set in, builded or set upon.*

Individuè, adv. ἀχωρίστως. *Unseparably.*

Individuitas, atis, f. Non. *Unpartableness.*

Individuum, ui, n. qd. non potest dividi, τὸ ἄτομον. *A mite, a body so small that it cannot be divided.*

Individuus, a, um, ἀδιαίρετος, ἀμέριστος. *That may not be divided or cut in pieces.*

Indivisibilis, le Diom. ἀμέριστος. *Indivisible.*

Indivisus, a, um, non divisum, ἄσχιστον. Var. indivisæ ungulæ, quæ fissæ non sunt. *Not divided.*

Indivulsus, a, um, Mac ἀχώριστος. *Unseparable.*

Indo, is, idi, ditum, ere, Plaut. ex in & do. ἐπιτίθημι, ἐπιδίδωμι. *To put or set in, to make and institute.*

Indoctus, le, adj. ἀνημάθητος, ἀδίδακτος. *Which cannot be taught, a block also that is of nature without instruction, naturall.*

Indocilitas, atis, f. Apu. ἀμαθία. *Unaptnesse to learne.*

Indocte, indoctius, adv. ἀμαθῶς. *Unlearnedly, unskilfully.*

Indoctus, issimus, a, um. ἀμαθὴς, ἀπαίδευτος. *Unlearned, untaught, unskilfull.*

Indolenter, adverb. *Without grife.*

Indolentia, æ, fœm. gen. ἀλυπία, ἀναλγησία. *Lacke of paine, when no paine is felt.*

Indŏleo, es, ui, itum, ēre, sive indolesco, is, ἀναλγέω, ἀνιάομαι. *To bee sorry, grieved, sick.*

Indŏles, is, fœm. (& in plur. usurpavit Gellius indoles) ex in & olere, id est, crescere. Scal. indoles incrementum sig. pr. m genia notione, ut apud Gellium mundi indoles, o. e. e n. crescere signif, & spem quam ex vitu cilliginus virtutis futuræ in pueris indolem vocamus, huc pertinet exoletus qui excessit olescendi, id est, crescendi modum, Fest. Mart. indoles, innata vis & facultas quæ se crescendo ostendit: pro præstantia generositateque virtutis, Aliq. etiam in malam partem dicitur. Transfertur quoque ad mota & inanimata, plur. numero usurpatur, Gel. 16. 11. φύσις, ἕξις. *Increase, towardnesse, and disposition to vertue, a vertuous disposition, also nobility, aptnesse to good or evill.*

† Indŏloria, ἀναλγησία. *Without grieving,* indolentia, *that is without the passion of grife.*

Indomabilis, le, Plaut. ἀδάμαστος. *That cannot be tamed.*

Indomitus, a, um, ἀδμήτος, ἄζυγος. *Wilde, unruly, untamable,* aliq. pro magno.

Indormio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ἐγκαθεύδω. *To sleepe upon, to grve too much slusly to a thing, also to be slow or negligent.*

† Indorso, as, avi, in dorsum impono.

Indostrius, pro industrius, Fest.

Indotatus, a, um, ἀπροίκιστος. *That hath no dowry given, without any cost bestowed, or not honoured with funerall obsequies.*

† Indu, qd. & indo & endo antiq. ab ἔνδον, Gl. indu ἔνδον, ἐντός. *Within.*

† Indubiæ, beiti intervallum, i. e. pax de lo mancore, & vero cum etiam res in dubio sunt.

† Indubitalis, le, adject. V. indubitatus.

Indubitatè, & indubiè, adv. Digest. ἀναμφισβητήτως. *Without doubt.*

Indubitanter, adv. Plin. ἀναμφιβόλως. *Certainely, without doubt, for a certainety, undoubtedly.*

Indubitatus, a, um, adject. ἀναμφίλογος, ἀναμφιλέκτως. *For certaine.*

Indubio, adv. *Without doubt.*

Indubito, as, Sta. εὐσταχάζω, ἀτρεμῶ. *Not to doubt.*

Indubius, a um, Quint. ἀναμφιβόλος, ἀναντίρρητος. *Certaine, questionlesse, without doubt.*

† Inducialius, a, um. *Pertaining to truce.*

† Inducio, as. *To make a truce.*

Inducix, arum, fœm. cessatio à bello ad tempus utrinque ab hostibus pacta Glo. ἀνακωχή, ἀνοχή, dict. qd. in certum diem otium à pugnando præbeant, al. ab inducendo quoniam cessatio quædam ab armis inducitur. Gel 1. 15. aliis dict. quod in diem ducantur, i. differantur, vel dentur in certum diem, Fung. V. Perot. *A truce, a league.*

† Inducialis, le, idem quod inducialius.

Indūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, introduco, aliq. pro illicio, decipio, abduco, persuadeo, aliq. pro deleo, aboleo, lituram facere, ἐπάγω, εἰσάγω, ἀναγείρω. *To induce, to lead into, to bring in, to persuade, to deceive, to entangle, to abolish, to score, to bring to nought, to destroy, to succour, to take into.*

Inductile, is, neut. Plin. *A coftrell cup.*

Inductio, f. verb. ἰναγωγὴ, ἀγωγὴ, ductus ſive ductio, ut inductio aquarum. Inductio præterea eſt genus argumenti, quo fit à particularibus ad univerſalia progreſſus, ἰναγωγὴ. *A conduit, a conveighing of water, a perſwaſion, a chancelling, a forme of argument from particulars proceeding to univerſals.*

Inductor, oris, maſc. *He that bringeth in.*

Inductus, a, um, ἰναγωγὴς. *Brought in perſuaded, raſed, ſtricken out, covered, made ſmooth or even, annointed or ſmeared.*

† Inductus, us, maſc. gen. verbal. ad Heren. ἰναγωγὴ. *A perſuaſion or inducing.*

Induſcĭlia, æ, f. Plaut. ab induo, induram & induſum, induſium. v. quod intus ſit, al. ab ἐνδύω ſicut ἐκδύω exuo, veſtis interioris genus eſt, ab inducendo dict. Plau. *A garment worne under another*, ab induo rectius. *A little inward garment.*

† Induſorus ſenatus q. in foro.

† Indugredior ab indu & gradior, eſt & endo gradi apud Luc.

Indulco, as, & indulcoro, as, Cic. γλυκαίνω. *To make ſweet.*

Indulgens, tis, part. ior, & tiſſimus, συγχωρῶν. *Suffering one to have his will, &c.*

Indulgentèr & indulgentiſſimè, adv. Sen. ἐνιπτῶς, φιλοφρόνως, κεχαριτωμένως. *Favourably, gently, friendly.*

Indulgentia, æ, f. (& in plur. uſurpavit indulgentias Spart.) ἔνεσις, συγχώρησις, συγνώμη. *Gentleneſſe to ſuffering, too gentle intreating, calmeneſſe or quietneſſe, alſo mercy, alſo a pardon, a licence from the Pope.*

Indulgeo, es, ſi, ſum, ere, quaſi inde algeo: nam qui indulget aliquid non eſt rigidus in jure urgendo, ſed quaſi alger dum de ſeveritate aliquid remittit. Perot. ab in & dulcis quaſi indulceo Caſaub. indulgere propriè eſt contrarium rei urgere, unde etiam indulgere poni poſſit pro inurgere incerto d. ut indoleſcere pro inoleſcere. συγχωρῶ, ἐνίημι, χαρίζομαι, ἐνδίδωμι. *To grant lightly, to conſent to a requeſt, to give reſpite, to be mercifull, to make too much of one, to pardon, to permit, to give his minde to a thing, to follow, to give credit to, to have regard or ſee to.*

Indulgeor, ĕris, Gel. paſſ. *To be ſuffered to take recreation.*

† Indulgitas, ātis, f. Siſen. v. indulgentia, *Gentlenеſſe.*

† Indulſitas, ātis, f. g. Gloſſ. indulgentia.

Indultus, a, um, part. ab indulgeo, Mart. συγχωρηθεὶς. *Suffered, borne withall, pardoned, given, granted.*

Indumen, inis, neut. gen. Feſt. *Apparell.*

Indumentum, ti, n. ab induo, ἔνδυμα, περιβόλαιον, ἀμπίσχυμα. *A garment or veſture.*

Indŭo, is, ui, utum, ĕre, ex in & duo, duis, cujus origo à Græco δύω quod ingredior ſignifice. ἐνδύω, περιβάλλω. induo ἐνδύω eſt ingredior, jubeo. ab ἐν & δύω quod idem. Deinde dicitur de veſte, nam qui ſe induit ingreditur in veſtem, inde ἔνδυμα indumentum quod & indumen. *To put on a garment or any other thing to weare, to transforme, to take upon him, to faſhion, to pretend, to intangle, to annoint or cover with, to bring forth, to give, to containe, to become, to uſe the faſhion of, to cauſe to enter into, to permit.* Induo manu pro in manu, induere cauſas & orationem perſonis, indui in rem aliquam eſt fere in eandem converti, induere ſe eſt aliq. ſeſe immittere, & incurrere quo quis minus timebat, ſumitur & pro ferio, occido, implico, jugulo.

Induor, paſſ. *To be taken and convinced of, alſo to be charged with,* Colum.

† Indupedire pro impedire, Lucret.

† Indupeditus, aliquando pro impeditus.

Induperator, i. imperator ab indupero quod ex indu & paro, Gl.

† Indupero, impero, Gloſſ. ἐπιτάσσω.

Indūrans, part. *Hardning.*

Induratio, f. Aug. σκληρίασις. *An hardning.*

Indurator, maſc. gen. Hier. *He that hardneth.*

Induratus, a, um, par. Stat. σκληρυθεὶς. *Hardned.*

Induro, indureo, durus fio; vel indureſco, cis, ui, ere, Colum. σκληρύνομαι. *To be hard or waxe hard, to grow long.*

Induro, as, Plin. σκληρόω, σκληρύνω, ἐπιτολμῶ. *To make hard.*

Induror, aris, Arnob. *To be hardned.*

Indurus, a, um. adject. Ovid. *Very hard.*

† Induſiamen. *A garment.*

Induſiarius, ii, maſc. Plaut. ὁ τὰς χιτωνίσκας ποιῶν. *A maker of petticoats.*

Induſiatus, f. & induſium, n. Induſium dictum quaſi intuſium quaſi intus ſtet Perot. vel ab induo, v. inducula, χιτωνίσκος. *A ſhirt or petticoat,* Var. ab intus quaſi intuſium.

Induſiatus, a, um, adject. Plaut. *Cloathed with a petticoat or waſte-coat.*

Induſio, as. *To put on.*

Induſtria, æ, f. φιλοπονία, σπουδὴ ἐπιτήδευσις. *An apteneſſe to do ſomething, travell, diligence.*

Induſtriè, adverb. Col. ex induſtrius, σπουδαίως, ἐπιτηδείως, ἐυφυῶς. *Wittily, diligently, with induſtry.*

Induſtrius, a, um, & induſtrior, ōris, Plaut. induſtrium quod veteres velut indoſtruum dicebant. quaſi qui quicquid ageret, intro ſtrueret & ſtuderet domi. eſt a. induſtrius ſtudioſus, vigilans, callidus, Feſt. Bec. enduſtriam ab endo, indo antiq. endoſtrium, σπουδαῖος, φιλοπόνος, ἐπιμελὴς. *That is witty, diligent, painefull.*

Induſtriùs, adverb. Cic. antiq. induſtrius, quod ab endo & ſtruo, quaſi qui quicquid ageret intro ſtrueret & ſtuderet domi, φιλοπόνως. *Diligently, painefully.*

Induviæ, Iſid. induviæ quaſi in dies ota, vide Gel. 1. 25. ex Var. & vi, induciæ.

Induvus, a, um, part. ab induor, Virg. ἐνδύμενος, ἀμπισχόμενος. *Put on, arayed, having on, wearing, annointed.*

Indumus, us, m. verb. Tac. τὸ ἔνδυμα, περιβόλαιον. *Arraying or putting on of a garment, apparell that ſtands cloſe to the body, as ſhirt or doublet.*

Induviæ, arum, Apul. Gl. Iſid. indebiæ, indumentum. *The ſnakes skinne, cloaths to put on,* Prud.

Induvium, ii, n. Plin. pro cortice arboris quo ipſa induitur, λέπισμα, φλοιός. *The barke of a tree.*

Inebræ, omnia dicebantur, quæ tardant vel morantur agentem. Tim. *that hinder an action.*

Inebræ, Feſt. aves quæ in auguriis aliquid fieri prohibent. *Birds which in ſoothſaying, forbid a thing to be done.*

Inēbrĭcus, a, um, adject. Plaut. *Drunken.*

Inēbrĭfactio, fœm. Firm. *A making drunke.*

Inebriatus, a, um. part. Jun. ὁ μεθυσθεὶς, μεθύων. *Made drunken, boſſetted.*

Inēbrĭo, as, Plin. & inebrior, Var. μεθύω, μεθύσκω. *To make drunken, to be drunke,* inebrior, paſſ.

Inēdia, æ, f. à non edendo ex in & edo, ἀσιτία, νηστεία. *Hunger, lacke of meat and drinke.*

† nēdĭtus, a, um, adject. non editus, ἀνέδοτος. *Not put abroad, not publiſhed.*

† Ineffaber, a, um, adject. *That hungreth.*

Ineffabilis, le, Plin. ἄῤῥητος, ἀπερδιήγητος. *Unſpeakeable.*

Ineffabĭlĭter, adv. ἀῤῥήτως. *Unſpeakably.*

Ineffĭcax, acis, adj. Plin. quod virtutem efficiendi non habet, ἀνενέργητος, ἀδύναμος. *Of no force, vertue, or ſtrength.*

Ineffigiatus,

Inelegans, tis, adject. ἄχαρις, ἄμορφος, ἄτυπος. *Unfashioned, unshapen, without good proportion.*

Ineluctabilis, le, quod fugi non potest, Apul. *Inevitable, not to be avoided.*

Inēlăborans, a, um, Quint. ἀκατέργαστος. *Not cunningly wrought or done.*

Inelegans, tis, adject. ἄχαρις, ἄμορφος. *Without eloquence, which hath no grace.*

Inēlegantĕr, adv. ἀκόμψως, ἀπεριμάλλως. *Nothing prettily.*

† Inelegantia, f. Gloss. *Sluttishnesse, clumsinesse.*

Ineluctabilis, le, Virg. ἀκαταγώνιστος, ἀνικήλαυστος. *That cannot be overcome by any travell, that cannot be eschewed.*

Inēmendabilis, le, Quint. ἀδιόρθωτος. *That cannot be made better.*

Inēmendātus, a, um, Aug. *Not cured or amended.*

Inēmōrior, ĕris, ri. Hor. ἀναπνεῖν. *To die in a thing or not to give over to the death.*

Inēmptus, a, um, Mart. ἀπρίατος, ἀδέκαστος. *Vnbought, freely.*

Inēnarrābĭlis, le, ἀδιήγητος, ἀνέκφραστος. *Marvelous, that cannot be declared.*

Inenarrabiliter, Liv. *That cannot be uttered or told.*

Inenarratus, a, um, Gel. ἀνεκδιήγητος. *Not expounded.*

Inēnodabilis, le, ἀδιάλυτος. *That cannot be dissolved.*

Inēnōdātus, a, um, adjective. Arnob. ἀδιήγητος. *Not explained or unfolded.*

† Inēnōdo, as. *To untie or unloose.*

Inenormis, e, adje. Apul. *Not exceeding.*

Ineo, is, ĭvi, ĭtum, īre, ex in & eo, ingredi, inire convivia, inire consilium, capere, inire consulatum, &c. *To enter upon the office of a Consull,* inire cubile, concupere, inire gratiam ab aliquo. *To insinuate into ones favour,* inire pro coire, εἰσέρχομαι, ἄπτομαι, ἀμίσγω. *To begin, to enter in, to desire, to obtaine, to get, to consider, to understand.*

† Inephippiatus, a, um, adject. *Vnsadled.*

Inēptē, adv. ἀσόφως, ἀνοήμονως, ἀνοήτως. *Fulishly, unwisely.*

Ineptia, æ, f. g. Ter. ἀνοησία, ἀπειροκαλία. *Vnaptnesse, folly, a toy.*

Ineptiæ, arum, fœmin. λῆροι. *Trifles, tales.*

Ineptio, īs, ĭvi, ĭtum, īre, Ter. ληρέω, ὑθλέω, ματαιολογέω. *To trifle, to speak nothing to the purpose, to rave.*

Ineptiola. *Some unfitnesse.*

Inepti tudo, ĭnis, f. Non. ἀπειροκαλία. *Vnaptnesse, foolishnesse, a toy.*

† Inepto, as, obsolet. *To play the foole.*

Ineptus, a, um, & ineptior, oris, comp. Catul. ex in negativa particula & aptus componitur, ἀνοητόκαλος, ἄτοκος, ἀπράκτης. *Foolish, inconvenient, unmeet, unprofitable, out of season.*

Inĕquĭtābĭlis, le, Curt. ὃ μὴ ἱππάσιμος. *That cannot be rid through.*

Inĕquĭtātio, fœm. Sidon. *A riding on.*

Inĕquĭto, as, Apul. ἱππεύομαι. *To ride upon.*

Inermis, e, armis non tectus, ἄνοπλος, ἄσκευος. *Vnweaponed, unfenced.*

Inermis pro inermibus.

Inermis qui sine armis.

Inermo, as, Fest. ἀνοπλίζω. *To take ones harnesse from him.*

Inermus, a, um, adj. Cic. ἄνοπλος. *Vnarmed.*

Inerrans, tis, adject. ἀπλανής. *That wandreth or moveth not, also that wandreth in.*

Inerrābĭlis, le, adj. Apul. ἀπλάνητος. *Not wandring.*

Inerro, as, Stat. περιπλανάομαι. *To wander here and there.*

Iners, tis, & inertissimus, a, um, adj. qui artem nullam novit, ignavus, sine arte. ὀρθύμως, ἄτεχνος, ἄργος. *Without science or any craft, idle, negligent, dull, without courage, not able to helpe it selfe, barren, unprofitable, without good taste, rude, unfit.*

Inertia, æ, fœm. ex iners, ἀπραγμοσύνη, ἀφυΐα. *Ignorance of arts, lacke of craft, idlenesse, slackeneſſe, unlustinesse.*

Inerticula, æ, f. Plin. vitis genus vinum ferens nervis innoxium, dict. quod iners habetur in tentandis nervis, τὸ ἀμέθυστον. *A kinde of grape so without strength, that the liquor therof could not make one drunke.*

Inerticulus, li, m dim. ab iners, Pli. ἀργότερος. *Somewhat slatthfull, somewhat dull and unlustie.*

Inerticus, v. inerticulus.

† Inertitudo, ĭnis, f. Front. *Slothfulnesse.*

† Inervatus, a, um, Prud. pro Enervatus.

Inērŭdītē, adv. Quint. ἀμαθῶς, ἀπαιδεύτως. *Vnlearnedly, without knowledge.*

Inērŭdītio, ōnis, fœm. inscitia, ἀμαθία.

Inērŭdītus, a, um, adjective. non eruditus, ἀμαθής, ἀπαίδευτος. *Vnlearned.*

Inescatio, f. g. Aug. δέλεασμός. *Inveagling.*

Inescatus, a, um, Apul. *Well baited or fed.*

Inesco, as, Ter. oblata esca decipio. δελεάζω, ἐδωδὰς παράθω. *To lay a bait, also to deceive, to allure.*

Inescor, Cod. *To be baited or deceived.*

Inevectus, a, um, Virg. *Not exalted.*

Inēvītābĭlis, le, ἄφυκτος, ἄδρασ τος. *That cannot be eschewed.*

Inevitatus, a, um, adj. Digest. *Not shunned.*

Inexaturabilis, le, ἀπλήρωτος, ἀχόρταστος. *That cannot be filled.*

Inexāctĭrātus, a, um, Cels. ἀπλήρωτος. *Not filled.*

Inexcĭtus, a, um, Virg. ἀπαροξυσθὶς. *Not provoked or moved.*

Inexcogitabilis, le, Aug. ἀδιανόητος. *That cannot be found or thought of.*

Inexcogitatus, a, um, Plin. ἀπερίεργος, ἀδιανόητος. *Not invented or devised, not premeditated.*

Inexcultus, a, um, adj. Gel. ἀδιακόσμητος. *Rude, not trimmed.*

Inexcūsabilis, le, adj. Cic. ἀναπολόγητος. *Vnexcusable.*

Inexcusatus, a, um, Hier. ἀπαραίτητος. *Not excused.*

Inexercitus, & inexercitus, a, um, ἀγύμναστος, ἀπείρατος. *Not practised, unoccupied.*

† Inexformabilis, le. *That cannot be formed or pictured, &c.*

Inexhaustus, a, um, ἀνεξάντλητος. *Never filled, unsatiable, also that can never be spent or drawne dry.*

Inexōrābĭlis, le, δυσμείλικτος. *That cannot or will not be intreated, cankered.*

Inexoratus, a, um, Aug. *Not desired.*

Inexpectabilis, le, Hier. *Not to be looked for.*

Inexpectatus, a, um, ἀπροσδόκητος. *Vnlooked for, which commeth unawares.*

Inexpedibilis, le, adject. Am. Mac. *Cumbersome.*

Inexpeditus, a, um, Quint. ἄζωνος, ἀπρόχειρος. *Vnready, unprovided, unfurnished.*

Inexperrectus, a, um. ἀνέγερτος. *Vnwaked, that cannot be raised up.*

Inexpers, tis, adj. *Vnskilfull, unexpert.*

Inexpertus, a. um, Virg. ἄπειρος, ἀπείρατος. *Not proved, tried, also not expert, without experience, unacquainted.*

Inexpiabilis, le, ἀνίλαστος. *That cannot be purged, deadly and obstinate, unmercifull.*

Inexpiatus, a, um, Aug. *Not purged or appeased.*

Inexplanabilis, le, Sen. ἀδιάρθρωτος. *That cannot be explained.*

Inexplanatus, a, um, ἀδιάρθρωτος, ἀσάφωτος. *That is not made plaine, that hath not good utterance.*

Inexplēbilis, le, ἀπλήρωτος, ἄπληστος. *That cannot be filled, unsatiable.*

Inexplētus,

Inexpletus,a, um, Tacit. ἀπλήρωτος,πεπληρωμένος. *That is not complait or made perfect, that cannot be satisfied.*

Inexplicabilis, le, ἀνέκφραστος, ἀδιήγητος. *That cannot be declared, intricate, hard to be opened.*

Inexplicabiliter,adv.Apul. *So as cannot be expressed.*

Inexplicatus, a, um, Sen. ἀνέλικτος. *Not unfolded.*

Inexplicitus,a,um, Mart. ἀδιήγητος. *Intricate, obscure, doubtfull.*

Inexplōrātè, adverbium,sive explorato, Gel. ἀνεξετάστως, ἀδιερευνήτως. *Rashly, without search or trying.*

Inexploratus,a,um.Liv. ἀνεξερεύνητος,ἀδιεξέταστος. *Not sought or tried before,unknowne*

Inexpugnabilis,le,ἀνίκητος,ἀναμάχητος. *That cannot be wonne, invincible.*

Inexpugnātus, a, um, Lact. ἀνίκητος. *Not overcome.*

Inexputabilis, le, quod exputari seu numerari non potest, Colum. ἀναρίθμητος,ἀσυλλόγιστος. *That cannot be numbred, or cannot be reckoned.*

Inexterminabilis,le,adj. Sap.2.23. quod exterminari nequit.

Inextimabilis,le,Arnob. *That cannot be esteemed.*

Inextinguibilis,le,adj.Aug. ἄσβεστος. *That cannot be quenched*

Inextinctus,a,um, Ovid. ἄσβεστος. *Not quenched, that burneth alwaies, unsatiable.*

Inextirpabilis,le, Plin. *That cannot be rooted out, that cannot be pulled up.*

Inextirpatus,a,um, Celſ. *Not rooted forth.*

Inextricabilis, le, Plin. ἀνέκδυτος, ἀδιέξοδος. *That cannot be shaken, or dissolved.*

Inextricatus,a, um,Ap. ἀνέκπτυκτος. *Not unfolded.*

Inexuperabilis,le,Liv.ἀνυπέρβλητος. *That cannot be passed or overcome,invincible.*

Inexuperatus,a, um, Mart. ἀνίκητος. *Not overcome.*

Infaber,a,um,adj.Mart. *That bungleth,not workemanlike.*

Infabrè, adverb. & infabrèmè, non sicut faber, non affabrè, Cal.ἀκόμψως,ἀτέχνως. *Unconningly, uncraftily, ill favouredly,unhandsomely.*

Infabricatus,a,um,non fabricatus, Virg. *Not wrought.*

Infacetè, adverb. Suet. ἀνδικῶς, ἀχαρίτως. *Unpleasantly, not merrily.*

Infacetiæ,arum,ſ.g. Catul.ἀχαριτία,ἀνομλία. *Unpleasant jeils,without any good grace.*

Infactetus,a,um. adject. ἄτεμνος, ἄχαρις.*Unpleasant.*

† In actiosus,a,um, adject. *Troublesome,as a baretour.*

Infacundia,æ,ſœm Gel.ἀρραδέια. *Lacke of eloquence.*

Infacundus, a, um, Liv. ἄρραδος, βαρυάγλωσσος. *Not eloquent,rude in speech.*

Infallibilis,le,adject *Infallible,that cannot be deceived.*

Infamatio,ōnis,ſ. Juſt. διασυρμία. *A defaming.*

Infamator,maſc.Dig. *He that defameth.*

Infamatus, a, um, Ovid. δυσνόμενος. *Evill ſpoken of,that hath an ill report.*

Infamia, æ, fœm. ἀτιμία. ἀδοξία, δυσοημία.δυσνλία. *Infamie,ſlander, ill name.*

Infamis, me, cui fama eſt partum ſecunda aut integra, ἄτιμος, δυσνλλογος,ἄδοξος. *Slandered,ill reported of, of no credit, ſtand rous, that with much filthy communication,alſo black, unlucke.*

Infanissimè,adv Jul. Capit. *Moſt infamouſly.*

Infamo,as,ἀτιμάζω,δυσοημέω. *To report ill, to ſtand-r, to make to have an ill name, alſo to publiſh or ſpread abroad, alſo to deſtroy and waſte,* Col. leg.& infamor.

Infandum. *Sometime an interjection,*Virg. *O horrible chance, not to be mentioned.*

Infandus,a, um, à fando, ἀῤῥητος, ἀθέμιτος. *So great, ſo haimous or villanous,that it may not be ſpoken,exceeding wicked.*

Infans,tis, com. gen. & infantior, iſſimus,a,um, à non fando dict. quòd nondum fari cœpit, νήπιος, τὸ βρέφος, παιδίον. *An infant, a babe, a childe that cannot yet ſpeak, alſo not eloquent, an ideot that lacketh utterance.*

Infans,tis,com gen. Ovid. *Little, young.*

Infantaria, æ, fœm. gener. Mart. παιδοτόκος. *A woman lying in childbed.*

Infantia,æ,ſ. νηπιότης. *Infancie, childhood,alſo ſoliſhneſſe,lacke of utterance.*

Infanticidium. *A ſlaying,a killing of infants,* Tert.

Infantilis,le,adj Juſt.νηπιώδης,*Of, or belonging to child-hood.*

Infantiſſimus, a, um, Hier. *Moſt childiſh.*

Infantior,*More childiſh.*

Infantulus,li,dim.Jun.βρεφύλλιον *An infant,a babe.*

Infarcio,is,ſi,ire,ciens,ἐμπλήθω,ἐμπλήθω.*To ſtuffe or fill.*

† Infas, antiquum, pro infans, Enn.

Infatigabilis, le, Plin. ἀκάματος, ἀκοπίαστος. *That cannot be wearied or tyred.*

Infatigabiliter,adv. Pap. *Without wearineſſe.*

Infatigatus, Plin. ἄτρυτος. *Not tyred.*

† Infatua, non fatua, vel fandi impotens,Ac. Gl Iſid. leg.t infaria.

Infatuatæ,mulieres dictæ,quæ ſanorum ludibriis atringuntur, & infatuati viri quos nunc vulgus ſpiritu correptos & Dæmoniacos nominat.

Infatuatio,onis,ſ. ab infatuo, μώρωσις. *A beſotting.*

Infatuatus,a,um,part.ab infatuor. *Beſotted.*

Infatuo,as, ἰκμωραίνω. *To make foolish,* leg. & infatuor. *To be made fooliſh.*

Infavorabilis,le, Celſ ἀκαιρόδωρος. *Not worthy to be favoured.*

Infaustus,a,um,adjectiv. δυσγενὴς,ἀπάτητος. *Vnlucky, unfortunate, blacke.*

Infectio,Jun. *Infection.*

Infector,ōris,m,ab inficio,ἐφαιμὸς Feſt. infectores qui alienum colorem in lanam conjiciunt, effectores qui proprio colori novum officiunt. *A dyer of colours.*

Infector,ātris,Apul.βάπτρια. *To be dyed* infecto,as. *To dye.*

† Infectorius, a, um. *Of dying or colouring.*

† Infectūra,æ,ſœm.gen.βαφὴ. *A dying.*

Infectus,a,um.adject. βεβαμμένος, βαπτὸς. *Inſected, died,poſſeſſed, upped in.*

Infectus, a, um, adject. ab in & factus, Plaut.ἀτελὴς,ἀνέργαστος. *Vndone, not ended, not cared, unwrought.*

Infectus,us,maſc ἐμβαφὴ. *A dying or ſtaining.*

Infelicitas,ātis, ſ. g. ἀτυχία,δυσκαιρία. *Vnluckineſſe, adverſitie,misfortune.*

Infelicitèr,adv. δυσκαίρως. *Vnhappily,unluckily.*

Infelicito, as, Plaut. infelicem reddo, κακοποιέω. *To make unluckie,*& infelicitor,Apul.*To be made unluckie.*

Infelix,īcis, adj. δύσκαιρος, δυσπραγὴς,κακόδαιμων.*Vnhappy,naughty, unprofitable, unfruitfull, bringing bid tidings,blacke.*

† Infenditor, Gloſſ. Defenſor, Mart.

† Infendo, is, & infendor, ēris, ex in & fendo, unde infenſus, ab in augente particula & fenſus, ab infendo. id eſt, defendo, Feſt. ſenderc, ἐκτείνειν, ἐκπλήσσειν, Scal. leg. infindere.

Infensè,adverb.Tacit.& infenſus. δυσμενῶς *Like an enemy.*

Infenſo,as, ὀργίζω. *To bee angry, or diſpleased, alſo to vex, to trouble.*

Infenſus,a, um. & infenſior ab in & fando. Perot. ab inferendo ducit, al. ab infendo, ab in & fendo, *duſmενὴς, ἀπεχθὴς Diſpleased, moved to anger, that beareth malice, an heavie friend.*

Infer,Cat.pro infra, ab inferendo, Perot.Solim. κατὼ *Beneath, under.* infer, inferus.

Infercio, is, ex in & farcio. *To ſtuffe in.*

Inferi,ōrum,m.g infenſi,qui infra nos ſunt,alii quod animæ hinc illuc ferantur, ὅτι κάτω, οἱ ὑπὸγαῖοι, οἱ νεκροὶ. *They that be under us, or in Hell.*

Inferi, ōrum, manes, dii inferni. *The gods or ſoules of hell.*

Inferiæ,arum, f. g. dict. ſacrificia quæ inferis ſolvuntur. Feſt. quæ diis manibus inferebant, al. quod mortuorum ſepulchris interebantur, ἐναγίσματα, χοαί. *Sacrifices done to the infernall gods for them which bee dead, a Dirige, or obſequie, for the dead.*

† Inferialia, κατηφόνα, νἐκυσπόμπια. *Funerall obſequies.*

† Inferiis,*under* Ground.

Inferialis, le, adj. Apul. *Belonging to funerall obſequies.*

Inferior, ius, κατώτερος, ταπεινότερος. *Lower,more baſe,of leſſe reputation, latter.*

Inferius, adv. comp. Ov. κατώτερον. *Lower.*

Inferius a,um. inferium vinum id quod in ſacrificando infra pateræ labrum ponebatur, ab inferendo, vide Scalad Var.

Infernālis, κατακτόνιος. *That belongeth to hell.*

Infernas,ātis,adject.Plin.de inferno exiſtens. ex loco inferiore. *That is below,or in the nether part.*

Infernè, adverb. Plin. κάτωθεν. *Below, beneath.*

Infernum, ni, n. gen. qui a infra, *the Hell.*

Infernus, a, um, id quod infra nos,ſicut ſupernus quod ſupra, inferorum locus,ὁ κάτω, ὑπόγαιος,κατακτόνιος. *Low, nether moſt, of hell, infernall,* & ſubſt. *Hell.*

Infero, fers, tuli, latum, ferre, in locum fero, interdum pro injicere; inferre ſe eſt cum impetu irruere, alíq. ſubjicere ſeu apponere. interdum pro concludere. interdum pro contra ferre. inferre crimen eſt criminis dare ſeu objicere, ſtuprum inferre, εἰσφέρω, ἐπιφέρω. *To bring or carry in,to make,to throw or caſt in, to adde, to conclude, to cauſe, to hurt, to alledge or ſhew, to charge with, to lay to,to ſue one of, to begin to march, to commit, to heave againſt one, to inforce,* Liv. *to ruſh in violently, alſo to goe or come like a Lord.*

Infertilis,le, adj. Col. ἀτ ἔνγονος. *Unfruitfull, not abounding.*

† Infertor, παραθέτης, ab inferendo. *One that ſetteth meat on the table.*

Infertum vinum dicitur, quod altari libatur atque offertur, Iſid. *Wine vſed, andoffered at the Altar.*

Infervĕfăcio,cis, feci, factum, ere. Co. ἐναποζέννυμι, ἐναπεζέω. *To make hot, to make to ſeeth.*

Infervĕo, es, bui, ere, five infervĕſco, is, bui, ĕre, Plin. ἐναποζέω, ἐκθερμαίνομαι. *To ſeeth, to waxe hot.*

Infertum vinum vel inferum id quod in ſacrificando infra pateræ labrum ponebatur,Feſt.

Infertus,a,um.qui eſt deorſum,propriè qui eo illatus eſt, inferri res fere ſolet ad humilia loca, κατώτερος. Non c.1. 221. Inferum ab imo dictum, unde inferi quibus inferius nihil, inferæ aves : Vide Gel. 6. 6. *Beneath, of Hell.* ab infero, Vide Infra.

† Infeſſus,a,um, adject. *Very ſtudious.*

Infeſtātio, ōnis, f. Front. ἐνόχλησις, κακώσις. *Annoyance, vexing, moleſting.*

Infeſtātor,m. Firm. *He that troubleth, a robber.*

Infeſtātus, a, um. partic. *Vexed, troubled.*

Infeſtè,& iſſimè,adv. Liv. δυσμενῶς, ἐχθρικῶς. *Malitiouſly, noyſomely.*

Infeſtīvus, a, um. non feſtivus, ἀπρεπὴς, ἀπρεπὲς, ἄχαρις. *Unpleaſant,nothing ſportfull.*

Infeſto, as, ἐνοχλέω, κακόω, ἐκταράττω. *To doe diſpleaſure, to moleſt with injurious,to vexe much, to trouble,to annoye.* item pro vitiare.

Infeſtor,aris, Colum. *To be troubled.*

† Infeſtūco,as, i.abigere & repellere. Acerd.

Infeſtus, a, um.(qui infenſus in alium cum iræ impetu ferrur, ab in & fero, unde infeſtare eſt crebris curſibus molestiam inferre. Nigid.non ab inferendo ſed à feſtinando dictum infeſtum affirmat.nam qui inſtat (inquit) alicui eumque properans urget, & opprimere eum ſtudet, atque feſtinat, vel contra de cujus periculo & exitio feſtinatur, is uterque infeſtus dicitur.ab inſtantia fraudis quam vel facturus alicui, vel paſſurus eſt, vide Perot. δύσνους, ἀνιαρὸς, κακοπαθὴς. *That uſeth all diligence to doe a diſpleaſure, malitious, hatefull, hurtfull,deadly,ſpitefull, mortall, alſo dangerous,noiſome,angry,offended with.*

Infibŭlo,as, Celſ. fibulæ includo, ἐμπορπάω, συμπερονάω. *To claſpe together,to buckle;* leg. & infibulor. Gl. *to be claſped or kept from the company of women.*

Inficētus,a,um. adjectivum,Cat. non facetus, agreſtis, rudis, ἀκόμψευς. *Rude, without grace or pleaſantneſſe.*

Inficetiſſimè, i, infacetiſſimè.

Inficiālis,le,adj. ἀρήνεως. *That pertaineth to denyall.*

Inficiandus, a, um. Ovid. *To be aſhamed,to be denied.*

Inficias, indecl. tantum in accuſat. plur.ut inficias ire (ex in & facio quaſi infectum,i. non factum teſtari) Ter. ἀρνήσομαι. *To gainſay, to deny, to refuſe.*

Infĭcĭātio,ōnis,f.ver.ab. inficior, ἄρνησις. *A denyall.*

Inficiator,ōris,m.verb ὁ ἀρνούμενος, ἀντάτης. *That denieth not a debt, or a thing laid to his charge.*

Inficiens, ex in & faciens, ἀργὸς. *Doing nothing, idle.*

Inficiens,part.Ovid.βάπτων. *Dying,giving colour to a thing.*

Inficio,cis,ēci,fectum,ĕre,ex in & facio, βάπτω, συμμίγνυμι, inficere eſt tingere, colorare, nempe facere ut aliquid ſit in re.M. per tranſl. pro maculo,conſpurco, corrumpo. interdum pro veneno miſceo. *To dye cloth, to corrupt, to ſpoile,infect, to poyſon,to overcaſt, to teach.*

† Inficior,āris,depon.ex in & facio, inficiari, Fung. eſt infectum vel non factum aliquid teſtari; alii inficior quaſi inficior vel infitior ex in et fateor, ἐξαρνέομαι, ἐξαρνοῦμαι. *To deny.*

Infidè adv. *Vnfaithfully.*

Infidēlis,le, adject. ἄπιστος. *Vnfaithfull,not keeping promiſe.*

Infidēlitas,ātis,f.ἀπιστία. *Vnfaithfulneſſe, diſloyalitie.*

Infidēlitĕr,adv. ἀπίστως. *Vnfaithfully, perfidiouſly.*

Infidus,a,um. non fidus, perfidus, ſine fide, cui non eſt fidendum, ἄπιστος, ἀπαράδοτος. *Vnfaithfull, not to bee truſted, traiterous, falſe, nothing ſtedfaſt.*

Infigo,is,xi,ctum, ĕre, intus figo, ἐμπήγνυμι, ἐμπερονάω. *To drive in, faſten,ſtrike, thruſt or ſtrike in.* Infigor, paſſ. Virg.

Infigurabilis,le,adj. Macr. *That cannot be deſcribed.*

† Infilo, vel infulo, as, Var. *To cloath or cover,* vide infula.

Infimātes, Plaut. ex infimus, οἱ ἐσχατόντες. *The baſe people,of loweſt ſtate and condition.*

Infimātus,a,um.adjectivum,Apul. ταπεινωθὶς. *Depreſſed, kept under.*

Infimi, orum, m. *The baſe ſort of people.*

† In-

† Infimĭtas, ātis, Am. Marc. *Baſeneſſe, in the loweſt degree.*

† Infimo, as, ταπεινόω. *To make lowe.*

Infimus, a, um (ſuper. ex inferior, inferimus, contract. infimus, κατώτατος. *The loweſt, the meaneſt, very humble.*

Infindo, dis, di, ĕre, findendo incido, κατακρεάζω, διαῤῥήζω. *To cleave, to ingraffe,* Vir.

Infindor, ĕris, Col. *To be grafted.*

Infinibilis, le, adj. Apul. Idem qd infinitus.

Infinitas, ātis. f. perpetuitas, fine carens, ab in & finis, ἀπειρία, ἀόριστία. *An infiniteneſſe, an unreaſonableneſſe, a generalitie.*

Infinitè, adv. ἀπείρως, ἀορίστως. *Infinitely, continually, exceedingly, much.*

Infinitimus, a, um. adj. *Nigh at hand.*

† Infinitio, onis, fœm. g. id. quod infinitas.

Infinitò, adv infinitè.

Infinītus, a, um, & infinitior, oris, ἄπειρος, ἀόριστος, ἀπέρατος. *Endleſſe, innumerable, without meaſure, without preſumption of circumſtance.*

Infinitivus modus, Iſid. *The infinitive mood.*

Infirmarium, ii, n. *An hoſpitall for ſicke folkes.*

† Infirmāria, æ, Acerd. pro eodem.

† Infirmarius. *One that is ſicke, or looketh to ſicke perſons,* Ac.

Infirmātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀσθένωσις. *A confutation, a weaking.*

Infirmātor, maſc. Hier. *Hee that weakeneth.*

† Infirmatōrium, vide infirmarium, Acerd.

Infirmatus, a, um, Suet. ἀσθενωθείς. *Weakned.*

Infirmĭtas, atis, f. ἀδυναμία, ἀῤῥωστία, ἀῤῥωστημία. *A weakneſſe, a ſickneſſe, inconſtancie, lacke of ſtrength.*

Infirmo, as, ἀδυνατόω, κατασθενόω. *To weaken, to make feeble, to diſſolve, to diminiſh the authoritie of, to confiate, to ſpeake againſt.* leg. & infirmor.

Infirmè, adv. ἀσθενῶς, ἀσθενικῶς. *Weakly, faintly, feebly.*

Infirmus, ior, illimus, a, um, ἀσθενὴς, ἀῤῥωστος, ἀσθενικός. *Sicke, weake, unconſtant, of ſmall force or importance.*

† Infiſco. *To bring into the treaſury*

† Infiſcor, āris, paſſ.

Infit. verb. defect. Liv. ab in & fio, ſed diverſæ ſignificationis eſt, ab eo quod eſt ſit, nam infit agentis eſt, ſit autem patientis eſt, Feſt. φησὶ, λέγει, ἔφατο. *He began, he ſaid.*

Infitens, adj. Dig. *He that denieth,* infitentes negantes.

Inficteri, pro non fateri, Feſt.

† Inficialis ſtatus quo inficiamur objecta.

Inficias ire, eſt negare, non fateri, duct. ab inficior. Vide inficias.

Infiteor, nego, infitias eo, Feſt. inficiari eſt crediturn negare, non fateri.

† Infitiatio, ōnis, Gloſſ. *A denying*

† Inficiator, ōris, maſc. Gloſſ. *A denier.* v. inficiatio, inficiator.

Infixio, ōnis. *A thruſting of a ſtake or like thing through the body, a torture or killing uſed againſt Chriſtians.* Acerd.

Infixus, a, um, ἐμπεπηγὼς, ἐμπεπηγμένος. *Faſtened, that ſticketh in, hard and cloſe, bent or ſet upon.*

Inflammanter, Gel. to. 3. *Inflamedly, with great anger.*

† Inflammata laſſitudo, & laſſitudo contuſiva, phlegmonides. *A kinde of inflammation comming of evermuch labour cauſing alſo hearſeneſſe.* St.

Inflammatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. φλεγμονὴ, φλέγωσις. *A kindling, or inflaming.*

† Inflammen, is. inflammatio, Stup.

Inflammator, m. Firm. *He that ſetteth on fire, or incenſeth one againſt another.*

Inflammatus, a, um. part. ἐκφλεγόμενος. *Set on fire, exceeding earneſt.*

Inflammo, as, incendo, accendo, per tranſl. pro augere, quod quum ignis inflammatur, augetur. item pro vehementer appetere & deſiderare. Acerd. ἐκφλέγω, διάπτω. *To inflame, burne, kindle or ſet on fire, to increaſe.*

Inflammor, inflammaris. *To bee incenſed, to be in great love and deſire of.*

Inflammatrix, icis, fœmin. gener. Am. Mac. *A woman that incenſeth another.*

Inflatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab inflo, ἐμφύσημα, φῦσα. *A breeding of wind in the body, a puffing up, or a windie ſwelling.* inflate & inflatius, ad. Cæſ. *A great deale more blowne up.*

Inflatus, a, um, part. ἐμφυσώμενος, ἐμφύσημα, φυσητὸς. *Blowne up, ſwolne, proud.*

Inflatus, us, maſcul. g. ἐμπνευματώσις, ἐμφύσημα, ἔμπνοια. *A blowing or puffing in the breath, alſo inſpiration.*

Inflecto, is, xi, xum, ἐκκάμπτω. *To bow or bend, to crooke, to turne, to reſt.*

Inflector, ĕris, Vitruv. *To bee bowed.*

Inflĕtus, a, um, adjectiv. *Unbewailed.*

Inflexibilis, le, Plin. ἀκαμπὴς, ἀκαμπτος. *That cannot bee bowed, unruly.*

† Inflexibilitas. *Hardneſſe, that will not bow.*

Inflexio, ōnis, fœm. verb. κάμψις, κάμψις. *A bowing, a turning, a winding.*

Inflexus, a, um. part. ἐκπεκαμμένος, καμπύλος. *Bowed, crooked, turned, changed.*

Inflexus, us. vide inflexio.

Infligo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex in & fligo, ictum, infero, ut & confligo, Sca. infligere, ἐπιβάλλειν, ἐπιτίθεσθαι, προσπίπτω, ἐπιπέμπω. *To caſt violently, to ſtrike, to give, to lay upon, to fling.*

Infligor, Liv. *To be ſtricken.*

Inflictus, partic. προσπεσὼν. *Stricken violently, ſmitten againſt, daſhed at.*

Inflo, as. ἐμφυσάω, ἐμπνεύω. *To blow in, to puffe up, to breed winde in, to increaſe,* leg. & inflor.

† Inflororo, v. defloro. Ac.

† Influctuo, as, Veget. *To ſwimme or flow.*

Influentia, æ, f. Jul. Firm. ἐπιῤῥοὴ, ἐπιῤῥοαι. *A flowing in.*

Influo, is, xi, xum, ere, ens. ἐπιῤῥέω, καταῤῥέω. *To runne or flow into, to ſinke into, to increaſe.*

Influxus, us, m. ἐπιῤῥοὴ. *The influence.*

Infŏdio, is, di, ſoſſum, ĕre, Plin. ἐνορύσσω. *To dig in, to bury or inter.*

Infŏdior, Golum. *To bee digged in.*

Infœcundè, adver. Gl. *Barrenly.*

Infœcun.di'tas, ātis, f. Col. ἀκαρπία, ἀῤῥηνία, ἀγονία. *Barrenneſſe, unfruitfulneſſe.*

Infœcundo, as, Cel. ἀτεκνόω, ἀγονόω. *To make barren.*

Infœcundo, adverb. Gel. *Barrenly.*

Infœcundus, a, um. ἄτεκνος, ἄγονος, ἀκαρπος, ἄῤῥηνος. *Barren, unfruitfull.*

Infœlicitas, v. infelicitas.

Infœtus, a, um, Plaut. ſine fœm. *Barren.*

Infigratio, f. Gloſſ. πρόκισις. *A boring, or piercing.*

Inforator, m. Apul. *He that boreth or pierceth.*

Informatio, onis, f. verb. ὑπογραφὴ, τύπος, ἰδέα, informatio propriè dicitur illa rudis forma quæ ab artifice operi alicui inducitur. per tranſlat. accipitur pro rudi quadam & imperfecta ratione, à natura primum animo impreſſa. *Information, faſhioning, inſtruction, an imagination or opinion.*

Informator, m. Dig. *Hee that faſhioneth or informeth.*

Informatrix, f. Cod. *She that faſhioneth.*

Informatus, a, um, part. ὑπογραφεὺς. *Faſhioned, inſtructed, framed, begun, not perfected.*

In-

Informidatus, a, um. Sil. Ital. *Not feared.*

Informis, me. ex in & forma, ad Her. ἀμορφος, δυσειδής. *Without fashion, ill favored, rude, filthy, villanous.*

Informitas, atis. f. δυσειδία. *Deformity.*

† Informiter, vide Deformiter.

Informo, as. ἐκτυπόω, μορφόω, ἰδεοποιέω. *To shape or frame, to teach, to fashion a thing, to imagine and conceive in the minde.*

Informor, aris. Stat. To *be informed*

Infóro, as. Plin. à foro compositum, in foro traducere, fori fabulam facere, sicut incomitiare per comitium divulgare, διατρῆσαι, τιτρᾶναι. *To pierce or bore an hole in, also to bring to the market, and divulgate, to plead,* leg. & inforor, *to be pierced.*

Infortunatè, adv. Plaut. ἀτυχῶς. *Unfortunately, unluckily.*

Infortūnatus, a, um. ἀτυχὴς, ἀθλιος. *Valuckie, unhappy.*

Infortunitas, atis, f. Gel. idem qd. infortunium.

Infortūnium, ii, n. g. Liv. ἀτυχία, δυσὐχημα. *Ill chance, misfap, mischefe, harme, calamity.*

† Infortūno, as. Hier. ἀτυχεῖν. *To make unfortunate.*

Infossus, a, um. p. ab infodior, Plin. ὀρυγμένος. *Digged in, put into, buried, hidden or covered with.*

Infra, præp. accus. Plaut. ab in, vide infer. Infra deorsum contractum ex infera, sicut supra ex supera, est enim infera ab inferus, in loco inferno quo aliquid inferri solet, M. ὑπὸ. *Vnderneath.* ὑπὸ

Infra, adv. ἐν ἴσῳ in terra ὑπερθε, M. infra contractum puto, ex ὑπερτερω, p uno extrito, κάτω, ὑπερθι, ὑπεκτηθι. *Below, of lesse price.*

Infractio, ōnis, f. g. κλάσις, ῥήγμα. *A breaking, a faintnesse, a dashing at.*

Infractiones, oculorum affectio est in qua palpebræ invertuntur.

Infractus, a, um. part. ab infringor, Virgil. ὑπολελυτεῖς, ἀδάμαστος. Infractus ambigua vox est: aliàs enim est participium ex infringo, aliàs nomen compositum ex in privativa particula & fractus, Virg. infractáque telacruentat. Serv. infracta non fracta deb. accipite: alias infractum sàris fractum solet significat. *Vnbroken, sure, vnasswaged, strong, not discouraged; also broken all to pieces; discouraged, feeble, wanton, soft and vnmanly.*

Infrænatus, ab infrænor, Liv. ἀχάλινος, ἀχαλίνωτος. *Not bridled, vnruly, rebellious.*

Infrænis, ne. adj. sine fræno, ἀχάλινος. *Wilde, savage, vnbridled.*

Infræno, as. Sil. propriè equis fræna impono: per transl. ponitur pro cohibere, domare, detinere, χαλινόω. *To bridle or refraine.*

Infrænus, a, um. infrænatus.

Infrágĭlis, le. Ovid. ἀῤῥαγὴς, ἄῤῥαιστος. *Not some broken or discouraged, durable, hard, strong, invincible.*

Infrágĭlĭtas, atis. f. Ovid. ἀῤῥαγὴς, ἄῤῥαιστος. *Not some broken or discouraged, durable, hard, strong, invincible.*

Infrémo, is, ui, itum, ĕre. Sil. βρεμω, ῥομβέω, ἐκτερμάσσω. *To make a great noise or murmuring in signe of indignation.*

Infrendeo, es, ui, ēre. & infrendo, dis, dere. Virg. ἐμβρυχάω, ἐμβρυχάομαι. *To crush with the teeth for anger, to grinde the teeth.*

† Infrendes, ium, c. g. non frendentes. *Chidden lacking teeth.*

Infrendesco, scis. *To grudge or murmure.*

Infréquens, tis. parum frequentatus, ἔρημος, σπάνιος. *Not greatly resorted to, that commeth seldome unto a place.*

Infréquens miles, Gel. 16. 4.

Infrequentia, æ, f. σπανία, ὀλιγανθρωπία. *A small assembly where there are but few persons.*

Infrequentatus, non frequentatus, Acerd.

Infriatus, a, um, Apic. *Crumbled, broken.*

Infrĭcatio, ōnis, f. ἔντριψις. *A fretting or rubbing.*

Infrĭcator, ōris, m. g. *Hee that fretteth.*

Infrĭcatus, a, um, ἐντριπτός. *Fretted or rubbed.*

Infrĭco, as, avi, & ui, atum, are. frico, fricando contundo, vel illido, Plin. ἐντρίβω, ἀναντρίβω. *To rub in or upon.*

Infricor, aris, Cels. *To bee chafed or rubbed.*

Infrictio, ōnis, f. g. ἔντριψις. *Rubbing in.*

Infrictus, a, um. p. ab infrigo vel etiam ab infrico, Plin. ἐντετριμμένος. *Rubbed into or upon or throughly rubbed.*

Infrigido, as. Valer. ἀψύχω. *To make cold or to cool.*

Infrīgo, is, xi, ctum, ere. simul frigo, Plin. ἐκπυραύζω. *To fry in or together.*

† Infrīgor, eris. Apic. *To be fried together.*

Infringo, is, fregi fractum, gere, (ex in & frango.) ἐκκόπτομαι, κατακλάζω. *To breake in pieces, to teare, to diminish, to discourage, to let, to discappoint, to overcome, to knocke or beate agains.*

Infringor, eris. Plin. *To bee torne in pieces.*

Intrio, as. rem friatam, & comminutam rei alicui inteio, Colum. ἐντρίβω, λειοτρίβω. *To breake or crum in pieces with the fingers.*

Infrons, dis. com. gen. Ovid. ἄφυλλος. *Without having either leaves or trees.*

Infructuōsus, a, um. Col. ἄκαρπος. *Vnfruitfull, unprofitable.*

Infrugiferus, a, um. adj. Suet. ἄκαρπος. *Vnfruitfull.*

† Infrumeus vel infrumitus, id est, inlipiens, qui sine frumine.

Infrunitus, a, um. Sen. l. 3. de benef. id est, imprudens, ἀφρόνως, ἄφρων, ab in & frunitus, apud Car. hoc est, φρόνησις, φρόνιμος. Frunisco r in Lucil. & φρένω à φρὴν. *Foolish, that knoweth not how to use a thing, good for nothing, vain glorious.* vel ab in & frumen quod est pars gutturis ubi cibus sapit, quasi sine frumine, id est, sapore sapientiæ, sed frunitus est à φρενῖτις.

Infucatio, f. g. Arnob. *A colouring or deceiving.*

Infucatus, a, um. φυκιωθὶς, ἐγκεκαλυμμένος. *Coloured, cloked, covered, hidden.*

Infuco, as. fuco tingo, inficio, Plaut. διαπλάττω, ἐγκεκαλύπτω. *To cover deceitfully, to paint, to colour.* leg. & infucor, Arnob.

† Infúgio, is, gi. προσφεύγω. *To flie unto.*

Infŭla, æ, f. κανοῦν μίτρα, infulæ sunt filamenta lanea, quibus sacerdotes & hostiæ, & templa velabantur, Fest. (Scalig. infulare veteres dicebant amicire & velare, amicire filamentum post flaneum amiculum, ut ex filare, id est, exuere filum, ὑφαίνω pethul) infula velamentum capitum sacerdotum, Sip. sunt qui infulam ab infra dictum putant, propter vittas quæ ex eo inferius pendent. *A Bishops Mitre, tapets of linnen wherewith Temples were hanged.*

Infulatus, a, um. Suet. μίτρα κεκαρμένος. *Decked with a Bishops mitre.*

Infulcio, is, ĭvi, ĭtum, īre. Sen pro ingerere. *To fusil in, to put in often.* leg. & infulctor.

Infulgens, tis. Cato. ἐπιγλαύων. *Glistering, shining.*

† Infumātus, a, um. *Dried in the smoke,* Coop.

Infumĭbŭlum, li, n. καπνοδόχη. *A chimney.* fumarium.

Infumo, as. infumo sicco, Plaut. καπνίζω. *To dry in the smoke.*

Infundĭbŭlum, li, n. g. quo aliquid infunditur, ab infundendo, Col. χάτη, ἐπίχυσις. *A tunnell wherein into liquour is powred when vessels are filled, an hopper of a mill, the braine tunnell, the tunnell of a chimney, an inget to mult gold in,* St.

Infundo, dis, fudi, fusum, ere. ἐγχεω, ἐπιχέω. *To powre in, to fill in, to fill,*

ſpill, to utter, to ſpread. infundor, paſſ. to be, &c.

Infurnĭbŭlum, li, n. Plin. (pala qua panes in furno diſponuntur) vel inſtrumentum quo piſtor panes in furnum immittit. *A peele wherewith bread is ſit into the oven.*

Infuſcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. ἀμαύρωσις. *A darkening.*

Infuſcatus, a, um. participium. Plin. φαιόω. *Made darke, overcaſt, duskie.*

Infuſco, as. fuſcum reddo, σκοτίζω, ἀμαυρόω. *To make duskie or darke to corrupt, to drowne, ſo to utter that it cannot be heard,* leg. infuſcor. *To be darkened.*

Infuſcus, a, um. adject. φαιός. *Darke.*

Infuſio, ōnis, f. Plin. ἔγχυσις, ἐπιχυσις. *A pouring in or upon, a ſteeping of any thing.*

† Infuſo, as. *To winde on a ſpindle.*

Infuſor, ōris, m. g. Plin. *He that powreth in.*

Infuſorium, ii, n. Col. Infuſotium, quo effundimus liquamen aliquod, Ac. χάνη. *A tunnell, an eure, a crues.*

Infuſus, a, um. p. Plin. ἐγκεχυμένος. *Poured in, flowing over, entering in great number.*

Infuſus, us, m. vide infuſio.

Ingĕlābĭlis, le. Gel. ἄπηκτος. *That freezeth not.*

Ingĕlidus, a, um. Apul. *Not frozen or cold.*

Ingĕminatio, f. Hier. διπλασιασμός. *A doubling.*

Ingĕminatus, a, um. p. Virg. ἐπαναδιπλωθείς. *Redoubled.*

Ingemĭno, as. Virg. ἀναδιπλόω, ἐπαδιπλασιάζω. *To double, to repeat often, alſo to encreaſe much.*

Ingeminor, Vit. *To be doubled.*

Ingemiſcens, tis, p. ἀνολυρόμενον, *Sorrowing, groaning.*

Ingĕmiſco, ſcis, ĕre. & ingemo, is, ui, ere. στενω, στενάζω, δεινοπαθέω. *To lament, to bewaile much, to groane, to ſigh and ſob.*

Ingenerabilis, le. Aug. ἀγένητος, *That cannot be borne.*

Ingenerarētur, id eſt, innaſcererur.

Ingeneratus, a, um. part ἐπιγενηθείς. *Unborne, unbegotten, comming by nature, bred or graffed in one naturally.*

Ingenero, as. ἐντίκτω, ἐπιγεννάω. *To ingender, to make.*

Ingeneror, Luc. *To be engendred.*

Ingenia pro ſcriptis ſive libris, item pro ſcriptoribus, item pro animo & fronte.

Ingeniatus, a, um. Gel. vide ingeniatus.

Ingenĭcŭlāri, γονυπετεῖν, i. genu flectere. *To kneele, to bow the knee.*

Ingenicularius, ii, m. *A kneeler or he that kneeleth.*

Ingeniculo, as. & ingeniculor, aris, Lamp. in genu procumbo, aut genu inclino. γονυπετέω. *To bow the knee or make curteſie,* ingeniculans, p.

Ingeniculus, Hygeſt. ἰγγονοις. *A figure among the ſtarres now called Hercules.*

† Ingeniculus, a, um. prociduus in genua.

Ingenio facit, id eſt, ſponte.

† Ingeniolum, li, n. *A ſmall or pretty wit.*

† Ingenior, aris. *To exerciſe the wit.*

Ingenioſè, adv. ἐυφυῶς, ἀγχινοῦς. *Wittily.*

† Ingenioſitas, atis, f. Gloſſ. *Wittineſſe.*

Ingenioſus, a, um. & ior, iùs. ἐυφυὴς, ἀγχίνους. *Witty, having a good wit, cunning, very good, fit for.*

Ingenitus, a, um. ἐγγενόμενος, ἔμφυτος. *Given of nature, naturall, bred in by nature.*

Ingenium, ii, n. g. (ex gignendo propriè natura dicitur cuique ingenita) φύσις, ἀγχίνοια. *The nature, inclination or diſpoſition of a thing; Alſo wit, will, wiſedome, or properly, fancy, invention, nature of it ſelfe.*

Ingens, tis, adj. (Feſt. ingens dicitur augendi conſuetudine, ut inclamare, invocare, quia enim gens eſt populi magnitudo, ingentem per compoſitionem dicimus quod ſignificat valdè magnum, Bec. tantum quantum ſufficit in gentem, Scal. leg. ingens qu. incens qui cenſeri nequit, M. ab in & geno, id eſt, naſcor, ut ſit excedens conſuetum generationis modum, ὑπερφυης, ὑπερμεγεθης, περιμέτρος. *Very great or ſtout, wonderfull bigge, very lofty, famous.*

Ingenuatus, a, um. Plaut. ἐλευθερίος. *Borne of an honeſt ſtocke, that hath gentle manners.*

Ingenuè, adv. ἐλευθερίως, ἐυγενῶς. *Freely, frankly.*

Ingenuitas, atis, f. g. ἐλευθερότης. *The ſtate of a free and honeſt man, freedome, a liberall nature or condition.*

Ingennus, a, um. ab ingigno antiq. in geno, innaſci facio (ingenui dicti qui in genere habent libertatem non in facto ſicut liberti, ingenuus, id eſt, liber natus, ἐλεύθερος, γνήσιος. *Naturall, freeborne, good, honeſt, gentleman-like, noble, fine, dainty, beſeeming a noble heart; alſo growing naturally, borne, not made.*

Ingero, is, ſſi, ſtum, ere. ἐμφορέω, ἐνημι. *To bring, carry, put, powre in, to caſt downe, to fling, to put forth or offer himſelfe undeſired, to give, to beare into, or bring often to minde.*

Ingeſtabĭlis, le, adj. Pl. ἀβάστακτος. *That cannot be borne.*

Ingeſtus, a, um. p. ab ingeror, Luc. ἐπιφερόμενος. *Borne, carried or throwne in, offered, preſſed upon, powred upon.*

Ingigno, is, genui, nitum, ere. ἐγγεννάω, ἐμφύω. *To engender or breed in.*

† Ingitas, pro indigitas, ab indigeo, id eſt, paupertas, al. leg Plaut. ad incitas. ἐνδεια. *Poverty.* vide M.

Inglomero, as. vide Glomero.

Inglorioſus, a, um. Tibul. ἀδοξος. *Diſhonourable.*

Inglorius, a, um. Virg. (ſine gloria) ἀκλεὴς, ἄτιμος, ἀδόξος. *He that hath gotten no praiſe, or no renowne or reputation, baſe, private.*

† Inglubies, ἀποδαρμός, deglubendi actus, Gloſſ. vide ingluvies.

Inglutio, id eſt, valdè glutio.

Ingluvies, ei. Colum. à gula dict. Feſt. ingluvies veſicula gutturis ut ſinus ille in quem aves demittunt cibos recenter devoratos, ingluvies eſt venter prior circa gulam ex eo dictus, quod quaſi in gula ſit, λάγνος, λαγνεία, λαίμαργία. *The throat hole, the crop or gorge of a bird, alſo gluttony, ravening.*

Inglŭviōſus, a, um. Feſt. *Ghannous, ravenous.*

† Ingraminat, Iſid. de agro, cum in gramen erumpit.

Ingrandeſco, is, ere. Col. μεζόομαι. *To waxe greater, to encreaſe.*

† Ingrano, as. *To carry in corne.*

Ingratè adv ἀχαρίστως, ἀχαρίτως. *Unthankefully, againſt one's will, diſpleaſantly, diſcontentedly.*

Ingrātĭficus, a, um. idem quod ingratus.

Ingratis & ingratiis pro ingratis, adv. ingratiis tuis, i. præter gratiam tuam, q. d. non eſt quod tibi gratias agam, Plaut. ἀκουσίως, ἀεκητι, invito, ingrato animo, ingratiis adverbii loco poſitum pro ingratis. *By conſtraint in ſpite of thy heart.*

† Ingratioſus, a, um. *Ungratefull, out of favour.*

Ingrātĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. ἀχαριστία. *Unthankefulneſſe, unkindneſſe.*

Ingrātus & ingratius, a, um, adj. ἀνήδης, ἀχάριτος. etiam invitus, coactus. *Unpleaſant, unacceptable, unkinde, unthankefull, alſo conſtrained againſt his will,* Ter.

Ingravatè, adv. Am. Mac. *Willingly, without grumbling.*

Ingrăveſco, is, ere, ſcens, p. ἐπιβαρύνομαι. *To waxe more heavy, weighty or painfull, to become worſe and worſe, to grow bigger, to riſe to a greater price.*

Ingrăvo, as. Plin. δεινοποιέω, ἐπιβαρύω. *To make heavy and grievous, to make worſe, to overcharge, to cry aloud,* Sil. Ital.

† Ingravor,

† Ingravor, aris, Celſ. *To waxe heavy.*

Ingredior, ĕris, ſſus ſum, gredi, ens, diendus, part. (ex in & gradior, intro eo, aliq. pro ſimplici gradior, ſive incedo, Ingredi conſultaum pro inire, ἐμβαίνω, εἰσέρχομαι. *To goe or enter in, to walke, to beginne.*

Ingreſſio, ōnis, f. verb. ἔφοδος, εἴσοδος. *An entring, or going in.*

Ingreſſurus, a, um. part. *Ready to enter into.*

Ingreſſus, a, um, p. εἰσόδυσα. *Entred, gone or troden.*

Ingreſſus, us, m. βάδισις, πόδος, πορεία. *A walking, a manner of going, a beginning, an entrance.*

Ingruens, Liv. ἐφεστὼς μάχῃ. *Being hard at hand, comming on us forcibly, violently approaching.*

Ingrĕdo, is, dĭ, ĕre, Virg. i. conſertim, & cum clamore impetum facio, more gruum qui non niſi magno agmine & vehementi clangore, volitant, ἐπιπολάω, ἐπιβάλλω, ἐπίκειμαι. *To invade, to aſſaile with great violence, to be eminent and at hand, to be ready to fall.*

† Ingruſia, cibus venenatus qui datur in gruſo, gruſus ficus eſt, Mar. ingruſia ficus veneno infecta, ab in & gruſum, i. groſſus.

Inguen, inis, Stat. n. (quaſi ungen quod inungi ſoleat, vel q. pingues ſine ea partes, vel ab ango qd. cito buboues ibi angorem adferunt, unde gr. βάβων, M. ex in & γανία, angulus, al. ab ingeno, antiq. quod ſint partes ea genitales, al. ab inquino, al. q. ἰσχνόν, fœtus. *The parts betwixt the privy members of a man or woman, the groine.*

Inguinalis, is, & inguinaria æ, f. Plin. κρεμνὸς, & inguinalis le, Plin. 26, 19 dict. quod proſit inguinitius, after anticus. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Inguiſſatus, a. um. ab inguine, Gl. frango. *Burſten bellied, burdened,* Meur.

Ingurgitatio, onis, fœ. Celſ. ἀμφιτρησις. *A devouring or ſpending.*

Ingurgitator, oris, m. Auguſt. *Hee that waſtfully ſpendeth.*

Ingurgito, as, avi, (avidius gulam infercio, ex gurges) cibo aut potu immoderanter me obruo inſtar gurgitis voracis, γαστρίζω, λαιμάω, κατακορέννυμι. *To devoure or raven gluttonously, to ſtuffe, or fill himſelfe with, to diſh in as it were to a great ſtreame, or bottomleſſe pit.*

Ingurſtatus, a, um, Hor. ἀκρατὴς. *Not tried.*

Inhăbilis, le, Liv. ἀνεπιτήδειος, ἀσύμφορος. *Unhandſome, unfit, unmeete, hardly brought to, nothing nimble.*

† Inhabilitas, ātis, f. g. ἀδυναμία. *Diſability.*

Inhabitabilis, le, ἀοίκητος. *That cannot be dwelt in.*

Inhabitatio, ōnis, f. Vit. ἐνοίκησις. *An inhabiting.*

Inhabitator, oris, m. Sen. ναίτης. *He that dwelleth any where.*

Inhabito, as, Liv. ἐνοικέω, ἐνοικιάζω. *To dwell in,* inhabitans, part.

Inhăbĭtor, aris, Liv. *To be dwelt in or inhabited.*

Inhæreo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre, & inhæreſco, is, ῳ σκλάω, ἐπιφύομαι. *To ſticke or cleave faſt to, to keepe or abide in, to be wholly given to.*

Inhæres, ēdis, Val. Max. ἄκληρος. *One that is no heyre, that hath no portion or heires.*

Inhærĕſco, is, ῳ φύομαι. *To ſticke to.*

Inhæſio, f. Aug. τὸ ἐφάπτεσθαι. *A cleaving in.*

Inhalatio, onis, f. Plin. ἔμπνευσις. *A breathing in.*

Inhalatus, us, f. Apul. idem.

Inhalo, as, halitum inſpiro, ἐμπνέω, ἀΐζω, ἀναθυμιάω. *To breath in, or upon.*

Inhalor, aris, Senec. *To be breathed in.*

Inhamatio. *Hanging on a hooke, or pulling with a hooke.*

Inhamo, as. *To hooke.*

Inhianter, adv. χασδὸν. *Greedily.*

Inhĭatio, onis, f. Jul. Capit. *A gaping on, or a great deſire.*

Inhiator, oris, m. *Hee that gapeth for any thing.*

Inhiatus, us, m. *A gaping or opening as of the earth.*

Inhibeo, es, ui, ēre, itum, (ex in & habeo) κωλύω, ἐπέχω. *To forbid, ſtop, hinder or withold, to come or bring downe, to threaten, or give ſignification of a thing,* leg. & inhibeor. *To be forbidden.*

Inhibi, adv. V. Inibi.

Inhibitio, onis, f. verb. κώλυσις. *A forbidding, a ſtopping.*

Inhibĭtor, ōris, m. Quint. *A forbidder, a beadle or Serjeant.*

Inhȳbitus, a, um. part. Val. Max. κεκωλυμένος. *Forbidden, hindered, ſtopped.*

Inhibæ aves, Hid. V. Inibræ.

Inhio, as, ans, part. luporum eſt proprium qui aperto ore linguaq; exerta cibum appetere dicuntur, Pl. ἐπιχαίνω. *To gape, or crave, or deſire much, to have a great deſire.*

Inhoneſtamentum, ti, n. g. Apul. ἀσχημοσύνη. *Shame, reproach, diſhoneſty.*

Inhŏneſtas, ātis, f. g. Tertul. ἀσχημοσύνη. *Diſhoneſty, filthineſſe.*

Inhoneſtatio, f. g. Hier. *A diſhoneſting.*

Inhoneſte, adv. ἀσχημόνως. *Diſhoneſtly, lewdly, villanouſly.*

Inhoneſto, as, Ovid. ἀσχημονῶ, ἀσχημάζω. *To ſhame, to diſhoneſt,* leg. & inhoneſtor.

Inhŏneſtus, & iſſimus, a, um. ἀσχήμων, ἀσχημότατος. *Vnhoneſt, ill favoured, ſhamefull, filthy.*

† Inhonorabilis, e. inhonorus.

Inhonoratus, a, um, & inhonoratior, Liv. ἀτίμητος, ἄδοξος, ἀκλεής. *Without honour or credit, not ſet by, not in requeſt,* inhonoratiſſimus, Liv.

Inhonorus, a, um. qui ignobilis eſt & ſine honore, Plin.

Inhorreo, es, ui, ēre, Liv. & inhorreſco, is, ĕre, ἐκπέπληγα. *To quake for feare, to tremble, to abhorre, to become rough, to wag or ſhake.*

† Inhoſpes, ἀξεινος. *He that will lodge no man.*

Inhoſpitalis, le, Hor. qui nullos recipit hoſtes, ἄξενος. *Vnapt for lodging or entertaining, rude, harbourleſſe.*

Inhoſpitalitas, atis, fœ. g. ἀξενία. *Lacke of humility in entertainement, rudeneſſe, ill uſing of ſtrangers, cruelty.*

Inhoſpitus, a, um, inhoſpitum qd. hoſpitio apeum non eſt, Virg. ἄξενος. *Not meet to entertaine, unkind, mercileſſe, dangerous, cruell.*

Inhuber, ĕris, c. gen. Gel. (ab in & uber.) *Slender, ſmall, not full.*

Inhūmanitas, atis, f. ἀνανθρωπία, μισανθρωπία. *Vngentleneſſe, incivility, ignorance of good letters.*

Inhūmane, & inhumaniter, inhumaniùs, adv. ἀνανθρώπως, μισανθρώπως. *Vngently, uncourteouſly, cruelly.*

Inhūmanus, a. um, humanitatis expers, ἀνανθρωπος, μισάνθρωπος. *Vncourteous, ungentle, cruell, not knowing good faſhions,* A p. *not mortall.*

Inhumātio, ōnis, f. Baret. ἐνταφιασμός. *A burying.*

Inhumatus, a, um. ἄθαπτος. *Not buried or interred.*

Inhŭmo, as, humo intego, Plin. ἀθάπτω. *To lay into the ground, to bury,* leg. & inhūmor, aris. Aug. *Not to be interred.*

Inĭbi, adv. ex in & ibi, qui intus ibi, vel in eo ipſo loco, ἐνταῦθι, ἐνεῖ, aliq. mox, aliq. ſic, aliq. inter iſtos. *Even there, in the ſame place, anon.*

Inibræ, ab inhibendo. *Birds which in-ſoothſaying forbid a thing to be done,* Feſt.

† Inicere veteres pro inigere ſicut acetare pro agitare. Feſt. *To drive in.*

† Iniclaris, Gloſſ. ἐνιπήσιος, ex ianeo & colus, qu. inicolaris, vel inicularis, in quem incunt filia, M. vel leg. infilaris, vel intelaris.

Iniciatus, a, um. *Begunne.*

† Inidoneus, a, um. adject. ἀνάρμοστος. *Vnfit.*

Injectio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. ab injicio, Quint. ἐπιβολὴ, ἐπιβολή. *A caſting in.*

Injecto.

Injecto, as, ab injicio. Luc. ἐνιβάλλω. *To cast or put in often.*

† Injector, aris, Luc. *To be cast often in.*

Injectus, a, um, part. Liv. ἐνιβληθείς. *Casting in, hanging about, thrown upon.*

Injectus, us, masc. g. verb. Plin. ἐμβολή. *A casting in or upon.*

Iniens, entis, ab ineo, ἐνιών, ἐνιόντος. *Beginning.*

In'go, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, Var. (ex in & ago) inigere pecus est agere, minari, Fest. *To drive in, to throw downe.*

Injicio, is, jeci, ctum, ĕre, (ex in & jacio, intro jacio) injicere manus est manibus apprehendere, & tanquam rem suam sibi vindicare, aliq. cum impetu jacere, seu impetum facere, aliq. simpliciter jacere: aliq. idem quod innectere vel ligare, ἐμβάλλω, ἐνιπτάμενος. *To cast or throw in, to throw at, to put on, to make mention, to adde.*

Injicior, ĕris, Liv. *To be cast in.*

Inimĭce, issime, adv. ἐχθρῶς, πολεμικῶς. *Enviously, spitefully.*

Inimiciter, adv. Ac. *Spitefully.*

Inimicitia, æ, f. in plur. usitatius est, ἔχθρα, ἀνήκεστα, κότος. *Enmity, hostility, hatred, displeasure, variance.*

† Inimicitialis, le, adj. *Despitefull.*

† Inimico, as, ἐχθραίνω. *To bee an enemy.*

Inimicor, aris, dep. inimicities exerceo, ἀπεχθάνομαι. *To become enemy, to hate,* leg. & inimico, as, inimicum facio. *To set together by the eares.*

Inimĭcus, ior, issimus, a, um. ἐχθρός, πολεμικός. *Not friendly, pertaining to an enemy, hurtfull, noysome, contrary, hatefull.*

Inimicus, ci, m. ex in & amicus, i. non amicus, ἐχθρός. *An adversary, a foe, an enemy.*

Inimĭtabilis, le, ἀμίμητος. *That cannot be counterfeited, that no man can follow.*

Irinde, Liv. ex eo loco, ἐκείθεν. *From thence.*

Inini, incubi, Isid. Orig. l. 8. cap. ult. 1032.

† Inion, τὸ ἰνίον. est ea capitis pars quæ occiput dicitur, St.

† Iniquat, i. iniquum reddit.

Iniquè, iniquissimè, adv. ἀδίκως, ἀνίσως. *Unjustly, not indifferently, unpatiently.*

Iniquitas, atis, f. ἀδικία, παρανομία. *Inequalitie, partialitie, injustice, dangerousnesse and ill condition.*

Iniquo, as, Label. *To vexe or to grieve.*

† Iniquosus, a, um. *Unjust.*

Iniquus, ior, issimus, a, um. (ex in & æquus, i. inæqualis, h. e. non planus) παράνομος, ἄδικος, ἀνόμαλος. iniquus per translat. dicitur de hominibus parum æquis, aliq. pro magno seu immenso, aliq. pro angusto, aliq. pro indigno. *Not even or equal, partiall, unjust, unreasonable, angry, that beareth evill will, narrow, unpatiente, grieved, reprochfull, also great and huge,* Virg.

† Inirascentia, æ, ἀοργησία. *Without anger,* A.

Inirrigatus, a, um, ad. Col. *Not watered.*

Initia, orum, V. initium.

† Initia, æ, *Points or ribbands to button a coat to the breast,* A.

Initialis, le, Am. Mac. *The first, or most antient.*

Initiamenta, orum, Senec. *The first instruction in any kinde of knowledge or science.*

Initiatio, onis, f. Suet. μυσταγωγία, *An entrance into any holy profession.*

† Initiator, oris, f. Jun. ἱερομνήστης. *A Suffragane or Bishops vicegerent.*

Initiatrix dicitur & antegressa causa, anticipans, antecedens, procatarctica & procatarcnon. *An outward cause a stirring the state of the body,* St.

Initio, as, sacris imbuo, inauguro, aliq. inchoare, μυέω, ἐφηδύνω. *To enter or beginne to instruct in religion* Cic.

Initior, āris, ex initium. μυσταγωγέω, ἐφηδύνω. *To instruct in any thing concerning religion, to give orders, to give the first instructions, to be consecrated and bound each to other, to be licensed, admitted or received into, to begin,* Quint. *to be brought up in the like studie.*

Initium, ii, n. a) ineo, id est, incipio, initium est principium, sed alias quo quid incipiat, alias ex quo quid constet, V. Fest. Initia Pl. dicebantur Cereris sacra quibus nemini interesse fas erat nisi initiatus ἀρχή, οἱ σύνδεσμοι. initia item pro natalibus. *A beginning, a platforme.*

Initiatus, a, um, adj. μυημένος. *Which hath ended his apprentisship, a young beginner in the first principles, licensed, authorised, or admitted to.*

Inito, as, freq. ab ineo, Pac.

† Initor, oris, m. *A Stallion.*

Initurus, a, um, p. ab ineo, ἐνιτέον μενος. *That is to enter, or is minded to undertake a thing.*

Initus, a, um, p. ἐμβιβασθείς. *Begun, entered, undertaken.*

Initus, us, m. verb. ex ineo, Plin ἐνίβασις, ὄχησις. *The act of generation, the leaping of a mare by a horse.*

Injucundè, ius, adv. ἀηδῶς, ἀτερπνῶς. *Vnpleasantly.*

Injucunditas, atis, f. ἀηδία, ἀτερπνία. *Vnpleasantnesse.*

Injucundus, a, um, ἀηδής, ἀτερπνός. *Vnpleasant, grievous.*

Injudicabilis, le, Cod. *That cannot be judged.*

Injudicatus, a, um, Quint. ἀκρίτος, ἀδίκαστος. *Not judged, uncondemned.*

Injugis, ge, adj. Fest. ἀζυγος hostiæ, quæ nugis nunquam subditæ. ἀζυγος, *without yoake.*

Injunctio, ōnis, f. Cod. ἐπιταγή. *A commandement.*

Injunctus, a, um, Sen. ἐπιζευχθείς. *Joyned together.*

Injungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Col. impono, mando, præcipio, proprie est intus vel supra jungere. Injungere detrimentum reipublicæ est inferre, ἐπιτίθημι, ἐφιστάνω. *To joine with, to adde to, to command, to appoint, to doe,* Legitur & injungor, eris. *To be.*

Injūrābĭlis, le, Dig. *That cannot be called to sweare.*

Injuratus, a, um, adject. ἀνώμοτος. *That hath not sworne, without an oath.*

Injuria, æ, iniquitas, inde dicta quod non jure fiat, Ulp. injuria ex affectu fit damnum ex culpa. Injuria verbum & active & passivè sumitur, interd. damnum culpa datum significatur. interd. iniquitas, quum quis inique sententiam dixerit interd. injuria adverbii loco sumitur pro immerito, ἀδικία, ἀδικίας, *wrong, trespasse, despight, reproach, displeasure, offence, hurt, violence.*

Injūriè, & injuriâ, adv. Non adhunc, *wrongfully.*

† Injūrior, āris, dep. ἀδικέω. *To do wrong, displeasure, or harme.*

Injuriosus, a, um, ὑβριστής, κακοποιός. *That hath done wrong, hurtfull, dangerous.*

Injūrĭosè, adv. ὑβριστικῶς, ἀδίκως. *Wrongfully, wantily, villanously.*

Injurium, pro perjurio, Fest.

Injūrius, a, um, (ex injuria) & injurius, ad. Plaut. ἄδικος. *wrongfull, that doth any thing against reason, unreasonable, unjust, against all conscience.*

Injussus, a, um, Hor. ἀκέλευστος, ἀπροτρέπτος. *Vnbidden, not commanded, growing naturally of it self without sowing, or setting.*

Injussus, us, m. g. quod vix nisi in ablativo usurpatur. *Without commandement, warrant or leave.*

Injustè, adv. ἀδίκως, πανούργως. *Vnjustly, wrongfully, wickedly.*

Injustitia, æ, f. g. ἀδικία, παρανομία. *Wrong, hard dealing, sharpe usage.*

Injustus, a, um, ἄδικος, ἀπάδαλος, παράνομος. *Vnjust, wrongfull, cruell, heavy, great and big, unreasonable.*

Injux, ŭgis, adj. Tac. indomitus. *Vntamed.*

† Inlăcrymări, Vide illacrymari, Calv.

Inlăquĕātus, a, um, adj. idem qd. illigatus, Fest.

Inlex.

Inlex, qui legi non paret, V. illex illic, Fest. inlex producta sequenti syllaba signif. qui legi non paret, inlex correpta sequenti syllaba signif. inductorem ab inliciendo, Plaut. esca est mercurix lectus inlex, inlices canales in quos aqua confluit in viis, lapide strati, ab eliciendo dicti, Fest. M. intelige inlex inlẽgis, & inlex inlicis. Illa autem dicitur pro illex sine lege, & illex seu illix (Gloss. inlex) illiciendi vim habens.

Inlices canales, V. Incile, Fest.

† Inlicentiõsus, a, um, adject. *Excessive.*

Inlicỹtător, oris, m. Fest. *emptor. A buyer.*

Inlicium, vel inlicum dic. cum populus ad conc lium sive concionem elicitur, i. vocatur. Fest.

Inlĩterata pax. Fest. *Which is not comprehended in writing.*

† Inluceo, v. Luceo.

† Inlūdium, eludium, colludium, Tert. Isid. Sidon.

Innabilis, le, Ov. ἄπλωτος. *That cannot be swimmed in, very rough.*

Innascor, eris, natus sum, nasci, sulcendo in cor, ἐγγίνεσθαι, ἐμφύεσθαι. *To be engendred in one, to bee bone, to grow.*

Innatabilis, le, Stat. ἄπλοος. *That cannot be swimmed in.*

Innatans, part. *Swimming in or upon.*

Innatatio, f. g. Tertul. *A swimming in.*

Innato, as, ἐνήχομαι, ἐννέω. *To swimme in a place, to creepe into, to overflow.*

Innatus, a, um, part. ἐγγενὴς. ἔμφυτος. *Borne in or with, naturally bred or engendred.*

Innavigo, as, Senec. *To sayle or swimme in.*

Innāvigabilis, le, ἄπλοος. *That cannot be sayled in, that will not beare a ship or boat.*

Innāvigatus, a, um, Gloss. ἄπλωτος. *Not sayled in.*

Innecto, is, xui, xum, ctere, Virg. ἐνείρω, ἐμπλέκω. *To knit, to tie, put or bind about, to clippe about, to finde, or to make.*

Innectens, part. *Knitting, clasping or clapping about.*

Innexor, aris, pass. *To be tyed, knit or bound.*

Innexus, a, um. part. Virg. συνδεδεμένος, συνηρτημένος. *Tyed, bound, made fast, wrought or purchased.*

Innīxor, eris, xus, vel nisus sum, ti, Liv. ἐπερείδομαι, πίπτω. *To leane or stay upon, to trust to, to assay, to endeavour.*

Innitens, part. Ov. *Indeavouring, assaying.*

Innixus, a, um, part. ἐρεισάμενος. *Leaning or staying upon.*

Inno, as, ἐνήχομαι, ἐννέω. *To swim, to float upon.*

Innŏcens, & innocentior, tissimus, ἄβλαβής, ἄκακος. Plin. *Harmelesse, that hurteth not, guiltlesse.*

Innŏcenter, & innocentius, adv. ἀκάκως. *Harmelesly, innocently, without hurt or injurie.*

Innŏcentia, æ, f. g. ἀκακία, ἀβλαβεία. *Innocency, integrity.*

Innŏcuus, a, um, Plin. passivè pro eo cui non nocetur, ἀβλαβὴς. *Harmelesse, also safe, that is not hurt.*

Innocuè, adverb. ἀζημίως. *Simply, uprightly, faintly, without blame or shame.*

† Innodo, as, Pap. *To knit fast.*

Innominābilis, le, Ceis. ἀνώνυμος. *Not to be named.*

† Innominatus morbus qui medio loco inter lethargen, & phrenetin consistit, alias dicitur coma pervigil, St.

† Innominata cartilago, laringis cartilago, V. Cricoides.

Innoxiè, adv. Col. *Harmelesly.*

Innōtesco, scis, ŭi, ere, Plin. admodum notesco, γνωρίζομαι. *To become knowne.*

† Innoto, as, Just. *To inscribe.*

Innōtus, a, um, Am. Max. *Obscure, base, unknowne.*

Innovatio, fœm. gen. Aug. *An alteration.*

Innŏvātor, m. Dig. *He that maketh alteration.*

Innovatus, a, um. part. *Made new, renewed.*

Innŏvo, ἐγκαινίζω. *To make, or become new, to renew, or change his old fashions,* Logitur & innovor, *To bee altered.*

† Innox, i. innocuus, A.

Innoxius, a, um. & innoxior, comparat. Plaut. ἄπαθος, ἀβλαβὴς. *Wherein there is no danger, that doth no harme; also safe, that which cannot be hurt,* pass. etiam cui noceri non potest.

Innuba, v. infra.

† Innubere pro insaniter, i. e. insane transire.

Innubilatus, a, um. Sidon. *Darke, cloudie.*

Innubilo, as, Solin. nubilo induo, obduco, ἐπιπάσσω ἄξυλα, ἐπισκοτίζω. *To make darke with clouds.*

Innūbĭlus, a, um, Luc. & innubis, be, non nubilus, sine nubibus, Sen. ἀνέφελος. *Faire, without clouds.*

Innubis, & hoc innube, pen. prod. sine nubibus, Sen. *Faire without clouds*

Innubo, is, psi, ere, Lucr. intus nubo, nubendo familiam alienam intro, ἐγγαμῶ. *To be married, or to be brought home from marriage into a mans house.*

Innūbus, ὁ ἄγαμος. *He that was never married.*

Innŭba, æ. f. Ovid. ἡ ἄγαμος, quæ nunquam nupsit. *She that was never married, never corrupted.*

† Innuens, circuminnuens pulsus est, qui inæqualis est una distentione, St.

Innuptus, a, um, ἄγαμος. *Unmarried, unwedded, unfortunate.*

† Innulinus, & innulius, ad innulum pertinens.

Innumerabilis, le, ἀνάριθμος. *Without number, out of count, very great.*

Innumeralis, le, Luc. idem.

Innumerabiliter, adv. ἀνωρίθμως. *Without number.*

Innumerabilitas, f. τὸ ἀναρίθμητον. *Passing all number.*

Innumerus, & innumerosus, a, um, id. qu. innumeralis.

Innuo, is, ui, utum, ere (ex in & nuo, i. signo capitis voluntatem ostendo) ἐνανεύω, ἐνσημαίνω. *To nod, to becken with the head, to grant, to signifie by nodding.*

Innuptus, a, um. *Not married.*

Innūtrio, is, ĭvi, ĭtum, īre, Pli. ἐντρέφω. *To nourish or bring up.*

Innutrito, f. God. ἐντροφή. *A nourishing, or bringing up.*

Innūtritus, a, um, p. Suet. ἐντραφείς. *Nourished with, or brought up in, accustomed to.*

† Inobaudire pro inobedire, Tertul.

Inobediens, tis, adject. ἀνήκοος. *Disobedient.*

Inobedientia, æ, f. Mart. ἀπειθεία, παρακοή. *Disobedience.*

Inoblitus, a, um, adj. Ovid. ἀνεπίλησος. *Mindfull, that forgetteth not.*

Inobrutus, a, um, adj. Ovid ἄκλυστος. *Not over whelmed, or drowned.*

Inobscūro, as, obscurum reddo, ἀμαυρόω, ἀνωνύμους ποιῶ. *To make unknown or of no name or memory.*

Inobsequens, tis, ad. Sen. ἀνυπήκοος. *Subornted, disobedient.*

Inobservabilis, le, Plin. ἀπαρατήρητος. *That cannot be observed or marked.*

Inobservantia, æ, Suet. *Carelessnesse, inciriosity.*

Inobservatus, a, um, Mart. ἀπαρατήρητος. *Not marked, unwatched, having none to oversee.*

Inocco, as, Col occando obruo, ἐμβωλοκοπέω. *To harrow in, to cover with earth.*

Inoccātus, a, um, Col. ἐμβωλοκοπηθείς *Harrowed.*

Inocciduus, a, um, Stat. ἀδιάλυτος, ἀδιάκοπος. *That never useth to fal, that never sleepeth but alway waketh.*

Inocreo, as, v. o creo.

Inoculo, as, Plin. (oculum unius arboris alteri adhibeo, seu oculum in arbore aperio) ἐγκεντρίζω. *To graffe, to inoculate.*

Inoculor, āris, Col. *To be ingrafted.*

Inŏcŭlātio, ſ. Col. ἐνοφθαλμισις. *Graffing.*

Inoculator, oris, m. verb. Plin. ἐνοφθαλμίζων. *Hee that graffeth.*

† Inodōrem dixit Arnob. quaſi nullum odorem.

Inŏdōro, as, Col. odore inficio, odorem indo ὄζον ποιέω. *To make a ſavour or perfume.*

Inŏdōror, Col. *To be made Savourie.*

Inodorus, a, um. Gel. quod eſt ſine odore, interdum actionis quoq; vim habet, ſignificans eum qui odorandi vim non habet, ἀόσμος. *Without ſavour.*

† Inoffensè. *Without ſtop or ſtay.*

Inoffensus, a, um. Tac. ἀπροσκόπτος. *Vnhurt, undiſquieted, that hath not offended, or diſpleaſed, that hath not ſtumbled.*

Inoffĭcĭōsè, adv. Dig. *Vngently, uncivilly.*

Inofficiōsus, a, um. ἀκοδέκτος. *That doth not pleaſure to his friend, that doth againſt honeſty and friendlineſſe, ungentle.*

Inŏlens, tis, adj. Luc. ἀοσμὸς. *Giving no ſavour.*

Inŏlesco, scis, ŭi, & evi, ĕtum, & ētum, ere, Virg. ὀσφραίνομαι, ὑπαύξομαι. *To waxe great, to grow big, alſo to make to increaſe.* Gel. 12. 5.

† Inolȳtus. *Vnbred.*

Inŏminālis, le, Gel. ἀπρόσρητος. *Vnluckie, unhappy.*

Inominatus, a, um. adj. Hor. idem.

Inŏpāco, as, Col. opacum reddo. σκιαζάω. *To ſhadow, to make darke.*

Inopacus, a, um. Sid. *Open, not ſhadowed.*

† Inŏperio, Hig. *To diſcover, to uncover.*

Inopertus, a, um, Plin. *Vncovered, bare, naked.*

Inŏpia, æ, f. (ex inops) πενία, ἀπορία, ἔνδεια. *Poverty, need, ſcarcity, want, dearth.*

Inopinabilis, le, adj. Gel. παράδοξος. *That no man would have thought, contrary to common ſenſe and meaning.*

Inopinans, tis, adj. Plin. ἀδόκητος. *Not thinking, unaware.*

Inŏpinanter, inopinatè, & inopinato, adv. Liv. ἀδοκήτως. *Suddenly, otherwiſe then was looked for.*

Inopinatus, a, um. ἀπροσδόκητος. *Vnthought on, unlooked for, not hoped for, ſtrange or contrary to the common opinion.*

Inŏpīnus, a, um. Virg. (ex in & opinor) μάλιστα, ἀδόκητος. *Sudden, that no man doubted, or feared;* V. Inopinatus.

Inoppidatus, a, um. ſine oppido.

Inopportunè, adv. Luc. ἀκαίρως. *Vntimely, unſeaſonably.*

Inopportunus, a, um, ἄκαιρος. *Vnmeet, out of ſeaſon, unfit.*

Inops, adject. (ſine ope vel opibus, ex in & ops, ſive opes, πένης, πάνυ, ἔνδεὴς, ἄπορος. *Poore, needy, wanting, deſtitute, doubtfull, alſo unſecured.*

† Inŏpĭōsus, a, um, Plaut. idem.

Inoptabilis, le, adj. Apul. *Nothing to be wiſhed for.*

Inoratus, a, um, adj. ἀνεπιφθέγκτος. *Not declared, unſpoken of, untold, unheard.*

† Inordinata febris, quæ omni periodo & certo circuitu caret.

Inordinātè, adv. Hul. ἀτάκτως. *Without diſpoſition.*

Inordinatim, Am. Max. idem.

Inordinatio, onis, f. Apul. ἀταξία. *A diſordering.*

Inordinatus, a, um. ἄτακτος. *Out of order.*

Inorior, īris, ortus ſum, oriri, Tac. V. Orior.

Inormis, i. enormis, antiq.

Inornātè, adv. ad Her. ἀκαλλωπίστως. *Without eloquence.*

Inornatus, a, um. ἄκοσμος, ἀκαλλώπιστος. *Not decked, ill trimmed, unhandſome, neglected.*

† Inōrus, a, um, Non: i. ſine ore, inoris, re, idem. ἄστομος. *One that hath no mouth.*

† Inosso, as, i. oſſa immittere.

† Inotiosus, a, um, non otioſus, T. ex Quint.

† Inovo, as; vide Ovo, as. *To triumph.*

Inpono, ἐπιτάττω. *To decree.*

Inpŏsterum. *Hereafter,* in poſterum, i. tempus.

Inprimis & inprimum, Plaut. id. v. imprimis.

Inquam, verb. defect. (ab inque) φημι. *I ſay, did ſay, or have ſaid.*

Inquantum, adv. Plin. ἐφ' ὅσον, καθ' ὅσον. *In as much, for as much, ſo farre forth.*

Inquantumcunque, Sen. ἐφ' ὅσον αἰ. *As much as can be poſſible.*

Inque, Ovid. eleg. ult. lib. 3. bis legitur, item eleg. 8. l. 4. Triſt.

Inquies, ētis, fœ. g. Plin. ταραχὴ, ἀγρυπνία. *Care, unqui tneſſe, lacke of reſt, watchiag,* inquietudo.

Inquies, ēt s, adj. Plin. ἄϋπνος. *Vareſtfull, unquiet,* inquietus.

Inquiētāo, as, Col. ἐνταράττω. *To diſquiet, trouble, ſtir, or diſturbe,* leg. & inquietor.

Inquietatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Liv. ἐνόχλησις. *Diſturbing, troubling.*

† Inquietator, m. Terrul. *He that diſquieteth.*

Inquietatus, a, um, Suet. ἐνοχλούμενος. *Diſquieted, troubled, tormented, vexed.*

Inquietè, adverb. Suet. ἀκαταστάτως. *Reſtleſſly, unquietly, unceſſantly.*

Inquietus, a, um. Liv. & ſiſſimus, Spar. (quod caret quiete) ἀνήσυχος, ἀπόνηρος. *Which hath no reſt, troubleous, buſie, unruly.*

Inquietūdo, inis, f. Sen. ταραχὴ, ἀνησυχία. *Trouble, unreſt.*

† Inquilīnatus, us, maſc. gener. i. incolatus.

† Inquilino, as. *To dwell in a ſtrange place.*

Inquilinus, i, maſc. gen. Mart. inquilinus q. incolinus, propriè qui ædes incolit, Val. inquilinus qui in alieno privato, propriè tamen in ædificato, ſive in urbe, ſive in rure habitat, Feſt. inquilinus qui eundem colit focum, vel ejuſdem loci cultor, ἔνοικος, σύνοικος, ἔνδεγος. *He that dwelleth there, where neither he nor his anceſtors were borne, a tenant.*

Inquino, as, à κοινὸν ſeu κοινῶ, eſt cunire apud Feſt. quinare, unde inquinare, κοινόω, μολύνω, μιαίνω. *To defile, pollute, to diſgrace, or diſhonour.*

Inquinor, āris, Liv. *To be defiled, or diſhonoured.*

Inquinamentum, ti, n. ῥυπαρία, μόλυσμα. *That which polluteth.*

Inquinatio, ſ. Aug. *A ſtaining, defiling.*

Inquinator, m. Tert. *He that defileth.*

Inquinatus, ior, iſſimus, a, um, μολυσθεὶς, μιαρὸς. *Defiled, diſhoneſt, ſtinking, ſtained.*

Inquinātè, adv. ἀκαθάρτως, μεμιασμένως. *Filthily, diſhoneſtly, corruptly, barbarouſly.*

Inquin, is, it, (ab in & aio, alii ab in & quen, M. ab inquies, qui a loquitur non quieſcit, qui deſint loqui incipit quieſcere, Lucret. pauſam dedit ore loquendi) inquam, inquis, uſurpari ſolent in citandis noſtris vel alienis dictis, inquam eſt pro inquiam aut inquiebam, inquio vel inquam, inquis, inquit, dico, aio, affirmo, φημι. *I ſay.*

† Inquirĭtus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Not ſought for.*

Inquīro, is, ſivi, ſitum, ĕre, ex in & quæro, qu. intus quæro, exquiro, inveſtigo, expiſcor, percontor, inquirere, quod vulgo dicitur, facere informationem, inquirere in patrimonium & vaſa, hoc eſt, patrimonii & vaſorum pretium ſciſcitari, ἔρευνα, ἐπίζητησις. *To ſearch, aske, or make inquiſition.*

Inquis, V. inquam.

Inquisitio, ōnis, f verb. διαπεῖρα, βασανισμὸς. *Inquiſition, examination or ſearch.*

Inquiſitius exactiuſque, Gel. 1. 1.

Inquī-

Inquiſitor, ōris, m. ἐξετάστης, βασανίστης. *A ſearcher, an informer, a examiner.*

Inquiſitus, a, um. part. five nomen, Liv. ἐξητασθείς, *Searched or inquired for.*

† Inredivivus, vid. irredivivus.

† Inremiſſè, non remiſsè.

† Inreſtinctus, T. non reſtinctus.

† Inrogare, vi. irrogare: Calv.

† Inrecogitātio. *Vnadviſedneſs, inconſiderateneſſe*: v. Calv.

† Inſalubris, bre, Col. & inſaluberrimus, a, um: Plin. νοσερός, νοσώδης. *Vnwholſome, corrupt, noyſome, peſtilent.*

† Inſalutatō, adv. Gloſſ. *Without ſalutation.*

Inſalus, a, um: pro inſuſus.

Inſalutatus, a, um: ἀσωστρόπυτος. *Not vouchſafed a good morrow, or a God ſpeed, unſaluted.*

Inſanabilis, le, ἀνίατος, ἀδιόρθωτος. *Vncurable, for which no ſufficient amends can bee made, that no reaſon can rule.*

† Inſanctus, non ſanctus.

Inſanè, v. ἐμμανῶς, ἀνιάτως, μανικῶς. *Madly, exceedingly, with a fury or rage.*

Inſanio, is, ivi, ītum, īre, à ſanus ſignificare vel inſanum eſſe, μαίνομαι, παραφρονῶ. *To be mad or prevish, to doate, alſo to make a verſe.*

Inſaniens, tis, part. *Being mad or mad.*

Inſania, æ, f. μανία, βακχία, φρενιτασφορσύνη. *Madneſſe, frenzieſie, outragious greatneſſe, exceſſive ſumptuouſneſſe, frowardneſſe, rage, furiouſneſſe.*

† Inſanies, ei, f. Braſidem.

† Inſaniturus, part. *That will be mad.*

Inſanus, ior, iſſimus, a, um (non ſanus, animo ſc: l.) deinde immodicus, vehemens, ut ſolent furentes, & tumultuoſi. inſani item dicuntur ſeraces. inſanus pro magno ſunt qui exiſtimant aliquando ſumi pro bene ſanus, παράφρων, μανιώδης, ἄφρων. *Mad, doting, regarding no counſell, froward, untractable, outragious, tempeſtuous, raging, fierce, furious, wilefſe, unruly, exceeding great, alſo very ſage and wiſe.*

† Inſaniſtas, ātis, f. μανία. *Madneſſe, diſeaſe of minde.*

Inſanum, adverb pro valdè. Plaut. *Very greatly, exceedingly.*

† Inſapiens, vid. inſipiens, Gl.

† Inſaporātus, a, um. Scāt. *Without taſte or reliſh.*

Inſatiabilis, le, & inſatiabilior, ἄκορος, ἀκόρεστος. *That cannot be filled, contented, alſo that doth not ſatiate or fill.*

Inſatiabĭlĭtas, ātis, f. g. ἀκορεσία, Am. Marc. 31. *Inſatiableneſſe.*

Inſatiabĭlĭter, adv. Plin. ἀκορέστως. *Inſatiably.*

Inſatĭātus, a, um. Stat. ἄκορος. *Vnſatiate.*

Inſatietas, ātis, fœm. Pl. *Vnſatiableneſſe.*

Inſātivus, a, um. Plin. quod non ſeritur, qd ſponte provenit, αὐτόφυτος. *That is not planted, ſowne or graffed, that which commeth forth of his accord.*

Inſaturabilis, id. qd inſatiabilis.

Inſaturābĭlĭter, idem quod inſatiabiliter.

† Inſaucius, a, um. adjectivum, ἀτραυμάτιστος. *Without wound, not hurt.*

Inſcalpo, pis, pſi, ptum, ĕre. Qu. ἐγλύφω. *To ingrave, to cut in as maſons or gravers doe*: v. inſculpo.

Inſcendo, dis, di, ſum, ĕre. (ex in & ſcando) ἀναβαίνω, ἐπιβαίνω. *To goe up, to climbe up unto, to get to one's backe.*

† Inſcenſor, ōris, maſc. gen. Lamp. qui navim inſcendit, ἐπιβάτης. *A ſouldier ſerving at ſea.*

Inſcenſus, a, um. part. ἐμβεβηκώς. *Mounted or jumped upon, leaped into.*

Inſciens, tis, adj. ἄγνως, ἀμαθής, ἄμαθος. *Vawitting, unaware, fooliſh, not doubting, not knowing, ignorant.*

Inſcienter, adv. δι' ἄγνοιαν, ἀπείρως. *Ignorantly, unskilfully.*

Inſcientia, æ, f. ἄγνοια. *Lacke of knowledge, ignorance*: Apul.

† Inſcindo, is, Cal. *To cancell out, or race out.*

Inſcītè, jus, adv. ἀμαθῶς ἀσοφῶς. *Fooliſhly, unwiſely, unwittingly, without good grace.*

Inſcie, adv. Apul. idem.

Inſcitia, æ, f. ἀσυνεσία, ἀπειρία, ἀμαθία. *Ignorance, folly, lacke of knowledge, unskilfulneſſe.*

Inſcitior, us, comparat. *More ignorant.*

Inſcītus, ior, & iſſimus, a, um. Pl. ἄμαθος. *Nothing pretty, unhandſome, diſpleaſant, fooliſh,* non ſcitus.

Inſcius, a, um, non ſcius, ἀμαθής, ἄγνως, ἀσυνέτως ἔχων. *Ignorant, not knowing, unskilfull: alſo unwittingly*: Virg.

Inſcribo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, ἐπιγράφω. *To write in or upon, to name, to title, to father upon, to print in, alſo to print, mingle and make ſignes of wounds, to paint, grave or portray*, leg. & inſcribor. *To be ingraven.*

Inſcriptio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐπιγραφή, ἐπίσημμα. *An inſcription, a note, a marke.*

Inſcriptilis, le, inſcriptilis vox Dom.

Inſcriptum, ti, neut. gener. Luc. τὸ ἐπιγεγραμμένον, τὸ ἐπιγέγραμμα. *A bill ſhortly written, alſo a ſuperſcription, a title, a licence, or bill teſtificatory.* Inſcriptum ſymbolum ſeu breve quod datur iis qui merces exportant: teſſera venalis qua fidem faciunt de venia exportandi merces.

† Inſcriptura, æ, f. Inſcriptura pro ipſa inſcriptione ſive nota impreſſa alicui rei. Tert. *An inſtrument, a note, a title, a marke.*

Inſcriptus, a, um. part. ἐπιγεγραμμένος, ἐπιγράμμιος. *Written upon, inſcribed.*

Inſcriptus, ti, m Mart. id. quod Veſpillo. *It is alſo taken for* Stigmatias, Plin.

Inſcriptus, a, um, Var ἀγράφος. *Not written, unwritten.*

Inſcrūtābĭlis, le, ἀνεξιχνίαστος, *That is not to be ſearched into, that cannot be knowne.*

Inſculpo, is, pſi, ptum, ere. ex inſcalpo, teſte Diomede, non à ſculpo quod latinum eſſe negat. ἐγλύφω, ἐγχαράττω. *To ingrave, carve, to imprint, to ſet a marke deepiy in.*

Inſculpor, ĕris, St. *To be ingraven.*

Inſculptus, a, um, Val. Max. part. ἐγκαλλαμμένος. *Carved, engraved, printed in.*

† Inſecenda quid Catoni & unde v. Gell. 18. 9. Paſſer at. ſignificat dicenda ſive narranda.

Inſeco, as, ui, ctum, are, ἐντέμνω, ἐγκόπτω. *To cut in, to intaſſe.*

Inſecābilis, le, Quin. ἄτομος, ἀμέτρητος. *That cannot be cut or parted.*

Inſecta, Pli. ἔντομα. quæ in abſciſſa portione vitam retinent, Feſt. quæ inferiores, aut ſuperiores partes, aut utraque ſegmentis haberent diſcreteras, atq; diſſitas, Pl. ducit ab inciſuris quæ nunc cervicum loco, nunc pectorum ſunt, atque alvi præcinctu ſeparant membra tenui modo fiſtula cohærentia. inſecta non ſecta, ſed & aliquoties ſignificat ſecta, ἄτομα & ἔντομα, nempe ex participium ab inſeco, vel compoſitum ex in privante & ſectus, M.

Inſectanter, adv. Gel. *wrongfully.*

Inſecto, as, Plaut. & inſector, aris, dep. ὀνειδίζω. *To purſue, tormente after, to inveigh againſt, to ſpeake ill, to ſue and indite, to purſue by law, to raile.*

Inſectatio, onis, fœm. verb. ab inſector, Liv. ὄνειδος, ἐπιβλασία. *A raiſing againſt one with all the evill words he can uſe.*

Inſectator, oris, maſcul. verb. Quint. ὀνειδιστής, ὀνειδιαστής. *A railer, a ſlanderer, a back-biter, an enemy, or perſecuter.*

Insectatus, a, um, part. Suet. διαβεβλημένος. *Injured, backbited, railed at, and reviled*; *also followed, pursued*, Hirt.

Insectio, ōnis, fœm. Gel *A declaration, treatise or long continued talke, also a cutting.*

Insectum, ti, neut. gen. Plin. ἔντομον, vide insecta. *Any small vermine, as flies, gnats, &c.*

Insectus, a, um, adjectiv. ab insecor, Liv. ἐκπεμφθείς. *Cut or gashed in, cleft.*

Insecta non secta, aliqu. signif. sæta, Fest.

† Insecus, *aus* ὑγρός, Gloss. ab in & secus, id est, juxta.

† Insecutio, & insecutus, pro persecutio, Prud. Ac.

Insecutor, ōris, m. g. Prud. διώκτης. *A persecuter.*

Insecurus, a, um, pārticip. ab insequor, Plinius, ἐπακολουθήσας. *Which followed or went after, which came upon it.*

† Insedabilis, le, ἄπαυστος. *That cannot be quieted or made calme, unappeasable.*

† Insedabĭlĭter, adverb. Lucret. ἀπαύστως. *So that it cannot be quenched.*

Insedatus, a, um, ἀστάτης. *Unquiet, troublous.*

† Insegnis, ne, Gloss. *Not slothfull.*

Inseminor, āris, Col. ἐμφυτεύομαι. *To be sowed*, legitur & insemino, ἐπισπείρω. *To sow.*

† Insemĭnātor, masc. Ang. *He that soweth in.*

Insemĭnatus, a, um. Hier. *Sowed in, naturall, ingrafted.*

† Insemĭnātio, ἐνοδία, Gloss. ubi non est semita, avia.

Insenesco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Quintil. ἐγηράσκω. *To continue long, and as it were to spend his whole life on a thing.*

Insensatus, a, um, adj. Quint. *Foolish, senceless.*

Insensĭbilis, le, Gel. quod sentiri non potest, etiam quod non potest sentire, ἀναίσθητος. *That cannot be felt, without sence.*

Insensilis, le. Lucr. ἀναίσθητος. *Vnsensible, that hath no sence or feeling, stupid.*

Insepărābilis, le, Tert. ἀχώριστος. *That cannot be severed.*

Insepărābiliter, adverb. Mart. ἀδιαχωρίστως. *Inseparably.*

Insĕptum, id est, non septum. ponitur tamen & pro non ædificatum. Fest.

Insepultus, a, um. ἄθαπτος. *Vnburied, not fully finished.*

Inseque, dic. narra, insexit, dixit, Enn. Fest. Insequn, is.

Insequens, tis, adject. ἐφεξῆς. *That followeth immediately, next following, insuing.*

Insequenter, adverb. Gel. ἀνακολούθως. *Vnconsequently, not to the purpose.*

† Insequentia, fœmin gener. Gloss. ἀνακολουθία. *A bad sequence, a not following.*

Insequor, ĕris, ūtus sum, sequi, ἀκολουθέω, ἐφέπομαι. *To follow after, to pursue, to continue, to speake unfriendly to one, to inveigh against.*

Inserēnus, a, um, Stat. ὁ οὐκ εὐδίων. *Clowdie, not faire or cleare.*

Insĕro, is, ĕvi, ĭtum, ĕre, insero, semino in, ἐμφυτεύω, ἐνσπείρω, insitum, ἔμφυτον, insititium ἐγκεντρισθὲν, ἐγκεντρίζω, ἐμφυτεύω, ἐνσπείρω. *To implant, to ingraft, to thrill, to sow in or among.*

Insĕror, ĕris, insĭtus, Col. *To be sowed in.*

Insĕro, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre, Col. impono, ab in & sero, ordino, εἰρω, Onom. insero ἐντίθημι, inserto παρεντίθημι, ἐνίθημι ἐμβάλλω. *To set, put or bring in, to joyne, adde or mixe unto, to meddle, to busie himselfe with, to interpose.*

Inseror, ĕris, sertus, Stat. *To be put in.*

Inserpo is, ĕre, Stat. εἰσέρπω. *To creepe in.*

Inserta est insĭtia quæ inseritur alicui rei, emblema, πάρυφος, Publ. Syrus, frugalitas inserta est rumoris boni, 4. Scal. sic vertit λέπτα δίαιτα πάρυφος ἐς εὐδοξίας, & annotat. inserta, aliter insĭtia, utrumque ab eadem origine, Græce, πάρυφος ἀάτης, ὑφήτης, ut insĭtia non est tota vestis sed sequela & ornamentum: ita frugalitas, non est tota causa rumoris boni, sed accessit ornamentum illi, v. M. *A piece put in.*

Insertim inserendo, ut ex sertim exserendo, expresse, & præsertim præferendo seu ante ordinando.

Insertio, παρένθεσις. *A putting betweene.*

Insertо, ās, freq. ab insero, Virg. παρεντίθημι. *To set or put to often, to apply or make meet.*

† Insertorium, ii, n. *The handle or thong, wherewith a target or buckler is hanged on a mans arme.*

Insertus, a, um, part. ab inseror, Val. Max. ἐμβληθείς. *Put in, mingled among, grafted into.*

Inservio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, ὑπηρετέω, θεραπεύω. *To serve, to doe pleasure to one willingly, to doe all that one can, to endeavour with all diligence, to be usefull.*

† Inservo, as, Stat. ἐπιτηρέω. *To observe, keepe, save, defend and preserve*, leg. & inservor, aris. *To be kept within or for.*

Insessor, ōris, masc. Fest. insidiatores, latrones qui circa vias insidianter sedentes, Fest. ἐπίβουλος, ἁνδρεμάτης. *A robber which lieth in the way by the high waies.*

† Insessum. *A particular bath*, vide semicupium.

Insessus, a, um, ab insideor. Liv. ἐνεδρευθείς. *Beset, besieged, kept, lodged.*

† Inseto, as. *To bristle, a shoomakers thread*, filo setum aptare.

Insibĭlo, as, Stat. ἐμφυσάω, ἐπισυρίζω. *To whistle or blow in, to make an hissing.*

† Insibilor, āris, A. *To be whistled to.*

Inscco, as, Cels. *To dry.*

Insiccātus, a, um, adject. Stat. *Vndryed.*

Insicia obsonii genus ex insecta carne.

† Insiciale, ĭus, Gloss Isid. intelligo ζωμὸν ex insiciis, M.

† Insiciarius, qui insicia parat, & insiciarius, M. legit.

Insicium, vide incium, insicium, edulii genus. *A sawsage.* Var. ab insertione, ἔνθεσις.

Insĭdeo, es, ēdi, ēssum, ēre, (ex in & sedeo) sedeo in, ut insidere equum, propriè est doloſe aliquem expectare. Serv. locum aliquem occupo ad intercipiendum aliquem, ἐπιτηδεύω. *To sit on, to set in, to be in, to sticke fast, to abide in a place, to rest upon, to besiege, ἐνεδρεύω, to lie in wait, to be setled or deeply rooted in, to stand, or be scituate on.*

Insidens, tis, p. Liv. *Sitting on or in, remaining, continuing.*

† Insidĭanter, adverb. Just. vide Insidiose.

Insidiæ, arum, fœm. (ab insideo, ab insidendis, & occupandis locis, quæ ad insidias deliguntur) ἐνέδρα, ἐπιβουλή. Insidiæ, dolus quo occulte alicui periculum intentamus. *Wiles to entrap or take one ere he be ware, a lying in wait, a conspiracy, a crafty sute, a deceit, treason.*

Insidiator, ōris, m. verb. ἐπίβουλος. *He that layeth wait to deceive.*

Insidiātrix, trĭcis, Am. Mar. *She that lyeth in wait.*

Insidiatus, a, um, part. ὁ ἐνεδρευθείς. *Which hath lien in wait for me, watched to do him a displeasure.*

Insidior, āris, insidias struo, ἐνεδρεύω, ἐπιβουλεύω. *To lay wait, to deceive, to entrap.*

Insidiosus, a, um, ἐπίβουλος, ἐνεδρευτής. *Full of wiles and deceitfulnesse, crafty, wily, dangerous.*

Insidiosè, issimè, adverb. ἐπιβουλικῶς. *Wilily, craftily, deceitfully, falsly.*

Insido, dis, sēdi, sessum, ere. Virg. idem quod insideo, ἐφίζανω. *To sit upon, to sinke into, to settle in, to light downe.*

Insidor,

Insidor, ĕris. Stat. *To be lighted or rested upon or to be loaded with.*

Insigno, is, īvi, ītum, īre. ad Heren. signis noto, seu distinguo, ἐπισφραγίζω, ἐπισημαίνω. *To note or marke with some signe, to seale, to heve the marke of, to make goodly to se to, to make notorious, to dub knights,* leg. & insignior. *To be marked.*

Insigne, is. ἐπίσημον, γνώρισμα, insigne substant. est nota quâ aliquid signatur, ut vestis, sella, ita insigne regium diadema: insigne radiatum dei dicitur sol, Luc. est n. sol dei causa & signum, M. quicquid signo aliquo inter alia eminet. *A notable signe or token, an ensigne, the armes or cognizance of a Gentleman.*

Insignia, ōrum, n. παρασήματα. *Signes or tokens of honour.*

Insignia, ium. n. g. plural. Cic. idem.

Insignis, ne. id est, insignitus (ab in & signum, in quo aliqua sunt signa, quibus ab aliis discernitur) ἐπίσημος, ἐκφανής. Fest. insignes appellantur boves qui in femine & in pede album habent, quasi insigniti. Deinde est eximius, quiâ quæ præstant aliis signo so ent discerni, M. insignis tam ad laudem quam ad vituperium inflecti potest. *Notable or marked that it may be knowne, goodly to se to, apparant, evident, also excellent, famous, illustrious, renowned,* signum virtutis.

Insignīta, ōrum, n. Plin. *Markes and speckles, blacke and blew.*

Insignītè, insignitiùs. & insigniter, adv. παρασήμως. *Notably, excellently, greatly.*

† Insignitio, ōnis. T. ex Cod. *A signing or noting.*

Insignītus, a, um. particip. ἐπίσημος. *Marked or made notable, notorious.*

Insile, is, n. Luc. (ab insilio) insile est suspendiculum, vel perpendiculum quod telam demissam examinat, in dictum ut credit interpres Lucretii, eo quod applausa pectine tela resistat, & subsiliat, Mar. legit insubla vel insubula. *The treadle of a weavers loome.*

Insilio, is, ui, & ii, ultum, īre, (ex in & salio) Plaut. ἐνάλλομαι, ἐπιπηδάω. *To leape in or upon, to skip.*

Insĭmilis, le, adject. Fest. *Unlike.*

Insimul, adv. Stat. ex in & simul, significat unà. *Together.*

Insimŭlo, as. admodum simulo. qui insimulat, vel arguit, vel fingit, qui simulat probare vult quod non est, Fest. insimulare crimen in aliquem confingere ὑποβάλλομαι, ὑποκρίνω. *To faine, dissemble or counterfeit, to accuse, to lay to ones charge.*

Insimulatio, ōnis, f. verb. falsi vel veri criminis incusatio, τὸ ἔγκλημα. *An accusing or appeaching.*

Insimulator, ōris, m. Digest. *An accuser.*

Insinuativus, a, um. adj. *Insinuating.*

Insinuo, as. (ab in & sinus quod à sinus, id est, in sinum infero vel nuo) in sinum condo, ut Græcis ἐγκολπίζεσθαι, insinuari alicui, Suet. est ἐνοικίζεσθαι, notum fieri. insinuare se ad aliquem, M. Aliquando immitere, movere. παρεισδύω, ἐγκολπίζω, ἐγκατοικίζω. *To put in his bosome, to bring or put in, to enjoy, to put in ones minde covertly, to creepe by little into ones favour, also to move or set forward,* Non. leg. & insinuor, aris. *To be brought in.*

Insinuātio, ōnis, f. verb. Quint. Insinuatio, est figurata species exordii, Serv. insinuatione utitur, id est, callido & subtili aditu ad persuadendum. Inter principium & insinuationem hoc interest, quod principium est apta rei narratio, insinuatio est callida & subtilis oratio, παρεισδυσις, ἔφοδος. *A crafty beginning of an oration, whereby covertly we creepe in the favour of the audience, an insinuating.*

Insinuator, m. Aug. *He that insinuateth and creepeth into a mans minde or favour.*

Insinuatus, a, um. adject. Apul. *Bowed, plaited, folded one within another.*

Insipare, injicere. unde fit dissipare, Fest.

† Insipiat apud Var. id est, alterando fiat insipidum, quanquam alibi legatur cum fur incipiat, Cal.

Insipidè, Aug. ἀφρόνως. *Without savour or reason, foolishly.*

Insipĭdus, a, um. Gel. δυσχυμος ἀσεσις. *Vnsavoury, without taste.*

Insipiens, tis. adject. (ex in & sapiens) ἀνόητος, ἄφρων, μωρός. *Without discretion, foolish, unwise, an ignorant idiot.*

Insipienter, adverb. ἀφρόνως, ἀνοήτως. *Vnwisely, foolishly, inconsiderately.*

Insipĭentia, æ, f. ἀφροσύνη, μωρία. *Folly, foolishnesse.*

Insipientissimus, a, um. Sen. *Most foolish.*

Insipo, as. vide Scal. ad Var. To *cast or step in,* dicitur & insipere ab insipo, omnia benè permisceto, & in ollam novam insipato. vide M. Cal. Var. Scal. Cato de re Rust. c. 85. vide Sipont.

† Insipsè, vide ipsipsè, M. sibi ipsi.

Insĭto, is, stĭvi, stĭtum, ĕre. in re aliqua consito, insitere vestigia pro simare, institit pro instituit sive cœpit. Item sollicitare, urgere, resistere, immorari & quasi sistere gradum ἐπίσχομαι, ἐπισχεσις, ἐπιμένω. *To stay, leane or insist upon, to rest, stop or stand still, to continue, to enforce, to labour earnestly, to employ, to pursue diligently, to endeavour, to provoke.*

Insistens, tis, p. *Staying, standing fast or resting upon.*

Insistendus, a, um. *Which must be stayed in.*

Insitio, ōnis, f. verbal. ab insero, ἐμφυτεία, ἐγκέντρισις. *A grafting, a sciencing.*

Insitivus, a, um. Plin. ἐμφυτός, ἐμφυτῷ. Insititium, quod inseri potest, quod insitum est & non natura innatum, item pulmenti genus ex insectis carnibus. *That is set in by art, strange, not naturall.* Insititius somnus. *Noone sleepe.*

Insĭtīvus, idem quod insĭtius.

Insitor, ōris, m. Plin. ἐγκεντρίστης. *A grafter.*

Insitum, ti, n. Cel. ἐμφύτευμα. *A grasse or science.*

Insitus, a, um. p. ἐμφυτῷ, ἐγκεντρισθείς. *Grafted or planted in, deeply setled in, also naturall.*

Insĭtus, us, m. verb. Plin. ἔνθεσις. *A grafting or planting.*

Insŏcĭābĭlis, le, adj. ἀκατάπτατῷ. *That cannot bee joyned or mingled together or brought in company or fellowship together.*

Insociātus, a, um. Hier. *Not joyned or mingled.*

Insŏlābĭlĭter, adv. ἀπαραμυθήτως. *Without solace or comfort, solitary.*

† Insolo, as. Colum. soli expono, ἡλιάζω. *To dry in the Sunne, to lay out in the Sunne, to bleach.*

† Insŏlātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Plin. *A bleaching or laying a thing in the Sunne.*

† Insŏlātōrium, ii, n. *A bleaching place.*

Insolatus, a, um. p. Col. ἡλιασμένος, ἡλιωθείς. *Sunned, faire and cleare, bright, sunny.*

Insoleo es. & insolesco. *To be proud, to grow insolent.*

Insolens, tis, issimus, a, um. insuetus & insolitus, non solens. per metaph. pro arroganti, hoc est, eo qui non solita agit, sed excedit legem humanam & naturalem, ἀνέκτος. *Not wont or accustomed, not used of good writers, also proud, ἀλαζών, haughty, arrogant, presumptuous, immoderate, unmeasurable, disdainefull, bold.*

Insolenter, insolentiùs, adv. ἀνέκτως, ἀλαζονικῶς. *Seldome, not after the old wont, proudly.* ἀλαζονικῶς.

Insolentia æ, f. (res non consueta & insolita) ἀνέκτα. *Seldomenesse of use in any thing, strangeneſſe, unhaunting of a place, pride, arrogance, lordlineſſe,* ἀλαζονεία.

Insoleo, es. & insolesco. *To bee*

proud, to grow insolent.

Insolidum, & insolido, Sen. (ex in & solidum) *in totum. Wholly, for the whole.*

Insŏlĭdus, a, um. Ovid. *ἀσήρυτος. Not sound, strong, infirme, weake, feeble.*

Insolitè, adv. *ἀήθως. Not as it is wont.*

Insolĭtus, a, um. *ἀηθὴς. Vnwont, not accustomed, strange.*

Insolicitus, a, um. adj. Gel. *Vncarefull.*

Insŏlo, as Col. *ἡλιάζω, ἡλιόω,* soli expono. *To lay in the Sunne.*

Insolŭbĭlis, le. Quint. *ἄλυτος. That cannot be loosed, unbound or undone, that cannot be required.*

Insolŭbĭlĭter, adv. *ἀδιαλύτως.* Macr. *Insolubly.*

† Insŏlum pro insolitum, Asc.

Insolutum accipere est aliquid accipere in satisfactionem, aut certè deductionem rei debitæ, insolutum cedere, id est, cedere in solutionem.

Insolutum accipere, vel recedere. *To take something in full paiment or in part of that which is due.*

Insolutus, a, um. Sen. *Not payed.*

Insomnia, æ, f. Cecil. *ἀγρυπνία. Watching.*

Insomnium, ii, n. quod in somno videtur, *ἐνύπνιον, ὄνειρος. A vaine dreame.*

Insomniosus, a, um. Cat. *ἐνυπνιώδης. A great dreamer in his sleepe, troubled with dreames.*

Insomnis, ne. Virg. *ἄυπνος. Waking, without sleepe.*

Insŏno, as. Lucr. *ἠχέω. To sound, to play on a pipe or like instrument, to make a noise.*

Insonātor, m. Apol. *He that soundeth.*

Insons, tis, adj. Liv. (ex in & sons, qui non est sons, *ἄκακος, ἀναίτιος. Guiltlesse, innocent, without fault, not partaker or guilty of.*

Insontia, æ, f. *Innocency, harmelesnesse.*

Insonus, a, um. non sonans, Am. Mart. *ἄφωνος, ἀηχὴς. Without sound or noise.*

Insŏpītus, a, um. *ἄϋπνος. Vigilant, watchfull, not drowsie or sluggish, sleepelesse.*

† Insŏpōro, as To wake or watch.

Insortītus, a, um. *ἀλάχριστος. Not parted by lot.*

Inspecto, as. frequ. ab inspicio, *ἐποπτεύω, περισκοπέω. To behold attentively, to looke in or upon, to watch; also to attend upon,* leg. & inspector, *To be overseene or looked upon.*

Inspectans, p. *Looking or beholding.*

Inspectātio, ōnis, f. verbal. Sen. *ἐποπτεία, θεωρία. A beholding or looking on, a considering, a speculation.*

Inspectator, m. Aug. *He that looketh or beholdeth.*

Inspectio, ōnis, f. verb. ab inspicio, idem quod inspectatio.

Inspector, ōris, m. verbal. Plin. *ἐποπτὴς, ἐπόπτης. An overseer or controller.*

Inspecturus, a, um. part. Virgil. *Which will behold or is purposed to see and minded to looke.*

Inspectus, us, m. Tertul. *θεωρία, ἐπίσκοπη. Speculation.*

Inspectus, a, um. Plaut. *Looked on, considered, viewed.*

Inspĕrābĭlis, le. Gel. *ἀνέλπιστος, ἀπροσδόκητος. That no man would hope or looke for.*

Inspĕrans, p. *ἀνελπίστων. That looketh not for a thing.*

Inspĕrātò, adv. *ἀνελπίστως, παραλόγως. Not looked for.*

Inspĕrātus, a, um. adj. *ἀνέλπιστος, ἀπροσδόκητος. Not looked for, sudden, otherwise than was counted, not thought on.*

Inspergo, gis, si, sum, ĕre. (ex in & spargo) *ἐπιπάσσω. To sprinkle or cast upon.*

Inspergor, ĕris. Luc. *To be sprinkled upon.*

Inspersio, f. Cels. *ἐπίβρανσις. A sprinkling on.*

Inspersus, a, um. p. Virg. *ἐπιπασθείς. Sprinkled or cast upon, or among.*

Inspicio, cis, ctum, ĕre *καθοράω, ἐπισκοπέω, κατανοέω. To looke on, to behold, to view, to see, to search, to consider throughly, to oversee, to pry into.*

Inspĭco, as. ex in & spica, Virg. in modum spicæ vel spici acuo, *διακαχύζω. To make small or sharpe like an eare of corne.*

Inspicor, aris. Col. *To be made sharpe.*

Inspirare pro aspirare literam, Gel. 23.

Inspiro, as. Colum. *ἐπιπνέω. To blow in, to inspire, to give: to breathe upon.*

Inspĭror, āris. Senec. *To bee inspired.*

Inspiratio, ōnis, fœm verbal. Jul. Firm. *ἔμπνευσις. An inspiration.*

Inspirātio. *A breathing inward,* est externi aeris intra thoracem facta attractio, vide Stup.

Inspĭratus, a, um. Col. *ἐμπνευσθείς. Breathed on, blowne in, inspired.*

Inspŏliātus, a, um Virg. *ἀσύλητος. Not robbed or spoiled.*

Inspuo, uis, ui, ūtum. ere Senec. *ἐμπτύω. To spit upon, to spew ons.*

Inspŭor, ĕris. Plin. *To bee spit upon.*

Inspūto, as. freq. ab inspuo, Plaut. *σύχναιμπτύω. To spit often.*

Inspūtor, āris. Plin. *To bee spit upon.*

Instăbĭlis, le. Plin. *ἀστάθης, ἀβέβαιος. Vncertaine, light, that cannot abide long in any one place, changeable.*

Instăbĭlĭtas, ātis, f Plin. *ἀστασία. Vnconstancy, instability, unstedfastnesse.*

Instans, tis, ior, issimus, a, um, adj. ab insto, qui instat, *ἐνιστάμενος,* item qui urget & persequitur instantum. apud Philosophos est momentum. Grammaticis præsens tempus dicitur tempus instans quod instat proximum est loco, hinc ad tempus transiretur, M *ἐνεστὼς ἀόριστος. Being nigh or at hand, being present, earne & importunate.*

† Instantăneo, in puncto temporis, M.

† Instantĭneus, a, um. barbare pro momentaneo.

Instanter, adv. Quint. & issimè, *ἐνεργητικῶς. Instantly, diligently, earnestly, without ceasing,* Am. Mar. *indifferently, without respect.*

Instantia, æ. f. Plin. *ἐνστασις, ἐνέργεια. Earnest and continuall diligence, earnest vehemency, perseverance; also an instance or example.*

Instantior comp. Gel. *More nigh or neere.*

Instar, n. indeclin. Veet Probus instaris genitivum esse dixerit, & ferè sine præpositione construitur. instar pro exemplari, pro imagine vel similitudine. cum præpos. ad. adinstar ab instando, significat n. ad similitudinem status aut conditionis, aut ad æquiparationem, sive ad mensuram, *δίκην, παραπλησίως. Like as it were, as great.*

Instat. id est, imminet. *It is at hand or it is ready,* instabat, *it was at hand.*

† Instatio, ōnis. f g. ab insto, dicitur quasi imminentia, Am. *Readinesse.*

Instauro, as. (ab instar, id est, ad instar alterius facio) Festus putat dictum ab instar, quod propriè aliquid instaurari dicatur, quum ad antiquam formam & statum reducitur, integro, reficio, in pristinum statum restituo, renovo, instaurari pro recreari. Nonnulli putant instauro compositum ab in & stauro antiquo verbo, quod idem significabat quod postea instauro, vide Cal. *ἀνανεόω, ἀνερέω, ἀνακαινίζω. To make new, to beginne againe, to renew, reforme, to build, to restore, repaire or amend.*

Instauror, aris, vel are, atus sum, ari, passiv. Liv. instaurari quid dicitur, cum ad pristinam similitudinem, & comparationem reficiatur, Fest. alii à *σταυρὸς,* id est, vallum seu palum

lum depango, quod rustici palis ædificia, septa, altàque reficiebant. *To be made new or repaired.*

Instauratio, ōnis, s. g. verb. ἀνάκτησις, ἀνάκτημα. *A repairing, a renewing, a edifying, a restoring to the former estate.*

Instaurātĭtius, a, um. Macrob. & instauratīvus, a, um. ἱκτικὸς. *That is new made, renewed, also the last day of the games,* Macr.

Instaurātor, m. Dig. *He that repaireth.*

Instauratus, a, um. p. ἱκτικνιθεὶς. *Restored, repaired, amended, renewed.*

Insterno, is, strāvi, strātum, ĕre. Horat. ἐπιστρώνυμι. *To cover, to spread or lay abroad upon.*

Insternor, eris, strātus. Stat. *To be spread or covered.*

Instigo, as. Terent. (ex in & stigo, quod à στίζω, pungo, stimulo, extim, Sc. LL. ex insto & ago, verbal. est agasonum & armentariorum, c. 23. παροξύνω, ἐπικεντέω, παρορμάω. *To move, stirre or pricke forward, to provoke, to egge on.* ex insto & ago instago, instigo.

Instigor, aris. Tac. *To be egged forward.*

Instĭgātio, ōnis, f. & instigatus, us, m. ad Her. παρακίνησις, παραίνεσις, παροξυσμὸς. *A motion or pricking forward, an instruction, an inducement.*

Instĭgātor, ōris, masc. Pap. *One that moveth forward.*

Instigātrix, cis, f verb. *Shee that pricketh or moveth forward.*

Instillo, as. ἐπιστάζω, ἐγχέω. *To put or powre in by little and little, to fall in drop by drop.* per metaph. sensim in animum mittere.

Instillor, āris. Cels. *To be dropped or put in.*

Instillātio, ōnis, f. verb. Pl. ἐπίχυσις. *Infusion, dropping in, a powring in.*

Instillātor, m. Tert. *He that infuseth any thing.*

Instillatus, a, um. Ovid. ἐγκαλαζόμενος. *Dropped or put in by little and little, powred in.*

Instĭmŭlo, as. Ovid. παρορμάω, ἐπιτείνω. *To pricke, to stirre, to provoke, to motion a thing.* leg. & instimulor, *To be pricked forward.*

Instĭmŭlātio, f. Aug. *An egging forward.*

Instĭmŭlātor, m. Digest. *He that setteth on or stirreth up.*

† Instinctor, ōris, m. g. Tacit. ὁρμητὴρ. *A motioner, a mover, a perswader.*

Instinctus, a, um. ab inusit. verbo instinguo, ὁρμάω, παρακινοῦμαι. *Inwardly moved, stirred, provoked or set on.*

Instinctus, us, m. instillatio, incitatio, impulsio, suāsio, afflatus, παροξυσμὸς, παρόρμησις. *A perswasion, an inward stirring or motion, an inspiration, an instinct, a naturall bent or inclination to a thing.*

† Instinguo, is, xi. Gloss. impello, instigo, incendo, vide D. instigare, persuadere, vel mortificare ab in & stinguo.

† Instipo, as. *To stop chinkes or clefts.*

Instĭpŭlor, āris. Plaut. vide Stipulor, vel stipulatio, ὁμολογέομαι. *To covenant, by demanding and promising, to bargaine.*

Instĭpŭlor, elt certa & solennia quædam verba concipere quibus is qui interrogatur aliquid se daturum factumúnve promittit.

Instĭtia, æ, fœm. gen. Horat. (stola ab in & sto) limbus, ora vestis, dict. quod ei vestis velut insistat dum gestatur, ἡ περιπέζα, περιπόδιον. *A border, welt or lace about a womans gowne.*

Instĭtio, ōnis, f. ab insisto, ἐπίσχεσις. *A resting, a stopping, an insisting or staying.*

Instĭto, as. admodum insio, Cæs. frequentativum est ab insto, seu è contra stare, repugnare. *To resist, withstand or oppose.*

Instĭtor, ōris, m. ut à statum stator, sic ab instator & institor, id est, qui instat & urget, Ulp. institores dictos vult à insistendo, eò quod negotio insistant, πάλιγκάπηλος, ἀντεμπολὴς. *A factour, a merchant or huckster, the chiefe man in a shop.*

Instĭtor, ōris, m. vergiliarum sidus dicitur institor (Cal. institutor) vestis quod ex hoc sydere conjecturam faciunt hiemis, & si nubilus fuerit earum occasus augent lucernarum pretia, vide Cal. *The signe of the seven starres in the firmament.*

Instĭtōrius, a, um. adj. Suet. ἐμπορικὸς, καπηλικὸς. *Pertaining to the seat of merchandize or of factours.*

Instĭtrix, icis, f. καπηλὶς. *A woman that buyeth or selleth wares.*

Instĭtuo, is, ui, utum, ere. (ex in & statuo) ordino, dirigo, informo, aggredior, incipio, occipio, ago, habeo, propono, constituo, decerno, aliq. incipio, doceo, instruo, dicitur & de malis artibus, aliquando pangere, Liv. pro insuescere, ἐπίσταμαι, καθίσταμαι. *To begin, to ordaine or appoint, to set in good order, to intend or devise, to purpose, to commence, to sue out, to prepare, to instruct, παιδεύω, to teach or traine up, to breake off, to set up, to enterprise, to take in hand, to procure, to frame, to plant, to apply the minde to,* legitur & instituor.

Instĭtūtio, ōnis, f. verb παιδεία, ἀγωγὴ. *Institution, teaching, education; also beginning of a purpose; also precepts and bookes, preparing a way to some art,* Quint.

Instĭtūtor, ōris, m. Lamp. *A teacher, &c.*

Instĭtūtum, ti, n. quod quis instituit, παίδευμα, ἐπιτήδευμα. *A good manner, trade or custome, an ordinance or statute, a purpose or intent, an instruction or lesson.*

Instĭtūtus, a, um, P. ἐπιτεταγμένος, παιδευθεὶς. *Ordained, appointed, established, taught, trained up, instructed.*

Insto, as, ĭti, ĭtum, ĕre. insisto, incumbo, urgeo, ἐπίσταμαι, ἔγκειμαι. *To require instantly, to instance, to solicite, to urge, to persist, to come on, to follow, to pursue, to affirme earnestly, to bee diligent and carefull in setting forth, to be busied about, to insist upon, also to be nigh unto.*

† Instrāgŭlum, li, n. Cato, vide Stragulum, στρῶμα.

† Instramentum, vide instratum.

Instratum, ti. quod jumenti dorso insternitur, n. g. Dig. ἔντεχνον. *A counterpoint, a coverlet or carpet, an horse-cloth, a saddle-cloth.*

Instrātus, a, um. ab insternor, Pl. ἐπίστρωμος. *Covered, spread over,* ornatus, stratus.

Instrēnuus, a, um. ὑπνόδης, βαθυμὸς. *Not hardy, not diligent and courageous to doe a thing.*

Instrĕpo, is, ui, itum, ĕre. in re aliqua strepitum edo, ut cùm apes floribus instrepere dicimus, ἐμβομβεῖν, ἐπιτυμπανίζειν. *To make a cracking or noise, to murmur or murmure.*

† Instrictus, a, um. p. *Vexed with griefe.*

† Instridens. *Making an hissing noise.*

Instringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ἐπιτάσσω. *To unbinde, also to binde and straine hard,* Quint.

Instringor, ĕris. *To be hard bound.*

Instrumenta primùm dicuntur quæcunque ex similaribus partibus simpliciter alicujus operationis gratia facta sunt, ut musculus, arteriæ, venæ. secunda sunt digitus, pes, dens. instrumentales corporis partes cerebrum, cor, hepar, venter, splen, oculi, renes, vide Ac.

Instrūmentum, ti, n. ab. ab instruo fit, unde aliquid construimus, ut calamus, ascia, culter, instructum quod per instrumentum efficitur, ut baculus, codex, tabula, τὸ ὄργανον, ὀργάνιον, σκεῦος, τεῦχος. *An instrument, a toole, an ordaunce of war, the whole furniture and provision of an house, shop or husbandry, an aide or helpe to doe a thing, an evidence, register, patent, obligation, indenture,* ἔγγραφον. Instrumentum quo aliquid instruimus, apud jurisconsultos aliq. sunt publicæ literæ, quæ sunt inter in-

ſtrumenta probationis, ta iquam documenta & teſtimonia quibus inſtructi ſumus ad tuendas res noſtras: apud Theologos vetus & novum inſtrumentum pro teſtamento dicitur, quia eſt teſtimonium quo inſtruimur de dei voluntate, quam & à nobis vult fieri, & de nobis facere, M. aliqu pro apparatu, quo ſundus, taberna, & id genus alia inſtruuntur. *Alſo an inventory, or regiſter of things.*

Inſtruo, is, xi, ctum, ere, ab in & ſtruo, ordino, apparo, compono, dooceo; inſtruere epulum eſt apparare, κατασκευάζω, ἐπιτίθημι To *provide, to ſet in order, to arme, to teach. διδάσκω, to frame up, to furniſh with things neceſſary, to ſubcrne, to inſtruct, alſo to prepare.*

Inſtruor, eris. *To be inſtructed.*

Inſtructio, onis, ſ. κατασκευὴ. *A ſetting in order, a teaching or inſtruction, a training up.*

Inſtructor, ōris, m. κατασκευάστης. *Hee that maketh preparation, a furniſher.*

Inſtructus, ior, iſſimus, a, um. παρεσκευασμένος. *Inſtructed, taught, advertiſed, armed, furniſhed, garniſhed, well appointed with all fit n ceſſaries, trained up.*

Inſtructus, us, m. gen. κατασκευὴ, ἐπισκευή. *Furniture, proviſion, preparation.*

Inſtudioſus, a, um, qui non eſt ſtudioſus. *A not ſtudious.*

Inſtupens, adject. ἀναίσθητος ἔχων. *Being aſtonied without ſence and feeling.*

Inſtupeo, es, ſtupeo, aut valde ſtupidus & ſenſus expers ſum, Plin. 28. 4. *To be aſtoniſhed or amazed.*

† Inſuāſum, ſi, neut. inſuaſum appellant colorem ſimilem lureo qui ſiebat fumoſo ſtillicidio dict. qd. ejuſmodi colores non ſuadentur in alium tranſire, vide Feſt. *A ſmaky yellow colour.*

† Inſuāſus, a. um, non ſuaſus.

Inſuāvis, ve. ἀηδὴς, ἀηδών. *Sowre, bitter, ſtinking, unpleaſant.*

Inſuavitas, Tert. *Unpleaſantneſſe.*

Inſŭbŭdus, a. um, à ſue deduci videtur, ut turpis ſit & ſui ſimilis, atque ejuſdem notionis, cujus eſt ſubidus, particula in non inficiante, ſed potius augente, ὑπερπλέως, ἀσυνθέτως. *Raſh, without conſideration.*

Inſŭbĭdē, adverbium, Gel. ὑπερπόλως, ἀδιάλογως. *Raſhly, without adviſement.*

Inſubjectus, a, um, adject. *Not ſubject.*

Inſubtĭlis, le *Not ſubtill.* Aug.

Inſubtĭliter, adv. *Not ſubtilly.*

† Inſŭbŭla, ἄντλος ἢ ἀντία, inſtrumentum ad quod ſtamina inſuuntur, ab inſuendo. *A weavers turning beame.*

Inſucco, as, ſucco imbuo, humecto, Col. ὑγραίνω, ἐμβρέχω. *To make moiſt with liquor.*

Inſudo, as. *To labour, apply or bend unto, breake out into a ſweat.*

† Inſudum, admodum ſudum ſiccum, in aquoſum, Gl. M.

Inſuefactus, a, um, adject. ἐπιτήδευμένος. *Accuſtomed, taught, brought in ure.*

Inſuefco. is, ēvi, ēcum, ĕre, ἐπιτηδεύω. *To be accuſtomed or trained, to uſe, to uſe luſtfully.*

Inſuetus, a, um, non ſuctus, inſolitus, ἀσύνηθες. *Not uſed, unwont, unaccuſtomed.*

Inſuffio, as. *To ſnuffe or puffe.*

Inſŭla, æ, f. (qu. in ſalo poſita, locus eminens & habitabilis, νῆσος, σωσικία, item domus circuitu cincta communione parietum carens) inſula etiam dicitur domus in urbe ab aliis ſeparata. *An iſland, a land environed with the ſea or freſh water, an houſe of a Prince or Nobleman, having no houſe joyned to it, but the ſtreet in every ſide, alſo an houſe mounted about.*

† Inſulāneus, m. G. νησιώτης. *An Iſland man.*

Inſŭlāris, re, νησιωτικὸς. *Belonging to an iſle.*

Inſularius, ii, m. ὁ οἰκίας ἀφειμένος ἢ ὁ τὴν ἔχων. *He that keepeth a noblemans houſe, a poore ſtrve, an iſlander.* inſularius, qui inſulam, id eſt, domum ab aliis diſcretam habitat.

Inſŭlātus, a, um, part. Ap. *Made an iſland.*

Inſulōſus, a, um, Am. Mar. *Full of iſlands.*

Inſulsè, adverb. ἀνοήτως, ἀναισθήτως. *Vnwiſely, fooliſhly, unſavourily.*

Inſulſus, a, um, (quod ſalſum aut ſatum non eſt, ſine ſale) ἀσύνετος, ἀσυνθέτως. *Vnſavoury, fooliſh, without wiſdome, that hath no grace, that none can delight in.*

Inſulſĭtas, ātis, ſ. ἀναισθησία, μωρία. *Fooliſhneſſe, unſavourineſſe, lack of grace and pleaſantneſſe.*

Inſulto, as, ans, particip. (ex in & ſalto) ἐπιπηδάω, ὑβρίζω. *To leape up, to rebuke, to ſcorne, to delude, to ſpeake or doe in reproach of one, to triumph in words, to vaunt ouer, to boaſt.*

Inſultātio, ōnis, fœm. gener. ἐπιπήδησις, γέλωτοποία. *A leaping up, an outragious ſcorning, a triumphing againſt one.*

Inſultūra, æ, f. g ἅλμα. *A ſpringing or leaping in or upon.*

Inſultus, us, ab inſileo, ἐπιπήδησις, σαρκασμός. *An aſſault, outragious mocking, a leaping upon, a bragging.*

Inſultus acceſſionis eſt indiviſibile illud tempus quo acceſſio primum invadit.

† Inſum, es, fui, eſſe, ἔνειμι. *To bee in.*

† Inſumma, ὅλως. *In ſumme, briefly*

† Inſummo, as, τελέω. perficio, vide conſummo, Onom vide ſummatim.

Inſumo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, conſumo, impendo, expendo, δαπανάω, ἀναλίσκω. *To lay out money, to ſpend or beſtow, to compaſſe about or poſſeſſe.*

Inſūmor, ĕris, Sen. *To be ſpent or beſtowed.*

Inſumptio, ōnis, fœm. δαπάνη. *A ſpending.*

Inſumptus, a, um, part. ἀναλωθείς, *Spent, &c.*

Inſuo, is, ui, utum, ĕre, ἐμράπτω. *To ſow in, alſo to joyne to or together, to ſtitch, implico, immiſceo.*

Inſŭor, ĕris. *To bee ſowed or ſtitched in.*

Inſŭper, con. ὑπερεί. inſuper habere pro ſuſque deque ferre, negligere. *Moreover, furthermore;* ad hoc, præterea.

Inſŭpĕrăbĭlis, le, ἀδάμας, ἀήττητος. *That cannot bee ouercome, invincible, that will or cannot keepe ſed or come unto.*

† Inſuperhabitus, Ap. *Neglected or let paſſe.*

Inſurgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ſurſum me erigo, ſurgo, iuſurgere remis, i. incumbere, & vehementer applicare; inſurgere aliqui eſt ſe alicui opponere: ἀνίστημι, ἀνίσταμαι. *To riſe up again, to inforce earneſtly, to oppoſe himſelfe to one.*

Inſurrectio, ōnis, fœmin. genet. ἐπανάστασις. *An inſurrection or riſing againſt.*

Inſuſceptus, a, um, adj. ἀδεκτος. *Not received or taken.*

Inſŭſurro, as, āvi, ſuſurro aliquid in aurem dico, ἐμψιθυρίζω. *To whiſper, to make an humming, to whiſtle,* leg. inſuſurror, *to be reported privily.*

Inſŭſurrātio, ſ. Diſt. *A whiſling in ones eares.*

Inſutitius, v. inſutus.

Inſūtus a, um, p. ab inſuo, ἐνῆμμένος. *Sowed, wrought in.*

Inſinc ĕrus, a, um, adj. νέος ἀρτίως, ἀκμαῖος. *Corrupt, not pure, falſe.*

Intābeſco, is, bŭi, ĕſcĕre, ἀπόλλυμαι, μαραίνομαι. *To pine away, to conſume, to wither, to melt away.*

† Intăbŭlo, as, āvi. *To write in Tables.*

Intactilis, le, adject. ἀψαυτέος, ἀναπτος. *That cannot or will not be touched.*

Intactus, a, um, adject. ἀμίαντος, ἀφθαρτος, ἀμόλυντος. *Vntouched, vncorrupted, undefiled, not troubled, not hurt, unraſted, not defloured or violated.*

† Intalio

† Intalio, as, Var. ſcindendo formo, (ab in & talia) ἰγκιά ζω. *By cutting, to bring to a forme.*

Intāllātio, onis, fœm. gener. *A carving.*

Intalliator, oris, maſcul. gen. *A carver.*

† Intamino, as, vide contamino.

Intāmĭnātus, a, um, Hor. ἀμίαντος ἀμίαντος. incontaminatus, inviolatus, Horat. 3. Carm. virtus repulſæ neſcia ſordidæ intaminatis fulget honoribus. *Undefiled, pure, not defiled or diſtained.*

Intantum, Se. ἐπὶ τόσον. *So much.*

Intectus, a, um, part. ab integor, ἐπεσκεμμένος Gr. *Covered, thatched; alſo made bare and naked, uncovered,* Tacit.

Integā, æ, fœm. *A carp.* v. vide Intega.

Intĕger, a, um, ab in & tago, id eſt, tango, i. intactus vel incorruptus, ne contra attegere, ἀφόρητος, qui factus & diminutus eſt, attigere antiq. pro attingere, alii quaſi minimè æger, ἀλώβητος, ὁλόκληρος, ὁλότελὴς integrum mihi eſt, ſignificat in poteſtate mea eſt, poſſum jure & commode integrum ſe ſervare pro neutri ſe addicere, in integrum reſtituere, i. in priſtinum ſtatum reducere hinc ab integro, denuo, rurſus. *Entire and whole, ſafe, ſound, ſtrong, healthfull, not broken or wearied, uncorrupted, whole of lim and joint, innocent, pure, faultleſſe, not deſtroyed, ſober, luſty, freſh, flouriſhing, alſo that is not bound but at liberty, free, not addicted to either part, wherein nothing is done and concluded v. attegere.*

† Integellus, a, um, adj. *Safe and ſound.*

Intĕgrè, errimè, adv. ὁλοκλήρως, ἀκραιφνῶς. *Truely and diligently, ſincerely, juſtly, uprightly, honeſtly, blameleſſe, perfectly.*

Intĕgrĭtas, ātis, fœmin. gener. ἀδιαφθορία, ἀκεραιότης. *Innocency, honeſty, without corruption, intireneſſe, ſoundneſſe, healthfulneſſe, good eſtate.*

† Integritudo, inis, id eſt, integritas.

Intĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. καλύπτω, σκεπάζω. *To cover, to thatch.*

† Intĕgor, ĕris. *To be covered.*

Intĕgŭmentum, ti, neut. gener. σκέπασμα, ἐπικάλυμμα. *A covering, a cloake, a thing ſpoken covertly and darkly.*

Integro, as, ex integer, ἀνανεόω, ἀνακαινίζω. *To begin again, to renew, to refreſh, to reſtore, to perfect.*

Integror, āris. *To be reſtored.*

Integraſco, ĭs, ĕre, Ter. ἀνακαινίζομαι. *To wax new again, to begin afreſh.*

Integratio, onis, f. ἀνακαίνισις. *A reſtoring, a renewing.*

Integratus, a, um, p. ἀνανεωθείς. *Renewed, reſtored, made perfect and whole.*

Intelligere pro intelligere, Cal.

Intelligo, is, xi, ctum. ĕre, intelligo, i. intus mecum lego, i. loquor, & unum ex alio colligo, ſc. a. ab inter & lego, R. in L. cognoſco ratione, percipio mente, cujus eſt percipere res omnis generis, ſpirituales, corporales, univerſales, ſingulares. Dicitur tanquam interlego, M. v. Scal. de cauſis LL. c. 34. συνίημι, ἐπίσταμαι, ἐπίσταμαι. *To underſtand, perceive, know, learne, try, deviſe or thinke* Leg. & intelligor. *To bee underſtood.*

Intelligitur, imp. *Man perceive and underſtand.*

† Intellexes, i. intellexiſſes.

Intellectio, onis, f. idem quod ſyncdoche Cic.

Intellectŭālis, le, adject. νοητός, νοερός, νοητικός. *Belonging to underſtanding.*

† Intellectŭālĭter. *By way of underſtanding* leg. & intelligibiliter, and intelligibilibus, cis.

Intellectūrus, a, um, Ovid. *That will underſtand.*

Intellectus, a, um, p. ἐνόησις. *Underſtood, perceived, knowne.*

Intellectus, us, m. verb. nobiliſſima animæ rationalis pars quæ & mens & intelligentia dicitur, qua præditus homo, unus cæteris animantibus, antecellit, cujuſq; opera res incorporeas & ab omni materia ſeiunctas, notiones atque formas, ſolus apprehendit; improprie dicitur de brutis aliq. pro notione re, νόησις, συνεσις, διανοια. *Underſtanding, ſence, judgement, feeling, intelligence, alſo a ſignification.* Quint.

Intelligens, tis, adj συνετός Gr. ἐπιστήμων. *Underſtanding, perceiving, cunning, skilfull, learned.*

Intelligenter, adv. ἐπιστημόνως, συνετῶς. *Plainly, clearely, ſenſibly.*

Intelligentia, æ, f. g. γνῶσις, σύνεσις, ἔννοια. *Underſtanding, ſence, knowledge, memory* v. intellectus.

Intelligibilis, le, adj. νόητος. *That may be underſtood.*

Intemeratus, a, um. Virg. Intemerata ſacra dicuntur, quæ ritè perfecta ſunt, & ut ſacrificii ratio exigebat, Virg. intemerata fides, Serv intemerata ritè perfecta, ut ſi leniter eſt fundendum vinum, aut mola injicienda, ſic fiunt, ut ratio exigit ſacrificii, aliter ſi fiant temerata & turbata ſunt ſacra, ἀμόλυντος, ἀθραυστος. *Undefiled, uncorrupted, not troubled, not withered, not violated.*

Intemerate, adv. *Uncorruptly.*

Intemerandus, a, um. ad. ἀμίαντος. *Holy, conſecrate, that may not be prophaned.*

† Intempero, as. To *diſtemper.*

Intemperans, ior, iſſimus, a, um. ἀκρατής, ἀκόλαστος Gr. *Intemperate, beyond all meaſure, deſirous of, not maſter of the appetites.*

Intemperantĕr, intemperantiùs, adv. & iſſimè, ἀμέτρως, ἀκολάστως. *Immoderately, without moderation, exceſſively.*

Intemperantia, æ, fœm. gener. ἀκρασία, ἀκολασία. *Intemperancy, unrulineſſe of mind, wantonneſſe, immoderate deſire, exceſſe, unſeaſonableneſſe.*

Intemperatè, adv. ἀκρατῶς. *Immodeſtly, voluptuouſly, immoderately.*

Intemperatus, iſſimus, a, um, ἀκρατὴς, ἀκόλαστος. *Without meaſure or moderation, outragious, unſeaſonable.*

† Intemperia, æ, fœm. gen. *Outrage, fury.*

Intemperiæ, ārum, f. Cat. δυσπαθείαι. *The fury or great torture of mind and conſcience.* Intemperiæ erant quædam deæ habentes vim nocendi & per intemperantiam ſæviendi Cato de re ruſtica, cap. 141.

Intemperies, ei, f. rerum miſtarum inconveniens temperatura, δυσκρασία, δυσκολία *Unſeaſonableneſſe, unhoſomneſſe, fury or extreame folly.*

Intemperies morboſa partium ſimilarium morbus eſt, ubi qualitates primæ à naturali ſymmetria deflectunt, &c.

Intempeſtas, ātis, f. g. Plin. ἀκαιρία, eſt mala tempeſtas, cœli intemperies. *Unſeaſonableneſſe, untimelineſſe.*

Intempeſtīvè, adv. ἀκαίρως. Cic. 1. de officiis Colum. & ne ſingulos intempeſtive nunc proſequar, &c. *Unſeaſonably, out of due times.*

Intempeſtīvus, a, um, ἀκαιρος, ἀώρος. *Out of due time and ſeaſon, diſordered, unruly, alſo that giveth a ſigne of ſome evill to come.* Pl.

† Intempeſto, as. *To deſtroy with tempeſt, to moleſt.*

Intempeſtus, a, um, i. intempeſtivus, quum tempus agendi nullum eſt, Feſt. tempeſtatem antiqui pro tempore poſuere, intempeſta nox, ἄκαιρος νύξ. cum tempus agendi nullum eſt, nam peractus noſtros tempora dignoſcimus, medium autem tempus noctis a-ctu caret, ſic intempeſta nox inactuoſa, qui ſine tempore, πρόκαιρος. *Quiet, without noiſe and trouble.*

† Intemporālis, le. ad Prud. intemporalis, non temporalis, ἀπάνιος Gr. *Eternall before all time, not limited with time.*

Intendo, dis, di, ſum & tum, ere, proprie eſt admodum tendo, & tendendo diſponno Donat. intendere verbum à venatoribus tranſlatum qui retia intendunt ad feras captandas, vel à ſagittis atque arcu, item apud juriſconſultos

consultos intendere actionem alicui. *To commence suite against one.* intendere aliq. innectere, alligare, animadvertere, incumbo, ἐπτείνω, ἐπιτείνω, σφρίγω. *To bend, to stretch out, to straine, to tie straight, to see to, to marke diligently, to set, to settle, give, apply, to intend, to faine, to thinke, to increase, to lay abroad, to set nets, to purpose, to point with, to continue, to lay to ones charge, to shew, to goe.*

Intendens, tis, part. five nomen, ὁ τείνων. *Intending, purposing, bending, inclining, &c.*

Intendendus, a, um, Ter. ἐπιτεταμένος. *That is to be marked, purposed or bended.*

Intentio, ōnis, f. Col ἔντασις, ἐπίτασις. *A straining, reaching, heading, diligence, a mind, an intension, a phantasie, a purpose, diligent harkning, also accusation.*

Intensus, a, um, p. ἐπιτεταμένος, ἐπιτεθειμένος *Set or fixed, intentive, diligently bent to a thing, ready and appointed, vehement, attentive and diligent, stretched, augmented, set forth or proved to the uttermost.*

Intentābilis, le, ad. *That cannot be tempted.*

Intento, as, freq. & intentatus. p. διατείνομαι, ἀπειλέω. *To threaten, to stretch out often, to shake at one, to charge.* Intento pro injicio, objicio. Spieg.

Intentātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Sen. ἀπειλή. *A menacing or threatning.*

† Intentator, tentator, A.

Intentātus, a, um, ad Virg. ἀπείρατος. *Not assaied not tried or proved.*

Intentātus, a, um, part. Liv. ἐντεταμένος. *Ready drawn, and being bent to strike.*

Intentè, ius, issimè, adv. Liv. σπουδαίως. *Diligently, earnestly.*

Intentio, ōnis, fœm. g. verb. ab intendo, dict. quod in aliquid mens tendit, unde intentio, est etiam propositum, σκόπος. Intentio corporis, intentio vocis, est & finis, propositum, a iq. attentio, diligentia, studium pro munere seu officio, item augmentum, increm. tum. *An aime, a desire, a purpose or intention.*

Intentissimus, a, um, Quint. σπουδαιότατος *Very earnest.*

Intentissimè, adverbium. *Very earnestly.*

Intentus, m. g. ὀπίτασις. *A spreading abroad, a retching.*

Intentus, intentior, Vide intensus.

Intepeo, es, & intepesco, ui, ĕre. χλιαίνομαι. *To wax luke-warme.*

Inter, præp. ser. accus. & intra ab in inter, ut à sub subter, ἐν μεταξύ, ἀνὰ μέσον, Can. inter & intra. ex ἐνός, inter in comp. sig. in medio, deinde auget sig. item privationem & perditionem notat, pestifera particula dict. inter propriè est in medio, verum non semper exactè, sed citra hoc & ultra illud extremum, proprie de loco, deinde de tempore & perionis dicitur. *Among, within, at.*

† Interalbico, as, διαλευκαίνομαι. *To tend somewhat unto the colour of white.*

Interānea, ōrum, n. dicuntur intestina ab iatra, qd. intra corpus sunt condita. τὰ ἔντερα, τὰ ἐντὸς. *The bowels, intrals or inwards of a man or beast.*

Interāneus, a, um, ἐσώτερος. *That is within.*

† Interāresco, scis, ere, διαξηραίνομαι. *To be drie up, or become utterly drye.*

† Interatim antiq. pro interim.

Interbĭbo, is, bi, itum, bere, ἐκπίνω, διαπίνω. *To drinke up all cleane.*

Interbĭno, as, ab inter & beto, vel inter & ito, ἐπιφέρομαι. *To come in the meane while.*

Intercălāris, re, & intercalarius, a, um, adject. ἐμβόλιμος, παρεμβόλιμος, intercalaris mensis dictus est, cui inserebatur dies, qui decrat ad complendum annum, instituit primus Jul. Cæs. ut unus dies quarto quoque anno intercalaretur, id est, insereretur, unde dicitur bissextilis annus intercalaris, quod intercalatur h. est calando seu vocando interponitur. M. Serv. in eclogo. 8. dicitur versus intercalaris, qui frequenter post aliquantulos interponitur versus, sicut intercalaris dies aut mensis vocantur qui interponuntur, ut ratio lanæ solisque conveniat. *Put or set between.*

† Intercălārĭtas, atis, fœm gener. antiq. *The burden of a song.* Dict. vet. habet interpositio.

Intercalarium, ii, neut. *The time which is put or set between, that the yeare may agree with the course of the Sunne.*

Intercălatio, ōnis, f. g. ἐμβολισμός. *A putting betweene of a moneth or a day.*

Intercălātor, m. Boet. *That putteth or setteth betweene.*

Intercalatus, a, um, ἐκλελυτωμένος. *Set betweene, deferred.*

Intercălo, as, sic dict. ab inter & καλῶ calo, à Syriaco קרא kal vox ex Heb. קול kol, unde Anglice, *To call, usitata in the Kalender and account of times, in which the Priests, being president, did call the people to divine service and sacred exercises at set and appointed feasts.* Idem quod interfero, intervoco, παρεμβάλλω, παρεντίθημι. *To interlace, put betweene, to defeate.* Intercalo, calo inter aliquid, M. intercalare versum, i. e. calando seu dicendo interserere, calare est vocare, eo verbo utebantur in temporis inimatione & designatione, quæ fiebat voce sacerdotum apud Romanos, vid. calendæ.

Intercălor, āris. *To bee interlaced.*

Intercăpēdo, ĭnis, fœmin. id, quod intercipitur cùm mora interjicitur ad capiendum, Fest. διάσημα, διαχάραμα. Intercapedo, διάσημα χρόνου, διάστασις χαμαί, id est, intervallum temporis, & aliarum rerum, quas ad instar loci aut temporis metimur. *A space or pause, a space of time or place between, a respite, a delay, a distance.*

† Intercaptio, tanquam interceptio, dicas ab intercipio, M.

† Intercăpŭlum, rect. intercapulū, n. *The place between the loines and the back.* Gloss.

Intercarpens, tis, part. διαλαμβάνων. *Taking by the middle.*

Intercēdo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, ex inter & cedo, inter duo venio, me interpono. aliq. prohibeo, impedio. aliq. pro spondere seu fidejubere, μεσιτεύω, ἐπιτυγχάνω, ἐπίσταμαι. *To go, come, or passe betweene, to chance, to make intercession, to hinder, forbid or withstand, to be surety, or undertake to pay ones debt.*

Intercessio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ἔντευξις, διαπρᾶξις. *A prohibition or gainsaying.*

Intercessor, ōris, masc. verb. qui intercedit, intervenit, μεσίτης, ἐντευκτής. *Hee that withstandeth a matter that it goeth not forward, a mediator or goer betwixt.*

Intercessus, masc. μεσιτεία. *A comming or putting betweene, a intreating.*

† Intercento, as. *To sing betweene, or to sing a meane.*

† Intercentor, ōris. *He that singeth the meane.*

† Intercentus, us, m. g. *The meane.*

Intercĭpio, is, cēpi, ceptum, ĕre. ὑπολαμβάνω, μεταλαμβάνω, ἐγκαταλαμβάνω. *To prevent, to make of no effect, to keep and close up, to intercept, to forestall, to hinder, to encroach, to dash.*

Interceptio, ōnis, f. verb. διάλυσις, καταλαμψις. *A preventing, a taking up by the way, a forestalling.* Interceptio dicitur de venis & spiritibus cum arteriæ suffocantur à copia sanguinis. *A stopping of the veines and spirits.*

Interceptor, ōris, m. Liv. μεταλαβών. *Hee that preventeth in taking a forestaller.*

Interceptus, a, um, part. μεταλαβηθείς. *Prevented, encroached, forestalled.*

Intercĭdens pulsus est cum inter duos

duos ictus ordinem elegantem ſervantes ictus medius intercurrit. *A middale pulſe.*

Intercidens dies. *The extraordinary and preternaturall critically day forced by the malice of the diſeaſe.*

Intercidentia, παρίμωσις, cum aliunde in aliud vas humor fluit, ut à cerebro in potum opticum. *The falling in of an humor into the eie, urine or other part.*

Intercido, is, cidi, caſum, ĕre, ex inter & cædo, διαπίπτω, διαπίπτω. *To decay or perish, to fall or to be fallen or loſt, to be forgotten.*

Intercido, is, cidi, ciſum, ĕre, ex inter & cædo, διατρίζω, διατρίω. *To cut aſunder or put in the mid'l, to cut downe or off in the meane time.*

Intercidor. *To be cut in ſunder.*

Intercīſus, a, um, intercīſi dies ſunt, pr. quos mane & veſpere eſt nefas, (id eſt, jus dicere) medio tempore inter haſtam cæſam & exta porrecta. Item quo quod fas eum intercedit. Intercīſi dic, aut quod tum intercīſum nefas, ſi intercīſi ex parte feſti & ex parte nefaſti dies. *Cut off in the midſt, diſtrubd, broken.*

Intercīſio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. διατμησις, διάτμησις. *A cutting off in the midſt.*

Intercīsè, adverb. συντόμως. *By ſhort cuts, with ſhort clauſes or diſtinctions.*

Intercilium, ii, neut. gener. μεσόφρυον, inter ſupercilia. *The ſpace betweene the eyebrowes, where the noſe beginneth.*

Intercinctus, a, um, adjectiv. διάζωμος. *Interlaced, girded in the midſt.*

Intercĭno, is, ŭi, ntum, ĕre, ex inter & cano; διάδω, διαυλέω. *To ſing betweens or in the middle of a thing.*

Intercīpio, v. ſupra.

† Intercīſimen, διαζωσις ex διαζώννυμι intercīdo, idem quod intercīſio, Martin.

Interclamans, tis, part. Am. Marcel. *Crying out among or betweene.*

Interclamo, as, T. ex Am. Mar. *To interrupt with crying.*

Intercl'do, dis, ſi ſum, ĕre. (ex inter & claudo) διαφράσσω, διαπλείω. *To ſhut out, ſtop one journey, to ſtop the paſſage, to compaſſe to reſtreine.*

Intercl'dor, ĕris. *To be ſhut out.*

Intercluſio, ōnis, ſ. ver. ἀναπόλεσις. *A ſtopping or cutting.*

Intercl'ſor. *He that incloſeth.*

Intercluſus, a, um, p. ἀναπολεσθείς. *Incloſed, ſet up, ſtopped.*

† Intercŏlo, is, ex inter & colo. *To procure or win the favour of men.*

Intercolumnium, ii, n. intercolumnium, μεσόστυλον. *The ſpace betweene pillars.* Intercolumnium dicitur ſpatium illud in ædificiis quod eſt medium inter columnas.

Intercomcilio, as, ὑμνεῖσθαι. *To procure or win the favour of men,* leg. & interconcilior, *to be won.*

† Intercoſtalis, le. *Betweene the ribbes.*

Interculco, as, (ex inter & calco,) Col. *To trample upon or in the midſt,* leg. & interculcor.

Intercurro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre. μεσιτεύω. *To goe or run betweene, to come in the meane time, to befall.*

Intercurrens, tis, Pl. *Running or going betweene.* Intercurrens pulſus. *The unequall pulſe.*

Intercurſo, as, freq. ab intercurro, παρεμβάλλομαι. *To runne often betweene.*

Intercurſus, maſc. gen. verb. παρέμπλωσις, παρέμβασις. *A running or comming betweene: to paſſe, interceſſion.*

Intereurſatio, ōnis. *A running betweene.*

† Intereus, ŭtis, adject. ὁ μεταξὺ σαρκὸς καὶ δέρματος, qu. inter cutem, à σὺν & cutis. *Betweene the ſkin and the fleſh, inward, hidden, and ſecret* ſubſt. idem quod hydrops. intereus, a, um idem.

Intercuſor, aris, c. gen. *He that cutteth off.*

Intercutaneus, a, um, ὑποδερμίδιος. *That which is within the ſkin.*

Intercutio, tis, ex inter & quatio, Cal. *To ſtrike betweene.*

Intercutitus, pro vehementer cutitus. id eſt, valdè ſtupratus, & intercutem flagitatus dicebant antiqui, mares qui ſtuprum paſſi aliquando eſſent, Feſt.

Interdatus, a, um, interjectus, Lucr. διαμεμιγμένος. *Diſtributed or put betweene.* interdatus cibus, hoc eſt, per corporis partes diviſus.

† Interdiarius, qui interdiu fuit. natur.

† Interdianus, a, um, adj. *The daytime.*

Interdĭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ἀπαγορεύω, ἀπαγορεύω, παραγγέλλω, inter hic vim negandi. & dico jubendi vel concedendi. Donat. dicimus quod jubemus fieri, interdicimus quod vetamus fieri, edicimus uni generi hominum, interdicimus diverſis, itaque prætoris edicta & interdicta dicuntur. *To trouble, forbid, to forbid ſtraightly, eſpecially to give charge to the emperour to give charge by injunction, to hinder, to put from,* leg. & interdicor, *to be forbidden.*

Interdictio, ōnis, ſœmin. gener. ἀπαγόρευσις. *A prohibition or forbidding.*

Interdictum, ti, neut. παράγγελμα, ἀπόφημα. *An injunction, a prohibition.*

Interdictus, a, um, p. Hor. ἀπαγορευθείς. *Forbidden, prohibited, alſo enjoyned and decreed.*

Interdiu, μεθ' ἡμέραν, q. inter diem, Ter. interdiùs, adv. ab inter & dia, quod à dies, Græc. δῆν. *In the daytime.*

† Interdius, a, um. *Daily, continually.*

Interduatim, pon. pro interdum, Feſt. & interdium pro interdum, Plaut.

Interductus, us, m. g. διαγραφὴ. *A ſpace betweene full ſentences in printing and writing.*

Interdùm, adv. non ſemper, ſed interpoſito die. ἐσθ' ὅτε, ἐνίοτε, (ex inter & dum) quod antiqui interduatim dicebant. *Sometime, now and then,* leg. & pro interim, Apul. *Meane while.*

Interèà, adverb. Temp. (ex inter & ea) μεταξὺ τούτου, interea loci, interea temporis, Ter. *In the meane time, in the meane ſeaſon, yet, neuertheleſſe.*

Interemptĭo, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. (ab interimo) φονεύσις, ἀπόλεια. *A killing.*

Interemptor, ōris, fœm. verb. Val. Max. φονεὺς. *A killer or deſtroyer, a murtherer.*

Interemptus, a, um, particip. Plaut. ἀναιρεθείς. *Killed, ſlaine,* vide interimo.

Intereo, is, ĭvi, & ii, ĭtum, ĭre. (ex inter & eo, ab intereo fit interitus, mors, qu. interveniens & miſtarum rerum connexionem reſolvens) ἀπόλλυμαι, ἀποθνήσκω, διαφθείρομαι. *To die utterly, to periſh, to come to naught, to be undone, to be ſlaine or deſtroyed, to weare away.*

Interequito, as, Liv. διππεύω. *To ride betweene.*

Intereto, as. *To wander among.*

Intereſt, impr. comp. eſt ex in & re & eſt, quaſi in re eſt, ut cum dic. meâ intereſt, id eſt, in re mea eſt, &c. v. Peror. διαφέρει. *It is profitable or behoveable, it helpeth or furtherath, it belongeth, it toucheth, it maketh matter, it is to purpoſe, he hath to do, ſometime to be preſent, alſo there is a difference betweene.*

Interfacio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre, Liv. *To ſet hand to the worke that is in doing.*

Interfaris, tur, Liv. λόγον παρεμβάλλω. *To interrupt one in ſpeaking, to ſpeake while another ſpeaketh.*

Interfacio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Quin. διακοπὴ παρεμβολὴ. *An interrupting of ones tale.*

Interfeminium, vide Interfœminium.

Interficio, cis, feci, fectum, ĕre. (ex inter & facio, interire facio, interim occido, interficere à facto dictum eſt

est, Non.) facio inter, interrumpo, ab Apul. l. 11. singultu crebro sermonem interficiens. Plurimum autem interficio est consumo, occido, ab inter pestifero, notante separationem: vita interficere est vita separare, M. ex Alciat. ἀποκτείνω, φονεύω, ἀναιρέω. *To kill or murder, to slay, to destroy or waste away, also to deprive of,* Plautus. *Also to burne up, to consume.*

Interfectio, ōnis, fœm. Lam. φόνος. *Murder, a killing.*

Interfector, ōris, masc. gen. verb. φονεύς, ἀναιρέτης. *A killer or murtherer.*

Interfectrix, ĭcis, f. g. *She that killeth.*

Interfectus, a, um, part. διαφθαρείς. *Killed, slaine.*

† Interfines, μεθόρια, Gl. i. interjecti fines, M.

Interfinium, ii, neut. gen. inter fines positum, intersepimentum narium. *The middle part or bridge of the nose.*

Interfio, is, ĕri, ex inter & fio, consumor, intereo, Lucr. ἀπόλλυμαι. *To perish, to be slaine, to die.*

Influo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, Pl. διαῤῥέω. *To flow or run betweene.*

Interfluus, a, um, adjectiv. Pl. ὁ μεταξὺ διαῤῥέων. *That runneth betweene.*

Interfodio, is, T. ex Liv. *To digge betweene.*

Interfœminium, ii, Ap. pars mulierum inter femina, i. naturalia, χοῖρος fœmin. *A Womins privie member,* rect. leg. interfœminium. γυναικεῖον, Gl. μεσομήριον, qu. pars corporis inter femina.

Interfor, āris, Pl. λόγον παρεμβάλλω. *To speake betweene, to interrupt ones speech.*

Interfringo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, (ex inter & frango) διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To breake or burst.*

Interfulgeo, es. *To shine betweene.*

Interfundo, is. *To powre betwixt.*

Interfuro, is, ĕre. διαμαίνομαι. *To be in fury or rage, to be wood.*

Interfusus, a, um, Pl. παρεγχυθείς. *Spelled, that flowed betweene.*

Interfuturus, a, um, part. ab interfuisum, παρεσόμενος. *That should have beene present.*

Intergarrio, is, ivi. *To chat between,* unde intergarritus, a, um, Ap. *Chatted betweene.*

† Intergeries, paries, dict. ut congeries, vide intergerinus, τοῖχος ὁ δύο διορίζων.

Intergerinus, a, um, intergerinus paries, μεσότοιχον, διάτειγισμα, medius paries, al. leg. intergerivus. Intergerimi parietes appellantur, qui intergerunt, hoc est, ferunt & sustinent onera, dicti quod inter novos parietes aut fundamenta pro fultura intergerantur, Fest. intergerini parietes dicuntur quod inter confines struuntur, quasi intergeruntur, Scal. legit intergerini, & deducit à gerris, hoc est, cratibus, alii volunt intergervi, M. *A middle wall, a partition wall.*

† Intergerium, v. intergerinus.

Intergero, is, ssi, stum, ĕre, Pl. *To beare or carry betweene.*

Interhæc, Liv. μεταξύ. *In the mean time, while this was doing.*

Interjăceo, es, ŭi, ēre, Liv. παρίχειμαι, παραντίθημαι. *To lie or be betweene.*

Interjăcens, part Plin. Jun. *Being betweene.*

Interjăcio, cis, Tacit. παρεμβάλλω. *To cast betweene or intermingle.*

Interĭbi, adv. ex inter & ibi, Plaut. ἐν τῷ μεταξύ. *In the meane time, in the middle of that place.*

† Interibilis, ab intereo, διάφθαρτος. *Corruptible.*

Interjicio, is, jeci, ctum, ĕre, ex inter & jacio, παρεμβάλλω, παρεντίθημι. *To cast or set betweene or amongst.*

Interjectio, ōnis, f. verb. Quint. interpositio, insertio, interjectio, pars orationis dict. quod orationi interpunctiatur, παρένθεσις. *A putting betweene, an interposition.*

Interjectus, us, masc. gener. verb. idem.

Interjectus, a, um, part. παρεμβληθείς, παρεντεθειμένος. *Put, cast, placed, layed or being betweene.*

Interim, adv. Temp. ab inter eum, quasi inter eum temporis terminum, im pro eum vet. μεταξύ, ἐν τούτῳ. *In the meane time or season, some otherwhiles, suddenly, also notwithstanding, quandoque pro repente interdum pro aliquando.*

Interimo, is, ēmi, ptum, ĕre. (ab inter priv. & emo sumo, ut sit privo) ad interitum emo. διαφθείρω, ἀπαλλάττω, ἀναιρέω. *To kill, slay, also to deprive of.* Plaut. aliquando privo.

Interimor. *To bee slaine and undone.*

Interior, us, plus intra, ἐνδότερος. *Which is farther in, more inward, more nigh, deepe, innermost.*

Interitio, ōnis, Non. ἀπώλεια. *A decaying, a perishing.*

Interĭtūrus, a, um, part. ab intereo, ἀποθανούμενος. *Making an end or like to die, that will be cleane forgotten.*

Interitus, a, um, pass. Claud. διαφθαρμένος. *Dead, slaine.*

Interitus, us, verb. ἀνάιρεσις, ἀπώλεια. *Death, destruction, utter decay, ruine.*

Interjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Liv. διαζεύγνυμι. *To touch one another, to tarry, to rest, to pluck in sunder.*

Interjungor, ĕris, Col. *To be joyned betweene.*

Interjunctus, a, um, p. Liv. διεζευγμένος. *Joyned betweene, made to hold in the midst.*

Interius, adverb. Comp. ἐνδότερον. *More within, straighter then mesure.*

Interlabor, ĕris, psus, sum, bi. Virg. παραπίπλω, παρεμπίπλω. *To slide in, to fall betweene.*

Interlego, is, Tertul. *To reade betweene,* & interlectio.

† Interlido, is. *To hurt betwixt.*

† Interligo, as. *To binde betweene.*

† Interlinea, æ, fœm. gen. *An interline.*

Interlinĕāris, re, adject. *Interlined.*

Interlĭno, is, lĭvi, vel lēvi, lĭtum, ĕre, καταλείφω. *To strike or blot out with a pen, to interline,* leg. & interlinor. *To be blotted or put out.*

Interlitus, a, um, p. πεπεγμένος. *Cancelled, defaced, disallowed, blotted out, interlined.*

Interlŏquor, ĕris, quutus sum, qui Ter. λόγον παρεμβάλλω, aliquando sign. aliquid inter litigatores fingo & defingo, interea dum principalis causa planè decepteur, unde interlocutoria sententia à jurisc. vocitata quæ non definit controversiam, sed aliquid obiter ad causam pertinens decernit, Gel. 14. 1. *To speake in a meane tale, to interrupt, to give subdistinction between parties at variance till the principal cause be fully determined.*

Interlŏcutio, ōnis, f. ab interloquor, διαλεγισμός, λόγου παρένθεσις. *An interposition of speech, an interrupting of another mans tale.*

Interlocutoria sententia, à Jurisperitis d. quæ non tollit controversiam, sed obiter interponit argumentum.

† Interlucatio, ōnis, f. verb. idem quod collucatio. Pl. *A cutting of boughes where they let the light.*

Interluceo, es, xi, ēre, διαλάμπω, παρεμφαίνω. *To shine betweene or in the midst, to appeare or be seene in the midst.*

Interlūco, as. Pl. Ramos seu Plantas inutiliter pullulantes cum intervallo reseco, dict. à luce, quod cum cæduntur rami lux fiat arbori amplior, διαναθαίρω. *To cut away boughes where they let or hinder the light.*

Interludens, particip. *Playing betweene.*

† Interlūdium, ii, neut. gen. *An interlude.*

Interlūnium, ii. neut. Pl. dicitur id spacium temporis, in quo nec amplius vetus luna apparet, nec adhuc nova videtur, μηνῶν εἴδεσι, con-

Intes-

διὰ σελήνη. *The conjunction of the Sunne and Moune, she being not seene, the new Moone.*

Interlūnis, ne, Am. Libr. 17. illunis, sine luce, cum luna in coitu est, nec lucet, ex inter & luna, illunis, ne, idem. *The Moone giving no light.*

† Interlūnis nox, Am. Marc. *The night wherein the Moone changeth.*

Interlŭo, is, ŭi, utum, ĕre, διαῤῥίω, διαλύω. *To flow or wash betweene.*

Interlŭor, ĕris, Pl. *To be washed betweene.*

Interluvies. *The streame or flowing betweene,* Am, Marc.

† Interluvium, Prisc. l. 2. idem.

† Intermāneo, es, si, sum, ere, Lucr. μεταξὺ διαμένω. *To tarry among.*

Intermedius, a, um, διάμεσος, παρέμβολος. *That lieth or is betweene two.*

Intermenstruum, ui, n. g. Var. idem quod interlunium.

Intermenstruus, a, um, v. intermestris.

Intermeo, as, Pl. διοδεύω. *To goe or flow betweene, to passe through.*

Intermestris, tre, Pl. συνοδικὸς, ex inter & mensis.) *Belonging to the space betweene the new Moone and the old;* intermestris luna, id est, interlunis, tanquam inter mensem unum & alterum (veterem & novum) posita, cum luna est in coitu, id est, in eadem parte, in qua sol synodica Firmico M.

† Intermētium, ii, neut. gen. inter menia, Gloss. *The space betweene the walles.*

Intermĭco, as, ui, āre, Claud. διαστίλβω. *To shine in the midst or among.*

Intermĭcātio, ōnis, f. g. *A shining betweene.*

Interminatus, a, um, particip. διαπεπικέν, *Which hath threatned much, forbidden.*

Intermĭnātus, a, um, adject. ἀπέρατος, ἀόριστος. *That hath no bound nor end.*

Intermĭno, i, interminor.

Intermĭnor, aris, Ter. Dep. (i. vehementer minor) διαπειλέω. *To threaten for, to charge straightly.*

Intermĭnus, a, um, adjectiv. Sid. ἀπέρατος. *That hath no border, end, or edge.*

Intermisceo, es, ŭi, stum, ēre, Pl. παραμιγνυμι. *To mixe with other.*

Intermiscĕor. *To be mingled betweene.*

Intermīstus, a, um, particip. διαμιγής. *Mixed amongst, mingled with.*

Intermitto, tis, si, sum, ĕre, διαλείπω, ἐκλείπω. *To leave or put off for a time, to discontinue,* leg. & interpretor.

Intermissio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. ἄνεσις, διαλειψις. *A letting passe, a ceasing.*

Intermissus, a, um, part. ἀνειμένος. *Let passe or broken for a time, discontinued.*

Intermissus, us, m. Verbal. Pl. idem quod intermissio.

Intermittens, particip. διαλείπων. *Ceasing.*

† Intermixtor, m. Hier. *He that intermedleth.*

Intermixtus, a, um, & intermissus, a, um. *Mingled betwixt.*

Intermŏrior, ĕris, tuus sum, ri, παραπόλλυμαι. *To perish or die utterly, to be nothing esteemed, to be cast away.*

Intermoriturus, a, um, particip. Bithy. ad Cic. ἐκπεφευξόμενος. *That shall die.*

Intermŏtuus, a, um, particip. ἐκπεφευγώς. *As it were halfe dead, halfe alive, past hope of life, almost cleane forgotten.*

Intermundium, ii, n. spatium medium inter plures mundos, ut finxit Epicurus, τὸ μεταξύκοσμον. *The space or distance betweene divers worlds, as Epicurus thought.*

Intermuralis, le, Liv. μεσότοιχος. *That is betweene two walls.*

Internascor, ĕris, natus sum, sci, inter aliquod nascor, Pl. παραμφύομαι. *To grow, to spring up among or betweene.*

Internatus, a, um, part. ἐμφυόμενος. *That is growne or sprung up among.*

† Internĕcida, æ, masc. Isid. qui falsum testamentum facit, & ob id hominem occidit. *He that forgeth a false will, and therefore is said to have killed a man.*

† Internecies, ei, Isid. hominis necatio, ὄλεθρος. *The killing of a man.*

Internĕcīnus, a, um, (quod ad internecionem geritur) παναλέθριος. *Pertaining to slaughter, mortall deadly,* Fest.

Internecivus, a, um, Fest. ut testamentum internecivum propter quod dominus ejus necatus est & internecive pro internecine, Apul.

Internecio, ōnis, f. Prisc. pro internectio, ab internectus, interitus, internecando paratus, Fest. à neco, σφαγὴ, πανολεθρία, ἀναίρεσις. *An universall slaughter, a killing, a slaying, so that one is not left alive.*

Interneco, as, ui, & āvi, ctum, & atum are, ἐξολεθρεύω. *To slay all at once, to kill many together.* leg. & internecor.

Internectio, ōnis, Fest. internecio, vitæ privatio.

Internectus, a, um, p. *Murdered or killed among many others.*

Internexio, tis, nexi, xum, ĕre. Virgil. συμπλέκω, ἐιρύω. *To knit together.*

Internector, ĕris, Arbit. *To be knit betweene.*

† Internicida, ab interneco, Isid. *A murderer.*

† Internicidium, ii, neut. gen. *Murder.*

Internidifico, as, avi, are. Pl. ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ ἐνοικοδομέω. *To make the nest among.*

Internĭgrans, tis, partic. sine verbo, Stat. ὁ ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ μιλανίζων. *Having blacke interlaced among other colours.*

Internĭteo, es, ŭi, ēre, Pl. διαλάμπω. *To shine or be bright among or betweene.*

† Internoctātio, v. pernoctatio.

Internŏdium, ii, neut. gen. Col. spatium medium inter duos nodos, φάλαγξ, παραχάλιον. *The quill or space betweene two joynts, a joynt in the finger.*

Internosco, scis, nōvi, notum, ĕre, διακρίνω. *To know a thing among other, to discerne from other.*

† Internuculus, idem quod intercutus, i. valde stupuratus.

Internuncio, as, Liv. διαγγέλλω, παραγγέλλω. *To go in message betweene two parties.*

Internuncius, ii, masc. διάκτωρ. *A messenger betweene parties.*

Internuncia, æ, fœm. gen. *She that is a messenger or meane betweene two parties.*

Internundinium, non internundinum, Vict. Acer. (spatium novem dierum, idem quod novem dies continuas habet.) *The space of nine daies, that which hath nine whole daies together.*

Internus, a, um, quod est intra, ἐσώτερος. *Inward.*

Intĕro, ris, trīvi, trītum, ĕre, Var. terendo immitto ἐντρίβω. *To crum, to grate in or with.*

Intĕror, eris, tritus sum, Pl. *To be grated in.*

Inter opus, Tib. ἐν ἐν ipso opere, ἐν τῷ ἐργάζεσθαι. *Even while the work was in doing.*

Interordinium, ii, n. Col. (spatium quod est inter ordines.) τὸ μεσοστίχον. *A space betweene two things in a row or order or ranke.*

Interpartio, is, T. ex Pl. *To part betweene.*

Interpateo, es, Mac. διαχάνω. *To lie open betweene.*

Interpedio, is, ivi. *To hinder betweene,* Mart.

Interpello, as, & pass. or, āris, appello interfando, loquentem vel agentem interrumpo, Non. interpello sig. adire, commonere, dicere, ducere, exigere, διακόπτω, παραγγέλλω. *To interrupt, to disturbe or trouble, to demand or require a thing,* Val. *also to tell or warne off.*

† Inter-

† Interpellatim, adv. *Step by step.*

Interpellatio, onis, f. verb. διακοπή, παρεμβολή. *A let in ones businesse, a disturbing, an interruption.*

Interpellatio sanguinis. *A bloody flux, or Gods warning of blood.*

Interpellator, oris, m. verb. ἐκταράττων. *A disturber, interrupter or troubler.*

Interpensiva, orum, n. Vitruv. ab inter & pendendo, κριμασθέσια. *Certaine peeces of timber, cleven boards or stones, which are set in from the corners of the wall, to convoigh raine water in spouts.*

† Interpensivus, a, um, adjectiv. quod pendet inter quosdam terminos, M. *Gutters of wood to convoigh water.*

† Interpertio, is, ivi. *To part betweene.*

Interplacito. *To handle incident matters before the principall.*

Interplico, as, Stat. παρεμπλέκω. *To fold betweene.*

Interplicatio, onis, f. Col. παρεμπλοκή. *An interfolding.*

Interpŏlo, as, (à poliendo,) διασαινόζω, Non. interpolare est immittere, & interponere, & novam formam è vetere fingere, & est tractum ab arte fullonia, qui poliendo diligenter vetera quoque in novam speciem mutant. *To renew or refresh, to trim or dresse new, to purge or try* leg. & interpolor.

Interpolatio, onis, f. verb. Plin. ἀνακαίνισις, ἀνανέωσις. *New dressing or polishing of things.*

Interpolator, oris, m. ἀνακαινιστής. *A dresser of old things.*

Interpolatrix, ĭcis, f. Dig. *She that scoureth, polisheth, mendeth old things to make them seeme new,* interpola. ἀνακαίνιστρια.

Interpolis, le, Pl. (quod interpolatum est) ἀνακαινισμός. *Renewed, refreshed, new dressed, new scoured or polished, painted.*

Interpolitio, onis, f. ab interpolio, Plaut. ἀνανέωσις. *A polishing.*

Interpolus, a, um, adject. ab inter & polio. *Dressed, trimmed, polished.* Ulp. v. interpolis.

† Interpondium, Gio. *The difference of weight betweene the buyer and the seller.*

Interpono, is, sui, situm, ĕre, & or, ĕris, situs sum, pass. παρεμβάλλω, παρεμβάλλω, interponere accusatorem est submittere & subornare. *To set betweene, to wingle, to suborne, to withstand or resist, to make, to adde, to defer or drive off.*

Interpositio, onis, f. verb. ἐνθεσις, παρεμβάσις, παρεμβολή. *A putting in betweene, an enterlining.*

Interpositus, us, idem.

Interpositus, a, um, part. παρεμβληθείς, Pl. *Put among or betweene.*

Interpositor, ōris, m. *He that enterlaceth or putteth in betweene.*

Interprĕmo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, Plaut. συμπιέζω. *To stop or close in.*

Interpres, ĕtis, adj. qui inter partes medius est duarum linguarum, dum aliquid transfert, M. quod inter partes aliquod pariet, Perot. Interpres propriè dicitur qui in aliqua re agenda medius est, & invicem illis exponunt, factum est, ut interpres pro eo accipiatur, qui obscura quæque exponit, ἑρμηνεύτης, ὑποφήτης, ἑρμηνίας, ἐξηγήτης. *An expounder or declarer, a translator, a metaitor, a diviner, a soothsayer.*

Interpretor, aris, depon. à simplici at jam exoleto prator vel pretor, ab heb. נגד pethar, id est, exposuit, interpretatus est, Bec. vel ex interpres, etiam passive dicitur, Gel. 13. 13. item pro judicare. Interpretari memoriæ alicujus, id est, reducere in memoriam, ἑρμηνεύω, ἐξηγέομαι, σαφηνίζω. *To expound, declare or translate, to judge, account, to esteeme, to understand.*

† Interprĕtabilis, le, ad. *Easie to be expounded.*

Interprĕtamentum, ti, n. Cels. & interpretatio, onis, f. expositio, conjectura, judicium, ἑρμηνία, ἐξήγησις, μετάφρασις. *A translating or interpretation, also judgement, conjecture.*

Interpretator, oris, m. g. Gel. ἐρμηνεύς. *An interpreter.*

Interprĕtatus, a, um. P. ἐξηγηθείς *Expounded or declared.*

Interpretium, n. Am. *The price that is beaten betweene the buyer and the seller,* interpretium & interpondium veteres glossæ interpretantur παραβλητόν, i. numerum aut pondus, ad vicem alterius quod quasi libratur & rependitur. nam & pro pretio emptionis loco apud Cassiod. interpretium est quo velut interposito pretio, aliud aliquid emitur; V. Mart.

Interpunctio, onis, f. & interpunctum, ti. neut. διαστολή. *A distinction by points.*

Interpunctus, a, um. διαστιγθείς. *Distinguished by points.*

Interpungo, is, διαστίζω. *To point betweene,* leg. & interpungor, pass.

Interpurgo, as, & or, Pl. διακαθαίρω. *To purge or cleanse.*

Interpurgatio, onis. fœ. Col. *A purging here and there.*

Interputo, as, & or, pass. Col. διακαθαίρω. *To cut betweene, to cut off, to take away the little branches of trees.*

Interpŭtatio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. διακοπή. *A cutting or pruning betweene.*

Interquetor, interqueri, Liv. lib. 3. Dec. 4.

Interquiesco, is, evi, ētum, ĕre, ἡσυχάζω. *To rest in doing, to cease.*

Interquies, ētis, fœm. g. *Resting betweene.*

Interrado, dis, di, sum, ĕre, Col. διαξέω. *To scrape about, to polish file.*

Interrasilis, le, Interrasus, hoc est, inter partes rasus, διαξυστός. *Shaven about.*

Interrasus, a, um, Pl. *Carved here and there.*

Interregnum, i, & interregium, n. appellatur spatium temporis, quousque in loco mortui regis alius ordinetur, μεσοβασιλεία. *The space of government betweene one principall ruler, and the election of another.*

Interrex, ēgis, m. interrex dicitur qui regis mortui munere fungitur, donec novus rex creatus sit, ἀναρχία, μεσοβασιλεύς. *A regent, a viceroy, the governour or protector of a Realme after the death of one Prince till another be chosen.*

Interritus, a, um. adject. Virg. ἀδεής. *Without feare, stout, undaunted, bold.*

Interrogator, oris, Col. *An asker of questions.*

Interrogo, as, quæro, quod fit inter diversos, διερωτῶ, M. integræ rei noscendi gratia quærere, pertentati a. refellendi arguendive. e contra, sed utroque indifferenter usus, ἐρωτάω, πυνθάνομαι. *To demand, to aske, also to accuse.*

Interrogatio, onis, f. verb. ἐρώτησις, πύσμα. *A question or demand, also an interrogation.*

Interrogatiuncula, æ, f. dim. ἐρωτημάτιον. *A little question or demand.*

Interrogativè, adv. Ascon. ἐρωτηματικῶς. *By asking of questions.*

† Interrogatoria sunt, quæ fiunt pars testibus cõtra se productis. *questions propounded to witnesses.*

Interrogatus, a, um, part. ἐρωτηθείς. *Demanded, asked a question.*

Interrumpo, is, rūpi, ruptum, ĕre, διακόπτω, διαλείπω, *To break in the midst, to interrupt, to confound.*

Interruo, Ap. *To rush between.*

Interrupte, adv. ἀπαύστως. *By stops without continuation.*

Interruptio, ōnis, f. διακοπή, διάλειψις *a discontinuation, a breaking off.*

Interruptor, oris, m. Ap. *He that interrupteth.*

Interruptus, a, um. διακεκομμένος, διαλελυμένος. *Broken in the midst, disturbed, lasted, slayed, discontinued, severed or from another, parted.*

† Interscalare, is, n. *A ladder staffe*

Inter-

Intersalmium,ii,neut. gener,ex inter & scalmus, μεσοσκάλμιον. *The space betweene the oares in a boat or Gally.* Vitr.

Intersăpilium,ii, n. & intersapulum,n.ex inter & scapulus, μεταχείριον, μετάφρενον. *The place betweene the two shoulders.*

Interscindo,dis,di,sum, ĕre, διαπάλω,διαιρέω. *To cut in the midst, to hew in sunder.*

Interscribo,bis,psi, ptum, ĕre, παρεμβάλλω. *To write betweene, to interline,*leg.& interscribor.

Interscriptum,ti,n.Dig. *An interlacing of lines.*

† Interseccivus ager. qui aliter accinius,ab intersecando, vide subsecivus.

Interseco,as,ui, ctum, are. ad Her. *Interrupto.* διακόπτω. *To cut in the middle,to stop in speaking, as if one did cut off his words.*

Intersecor,āris. *To be cut between.*

Intersectio,ōnis,fœm.gen.& interfectio,διαιρεσις. *A cutting off in the middle.*

Interseminatus, a, um, *Sowed between.*

Intersepia, διάφραγμα. diaphragma,v.interseptum.

Intersepio,is,psi,tum,īre, διείργω, φράττω. *To divide in the middle with some closure, to hem in or inclose, to fence about as with an hedge.*

Intersepior,īris,Col. *To be parted with an hedge.*

Interseptum ti,n διαφραγμα. *The middle of any thing.*

Intersertus,a,um, p. διαφραχθὶς. *Thrust inclosed.*

Interséro,is,cvi,itum,ĕre,& or,eris, pass.παρεμφυτεύω,παρεμβάλλω. *To set,to graffe,to plant between.*

† Interstignum,ni, neut gener. *A token amongst any company, a watchword.*

Intersĭsto,is,stĭti, ĕre, ἐνίστεμαι διίστημαι. *To rest or stay betweene.*

Intersĭtitur,imp. *They stay.*

Intersitus,a, um, p. ab interséror, παρεμβεβλημένος,διάλημμένος. *Set, placed or put betweene.*

Intersĭno, as, ui, are, ἐνέχω. *To bind betweene or in the meane season.*

Interspersus, a, um, adject. *Bestrewed.*

Interspiro,as,avi,are. διαπνέω. *To breath betweene* interspirator, T. ex Aug.

Interspiratio, ōnis, f. verbal. διαπνοὴ. *A breathing betweene,a taking of winde,a fetching of breath.*

Intersterno,is,stravi, stratum. ĕre. παρεμβάλλω. *To throw or throw things betweene,* leg. & intersternor pass.

Interstratus,a,um, p. ab intersternor,διασρωμύω. *Spread,strowed or throwne betweene.*

† Interstringuo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre. διασφίγω.v. distinguo. *To distinguish, to sever,also to quench out betweene,* Pestleg.& interstinguor.

Interstinctus,a,um, p. διηρημένος. *Divided,separated,set full of,painted in divers parts.*

Interstitio,ōnis, f. διάλειψις, διάπαυσις. *A ceasing,a vacation,a pausing,a leaving off.*

Interstitium,ii,neut. gen. ex inter & stando, q. interstatium,διάστημα, διαχώρημα. *A distance or space betweene.*

† Interstō,as διίστημι.Gl. *To stand betweene.*

Interstrepo,is,ŭi,pitum, ĕre, διαλαλέω. *To make a noise amongst other.*

Interstringo,is,xi,ctum συμπιέζω. *To straine or presse betweene.* leg. & interstringor.

Interstrŭo,is,xi, ctum. συνιστάζω, συντάλω. *To build or joyne together,* leg.& interstruor.

Instructio,ōnis,f.verb. *A building betweene.*

† Intertalco, incido ramum, vide Talco.

† Intertexo,is,ŭi,xtum. *To weave betweene* leg.& intertexor,eris.

Intersum,es, fui, esse, præsens sum adsum. simul gero & administro, fig. etiam differre, discrepare, πάρειμι, παρίσταμαι. *To be present,to be in the midst or between.*

Intertextus, a, um, παρύφαντος *Woven or wrought between.*

Intertignium,ii, neut. gen. τὸ μεταξὺ δοκῶν. *The space betweene two rafters.*

Intertingo,āpul.ἐμβάπτω. *To dye, colour or spot betweene,to dip in.*

Intertinctus, a, um, Plin. διαπεποικιλμένος. *Died,coloured, spotted or stained here and there.*

† Intertius,sequester tertius,quem duo sequuntur,ἔπιτριτος.M.

† Intertiare,apud sequestrem deponere,inde intertiatus,a,um.

Intertrăho,is,xi,ctum, ĕre. Plaut. ἐξέλκω. *To draw out from betweene, to take away all,*& or,ĕris,pass. Apol.

Intertrīgo,is, dic. ab intertrendo, morbi genus, quum simul membra interteruntur,& conficiantur, παρέτριμμα. *Galling in a man or beast, a gall with sweating,also interfaining.*

† Intertrīgātus,a,um, adj. ut dorsum intertrigatum. *A gauled backe.*

† Intertrimentum,ti,n g. detrimentum à detritum, dict. q. ea quæ trita sunt, minoris pretii sunt, eademque eunt in intertrimentum,quod ea quæ inter se trita etiam diminuta sunt, διάτριμμα, διάτριμμα. *The waste or losse of any thing by wearing or occupying,the refuse of gold and silver lost in melting, washing, trying or working,losse.*

† Intertritūra,æ,f.Digest. idem.

Interturbo,as, Ter. διαταράττω,διαχέω. *To trouble exceedingly,to let, to interrupt,* leg.& interturbor. *To be hindered.*

Interturbatio,ōnis,f. verb. Liv. *A letting or disturbing.*

Interturbator,ōris m g. Apol. *He that letteth or disturbeth.*

Intervaco,as,Gol.διατυγχάνω. *To be vacant or void between.*

Intervacatio,f. Cod. *A voiding or being at leisure.*

Intervallātus,a, um, Gel. περιοδικὸς,διεληλυθὼς. *Intermitted,spaced out,comming and going by turnes,* also *put betweene,*Am. Mar.

Intervello, lis, vulsi, vulsum, ĕre, διαλαμβάνω. *To plucke up here and there,to root out from betweene.*

Intervallum,li,neut. gen. (spatium q. est inter palos vallum castrense constituentes, à quo omne spatium intervallum est auncupatum) διάστημα,διαχώρημα,διάστασις. *The space between the stakes in making trenches, a reiling, a pause, a respite, a giving over for a time, also a rest in musicke or the taking of a time.*

Intervello,is,Plin. παραπάλλω. *To plucke up or root up betweene,* leg. & intervellor,pass.

Intervenio,is,veni,ntum,īre,venio, inter, in medio negotio quasi ex insidiis supervenio,opprimo, aliquando pro interesse,ἐπέρχομαι, μεσιτεύω. *To come in the meane while, to approach, to be put among other,to befall,to happen, to withstand or hinder, to make meanes for one to a matter, to intercede.*

Interveniens, tis, παρεμβάλλεπτος. *That commeth betweene or betweene,that is scituate betweene.*

Intervenium, ii, neut. gener. Vitr. (medium spatium inter venas) μεσοφλέβιον. *The middle space betweene the veines.*

Intervenio,ōnis,fœm. verb. ἐγκυρία, συντυχία. Dig.

Interventor, ōris,m.verb. μεσίτης, ἐγγάστης,μεσίτευω. *He that commeth suddenly upon, and letteth, also a meditator,a suretie,*Ulpian.

Interventum est imp. Ter. *They came suddenly upon.*

Interventus,us,m. ἐπιφάνεια, ἐπέλευσις. *A comming between,a comming upon suddenly, an overtaking, a mediation.*

Intervĕro,tis,tĭi,sum, ĕre, callidè surripio,intercipio, ad me transfero, averto, quod plerumque fit, quum rem commodatam aut creditam nobis vendicamus, doloque ne domino restituatur, efficimus. dicitur intervertere aliquem simpliciter, &

intervertere aliquem re aliqua, & intervertere rem aliquam, aliq. subvertere, evertere, ὑπεξαιρέομαι, παρεκτρέπω. *To take away craftily, to deceive or beguile, also to turne upside down, to abolish, to destroy.*

Intervertor, eris. *To bee conveied away.*

Interversor, m. Dig. *He that turneth away.*

Interversus, a, um, participium. ἀποστρεφείς, ἰδιωτευθείς. *Turned away privily, or conveied away, perverted, or sundred.*

Intervīgĭlo, as, āvi, āre, Sen. μεταξὺ γρηγορέω. *To be waking now and then.*

Intervigilatio, f. *Wakefulnesse.*

Intervireo, es, ere, Claud. *To bee greene among other colours.*

Intervīso, is, si, sum, ere. ἐπισκοπῶμαι. *To visite now and then,* leg. & intervisor. *To be visited at sundry times.*

Interula, æ, q. inter reliqua vestimenta terebatur, al. q. interius indantur, seu corpori sit intima. χιτωνίσκος. *A shirt, the linnen next the skin.* Ovid.

† Interundo, as, Sol. *To distinguish by water.*

† Interundatus, a, um, in undarum figuram distinctus.

† Intervŏcālĭter, adv. Apul. *Aloud, but between whiles.*

Intervŏmo, is, ui, ĭtum, ĕre. διερεύγομαι, διαμέω. *To poure or cast out among other things, to vomit sometime.*

Interus, v. interior.

Interŭsurium, ii, n. τὸ μεταξὺ τῶν τόκων. *Usury, that ariseth in the meane time.*

Intestabĭlis, le. qui neq; testimonium dicere neque recipere potest, itaq; qui intestabilis est, testamentum facere non potest, quod testes adhibendi facultatem non habet. sumitur & pro eo cui amputati sunt testiculi, item pro detestabili. ἀπρόσθετος. *That by the law can make no testiment, that cannot bee taken in witnesse, not to bee beleeved, sometime detestable,* Plin.

Intestātus, a, um. qui testamentum non fecit, ἀδιάθετος. *That dieth without testament, also one out of credit, also not overcome, or convict by witnesse.*

Intestātè, adverb. sine test. ἀδιαθέτως. *Without making a will or testiment.*

Intestīnum, i, neut. & nus, i, masc. (ab intus) τὸ ἔντερον, τὸ σωλάγχνον. *An entraile, bowell, gut or garbage.*

Intestīnus, a, um, internus, domesticus ab intestinis dictum, internus, quidam simpliciter ab intùs intestina, qu. intesta recondita sunt. M. S. ὁ ἐνδοθεν, ἐντοσθιος, ἐμφυλιος, Intestinus, internus, ἐντόσθιος, inde intestina quæ supra interanea, opus intestinum quicquid materia, id est, ligno conflat, M. *That belongeth to the inward parts, hidden, privy, secret, deadly, spitefull, long borne in minde, evill.* Intestinum bellum, cum civitas velut in sua viscera conjurat, intestinum odium occultum & dissimulatum. Intestinum opus quod ad ornatum ædium ex ligno conficitur.

Intexo, is, ŭi, ĕre, ἐμπλέκω, ἐνυφαίνω. *To weave, knit, fold, wind in, to plat with other things, to mingle, to worke, to bring in one as a person in a dialogue.*

Intexor, eris. Virg. *To be woven in.*

Intextus, a, um, ἐνυφασθείς. *Platted or woven with, wrought in, crosse one ever another.*

Intextus, us, m, Plin. *A weaving or embroydering.*

† Inthronizātĭo, onis, f. obs. θρονισμός. *An installing in the seat of honor.* Inthrono, colloco.

† Inthronizo, as, ant. ἐνθρονίζω. *To install or inthrone.*

Intĭmus, a, um, (ab intus interus pro quo internus) ἐνδότατος, ἐσώτατος. *Most inward, most secret, most deare or familiar, a speciall friend, deeply rooted in the stomick.*

Intĭmo, as, intimum facio, infundo. 2. denuncio, notum facio (ex intùs intimus, fig. aliquid ex intimis rei visceribus non superficialiter denuncio) ἐνσημαίνω, ἐμφανίζω. *To make known, to register or record.* accip. & pro intimum reddere & pro ingredi, Solin. Digest.

† Intĭmas, ātis, masc. *A friend, a secretary.*

Intĭmātio, f. g. Dig. ἐνσημασία. *A declaring of any thing.*

Intĭmator, ōris, masculi. generis. *He that intimateth, or maketh a thing knowne.*

Intimè, adverb. ἐσωτατω, προφιλεστάτως, ἐνδοτάτω. *Very affectuously, hartily.*

Intimi dentes, masculi. *The cheeketeeth.*

Intingo is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Virg. ἐμβάπτω, ἐγχρώζω. *To deep in, to steepe in, to die, or colour, to wet.*

† Intĕgor, eris, Stat. *To be died, or dipped in.*

Intinctio, onis, f. verb. Plin. Βαφὴ. *A dying or colouring.*

Intinctor, oris, m. Pli. Βαφεύς. *He that dieth or coloureth in.*

† Intinctum, ti, n. *Sauce.*

Intinctus, a, um, part. ἐγκεχρωσμένος. *Dipped, or moistned in, died or stained.*

Intinctus, us, m. verb. Plin. ἐμβαμμα κατάχρυμα. *Sauce.*

† Intitulo, as, Ulp. ἐπιγράφω. *To intitle.*

† Intĭtŭlatus, a, um, adject. *Entitled.*

† Intobum, idem quod intuba.

Intŏlĕrābĭlis, le, ἀνάθεκτος, δύσφορος, ἀβάσακτος. *That cannot bee borne or suffered.*

Intolerabiliter, adv. Col. ἀφορήτως, χαλεπῶς. *Intolerably.*

Intollerandus, a, um. ἀνεκτός, ἐκ διεξ. *That cannot bee suffered or borne.*

Intŏlĕrans, Liv. ἀδύνατος, δυσφορίων. *Vnpatient, that cannot away with.*

Intoleranter, ἀδυνάτως. *Vnpatiently.*

Intŏlerantia, æ, f. ἀδυναμία. *Impatience.*

Intollo, is, admodum attollo, ἐπαίρω. Apul. v. tollo.

† Intomata, um, n. jumentorum ubera, ab ἔντομη ex ἐντέμνω, incidere.

Intono, as, ui, are, ἐκβροντάω. *To thunder, to make a rumbling, also speake vehemently with great sonnesse.*

Intonatus, a, um, particip. *Thundred.*

Intondeo, es, di, sum, ĕre, ξυράω. *To clip, sheare, or shave round about.*

Intondeor, frag. Poet. *To be clipped or shorne.*

Intonsus, a, um, ἀκάρητος. *Not shorn or clipped, unpoled.*

Intorqueo, es, si, tum, ere, συστρέφω, στρεβλόω. *To writh or wrest, to turne or wind in, to throw or hurle in with force,* contorqueo.

Intorqueor, eris, p. *To be writhen.*

Intorquens, tis, p. Virg. *Writhing, wresting, or flinging.*

Intortus, a, um, part. συστραμμένος. *Writhed, wrested, or winded in, crooked, wrapped about, darke, intricate, obscure, crabbed.*

Intotum, ὁλοκλήρως. *Wholly.*

† Intoxĭco, as. *To poyson.*

† Intoxĭcātus, a, um. *Poysoned.*

Intra, præp. serv. acc. ab inter inter contract. intra, ἐντός, ἔσω. *within, lesse then,* & adv. ἐντὸς, ἔνδον. *Within. adv. inward.*

Intractābĭlis, Plin. ἀδάμαστος, ἀχείρωτος. *Untractable, unruly, sharpe, intollerable, hard, tedious, troublesome, that one cannot bring to passe,* Citr.

Intractatus, a, um, ἀδάμητος. *Not handled, not tamed, wild.*

Intraho, is, ἀφελκύω. Apul. I. non. Fest. intrahere est contumeliam intorquere.

Intrahens, part. Apul. *Drawing or bringing in after.*

Intramūrānus, a, um, Lamp. ἐντοίχιος. *Within the wals.*

Intrāneus, a, um, Sidon. ὁ ἔνδοθεν. *That is within.*

Intransi-

Intransitivum, ἀμετάβατον, q. non transit. *Intransitive, incommunicable.*

† Intransitivus,a,um. *Not transitive, not passing from one to another.* vi. transitivum.

Intro, as, (introeo ab intus, ab in) εἰσέρχομαι, εἰσέιμι. *To enter or go in, also to insinuate, or creepe into.*

Intrans,p. εἰσιών. *Entring or going in,* & intraneus.

Interarius, Plaut. qui intra est ὁ ἔνδον. *That is within,inward.*

Intraturus,a,um,p.Plin. εἰσελευσόμενος. *About to enter,or which should or ought to goe in.*

† Intratus,us,sub.Arnob. εἴσοδος. *An entrance.*

Intrâtus,a,um,p.Liv ἐμβατευθείς. *Entred into.*

Intrémo,is,ui ere, & intremisco is, ere,Plin. τρέμω, φρίττω. *To tremble, or quake for feare,to feare greatly.*

Intrémulus,a,um;Auson. *Not trembling or fearefull.*

Intrépidus,a,um,Plin. ἄδεὴς, ἀφοβος. *Stout,couragious, nothing afraid or dashed,bold.*

Intrépidè,adv.Liv.ἀδεῶς,ἀτρέμως. *Boldly,without feare.*

Intributio,onis,f.g.Dig. *Contribution or lot money paid for lands.*

Intrico,as,Plaut. (extrico,utrumq; à tricis quæ sunt festucæ vel capilli, vel simile quippiam, quo avium pedes implicantur) ἐμπλέκω,ἐμπλέκω. *Irretio,*leg.& intricor,aris. *To be enfolded or intangled.*

Intricatè,adv.Mar. *Intricately.*

Intricatura,æ,f. five intricatio,onis f.Tert. *An entrapping.*

Intrinsecus,adv.Col & extrinsecus, comparat. ab intra & extra & secus, quam fign. juxta, ἔνδοθεν. *On the inner part,on the inside.*

Intrinsecus,a,um,ἐσώτερος. *Inward.*

† Intripola vestis illa vocatur,quæ dimsæ vetus, ad novam speciem recenatur, Isid. 19.22.

Intrita,æ, f. & intritum,ti, n. Plin. id quod teratur, μυττόλιξ,διαπεφυμένον, intrita, vox per se generalis ab intrendo, in specie dicitur de calce. *That which is bruised or stamped together,*intritum, μυττωτός, διαπεφυμένον ἐκ πεφθέν,quod scilicet conficitur ex alio, porro,caseo,ovo, oleo, aceto, hæc in unam massam interuntur: unde nomen : sic Græcis ἰτρίμμα , ἰτρίτον. *Meate bruised, beaten , or minced , fine morter or plaister made of Lime, also the earth that bricke or tile is made of, morter, lime.*

Intritus,a,um,part. ab interor, Plin. διατετριμμένος. *Broken, made small, crumbled,and put or steeped in.*

Intrò, adverb. loci, ἔσω, intro ad locum, intus in loco, vide Lucil. 9. *Within.*

Intro, as,ingredior,introeo,ab intro, vel ab introeo, εἰσέρχομαι, per translat. intrare in familiaritatem alicujus, i. sese insinuare. *To enter in,to goe into.*

Introcedo,is,Apul.εἰσέρχομαι. *To goe,or come in.*

Introclūdo,dis,si,sum,ĕre, Sen.εἰργαστικλείω. *To shut within,*leg.& introcludor. *To be shut within.*

Introclusus,a,um,Sen. *Shut within,or in some inner corner.*

Introcurrens, particip. Ap. *Running in.*

† Introdo.as,εἰσδίδωμι, ἐντὸς ποιέομαι,v.intro. *To presse in.*

Introduco,is,xi,ctum, ere,intra aliquem locum duco . per translat. instruo,doceo, εἰσάγω,εἰσφέρομαι, ἐμβιβάζω. *To bring,or lead in,to hold, or begin an opinion,* leg. & introducor. *To be brought in,&c.*

† Introducæ,æ,f. *Shee that leadeth the bride to the bridegroome.*

Introductio,onis.f. εἰσαγωγὴ, προσαγωγὴ *A leading,or bringing in,an introduction,or beginning.*

† Introductor,oris,m.Cal. *Hee that bringeth in or beginneth.*

Introductorius,a,um,Calv. *Pertaining to bringing in.*

Introductus,a,um, p. εἰσαγόμενος. *Brought in,let in.*

Introëo,is,ĭui, ĭtum, ĕre, εἰσέρχομαι, εἰσπορεύομαι. *To enter or go in.*

Introfero,fers,tuli,latum,ferre, εἰσκομίζω, εἰσφέρω. *To beare or carry meat in,* leg. & introphero. *To bee brought in.*

Introlatus, a, um , participium, Suet. εἰσενεχθείς. *Carried,or brought in.*

Introgredior, eris, sus, sum, di, ex intro & gradior, depon. εἰσπορεύομαι. *To goe in.*

Introgressus, a, um, p. Virg. εἰσελθών. *Entred in.*

Introiens, euntis, participium, ab introeo, Ter. εἰσιών. *Entring, or going in.*

Introitur, imp. *They enter or go in.*

Introĭtus,us,m. εἴσοδος, εἴσοδευσις. *An entry,a going,a place to enter by, a beginning of.*

Introitus,a,um, Dig. εἰσπορόμενος. *Entred in.*

Introlatus, a, um, adject. *Brought in,*Suet.

Intromitto,tis,si,ssum,ĕre.εἰσαφίημι, εἰσπέμπω. *To let in, to suffer, to enter,to come in.*

Intromittor,ĕris,Pl.*To be let in.*

Intromissio, onis, f.em. gener. *A letting in.*

Intromissus,a, um.p. εἰσπεμφθείς. *Let in,*

† Introneus,a,um,interior.

Introrumpo,is,rupi,ptum,ĕre,Pla. εἰσβιάζομαι, εἰσβάλλω. *To breake in, to rush in,or enter by violence.*

Introrumpor , eris. *To bee broken in.*

Introruptio, ōnis,fœm. gener. *A rushing in.*

Introrsum vel introrsus , Virg. intro versus, h. e. versus interiora loca, εἰς τὸ ἔσω, ἐντὸς. *Within, inwardly.*

Introspicio,is,xi,ctum,ĕre,εἰσσκέπτω, ἐμβλέπω. *To looke into,to see diligently,to consider,to view.*

Introspectio, ōnis,fœm. gener. *A looking in.*

Introspector, oris, m. Aug. *That looketh into.*

Introspectus,a,um,p. Quint.εἰσεσκεμμένος. *Diligently looked into,advisedly marked.*

Intrōvoco,as,εἰσκαλῶ *To call in.*

† Introvocatus,us,m. Am. Mar. *A calling in.*

Intrūdo, dis, si, sum, ere, id est, intro trudo, εἰσωθέω. *To thrust in violently.*

Intrūdor,ĕris,Ap. *To be thrust in.*

Intrūsus,a,um p. *Thrust in.*

Intŭba, æ, f. vel intubus,bi, m. vel f. five intubum,bi,vel intybum, bi, n. intubus græc. nomen est ἔντυβος, & intubus, qd. intus sit tofus, Isi. intuba, quasi endo via, vulgò endivia, quia passim nascitur,M.Onom. σέρις. *Endive, succory.*

Intubāceus,a, um, Plin. ἀγρέρος *Pertaining to succory.*

† Intuburina,fœm.gen. *Endive, or succory.*

Intubus, vide intubum, herba quæ vulgo endivia, *endive*, Glos. ἔντυβον, intuba Onom.intibus *eipis cichory*,M. si vox Latina est, sit quasi endo via, quia passim nascitur.

† Intubusinus,a,um, adject. ex intubo.

† Intudis,dis, ex in & tudis, Isid. v.incus.

Intuĕor, eris, itus sum,ĕri, ex in & tueor,εἰσσκέπτομαι, σκοπέω. *To looke upon, to behold, consider or take heed,to foresee,to view.*

Intuens,tis,participium, κατοπτεύων. *Looking in,regarding,beholding,considering.*

Intŭĭtus,a,um,p. Quint.εἰσπαρατηρούμενος. *Regarded, looked upon, or marked,beholden.*

Intuĭtus,us,m. Quint.ἐπιστήμη, θεώρησις. *A beholding,or looking on.*

Intŭmeo, es, ui, ere, & intumesco, scis,ere,Plin.ἐξοιδέω, ἐξογκόομαι. *To swell, to rise up, to be puffed up, to bee somewhat high.*

Intumescens,tis, Col. *Swelling, puffed up.*

† Intŭmescentia,æ,f. *A swelling.* Stup.

Intumulatus,a,um, Ov. ἀνεντάφιος, ἀθαπτος. *Not buried,not laid in grave.*

Intŭeor,eris,utus vel itus sum,ui, Plaut. ἀορᾶν. *To see, to behold.*

Inturbātus,a, um, Plin. ἀτάραχος. *Not troubled,or disturbed.*

Inturbidus,a,um, Tac. ἀθορύβητος. *Peaceable,without trouble.*

† Inturis,is,f. Jun.lat. Capparis. *Capers for sauce.*

Intus, adv.ab in, ἔνδοθεν, ἔνδον, ἔσω. *within,inwardly,from within,privately,in secret.*

Intūsium,ii,neut. Var. qd. intus induitur sicut interula ab intera,vide indusiū. *A garment worne next the skin.*

Intutus,a,um,Liv. ἐπισφαλὴς,κίνδυνώλακτος. *Not safe, or sure, not defended,not out of danger.*

† Invadiare pecuniam. *To owe money.* Calv. invadiare pro opprignerare, invadiare hominem pro obsidem dare, Calv. ex Feud.

Invado,is,si,sum. ere, ἐπεβάινω, ἐπιπίμπλημι, ἐπίρχομαι. *To invade, to enter, to apprehend, to lay hold on, to assaile or set upon, to come up, to enterprise,to take away by force, extortion or rapine,to leape up to one, to go, to begin to grow,and reigne in.*

Invador,ĕris. *To be invaded.*

† Invagino, as, Virg. *To sheath, or put into a sheath.*

† Invalentia,æ,f.g v.invaletudo.

Invaleo,es,ui, ere. ἰσχύω, ἐπισχύω. *To wax strong, to bee established, to grow in use.*

Invalesco,is,ere,id. ὑγιαίνω, ἐπισχύω. *Also to grow out of use, to become weake,* Quint.

Invălētudo, inis, fœmin. gener. ἀῤῥωστία, ἀδύνα. *Feebleness,weakenesse,sicknesse.*

Invălidus, a, um, Plin. ἀδύνατος, ἀδυνὰς. *Feeble,weake,iamecnt,sicke, impotent, of little force or strength, also very strong.* ut (in) sit ἀνεπικὸν, augendi vim habens, Lucret.

Invălidē,adv frag. Poet. ἀδυνάτως. *Faintly,feebly,weakly.*

Invāsŏr, ōris, m.verb. ab invado. Pron. ἐπιθέτης. *An assailer or invader,* & invasio. *An assault.* Cod.

Invāsūrus,a,um,participium. V M. ἐπιτιθέμενος. *About to invade,ready to set upon.*

Inūber. *Slender, small,* inuberes & macræ oliveæ v.inhuber.

† Inūbero,as,Val. *To give suck.*

Inveho, is, xi, ctum,ere,intr.vecho, navi vel vehiculo importo vel vecho, ἐπάγω, ἐμπορεύω. *To carry, beare, or bring in,to presse in upon.*

Invehor, eris, ctus, sum, vehi,dep. qui impetu sermonis in aliquem fertur. ἐπιτίθεμαι. *To rebuke one vehemently, to raile, to speake bitterly against,* also *to swimme or flote aloft,* Plin.

Invectio, ōnis, fœmin. verbum, ἐπαγωγὴ, ἐμπομπὴ. *A bringing or conveighing in:* also *an inveighing or vehement speaking against one,* ῥησιγορία. *An outrage in words, a commotion.*

Invectitius,& invectivus,a,um,Plin. quo in aliquem invehimur, id est, quo quis maledictis incessitur, unde invectivæ orationes dict. adversus aliquem scriptæ, quibus in illius mores vel ingenium aut vitam invehimur, ἐπιτιμητικὸς, μεμπτικὸς. *That belongeth to inveighing or speaking against, or bringing in.*

Invectiva, æ, fœm. Juv. *An invective.*

† Invectivalitĕr, adv. *Invectively, taintingly,* Acerd.

Invecto,as. *To carry in.*

Invector.m. *He that bringeth in.*

Invectus,a,um, p. ἐπεισαχθὶς. *Caried or brought in,fallen.*

Invectus, us, m. verb. Plin. invecta illata conjunctim à jurisconsultis dicuntur quæ ab inquilinis in ædes conductas importata sunt, quæ tacitè ædium domino pro habitatione obligantur. *A bringing or conveighing in*

Invehens, tis, p. *Carrying in, also speaking bitterly against.*

† Invendibilis,le,adjectivum. *Not saleable.*

Invendĭtus,a,um, Dig. ἀνεφήβητος. *Unsold.*

Invĕnio, is, veni, ntum, ire, invenire est venire in id quod cupimus vel quærimus, invenimus quæsita, repetimus ultro occurrentia, V. D. invenio. quasi in aliquid venio, item pro commenisci, excogitare, acquirere, a plisci. ἐυρίσκω, ἐφευρίσκομαι. *To finde that one seeketh for, to devise or imagine, to get, to obtaine, to procure, to spie out and know, to seek and enquire out.*

† Invenibo aliq. pro inveniam. Non.

Invenitur, impersonal. *It is found out.*

Inventārium, ii, n. ab inveniendo, Dig. ἀπογραφὴ, ἀπόφασις. *An Inventory of ones goods.*

† Inventibile,is. neut gener. Tert. ἀνεξερεύνητον. *That which cannot bee found out.*

† Inventicula, æ, fœm. *A small device.*

Inventio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. ἔυρεσις, ἐυρήμα. *An inventing, a finding.*

† Inventitius,ii,m. Hul qui inventus. *A bastard,*

Inventĭuncula, æ,dim. Quintil. ἐυρημάτιον. *A small device, or invention.*

Inventor,ōris,m.g verb. ἐυρετὴς, ἐυρητὴρ. *A finder out, adviser.*

Inventrix,icis,f.g.verb. ἐυρετὶς. *She that findeth,or deviseth.*

Inventum, ti, n. g. & inventus, us, m.verb.Pl. ἐυρήμα. *An invention or device.*

Inventurus,a,um,p. ἐυρεσιον. *About or ready to find out.*

Inventus,a,um, p. ἐυρηθὶς. *Found out,invented,gotten.*

Invenustas,ātis, fœm. genci. *Unseemliness.*

Invĕnustus,a,um, ἄμουσος,ἄχαρις. *Unpleasant, without grace.*

Invĕnustè, adverbium, Gell. ἀδρῶς, ἀχαριστὶ. *Unpleasantly, unseemly.*

Invĕrecundus, & issimus, a,um, Plin. ἀναιδὴς, ἀναισχυντος. *Shameless, without shame, impudent, unchast.*

Invĕrecundè, adverb. Qu. ἀναιδῶς. *Shamefully, without blushing, undecently.*

Invĕrecundia, æ, fœm. gener. ἀναισχυντία. *Vnshamefastnesse, impudency.*

Invergo,is,ere, Plaut. ἐπιπλέω. *To slip or slide in, to incline, also to pour on or in.* Vir.

Invergens,tis,part. Ov. *Inclining, powring on.*

Inverto, tis, ti, sum, ĕre, contrarium verto, converto, anteriora pro posterioribus, invertere negotium est perturbare, ἀναστρέφω, παραστρέφω. *To turne in, to turne upside down, turne inside out, to turne contrariwise into right forme, to change, to pervert, to disturbe.*

Inversio, ōnis, fœm. gener. verb. ἀναστροφὴ. *A turning inside out, or upside downe, a misplacing of words or matter.*

Inversum, ūs συχν. *Inorder, orderly.*

Inversus, a, um, part. Pl. ἀναστροφὶς. *Turned in and out, turned upside downe, cleane contrary, altered into another.*

Invesperascit,ebat, Liv. ἐπεσπέρει. *It waxeth night.*

Investīgo , as, inquiro, exquiro, tractum à venatoribus qui vestigia quærendo feras investigare possunt. ἐξιχνιάζω, ἐξερευνάω, ἐξιχνεύω. *To seeke, search, to trace, also to make diligent search of or for a thing, to drive, to enquire.*

† Investigabilis,le, Tert. *That which cannot be found out.*

† Investigarius,ii.m.g. *A drawing hound,a blood-hound,a searcher.*

Investigātio,onis, f. verb. ἀνίχνευσις. *A searching out.*

Investigātor,oris,m.g verb ἀνιχνευτὴς. *A searcher by trace, a diligent inquirer.*

Investigatus,a,um,part. Inventus. *Found out, searched, discovered.*

Investigo

Investi'gandus, a,um. part. ἐξεταστέος. *That is to be searched or found out.*

Investio, is, ivi, itum, ire, or no, qu. speciosam vestem induo. Cal. κοσμέω. *To adorne, garnish or decke.*

Investimentum, ti, n. g. Liv 4 ab urbe. *Agarment.*

† Investire est possessionem tradere Calv.

Investis, ste, id qu. impubis, cui scilicet pondum prima lanugine inguina sunt vestita, ἀνήβητος. *A young man or woman without haires or beard,* Macrob.

† Investita res, dic. de qua investiturâ facta est, v. Cal.

Investitura, æ, ex investio, forma concludi feudi. *An inveiting, giving possession,* Cal.

Investitus, a, um, Gel. *Vnclothed or vnclad.*

† Investio, as, vel tio, is, à vestio, Mac. *To cloath or warme.*

Inveterasco, is, ĕre. ἐγκαταμένω, παλαιόομαι. *To wax old, to wax of force and strength by continuance, to grow in custome, to be settled, to grow out of vse.*

Inveteror, aris. Plin. ad vetustatem ferro: aliquando pro invalescere, παλαιόω. *To keep till it be old or stale, to keepe long from wasting, to bee established by long time, to grow in vse, to endure.*

Inveteror, āris. *To be waxen old.*

Inveteratio, onis, f. v. παλαίωσις, ἐμμονή. *The growing in vse by long custome.*

Inveteratus, a, um, παλαιωθείς. *Confirmed by long vse, grown in custom, of long continuance, ancient.*

Invetitus, a, um, particip. Sil. It. *Forbidden, without controulement or hinderance.*

Invia, Ovi. ἄτριβοι τόποι. *Places that cannot be passed, v. invius.*

Invicem, adverb. ex in & vicem, in vicem, mutuo, ἀλλήλους, ἀνταλλάξ. *One after another, by course on the other side.*

Invictus, a, um. ἀνίκητος. *Valiant, mighty, inuincible.*

Invidè, adv. φθονερῶς. *Enviously, maliciously.*

Invidendus, a, um, p. Hor. *Great, mighty, worthy to be enuied.*

Invidentia, æ, f. φθόνος. *Enuie, grudge, repining.*

Invideo, es, di, sum, ēre, dict. à nimis intuendo fortunam alterius, invideo proprie est non video, Apul in Apol. quia quibus non favemus, eos non videmus libenter, & eorum bona aegrè cernimus, inde pro fascino, φθονῶ, βασκαίνω. *To enuie, to haue sight and griefe at others prosperity, to hate, to see through a thing, also to deny a thing to one, or to refuse to giue.* aliquando non video.

Invidĕor, ēris, passivum, H. *To be hated.*

Invidĕtur, imp. *Men doe hate or enuie.*

Invĭdia, æ, fœmin. gener. v. invideo, φθόνος, ὁ μῖσος, invidia dicta quia non libenter videmus neque qui fortuna meliore, quam vellemus, utuntur, neque qui sequuntur ea quæ ipsi non probamus v. Manut. in Epist. Fam. Cic. aliq odium injuria malignitas. *Enuy, hatred, ill will, grudging, malice, displeasure, and griefe against one.*

Invidiola, æ, f. g. dim. φθονάριον. *Small enuy or hatred.*

Invĭdiosus, a, um, & issimus. Ovid. φθονερός. *Enuious, spitefull, that hateth.*

Invidiosus, a. um, & osior, pass. invidiæ obnoxius, cui invidetur, & in quem homines odio atque invidia feruntur, ita invidiosum interdum dicitur quod invidiam, hoc est, odium alicui conciliat. φθονούμενος. *That is enuied, hated, odious, blame worthy, that breed th displeasure, that euery man thinks ill of.*

Invĭdiosè, adv. ἐπιφθόνως. *Spitefully, enuiously.*

Invĭdus, a, um. φθονερός, βάσκανος. *That hath enuie, that spits th, malitious.*

Invigilo, as, avi, are, Col. ἐπαγρυπνῶ. *To watch diligently, to take good heed.*

Invĭgilātio, f. *A careful watching.*

Invigilātor, ōris, m. *He that keepeth watch.*

Invilesco, is, ui, ere. Ap. *To waxe vile.*

Invĭlito, as, āvi, are. Gel. i. e. vile reddo.

Invincibilis, le, Apul. ἀνίκητος. *Inuincible.*

Invincibiliter, adverb. *Inuincibly.*

Invinius, a, um, adject. Apul. ἄοινος, abstemius. *That neuer drinketh wine.*

† Invio, as, aggredior, calco, Sol. c. 8. *To goe.*

Inviolabilis, le, Vi, g. ἄβιαστος. *That cannot be broken or violated.*

Inviolabiliter, adv. Hal. idem q. inviolatè.

Inviolatè, adv. ἀνεμβιάστως. *Purely, faithfully, incorruptly.*

Inviolatus, a, um, ἀδιάφθορος, ἀνεμβίαστος. *Not corrupted, pure, vnstained.*

† Inviscatio oculi est quædam viscositas in oculo. *A certaine slimines in the eye which maketh the eye-lids sticke close to the eye.* Scap.

† Inviſco, as. visco inficio, M. ut inviscare aves. *To take with lime.*

Invisibilis le, adj. Ifid. ἀόρατος. *Inuisible.*

Invisior, com. & invisissimus, Plin. *More hated.*

invisor, oris, masc. gener. verb. Apul. ὁ μισῶν. *Hee that hateth another.*

Invīsus, a, um, p. ab invideor, συγχρῶ. *Hated, odious.*

Invisito, as, freq. Mar. *To visit often.*

Invisitatus, a, um, non visitatus, non facile, aut sæpe visus, invisitatus, Apul. flor. & 8. metam. *Not visited.*

Invīso, is, si, sum, ĕre, ἐπισκοπῶμαι. ὁράω. *To goe or come, to visit,* lege & invisor, eris. *To be visited often.*

Invisus, a, um, adj. (ex in & visus) invisus non visus, cui oculos q denegamus, ἀθέατος. *Not seene,* non videndus, *odious, hated.*

Invitābilis, le, adject. Gel. ἀποτυχαίνοντος ἡσυχαστικός. *Pleasant, delectable.*

Invito, as, al. non vito, provoco, illicio, q. vim facio, Perot. ponitur aliquando pro delecto, aliquando pro repleo. M. ab in & via, ut fit tanquam in viam voco, προσκαλέω, παρακαλέω. *To bid, to call or desire, to come, to allure, to prouoke, to delight, to recreate.*

Invitor, āris. anus sum. Macr. *To be biddern.*

Invitatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. προσκλητός. *A bidding or desiring, a request, an allureing or prouoking.*

Invitamentum, ti, n. idem.

Invitāmus, us, m. idem.

Invitator, ōris, masc. gener. Var. *He that inuiteth, an officer in the Emperours court that biddeth guests to his table.*

Invitatus, a. um, participum, παρακλητός. *Bidden, desired to come, allured.*

† Invitio, as. *To marre, to spoyle, to defile.*

Invitus & issimus, a, um, non voluntarius, ἄκων, ἀκούσιος. qu. admodum vitanze & adversante animo, ab in augente & vito, Sip. à vi, qui per vim aliquid facit, Perot. *Vnwilling, by constraint.*

Invitè, invitiùs, issimè, adverbium, ἀκουσίως. *Against ones will, maugre his head.*

† Invitreo, as. *To glaze with glasse.*

Invius, a, um (ex in & via) ἀτρίπτος, ἄβατος, ἀνόδος. *Lacking a way, that cannot bee come at, impossible to passe or sayle through.*

† Invĭta, æ, f. Col. ex ἰλάτης, vulgo cruda campana. *Ele campane,* inula contract. vel corrupta vox ab helenium. M.

Inultus, a, um, non ultus. ἀτιμώρητος, ἀτιμώρητος. *Not punished,*

not revenged, without hurt or danger, ſcaping quite, alſo he that hath received an injury, and not revenged it, Virg.

Inumbro, as. Virgil. ἐπισκιάζω, κατασκιάζω. *To caſt a ſhadow upon, to give a ſhadow to, alſo to defend*, Sip.

Inumbrātio, ōnis, f. *A ſhadowing.*

Inumbrator, ōris, m. Vit. *He that ſhadoweth.*

Inumbratus, a, um. adj. Digeſt. *Which appeareth to be and is not ſo indeed.*

Inunco, as. ex in & vinco, q. uncо ad me traho) ἀγκιστρόω. *To catch or draw to as it were with an hooke.*

Inuncor, aris. *To bee caught or drawne.*

Inunctio, ōnis, f. Cod. ἄγκιστρια. *An hooking or entangling.*

Iningo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plin. ἐπαλείφω, ἐγχρίω. *To annoint.*

Inungor, eris. Ccl. *To be annointed.*

Inunctio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. Celſ. ἐπίχρισμα, ἐπάλειψις. *An anointing.*

Inunctor, ōris, m. *He that annointeth.*

Inunctus, a, um. p. Plin. ἐπιχριστὸς. *Annointed, beſmeared.*

Inundo, as. πλημμύρω, ἐπικλύζομαι. *To overflow, to overwhelme or cover with water, to ruine or ſtreame into.*

Inundor, aris. *To bee overflowed.*

Inundatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. κατακλυσμὸς, ἐπίρροη. *An overflowing, a deluge.*

Inundator, ōris. Apul. *Hee that overfloweth.*

Inunguem, ad unguem, ἀκριβῶς ἀκριβῶν. *To an haires breadth, perfectly*, Virg.

Inunio, Tert. προσκόλλω. *To make one to joyne together.*

Inuniverſum. *Generally, wholly.*

Inunitus, a, um adject. *Made one with.*

Invŏco, as. intro voco, al. ſed raro, non voco, ἐπικαλέω, ἐπικαλοῦμαι. *To call in or upon, to aske, to require helpe.*

Invŏcor, aris. paſſ. Plaut. *To bee called upon.*

Invocatio, ōnis, f. g. Quint. verb. ἐπίκλησις. *A calling upon.*

Invocatus, a, um. p. Plin. ἐπικληθεὶς. *Called upon as it were for aid.*

Invocatus, a, um. adj.) ex in, id eſt, non & vocatus.) ἄκλητος. *Not called, not bid.*

Invŏlo, a. Non c. i aut à vŏlatu aut à vŏla, i. media manu d ctum, M. volando introire, & involare volam injicere, ἐμπίπτω ταχέως εἰσπέτομαι *To flie in or upon, to enter in quickly, alſo to ſteale away in one's hand*, ἀφαρπάζομαι.

Involito, as, avi, are. Horat. ἀσχαλάζω, ἀλλομαι. *To flie in often, to flie about.*

Invŏlātio, f. Aug. *A flying on.*

Involator, ōris, m. *Hee that flyeth upon.*

Invŏlātus, us, maſc. gen. *A flying.*

Invŏlucer, cris, cre, & involucris cre. Gel. (quod adhuc volare non poteſt) ἀπτέρυξ ἀπτέρυγος. *That will not, or is not able to flie, not ready to flie.*

Invŏlucre, is, n. Plaut. ab involvendo, linteum quo tonſores involvunt humeros tondendorum, ne veſtes capillorum ſegmentis polluantur, M. τὸ ἔλλιγμα κουρέων. *A barbers towell or necke-cloth.*

Involucrum, cri, n. cui aliquid involvitur, quo quippiam involvitur, aut integitur, ab involvendo, ἕλλιγμα, περίβλημα, σκεπαστήριον. *Every thing that ſerveth to cover, the covering of a booke.*

† Involuntarius, a, um. Coop. ἄκων. *Unwilling.*

† Involuntariè, adverb. ἀκουσίως. *Againſt one's will.*

Involvo, is, vi, lutum, ĕre. in aliquid volvo, per tranſlat. obſcuro, ἐνελίσσω, ἐπικυλινδῶ. *To wrap or fold in, to cover.*

Involvor, ĕris. Mac. *To be enrolled or enwrapped.*

Involvens, tis, partic. Plin. ἐγκυλίων. *Wrapping in, overwhelming, covering.*

Involvolus, li, m. Plaut. vermiculus, qui & convolvulus dicitur quod ſeſe foliis arborum & vitium circumvolvat. ἕλιξ, ἑλικος. *A kinde of Wormе called a Vinefretter.*

Involutè, adv. ἐλλιγδὴν. *Covertly*, Spart.

Involutio, ōnis, ἕλλιγμα. *An enwrapping or unfolding.*

Involutus, a, um. p. & iſſimus, gen. ἐνελιγμένος. *Wrapped in, covered.*

Inurbānus, a, um. ἀγροικος, ἀκομψος. *Uncourteous, rude, without honeſt civilitie, clownish.*

Inurbanè, adv. ἀγροίκως, ἀκομψως. *Uncourteouſly, unmannerly.*

Inurgeo, es, ere. Lucret. προσκρίνω, ἐπισπεύδω. *To urge, to force againſt.*

Inuri'no, as, avi. Colum. ἐγκολυμβῶ. *To plunge and waſh as geeſe doe.*

Inuro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre. ἐγκαίω, καυτηριάζω. *To marke with an hot iron, to worke with fire, to put or print in, to burne, ſcorch, to brand, write, or marke.*

Inuror, Liv. *To be burned.*

Inūrens, tis, p Sol. *Scorching.*

Inuſtus, a, um. p. ἐγκαυστὸς. *Burned or marked with an hot iron.*

Inuſitatus, a, um. p. ἀπήθης, ἀνήκουστος. *Not wont, new, ſtrange, not uſed.*

Inūſitatè, & inuſitatò, adv. ἀδόκητος, ἀγρίως. *Strangely, not after the accuſtomed manner, unuſually.*

Inuſtio. *A burning or cauterizing.*

Inuſtum pro inuſitatum, Feſt.

Inutilis, le, adj. ἀχρηστος, ἀνωφελὴς, ἀλυσιτελὴς. *Unprofitable, nothing worth.*

Inutilitas, atis, f. ἀχρηστία. *Unprofitableneſſe.*

Inutiliter, adv. Macrob. ἀχρείως, ἀλυσιτελῶς. *Without profit.*

Invulgatio, ōnis, f. *A divulging.*

Invulgator, ōris. *A divulger.*

Invulgo, as Gel. ὀνομαζω. *To publiſh, to blaze abroad.*

Invulnerabilis, le. ἄτρωτος. *See de Benefic. lib. 5. ca. 3. Not able to be wounded or hurt.*

Invulneratus, a, um. non vulneratus, Cic. pro Feſt. *Unwounded.*

Inuſus, inuſa, pro ignavia, Plaut. Moſt. I. 1. c. 2. vide ibidem annotat. Taub.

† Inuſus, incubus, dict. ab incubo paſſim cum omnibus animalibus, vide plura in propriis nom.

J ante O

Io, *Ioparticula dolentis, gaudentis, irridentis.*

† Jobilatio, ōnis, f. g. vide Jubilatio.

† Jobilare, vide Jubilare.

Jocabundus, a, um. *Full of jeſting.*

† Jocaliter. *Jeſtingly.*

Jocatio, ōnis, fœm. verb. γελοιασμὸς. *A merry jeſting, a ſporting in bourſe.*

Jocator, ōris, m. ὁ παίζων. *A jeſter.*

Jocatorius, a, um παιδιώδης. *Pertaining to jeſting.*

Jocātus, a, um Hor. προσπαίζων. *Jeſting, ſcoffing.*

Jocò, adverb. Plaut. & jocosè, ὑ παιδιᾷ, ὑπερφυῶς. *Merrily, in ſport, jeſtingly, pleaſantly, in jeſt.*

Jocor, aris. *To jeſt or cavell.*

Jocans, tis. p. *Jeſting.*

† Jocoſe'as, tis. *Merrineſſe in jeſting.*

Jocosè. *Jeſtingly.*

Jocoſus, a, um. εὐτραπελος. *Merry, pleaſant, provoking mirth.*

Joculor, aris. Liv. παίζω. *To bee merry, to jeſt.*

Joculans, tis. p. Liv. *Jeſting, jeſting.*

† Jocularia, orum, Joſ. Scalig. in Var. *Jeſtes.*

Jocu-

Iocŭlāris, re. joco dignus, παιδιᾶς. *That is in jest or to be jested at.*

Iocularĭter, adv. παιδικῶς. *Merrily, in jest.*

Jocularius, a, um. παιδιώδης. *That is said or done in jest or is worthy to be jested at.*

Jocŭlator, ōris, m. g. παιγνίμων. *A jester or one that speaketh merrily.*

Jocularĭus, a, um. παιγνιώδης. *Merry, pleasant.*

† Jocundor, aris. *To be merry,* unde jocundatus.

Jocundus, vide jucundus.

Jŏcus, ci, & joci, orum, m. & jocа, orum, n. (verb. confictum ex voce jocantis, Ar. ex חכק jitschak, ridere) Mart. ex juvo qu. jucus ut & jucundus. γελοῖον, παιδιά, σκῶμα. *A merry word, jest or words, a fable or idlest, a mocking sticke.*

Joculus, li, m. Plaut. σκωμμάτιον. *A little jest.*

† Ion, ĭi̯on. *A stone of violet colour,* ab ἴον, viola.

† Ionicum. *An electuary.*

Ionĭcus, *Ionĭcus.* *A certaine foot in verse,* ab Ionico inventore dic. *Consisting of two long Syllables and two short, also wanton.* Ut Ionica lasciva. *A wanton and effeminate dance.*

† Ion's, Pl. *A kinde of Carbunkle.*

† Ionthi, Gal. *Warts or little pimples in the face,* sunt & Ionthi, *Ionthos,* primi qui florescunt pili, lanugo, sive ab emittere *ἰέναι,* & ἀνθος flos, nam circa ætatis florem primi erumpunt.

Iōta, *ĭota* (litera Græc. ex Jod Heb.) *A thing of nothing, of no value, a jot, a jot.*

† Iōtăcismus, *ἰωτακισμός,* est, ubi I plurimum sonat, ut si dicas, Juno Jovi irascitur, quoties in Iota littera duplicatur sonus, ut Troija Mitija, ubi earum literarum adeò exilis erit pronunciatio ut unum Iota, non duo, sonare videatur, Isid. *ἰωτακίζω,* Iota frequenter repeto, Mercor etiam pronunciando i.

† Juventus, idem quod Juventus.

Jovis, à Jovah, quod à Jehovah, vide inter propria.

Jovis arbor, Jun. δρῦς. *The Oake.*

Jovis barba, vel caulis, Jun. *διὸς ὤον. Sengreene or Houseleeke the greater.*

Jovis dies. *Thursday.*

Jovis flos, Jun, *διὸς ἄνθος. Rose campaine.*

Jovis gemma. *A certaine kinde of gemme.*

Jovis glans. *The cheft-nut.*

Jovis faba, *διοσκυαμος. Henbane.*

† Jovistæ compositum à Jovis, & justæ, Fest.

† Ioulus, *ἰουλος,* ab ὅλος, integer, perfectus, ab ὁλος.

Jous, id est, Jus.

I *ante* P

† Iphingia, æ, f. Gloss. *A kinde of precious stone.*

† Ipnocausta, *ἰπνοκαυστὴς.* Furnarius, Gloss.

† Ipocrisiacii, vide Apocrisiacus.

† Ips, ipos, f. Græc. ἶψ, *ὀκτὶ-* pes quæ & sempes, ab *ἴπτω,* lædo. *A little worme breeding in thornes and vines,* Galen.

Ipse, a, um. ipsius, ipsi, *αὐτὸς,* compositur ab is, Dares imitati qui τὸ addebant, & Iones *νὶς,* Æ oles, ψὶς, pro σὶς, ipse, Mart. à ψὶς præpositio, i significat autem illud, ipsus, ipsas, ipsa, vide Scal. LL. & Prisc. l. 12. vide Canin. *He, she, the same.*

Ipseis, pro ipsis, Calv.

Ipsemet, pron. *He himselfe.*

† Ipsi, antiq. pro ipsius.

† Ipsipse, vel ipsipte, alii ipsipti pro ipsimet, Fest. *To himselfe.* ipsi neque alii, ut mihipte mihi ipsi.

Ipsissimus, a, um. Plaut. *αὐτότατος. Even the very same.*

Ipsŭlices, ipsullices, ipsulles, vel ipsiplices, per se plicata folia, ab ipse & plico, Fest. Bracteæ in virilem muliebrémque speciem expressæ sacrificiis aptæ *διπλόκλωτα φύλλα. Leaves growing together one within another of themselves.*

Ipsus, a, um. pro ipse. Ter.

I *ante* R

† Ir. *The hollownesse of the hand.* vide Hir, Sipont.

Ira, æ, f. q. ura ab urendo, est n. *ζέσις τοῦ περὶ τὴν καρδίαν αἵματος, ἢ θερμὸν,* lib. 1. de anima cap. 1, qua ratione excandescentia dicitur ex Heb. חרה charah, (Græc. ὀργὴ ab ἔργω in pugnam complico, vel ab ἐσθραω.) Alii ab ire, quod à se it qui irascitur, dr. & Græc. θύμος, *ὀργὴ, χόλος. Anger, stomacke, displeasure and wrath.* Ira, vide Hira.

Iracundia, æ, f. (dict. quod iram incendit, Fest.) *ὀργιλότης, τὸ ταχὺ ὀργίζεσθαι. Anger quickly moved, a readinesse or naturall inclination to anger, wrath.*

Iracundè, adv. *ὀργίλως, ὑπερθυμικῶς. Angerly, spitefully.*

Iracundior, adv. Non. idem.

Irācundus, a, um. & cundior. *ὀργίλος, χολώδης, θυμώδης. Shortly or soone angry, inclined to a passion or wrath.*

† Irascere pro irasci, Pomp.

Irascor, ĕris, atus sum. ex ira. *ὀργίζομαι, κτίω. χολόομαι. To be angry, moved or displeased, to bee sory for, to be in a chafe.*

Irātus, ior, issimus, a, um. *ὀργισθεὶς, θυμορρὴς. Angry, troubled, offended, tempestuous, troublous, displeased.*

Iratè, & jūs, adv. Col. *μετ' ὀργῆς. Angerly.*

† Ircalleo, is. id est, iterum calleo. *Also to become soft.*

Irceus, ei, m. irceus genus farti in sacrificiis usurati, Fest. ex hira q. hiraceus. *A kinde of pudding.*

Ircĭpes, ĕdis, fœm. gen. corruptè pro irpices, Var. *An harrow,* vide Irpex.

Ire & iri, infinit. à verb. eo, is, & itur.

† Irenarches sive irenarcha, æ, m. *εἰρηνάρχης,* Græc. *εἰρήνην* pacem & *ἄρχειν* præfectus vocant. *A Justice, of Peace.* Uip.

† Irēnĭca, *εἰρηνικα,* preces pro pace, Meurs.

† Iresione, *εἰρεσιώνη* oleæ ramus lana velatus, &c. ab *ἔριον,* lana, vide Suet. *All sorts of fruits, at festivals,* Acerd.

Iricius, m. erinaceus. *The hedgehogge,* vide Herinacens.

† Iringus, vide Eryngium.

Irĭnum, ni, n. ex iris, *ἔριον,* Pl. *An ointment made of the flower de Luce.*

Irĭnus, a, um. adj. Plin. ex iris. *Of the flower de Luce.*

Irio, Plin. *ἰουμαν. Winter cresses Rocket gentle or Rocket gallant,* leg. & Irion, ōnis, Plin. 18. 7. herbæ genus.

Iris, ĭdis, f. *ἶρις,* ab *ἴρω* dico, quod pluvias denunciet, unde Hor. dic. pluvius arcus, Scr. ab *ἴρις,* contentio. *The rainebow, a precious stone, the herbe called flower de Luce, a circle in the eye particularly,* St.

Iris. *A kinde of Bird.*

Iricolor. Auson. *Of sundry colours like the rainebow.*

† Irmos, leg. yrinos est, sententia continuatæ orationis tenorem suum usque ad ultimum servans, q. ab *εἱρμὸς* nexus, series, ab *εἴρω* necto.

Irnea, æ, irnella, æ, & hirnia, æ, f. & irneum i. n. ab hirnea, antiqu. erneum, *παρὰ τὸ ἄρνειν,* quod avis figuram haberet. *A vessell used in sacrifice for wine,* al. qu. urnula, vide Hirnea.

Irōnĭa, æ, f. g. *εἰρωνία, εἴρων,* ab *εἴρω* dico, simulatio vel dissimulatio in oratione, ab *εἰρωνεύομαι,* qd. ab *εἴρων* simulator, dissimulator, qui aliter loquitur, aliter sentit. *A mocke or scoffe, also a trope.*

Irōnicè, adv. *εἰρωνικῶς. Mockingly.*

† Irōnicus, ci, m. g. *εἰρωνικὸς. A scoffer.*

Irōnĭcus, a, um. ad ironiam pertinens.

Irpex, ĭcis, f. Fest. *ἅρπαξ, ἅρπαγη,* irpices dictos putant à serpendo, eamque ob causam primum fr-

pices, poſtea Irpices, Scal. aut ab ἔρπω, ſerpo, vide Ver. 4. LL. Scal. Cato urpices vel vocat hurſpices, c. 10. ab ἄρπαξ vel ἁρπαγίδ. A rake with iron teeth to pull up hearbes by the roots a harrow.

† Irpini appellati nomine Lupi, quem irpum dicunt Samnites, ex ἄρπαξ rapax.

Irquis, & irquitallus, Feſt. idem quod Hirquitallus.

Irradio, as, ἀκτινόλλω, ἐφιλλαμπρύνω. *To ſhine upon, or caſt his beames upon.*

Irradiatio, fœm. Aug. ἀκτινοβολία. *An inlightening or caſting out of beames.*

Irradiator, oris, & irradiatrix. *Hee or ſhe that giveth light.*

Irradiatus, a, um. p. *Inlightned, or taking of light.*

Irraſus, a, um: adject. ἄξυρος. *Unſhaven, unſcraped, rough, that is unpoliſhed.*

Irrationabilis, le, Quint. ἄλογος, ἀλόγιστος. *Without reaſon, unreaſonable.*

Irrationalis, le, idem.

Irrationabiliter. *Without reaſon.*

Irraucio, is, ſi, ire, & irrauceſco, is, ui, ſcere, βραγχάω. *To have a hoarſe voice, to wax hoarſe.*

† Irrecompenſatus, a, um: adject. idem quod irremuneratus, Sil.

† Irrecordabilis, le, Arn. *That cannot be remembred.*

Irrecupero, as. *Not to recover.*

Irrecuperabilis, le, adject. *Irrecoverable.*

Irredivivus, a, um, Cat. (à non redeundo ad vitam.) *That cannot be revived or repaired.*

Irredux, ducis, adject. Lucret. ἄνοστος. *From which one cannot ſafely returne.*

Irreformabilis, le, adj. *Not to bee reformed.*

Irrefragabilis, le, i. invincibilis, ἀνίκητος. *Invincible.*

Irrefrænabilis, le, i. indomitabilis. *Unattameable.*

Irrĕprehĕndabilis, le, Auſ. *That cannot be diſproved.*

Irregularis, re, ἀνώμαλος. *Irregular or out of rule.*

Irrĕgŭlaritas, atis, fœmin. *Diſorder.*

Irregulariter, adv. ἀνώμως. *Diſorderly, irregularly.*

† Irregulatim, adv. idem.

Irregulatus, a, um. *Diſordered.*

Irreligo, as. *To unbinde.*

Irreligatus, a, um: Ovid. ἀλύτος. *Unbound, loose.*

Irreligioſitas, atis, ſ. Vict. ἀσέβεια. *Ungodlineſſe.*

Irrĕligiōſus, a, um. ἀσεβής. *Ungodly without feare of God, not devout, againſt religion and feare of God.*

Irreligioſe, adv. Val. M. ἀνοσίως. *Vndevoutly, unreverently.*

Irrĕmĕabilis, le, unde remeare non poſſis, ἄνοδος. *Intricate, that from which one cannot returne againe.*

Irrĕmĕdiabilis, le, Plin. ἀνήκεστος, ἀθεράπευτος. *That cannot be holpen by any remedy.*

Irremotus, a, um. adject. *Vnremoveable.*

Irrĕmūnĕrabilis, le, adject. ἀνταπόδοτος. *That cannot bee rewarded.*

Irrĕmūnĕratus, a, um. part. *Vnrewarded.*

Irreparabilis, le, adject. Virgil: ἀνεπανόρθωτος. *That cannot bee repaired or reſtored, recovered or gotten againe.*

Irrepertus, a, um, adject. ἀνεύρετος. *Not found:* irreparabiliter, Aug.

Irrĕpo, pis, pſi, tum, ĕre (paſſim & latenter more reptilium introeo ἐφέρπω τίνα, παρείσειμι. *To creepe, or enter in by ſtealth, to enter privily, to worke by hid and ſecret means.*

Irrepto, as, avi, freq. Stat. *To creepe often into a place, to ſteale into a place.*

† Irrepoſcĭbĭlis, e, qd non poteſt repoſci. *That cannot bee required againe.*

Irreprehenſibilis, le, adject. & irreprehenſus, a, um, ἀνεπίληπτος, ἀμώμητος, ἀμώμητος. *That cannot bee reprehended.*

Irrequies, adj. *Reſtleſſe.* Auſon.

Irrĕquiētus, a, um: Plin. ἄπαυστος. *Without reſt, ever doing, buſie, active, full of trouble, reſtleſſe.*

Irreſectus, a, um. Hor. ἀδιάτμητος. *Not cut, not pared.*

Irrĕſolūbilis, le, & irreſolutus, a, um. Ovid. ἀδιάλυτος. *Never looſed, ſlacked or reſolved.*

Irrĕtio, is, ivi, itum, īre, dolo capio, q. reti quodam involuo, συγχύνω, σειρὰν λύω. *To take or hold, as in a net, to intangle, to ſnare, to alliure.*

Irrĕtior, iris, Liv. *To bee inſnared.*

Irrĕtītor, oris, m. Boet. *Hee that inſnareth.*

Irrĕtītus, a, um, p. ἐμπεπλεγμένος. *Intrapped, ſnared.*

† Irrĕtorquĭbilis, le, Aug. *That cannot be retorted.*

Irrĕtortus, a, um. adject. Horat. εὐθὺς, ἀστρεβὴς. *Straight, not crooked, or bent awry.*

† Irrĕvĕrĕor, ĕris, vel ēre, itus. Digeſt. *To diſgrace, not to worſhip.*

Irreverens, tis, Digeſt. *Vnreverent.*

Irreverenter, adv. Plin. Jun. ἀνοσίως. *Vnreverently.*

Irreverentia, æ, fœmin. genet. Tac. ἀναιδία. *Rudeneſſe, lacke of reverence.*

Irrevocabilis, le, Plin. ἀνεπιστρεπτος. *That cannot bee called backe again.*

Irrevocandus, a, um. adject. Plaut. idem.

Irrevocatus, a, um. Horat. *Not called backe, that cannot bee withdrawne.*

Irrevolutus, a, um, Mart. ἀνέλικτος. *Not turned.*

Irrideo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre, ex in & rideo, καταγελάω. *To mocke, or to ſcorne.*

Irridens, tis, particip. *Mocking or ſcorning.*

Irrīdĭcŭlè, adv. Cæſ. ἀγελαίως. *Vnmannerly, ſimpleaſantly.*

Irridiculum, i, neut. *A laughing ſtocke.*

Irrĭgo, as, avi, are, ex in & rigo, ῥαίχω, ὑδρεύω. *To water ground, to bring water out of a river into the fields.*

Irrĭgor, āris, Colum. *To be miſtened.*

Irrigatio, ōnis, ſ. ver. ἀρδεία, ὑδρεία. *A watering.*

Irrĭgātor, m. *He that watereth.*

Irrigatus, a, um. adj. *Watered.*

Irrigua, orum, n. g. Plin. *Little ſtreames that water the earth.*

Irriguus, a, um, quod irrigatur vel facile irrigari poteſt. Hor. καλύδριος. *That is or may eaſily bee watered, that hath water running by it, moiſted, well drunke, moiſt.*

Irriola, æ, ſ. genus vitis, alicèr leg. irriciola, q. hirciola ab odore hirci. Pl. 3. Col. 3. 2.

Irripio, is, intus rapio, ἁρπάζω. *To ſnatch, or convey in quickly.*

Irriſio, onis, fœm. verb ab irrideo, χλευασμός. *A mocking or laughing to ſcorne.*

Irriſor, oris, m. g. verb. χλευαστής. *A mocker, a ſcorner.*

Irriſus, a, um, part. καταγελάσθεις. *Laughed, mocked to ſcorne.*

Irriſus, us. um, ver. id. q. irriſio.

Irrito, as, freq. ab irruo, v in i verto, vel ab in & ira, id eſt, ad iras cieo, al. à ritu ſicut prorito B *ieſtos*, προτρέπω, προρμῶ. duplex verbum pro modulo mediæ ſyllabæ brevi aut longo. Sip. ratum habere & ratificare eſt approbare, à quo factum irritare, quod eſt infringere media ſyllaba correpta nec ratum habere, ad nihilum redigere. Si vero irrito penultimam producitam habet, ſignificat incito, ſtimulo, vel ab ira quaſi in iram provoco, vel ab irruendo, &c. v. vel à voce irati quam inſtar canum pronunciant iraſcentes V. D. irrito, pen. prod provocare, qu. contra ritū alicujus facere, & dicitur à ritu. *To provoke, to kindle*

wrath.

wrath, to move or stirre.

Irritabilis, le. *Quickly made angry, or moved.*

Irritāmen, ĭnis, & irritamentum, ti n. Ovid. *ἐρεθισμὸς. An instigation, provoking, or stirring.*

Irritandus, a, um, adject. *To bee provoked.*

Irritatio, onis, fœ. verb. Liv. *παροξυσμὸς. A provoking or incensing, also an appetite or desire.*

Irritator, oris, m. Sen. *ἐρεθιστὴς. He that stirreth or provoketh.*

Irritatus, a, um, Virgil. & irritātor, ius, compar. Gel. *παροξυσμικὸς. Provoked, moved to anger, also angry,* Ter.

Irritus, a, um, adjectiv. ex in & ratus, *ἄβεβαιος, ἄκυρος. Void, of no effect, nothing worth, vaine, that cannot hold, that will not be granted, that commeth to no proofe, disappointed of, non ratus.*

Irrōboro, as, Gel. *ἐμβρωννυμι, ἐπιῤῥώνω. To make strong.*

Irrobŏror, Mar. *To be made strong.*

Irrogassit, interrogassit, v. Calv.

Irrŏgo, as, *ἐπάγω.* rogatione seu lege infero, impono. *To impose, or set upon, to ordaine, to put one to, to bestow, leg. & irrogor. To be enjoyned.*

Irrogātio, ōnis, f. *ἐπαγωγὴ. A setting or imposing of a tribute, penaltie, or such like.*

Irrogator, m. Cod. *That imposeth or injoyneth.*

Irrogatus, a, um, participium. *ἐπιβαλλόμενος. Imposed, injoyned, laid, or set upon.*

Irrōro, as, *ἐπιδεύομαι, βρέχω. To sprinckle, or wet with dew, to moist, to cast dew upon,* rore aspergo.

Irrŏror, āris. *To be moistned with dew.*

Irrōresco, is, Apul. *To wax moist with dew.*

Irrotātio, ōnis, fœminini generis, Aug. *A moistning or seasoning with wine.*

Irroto, as, Am. *To trundle, or to make round.*

Irrubeo, es, ŭi, ēre, & irrubesco, is, ere, Stat. *ἐρυθριάω. To wax red.*

Irrūcto, as, Plaut. *ἐρεύγομαι. To belch, to belch out.*

Irrūso, as, rusum facio, Hier.

Irrūgo, as, ex in & ruga, Gel. *ῥυτιδόω. To make wrinckled, &* irrugor, Plin. *To be wrinckled.*

Irrūgatio, f. Hier. *A wrinckling.*

Irrūgator, m. Frag. Poet. *He that maketh wrinckles.*

Irrūgio, is, ĭvi, itum, īre. *To bray out, or roare.*

Irrūmo, as, ex in & ruma, Virg. *To give sucke or milke.*

Irrūmor, āris, Frag. Poet. *To be milked.*

Irrumator, oris, m. Cat. *He that giveth suck or sucketh.*

Irrumpo, is, rupi, ruptum, ere, *εἰσπηδάω, ἐμβάλλω. To breake in violently, to rush in by force, to enter in hastily.*

Irrumpens, tis, part. *Entring in by force, rushing in violently.*

Irruptio, onis, f. verb. *εἰσβολὴ, εἰσῤῥηξις. A bursting in.*

Irruo, is, ŭi, utum, ere, *εἰσβάλλω, ἐμπίπτω, εἰσέρχομαι. To run hastily and violently upon a thing, to rush in without consideration, to fall headlong into:*

Is, ea, id, genit. ejus, pron. *οὗτος, αὐτός,* ex heb. זה izeh. hazeth *He the same, this, that.*

† Isagoge, es, f. g. *εἰσαγωγὴ,* ab *εἰσάγω,* instituo. *An introduction.*

† Isagōgicum, ci, neut. gener. Jun. *εἰσαγωγικὸν,* id. quod introductorium.

† Isagōgicus, a, um, adject. *εἰσαγωγικὸς. Of or belonging to an introduction.*

† Isagōgo, as, *εἰσαγωγῶ. To lead, or bring in a doctrine, or opinion.*

† Isagōgus, gi, m. *εἰσαγωγεὺς. An instructer or teacher.*

Isatis, tis, Plin. *ἴσατις,* M. ex Cald. כנוא aischta, à secitate. *The herbe woad, also a kind of lettuce,* glastum.

Isatodes bilis est quæ ab isatide cæsium colorem referente dicta est. *A kind of colour blewish as it were Woad.*

Isca, æ, medulla nucis quæ in ligno ipso continetur, Æt. Cal. leg. esca ab edendo.

Isce pro is ipse, ōrum. *Even he.*

† Ischades, Pol. *ἰσχάδες. Dry figs.*

Ischæmon. P. 25. 8 *ἰσχαίμων.* dict. qu. *ἰσχαίνω,* quod valet ad sistendum sanguinem. *An herbe.*

Ischas, ădis, f. g. Pli. *ἰσχὰς. A kind of wild radish, sowthistle, carica.*

Ischia, ōrum, n. Pol. idem quod ischium, ossa duo, vi. St.

Ischiăcus, sive ischiadicus, a, um; Plin. qui coxarum dolores patitur. *That hath the itch in the hip, or the hippant, or sciatica.*

Ischias, ădis, f. Plin. *ἰσχιὰς,* quod coxendices præcipuè infestat, coxendicum dolor, ab *ἰσχίον,* coxa quod ab *ἰσχὺς* lumbus. *An herbe having a root like galingale, and being chewed is good for the teeth ake.*

Ischium, ii, n. Pol. *ἰσχίον, ἰσχὸς τοῦ κατάμυελος. The huckle bone, the hip.*

† Ischnotes. *A fault in speech, pronouncing over small.* Quint.

† Ischūria, æ, f. *ἰσχουρία,* urinæ suppressio, *ἰσχὼ* comprimo, *οὖρον* urina. *A difficulty of urine.*

† Iscyros, *ἰσχυρὸς,* fortis ab *ἰσχὺς.*

† Iselesia, *ἰσελασία,* ingressus unde iselasticus loc. introitorius, Pli. 6. ep. 119. iselasticum pro præmio.

† Iselasticum quod certaminis victori pro pompa ingressus in patriam de publico dabatur.

† Isia emplastri genus quoddam, tussi & tabi conferens, Æ tius.

† Isicium, ii, n. Jun. id est, insicium ab insecando. *A sausage, or pudding.*

† Isis. *A certaine kind of plaister that is wholesome against melancholy,* Coop.

† Isoces, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A kind of fish.*

† Isochorius, a, um, adj. *That which holdeth or containeth just as much as another thing.* ab *ἴσος,* & chorus.

Isocinnamon, Plin. *ἰσοκίνναμον,* dict. quod cinnami præstantiam adæquare videatur. *An herbe called also* Daphnois, *of a sweet smell, growing commonly where Cinnamon and Cassiagrowth.*

† Isocolon, *ἰσόκωλον,* ex *ἴσος κῶλος. When sentences are like in length.*

† Isodium, *ἰσόδιον,* introitus, M.

† Isodŏmon, *ἰσόδομον,* Plin. 36. & 22. *A forme of building where every thing is equall and straight.* alii leg. isocodomon, al. Isogonium.

† Isonŏmia, *ἰσονομία,* Latin. juris æqualitas. *Equality of laws, where laws bee indifferent to all manner of persons.*

† Isoperimeter, a, um, *ἰσοπερίμετρος. That which is of equall compasse, or circuit to any thing.*

† Isophagos, i. e. gula stomachi, vi. œsophagus.

† Isopleuron, *ἰσοπλευρον,* ab *ἴσον* æquale, *πλευρὰ* latus. *A figure where all the sides are equall.*

† Isopolitia, *ἰσοπολιτία,* lat. communis reipub. gerendæ cura. Dionys. 8. v. M.

Isopyron, *ἰσόπυρον,* Plin. 7. 11. *The herbe called* Phaselium *and hath leaves like annis.*

† Isosceles, *Ισοσκελὲς,* figura æquis cruribus, M. *ἴσον* & *σκέλος* crus, ab *ἴσον* æquale, & *σκέλος* stamo.

† Isosfaces, Cod. lat. æqualitatis recognitor, *ἰσοστάτης,* ab *ἴσον* & *ἵστημι. Hee that vieweth or overseeth a thing, to see that it bee equall and right.*

Isso, pro ivero, Fest.

Istac, adverbium, per locum, Ter. ista hac, *τῆδε, ὧδε. That way,* istacine.

Isthactenus, adv. *Thus farre forth.* Plaut.

Iste, ista, istud, istius, ab is & te, *οὗτος. This, that, also* pro is, *he.*

† Iltega, æ, fœmin. gener. *The upper part of the ship upon which the mariners go.*

Ilternon, ni, neut. gener. *The breast bone.*

Ilthic, ilthæc, ilsthoc, vel ilstbuc, ex iste & hic, hæc, hoc, Ter. οὗτος, ἐκεῖνος. *The selfe same, the same.*

Ilthie, adv. ἐνθάδι. *In that place, in this matter.*

Ilthinc, adv. ab Iste & hinc, ἐντεῦθεν, ἐνθένδε. *From thence.*

Ilthmia, ōrum, Plutarch. dict. à Peloponneſi Iſthmo in cujus faucibus celebrabantur, ἰσθμια. *One of the foure ſolemne or ſacred games which were celebrated every fift yeare in Greece.*

Ilthmiacus, & ilsthmicus, a, um, adject. Scat. *Belonging to a narrow ſtraite.*

Ilthmos, & ilsthmus, mi, maſ. gener. Euſt. ἰσθμὸς, πλεονασμῷ τῦ (σ) ἰσ ἰσθμὸς δ' ὀνόμασται τὰ στενὰ. *The middle or bridge of the noſe, eſt & freum anguſtum inter duas continentes, Cal. A narrow piece of ground betwixt two ſeas almoſt meeting, alſo the neck of the weſand.*

† Iltira. *The place about the girdle,* T. ex Gl.

Iltoc, ſ. ilsthoc, adv. ab iſto hoc, Ter. *This way, on this hand.*

Iltiusmodi, adv. indecl. iltius modi, τοιοῦτος. *Of the ſame ſort.*

Iltò, adv. ad locum, Plaut. ἐνταῦθα. *Thither to that place.*

Iltorsum, adverb. Terent. verſus eum locum ubi tu es, ἐνταῦθαι *Thitherward.*

Iltuc pro iſtud, iſtucine pro iſtudne, Tert. iltucne quaſi iſtuccene, an iſtud ſaut iſtocne?

Iltuc, adv. ad locum. *Thither.*

Ita, ſic eſt eo modo, ſimiliter, ab is ἴτως, ab ἔτος. Onom. ἴτος, ita ἴτως. H. Steph. putat eſſe ex Græco ἰτὰ. ſic ſervit indignationi, ita me Caſtor, ita me Hercules, ut ſubaudiatur Juvet, Feſt. M. juramris adverb. item ſimilitudinis, admirantis, pro enim, pro valde, aliq. adverb. optantis, imprecantis quandoque illativa conjunctio eſt proigitur, pro ſic. quando compoſitur cum que, conjunctio eſt quæ concludit rem, & conficit, & habet accentum in prima ſyllaba, idemque ſignif. quod ergò vel ἄρα, ὅτι, ὡς: ſi autem duæ partes ſint, habet accentum in penultima & dicimus itaque καὶ ἴτως. *Yes, even ſo, ſo, ſir.*

Itane, ἆρα δῆτα, ἄρα δῆτα, ἆρα ſo.

Itane vero, Plaut. οὕτως. *Doſt thou ſpeake or talke as thou thinkeſt.*

Itaque, conjunct. διὸ καὶ ἄρ' οὖν. *Therefore, becauſe that.*

Item, adv. Perot. i. iterum idem, ἐπὶ αὐτοῦ, Cauſin. *Alſo, likewiſe,* al. ab ita.

Iter, iteris, & ităneris, ab antiquo nominat. itiner, neut. ab eundo, itum, iter, πορεία, ὁδοιπορία. iter habere pro iturum eſſe, ad iter proficiſci, iter vadere, iter inſiſtere, iter pro incepto & inſtituto. *A journey, a way, a going, a paſſage, a voyage, alſo a trade, a courſe or meanes of living.*

† Iteratim, v. iterato.

Iteratio, ōnis, fœm. gen. ἀνάλωσις, διπλασιασμός. *A repetition, a reiteration, a rehearſing againe, alſo the ſecond ſtring, alſo the ſecond preſſing of Olives or the oyle of the ſecond preſſing,* Gol.

Iterato, adverb. Juſt. *Againe, eftſoones.*

Iterator, ōris, m. Apul. *He that rehearſeth or repeateth.*

Iteratus, a, um part. ἀνειλημμένος. *Doubled, repeated.*

† Iteris pro itineris, antiq.

Itero, as, ab iter, quaſi per iter factum revertor, ἀνειλαύνω, διατρέχω. *To do a thing againe, to repeat, to double, to tell or ſay againe, to beginne afreſh,* leg. & iteror, aris.

Iterum, adv. ab itero, ſecundo, deinde, ἐπὶ θάτερα, πάλιν. *Againe, the ſecond time.*

Itidem, adv. iterum idem, ὁμοίως, ὡσαύτως. *Likewiſe, in like manner.*

† Itiner, ĕris, nidem quod iter, unde etiam ſit ἰτέναι, Feſt.

† Ithmoides, ἰθμοειδὴς, ab ἰθμὸς naris, & εἶδος forma. *The eighth bone of the head which maketh the diviſion of the noſtrils.*

† Ithymbus, ἰθύμβος, ex ἰθὺ & βοάω, vel βάω, ſaltatio vel cantus in honorem Bacchi, Pol. 4, 14.

† Ithyon, græci vocant ad rectum, & ad mores, & ad omnem conſuetudinem accommodum, ab ἰθὺς rectus.

† Ithyphallus erectus φαλλὸς, hoc eſt, ἀνδρεῖος, & carmen quod in eum cantabatur, Suid. ἀνδρεῖα ἐστὶ ἐφόρου ὄνομα, ſequentes ithyphallum multebrem veſtem habentes, &c. & vocem canunt quæ in erectum phallum canuntur, putabatur tenebrarum, M. Iſidorus dicit.

† Ithycherion, hedera apud Dioſc. 2. 199.

Itidem, παραπλησίως, id eſt, item vel idem. *Likewiſe, in manner.*

† Itiadoutros, hippuris, Dioſcor. 4. 49.

Itinerarium, in neut. gen. Anton. deſcr. itineris, ὁδοιπορία. *A booke of remembrance containing things done in journeyes, alſo a Calender of miles, with the diſtance of places, the march or remove.*

Itinĕrārius, a, um, adj. Lamp. ὁδοιπορικὸς. *Pertaining to a journey.*

Itineror, āris, id eſt, iter facio, ὁδοιπορέω. *To travell, to take or make a journey.*

Itio, ōnis, fœm. gener. verb. ab eo πορεία, βάδισις. *A going, a walking, a voyage.*

Ito, as, freq. ab eo, ποιτάω. *To go much or often.*

† Itrion, ii, neut. *Sweet cake-bread,* Coop.

Itur, imperſ. Plaut. *He is gone.*

Iturus, a, um, part. *Ready prepared to goe.*

Itus, us, m. g. v. itio.

J ante U

IV. vel iiii. quatuor, IV. Juſtus vir. I V C. judicium, I V R D. juriſdictio.

† Iva arthetica vel moſcata, Jun. χαμαιπίτυς. *Ground pine, herbe Ivie, or fields Cypreſſe.*

Iŭba, æ, fœmin. gener. χαίτη, à jubeo, quod juba apprehenſa animalia, jubeamus, vel quod ibi portatur. *The mane of an horſe or other beaſt.*

Jŭbar, āris, neut. gen. Virg. alii indecli ſaciunt, ſtella ſic dicta, quod ſplendor ejus diffunditur in modum jubæ leonis, Perot. quod jubas lucis effundat, φλογώδη. *The day ſtarre called Lucifer, brightneſſe, the ſhining brightneſſe of the fire, the ſunne beames, the nobleſſe of a Prince or other man.*

Jŭbātus, a, um, Plaut. χαίτην χαίτας. *That hath a maine.*

† Jubentius pro juventius, Calv.

Jubeo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre. (ex jure quaſi jus habeo, κελεύω, προστάσσω. Scaliger ab *iu* Ἰὺ ſuperſtites ex ritam Apollini acceptam ferebant eique canebant paeana in victoria *Iu Iu* ἰὺ ἰὺ ἰὺ ergo videtur ab *Iu Iu*. *To bid or command, to cauſe or make, to will or deſire, to ordaine or appoint.* aliq. rogare, precari.

Jubilatio, ōnis, ſ. Var. *A crying out for joy.*

Jubilatus, us, m. Var. idem.

† Jubilæus, a, um, adj. Var. *Shouting for joy.* clamor ruſticorum.

Jūbilæus annus ex ſepties ſeptenis factus Heſyc. χρόνος ἀφέσεως ἐπὶ ἔτεσι ἑπτάκις ἑπτὰ ex jobel יובל. *A yeare of Jubily or rejoycing,* jubileus.

Jubilo, as, Feſt. ex יובל jobel, ἀγαλλιάομαι, ἀγαλλίαμα. *To ſhout for joy.*

Jubilum, li, n. g. Sil. & jubilus, ἀγαλλιασμὸς. *Joy or gladneſſe in mind,* v. jubilo.

† Jubilius, ii, jubilatus.

† Jŭbŏsus, a, um, v. jubis abundans.

Jŭcundè, iūs, iſſimè, adv. ἡδέως, τερπνῶς.

τερπνῶς. *Merrily, gladly, pleasantly, jouetly.*

Jucundĭtās, ātis, f. ἡδονή, τερπνότης. *Delectation, pleasure, mirth, rejoycing.*

Jūcundor, āris, Lac. ἡδύνομαι. *To be merry and joyfull.* aliquando legitur jucundo, as.

Jucundus, a, um, & jucundior, ius, ex juvando, Cic. vel ex joco, jocundus, ἡδύς, τερπνός, εὐφραντικός. *Pleasant, delightfull, welcome, merry, jocund.*

† Judaicus lapis quæd in Judæa rep. Dioſc. v. Tecolithus.

Judaismus, eſt mos vel ritus Judæorum, ἰουδαϊσμός.

Judæo, as, ἰουδαΐζω. *To diſſemble deeply, to imitate the Jewes.*

Judex, ĭcis, c. gen. (ex judicando, qui jus dicit) κριτής, δικαστής. *A Judge, or rigiter of cauſes, alſo an eſtimer or weigher, a Ruler, Prince or Governour.*

† Judĭcābĭlis, le. *That may bee judged or diſcuſſed.*

Judicamen, i. judicium.

† Judicare pro teſtamento legare, judicare feudum pro anima, i. eccleſiæ addicere ſub conditione precarum pro anima. Calv.

Judicārius, a, um, ad judicem pertinens.

† Judicaſſit pro judicaverit, antiq.

Judicatio, fœ. verb. κρίσις. *The queſtion come in judgement, or that paſſeth about a Court is kept, judgement, ſentence giving.*

Judicātō, adv. Gel. σωφρόνως, *Adviſedly not raſhly.*

† Judĭcātōrium, n. Gloſſ. δικαστήριον. *A place of judgement.*

Judicātum, ti, n. τὸ κριθέν. *The thing judged or determined, the order of law.*

Judicātus, us, m. κρίσις, ἐπιτροπή. *Judgement, authority to judge.*

Judicatus, a, um, κεκριμένος, καταδικασθείς. *Judged, ſentence given, condemned, agreed whom judgement is paſſed.*

Judiciālis, le, δικαστικός. *Of or pertaining to judgement, that whereby one is accuſed or defended.*

Judĭcārius, a, um. *Pertaining to a Judge or judgement, alſo that is to be judged.*

Judiciŏlum, li, n. Am. Mar. *A meane or ſmall judgement.*

Jūdicium, ii, n. (ex judicando, qu. juris dictum, i. juris oſtenſio & dictio. κρίσις, δίκη, judicia ſuprema, i. teſtamentum, privata judicia, Gel. 14. 2. Omnia judicia aut diſtrahendarum controverſiarum, aut puniendorum maleficiorum cauſa reperta ſunt. *Judgement, examination, ſuite, ſentence, opinion, advice, conſideration, reſpect, underſtanding, alſo condemnation.*

† Jūdĭco, as, (jus dico) κρίνω, δικάζω, διαγινώσκω, judicium exerceo ſtatuo, decerno, judicare pro judices ferre, judicium indicere ſive diem dicere, judicare ſub formula pro eo quod eſt ad rigorem juris, interd. æſtimare, opinionem de re aliqua in animo concipere, cum accuſ. perſonæ, idem valet quod condemno, judicatum facere eſt parere judicato & perſolvere quod judex dependendum eſſe pronunciavit, judicare quempiam creditori, eſt debitorem ei addicere ita ut abduci poſſit & vinciri. *To judge, to diſcerne, thinke, to give ſentence, to condemne, to give counſell,* legitur & judicor, *To be judged.*

Jūgālæ ſtellæ quæ ſub diſpoſitione jugum oſtendunt, ὑφέων. *A Celeſtiall ſigne called Orion,* Var.

† Jugaleos. *A boule within the eare.*

Jūgālis, le, adj. Virg. per ſyncop. pro jungibilis, ex jugo, ad jugum pertinens, σύζυγος, ὁμόζυγος, jugales ſub eodem jugo. *That is yoaked or pertaining to yoakes, matrimonie or wedlocke.*

† Jugamento, & jugumento, as, Vitruv. lib. 2. c. 1. *To joyne or faſten together.* v. Philandri annot. v. jugamentum.

Jūgāmentum, ti, n. Cato, ζεῦγμα, ζεύγνυμι. *A thing that faſtneth or coupleth like a yoake,* Jugamentum in ædificiis ſtructura feneſtratum inſtar, à jugi militaris ſimilitudine: quod ſiebat, duabus perticis erectis, cui tertia ſuperimponebatur, Cato, cap. 14.

† Jūgaris, re, v. Jugatorius.

Jugarius, ii, m. ἡνίοχος, ζευγηλάτης. *Hee that yoaketh oxen, and dryueth a plough or waine with them, alſo a ſtreete in Rome with an altar to Juno.*

† Jūgātio, onis, fœ. *A certaine rent payed for every acre of ground, alſo a yoaking together.*

Jūgātor, oris, m. Col. *Hee that yoaketh.*

Jūgatorius, a, um, adj. Var. ὑπόζυγος. *That is yoaked to draw, labouring, uſed to the plough and yoake.*

Jūgatus, a, um. p. Cic. ζεύγνυμι. *Yoaked, coupled, affected.*

Jugeratim, adv. Cal. κατὰ πλέθρα. *Acre by acre.*

† Jūgĕratio, Gl. T.

Jugere, Feſt, à voce dict. *Tocy like a kite.*

Jūgĕrum, ri, vel jugeris, à nomin. jugus, vel juger is, n. (ex jugo quod tantum ferè ſpatii uno jugo boum in die arari poſſit) πλέθρον, πλίθρον. *So much ground as a yoake of oxen will eare in a day, an acre,* M. jugerum habet pedes ducentos quoquoverſum, Quinc. 1. 28. docet jugeri menſuram ducentos & quadraginta longitudinis pedes eſſe, dimidioq; in latitudine patere, Iſid. 15. 15. actus duplicatus jugerum facit, & ab eo quod eſt junctum jugeri nomen acc epit: jugerum a. conſtat longitudine pedum ducentorum quadraginta, latitudine centum viginti.

Jūges, ejuſdem jugi pares, unde & conjuges, & ſejuges, Feſt. ex jungo jugum, ζεύγνυμι, ζεῦγος. *Oxen like in greatneſſe called yoakes or pares.*

Jūgis, ge, perpetuus, aſſiduus, quaſi ſemper jugo affixus, M. ubi pars temporis alii perpetuo jungitur ſine interruptione ficut continuum, quando unum teritur cum alio. ἀενναός, ἀδιάλειπτος, ἀεὶ ῥέων. *Continually, alwaies readie.*

† Jūgites, ἀενναοί, Gloſſ. à jungendo, συνζευγνύντες, Plin. 18. 3. *Yoake fellowes.*

† Jugitas, atis, f. i. aſſiduitas. *Continuance.*

Jūgĭter, adverb. Plaut. συνεχῶς, ἀδιαλείπτως. *Continually alway,* v. Jugis.

† Jugito, as, ex jugis. *To perſevere or continue.*

Jugitus, clangor milvorum, vide M.

Jūglans, dis, f. quaſi Jovis glans; alii juglandem dici volunt quaſi juſtam glandem, quidam quod glandem jugulet, nam quercus emoritur ſi juglans ſit propinqua, κάρυον βασιλικόν. *A wallnut or wallnut tree,* al. ex juvando & glande, alii quaſi diglans, id eſt, Διὸς βάλανος.

Jugo, is, gl. jugit, ἑνίπτω βοῦς, Feſt. jugere milvi dicuntur cum vocem emittunt, al. à jugi clamore, M.

Jūgo, as, ex jugum, quaſi in unum jugum alligo, Can. ex ζεύγνυμι, ζεύγνυμαι, *To yoake, to couple together, to couple in marriage.*

Jūgor, aris, Gloſſ. *To be yoaked.*

Jūgoſus, a, um, adjectiv. Ovid. πολυσπόνδυλος, πολυκαμπής. *Rugged, full of ridges.*

Jūgula, ſtella eſt Orionis dicta quod amplior ſit cæteris, quaſi nux juglandis, ſignum eſt quod Actius appel. orionæ: hujus ſigni caput dicitur à ſtellis quatuor quas infra duæ claræ quas appell. humeros, inter quas quod videtur, jugulum, inde jugula dicta Onom. ὑφέων. *A Celeſtiall ſigne Orion.*

Jugulæ, v. jugalæ.

† Jugulamen, inis, n. & jugulamentum idem quod jugulatio. *A throtling, ſl.ying or killing.*

Jūgulāris, re, adjectiv. ad jugum pertinens, ut venæ jugulares. *Veines which riſing about the ſmell bone, paſſe along the throat up to the head.*

Jŭgŭlātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Hirt. *ἀνχενισμὸς, ἀποσφαγὴ. A slying or killing.*

Jugŭlator, masc. Hig. *σφαγεὺς. He that killeth.*

Jŭgŭlātōrius, a, um. *Belonging to killing.*

Jŭgŭlatus, a, um, part. Liv. *ἀνῃρημένος, ἀποσφαγεὶς. Killed, strangled, hanged.*

Jŭgŭlo, as, (ex jugulum, quasi jugulum incido) *ἀνῃρέθιλα, κτείνω, τραχηλίζω. To kill or cut ones throat, also to destroy or marre,* Mart. *to convince.*

Jŭgŭlor, āris, Var. *To be slaine.*

Jŭgŭlum, li, n. & jugulus, m. ex jugum, quod ea pars colli jugum ferebat, Perot. à jungendo quòd ex eo jungitur caput corpori, *δειρὴν, λαῖμα,* jugulum dare, præbere, petere, ostentare, jugulum pro capite alicujus. *To hazard a mans life to save another mans life.* in causis agendis jugulum petere dicitur orator, cum id quod firmissimum in causa adversarii habent, invadit, ut illius tanquam jugulum petere videatur. *The necke or throat bone, the necke, also the chiefe point of a matter.*

Jŭgum, i, n. g. (ex *ζεύγω*, Canin. alii à jungendo, jugum pro cacumine montis dict. quòd propinquitate sui jungantur) apud Græcos juga *ζύγα* vocantur, jugum sub quo victi transibant fiebat fixis duabus hastis, super eas ligabatur tertia, sub iis victos discinctos transire cogebant. Fest. *The ridge or top of a hill or banke, κορυφὴ, ὄνειρος, κολώνη. A yoake, a couple of oxen yoked, bondage, a beame wherein the embroiderer rolleth up his worke, a frame wherein vines are joyned, the seat in a ship wherein the rower sitteth, a signe in the firmament called* Libra, *the nocke of a Lute or Instrument wherein to the pinnes be put, also the same that jugerum.*

† Jugus, ĕris, neut. gen. *A furlong of land.*

Jujuba æ, f. Jun. v. *zizyphum jujubes. The Jujube tree.*

† Julepus. *A Julepe.* Wek. julapium.

Julis, idis, f. piscis quidam. ex julide oppido dict. Pl. 39. 2. à lanugine dict. *A certaine fish.*

Julius, ii, m. mensis dictus est quintus à Mario in honorem Julii Cæsaris quod eo mense ad quartum idus Quintilis natus fertur Julii. *The moneth July.*

Julus, *ἶουλος.* lanugo, Juli propriè dict. teneræ illæ lanugines quæ in arboribu. flores antecedunt, item teneræ lanugines quæ in juvenum genis primæ enascuntur, est item julum vermis multipes, & lanuginosus, ab *ἰουλίζειν.* pubescere, *ὔλος* crispus, Plin. 16. 29.

Jumenta, ōrum, neut. gen. *Cattell that draw or beare burdens, and so are helpfull to mans use and pleasure,* à juvando.

Jumentarium, ii, neut. gen. *κτηνοστάσιον. A stall or place where cattell stand.*

Jumentarius, ii, masc. gen. qui jumenta pascit, *κτηνοτρόφος,* item custos jumenti.

Jumentārius, a, um, Jab. *That belongeth to cattell.*

Jūmentum, ti, n. à juvando, id est, opèram præbendo, vel à jugando, quasi jugamentum, *κτῆνος, ὑποζύγιον, ἀχθοφόρον. A labouring beast, a horse.* Plin. *A kinde of waggon.*

† Juncaria, vel junceara lac concretum & juncis involutum.

Juncētum, ti, n. *σχοινὼν, σχοινία. A place where bulrushes grow.*

Juncĕus, a, um, Plin. *σχοινώδης. Made of bulrushes, like a bulrush, also slender.*

Juncidus, a, um, adj. Var. *σχοινώδης. Thin, slender, like a bulrush.*

Juncinus, a, um, Plin. *βύλλινος. Belonging to a bulrush.*

† Junco, ōnis, fœm. *A bird called a red sparrow.* Turneb.

Juncōsus, a, um, Pl. *σχοινώδης. Full of bulrushes.*

† Junctè, adv. *Joyntly.*

Junctim, adverb. Suet. *ζευκτῶς. Joyntly.*

Junctio, ōnis, f. verb. *ζεῦξις, συναφὴ. A joyning.*

Junctor, ōris, m. Boet. *He that joyneth or yoketh, ζευκτὴς.*

Iunctura, æ, f. g. Col. *ζεῦγμα, σύνδεσις. A joyning a coupling together, a yoking, a joynt.*

Junctus, a, um, ior, issimus, a, um, Ovid. *συζευγθεὶς, συνημμένος. Joyned, coupled, neere of kinne, a familiar and deare friend, drawing in a cart, compounded.*

† Junculi, dict. quod varia ciborum genera jungantur. *Meats called Funkets.*

Junculus, li, diminutiv. *A little bulrush.*

Juncus, ci, masc. Plin. (à jungendo quoniam ejus usus ad juncturas utilis vel quod junctis radicibus hæreat) *σχοῖνος. A bulrush,* juncus odoratus, Plin. 11. 22.

† Jungibilis, le, ad. *ζευκτὸς. That may be joyned,* leg. jungibiliter & jungibilitas.

† Jungla, f. Gloss. *ἵπποι ζεύκτιπποι,* à jungendo. *The copes that couple horses together.*

Jungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. (quasi in unum jugum ago, vel à *ζεύγνυμι, ζευγνύω, συνάπτω. To joyne, couple, to associate.*

Jungor, pass. Apul. *To be joyned.*

† Junices, v. junix.

Jūnĭculus, li, m. Plin. quod junior vitis. *A branch of a vine growing out a great length, it is called also* Draco. Del. leg. funiculus.

Jūnior, ius, & juvenis, quasi juvenior, *νεώτερος. Younger.*

Junĭperinus, a, um. *Of or belonging to Juniper.*

Jūnĭperus, i, f. Plin. Græc. dict. sive quod ab amplo in angustum finiatur ut ignis, sive quod conceptum diu teneant ignem, adeo ut si prunæ ejus cinere fuerint opertæ usque ad annum perveniant, *πῦρ,* ignis, vel juniperus quasi gigni pyrus, id est, gignens pyros, i. ignem. M. à junis & pario quia juniores fructus parit antiqui matureścentibus, *ἄρκευθος. The Juniper tree.*

† Junis, ne, ætate viridi, contract. ex juvenis, *νέος. Young,* junior. comparat.

Junius, ii, masc. gen. (à juvene, Ovid. vide Var. à Junone, Fest. mensis qui proxime Majum sequitur, Var. quartus, à junioribus junius, id est, à Mercurio, quartus, ut antiqui instituerunt menses numerare incipiss. Ovid. Junius est juvenum qui fuit ante senum. Fest. Junium mensem dictum putant à Junone, iidem dicebant Jononium & Jononialem. Macrob. Saturn. l. c. 12. Junius contract. ex Jonnius à Junone, *Ἥρη, ἑκατομβαιών. The moneth of June.*

Junix, f. Plaut. *δάμαλις,* Gloss. à juvene, quasi juvenes, junices. *An heifer or young cow.*

Junonia avis, Ovid. *A peacocke,* Junoes *bird.*

Jupiter, Jovis, Hor. *The ayre or open skie,* ut sub Jove frigido, vide propr.

† Jurāmen, inis, n. & jurandum, di, n. *An oath.*

Juramentum, ti, n. (ex juro, al. quod mente juratur. Sen. idem quod juratio. *ὅρκος.*

Jurandus, a, um, Ovid. *ὀμνύων. To be sworne by or whereby one ought to sweare.*

Jurandum, di, v. Jusjurandum.

Jurans, tis, particip. Ovid. *Swearing.*

Jūrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *ὅρκωσις, ὅρκος. ὀμωσία. An oath.*

Jūratissimus, a, um, Plin. & juratiss. author. Plin. *A very learned and approved author.*

Jūrātō, adv. Dig. *συνόρκως. With an oath.*

Jūrātor, ōris, masc. gener. Senec. *ὁρκωμότης. He that sweareth or taketh an oath, a witnesse deposing upon his oath.*

† Jūrātoria, Tom. ex Gloss. *A forswearing.*

Jūrātus, a, um, p. *ὁρκωτὸς, ὀμωμοκὼς. That hath sworne.*

Jūrē,

Jūrè, adverb. δικαίως, νομίμως, *Rightly, worthily, lawfully.*

Jurca. Plaut. Pers. i. 3. Turn. lib 4. 5. jurcam inquit placentam intelligo quæ è jure eorum constet.

Jūreconsultus, vide jurisconsultus.

Jūre jurare. Liv. jurare jure, juramentum præstare, ὀμνύναι, ὀμνύειν *To sweare.*

† Jurcus, a, um. *Pottage-like, thick.* Plaut.

Jurgamen, ĭnis, n.g. Fest. *A chiding.*

Jurgatio, f. verb. Frag. Poet. Fest. jurgatio juris, actio. *A brawling or chiding.*

Jurgator, Cap. *Hee that chideth.*

Jurgialis, ale, ad jurgia pertinens.

Jurgiosè, adverbium. φιλονείκως. *Chidingly.*

Jurgiosus, adjectivum. Gel. φιλόνεικος, ἐριστικός. *Full of contention.*

Jurgium, ii. ἔρις, νεῖκος. *A chiding or scolding, a smal contention in words, a jarre in law.*

Jurgo, as, (ex jus ut à pergo, scal. al. jurgare qu jure agere vel jurare) ἐρίζω, φιλονεικέω. *To chide, to braule, to raile at.* est & jurgor, deponens.

Jurgor, aris, Dep. Hor. idem ex ἐρίζομαι. Canin.

Jurĭdicialis, le, δικαστικός. *Belonging to the law.*

Jurĭdicus, ci, m. δικαστὴς *An unjust justice.*

Juridicina, æ. *A court to plead in.* Calvus Tert.

Jurĭdĭcus, a, um, qui legum jura docet, al. quod jurisdictione destinatum est, vel quod secundum jus est. Plin. idem quod iuridicalis.

Jurisconsultissimus, mi, m. gen. *A lawyer.*

Jurisconsultus, ti, masc. ex consultus dict. quod ab eo de iis quæ ad jus pertinent consilium petatur: ἀμφικτύονος, δικαστὴς. *A lawyer, an interpreter of the law,* leg. & jureconsultus.

Jurisdictio, onis, jurisdicendi potestas, δικαιοδοσία, δικαίωσις. *Power and authority to minister and execute law.*

Jurisperitus, ti, masc. peritus juris, ἔμπειρος, νομικός. *One skilfull in the law.*

Jurisprudens, tis, m.g. Just. idem qui jurisconsultissimus.

Jurisprudentia, æ, f.g. Ulp. *The skill and knowledge in the law.*

Juro, as, (ex jure, quod ad testificandum jus, jurejurando aliquid affirmo vel nego, dict. quod jurare proprie sit ita sancte promittere ac si jus esset) Bec. à jure est juro, vel quasi Jovem oro aut testem invoco. M. ducit à jure. Jus firmo, seu juris servandi causa religiose affevero, unde jure jurare & jusjurandum dicimus, juramentum debet esse vinculum juris non iniquitatis. idem Perot. ὄμνυμι, ὀμόω. *To sweare, to take an oath, also to conspire.* Jurare in leges alterius. i. se servaturũ leges alterius. Jurare inlitem est juramentum de calumnia præstare.

Jurulentus, a, um, quod cum jure coctum est, ζωμώδης. Cels.

Jus juris: n. g. jus contractè quasi Jovis os, omne n. jus & justitia à Deo est. Bec. al. à jubendo quod jubeat id fieri quod dicitur justitia. Jus gr. δίκη ex heb. jarah, ut & תורה thora, M. à יד jesh תושיה scil. id quod vere est) δίκη, τὸ δίκαιον, θέμις. *Law, right, good dealing, authority, rule, liberty, power, the place where judgement is given justice, also an ordinance, custome or statute, duety, reason, a privledge.* duritia juris. *The rigor of the law, called also* summum jus, summo jure agere. Jus esto: *let it stand for a law,* jus mortalitatis, is conditio, jus publicum, i. civile. Jus singulare, jus consuetudinis. Jus militare quo soli milites sunt astricti. aliq. ponitur pro autoritate omniũ cõsensu alicui concessa. jus cognationis vel amicitiæ. aliq. pro loco in quo jus redditur.

Jus, utis, n.g. l'quor eorum quæ coquuntur, ζωμὸς à ζέω ferveo, vel quod per justas portiones famulis dividebatur. *Broth, pottage, gruell.* alii à juvando.

† Juscellārius, Gloss ζωμοπώλης, qui juris condiendi est peritus. *A maker of broth.*

Juscŭlum, li. n.g. dim. à jus, ζωμίδιον. *Broath wherein meat hath been sod, also howsehold pottage.*

† Juscum, v. juscŭlum.

Jusjurandum, di, n. (à jurando jus: al. quasi Jovis jurandum, per summã enim Deum concipiendum est iſtud) ὅρκος, ὁρκωμοσία, de sanctitate jurisjurandi Romæ, v. Gel. 1. 18. juris jurandi militaris formula, Gel. 16 4. *A solemne oath.* vide juro.

† Jusquiamus, mi, m. Jun. hyoscyamus, Beng. caulicularia vel cassilago. *A kind of shrub,* v. Pandecta medicinæ.

Justio, onis, f. ver à jubeo, πρόσταξις. *A commanding.*

† Justo, ĕre jubeo, est & justo pro justero. M.

† Justor, ōris, m. à jubeo, ἐντολοδόχος. *A commander.*

Justulentus, a, um, v. jurulentus, Ap. in magiæ Apol. jusculentus, al. leg. *That which is sod or shewed in pottage or broth.*

Justum, ti, n. à jubeo, ἐπιτάγμα. *A commandment, a direction.*

Justus, us, m.g. & Justa, ōrum, n. g. ἐπίταγμα, κέλευσις. *A charge, a will and consent.*

Justus, a, um, part Liv. προσταχθείς. *Willed, commanded, bidden.*

Justurus, a, um. *That will command or appoint.*

Justa, ōrum, n.g. (dict. quod justum erat mortuis præstandum) τὰ δίκαια, ἐναγίσματα, νόμιμα. *Sacrifices done for dead men, funerall obsiquies, also a full taske duly to be done, just and full allowance.*

Justè, adv. δικαίως, νομίμως. *Justly, lawfully, rightfully, uprightly.*

† Justidium, ii, neut. Gl. *A day of hearing.*

Justificatio, ōnis, f. Aug. δικαίωμα. *Justification.*

Justificatus, a, um, Aug. δικαιωθείς. *Justified.*

Justifico, as, justum facio, Amb. δικαιόω. *To justifie.*

Justificus, a, um; Catul. δικαιοπραγίων. *That maketh or doth justice.*

Justĭtĭa æ, f.g. quasi juris statio vel status, quod per justitiam ius stat. id est, exercetur. MS. qui servat jus, δικαιοσύνη. *Justice, upright dealing, reasonablenesse, indifferency.*

† Justiciarius, ii, masc. gen. *A Justice.*

Justitium, ii, neut. gen. Liv. quasi juris statio dicitur, est enim juris dicendi intermissio, quæ fieri solet in publico luctu, & reipubl. insigni aliqua calamitate, ἀνεσία. *A ceasing from ministration of justice in matters judiciall.*

Justo, ablat. vice adverbii, idem quod justè.

Justus, ior, issimus, a, um, qui astat ad jus: al. à jure, vel quasi jus tenens. MS δίκαιος. *Just, upright, dealing truely, reasonable, deserved, a vertuous, and a good man, full, perfect, due, indifferent, right, lawfull, sufficient, favourable, also great true and right.*

† Jusum & Josum & Jorsum & Jorsum sumuntur pro deorsum. Ac.

Jŭvāmen, inis, & Juvamentum, ti, n. βοήθεια, ὄφελημα. *Helpe.*

Jŭvans, t. a. *Helping, aiding, assisting.*

Jŭvat, imp. *It delighteth, it pleaseth, it recreateth or comforteth.*

† Juvātio, ōnis, f. *An helping.*

Juvātor, m. Arn. *He that helpeth.*

Juvenalia, ōrum, n.g. Tac. νεανικὰ. *Certain games celebrated for the health of youth.* al. Juvenilia.

Jŭvĕnālis, le. Suet. pro Juvenilis. Calv. v. Juvenilis.

Jŭvĕnālia, Ulp. Juvenalia, ludi pro salute Juvenum.

Jŭvenca, æ, f. Var. & Juvencus bos Juvencis, μόσχος, δάμαλις. *A young steere or bullocke, an heifer.*

Jŭvencŭla,

Juvencula, æ, fœm. gener. *A little Heifer.*

Juvenculus, li, m. dim. Cat. νέατερος, μειράκιον. *A little young man, young-inde.*

Juvencus, a, um.

Juvencus, ci, m. g. ex juvenis, Var. à juvando quod dominum juvant, vel quod Jovi immolari solent, πόρταξ, μόσχος. Ovi. idem qd. juvenca. *Also a young man.* Horat.

† Juvenco, cs. *To be a yong man, to flourish.*

Juvenesco, is, ere, Pl. νεανίσω, *To wax or be yong.*

† Juvenies, v. Juvenis.

Juvenilior, ius, Ov. *Yonger.*

Juvenilis, le, νεανικός, νεωτερικός. *Of youth, youthfull, of or pertaining to youth.*

† Juvenilitas, ātis. f. Non. vide Juventus.

Juvenilitèr, adv. νεανικῶς. *Yongly, youthfully, childishly*

† Juvenior, Ap. *Yonger.*

Juvenis, ne, quod juvare posse incipiat, νέος, νεανίσκος. *A young man, also young.* Comparativ. Junior.

Junior, v. junis.

† Juvenissimus a, um. *A very yong youth.*

Juvenor, aris, Hor. Juveniliter ago, νεανίζω. *To play youthfull parts.*

Juventa, æ, f. Liv. νότης, ἡβηδία. *Youth, young age, also a multitude of yong men,* M.

Juventābilis, le, adject. id est, beneficus.

Juventas, ātis, f. *The Goddesse of youth, also yong age.*

Juventus, utis, fœmin. νότης, ἥβη. *Youth, yong folke, al, courage and lustinesse.*

† Juvix, icis, Plaut. v. juvenca.

Juvo, as, ui, utum, āre, ex Jove, יהוה Jehova qd. omnes juvat, Gr. ὄνημι, ὠφελέω. *To helpe, ad, or ease, to favour, to delight or take pleasure in, to do benefit.* al. M.

Juvor, āris, Ov. *To be helped.*

Juxta, præp. serv. accusat. justa, x, pro s. significat propriè æque, Perot. al. à jugo, id est, conjunctim, prope, conjux, jux, juxta, quur non q. juncta à jungo, prope παρὰ est à jugo: prope est quod junctum, M. Scal juxta justa veteres pronunciabant, pro quo (nescio quo fato) juxta nunc dicimus. Non. juxta, proximè, conjunctim, similiter, περὶ. *Nigh, neere to, forward.*

Juxta, adv. Tac. ἀκριβῶς ἀγχι. *Even, like, as well, according, equall, neere.*

† Juxtangina, æ. f. *The Squinacy, a disease of swelling in the throat.*

Juxtim, adverbium, Suet. juxta conjunctim. πλησίον, id est, prope. *Neere by, nigh to.*

† Juxto, as. *To bee neere, to approch.*

I *ante* X

Ixia, ἰξία viscus, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἰξοῦ, id est, à viseo quod quibusdam in locis circa radicem ejus invenitur, Diosc. 2. 10 Pl. 22. 18. *A certain herbe called of some Chamelion, also* viscus.

† Ixia varices, stup *Broad veines in the body, especially in the thighes.*

† Ixitus, is, f. quidam piscis. *A certaine fish.*

† Ixon, neut. gener. Græcolat. *The great white bra of the kind of Ravens.*

† Ixos, Græc. ἶξος appell vi cum, ἰξοφάγος, quod edat viscum. *A mistletoe, or mistildin.*

I *ante* Y

Iynx, Græ. Jun. ἴυγξ ab ἰύζω, clamo ita. *A wry neck or an hackway, or of some a wig-taile.* Aviculæ nomen.

K *ante* A

KIn notis antiquorum Calendæ, vel caput, vel cardo, vel castra, carissima, vel Cælius, KAR. Carthago. K. AUG. Calendas Augusti. KDD castra dedicavit, vel dedicamus, vel dedicaverunt. K FEB. Calendis Februarii KL. Calendæ vel calendis, KAL. SEP. Calendis Septembris KL. NOV. Calendis Novembris, KL. OCT. Calendis Octobris. KL DEC. Calendis Decembris. KM Carissimus. K MA Calendis Maii K MART. Calendis Martii. K. MR. Cara Memoria. KO. Carolo. KP. Carolo positus. KQ. Calendæ Quintilis, vel Quintilcis KRM. Carmen. KR. AM. N. Carus Amicus Noster, KS. Calendæ Sextilis, vel Sextileis. KRN. Carus Rex Noster.

† Kaalab, vel kaalabi jusquiamus, Pandect. Med.

† Kaasmes, vel Kesmes, vi. Cerme, Karmes, P. M. Grana tinctorum, Pand. M.

† Kabbala, v. Cabbala.

† Kastamon lachrymus arboris cujusdam, P. M.

† Kabar, capparus, P.M.

† Kacula, Cardamonium, P.M.

† Kafur, vide Kamffur, Camfora, P.M.

† Kafurrach, bdellium, Pandect. Med.

† Kaere, χαῖρε, salve.

† Kait cancel, li. kai cancellæ. Scal. Aust. 2. c. 22. M.

† Kal. Martii primus olim dies fuit, Hot.

† Kafura cerera, P.M.

Kalendæ, arum, v. calendæ.

† Kalendula, æ, v. karannus.

† Kali. *An herbe very full of juice,* P.M

† Kalliominus, nociva glans, P. M.

† Kamabdelium, P.M.

† Kamafur bedegnar.

† Kancium de minutis sylvis vel quocunq; kanchs vel knchio, al. gaio, vel gagio. V.M.

† Kanengi gummi Pini, Pandect. M.

† Karab species aconiti. P.M.

† Karobe offic. v. Carobe.

† Katabole, κατα βολὴ, propriè dejectio, i. fundatio.

† Karmene. *A kind of Serpent,* P.M.

† Karanea, arbor cornus, P.M.

† Karophira, lapsus, cum aliquid καταφέρεται, medicis est gravis in somnum delatio, oratoribus, longior spiritus productio inter accusand.

† Kitastasis, G. κατάστασις, Lat. constitutio.

† Keiri Jun. *The wall flowre.*

† Kermes coccus, P.

† Kerva vel cerva catapulta major recitius, v. Jun. Keiri.

† Keitian, Serap. idem quod cedria.

† Kimia, cadimia, P.M.

† Kilus, succus P.M.

† Kl max, v. climax.

† Kichia papaver.

† Kochi vitulus marinus, P.

† Kœnismus, Quintil. 8. 3. mistura varia ratione linguarum oratio.

† Kœnosis, κοίνωσις, communicatio.

† Kœnotes, κοινότης, lat. communitas.

† Kractes, κράκτης, lector, nomenclator, à κράζω.

† Kremastra carnalium. *A sides larder to keep meat in.* v. cremastra, à κρεμάω suspendeo.

† Kubebe, v Cubebe.

† Kibritilulahur, P.M.

† Kyrie eleeson, κύριε ἐλέησον, domine miserere.

L *ante* A

LLitera ex Heb. lamed, græ. lambda, vel lamda, l transit in x, ut paulum, pauxillum, mala, maxilla; in r, ut tabula, taberna. Item pro n, ut lympha, nympha; n, pro l, ut unde Græ. n, pro quinquaginta nos per l scribimus. L nunquam mutatur in præteritis verbi L. M. D. C. Q. Iubens merito dicat consecratque, L. In notis antiq. Lucius, Lælius, libertus, locus, lex, lector, quinquaginta. L. A.

A. lex alia, L.AN. quinquaginta annis, LD. laudandum LD DD. locum diis dicavit, L. DIV. locus divinus, &c.

† Labandãgo, ónis. *An engine or instrument for execution.* Acer.

† Labans, tis, p. *Fainting, decaying, &c.* v. Labo.

Lábărum, ri, n. Alciat. λάβαρον, vexilli militaris nomen, al. laborum à labore, quod per hoc signum erectum ad laborem fortiter obeundum milites excitabantur, vel quod laborum levamen esset, alii λάβαρον, quod laboris ὄρον, laboris terminus, hic primitus nom. à Constantino qui urbem victo Maxentio à malis & laboribus liberavit, sive ut Eusseb. & Zos. quod cum cohors aliqua laboraret ad subsidium militum juberet istum labarũ, cujus adventu victores non existerent. al. à labore & ἄρω, sique labarum laborum utilitas, nisi conferet apud Græcos non labarum, sed laborum nominatum, v. M. *A Church banner, flag or streamer for the war.* M.

Labasco, is, ere, Terent. χαυλιόομαι. *To faile or decay, to bee ready to fall, to faint, to beginne to give way.*

Labascor, éris, depon. Varr. Idem.

† Labda, æ. Var. *He which suffereth slaverie in his mouth.*

† Labdace, f. Var. *Filthinesse in the mouth.* T.

Labdacismus est si pro uno L. duo pronuncientur, ut Alsi faciunt, pro colloquium pro conequium, vel quoniq; unum L. exilius, duo larga proferimus. Isidor. Orig. Cap. 1. 3. in tertium lambdacismus. vide Isid. l. 1.

† Labdoides, λαβδοειδὴς, resembling the figure of the hinder part of the head.

Labécula, æ, f. dim. à labes. λοιδόρημα, μωμητὸν. *A little fault or blemish.*

Labĕfaciendus, a, um. *Due to be shaken, or made to alter.*

Labefacio, is, ēci, factum, ĕre, τὸ ἐκκλίνειν, σαλεύειν, labare facio. *To make feeble, weake, ready to fall, to shake, to breake, to shake, to destroy, to make one change his minde or purpose.*

Labefactatio, ónis, f. g. Plin. λάκισμα. *A wailing, corrupting, destroying, loosenesse, falling out.*

Labefactor, óris, M. Tacit. *He that worketh or undermineth.*

Labefactus, a, um, part. διαλελυμένος. *Wasted, weakened, spoiled, broken in peices, undone, destroyed, made lose.*

Labefactio, ónis, fœmin. κλάσις quæ *A loosenesse, weakening or making to fall.*

Labefacto, as, freq. id. quod labefacio, aliq. commovere, labefactor, aris, pass. Ter.

† Labefactor, óris, m. *A conquerer or ouercommer.*

Labefactus, a, um, idem quod labefactatus.

† Labeflo, i maculari. *Also to bee weake, to shake.*

Labellulum, li, n. dim. à labellum. *A little lip.*

Labellum, li, n. χάλαστον. *A little lip, also a cauldron or vessell like to a lip, or ouer.*

Labenas, tis, p. à labor. *Falling, sliding, &c.*

Labeo, ónis, masc. gen. χείλων Pli. labeones, à labiis crassis prominulis. *That hath great lips, blabber lipped, also a kinde of nettle.*

† Laberna, strumentum latronum, item latro, item gladiator, vel ut al. leg. grassator, Vide Laverna.

Labes, is, f. g. macul. in vestimento dicitur, deinde, μεταφορικῶς, transfertur ad homines vituperatione dignos. Fest. Scal. labes à labendo. σῆψις, σκῶμμα, pro macula, κήλις, σπίλος, ῥύπος, utpote qui illabitur, Bec. ex λάσθαι damnum, pernicies, item morbus. labes ruinam significat. à lapsu. Nempe cum terra subsidet, M. ex Serv. Sipont. labes modo ruinam significat modo maculam, tractum ab oleo aut alio liquore, qd in vestem lapsa eam fœdant. *A tempest, violence of waters, a wide gaping of the earth, a spot, blot, blemish, vice, fault, corruption, destruction, confusion, also grudge, and remorse.*

Labia, æ, f. g Terent. & Labium, ii, neut. gen. Sil. (à Lambendo, Isidor. Alii. à λάβρος, ἄλλι labium & labrum, à λαβεῖν, utpote quo apprehendimus) τὸ χεῖλος. *A lip.* vide Labrum.

† Labiæ, in fœmin. pro Labia, Plin.

† Labĭdus, a, um adject. λιδρὸς. *Slippery.*

Labilis, le, adj. ad lapsum facilis, sive ut labatur, sive ut quis ibi labatur, Ammian. ὀλισθηρὸς. *Unstable, inconstant, that will soone or easily fall.* ὀλισθηρὸν.

† Labĭna, æ, f. g. Isid. dict. eo quod ambulantibus lapsum inferat, dict. per derivationem, à labe, Isid. lib. 20. 1. *Slipperinesse.*

† Labio, V. lapio. *A dull head, a dullard.*

Labiŏlum, n, g. dim. à labium, χειλάριον. *A little lip.*

Labiosus, a, um, Gl. *That hath great lips,* labium, vide supra labium, labrum inferius, Gl. Isid.

Labium, & labrum, Sosip. labra modica sunt, labia immodica, inde labeones, Labra dic. rei cujusvis extremitates, ut summi margines fossarum & fluviorum & vulnerum. Item labrum, dic. vas amplum & patulum, in quod aqua de fonte delabitur, & labrum genius vasis in balneis ad lavandum apeum quasi lavabrum ἀπὸ μέρους, item quodvis aliud vas amplum & patulum.

† Labo, as, (à lavando, quod quæ lavantur labrica sint, al. à λαβεῖν labo, quod quæ labilia sint cupiamus capere & tenere) διαπίπτομαι, πτοῶμαι. *To waver, to fall downe suddenly, to faint, to decay, to faulter in his speech.*

Labor, óris, m. ex labando, quod laborando laborur robur, al. à labo quod non sine labore surgunt quæ facile ceciderunt, Perot. verbum est solatii agricolis labor, cum ad operam scie invitarent, dicebant λάβωμεν, jam fructum capiamus, ὃν τρόπον γὰρ κάμνομεν, &c. v. Bec.) πόνος, κόπος, ἄσχολία. *Labour, exercise, worke, danger, trouble, paine, also an interpretation sometimes the eclipse,* Vir aliquando pro dolore.

Labor, ĕris, psus, psum, bi depon. λαβεῖσθαι sundor, & labo, Heb. נבל nabal & נפל naphal. aliq. errare, falli, peccare, M. ex λα & ἔβ valdè eo : labare est ruere & repentè cadere : labi vero leniter sensimque deorsum ire, ut labuntur flumina, &c. Val. 50. λιλυθέναι, ὑπολισθάνειν. *To slip, to swim creepe or passe away, to slide away, to fall downe, to cease or bee destroied, to decay, to die, to be lost, to decay,* aliq. in desuetudinem abire & exolescere.

Labōrans, tis, part. *Labouring, indeauouring, &c.*

Laboratio, fœmin. Hier. *A labouring.*

Laboration, comp. pro elaboratio, Ter.

Labōrator, m. Aug. *A labourer.*

† Lăbōrātōrium. *A workehouse.* leg. & laboramen.

Laboratur, imperf. *There is great labouring or contrariety, they bee in distresse.*

Lăbōrātus, a, um : ἐπιμεμελημένος, ἐπιπονηθείς. *Laboured, done with paine, study and diligence, wrought.*

Labōrifer, a, um, ἐπίπονος. Ovid. *That taketh paines or indureth labour, painefull, difficult.*

Labōriōsē, ius, adv. κακοπαθῶς, μετὰ πόνου. *Painefully, hardily, with much adoe.*

† Laboriositas, ātis, fœmin. *Painefulnesse.*

Laboriosus, & ifissimus, a, um, ad ὁ λάπτων, ἢ ὁ χθαμαλὸς. *Painefull, laborious, difficult, full of paines and labour, that wearieth a man.*

La-

Labōro,as,ᾱvi,ᾱtum,ᾱre, ἐργάζομαι. *To labour, to endeavour, to be carefull, to be in paine or heavinesse, to be sicke or displeased, to be in danger, to sustaine or suffer, to be faultie, to have scarcity of.*

† Labōrōsitas, ātis, fœm. *Laborisussesse.*

Labos pro labor, Plaut.

† Labosum, id est, laboriosum, à Labos.

† Labosus, veteres à labe duxerunt Lucil. præterea omne iter hoc est labosum, atque lutosum, plenum labis, ubi facile est labi.

† Labra, v. laura. M.

† Labratum, ti, n. Gloss. φίλημα βασιλικὸν, ἐπιφαγὼν βασιλέως. nempe à labris osculantis Græci usurp. λαβεῖν vel λαμβάνειν. Cuiac. ut osculum ab ore ita labratum à labris, id est, in constitutionibus codicis adoratio & veneratio principis, purpuræ, imperii. *A kissing of the hand, and then touching of the hemme or skirt of the Princes garment,* sumitur aliq. pro laboratum, arte factum & sactus vultus denotat, V. M. *The place where they had wont to salute the Emperour.*

† Labrax, acis, m. g. græc. λάβραξ quod λάβρος, id est, avidè edat, pisci genus.

† Labro, ōnis, id est, tabernarius.

† Labronium. *A kinde of large cup,* dict. quod ab eo λάβρως, i. avidè & largiter bibebant.

† Labros. græc. Ovid. vorax, à λαπ & βίβρα esca. *A dogs name called Lightfoote.*

Labrosus, a, um. Cels. χειλώδης. *That hath a brimme, brinke, or border; also he that hath great lippes,* Luc.

Labrum, bri, n. gen. (à lavando, quidam, eo qd in eo lavationem Infantium solitum est fieri, cujus diminutivum labellum Isid. labrum pro vase à lavando, labrum pro labio v. labium, τὸ χεῖλος. *A lippe, the brinke, brimme of a pot or such like, the shore or banke, also a table, cesterne, or such like vessell for water, also a certaine hearbe,* Plin. *a washing vessell.*

Labrum venereum, herba vulgo virga pastoris. Cal. ex Dioscoride.

Labrus. Plin. à λάβρος, quod vorax est. *A certaine fish.*

Labrusca, æ, f. & labruscum, ci, n. Virg. quod in agrorum labris, id est marginibus & lepibus nascatur, al. dict. quod sapore acerbo labra lædat. ἀγριάμπελος. *The weed called the wilde vine.*

† Labruscētum. *A place full of wilde vines.*

† Labruscōsus, a, um. Gloss. *Full of the hearbe* labrusca.

Labrusculum, li, neut. locus ubi labruscæ abundant, parvum etiam labruscum. *A place where wilde vines grow.*

† Labundo pro labendo.

Laburnum, ni, arboris genus in Alpibus crescens. Plin. quod habeat flores labiles. *A kinde of shrub.* Plin. 17. 18.

Labyrinthæus, a, um. adj. Catul. *Of or pertaining to a Labyrinth.*

Labyrinthus, i. masc. λαβύρινθος, dict. παρὰ τὸ μὴ λαβεῖν θύραν, quod non habeat fores, i. exitum, V. M. λαβύρινθος tanquam λαβεῖν θύραν, fovea recurrens in quo flexus implicari, qui euntis sensus involvant, vel ex λα id est, valdè, βυσὸς est κρύπτη occultare, ἴρυνας investigationem, indagationem, ὃ ἴχνος currendi. numen loci in Creta, ex λάβυρος fovea, vel ex λάβρος vocaciter, ἢ παρὰ τὸ μὴ θύραν ἔχειν, quod januam vel introitum seu exitum nullum habeat, vel à λαβεῖν ἢ ἐιρὴν τὴν θύραν, quod capiat & implicet cæcum, apud Hesych. λάβυρος est βόθυνος fovea ubi aliquid capitur, à λαβεῖν indè λαβύρινθος. *A Labyrinth or intricate place that one cannot finde the way out of again, also a very difficult or intricate matter, or such like.*

† Laburus, Cal. labyrus, Cæl. Rhod. 18. *A kinde of gumme.*

Lac, ctis, neut. gen. ex חלב chalob per Apocopen. (Aven. ex רחל inde λαμάζω, & lac quod lambendo sumitur, γάλα, γάλακτος. à quo Canin ducit per contract. Isid. ab albedine. Græci enim λεύκωμα album dicunt, *Milke.* lac Cyreniacum, laser.

† Lacca Arabum v. Caucanum, Raphel. ex lacca, al. quasi lactea. lacca res quædam rubea quæ tenuibus lignorum surculis inhæret, sapore non ingrato. Coquitur hæc & inficiuntur inde panni rubeo colore, quam infecturam chermes appel. qd. vero post infecturam subsidet, & infectoribus remanet, pariter laccam vocant. Nathol. ad Dio. l. 1. c. 3. in lex Raphel. scribitur lacca, לכא ich, V. M. *A kinde of red gum comming forth of certaine trees in Arabia with which the Diers die red.*

† Laccarius qui fossas vel puteos fodit, M.

† Laceus, a, um, adject. *Full of gumme.*

† Laccia, æ, fœminini generis. Coop. *A certaine fish.* laccea. *A Chevin.*

† Laccus, λακκὸς, lacus, cisterna, Vide M.

† Lacebra, æ, f. v. illecebræ. *An enticement,* Accrd.

† Lacædemonium, n. G. *A green marble.*

† Lacena, λάκαινα. Vestimenti genus.

Lacer & lacerus, a, um, ex larvis quæ discedendo corpora dilaniant, Isid. vel certè ex λάκις. lacer Scal. à lax, laqueas, id est, iciſſura, λακίζω à λακτίζω, lacero, scindo, cum quadam strepitu, Bec. undè fortè ex sono panni lacerandi, lacio indè lacero & lacinia nisi à λακίδες, σπαραγμοὶ, ῥαγλαὶ, ῥαιστῆρες. Virg. *Rent, torne, mangled in pieces, ragged, parched, brused, dispersed here and there, broken in pieces, also he that hath his eares pulled off,* Fest. *Mangled.*

† Lăcĕrābĭlis, le, Isid. *Which may bee torne.*

† Lăcĕrāmen & laceramentum. *A rent.*

Lacerandus, a, um, partic. διασπασθησόμενος. Ovid. *To be rent or torne in pieces.*

Lăcĕratio, ōnis, i. verb. σπάραγμα, διασπασμὸς. *A tearing, rending or mangling.*

Lăcĕrator, masc. Apol. *He that teareth.*

Laceratrix, fœm. Ap. *She that teareth.*

Lăcĕratus, a, um. part. διασπασθεὶς *Rent, torne, pulled in peeces, mangled, ragged.*

Lăcerna, æ, fœm. gen. à lacerando, quod ita facta erat ut lacera videtur, alii à laxitate, φαιόλης, ἱμάτιον. *A cloake for man or woman to be worne either side outward, a casacke, or mandilion.*

Lăcernatus, a, um. Jun. χλαμυδοφόρος. *Cloaked, that weares a cloake or casacke.*

Lăcernōsus, a, um. adject. *Full of cloakes, that weareth much apparell,* Mart.

Lăcernŭla, æ, fœm. gen. *A short cloake.*

Lăcĕro, as, ex lacer διασπάω, διασπαράσσω, λακάω *To rent, teare, dismember, teare in peeces, to torment, to teare up, to take away from one, to mispend, to bring to poverty, to rule.*

Lăcĕrosè, adv.

Lăcĕrōsus, a, um. adj. Ap. *Full of tatters.*

Lăcerta, æ, fœmin. gener. Ovid. σαῦρα, ὀφιόμαχος quod corpori lacertæ, vel quod pedes habet adsimiles nostrorum lacertorum, brachiorum. *A lizard, a newt, also a kinde of fish.*

† Lacertellus, li, m. Gloss. *A little lizard.*

† Lacertōsus, a, um. μυώδης. *Having great brawnes, muscles, knewes, strong,* V. Torosus.

Lacertŭlus, li, m. dim. à lacertus. *A little arme.* item dulciarii rances in

in lacertorum, effigiem formati.

Lăcertus, ti, m. σαῦρος, id. quod lacerta, ſerpentis genus, dict. quod habere videantur lacertos, aliquod certando plerumque lacerentur. lacertus etiam inferior brachii pars, ἀγκὼν, propriè à lacero dict. quod ſit ad lacerandum habilis, vel quod corpore videatur laceratus. *The brawnes and ſinewes of the armes or thighes, properly fleſh in the Muſcles, as Arme, ſtrength of the body, alſo the vehemency of an Oration, alſo a fiſh, the ſat backe*, Plin.

Lăcĕrus, a, um, adj. v. Lacer.

† Lăcessio, ōnis, Am. Mar. *A prouoking.*

Lacessĭtor, ōris, m. *He that prouoketh.*

Lăcessĭtus, a, um, part. περιξόνητος, ἐρεθισθείς. *Prouoked, egged, ſtirred vp.*

Lăcesso, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre, Feſt. ex lacio, Perot. quaſi lacerando irritare, ἐρεθίζω, παροξύνω. *To prouoke, to ſtir vnto anger to abuſe in ſpeech, to prefer wrong, to vex, to moleſt, to deſire importunately, to tingle a mans fleſh doth.* item titillo.

Lacessi in præterito per ſyncop. & lacessisse pro lacessiviſſe, & lacesserunt pro lacessiverunt.

Lacessor, ēris, & lacessĭtor, iris, paſſ. Col. *To be prouoked, &c.* Leg. lacessiri.

† Lachanĭzo, as, avi. are, Græc. λαχανίζω. Sueton. lachanum imitor in illitie, flaccesco, languco. *To bee feeble, weake or faint.* Lachanisso, as.

† Lachĭno, as, vel is. *To feed with herbes.*

† Lachĭnopōles, Græc. λαχανοπώλης. *A ſeller of herbes*, lachanopola.

† Lachanopolium, ii, n. λαχανοπώλιον. *The herbe market*, Coop.

Lachĭnum, ni, neut. genet. Hor. πράσιον, λάχανον, ἐκ λαχαίνω fodere. *All kinde of herbes that bee good to eate.*

† Lachne, Ovid. *Rugge, a daggeſ tayle.*

Lăchryma, æ, fœm. ῥεῦμα δάκρυον, ἀπὸ τοῦ δακρύω, δάκνω. ahi lachrymæ ex lacero, quia animæ laceranoe ciuntur. *A teare in weeping, lamentation, griefe, alſo the gumme of water drops of a tree.*

Lăchrymabilis, le, Ovid. δακρυτός. *Lamentable, to be bewailed, or wept for.*

Lachrymabundus, a, um. Liv. δακρύων, δακρυόεις. *Ready to weepe, weeping ripe.*

Lachrymans, tis, part. δακρύων. *Weeping, &c.*

Lachrymatio, ōnis, ſ. verb. Plin. δάκρυμα. *A weeping, a ſhedding of teares, a dropping of moiſture gum, &c.*

Lachrymator, ōris. Aug. *He that weepeth.*

Lachrymatus, a, um. Ovid. δακρυσμένος. *Diſtilled out.*

Lachrymo, as, & lachrymor, aris. δακρύω, δακρυόω. *To weepe, to drop with moiſture.*

Lăchrymōsè, adv. Pl. δακρυωδῶς *As though he wept, weepingly.*

Lachrymosus, a, um, adj. δακρυώδης, πολυδάκρυτος. *Full of teares, that maketh ones eyes runne with water, lamentable, that diſtilleth moiſture.*

Lăchrymŭla, æ, ſ. dim. à lachryma, δακρύδιον. *A little teare.*

Lacinia, æ, fœm. g. à lacerando dicta quod ſint partes quædam, & ſegmenta veſtium dividentia, Canin. lacinĭæ, λάκιδες, σπάρα, eſt & finus veſtis, margo, fimbria, κράσπεδον, ἄκρα ἐσθῆτος, laciniæ, πτύχες, σχίσεις, σχίσεις. Vide lacinio, à lax, vide lacer. *A rope, a border in a miſe, a gard, a hem or fringe of a gurmint, a jagge, a piece, parts.*

† Lacides, dum, fœm. genet. Hul. λακίδες. *Garments which bee cut, torne or rent.*

Lăciniatim, adv. Ap. *Scatteringwiſe, by pieces,*

Lacinĭatus, a, um. *Hemmed, plaited, gathered, ruffled.*

† Lăcĭnio, as, & lacino, æ, Ap. 10. *To make holes, to portray, or deſcribe*, V. Lancino.

Lăcĭnĭōsè, adv. *Intricately, by rents or ragges.*

Laciniosus, a, um. adjectiv. Plin. πολύπτυχος. *Cut in ſundry faſhions, full of plaits, jagged, intricate, turning drvers waies.*

Lăcio, is, ĭi, exi, itum, & ectum, ere, Feſt. ex lax, id eſt. fraus, ἀπάτη. *To bring into a ſnare or deceyte.*

Lăcōnicè, adv. λακωνικῶς. *Briefely, quickly.*

Lăconicum, ci, n. λακωνικὸν, Columel. dict. quod eo Lacones præcipuè uterentur. *A hot houſe or ſtew, Laconicum ſubaudi hypocauſtum*, M.

Lacōnicus, ci, maſc. gen. Plaut. *A dagge.*

Lăconĭſmus, m, maſc. gen. Græc. λακωνισμὸς. *A ſhort ſpeech containing much matter*, tractum à Lacedæmoniorum moribus quibus prolixa loquacitate nihil odioſius.

† Lacotŏmus, Vitruv. 9. 8. λακωνικὸς ε. eſt linea recta axi parallelos à radio æſtivo, quo loci ſecat meridianum, ad radium hybernum, ubi ipſe eundem meridianum interſecat, duſta, regulariter eſſet λακωνικὸς, qui lacum excidit.

† Lăcrĭma, æ, ex δάκρυμα, unde rectè ſcriptura aſpirationem non admittit. *A teare*, vide Lachryma.

Lactans, tis, p. *Milch, that giueth ſucke, young, ſucking.*

Lactĭcus, v. Lactŏrius. *The juyce of an herbe that is like milke.*

Lacta, cæ, genus, Plin. al. ſcribit. exidit leda vel lad. lib. 12. cap. 9.

Lactantia & lactaria, Celſus vocat omnia quæ lac emittunt, vel pro iis quæ vulgo lactiginia dicuntur accipit, vel pro cibis lactariis, Cal.

Lactaria, æ, Pl. ex lacte, πόλυμηλον. *The herbe Tithymal or Spurge, or Milke-weed.*

Lactarium, ii, neut. Col. *A dayry houſe.*

Lactarius, ii, maſc. Lamp. γαλακτοπώλης. *A dairy man, milke-man, cheeſe monger.*

† Lactarius, a, um, adjectiv. γαλακτικὸς. *That is made of, or bringeth forth milke.*

Lactatio, ōnis, ſ. Aug. *An allureing or enticing.*

Lactātus, us, maſc. gen. verbal. Plin. θηλασμὸς, τιθήνησις. *A giuing of milke, or ſucke.*

Lacte, is, apud veteres quod nunc lac, ex γάλακτος, Non. legimus & lactem in accuſat. tanquam à lactis is, vel lactes, is. Plaut.

Lactans, tis, particip. τιτθάζων, *Sucking, &c.*

Lacteo, es, ŭi, ēre, Var. lac fugo, Lactens, fugens, γαλάσσων, M. θηλάζω. *To ſucke milke out of a dug.*

Lactĕolus, a, um, Caml. γαλακτώδης. *Whitiſh as milke.*

† Lactĕris Pandecta Medicinæ, ſpurge legit & lacitis & lachitis pro eodem.

† Lactĕron, Offic. *The herbe ſowthiſtle.*

Lactis, is, ſ. g.

Lactĭum, ium, fœm. gen. Plin. dict. a lacte, aut propter mollitiem, aut propter candorem pinguedinis, τὸ μαζητήριον. *The ſmall gut, certaine tender parts vnder the ribs.* Prob. v. lactis.

Lactĕſco, is, ĕre, Plaurus. γαλακτίζομαι, *To be turned into milke, to haue milke continually, to bee milke white.*

Lactĕus, a, um. γαλακτώδης, γαλακτοειδὴς. *Of or like milke, whitiſh, milkie.*

† Lacticiæ, v. Galactitiæ.

Lacticinia, orum, adj. γαλακτικὰ. *White meates made of milke*, Cæl. Rod.

Lacticinium, n. gen. id eſt, omnis planta habens lac acetum.

† Lacticiosus, a, um, adj. γαλακτώδης. *Full of milke.*

† Lactĕcŏlor, adje. Th. ex Auſon. *White colour.*

† Lacticularius, & lacticulosus, Gl. γαλακτοειδὴς qui lac non habet.

† Lactid aci ſunt qui circa umbilicum calce percuſſi ſunt, quia ea pars delicatæ & molliſ eſt, tantum quia intelli-

testina circa umbilicum esse noscuntur, λαπαρωτάτου.

† Lactineus, a, um, vide Lacteus, Acerd.

Lactis, is, Prisc. lib. 6. hæ lactes partes sunt intestinorum, à Græco γάλακτος. à lacte dict.

Lacto, as, freq. à lacio, Tert. *To allure or deceive with faire words, to bring into a fooles Paradise.*

Lacto, as, Var. θηλάζω, τιθηνῶ. *To give sucke, to feed with milke.*

Lactōris, is, f. g. Plin. *A certaine hearbe full of milke.*

† Lactōrones. *The blossomes of the hearbe Lactoris*, Acerd.

† Lactūārius, a, um, adject. *Of lettice.*

Lactūca, æ, f. Plin. ita dict. quod abundantia lactis exuberat, seu quod nutrientes fœminas lacte implet. θριδακίδα, θρίδαξ. *The hearbe lettice.*

† Lactūcārius, ii, m. g. Diomed. *He that sallads lettice.*

Lactūcella, æ, dimin. à lactuca, θριδάκιον, Col.

† Lactucella, æ, f. Jun. idem qd. lactucon.

† Lactūcētum, ti, n. Gl. *A place where lettice groweth.*

† Lactūris, porcellus, sive nefrens nōnium ablactatus. *A pigge.*

Lactumnus, Deus qui præest segeti.

† Lacula, æ, f. quædam vestis quæ quosdam lacus quadratos cum pictura habet intextos, Cath.

† Lacūlātus, a, um. adject. Isid. *That hath the pictures of lakes and pooles in it.*

Lăcūna, æ, fœ. aquæ collectio, à lacu derivatur, quam alii lamam, limam, λίμνην, alii lutum λάσιν dicunt, Fest. τάφρος, ὀφρύς. *A ditch wherein water standeth, a furrow or trench, a channell, the hollownesse of the upper lip under the nose, also that which is decayed, spent or wanting, a blemish, a gappe or empty place.*

Lacūnar, āris, n. contignatio exculpta lignorum interstitiis laenum sive lacunarum quandam similitudinem referens, φάτνωμα, πάτνωμα. *The mayne beame of the house that is somewhat arched, a space or separation also the hollownesse of the upper lippe*, Lact.

Lacūnārium, ii, n. Junius, idem quod lacunar, & per antisticon laquearium, Serv.

† Lacūnarius, ii, m. Gloss. *He that maketh ditches or raketh kennels.*

Lacunatus, a, um, adj. Plin. σπεχωμένος. *That hath ditches or holes.*

† Lacunc̃llus, parvus lacus, M.

† Lacunaria, pendentia facit lumina, q. lucanaria, i, in aere lucentia, Isid. 20. 10.

Lăcūno, as, Ovid. κατασκάπτω, σκάπτω. *To make a hole or ditch, to lay with plankes, to make some place lower then other.*

Lacunōsus, a, um, adj. πεπατημένος, τελματώδης. *Full of holes or ditches, uneven.*

Lăcus, us, m. gen. Calv. ex λακκός, vel λάβρος, à strepitu undæ, Var. lacuna magna ubi aqua continueri potest. M. lacus à λάκκος, id est, fissura, δεξαμενή, est enim fissa terra ad recipiendam aquam. lacus est receptaculum in quo aqua retinetur, nec miscetur fluctibus. Nam fontes labuntur in flavios, flumina in sæta decurrunt. Lacus stat in loco nec prosluit, & dictus est lacus qu. aquæ loeus, Isid. stagnum est quod temporalem continet aquam ibi stagnantem. Fossa est receptaculum aquæ manu factum, lacus est quod perpetuam habet aquam, Uip. λίμνη, τέλμα. *A lake, standing poole, a place alway full of water, also a vessell for wine, or to coole ale, or such like, also the mayne beame of an house*, Lucil. *A corne trough*, Jun. *also the place where mortar is made, also a deepe ditch, a divission in a roome or vessell.*

Lacusculus, li, m. g. dim. Colum. λακκάδιον. *A little hole or ditch, a plaake or beame, a separation.*

† Lacustris, tre, adj. τελματώδης. *Belonging unto the poole or lake.*

Lacuturris, brassicæ species in valle Arcinia ubi quondam fuit lacus turrisque, Plin. lib. 19. cap. 8.

† Lacuturrius, a, um, adj. Brassica lacuturria. V. Lacuturris.

Lăda, vel ledum, vel ladum, frutex quidam cujus succus ladanum Cissi genus, vox exotica. Plin 12. 17. λήδον, ἤ ladon, Arab. Unguentum.

Ladanum, ni, neut. gen. Plin. λήδανον (est quiddam pingue ladæ herbæ insidens) *A Gumme of the fat dew that is gathered of the fat leaves of Lada.*

† Lædibilis, le, vel læsibilis. *Hurtfull.*

† Ladon, vel lagon. Ovid. *Harriers, a dogs name.*

Lædo, is, si, sum, ĕre, (quidam ex λοιδορῶ, i. convitiis lædo, rectius, ex θλάω, βλάπτω. Catin. vide D. lædere, frangere, terere, vel vulnerare, necare, & dicitur lædo quasi late edo, M. refert ad λοίσ unde λοίσθος, præda abacta, vel ex λαΐων & δόω pro δίδωμι, finistram do, vel ex λαΐον ἔσθω segetem edo. *To hurt, to wrong, to offend, to displease, to grieve, to speake ill, to annoy.*

Lælaps, subst. Græc. Ovid. λαίλαψ turbo, ex λίαν βλάπτω. M. *Whirle-winde, a dogs name.*

† Læmargia, æ, fœm. Gr. λαιμαργία. *Gluttony.*

† Læmargus, gi, m. Græc. λαίμαργος. λαῖμος guttur. *A Glutton, also a smell feast.* λαιμὸς μάργος. id est, gutture vel gula insanus.

† Læmicaton, ti, neut. gen. λαιμίκατον, ex λαιμὸς guttur, & κάτω seco. *The reward that is given to him that vanquisheth in the sword play, when he hath killed him that he fought with.*

Læna, æ, fœm. gen. vestis lanea. Fest. & Var. ex Græc. χλαῖνα vel χλαίνη, id est, calefaciendo, Varro dicit vocem esse Gallicam. Georg. 4. *A garment that the Augurs did weare, also an Irish Mantle, Rugge, a Souldiers Cloake, a Friers cope*, Jun.

Læsio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. verbal. ὑβριδισις, σκληραγωγία. *A hurtling or annoying.*

† Læsiuerpium, & læsiuerpitis. *A forme of pardoning by casting a light mote into ones bosome*, Acerd.

Læsura, æ, fœm. Tertul. idem qd. Læsio.

Læsus, a, um. adjectivum, βλαβὲς. ἀδικηθείς, *Hurt, wronged, annoyed, offended, broken, wasted, beaten, &c.*

Lætabȳlis, le, χαρτὸς, ἀνεκτὸς, εὐφρανθείς, *joyfull.*

Lætabundus, a, um. adject. ἀσμενιστὴς. *Very merry or pleasant.*

Lætamen, ĭnis, neut. gen. Plin. pro fimo dict. quod suo nutrimento læta facit gramina. MS. χαρμονὴ, εὐφροσύνη. *Rejoycing, comforting, also dung or compasse laid on the field.*

Lætandus, a, um, p. ἐυφραντὸς. *To be joyed at.*

Lætans, tis, part. *Rejoycing, &c.*

Lætanter, adverb. τερπνῶς. pro lætè, Lampr.

Lætè, ius, issimè, adv. ἡδέως, ἐυδαίμων. *Merrily, gladly, pleasantly, fruitfully, abundantly.*

Lethargus, gi, m. Ovid. *Cloße-biter, a dogs name.*

Lætaster, tri, masc. gen. *A merry companion*, qui lætum se ostendit, Fest.

† Lætatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Aug. *Merrinesse.*

Lætificātio, fœ. Arnob. εὐφρανσις. *A making merry.*

Lætificator, m. Tert. *He that maketh merry.*

Lætifico, as, ἐυδαίνω, ἱλαρύνω. *To make glad, to make fruitfull.*

Lætificor, aris, Dep. Plaut. *To rejoyce or be glad.*

Lætificus, a, um. ἐυφραντικὸς. *That maketh glad.*

† Lætifco, pro lætus fio. φαιδρύνομαι. Sidon. V. Non.

Lætitia, æ, fœ. ἐυφροσύνη, χάρις, γηθοσύνη. *Mirth, joy, gladnesse, rejoycing, delight.* ex lætus.

† Lætitūdo, inis. f. Acc. idem.

Lætus,

Lætor, aris, Depon. à latitudine mentis, vel dilatatione cordis, γαθίομαι, εὐφραίνομαι, εὐθυμέω, *To be glad, merry, or shew rejoycing by outward signes.*

Lætus, ior, issimus, a, um, adject. unde lætor ? λαετὸς dicebatur qui cum corona publicè victus erat, λάθρος, λαπρὸς, inde lætus, unde lætitia, Scal. al. qu. latus à dilatando animi, al. à λαὸς, ut publicus à populus, M. à λαῶ volo ; lætus est qui habet quæ vult. φαιδρὸς, ἵλαρος, ἡδὺς, γαθόφρων. *Glad, joyfull, merry, plentifull, fortunate, delightful, cheerfull, fat, in good liking, also swift, ving. fruitfull.*

Læva, æ, f. g. Ifid. quod aptior sit ad levand. Fest. ex λαίθρη, σκαίθρη, inde lævus, *naild*, λαιὸς. *The left hand.*

Lævigatus, ior, issimus, Gel. λειόθρ. *Made smooth.*

† Lævigatrix, ícis, fœm. gen. Gloss. λεῖα. *A rasour or plainer.*

lævigatio, onis, fœmin. gen. Vitr. λειωσις. *A sleeking, or making smooth.*

lævigator, m. g. Capel. *Hee that maketh smooth.*

lævigatorius, a, um, λειθρικὸς. *Making smooth*, inde lapis lævigatorius, *a sleeke stone.*

Lævigatus, a, um, adject. λειόθρις. *Polished, made smooth.*

lævigo, as, Plin. (quasi leve ago, levo, lævigo, λειάνω, λεῖος, λειαντρόω, ex מ"ח lua. luach. Aven. *To plaine, make smooth, to polish, to make to goe to the foole.*

lævis, ve, adj. ex λείθρ. inde Lævus, & lævo, λείθρ. λειόθρις. *Smooth, plaine, light, slippery, without scales; also bare without haire, yild.* Virg.

Lævitas, atis, f. Plin. λειότης, τὸ λεῖον. *Smoothnesse, lightnesse, plaine nothing ; also a kinde of fluxe in the belly.* Celf.

lævo, as, Stat. λειάνω, λειόω. *To make smooth.*

lævor, oris, m Plin. idem quod lævitas. *Also pleasantnesse, sweetnesse, Cornu.*

Levorsum, adv. Fest. *Towards the left hand.*

Lævus, a, um. adj. Can. ex λαιὸς, unde v. læva. *Left, as the left side, ruffians, foolish, unluckie, overthwart, unfashionable, also unluckie.*

Lagánum, ni, n. g. Jun. λάγανον, dict. à λάγανον, quia laxum. *A thin cake, a fritter or pancake.*

† Lagarum. *The part of the body from the stomacke to the navill,* Coop.

† Lagárus, a, um. gr. λαγαρὸς, laxus, inde lagari ver sus, i. inanes quibus defit alius medio. λαγαρὸν à λάγων, cavitas. Scal.

Lagéna, æ, f. g. ex λάγυνος, λάγηνον, ex ר"ל lag, quod nomen mensuræ δοσοληγ. *A flagon or flaske bottle to to keepe wine in : also a measure containing fiwe sextaries.*

† Lagenium pharmacum quoddam fic inscriptum apud Actium hydropicis idoneum, Ser. 10. 26.

† Lagéos Serv. λαγωὸς, genus uvæ quæ & leporaria dicitur. *A kinde of grape.*

† Lagides, i. lepus terrestris, vide Calep.

† Lágochilus, ex λαγωὸς lepus & χεῖλος labium. *Hare lipped, or mouthed like a Hare,* St.

Lagois, idis, fœm. gen. gr. λαγῶϊς. Hor. ex λάγως lepus, quod leporinas habet carnes. *A kinde of fish, also a kinde of bird,* λάγως lepus.

† Lagones. *The space betweene the bowels and the breft,* Acer.

† Lágónoponos, gr. πόν λαγόνων πονος, ilíorum dolor, Plin. 20 4. *A fretting in the guts,* λάγων ilia.

† Lágophthalmia, æ, f. gen. λαγωφθαλμία, hunc morbum habent, qui conducta palpebra superiori oculum tegere minimè possunt, Demosth. *A disease in the eye, when one sleepeth like a Hare with his eyelids open, and cannot well shut them.*

Lágophthalmus, m. Celf. λαγώφθαλμος, à leporibus dict. qui apertis oculis dormire consueverunt. *He that hath this disease.*

Lágopus, podos, gr. λαγωπόδες, Pl. 10. 48. est & avis nomen à pedibus leporinis dict. *The herbe Hares-foot, also a bird.*

† Lágos, græc. λαγὼς, lepus. *An Hare.*

Lágotrophia, æ, f. & lagotrophium gr. λαγωτροφία, Col. à nutriendis leporibus dict. *A warren of Hares.*

Lágunc̃ula, æ, f. dim. λαγυνίσκιον. *A little flagon or pottle.*

† Lágunculus, li, masc. gen. Hul. *A marchpane.*

† Laicalis, le. *Of the laitie.*

† Laicalitas, átis, f. g. proprietas, qua quis dicitur esse laicus.

† Laicáliter. *Like a lay man.*

Laicus, a, um. λαϊκὸς, ex λαὸς, populus, ἰδιώτης. *A lay man, not of the Clergie, that which is common for the people.*

Lais, ídis, f. gen. λαὶς. *A whore, a harlot.* v. propria nomina.

Lalísio, ónis, f. Mart. ex λαλίζειν, à vociferando, ὀνάριον ἄγριον. *A colt of a wild asse.* ex ſono vocis.

† Laïsus, sinus. Vox barbara.

† Lallátio, ónis, f. *Speaking like a babe,* v. lalla.

Lallo as. Perf. (dic. inquit Corvinus, quòd nutrices cum infantes dormire volunt, lalla, lalla, dicere soleant ; lalla est vox nutricia, infantes ad lac sugendum prolectans ; est n. l. litrera mollis, & lactentis ætatis, al. deductum videtur à gr. λαλάω, ceu ab heb. לל Gnalal. *To ſpeake to a babe, or bring the childe to ſleepe by ſinging lullabie.*

Lallus, li, Auſ. vox nutricia, λάλος loquax. *A lullaby, or bringing of a childe aſleepe.*

† Lama λίμνη, graminæ, lippientes oculi, idem quod λήμη, à λάω & μὴ Eraſm. malo à λα & μύω. M. V. D.

† Lāma, æ, f. g. Fest. idem quod lacuna, locus voraginosus, vel lapis in via abruptus, à lema vel lemos vorago. item lama fructum auri, argenti, vel alterius metalli, & nunc dr à lamus. quod lata sit. quidā à lacuna, quidam à lacu. alii παρὰ τὸ λαίμαν à gula. tropicè dict. lama pro piscina. *A ditch ſomewhat deeper then ordinary,* Plin. *a thorne in Arabia from whence iſſueth maſtick.*

† Lama sabachthani rectius lam mah, לְמָה quare, ad quid, ל. le ad מה mah quid, שבקתני ſhebacthani, Syriacum Finis vocis est ex אני ani ego, עזב ſhebac deſeruit, עזבתני ſhebacth, reliquiſti, in heb. est עזבתני gnazabthani, ex עזב gnazab, vid M. quare dereliquiſti me.

† Lamæ, πίνακλαι, tupium fracturæ.

† Lamandria, vel lavandria. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Lambdácismus, mi, f. vid. labdacismus.

† Lambdoides. V. labdoides.

Lambens, tis, particip. Plin. *Lacking, &c.*

Lámbĕro, as, Fest. lamberat, scindit, laniat, M. à lama quæ est sciſſura terræ, vel à λαμὸς guttur. *To cut, or teare in pieces, to slice or mangle.*

Lámbĭto, as. *To lap or licke often.* Solin. 25.

Lambo, is, bi, ĕre, ex ל"ח Lac, vel ex ל"ק Lacae, inde λείχω & λιχμάζω, vox fictitia à sono illius actionis, Pec. Sip. lambere est lingua & labiorum extremitatibus leviter tangere. M. Græcis λαπτὼν est lambendo bibere, &c. in præterito lambi, sed inveniuntur lambui, supin. lambitum. *To licke with the tongue, to lappe, to touch a thing ſoftly,* Virgil. *To runne or flow gently by,* Horat.

† Lamdoides, λαμδοειδὲς, scil. ραφὴ, sutura cranii, à figura literæ lambda λ : sic dict. occipitium cum scribens. λάμδ. est species, figura, lambda nomen literæ Græcæ λ.

Lamella, æ, fœm. dim. à lamina, Vitr. πίναλον. *A little thin plate of mettall.*

Lāmentabilis, le, θρηνητός. *Lamentable, mournfull, wofull, worthy to be bewailed.*

Lamentæ prolamentationes, Non. ex Pacuvio.

Lāmentarius, a, um. Plaut. *That causeth lamentation.*

Lāmentatio, ōnis, verb. ὀδυρμός, θρῆνος, ὀιμωγή. *Mourning, weeping, lamentation.*

Lamentatus, a, um. p. Sil. ὠδυρμένος. *Bewailed, lamented.*

Lāmentor, āris, depon. (mentem lugendo lacero, Perot. ex lameo, i. lanio, lacero, quod cor scissum indicat) *To lament, bewaile, weepe, or mourne for.* leg. lamento.

Lāmentum, ti, neut. gen. est argumido cum ejulatu, ab ἐλέλυμος, qui fuisse scribitur proles infœlix Calliopes. Bec. κλαυθμός. *A lamentation or bewailing.*

Lāmia, æ fœm. Plin. λαμία, (ex Lamo rege vel à laniando, Perot. à rubore & sordibus oculorum denominatur, id est, venefica, à λήμη, nam ex oculis de affectione animi, aut moribus facile capitur judicium, Virg. oculis fascinat agnos. Lamia piscis ex λαιμός, guttur; tanti oris rictus, tantæque voracitatis, ut & loricatum hominem devorasse feratur, itaque hoc intelligunt qui Ionam deglutierit. *A beast that hath a mans face, and the feet of an horse, also a ravenous fish, also a witch or hagge,* saga, incantatrix, cui possit nomen esse ex λήμη, ut sit gramosa & fascinatrix, oculo maligna mulier. Vide propria nomina.

Lamiæ, arum, Jun. λαμίαι. *Spirits like women, the ladies of the Fairies,* Apul.

Lamĭna, æ, fœm. gener. frustum metalli in latitudinem ductum, רִיחַ ab. ἐλαμάω, vel ἐλαμάσσω, ut ab ἀγείρω æruminà, Scal. ἐλαφρὸς, λεπτός, Onom. ἐλαφρός, Spn. à lamis quas exponit rupium fracturas. *Also an instrument in Anatomie, also the lap of the eare, a plate of mettall, a plate, a thinne board or planke, a sword blade staves for pipes.*

Lamĭnæ, arum, f. g. *Hot glowing gods of iron.*

Laminatus, a, um. *Wrought into plates.*

Lamino, as, Apol. *To embosse or cut into plates.*

Laminosus, a, um. *Full of plates, embossed.*

Lamĭnŭla, æ, f. Fest. dim. à lamina. *A little plate.*

Lamium, ii, n. gen. Pl. (ex Lamo Ioniæ monte) *Archangell, dead nettle,* M. qu. ad lamas nasc.

Lamna, λάμνα, ἐλασμα, pro lamina, lamella, Hor. *The tip or lappet of the eare, also a fish, a broad plate.*

Lamĭsus, a, um, adject. Col. *Full of deepe watery ditches.*

Lampada, æ, f. v. Lampas.

† Lampadarii, ōrum. *Officers to oversee the burning of lampes.*

† Lampădarius, λαμπαδάριος, qui fert lampada.

† Lampadephoria, λαμπαδηφορία lampadis gestatio. *Also a play in which they runne with lamps:* Vide Nat. Com.

Lampadias, æ, fœm. Plin. *A blazing Starre, resembling a burning torch.*

† Lampadion, Lucr. λαμπάδιον. *A talkative, foolish and wanton wench, a torch, a taper.*

Lampas, ădis, λαμπάς, ὁπὸ τῦ λάμπειν. à splendendo, ex לפד laphid. *A lampe, a torch, a fire in the Aire like a lampe.*

Lampĕtra, æ, fœm. Jun. *A lamprey or suckestone.* à lambendis petris.

Lampsana, æ, fœm. Pli. λαμψάνη, quæ & λάψανα, olus sylvestris inter segetes, Plin. 20. 9. Dioscor. 2. 109. Math. rapistrum arvorum dict. à λάπτειν, Mar. undè & lapsana. à Lampsaco Hellespontiæ oppido. *A certaine weede.* v. lapsana.

† Lampūca, Dod. *Hauke-weed.*

Lampūrus, Ovid. græc. λαμπυρος, (ex splendore caudæ dict. *White taile or tayle.* V. Jun. Nomenclat.

Lampura Romanæ hieraciæ herba Dioscor. 3. 70.

Lampyris, idis, f. λαμπυρίς. *A glow-worme* Pl. 18. 26. Lampyris, λαμπυρις, ἀπὸ τῦ λάμπειν, à splendendo & πῦρ ignis. *A kinde of lizards.* Plin.

Lampyrus, λάμπυρος, piscis ex genere lacertorum, Pl. 32. 11. à splendore.

Lamyrus, Plin. 32. 11. alii leg. lamia. *A kinde of lizard or eeve.*

Lana, æ, f. g. Ovid. Isid. à lanando, ut vellus à vellendo. antiquitùs enim antequam inventa esset tonsura, vellebatur ex ovibus ceu lacerate tur, quidam ex λάχνη lana, ut ab ἐρεώνη aranea, Scal. ex λῶος, Dor. λᾶν lana. ἔριον. *Wooll.* lana succida. *Unwashed wooll.*

Lanaria, æ, f. g. Plin. *Fullers weed* dict. quod ad eluendas lanas adhibetur.

Lanaris, re, Var. ἐριοφόρος. *That hath or beareth wooll.* ἐριόβοσκος.

Lanarium, ii, neut. gener. id est, lanæ repositorium. *A stuffe house for wooll.*

Lanarius, a, um, Plaut. ἐριώδης. *Belonging to wooll.*

Lanarius, ii, m. ἐριουργός, ἐριοπώλης. *A woolt winder, any one that selleth or occupieth wooll, as a Clothier.*

† Lanata, æ, f. Jun. *A sheepe.*

Lanatus, a, um, ior, comparat. Columel. lana tectus. ἐριώδης. *Clad or wrapped in wooll, that beareth wooll, or hath a massie like woll,* lanitior comparat. *More wolley.* Plin.

Lancea, æ, f. Suid. Isid. dicta qd æqua lance, i.e. æquali amento ponderata vibratur. est & cultri genus in Liturg. Græc. Anglice *a launce,* Fest. ex λογχή. *A javelin, speare, pike, also the head of a speare or dart, also a kinde of hearbe.*

↓ Lancea Christi lingua serpentis. Jun.

Lancearius, ii, m. Suet. λογχάτης, λογχοφόρος. *He that beareth a speare or javelin.*

Lanceatus, a, um. Jul. Firm. λογχωτός. *Armed, also wounded with a launce.*

Lancĕo, as, Tert. *To handle or shake the launce.*

Lancĕŏla, & lancĕolata, Jun. dim. ex lancea, λογχάριον, Gloss. στρύχνος, plantago minor Jun. Rād. *wort.*

Lances, vide Lanx.

Lancĭfer, a, um. adjectivum, Cal. λογχοφόρος. *A demilancer, a light horseman,* qui fert lanceam.

Lancĭnatio, onis, f. verbal. Cels. *A launcing.*

Lancĭnator, m. g. Celsf. *He that launceth.*

Lancĭnatus, a, um, Catul. *Wasted and consumed.*

Lancĭno, as, Catul. ex lancea. διαίνω, βυπάζω. κατασχίζω. Sip. *To strike or thrust through, to launce, to rent with the teeth, to consume.*

Lanciolæ, arum, Apul. Metmorph. 8.

† Lancla, λαγκάνη: & lancula dim. *A launce.* item parva lanx.

† Landgravius barb. *A Landgrave an Earle of a County or Land.* Landgravii sunt provinciæ comites, seu judices. Cal. ex feud.

† Landĭca, ἰσχάρα, χυτρόπους, ἰσχαρεών. Gloss M. leg. ἰσχάριον focillus, M. leg. landira. *For a launipe, or andiron.*

† Landŭla, æ, fœm. alauda avis. Vide M.

† Lanea, Liv. vide lanicena.

Lanĕrum, ri, neut. gener. ex lana, Fest. *A garment made of unwashed wooll.*

Lanestris, re, laneus.

Laneus, a, um, adjectivum, ἐριώδης. *Woollen, made of wooll or flockes.*

Langa, æ, f. g. Plin. lyncurium. vide Lancuria. Plinius, 37. 2. Vide Lyncurium.

Languĕfacio, is, ĕre, μαραίνω. *To make feeble.*

Languens & languescens, tis, P. *Languishing,* &c.

Languĕo, es, ēre, & languesco, is, ĕre,

ere, prius languco, à ραω laah Languor Perot. à luo λύω solvo. al. à λαγδάζω pigrésco, vel λαγγάω, μοραίνομαι, καταπονέομαι, μαλάσσω, παραλύω. *To languish, to be faint, sicke, feeble, to bee afraid, to abhorre, to waxe idle or weary, to decay, to be without life.*

Languĭdè, adv. Cæs. πωθρῶς, ἀδυνάτως. *Faintly, feebly, idly, negligently, a little or somewhat.*

Languĭdo, as, Sidon. *To make faint.*

† Languĭdŭlè, adv. Aug. *Somewhat faintly.*

Languĭdŭlus, a, um, & ior, comparat. χαλαρός, ἀῤῥωστος, ἀδύνατος. *Faint, weake, feeble, sicke, idle, weary, slow, decayed, of little estimation.*

Languĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. Cat. ἀσθενῶδης. *Somewhat weake, faint, weary, idle, withered.*

Languĭfĭcus; a, um. Auſ. *Making faint.*

Langula, ſpecies patinæ ſive cāni. Var. l. 4. v. magis à latitudine dict.

Languor, oris, m. g. (vel langor, à λάω, quod languore corpora ſolvuntur, vel ab angore, vel à linquo, quod vires deficiunt, Perot. Vide langueo, μάρανσις, παράλυσις. *Feebleneſſe, want of ſtrength, ſpirit, faintneſſe, decaying, wearineſſe, idleneſſe, griefe, paine.*

† Languōrōſus, a, um. adject. i. plenus languore. *Languiſhing, or faintie weary much.*

Langūria, languriæ, fœmin. gener. Plin. vel langa, ex longitudine dicta, vel ex λάγγη, quod beſtia ſit bellicoſa, & armata. *A kinde of beaſt.*

Langūrium, ii, Plin. l. 37. c. 2. λαγγάνιον, quod ex languæ, vel languriæ urina electum creſcat.) *A kinde of amber.*

† Langus, & languidus, inde per commutationem Langobardus. *A lecher, a fornicator.* Accerd.

Lanĭandus, a, um, particip. à lanior. Ovid. *To bee cut or torne in pieces.*

Lĭnians, tis, à lanio. *Cutting or quartering, butchering, tearing to pieces.*

† Lĭnarium, ii, n. Var. κρεωπωλεῖον. *A butchery.*

Lĭnārius, a, um. id eſt retiarius.

Lĭnātio, ōnis, ſ. verb. Sen. Vide laniatus.

Lĭnātor, m. Aug. *Hee that teareth.*

† Lĭnātōrium, ii, neutr. gener. Gloſſa, κρεωπωλεῖον. *A Butchers ſhoppe.*

Lĭniatus, us, maſcul. gener. Ἔμμελες, σπαραξις *A tearing or cutting in pieces, a quartering, a butchering*

Lĭniatus, a, um, part. σπαραχθεὶς. *Rent, torne, cut in pieces, quartered.*

† Lĭnĭcēna, officina lanii, vide lanium.

Lĭnĭcium, ii, neut. gener. à lana, lanæ proventus, Virg. ἱματίων. *Clothing, or the making of cloath, alſo wooll, ſilke, wooll, gaine of wooll.*

Lanĭcutis, te adject. Lab. cutis lanoſa. *That beareth wooll.*

Lĭnĭĕna, fœminini gener. Plaut. lanii officina, κρεωπωλεῖον. *The fleſh ſhambles, the Butchery, a ſlaughter houſe, a venting in pieces.* Vide Lanicena.

Lānifer, a, um. quod lanam fert, ἐριοφόρος. *That beareth wooll, or cotten.*

Lanĭfex, icis, maſcul gen. qui lanam facit.

Lanifica, æ, fœm. Val. Max. ἡ ταλασιουργὸς. *A ſpinner, or carder of wooll.*

Lanificium, ii, n. lanæ opificium, ταλασία, ἐριουργία. *Spinning, carding, clothing.*

Lanĭficus, a, um, Mart. qui lanæ artem exercet ἐριουργὸς, Onom. lanificæ, ἐριουργική. *That maketh* qui lanæ artem exercet, *for the clothier, a weaver of woollen pertaining to the working in wooll.*

Laniger, a, um, adjectivum. ἐριοφόρος. *That beareth wooll, or hath the fleece on.*

† Lanignus, a, um, i. lanionius. Turneb. 4. c. 19. à lanio lanignum, pro lanionio veteres firmarunt. Vide Mart.

† Lanilŭtor, qui lanas eluit, ἐριοπλύτης. uſurpatur & pro lanitore Mart.

Lānio, ōnis, & lanius, ii. maſcul. gener. Perot. ex lacerando, al. à lana, quod lanam dilaniant à pecoribus dilaniandis, κρεοπώλης, κρεουργὸς. *A Butcher, a ſlaughter-man.*

Lānio, as, (ex lanius) κρεουργέω, σπαράσσω, διασπάω. *To cut like a a Butcher, to quarter, rent, teare, pull in pieces.*

Lānionius, a, um, adject. Sueton. κρεουργικὸς. *Of or belonging to a butcher.*

Lānĭpendium, a, um. inde lanipendia, fœminini gener. Plin. (quæ lanearum veſtium textoribus lanam pendit, ac diſtribuit. *A ſpinner, or maker of yarne, ſhee that weyeth wooll.*

Lānĭpendium, neut. *A weighing of wooll.*

Lānĭpendius, ταμιοῦχος ἐριῶν. *He that weigheth wooll.* Vide lanipendia.

† Lānĭſcus, ci, m. gen. *A tedde of wooll.*

Laniſta, æ, m. g. Stat. λανίστης, qui lanam carpit. id eſt, carminat κτενιστὴς tanquam verbum ſit λανίζω à λάνη lana. a laniſta & præfectus gladiatorum qui gladiatores inſtituebat ad mutuam lanienam, γυμναστὴς μονομαχούντων. *A maſter of defence, one that brought boies to make them fencers,* V. Mart.

† Lānĭſtra, lanitarius, Iſid. Vide laniſta.

† Lanitium, & lanitia, Labet lanæ proventus. v. M.

† Lānītor, maſc. gen. Vide Lanilutor.

† Lānītus, a, um. & lanicus, a, um, & lanatus, a, um. adj. *Woolly, full of wooll.*

† Lanium, carnarium, κρεωπωλεῖον. *A ſlaughter houſe.*

Lanius, v. lanio.

† Lāno, as, avi, ātum, Gloſſ. ἐριοφορῶ, Mà.

Lānŭcĕlus, li, maſc. gener. Feſt. qui lana tegit oculum. *He that weareth a piece of Cloath, before his Eye.*

Lanōſus, a, um. Col. ἐριώδης. *Full of wooll.*

† Lanterna, æ, f. Gloſſ. v. Laterna. *A Lanterne.*

Lānūginōſus, a, um. adject. λαλώδης, ἐγχνώδης, Plin. M. *Hee, covered with cotton or ſoft haire, ſoft, like wooll or cotten.*

Lānūgo, ĭnis, fœmin. gener. Colum. id eſt, lanam ago, propter lanæ ſimilitudinem, χνόη, ἰὰν, ἰόλη.) *The ſoft and tender haires that firſt appeare in Children, the ſoft wooll or cotton in the heades, &c. the downe feathers in birds, duſt or powder of timber or wood, alſo a ditch or furrow.*

Lanuvini honeſti colei lanvini Cliterini non honeſti, Cic. Epiſt. fam. à lanuginem. Mart.

Lānŭla, æ, f. dim. à lana Cels. κροκίδιον τὸ ἐριῶδες. *Flackes or ſmall pieces of wooll.*

Lanx, cis, f. πίναξ, δίσκος, μαχὶς, Ju. μαζονόμος lanx. V. D. Lanx eſt latus diſcus, & dicitur à latus. Sed propriè lances ſunt ſcutellæ de libra pendentes, & hinc lanx ponitur quoque de libra, hinc bilanx libra duas lances habens. M. à λαγχάνω fortior, ſorte accipio, partem capio κλαρόω. Ea enim ponderando in lance tribuitur, & indè duxerim λάγκα. eſt & lanx vas ſacrificiis dicatum, M. Feſt. lancē & licio dicebatur apud antiq. quia qui furtum ibat quærere in domo aliena licio cinctus intrabat, lancemque ante oculos tenebat propter matrem familiæ aut virginum præſentiam, ἀγγεῖον.) *A broad plate, charger or ſuch like, the ſcale of the ballance.*

† Laus aphesis, λάσις, ἄφεσις, id est, populis missio, verba sunt quæ dicuntur post expleta mysteria, quibus significatur esse rem sacram & cuique liberam fieri abeundi potestatem: ut apud Catholicos missa est.

† Laos, Græc. Cyrill. λᾶος. *A stone.*

† Lapadanum, Offic. ladanum. *A gumme.*

† Laparia, vel lapparia. *A kinde of herbe good for the stomacke.*

† Laparon, Græc. molle & vacuum. *The hollow of the breast, also the skinne of the belly*, v. Sup.

† Lapas, dis, cibus ex oleribus confectus. Judith. 10. leg. πτισάνη. *Palath*, v. M.

† Lapates, tis, est ficus ficta, quæ alio nomine dicitur corex carina, Avic.

Lapathum, thi, ſ. Græc. λάπαθον, & lapathum, vel lapatium, ii, n. g. Offic. λαπάθον, ex λαπάσσω, dict. quod ventrem evacuet. *Sorrell, a kinde of docke*, Pl. 20. 21. 15.

† Lapis, is. *Ignorance or unskilfulnesse.*

† Lapi pro lapide, Enn.

Lapicæda, æ, m. g. qui lapides, vel ex rupe excindit, vel ædificio adaptat, λιθοτόμος, λατόμος. *A digger of stones, a hewer of stones, a fitter mason, a stone cutter.*

Lapicidina, æ, vel lapidicina, æ, ſ. λατομία, λιθοτομία. *A quarry of stones*, al. lapicædina.

Lapidarius, ii, m. g. Dig. λιθοτόμος. *A maſon digger of stones.*

Lapidarius, a, um. Plaut. *Pertaining to stones.*

Lapidatio, ônis, f. verb. λιθοβολία. *A manner of putting to death amongſt the Jewes by killing with throwing stones, a stoning, a hurling of stones.*

Lapidator, ôris, m. λιθοβολεύς. *A hurler of stones, that stroyth to death, or hurteth with stones.*

Lapidatum est, Liv. *It raineth stones*, Lapidatio, *a raining of stones.*

Lapidatus, a, um, adject. λιθοβλής. *Stoned or hurt or battered with stones.*

Lapidâris, impers. Liv. *It raineth stones.*

Lapidesco, cis, ĕre, Plin. λιθόομαι. *To wax hard as a stone.*

Lapideus, a, um, adject. λίθινος. *Hard like a stone, also heavy, mighty*, Plaut.

† Lapidicæſor, ôris, m. qui lapides cædit. Gloſſ. λιθοτόμος.

Lapido, as, Liv. Lapidibus obruo, vel lapides in aliquem jacio, lapidibus appeto, λιθάζω, λιθοβολέω. *To ſtrike, to kill with ſtones, to ſtone to death, to raiſe ſtones.*

Lapidoſus, a, um. Var. λιθώδης. *Stony, gravelly, full of ſtones or gravell, hard like a ſtone.*

Lapillus, li, m. dim. à lapis, λιθάκιον, λιθάριον. *A little ſtone alſo a precious ſtone.*

Lapio, Feſt. lapit, dolore afficit. Pacuv. lapit cor cura, ærumna corpus conficit Non. lapit ſignif. obdurefacit & lapidem facit. M. à λάπτω, λαπάζω. *To waxe hard as a ſtone.*

Lapis, pidis, m. vel etiam, ſ. λίθος, Scal. ex λάας, λᾶς, MS. lapis quaſi lædens pedem, ſipons. Lapis propriè eſt quem Græci λίθον vocant, ſaxum quod ab illis petra dicitur, lapidem ſilicem tenebant juraturi per Jovem, hæc verba dicentes: ſi ſciens fallo, tum me Dieſpiter ſalva urbe arceque bonis ejiciat, ut ego hunc lapidem. Lapidibus agros diſtinguebant qui terminales dicebantur, & hos corollis ornare, ungere, & venerari ſolebant (in honorem Dei Termini ut inquit Turneb.) v. Mart. Lapidibus apud veteres milliaria ſignif. quod nunc quoque quibuſdam in locis. unde lapis aliq. pro milliari accipitur, lapis item erat locus Romæ ubi res venales promulgabantur, item erat quidam locus eminens tanquam ſuggeſtus, unde præco prædicabat, atque vendebat. Lapides duo erant Athenis argentei in Areopago, quibus vel atque accuſatores omnes inſiſtebant, unum vocab. lapidem contumeliæ, alterum impudentiæ. M. *A ſtone, a mill, a hill, a ſlow negligent fellow.*

† Lapilla, æ, fem. gen. *A trough of ſtone.*

† Lapiſtrus, tri, m. Iſid. idem quod lapathos, lapatium.

Lapit, vel lipit, vel liquit, vel lapsit, vel labit. impers. ſic conjeƈ. lapit dolore afficit, λυπεῖ, λύπει, lapis lapidem facit, creſcit in lapidem, Vide Feſtum. *It maketh or hard as a ſtone.*

Lappa, lappæ, ſæm. gen. Plin. Iſidor. dict. quod habet cauſam ingentem per terram diſpoſitam: fortè ex Græc. λάπτω lambo, quòd veſtibus adhæret, & quaſi lambit, unde & φιλόφρων, ξάνθιον dicitur, vide M. vel ex λαπάσσω, vel ex lapide propter duritiem dadicis, Plin. 19. 8. *A burr.*

Lappaceus, a, um, ξανθιώδης, Pl. *Of or like a burr.*

Lappago, ginis, f. Plin. ex lappa. *The beerbe trifill.*

† Lappæ, es, ciricæ ficus.

† Lappennæ, *Blaſing ſtarres.*

† Lappetum, ti, n. locus ubi lappæ abundant vel creſcunt. *A place where burres do grow.*

Lappoſus, a, um, adjectiv. *Full of burres.*

Lappula, æ, Offic. idem quod lappago.

Lapſabundus, a, um, Sen. *Ready to fall.*

Lapſana, æ, ſæm. genet. Plin. λάπαθον πᾶσι τὸ λάπαι, λαπάζω evacuo. *A certaine herbe*, briſſica ſylveſtris, alii ſcribunt lampſana, Mat. πᾶσι τὸ λάπαι propter purgandi facultatem.

† Lapſanium. *Broth made with* lapſana, Acerd.

Lapſans, p. à labor. *Sliding, &c.*

† Lapſim. *Slidingly.*

Lapſio, ônis, fœm. gener. verbal. ὀλίσθημα. *A fall, a sliding, a ſlipping.*

† Lapſo, is, & lapſor, depon. l. vide lapſo.

Lapſo, as, freq. à labor. Virgil. πολυολισθάνω. *To fall often.*

† Lapſorium, ii, neut. gen. *A ſliding place.*

Lapſurus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That will fall.*

Lapſus, us, m. verbal. *A fall, ſliding, a ſlip, a glance, a gliding*, lapſus ſerpentum progreſſus, item lapſus rerum, Vir. pro labiles rotæ.

Lapſus, a, um, p. (ex labor) ὀλισθήσας. *Falling, ſlipping, done amiſſe, one hath offended or ſwarved, ſailing*, lapſus, us, v. Lapſio.

Laquear, âris, & laquearium, ii, Virg. ex lacus lacunar, inde lacunaſium. & per κατοχήν, laquearia, Iſid. ὀρόφωμα, ὀροφή. *The top of a chamber vaulted.*

Laqucare, is, n. Virg. idem quod lacunar, utrumque eſt à lacus, v. *roſe frette and enbowed.*

Laquearius, a, um. Βελοπλόκος, *roſe.*

Laqueatus, a, um, φατνωτός, πατάθηκος, eſt & laquearius, laquearibus ornatus, & hoc eſſet à laqueus. *Hollow, vaulted, bowed, adorned with beames.*

Laqueatus, a, um, πατ, ὑφασμένος. *Fretted, ſtored, intangled.*

Laqueo, as, Vitru. eſt laqueo inducto. *To halter, to roofe a houſe.*

† Laqueolus, li, m. Gloſſ. *A halſure or halter.*

Laqueoſus, a, um, adject. *Full of ſnares.*

† Laqueiſſimus, mi, m. *A gimme or grinne.*

Laquetis, ci, m. πάγις, ἀγχίνοια, à lax, ut liquor à lix, Scal. duct. Canis, λάγωβος laqueus, MS. quaſi licium, quod ex licio, id eſt filo ſoleat fieri, quidam à lacio, M. ex חבל lacach. *A halter, rope or any thing wherewith a man is inſnared or entangled.*

Lar, aris, neut. gen. ἑστία, lar aut lars eſt Hetruſca vox id. quod princeps, Scal. Fung. à lara nympha & larium matre, vel ex λαρός. *Idols that the heathen worſhipped, ſometimes they were taken for gods of the fields or waies, ſometimes for houſe gods or domeſticall, and becauſe ſome uſed to hang theſe*

these Idols in the chimney. Lar is vsed for a chimney, pro foco, & pro domo, prosigne. A priuate dwelling house, a cottage, a chimney with the fire, also a familiar spirit or god of the houshold, cities or fields.

Lārārium, ii, n. g. Lampr. ex Lar. θυσιαστήριον, ἱερόν. A priuate chappell or place for the houshold God.

† Larb's son. Antimony.

Larcus, ci, m. Hul. A pan of earth for fire.

Lardarium, ii, n. Jun. ex lardum. A larder or place to keepe cold meat in, also a larding sticke.

† Lardo, as. To baist with lard.

† Lardosus, a, um, adject. Full of fat.

† Lardulum, li, n. dim. à lardum. A little lard.

Lardum. Plin. vel laridum, di. neut. Plaut. dict. quod in domo reponitur conservarerus. Veteres n. domos dicebant lares, Isid. vel λαριδὸς, λαρδὸς, Dulcis, Fun. quasi largè aridum, τὸ γυοῦν κρέας. The fat of Bacon lard.

† Larentalia, laurentalia.

Lares, ium, m. Cic. Familiar spirits, v. Lr.

Lares, v. larix.

† Larga, offic. v. larix.

Largè, ùs, issimè, adv. ὃα λαλῶς, ἀφειδῶς, μεγαλοδώρως. Abundantly, lib. valdè plentifully, largely, bountifully.

† Largi, pro largire, Acc.

† Largibere, pro largiere.

Largificus, a, um, ex largus & facio, Luc. μεγαλοπρεπὴς, πολυδώρος. That bestoweth bountifully, liberall, that giueth frankely and largely.

Largifluus, a, um, à largus & fluo, πολύρρυτος. That flowith abundantly.

Largiloquus, a, um, (à largus & loquor) πολυλογὸς, πολύμυθος, Pla. Full of words, that is liberall of his tongue.

† Largica, qu. larga coxa supra genuchan, M.

Largio, is, ivi, Non. & largior, iris, ius sum, iri depon. (ex largus, vel quasi lares ago, i. do. χαρίζομαι, ὃαπανῶμαι, παρέχω μαι. To giue liberally, to bestow, to permit, to grant, to make one free of.

Largitas, ātis, fœm gen. μεγαλοπρέπεια, ὃα λάκεια. Liberality, bounty, largenesse.

Largiter, adv. idem quod large.

Largitio, ōnis, f. verb. δόσις, πολυδωρία. Largesse, bountifull expence, prodigality, a bribe.

† Largitionalis, Vopisc. An officer to take to the giuing of gifts.

Largitor, ōris, masc. genet. Verb. δοτὴρ, πολυδώτης. A liberall giuer, a prodigall spender that corrupteth men with bribes.

Largitrix, fœm. gen. Dig. She that giueth.

† Largitūdo, i. largitas.

Largus, adverb. pro Largè, Non.

Largus, a, um, ior, issimus, largus, λαῖρος, unde luro largus, Scal. vide largio largus qui liberalitèr dat, abundans, affluens, & qui libentèr dat, profusus, liberalis, V.D. inde largior do large, λαῖρος est copiosus, quod Eustat. ducit ex λα & ῥέω, M. ex λαρὸς, ἐλεύθερος, ὀαψιλὴς, εὐδύναμος, πολύδωρος. Large, very great, liberall, bountifull, full of, abounding in, free hearted.

† Lasicea, æ. fœm. genet. resina, vel laragus.

† Lariceus, a, um, adj. ut resina laricea. Turpentine.

Laricina, resina gracilis, melleique liquoris virus redolens, Plin. 24. 6. Th. pro eodem habet larisina, laricis resina.

Lāridum, di. neut. Plaut. v. lardum, Gloss. laridus ξηρὸς, quasi ex la & aridus.

† Larigenius, & larigena. Borne lame, Acer.

† Larigna, resina ex larice. The gum of the Larix tree.

† Larignus, a, um, adject. ex larice factus.

† Larimum nascitur apud Scabaeos, inquit Strabo, lib. 6. suffitu odoratissimo.

† Larinæsues, v. Calep.

† Laringa, idem.

Larinx, λάρυγξ caput & ostium asperæ arteriæ, λαρυγίζειν gutture clamare. The toppe of Aspera arteria.

† Larisma resina, idem quod larigna.

Lārix, ĭcis, f. Luc. (quod larga sit, vel à suavi odore, λάρος suavis, vel ex castello Laricino dict. v. Isid. al. scrib. Larex. Theophr. πίτυς. A certaine tree.

Larsus, a, um, T. Skie coloured.

Larva, æ, f. ex laribus) μορμολύκειον, μορμώνη, ὀργανίδιον, larvæ gentibus erant mortuorum animæ, quas aliter umbras vocabant, Gloss. larva δαιμόνιον, εἴδωλον. Onom. Larva μορμώ, Isid. Larvas ex hominibus factos dæmonas aiunt, qui mali meriti fuerint, quarum natura esse dicitur terrere parvulos, in angulis garrire tenebrosis. Tur. à laribus larvæ, à larvis furiosi insanique vocantur. Larva. A visard, or vizard or maske. Item larva maleficus, incantator, & umbra dæmonum, vel dæmon, item joculator. A night spirit, a goblin, a visard, one disguised, a masker.

Larvāle, is, n. g. A masking vesture, or face, an image, pale, deformed, horrible. μορμώ.

Larvalis, le, ad larvam pertinens, larvæ similis, pallens morticinus. i. Apul Larvale simulacrum.

Larvātus, a, um, Plin. μορμολύκειος, ὑποδεδυμένος larva indutus, V.D. Larvatus larva indutus, vel à dæmone possessus, Fest. Larvati furiosi, & mente moti, quasi larvis exterriti. Feared with spirits, & straught of his wits, mad, a maker or one that hath a vizard on.

Larunda, v. lara, utrunque in propriis.

Larvo, as, Silv. μορμολύττομαι. To put on a vizor.

Larvōsus, a, um, Aug. Terrifi'd with spirits.

† Larus, a, um, Jun. λαρὸς. A sea gull, also a gaping. Suid. v. M. ex λάρος ilavitatem gustus.

Larvula, dim. ex larva.

† Lasanophorus, λασανηφόρος, lasanum ferens.

Lasanum, ni, n. g. Hor. λάσανον. A chamber pot, stoole or pisse. λάσανον, ex λάζω densus, hirsutus.

† Lascia, Scal. in Tibul. quas Latini tractus lanæ appel. eas lascias dixit, Gregor. Tur.

† Lascia, æ, f. g. Lace for garments, Acerd.

Lascivè, lascivitèr, adverb. Sosip. ἀσώτως, ἁβρῶς. Wantonly, effeminately, lasciviously.

Lascivia, æ. f. g. λαγνεία, ἀσέλγεια, ἀκολασία. Wantonnesse, ribaldry, toying, mishapt behaviour, jest, wantonnesse, play, lust.

Lasciviabundus, a, um, Plaut. vide lascivus.

Lasciviens, tis, part. Pl. Playing wantonly.

Lascīvio, īs, īvi, ītum, īre, Ov. λαγνεύω, ἀσελγαίνω, μωκωμαίζω. To play the wanton, to give himselfe to lust and lechery, to grow rankely.

Lascīvīōsè, adverb. Vide Lascivè.

† Lascivīositas, atis, fœm. Lasciviousnesse.

† Lascivīosus, a, um, ἀσελγὴς. Lasciuious.

Lascivulus, a, um, adj. dim. à lascivus. Prisc. Somewhat wanton.

Lascivus, ior, issimus, a, um, Virg. (ex lacio, vel quod sit laxus, id est, solutus, & vanus, ex שׁוא shagal, unde ἀσελγὴς, idem Aven.) ἀκρατὴς, ἀσελγὴς, λάγνος, λάγνος, λαγνὸς, quasi λάγυνος, à λὰξ & γυνὴ, i. valdè mulierosus, M. Lascivius, wanton in behaviour, dishonest, lecherous, wenchish, toying foolishly.

Laser, ĕris, n. Pl. ὀπὸς σιλφίου (est decurtatum ex laserpitio, Bec. Isid. laser herba cujus succus primum dict. lasir, quoniam manat in modum

lactis, deinde usu derivantem laser à lac quasi lacer, &c. laser est decurtatum ex laserpitio. *A certaine gumme or juyce, also an herbe,* alii Lasar.

Lāserpĭtĭōlus, a, um, adjectiv. Cato. σιλφιώδης. *Mixed with Benioin.*

Laserpĭtĭfer, a, um, adject. Cat. σιλφιοφόρος. *Bearing* Benjamin, *the herbe called* laser. Laserpitium ferens.

Lāserpĭtium, ĭi, neut. Col. (dict. q. lacerpitium, id est, ὀπὸς σιλφιώδης, succus è radice hiphii expressus, sirpe ex σιλφι σίλφιον, &c. virgultum herbidum ex cujus succo exudat succus quem vocant laser. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Lases olim dicebant, qui nunc lares, Fer. Scaur.

Lassatio, fœm. gen. Cap. κάμα. *A wearinesse.*

Lassator. *One that wearieth,* Auguſt.

Lassatus, a, um, Jun. κατακοπηθείς. *Wearied, tired.*

Lasseſco, ĭci, ĕre, Pl. ἀπειλάω. *To waxe wearie, to begin to be tired.*

† Lassi, plur. *Certaine vessels,* Ac.

Lassĭtudo, ĭnis, ſ. κάμος, κάματος. *Wearinesse, lazinesse, a disease like the greene ſickenesse.*

Lassŏrāris, vel are. pass. Ovid.

Lassŭs, a, ŭm, (lassus Perot. à laborare, vel ex לאה vel ex יעף. (Vide lassus) κοπιάω, κατατρύω. *To weary, to tire.* heb. à laah.

Lassulata, æ, ſ. g. Offic. *The herbe Costmary.*

Lassŭlus, a, um, adject. Dimin. Cat. ὑποκάμνων. *Somewhat wearie.*

Lassus, a, um, Ter. ex יעף vel ex תשר al. ex lapſu, vide lasso, κεκμηκώς, κάμων, κατάκοπος, ſeſſus, fatigatus, viribus fractus. Sip. lassus, à labore dict. plerique existimant, M. ex lapsus, vel ex לעשי lagnaſho, id est, faciendo, vel ex לאה laah, fatigari, & עשי gnaſhah operari. *Wearied or tired.*

† Lastaurus, λάσαυρος, cui hirſutus παυρος, id est, ea pars quæ inter anum & ſcrotum interjecta. Item ſalax, impudicus, v. M.

Lasulus lapis. *A kinde of ſtone.*

Lata, æ, fœm. gen. Var. assula. *A lath.*

† Latace, æ, fœm. gen. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Latage, nomen Siculum. *The drink left at the play of* Cottabus.

Latax, λάταξ, nomen animalis quadruped. s. amphibii, aerem non humorem recipientis crocodili more, Ariſtot. Suidæ λάταξ, ἡ μεγάλη σφαῦν magna gutta, ſtillicidium majusculum, M. *A kinde of beaſt living by the aire like a Camelion.* Arist.

Latè, jùs, issimè, adv. πλατέως, εὐρέως, ἐπιχώρως. *Abroad, farre and neare, largely, in many places, plainely, of great use.*

Latebra, æ, ſ. g. (à latendo) φωλεὸς κευθμών, κρυπτόν. *A lurking hole, a place to hide one in, a privy place, a refuge or resting place, a denne for beaſts, a pretence, a fained excuſe.*

† Latebrus, id est, latebrosus.

Latebrĭcŏla, æ, c. g. Plaut. φωλητήρ. *He that lurketh or hideth himſelfe in ſecret.*

† Latĕbro, as, āvi, āre. *To hide or lurke.*

Latebrosè, adverb. Plaut. κρύδην, λάθρα. *Privily, cloſely, as it were in a corner.*

Latebrosus, a, um, κρύπτος, λαθραιοφυλακῶν. *That is full of holes and dens to hide in.*

Latens, tis, partic. ip. *Lurking, hiding, &c.*

Latenter, adverb. λαθραίως, κρύδην. *Secretly, privily, in cloſe manner.*

† Latentivoræ, c. g. Scal. *They that devoure privily.*

Lăteo, es, ŭi, ēre. (λανθάνω, λήθω lateo, Dor. λάθω, ex Heb. לאם laat, Aven.) *To lie hid, to be ignorant of, to be in ſecret or unknowne, to hide himſelfe,* Heb laat לאם vel lat לוט inde ſine dubio lateo.

Later, ĕris, m. g. (quod lati ligneis formis efficiuntur, Isid. vel lateres dict. quod latere faciant ea quæ illis teguntur, al. q. λᾶς τετράμετρος vel τετράμετρον, lapis qui ficcatur τέτραετές, i. uritur, M. ἡ πλίνθος, lapis coctus, Isid. quod lati formentur, Sip. à lato lateres appell. qui ædificiorum gratia è terra finguntur. *A lumpe of potters clay dried, as a tile, bricke or ſuch like, a wedge.*

Lateralia victoria capſulæ videntur eſſe in quibus ad ephippium utriuque loco ſuſpenſis ea quæ nobis in itinere neceſſaria ſunt recondimus. *A cloake-bag, a portmantua or wallet,* pendens ex latere equi, v. lateraria.

Lătĕrālis, le, Pl. à latus (ut lateralis dolor, πλευρῖτις. *A pluriſie*) *belonging to the ſide.*

† Lateralis, & lateresis. *A water ready by ones ſide, a pige,* Acerd.

† Lateramen, ĭnis, n. Lucret. *An earthen wine veſſell.*

† Lătĕrani, v. latero.

Lateranus, nomen fuit patricii Romani, dict. quod latere in otio frequens ſoler et ædes ejus poſtea à Conſtantino datæ Romano Pontifici: unde lateranenſe Palatium, & lateranenſis baſilica.

Lătĕranus, ni, maſcul. gener. Juven. ſatelles. *A yeoman of the guard,* lateranæ tabulæ ad latus poſitæ, Vitruv. 10. 20.

Lătĕrăria, æ, ſ. a. Plin. τὸ πλινθεῖον. *A place where bricke or tile is made, a bricke or tile kill.*

Laterarius, ii, maſc gener. à later, Tert. *A tile or bricke-maker,* latericus.

Lătĕrarius, a, um, à latus, Vitruv. ex lateribus factus, v. laterĭtius. ὁ ἐκ πλαγίας. *Pertaining to or of the ſide, that is of one ſide.*

† Laterculenſes *They that have the overſight of* laterculum.

† Lătercŭlum, li, neut. gen. Tertul. *A booke of offices and dignities belonging to civill affaires or the wares; alſo a bath for the Emperour,* inde laterculenſes, T.

Lătercŭlus, li, maſc. gen. dim. à later, Plin. πλινθίον. parvus later, etiam liber in quo catalogus dignitatum militarium & civilium, Gloſſ. habet laterculum, σγραφίαν, nomina militum quj in numeris Romanis ſtipendia faciebant, igitur præſcriptus ac conceptus rei certæ numerus laterculum vocatur. ratio hebdomadis, ſtatus ordo, numerus certus, catalogus, album. *A little bricke or tile,* Apul. *a kinde of dainty meat.*

Laterenſis, is, qui ſemper eſt à latere, Tertul. *A waiter.*

Laterĭtium, ii, neut. gen. *A ſtone bricked.*

Laterĭtius, a, um, adject. πλίνθινος. *Made of bricke.*

Lăterna, æ, ſ. g. (à lateo quod ejus lux candelæ latet) ἐνόπτης, φανὸς, λυχνοῦχος. *A lanterne, alſo a maiden,* Acerd.

Lăternarius, ii, m. λαμπαδοφόρος. *A lanterne-bearer.*

Laternula, æ, fœm. Apul. *A little lanterne.*

† Latero, ōnis, m. Jun. à latus, *A yeoman of the guard.*

† Latero, as. *To put to the ſide,* leg. & collatero, allatero, dilatero, comp.

† Lateruncularia tabula in qua laterunculis luditur, Sen. ep. 118. alibi latrunculariam & latrunculos vocat laterunculos, Cal.

† Lătĕrunculi, v. latrunculi.

Lăteſco, is, ĕre. Columel. à latus, latus fio, dilator, πλατύνομαι, ἐκπίπτω. *To waxe broad.*

Lăteſco, pro lateo, es, ĕre. λανθάνω. *To begin to be hidden.*

Lătex, ĭcis, m (quod in venis terræ lateat, latex à lapſu profluens aquæ dicitur, Feſt. Av. lat לוט) νᾶμα, ῥεῦθρον. *All manner of liquor or juyce, a fountaine.*

† Lather hyſſopus, Dioſc. lib. 3. cap. 28.

Lathris, idis, & lathyr, ĕris, ſ. g. Plinius, 27. λαθυρίς, ex λαθύω latere lathyris. *The herbe ſpurge.*

Lathurus,

Lathyrus, λάθυρος, cicercula, legumen quia parvum, & quasi latens ex eo opinor dici.

† Latia lupina vel caro, v. P. M.

Latialis, le, adjectiv. Cicero. *Of Latium.*

Lătĭbulo, as. Varro. & latibulor, aris. Nonn. φωλεύω. *To lurke, to hide himselfe in a corner privily.*

Lătĭbulum, li, neut. gen. in quo aliquis delitescit, locus ubi quis latet, φωλεός, σκήλαιον, καταδυτήριον. *A den, a burrow, a lurking place, covert to hide in.*

Laticlavia, laticlavium, & laticlavus, Plin. πλατύσημον. *A kinde of garment wrought with purple which Senatours onely did weare; also the dignity of a Senatour.*

Lătĭclāvius, a, um. (Var. Laticlavii Senatores appellati sunt, à lato clavo, Perot. clavata vestis sive clavus vestimenti genus erat velut quibusdam clavis aureis distinctum quod & à plumarum similitudine plumatile vocabatur, quod si latior ipsa vestis erat, latus clavus dicebatur.) *That hath such a garment.*

† Laticosus a, um. adj. *Moist, watered.*

Lătĭfolius, a, um. Plin. q. lata folia habens, πλατύφυλλος. *That hath broad leaves.*

Latifolia, arboris glandiferæ genus, quam nonnulli eandem putant cum æsculo, Calep. ex Plinio.

Lătĭfundium, ii, n. Plin. amplus fundus, ἐυρυχωρία, συνορία. *A great or large field or possession.*

‡ Latinæ, arum. *Holy dayes dedicated to Jupiter of Latium.*

Latinè, adv. ῥωμαϊστί, λατινιστὶ. *In Latine, after the Latine forme and fashion, plainely, without amplification.*

† Latinensis, se, f. Vide Latinus.

Lătīnĭtas, atis, f. λατινισμὸς, ῥωμαϊσμός. *The Latine tongue, the propriety of that Language.*

† Latino, & or. depon. *To doe or speake like Latinist.*

Lătīnus, a, um. ex Latino Latii rege, Λατῖνος, ῥωμαϊκὸς. *Latine or of the people of Latium.*

Lătio, ōnis, f. verb. à fero, φορὰ. *A bearing, carrying, giving, ordaining.*

Lator, & us, comp. à latus, *ἐυρύτερον. Broader, &c.*

Latipes, Juc. πλατύπους. *That hath broad feet.*

Latitatio, f. verb. Quint. κατακρυψις, κατάδυσις. *A lurking or hiding.*

Latitator, qui latitat.

Latitatrix, icis, f. *She that lurketh.*

Lătĭtans, tis, p. &c.

Latito, as. frequentat. à lateo, φωλεύω, ἀφανίζομαι. *To lie hid often, to lurke, to appeare when hee is summoned by law.*

Latito, as, avi. frequenter fero, à supino latum, Festus, latitaverunt. Cato posuit pro sæpè tulerunt.

Latitudo, Ynis, fœm. gen. à latus, ἔυρος, πλάτος, ἐυρύτης. *Breadth, latitude, largenesse, prolonging in speech, in the Heavens distance from the Ecliptick, in the earth from the equinoctiall.*

Latius, a, um. Colum. λατῖνος. *Of Italy.* Latia lingua, Ovid.

† Latius pes, Jun. vide Palimbacchius, T. Dict.

† Lato as. (inde dilato) πλατύνω. *To make broad,* vide Latus. Lato, as. ex fero frequ. id est, frequenter fero.

† Lătŏmia, æ, fœm. λατομία, ex λᾶς lapis, & τομὴ sectio. *A quarry of stone.*

Latomiæ, arum. plural. Liv. *A Prison in Rome, called also* Hypogeæ.

Lătŏmus, mi, m. Jun. λατόμος, λᾶς τομίας, lapidis incisor. *One that getteth stones out of the quarry, an hewer of stones.*

Lător, ōris, m. g. verbal. à fero, supin. latum, ἐυσχήμων, φορεὺς, κομιστὴρ. *A bearer, a porter, a messenger, a maker, a giver.*

† Latos, λάτος, piscis, Athen. vide Casaub.

Latratio, f. g. Capel. ὑλακὴ. *A barking.*

Latrator, oris, m. verb. ὑλακτὴρ. *A barker.*

Lătrātur, imp.

Latratus, us, m. g. verbal. Plin. ὑλαγμὸς, ὑλακὴ. *A barking of dogs, a crying of hounds, a bitter speaking against.*

Latratus, a, um. p. ὑλαχθεὶς. *That is barked at.*

Latria, æ, fœmin. gen. Aug. λατρεία, λατρὶς servus, ex λᾶ particula intensiva, & τρέω tremo, quòd servi ad jussa dominorum tremere solent, vel quod dominos timere solent. *Honour, service or worshipping of God.* latria, λατρεία. Græcè servitus dicitur, quæ quantum ad religionem attinet, non nisi uni & soli Deo debetur, vide Isid. lib. 11. vide Aug. contra Faust. Manic. lib. 20. cap. 21. vide Aquin. 1. 2. q. 130. art. 3. vide M.

† Latriculum, *Jusquiamus.* P. M.

† Latriensis, se, adj. Non. qui latriam impendit. *A Servant that serveth.*

† Latriserens, vel latrifrons, id est, serviens.

Lătrīna, æ, fœmin. gener. (ex latendo, Varro, quasi lavatrina, à lavando) latrina est & lavatrina quod balneum nunc dicitur, leg. & latrinum in Non. ex Lucil. κοπρὼν, ἀφεδρὼν, ἀφοδευτήριον. *An house of office, a jakes, the sinke of an house,* a latendo, *Also a kitchen,* Gloss. *or washhouse,* à lavando quasi lavatrina.

Latrans, p. Plin. *Greedy, barking, also crying as a Raven.*

† Latrition, epatica, P. M.

Lātro, ōnis, m. g. (λᾳστὴς quod à latere adoriuntur, vel quod latenter insidiantur: quando pro militibus vel Satellitibus, ducitur cum Fest. ἀπὸ τῦ λάτρου, vel ἀπὸ τῆς λατρείας. Var. à latere quod circum latera erant regi, atque ad latera habebant ferrum, atque hæc est primaria significatio.) *A robber by the high way, a table or Chesse-man, one of the Emperours guard,* Var. *An hunter,* Virg.

Latro, as. ὑλακτέω, ὑλάω, al. quod ea voce indicant quæ noctu latent, Var. quidam putant è sono fictum. *To barke, to cry out at one and bay like a dogge; Also to aske.* Lucret.

Latrocinalis, le, Apul. A. & Amm. 31. ad latronem pertinens, λᾳστικὸς. *Belonging to robbers.*

Lātrocinatio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. verbal. Plin. & latrocinium, ii, neut. gen. λᾳστεία. *Theft, robbery; also a warfare,* Plaut.

Lātrōcĭnātor, ōris, m. Dig. λᾳστὴς. *A thiefe, a robber.*

Lātrōcĭnium, ii, n. militia, ut latrocinari militare mercede, Plaut. cornicularia latrocinatus annos decem. in Tiberio. Qui apud regem in latrocinio fuisti, stipendium acceptasti, postea hæ voces ad truculenta & scelerata homicidia sunt translatæ. Non. cap. 2. nunc λᾳστεία, λᾳστήριον. Gloss. *Warfare, also prædatio. A robbing.*

Latrocinor, aris. λᾳστεύω, συλάω. *To robbe by the high way; also to serve in warre for ready money,* Plaut.

Latror, aris. pass. Pl. *To be barked at, to be cried at.*

Latrunculator, ōris, m. Digest. qui latronibus inquirendis & supplicio afficiendis præest, λοσθιωτὴς. *A Justice of Goale delivery, a*

Judge, a Sessions or Assises upon offenders, a Provisi martiall.

Latrunculus, li. diminut. à latro, λῃστήριον. latronum diminutivum. qua voce etiam appellati calculi. Alex. ab Alex. ludus calculorum veteribus præcipuus fuisse traditur, qui & latrones dicti, hi in duas divisi turmas erant, colore diversi, quorum alii milites, alii hostes, &c. *A description of Chesse-play: also a little theefe, a robber; also a tableman or chesseman,* Sen.

† Lātumiæ, ārum, fœmin. gen. Fest. ex λαας λᾶς & τόμη, sectio. *Quarries of stone, out of which stones bee digged and hewed.* Vide Latomia.

† Lātumium, laticlavia, λατόμιον lapicidina. *A kinde of punishment or condemnation; Also an instrument to punish with, or to digge stones.*

† Latura, φόρετρον, vectura vel φόρετρον merces quæ pro portatione pendītur. *The fare or price of portage.*

† Laturarius, ii, m. baiulus, φορεὺς. *A Porter,* Aug.

† Latuta terra sigillata. Pandectæ Medicinæ.

Lātus, a, um. p. à fero, φορήσων. *About to beare.*

Lātus, ĕris, n. Isid. (quod jacentibus nobis latet, vel quod latum est & amplum. Aven. יתד tsalang. πλευρὰ, πλευρὸν, pars corporis animalis, unde & pro parte aliarum rerum dicitur: latus videtur sub axilla vel brachio latere. Perot. latera propriè vocantur extremitates, quæ in latum sunt, à latitudine, significatione tropica, sodalis, conjunctus, qu. à latere. *A side, also strength of voice, also a companion,* Ap.

Latus, a, um. p. à feror, ἐνηνεγθεὶς, κομισθεὶς. *Brought, borne, carryed, given, published, made, ordained.*

† Latus, vide Latos.

Latus, a, um, adject. ex πλατὺς, per aphæresin: ὑρὺς, πλατυὺς, amplus, patulus, spatiosus, Græc. πλατὺς, unde latus per ἀφαιρ. π. M. λατὺς locus publicus, ex λαὸς populus, vel à λᾶ valdè & τάω vel τάζω extendo, vide M. *Broad, large, wide, great.*

† Latusclavus, id est, clavus latus, πλατύσημος, tunica quæ & palmata, à latitudine clavium latus clavus, πλατύσημον ἱσθῆτα. Diod. Sic. πλατύσημον χιτῶνα, quasi lato signo ornatum. *A purple Coate used onely of Senatours; also a dignity of a Senatour,* vide Laticlavia.

Latusculum, li, n. dimin. Catul. πλατύδιον. *A little side.*

Lavacrum, cri, n. λουτρὸν, πλυτὸς. *A Bath, a Font.*

Lăvācrum, Veneris carduus fullonum, vel virga pastoris, Dioscor. 3. 23.

† Lavamen, vide Lavacrum.

† Lavandula, æ, f. g. Jun. γάλαξον, γαλακτικὸν. *Lavender spike.* vide Lavendula.

Lăvātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à lavo, λοῦσις, λουτρὸν, πλύσις. *A washing, a bathe.*

Lăvātor, m. Cels. πλυντὴρ. *Hee that washeth.*

Lavatorium, ii, n. Gloss. λουτρὸν. *A fonte or conduit.*

Lăvātrīna, æ, f. g. Plin. à lavando, μαγειρεία, ὀδροφόρια. *The sinke or square stone in a kitchin wherein the ashes are made cleane, also a bathing vessell.*

Lavatrix, icis, f. g. Liv. πλύντρια. *She that washeth.*

† Laucus. *A torch-bearer, a thiefe, fetters.*

† Lauda, vel laudimia. *A fine or income given by the new tenant,* Calv

Laudabilis, le, adj. Col. ἔπαινετὸς, ἐπαινετῷ. *Worthy praise.*

Laudabiliter, adv. ἐπαινετῶς, ἀξιεπαίνως. *Commendably, praise-worthy.*

† Laudamentum, ti. consilium, arbitrium, judicium.

† Laudanæ, ārum. à laudando, in laudem martyris. *Ornaments of gold or silver hung up before the altar.* Accod.

Laudandus, a, um. adject. Ovid. ὑδόκιμος, ἐπαινετὸς. *Due to bee praised.*

Laudatè, adverb. vide Laudabiliter.

Laudātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐπαίνεσις, ἐγκώμιον, ἐυλογία. *Praising, commendation.*

Laudativus, a, um. Quint. παραγυρικὸς, ἐπαινετικὸς, ἐγκωμιαστικὸς. *Of or belonging to commendation, wherein praise is contained.*

Laudator, ōris, m. verb. ἐπαινετὴς, ἐγκωμιάστης. *Hee that commendeth or praiseth.*

Laudatrix, icis, f. verb. ἐπαινετικὴ. *She that commendeth.*

Laudatus, a, um. ior, issimus, ἐπαινεθεὶς, ἐγκωμιασθεὶς. *Praised, commended.*

† Laudea, pro laurus, Isid.

† Laudȳcœna, m. Plin. Jun. & laudicœnus. *Hee that is hired for a supper to praise one.*

† Laudimium, præmium quod præstatur pro renovatione emphyteutica, à laudo, vide M.

† Laudis, barbar. testudo, chelys, lyra, fides, cithara halicutica. *A Lute,* vide M.

Laudo, as. (ex laude, quidam quasi laurum do) ἐπαινῶ, ἐγκωμιάζω, ὑμνῶ, ὑμνέω, laude afficio, item nomino, cito, nominatim appello, approbo, Fest. laudare antiq. nominare, unde laudare testem est vocare testem ut rei veritatem dicat: nam testes laudibus & virtutibus approbamus. *To praise, commend, to name, also to bring as witnesse, to cite.*

† Laudominium. *That which is given besides the pension,* vide Calv Lex.

† Laudum, di, n. Ulp. id est, sententia arbitri, Turneb. 14. 12. putant jurisconsulti, nullum esse verbum Latinum quo sententia arbitri vocetur: itaque ipsi verbum cuderunt, laudum, ut verè dicam, illaudatum. *An award, a determination set downe by arbitrement, judgement, opinion or arbitrement.*

† Lavendula, à lavando, quod lotionibus inserviat, vide Lavandula, & M.

Lăver, ĕris, n. & aliquando f. (ex lavo, nascitur n. in rivis, Plin. 36. 8.) ὀλον. *A certaine beare.*

Lăverna, æ, f. à lavando, nam fures lavatores dicuntur: lavare est purgare, quod fures purgant ea loca quæ non debent. Aron. al. à λαθεῖν & ἱρωνᾶν.) *The goddesse of theeves.*

Lăvernālis, le, ad lavernam pertinens.

Lavernio, ōnis, m. Fest. fur sub tutela lavernæ. *A theefe, a night-walker to steale.* ex laverna.

† Lavērum, vide Lancrum.

Lăvo, as, vi, lautum, & lotum, & lavatum, āre. ex λόω, πλύνω, νίπτω, κλύζω, Mart. exlno, inde proluo, & luo ex λόω. *To wash, to rinse, to purge,* Terentius, *To bee wet in water.*

† Lavo, is. Virg. *To wash.*

† Laura, vicus, λαῦρα. *A way in a towne or city, or many houses joyned and builded together, as may seeme to make a little Iland,* Casaub. in Ad. 8. *A Street, a market place,* vide M.

† Laurāgo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. Lavrell.

Laurea, æ, f. folium lauri & corona è lauro, δάφνη, δάφνις. *A bay tree, a leafe, branch or garland of lavrell,* vide Laurus.

Laureatæ literæ, id est, laurea involutæ. *Letters bound up in bay-leaves in token of victory sent by the Emperour to the Senate.*

Laureatus, a, um. laurea decoratus, δαφνηφόρος. *Crowned with lavrell, wearing a garland of bayes.*

Laurentalia, ōrum, neut. gener. Fest. *Feasts dedicated unto Laurentia.*

† Laureo, as. Col. *To crowne with Lavrell.*

Laureola, æ, f. dim. à laurea dict.

à lauri

à lauri foliorum similitudine, δαφνοειδὴς, δαφνίς. *Laurell, also a garment used to bee borne of Victours in triumph, also a kinde of herbe.*

Laureolum, li, n. χλαθῶν. Aurel. *An instrument in Surgery which is like a payre of pincers.*

Laureolus, li. *The name of an interlude, or Mimus,* Suet.

† Laureotis, tis, f. g. Gal. & Plin 34.14. spodos, σποδὸς, metallorum recrementum. cinerula ex lauro Attica pago. *Goldsmithes ashes that come of tryall of Silver.*

Laurētum, ti, neut. gen. δαφνὼν. *A place or Grove where Bay-trees grow.*

Laureum, ei, n. g. Cat. vide Laurea.

Laureus, a, um. adj. Liv. δάφνινος, δαφνοειδὴς. *Of or belonging to Bayes.*

Laurices, um. Plin. 8.55. laurum aut antiqu. cibi genus à λαύρων, quod avidè ederentur, vel a λαύω fruor. *Young Rabbets or Hares taken from the teats, or cut out of the belly of their dammes.*

Laurĕātus, a, um. ex laurus & coma, Lucr. δαφνηφόρος. *Having bayes on the top, or baylike haire.*

Laurĭfer, a, um. Plin. δαφνηφόρος. *That beareth Bayes.*

Laurĭger, a, um. Mart. δαφνηφόρος. *That weareth a Garland of Lawell.*

Laurinus, a, um. Plin. idem quod laureus.

Laurus, ri, & rus, f. δάφνη, (M. à lavo, id est, purgo: pollet enim singulari vi ad purgandum sanguinem, Isidor. laurus à verbo laudis dicta, hac enim cum laudibus victorum capita coronabantur: apud antiquos laudea nominabatur, postea d. litera sublata, & subrogata r. dicta est laurus, ut in auriculis quæ initio auriculæ dictæ sunt, &c.) *A Laurell or Bay tree,* Laurus Alexandrina. *A kinde of herbe,* Hippoglossa, hippoglottion.

Laus, dis, f. ἔπαινος, ἐγκώμιον, ὑμνησις, ὕμνος, ἀπὸ τῶν λαῶν, quod laus sit vox populi laudantis, J. C. Scal. lib. 3. Poet. cap. 100. (hoc inquit à Lat. laus dict. fuit veteri voce Æolic. cujus comp. adhuc durant ἀπολαύω. fuit enim λαύω fruor, & nullus major fructus ex virtute & actione illius quàm laus.) Frondeus est instrumentum cujusque gloriæ quasi honoris merces: honor dignitatis consummatio vel privatim vel publicè, laus secunda existimatio recte factorum. *Praise, commendation, fame, good report, glory.*

† Lausi, as. frequent. *To applaude or commend, to praise with often.* vide D.

† Lausus vel losus veteri scriptura pro lessus, Non. Palm. lausum accipio funebrem qui cognatorum & præficarum esse solet, Plaut. in Truc. 4.2. lausum ejulatum funebrem significare, Pal. ait.

Lautè, ius. adv. Plaut. δαψιλῶς, ἀβρῶς, τρυφερῶς. *Richly, gallantly, costly, honourably, daintily.*

Lautia, ōrum, n. g. vel lautiæ, arum, f. g. Liv. (ex lautus) λαύτεια: † lautia quasi lauta seu lautitia sunt dicta, legitur lautiæ, arium. & lautia, ōrum. *Presents and gifts bestowed upon forraigne Ambassadours,* apud Liv. Vide M. lautitia tennis & lauta farina, vide Fest. & M. *Also costly houses and banquets,* Acerd. lautumia λατομία.

† Lauticōsè, adverb. Vide Lautè.

† Lauticōsŭs, & lauticosĭtas. *Bountifulnesse.*

† Lauticosus, & lauticosius, a, um. adjectivum. *Delightfull, and pleasant.*

Lautĭtia, æ, form. al. lautitia) epularum magnificentia. al. à lavatione dict. putant, quia apud antiquos hæ elegantiæ quæ nunc sunt non erant. & rarò aliquis lavabat. πολυτέλεια, μεγαλοπρέπεια, λαμπρότης, lautitia farina appellatur ex tritico aquaconsperso, Fest. à lavatione. *Finenesse, daintinesse, trimnesse in banquets.*

† Lautrices. *The wives of two brethren,* Coop.

Lautŭlæ, Fest. vel lautolæ, arum. à lavando, f. Var. λουτρὰ. *Hot bathes neere Rome.*

Lautumiæ, vide latumiæ, latomia.

Lautumiarius, al. latumiarius) al. laternarius, Cic. in Pison. qui in latumiam condemnatus fuerat. *A gaole bird, a bridewell bird.*

Lautus, a, um & lotus, p. à lavo, λελουμένος. *Washed.*

Lautus, a, um. ior, issimus, quasi lavatus vel lotus, Non. περιπαλλὴς, φαιδρὸς, πολυτελὴς. *Fine, neate, cleane, handsome, rich, costly, stately, gallant, sumptuous.*

Lax, fraus. Fest. à lacio, Lucret. *Fraud, deceit.*

Laxāmentum, ti, n. ὕπνησις, γάλασις. *Release, refreshment, liberty, enlargement.*

† Laxamina habenæ, Isid. quià laxari sicut adduci solent. ita χαλινὸς, χαλάω.

Laxātio, ōnis, f. verbal. ἄνεσις, ἀνάπαυσις. *An easing.*

Laxātus, a, um. & ior. Plin. χαλασθεὶς, ἀνεθεὶς. *Loose, released, freed, made wider, set at liberty.*

Laxè, ius, issimè. adv. χαύνως, χαλαρῶς. *Largely, loosly, farre off.*

Laxĭtas, ātis, fœmin. generis. χαυότης, ἀνεσις, ῥαιθυμία. *Looseness, widenesse, liberty, largenesse;* Also *sluggishnesse.*

Laxo, as. χαυόω. *To loose, to set at liberty, to vaunt, to refresh, to make merry, to make broader or larger, to rid out of, to abate the price of, to prolong, to open.*

Laxor, ātis passiv. *To bee unloosed, untyed, unbound, or released.*

Laxus, a, um. & ior, issimus. ex chalatsהחר vel à lacio: ex ἐλαίω, ἐλάω, ut à veho, vexo, sic à facio laxo. Sip. ex latus: al. ex λατρὸς, χαῦνος, χαλαρὸς. *Loose, wide, large, slacke, unbent, free, unbound, long, weake.* Heb. Chalats, M. item λαγνὸς.

† Lazulus, li, m. g. Jun. ab Arabicis appellatur Azul. unde nomen azuri vel lazuli deductum est.) *A stone of which they make the colour of Azure,* Lazuod, P. M.

L *ante* E

L E G. E. D. lege ejus damnatus. L E G. legio. L G. F. S. legem fecit suam.

Lea, æ. Virg. (ex leone לביא lebia, λεαινα.) *A lionesse, also a kinde of Colewort,* siula vel genus tithimalli.

† Lea seu lenia medicamenta. *Lenitive medicines,* Stup.

Leæna, æ, f. Plin. vide Lea λεαινα. *A lionesse.*

† Learin, Ampulla.

Leberis, idis. λεβηρὶς, Plin 29. 5. & lib 6. cap. 4. & τὸ τῆς ὄφεως γήρας. *The old dry cast skinne of a Serpent, also a Cranny, a kinde of bird.*

Lĕbes, ētis, m. g. Virgil. λέβης, ὅτι λέβεται ὕδωρ εἰς αὐτὸν: al. à λεβὼς. *A cauldron, a kettle, a washing basen.*

† Lĕbēta, æ, f. g. *A cauldron or kettle.*

† Lebia, λέβια, piscis, Athen. 7.

† Lecanomantes, æ, m. Strab. λεκανομάντεις, à λεκάνη pelvis & μάντις vates. *He that exerciseth witchcraft by water in a basen.*

† Lecanomantia, æ, form. Strab. λεκανομαντεία, id est, divinatio quæ fit per pelvim. *A kinde of divination by water in a basen.*

† Lecanomanticus, a, um. λεκανομαντικὸς, qui lecanomantica utitur.

† Lecator, vide Ambro.

† Lecce, est proprietas legendi & dicitur à lego, Isid.

† Leccacitas, ātis, f. g. *Riot or ryotousnesse, greedinesse,* Isid.

† Leccăciter, adv. al. scrib. hoc voc. per unum c.

† Leccātor, ōris, m. & Leccātrix, fœm.

fœm. *A riotour, or riotous perſon.*

† Leccator, gulóſus. *A licker,* vide lecco.

† Lecchi indecl. *The jaw bone.*

† Lecebra, æ, ſ. Aug. *An enticement.*

† Lecithópola, æ, gr. λεκιθοπώλης, venditor ovorum ſeu piſorum.

† Lecithus, λεκίθος (Vitellius) Dict. παρὰ τὸ λέπω κεύθειν, quod cortice tegatur. *The yelke of an egge.*

† Lectarius, κλινοποιός. qui lectos facit. On.

Lectè, lectius, lectiſſimè. Cicer. *Choicely, &c.*

† Lectiſonárium. *A ſervice booke or miſſall.* Acerd.

Lectĭca, æ, ſ. (ex lectus quod in eo pulvinar & lectulus ſtratus erat) φορεῖον, κλίνη. *A horſe-litter, alſo a thing like a bed, wherein old men were carried by their ſervants:* Pl.

Lectĭcālis, le, adj. *Belonging to a bed or horſelitter.*

Lecticaria, æ. ex Non.

† Lecticāriola, æ, f Mart. *She that tendeth on a litter bearer, or a wanton woman.*

Lecticarius, ii, m. Suet. κλινοφόρος. *One that carrieth his maſter in his litter or chaire, alſo one that beareth a coffin.*

Lecticarius, a, um. *Belonging to the bed.* Gl.

Lecticula, æ, fœmin. gener. diminut. Suet. κλινάριον ; κλινίδιον. *A little horſe litter, a little parlour or ſtudy.*

Lectio, ōnis, ſ. fœm. verbal, à lego, ἀνάγνωσις. *A leſſon, reading, choice, gathering.*

Lectiſſimè, adv. *Moſt choicely.*

Lectiſternator, lectiſterniator, ōris, m. lectiſtrator, Plaut. ὁ τῆς λέκτης στρώτης. *A chamberlaine, a maker of beds.*

Lectiſternium, ii, neut. gen. Liv. lectiſternium quum ſacrorum gratia lecti in templis ſternebantur, ad diſcumbendum in epulo publico, Cal. Liv. *A covering of the table.*

† Lectiſtitium, ſtatio lecti, Iſidor.

Lectito, as, frequen. à lego, ἐπαναγινώσκω. *To read or gather often.*

Lectiuncula, æ, ſ. dim. à lectio. *A ſhort or little leſſon.*

Lector, ōris, m. verbal. ἀναγνώστης, qui aliquid legit, recitator, Cicer. v. lego. *A reader.*

† Lectorĭus, a, um. *Pertaining to a reader.*

† Lectrum, tri, neut. gen. analogium ſuper quo legitur, lectrum, & hoc legium pro pulpito, à lectione. *A pulpit.*

Lectŭla, æ, fœmin. gen. Apul. *A little bed, or a neſt for a hennie to lay eggs in.*

† Lectularius, ii, m. clinicus. *One that lieth b. a ſickbed.*

Lectulus, li, m. dim. κλινίδιον. *A little bed.*

Lectura, æ, ſ. ἀνάγνωσις. *A lecture or reading.*

Lecturio, is, īvi, īre. *To deſire to read, to be about to read.*

Lecturus, a, um. Ov. συλλέξων. *About to read or gather.*

Lectus, us, maſcul. gen. Tácit. ἐκλογή συνλογή. *A choſing or gathering:* Plaut. *a bed.*

Lectus, i, maſcul. gener. dict. vel à collectis foliis ad cubitandum, vel quod fatigatos ad ſe alliciat. vel à gr. λέχος, λέκτος Feſt. vel qd legebant, undecum facerent frondes & herbas, Scal. in Theoph. λεχαῖος herboſum ſignificat. vox paſtorum non contempta latinis uſurpatione qui torum lectum dicebant quum tamen ſit herbarum proprium) Var. κλίνη λέκτον. *A bed to lie on, or eat on after the old faſhion.*

Lectus, ior, iſſimus, a, um : ἀναγνωσθεὶς κατάλεκτος. *Read, choſen, gathered, taken out, fine, excellent.*

† Lecythus, thi, maſcul. λήκυθος, quaſi ἐλαιόκυθος, Etym. *An oile cruſe.*

Lécythus, thi, m. λήκυθος, Bec. quaſi ἐλαιόκυθος, παρὰ τὸ ἔλαιον κεύθειν, ab oleo fundendo, vel ab Heb. לתר Lethec, nomen vaſis aut etiam menſuræ. per inverſionem radicis κατὰλ. Ayen. *A pot of ointment.* παρὰ τὸ λέπω κεύθειν, quod cortice tegatur. *The yolke of an egge, alſo a kinde of pulſe.*

† Lelæ ſoboles. *A title of the ſigne* Gemini.

† Ledo, onis, f. maris æſtuatio, Iſid. *An overflowing of the ſea.* leg. & lido, vide M.

Lēgalis, le, Quint. νομικὸς. *Lawfull, belonging to the law.*

† Legalĭtas, atis. *The keeping of the law.*

† Legamen. *A ſending.*

Legarium, ii, n. Var. de re ruſtic. l. 1. 32. à legendo, quod ea non ſecantur, ſed vellendo leguntur. Vide legumen.

Lēgata, æ, fœmin: gen. *Shee that is ſent on a meſſage, or as an Embaſſadour.*

Lēgatarius, a, um, *Any thing appointed or bequeathed by will.*

Lēgatarius, ii, m. & legataria, æ, ad quem pertinet legatum. *The partie to whom a legacy is made.*

Lēgātio, ōnis, ſ. verb. πρεσβεία, πρέσβευμα. *An embaſſage, the office of an embaſſador.*

Legatio libera; quæ voti cauſa ſuſcepta. *Alſo that was not ſtrictly limited.*

† Legatiuncula, æ, fœmin. gener. Gloſſ. parva legatio. *A little embaſſage.*

Legativum, vi, maſcul. gener. Dig. *The allowance of the Embaſſadour.*

Lēgator, ōris, m. verb. Suet. διαθέμενος. *He that bequeatheth, the teſtatour.*

Lēgatorium, ii, neut. gener. *A legacie.*

Lēgātum, ti, n. Modeſt. donum quod teſtator alicui legavit. in teſtamento relinquit. legatum eſt donatio teſtamento relicta à defuncto. olim ſignificavit id omne quod ad teſtamenti jus pertinebat. τὸ διαθέμενον. *A Legacie or bequeſt.*

Lēgatus, ti, m. πρεσβευτής, πρεσβεύς qui aliquo legatur, id eſt, mittitur. qui cum literis legendis mittebatur, vel quoniam ad legendum, i. ad dicendum mittebatur, παρὰ τὸ λέγειν. Var. legati publicè lecti, à lego. *An embaſſadour or oratour, a deputie, a lieutenant, a lieger.* Cæl. Vide lego, as.

Legatus, a, um. p. διαθέμενος. *Appointed or aſſigned.*

† Lēgia, æ, f. g. *A Pinnace or ſmall ſhippe.*

Lēgibilis, le, Dig. ἀναγνώσιμος. *That may bee read, legible.*

† Legicrepa, æ, νομοδιφάς, qui leges crepat.

Lēgĭfer, a, um : adject. Vir. νομοθέτης. *A maker or giver of lawes.* Legiſlator, Virg. legifera, æ, fœm.

Lēgio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. eo quod legionis milites viritim legi ſolebant. πάγμα, λεγεών. Var. legio, quod leguntur milites in delectu, i. dem tum appellatus eſt delectus, & ab electione legio. *At firſt Romulus his legion conſiſted of* 3000. *footmen, and* 300 *horſe : afterwards of* 4200 *foote and* 300 *horſe, after of* 5000 *foote and* 300 *horſe.* Liv. 6. 38. 7. 31. Veget. 2. 6. Iſid. 9. 3. *ſaith a legion conſiſted of* 6000 *armed men.* Heſic. 6666 *was an armie. A legion a band of Souldiers conſiſting of* 6100 *footemen, and* 730 *horſemen, decem* cohortes.

Lēgionārius, a, um, Cæl. ταγματικὸς, *Legionarie, of or pertaining to a Legion.*

Legionatim, adverbium, Sueton. κατὰ τάγματα. *By Legions, or Bands.*

Lēgirŭpa, æ, m. qui rumpit leges, Plaut. παρανομος. *A breaker of Lawes.*

Legirŭpio, ōnis, maſc. gen. Plaut. idem.

Legiſdoctor, ōris, maſcul. gener. Juſtin. νομοδιδάσκαλος. *A doctor of law.*

Lēgiſlātor, ōris, maſcul. gener. νο-

μοθέτης, qui legem scripsit, & ad populum tulit, lator legis, legum lator. Liv.

Legisperitus, ti, m. Ulp. νομικὸς, νομοδιδάσκαλος, i. legis doctor. *A Lawyer.*

Legista, æ, mascul. gener. Dig. idem.

Legitimatio, onis, fœm. *The making legitimate.*

Legitime, adverbium, νομίμως. *Lawfully, according to Law and order.*

† Legitimo, as, obsolet. *To make legitimate.*

Legitimus, a, um, (quod est χρεών, justum, convenions legi, more atque instituto majorum factum) νόμιμος. *Lawfull, right, meete, convenient, just.*

Legito, as, freq. à lego, ἀναγνώσκειν. *To read often.*

† Legium, ii, neutr. gener. *A Pulse,* est & analegium & analegum.

Legiuncula, æ, f. φαλάγγιον, τραγήματα dim. à legio, Liv. *A small legion.*

Lego, as, in legationem mitto aliquem expediendi causa, alio lego, ἀποστέλλω, ἐπιτρέπω, ὁμαι, item διατίθεμαι, testamento aliquid alicui lego, i. committo. lego dicitur ex heb. לגה Leach inde ἀγγελῶ, mitto cum mandato proprié ad dicendum, Sip. lego, mando, decerno, delibero est etiam legare in testamento relinquere, & quasi mittere, Vide legatum ex lego, παρὰ τὸ λέγειν, Scal. legari quoniam ad legendum, id est, dicendum mittuntur. *To send as Embassadour, Deputie, Legate, Lieutenant, to appoint, to put in charge, to bequeath, to substitute.*

Lego, is, egi, ctum, ĕre, συλλέγω, συναγείρω, ex λέγω, significat oculis scripta percurrere, quoniam literæ oculis legi, i. colligi videntur, vel ex hac dictio, Cal. *To reade, to gather, to chuse, to trusse up, to receive, also to steale to strike,* Virg. *to hearken* per translat. *to follow.* Ovid. *To passe by.* Liv.

† Legŭla, æ, f. dim. à lex. *A little law, ordinance.*

Legula, Sidon. l. 2. aurium legulæ, i. lobi, aurium partes infimæ. primo lingula, inde ligula, & hinc legula Gloss. ligula.

Legŭleius, ii, m. qui legum studium sectatur, seu versatur in legibus, ῥητορικὸς, νομικὸς. *A lawyer, a student of the Law.*

Legŭleius, vel legulus, qui oleam aut uvas legit, σύλλογος. *A gatherer of small things, as grapes, olives, &c.* συλλογεὺς Varro.

Legŭmen, inis, neut. à legendo, quod manu legatur, Serv. Varr. de Re rust. legumina alii, ut Gallicani quidam legaria appell. utraque à legendo, quod ea non secantur, sed vellendo leguntur, Var. ὄσπριον, τὸ κόσκινον. *All manner of pulse, as pease, &c.*

Legŭmentum, ti, n. Var. idem.

Leguminarius, ii, m. Col. *He that selleth pulse or seed.*

Leguminarius, a, um, adject. dict. quod sit de legumine. *Belonging to Pulse.*

Lēma, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. λῆμα, glama, λημάω lippio. *A tearе or humour congealed, hurting the eyes, matter in the eyes, bleare eyednesse.*

Lembunculus, li, m. dim. λεμβάδιον, Tac. *A little barke.*

Lembus, dim. à lembus.

Lembus, bi, m. Liv. λέμβος, à λέαν valde, & βαίνειν ire, Vet. voc. à lego. *A swift ship or barke, also a Fisher boat.*

Lemma, tis, n. Mart. λῆμμα, id est, sumptio, lemma, res quæ accipitur, captura, item titulus seu argumentum ejus rei quod tractandum sumitur atque proponitur. Gl. λῆμμα accepium, item λῆμμα est cortex liber, à λέπω decortico, M. *An argument, a reason.*

Lemnia terra, ex Lemno insula Cels. *Vermilion, red earth.*

Lemnion, & lemonia, quod differat à Scolimo & carduo, v. apud Dioscor. 3. 15.

Lemniscatus, a, um. *That hath labels or jesses,* Lemniscatus, lemnisco notatus, insignis, nobilis.

Lemniscus, ci, m. Plin. λημνίσκος. Fest. lemnisci erant fasciæ coloris, Scalig. leg. coloriæ dependentes ex coronis; quod antiquissimum fuit genus coronarum lanearum, Turn. ait lemniscum Syracusanum verbum esse, al. à lamna quod inde coronæ efficiantur. à λῆνος lana. *A Label, a ribband hanging down, an Hawkes jesses, also a long Tent,* Cels. vide Limniscus.

† Lemnunculus, li, m. dim. Isid.

Lemonium, sive lemonia. *A certaine hearbe,* Plin. 25. 9.

† Lemōsus, a, um, adject. Hul. *Mulch hearted.*

† Lemurca, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A Viper.*

Lemures, um. m. οἱ μορμόνες, τὰ γοργύρια, μορμολύκεια, Var. quasi remures à Remo, cujus interfecti species nocturna seu umbra Romulo objecta est, eumque miris modis perterruit. postea pro spectris aliis nocturnis vagantibus sumpserunt. *Ghosts, Spirits, Hobgoblins, Furies.*

† Lemur, Lemuris fuit frater Romuli, v. D.

Lemūria, ōrum, plur. Ovid. Festa lemurum sacra. *Feasts dedicated to such Spirits.*

Lēna, æ, f. Ulp. ex leno. *A woman Bawd.* μαστροπός.

Lendiculosus, a, um, ad.

Lendĭculus, li, m. Var. *A little maggot.*

† Lendiginosus, a, um, λοιπαρός. *Full of nits.*

Leadix, icis, f. Var. ex lens. λενίς. *A maggot or Gentill.*

Lendosus, a, um, adj. Mart. *Full of maggots.*

Lēnē, adv. ἁπαλῶς, ὑπείκως. *Softly, pleasantly, gently, sweetly.*

† Lenæon, Græc. ληναῖον. Januarius mensis, ληναῖος Bacchus, à ληνὸς. Festum Bacchi vocant ληναῖον, à ληνὸς, id est, torculari, M.

Lenes, Non. vel Lenis, is, vel lines, is, genus vasis, ex ληνὸς, λήνη, clarus alveus, canalis, v. M.

Lembo pro leniam, P.

Lenīmen, ĭnis, n. Ovid. μείλιγμα, θέλγητρον. *A refreshing comfort, that maketh sweet or pleasant, that taketh away sharpenesse or griefe.*

Lēnimentum, ti, n. Plin. idem.

Lēnio, is, ex lenis, πραΰνω. *To make smooth, to polish, to assuage,* ἀναπαύω, θέλγω. *To pacifie, to appease, to comfort, to stint, to make leese.*

Lēntent, part. Legitur Leniboin futuro.

Lēnis, ne, issimus, a, um, lenior & lenius, comparat. Cic. idem fere quod leve, vide Perot. al. quasi lentus, vide Cal. vel ex laevis, nam & scriptura & significatione inter se affinitatem habent, ex λαῖος, ut λαὸς sanus, à πλῆος plenus, sic à λαῖος lenis, M. vel ex λῆνος lana, item vasis genus, Laber. Cal. *Very even or smooth, that hath no roughnesse, pleasant, gentle, soft, meeke,* ἥμερος, ἠρέμα, ἠρεμαῖος, *modest, sweet, calme, mild, temperate.*

Lēnis, is, Asian. *A kinde of vessell.*

† Lēnisco, ere, lætus sum.

Lenitas, atis, ἡ ἀφόρτης, ἀπλότης. *Softnesse, smoothnesse, meeknesse, easinesse, to please, gentlenesse, pleasantnesse, mildnesse.*

Leniter adv. ἀφόρτως, ἀφελῶς. *Softly, pleasantly, gently, sweetly.*

Lēnĭtūdo, inis, f. V. Lenitas.

Lēnītus, a, um, p. Ov. *Pacified, appeased, softned.*

† Lennĕus, a, um, quod leniat curas. *Belonging to Bacchus.*

Lēno, ōnis, m. (conciliator stupri inquit Isid. eo quod mentes miserorum deliniendo seducat, Fest. quod alliciat adolescentulos dict. putat, à licio μαστροπὸς, συμποδοκάπηλος. *A bawd a pander, one that bringeth whores and knaves together; also a messenger or embassador,* ab alliciendo. *Also a place in the top of the braine,* Cup.

† Lēnŏ-

† Lenŏbātes, λητοδάτης, ex λέν & βαίνω, *A treader of Grapes.*

Lenŏcĭnātor, ōris, m. g. leno.

Lenocinè, adv. Lampr. *Bawdily.*

Lenocinium, ii, n. πορνοσύνη, ars improba lenonis, item blanditiæ, impostura, dolus, seductio. *The practise of Bawdery, pleasant allurement or curious trimming to entice, polishing.*

Lenocinor, aris. depon. μαστρεύω, πραγγέλλω. *To practise bawdery, to entice with faire words or wanton gesture or brave apparell.*

Lenonius, a, um. Plaut. *Belonging to a bawde.*

Lens, dis, fœm g. Plin. (ex lædo, vel à similitudine lentis.) κόνις. *A nit.*

Lens, tis, f. g. Plin. (quod humida & lenta sit, Isid. quod lentos facit homines, Perot. ex lenis quod qui ea vescuntur leves & moderati fiunt) φακός. *A kinde of Pulse called Lentils; a kinde of hearbe, Ducke meate.*

Lentè, ius, issimè, adv. βραδέως, βάδην. *Easily, softly, patiently slowly, negligently, by little and little.*

Lenteo, es, ēre. & lenteſco, is. Virg (vide Lentus) μαστρεύομαι *To wax tender or pliant, to become clammy, to cleave like glew or birdlime.*

Lentĭcŭla, æ, fœm. g. dim. Plin. τὸ φακίον. *A little Lentill, a round pimple in a mans body,* Cels. *A little vessell called a Chrismatory,* Pl. *Also a kinde of Surgions instrument, a figure lentis.*

† Lentĭcŭlaria, cellarium ubi recondunturlenticulæ.

Lenticŭlaris, le. Apul. φακοειδής. *Like a Lentill, Vetch or Chit of a Lentill.*

Lenticŭlatus & lenticulosus, a, um. plenus lenticulis, Cathol.

† Lentifolia, æ, f. *A wilde Rose;* Lentĭgĭnōsus, a, um. φακώδης. *That is full of freckles, pimples or speckles.*

Lentigo, ĭnis, f. g. (ex similitudine lentis) φακός. *A pimple or speckle in the face or other part like a Lentill,* Plin.

† Lentio, ōnis. qui in luctu convivatur, lenus, mollis, Gloss.

Lentipes, ad. omnis generis, Aus. βραδύπους. *Slow footed.*

Lentis, is. quædam arbor, ita dict. quod cuspis ejus lenta sit.

Lentiscĭfer, a, um. ex lentiscus & fero, Ovid. σχινοφόρος. *That beareth Mastiche tree.* Lentiscĭferus.

Lentiscinus, a, um. σχίνου. *Of or belonging to the Mastiche Tree,* Plin.

Lentiscus, ci. Co. dict. quod cuspis ejus lenta sit, ac mollis, arbor cujus resina masticheſ, quod rami leati sunt, vel à lentesco, quod liquore quodam lentescat) σχῖνος. *The Tree whereof the Mastiche commeth.*

Lentĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. βραδύτης, νωθεία. *Slowneſſe, negligence, loitering.*

Lento, as, Virgil. lentum reddo, χαυνόω, κλιτύω. *To make soft, pliant or flexible, to bend.*

Lentor, ōris, masc. γλισχρότης. *A clammy or glewish humour.*

Lentŭlus, a, um. ὑγρολίσχνος. *Somewhat plaine.* paululum lentus.

Lentus, a, um. ior, & issimus. ex lenis, lenitus, vel limus, γλισχρός, βραδύς, χαῦνος, M. item à lenis, id est, mollis, λείος mollio, lenirum λειόω, M. Legitur, & lentatus, a, um. pro eodem. *Soft, tender, pliant or limber, slacke, negligent, slow, careleſſe, idle, clammy, tough, gummy, darkish, fad, darke, remisse, long, moderate.*

Lēnŭlus, li, m. Plaut. dim. à leno, ōnis, μαστρώτος. *A little or young Bawde.* & lenullus.

Lēnunculus, li, m. g. Plaut. idem *Also a fishers boat or a light ship,* Cæl.

Leo, ōnis. ex Heb. לביא lebia, λέων, Pung. παρὰ τὸ λάειν, ὃ ἐστὶ θηρᾶσθαι, quod est videre, sanè somni parcissè dicitur hoc animal, & oculos habere inter dormiendum quodam modo patefactos splendorem emittentes, Ælian. τὸν λέοντα βλέπειν ὑγρὸν cernere acutissimè. *A lion, a certaine fish, also a Signe in Heaven,* Plin. *A disease call'd* Elephantiasis *a Serpent,* item terribilis pecudis, cujusdam dilationis species, Apol.

Leo, ēs, lēvi. Hor. ex λάειν, vel à lino, non est in usu, sed compos deleo deletum. Etym. λειαίνω, ἀπομασσίζω, ἐκλεάνω. M. à λεύω Levigo. *To annoint, to smeare over, to lompist.*

† Leŏdes, vide Læudes.

† Leŏlĭnus, id est, leonis filius.

Leŏnĭna, æ. f. g. *A certaine hearbe whose flower is like a Lions mouth.*

Leoninus, a, um. Plin. λεοντεῖος. *Of a Lion.*

Leontĭce, es, f. Plin. 35. 11. λεοντική. *Wilde Chervill.*

Leontĭcus, li, m. Græc. λεοντικὸς ex λέων leo, ex leonino pellis similitudine, dict. *A kinde of precious stone,* Pl. Lult. M.

Leontŏpĕtălon, li, Plin. λεοντοπέταλον, herba qu. Leonis folium. *A kinde of hearbe,* folium πεταλόν.

Leontŏphŏnon, n. Plin. 8. 38. λεοντοφόνον. Leontophonius est animalculum, quo gustato leo statim moritur. *A little worme which killeth the Lions that eate it.*

Leontŏpŏdium, ii, n. Plin. 8. 38. λεοντοπόδιον. *A kinde of hearbe,* à similitudine pedis leonini sic dict.

Lĕŏpardus, di, m. Plin. (quod ex læna & parda natus est) λεοπάρδαλις. *A Leopard, a Panther.*

† Lepadra, Græc. λεπάδρα. Græc. dicuntur coria lata circa pectus equorum, Alciat. alii lepadium, λεπάδιον à λέπω quia qua parte tenditur eam denudat.

Lepas, adis Pli. *A kinde of shellfish,*

Lepes, quasi levipes, Hug. *Light of foote.*

† Lepesta vel lepasta, vide lepista.

Lepĭdè, adv. χαριέντως, γλαφυρῶς, εὐμόλπως. *Prettily, pleasantly, neatly, with a good grace, handsomly.*

Lepidion, ſ. ἐρίσκος, ἡ, ἰδιον. herba.

† Lepĭdĭtas, ātis, f. g. χαριεντισμός. *Delectableneſſe in speech.*

Lepĭdium, ii, n. Col. (λεπίδιον, ex λέπω decortico, putamen detracho, namlepidium squammas & maculas faciei abstergit) *A certaine hearbe, the name of divers and sundry hearbes.*

Lepĭdoides. *The sutures or seames, beside the eares, like the scales of fishes,* Stup.

Lepĭdōtes, m. gemma, Plin. 37. dict. quod squammas piscium imitatur. à λέπις squamma, aut λεπιδωτὸς squamosatus. *A precious stone like the scale of a fish.*

Lĕpĭdŭlè, adv. Plaut. κομψότερον. *Pleasantly.*

Lĕpĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dimin. à lepidus, Gloss. ὑπεκομψός. *Somewhat pretty or conceited.*

Lepidum, adv. pro lepidè, Naz.

Lĕpidus, a, um. καλλίπους, χαρίεις, Gl. ἁβρὸς, τρυφερὸς, ἁβρόπους, in quo est plurimum leporis, vel ex pedum levitate, ἀπὸ τῆς λειότητος (λεπὶς est à λέπω, λείω, id est, cuticula tenuis, cortex, propriè est tersum, purgatum, à maculis politum, Bec. ex Pung. Lepidus à lepos, suavitas in verbis, elegantia, Sip. ut lexus, à levitate pedum, ita lepos in oratione à pedum suorum levitate putant appellatum, suavis, curialis, mollis, delicis, festivus, scitus, bellus, comis, gratiosus, lætus, vide lepidium. *Neate, fine, pleasant, jocund, delightfull, merry, amiable, of a good grace.*

† Lepis, idis, f. λέπις. *The scumme and drosse of Silver, the Scales of Brasse.*

Lepista, æ, fœmin. gen. Var. vel lepesta, Græc. λεπαστὴ vocant dict. διὰ τὸ ἐκ δίπλας, διπλασθῆναι, inde depestra & post depesta, & lepesta vide Bec. *A little top or viole us'd in Temples.*

Lepor, ōris. vel lepos, ōris, m. g. à λέπω decortico ut intelligatur sermo ab asperitate ingrata solutus, Mar. ex levitate pedum in Oratione, ex Græc. λέπω λεπίζω, ut & lepidus, vel λεπὶς tenuis, subtilis vel

vel quasi λαῖον ἐστιν, a lene dictum, ἀπὸ τοῦ λαοῦ τὸ ἐρυσθαι. Plautus. *A good grace of speech, comeliness of gesture, a pleasing.*

† Lepŏrāria, affectio illa quam λαγωδαλίαν appellat. *A sleeping with open eyes.*

Lepŏraria Aquila, Jun. *A Satyr.*

Leporārium, ii, neut. Varr. λαγωοφύλαξ. *A Parke, a warren or any such place inclosed, properly a warren of hares or Lepus.*

† Leporārius, rii, m. Gesner. *A they hound, a harrier.*

† Lepŏreus, a, um, λαγῶδης, idem quod leporinus. *Of an hare, delicate, delicious.*

Leporīna, æ, f. Offic. *A certaine herbe, horsefoot.*

Lepŏrinus, a, um. λαγώδης. *Of an hare, dainty, delicate.*

Lepra, æ, fœm. Plin. λέπρα, Isid. *A similitude in leprosie herb. vel potius ex λέπρα, squamma, unde λεπρὸς, ab asperitate squamarum. The leprie or leprosie.*

Leprositas, atis, fœm. gen. *The leprosie.*

Lepŏsus, a, um, adj. Isid. λεπρώδης. *One sicke of the leprosie, leprous.*

† Lepsocarya, ōrum, λεπτοκάρυα, sonat minutam nucem, ἀπὸ τοῦ μικροῦ. *Filberds, a kinde of nuts.*

Lepsocentaurium, tenue centaurium μικρότερον λεπτόν. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Lepsoludiæ, ārum, fœm. Calep. *Light figs.*

Lepus, Plin. 25. 6. est altera cĕrasi species à tenuitate dicta. λεπτὸν malis, tenuis, est item tenuis ulcus, quadrans, dimidius, M.

Lepsophyllon, Plin. λεπτόφυλλον, id, à tenuitate foliorum. *A certaine kinde of sponge.*

† Leptorages, Pl. dict. λεπτόραγες ab acinorum tenuitate. *A certaine kinde of grapes*, Plin. 14. 2.

† Lepsus, ti. masc. gr. λεπτὸς. *The weight of a carrat and a halfe, a carat is the third part of obolus*, λεπτὸν, v. Crop.

Lepus, ŏris, m. λαγὼς, à celeritate potius dict. qu. levipes, Var. lib. 3. de re rust. c. 4. Æoles antiq. λαπὼς vocabant, quem nos leporem, Gnec. Canin. λαγὼς, inde lepus, al. a Fug. λαγὼς ἀπὸ τοῦ λάειν, quod est aspicere, animal formidolosum ac vigilantissimum, quippe quod Xenophon scribit clausis palpebris vigilare, adeoque dormire. *An hare, also a certaine fish, also a starre.*

Lepusculus, li, m. dim. λαγίδιον. *A leveret.*

Leria, orum, n. Fest. à λήρῳ mendacium. *A kind of womens coat that is set out with gold*, al. læna, v. Scal. ad Var.

Lerna, æ, f. (λέρνη, lacus in agro ejus nominis,) lerna fuit locus infamis ob hydram quæ omni vicinia fuit infesta, unde lerna malorum. λέρνη κακῶν. *A water serpent.*

Lernæus, a, um. *Of or belonging to Lerna.*

Lernisensus, a, um. *Of or belonging to the serpent* Lerna, ut venenum lernisenum, Ovid.

† Lesbias. *A pretious stone found in Lesbos.*

† Lesbium, ii, neut. gen. Fest. *A kinde of graved vessell*, dict. quod à Lesbis fit.

Lessus, us, m. (verbum ficticium à voce lamentantis) θρῆνος. *A lamentable voyce, as alas.*

Letania, æ, f. λιτανία; Pap. *The Letany.* vide Litania.

Lēthalis, le, θανατηφόρος, θανάσιμος. *Mortall, deadly, noysome, pestilent*; V. Lethum.

† Lēthālĭtas, ātis, fœm. g. *Mortality, frailty.*

Lēthalitĕr, adv. Plin. θανασίμως. *Deadly, mortally.*

Lethargia, æ, f, Plin. λήθαργία. *The lethargie*, v. Lethargus.

Lethargicus, ci, m. Plin. qui lethargia laborat. *One sicke of the lethargie.*

Lethargĭcus, a, um, adject. Plin. λήθαργικὸς *Pertaining to the lethargie.*

Lethargus, gi masc. Cels. λήθαργος, ἀπὸ τῆς λήθης, i. ab oblivione, & ἀργὸς otiosus, nam in eo morbo oblivio contingit omnium rerum à pituita frigidiore cerebrum refrigerante & madefacente. *The lethargie, a drowsie and forgetfull sicknesse, a sleepie disease.*

Lēthātus, a, um, p. Ovid. φονευθείς. *Murthered, dead, put to death, killed*, part. à lethor.

† Lethe, λήθη, substantivè est oblivio, ex λήθω, lateo, unde λανθάνειν, oblivisci.

† Lethea, æ, papaver sic dict. qd. comedentibus τὴν λήθην, id est, oblivionem confert.

† Lethes, is, f. quædam arbor cujus succus gustatus confert oblivionem, Hug. *A certaine tree, the juyce whereof being tasted, causeth oblivion and forgetfulnesse.*

† Lethæus, a, um, λήθειος. *Of death, infernall.*

Lethifer, a, um. Col. θανατηφόρος. *That bringeth death, deadly.*

Lēthĭficus, a, um. adj. θανατώδης. *That bringeth death, or can kill.*

Letho, as, Virg. φονεύω. *To kill.*

Lethŏphăgus, gi, m. g. Ovid. *A worme that eateth the bodies of the dead, also a kind of fruit.*

Lēthum, thi, n. & letum, θάνατος, φόνος, ex λήθη oblivio, Prisc. ex leo, i. lino quod demortuos ungebant, Apul. à luo: alii quasi minimè lætus, v. Scal. ad Var. letum ipsa res quæ delet vitam, quasi à leor simplici inusit. ab illo leo, inde deleo (Prisc. l. 9.) quia mors omnia delet, Sip. *Death.*

Levāmen, ĭnis, n. κατάπαυσις, παραμυθία, ex levis. *Ease, comfort, asswaging of sorrow, lessening of griefe.*

Levamentum, ti, n. idem.

† Levana dea, quæ levat de terra infantes.

† Levasso, pro levo, Enn.

Levātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. κούφισις, κούφισμα. *An easing or diminishing of griefe or paine, a deliverance from, &c.*

Levatora, leviora, Gel. lib. 17. cap. 8.

Levator, masc. g. Ang. *He that lifteth up.*

† Levatorium, ii, n. gen. Pap. *A sleake-stone*

Levatus, a, um, p. Liv. αἰρόμενος. *Eased, lifted up.*

† Leuca alba, levia emplastra fere non gravibus vulneribus accommodata.

Leuca, æ, f. Isid. mensura quædam viæ aliter longa, Isid. mensuras viarum nos milliaria dicimus, Græci stadia, Ægypti signes, Persæ parasangas. milliarium mille passibus terminatur habens pedes quinque millia; Leuca finitur passibus quingentis; stadium octava pars milliarii constans passibus 125. Ammian. Leucam usurp. pro 1500. passibus, V. M. λεύγη, Hesych. usurp. leuva vel leuga leuca, vetus 12. stadia, nova 16. tertia, 24. Hispan. 34. M. à λευκὸς quod locorum intervalla quondam lapidibus albis designarentur. *A measure containing fifty paces.*

Leucacantha, æ, f. Plin. λευκάκανθα, λευκὴ ἀκάνθη. *A kinde of thistle.* Spina alba.

Leuchātes, æ, m. Plin. λευκάτης, id est, gemma candida. ex genere achatarum. *A certaine white precious stone.*

Leucanthemis, idis, & leucanthemum, mi, n. g. λευκάνθεμις, anthemis alba. *The hearbe Camomill*, Plin. 22, cap. 2.

Leucargillion, vel leucargillum, li, n. Plin. i. argilla candida. *A kinde of white clay.*

† Leucax, ăcis, Plin. *A pretious stone.*

† Leuce, es, f. λευκὴ ex colore albo dict. *A kind of Poplar tree, also a certaine hearbe, also a foule spottinesse of the body.* Cels.

† Leucepiper, V. Leucopiper.

† Leu-

† Leuciſcus,ci,m.g. Jun. *A kind of fiſh.* Athen. 7.ab albedine dict.

Leucochryſos,Plin. lib. 37 cap. 9. λευκόχρυσος. *A kind of Jacinth ſtone.*

Leucogæa, ἀ λευκὴ γαῖα, cujus terra eſt alba. *A precious ſtone,* Plin. 37.10.

Leucŏgrăphis,idis,ſ. λευκογραφίς. *A certain herbe,* Plin. 27.11.

† Leucoion,oii,n.Plin. λευκόϊον,ου, gr. violam dicunt, λευκὸν album. *A violet or gilly flowre,* Col.

Leucōma,ătis,n. λεύκωμα,album. Hermol. *The web in the eye, the white of an egge, alſo a table wherein the names of the Judges and officers, and the yearely acts were written.*

† Leucomænis, λευκομανὶς, alba mænis,piſcis. Gaza leculam vertit. vi. halec,M.

† Leucon, Ovid. *A white Heron,* λευκὸν, aſterias, pelas ex ardeolarum genere, à colore, dict. Plin. 10. 60. *Blanch or white coat,*ab albedine dict.

† Leuconĭcus. *A dry and faire South-weſt wind,* Auſon.

† Leuconius,a,um,vel leuconeus, a,um,al. Lingonicus, vel linconicus à loco Leuconico. *Of* Leuconium. Mart. L.11.leuconicum pro tomento, Epigr. 14. Turneb. 8.4. M.

† Leucoparyphos,phi,m. λευκοπάρυφος, παρυφὴν albam habens, id eſt, cujus veſti albus Limbus eſt attextus, frugalis, παρυφάινω eſt attexo, Cæl. Rhod. παρύφη veſtium contextus. *Hee that weareth white garments.*

Leucopetalos, λευκοπέταλος. *A white precious ſtone,* Plin. 37.10. πέταλον folium.

Leucophæatus,a,um, Mart. λευκοφαιᾶτος. *That weareth a ruſſet colour of woll undied,* ex Leucophæus.

Leucophæus, a, um, Plin. λευκόφαιος, λευκὸν, album interp. græ. & φαῖον fuſcum. *Aſh colour, a ruſſet or brown colour.*

† Leucophlegmatias, æ,f. Cæl. λευκοφλεγματία. *A diſeaſe ariſing from white phlegme,* & inde nomen habet, λευκὸν φλέγμα.

Leucophorum,ri,n. Plin. λευκοφόρον, al. Chryſophorum eſt n. glutinum aurum ligno inducitur. *Borace that ſolder gold withall,* Pli. 35. 6.

† Leucopiper, Offic. *White pepper.*

Leucophthalmus,Pl. λευκοφθαλμὸς dict. quod candidam oculi ſpeciem contineat. *A precious ſtone like a white eye.*

† Leucopus, λευκόπους. *That looketh white naturally.*

† Leucopygi, λευκόπυγοι. *Nice, effeminate, having tender buttockes,* à πυγὴ nates.

Leucoſticton,ti, c. g. λευκόστικτος, Plin. στικτὸς, pictus, i. lapis albedine pictus. *A pretious ſtone,* 35. 7.

† Leucrocuta,æ, f. Plin. *A very ſwift beaſt,* al. leocrocuta, 8.21.

† Leucus, λευκὸς albus. *A kinde of fiſh,* M.

† Leudes, Acerd. *Barons.*

† Leudis, dis, al. leg. des, al leudus, ex λαὸς populus, ſubditus. Item lendis & lendum. V. M.

† Leviathan, לויתן quaſi לוית חן heb. levij athan, Liviath חנם thannim societas, jn than vel angues, Cete, i. ſocietas ſeu collectio anguium. Serpens tortuoſus in aquis. *A water ſerpent, a whale.*

Leviculus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat light, wanton, vaine glorious.*

Lĕvidenſa, æ, fœ. (quod raro ſilo ſit, levitérq; denſata) *A kinde of garment of courſe, thinne, and cheape cloath.*

Levidenſis, ſe, levitèr denſus, non admodum, *Simple, ſmall, of no value.*

† Levĭga, æ, f. *A joyners plaine,* M. ex V. D.

† Levĭgābilitas, *A relapſe into a diſeaſe,* Acerd.

Levigātus,a,um, Apul. *Lightned of, alayed.*

Levĭgo, prima brevi, eſt leve & facile facio, exonero, Apul. 4. *To make light or ſmooth.*

Levīgo, prima longa, complano, à lævis, id eſt, planus, Gl. levigo, lævo, λειαίνω, v. Levigo. *To make even, to plaine.*

Lĕvĭdus, a, um Plaut. ὀλιγόπιστος. *Of ſmall credence.*

† Levio, as, i. levem facio.

Levipes, ĕdis, omn. gen. ὠκύπους. *Light, ſwift of foot.*

Levir. viri, m. Modeſt. Scalig. ex δαὴρ, dict qu. lævus vir, frater uxoris vel mariti, Col. mariti frater, Va. δαὴρ devir, nunc levir, δαὴρ. *The husbands brother.*

Lĕvis, e, Yor, iſſimus, prima brevis, κῦρος. Canin. etiam à λεῖος, al. à lenis, al. λίσσομαι contex, al. à ῥιπὴ kal. *Light, eaſie, ſwift, unconſtant, mutable, ſlender, ſmall, of ſmall value or creaſt, alſo quick, lively.*

Lævis, e, prima longa, quæ & lævis, λεῖος. *Smooth, even.* v Lævis.

† Leviſcor, inniſitar. unde oblivi-ſcor, dic. à leo, les, quod eſt deleo, M. ex V. D.

Lĕvi ſomnus,a,um. ὀλιγόπνους, ὑπνῶν. *Watchfull, ſoone waked.*

Lĕviſticum, ci, n. Matthiol. *Lavage, or Aliſander.* al. Ligulicum.

Levīta, διάκονος. *A Deacon, or Miniſter,* ex filiis Levi.

Lĕvitas, ātis, ſ. κουφότης, ὀλαφρία. *Lightneſſe, unconſtancy, ſhittlenes.*

Lĕvĭter, ius, iſſimè, adverbium, λαγαρῶς, κούφως. *Lightly, unconſtantly, ſlenderly, meanely, eaſily, briefly gently, patiently.*

† Levitiſſa. *A prieſts wife,* Cæ.

Leviticus, a, um. *Pertaining to a Levite,* indè liber Leviticus dict. quod in eo ordo Leviticus annotatur, v. Iſid.

† Leviton. *A ſimpler,* Acerd.

† Levitonārium,ii,n. Hug. collobium lineum ſine manicis, vel Dalmatica,quali Ægyptii monachi utebantur. *A ſimpleſſe,* v. Iſid.

Leviuſculus, a, um, adject. dimin. Plin. λαγαρός. *Somewhat light or wanton.*

Levo,as,ex levis,nam quæ ſunt levia ſurſum ferunturq;. *To lift or hold up,to lighten,to diminiſh,to ceaſe, to make eaſie,to rid out of, to unburthen, to refreſh,to extenuate,leſſen or excuſe, to make the price leſſe, to free from, to deliver and take away,to cure,to heale, to mitigate,to beguile, or elude,to aſſay to make cheape,* V. Lævo.

Levor,ōris,paſſi. *To be, tyre.*

Levor,& levus, Vide Lævor,& levus.

Lex,legis,fœmin. νόμος, θεσμὸς, ex legendo, quod ab omnibus legatur & nota ſit,& ab omnibus ſervata, à legendo derivatur Ciceroni, ut & Var. quod ex pluribus ſtatuendis ſit lecta,unaque & ſola obſervetur, ſolita eſt etiam publicè legi,ut ab omnibus foret nota, & ita ab omnibus poſſit ſervari,atque ita omnium oculis expoſitas fuiſſe 12 tabularum leges, vel potius decem vitales (ut quidam nominant,)& vet. ſcriptis acceptum, v. Fung. alii à ligando, quoniam ad obſervandas leges homines ligat les primo eſt ſententia aliquid præſcribens circa actiones morales. 2, per Synechdochen.gen. pro ſola lege recta & juſta dicitur quæ eſt juris præſcriptum. 3. pro ipſo jure accipitur Metonymicè,quia lex occupatur circa ejus intimationem. Ponò per Synecdochen ſpeciei, pro quovis præſcripto vel norma ſeu regula agendi etiam in rebus artificialibus. Item pro conditione vel modo quæ inſtar juſſionis aut interdictionis opponitur affirmi,tanquam ſine qua non ſit valitura. etiam ipſa ratio ſeu judicium & voluntas imperans, quæ legis cauſa eſt aliq. nomine legis venit. Hæc Mart. Cic. Lex ex natura, vis, mens ratioq; prudentis, ea juris atq; injuriæ regula,quidam lex quaſi λέγειν dictum, quoniã antiquior erat dicendi uſus Cic. legem dic.vult ea ſignificatione qua legere eſt deligere, quod ſit delecta ſententia, Senec. lex eſt juſti injuſtique regula

lex

lex Cornelia adversus falsarios, lex Lepidiana contra nimios sumptus quæ & sumptuaria, lex Licinia, lex Orchia de iisdem rebus, lex Satyria sive fatura quæ uno rogatu multa continebat quasi lex farcturata. Lex municipalis. *A private law for a city or corporation, a law, statute, decree, ordinance, order, rule, condition, fashion, covenant.*

† Lexiarchi, λεξίαρχοι, magistratus quidam Athenis qui tum alios, tum eos qui jam suæ tutelæ facti erant & jam poterant ἀρχὴν τῶν λήξων, i. hæreditatis paternæ, in album civitatis inscribebant, v. Cal.

† Lexiarchicon. *A book to register the names of the citizens, when they came to full age, and to enter upon their inheritance*, v. Cal.

† Lexicon & Lexycos, λεξικὸν, ὸς, ὸν, per se adjectivum, ad λέξεις, id est, vocabula pertinens, subst. λεξικὸν, idem quod λεξιγράφος, qui Gazæ dictionarius vocabularius, λεξικὸν, dictionarium *A dictionary.*

† Lexipyreti. *Medicines to heale men of agues.* Lexipyretos, ἀπὸ τῆς λιμοῦ πυρετοῦ.

† Lexis, ios, f. g. Lucil. Gr. λέξις. *A word.*

† Lexitas, ātis, fœ. Dioſc. *The leprie.*

L. *ante* I

LI.D.A.C. Lex Julia de adulteriis coercendis. L. I. T. R. Literæ. L. M. Locus mortuis dedicatus, vel locus manibus dicatus. L.M.E. lex mecum est, &c.

LIB. in notis antiq. libertas, libertus, vel liberti, &c.

† Liaculum, λιαστῆρ, Gl. *A plaine.* Levigo.

† Liæ, ārum, Calep. *The holes in the top of the mast to receive the ropes.*

† Liba, Levit. 23. 13. ex λοιβὴ libamen, libatio, θυσία, vid. M Liba ex λείβω, ex λείβω λίβω, liba vini est quarta pars hin. Iiba est libamen libamentum.

† Libacunculus, i, m. g. Tert. *A little cruse.*

† Libadium, ii, n. g. Pl. 25 65. λιβάδιον, qd. locis irriguis gaudeat, λιβαδίας scaturigines appel. *The lesse country.*

Libamen, ĭnis, n. à libo, Ovi. λοιβὴ, σπονδὴ, θυσία. *A sacrifice, any thing taken or offered.*

libamentum, ti, n. idem.

† Libanum, i. n. g. Jun. λιβανὸν, λιβανὶς. *A maple glasse or box.*

Libandus, a, um, p. ἀναιθησόμενος. *Due to be, &c.*

† Libani ceus, a, um, ex libano. *Of frankincense.*

† Libanium, ii, n. *Burrage, a kind of bugglasse.* Dod. 19. vasculum quo oleum effundebatur.

† Libanochrus, chri, m. g. χρὼς cutis, Pl. λιβανόχρως, χροὸς, gemma quæ thuris similitudinem ostendit. *A precious stone like frankincense.*

† Libanos, v. libanus.

Libanōtis, idis, λιβανωτὶς, dict. quoniam ejus radix ὄζει λιβάνου, ab odore thuris, Pl. 19. 12. *A kind of shrub or herbe like frankincense or rosemary, rosemary.*

Lybanōtus, λιβανώτου, ventus flans inter Liba, hoc est, Africam, & Notū, Pl. 2 47. Libonotos.

Libānus, ni, masc. g. & f. Heb. Libanon, Cæs. ex libando, quod eo in sacrificiis utebantur, ex Libano monte לבנון vel à λευκὸς ſtillo. *The frankincense tree.*

Libārius, ii, m g. qui vendit liba, ex libo, Sen. μαζάπωλης. *He that maketh fine cakes or wafers to sell.*

Libātio, ōnis, f. verb. à libo, id. quod libamen.

Libātor. m. g. Aug. *He that offereth or taſteth.*

Libatur, impersonal.

Libātorium, ii, neut g Feſt. crater in quo funditur libamen in sacris. *The place where sacrifice was done, also a chalice.*

Libātus, a, um, p. σπεισθεὶς. *Offred, sacrificed, tasted, drawn out.*

Libella, æ. f. dim. à libra, parva libra, ζυγίον, Gloſſ. Onom. ζύθμιον, item pro nummo, libella est ipsa res ponderata respondens libellæ ponderanti, item pro pondere libræ quo ponderatur. *A certaine coine, also a line or levell of a maſon or carpenter, a pound weight, also a fish, a plummet,* aliq. pro asse.

† Libellāria pro allode sive allodio, Cal.

Libellarius, a um, & libellarius cōtractus, i. venditio quæ fit scriptura interveniente certo precio, & libellaria subst. pro eodem, v. Cal. *A covenant to have a thing for ever paying a yearely rent,* Cal.

Libellaticus qui metu supplicii tum eo pertrahebantur ut idolis etiam sacra facerent, sacrificati dicebantur idque thurificati: qui non incendissent quidem thura idolis, sed tamen per tabellas nomina dedissent libellatici vocabantur, Cypr. lib. 4. Ep. 2.

† Lybellenses qui libellis subscipiendis præerant, &c. *Clerkes to the maſters of requests,* Pancir.

Lybelli, τὰ γράμματα. *Letters missive, articles or points in a lesson, &c. books.*

Lybellio, ōnis, masculi. gener. Varr. qui libellos. id est, literas fert. γραμματοφόρος. *A letter-carrier, also hee that writeth and selleth books.*

Libellium. *A kind of flowre,* dict. quòd crescendo cito libratur.

Lybellulus, li, m. Jer. Cyrill. βιβλάριον. *A little book.*

Lybellus, li, m dim. à liber, βιβλίον, βιβλάριον. *A little book, a libell or declaration in law, a supplication, a bill, a writ, a citation, a testimoniall, a certificat, a paspart, also a kinde of measure.*

† Libena, parva libra.

Libens, tis, participium, & ior, issimus, à libet, ἕκων, ἑκόντως. *Willing, glad.*

Lybentèr, ùs, issimè, adv. ἑκουσίως ἡδέως. *Willingly, gladly, at ease, pleasantly, joyfully.*

Libentina, Venus dict. à libendo vel libidine.

Libentia, æ, f. g. Gell. ἡδυπάθεια. *Delight, pleasure.*

Libēo, vel lubeo, inde impersonal. libet, vel lubet, ex לב leb cor, libere n. est cordi esse, placuit. *To please, to like,* Var. à labendo vid.

Liber in sing. *A childe, one that is free.*

Libare ex λοιβὴ libatio, quæ quia spontanea & ultronea fuerit & debeat esse, inde secerunt liber. prisci loiber inde liber, v. Feſt. cum Scal. & Bec. item M. vide liberi, vide loebesium.

Liber, bri, masculi. (dict. à liberato corticc, id est, ablato, est enim medium quoddam inter lignum & corticem, liber est interior tunica cortricis quæ ligno cohæret in qua antiq. scribebant, quia ante usum chartæ membranarum, de libris arborum volumina fiebant, id est, compaginabantur, Iſid. liber, χάρτης, βίβλος, βίβλος ספר scepher, Scal. à luo liber, quod lui, id est, solvi queat, aut soleat, Mar. à λέπυρον cortex, qui & λέπος, & λοπὸς, & λοπὰς, sic dicitur quia deglubi potest, & quod interius lignum liberat & defendit) vide liber in propriis nominibus. *The inward barke or rind of a tree, also a book or work written, an inventory or register.*

Liber, a, um, ἐλεύθερος, ἐλευθερικὸς, M. ex licet, q. liciber, est liber cui quod libet licet: vel qui studio librorum educatus, al. à λείβω, al ex חר Chal. *Free, at liberty, voide of, ample, large, great.*

Liberales artes, quæ solius ingenii non manuum ministerio peraguntur, & quod liberum hominem decent. *Arts for generous persons, as arts of labour or for gaine or by buying and selling, are base.*

Liberālia, ōrum, Liberi festa: Feſt. τὰ Διονύσια, in his hymnis canebantur Bacchus, apud Græcos Græcapud,

apud Latinos lacina lingua, teste Servio, in iisdem libera quidvis loquendi potestas erat unicuique, tum item libera tuga adolescentibus dabitur relicta puericia, v. Bacchanalia.

Liberālis, le, ior, & issimus, ἐλεύθερος, δεξιός. *Liberall, free hearted, franke, bountifull, free, generous.*

Liberalitas, atis, fœm. gen. ἐλευθεριότης, δεξίωσις. *Liberality, bounty, Ter.*

Liberaliter, adverb. ἐλευθερίως, ἐλευθεροπρεπῶς. *Liberally, freely, frankely, abundantly, generously, nobly.*

Liberandus, a, um, ἐλευθερωτέος. *Due to be freed.*

Liberata ponebant pro effata, id est, locuta, Fest.

Liberatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἐλευθέρωσις, λύτρωσις, ῥύσις, ἀπαλλαγὴ. *A setting at liberty, a deliuering, releasing, discharging.*

Liberator, ōris, masc. gen. verb. λυτρωτὴς, ῥυτὴς. *A freer, a deliuerer.*

Liberatus, a, um, part. ἐλευθερωθεὶς, ἀφειμένος. *Freed, delivered, discharged, set out of danger.*

Līberē, ius, errimè, adverb. (ex liber, vide liber) ἐλευθερίως, ἀφειμενοδώρως. *Freely, bountifully, frankely, liberally.*

Liberi, aliqu. fing. usurp. Plur. liberi, ōrum, m. τὰ τέκνα, παῖδες, (dict. quia ex libero sunt matrimonio orti, liberi, i. nati quòd liberati & immunes essent ab oneribus servorum, vide Isid. & Pung. libare λείβω, λοιβὴ, libatio, quæ quia spontanea aut ultronea fuerat & debeat esse, inde fecerunt liber, P. prisci loiber loeber, Bec. ex Fest.) *Children, sonnes and daughters, nephewes, also one sonne, &c.* Terent.

Liberi flos, Plaut. *Fragrant wine.*

Libero, as, ex liber, manumitto, ex servo liberum facio, libertate dono, in libertatem traduco, aliq. pro addicere, ἐλευθερόω, ἀπαλλάττω, ἀφίημι. *To set free, to sit at liberty, to release, to make free, to infranchise, to deliver, to rid out of, to draw out, to performe.*

Liberor, aris, pass. Plin. *To be freed, &c.*

Libertas, ātis, fœm. v. libertus.

Libertas, atis, fœm. (est potestas vivendi ut velis, vel liber, nisi vi aut jure prohibeatur, contract. ex liberitas, ex liber-aliq. usurp. pro effræni libidine animi, aliq. pro ingenuitate.) ἐλευθερία, ἀνεξεσία, ἀυτονομία. *Liberty, freedome, boldnesse in speech, also licentiousnesse.*

Libertaticum, libertinum, libertinitatis obsequium M. ex vet. L.

Libertina, æ, f. *She that is set at liberty,* v. libertinus.

Libertinitas, atis, f. Digest. ἀπελευθερία. *The state of him that of bond is made free.*

Libertinus, ni, m. qui ex justa servitute manumissus est, aliquando pro libertus: & libertinus opponitur ingenuo, item libertinus liberto natum signif. ἐξελεύθερος. *A freeman, not first borne, or made free,* libertini, Act. 6. exorti sunt, ex synagoga quæ dict. libertinorum, quidam à regione sic dict. volunt. alii à quodam Libertino, alii quod servi aliq. fuerunt, alii quod à lege liberatos se vellent.

† Līberto, as, Plaut. *To make free.*

Libertus, ti, m. (quasi liberatus, erat, n. prius jugo servitutis addictus) ἀπελεύθερος. *One that of bond is made free, a late servant.*

† Libes, betis, f. *An hedge.*

† Libesco, is. *To begin to please.*

Lȳbet, libuit, libitum est, impers. ex ωὰο piler, Var. à labando, quod quæ placent in meneem prolabantur) ἀρέσκει, συνδοκεῖ. *It liketh, pleaseth or contenteth,* Non. omne quod libuerit, v. libio, ex Hcb. palar.

† Libidinarius. *A hunter of whores.*

† Libidineus, a, um, adject. vide libidinosus.

Libidinor, aris, dep. Suet. ἀσελγαίνω, ἀσωτεύω. *To play the lecher or wanton.*

Lȳbidȳnōsè, adv. ἀσελγῶς, ἀκολάστως. *Lecherously, wilfully, after his own lust and pleasure.*

Libidinosus, a, um, adj. ἀκόλαστος, ἀσελγὴς, ἡδυπαθής. *Lustfull, lecherous, fleshly, also curious and delicious,* Col.

libidinosissimus, La.

Lȳbīdo, ȳnis, f. (à liber, signif. n. qui quid libet, Perot. βούλησις, ἐπιθυμία. *Lust, sensuality, unlawfull desire or appetite, also* in bonam partem, *delight, pleasure.* Perot. à libere, i. placere, veteres enim lubet & libet libidinem dixere. libido est omne quod libuerit.

Lȳbȳtīna, æ, f. g. Hor. (ex libendo, Var. libentina, Bec. ex Scal. lib. 3. Poet. 6. 9. neque libitinam primum dictam arbitror, sed labetinam quæ omnes mortales caperet, tandem ex libo quo utebantur in sacrificiis, & quæ ad sepulturas fuerant usurpata, vide & libertina, χτίρισμα, ἐνεγισμα, νεκυσία. *The cost, charge, expences of burials, also the goddesse of such things,* mors, funus, officium in curando funere, item ærarium veneris.

Libitinarius, a, um, adj. qui libitinam exercebat, παρασκευαστικὸς. *The prouider, seller or ouerseer of things necessary to funerals.*

Libitinarius, ii, m. Plaut. *An old man that hath one foot in the grave.*

Libitinarius proprie dict. qui locat aut vendit ea quæ ad pompam funebrem sunt necessaria, qui curam habet perficiendorum funerum, dict. à Libitina dea.

† Libitinarium, ii, n. Isid. *A kinde of garment with one sleeve, such as the Monkes of Aegypt do weare.*

† Lȳbȳtonarium, vide levitonarium.

† Libitudo, ȳnis, f. g. *Will, pleasure,* Acerd.

Libitum, ti, neut. gen. θέλημα. *Will, pleasure.*

Libitus, ti, m. idem.

† Libitus, a, um, adject. *Wall pleasing.*

Libo, as, (ex λείβω, λείβω, Græci λείβω est σπένδω, χέζω, hoc est, sacrificare in sacrificiis, inde libare pro sacrificare, alii quasi primis labris attingo, libare quasi libiare, vide libo, λείβω, σπένδω, ἀπάρχομαι. *To taste, to touch lightly, to sacrifice, to taste a picke out, also to drinke off,* Virg.

Libonotus, Ap. Senec. à nectitium axe euronotus est, deinde notus, inde auster, deinde libonotus, quod apud nos sine nomine est, Natur. quæst. lib. 5. cap. 16. vet. ex empl. habent, leuconotus, dict. à libe & noto. Aristot. ponit libonotum inter liba & notum, hoc est inter Asticrum & Africum, v. libonotus. *The Southwest-winde.*

Libra, æ, f. g. Can. ex λιτρὰ libra, Fest. ἀπὸ τῆς λύσεως, à solutione, libra pro cœlesti signo quod tunc dies & noctes librantur, i. æquant, MS. libra dicta quod sit libera, & cuncta inter se pondere prædicta concludat.) λιτρὰ, ζυγὸς. libra quatuor drachmis mina minor, tamen ponitur pro mina, Scrib. Larg. in libri denarios 84. & drachmas totidem scribit aliquoi libra est drachmarum 96. com. usurpatur pro pondere duodecim unciarum, Perot. quam propter libra instrumentum sic quo res cuncta lancibus ponderantur, i. bilanx. *A balance,* est as, vide in fine dictionarii de ponder. & mensur. *A pound weight, a ballance, a signe in heaven, a plummet to sound.*

† Libra, æ, fœm. gen. Aleat. *A suit of apparell, the same that Synthesis, Lamprid.*

† Librale, is, neut. gener. vide librile.

Libralis, le, particip. Plinius, λιτραῖος. *That is a pound weight or measure.*

Libramen, ȳnis, neut. gen. Liv. ex libro, ἰσοβάρημα, ζύγισμα. *A balancing or making even in weight, a quall poise or weight, the tongue of the ballance, a levelling, also the string of engines or cords wherewith they shoote.*

Libramentum, ti, n. idem.

Librāria, æ, f. g. Gel. βιβλιοθήκη. *A library of bookes.* Libraria adjectiva

est ἀπορία & χαμαιρὲς, substantivè lanipendii, quæ librandis ponsis præesset, est item bibliotheca.

† Libraria, æ; fœm. Jun. *A woman wigher of woull or flaxe.*

Librārius, li, m. dim. βιβλιαρίδιον. *A petty scriveners, an vnder Clarke.*

Librarium, ii, neut. βιβλιοφυλάκιον. *A grosse regi ter, a cheil to keepe bookes & any such thing in, a library to keepe bookes in.*

Librarius, a, um. à liber. βιβλιακὸς. *Pertaining to bookes.*

Librarius, a, um. à libra, ἀπαίτιος. *That weigheth or appertaineth to weighing.*

Librarius, ii, m. ex liber pro codice, βιβλιογράφος, βιβλιοπώλης. *A Scrivener, a register, a publique notary, a printer, booke binder, also a keeper of a library, or bookes of accounts, a Clarke of the Exchequer,* Plin.

Libratio, onis, fœm. Diom. *A weighing.*

Librator, compr. Liv. 1. bel. Pun. *Mas weighty.*

Librator, oris, m. verb. Plin. Jun. ζυγωτὴς, est & λιθοβόλος. *A conueyer of water from one place to another by levelling the ground, also a caster of stones as warres.* Tac.

Librātus, a, um, part. πεπλαστυμένος. *Weighed, levelled, deliberate, advised.*

† Librias, placenta unius libræ vaiore aut pondere, Gl. v. M.

Librilis, le, v. Libralis.

Librile, lis, Fest. scapus libræ. *The beame of the ballance.*

Librilla, vel librella, Fest. dict. quod librari manu, i. ponderari videantur. Fest. Scal. legit librilia, V. librilia est baculus cum corrigia alligata ad librandum carnes, 2. instrumentum librandi, i. percutiendi lapides in castra, &c. *Stones tyed by strings or thongs to sling at men.*

† Librillo, as. *To hurt with casting stones out of a sling.*

Lībrīpens, dis, m. Plin. ex libra & pendo, ζυγοστάτης, ταβμοῦχος. *A weigher, an officer that holdeth or looketh to the ballance and weighing, properly he that weigheth out money for soldiers.*

† Librissa. *A dog whip.*

† Librium, λίβριον. *The bosse or ornament of a helmet.* Acerd.

Libro, as, Plin. (ex libra) τελαμῶνι, ταβμίζομαι. *To weigh, poise, level, to try by rule and plumbe, to diuide equally, to make equall, to counterpoise, to lift up, to hover or soare aloft.* libra pondero, librare aquam. *To weigh water, also to sound the depth of waters.*

Libs, bis, m Jun. λίψ, libs ventus ex Libya. *The Southwest winde.*

Libum, bi, n. Var. (quod libraretur priusquam essent i. comederent. ex λείβω, Fest. λείβω) dict. quia urebantur in sacrificiis libando scilicet, μάζα, φαῦσις. *A cake made of honey, meale and oyle, a wafer.*

Liburna, æ, f. Hor. (ex Liburnis populis) λιβυρὶς. *A light and swift ship, a faist, a pinnace.*

Liburnica, idem.

Liburnum, ni, n. Juven. à similitudine liburnicæ navis. *A litter or couche to be carried in.*

† Liburnus, ni, m. Ap. *A messenger common to every man.*

† Libus, bi, masculi. gen. Non. V. Libum.

† Libyana, æ, f. ☞ *Paper made in Lybia.*

† Libycontes. *Carbuncle stones that are not cleare.* ex Libia.

Licens, participp. *Offering the price &c.* Curt.

Lĭcenter, adv. ἀδεῶς. *Licentiously, too freely, boldly or rashly, with too much liberty.*

Licentia, æ, f. ἄδεια, ἄνεσις, ἀπορία. Licentia propriè est facultas secundum quam aliquid licet, ut quis faciat vel omittat, ve. impediat, vel ut quid fiat, omittatur, aut impediatur. Grammaticis est abusus & improprietas. est etiam licentia delicti oblivio & gratia. *Licence, over much liberty, power leave to doe as one will.*

Lĭcentiatus, doctus cum dignitate licent æ, ἐξουσιαστὴς. Licenciatus, i. doctor designatus, qui licentiam habet ad consequendam dignitatem supremi status, quem ex doctorum Academicorum testimoniis docti & probati consequuntur. *Licenced, authorized, approued* v. I. C.

† Licenticus, a, um, adject. *Lawlesse.*

† Lĭcentio, as, ἐξουσιάζω, antiq. *To licence or give leave.*

Licentior, us, oris, ἀδεέστερος. *Too liberall, free, licentious, dissolute, that speaketh his minde freely.*

Licentiosus, a, um. Quint. παρρησιαστὴς. *Licentious, rash, unruly, dissolute.*

Liceo, licet, licent, & fic tertiis personis fas est: & deinde latius permissum est sive fas sit sive nefas, non prohibetur, licet itè pro bene est. v. M.

Lĭceo, es, ui, ĭtum, ēre, (ex licere quod omnibus precio dicto licitum erat vel quod emptores alliciunt, vel quod licentia in augendo pretio uti videamur) πλειστριάζομαι, ἀναπαμάομαι. *To be prised or valued how it shall be sold.*

Licĕor, ēris, dep. ἀνατιθέμαι. *To set the price higher, to prise a thing, also to cheapen.* Liceo & licĕor à priore liceo orta funt. significat n. potestatem (id quod licet) in emptione & venditione, res autem venalis dicitur licere, quam venditor certo precio indicavit, V. D. liceo sig. passionem ab alio illatam, i appreciari. Liceor semper sign. actionem tranleuntem, scil. appreciare, V. Cal. M.

Lĭcet, ebat, uit, & licitum est, ēre, impers. (ex lege si libet, vel ex lacio, nam quæ licent nos ad se alliciunt, ἐπιθύμητα, ἐξεστι Licet, fas est, 2. permissum est sive fas sive non fas, quod non prohibitum est, licet aliquando pro assentiendi formula est, pro bene est, fict, vel faciam, M. licet ex δίκαιον jus, fas, ut lachryma δάκρυμα, licesse pro licuerit. Plaut. *It is lawfull, it is free, it may be, I have power, authority, leave to doe, I am content.*

Lĭcet, adv. conced. Virg. ἔστω ἔστω *Be it so.*

Lĭcet, conjunctio, ex verbo licet, κἂν. *Although, albeit.*

† Lichanos, Jun. chorda. 2. sonus quem chorda pulsata edit. *The forefinger, or third string, also* D. Sol. Re. λιχανὸς, à lingendo, Pol. Hes.

† Lichas, intervallum inter pollicem & indicem extentos. *A certaine kinde of short measure,* à Lichanos.

Lĭchen, ĕnis, masc. gen. à λειχὼν. *A tetter or ring-worme, also the herbe liverwort,* Plin.

Lichnis agrestis. *Wilde campion, of some crow foote,* D.

Liciatorium, ii, n. g. vide Licium, Ov. Ignum in quo licium involvitur. *A weavers shuttle, the silke mans trunnell, also the yarne beame.*

Licinz, ωτικαὶ, scmpe à licium, quod e. μίτος, M. ex gl. μιτικοὶ pertinentes ad licia.

Licinia, æ, f. Col. (quæ & licinicea ab inventore ejus nom. dict. *A kinde of olives, also a flat Vaven.*

Licinium, ii, n. Isid. 19. 22. vestis quædam dict. qd. textura ei ligata sit in totum quasi diceres liginum, M. à liceo, item licinium lignum lucens, ligna dicta quod incensa convertantur in lumen, unde & licinium qd. lumen det. 17. 6. *A kinde of garment, also wood that giveth light.*

† Licinius, qu. lucinius, candela lucerna, Isid.

† Licinus, Bos. Servius. ἀναδρὸς. dict. à licium. *An oxe that hath his hornes turned upwards.* Licinus cujus pili reflectuntur, ut licia.

Licinus pro lichinus. *A kinde of gemme.*

Licio, medicamentum quod datur, v. Plin. 2. 7. ex licio filo.

† Licio, is, ui, vel exi, vel ectum, trahere, comporit. allicio, elicio in usu sunt, à licio quod est filum, V. D. M. leg. lacio, vid.

Licitans, part.

Licitatio, ōnis, ſ. verb. ἀντίνησις, πλείσις, ἀγορά. *A ſetting out to ſale, a prizing, a cheapning.*

Licitator, ōris, m. g. verb. πλειστηριάσης, αἰ τιμητής. *One that enhanceth the price.* pugnator, gladiator, apparitor, occiſor, cui multa licent, M.

Licitatrix, ſ. Digeſt. *She that prizeth or cheapneth.*

Licitati in mercando ſive pugnando contendentes, Feſt.

Licitè, vel licitò, adverb. ἐπάμως. *Lawfully,* Liciter, idem.

Licitor, aris, Curt. (ex liceo, alii licitor à litem ciendo) αἰ τιμητής, ὑποβάλλω. Licitor tanquam frequentanvum à liceor, ſed idem ambo ſignificant, Valla 2 5. 7. M utriuiq; verbi ſignificatio eſt precium deferre in auctione facienda, hoc eſt, in venditione quæ publicè fit, Vall. licitari item congredi, pugnare ob pretium rei venalendæ vel vendendæ. *To cheapen, to offer a price, to skirmiſh, to dezle blowes.*

Licitum eſt, licet.

Licitūrus, a, um. *That ſhall bee lawfull.*

Licitus, a, um. p. à liceo. Dig. ἐννομος. *Lawfull, granted.*

Lycium, ii, n. Virg. licia ſunt quibus ſtamina ligantur, quaſi ligia, Iſid. μίτος, ῥάμμα. *The thread on the ſhuttle,* M. à linum, quaſi linium.

Licivi, T. pro licini.

† Lycius, negociator, à licendo, negotiando, verb Iſid.

Licoſtonica, v. Lycoſtonica.

Lictor, maſc. gen. à ligando i lictor, colliga manus, quod lictor verberandorum manus & crura ſolebat vincire, Feſt. quod faſces virgarum ligatos ferant, Sip. ex Cic. ex lino vel licio appellatos ſcripſit, licio autem ex transverſo qui miniſtrabant cincti erant, Plutarch. litorem abſq; c. ſcribendum exiſtimat, & ita à veteribus ſcriptum faiſſe, tractum ex Græco. Græci enim λειτουργὸν, hoc eſt, populi miniſtrum vocant, nam λειτὸν populum dicunt, & ἐργάζεσθαι miniſtrum, ex Gel. 12. 3. vide M. ῥαβδοῦχος. *A Sergeant, an officer of the Conſull.*

Lictorius, a, um. Plaut. ὁ τῶν ῥαβδοφόρων. *Pertaining to a Sergeant.*

† Lido, is, à lino, ſig. confringo, deleo, à quo fit allido, elido, ain à lædo.

† Lidunda maris ſalacia, ex lido & unda. *An ebbing of the ſea.*

Lien, ēnis, σπλὴν, à ligando, Plaut. in Cercul. nam quaſi ligamina lient cincres ambulo, vel à λίσσω, λίομαι, quod curis homines liberat, vel à λείβω, lenis, mollis, v. lienteria. *The milt, ſpleene.*

Lyēnicus, a, um. σπληνικὸς, πάθος. *That is ſicke in the ſpleene, that hath a paine in the milt.*

Lienis, idem quod lien, lienis bubulus apud Cel. 4. 9. lienis torquet, apud eundem, 5. 8.

Lienepta, mala hortenſis.

Liēnōſus, a, um, Plin. idem quod lienicus, ſplenecticus, qui lienis vitio laborat.

Lienteria, æ, ſ. Celſ. λιεντερία, ἡ ἀπὸ λείβειν λιέτης, i. e. lævitas intestinorum, λεῖος n. læve, quod hoc eſt continuum, & nullâ parte diviſum ſign. eſtq; lævis & æquabilis intestinorum ſuperficies in eo morbo. *A kinde of fluxe of the ſtomacke or belly, when the meate goth away uncococted.*

Lientéricus, ci, maſc. gener. Plin. λειεντερικὸς. *He that is ſicke of the fluxe of the belly.*

† Liga, (unde ligii homines) *A league,* ligius, vaſſalus, liegium feudum dict. quod ad ſervit. ligat, C.

† Ligaculum, li, n. Eraſm. *A ſcovell or maulkin.*

Ligaltalmus. *A kinde of gemme.*

Ligāmen, inis, n. gen. Col. à ligo, σύνδεσμος, ὅμμα. *A band.*

Ligamentum, ti, n. ὅμμα, σύνδεσμος *A band or ſtring wherewith the joints of bones or griſtles are joyned together.*

† Ligantia, obligationis genus. *Allegeance,* Acerd.

Ligarus, ri, m. Auſon. *A kinde of fiſh.*

Ligātio, onis, ſ. g. Celſ. δέσις. *A binding, alſo the tongue-tying in children eſpecially,* St.

Ligatorium, ii, n. *A tape to binde the apron about.*

Ligātūra, æ, ſ. Fab. Vict. ἄμμα, δεσμὸς. *A binding, a lee of thread.*

Ligatus, a, um, particip. δεδεμένος. *Bound.*

Ligellum, li, n. Plaut. dimin. ex ligno, ſicut tigellum à tigno, al. leg. apud Non. tigellum ex Plaut. καλύβη, οἰκίδιον. *A lodge or little cottage, alſo that part of the muſe-trap whereat the bait doth hang,* ex ligo.

† Ligeon, arborum & herbæ quoddam genus, quod in nidos ſuos patriuri cygni inferunt.

† Ligilium, genus herbæ, V. Calep.

Ligillum, parvum lignum, Pl. in Aul. Non. legit ligillum, quod Turneb. improbatur, al. leg. tigillum.

† Ligium, ii, Zaſ. a ligando, feudi genus eſt. *Fealty that the ſlave owes to his Lord.*

† Ligius. *A liege ſubjett.* Acerd.

Ligārium, ii, n. Var. ξύλον. *A wood yard or pile of wood.*

Ligārius, ii, m. Liv. ξυλοτόμος, ξυλοκόπος. *He that heweth or purveyeth wood.*

Lignarius, a, um. Liv. ξύλινος. *Of wood, or that goeth for wood.*

Lignatio, onis, ſ. verbal. Liv. ξυλισμὸς. ξυλοφορία. *A fewelling, hewing or purveying of wood, alſo a grove where wood may be taken.*

Lignator, ōris, m. verb. Liv. ξυλευτὴς, ξυλοκόπος. *A woodmonger, a purveyor for wood, a ſouldier that goeth forth to provide fewell.*

Ligneolus, a, um. *A little thing made of wood.*

† Ligneum, ei, n. jun. *An hedge of wood,* eſt & nucis putamen.

Ligneus, a, um. ξύλινος, ξυλώδης, *Of wood, wooden, of timber.*

Lignicida, æ. ξυλοτόμος. *A wood cutter.*

† Ligni cisinus. *A clavy or wood Acerd.*

† Lignilecis, n Jun. v. Lignarius.

† Lignipes, pedis, maſc. gen. & lignipedium, ii, n. Feſt. *A patten, wooden ſhoe.*

Lignis, is, fœ. à lucernarum fragrantia, Iſidor. 16 13. *A kinde of burning ſtone.* λιθος lucerna.

† Lignifeca, æ, m. *A wood cutter.*

† Lignifecatio, ōnis, fœ. *A wood cutting.*

† Lignifeco, as. *To cut wood.*

Lignor, aris, dep. Liv. ξυλίζομαι *To purvey and get wood.*

Lignōſus, a, um, Plin. ξυλώδης. *Hard like wood.*

Lignum, ni, n. ex legendo quod in agris legebatur, ut à tego tignum, al. ex λαχεῖν materia eſt combuſtilis; vel ex λίαν ἐσθίειν valde urere, tanq. fit lignum, vel ex ligo, quod in ædificiis ligatur, i. conveniat, v. Iſid. M. Var. Scal. ξύλον, κάλαμος. *Wood, timber, alſo a ſtone or kernell in fruit, alſo tables of wood to write in.* Hor. V. licinium.

† Ligius homo. *A bondman,* V. Cal. ligium eſt feudum, Mart.

Lygo, ōnis, m. g. Hor. Scal. ligo, λίζειν ἐρχάλιον τι, vel quod tenaciter λίζειν. Petor. quod à radicibus ligatur, Iſid. quod terram levant, quaſi levones, Var. quod eo propter latitudinem ſub terra facilius legitur, quia λύειν γῆν ſolvit terram, vel λίσειν, σκάλλειν, σκαπτεῖν, al. à λίζειν rado. *A ſhovell, a ſpade, a mattock, a plough ſhare, an iron rake or ſuch like inſtrument.*

Ligo, as, (ex λυγόω eſt, vincio) Sip. à lino ligo, qu. lino ago, quod lino omnia ligantur, Scal. Ligyo breve, λύγος vimen, unde noſtrum ligo, non à legendo, ut Varro. λυγόω eſt flecto, vincio, δουλόω, δέω, συνδέω, *To binde, to tie or wrap, to bewitch and diſeaſe.*

† Ligographus pro logographi.

† Ligon, onis, Col. *To dig or caſt*

up earth with a picke axe.

Ligula, æ, fœm. Col. vel lingula, Priſc. dim. à lingua, vel à ligando, λιγαστήριον, γλωσσίς. A little tongue, a ſlinglet, a tenure, a ſpoone, an Apothecaries ſlice, a certaine meaſure, alſo a certaine ſword, a lace, a point, a lacret, a garter, alſo a baſe fellow, alſo a part of a pipe, Pel. a cord to draw water with, alſo Epiglottis.

† Ligillatus, a, um. ἀναστόμωτος. Bound with ſtrings or points.

† Ligillatus, ti. A cooke.

† Ligillo, as, avi. To tie with a point.

Ligurinus, ni, m. Jun. A certaine kinde of bird, V. luteola.

Ligurio, maſcul. gener. Gloſſ. λιχνεύω, λιμῶ. A devourer, a ſpendthrift.

† Ligurio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, (al. ſinè ligurrio, ſed fortè mendoſe) Ter. patria qui obligurierat bona, Donat. ſuavibus eſcis conſumpſerat. Nam ἔρρω ὦ λιγυρὸς eſt ligurire, & λιγυρὸν græce ſuave. al. à lingo n. emmo, ut à λαΐζω, λάχω, lingo, λιγυρὸς cibus delicatus, λιχνεύω, λιχμάομαι, λιμῶ. To eat liccorouſly, to devoure daintie meats, to feed greedily, to conſume.

Ligurito, onis, ſœm. gen. verbal. λιχνία, λιχνεία. Liccurioſneſſe greedineſſe.

† Ligurītor, ōris, m. Jun. Vide Catillo.

Ligurium, ii, n. olus. Iſid. ex Liguria. A kinde of pot herbe.

Ligurius, ii, m. Iſid. V. Lyncarium.

Ligullicum, ci, n. Plin. τὸ λιγυστικὸν (ex liguria regione) Lumbardy, Lauge.

Ligulticus, a, um, ex liguria, ad ligulicam pertinens, λιγυστικός. Pli. lib. 2.

Ligultrum, tri, n. Virg. ex lego quaſi legultrum, al. quod citò liquet, al. à ligo, quia ad ligandum vimina ſunt apta, ἰτέαι. Privet, or prime print, alſo white withbinde.

† Liliāceus, a um, Pall. ad. κρίνινος, κρινῶδης. Of Lillies.

Liliālis, iridis quædam ſpecies à ſimilit. Lilii.

Liliastrum, ri, n. Jun. A certaine herbe, à ſimilit. Lilii.

† Lilletum, ti, neut. gener. Pallad. quod. A place where many Lillies grow.

Lilionarciſſus, planta, ſpecies tuſſis, tanquam ex lilio & narciſſo, M.

Lilium, ii, n. Plin. in l. Heſyc. λείριον διὰ τὸ λαμπρὸν, ἢ κεκαλλωπισμένον, κρίνον, dict. Var. λόγον τῶν λειρίων vel à λεῖον, i. levis, mollis; quia leve lilii. A lillie.

Līma, æ, ſ. Ovid. ex limus quod obliquis acibus ſecat, Iſid. quod leve faciat, nam λεῖον leve eſt. M. ῥινή, ῥ in l. & r. in m. A file, alſo the laſt correction or poliſhing, alſo a goldeſſe: Vide Limus.

Limaca, æ, fœmin. gener. Papin. An houſe Snaile, or Snaile without a ſhell.

Limaria, æ, ſ. A fiſh called a Tuny, quaſi ſquamæ limæ.

† Limārius, i, retiarius.

† Limas, ātis, fœm. Monat. A kirtle.

Līmātē, ius, adv. ἀκριβῶς. Purely, elegantly, finely perfectly.

Līmatio, ōnis, ſ. Aug. ῥινημα. A filing, a poliſhing.

Līmator, us, comp. à limatus. More poliſhed.

† Līmator, oris, maſc. Hub. A filer.

Līmacula, æ, fœm. Næv. A little file.

Līmātŭlus, a, um. dim. bellè limatus, politus, ἠῤῥεγμένος. Somewhat poliſhed, fine, pure, ſubtill.

Līmatura, æ, fœm. ῥινημα. File duſt, or powder that commeth of filing, Vide Voc.

Līmatus, a, um, pr. à limor, ἠκριβωμένος, ἠξεσμένος, ἀκριβής. Filed, poliſhed, pure, elegant.

Limax, acis, m. Col. κοχλίας, ex limo, in quo per hyemem delitescit limax, vermis limi dictus quod in limo, vel de limo naſcitur, Iſid. ex Feſt. limaces meretrices dictæ, a limace quæ folia plantarum & olera corrodit, ejuſmodi ſunt meretrices quæ miſeros amantes κατεσθίουσιν. A Snaile, alſo he that prieth how to ſteale a thing, a whare, an harlot.

Limbator, oris, m. & trix, ſ. Catul. An embroiderer for covering, or bedding.

Limbatus, a, um, Treb. Pol. Guarded or purfled.

Limbellus, li, maſc. dimin. à Limbus, Plaut. leg. & limbulus. A little hemme.

Limbo, as. To hemme.

Limbolarius, ii, m. Plaut. ῥαπτόμενα ποικίλματα. A maker of purſles or ſuch like, or fringes.

† Limborarius, Vide Limbolarius.

Limbosus, a, um. adject. That hath great buttockes. Limbulus dim. à limbus.

Limbus, bi, m. Virg. M. à limus, quod in transversum aſſuatur, vel ex λῶμα, rectiſſimè à lambendo i. lingendo terram & pulverem, vel quod circumdat lumbos, ὀσφύων, περισκελίδιον. A welt, a purſle, a guard, lace or border of a garment.

Limbus duodecim ſignorum zodiacus, limbus ſcholaſticis theologis eſt pars inferorum, V. Mart. ex Dur. Limbus & lembus aliquando confunduntur.

Limen, Ynis, neut. (λιμήν, al. ex limus quod transverſe locantur, Feſt. Donat. θύρα, βαθμὸς, Iſid. limina dicta quod transversa ſunt ut limes, & per ea ſiunt in agro aut introeatur aut foras eatur, eſt limes janua aliq. pro domo ipſa, pro ingreſſu, pro amicitia. v. Calv. A threſhold, a dore, an entrie, an Haven, a Port, a Houſe, or Temple, Ovid. Alſo friendſhip, the place where one ſtandeth, Virg.

Līmen, Yris, n gr. Iſid. A ſtone of aſhe colour.

Līmentīnus, Deus præſes liminum.

Līmĕnarcha, æ, m. Dig. λιμενάρχης, i. portus præfectus. The warden of a port.

Līmensis, τοπία, Iſid. A ſtone of aſhe colour, and good againſt Serpents.

† Līmentis, tis. A kinde of marble whereof they make Threſholds.

Līmentum, ti, neut. Var. idem qd limen.

Līmes, Yris, maſcul. gen. (ex limus quod transverſè ſitus, Val. à liminibus, à diviſione, quo ſolveret Dominum & poſſeſſionem, ex λύειν ſolvere, Bec. al. ex lis & metior, ὅρος, ὁριστὴς καὶ τερματισμός. A frontier, bound, limit, border, a land marke, alſo a broad way, Liv. Iſid. limites appellati antiquo verbo transverſi, nam transverſa omnia antiqui lima dicebant, limes, decumanus, i. longiſſimus vel maximus.

† Līmĕum, rectius lœmium, herba, Plin. 27. 11. ἄνθος τῆς λοιμώδους peſte, qd ſit venenoſa, Delac.

† Līmĭcola. Bred, or living in mud. T. Auſon.

† Limiger, a, um. adjectiv. Bearing mud, T.

Limfa, v. Lympha.

Līmĭnare, is, n. Theod. A threſhold.

Līmĭnāris, re, adject. ad limen pertinens.

† Liminiſcus, ci, virgula inter duos punctos jacens dicitur, & lima, id eſt, obliqua. Liminiſcus, idem quod Leminiſcus, Græc. M. ex λῆμα vel λῆρος.

† Liminium, ii, n. Prud. Baniſhment or exile. Liminium ſignifi. limen in poſtliminium, quamvis alii volunt eſſe vocis productionem: Vide Calv.

† Līmino, as, Ulp. leg. allimino, delimino, allimino, ſublimino, & ſimp. Limino. To make a Threſhold.

Limis, me, adject. Strab. Crooked, v. limus.

Limonium, ii, n. λειμώνιον, beta ſylveſtris, dict. quia naſcitur in pratis quæ λειμῶνες voc.

Līmĭtāneus, a, um. Digest. ὁ μεθόριος. *That defendeth the bounds or frontiers of the borders.*

Līmĭtāreus, Deus qui præest limitibus.

Līmĭtāris, re. *Of the limits, unde* limitare iter, Var. LL. 4. p. 9. *A going by the limits.*

Līmĭtatio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. ὁρισμὸς, ἀφορισμὸς. *A bounding.*

Limitator, ōris, m. Liv. ὁ συνόριος. *He that limiteth.*

Līmĭtatus, a, um, Fest. ager est in centurias dimensus, ἀφωρισμένος. *Divided or measured by an hundred Acres.*

Limito, as, ὁρίζω, ἀφορίζω. *To bound, to limit, to part by bounds, also to restrahne or cut off.*

Līmĭtor, āris, dep. Plin. idem.

Limium, v. limeum.

† Limma, λεῖμμα, defectus, Mar. in musicis pro semitono, v. M.

† Limne, λίμνη, stagnum, Vide M.

† Limnēsium, ii, n. Dioſc. gr. λιμνήσιον, λίμναις paludes appellant. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Līmo, ōnis, masc. Colum. *A range or beame between two horſes in a teach.*

Limo, as, lima polio, μύλω, ἀφελάω, item limo implere à limo. *To file, to poliſh, to correct, amend or take away that is ſuperfluous, alſo to joyne* Plaut. *to looke askew,* Hor. v. D. pro limo implere. *To fill with muddie, to dawg, or fatten ground with, ſaile.*

† Limōcula, æ, masc. gen. *A lover of muddie.*

Limodorum. *A certaine hearbe,* v. Orabanche.

† Limones. *The fruit called Lemmons.* Coop.

Limonia, æ, f. Plin. λειμωνία, à viriditate dict. *A certaine hearbe,* limonia mala dict. à viriditate coloris, λειμωνία prati viror. *Limmons, or Lemmans.*

Limoniates, Plin. 37. 10. λειμωνιάτης, à pratenſi virore. *A precious ſtone.*

Limonion, Plin. 20. 8. herba eſt ſimilis betæ, λειμώνιον. *The hearbe winter greene.*

Līmōnium, ii, neut. gen. frutex eſt nunquam cubito altior, λειμώνιον, idem.

† Limoſitas, atis, f. Plaut. *Abundance of mud.*

Līmoſus, a, um. adject. Virg. λιμώδης, λιμώδης. *Full of mud or ſlime, muddy.*

Limpha, v. Lympha.

Limpidè, διαφανῶς. *Clearely.*

† Limpiditas, ātis, διαύγεια. *clearneſſe.*

Limpido, as, διαυγάζω. *To make cleare.*

Limpidus, a, um. Col. ex limpha quaſi limphidus, alii à λαμπρὸν ſplendeo, Can. ex λαμπρὸς, διαφανὴς, σεσαυγὼς. *Cleare, bright, pure.*

Limpitudo, inis, fœm. Plin. διαυγασμὸς. *Clearneſſe.*

Limulè, abliquè.

† Limula, æ, fœm. gen. μικρὸν. *A little file.*

Limulus, a, um. adject. dim. Plaut. ὀλίγον τι πλάγιος. *Somewhat awry, or askew.*

Limus, Deus rerum limarum, obliquarum, ut liminum, unde lima Dea.

Līmus, mi, maſc. gen. (al. ex λεῖος levis, lubricus, al. à λίμναι, limus, al. ex λάω, limo obduco, indè λάσμαι, inde λάμα limus, al. ex λειμών, i. terra madida:) πηλὸς, τέφρα, λάυς, τέλμα. *Mudde, ſlime or clay, or clay in water.* Limus etiam veſtis quædam ſic dict. quod habeat in extremo ſui purpuram limam, id eſt, flexuoſam, item cingulum. *A kinde of garment.*

Limus, a, um. Ter. vel limis, me, obliquus, tranſverſus. M. puto à λείμαξ, unde & limax. λείμαξ animal cochleæ ſimile quod gradiendo κόχλοι, i. γυρίζει, vel à forma cochleæ) πλάγιος, διεγραμμένος. *Crooked, awry, askew.*

Lĭna, æ, fœm. ſagum quadrum & molle.

Lina, orum, n. Ovid. (qd ex lino.) *Hayes or puſnets.*

Linamentum, ti, n. Cel. μίτος, τίλτος. *Linnen thread, lint, a tent for a wound, the weeke of a candle of ſtuxe, ex* linum.

Linangīna, æ, fœmin. gener. Jun. *Dodder or withbinde,* ex lineis anguineis.

Linaria, æ, f. Offic. *Tode flaxe, or wilde flaxe,* ex linum, linaria dict. qd folia habeat lini foliis ſimilia.

Linarium, ii, n. Colum. *A flaxe platte.*

Linarius, ii. m. Jun. negotiator linarius, retiarius, gladiator, is qui linum parat & vendit, λινοπώλης. *He that ſelleth, occupieth or worketh in flaxe or linnen.*

Linarius, & liniarius, a, um. ad linum pertinens.

Līnātus, lina indutus.

Linctus, us, m. à lingo, Plin. λείγμα, ἐλεγμὸς. *A licking, or ſucking ſoftly, lapping.*

Linctus, a, um, part. ἐλειχθείς. *Licked.*

Linea, æ, f. linea, ex lino, eſt enim linea minima corporis dimenſio, ſirq; è lino, is, ſcil. ſubtiliſſimus, & tenuiſſ funiculus qui fermè obtutum fugit. γραμμὴ, linea propriè eſt funiculus ex lino, deinde ſig. alia quæ lineæ ſim. lia. Gloſſ. linea funis, γραμμὰ, σπάγξ. *A thread thruſt through pearles to hang them by, a line that Carpenters uſe coloured to make their word by, alſo a ring or like circle about pillers:* Alſo Lineæ ſunt gradus in horologio. *The degrees or houres in a Diall.* Alſo prima ſpecies magnitudinis apud Geometras. *A line, a Carpenters or Maſons line or plummet, a fiſhing line, a line in a booke, a ſtring, a thread, a bound, a degree of kindred, a line going about a pillar, the lines in a Diall, ſhewing the houres and degrees.* Item linea ſtricta, i. camiſia.

† Lineāliter, κατὰ γραμμὴν. *Lineally.*

† Lĭnĕālis, le, v. linearis.

† Lĭnĕamen. *A garment made of lincie-woolſie.*

† Lineamentatio onis, f. g. Jul. Fir. γραμμισμὸς. *The draught of the proportion or ſhape.*

Lĭnĕamentum, ti, n. figura ex ductis lineis, κατα γραφὴ, ὑπογραμμὸς. *The forme, proportion, feature or ſhape drawne out, or lines drawne in painting.*

Linearis, re, adject. Plin. γραμμικὸς, γραμμικὸς. *Pertaining to a line.*

Lĭneatim, & liniatim. *Linially.*

Lĭnĕatio, ōnis, f. Boet. γραφὴ. *A drawing of lines.*

Lĭneator, maſcul. Poet. *He that draweth lines.*

Lĭnĕo, as, Plaut. σχεδιάζω, τυπόω. *To draw the figure or proportion of a thing in lines.*

Lĭneola, æ. f. g. Gel. *A little line.*

† Lines, Ulp. *Certaine veſſels belonging to ſpringes:* v. Linis.

Lĭnĕus, a, um. Virg. à linū, λινοῦς. *Of flaxe, or linen.*

Lingo, is, xi, ĕre, Plaut. ex לחך lachach, vel לקק lakak, לחך, λείχω, λειχάζω, Var. lingere λείχειν, λιχεῖν eſt lingo G & X. ſunt cognatæ literæ unde à λείχω eſt λείγμα linctus, a de ig'tur ligo & inſecta n. lingo, M. Anglice Lick. *To licke with the tongue, to ſucke ſoftly.*

Lingua, æ, fœmin. (ex λείχω) ex Heb. לשון leſhon, λίγυα, lingua, alii ligo, quod per articulatos ſonos verba liget, Iſid. Var. al. ex lingo eſt lingimus, γλῶσσα. *A tongue, a language or ſpeech, alſo a railing, a promontary or narrow piece of land extending it ſelfe into the Sea:* Alſo a certaine hearbe, *the flappe which covereth the mouth of the winde pipe.* lingua petrea. *A kinde of precious ſtone;* alſo *a kinde of meaſure, alſo an inſtrument made like a tongue, a tongue of a ballance.* Lingua avis. *The chat of the aſh tree.* lingua bubula & lingua canina. *A kinde of herbes:* Vide Dodon.

† Linguăce, es, id. quod linguluca, Plin.

† Lin-

† Linguacitas, idem quod linguositas.

Linguācūlus, a, um. adjectivum, γλωσσόδης, λάλος. *Which babbleth, or prateth.*

Linguarium, ii, neut. gener. Senec. id quod pro lingua, quæ temerè locuta est, perditur, ἀκρόθιμιον, φορτίον. *An instrument wherewith ones tongue is stopped, also a penaltie imposed on him that hath a lavishing tongue.*

† Linguārius, a, um, adjectivum, πολύγλωσσος. *Full of vaine and foolish prating.*

† Linguātio, ōnis, Gloss. γλωσσοτομία.

Linguātus, a, um. Prisc. *That hath a tongue.*

Linguax, acis, Gel. γλωσσώδης, λάλος. *Long tongued, a tell tale, full of words, a blab.*

Lingula, æ, f. dim. à lingua γλωσσίον. *A little tongue, the heare bee segges, the point end, or tongue of the ballance,* pulvinus oblongus qui in mare excurrit ād instar linguæ, *the end of a leaver,* v. ligula & Lingua.

Lingŭlaca, æ, fœmin. gen. Plaut. βλῶσσα. *A sole, also the heerbe adders tongue, also a long tongue, a blab, a blabber,* ex lingua dict. piscis ex linguæ similit.

Lingŭlata, æ, fœm gen. Plau. idem. T. lingisata.

† Lingŭlātus, a, um. adject. Vitruv. *That hath a tongue or tenon.*

† Linguosĭtas, πολυλογία. *Talkativenesse.*

Linguōsus, a, um: adj. Plaut. πολύλογος. *Talkative.*

† Linbrium, ii, n. Prisc. *An heckle, or brake.*

Liniamentum, Tert. v. lineamentum.

Linifex, cis, λινουργός. *A flaxe woman.*

Linificium, ii, neut. ge. *A linnen worke.*

Linifico, as, avi, are. *To worke linnen.*

† Linifrangĭbula, æ, fœm. vel Lini frangibulum, li, n. *A brake for flaxe, or hempe.*

† Liniger, a, um. λινοφόρος. *That weareth flaxe or linnen, a Masse priest, or sacrificer.*

Linimentum, ti, neut. *An ointment.*

Linio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Col. linio & lino, quasi lineam duco, Perot. ἀλείφω, ἐγχρίω, linio, is, ex lino, lip. *To annoint, to besmeare, to rub softly.*

† Linio, as, scribunt aliq. pro lineo, à linea, sign. defigno, ruditer depingo.

† Linipedium, ii, & linipes, pedis, m. *A linnen sacke.*

† Linipha, æ, fœm. gen. Æti. *A flax finche.*

Linipola, masc. Jun. λινοπτόλης. *A flaxe man, a seller of flaxe.*

Linipŭlus, li, m. Fest. *A stricke of flaxe.*

† Linis, vas solium; Tur. 23. 25. vide lenis.

† Linistŏpa, æ, fœm. gener. *Towe or hards.*

† Linītor, ōris m. ἀλειπτήρ. *A dawber.*

Lĭnitus, a, um. particip. ἀλειφθείς. *Dawbed.*

Linium, ii, n. Fest. *The woose where-unto the wape is applied.*

Linnæ, arum, fœm. gen. Plaut. quod ex lana. *A kinde of square rough mantles.*

Lĭno, is, ni, ĭvi, & évi, ĭtum. ĕre, Colum χρίω ex ἀλείφω, ut à λείχω lingo, al. ex λύθρω al. ex λείβω, al. ex leo, λείην Hesyc. ex λειαίνω, aliq. obturare, aliq. insignire & ornare. To *annoint, to besmeare, to dawbe, to beray, to gild, to set a marke on*: Vide linio.

† Linŏdium, ii, neut. gen. *An heape of flaxe.*

Linositas, atis, f. Plaut. *Abundance of flaxe.*

† Linospartum, λινοσπαρτον, Theo. linigenista Gazæ, vide spartum, Ma.

† Linospermon. λινοσπερμον, lini semen.

† Linostēma, ătis, neut. gener. Isid. λινόστημα. *A linsie woolsie garment.* quia in stamine linum, λινοστήμων.

† Linostinus, i. lineus.

† Linostrophon, Plin. λινόστροφον. *The heerb hoare hound.* λινοστρόβη

Linōsus, a, um, adj. Mar. λίνθρος. *Of flaxe or linnen.*

† Linozostis, Plin. λινόζωστις. *The heerbe Mercury.*

Linquens, tis, part. Colum. *Fainting, &c.*

Linquo, is, qui, ctum, ĕre, λείπω, ἀπολείπω, λίμπω, ex quo λιμπάνω, linquo inquit Canin. Scal. λίπτω liquo, indè linquo, Steph. λίπτω lipo indè linquo. *To leave, to faint, to shrinke, not to performe.*

† Linteamentum, ti, neut. gener. *A sheet.* est & linteamen, idem linteum.

Linteārius, a, um. adjectivum: Ulpianus, ad Lintea pertinens Græc. λινέθρος. *Of, or belonging to linnen.*

Linteārius, ii, masc. gen. Ulpian. λινοπώλης. *A mercer of linnen, a linnen draper.*

Linteātor, lini textor, Græc λινύφος. *A maker or a seller of Linnen cloath.*

Linteātus, a, um, adj. Liv. linteo vestitus, ὁ ἐνδεδυκώς. *That weareth a rotchet, surplisse, or any other linnen.*

Linteāta legio, Liv. lib. 10. Fest. legio Samnitum intrantes singuli ad aram, velis linteis circundatam, non cessuros ſe Romano militi juraverunt.

Linteo, onis, m. Plaut. ὑφαντοποιός, λινουργός. *A linnen weaver.*

Linteŏlum, li, n. dim. à linteum, Plin. ὀθόνιον. *A raggé, clout, a little piece of linnen cloath.*

Linter, tris, m. vel f. vid. V. à linio quia currit super aquam quasi liniendo, vel à λείβω quia levis σκαφίδιον. *A little boate, a wherry, a sculler, also a trough, a tray, &c.* Virg. M. ex λινος alveus.

Lintĕum, ei, n. (quasi lineum ex linum) ὀθόνιον, ὀθόνη. *A linnen cloath, a sheete, a napkin, a curtaine, a sayle, any napery.*

Linteus, a, um. ex lino, λίνεος. *Of linnen.*

Lintrārius, vel lintĕrarius, ii, m. Dig. πορθμεύς. *A boate-man, a barge-man or ferry-man.*

Lintrĭcŭlus, li, m. σκαφίδιον. *A little boate.*

Līnum, ni, neut. λίνον, linum. *All kinde of stuffe fit for wearing, as hempe, flax, &c. thread, a rope in a ship, a casting net or drag net.* Linum *is taken also for the seed of Lini.* linum crudū, ὁμόλινα, *taken for a poore garment,* Syrac. 40 4. M. Linum fumigans pro ellychnio torto de lino, Isa. 42. 3. linum mundum & candidum, Apoc. 16 6. pro veste linea: linum metaph. quod ex aliis plantis in fila duci potest. Linum catagraphum, Catull. Cur. 22 linteum varijs figuris notatum, Plin. catagrapha in picturis obliquæ imagines, Scal. legit apud Catul. Tyrographos, & exponit syndones Tyrias, linus, λίνος & ἄλινος, Scal. 1 Poet. carmen lugubre, à Lino vel Æ lino, v. M. item λινάριον. *Also of flaxe or hempe.*

Lĭo, as, āre, ex λιάω, λιῶν, seu λιάζειν, Tertul. aliq. leg. linire, i. e. gypsare. liare cisternas est λείην λαξικάς, eas levigare, vel ex λεῖα lima *To stop with morter,* Ter. de idol.

† Liostreum, ostreum levi, λεῖον ὄστρεον.

Lipara, æ, f. g. Celſ. (λιπαρός, à λιπαρῶς pinguis, medicamenta pinguia, Pl. 239. *A salve, or soft plaister,* λίθος pinguedo.

Liparis, Plin. λίπαρις, ex liparis Ciliciæ fluvio. *A kinde of lizards, also certaine gemmes*: ex λιπαρός, pingue, vel λιπαρῶς assiduus. *Also a fish,* Plin. 32. 11. *also an oylie river.*

† Liparium, alumen, Jun. *Roch allum.*

† Lipit, vel Lipuit, v. Lapit.

† Lipodermus, λειποδερμὸς, pellis defectus, circumcisus.

† Lipopsychia, vel lipodhymia, æ. f. g. λειποψυχία, ἡ λειποθυμία. *A sounding when one seemeth to be dead*, animæ defectio, λείπω est deficere ψυχὴ anima.

† Lippidus, a, um, Gloss. λαμπὸς, ῆς. *Blinde.*

Lippio, is, ivi, itum, ire, λαμπάω, γλαυκόω. *To be sand-blind or pore blind*, Plaut.

Lippitudo, inis, fœm. gener. λαμπηδὼν ὀφθαλμίας. *A dropping waterishnes, or bloodshot of the eyes, bleardnesse of the eyes.*

Lippitur, imp. Plin. *The man is blind.*

Lippus, a, um, adject. Plaut. λαμπὸς, γλαυκὸς, & à λείπω, id est, humor pinguis, Bec. M. λειπὸς ὑπὸ, mollis occulo, vel à λείπω. *Bleare-eyed, having watery or bloodshotten eyes, also vile, of no reputation*, vel ex πίλος. Juni vel ex λίβος vel λίαγος, M.

† Lipsana, ōrum, neut. gener. Ulp. λείψανα. *Scrappes, leaving of victuals or other things*: ex λείπω, linquo.

† Liptote, ex λείπω deficio. *A figure when the force of words is not answerable to the greatnesse of the matter.*

† Lipyria febris, dict. quia destituitur ardore externo, Actuar. λειπυρία πυρετὸς. *An hot fever, outwardly very cold.*

Liquābilis, le, Ad. Ap. τάκτος. *Which may melt or become soft or liquid.*

Liquamen, inis, n. g. Col. ὑγρόλιπαρα, χύλος. *Any thing that is molten or tried, as suet, &c.* quod liquatum est, pinguedo liquata.

† Liquāmĭnārĭus, qui liquamen vendit.

Liquatio, onis, fœ. Cels. χύλωσις. *Melting, liquator, a melter.*

Liquatus, a, um, p. τηκτὸς. *Melted, dissolved.*

Liquefacio, is, feci, actum, ere, ὑγραίνω, χυλόω. *To melt, dissolve, to make liquid.*

Liquefactio, ōnis, fœm. g. τῆξις. *A melting.*

Liquefactus, a, um, part. ὑγρασθεὶς. *Melted, made soft or liquid, dissolved, clarified, consumed.*

Liquefio, is, ὑγραίνομαι. *To be made soft or liquid.*

Liquens, tis, Virgil. *Liquid or moist.*

Liqueo, es, ui, ere, & liquesco, is, ere, v. liquor, τήκομαι. V. D. liquere, fluere, decurrere, dissolvi. item liquere ponitur pro apparere, manifestum esse, nam cum massa liquescit, quod prius erat occultum fit manifestum, item liquere ponitur pro deficere, quod cum nix liquet deficit, Sip. à liquo (quod est resolvere) fit liquet verbum, quod sig. constans, manifestum, & certum est, quoniam quæ resolvuntur certa, constantia, & manifesta sunt, liquet (Donat.) liquidum est, constans, manifestum, & clarum, & sic liquet pro liquidum est, liquet à liqueo, & significat clarum est, ut aqua quæ liquet, M. leg. liquo. *To melt, to become soft or liquid, to turne to water, to faint, to relent, to consume.*

Liquescens, tis, part. Pl. *Melting, consuming.*

Liquescentiā, æ, f. g. Herm. v. liquefactio.

Liquet, impers. liquidè apparet, quoniam quæ resolvuntur certa, constantia & manifesta fiunt, Cal. φαίνεται, δηλόν ἐστι. *It appeareth, it is manifest, sure, certaine, well approved or known.*

Liquidè, & liquidò, ius, issimè, adv. σαφῶς, φανερῶς. *Plainely, clerrely, manifestly.*

Liquidiusculus, a, um, adj. Plaut. ὑγρότερος. *Somewhat more milde and smooth.*

† Liquido, as, Pap. *To make moist, or to make cleere.*

Liquidum, di, n. Hor. τὸ ὑγρὸν. *Water, moisture.*

Liquidus, a, um, adject. (ex liquore, vel quasi lympidum) ὑγρὸς, χυτὸς. *Liquid, soft, moist, pure, cleare, διαφανὴς, also prosperous*, Plaut. *manifest, certaine, apparent, accurate.*

† Liquiritia, æ, fœm i gen. Offic. *Licorish.*

† Liquis vel liquus, Vide Scal. ad Fest. *A kind of measuring on the out sides, &c.* M. ex linquo, vel liquo, Cels.

Liquo, as, Lucan. *To melt or dissolve.*

Liquo, is, verb. n. & liquor, eris, depon. Virg. *To be melted or dissolved, to be moist, to fall down, to weare and consume away*, Vide liquor, liquere facio.

Liquor, eris, resolvor, defluo, destillo, liquefio, liquesco, τήκομαι. *To be melted*, leg. & liquo, is, activè, Lucan. *To melt or dissolve, to slip*, Fest. labitur, fluit.

Liquor, ōris, m. (ex lix, Scal. in Var. unde & liquo, Scal. I. G. Fest. liquitur labitur, vel ex λείχω, nam liquida linguntur) ὑγρότης, χύλος. *Moisture, humour, juyce, liquor, water.*

Lira, æ, f. g. Col. ἴουλος, ex simili. lyra, Bec. ex עיר nir, lira in agro, ex עיר nir, liras facit, liravit, vel ex λεῖος, λόφος rugæ deliræ. *A balke, a ridge of land.*

Liratim, adv. Col. κατ' ἴουλους. *Intridges, ridge by ridge.*

Lirici, orum, m. rect. lyrici, λυρικοὶ, sunt poetæ diversa scribentes carmina. *Lyrick poets*, V. lyrici.

Lirę, arum, fœmin. λῆροι. *Toyes or trifles.*

Liricina, æ. f. *A woman harper*, V. lyricina.

Lirinum, ni, n. Pl. λείριον. *An oile of lillies.*

Lirinus, a, um, ad. Pl. λειρινὸς: *Belonging to lillies.*

† Liripipium, ii, neut. Med. Gram. *A tippit.*

Liro, as, (deliro, nugor, quidam λῆρος, ληρέω, al.) ἰουλακας, ἰλαύνω. *To make ridges, also to dig or throw* Non.

Lis, itis, fœm. (primum elis pro eris, ab ἔρις R. transeunte in L quidam à limitibus quod primæ inter homines lites de limitibus, λίτα, M.) ἔρις, διάστασις, ἀμιλλα, M. à λύσις, nam lis amicitiam dissolvit. λύω Græcis est discordia, litis instrumentum, Quint. pro ipsis actis quas productiones vocamus: litis contestatio est hinc inde apud judicem negotii principalis facta narratio; dicimus litem habere cum aliquo, litem intendere alicui, litem capitis in aliquem inferre, litem dare contra aliq. v. Cal. *Strife, debate, contention, controversie in words, suite, processe, action.*

Lisæ, arum, fœmin. gener. guttaris venæ majores, Cels. 4. 1. ex lido, elido, Vide Cal. *The great throw veines.*

† Lista, æ, f. idem quod linea, Scal. *A list or line.*

† Listus, us, m. bambalio. *A stutterer for feare.*

Litomedinis, n. Prud. *A sacrifice.*

Litānia, æ, fœ. pœnitentiam, λιτανεία, supplicatio, à verbo λιτανεύω, quod significat supplicare. *A supplication.* λιτὴ preces, litanicus, a, um, ad litanias pertinens.

Litatio, onis, f. verb. à lito, Liv. ἱλασμὸς. *A pleasing of God with sacrifice.*

Litatò, adv. Liv. *By pleasing of God by sacrifice.*

Litator, m. Arn. *He that offereth sacrifice.*

Litātus, a, um, p. Vir. κεκλιλασμένος. *Appeased by sacrifice payed to God*, v. Lito.

† Litemus, mi, m. id est, stercus muris, Pl.

Litera, æ, f. à lituris vel lino, Sip. eo quod in tabulis ceratis antiqui scribere consueverunt, & post delere, Prisc. quasi legitera, eo quod legentibus iter præbeat, al. quod legentibus iteranter quasi lectura, al. ut à tempus tempero, &c. sic à lineando linere, unde lineaturæ, literæ.

&

& literæ, Bec. 2. Sc. ll. c. 4. τὰ γεγράμμενα, litera pro ſcribentis manu. plur. numero literæ epiſtolam deſignant, uſurp. pro nuda. literæ item. voc. diſciplinæ λόγοι, aliq. pro ſcriptura, literæ interiores ſunt abſtruſiores algioreſque diſciplinæ, item pro ſcriptis, monumentiſque literarum, literam longam facere, pro lauso vitam finire, quod laqueus ſimilitud. literæ habeat. *A letter of the crafferow, a bill or ſcrole, ones hand writing, an inſcription or title.*

† Literra, Barbarè. *Litter for horſes.*

Literæ, arum, fœm. τὰ γράμματα ὑπηρικὰ. *An epiſtle, a letter miſſive, an ordinance, inſtruction, decree, bills of accounts; alſo learning, knowledge, deeds, writings, evidences.*

† Litĕrædus, di, m. id eſt, Grammaſta, Deſpaut. *A Smatterer in Grammar, a young Grammarian.*

Literālis, le, adjc. γραμματικὸς, *literall.*

Literārius, a, um. *Pertaining to letters or learning,* γραμματικὸς.

Lĭterātĕ, adv. πεπαιδευμένως, ἐπιστημόνως. *Learnedly, cunningly.*

Literātor, ōris, m. γραμματιστὴς. *A yong Grammarian, a ſmatterer in learning, a teacher of A B C.*

Literatorius, a, um, adj. Cic. *Very well learned.*

Literatura, æ, fœm. Var. παιδεία, γραμματικὴ τέχνη. *Learning, cunning, grammar writing, knowledge of letters*

Literatus, a, um, & ior, Senec, ἐπιστήμων. *Lettered, learned, cunning, applied wholly to ſtudy, that hath letters graven in it, a learned Grammarian.* Plaut. *a ſlave, ſo called of letters marked in his forehead.*

† Literio, onis, Am. Marc. *A ſmatterer in learning.*

† Litero, as, antiq. *To teach to rede.*

† Literōſus, a, um, adject. ἐγγράμματος. *Greatly learned.* Non. ex Caſſ

Literula, æ, fœm. dim. à litera, γραμμάτιον. *A little letter, ſcrowle or bill,* vide Litera.

Lythargyrium, ſive lithargyros, Plin. λιθάργυρος, ex λίθος lapis, & ἄργυρος argentum. *Lithargy, or white lead, alſo the ſcum or froth of ſilver.*

† Lithiaſis, λιθίασις, ex λιθιάω id eſt, calculo laboro. *The diſeaſe of the ſtone, alſo a white hard ſwelling in the ge-lids,* Lithaicus.

† Lithargones, Plin. λιθάργωνες, gemmæ quædam ex genere carbunculorum, lividius & languidiùs lucentes, unde & nomen accep. quod ad lapidum potiùs quam gemmarũ naturam accedant. *A certaine kinde of Carbuncle.*

Lithocolla, æ, f. Herm. λιθόκολλα. *Cement wherewith ſtones are glued together,* κόλλα gluten.

† Lithoglyphus, phi, λιθογλύφος, à λίθος & γλύφω. *A Graver in ſtone.*

† Lythoide, es. *The bone of the temples,* dict. quod ſit λιθοειδὴς.

Litholŏgēma, ătis, n. *An heape of ſtones.* Coop.

† Lithos, λίθος, lapis.

Lithoſpermum, mi, n. Plin. dict. quod ſemina tanquam calculos ferat, λιθόσπερμον *The hearbe Grummill or ſtone-croſſ.*

Lithoſtrotus, ti, c. g. λιθόστρωτος, & lithoſtrotum, ti, n. Var. ex λίθος lapis, & στρώννυμι ſterno. *A place paved with ſquare ſtones.*

† Lithotomia, æ, f. gr. λιθοτομία & latomia, ex λίθος lapis & τέμνω cædo. *A maſons worke-houſe, or quarry, alſo a priſon.*

† Lithŏtŏmus, mi, maſc. Plin. λιθότομος. *A Maſon, a ſtone cutter, alſo a breaker of the ſtone in the bladder,* qui λίθους τέμνει.

† Lithurgus, gi, m. Jun. λιθουργὸς *A hewer of ſtones,* λιθοεργὸς. *A worker of ſtones.*

† Lithus, gr. λίθος, *A ſtone.*

Liticen, inis, m. Non. qui lituo canit, σαλπιγκτής. *A blower of a ſmall trumpet.*

Litigāmen, v. Litigatus.

Litigatio, ōnis, f. g. Plaut. ἔρισμα. *A ſtrife, a ſuit, a pleading.*

Litigator, ōris, maſc. gen. verbal. ἐριστὴς, ἀντίδικος. *A ſtriver, a ſuiter,* v. Cliens.

Litigatrix, icis, f. Suet. *She that is party in a ſuit or ſtrife.*

Litigātus, us, m. verbal. Quint. ἀμφισβήτησις, διαφορὰ. *A debate, controverſie, ſtrife or wrangling, that is in ſuite or controverſie.*

Litigiōſus, a, um, φιλόνεικος, ἐπίδικος, ἐριστικὸς. *Contentious, full of ſtrife or wrangling, that is in ſuite or controverſie.*

Litigium, ii, n. Plaut. à lite agenda, ἔρις, φιλονεικία. *Contention, ſtrife, debate, controverſie.*

Litigo, as, (lites ago) ἀμφισβητῶ, ἐρίζω, διαδέχομαι. *To contend, ſtrive, vary, to ſue one another.*

Lito, as, Aven. λιτάνομαι. Feſt. alii ſolutum vel ſoltum, debitum Deo, quaſi iuitare, i. luitare, id eſt, ſolvere Deo, quaſi luitatum, alii ex Gr. à 'precibus quas illi λιτὰς dicunt, καθιλεῶ *To ſacrifice, to make ſatisfaction, to appeaſe or obtaine by ſacrifice* λιτάζομαι.

Litor, āris, dep. idem.

Litŏrālis, le, adject. ἀιγιαλώδης, παράκτιος. *Of or belonging to the ſea ſide or ſhore.*

† Litoratus, a, um, adj. *Nailed, bound with a cord.*

Litoreus, a, um. Ovid. idem quod litoralis.

Litorious, a, um, Ov. & litoroſus, a, um, Pl. idem.

Litorōſus. a, um, ὁ ἢ τὸ ἀιγιαλώδης Pl. 37. 10. *Often by the coaſts or ſhores.*

† Litotes, λιτότης, tenuitas, à λιτὸς tenuis. Figura eſt cum minus dicitur quam ſignificatur. Vulgo male ſcribitur liptotes tanquam à λείπω, M.

† Littora, littus, &c. v. ſuis locis.

† Littus, Vir. v. Ripa.

Litūra, æ, fœm. à lino, vel linea, Bec. à litera, quod literæ chartam maculare videntur, litura actus, ἀπαλοιφὴ, ἐπίχρισις. *A blot, ſtrike or daſh in writing, alſo* à linendo, eſt n. à litu, deinde macula illo actu facta, deletio. *A blot, ſtrike, ſmearing or annointing,* Col. *alſo pargetting of walls,* litura, actus linendi. à litu, a. eſt macula, v. Lino.

Liturarius, ii, maſc gen. Juſt. *A blotter.*

Litūrarius, a, um, ſerviens ad lituras. *Belonging to razing out or blotting.*

Liturgia, λειτουργία. actio, λειτουργῶν, quæ eſt λειτουργεῖν prima notione λειτουργεῖν eſt opus facere publicum vel publicè. *Publique ſervice, a forme of publique prayers,* λείτου gr. τοῦ δημοσίου ſonat, ἐκ τοῦ λήϊτου & τοῦ ἔργου γίνεται ἢ συγκοπὴ λειτουργία, & λειτεργὸς, Etym.

Liturgicus, a, um, Lat. miniſteriālis, miniſtratorius.

Liturgus, i, m. λειτουργὸς, miniſter publicus, diaconus, & uſurpatur pro quovis miniſterio.

Litūro, as, Sidon. Ap. ἐξαλείφω. *To blot or ſtrike through with a pen, to put out.*

Litus, ŏris, n. littus, littoris, αἰγιαλὸς, ἀκτὴ, χέρσος, (à litando quod nautæ à mutuis periculis liberati in litore ſoleant diis mactinis litare. alii litus dict. quod liget terram, MS a'. quod fluctibus alluitur, vel ab alliendo, vel à λίτεσθαι, quod ſit terra tenuis & inculta.) *The ſea ſhore, bancke, coaſt, ſide or haven, land lying by the ſea,* Vir. *alſo the ſpace lying betweene the altar,* Don.

Litus, a, um. p. à Linor, Vir. ἠγκριδωμένος. *Annoint d. smeared, ſpotted, mingled, garniſh d. marked.*

† Ligus vel lidus, & lito ōnis, homo dedititius, hoc eſt, qui ingenuitatem ſuam mancipavit, dicuntur & litones fœm. lita, ătis, M.

Litlus, us, maſc. gen. ὁ λῖτος. Feſt. quod litis ſit teſtis, Serv. virga regalis, quaſi lites diſterminans pro buccina incurva dicitur, à figura illius bacilli, eſt enim genus buccinæ incurvæ, quo qui cecinerit dicitur

liticen. *A crooked ſtaffe that Augurs uſed, a Biſhops ſtaffe, a cornet or crooked horne, a Kings ſtaffe or wand.*

Livens, tis, p. Ovid. *Blacke and blew, a pining away for envy*, Mart.

Lĭveo, es, ēre, Plin. ex πλίω, πελιδνόω, πελιδνόω, quaſi lipeo, vide Lividus. *To be blacke or blew, to envy*, Mart.

Lĭveſco, ĭs, ĕre, Claud. πελιοῦμαι. *To envy.*

† Livia, æ, f. g. Jun. à livido colore. *A ſtocke dove.*

Lividè. *Bluiſhly.*

Lividitas, πελιδνότης. *Blewneſſe.*

Lĭvidŭlus, dimin. ὑπωπιδιῶν, à lividus.

Lividus, a, um, Col. à regione, qu. λιβυκὸς à Libya regione ubi homines nigricantes, vel ex λίβδην λίθων, vel livore, πελιδνὸς, ſive πελιτνὸς, quidam quaſi luridus, à lori percuſſione, Scal. LL. cap. 26. λίβας lividus, M. λίβυς: vel à λίβδην inde λιβερὸς, vide Luridus. *Blacke and blew, wanne, of the colour of lead, alſo malicious, envious, backebiting.*

† Livies, ſœm. gen. Hul. *The meſſels of hogs.*

† Lĭvio, ōnis, ſœm. gen. *A conſuming or conſumption.*

Livor, ōris, maſcul. gen. ex livio vel ex λίβδην, quod ictibus venæ ſanguinem ad cutem diffundunt: vel ex linea, livor color liventis qui eſt nonnihil cæruleus, 2. eſt macula ſubnigra in corpore, ut quæ percuſſu eſt facta: nigrum quod appáret in corpore flagellato. *A blacke and blew marke in a body comming of a ſtroke or blow, alſo blackeneſſe of the eye comming of humours*, dicitur & de re exangui, Gloſſar. πελίωμα. *The print or marke of a ſtroke, rackie, alſo ſpite, envy, malice.*

† Livor, aris, antiq. *To envy.*

† Lĭvoroſus, a, um. *Envious, ſplenatique*, Acerd.

Lix, ĭcis, fœm. g. Plin. à laxitate, Scal. exerc. 106. S. 4. ſcito opica voce aquam ſignificari liquoris appellatione, unde lixa, lixivium, elixare à græca fluxiſſe priſca aliqua, quæ nunc ſicuti pleraque alia intercideruut, ſuſpicionem facit verbum λαχεῖν, vel lixa à λίτ ob raritatem & humiditatem, vel κλιξ tſola, al. ex λιξ. eſt enim κόνις pulvis, cinis, M. primo ſignif. aquam, 2. aquam lixivam, i. per cinerem colatam, & ipſe cinis, Heb וליח luſh, eſt miſcere, depſere. *Aſhes.*

Lixa, æ, m. g. Liv. ex lix cinis, à cinere appellatum vult, Sipont. lixas quaſi quæſtus gratia exercitum ſeq. utputa lavandi vel coquendi cauſa, Iſidor. à λύω ſolvo, lixam veteres dixerunt aquam: unde elixum quod aqua coquatur, vel lixa in re militari, qui aquam militibus ad caſtra, vel ad tentoria ferre ſolet, vide Eung. alii quod extra ordinem ſint militiæ, eiſque liceat quod libuerit, alii à Lacha qd. ille Hercul. ſeq. alii ex liqueo, alii à liguriendo quæſtum σκιαποφέγες. *A ſcullion, a ſtove, a drudge in an army, or a kitchen, alſo water*, Non.

Lixābundus, a, um, Plaut. σκιαποφορῶν, ex lixa, Feſt. lixabundus iter, liberè & prolixè faciens, v. D. qui incedit ad modum lixæ latis paſſibus *That followeth the campe, to play the ſcullion or doe any vile office.*

Lixæ, ārum, m. σκιαποφέγες. *The victualers of a Campe.*

† Lixamen, inis, & lixamentum, ti, n. Papin. i. in aqua coctio. *Boyling, or ſeething in water.*

† Lixans, decoquens, inſtar lixæ ſe gerens, M.

† Lixatura, æ, fœm. g. i. coctura, Sid. *A boyling.*

Lixātus, a, um. adj. Plaut. *Boyled.*

† Lixeo, es, antiq. i. liquor, leg. & collixeo, & elixeo, & relixeo. *To play the Cooke.*

† Lixiones, ex lix vel lixa. *Water bearers*, Gl. Iſi. lixeo aquæ portitor.

† Lixivārium, ii, n. g. *A bucking ſtocke.*

† Lixīvatōrium, ii, neut. *A bucking tub.*

Lixivia, æ, f. Col. ex lix, νατρα. *Lee made of aſhes.*

Lixivium, ii, n. g. Col. idem. lixivium, & lixivia, aqua in qua lavandi gratia decoctus eſt cinis, lixivium muſtum. *Wine that runneth out of the grapes before they be preſſed*, Col. 11, 27. *Lee to waſh with.*

Lixivius, a, um, adj. *Of or like to Lee.*

Lixivus, vel lixivius, a, um, qd. colatur & tranſit ſeu eliquatur. ſtillatitium.

† Lixo, ōnis, lixones aquarum portitores, vel portatores. *A water bearer.*

† Lixo, as, ἑψέω. *To boyle or ſeeth*

† Lixor, oris, portitor vel portator aquæ, vet. voc.

Lixula, æ, f. cibi genus, Var. LL. 4. à lix.

Lixus, a, um. *Sod, boyled*, in aqua coctus, V. D.

L *ante* O

LONG. P. VII. L. P. III. longum pedes ſeptem, latum pedes tres L. T. Latini patres, L. R. J. lex Regis juſta, L. S. Laribus ſacrum, vel locus ſacer, L. SC. locus ſacer, &c. L. P. locus propitius, vel proprius, vel lege punitus, vel latini priſci, vel locus publicus, vel privatus. &c.

Lŏba, æ, f. Plin. Indicum vocabulum, λοβὰς χάρις à λαβεῖν, à capiendo. *A kinde of the graine milium, alſo the leafe in every kinde of graine that groweth next the ground.* Lobæ in milio Indico culmi ſive comæ ſemen complectentes, λόβαι, Vide M.

Lobus, i, m. ima auricula, λόβος, κατὰ τὸ λαμβάνειν, quod per eos apprehendamus. *The lap of the eare, alſo the ſtrings about the entrailes*, Scrip.

Lŏcālis, le, Prob. τοπικὸς. *Pertaining to a place.*

Locālĭter, adv. Diom. τοπικῶς. *Locally, after the manner of the place.*

Locarium, ii, n. *The houſe rent*, v. Var. quod datur in ſtabulo & taberna ubi inſiſtant. *The price that one giveth for a roome.*

† Locatarius, ii, m. Gr. ὁ μισθάμενος, μισθῶν eſt mercede locare, μισθώσασθαι mercede conducere, M.

Locatio, onis, f. verb. ἐκμίσθωσις. *A letting or ſetting to hire, a ſetting or taking of a worke by great.*

† Lŏcālĭtius, conductitius, locatorius.

† Locatitius, μισθώμενος, conductitius.

Locator, oris, m. g. verb. μισθωτὴς, ἐργοδότης. *He that letteth to hire, ſetteth or taketh any thing by the great.*

† Lŏcarius, ii, maſcul. gen. idem Martial.

† Locatorium, χρημάτιστηρίον. *The hire of an houſe or lodging*, Coop. V Locarium.

† Locatorius, ii, maſc. item ἐκθέσιμον, locatitium, quod mercede locatur aut conducitur, M. *He that letteth a houſe or land for rent.*

Locatus, a, um. *Placed, ſet in a place, built, let out to hire*, μισθωθείς.

Locellaris, vel leucellaris ſervus. Feſt. *A ſervant to hire for gaine.*

Locellus, li. maſc. gen. dim. à loculus, Mart. βαλανεῖον. *A little purſe or bagge.*

† Loch, eclegma, lat. linctus, Wekerus.

† Lochagus. *The Preſident of the company*, Acerd.

† Lochia, λοχεῖα, dic. omnia quæ à puerpera poſt exclusum fœtum & ſecundas exeunt, Gal.

Lŏci, orum, m. & loca. orum, n. Col. οἱ τόποι. *The ſecret parts of a woman, the wombe, the matrice.*

Locito, as, freq. à loco, Ter. πολλὰς ἀποτιθέναι. *To let to hire.*

Lŏco, as, v. locus, v Var. (in loco colloco, κατάξω, τάττω, precio utendum do: ἀποτιθέναι, operam addico, quaſi ad locum deſtino.) *To place, to ſet, lay, beſtow, to let or ſet for rent or hire, to let a leaſe, to let to hire,* to

to long time, to put out to be done by the great. locare.

Lŏcŭlāmentum,ti.n.g. Col. locus ab alio diſtinctus ubi aliquid collocari poteſt,πήκτωμα,χώρωμα. *A place made with boards or other things for birds, conies, pigeons, &c. to breed in; alſo the ſeverall places where ſeeds lye in hearbes,* Jun. *a birds neſt,* Col. *an hony-combe,* Jun. *alſo a place to keepe bookes in,* protheca.

Lŏcŭlāris, re, ad loculos pertinens.

Locularius,ii,m. Catul. *A purſe-maker,*ex loculamenta.

Loculatus,a,um,Var. in certa loca diſtinctus,πολύσηκτος,σακτὸς. *That hath holes and places ſeparate one from another.*

Loculoſus,a,um,Plin.σακκώδης. *Full of holes.*

Loculus,li,maſc.gen.dim.à locus, Var.γωμιον,θαλάμιον,σακκὸς. *A little place,a bag, purſe, an ambry or little coffer, alſo a coffin for a dead body,* Plin.

† Locupletcitas, ātis. *Abundance of wealth.*

Locuples,pletis,& ior,us,quaſi loci,id eſt,agri plenus;vel cujus loculi pleni.alii quod pleraque loca tenet: vel cum Feſto locorum multorum Dominus,πολυχρήματος,πλούσιος, πλουτήμων. *Rich,wealthy, well ſtored,plentifull,abundant.*

Locupletatus,a,um.p. ἐυπορήσας, χρηματισθεὶς *Enriched,increaſed,well ſtored,garniſhed.*

Locupletiſſimè,adv. Aurel. Vict *Very richly.*

Locupleto,as,(ex locuples,) πλουτίζω. *To make rich.*

Locus,ci,m.g.plur.hi loci vel hæc loca(λόχω jaceo antiq.pro λέγω, unde λόχος,λοχῶ, ubi quis ſtrm. eſt, Scal.al.à λόχος,τόπος, χώρα. Locus eſt totum ſpatium rei locatæ, Var. ubi aliquid locatum eſſe poteſt, item,ubi quicquam conſiſtit,locus,v. Scal.etym.apud Var.& Jul.Scal.Poet. l.3. 90. loci muliebres ſunt ubi naſcendi initia conſiſtunt, intellige matricem Var.M. loci, ſimili ſynecdoche, ſunt genitalia, ut in equabus & gallinis, metaphoricè ſunt ſedes, promptuaria,claſſes, ex quibus argumenta ſumuntur.item familia,genus, ſtirps,unde tanquam ex loco prodeunt liberi.hinc claro vel obſcuro loco natus aliquis dicitur.locus quoque eſt occaſio,opportunitas, metonymicè: nam locus occaſionem præſtat. item locus eſt ſtatus, vel conditio, metonymice,quia ea loco adhærent. locus etiam in quibuſdam locutionibus indicat vicem, ſubſtitutionem, aut ſucceſſionem, vel repræſentationem,vide M.locus pro vice. *A place, room, ſtat,ſtead;alſo a condition, ſtate, time, caſe, opportunity,occaſion,leiſure, credit, eſtimation, a family or kindred or linage,alſo a point in the table,* Jun.

Lŏcuſta,æ,ſœm.gen. Plin. ἀκρὶς, (quod pedibus ſit longis,quaſi haſta unde Græci tam maritinam, quam terreſtrem haſtago appell. Iſid. Perot. à locis arendis ob jacturam quam meſſibus afferunt,al.quòd loca vaſtet. Jun.ab uredine locorum quos attingit.qu.locum uſtum dicit.locuſtæ etiam in avena per ſimilitud. dicuntur. *A locuſt, alſo a fiſh called a lobiſter,* à ſimilitud.terreſtris.

Lŏcūtio,ōnis, ſ. verbal.à loquor, ῥῆσις, λέξις. *A ſaying, ſpeaking or word.*

Locutor,ōris,m.verb.Gell λάλος. *That ſpeaketh.*

Lŏcūtŭleius, ei, maſcul. gener. à locutione nimia. πολύλογος, ἀδολέσχης. *A great talker or prater,* vide blatero.

Locuturus,a,um,p.λέξων,λαλήσων. *About to ſpeake, that will or ought to ſpeake.*

Lŏcūtus,a,um,ῥηθεὶς,εἰπὼν. *Spoken,ſaid,talked.*

Locyothos,vitellium ovi per,i.putamen lenis, per v. ampulla vel guttum olearium.

Lodicula,æ,ſ.g. dim. à lodix,Suet. ῥήνιον.*A little ſheet.*

Lōdix,ĭcis,ſœm.gen. Juven. (Perot. (quod ſæpè lotæ ſint) *ſtrati,* χιλιάσματον. Lodix lecti operimentum, ſtragulum, Gloſſ. lodex σιάρα,Iſid. quod eſt de ſtratis,ludices à ludis,i. theatris vocatos exiſtimant, quod ludi proſtibulo juvenes egredientes horum velamento caput & faciem tegebant, quia ſolebant erubeſcere qui lupanar introiſſent. Juven.in fœminino uſurp.Sat.7. lodicis meretrices, Gloſſ. Iſid. *A ſheet, blanket or coverlet.*

† Lœbeſim & lœbertatem antiq. dicebant.liberum & libertatem, ita Gr. λεύθη & λεύθα, Feſt. ad hæc Annot. Ven.o e pro e ſuſurpatum fuiſſe.ita loebeſium pro leibeſium ſive leibertum & loebertatem pro leibertatem ad extremum liberum, & libertatem.

† Lœdoria,æ,ſ.Macrob.λοιδωρία. *A biting taunt.*

† Lœlaps,Græc. *A bluſt of winde turned from the earth upward.* Cooperus.

† Lœmŏdes, λειμώδης, λειμὼς peſtis, Euſtat. ex λείπω, λείμμα, quod defectum animaliuna afferat.

† Log. *A meaſure among the Hebrewes,* ſextarius Auicus. Cooperus.

Logārium,ii,n,Gr.λογάριον ex λόγος,ratio vel collectio,Ulp. *A reckoning booke,* Coop.

Logeum,ci,neut. gen. Græc. Vitr. λογεῖον ex λόγος. *A place on the ſtage for the muſitians and Chorus to ſtand in a pulpit.*

† Logi,Græc.λόγοι,v.logos. *Trifling words.*

Lŏgica,æ,& logice,es, fœm. gen. λογικὴ dict. ἀπὸ τῆ λόγῳ quæ vox & rationem & orationem ſignif. neq.n. eſt ullum animal oratione & ratione deſtitutum, quod has artes tractare, & percipere poteſt.eſt ars bene diſſerendi. *The Art of Logicke,the Art of reaſoning or diſputing.*

Lŏgĭca,ōrum,n.plur. τὰ λογικά. *Subtill diſputations according to the rules of Logicke.*

Lŏgĭcalis, le, idem quod logicus.

Logicalitèr,adverb. Boet.λογικῶς. *Logically.*

Logicè,adv. Iſid.idem.

† Logicon, Iſid.λογεῖον. *The breſt-plate of judgement.*

Logicus,a,um,adj. Quint. λογικὸς. *Pertaining to Logicke.*

† Logion,ii,neut,gen. Cæl. Rhod. λόγιον. *A place where Judges geve ſentence, alſo a gathering of rents or other revenues, alſo an oracle,* vide Logeum.

† Lŏgiſma, i. cogitatio, ſermo, ratio,λογισμα.

Lŏgiſta,maſc. gen. λογιστὴς. *He that cauſeth preſents or notable ſayings,&c. to be regiſtred, a caſter of accounts.*

† Lŏgiſtice,es,ſ.Gr.λογιστικὴ ſcientia,λογίζεσθαι, id eſt,ſupputandi,ars rationum. *The Art of reckoning, Arithmeticke.*

† Logiſterium,ii, neut. gen. Pollux,λογιστήριον. *The place wherein an Army is muſtered, and their wages payd.*

† Logiſtoricum,ci.*A booke containing the declaration of notable things,* Logiſtoricus.

† Logiſtoricus,ci,m.Gr.Gel.ex λόγος & hiſtoria. *A Regiſter of notable acts and ſayings.*

† Logium,λογίον.*A reaſonable anſwer, alſo an inſtrument uſed of the Jewiſh Prieſts.*

† Logodædalus,li, maſc.gen. λογοδαίδαλος ſermonis Dædalus, id eſt,artifex,qui inanem verborum ornatum, non rerum pondus ſequitur, ſive qui captioſa atteque compoſita oratione, alium in fraudem conatur inducere,ἀπὸ τῆ δαιδάλου quod eſt variare,& τῆ λόγῳ à ſermone. Alii volunt à dædalo ob multiplex variumque ingenium hominis, Perot. *He that uſeth fine quaint words without ſubſtance of matter, or who by cunning ſpeech ſeeketh to entrap his adverſary.*

† Logodiarrhœa,λογοδιάρροια.gr. verborum

verborum non concoctorum proluvies, m.

† Logographi, orum, m. Græc. λογογράφοι. *Lawyers clearkes, they that write pleas and causes in the Law or bookes of accompt.*

Lŏgŏmachia, æ, f. g. quasi λογων verborum μάχη pugna, λογομαχία. *A contention in words, ſtrife about words.*

† Lŏgos, gi, masc. gen. Græc. (λόγος dictum, vocabulum, verbum oratio seu sententia verborum elocutione expressa. a. Ratio & proportio in numeris.) Logos pro definitione, item liber, quia constat ex λογοις, integer tractatus, est etiam logos sermo & res, at דבר dabar, Heb. item est inter nomina mystica filii dei vide M. *A ſpeech, a word, a ſaying, reaſon.*

† Lŏgothęta. *A chancellour or controwler,* Acerd.

† Lohoc à loch. *A medicine to be lickt.* ex λείχω, v. Wekerum.

Lŏliăceus, a, um, adj. Var. λιμνῶδες. *Of or belonging to darnell.*

Lŏliārius, a, um, adject. Colum. idem.

Lŏlīginōsus, a, um, adj. abundans loliginibus, Plin. *Full of Calamaries,* leg. & loligineus.

Loligo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. à lolius (à volatu dict. quasi voligo) quod subvolat v in l mutata.) Varr. τευθίς. *A fiſh called a Calamary, a cuttle fiſh.*

Lŏlīguncula, æ, f. g. dim. Plaut. τευθίδιον. *A little calamary.*

Lŏlĭōsus, a, um, adj. à lolium. *Full of darnell.*

Lolium, ii, neut. gen. ζιζάνια ex זוּלוּת lajelah propter nigredinem: attollit n. acres vapores in cerebrum, & est herba soporifera, vel potius ex alil שָׁוְא res nihili vel nullius momenti) vel lolium qu. dolium δόλιον quod dolosum, M. à λαίειν δόλιν vel λαΐειν ὀλοὴν, seges noxia. *Rie, darnell or tares.*

Lolius, ii, m. Hermol. *A kinde of ſmall fiſh,* quidam à loligo.

† Lomentarius, Gloss. σμηγματοπώλης. *A ſeller of* lomentum.

Lōmentum, ti, n. λείδω ex λείωμα, lomentum quod est tritum, farina fabacea, ἀρτιμένον, à lotu i. lavando σμήγμα. *Beane-meale, alſo a kinde of painters colour.*

Lonchitis, ĭdis, fœm. Plin. Græc. λογχῖτις dict. quod semen ejus λόγχη lanceæ sit simile. *The herbe (ſpleenwort.*

† Longăla, lis, neut. gener. *An axle-tree or the chiefe tree of a chariot.*

Longævĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. Macrob. μακροβιότης, πολυετία. *Long or old age.*

Longævus, a, um, Virg. Onom. πολυετής, μακρόβιος, cujus μάκρος ἄιών, à longus & ævum, qui diu vivit. *Long lived, ancient, of many yeares.*

Longanimis, me, adj. μακρόθυμος, longus animo, id est, ira tardus, Gloss. *That ſuffereth long.*

Longanimitas, ātis, f. μακροθυμία. *Long ſuffering, patience.*

Longanimiter, adverb. Plaut. *Patiently.*

† Longanimus, μακρόθυμος: qui non facilè iracitur. *That is patient.*

† Longanum, ni, n. & longano, onis, Acer. longana intestinum rectum quia in longum protenditur nullis implicitum orbibus, Gloss. longano καλόντερον, Varroni est longabo, Cæl. Aurel. Lib. 2. tur. pass. longao pro longano, Perot. longavo, Onom. longanon. *The ſtraight gut, the Arſe gut.* Vide M.

Longè, ius, issimè, adverb. πόρρω, μακράν. *Long, much, farre, exceedingly, greatly, a great while, deale or way.*

Longina, æ, f. *A certaine kinde of feame,* v. lonchitis.

Longinquè, idem quod longè. *Alſo a farre off, much diſtant, farre aſunder.*

Longinquitas, ātis, f. g. διάστημα, Ter. *Long diſtance of place, length of time, continuance or long laſting or long life.*

Longinquus, a, um, id est, longè disjunctus à longè, ut propinquus à propè, μακρὸς, μακρὰν ἄπων, aliq. quod in longum tenditur, aliquando pro diuturno, aliquando pro externo, pro lento. *Farre off, ſtrange, of long continuance, drawne out in length,* Plaut.

Longipes, pĕdis, adj. Plaut. longos pedes habens, vel longa crura, μακροσκελὴς. *That hath a long foot.*

Longisco, scis, Ennius. *To waxe long.*

Longissimus, a, um, Plin. *The longeſt, utmoſt, fartheſt.*

† Longitĕr, v. longè.

Longitrorsus sic dicitur sicut extrorsus, sinistrorsus, id est, in longum, Fest. *Stretcht out in length.*

Longitudinalis sutura. *A ſeame in the skull that goeth from one ſide to the other.* Stup.

Longitudo, ĭnis, f. g. μακρότης, μῆκος. *Length of place or any other thing, length of time.*

† Longiturnitas, f. *Continuance or ſpace,* v. diuturnitas.

† Longiturnus, a, um, longè durans, diuturnus.

Longiusculus, a, um, diminutiv. à comp. longior, ὑπομήκης. *Somewhat longer.*

† Lango, as. *To make long.*

Longulè, adverb. Plaut. παρὰ μέρος, μάκρον τι. *Somewhat long or farre off.*

Longulus, a, um, dimin. à longus, ὑπομήκης. *Somewhat long.*

Longum, adverbium, Virgilius. μακρὰν. *A long time, for ever and a day.*

Longurio, ōnis, masc. gener. μακρόκωλος, μεγίθης, Var. *A long gangrell, a tall or long fellow, a ſlim fellow.*

Longurius, ii, masc. gener. Var. κίμαξ, παρόμηκες. *A long thwart pole or piece of timber nailed to a croſſe, a longitude.*

Longus, a, um, ior, issimus, à linea Ifid. vel à litera l, λ, ל, quia longe Scal. Exerc. 130. s. 4. dicitur longus comparatione brevis, Græca item origine λογχὴ, quod iter alia etiam venabulum significat, μακρὸς, ὑπόμηκες, δολιχὸς. *Long, tall, large, great, alſo dangerous, continuall,* Virg.

† Longusta, vel longasta, fœm. gen. *A kinde of beaſt having a tooth like a ſpeare.*

Lopas, ădis, f. Plaut. λοπὰς, dicta lopades à vasis culinarii genere quod Græ. appellant λόπαδα & λοπάδιον. *A ſhell fiſh, alſo a kind of veſſell, a diſhe, a veſſell,* vestis est qu. cortex hominis.

† Lopimus, a, um, λόπιμος, quod potest decorticari. λέπω Decortico.

Loquacitas, ātis, f. g. περιττολογία, φλυαρία, λαλία. *Much talking, babling.*

Loquācitĕr, adv. ἀδολέσχως, φλυαρῶς. *Babblingly, pratingly.*

Loquacito, as, Ter. *To babble or talke much.*

Loquaculus, li, m. g. dim. à loquax, λαλίγερος. *A great talker that uſeth many words.*

Lŏquax, ācis, ior, adjectivum, Luc. λάλος, ματαιολόγος, ἀδόλεσχος. *Full of words, a babler, prattler, talkative, that revealeth or utereth his minde.*

Lŏquela, æ, f. g. Cat. λάλησις, λέξις. *Speech.*

† Loquelaris servus Ennius. *A ſervant that carrieth meſſages to and fro.*

Loquelariter, adv. *According to ſpeech, not indeed.*

Loquendus, a, um, Mar. *To be talked or ſpoken of.*

Loquens, tis, part. φράζων, *Speaking, &c.*

Loquentia, æ, f. Sal. λάλησις. *Speaking.*

Loquitor, āris, Plaut. πολυλογέω. *To ſpeake much or often, to uſe too many words.*

† Loquo, pro loquor, Enn.

Loquor,

Loquor, ĕris, cūtus sum, loqui, Dep. Var. à loco dicẽdo qui primo dicitur fari & vocabula & reliqua verba dicit antequam suo quisque (alii quidque) loco ea dicere posset, igitur is loquitur qui suo loco quodque verbum sciens ponit v. Var. Jul. Scal. & Jo. Scal. ex Canin. loqui ex λάω, deducunt, λαλέω, διδάξομαι, λέγω, φράζω. *To speake, to vtter, tell, take matter, report or declare, also to reason.*

Loquutor, v. locutor, &c.

Lōra, sive lorea, æ, f. cœmin. gener. Var. quod lora acina erant unde fiebant. ὁ ἐυτηρίας οἶνος, *A drinke made of grapes after they be pressed, a thin wine.* Scalig. ea coria, veteres lora vellura ex lura. est uter coriaceus.

† Lorāle, lis, neut. g. Mart. *A bridle.*

Lōrāmentum, ti, n. Just. à loris factum ligamentum, ἱμὰς, δεσμὸς. *A gyrt thing or band.*

Lorarius, ii, m. ἱμάντας, μαστροφόρος. Gel. qui lorum fert, & eò cædit, Liv. *A seruant that was vsed to put into the throat to cause vomit,* Cel. *A seruant that did binde and scourge them at his masters commandement.*

Lōrātus, us, masculi. gen. Virgil. ἱμάντωσις. *Trimming with thongs of leather.*

Loratus, a, um. ἱμαντωθεὶς, i. corrigiatus, Virg.

† Lordosis, λόρδωσις, est excavatio vertebrarum, propriè luxatio.

† Lorētum, ti, Plin. δαφνῶν. *A row of Bay trees,* V. Lauretum.

Loreus, a, um. Cat. ἱμάντινος, λωρικὸς. *Of or belonging to leather things.*

Lorica, æ, f. ex loris quod de corio quidò pectoralia faciebant: postea fecerunt. Galli è ferro subindelig. per id vocabulum ex anulis ferream tunicam, quod loris careat. Var. διάλεξις, θώραξ, ὁλὴ, Isid. *A coat of mayle, a shirt of maile, a brigandine or habergion, also the coping or head of a wall to cast off raine, the vpper crust, a shed built ouer a wall.* sepimentum & ambitus muri, est & corona tectorum quæ præcipitium prohibet, item crustum tectorium.

Lorica castrorum, Jun. θρέγκος, φραγμὸς. *A fort or defence against the enemies.*

Lōrīcātio, ōnis, f. Jun. θρέγκωσις. *Harneſsing,* v. lorica.

Lōrīcātus, a, um, Liv. θωρακοφόρος. *Armed with a coat of maile or habergion.*

Lōrīco, as. Plin. θωρακίζω. *To put on an habergion, coat of defence, or such like, to arme, to couer with a crust of clay.*

† Lōrīcon. *A mantle.* Coop.

loricula, æ, f. dim. à lorica, θωράκιον, θυρεόλιον. *A little habergion, a fortification or bulwarke, also a gallery made vpon the walls.*

Lōrīpes, ĕdis, c, Pl. qui pedes habet quasi loris vinctos, vel in modum lori tortos ἱμαντόπους, κυλλοπόδης. *That hath his feet as it were bound, wry legged, crumps footed.*

† Lorius, a, um, & loreus, a, um, ad lorum pert. item tortus, ligatus, solutus.

Lōrum, ri, n. quod ex corio, alii loramenta, ligamenta. alii à luendo quod loris verberab. servi, quasi lurum, Scal. lura antiq. pro lora. lora apud veteres laura dicebantur, à lauro triumphorum, sub qua mos erat capt. vinciri duci, per Pompam, ideo autem ne conditionis reminiscancur loris cedunur mancipia, v. in Adelph. 2. 1. rect. ex heb. לור gnor cutis.) ἱμὰς, δέρμος. *A thong of leather, a cord, a leash, a collar, the raine of a bridle, a girth or any thing wherewith beasts are tied, a whip, a scourge, a girdle.*

Lorus, ri, m. Apul. idem.

Lotio, ōnis, f. verb. à lavo, λόυσις. *A washing.*

Lotiolentè, veluti lutulentè, Non. *Spruckled with pisse.*

Lotium, ii, n. gen. Suet. (ex lavo lorum, à diluendis corporibus appel. est n. totius corporis lotio) ἐφη, ὄυρον, ὔρημα. *Vrine, pisse or stale,* item herba.

Lotometra, æ, fœm. Plin. 22. 21. panis genus ex semine loti herbæ confectum. *Bread made of the seed of Lotus.*

† Lotophăgus, gi, λωτοφάγος. *He that eateth the fruit or bread made of Lotus.*

† Lŏtor, ōris, m. Plaut. à lavo, πλυτὴρ. *A washer.*

† Lotos, λωτὸς, arundo, cānna, item fistula.

Lōtrix, ĭcis, f. πλύντρια. *A launderesse.*

Lotura, æ, f. Plin. πλύσις. *Rinsing or washing.*

Lōtus, vel lotos, f. g. Plin à Loti de Nympha quæ Priapum fugiens in eam arborem fingitur commutata, inde nomen habens. λωτὸς. *The name of a tree, also a kinde of hearbe,* V. Dioſc.

Lotus, ă, um, part. (ex lavo) πλυόμενος, λούμενος. *washed, rinsed, made cleane.*

Loxias, Apollodr. qui in suis responsis λοξὸς, i. obliquus, & flexiloquus erat, Macrob. 1. 17. v. propr.

L ante U

LUD. SAEC. ludi seculares LUD. AP. ludi Apollinares.

LU. In notis antiq. quinquaginta quinq; LU. lex vetus. LX. sexaginta L. VAL. Lucius Valerius, &c.

† Lŭa, dea quæ luebat, id est, purgabat.

Lŭbens, tis, part. ἑκὼν, ἑκοντὶ. *That doth any thing with a good will, also willingly.* Terent. item pro lubenter.

Lŭbenter, adv. ἀσμένως, ἑκουσίως. *Gladly, willingly.*

Lŭbentia, æ, fœm. gen. Plaut. εὐφροσύνη. *Mirth, pleasantnesse, a grace in words, also the goddesse of pleasure.*

Lŭbentior, comparat. à lubens.

Lŭbet, impers. ex (libet) ἀρέσκει, φιλεῖ, θέλει. *It liketh, it pleaseth, I am disposed.*

† Lŭbidĭnĭtas, pro lubidine vel libidine. Labet. Scytace lubidinitate labitur.

Lŭbīdo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. pro libido, Non.

Lubrĭce, adv. γλισχρῶς *slipperily, uncertainly, doubtfully, dangerously, variably.*

Lubrĭco, as, γλαδάω, ὀλισθάνω. *To make slippery.*

Lubrĭcum, ci, n. τὸ ὀλισθηρὸν, ὀλισθηρότης. *Slipperinesse, uncertainty, lightnesse.* Tacit.

Lubrĭcus, a, um, adject. (quasi labricus à labendo. γλοιὸς, σφαλερὸς, ὀλισθηρὸς, γλίσχρος. *Slippery, wauering, uncertaine, uncertaine, deceitfull, also ready to slip, dangerous,* locus lubricus ex quo quis labitur.

† Lucabos, Var. à luce vel lucanis popul. *An Elephant.*

Lucæ boves, sivè Lucanæ Plin. (lucæ boves, ex regione Lucaniæ.) *Elephants.*

† Lucanar, āris, n. Var. *A Fox or Badgers hole.*

† Lūcanĭca, æ, f. (genus farciminis ex suilla carne confectum, dict. quod milites à Lucanis didicerunt talia facere & comedere, ἀλλᾶς. *A sawsage, a pudding made of flesh, as of porke, &c.*

† Lucanicum, ci, neutr. Arn. Idem. & lucanicus. *A glutton.*

Lūcanus, ni, i. splendor matutinus.

Lūcanus, a, um. *Pertaining to the night or morning.*

† Lucar, Fest. pretium quod ex lucis capetur. *Money bestowed upon planes or woods dedicated to the gods, also the price that is received for wood,* Fest. est & lucar, āris. *A kinde of bird.*

Lūcaria, orum, plur. Fest. *Feasts accustomed to bee solemnized in holy woods,* propter lucem amissam, id est, libertatem: Vide Varron. & Mss.

Lucaris pecunia, Fest. *Money that is given or bestowed in the woods or groues.*

Lūca-

Lūcarius, ii, masculi. Fest. *A wood mākr.*

Luce, φανερῶς. *Openly, in the day time.*

Lucellum, li, n. dim. à lucrum, κερδύριον. λαμπάριον. *A little gaine, a small vantage.*

Lūcens, tis, part. φαίνων. *Shining, &c.*

Lūceo, es, xi, ēre, ex lux, lucis, λάμπω, φαίνω, φλέγωμαι. *To shine, to glister, Plaut. to light a candle.*

† Lucerius vel lucernius, lucis autor. Dies Piter, ζεὺς.

Lūcerna, æ, fœm. à luce, λύχνος, λαμπάς, Var. *A candle, light or lamp, also a fish, the lanterne of the Sea:* Plin.

Lūcernālis herba, Junius. *The hearb lingewort, otherwise called Torch hearbe.*

Lūcernārium, ii, n. λυχνεῖον, λυχνίον. *A candlesticke, also candles lighting.*

Lūcernarius, ii, masculi. gen. Spart. λυχνοφόρος. *He that beareth or holdeth a candle.*

† Lucernosus, a, um, adject. λαμπρός. *Very lightsome, or full of light.*

Lūcernarius, a, um. *That beareth a light made of the snuffe of a candle.*

Lūcernŭla, æ, fœm. leg. & lucernella, λυχνίον. *A little candle, lampe or skonce.*

Lūcet, & luceſcit, imp. λάμπει, γνώριμόν ἐστι. *It is light, it is day, it is well knowne.*

Luci, adverb. *In the morning, in the day time.*

Lucibilis, le, adjectivum. *That is light of it selfe, that is apt to shine.*

† Lūcidarium, ii, neut. Fest. *A comment or gloſſe.*

Lūcidè, adv. σαφηνέως. *Clerely, plainly, certainly.*

† Lūciditas, atis, f. λαμπρότης. *Brightneſſe.*

Lūcido, as: ἀποκάμπω. *To make cleare.*

Lūcidŭlus, a, um, ὑπολαμπής. *Somewhat bright.*

Lūcidus, a, um, ior, Plin. φωτεινός. καταφανής, διαυγής. *Cleare, bright, light.*

Lūcifer, ri, masculi. gener. ferens lucem, eo quod inter omnia sydera plus lucem ferat, φωσφόρος, ἑωσφόρος. *The day ſtarre, the Archdivell.*

† Lucifera, æ, ἑκάτη. Gloſſ. id eſt, luna.

Lūciferus, a, um, adjectiv. Ovid. Græc. ὁ ἢ φωσφόρος. *That bringeth light.*

† Lūcifico, as, avi. idem quod Lucido.

Lūcifuga, æ, & lucifugus, gi, m. Ovid. V. nebulo.

Lūcifugus, a, um, φιλοσκότος, ὁ σκοτιστής. *That ſhunneth the light, a night-walker.*

Lūcĭgĕna, æ, m. id eſt, qui luce genitus eſt, Sen. ἡμερογενής. *Begotten in the day time, borne in the day time.*

Lucina, partuum præſes dicta, qd in lucem producat. Juno.

Lucinia, V. luſcinia.

Lucinium, cicindela, lucerna quia dat lumen, V. Var. M.

Lucinius, lucinus, luſcinus, à luce, i. vitio lucis, oculos parvos habens, Plin. libro 11. capit. 37. vide Luſcinus: *Pinke eyed.*

† Lūcino, as. verb. antiq. *To ſhine, glister or glitter.*

Luciola, æ. *The hearbe called Adders tongue.* Dod.

Lucinus, ni, masculi. gener. vide Luſcinus. *Pinke eyed, that hath ſmall eyes.*

† Lucipor, oris, masculi. gen. Plin. *The ſervant of* Lucius. *Generally any ſervant.*

† Lūciſator. *The Father of light, Chriſt,* Prud.

† Lūciſco, vide luceſco, Pl. *To ſhine bright.*

Lūciſcus, ci, m. *He that ſeeth light in the evening, and in the morning.* vide Lucinus.

Lucius, ii, m. Jun. piſcis à luce oculorum, vel à λύκος à vorando. *A pike, a luce, alſo a childe borne at the Sun-riſing,* à λύκος, quia eſt quaſi lupus inter Piſces.

† Lucrativus, a, um. Digeſt. κερδαλέος. *That is taken with gaine or advantage.*

Lūcrātus, a, um. Modeſt. κερδανθείς. *Gained.*

Lūcrifacio, is, eci, ctum, ere. κερδαίνω. *To gaine, to win, to get advantage.*

Lūcrificabilis, le, adjectiv. Plaut. κερδαντικός, κερδῶος. *That bringeth gaine.*

Lūcrĭfico, as, avi, Digeſt. κερδαίνω. *To gaine or get, to make after gaine.*

Lūcrificus, ci. masc. gen. κερδοποιός. *He that maketh things to gaine by them.*

Lūcrifio, is, factus ſum, ĕri, κερδαίνομαι. *To be wonne, to be gotten in advantage.*

Lūcrifuga, æ, m. Plaut. μισοκερδής. *He that flieth from gaine or profit.*

Lucriones, & in ſing. lucrio, ōnis, φιλοκερδείς. lucri cupidi. *Covetous men.*

† Lucrĭpĕta, fœnerator, δανειστής, idem.

† Lucrĭcŭpĭdo, ĭnis, φιλοκερδία. *Deſire of lucre and gaine.*

Lūcror, āris, depon. κερδαίνω. *To gaine, to get advantage or profit, to win.*

Lūcrōſe, adverb. φιλοκερδῶς.

† Lucrōſinus. *That which is gained.*

Lŭcrōſus, & iſſimus, a, um. Plin. κερδῶος. *Full of gaine, lucre, profitable, gainefull.*

Lūcrum, cri, n. gen. à luo, niſi eadem origo cum lucare, vide Var. Sc. M. lucrum quod luitur, id eſt, ſolvitur ex re aliqua, ſcil. vice acceſſionis, utilitas quæ luitur ſeu ſolvitur & præſtatur à re aliqua, κέρδος, πορισμός, κέρτομα. *Gaine, profit, vantage, lucre.*

Lucta, æ, ſœm. gen. πάλη. ἄθλη, pugna, à luendo, hoc eſt, ſolvendo, quod uterque ſe ab altero ſolvere niteretur, à λύω ſolvo, à luo, luxi, a veho, vexo. *A wreſtling or fighting.*

Luctabundus, a, um, παλαιστικός. *Much given to ſtriving,* leg. & alloctor.

Luctamen, ĭnis, n. Vir. idem quod luctatio.

Luctans, tis, p. παλαίων. *Wreſtling, &c.*

Luctātio, ōnis, f. verb. τὸ παλαιστικὰ ἄγειν, ἄθλος. *Wreſtling, ſtriving much contending.*

Luctator, ōris, masc. gen. verbal. Plin. παλαιστής, ἀθλητής, ἀγωνιστής. *A wreſtler.*

Luctatus, us, m. Plin. idem quod luctatio.

Luctatus, a, um. part. Lucret. ἀγωνιστάμενος. *Having wreſtled, ſtriven.*

† Lucti, pro luctus.

Luctifer, a, um. adjectivum. Sen. γοερός, πένθιμος. *That cauſeth mourning.*

Luctificabilis, le, ad. Perſ. *That ſorrowfull.*

Luctificus, a, um, γοώδης, θλιβερός. *Lamentable, that cauſeth ſorrow.*

Luctiſonus, a, um, Ovid. γοώδης, θρηνώδης. *That ſignifieth ſorrow or wailing.*

Luctitor, aris, depon. *To wreſtle often.*

Luctо, as, & luctor, aris, depon. Iſid. (Luctatio à laterum complexu vocatur, Perot. à luo, luxo, luctо, quod membra ſolvuntur luctantium παλαίειν ἀθλεῖν. *To wreſtle, to ſtruggle, alſo to endeavour, to ſtrive, to contend.*

Luctor, aris, deponens, luctо, contendo, pugno, παλαίω.

† Luctŭo, as, *To ſorrow or mourne much.*

Luctuosè, adverbium. *Lamentably.*

Luctŭoſus, a, um, γοώδης, πολυπλη-

πενθος. Sorrowfull, lamentable, that causeth heavinesse.

Luctus, us, masc. gen. θρηνος, πενθος, οδυρμος, ολοφυρμος. Mourning, sorrow, weeping, mourning Apparell.

Luctus, ti, masc. gener. Accius, idem.

Lucubratio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. quod lucubrando fit, quia hæc ad lucernam fieri solent, νυκτεραια, αγρυπνια. A studie or worke by Candle light.

Lucubratiuncula, æ, fœm. Dimin. Gel.

Lucubratus, a, um, part. Made by candle light.

Lucubratorius, a, um, Suet. Of or belonging to studying or working by candle light.

Lucubro, as, avi, are, Liv. à luce, nocte, vel lucernam aliquid compono, vide lucubrum, αγρυπνια, νυκτεραια. To doe any thing by candle light.

Lucubrum, bri, neut & lucubra, æ, fœm. gen. Fest. quod luceat in umbra. A match or torch, wood to keepe fire in.

Luculentè, & luculenter, adverb. ευφραδως, ευδηλως, φανερως. Cleerely, plainly, evidently, perfectly, fluantly, also esteemed at an high price, Plaut.

† Luculentitas, atis. & luculentia, æ. Non. Brightnesse, beauty.

† Luculeno, as, Vitr. To lighten or give light, to watch.

Luculentus, a, um, (quod est luce plenum) περιφανης, λαμπρος, φανερος, Full of light, cleare, beautifull, famous, notable, of account, knowne, very good, excellent, rich.

† Luculleum, n. A kinde of marble brought first by Lucullus.

Lucullus, li, m dim. à lucus. A little grove.

† Lucumbra, æ, fœm. Jun. vide verbascum.

Lucumones, num, Var. λυκαμονες, à loca quod significat senem vel seniorem, M. Scal. Lucumones, quidam homines ob insaniam dicti, quia loca ad quæ venissent infesta facerent, dict. ex luca, id est, sene & mon. Heb. מנה manah, supputator, supputare. Certaine men so called of their madnesse, because they made those places whither they came to be worshippy, Vide Scal. Fest. Calep.

† Lucuncules, li, m. dim. A fritter or pancake.

† Lucuns cuntia & lucnus al. leg. & lucunculus, li, Nonn. A kinde of baked meates. v Fest. Scal. Bec.

† Lucuntur, vel lucuntere λυκανουσθαι ab asperione farinæ quæ alba est, dicitur & lucuns, untis, genus operis pistorii idem quod lucuns.

Lucus, ci, masc gen. (à non lucendo Serv. vel quod ibi lucernæ lucem præbent, quod sacrificiorum luminibus quæ ibi per noctem haberi solebant quoquoversus lucebat) ἁλσος, τεμενος, λογμη. A grove, a thicke wood, also an abbey, a cloyster or monastery in a wood, lightning.

† Lucus, cibi genus apud Varronem, V. Lucuns.

Ludens, tis. particip. παιζων. Playing, &c.

Lūdi, ōrum, neut. (à Lydiis vocati sunt, Isid. v. Ludo, is,) θεατρον. Common games, pastimes or plaies, pageants or showes.

Ludia, æ, f. Mart. θρεπτρια ὑπορχητρις. She that playeth with puppets or daunceth, V. Ludius.

Ludibilis, le, adjectiv. Apt to play.

Lūdĭbrĭosus, a, um, adject. Am. Marc. Reproachfull, shamefull, ridiculous.

Ludibrium, ii, n. τὸ καταγελασθαι. A mocke, a mocking stocke, any trifling thing, worthy to be laughed at, also a wile.

Lūdĭbundus, a, um, adject. Full of play.

Ludicer, cra, crum, παιγνιδιος. Pertaining to play, pastime or mocking, childish, quod ad ludum adhibetur.

† Ludices, Vide Lodices, meretrices.

Ludicrè, Apul. lib. 9. Wantonly, sportingly.

Ludicris, cre, adject. idem quod ludicer.

Ludicrum, cri, n. παιγνιον. A play, an enterlude.

Ludicrus, v. ludicer.

Ludificabilis, le, adject. Plaut. ἱμαντιοφορος. Pleasant, that maketh sport or pastime.

Ludificans, tis, particip. Mocking, &c.

Ludificatio, onis, fœm gen. verbal. ἱμαντιομος, χλευασμος. A mocking, deceiving.

Ludificator, ōris, masc Plaut. A mocker, a scorner.

Ludificatus, a, um. Mocked, deceived, also he that mocketh or deceiveth.

Ludificatus, us, masc. gen. vide Ludibrium.

Ludifico, as, & ludificor, aris, ludum facio, decipio, καταπαιζω, παραλογιζομαι. To mocke, to deceive, to jest, to wonder.

Lūdĭmăgister, tri, masculi. gener. γραμματοδιδασκαλος. A schoolemaister.

Ludio, ōnis, m. Liv. vide ludo, is, ορχηστης. A player with a long sword or that flourisheth with a two handed sword before a triumph.

Ludius, ii, masc. gen. ὑποκριτης, ludius & ludio, qui ludo scenico serviebat, Var. ludi pueri præsides erant glabri ac debiles propter ætatem quos antiquiores Romani ludios appellabant. A player with a long sword, Joculator, v. Ludio.

† Ludix, icis, f. g. A light garment that wrestlers usid.

Ludo, is, si, sum, ĕre, παιζω, quod clara luce ludebant, ludo, lusi, lusus, ludus, ludio, Scal. Poet. cap. 4. circumire igitur provincias & certare in Italia qui se θυμελικους ἀγωνας prædicaredt, atque alio nomine λυδιαρχας, unde & ludionum vox perpetua mansit latinitate scribend. vide ludius, non lydius, ut noterur discrimen, quanquam ludii ex eo vocati, quod à Lydis (à לוד lud, ludi inventi plurim.) quidam à γη luto. To take delight, to take ones pleasure, to count as a trifle, or vain, to play, to deceive, to jeel, to laugh, to scorne, to play on an instrument, to dance, to write pleasant verses, Ving to sing, Gel. Ludentes stellæ, quia in orbem moventur, tanquam choreas ducentes ludere catenas. To counterfeit himselfe chained.

† Ludulus, li, m. dim. à ludus, ἀθυρματιον. A little pretty play, Ludus in fœm gen. antiq.

Ludus, di, m. (à Lydis Asiæ populis voluptuariis & mollibus. vocatur schola, vel ludus à luendo, vel à laude, quod præcipue in eo quæritur) παιδια, παιγμα. Ludus in facto proprie quod jocus in verbo, etsi interdum jocus in facto & ludus in verbo. Valla, ludus tum periculum tum spem sibi propositam habet. lusus nihil præter solam voluptatem. Dicimus etiam ludum scholam ipsam, ubi periculum & spes est, certe labor atque vapulatio, M. puto scholam seu officinam discendi vocari ludum, quod in ea per ludum ad seria fieret præparatio, sicut ludi esse solebant ante solemnia. A play in acts, sport, jests, game, pastime, a pageant or shew, a mocking stocke, a schoole, a place of exercise, also deceit, Plaut. A song, Serv. ludi spectacula publica.

† Luecula, dim. à lues.

Lŭĕla, æ, f. Lucret idem quod expiatio, à luendo, i. solvendo, pœna.

Lŭendus, a, um, part. à luo. Ovid. τιτ. One that is to be corrected and punished.

Lues, is, f. λοιμος, ολεθρος, λυμη quasi luens usque ad nihil, à luo, quod omnino dissolvit.) Pestilence in men, murrine in cattell, a common destruction, also the pockes. Lues venerea Fernel. Morbus. Lues Deifica vel sacra, Aurel. Epilepsia, Jun.

Lugendus, a, um, p. Lamentable, to be bewailed.

Lugeo, es, xi, ctum, ere, ex λυπεω. al. à

ni.à λύω quod vitam ſolvat, Can. à λύζω, λυγξάνω, id eſt, ſingultio, Bec. exquiſitius, ita λύγη ſunt tenebræ & ſqualor, λυγίσι in caligine ſum, in ſqualore verſor, id faciunt lugentes, unde illis etiam propria veſtis pulla cum tenebris communis, mœreo, deploro, propriè obitum alicujus. Feſt. luctus & lugere à Græco trahuntur λυπεῖν vel λύζειν, λύπη eſt dolor ſipon. à luo luctus & lugeo verbum, quod luctus, vitam hominis ſolvat, eſt autem propriè luctus dolor cum fletu, Vet. vocab. lugere eſt cum aliquibus dictis miſerabilibus & habitus mutatione fiere, πενθέω, διμάζω, ὀλοφύρομαι. *To mourne, to lament, alſo to ſhew the ſorrow by ſome outward token.*

Lugeſco, is, ϑρηνέω. *To begin to lament.*

Lugubre, adverb. Plaut. πενθικῶς. *Lamentably, with weeping and wailing.*

Lugubris, bre, adject. quod ad luctum pertinet, πένθιμος, πένθικος. *Lamentable, ſorrowful, pertaining to griefe and mourning.*

Lugubriter, adv. *Mournfully.*

† Lugubro, as, Lucil. *To make lamentable.*

Lugubrum, bri, n. & lugubra, æ, f. i. lamentatio, Nigr. πένθημα. *A lamentation.*

† Luidus, lumidus, a, um, maculoſus, vel luę fluens.

† Luitio, ōnis, f. Verbal. à luo Uip. ἀπότισις, λύτρα. *A paying of a ranſome.*

Luĭtur, imp. Lucan.

Luiturus, a, um, p. P aut. *That ſhall pay or elſe ſuffer puniſhment.*

† Lulligo, ĭnis, f. *A kinde of fiſh,* v. loligo.

Lŭma, æ, f. g. Var. ἄκανθος, (dict. quod agricolæ eam è terra luunt, id eſt, ſolvunt, à λύμη, quod ſit lues & noxa terræ, vel à λύμα purgamentum, Gloſſ. Iſid. ſagum quadrum. *A certaine kinde of thorne.*

Lumarius, a, um. *Pertaining to that kinde of thornes.*

Lumbago, ĭnis. fœm. Feſt. lumborum debilitas. *Feebleneſſe or ache in the loines.*

† Lumbarda, bombarda, v. Ma.

† Lumbare, is, n. quod lumbis religetur, vel quod lumbis hæreat. *A covering of the privities, a garment about the loines, a girdle.*

† Lumbifractus, a, um. *That hath broken loines.*

Lumbifragium, ii, n. Plaut. ὀσφυάγιον. *Breaking of the loines,* quo lumbi tranguntur.

Lumbo, ōnis, fœm. & lumbatorium cingulum circa lumbos, vide Lumbare.

† Lumbricoſus, a, um, adj. Ay. *Full of wormes.*

Lumbrĭcus, ci, m. Pl. à lumbricitate, vel quod in lumbis ſunt, ἕλμινς ἀσκαρίς. *An earthly worme, alſo billy or maw-worme.*

† Lumbŭlus, li, m dim. Plin. μηδών. *A little loyne or leg.*

Lumbus, bi, maſcul. gener. Lumbi ob laſciviam libidinis dicti, lubidinis, Iſidor. quia in viris cauſa corporeæ voluptatis in ipſis eſt, ſicut in umbilico mulieribus, ὀσφύς, μόρος. *The laine, haunch, the leg or knuckle.*

Lūmen, ĭnis, neut. ex luce quaſi lucimen, φωσφόρος, φῶς. *Light, day, a candle, torch, lampe, an eye, a ſtarre, a window, an expoſition, glory, renowme, beauty, alſo fire, Luct. life, interpretation.*

Lūmĕta, ōrum, neut. gen. Var. ex uma. *Moiſt places where thornes doe grow.*

Luminare, is, n. g. φωσφόρος, λαμπτήρ. *Any thing that giveth light, a noble and famous man, a ſtar.*

Luminatio, ōnis, f. φαῦσις. *A lightening.*

Luminatus, a, um, adject. *Made light.*

Lūmĭnĕus, a, um, de lumine exiſtens.

Lumino, as, Mart φωτίζω. *To give light, to lighten.*

Luminoſus, a, um, φωτεινός. *Full of light.*

Lūna, æ, f. ex lucendo quaſi lucina quod luceat noctu, יֶרַח lun vel à σελήνη, alii lunam quaſi lucem alienam dicunt, quod lumen à ſole recipiat, σέλας, σελήνη, μήν. *The Moone, a thing like the Moone.*

Lunaria, æ, f. quod lunata. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Lūnāris, re, adj. σεληναῖος. *Pertaining to the Moone.*

Lūnātĭcus, a, um, adjectiv. Dig. Firmicus, 4. Math. ſi Luna fuerit malè collocata, aut ſpaſticos, aut lunaticos, aut caducos facit, σεληνιάζομαι, σεληνιαζόμενος, lunat cus dict. qui ſingulis lunationibus vexatur & mente laborat; hos etiam lunaticos vocant, quod per lunæ curſum concomitantur eos inſidiæ dæmonum, v. Iſidor. & Vet. Vocab Epilepſia. *That is made franticke at a certaine time of the Moone.*

Lunatio, ōnis, f. g. id eſt, curvatio ad formam lunæ falcatæ. *Alſo a change of the Moone.*

Lunatus, a, um, Col. σεληνοειδὴς. *Crooked, made like an halfe-Moone, two horned.*

Lunchus, λόγχη, lancea, Tertul. à λόγχη. *A ſpeare.*

Lūno, as, Ov. ἀγκυλόω. *To crooke like the Moone.*

Lūnŭla, æ, fœm. gener. diminutivum, Plaut. parva luna, propriè ſunt aureæ bullulæ dependentes in ſimilitudinem lunæ factæ, περίαπτα σελαγίδων. *A little Moone, a gimmall ring, an hope or ring to put on the finger, a thing like a Moone.*

Lūnŭlātus, a, um, v. lunatus.

† Lūnus, ni. *A kinde of girdle for ſervants,* à luna, Iſid. 33. 19. *alſo a god. &c.*

Luo, is, ĕre, ex λύω ſolvo. alii ἀντὶ τοῦ λύσω, id eſt, lavare, ſive abluere, ſolvere, ἀκρήνω, aliquando eſt pretium redemptionis redemptori offerre, luere vel dare pœnas eſt ferre ſupplicium. *To pay, to ſatisfie, to purge, to ſuffer puniſhments or death, to waſh or waſh away, to offer the price of redemption.*

Lūpa, æ, f. Vide Lupus, dict. pellex, ſcortum, leno, quia ſit peſtis & pernicies adoleſcentum: à Lupi rapacitate, λυκὶς, λυκαίνα. *A She-Wolfe, alſo an Harlot, a whore.*

Lŭpanar, aris, n. g. Cat. locus in quo lupæ, id eſt, meretrices proſtant, πορνεῖον, πορνοβοσκεῖον, γαμαιτυπεῖον. *A brothell or bawdy houſe, alſo a hole or whore.*

Lŭpānāris, re, adj. Ambroſ. *Pertaining to a Brothell houſe.*

Lupanarium, ii, n. Dig. idem quod lupanar.

Luparia, æ, idem quod melanpodium.

Lŭparius, ii, maſc. *An hunter of Wolves, alſo a diſeaſe in the jawes.*

Lŭpatum, ti, neut. Virgil. ex Lupo quod propter Lupinos dentes dicitur, χαλινός. *A ſharpe bit for a horſe,* Serv.

Lŭpātus, a, um. adj. Var. χαλινωτός. *Bridled with a ſharpe bit.*

Lŭpercal, ālis, neut. gen. ex lupa, quod illic lupa Romulus & Remus nutriebat: alii quod ibi luebatur, id eſt, ſacrificabatur capra, vel quod ibi ſacrific. Lyceo ad abigendos à grege lupos, Λυκαῖον. *A place dedicated to the god Pan.*

Lŭpercalia, ōrum, n. g. Λυκαῖα. *Solemne ſacrifices and plaies dedicated to Pan.*

Lŭperci, ōrum, maſc. gen. lupercum cognomen Fauni, à λύκος. *The prieſts of Pan.*

† Lupha, æ, f. g. idem ſignific. quod Aron.

† Lŭpillus, li, maſc. diminutivum, à Lupus. *A little Wolfe, a kinde of Coyne.*

† Lŭpinarii, L. *Sellers of the pulſe* lupinum.

† Lŭpĭnētum, ti. neut. gen. vel lupinarium, ii, neut. gen. Avie. locus ubi nutriuntur lupi. *A place where many Wolves are.*

Lupinum, i, n. g. & Lupinus, ni, m. à λύπη, quia eſt ſummæ amaritudinis legumen, à triſtitia, id eſt, moleſtia edendi,

edendi, MS. quod terreat lupos: quum enim lupus lupinos intrat, ipſi folliculi ſonant, & ſic ipſe terretur, ὑπνος. *A kinde of Pulſe of a moiſt nature and hariſh taſte, a kinde of coine.*

Lupīnus, a, um. adj. λύκειος. *Of a Wolfe.*

Lupor, āris. Non. *To meddle with common Harlots, to maintaine a ſtewes or bawdy houſe.*

Lupŏlātus, a, um. adject. *That hath Hoppes, & lupulatus potus, Virg. Beere.*

Lupŏlus, i. m. g. Jun. & lupus vulgariter. *Hop or hops.*

Lupus, pi, m. g. & aliquando f. g. ex λύπη, Græc. à morſibus appeti. quòd rabie rapacitatis quæcunque invenerit trucidet: alii quaſi ſcopus, quod quaſi ſcopi ita ſic illi vitus in pedibus. *A Wolfe, a ſhape in a ſaſſle.* Ovid. *An hooke to draw things out of a Well, a bit.* Liv. *A kinde of Spiders,* Plin. *A certaine fiſh,* Horat. *An hand-ſaw,* Pal. Iad.

Lupus. *A certaine Conſtellation imagined to be like a Wolfe,* vide Lycaon. Lupus etiam aranei genus, Plin. 11. 24. Ariſtot. Lupus morbus. *A kinde of Itch or Sciroſe.* Lupus cervarius, lynx fera, ex cerva & lupo, vel ex cervo & lupa genit. Lupus ſalſitarius herba, Dodonæus, *Lupulus* Officinæ & paſſim vocant. *Hops, of which wee put in beere to make it bitter.*

Lūra, æ, f. Feſt. ex lorum à λαῦρα lanus. *The mouth of a ſacke or bulk.* os culei ſive uteri.

Lurco, ōnis, m. Suet. ex lura, hoc eſt os culei, ſunt enim capacis gulæ homines, ex Feſt. dict. ob ſimilum vocabulis, alii ex λαίμαργος, per ſyncopen, λιχνὸς λαίμαργος, ὁ λιμώδης. *A glutton, a belly-god, a greedy villaine, a great eater, a gurmandiſer, a deuourer of his owne ſubſtance.* vide Barathro, λαῦρος λιχνεία.

† Lurco, as. & lurcor, aris, depon. Lucil. *To lurch, to eate raw meate.*

Lurcōsus, a, um. adj. Suet. *Gluttonous, greedy, inſatiable, never ſatisfied,* eſt & lurconinus idem.

Lūria, æ, f. g. Iſidor. quaſi loria, quod acetum lavetur per mel, τὸ ὀξύμελι. *A potion of hony and vinegar mingled together.*

Lurida avis icterus.

Lūrĭdus, a, um adjectiv. Horat. *Inis percuſſus, & lividus factus, color qualis in vibicibus viſitur, à ſimilitudine coloris luræ, id eſt, uteris coriacei,) pallidus, obſcurus, turbroſus, ſordidus, & dicitur à lura, vel luridus dicitur à loro, quòd hujuſmodi habeat cutem, ſcilicet pallidam,* ὠχρὸς, χλιδῶν, μιλῶν, βασιλικὸς. *Pale, wan, blacke and blew.*

Lūror, ōris, maſcul. gener. Lucret. (ex colore luteo, vel ex livor, vel quaſi luto lotus & aſperſus, vide Lividus,) ὠχρότης. *Paleneſſe, wanneſſe.*

Luſcĭa, æ, fœmin. Matt. ἡ ἑτεροφθαλμὸς. *A woman purblinded.*

Luſcinia, æ, fœmin. gener. Plin. (quod lugens canit, vel quod canit ante lucem,) ἀηδὼν. *A Nightingale.*

Luſcĭnĭŏla, æ, f. Plin. *A little Nightingale.*

Luſcinius, Plin. *Hee that hath loſt one eye,* vide Luſcus.

† Luſcĭo, ōnis, f. g. γλαῦμα, λήμη, ὀφθαλμία, Hul. *Dimneſſe of ſight,* vide Luſcus.

Luſcĭŏla, æ, f. g. Var. dict. quod uſtuosè cænere exiſtimantur, vide Luſcinia.

Luſciōſus, a, um. & luſcitioſus, a, um. *That ſeeth nothing in the morning,* vide Luſcus.

Luſcitio, ōnis, f. g. ὀφθαλμία. *Dimneſſe, purblindneſſe of the eyes,* vide Luſcus, Feſt. dict. quod clarius veſperi quam meridie cernit.

† Luſcitioſi, id eſt, parum videntes.

Luſcĭtus, a, um. adjectiv qui melius noſte quam die vel luce videt. *That ſeeth better at night than by day,* μύωψ.

Luſcōſus, a, um. adject. *Sandbliade.*

Luſcus, a, um. quaſi luciſcus, cui lux ſecta eſt.

Luſcus, ci, m. Iſid. quod lucem ex parte ſciat, alii quod luce careat, vel ex ἀλάω, excæco: ἀλαὸς luſcus, ἑτεροφθαλμὸς, altero captus oculo, Sipont. ſimpliciter à luce, vel quaſi luciſcus, cui lux ſecta eſt. *Blinde of one eye, he that hath but one eye.*

Lūſio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à ludo, παῖγμα, παιδία. *A playing, game or paſtime.*

Lūſĭto, as freq. Plaut. παίζω, παίσσω. *To play often.*

Lūſor, ōris, m. verb. Plaut. παίκτης. *A player, a deceiver, a writer of love or merry matters.*

Lūſōrium, ii, n. g. *A playing place.* Lamyr.

Lūſōrius, a, um. Plin. παιδικὸς. *Pertaining to playing, merry, without harme; Alſo to no effect, laughing to ſcorne.*

Luſtrago, ĭnis. Apul. quod iis in luſtrando olim utebantur. *Flat or baſe urvine.*

Luſtrālis, le. ad luſtrum, r. quinquennale tempus pertinet. luſtrum dict. quod poſt quinquennium unaquæque civitas luſtrab.

Luſtrālis, le, adject. quod ad luſtrum, r. purgationem adhibetur, ἁγνιστικὸς, καθαρτικὸς. *That hath power to purge or make holy, pertaining to purging.*

Luſtramen, ĭnis, n. g. vide Luſtratio.

Luſtrāmentum, ti, n. g. Marcel. *A purging made by ſacrifice or witchcraft.*

Luſtratio, ōnis, f. g. verb. περιοδεία, περιέλευσις. *Compaſſing, viewing or going about on every ſide, a purging by ſacrifice,* καθαρμὸς; *alſo Candlemaſſe day, a purging.*

Luſtrator, ōris, m. g. verb. Apul. περιοδευτὴς. *Hee that compaſſeth or goeth, he that purgeth by ſacrifice,* καθαρτὴς.

Luſtratus, a, um. adj. κεκαθαρμένος. *Purged by ſacrifice, compaſſed, viewed.*

Luſtria, ōrum. *Certaine feſtivals at Rome.*

† Luſtrĭca, ōrum n. g. Jun. *The holy water ſprinkles,* à luſtrando.

Luſtrĭcus, a, um. adj. καθαρτικὸς, Tranquil. luſtrici dies infantium appellantur, puellarum octavus, puerorum nonus, quià his infantes luſtrantur, & nomina iis imponuntur, Feſt. *Purging or making holy, of purging or purifying.*

Luſtrĭficus, a, um. καθαρτικὸς. Val. vide luſtralis.

Luſtro, ōnis, m. Næv. qui in luſtris (ganeis) parcita & avita conſumit, ἀσωτὸς.

Luſtro, as. vide Luſtrum, περιοδεύω, περιστοιχίζω, περιέρχομαι, & aliq. pro illuſtro, parcfacio, aperio. luſtror, aris. paſſ. legitur. *To view on every ſide, to compaſſe round about, to weigh, to examine diligently, to purge by ſacrifice,* ἀγνίζω, καθαίρω. *Alſo to muſter an Army, and purge it by ſacrifice, to expiate.*

Luſtror, āris. depon. Plaut. in luſtris, id eſt, in meretricum cellis verſor, ſcortor) περιέρχω. *To haunt bawdy houſes or ſtewes.*

Luſtrum, tri, neut. gen. σφάλειον, κάθαρσις, (luſtrum erat ſacrificium, quo urbis luſtrandæ gratia, ſus, ovis, & taurus immolabantur, Var. à luendo, id eſt, ſolvendo: quod quinto quoque anno veſtigalia per cenſores locata perſolvebantur, & à civibus tributa conferebantur, luſtra ſignificant lacunas vel lamas lutoſas quæ ſunt in ſylvis, aprorum cubilia à qua ſimilitudine ii qui locis abditis ventri & deſidiæ operam dant, dicuntur in luſtris vitam agere, περιέρχεσθαι, περιοδεύειν. ſignificat etiam tempus quinquennale, & populi luſtrationem, περιπετεία, περιπομπὴ. Feſt.) Scalig. in Priapvult quæ Græci λύτρα dicunt veteres

Lutarius

Latinos lustra, quidam à λούω, vel λύω, vide Cal. in Aution. *A denne or cave for wilde beasts; also a brothell or bawdy house, a stew; also wherehunting.* Plaut. *A purging by sacrifice, also the space of fifty months, at the end whereof the sacrifice was made,* Liv. *Also the space of five yeares.*

† Lustrus, frater mariti, Gloss. M.

Lūsus, us, masc. verbal. παίγνιον, παιδιά, *A play, pastime, sport, recreation.*

Lūsus, a, um. p. à ludor. *Played, also deceived,* ἠπατημένος, *mocked,* Ovid. ἐμπαιγμένος.

Lūtāmentum, ti, n. g. Catul. πήλωμα. *A wall or other thing made of clay or loame.*

Lūtārius, a, um. Plin. πηλώδης. *That liveth in the mud.*

Lūtatus, a, um. partic. πηλωθείς, Lampred. *Made miry, dirty, bewrayed.*

Lūtea, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. (quod in lutosis locis nascitur.) *A certaine hearbe.*

Lūtensis, se, adj. Plin. πηλώδης. *That is nourished with mudde.*

Lūtĕŏla, æ, fœmin. gen. dimin. à lutea, *A certaine little yellow flower.*

Lūteolus, a, um. Virgil. ὑπωχρὸς. *Yellowish, somewhat yellow.*

Lūter, eris, n. Jerom. λουτὴρ ἀπὸ τοῦ λούειν, à lavando. *A cuppe wherein wine was allayed with water; Also a great vessell to wash others in,* Isidorus quo vinum diluitur: luto pro diluo vet. usurpabant, Isid.

Lūtērium, ii, n. dimin. à luter, Poll. λουτήριον. *A vessell to wash cuppes in.*

Lūtesco, is, ĕre. Col. πηλόομαι. *To turne to clay, to waxe dirty.*

Lūteum, ei, n. g. Plin. (ex colore luti.) *The yolke of an egge, also woade,* Lutea, v.

Lūteus, a, um. adjectiv. Plin. ex colore luti, vel quod rufus.) ὠχρὸς. *Yellow like the yolke of an egge.*

Lūtens, a, um. πήλινος, πηλιαῖος. *That is made of clay, loame, mudde, morter, earth, vile, filthy, muddy.*

Lūtĭlo, as. Plaut. πηλοῦσθαι. *To bewray, to pollute, to begrime or defile.*

† Lutium, Gloss. luteum, vide lotium.

Lūto, as. Catul. lavo, πηλόω, βορβορόω. *To lay on clay, morter, loame, to bray.*

Lūto, as. freq. à luo, Non. *To pay or suffer often.*

Lūtor, id est, lotor, lavator, v. *A bleacher of clothes.*

Lūtōsè, adverb. Mart. *Dirtily.*

Lūtōsus, a, um. Plin. πηλώδης, βορβορώδης. *All dirty and miry.*

Lūtra, æ, f. Plin. vel lytra (ex luto quod in aqua & lutosis locis degit, Perot. dict. quod se frequenter in aquis luter, hoc est, diluat, Var. quod succidere videtur arborum radices in ripa atque eas dissolvere, ex luere, λειρὶς, ὑδρὶς. *An Otter.*

Lūtulentè, sordidè.

† Lutulentia, æ, f. g. Omphac. *Dirt.*

Lūtulentus, a, um. πηλώδης, βορβορώδης. *Myry, dirty, also a vile filthy person.*

Lūtum, ti, n. prima brevi terra, humore soluta, à luo soluo, λυτὸν solubile. Iucum metonymicè est luxulentus homo, πηλὸς, βόρβορος, πήλωμα. *Clay, morter, loame, mudde, dirt, also a filthy bawdy fellow, also a certaine hearbe.*

Lūtum, prima longa est herba infectiva, Virgil. Eclog 4. pro croco luteo, nam crocum lutei coloris est, unde & lutea pellis est, Serv. à luo, id est, diluo.

Lūtus, a, um. Vide Luteus, alluto, & colluto, leg. composite. à luto.

Lȳtus, a, um. particip. Juvenal. *Washed.*

Lȳtus, masc. gen. pro lutum, πηλὸς, Claud.

Lux, lūcis, f. οὐρανὸς, ἀυγὴ, φέγγος, Macrob. quidam ex λευκὸς quod sit qu. colore albo, alii, ἀπὸ τοῦ λύκου id est, à sole, λύκη & ἀμφιλύκη est lux prima, alii à luo, λύω solvo, quod non est verisimile, vide Matt. Scal. ex λιὴ lux, Exercitatus. quod si verum sic aliud etymon non quærend. *Light day, clearenesse, an eye, life time, also an ornament, renowme, also a starre, also publique.*

Luxātio, ōnis, f. ἐξάρθρωσις. *A loosening of a joint.*

Luxātus, a, um. Plin. ἐξηρθρωμένος, ἐξαρθρος. *Out of joint or his right place.*

Luxo, as. Plin. ex λύω, vel laxo, luxo, & luxus, & luxat o, παρὰ τὸ λύειν, luo luxo, ut veho vexo) ἐξαρθρόω, παρελύω. *To put out of joint, to loose.*

Luxor, āris. Depon. Plaut. *To riot.*

Luxŭria, æ, f. (ex luxo vide luxus) ἀσωτία, ἀκρασία, ἀκολασία. Rist. *also superfluity in carnall pleasure, rankenesse.*

Luxŭrians, tis, p. *Excesse, rioting, &c.*

Luxŭriātus, a, um. part. Ovid. *That is excessive or hath used things excessively.*

Luxŭries, f. g. idem quod luxuria.

Luxŭrio, as. & luxŭrior, āris. depon. Liv. ἀσωτεύομαι, ἐξυβρίζω. *To exceede, to be riotous or wanton, to grow rankely, to be lusty.*

Luxŭriōsè, adv. ἀσώτως, ἀκρατῶς. *Riotously, over-rankely, superfluously, excessively.*

Luxŭriōsus, a, um. ἀκόλαστος, ἄσωτος. *Riotous, given to much pleasure, very ranke, superfluous, excessive, very costly, too prosperous.*

Luxus, us, m. g. (idem quod luxatio quum articulus ejectus est, ἐξάρθρωσις, a. intemperantia cupiditatum quum scilicet eæ luxæ seu lutæ sunt, tanquam solutio quædam libidinis, ἀσωτία, ἀκρασία, aliquando sumitur pro splendore & abundantia, vide Luxuria. *Also a dislocation or putting out.* Luxus intemperantia cupiditatum circa victum & vestitum. *Also immoderate desire of any pleasing thing that is not agreeable to reason.* item pro immoderata profusione, & pro nimia abundantia. item pro splendore & pompa, leg. luxus, luxi. *Luxury, riot.*

Luxus, a, um. Sal. luxa membri suis locis mota, & soluta, à quo luxuriosus, in re familiari solutus, Fest. (vide Luxatus.

L *ante* Y

Lybs, rect. libs, bis, m. g. Virgil. Æl. *The South winde.*

† Lybiestaton, glycyrizæ, Dioscor. 3 6.

† Lycabas, antis. λυκάβας, ανθος, à λυκος βάσις, id est, lucis vel solis incessu, vide M.

Lycæum, n. gen. *A Schoole in Athens, where Aristotle read Philosophy.*

Lycanthĕmon, similax apud Dioscor. 4. 145.

† Lycanthropia, æ, fœm. Jun. λυκανθρωπία. *A kinde of madnesse or phrensie.*

† Lycanthropus, λυκανθρωπος melancholicæ insaniæ effectus dicitur quod lupos imitetur noctu ex lecto exiliens, vide Cal. & Lycanthropia.

† Lycaon, Sol. λυκάων. *An Ethiopian woolfe.*

† Lycas, vide lyciscæ.

† Lychene rubus, Dioscor. 4 149.

† Lychniæ olivæ dictæ, quod optimum dent lumen, Isid. λυχνὶς ἐλαία.

Lychnis. *A kinde of reed soone extinguishing fire.*

† Lychini fictiles, per noctem lucentes, λυχνὶς candela.

Lychnis, nidis, f. g. Jun. lychnis coronaria, λυχνὶς στεφανωτικὴ. *A certaine hearbe.* ex lucido colore.

Lychnītes, tis, fœm. gen. Plin. λυχνίτης. *A kinde of Marble, of a kind*

a kinde of Gemme, ex lucido colore.

Lychnītes, Ydis, f. g. Plin. λυχνίτις, vide Verbascum.

Lychnōbius, ii, masc. gen. λυχνοῦχος, λυχνὸς candela, Seneca. al. lichnobius, ex λύχνος liguritor, & βίος vita: lychnobii dicti sunt qui loco diurum nocturnis utuntur, & ad lucernas vivunt. quasi lucernarii. *A night-walker, hee that watcheth the day into the night,* & contra.

† Lychnocaia, æ, f. Jun. λυχνοκαΐα, *Candlemas day*, à λύχνος lucerna, & καίω uro.

Lychnŏpœus, i, m. g. Jun. λυχνοποιός. *A chandler, a candle-maker.*

Lychnūchus, chi, m. λυχνοῦχος, Græc. λύχνου ἔχων, id est, lucernam sustinet. *A candelsticke, a lanterne, a torch-bearer*, Jun.

Lychnus, ni, m. λύχνος, παρὰ τὸ λάμπειν τὸ φῶς, id est, σκότος, eo quòd noctis tenebras dispellat. *The snuch of a lampe, a candle, a light, a lanterne.*

Lycion, Plin. λύκιον, lycium spinæ genus, Dioſc. dict. ex Lycia Asiæ regione. *A medicine made of the bramble root.* ex spina lycio.

† Lycisca, & lyciscus, Isid. λυκίνα. *A dogge engendred of a wolfe and a dogge*, ex λύκος lupus, & κύων cane genit.

Lycitas, Ovid. λυκίτας. *A wolfe or charle, a Dogges name.*

Lycium, ii, n. Dioſc. λύκιον. *A kinde of Thorne like unto Baxe.*

† Lycoctonon, n. Dioſc. λυκόκτονον dict. quod eo in crudæ carnis esse cruciato lupos necent venatores. *Wolfe-bane, a poyſon*, κτείνω occido, & λύκος lupum.

† Lycŏphos, Fest. Græc. primum tempus lucis dict. quod λύκον φῶς, id est, lumen candidum.

Lycophthalmus, mi, m. Plin. ex similitudine oculorum, λυκόφθαλμος. *A precious ſtone.*

Lycŏpŏdium, ii, n. Offic. λυκοπόδιον, lupipes, Dodon. *A kinde of weede called Wolfe-claw.*

Lycopsis, is, f. g. Plin. λύκοψις, id est, λύκου ὄψις, lupi facies. *Garden Bugloſſe, alſo hounds tongue.*

Lycopus, a, um. adj. Græc. λύκος πούς. *The hearbe Mother-wort*, vide Lycopsis.

Lycos, Plin. λύκος, à rapacitate lupi dict. item araneus quidam. *The hairy kinde of Spider.*

Lycospades, λυκοσπάδες equi sunt, qui à frænis qui lupati dicuntur, appellati, Plut.

† Lycostaphylos, Cord. ſtaphylos λυκόκτονος. *Water-elder or Dwarfe-plum-tree.*

Lydius lapis, Plin: λυδία λίθος. *The touch-ſtone.*

Lydius modus in muſicis dicitur qui decurrit in f. & f. divisus in C. finitus in f. levatus decurrit in b. & bb. dividitur in f. durus est ac minax, Luciano βακχικός, i. insanus. ambitus ejus est, ta, us, vel fa, ut, ſol, ut, quum in Ionicum mutatur, ſed tum pro mi accipit fa, à Lydis populis dictus est, Mart.

† Lydoron, Hul. iatet. *A bricke or tile.*

Lygdinus, ni Plin. *A kinde of ſtone fit for a boxe to kepe ointment in.*

† Lygeus tenebricoſus, nox lygæa, Dioſc. 3 170.

Lygos vel lygus, gi. vide Vitex, dict. à rumorum flexibilitate, λύγος vimen, agnus castus, à λύω & ago.

Lympha, æ, f. Col. (νάμα, ὕδωρ) à noſtris aqua per mutationem n. in l. quaſi nympha nam Græcè dicitur νύμφη, Calep. *Water.*

Lymphans, tis, p. Stat. *Making made.*

Lymphātĭcus, a, um. νυμφόληπτος, φρενολάστος (lymphatici quaſi nympharum conſpectu in furorem versi, nam antiqui credebant qui in fonte ſpeciem quandam nymphæ vidiſſet, furore corripi, vide Feſt.) *Furious, madde.*

Lymphātĭcus, a, um. Feſt. *Allayed or mixed with water*, vide lymphatus.

Lymphātio, ōnis, f. Plin. φρενολάσια. *Fantaſticall pangues.*

Lymphātus, us. m. g. Pl. νυμφολαία. *A fantaſticall alluſion.*

Lymphātus, a, um. φρενόληπτος. *Madde, furious, fantaſticall, outragious, fallen beſide himſelfe, out of his wits.*

Lympho, as. φρενοκατάω. *To trouble, to make madde.*

Lymphor, ōris. Lucil. impermiſtum lymphorem.

† Lymphotem pro lympham.

Lymphȳdus, vide Limpidus.

Lynceus, ſpecies animalis viſu perſpicax, λυγκεύς, ex lynx, vel à lynceo, qui tam incredibili oculorum acie ut quercum vel abietem viſu penetraſſe dicatur, imò terram ipſam oculorum acie penetraret, qua quæque apud inferos ſineret prævideret. *A kinde of beaſt, alſo quicke ſighted.*

Lynceus, a, um. adj. λύγκειος. *Pertaining to Linx, alſo quicke ſighted.*

Lyncūrium, ii, n. Plin. λυγκούριον, λύγκος οὖρον, dict. ex urina lyncis, creditur enim eſſe glaciatam lyncis urinam, al. quaſi ligurium quod in Liguria effoditur. *A certaine precious ſtone.* M. lyncurius.

Lynx, cis, masc. vel fœm. Virgil. λύγξ, λυγκός, apud Plut. λυγκὸς ἀπὸ τῆς λύκης, id est, luce matutina, perſpicaciſſimum n. animal, Perot. à lyco, id est, prima luce, Iſid. linx est dictus quia in luporum genere est numeratus, λύκος lupus. *A kinde of ſpotted beaſt.*

† Lyparia febris. *A Fever that is hot onely outwardly*, St.

† Lytheria, ſolutoria ſigna. *Signes of the going away of a Diſeaſe*, St.

Lyra, æ, fœm. Pl. χέλυς, λύρα lyra, quaſi λύπρα, quod Apollini à Mercurio pro boum compenſatione fuit data cum ante chelys diceretur, Iſidorus, à varietate vocum quod diverſos ſonos efficiat. *An Harpe, alſo* idem quod Cornuta, vide Lira, Lyræ, arum. Plautus. *Toyes, trifles, lappet.*

Lyra. *A kinde of Fiſh.* λύρα, Ariſt. Plin.

Lyrĭca, ōrum, n. *A ſong to the Harpe.*

Lyrĭcen, Horat. vide Lyriſtes qui lyræ canit, λυρῳδός.

Lyrici poetæ dicti, ἀπὸ τῆ λυρᾶν, hoc est, à varietate carminum, unde & lyra dicta, vide Lyra.

Lyricia, æ, fœm. Colum. Vide Liricina, à lyra. *A woman harpir or fidler.*

Lyrĭcus, a, um. λυρικός. *Pertaining to an Harpe, that playeth on an Harpe or to Lyricke verſes.*

Lyriſtes, ſtæ, m. g. Plin. Jun. vel lyriſta verbale, à λυρίζω lyra cano, λυρίστης. *An harper, one that ſingeth to the harpe.*

Lyſimachium, Jun. lyſimachia. *A kinde of hearbe, Willow-hearbe*, ex Lyſimacho inventore, vel παρὰ τὸ λύειν τὴν μάχην.

Lyſimachus, Plin. λυσίμαχος. *A precious Stone with veines of Gold in it.*

Lyſis, Yos, f. & lyſis, lyſis, λύσις ſolutio, à λύω ſolvo. *A looſing, a gaping of a wall, a ſolution, alſo* est idem quod Cymarium, Vitruv.

† Lyſſe, λύσσα, Plin. *Madneſſe or fury.*

† Lyta, æ, m. Jun. λύτης ſolutor, qui aliquid ſolvit, Digeſt. Alii legunt λύτρα.

† Lytra, æ, fœm. λύτρα. *A Worme in a Dogges tongue that maketh him madde, the greedy Worme*, vide Lutra, *Alſo an Otter.*

† Lytrum vel lytron, λύτρον redemptionis pretium quod pro redemptura dependitur, pretium redemptioni. *A ranſome.*

† Lytta, λύσσα vel λύτα, est rabies, à λύσσω, id est, ſolutione integritatis ſenſuum. *Madneſſe, eſpecially of a Dogge, Alſo a Worme under a Dogges tongue*, Plin. 29. 5. alii legunt Lytra.

M *ante* A

MIn notis antiqu. Marcus, vel Mutius, vel Martius, vel monumentum, vel mulier, vel miles, vel meum, vel meam, mihi, molestus, mors, modo, munus. M A G. E Q. magister equitum. M A G. M I L. magister militum. M. B. mulier bona. M. D. O. mihi dare oportet. M. transit in n. & maximè D. vel T. vel C. vel Q. sequentibus, ut tam tandem tantum, num nuncubi, & ut Plin. placet nunquis, nunq. anceps pro aviceps. Am. enim præpositio, F. vel C. vel Q. sequentibus in N. mutat M. ut anfractus, ancisus, inquiro. Vocali verò sequente intercipit B. ut ambitus, ambesus. Finalis dictionis subtrahitur M. in metro, plerunque si à vocali incipit sequens dictio ante m. inveniuntur mutæ, C. D. G. T. Prisc. Scal. LL. M. præcedit B & P. & seipsum, & præterea nullum, ambo, amplum, amentum, M. mutatur in N. ante omnes consonas præterq. ante B. & P. & seipsum aliq. ante L. & R. in illas transit, in compositione aliq. eliditur, ut cogo, in numeris M. est nota millenarii, nempè à prima litera nominis, V. M.

† Maaleb, medulla frustus cetasi, P. M. vide Mahaleb.

† Mabachemátia, ônis, f. id est, fuccus caulículi agrestis, P. M.

Mácabéus, Exod. 15. 11. מכבי Heb. מי mi chemocha be elohim Jehova, quis inter deos similis tibi ô Deus, vide Scal. de emend. temp. & Car. Chron. & M.

† Macarellus. *A makerell*, Gesn.

† Macareus. *A fish called a makerell*, vide Gesn. ubi nominis ratio.

† Macaria, μακαρία.

† Macarismus beatitudo. *Happinesse.*

† Macarismus. *An hymne to the honour of the Saints.* Alsted.

† Macrus, vide Macticus, est & martiolus, macci & buccones, vide Tamb ad Plaut. Apul. apel. 2.

Mácellarius, ii, m. Var. κρεωπώλης, ὀβροπώλης. *One that selleth all manner of victuals, or any kinde of meat, a butcher.*

Mácellárius, a, um. Val. Max. ὁ τῶν ὀβροπωλῶν *Pertaining to the butchers row or shambles.*

† Mácellátor, ôris, m. & macellio, m. Donat. *A butcher.*

† Macello, as, avi. Lucil. *To kill a beast.*

† Mácellária, æ, f. Var. *A garden dore.*

Mácellárium, ii, n. Col. *A little shambles or butchery.*

Mácellum, li, n. g. (quod quondam domus fuit cujusdam macelli, Fest. Var. Isid. quod ibi mactentur pecora quæ mercatoribus venundantur. mactum, macsulum, mactellum, & macellum, Var. macellum olerum erat antiquum ubi olerum copia, ea loca nunc Laced. μακελλωτας. Iones ostium hortorum & castelli μακέλλης, voc. M. à macceria) ὠνώλιον. *The market place, the shambles.*

Macellum certariorum, *The Fishmarket.*

† Mácellus, li. idem quod macellum.

Macellus, a, um. adj. dim. à macer, Liv. ἰσχνόσωμος. *Somewhat lean or leane.*

Mácéo, es, ui, ére. Plaut. ἰσχνόομαι, λεπτύνομαι, ex macer, sed utrunque ex ppo makak, po mak, tabesco, tabes, M. ex מוך muc. *To become leane and thinne.*

Macer cortex, vide Macis.

Macer, cra, crum. (ex μακρὸς longus, Gr. μακρὰ longa dicunt, plerunq; n. macri longi sunt, ut tenuis παρὰ τὸ τὴν ὀσφὺν ἰσχνὸν, λεπτὸν, ἀπὸ τοῦ λεπτὸς *leane, thin, birren.* Macer Scal. 1. de Plaut. & machir genus aromatis, vide Scal. exerc. 145. vide Macis.

† Macaros, vel maraaros radix plantæ, unde emanat asa fœtida P. M.

Macer, cortex mali punici, P. M. *Spice called Macis in which lyeth the Nutmeg*, Jun.

† Macéra, æ, f. Val. *A Butchers stall.*

Mácérárius, vide Macellarius.

Mácérátio, ônis, f. verb. Vitruv. σύντηξις. *A watering or steeping in water.*

Mácérátus, a, um. p Plaut. συντακεὶς, ὑγρῷ διαβρεχεὶς. *Made leane, also that is steeped or watered.*

Mácéresco, is, ére. Cato. διαβρέχομαι. *To make soft by watering or steeping in liquor.*

Mácéria, æ, f. sine calce facta, quasi sine pinguedine, à macer, Isid. à μακρὸς, quia longæ erant, Bec. à μακελλα, r. pro l. τὸ περὶ αὐλὴν pro κλῖσις, cæruleus pro cæliscus, est, μάκελλος ἡ μακελλα, Hesychii nil aliud quam φραγμὸς ἢ φράγμα, τὸ χιον, ῥάχις, μάκελλα, ex קר mackel. nam ex virgis septa fiebant, Mar. *A stone wall, also leanenesse or barrennesse, the row of teeth.*

Macéries, ei, f. g. maceratio. Afran. quanta illius mors sit maceries, Non. ergo ex macer, item maceries pro macéria, idem, M.

† Mácério, ônis, masc. gen. *A mason.*

Mácéro, as. Horat. (ex maceo, Aven. ex טוך *Iavmuho, הכתוש, ἐτέον. To soften by the water, to wash in any kinde of liquor, to lay in water, to bet steeped or seasoned, to make leane, also to disquiet, to spend one with excessive care and griefe.*

Mácésco, is, ére. Plaut. μαραίνομαι, συντήκομαι. *To waxe leane or barren.*

Machæra, æ, f. Plaut. μαχαῖρα, Græc. ex μάχομαι, pugno, ab ἅιμα τι χαίρειν, sanguine gaudere. *A sword, dagger, a knife, a backe-sword.*

Machærárius, Jul. Firm. *He that fighteth at sword and dagger.*

Machærion, Plaut. μαχαίριον, *A little sword.*

† Machæron, viridis, cujusdam compositionis nomen in re medica, ad morbos articulares, & ischiada pertinens, Æt. 12. 89. machæromion xiphon, Dioſc. 4. 23.

Machæróphorus, ri, m. *A sword-bearer.* μαχαιροφόρος, ἡ machæra & φέρω fero. *A cutler, a knife-beare, a pedlar.*

† Machæropœus, μαχαιροποιὸς, faber, gladiorum.

† Machæropola, qui machæras vendit, σπαθία vendo.

† Machæropolium μαχαιροπωλεῖον, locus ubi machæræ σπαθία æstimantur.

† Machiã, æ, f. Horat. *A fig.*

† Machil, Isid. tunica sacerdotis talaris, Isid. 19. 21. M. ex מעיל meil sept. vertunt Exod. 28. 4. & 39. 1 Reg. 18.

Máchína, æ, f. (ex μηχανὴ, ex מכה machah item μάχη ex μάχομαι potior, pugno. Etym. παρὰ τὸ μάθειν, ab invenendo aut sapiendo, Isid. παρὰ τὸ χαίρειν, quod hiscere ibi quem non sinat ἰσχνότης, reprehendi causa: al. παρὰ τὸ μηχανᾶσθαι, id est, moliendo, sive cogitando, Jovenarius ex מוך mechi, machina bellica, Hesych. μάγγανα, μηχανήματα, vide Fung. *An invilement, an engine of warre, a scaffold used in building, workemanship, subtle shifts to deceive; also a certaine place on the stage from whence some engine applyed or spake, also a mill.*

Máchinális, le. adj. Plin. μηχανικὸς. *Appertaining to engines of war.*

Máchinámentum, ti, n. Liv. μηχανὴ. *An engine.*

Machinárius, ii, m. Paul. μηχανοποιὸς. *One that fingeth and coineth with an engine of warre, also a cunning workeman, who can both devise well, and worke well.*

Machinarius, a, um. adj. Digest. μηχανικὸς. *Of or belonging to Engines or Instruments of Warre.*

Máchinátio, ônis, f. g. verbal. Cels. ἐπιτήδευσις, μηχάνημα. *An instrument of warre, also a sleight, subtle device.*

Máchinátor, ôris, masc. gen. verbal. τεχνάζης, μηχανοποιὸς. *An inventer,*

vester, a worker, also a maker of engines: Liv.

Machĭnātus, a, um, p. That hath driven or framed, also that is devised or feigned: Macrob.

Machĭnor, āris, dep. μηχανάομαι, τεκτάζω. To devise or plot, to imagine, to invent craftily.

Māchinōsus, a, um, adject. Suet. πολυμήχανος, τεχνώδης. That pertaineth to an engine, that which is wrought by an engine; also craftily devised.

† Machiones, Isid. 19. 8. Workemen or masons: machiones dicti à machinis in quibus insistant.

Macia, æ, fœm. Dioſc. A spice called mace.

Macianum, ni, neut. gener. Plin. A crab or wilding.

† Maciānus, ni, ſ. Plin. A crab tree or wilding.

Măcĭātus, a, um. particip. Made lean.

Măcĭdĭcus, a, um. adject. madidus. Wet, moiſtened.

† Maciecula, dim. ex macie.

Macies, ēi, f. ā maceo, ἰσχνότης, ἀπανία. Leanneſſe, barrenneſſe.

Măcilentĕ, adv. Leanly.

Măcĭlentia, æ. Leanneſſe, leg. & commacero, dimacero, remacero, comp. à macero.

Măcĭlentus, a, um, adject. Plaut. σπιλὸς, λεπτοσαρκὸς, macie tenuis. Leane, thin, barren.

Măcio, as, avi, Cic. To make lean.

† Macir, & macis, v. macer, v. Pand. Mollic.

Macis, vel macer, μάκαρ, ξυλοειδὲς, cor exaromaticus, nucis myriſticæ involucrum, amiculumve, Jun. Mart.

† Maciſco, is, ĕre: v. macesco.

Măchlis, is, ſ. alii maclis à ſalacitate accuſ. machlin. Plin. 8. 15. Delax, fortaſſis aclin, quod non cubet, ἄλκη & κλίνω, A beaſt in Scandinavia, like to the Alce very ſwift, which leaneth to a tree when it ſleepeth, and being once falne cannot lift up it ſelfe againe.

† Macrēna, æ, q. μακρὰ, Acerd. An arched gallery, or long ſolar.

† Măcrĕdo, inis, f. Col. idem quod macror.

Măcrĕo, es, λεπτύνω. To bee lean.

Măcreſco, is, macrui, ſcere, Var. ἰσχναίνομαι, σπιλόομαι. To wax thin or leane.

Măcrĭtūdo, ĭnis, ſ. Plaut. idem qd macies.

Măcro, as, Plin ἰσχναίνω. To make very leane.

Macro, as, Virg. To ſlay, to kill, to murther, to ſacrifice, to beat, to hurt, diſto violate.

Macrobius, ii, m. Herm. μακρόβιος. Long lived.

† Macrochira, æ, fœm. Lamprid. μακροχείρα. A garment with long ſleeves.

† Macrochīrus, a, um, magnas manicas habens, & macrochir, gr. μακροχείρ, ex μακρὸς longus & χεὶρ manus. That hath long hands.

† Macrocolum, li, n. Paper royall, μακροκολλὸν χάρτου μακρὰ κόλλα, quaſi longum membrum vel longa membrana. Large paper or skins ſowne together.

Macrŏcomus, mi, maſcul. gener. Cato, μακρόκομος. Somewhat long haired.

Macrocoſmus, mi, maſcula. g. longus mundus; μακρόκοσμος. The great world.

† Macrologia, æ, f. longus ſermo, Iſid. μακρολογία. Long and tedious talke or ſpeech, and ſerving to ſmall or no purpoſe.

† Macronoſia, æ, fœm. μακρονοσία, i. longa ægritudo, Au. A long ſickneſſe.

Macropterus, ri, m. Pacuv. (ex μακρόπτερος) ἰσχνότης, λεπτότης. Leanneſſe.

† Macros, μάκρος. Bud. longus. Long.

Mactandus, a, um. To bee killed or ſlaine.

Mactator, oris, m. verb. Sen. σφαγὶς, φονεύς. A killer, a murderer.

Mactātus, us, maſcul. gener. verb. σφαγὶς, φονευσὶς. Luc. Killing for ſacrifice.

Mactatus, a, um. p. Ov. σφαγὶς, τεθυμένος. Slaine, ſacrificed.

Mactē in ſing. & mactī in pl. mactæ habet ſignif. applauſus, quare benè geſta, mactæ nova virtute, i. auge, & creſce magis, εὖγε, καλῶς. Very well, goe to, goe on and increaſe, grow more and more with good ſucceſſe: vide mactus.

† Mactræ, arum, fœm. plur. mactearum, n. (multas venenatas mactræ miſit, quo in loco nonnulli leg. & matteas, vel matthias, Græc. ferè ματτύας vocant uti & Matt. l. 10. Ep 59. Arnob. matteolas, voc. Turneb. adverſ. 22 6. Rhodig 9.12. Athen. 3 Suid. v. Levin. Ter.) dainty diſhes. v. mattya.

† Mactĭcus, ci, m. Feſt. qui magnas habet malas, & os patens, qu. maleficus, Mart. matticus, à μάττυα mala. He that hath great cheekes, and a gaping mouth.

Mactō, as, Virg. A ven. ex מכה tabach, unde & σφάττω, Feſt à mactum Cic. ferunt laudibus, mactant honoribus, Plaut. dotatæ mactant & malo & damno viros, ponitur & pro occidere, quoniam mactum taurum occidebãt ſacrific. mactō, mactum facio, augeo, magnifico, jugulo ſacrificii cauſa, Non. aliq. præcipitare, v. Bec. Mart. Feſt. M. Serv. mactare verbum ſacrorum ἐν ὑφημισμῷ dictum ut adolere, nam mactare eſt magis augere, verbum medium inquit Marbono & malo augere, in malum dicitur cum ſignif. malè tracto, malè afficio, item mactō, jugulo, ſacrificii cauſa, id. qd cui ſacrificatur, is, mactatur, i. augetur honore & ipſa pecus ſic honoratur, mactare Deum hoſtia, i. honorare, mactare Deo hoſtiam, i. ejus honori cedere immolandam, σφάττω, καταθύω, φονεύω. To kill, to ſmite, to hurt, to violate, to abuſe, to ſacrifice, to increaſe: No. 30 caſt downe headlong.

† Mactra, æ, fœm. Gell. μάκτρα τῶ ἄματτυ, ubi ſubigebant, μάκτρα ex μάττυ, ſubigo. An hutch or bin for bread, alſo a kneading tub.

Mactrĭmus, ſaltationis ſpecies, vox ficta tanquam ex μακρίζω, quod eſſet mortarii tuſionem imitar in circumlatione ſeu circumvolutione lumborum, Poll. 144.

Mactus, a, um, ad. macte in vocativo Feſt. magis auctus, mactum qd à mactum maugeo, quaſi magis augeo, inde mactus. quum thus aut vinum fundebant ſuper victimam dicebant mactus eſt taurus, thure, aut vino, iis enim inquit Se. non fit minus ſed majus & glorioſius quam ſi hominum uſibus cederet, ἐπαυξάνεται, eſt & laudatus, alacris, lætus, Act. Phil. macte his armis, macte virtute patrum, Lucil. macte, inquam, virtute, ſimulque his viribus eſto Virg. macte nova virtute puer non eſt adverbium aliquando referur ad deum, ut in ſacrif. quaſi dicas deus his auctus eſto, ſeu honoratus, ſit grata tibi hæc oblatio, vide Cato R. Ruſt. c. 134. & 141. V. Martivium. macta herba i. magis aucta Mora increaſid.

Măcŭla, æ, fœmin. gener. מום Mam. μώμος. ex macie, quoniam macies animal decolorat. Peroti. Macula nota fœda in corpore, item turpitudo moralis per metaph. item per Synech. gen. ſign. maculam in corpore genitivam, & per ſynech. ſpec. macula eſt nota vel ſignum quodcunq; quo res variegatur, M. ex macco, vel ex μακκαλὴ. vel ex מחלה M. chalah infirmitas, vel מחלא Machah macaſta, Gl. ἕλκος M. macula, κηλὶς rece, vel μαῦρα, intelli meretrix. σπίλος, μιασμὸς, κηλὶς. A ſpot, blemiſh or marke, whereby any thing is diſcerned, reproch, ὄνειδος, ἔλεγχος, or diſcredit, the meſh or hole of the net betweene the threds.

Măcŭlātio, onis, g. v Jul. Firm. ἀυτιμία. Infamie or reproch, &c.

Măcŭlātus, a, um, Vir. μεμιλυσμένος.

νος, μεμιαμμένος. *Stained, blotted, ſpotted, blemiſhed, defiled, ſpeckled, ſoiled, imbrued.*

Mácŭlo, as, μιαίνω, ῥυπαίνω, σπιλόω. *To ſtain, ſpot or defile, to deſame,* &c.

Mácŭlóſus, a, um, adject. ῥυπαρὸς, σπιλωτὸς. *Full of ſpots, ſpeckles or other markes, alſo filthy, diſhoneſt.*

† Madarosis, Græc. Lat glabrities, calvitium. *Falling of the haire.* Hippocrat.

Mádefácio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre. διυγραίνω, διαῤῥήγνυμι, νοτίζω. *To madefie, wet or moyſten, to waſh or bath.*

Mádefactus, a. um. part. ὑγρασθεὶς, ἐμβρεχθεὶς. *Made wet or moiſt, ſteeped.*

Mádeſio, is, factus ſum, fieri. Suct. διὰ τέτομαι, νοτίζομαι. *To bee made wet or moiſt.*

Mádens, is. particip. à madeo, διαβρεχὴς, ὕγρος. *Wet or moiſt, alſo drunken,* Tib.

Mádeo, es, ui, ēre, à mare, quidam ex μαΐζα, Do. Can. ex μιδάω, Av. ex רטד damang. vel ex רטם mater, M item ex μαδάω, Anglicè. *Moiſt.* Madeo etiam eſt coquor, quia in humoreſt illa maturatio, Mart. ex Turn. 18. 15. βράχομαι, διαίνυμαι, διύγραίνομαι. *To bee wet or moiſt, to bee in a great ſweat.*

Mádeſco, is, ĕre, Colum. διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To be all moiſt, to bee in a great ſweat.*

Mádĭdátus, a. um. particip. διυγασθεὶς. Ap. *Wet, ſoked, and moiſtened.*

† Mádĭdĭtas, atis, f. *Moiſture, or being full of moiſtneſſe.*

Mádĭdo, as, C. v. madidus, ὑγραίνω. *To wet or waſh.*

† Mádĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. ὑγρὸς. *Somewhat moiſt or humid.*

Mádĭdus, a, um. v. mador, ὑγρὸς, διαῤῥεγνὸς, νοτερὸς. *Wet or waſhed, moiſt, imbrued, alſo drunken.*

Mádĭfĭco, as, avi, idem quod madido.

† Madius, vide Maius, Ac.

Madon, Plin. à μαδὸν depilans, Doſc. 4. 196. Plin. 33. 11. ἀμπελόλευκη. *A kinde of white vines.*

Mádor, oris, m. verbal. רטם mater pluvia, undè & madidus, & madeo, v. madeo, ὑγρασία νοτίς. *Moiſture, alſo ſweat.*

† Mádŭroſis, ſubſt. *Baldneſs,* Stup.

† Mádŭla, æ, & madellum, Vide matula.

Mádŭſa, Plaut. vel maduſa, æ, fœ. Feſt. Ebrius, quod quaſi madidus ſit vino, vel à græc. μαδὼν. *A drunkard.*

Mádŭlus, a, um, ὕφυγρος. *Somewhat moiſt.*

Mæander, dri, m. μαίανδρος, ex fluvio Mæandro, admodum ſinuoſo & tortuoſo dict. undè etiam omnia obliqua eo ipſo nomine appellare ſolemus, eſt & Mæandrum Feſt. picturæ genus dict. à ſimilit. flexus Mæandri amnis. *A turning or winding in apparell as much as is wrought with the needle, welts and borders wrought intricately labyrinthwiſe, the like device in Caves made under the earth.*

Mæandratus, a, um, adj. Var. πλόκος & πολύτροπος. *Turned, intricately wrought, engraven.*

† Mæandrum pro ornamento purpureo qd circumibat chlamidem, quod flexuoſum, ponitur item pro flexuoſo limbo.

Mæandrus, dri, m. id. quod mæander.

Mæcenas, v. reſt. mecœnas.

Mæna, æ, f. μαίνη & μαίνις piſcis quem Hecate, i. lunæ ſacrif. qd eam put: eſſe cauſam μανίων. i. furorem immittere credatur. M. *A cackerell, alſo a kinde of herings or ſalthſh.*

† Mæmacteria ſacra Jovi, μαιμάκτηρια, ad Jovialium imbrium impetum placandum.

† Mæmacterion, μαιμακτηριὼν, menſis Septemb. ita dict. à turbido aere & imbribus.

† Mænara tuafungeris pro muneribus, Lucil.

Mœniana ædificia, Feſt. *Such buildings as have the upper part hanging over the neather,* ex Mœnio inventore.

Mœnianatus, id eſt, mœnianis ornatus.

Mœnĭatus, a, um, adjectivum, id eſt, mœnitus.

† Mœnidias, Plin. *Little herings or ſprats,* mœnulæ idem, Ac.

Mœnŏmenon, mel, n. g. μαινόμενον, græc. dict. ob inſaniam quam gignit. *A kinde of honey making men mad,* Plin. 21. 13.

† Mœotrum, tri, n. gr. Jun. μαιώτρον, ex μαιόομαι obſtetricem ago, μαῖα obſtetrix, ex μαίω quæro, ex ⊃ם aem, mater. *The midwifes wage or hire.*

Meret pro militat, Virg.

Mæſius, P. Oſca lingua majorem ſign. Majus; mæſius à major, ex μείζων. *The mouth of May.*

Mæſtĭter, v. mæſtè, Plaut.

† Mæſto, as, i, mæſtum facio.

† Mœſorium, maſortes, & maſortium. *A womans vaile, alſo a monkes cowle or hood,* or à Mavorte, i. Marte, eſt, n. ſignum martialis dignitatis & poteſtatis virilis. Ac.

† Magadis μαγάδις, Ath. l. 14 *An inſtrument of muſicke,* Steph. ex magade.

† Magadium, ii, n. dim. à magas. Græc. μαγάδιον, parva magas. *The bridge of a lute or other inſtrument.*

Măgăle, is, plur. magalia, orum, n. g Virg. (ex magar quod Punica lingua novam villam ſignif. quaſi magaria, magalia vel magaria Syriaca vox ex heb. מגור magor, à μάνδρα, Vide Mapalia. *Lodges, cottages, boothes.*

† Magat Pœnorum lingua villam ſive tugurium paſtoritium ſign. quæ quæ & magalia Virg. dicuntur, quamvis magaria ſecundum Servium dici debent.

† Magas, adj. f. μάγας M. μαγὶς inter alia ſig. κόνδυλον qui tripodi imponitur, eſt & σανὶς quædam. *The necke or backe of a Lute or harpe.*

† Magdăleo, ōnis, μαγδαλεὼν. *A long plaſter like unto a roller.*

† Magdellum, li, n. κ' ῥοδόζωμον. *A chamber pot, or piſſe pot.*

Magĕ, pro magis, μάλλον. *More, rather.*

Magia, æ, μαγία, & magice, es, f. gr. P. in. μαγικὴ, v. magus. *Naturall magicke, alſo ſouthſaying, witchcraft, ſorcery.*

Magĭ'cē, es, V. magia.

Magĭ'cus, a, um, gr. μαγικὸς. *Of or pertaining to witchcraft, magicke or enchanting.*

Magida, æ, fœm. Var. à magoidine, ut patina quod pateat. *A kinde of bread.*

Magidæ, arum, f. μαγίδες. *Inſtruments of the kitchin, as kitchin boxes and ſuch like.*

† Magidophori, μαγιδοφόροι. *They which doe carrie the maſters of the game.*

† Magigo ſſorus, m. Col. *Aethiop.*

Magĭmēmentum, ti, n. μαντεῖα. *Divination or devining.*

Magĭ'nor, aris, quaſi eardè conor, & augor, v. muginor. *To diſpatch or goe ſlowly about any buſineſſe.*

† Magiriſcium, ii, n. g. μαγειρεῖον. cocunlus. μάγειρος coquus. *A cooke or a graven image reſembling a cooke.* Plin.

† Magiriſcos, Græc. μαγειρίσκος. *A Cooke.*

† Magĭrus, ri, m gr. μάγειρος coquus. *A cooke*

Magis. idis, fœm. Pollux. μαγὶς à μάσσω, ſubigo, Gloſſ. μάγγανα magis lanx μαγὶς vas ſubigendæ farinæ aprum mactra à μάσσω ſubigo, eſt & lanx. Plin 33. 11. item manſa ex ⊃מ magen, Heb. *A vat to kneed bread in, a rolling pin to make paſte with, a daſher or plaſter, a bakers ſhowle, a round board, a pire of tables to play withall, alſo a round table.*

Magis, adv μᾶλλον πάλιν (ex magnus vel μάγας, Feſt. *More rather.*

† Magiſtanes, optimates. *Noblemen* v. megiſtanes.

† Magiſtellus, li, maſcul. gen. *A maiſter.*

Magi-

† Mĭgíster,a,um, adjectiv. *Of a Master.*

Migister,tri, m. Fest. ex magis, quod magis cæteris possit,Isid.quod major in-ſtatione ϛαρτtatio, nonnullis quod ſit ϖρεσμύτερος, à magis & ter, Tec.c magus,μάγος, μαγίσσω, magus ex ☐ση chachem ſapiens fuit,al. à ☐ιη jagah meditatus eſt διδάσκαλος, ϖαιδονόμος, καθηγητής, Feſt. cui præcipua cura rerum incumbit, & qui magis quàm cæteri diligentiam rebus quibus præſunt debent. *A maiſter,an inſtructer. a profeſſor in any ſcience,and overſeer.*

† Magiſtercŭlus, Dimin. à magiſter, leg. & magiſtercula, æ, fœmin. gener.

† Magiſteriani inter magiſtratuum genera referuntur.

† Magiſteria,æ,Caſſiod.'vide magiſterium.

† Magiſteriātus. *An Art.*

Magiſtĕrium, ii,n. magiſtri dignitas, ϖρεσβεία, ϖροεδρία. *Maiſterſhippe or office of a maiſter.*

Magiſtra,æ,fœm.gen. ἡ διδάσκαλος, ϖρεσβεία. *A maiſtreſſe,a ſchoolemiſtreſſe.*

Magiſtrālis, le, idem quod herilis.

Magiſtrātus, us, m à magiſtro, i. rego magiſtrare regere, & temperare eſt,v. Fe. Iſid. magiſtratus, quòd ſint majores reliquis officiis, ἄρχων, magiſtratus propriè eſt honor ejus qui magiſter ſeu præfectus eſt. 2. ſignificat ipſam perſonam qui honorem cum gerat, vide Feſt. *A Magiſtrate, an Officer, a Ruler; alſo the effect, rule, and dignitie of a ruler, kinge,* πρύτανις, ϖρυτανεῖον, pro officio.

† Magiſtrīanus à magiſter. *A maiſter in ſome buſineſſe, an agent.*

Magiſtro,as,Feſt. ϖροεσβεύω, τὸ κράτω. *To maiſter, to rule.*

Magma, ătis, n. gr. μάγμα, Plin. ἀπὸ τοῦ μάσσω, id eſt, in maſſam redigere. *A confection made of ſweet ſpeeces into paſte onely for the ſavour, as pomanders, waſhing balls, and ſuch like, alſo the dregges and droſſe of perfumes and ſweet oyles.*

† Magmārārius,qui magma facit, unguentum coquit.

† Magmentarius,a,um:unde magmentārium.

† Magmentaria fana, Arnob. vel ſacra quibus magmenta aræ inferebant, vide Jun. *Veſſels wherein the bowels of beaſtes appointed to holy uſes, were put and brought to the Alter.*

Magmentum, ti, pro magis augmentum,Feſt. Scal. Var. à magis vel a maſſa,al. ex μάγμα, μάζα, quam diis offerebant, magmentum erat dapis quæ profanabatur à ruſticis Jano Sylvano Marti, Jovi dapali, dict. quod ad religionem magis pertineat, vel quod quum imponeretur macte dicerent: Vide Var. Scal. Feſt.

† Magnai pro magnæ.

Magnālia, μεγαλεῖα, i. e. magnifica opera. *Great things to bee wondered at.*

† Magnāmen,ĭnis,n.θυμὸς *Courage,or courageouſneſſe.*

Magnănĭmis, me, adjectiv. idem quod magnanimus.

Magnănĭmiter, adver. μεγαλοψύχως. *Nobly.*

Magnănĭmĭtas, ātis, f. ἐυψυχία, μεγαλοψυχία. *Magnanimitie, courage.*

Magnănĭmus, a, um, qui magno eſt animo, μεγαλόψυχος, μεγαλόθυμος, ἔυψυχος. *Of a valiant, ſtout, and couragious heart, and ſtomacke.*

† Magnārius,ii,m. Jun. qui magnam copiam ſimul emit, item qui magnam mercium copiam ſimul vendit,à magnus di. μεγαλέμπορος. *A merchant that ſelleth all kinde of wares by whole ſale: alſo he that hath many affaires and buſineſſes.*

Magnas,ātis,m. μεγιστᾶνες, δυνάσται, cujus magna eſt potentia. *A Noblema,n,State or Peere of the kingdome.*

† Magnātus, ti, m. Hul. idem qd magnas. *A man of great eſtimation or nobilitie.*

Magnē,adverb. μεγαλῶς,*Greatly.*

† Magnerarches,chis,m. gen. primarius quidam magiſtratus inter Athenienſes, Liv. *A chiefe magiſtrate amongſt the Athenians.*

Magnes, ētis, m. (μάγνης, μαγνῆτις, Iſid.ab inventore ejus nominis vocat. ſive à Magneſia Lydiæ regibi,n. circa Heracleam urbem primum invenit: unde Heracleon,dict. al.ſemen Siphii,al. quod magnas habet vires. *The loadſtone.*

Magnētĭcus,a, um. Claud. *Belonging to the loadſtone.*

Magnetis,v. magnes.

Magni, v. magnus.

Magnĭfĭcus,Plaut. *A great boaſter or braggar.*

Magnĭfăcio, is, ēci, factum, ĕre, μεγαλύνω. *To make high account of.*

Magnificatio, onis, f. Mact. μεγαλοπρέπεια. *An high eſteeming or accounting, an advancing.*

Magnĭfĭcātus,a,um,adj. *Extolled, magnified.*

Magnĭficè,adv. μεγαλοπρεπῶς, μεγαλίως. *Stately,honourably, with great commendations, with honourable words,with majeſty ſolemnity greatly, with great gravity.*

Magnificentĕr,pro magnificè leg. & magnificans, p.

Magnificentia, æ, f. μεγαλοπρέπεια. *The atchiving of great and ſumptuous things, magnificence, ſumptuous proviſion, loftie utterance, full of oſtentations.*

Magnĭficentior, & centiſſimus comp. & ſuperl. μεγαλοπρεπέστερος. *More noble, &c.*

Magnificentius,tiſſime, adverb. *More and moſt coſtly, ſumptuouſly, laſtily, &c.*

Magnĭficiebat pro magnificiebat

Magnificior, pro magnificentior Feſt.

Magnificiſſimus,a, um, vide magnificentiſſimus, in magnificentior, Feſt.

Magnificĭus, adv. comp.à magnificè pro magnificentiùs.

Magnifico, as, Plaut. μεγαλύνω, ἐπαίρω. *Highly to praiſe, extoll and commend.*

Magnificus,a um, Plaut. μεγαλοπρεπὴς, μεγαλεῖος. *That atcheveth worthy acts,noble,ſumptuous great,honorable,proud,ſtately.*

Magnĭlŏcus, eſt herba dicta filius ante patrem,Plin.

Magniloquentĭa,æ, f. μεγαλοεπία. *A loftie manner of ſpeaking, or ſpeech of great matters.*

Magniloquium, ii, neut. *A loftie ſpeech,or ſpeaking of great matters*

Magniloquus,a um. Mart. μεγαλοφώνων. *Hee that uſeth a ſtately manner of writing, or ſpeaking, a vaunter, ſtately.*

Magnipendo,is, ĕre, Plaut. περιποιοῦμαι. *To eſteeme much, to make great account of.*

† Magnitas, pro magnitudo, Accius.

Magnĭtudo, inis, τὸ μέγεθος. *Greatneſſe, largeneſſe, nobleneſſe, courageouſneſſe, valiantneſſe.*

Magno,v. magnus.

Magnoperè, adv. magno opere, σφόδρα, λίαν, καλὰ κάγαθά. *Greatly, eſpeciallie, very much.*

Magnum,adv.*Greatly,aloud.*

Magnus,a, um. adject. ex μέγας *Great,faire,large,bigge,long,weightie, excellent, noble, very much.*

† Magodus, μαγῳδὸς, qui cantu magum refert, M.

Magudaris,vel magydaris; fœm g. Plaut.μαγῳδαρις. *The herbe lanceprium, otherwiſe called the ſtalke of it, of ſome the roote.*

Magus,gi.m g.gr.μάγος Munſt. ex ☐ση macſhuſh,al. à μέγας, al. à magus ☐ση chacham dictio Perſica, magus, ☐ση chocrſhu, Heb. ☐ση chaſaſh,vel ☐ση aſhaph, Fungerus ex ☐ση hagah meditatus ſim, quaſi meditatores & artium dixeris magiſtros: unde forte logica in ratiocinatione & theoria conſiſtens ab iiſdem dicitur ☐ση higaion. aliter Pencerus: alii à ☐ση Syr gaſſi,

præposita formativa, Malii aliter. *A wise man, a great learned Philosopher: also a Sooth-sayer, a diviner, a magician, an inchanter.*

† Maholum vel macholus, horreum sine tecto, M

Mahomētus, rectius mahomēdus, vide prop. Mahomet.

Maia æ, fœm. gen. μαῖα, ὁ ὀμφαλός, media obstetrix, vide mærotum; Item cancri genus, Plin. 9. 32.

Maialis, m. gen. Varr. dict. quòd major verri, vel quòd castratus fiat major, id est pinguior. *A barrow hog, a lubd or gelded hog.*

Majestas, atis, f. g. dignitas qua quis major est aliis, μεγαλειότης, σεμνότης, ἀξίωμα, à magnitudine dicta. *Majesty, greatnesse, honourable dignity, or estimation with Princes, authoritie or prerogative royall.*

† Majestatius, a, um, i. potestatius. MS. *More Majesticall.*

Majestativus, a, um. adject. C. c. ἀξιωματικός. *That is full of majestie, or majesticall.*

Major, us, comp. à μείζων, major, plus magnus, Scal. magnus facit magnior magnius, & magius ac tandem majus inde magis adv. Aven. ab γερ, ameres. *Greater, more ancient, more earnest, more valiant:* est & major, subst. senior, πρεσβύτης. *A Major, a Senior.*

Majorana, æ, fœmin. gen. *Sweet marjoram.*

Majoratus, tus, m. g. Just. πρεσβεία. *A majoraltie, or majorship.*

Majores, um. m plur. Suid. οἱ γονεῖς, οἱ πατέρες. *Elders, predecessors, forefathers.*

Majorina, æ, fœmin. gener. *A kinde of Olives not ripe before the five Ides of Februarie,* quod mense Maio nasc.

Majoro, as, μειζόω. *To make great.*

† Majūlium, edulii genus maxa quædam & olus, ex mense Maio dict. v. M.

† Majuma, Festivitas est vel ludus quidam, Suid. μαϊουμᾶ, panegyris fuit Romæ mense Maio, v. M.

Majus pro magis.

Maius, ii, m. g. Ovid, (hinc sua majores tribuerunt nomina Maio Junius à juvenum nomine dictus adcit. vel à Maia Mercurii matre, vide Fest.) μάϊος. *The moneth called May,* v. Macrob.

Maius, a, um. adjectiv. Ovid. *Of May.*

Majusculus, a, um. dim. ὑπερήθης. *Somewhat greater, also greater in stature or age.*

Mala, æ, fœm. μάλαι, σιαγών, γένυς, γνάθος, contract. ex maxilla, Cicerone teste, vel à similitudine mali, ut videtur, vel μῆλα.) *The cheeke bull, the cheeke, the jaw.*

† Malabathrum, thri, neut. gener. Græc. Plin. μαλάβαθρον, Indi apud quos provenit in regione quæ Malabe, Malaber dicunt bothium vel bathrum. *A certaine leafe that swimmeth in ditches and pooles in India without any apparant roote.* Malobathrum rectius.

† Malabustum, seu malaviscum, Acciat. idem.

Malache, es, fœm. g. Pli. μαλαχή, malva qu. μαλακή i.e. mollis dict. ab emolliendo ventre. μάλαξ mollis. *A kinde of mallowes.*

† Malachites, Græc. μαλαχίτης, vel malochites ex malache à colore malvæ. *A stone of a darke greene colour.*

Mālachra, æ, fœmin. gener. Plin. vel maldacon, Pl. 12. 9. *A tree, whereof commeth the gumme called bdelium.*

Malacia, æ, fœm gr. Cæsar. μαλακία, mollities. *A calme, quiet, and still time on the sea, without tempest or storme, also the inordinate lusting of women with childe.*

Malaciſſo, as, græc. Plaut. μαλακίζομαι. *To knead, or make soft, to stroke.*

† Malacociſſus, gr. *A kinde of ivy,* κίσσος, hedera.

† Malacos, sivè mala lignea, vide malum.

Malacŏdermus, Græc. μαλακόδερμος. Plin. *Any fish that hath a soft shell.*

Malacostrăcus, a, um, adj. gr. μαλακόστρακος, Plin. quod mollem habeat testam. *That hath a soft shell.*

† Malacŏcraneus, μαλακόκρανος, id quod molliceps, Coop.

† Malactĭcus, a, um. *Mollifying, loosening.* Stup.

Mālacus, a, um. gr. μάλακος, Pla. *Supple, soft, tender, delicate,* ex μαλάσσω.

Mālagmatis, n. g. μάλαγμα, ex μαλάσσω mollio, Cels. *A fomentation, a pultesse.*

† Malandria, & malandriosus, morbus jumentorum v. malleolus, M.

† Malarium, pomarium ubi mala sunt, Gl.

† Malatus, Gl. M. legit malicous vel malacon v.

Malasso, as, gr. μαλάσσω. *To make soft or ripe.* Var.

† Malaxare, id est, saniem mollificare vel solvere Gel. 16. 7.

† Malchio, vel malcio, Gl. ex μαλακὸς homo insipidus, ut malva.

† Maldrum. *A kinde of measure:* Acerd.

† Maleberbis, πολύλλον. *That hath an ill beard.* ἀπωγωνίων.

Malè, adverb. malus, κακῶς, πονηρῶς, φαύλως. *Evilly, naughtily, greatly, unhappily, unadvisedly, slanderly, hardly.*

† Maledeus, κακοδαίμων, qui & malegenius, Senec. *An ill genius, or evill Spirit.*

Maledicè, adv. κακολόγως, ὑβριστικῶς, ὀνειδιστικῶς. *Railingly, reproachfully, slaunderously.*

Maledicentia, κακολογία, λοιδορία, κακηγορία, f. Gel. *Wicked, slanderous and reprochfull speech, detraction.*

Malĕdĭcentior, issimus, compar. & sup. κακολογικώτερος, -ώτατος. *More and most evill tongued, slanderous and detracting or depraving other mens words and doings.*

Maledĭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, κακολογέω, λοιδορέω, λοιδορίαν. *To deprave, raile, or slander, also to curse and ban.*

Malĕdictio, onis, f. κακολογία, λοιδορία. *Evill speaking, slandering, or railing.*

Malĕdictor, oris, m. id. quod maledicus.

Maledictum, ti, n. κακηγορία, λοιδορημα. *A wicked railing, slanderous word or speeching, or report, reproach, taunt or rebuke.*

Malĕdicturus, a, um. p. κακηγορῶν. *Ready to use ill language, to slaunder, give and ban.*

Malĕdictus, a, um adj. Gel. κατάρατος. *Cursed, or banned.*

† Malæ dicuntur oves albæ, unde malenomus, μολυνόμος. *A shepherd* à μῆλον ovis.

Maledicus, a, um adject. κακόλαλος, κακήγορος. *That useth ill speeching, railing, slaundering, reviling, &c.*

Malĕfaber, a, um, adject. Prud. *Mischeivously devised or intended.*

Malefacio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, κακοποιέω, κακουργέω. *To doe wrong, misbehave, to doe evill.*

Malĕfactor, ōris, m. trix, icis, f. g. Ter. κακοῦργος. *A malefactor, he or shee that doth evill.*

Malefactum, ti, n. κακούργημα, κακουργία. *An evill deed, a trespasse, wrong or displeasure.*

Malĕficè, adverb. Var. κακούργως. *Mischeivously.*

Malefícentia, æ, f. Cæs. κάκωσις, κακουργία. *Evill doing.*

Malefícioſe, adverb. ὑβριστικῶς. *Lewdly, hurtfully, mischeivously.*

Malefícium, neut. κακούργημα, κακοποιΐα. *An evill deed, a mischievous act, a shrewd turne, hurt, wrong, deceit, displeasure.*

Malĕficus, a, um, qui malefacit, κακοποιός, κακοῦργος. *That doth hurt, wicked, mischeivous.*

Malefractus animus, Suet. *A heart sore broken.*

† Malegenius, Vide Maledeus, κακοδαίμων.

† Ma-

† Malĕgĭtiens, Pla. *Vnthriftily.*
† Malĕlĭquor, ĕris, dep. Hul. κακολογέω. *To curse, to ban.*
† Malemŭneriatus, a, um, ex mala materia.
Malĕmĕrĭtus, a, um. *That hath ill deserved.*
Malĕdĭcens, tis, δυσφήμος. *Evill favoured, that hath an evill smell.*
Malĕprĕcor, aris, *To curse or ban.*
Malĕsentiens, tis, p. *That thinketh ill.*
Malĕsuadus, a, um, Plaut. κακόβουλος. *That giveth ill counsell.*
Malĕsuētus, a, um, adj. Am. Mar. *Lewdly accustomed.*
Malevesticus, a, um. *Ill clad, basely apparelled.*
Malĕvolē, adv. Bud. ἐκουσίως, κακοθέλημως *With an ill will, unwillingly.*
Malevŏlens, Pla. v. malevolus.
Malĕvŏlentĕr, ius, issimè, adv. Bud. Idem quod malevole.
Malĕvolentia, æ, f. κακόνοια. *Ill will, heart burning, spite.*
Malĕvŏlus, a, um, κακόνους. *That beareth ill will, grudge or malice, envious, spitefull.*
Malĭcŏrium, ii, n. Pl. (corium vel putamen mali granati, τὸ φλοιῶδες.) *The rind or outward coate of a pomegranate.*
Mălĭfer, a, um, Virg. μηλοφόρος. *Bearing apples.*
† Mălignans, tis, p. *Malicing, maligning.*
† Măligno, as, & malignor, aris, dep. Heron. *To curse.*
Mălignē, adv. Liv. κακοτρόπως, κακοηθῶς. *Wickedly, maliciously, enviously, disdainefully, also niggardly.*
Mălignĭtas, ātis, f. κακοήθεια, κακία. *Malignity, naughtinesse, malice, envy, untowardnesse, also miserable-nesse, niggardise.*
Mălignus, a, um, Ter. (ex malus, quasi malè ignitus, MS. malignus ex malus, ut benignus ex bonus, &c. κακός, κακόηθης. *Wicked, naught, malicious, envious, spitefull, cruel, also sparing, niggardly, covetous, also barren.*
† Malina, lunaria, oceani incrementa ex mal. Saxon. Liduna, id est, *Waxing.*
† Mălĭna inundatio maris major, sledæ apud Martin.
Mălĭnus, a, um, adj. Col. μήλινος. *Of an apple tree,* ad malum pertin.
† Malitas, (sicut bonitas) Ulp. *Evilnesse.*
Mălitia, æ, f. g. ex malo, κακία, πονηρία. *Rancour, malice, lewdnesse, guilefull and dishonest dealing, naughtinesse, mischievousnesse, evill nature.*
Mălitiōsĕ, ius, comp. adv. πονηρῶς, κακῶς. *Maliciously, spitefully, guilefully.*
† Mălitiosĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. Syl. κακίας. *Malice, naughtinesse.*
Mălitiōsus, a, um, δολόφρων, κακοηθὴς. *Malitious, mischievous, unlucky, wretched, crafty, deceitfull.*
† Mallare est in jus vocare in mallo, id est, in judicio, Cal. ex Hotom.
Malle, magis velle.
Malleator, ōris, m Mart σφυροκόπος. *That worketh with an hammer or beetle, a smith.*
Malleatus, a, um, Col. σφυρήλατος. *Wrought or beaten with the hammer, or beetle.*
† Mallensis. *A pleader or lawyer,* Acerd.
Malleŏla, æ, fœm. g. Aug. *A little mallet.*
Malleŏlāris, re, Col. *A twig or branch, fit for planting.*
Malleŏli, ōrum, m. g. τὰ σφύρα. *The ankles or ankle bones, also bundles of broom, stalkes of hemp besmeared with pitch, tarre or brimstone, which being set on fire, are flung down from the walls upon the enemies to burn them, also fire hoopes,* v. malleolus.
Malleŏlus, li, m. dim. mallei, vel à similitudine mallei, σφύριον, Isid. malleolus novellus palmes innatus prioris anni, flagello, cognominatum ob similitudinem rei, quod in ea parte, quæ deciditur, ex veteri sarmento prominens utrinq; mallei speciem præbeat, Fest. malleoli vocantur non solum parvi mallei, sed etiam ii qui ad incendium faciendum aptantur, videlicet ad similitudinem priorum dicti. Malleolus in pede est tibiarum processus imus, σφυρὸν etiam Græcis dict. ob similitud. malleolus morbus jumentorum, Veget. M. *A little hammer, a mallet, also a little shoot springing from the stalke of the vine, a yong twig or branch, fit for planting, also any little stick cut from a tree.*
Mallĕus, ei, m g. Plaut. σφῦρα, (quod res duras ut ferrum, &c. molliat quasi molleus. Aven. ex חלם lachem, חלם chalam. *A mallet, a hammer or beetle, also a butchers axe,* Ovid.
† Mallis, 's. antiq. *A wilde swine.*
† Mallus, locus judiciis item κάλλος longa lana.
Malluvia, æ, f. g. & malluvium, ii, n. Fest. *à lavandis manibus,* χειρόνιπτρον *A bason wherein to wash the hands.*
Malluvĭānus, a, um, adj. Non. *Belonging to washing of hands,* ut malluvianæ sordes. *Filth that runneth off and from the hands in washing.*
Malo, vis, vult, &c. magis & volo, προαιροῦμαι, προτιμάω. *I had rather, I am more willing.*
Malobathrum, Plin. ϛάθρον. Indicum folium, v. M. ex Scal. Dioscor. vi. malabathrum.
Malobathrarius qui malobathrũ vendit, Plaut. al. leg. murrobathrarii a', myrobrechari. qui μυροβρέχεται unguento capillitium ungunt.
Malogranatum, ti, n. g. Isid. à multitudine granorum, malum granatum. *A pomegranate.*
Malogrānatus. *A pomegranate tree.*
† Maloion, μαλόϊον. *A certaine herbe which* Dioscor. *calleth* Lychnis coronaria, v. Col.
† Malomellum, li, n. g. Isid. quod fructus ejus melli is saporem habeat, Isid. 17. 6. *A sweeting either for that it hath the taste of hony, or because it is preserved in hony.*
† Malon ellus, li, ma sc. gener. *The bracke or sweet apple tree, the sweeting tree.*
Malope, es, f. g Plin. *A kind of mallowes reckoned among planted or set herbes.*
Maltha, æ, f. g. Plin μάλθη, ἀπὸ τῆς μαλθακότητος, Maltha, πίσσα μαλακτικὴ, cera mollita, deinde aliud stirgmentum simile ex μαλάσσω, inde μαλθάσσω, μαλθακὸς mollis, Plin. 36, 24. id est, à mollitie nomen habet. *Morter of lime, sand and water, pitch and waxe mixed, as Bitumen.*
† Malta, æ, Non. maltas veteres molles appellari voluerunt, quasi μαλακὰς, Lucil.
† Maltana, πισσόκηρον, gl. I. ex πίσσα & κηρὸς factum, i. ex pice & cera.
† Malthacore, emplastrum mollicinum. *A moist or unctuous medicine, or emplaster,* Galen.
† Malthinus, a, um, ex μαλθακὸς, μαλακία, Horat. Malthinus tunicis demissis ambulat, Turneb. mollis, & effœminatus.
† Maltho, as, Luc. *To dresse with such lime or morter.*
Malva, æ, ex malache, μαλάχη, παρὰ τὸ μαλάττειν, quod sit mollire. *The herbe mallowes.*
Malvaceus, a, um, Pli. μαλαχοειδὴς *Like mallowes, belonging to mallowes, made of mallowes.*
† Malvaticum vinum. *Of some used for the wine called malmesey.*
Malvatina, æ. *A kind of garment made of the pils of mallow stems.*
† Malvavĭscus bĭsmalva althæa. *A hollihacke mallow.*
† Malugeniatus, malegenius, vi. M.
Malum, li, neut. ex μῆλον. *An Apple.*
Malum, li n. κακὸν, κακία. *An evill thing or work, an ill turne or mischief, also labour, paine, trouble, adversity, grefe, misery, beating, also evill hap, hurt or sickneſſe.*
Malum, interj. ὀῖ τῶν κακῶν. *With a mischife, in the Diuels name, O the foule evill.*
Malum terræ, Jun. *An herbe called Birthwort.*

Malvăviſcum, vel Malvıſcus, Jun. *Wat. riſh or marſh-mallow.*

Mălus, li, ſœ Plin. arbor, ex μᾶλον, Acol. μᾶλλον, Iliad. à rotunditate, V. & M. *An apple tree.*

Malus, li, m. g. quod habet ad inſtar mali in ſummitate, vel quia fiebant ex malis, vel quod malis ligneis cingitur, ἴσος. *A maſſie or aſh.*

Mălus, a, um, adjectivum, à nigro ſcille quod Græci μέλαν dicunt, unde & melancholici appellant homines qui ad converſationem refugiunt, Iſidor. al. à φεύγω à μέλω, inde ἄμαθος, id. malus, debilis, mollis, à μαλθάω deſtruo, ab heb. מאס amal, infirmavit, debilis fuit & מעט magnal eſt malum, defectus: al. παρὰ τὸ μαλακὸν à mollitie, quia imbelles, & bello inutiles pro malis hab. κακὸς, φαῦλος, μόχθηρος. *Wicked, evill, naught, diſhoneſt, ſickly, falſe, deceitfull, rude, ignorant, unlearned, ſmall.* Ægrè, difficillimè.

† Mamburgium. *The Advocates office.*

† Mamburgus, idem fere qui advocatus.

Mamertinus, carcer. *A priſon in Rome.* Vide Mamers in propriis nomin.

Mămillaris, æ, fœ. g. Plin. ſici genus eſt, à mamillarum ſimilitud. ita dict. *Certaine figs like Paps.* Mamillanæ ficus. Plin. l. 15. c. 18.

Mămillare, is, ἱματιοδιον. *A breſt cloath, a gorget or other attire wherewith womens breſts are covered.* ex mammilla.

† Mamitas, Ægin. idem quod memirem.

† Mamluchus, ממריך mamluc, ſervus.

Mamma, æ, ſ. g. ex voce infantium, μάμμα, μάμμη, ex ם֫א em. mater, μάζος, πάππη, δηλὸ. *A pap, a teat, the firſt ſpeech of infants calling their mothers Mam: alſo the bud of trees, a mother, a nurſe, a grandmother.*

Mammans, p.

Mammatus, a, um, μαστοειδὴς. *which hath the likeneſſe or reſemblance of paps.*

Mammeata. *A woman with great dugs,* ex Coop.

Mammĕātus, a, um, Pla. μαζώδης. *That hath paps and teats or that hath great ones.*

† Mammia, fœm. μαμ. Rhod. *A mammie.*

Mammilla, æ, dim. à Mammula, Juv. πτύον. *A little teat, pappe or dug.*

Mammillares proceſſus. *Proceſſes in the temples, bones repreſenting the faſhion of teates in a Cowes Vdder.*

† Mammo, as, Aug. δηλάζω. *To give a yong one the dug.*

† Mammona, ממון mammon, & ם֫ונמ mammona, ex ם֫ון hamon vox Syriaca, divitiarum Deum denotans, μαμμωνᾶς, πλοῦτος. Chald. ממון mamon, divitiæ, opes, facultates, pecunia, fortunæ, bona, quaſi מאמן maamon, divitiis enim fiduntur homines, vel ch. *Riches.* Inde Mammoneus, a, um.

Mammoſus, a, um, adj. μαζώδης. *That hath great dugs or paps.*

† Mammŏthreptus, ti, m. g. μαμμοτρεφὴς. *A child ſucking long, alſo a child wantonly brought up.*

Mammula, æ, ſ. g. dim. Cel. πτύον, μάζιον. *A little pap or dug.*

Manphŭla, æ, ſ. Feſt. qd. eſt ſucula in machina, ם֫נפח manphal. ex Lucil. manphul eſt manceps piſtrinorum, derivatum ex gr. μανιπόλης, Scalig. Bec. ex jo man. Sed Mant. ex ם֫נפ naphal cadere, Cald. ם֫נפ maphal cadere pro manphal, inde mamphal. *A kind of bread in Syria, which ere it bee through baked falleth away into coles,* Verr.

Mamphur, phuris, Feſt. eſt tractoria, id. mamphur in torno, μανηφόριον, quia circumvolutum habet lorum, ut collum monile, quod μανηρὸν & νανηρὸν vocant Græci. *A round piece of timber having a leather thong about it, which Turners uſe in turning or working with the wheele.*

† Mana, μανα, Græc. Barb. eſt mater.

† Manacus, vel Maniacus, a, um, circulus, Vit. 9. 8. κύκλος τῆς μήνης, à menſe. *The eccliptical line which the moon goeth over in a moneth.*

Manal, ſeu manale, eleganter oſtium manium, Var. urceolum aquæ manale vocamus qd. eo aqua in trulleum effundatur, manal fons dict. qd. aqua ſemper ex eo manet. manalis petra, v. Fulgent.

Mănālis, le, adj. manalem lapidem putabant eſſe oſtium orci per quod animæ inferorum ad ſuperos manarent, inde Scal. manale ſacrum erat deorum manium. *Out of which liquor always floweth.*

† Manābilis, le, per quod manare aliquid poteſt, Lucr. *To flow, to penetrate.*

Mānans, tis, parti. βρύων, ἐκρέων. *Flowing, running or trickling downe, ſwimming or ſweating forth, alſo wateriſh.*

Mānatio, ōnis, ſ. Quint. ἐκροὴ. *A flowing.*

Manceps, cipis, com. gen. Feſt. dicitur quod manu capiatur, vel quia aliquid à populo emit, conductive, quia manu ſublata ſignificat ſe authorem emptionis eſſe, Scaliger. qd manu capiat, & ita jubet legere apud Feſt. Manceps, qui aliquid publicum redimit, mancipes ſunt publicanorum principes, Princeps in conductione, vid. Feſt. aliquando præfectus, cuſtos, Curator. Manceps cæteris, Prud. pro commentatienſi, pro curatore piſtrinorum, ἀρχιμάγειρος, πανάρχης. *A farmour that hireth for rent, a regrater, one that buyeth or hireth at a low rate, and letteth it out at a low rate for his priuate aduantage. Hee that buyeth by the great: Alſo he that ſelleth with warrant, alſo a poſtmaiſter.*

† Mancatus, a, um, Vide Mancas.

† Mancinitas. *Lameneſſe or maimednes,* St.

† Mancinus, a, um, adj. *One that is left-handed.* Ovi.

† Manciolæ, v. maniolæ, dimin. ex manicæ.

Mancĭpatio, ōnis, fœm. gener. Boe. χείροτις, αὐθέμπρακτον ἰσμὸς. *A manner of ſelling before witneſſes, with ſundry ſolemnities and ceremonies,* v. mancipi emptio.

Mancipatus, a, um, part. ex mancipo. ὑποχείριος, καὶ δραπετόδουλος. *That is in thraldome, ſlavery and bondage, that remaineth in the power and government of another.*

Mancĭpatus, us, maſ. gener. verbal. Plin. χείροτις. *A ſelling upon warrant.*

Mancipi, vel mancupi, indeclinab. in utroque numero, ex genitivo mancipii, Ulp. omnes res ſunt mancipi, aut nec mancipi. i. ſunt in mancipio vel non ſunt. ſubſunt dominio juris vel poteſtati, aut non ſubſunt. Ulpian. *That whereon we have intereſt.*

Mancĭpium, ii, neut. gen. propriè fuit mancipis poteſtas, ut utrumque pro poteſtate quam habeo in rem ut meam, item pro re ipſa vel perſona in quam poteſtatem habeo ut propriam, perſona aut res addicta in ſervitutem, ſui mancipii dicitur eſſe qui ſui juris eſt, non ſubjectus, aliq. perſona aut res addicta in ſervitutem, dare mancipio rem aliquam dicebant olim quod poſteriores dominum facere, proprium facere, M. ex Gaſan. Cic. Topic. finge mancipio aliquem dedidiſſe id. qd. mancipio dari non poteſt. Tacit. ſervos quoque Syllanæ ætor publicus mancipio acceperat. hinc res mancipi appell. quæ ex jure Quiritium abalienari & in alterius dominium, vel nexus vel ceſſionis in jure ſolennitate, transferri poterant, nec mancipi vero res quæ his modis alienari non poterant, ut prædia provincialia, quoniam tributaria ea eſſent, non poterant mancipio à Provincialibus dari, uſus duntaxat & fructus ἐχρήσεις eorum, provincialium erat mancipium, & proprietas populi, Calvin. ponit. pro abalienatione dominiique tranſlatione.

tione, item patrinum mancipium de omnibus rebus quæ manibus capiuntur. Var. vide manceps, ἀνδράποδον, τὸ χειρόβιον. *A captive or prisoner taken in war, a bond-man or drudge, also that which is taken with the hand, the bargaine of a thing sold up in warrantise, assurance for possession, authority over others, possession, freehold.*

Mancĭpo, as, à nomine mancipium fieri videtur: idemq; est quod in mancipium, hoc est, in dominium alterius trado, vendo, obligo, vel quovis modo alieno, ἀνδραποδίζω, χειρόω. *To deliver possession, to give the right to another, to make livery and seisine, to give into bondage, to sell for money, to deliver by bargaine.*

† Mancossus, q. manu cusus. *A kind of coine,* Acer.

Mancŭpium, v. Mancipium.

Mancus, a, um: manu carens, mutilatus, Isid. Io. mancus manu ancus, vel manu cassus, Gloss. κύλλος, λάβρος, σχολιός, στρεβλός, ancus ab ango, cohibeo. Mar. ex מנע manang prohibere. *Maimed, lame, defective of one limbe or member, as hee that hath but one hand, also unperfect, of no strength or force.*

† Mandalus, Græ. κάπηχος, pessulus, *A doore barre.* quod manu tractatur, dic. M.

† Mandatarius, ἐπιτεταγμένος. *He to whom a commandement or charge is given.*

† Mandatela, id est, mandatum,

Mandatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Plaut. *A binding.*

Mandātor, ōris, m. g. Digest. προστάττων. *He that willeth or chargeth to do a thing, he that suborneth or setteth one to do a thing.*

Mandātulum, i. n. g. Prop. *A little commandement.*

Mandātum, i, neutr. gener. ex mando, ἐντολὴ προσταγμα. *A commandement, a message, commission or any thing that one is commanded to speake or do.*

Mandātus, a, um. *Ready or willing to give in charge or commission to doe a thing.*

† Mandatus, us, mascul. verb. Paul. ἐντολμα. *A bidding, charging or commanding.*

Mandātus, a, um, part. ἐπιτεταγμένος, ἐντεταλμένος. *Commanded, bidden, given in charge.*

Mandĭbŭla, æ, f. g. sunt maxillarum partes, ex quo & nomen factum. Isid. rectius à mandendo, Sip. in qua siti sunt dentes, quæ & maxilla dicuntur. *The jaw or mandible.*

Mandibulāris, re, Var. *Of or belonging to the jaw bone.*

† Mandĭbĭlis, le, adjectivum, *Eatable or that may be eaten.* legitur & mandax.

Mandĭbŭlum, li, n. gen. idem quod mandibula.

† Mandiburgus, & mamburgus, curator, advocatus, mamburgium curatio, barbara vox feudistarum Germanica.

† Mandicum. *A kind of instrument used in games, representing the shape of a man.*

† Mandier, aliquando pro manducari.

Mando, onis, mascul. gener. Varqui multum mandit, ἀδηφάγος, φάγος. *A great eater or continuall chewer.*

Mando, as, (quasi manu do, quod in dandis, accipiendisque mandatis manus dari sibi invicem mos erat) alii in manus do. προστάττω, προστίθημι. *To command, bid, give in charge, to goe or give, to send or call into; also to write, sow, plant.*

Mando, is, di, sum ere, ens, quod manu cibum eri dabant, id est, admovebant alii quasi à manu edere, μασσάομαι, μύδω, τύδω: non aliundè quàm à τόδω, etiam Græcis monentibus, Bec. *To chew, to grind with the teeth, to eat, to gnaw, to bite,* Virg.

Mandor, eris, pass.

Mandrax, fœ. g. μάνδρα, M. à manendo, sed potius quasi manendi, ἕδρα, sedes mansionis. *An hovell, stable, stall or heyhouse, a great cart,* Prob. *also such as beare burthens, as horses or oxen and other beasts, it is taken to be their knight in chesse-play.* Mart. latebra.

Mandrăgŏra, æ, f. g. μανδραγόρας. Isid. dict quod habeat mala suaveolentia in magnitud. mali Matiani, vndè & Latini malum terræ vocant, ex mandra & ἀγορεύω loqui, i. e. qui de mandis loquitur, nascitur enim circa mandras. *An hearbe called Mandrake.*

Manducatio, onis, f. g. verb. Hiero. *A chewing in eating.*

Manducatus, a, um, adjectivum, *Chewed, grinded with the teeth,* vide Calep.

Manduces, Plaut. Vide Manducus.

Manducō, onis, Plaut. vide mando, ōnis.

Manducō, as, Sueton. quod manum ducebant ori, Perot. qu. manum duco, M. S. al. simplicitèr à mando, μασσάομαι, ἐδίω. *To chew, to eate.*

Manducor, āris, depon. Lucil. idem.

† Manducum, ci, n. idem quod obsonium.

Manducus, ci, m. Plaut. *An ugly mishapen picture, a snap-dragon, also, a great eater.* ex mando.

Mandula. *The lower jaw.*

† Mandurcus, ci, m. joculator turpiter mandens.

Manè, adverb. πρωί, ἠῶθεν, πρὸ ἡμέρας (manare solem tunc esse solitos antiquos dicere, quam solis orientis radii splendorem jacere cœpissent, atque deo primum diei tempus manè dictum: quamvis magis id dicitur quod manum bonum dicebant; undè & maturè, quod id bonum quod maturum. vide Fest. cum Scal. Paul. à diis manibus, quod ab his, id est, inferioribus locis exordium lucis emergat, al. à μανὸν, id est, clarum, Non. rarum, serenum postea, cum nil luce jucundius, (Euripid. τὸ φῶς ἀνθρώποισιν ἡδὺ καὶ βλέπειν.) Usurpari cœpit pro bono, v. Var. Isid. Bec. mane, cum ei casus & genus adjicitur, nomen est: clarum mane. *Early in the morning.*

Manebitur, impersonal. *They will tarry.*

Manens, tis, p. *Remaining, abiding, tarrying.*

Mănĕo, es, si, sum, ere, μένω ex מנע Magnon, inde etiam μάνω, Bec. ex Aven. *To stay, continue, abide, stand still, to persist, to be like, to happen or befall, to wait for, to stake to or at, to remember.*

† Mănĕries, ei, conditio, sors, ratio, vox barb. v. M.

Manerium, ii, n. g. Agric. *A mannor or lordship.*

Mănes. δαίμονες χθόνιοι.

Mănes, ium, masculin. plur. (manes dii ἀπὸ τοῦ μένειν, ἢ πιστεύειν, ab auguribus invocantur: quod hi per omnia ætherea terrenaque manare credebantur: Festus, al. à manando, quod manium (animas intelligunt) omnia sunt plena, al. dict. quasi boni, quod illis magis mors quam vita probetur: undè immanes dicimus non bonos: alii, à manando etiam, quod inter lunarem circulum, & lunam omnia animis sunt plena: alii, inde ab aere, qui manus, id est, ratus manes dictos put. Sev. manes air esse animas, eo tempore, quæ discedentes à corporibus nondum transierunt in alia, quæ quum noxia sint, per antiphrasin dicuntur manes, id est, à manus bonus per antiphrasin, vide Fung. ex Mart. Capel. Aug. & Apul.) *The soules of the dead, good or bad Angels, sometime Gods, also punishment that the soules abide.* Vit. Manes pro loco manium, item pro sepulchro, manes lædere, id est, offendere animas defunctorum. manes condere est manes placare condendo corpora defunctorum. *Manes are taken for walking Spirits, for vexings with spirits, punishment, anguish of mind.*

† Manga,

† Manga, mangana, mango, manganellus, mangon, manango, manganicũ tormentum, manganum petrarium à machina, Mart. à μάγγανον, vel מגר magar.

† Manganarius, qui facit mangana instrumenta bellica. M.

† Mangānũ, μάγγανον, præstigiæ sunt, retia, machinationes dolosæ. M.

Mango, onis, m. g. Plin. qui aliquid comit, ornat, polit, ut carius vendat fallendi proposito, (dict. à manu agendo, quippe ut pueros expoliat quo pluris vœneant. al. παρὰ τὸ μάγγανον, quod inter cætera, [illegible] mecum, præstigias, & fallacias pernat. mancipiorum illum negotiatorem esse & puerorum formæ certis pharmacis lenocinari ostendit. Quintil. lib. 5. c. 12. vide Fung.) Mango, quod quasi manu agatur equus quidam, à μάγγανον magus, vel ex μαγγανίνον, præstigiis utor & fallacijs, vel ex μαγγὼν. vid. M. μαγγανεύτης, κομμάτης. *Hee that buyeth or selleth, one free-borne.*

† Mangonella, machina bellica, μαγγανέλλα.

Mangōnicus, a, um. Sueton. μαγγανευτικὸς. *Belonging to the craft of regraters, which polish things for sale.*

Mangōnium, ii, neutr. gener. μαγγανεία. *The trade of hucksters, or such as trimme and set out their ware for sale.*

Mangonizātus, a, um, adjectivum, Hermol. *Polished, painted, or trimmed up.*

Mangōnizo, as, Pli. μαγγανεύω. *To polish, paint or trim up a thing.*

† Mani, idem quod mane, Ser. à mani ad vesperum.

Mānia, æ, fœm. μανία, ex manibus unde hominibus accidisse credebatur. v. Fest. μανία insania, à μάινομαι insanio, μανικὸς furiosus, à μάω cum impetu feror. Jun. à μανὸν quod mentem laxet: vel παρὰ τὸ μοῦσθαι quod ea capti solitudinem appetunt. *Madnesse, rage, also the heathe henbane, ill spirits.*

Mānīcus, Jun. ex mania, μανιακὸς. *Brainsicke, madde or wild headed.*

† Maniaticus, a, um, adject. Plaut. ident.

† Manibula, Var. fiva à stando, & in ea transversa regula, manibula, quod manu bubulci tenetur, leg. Scaliem manibulum Turneb. manicula. sed retinenda antiqr. lectio.

Mānica, æ, fœmin. gener. (à manibus dict. five arma intelligas conservandis manibus destinata inter pugnand. five vincula quæ manibus injiciuntur; five denique tegmenta quibus adversus vim frigoris muniri solent, χειρὶς, χειριδωτὴ. *The sleeve of a garment, the hand sleeve, a gauntlet.*

Mānicæ, arum, fœmin. plural. Virgil. χειροσφενδόναι. *Manicles, also gauntelets or splents, sometime long gloves, mittens, also the grappling irons wherewith Ships are tyed together.*

Mānicātus, a, um. χειριδωτὸς. *Sleeved, gloved, having a gauntlet on.*

† Manicia, & manicium. *A garment with sleeves.* Acerd.

† Mānicilāvium, manualis, clava aclis bacillum, flagellum. Meursius.

† Manicleatus, a, um, Isid. vide Manus.

† Manico, as, mane ire, mane consurgere, vel mane convenire, festinare. alii legunt manito, id est, manè ito, as manicabat, alii leg. mane ibat v. M. *To make haste, to goe in the morning.*

Manicon, *called also* Dorychnion, Græc. Plin. ex μαίνομαι, quod insanire facit, si copia magna sumatur. *A kinde of the hearbe* Strychnius.

† Mānīductus, quasi manuductus, qui in medio choro stans manuum plausu signa dabat. gl.

Mānicella, æ, f. g. Plaut. dim. χειρίον. *A little glove, a little gauntlet, also the handle of the plough,* Var.

Mānīæ, arum, f. g. Jun. Arnob. ἀπὸ τῆς μανίας, al dict. à manes, quia ab inferis emanare credebantur. *Hobgoblins and such like deformed images, imagined Spirits that nurses doe fraye their children with to still them.*

Manifesta vena. *A veyne that from the heart runnes through all the parts.* Stup.

Mānifestārius, a, um, adjectivum, Plaut. manifestus, manifestè deprehensus, manifestatus sor. ὅλως, φανερῶς. *Notorious, knowne, taken in the manner.*

† Mānifestatus, a, um. *Made manifest.*

Manifestè, & manifesto, adv. ὅλως, σαφῶς, φανερῶς. *Plainely, openly, in the deed doing.*

Mānifesto, as, Ov ἐκδηλόω, φανερόω. *To make evident and apparant, to discover, to bewray.*

Mānifestus, a, um, adject. φανερὸς, ἀριδηλος, σαφὴς: (Non, ab antiquo manus, i. clarus & facio, Perot. quasi ad manus foris stans) Vide Voc. dict. ex manus & festus, vel quod manens festus, vid. M. ex manus & festim, id est, confestim, quod manu festim occurrit, quod manus festim habere potest, vel ex μάνυ rarum, & φάω luceo. *Evident, knowne, certaine, convicted.* Sal.

† Minifex, icis, manum dans, Isidorus, tanquam qui manum facit. M.

† Maniodes. *Fury, madnesse.* Acerd.

Manliana imperia i. dura & severa, manliana item malorum genera ab insitore dict. *Severe lawes.*

† Manios, us, v. manicus.

† Manioliæ, dim. imagines deformes quibus terrentur pueruli, v. mania, apud Festum.

Manipularis, re. *Belonging to a band of men.*

Manipularius, a, um, idem Sue.

Manipulatim, adv Liv. κατὰ λόχους *By troupes or bands.*

Manipulus, li, m. g. Plin. quod manum impleat, Isid. ὁρχυμία. *A handfull, a bundle, a bottle, also a band of ten souldiers under one captaine,* manipulus, certa militum manus. 200 Souldiers sub unius manu. Donat. cum Romani & Latini sub uno centurione bellum aggressuri deputabantur, ibi sertum vel coronam ex manipulo herbæ vel hujusmodi conficiebant quam pro signo sequebantur. Sed revera ideo dic. quod numerus sit manipulus respectu legionis, leg. manipl. Veget. dict. quod pariter junctis manibus dimicarent.

† Manius, ii, m Jun. *A childe borne by breake of day or in the morning,* ex mane.

Manliana, orum, pl. ex Manlio insitore. *A kind of apples,* Plut. 15. 14. Manliana imperia, i. e. dura severa, & crudelia. Liv. ab urbe

Manlianus, a, um, adjectivum, Liv. ex Manl. Torquato. *Stern, cruell.*

† Manna, μάννα, ὁ man ex [illegible] manah, præparare, est autem paratum aliquid ad edendum, [illegible] manah, donum; à Deo cœlitus datum, θυσία, σπονδὴ sacrificium, libatio. Suid. v. Mincha. *A kind of rare and delectable meate called manna.*

† Manna, pelvis thuris.

† Mannio, is, ivi To *cite or summon.* Acerd.

† Mannina. *A composition made with the adversary,* Ac.

† Manire, i. manere, Gl.

† Mannitio, onis, fœm. *A citation,* Acerd.

† Mannua, fœmin. gener. vide manna.

Mannulus, li, mascul. gener. dimin. Mart. manni & mannulli quod manusuetudine manum sequantur, Acron. ἵππάριον. *A colt, a little amabling nagge.*

Mannus, ni, mascul. gener. Horat. parvus equus, al. à μάννος, ornamentum colli, ab ornatu dict. M. vel à πάνος, pumilus, ἵππος. *A nagge.*

Mano, as, āvi, (ex μάννος rarum, quod

quod rara fluida, vel ex meo, manare, meare, per meatus exire, ex מים mim. inde pro min aquæ vel à μείον minus fluo, vel à madeo quasi madiuo,) ἐκρέω, διαῤῥέω. *To flow and spring forth as water, to tricke downe like sweat, also to draw* Luc.

† Manobarbulus, gr. Sip. cultio peregrina, v. Martiobarbulus *Darts wrought with lead, also they that used to beare them.*

Manon, Plin. μάνον, ἀπὸ τῆς μανότητος, à raritate *A kinde of sponge somewhat thin and soft.*

† Manopera, manus opera, Ma.

Mansio, ōnis, f. verb. μένω, διατρίβω. *A tarrying, a biding, a standing, where the host did rest in travell, and where posts did change horses, also a dayes journey.*

† Mansionarius, a, um. ut mansionarii designatores, Bud. *Harbingers v.* Epistathmi.

Mansisteria, Plautus. ὕδρια: *A pitcher pot*, v. Nasicerna.

Mansito, as, treq. à maneo, Plaut. ἀναμένω. *To stay, to continue long.*

Mansito, as, āvi, freq. à mando, dis, Plaut. *To eate or chew often.*

Mansitōrium, ii, neut. g. est locus apus ad manendum. παραμονή. *A mansion.*

† Mansiuncula, æ, fœm. *A mansion house.*

† Manso, ās. *To loyter or stay very much.*

† Mansorius, ii, m. gen. *A circled muscle from the throat, and from the sci bone of the uppermost jaw.*

Mansŭētor, oris, m. Plaut qui mansuetatur, & tenet, quicquid possidet, Meurs. leg. manutuorem.

† Mansuārius, Villicus, v. Mansuarius, Calv.

Mansucius, vel mansucus, Fest. à mandendo, πολυφάγος. *A gourmandizer, a great eater.*

Mansuefacio, is, Plin. ἡμερόω, ἡμερίζω. *To make gentle, or to make tame.*

Mansuefactio, ōnis, f. ἐξημέρωσις. *Reclaiming or bringing to goodnesse, a taming.*

Mansuefactus, a, um, ad. ἡμερωθείς *Tamed or made gentle or tractable.*

Mansuefio, is, Cæs. πράυνόμαι. *To be tamed.*

† Mansuesco, es, mansuetus sum, ἡμερόω, πραύνω. *To appease or pacifie.*

† Mansues, pro mansuetus, Cato.

Mansuesco, is, evi, ĕre, Col. ἡμερόω, πραύνομαι, πραΰνω, ἡμερόομαι. *To waxe tame, gentle, tractable, also to make tame.*

Mansuetarius, ii, m. Lamp. πραΰνής, ἡμερωτής. *He that breaketh an horse, or maketh other beasts tame.*

Mansuetè, adv. ἡσύχως, ἡμέρως, πράως. *M ekely, gently.*

Mansuetudo, inis, f. g. ἡσυχία, πραότης. *Mildnesse, gentlenesse, meeknesse.*

Mansuetus, mansuetior, Ovid. & mansuetissimus, a, um, ad ject. ad manum suetus, ἡσύχιος, ἥμερος, πρᾶος, ἤπιος. *Meek, gentle, tame, courteous, tender.*

† Mansueto, as. *To pacifie, to appease.*

† Mansula, æ, f. *A little cottage or cabbine.*

Mansum, si, n. ex mando, is comedo, μάσημα. *Meat chewed by the nurse and given to the child.*

Mansuus, a, um, p. à maneo, Ov. ἀμάραντος. *That will abide or continue, that will be everlasting.*

Mansus, a, um, p. à mando, μασώμενος. *Chewed.*

† Mansus, us, masc. gen. est fundus unde quis se & familiam alere potest, à mancendo, locus mansionis, Veget. κτῆσις, παραμονή. *A possession, farme, or place of abode, or dwelling house.*

† Mansutius, subst. v. Mansucius.

Mantēlium, ii, n. & mantelum, li, n. Ovid. & mantele, is, n. quasi manu tergile, al. mantilium, Plaut. mantellum, Var. Mantelia voc. q. manuteneas, Sip. mantile quod manibus tollatur, unde sumitur & pro veste. MS. (comp. ex manus & tela, idem quod mantile, Var. quasi manuterium ubi manus terguntur, mantelia, sive mandelia, à mandendo, Isid. nunc pro operiendis mensis sunt quæ ut nomen ipsum indicat, olim tergendis manibus præbebantur, Serv. mantilia à manibus ante lotis.) χέρνιπτρον, μανδύη. *A hand towell, a cloake, or mantle or any other covering wherwith craft and deceit is cloaked, Plaut. Also a garment wherewith soulders being covered, are defended from the strokes of their enemies.*

Mantes, is, m. μαντικός, ἀπὸ τοῦ μαίνεσθαι, ἐνθουσιάσαντες γὰρ οἱ μάντεις λέγουσιν, Etymol. v. Scal. in Var. in verb vates, & fatuos. *A Diviner of things to come, a Prophet.*

Manteum, i. neut. gen. μαντεῖον. *The place where the Divell gave answere in Idols.*

Mantha agrestis, Isid. 17, 10. vide nepeta. *Calaminth.*

Mantia, æ, f. Isid. μαντεία. *Divination, also the bush called* Rubus.

Mantica, æ, fœm. gen πήρα, θαλάμη or, quod manu geratur, ex Hebr. מנה mathac. Bec. מנחה amthac saccus, marsupium, Fest. manticularia dict. ea quæ freq. in usu habentur & quasi manu tractantur, frequens n. antiquis ad manus tergendas usus fuit mantiliorum, unde hæc trahitur similitud. *A wallet, a little bogge or scrip.*

Manticarius, a, um. *Bearing or carrying a wallet.*

Mantice, es, f. gen. μαντική. *The art of divination, or foretelling of things to come.*

Manticinor, āris. *To steale craftily.*

Manticora, æ, fœm. gen. μαντικόρας, & mantichora, μαντιχόρας, vide Ælian. 7. 2. Plin. vel mantiora, à deo Indicē manticora appellatur, quod bestia sit hominum conficientissima, exrebus quas gerit nomen trahens, Calep. bestia quædam horrenda in India, scrib. & μαντιχώρας & μαρτιώρας, v. Arist. Aelian. Plin. 8, 31. & 30. Ælian. dicit nomen esse Indicum, dict. ex eo quod homines interimat, quorum carnibus maximè delectetur. *A beast in India which hath three rowes of teeth, the face of a man, the body of a Lion, and coveteth much after mans flesh.*

Manticula, æ, fœ. g. dim. à mantica, μαντίον. *A little bag or purse, a towell.*

Manticularia, Fest. *Things ready at hand.*

Manticulārius, re, ad manticulas pertinens, manticularia, Fest. dicuntur ea quæ frequentèr in usu habentur, & quasi manu tractantur.

Manticularius, ii, m. gen. Fest. (dict. à manticulis in quibus pecuniam recondebant,) βαλαντοτόμος. *A Cut-purse, a picke purse, a stealer of purse.*

Manticulatio, ōnis, f. κατακλοπή. *Slie and deceitfull conveyance, a cutting of a purse.*

Manticŭlor, āris, dep. Pl. (manticulari dicuntur Fest. qui furandi gratia manticulas attrectant, τὸ ὑπὸ τὴν πήρα κλέπτω. *To doe a thing closely, as to picke a purse.*

† Manticum, μαντεῖον, vaticinium, item locus in quo editur miraculum, M.

Mantile, is neut. g. quo manuum sordes abstergimus, five simpliciter à manus, five à manus & tela: mantela, Gloss. linteolum ad detergendas manus factum, quasi manus tela, vide mantelium. χέρνιπτρον. *A Napkin, a hand towell.*

Mantiola, æ. f. Næv. χάμον. *A little hand.*

Mantis, gr. lat. vates, μάντις, ἀπὸ τοῦ μαίνεσθαι, à furore divino, quo correpti vates futura prædicunt. *A diviner, a teller of things to come.*

Mantissa, vel mantisa, vel mantesa æ, fœm. Fest. Tuscum dict. quod manu addatur quasi manutensa, ut manterium, Var. pro manuterium, tesum antiq. pro tensum diceb. & pesum seu pessum pro pensum, & passum pro pansum, mantissa seu mantissa dict. pro manu tensa, pro eo quod manu

manu porrigitur, præter id quod ad ponlus exigitur; ut sit mantisa caro, χρέος πλέον κρίσεως, porrigitur enim manu, non datur pondere, mantisum dict. pro mantesum, ut pertisum pro pertesum, v. Scal. in Fest.) περίσσευμα. *Over measure, advantage.*

Manto, as, mantare pro sæpè manere, μίμνειν, Plaut. Cæcil. *To tarry, waite or looke for.*

† Mantuarius, Gloss. al. manuale-um, ἐγχείριον, M. leg. manarius. *That which may be carried in ones hand.*

† Mantum ti, n. breve amictum, dict. quod manus tegat tantum. Isid. 19. 24. *A short clothing which covereth the hands onely.*

Manuale, is, n. ἐγχείριον. *An handfull, a thing composed in narrow bounds.*

Manuālis, le, Plin. ex manus, χειρικλινδίκιος. *That filleth the hand in bignesse or in length that one may fold, cast, or carry in the hand.*

† Manua, manipuli, Gl. à mannua δέγμα.

Manuārius, a, um. Gell. ἐγχειρίδιος. *Gotten by handy labour, or handy-craft.*

Manubiæ, arum, fœm. gen. Plur. quod manu capiuntur ab hoste manibus ducit, Nonn. ex manu & vi, vel. βία, τὰ λάφυρα, τὰ σκῦλα. *Spoiles taken in warre, the captiues part in the spoile, the money for which the bootie or prey was sold, also lightning fulmen.*

Manubiālis, le. adj. Suet. τὰ ἀπὸ λαφύρων χρήματα. *Pertaining to a prey or spoile.*

Manubiārius, ii, m. Plaut. manubiarum particeps. *He that hath part of the booty or spoiles that are taken in warre.*

† Manubio, as, vigilare, pernoctare, Gloss.

† Manubia, iteratio doctrinæ, Gl. Isidor. M. legit manubiæ, ut sit similitudo à manubia fulminis territerati.

Manubriatus, a, um, adj. κωπήεις. *That hath an handle.*

Manubrio, as. *To make handles.*

Manubrio, ūm, n. g. Fest. dim. à manubrium, Cels. κωπίον. *A little handle or hilt.*

Manubrium, ii, n. g. quod manu tenetur, κωπὴ, λαβὴ, πρόβλης. *The hilt or haft of a weapon, or other toole.*

† Manucodiata Indica lingua manuco diata, avicula Dei. *The bird of Paradise.*

Manuductio, ōnis, à manus & duco. χειραγωγία. *A leading by the hand, a guiding.*

Manuductor, ōris, & trix, icis, perductor, & trix, χειραγωγός. *Hee or she that leadeth by the hands.*

Manuductus, μανυχρὸς, qui in medio choro stans manuum plausu signa dabat.

† Manulea, æ, f. i. manica, æ, & dict. à manus. *A sleeve, a flap covering the hand,* alii manucla, Gloss.

Manufactus, a, um, χειροποίητος. *Wrought by hand.*

† Manulea, χειρὶς, & manuleatus, manica, à manus, Vit. 10. 15. al. leg. manucla, v. manica, & manicatus.

Manulearius, ii, m. Pl qui manuleata vestimenta facit, ὁ χειριδώτων χιτώνων ποιητής. *A maker of garments, or clothes with sleeves.*

Manuleātus, a, um. Plaut. habens manuleas, χειριδωτὸς. *Having or using long sleeves.*

† Manullus, a, um, adj. *Club filled.*

Manum, Non. clarum mane, μάνον. *Cleare day.*

Manumissio, ōnis, f. g. (quasi de manu, i. e. de potestate missio, dominus enim servi illius caput tenens, quem in libertatem asserere volebat, pronunciabat hæc verba; liber esto, aut hunc hominem liberum esse volo. atque ita è manu sua mittebat,) ἄνεσις, ἀπολύτρωσις, ἀπελευθέρωσις. *Deliverance out of bondage, a making free.*

Manumissus, a, um. Val. Max. ἐλεύθερος, ἀπελευθερωθείς. *Made free, enfranchised.*

Manumitto, is, īsi, īssum, ĕre, mitto servum è manu, ἀπολευθερόω, λυθέω. *To make free a bond man.*

† Manumundium, v. manutergium.

Manŭor, āris, Accius, κλέπτω. *To filch or steale,* manu aufero.

† Manupārium, ii, n. *A Napkin.*

† Manupletium, Gloss. fasciculus manum implens.

Manūpretium, ii, n. pretium ob laborem manuum, merces pro opera, μισθός. *The wages for workemanship.*

Manus, us, f. χεὶρ, (Isid. quod sit totius corporis munus, alii quod ex brachiis manat, vel quod in ea manent digiti, vel à manādo quod hoc instrumento potissimum actiones è nobis emanent,) Scal. Poet. 1. 22. ex μανὴρ, M. ex Chald. מן man, ex מנה manah parare, vel ex μάρη. *An hand, a hand stroke, a blow, an hand writing, a company of men, power, an instrument wherwith ships were fastened together in the seasin time of fight.* Ité est operatio per manum exserta, sive tuendo, sive plagam inferendo, & ipsa plaga. Item potentia militaris, quia milites sunt tanquam manus Imperatoris. Est etiam potestas utendi manu. *Any thing like a hand in shape or in use, a hand or winning at play.*

† Manus, a, um. bonus, ut immanis, est inclemens, ita manus bonus, clemens. Deinde ponitur pro lucido & claro, quæ significatio est in manè, Mart. ex μάνην, i, σὺν σπουδῇ cupere, Arab. מנה mana est appetere, מן man gratiam præstare, מנה manach gratia, largitas, vel מנה manah, V. Manè & Manus, subst.

† Manustutor, Pl. vide Manututor.

Manutentum, ti, n. gen. *A walking staffe.*

Manutergium, i, n. Isid. χειρόμαγδαλον. *That wherewith the hands be wiped, a towell.*

† Manūtius, a, um. magnas manus habens.

Manŭtŏr, ōris, masc. vel manustor, vel a. manstutor, Plaut. (qui manu tuetur, & tenet quicquid possidet,) *Hee that defendeth and keepeth that which he hath with his hands, a protector, defender, or guardian.*

† Manzer, ĕris, m. Deuter. c. 23. *A bastard, or a child base borne.*

† Manzērinus, a, um. adj. *Adulterous or that is given to adultery.*

Mapālia, ōrum, n. plur. Plin. punicum, Serv. mapalia idem qd. magalia, Fest. mapalia casæ punicæ, al. leg. pœnicæ appellantur, ex מפלה mappala ruina, nam sæpius ruinosa, quia in iis nihil secreti est, foleæ ad vocabulum soliatæ viventibus objici, Fest. καλύβαι, διαῖται. *Cottages thatched, Roofes, trifles;* Fest. dict. & magalia, ex מגור magur.

Mappa, æ, f. Plin. quod manibus pendeat, dum sumus in mensa, item signum quod prætor quadrigi dabat, at à carceribus exirent, ὀθόνη, ἱστιοκλόσιον, mappæ consivi & opularum sunt quasi manupæ, atque ob id nominatæ Sipont. mappum etiam in neutro genere legimus, V. Var. Mappa quasi Manupia, i, manum pians, *A Table cloath, Towell or table napkin, also a Mappe or picture on a table describing the world or some Country.*

† Mappale, is. n. *A table Cloath.*

Mappella, æ, f. dim. à mappa. *A little table Cloth,* Leg. & mappula.

† Maranatha, i. e. adventus Dei, Deus venit, vel usque adventum Domini, comp. cum anathema, id est, perditio in adventum Domini, maranatha, מרן maran, ואתה atha: maran est dominus noster, nempe מרא mara, ן. nun est affixum primæ personæ Maran dominus noster, Chald. אתה atha, venit Heb. אתה athah.

Marasmodes, græ. μαρασμώδης, Gal. *A kinde of hectick feaver, which happeneth of a burning ague, so fare spread as that it consumeth the humor of the whole body.*

† Marasmus, mi, m. gr. Jun. μαρασμός. lat. tabes, marcor. *A consumption, corruptio vivētis corporis quæ fit ob siccitatē. The third degree of the hectick or consuming feaver,* μαρασμὸς

Mara-

Marathrites, tis, fœ. μαραθρίτης, Col. dict. quod marathrum infusum habet. *Fennell wine, or wine made with fennell.*

Marathrum, thri, n. Plin. 20. 10. μάραθρον à μαραίνω, quod quasi ferum in hyemes arefactum & marcidum reponatur. *The herbe fennell.*

† Marca, æ, f. v. nummularis, item regula. *A marke, also a limit or bound marke, the uttermost limits of a country.*

† Marcasita, Arabicum, v. Pyrites.

Marcessibilis, le, adj. Plaut. *Easie to be rotten or putrified.*

† Marcessibilitas, atis, f. Ulp. *A pining away, a consumption.*

† Marcessibiliter, adv.

Marcens, tis, Ov. *Withering, decaying, pining, fainting.*

Marceo, es, ŭi, ēre, & is, Plin. ex macie, Perot. Aven. ex ספּך makak, μαραίνομαι, Bec. ναρκάω, vel à μαραίνω, Aven. ex דקר racab. *To waxe rotten, to wither, pine, faint, to be consumed and spent in life and courage.*

Marcescens, tis, p. Suet. *Waxing feeble and faint, wearied.*

Marcesco, is, ĕre, Plin. μαραίνω. *To waxe rotten, to become faint, feeble, and weary, to be without life and courage.*

† Marcha, v. Marca.

Marchia, æ, fœm. *A County or country.*

† Marchio, ōnis, m. videtur Alciato Celticum vocabulum esse quo præfectus equitum significatur v. Cal. *Marchio princeps qui præest marchiæ. A Marquesse, v. Calv. ex Feud.*

† Marchipanes. *Marchpaines or a kinde of fine bread made of Sugar.* Coop.

† Marcʏăton, vel marabiaton, est genus unguenti, Avic. *A kinde of ointment.*

† Marcʏdʏosus, a, um, adj. Hug. *Very rotten.*

† Marcʏditas, ātis, f. σαπρότης. *Rottennesse or putrefaction.*

† Marcido, as, avi, antiq. *To make rotten.*

Marcidulus, a, um, adject. Plaut. *Somewhat rotten.*

Marcidus, a, um. Plin. μαραντώδης, σαθρός. *Withered, rotten, feeble, slother, dull, waxing sowre, or sharpe,* Mart.

Marcʏpor, ōris, m. i. puer Marci, Plin. *Marcchis servant or boy.*

Marcor, ōtis, m. Cels. μαρασμός, κάρωσις, σαθρότης. *Rottennesse, wasting, pining away.*

† Marcorosus, a, um, i. e. plenus marcore.

Marculus, li, m. Plin. Isid. Marcus malleus major, & dimarcus, qd. major fit ad cædendum & fortior, marcellus mediocris, marculus malleus, pusillus, βαιόσφ. *The hammer of a Brasier, tinker, or copper-smith.*

† Marcus, dim. à marcellus. *A hammer.*

Mare, is, n. ex מורה marah, vel מרר marar, quod aquæ ejus amaræ sint, al. מים majim, ab aquis, est n. aquarum collectio, θάλασσα, ἅλς. *The sea, also plenty.*

†, Marella; Amarella.

† Mareōticus, a, um. ut mareotidæ uvæ, Isid. *Which are both white and blacke.*

† Mareplacidæ inter naves recensentur, Gel. 10 25. quibus mare non nisi placidum navigari potest, al. leg. marplacidæ, al mariplacidæ, al. mareplacidæ.

Marga, æ, f. Plin. (μύρτε γῆς, quasi unguentum terræ, vel a marceo, qd. sit terra marcida & solubilis. M. vel ex μάργαρον, quia adhæret.) *Marle, white clay used to fat the earth*

Margĭtis, idis, f. gtæ. μαργαρίς, Plin. ex μαργαρὶς, ex margarita. *Certaine cates like unto pearles.*

Margărĭtārius, ii, m. Firm. μαργαριτόπωλος. *A seller of Pearles.*

Margărĭtifer, a, um, adject. Plin. μαργαροφόρος. *That bringeth forth or hath plenty of Pearles.*

Margărīta, æ, f. μαργαρίτης, vel margaritum, ti, n. μαργαρίτης) ex μάργαρον unio, vel quod in conchulis maris invenitur, Bec. μαργαρίτην Græci ab Indis accepisse existimantur, qui מרגרית margarith, vel ברגרית Bargarith, i. amaram crustam vel puram crustam, vel baccam appel. בר puram, גרגרית gargarith grana vel buccas denotat, Fun. à mari quod in conchis marinis reperiatur, ex rore cœlesti certo anni tempore hausto producta vel potius nata. *A Pearle.*

Margaritifera cochlea, Plin. *A fish that hath the shell called mother of Pearles.*

Margaritifer, ra, rum.

Margărītum, ti, neut. Tacit. vide Margarita.

Margĭnālis, le, adj. & marginosus, a, um. adjectiv. *Belonging to the brimme or margent.*

Marginatus, a, um, Plin. λεπτωδὴς, περατώδης. *Which hath a brim border or margent.*

Margĭno, as, Liv. περατόω. *To make brinkes, edges, or margents.*

Margo, ĭnis, m. vel f. g. (ex mergendo, Isid. ex mare) λεπάς, χεῖλος, κράσπεδον. *The brim or edge of any thing, the margent, also the bounds or frontiers,* margo, terra illa quam mare agit, i. e. pulsat, V. V. à gyro & mare, q. gyrans mare.

† Mariæ glacies, vid. lapis specularis. Jun. nomencl.

† Marianus mulus, Jun. *A Porter that beareth burdens on his backe, or a crooked sticke on which fardels were wont to be trussed, carried, or borne.*

† Marina, æ, v. Nectar.

Marĭnārius, ii, m. g. ναύτης. *A Mariner.*

Marinella, æ, f. Jun. *The herbe Valerian,* plur.

Marĭnus, a, um. θαλάσσιος, θαλασσαῖος. *Belonging to the sea, neere to the sea, also strange as from beyond the Sea.*

Mario, onis, Colum. m. Plin. *A kinde of fish.*

Marĭsca, æ, f. Plin. gr. βόσκα, σῦκον, M. à mare quasi mascula, vel quod in maribus nascatur ex libidine maris, ficus. *A kinde of great and unsavoury figge, also the piles or hemerhoides in mans fundament.*

† Marischallus, li, m. gen. Jun. vel mareschalus, ἱππόδουλος, equorum administer, qui equorum curam gerit, mare est equus, & schalc. servus. *The Master of the horses, the Knight marshall.*

† Marĭscōsus, a, um, adject. *Full of blisters.*

Marĭscum, ci, n. & marĭscus, ci, m. Plin. (dict. quod junco marino fit similis, qd. ex eo fiunt marinæ nassæ) ὀλόχοινος. *The smooth rush whereof watching candles were made.*

† Marĭsca, æ, fœm. gen. idem qd. vesica.

Marĭta, æ, f. Ovid. γαμήτη γαμετὴ ἄκοιτις. *A wife.*

† Maritāgium, ii, neut. *Marriage, wedlocke.*

Marĭtālis, le, adj. Col. γαμήλιος, γαμικὸς, *Belonging to wedlocke, or the husbands part.*

† Maritāri, id. quod prægnari.

† Maritānus, a. um, adje. γαμετὸς. *Married.*

† Maritellus, li, m. g. Plin. *A little husband.*

Maritimus, a, um, ex mare θαλάσσιος, παράλιος. *Belonging to the sea, neere to it, wavering and changeable,* Plaut.

Marĭto, as, Suet. συμπλέζω, ἀνδρὶ συζεύγνυμι. *To marry, also to joyne vines to elmes.* Col. *To goe proud as a silt bitch doth,* Var.

Marĭtus, ti, m. g. (ex mas, maris: ἀνὴρ, ἀκοίτης. *A married man, an husband or the male of beasts.*

Marĭtus, a, um, adjectiv Plaut. σύζυγος, γαμήλιος. *Married, matched together.*

Marium, n. *Touch wood,*

Marmărites, is, fœmin. gen. Plin. μαρμαρίτης. *Beare breech, Fumitory.*

Marmaritis, ĭdis, nascitur in marmoribus Arabiæ, inde & nomen. μαρμαρῖτις, Plin. 24. 17. vide Aglaophotis. herba quædam.

† Mar-

† Marmaryga, oculorum hallucinationes, Gal.

Marmor, ŏris, masc. gen. μάρμαρος, à colore dict. παρὰ τὸ μαρμαίρειν, quod splendescere, & quasi scintillare signif. *A marble stone, sometimes the sea.*

Marmŏrā lis, le, adjectiv. *Of marble.*

Marmŏraria, æ, fœm. gen. Jun. V. Acanthus.

Marmorarius, ii, masc: gen. Val. Max. μαρμαρογλύφος. *He that worketh in marble.*

Marmorātio, ōnis, fœm. gener. Apul. μαρμάρωσις. *A building with marble.*

Marmoratum, ti, n. g. *That which is made of marble, as some kind of plaister, and mortar.* Vat.

Marmŏrātus, a, um, μαρμαρωτός. *Wrought with marble, covered with it.*

Marmorella, æ, f. Jun. *Agrimony or liver-wort.*

Marmoreus, a, um. adject. μαρμάρεος. *Of marble or that is like it in colour, &c.*

† Marmoriolum, li, n. dim. *A little marble stone.*

Marmoro, as, Lampr. To *make or build of marble.*

Marmorosus, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. μαρμαροειδὴς. *Resembling marble in hardness.*

† Marmoræ mures Alpini.

† Maro. *A kinde of game or play,* Accurs.

Maron. Plin. *A kinde of spice.*

† Marnas. *The idoll of Jupiter in Gaza of the Philistines,* Accurs.

† Maronia, æ, centaurea, ex Maronia Thraciæ monte, & maronis civitate, Dioſc. 3. 7.

† Marplacidæ, ārum, fœmin. gener. *Ships, or barges in Sicilia, or Media.*

Marra, æ, f. Plin. μάρρα, ex μάρπτω, vel ex μάρη manus, M. ex μείρω divido, quod terra eo aperiatur, vel ex מחרשה macharethah ex חרש charash. *A mattocke, weeding hooke, or the like tole.*

† Marro, ōnis, Gor. *A kinde of chesnut,* T.

Marrubiastrum, tri, & marrubium, ii n. g. Plin. *The herbe horehound,* marrube, ex מר mar, & רוב rob, propter amarum succum.

Marrucīna. *A kinde of herbe,* à Marrucinis.

Marrugina, species paliuri.

Mars, tis, m. Scal. Sabinum, vel ex Ἄρης. Var. quòd maribus in bello præsit, vel à mamers Sabinum pro Mars, alii à morte: al. ab ארי ari leo, vel ab אות deceripsit. Ἄρης. *The heathen god of war, also taken for war or battell it selfe,* v. propr.

† Marspedis, vel maspedis Martis puer.

† Maspiter, Martis pater.

† Martiapiarius, ii, masc. gen. *A purse-maker.*

† Marsupicida, æ, com. gen. idem quod crumenisecа, Peligro. *A cut-purse.*

Marsupium, ii, n. g. Plaut. μαρσύπιον, (Isid. sacculus nummorum, quem Græci μάρσιππον, vel μάρσιπον, appell. M. ex μαρη manus & σιπύη arca. *A purse.*

† Martellus, dim. à marculus.

† Martebarbulum, Acerd. *An hatchet, or axe for execution, or a pallax.*

Martes, mustela quædam, Martial. dict. quod martia, id est, pugnax & ferox bestia sit, Gesner. *A martin, a ferret.*

† Martiata. *Wages given to souldiers.* T.

Martialis, le, adj. ἀρειφόρος, ἀρήϊος. *Borne under the planet of Mars, martiall,* Mart.

Martianus, idem.

Marticola, æ, c. g. Ovid. ὁ Ἄρεα σεβόμενος, ἀρεσιμάχης. *The worshipper of Mars.*

Martigena, æ, c. g. Plaut. ἀρεογενὴς. *Begotten by Mars.*

Martigenus, a, um, adj. idem.

† Martinalia, πηδάλια, festum in quo retinebant plena musto dolia, ut hodiè. Jun. vide Pitheia: ex Martino episcopo. *Saint Martins festiuall.*

† Martiobarbulus, Veget. Turneb. putat lasciuia quadam militari glandes plumbatas dictas esse martiobarbulos, qd qu. non conuivii sed martis barbuli essent, barbuli sunt pisces. *Barbells.*

Martis, tis, Jun. vel martes dict. quòd Martia, id est, pugnax, & ferox bestia sit, Gesner. *A martin, or as some thinke a ferret, a kinde of weasell, whose skinne is much set by, a polcat, a sable.*

Martius, ii, masc. gen. Ovid. (à Marte, vel quod eo tempore omnia animalia ad marem agantur.) μαντχίων, ὁ μάρτιος. *The moneth by us called March.*

Martius, a, um, adj. ἀρήϊος, ἀρείος. *Belonging to Mars or to war, also valorous, warlike.*

† Martŭlus, à Marte inventore dict. μαγγανον. *A mattocke or hammer,* v. Marculus.

Martyr, tyris, com. gen. Isid. μάρτυρ. latinè testis dicitur, Martyr dicitur ut puto à μείρω divido, dirimo, quia ejus sermone dubia aut controversa diiimuntur in eccles. dicitur testis & confessor veritatis verbo dei patefactæ, singulariter. a. ille qui propter confessionem evangelicæ veritatis sustinet afflictiones & mortem ipsam. *A witnesse, a Martyr.*

† Martyrio, as, μαρτυρίω. To *make a martyr.*

Martyrium, ii, neut. gen. Isid. μαρτύριον. *Martyrdome, also a church or temple consecrated to Martyrs,* Digest.

† Martyrizo, Jeron. μαρτυρίζω. idem quod martyrio.

† Maruda, æ, fœm. gen. Polux. *A kind of measure which containeth six hemanes,* v. Cal.

Marvisia, æ, fœmin gener. *Malvesie.*

Marum, Dioſc. μάρον dict. ex Heb. מר mar, amarus, Plin. 12. 24. *An herbe like Majoram, but of greater savour.*

Mas, maris, אישׁ aish, Ἄρων, ἄρρην à Marte, mas Osca dictio concisa à mamerte: mamers n. & mavors, & Mars fortes apud illos significarunt. Nonn. quod magna vorteret, ut aiunt, Scal. de caus. L. L. c. 19. al à μείσσων, id est, major, M. מרא mara, Dominus, Arab. מר mar. *The male of all kindes.*

† Masca, venefica, lstrigâ.

† Maschala, æ, fœmin. gener. *An engine wherewith packes are hoysed out of ships, commonly called a crane,* Cooper.

† Maschalion. *After some a bushe made of dice trees,* Coop.

† Maschalisteres. *Gorgets,* Acerd.

Masculescо, is, ere, Plin. ἀρρενίζω, To *waxe manly, bigge, wise, to become male.*

Masculetum, ti, n. *A place where male vines grow,* Plin. 17. 22.

Masculinus, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. ἀρρενικὸς. *Of the male kinde, masculine.*

† Masculo, as, ἀρρενόω. To *make manly or strong.*

Masculus, a, um, dim. à mas, Vir. ἀρρενικὸς, ἀνδρεῖος. *Manly, great, wise, hard, strong, also the male or mankinde.*

Masculŭlus, li, m. g. dimin. à mas, ἄρρην, parvus mas. *A little male, a man,* Fest.

† Masgidium μασγίδιον, templum, locus adorationis, in specie templum Saracenorum è lignis fabricatum, templum Mahumedanum, ex מסגד masgad, Arab. סגד sagad adorare.

† Masmon, planta quædam, Gal. *A certaine plant.*

† Masora, מסורה masorah, & מסרת masoreth, ex מסר masar tradere, scribitur & massora, Exech. 20. 37. ex אסר asar vincire. Buxtorfius. Masora est doctrina critica à priscis Hebræorum sapientibus circa textum Hebræum sacræ scripturæ ingeniosè inventa, qua versus, voces & literæ ejus numerantur, omnisque ipsarum

ipſarum varietas notata, & ſuis locis cum ſingulorum verſuum recitatione indicata eſt, ut ſic conſtans & genuina ejus lectio conſervetur, & ab omni mutatione aut corruptione æternum præ[illegible]retur,& valide præmuniatur. *The Jewiſh Maſora.*

† Maſ8rethа, vel maſoritha, author maſoræ

Maſperum, ti, n. Plin. μάσπον. *The ſtalke of Laſergitium, or rather the firſt leafe of it,* vox exotica.

† Maſpiter, tris, m. vel marſpiter. *A father in law.*

Maſſa, æ, f. Col. μάζα, à μάττω pinſo, מצה matſa, ex χαω matſats, μάζα, ταλάντου, ὄγκος. *A Maſſe or lumpe of any thing, paſte, alſo a wedge* à Maſſa item villa, vel caſula, ſuntius, ſatus, Ammian.

† Maſſaria, æ, fœ. Hug. idem qd. maſſarius.

† MaſſarYca, vocabulum à vulgi ritivo ſumptum ſignif. ſupellectilia ad domum pertinentia.

Maſſaris, Plin. 12. 23. quod ex iis maſſa fierent. *A grape which in Aſſos is gathered of the wild vine, together with the flowre, and ſerveth only for medicines and perfume.*

† Maſſarius, ii, m. gen. Aug. cui commiſſa eſt cura totius familiæ, v. M. *A ſteward,* v. Maſſa.

† Maſſetores, idem quod manſores.

Maſſo, as, Lucret. πιέζω, ὀχλῶ *To make thicke, to make in paſte,* in maſſam redigo.

Maſſula, æ, f. dim. Col. τὸ μαζίδιον, παχυμέρισμα. *A little lumpe of a thicke ſubſtance, alſo a big pudding or pulding pie.*

† Maſtax, pro brucho apud Nicham.

† Maſti pro fiſtulis, v. Maſtus.

Maſticatio, ōnis, f. Papin. μάσημα. *A chewing.*

Maſticatorium, ii, n. medicis eſt gummoſum, quod ore commanſum rotatum ex capite deducat.

Maſticatus, a, um. *Chewed.*

Maſtiche, es, f. μαστίχη, ex μάσσω eximo, Plin. lib 12. cap. 17. *The beſt gumme called Maſticke.*

† Maſticeos. *Reverend or honourable,* Morell.

† Maſticina, æ, fœm. gen. *A kinde of garment having the colour of Maſtiche.*

Maſtichinus, a, um. adject. *Of maſtiche.*

† Maſtico, as, conatero cibum in ore inter dentes, ex μαστάζω μάσσω Mandibula *To eate or chew.*

Maſtigeus, ei, maſcul gen. Plaut. μαστιγίας, ex μάστιξ. μαστίγιον flagellum. *A ſlave or drudge ſubject to ſtripes, or worthy to be whipped, a knave, a ſlave.*

Maſtigia, æ, m. Plaut. idem.

† MaſtigSphorus, ri, m. μαστιγοφόρος, Bud. *A fellow worthy to be whipped; alſo an Vſher, who with whippe removed the people where there was much preſſe.*

† Maſtimaticus, ci, m. idem qd. Vaticinator. *A ſooth-ſayer.*

Maſtix, igis, maſc. gen. μάστιξ, ex μαστιγῶ. id eſt, flagris cædo. *A whippe or ſcourge, alſo* idem qd. Maſtiche, Offic.

† Maſtos, Bud. μάστος vel μαζός. *A Cullerne cocke, or the teat of a Cullerne by the which the water runneth out.*

† Maſtruca, æ, fœm. μαστρούκα, à Sardis nomen mutuatum, Perot. Iſidor. ſcribit maſtruga, quaſi monſtruoſa dict. eo quod qui ea induuntur, quaſi in ferarum habitum transformentur, M. dict. quaſi μαστίγη, μάστρα βαλανῆρες, à μάστωρ, μαστρεύειν. *A garment that men of Sardinia uſed, a Robe or garment made of wolves or Deeres ſkinnes which the Nobles in old time were wont to weare in winter.*

† Maſtrucatus, a, um. μαστρουκᾶτος. *He that weareth ſuch a Garment,* Cic.

† Maſtruprări, maſtrupari eſt manu tractando virilia sem veneream peragere, nam à manu & ſtupro derivatur. *To touch diſhoneſtly the priyyparts of a man.*

† Maſtrupător, ōris, m. qui ita virilia tractat.

† Maſtrupror, & maſtrupor, al. maſturbari, Gl. maſturbo, manuturbo.

Maſtus, ti, m. Vitruv. Plin. 26. 15. μάστος, mamma, à μάω quæro, qd. ſtudioſè quæratur à fœtu. *A teat, alſo an heelade.*

† Mataerosis, i. e. defluxio ſpirorum palpebræ, Paul.

† Mataeotechnia, ματαιοτεχνία. inanis artis imitatio. *The vanitie which is in ſcience or craft.*

† Mataxa, æ, f. Jun. dict. à circuitu foliorum, Iſid. *Silke.*

† Mataxæ, ārum. Bud. *Bundles of Reed,* v. Metaxa.

Matella, æ, f. v. matteola unde diminuitur.

Matella, æ, f. Plaut. & matellio, onis, m. à matula, Plaut. ὑπόβρα. *A little Urinall, or water-pot.*

† Matellata, f. Gloſſ. Matella.

Mateola, æ, fœm. Cat. quaſi malleola, ex malleus, lignus malleus, qu. materiola. *A little wooden mallet or beetle.*

Māter, tris. f. μήτηρ, Dor. μάτηρ Iſid. ex materia, qd. inde aliquid efficiatur, Bec. μήτηρ ex μάω ⊐N arcan, quod eſt lallantium vox. *A Mother, Dame, Nurſe, Midwife, alſo the chiefe Branch of a tree,* Vide poſt.

Matercula, æ, fœmin. gener. diminutiv. μητρύδριον, μητρίδιον. *A little mother.*

Māterfamilias, as, ſ.g. vel mater familiæ quæ familiæ mater, id eſt, totius domus, οἰκοδέσποινα. *The good wife of the houſe, the houſe-keeper that hath rule of others in the family, whether ſhe be married or ſingle.*

Materſion. *A kinde of Scabious,* Dod. Mater herbarum, *Mugwort,* Mater ſylva, *Wood-binde,* Dodonæus.

Māteria, æ, f. quia ex materia omnia fiunt: materia quaſi mater dicta, quia in corporum generatione aut ὑποδέσει habet ſe inſtar matris, quippe eſt ἀρχικὴ ὕλη, materia quaſi mater rei, MS. ὕλη, ὑποδήματος. *The ſubſtance or matter whereof any thing is made, alſo timber, wood, the trunke of a tree, the barke, the argument of a Booke in proſe or verſe.*

Materialis, le, adj. M. ὑλικός. *Made of ſome matter.*

Materialiter, adv. à materia, κατ' ὕλην *Materially.*

Materiarius, ii, m. ὑλοτόμος. Plaut. *A carpenter.*

Materiarius, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. ὑλικὸς-ξυλώδης. *Of or belonging to timber.*

Māteriatio, ōnis, f. Vitr. ὑλοτομία, ξυλοτομός. *The felling of timber for building, preparing of timber wood for ſervice in war,* Cæſ.

Materiatura, æ, f. Vitr. idem quod materiatio.

Materiatus, a, um, adj. idem quod materialis. *Alſo timbered.*

Māteries, ei, fœm. gen. idem quod materia.

Materina terra. Cato. cap. 24. Turneb. exponit duram & ſolidam, & propriè ligneam, à materia dict. al. leg. macerina.

Māteriſor, āris, Cæſ. *To make proviſion of timber and neceſſaries in warre.*

† Materis, is, vel mataris, vel matura, ex materia unde fiebant, Vet. Gallis virgæ & baculi, unde madrellus genus ſudi dict. fort. ex materia, teli genus, Siſ. *A French ſpeare or Javelin.*

Mater-magna dicebatur Tellus, dearum, ſicut venuſtas credidit, omnium mater dicitur, & mater alma qd omnia alat, & mater deum quod omnia generet, & mater Phrygiæ, à monte Phrygiæ, quem plurali numero Dindyma appellant.

Mater-matrima, fœm. *She that being a mother hath yet her owne mother living.*

Mater-matura, autora dic. quam antiqui ita appellarunt, à veteſto nomine manum quod illis bonum ſig. Feſt.

Mater-

Mater-maxima, quæ mater sit & hab. matrem viventem.

Mātĕrālis, le, adjectivum, Bud. μητρῷος. *Of or pertaining to a mother.*

Mātĕmitas, ātis, fœm. gen. *Motherhood.*

† Maternalitas, idem.

Maternus, a, um, adj. μητρικός, μητρίῳος. *Belonging to the mother, motherly, on the mothers side.*

Materphilon, li, neut. gener. Offic. *The herbe knapweed. Also* Materfilon.

Materterā, æ, fœm. gen. Matris soror, quasi mater altera, μητραδέλφη, νήτηις, ἡ θεία. *An Aunt, the mothers sister.*

† Mĭthēma, tis, n. g. μάθημα, Hul. idem quod matheſis.

Mĭthēmătĭca, æ, f. μαθηματικὴ. idem.

Mathematicus, ci, m. g. μαθηματικὸς, ex μάθημα, id. disciplina. *A mathematician, he that calculateth nativities, an Aſtrologer.*

Mĭthēmătĭcus, a, um. *Of the mathematicians.*

† Mathæſia, æ, f. Jun. μάθησις. *Diſcipline.*

† Matheſi centrum, tri, n. i. diſciplinaris vel doctrinalis punctus circuli, à μάθησις diſciplina, & κέντρον punctum.

† Matheſis, ior, f. μάθησις, Iſid. vel mathema, ex μανθάνω, diſco, vel doceo. *Learning by demonſtration, knowledge of the Mathematickes.*

Mitralia, ōrum, n. plural. Ovid. matris maturæ feſta, τὰ μητρῶα. *A feaſt dedicated to the Morning, the Feaſt of matrons.*

Mātreſco, is, ĕre, Pac. μητρίζω. *To be like a mother.*

† Matricaria, æ. fœm. gener. Jun. ἀμίραχος, παρθένιον. *Feverfew, white-wort, mother-wort,* quod pro matrice.

† Matricarius, Meurſ. Lignarius ex materia, al. quaſi matricularius, al. quaſi materianus, Vide I. C. & Mar.

Matrici, ōrum, maſc. gen. Feſt. vide matrici.

Matrĭcida, æ, commun. gener. qui matrem occidit, μητροκτόνος, μητροφόνος. *A murtherer of his mother.*

Matricidium, ii, neut. μητροφονία, μητροκτονία. *Murthering of ones mother.*

Matricula, æ, f. dim. à matrix, catalogus, index, numerus, quòd ſit quaſi matrix perſonarum numeratarum, M. *A calender of names.*

† Matriculārius, eccleſiæ œconomus.

Matrĭcŭlātio, ōnis. *A regiſtring of names.*

Matriculus, li, m Enn. *A ſea ſnaile or Venus ſhell.*

Matrina, æ, fœm. gen. Aul. Gel. *A ſtepmother,* Eraſm. *A godmother at the Font.*

Matrimonialis, le, adjectiv. Auguſt. γαμικὸς. *Of or belonging to marriage.*

Matrimonium, ii, neut. gen. fœmina nubit, mater fiat, à matre, item bona materna, ut patrimonium, bona paterna. aliquando matrim. ſig. ipſam conjugem, γαμὸς, συζυγία, ἐπιγαμία. *Marriage, wedlocke, the goods and eſtate that commeth by the mother.*

† Matrimus, mi, maſc. gen Per. qui adhuc habet matrem ſuperſtitem, ἀμφιθαλὴς. *He that hath his mother yet living.*

Matrimus, a, um, & matrimis, me, Liv. ex ead. matre. *Borne of the ſame mother, he whoſe mother is yet alive.*

† Matrina, æ, fœm. quæ aliquid de ſacro fonte levat, vel in Eccleſiam intromittit.

† Matriſo & matriſſo, as. *To imitate the mother.*

Matriſylva, f. Jun. *Woodbinde or hony-ſuckle.*

Matrix, ĭcis, fœm. μήτρα, ex matre. *The matrice of a woman, the wombe; alſo any female thing that breedeth or is kept for breed, in heaves or plants, the pith or ſap.*

Mātrōna, æ, fœm. gen. à matre, ut patronus à patre: dicitur quæ in matrimonio cum viro jam convenit, etiamſi liberi adhuc non ſint ſuſcepti, Iſid. aliter, matrona quaſi mater nati, vel quæ jam mater fieri poteſt, οἰκοδέσποινα. *A matron, a grave and motherly woman, a ſage and diſcreet woman.*

† Matrōnæum, Acer. *A place appointed for matrons.*

Matronalia, ōrum, n. Plin. *Feſtivall dayes for matrons.*

Mātrōnātus, us, maſc. gen. Apul. *An habite matron-like,* conditio matronæ.

Matrŭēlis, lis, adject. Mart. qui ex matris fratre prognatus eſt, ὁ ἀνεψιὸς ἐκ μητραδέλφων. *The unkle or aunts child, the childe of the mothers brother or ſiſter.*

Matta, æ. fœm. gener. Ovid. ſcdrea, teges, ex Heb. מטה matta, à nata מוט inclinare: M. ex μασσᾶν vincire, ligare, καρδοὺς, μάθος. *A mat.*

† Mattiarius, qui in matta dormit.

† Mattea, ōrum, Suet. & inde matteolæ, arum, Dimin. Amob. Vide mattya.

† Matteŏla, delicatus cibus diminut. ex mattea.

Mattĭcæ pilæ, Mart.) dict. quod præſtantiſſimæ apud mattiacum oppidum conficerentur.) *Scope balls, waſhing balls.*

† Mattarius, ii, m. Ammian Donat. ex mattia clava, v. M.

Mattĭci, aliter legitur matrici vel marici, Scal. quia ματίδας veteres Græci τὰς σιάγονας vocabant, mattici dict. à magnis malis, quaſi malatici, ut vult Feſtus. *Men with great cheekes and broad mouthes.*

† Matto, as, Græc. pro domitare, ſubigere, macerare, Acer.

† Mattus, triſtis, Gloſſ. *Alſo muſt, foule,* matta via, *a foule way,* Acerd. ex Cic. epiſt. 12. l. 6.

Mattya, ārum, plur. Mart. ματτύη ex ματτύα, pinſo. Gel. l. 9. c. 12. mazam putant ex farina oleo & aqua confici ſolitam, Suidas etiam ex lacte, unde mox Paulo nata & mattia eſt, dictaque eo nomine pretioſa omnis edulia, ut ſcrib. Athen. *Junkets, delicate diſhes.*

† Mattyolicus. *A coſtly feeder, a glutton.* v. martya.

Mātŭla, æ, f. g. Plaut. quod ex metallo vel ex מטר matar pluvia quaſi madula ex madera: M. ἀρύβδαν, ἀμφιθρεμμίς. *An urinall or chamber pot, a timerous fellow.*

Mātŭlāta, æ, f. *A certaine pot uſed of the Prytaneis of Athens in their ſacrifice,* Scal.

Maturatē, adv. Plaut. ἐπισπουδῶς, ταχέως. *In time, quickely, haſtily.*

Mātūrātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. ad Heren. ἐπείγεσις, ἐπισπούδασις. *A haſting or making ſpeed, a ripening,* πέπανσις.

Maturatus, a, um, particip. à maturo, πεπανθείς, πεπειρος, ἐπιγόμενος. *Haſtened, ſoone finiſhed, made ripe.*

Maturē, adverb. διὰ καιρὸς, ὡραίως, ἐπισπουδαίως. *In due time, fitly, timely, before time, ſpeedily, ſuddainely.*

† Matureo, v. matureſco.

Matureſco, is, ui, ĕre, ſcens, πεπαίομαι. *To waxe ripe, to be of full growth.* Matureſcens, Plin. particip. um.

Maturimus, a, um, Tac. & maturiſſimus, a, um, Col. ſuperl. à maturus. *Moſt ripe.*

† Maturio, is, v. maturo.

Maturior, us, comp. à maturus, Tac. *More ripe.*

Maturĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. πέπανσις, ὡραιότης. *Maturity, ripeneſſe, fulneſſe of age, fitneſſe of time, perfection, gravity.*

Maturĭus, iſſimè, vel maturimè, comp. & ſuperl. *More and moſt ſpeedily, &c.*

Maturo, as, avi, πεπαίνω, ἐπισπεύδω. *To make haſte, to doe with ſpeed, to haſten, to make ripe or perfect,* to *buy.*

Matūro-

Matūror, āris, passiv. Plin. Vide maturesco.

Matūrus, a, um, adj. Lucret. (ex νεο maturat pluit maturè, vel à matre, vel à manum quod est bonum, quoniamquæ matura jam bona sunt ad usum: vel maturus quasi mandurus, id est, ad mandendum aptus, M S.) ωριμος, ωραῖος. *Ripe, mellow, perfected, fit, quicke, suddaine, speedy, constant, grave, sometimes an old man.* maturior, i. prior, maturissimus, superl.

† Matūta, æ, f. (dici mater, vel à manè, alii ex maturitate, aurora, ἡ ἠωθεία. *The morning.*

† Matūtīnālis, le, adj. *Belonging to Morning Prayer.*

Matutinò, adv. pro manè, Plin.

Matutinum, ni, n. g. τὸ πρῶϊνον, idem quod matura. *Early, manè.*

Matutinus, a, um, adj. ὠρῖος, ὠρᾶῖος, πρώϊνος. *Belonging to the morning, ex matura.*

Mavŏlo, pro volo, Plaut. magis volo.

Mavors, ex Mars, vel quod magna virtute, vel mavors matronale operimentum, vel est signum maritalis dignitatis.

Mavortĭa, vestis quædam mulierum & monachorum, Isid. 19. 25. ex mavors.

Mavortius, a, um. Virg. *Warlike, belonging to Mars.*

† Mauricatim. *Mourishly,* Tex. Lab.

Mauriolum, li, neut. gen. quædam labia.

Maurus, ri, m. g. *A blacke-more.*

† Maurusius, a, um. *Belonging to a blacke-more,* vide propr.

Mausoleum, ei, n. g. Mart. mausōlus. *A famous Sepulcher, that Q. Artemisia made for her husband Mausolus, whence Sepulchers were called,* Mausolea.

Mauſſim, sive mauxim, Hebr. מעוז Magnurim robora, fortitudines, Dan. 9. 8. significat, deus mauſ, deus basilicarum, Papam Romæ. alii Mahumedem qui colitur in murſim, id est, templis Turcicis. Alii Deum verum fortem intelligunt. Alsted.

Maxilla, æ, f. (ex mala dim. Becm. ex maxo, massō, μασσάομαι, & μαλάομαι,) σιαγών, γνάθος. *The jaw or cheeke bone, the chin, the mandible.*

Maxillāris, re, adj. Plin. *Belonging to the jaw-bone.*

† Maxima, æ, f. principium maxima fide dignum, ἀξίωμα, est Philosophis regula principalis & illusa, quia maxima, id est, potentissima est, magni usus & ampla, catholicum theorema. *A maxime, a principle, a rule that may not be denied, a proposition, an aphorisme or principle in any art.*

Maximātes, ex maximus, ἀριστοι, μεγιστᾶνες. *The greatest men in authority.*

Maximè adv. superlat. μάλιστα, πάνυ. *Most, exceeding much, very greatly, chiefest, passing well, so farre as, above all things, of all other, especially, yea verily.*

† Maximitas, pro magnitudo. *Excessive greatnesse.*

Maximopere, adverb. ὑπερφυῶς. *Very earnestly, very greatly.*

Maximus, a, um, superlat. à magnus quasi magnissimus, μέγιστος. *Greatest, in most account, exceeding bigge, most worthy and noble, excellent, eldest.*

† Maza, æ, f. Herm. μάζα, Apollodorus ducit ex μάσασθαι quod est mandere, Athen. & Eustat. ex μάσσειν subigere pinsor. *A thing made of milke and flower, that country-men usid instead of bread,* maza panis, Hermolog. *Sugar-bread, or Marchpane.*

Mazara, æ, fœmin. generis. Cels. genus teli. *A kinde of darts usid in Warre,* Vide Matara. Vide Materis.

Mazanomum, mi, neut. gen. Græc. Horat. μαζόνομον ἢ μαζονομεῖον, Græca dictio, qua lanx grandior significatur ad ferenda obsonia ad mensam, Calep. *A platter or charger to carry meate in,* ex mazis, quæ apponi in iis solitæ.

M *ante* E

M. E M. In notis antiqn. manceps ejus mancipii, M E N S. menses, MER. S. Mercurii sacrum, MENS. JAN. mensis Januarii, M A. F. manifestum fecit, M H. Malus homo, M A F. manifestum, M. meritò, MF. Marci filius, vel mala fide, vel malè fidus, vel malæ fidei, M. H. mihi hæres erit.

Me, accusat. & ablat. ab ego, μὲ, ἐμε. *Mee*, & etiam ponitur pro ego:

Meabĭlis, le. Plin. διάβατος, παρρύσιμος. *Running or passing away, gently, easily.*

† Meacula, via per quam meatur.

Meander, dri, m. & meandrum, dri, n. Var. & Meandrus, dri, m. Vide Mæander.

Means, tis, participium. ex meo, vide.

Meapte, ablativ. ex me adjecto (pte) ἐμὲ γε ἴδιον, quasi mea ipsius causa, Terent. *Of mine owne accord.*

† Meatim, id est, meo more, ut tuatim tuo more, M. *After my fashion or manner.*

Meātus, us, m. verb. à meo, as. Virg. πόρος, πορεία, διάβασις. *A passage, a cause or way; Also the part of the body by which sweat issueth.*

Mecaphroditon, μηκαφρόδιτον, species est papaveris spumeum habens semen, Vide Dioscor. μήκων ἀφρόδης.

Mecastor, jurandi adverb. Terent. solve mecastor Parmenio, Donat. olim salutantes addebant jusjurandum ut hoc sedulò facere videantur. me aut interjectio est, aut abundat, aut positum est pro μὰ, Fest. mecastor, ita me Castor, id est, juvet. *So God helpe.*

† Mēchānia, æ, f. μηχανὴ. *Handy-craft.*

Mēchānĭca, æ, fœm. ars mechanici.

Mēchānĭcus, ci, masc. gen. Sueton. μηχανικὸς ex μηχάνη, quod inventionem significat, vel machinas, al. à μάχομαι, ab Hebr. מחה vel מוח. *An handy-crafts man, a man of occupation.*

Mēchānicus, a, um. μηχανικὸς. *Of or belonging to handy-crafts or occupations.*

† Mechatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. mœchatio.

† Mechia, æ, fœmin. gen. Mœchia.

Mecænas, ātis, m. Hor. *A benefactour to learned men,* ex Mecænate heroe, al. dicitur μακαίνας, ex μὴ & καινὸς, id est, singularis, non plebeius, al. à μὴ & καινὸς, quod non novus, sed antiquus & atavis æditus regibus, Bec. *A Patron.*

† Mechus, chi, masc. gen. Vide mœchus.

Mecænas Augusto præcipuè amicus fuit, magna ejus & benevolentia & beneficentia fuit in viros doctos, unde passim celebratur apud Poetas, inde factum est ut nomen ejus proprium in appellativum transierit, atque Mecænas pro quovis fautore doctorum ingeniorum, & adjutore hominum literatorum, jam inde usque usurpatum sit, M. ex Chabotio. *A Mecenas, a Patron or favourer of learning.*

† Mecon, Græc. μήκων, papaver, 2. arenæ species, 3. excrementum in fundo testaceorum, ut purpuratum.

† Mecones, papaveres, pisces gregales.

† Meconides, id est, lactuca. Plin. *Lettuce.*

Mēcōnis, μηκωνὶς, lactucæ genus à copia lactis soporiferi, μήκωνα, Gr. papaver dicunt. *Poppy.*

Meconites, Plin. Græc. μηκωνίτης, dict. quod papaveris similitudinem exprimat. *A precious stone like unto Poppy.*

Meconium, μηκώνιον succus papaveris,

veris, item excrementum puerorum, Dioſc.

Mecum, μετ' ἐμοῦ, μετὰ ἐμοῦ. *With me, and my ſelfe, for mee, for my purpoſe.*

† Medanca & medulla, æ, f. gen. dimidius nummus, id eſt, Obolus.

† Meddix, Etis. Olim ex μέσος imperium teneo. *The name of the chiefe Magiſtrate, among the People called Oſci*, Feſt.

Medea, æ. Plin. *A kinde of precious ſtone.*

Médēla, æ, f. g. Gel. vide Medetor, ἰατρικὸν, φάρμακον, ἴασμα. *A medicine.*

† Medella, æ, f. g. id eſt, obulus.

Medendo, gerund. Virg. *By healing or whiles it is in healing.*

Médendus, a, um, p. *To be healed.*

Médens, tis, p. *Healing, curing, ſometimes the Phyſitian.*

Médeor, ēris, ri. Depon. (ex μήδομαι, Canin. μήδω) vel ex mediis, quiâ mediis utimur ad recuperandum valetudinem, Iſid. à modo quod modus eſt mater valetudinis (ad medium temperamentum revoco) ἀκέω, ἰάομαι, ἰατρεύω. *To heale, remedy, cure, helpe or ſue cour.*

Mederga, æ, f. gen. pro meerga, Plaut.

Médēque, imperf. Plin. à medeor.

Media, æ, f. g. Iſid. gemma nigra à Medea inventa, Iſid. 16. 11. *A precious ſtone.*

Mediæ, naves, à Medis dict. Gel. 10. 25.

Mediale quod medium eſt in re, aut ligno, Solin.

Medialis, Feſt. medialem vocab. holtiam atram quam meridiè immolabant.

† Médiānum, ni, n. g. vide Meſenterium.

Médiānus, a, um. adj. Var. μεσαίτερο ὁ ἐν μαίζῳ. *That which is in the middle.*

Mediaſtīnum, ni, n. g. medici dicunt membranas quæ medium ventrem dividunt.

† Mediaſtīnus, maſc. gen. (quod in media domo ſtat ad omnium imperia) μεσόσιτος, δοῦλος μεσαίτερος. *A ſlave or drudge at every ones command, and in the baſeſt worke, a kitchin ſlave.*

† Mediaſtuticus, ſummus apud Campanos magiſtratus, Liv. lib. 6. Decad. 3. à medio aſtu, id eſt, in urbe, quod quaſi cor ei eſſet, vel à μέσος.

Médiātē, adv. μέσως. *Mediately or by meanes.*

Mediātio, f. g. Ulp. μεσίτης. *An intreating.*

Médiātor, ōris, maſc. gen. Iſid. μεσίτης, qui medius eſt inter partes, id eſt, de Deo teſte & judice inter partes, 2. internuncius, 3. interceſſor, 4. ſponſor, 5. gabenator. vide M. *A mediator, alſo the ſame that Proxeneta*, Apul. 9.

Médiātrix, cis, f. *A woman Arbiter.*

† Médiaticus, a, um. adj. *Placed in the middle.*

Médiatus, a, um. a ject. ἐμμεσος. *That which is in the middle.*

Médibilis, le. Feſt. vide Medicabilis.

Medica arbor, idem quod malus medica, Plin.

Medica, æ. f. Col. μηδικὴ, quod in Media naſcetur. *A kinde of clave graſſe, Spaniſh Trifoly, alſo a woman phyſitian.*

Médicabilis, le. adj. Ovid. ἰατὸς, ἰάσιμος. *That can heale or be healed, curable.*

Medicābulum, locus medicandi, Apul. Flor. ἰατρεῖον.

Medicāmen, ĭnis, n. g. ἴαμα, ἴασμα, φάρμακον. *A medicine, a drugge, phiſicke, alſo the juyce of a certaine fiſh*, Plin.

Medicāmentāria, f. g. Plin. φαρμακευτικὴ. *The art of making medicines.*

Medicamentarius, ii, m. φαρμακοποιὸς, φαρμακοπώλης. *An Apothecary that prepareth medicines preſcribed to the ſicke.*

Medicāmentarius, a, um. Plin. φαρμακευτικὸς. *Belonging to the medicines.*

Medicamentōſus, a, um. ἰατρικὸς *That hath vertue to cure or heale, medicinable, that ſerveth for a medicine.*

Medicamentum, ti, n. g. *A certaine ſalve*, vide Medicamen. *A medicine.*

Medicātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Col. ἴασις, ἴαμα, θεραπεία. *A curing or miniſtring of Phyſicke.*

Medicātiſſimus, a, um, adj. Plin. ſuperl. à medicatus, *Moſt medicinable, &c.*

Medicātus, a, um, adject. Plin. φαρμακώδης. *Medicinable, phyſicall, mixt with drugges, alſo gotten by medicine, wholeſome, ſometime venereous, poyſoned.*

Medicīna, æ, fœm. gen. à medendo, quod à medio, ſanitas corporis; temperamen, ſymmetria & mediocritas, ab illo medio, ſeu mediocritate, abſeedunt corpora atque in morbos cadunt, ad id medium mediocritatē nque ars ea, quæ corpora reducit, inde nomen adepta eſt ſibi, ut à modo ac medio medicina diceretur, modus, quod ἐν τῷ μέσῳ, Hec. ex Scal. ἰατρικὴ. *The art of Phiſicke, φάρμακον, ἴασμα. A medicine, a remedy, an helpe or cure, alſo diet or ſuccour.*

Médicīna, arum, plur. Plaut. τὰ ἰατρεῖα. *Phyſitians or Apothecaries ſhops.*

Medicināb'lis, le, adject. *That is medicinable.*

Medicīnalis, le. Plin. ἰατρικὸς. *Belonging to Phyſicke, phyſicall, medicinable.*

† Medicinus, a, um. adjectivum, idem.

Medicinaliter, adv.

Medico, as. Terent. ἰατρεύω, θεραπεύω, φαρμακεύω. *To cure, heale, or helpe.*

Medicor, aris. Depon. Terent. idem.

† Medicor, aris. paſſ. *To be ſtained died or coloured.*

Medicus, a, um. qui ex Media, ut medica mala.

Medicus, ci, m. à medendo, ἰατρὸς, θεραπευτὴς, medicus, dict. qu temperantia medium eſt inæqualitatis, Priſc. ex medius. *A Phyſitian, a leech.*

Medicus, a, um. adj. Virg. ἰατρικὸς. *Belonging to Phyſicke.*

Mediè, adv. Ulp. μέσως. *In the middeſt, indifferently.*

† Mediepontus, vide mediponus, al. melipontus.

Mediĕtas, ātis, fœmin. gener. ex medio, μεσότης. *The middle, the halfe.*

† Medigrumus, vide Mediocrumus.

† Medilis, le, adject. *That may be healed.*

Medimnum, ni, n. vel medimnus, ni, m. g. μεδιμνος, eſt & medimni, menſura quinque modiorum, medimna autem Lat. vocatur, id eſt, dimidia, eo quòd quinque modiis metiatur, qui eſt dimidius ζυγοῦ à perfecto denario, Iſidor. *A certaine meaſure containing ſixe buſhels*, Col.

Medimnus, ex מדים middim. ex מדה maddah, ex מר mad menſura, & נ nunah numerus, M.

Médio, as. μεσιτεύω. *To place in the middle, to divide in the middle, to entreate or beſeech.*

† Mediocriculus, dim. à mediocris, Cat. Feſt.

Mediŏcris, cre, adj. medium tenens, ex medius, Priſcian. Leg. & Mediocer. μέτριος, ἐπιεικὴς. *Indifferent, moderate, meaſurable, competent, ſmall, good, reaſonable, moderately furniſhed.*

Mediocritas, ātis, f. μετριότης, μέτρον. *A mediocrity, meane or competency.*

Mediocriter, adverbium, Gram. μετρίως. *Moderately, indifferently well, &c.*

Mediŏn, Dioſcorides, ubi? *An herbe called alſo* Trifolium odoratum.

† Mediori-

† Medioximus, vel medioxymus, a, um. Plaut. id est, mediocris, vel medius.

† Mediponticus, ti, masc. gen. Gat. vel mediponticus, à similitudine, vel propter derisionem pontis funalis à Medis extructi. Medi Xerxis pontem ita vocab. funium pontem quo Xerxes Hellespontum junxerat. *An instrument wherewithropes are made, also a certaine rope or cord.*

Mĕditābundè, adv. *Being in a muse or studdie, pensively.*

Mĕditabundus, a, um. σκοπός, ὁ ἐπὶ τῇ φροντίδι. *Being in a muse or studie, pensive.*

Meditamen, inis, neut. g. Catul. & meditamentum, ti, n. Tac. v. meditatio.

Meditans, tis, p. à meditor, Hor. μελετῶν. *Musing, pondering or considering upon, diligently weighing.*

Meditarius, a, um. *Belonging to meditation.*

Mĕdĭtatim, adverbium, ἐκ στόματος. *By heart, or without book.*

Meditate, adv. Plaut. ἐκτενῶς, περιττῶς, μετὰ φρονήσεως. *With study and meditation, with deep consideration, studiously, also perfectly.*

Meditatio, ōnis, f. verbal. μελέτη, φροντίς. *A deepe meditation, consideration or thinking on a matter, a musing or studying, a battell in conceit,* Veg.

Meditatiuncula, æ, f. *A little meditation.*

†Meditativus, a, um, adjectiuum meditativum verbum quod sensum quendam meditandi videatur habere Isid. *Premeditate.*

† Meditatō, ad. *Discreetly.*

† Meditatorius, a, um. *Belonging to meditation.*

†Meditaturio, is. *To be about to meditate.*

† Meditatus, us, Vide meditatio.

Meditatus, a, um, part. πεφροντισμένος, σκεψάμενος. *The party that hath well weighed, studied and forethought to speake or answer, or the thing that is proposed, considered, or thought upon aforehand.*

Mediterranеum, ei, n. Plin. ex media terra μεσόγειον. *The middle of the land.*

Mediterrāneus, a, um, adj. μεσόγαιος. *In the middle of the land, farre from the Sea.*

Mediterreus, a, um. v. mediterraneus.

Meditor, aris, dep. medio animo eo, ito, vel versor, vel à mente & eo, Perot.] ex μελετάω, φροντίζω, ἀναγνώσκω. *To muse, meditate, studie or thinke upon, to record, to try how well he can doe a thing, to purpose and devise, to sing and play sweetly, to exercise himselfe.*

† Meditrina, dea nomen à studio medendi.

Meditrinalia, ōrum, n. pl. ex meditrina, ex medendo, vide Fest. *The sacrifices to the fained goddesse.* Meditrina, *also ceremonies used by such as drinke new wine.*

Meditrinalis dies dict. à medendo, quod hoc die solitum vinum novum & vetus libari & degustari medicamenti causa. quod facere solent etiam nunc multi cum dicunt Novum vetus vinum bibo, novo veteri morbo medeor, Varro. S. LL.

Meditullium, ii, neut. genet. ex medium secundum Ciceronem, tullium nil signif. sed est terminatio Grammatica, vel meditullium quasi meditellium, ab eo quod est tellus, id est, medium terræ vel telluris seu media terra, ut mediterranеum, τὸ μέσον. *The very middle, the mitne.*

Medium, ii, n. idem. *Also an indifferent thing.*

† Medius, ii, m μεσότης. *A mediator.*

Medius, a, um, adj. ā מד mad, metiri, μέσος, Priscian l. 5 medium videtur derivativum esse a modo, hoc est. mensura, undè est & modius, & differentia causa medius mutat o in e. vel à græco dictum est μέσος, medius. *The middle halfe, betweene both, meane, not deserving praise or dispraise, also common, easily to be gotten, to be seene, unknowne, doubtfull, indifferent.*

Medius fidius, adv. me, & Deus, & fidius id est, filius, hoc est, ita me Dei, id est, Jovis filius, id est, Hercules juvet, alii Divi fides, alii Dei fides; Jovem Græci Δία appell. & fidium pro filio usurpant. Fest. i. ita me Δία. Jovis fidius, i filius juvet, νὴ τὸν ἡρακλέα. *So God helpe me.*

† Medix, v. medd x.

† Medo, onis, hydromeli, qu. melo ex mel vel à μέδω i. e. vinum. *Muste, or water and honey,* ex medis. *Mede.*

† Medula, merula, M.

Medulla, æ, f. g. Bec. quia in medio ossi, vel quod ossa made faciat, Fung. Doct. Can. μυελός, medulla, mio much. *In bones, the marrow, in herbs or plants, the pith, also strength, the inward parts of the minde.*

Medullaris, re, ad medulas pertinens, intimus, Apul. 7. ut usque plagarum mihi medullaris insideret, dolor. *Pertaining to the marrow, inward.*

† Medullinus, a, um, adj. μυελώδης. *Belonging to marrow.*

Medullitus, adv. Plaut. ἐκ μυελοῦ. *To the marrow, inwardly, deeply, effectually from the very heart.*

† Medullo, as, ānn. *To take out the marrow.*

Medullula, æ, f gen. Dim. *Tender marrow.*

† Medus, id. quod medo.

Medusa, æ, f. μέδουσα, Dioſc. habet florem inverſo pileolo ſimilem qui theatralis larvæ, & hiſtrionicæ perſonæ formam refert, ex cujus medio quaſi ex aperto & hiante ore ſe profert, qu. lingua candido colore, ob quam cauſam & meduſam appellâ. Gorgonis capitis abſciſſi ſimilitudine. *An herbe called of some,* Venerea, *or* Lancеola. *Out of the midſt whereof as out of an open and gaping mouth, appeareth in ſight as it were a white tongue.*

† Megaſicilum, Feſt. Vide meſancilum teſt miſilis genus.

† Megacoſmus, gr. μεγὰς κόσμος *A great world.*

† Megadomeſticus, μεγαδομέστικος, i. magnus domeſticus, major ſet neſchalius, Tyr. de bello ſacro.

Megaleſia, μεγαλήσια, five megaleſia, orum, n. *Playes in the honour of* Sibile, ex μεγάλη magna.

Megallium, ii, n. gr. Dioſc. μεγάλλιον, unguentum à magnificentia dict. vel à Megallo inventore. *A ſweet ointment.*

† Megalographia, Græc. μεγαλογραφία picturam magni ſumptus, & magnarum perſonarum aut rerum ſignif.

† Megalophron, μεγαλόφρων, magna ſapiens, magnanimus.

† Megaloprepes, Gr. μεγαλοπρεπές. *An honourable fashion in employing great things for use of high courage.*

† Megaloprepia, Gr. μεγαλοπρέπεια. *Honourable providence,* à πρέπει decet.

† Megalopſychia, μεγαλοψυχία, magnanimitas, & megalopſychus magnanimus.

† Megaloſphacos. *Swollen or big in the bowels,* Hippoc.

Megārus, ri, m. Tibul. *A mackrell ex megara.*

Megiſtanes, maſcul. plur. Gr. Suet. μεγιστᾶνες, ex μέγιστος maximus. *Maſters, governours, princes, peeres, ſtates, nobles,* Megiſtanes ſing.

Mĕhercle, mehercule, mehercules, adverb. ita me Hercules juvet, νὴ τὸν ἡρακλέα. *So helpe me* Hercules.

Mei, genit. ab ego μοῦ.

Mĕo, ĕs, minxi, ĭctum, ĕre. Perſ. οὐρέω, οὐρίω, quidam ex meando quod per venas meat, vel mejo ex מים majim undè מ mei vel ex μείω minuo, i. aquam veſicæ. *To make water.*

Mel, lis, n. μέλι, M. ex μέλει curæ eſt, quod cum cura & induſtria colligitur:

colligitur: aut à μηλέα malus, quod ex ejus floribus colligitur: vel ab ἅλις, quod inde multum. *Hony.*

Melæ ex μῆλον malum, v. amigdale.

Melabāthrum, thri, n. μελάβαθρον, Dioſc. *An herbe like to the Commamill, it is alſo called* Parthenium.

Melænactos, Plin. à μέλας μέλαινα & ἀετός, nigra aquila. *A bird called a Saker.*

† Melamboreus boreas nigra, lat voc. circium.

† Melamirum, piſcis à nigra cauda nomen habens: corrupte pro melanurus, v. M. Cal.

† Melamorrhizon, veratrum, Dioſc. 4. 152.

† Melampelos, græc. μελαμπέλος. *An herbe called alſo* Helx vitis nigra, lat.

Melamphyllum, li, n. g. Plin. græc. μελάμφυλλον, à foliorum nigredine, dict. v. Acanthus.

Melampodium, ii, n. g. græc. Plin. μελαμπόδιον, dict. à melampode quodam. *An herbe called* Helleborus niger. *blacke Hellebore.*

Melampus gr. μελάμπους, Ovid. *Blacke foote, a dogs name.*

† Melampyenes, herba eſt quæ myaros, & myagros dicitur.

Melampyrum & melampyros, μελάμπυρος, herba eſt in ſegetibus naſcens, & miagros appell. lat. atrum frumentum. *An herbe full of branches having an herbe like fengreeke,* μέλας πύρος.

Melanurum, piſcis, μελάνουρος, ὅτι πᾶς μελάνος ὄρας à nigra cauda nomen trahens.

† Melan, μέλαν, nigrum, quo in compoſ. utimur.

† Melana. *A kinde of blacke garment.*

† Melanchænus, a, um, adj. nigra chlæna indutus.

† Melinæetus, ti, m. gr. Jun. vide melænactus.

Mĕlanchŏlia, æ, f. gr. μελαγχολία, latinè atrabilis. *Melancholy, blacke choller, a kinde of madneſſe riſing from melancholy.*

Mĕlanchŏlice. *Melancholikely.*

Mĕlancholicus, a, um, adject. græc. *Melancholike* μελαγχολικός. *Full of blacke choler, ſad, ſullen, ſolitarie, heavie.*

† Melanchoriphus, phi, maſc. gen. gridict. quod χοιρῶν μέλανα, hoc eſt, verticem nigram habet, v. Atricapilla, Eeſt.

† Melancranis, junci genus, lat. nigrum caput, μελανκρανίς.

Melandrym, Græci μέλανδρυον appell. intimam quercus partem & ut quidam interpretantur ipſam medullam nigram in quercu. item genus ſalſamenti, & herba quædam ob ſimilit. Plin. 26. 7.

Melandryum, ii, neut. gen. græc. Plin. *An herbe growing amongſt corne with a white flower, alſo the pith of an oake: alſo a kinde of oake; alſo a kinde of fiſh, or rather the muſcles of fiſhes ſo parted with veines as the oake tree is.*

Melandrion, μελάνδρυον, Ruel. interpretatur intimam, duriſſimamque roboris materiam, lat. nigra quercus eſt & genus ſalſamenti. *Heart of oake.*

Melanes, à μέλας, niger. *A ſtone which yeeldeth juice ſweet like honey.* ex nigredine dict.

† Melanius, & melanceres, Ovid. *Cole blacke, a dogs name.*

Melania, æ, fœm. g. Plin. μελανία, ex μέλας niger. *Blackeneſſe, or a freckle.*

Melanion, gr. μελάνιον. *The purple violet,* μέλαν ἴον.

Melanorrhizon, Græc. Dioſc. μελανόρριζον. *An herbe called alſo* veratrum nigrum à nigra radice.

† Melanteria, æ, f. g. μελαντηρία. *Inke, or blacke wherewith Phyſitians uſe to conſume putrified fleſh,* ex nigredine dict.

Melanthemon ex μέλας, i. mali odore, v. anthemis.

Melanthymus, a, um. pertinens ad melanthum.

Melanthium, ii, n. græc. μελάνθιον, Plin. à ſeminis nigredine dict. *The herbe* Nigella Romana, *or gitte, Coriander of Rome, hard pepper-wort.*

Melanurus, ri, græc. μελανοῦρος, ex caudæ nigredine dict. *A kinde of Pearches which ſome call Ruffes, it is alſo taken for a Sea breame,* à pinna cauda Col.

Melapia, æ, f. idem quod melapium.

Melapium, ii, neut. gener. Græc. Plin. mali genus, ita dict. ab Apii mali ſimilit. ex μῆλον malum & ἄπιον pyrum: quod malorum & pyrorum quandam ſpeciem habeant. *A peare-mane, a certaine kinde of apples, a peare apple.*

† Melārium, vel mellamen, ex μῆλον malum. *An apple-houſe, alſo a veſſell to keepe hony in.*

† Melas, anos. *A kinde of mowhew* μέλας niger.

Melaſuçon, id eſt, quoddam ſemen nigrum, Plin. *A certaine blacke ſeed.*

Melcha, æ, fœm. gen. Paul. edulii genus ex lacte & fervente aceto conſtans.

Mele, græc. Lucr. *Songs, ballads,* τὰ μέλη à μέλος cantilena.

Meleagris, gallina, Var. μελεαγρίς, meleegrides gallinæ Africanæ, has Ovidius ſorores Meleagri fuiſſe fabulatur. *A Gunne or Turkie Hennet.*

† Melculum, vox blandientis, Plin. *A ſweeting hony.*

Melectris, tris. *A pretious ſtone, ſhining as it were through pure gold.* Iſid. 16. 13.

† Meles, vel melis, beſtia ex μέλι mel, quod favos petat, & aſſidnè mella capere, vel ex μῆλον malum, Iſid. Varr. Barb. voc. melo.

† Melfrugum. *The herbe white melilot,* Coop.

Melgemella, v. melappia.

† Meli, græc. μέλι, Plin. latinè mel. *Hony.*

Melia, æ, fœmin. gen. Græc. Rud. μελία, ex μέλι. *A tree bringing forth moſt pleaſant fruite,* Vide Fraxinus.

Melia terra, Plin. 35. 67. melinum vocat à Melo inſula. *A kinde of earth which being rubbed with the fingers, maketh a moiſe, or craſhing much like a pumiſh ſtone.*

Melibœa, æ, fœm. gen. Feſt. à nomine inſulæ in qua tingitur, dict. *A kinde of purple.*

Melica, æ. *Muſicke.*

Melicæ gallinæ, Col. *Turky hens.*

Melicembales, Plin. lib. 32. cap. 11 Delac. legit meliceribali, genus ærcharum.

Melicēria, æ, vel meliceris, idis, f. gen. græc. Plin. μελίκηρις dict. quòd mellis craſſitudinem & colorem referat, vel à ſimilitudine favi ex melle & cera. *A ſore or ſcald in the head, out of which runneth matter like hony.*

† Melichloros, μελίχλωρος, Iſid. *Yellow like hony.*

† Melichroos, μελίχρως, melle coloris.

Melichros, Plin. μελίχρως, ex melleo cutis colore dict. *A ſtone ſometime blacke, and ſometime yellow, alſo* idem quod melcalum, Plaut.

Melichrysus, ſi maſcul. gener. Gr. μελίχρυσος, Plin. gemma quæ ex India mittitur, quaſi per aurum ſyncero-melle tranſlucente. *A ſtone in India.*

† Melicraton, gr. μελίκρατον ἀπὸ τοῦ μέλιτος, à melle & κεράω, κεράννυμι miſceo, Jun. *Drinke of water and hony ſodden together.*

Melicus, a, um. gr. μελικός, ex μέλος carmen. *Muſicall.* Melicus ex media, inde melicæ gallinæ. *Alſo of Media.*

† Meligera cardamoni genus.

Melilotus, ti, f. g. gr. Plin. μελίλωτος, quaſi dulcis & mellea lotus. *The herbe melilote.*

Melimela, n. gen. gr. Col. à μέλι mel & μῆλον malum. *The ſirupe of quinces condite in wine.*

Meli

Melimeli, liquor ex conditivis in melle Cydoniis malis, Col. 12. 25. al. melomeli.

Melimelum, ex μῆλον malum, ex μέλι mel. *A kinde of sweet apple.*

Melina, & melinum, vel à colore, vel a Melo insula dicta. *A sheepe skin, a garment made of a skin,* Apul. Plaut. et scortea mantica vel coctilia & coria, Scal.

† Meline, græc. μελίνη. *The herbe melium, or pan cum, or pisum.*

Melinum, ni, n. g. Var. ex μῆλον malum, oleum ex flore malorum. *The balme gentle, also an oile of the blossomes of apples, or ointment of flowres of apples, and very white colour,* Plin. *A kinde of alum.*

Melinus, a, um. μήλινος & ovillus, μήλου ovis, μηλοτὰ pellis ovilla, melina scortea mantica.

Melinus, a, um, adjc. Plin. ex melle colore, vel ex Melo insula quasi colorem mali habens, vel mellis. *Of white, hasland, yellow, orenge or straw colour.*

Melinus, a, um, media longa, pertinens ad melem animal, ex melle factus, vel meli detractus, ut melina pellis.

Melion, aqueum satyricum eruthonion. Diosc. 5. 145.

Melior, & hoc melius, comp. (à bonus quasi mollior, vel ab ἀμείνων, vel à melle, quasi melliores, i. e. suaviores, Scal. Tarentinum est melior, ab ἀμείνων, quâsi ἀμείνων, ἀμεινότερος, menior. quod postea melior,) ἀμείνων, κρείττων, βελτίων. *Better, more quiet, patient and honest, good.*

† Meliŏratio, ōnis, f. gen. βελτίωσις. *A bettering.*

† Melioritas. *Betternesse.*

Meliōrescо, is, ĕre, Col. βελτιόω, *To wax better.*

Meliōro, as, Ulp. *To waxe better then before.*

† Melipecta μελίπηκτα. *Cakes made with honey.*

Meliphyllon, li, n. gen. græc. μελίφυλλον vel μελισσόφυλλον, ex μέλι & φύλλον est, dulcedinem mellis reddo, & quasi folium. *The herbe bale mint*

† Melipontius, vide melipontum. Hinc genus est quod à Catone nuncupatur inter ea quæ necessaria sunt olearum conficientibus, vide melipontus.

† Melipomus idem.

† Melis, is, f. gen. Var. μέλις, (quod sit mellis avidissima.) *A gray brocke, a badger,* v. meles.

Melis hasta, à ligno mali dicta, fest. μηλέα malus, Scal. leg melia.

† Melisomum, μελίζωμον, condimentum quoddam, ex melli is despumati milliara confectum.

† Melissa, æ, idem quod apiastrum, μέλισσα apes.

Melissones, græc. μελίσσωνες vocant apes, unde melissiones dicuntur apiaria loca scilicet in quibus siti sunt alvei apum.

Melissophyllum, li, neut. gener. gr. μελισσόφυλλον. Dioſc. *Parsley; also the same that* Apiastrum, κατὰ τῶν μελίσσων, quasi apis folium μελίσσης apis.

Melitæa, idem quod apiastrum.

Melitæa, ex μέλι apiastrum, vide melissophyllum.

Melitæi catelli, Plin. *Little dogs for women to play withall.*

† Melitæus, a, um, ex insula Melita, unde catelli melitæi.

Melitæra, æ, fœmin gener. Paul. *Dry medicines serving to fill up the hollownesse of ulcers after they are cleansed.*

Melites, Plin μελίτης, dict. à colore mali Cydonei, quod μῆλον κατ' ἐξοχὴν dicitur. *A precious stone of the colour of an orenge.*

Melitissus, tinctura est ex melle, vel id quod græc. Pl. μελιτήρης. *A drinke made of hony and wine, also a precious stone having a sweet taste like hony,* dict. quod ex melle.

Melittena, Jun. idem quod apiastrum.

† Melitton, ōnis, m. gen. gr. Vär. μελίττων ex μελίσσα, vel μελίσσιον apiarium. *A place where bees are nourished.*

Melitturgus, gi, m. g. gr. Var. μελιτοῦργος, qui habet ἔργον circa μελίσσας, i. apes. *He that hath the charge and ordering of hony, a hony man, a seller of hony,* vel meliturgus.

Melium, vide Satyrion rubens. *There is another kinde of it called* palma Christi, Cal. ex Dioſc. l. 3.

Melius, adv. comp. à benè, ἄμεινον βελτίονος. *Better.*

Meliusculè, adv. dim. *A little better, somewhat better.*

Meliusculus, a, um, adjectiv. Col. *Somewhat better.*

† Melizomum, ex μέλι mel, & ζωμὸς jus, aqua mulsa.

Mella, æ, f. Isid. *A tree called also* lotos, *and* faba Syriaca.

† Mellacium, ii, n. N. sapa; mustum ad mediam partem decoctum.

† Mellarium, ii, n. Var. ex melle, μελιτοῤῥύς. *A bee hive, or the place where bees are nourished.*

Mellārius, a, um. adj. Plin. μελιτουργικὸς, *Serving or belonging to hony,* mellarius, ii, m. *A hony maker or seller,* Col. μελιτοῤῥύς.

Mellātio, ōnis, f. Pl. μελιτουργία, μελίσσεως. *The time of taking hony out of the hives.*

Mellatium, Non. sapa quod nunc mellarium dicimus, mustum ad mediam partem decoctum, Onom. melatium, ficum, μελιτωμὰ, μελιτώα, quasi mello, melle condio, al. leg mellatum.

Mellectris. *A kinde of gem of the colour of hony,* leg. mellectus.

Melleus, a, um, adj. Plin. μελιτώδης μελιτώδες. *Of hony, like hony, sweet, yellow, a darke yellow.*

Mellĭcŭlum, li, n. dim. à mel, τὸ μελίτιον. *My little pretty honey,* vide mellulus, *darling.*

Mellĭfacio, is, Col. *To make hony.*

Mellĭfer, a, um. adject. Ovid. μελιτοφόρος. *That beareth or bringeth hony.*

Mellĭficātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. Var. μελιτοποίησις. *The making of hony.*

Mellificium, ii, n. g. μελιτουργία, Var. idem.

Mellifico, as, Pl. mel facio, μελιτουργέω. *To make hony.*

Mellĭficus, a, um, adj. Col. μελιτουργὸς, μελιτοποιὸς. *Fit to make hony, that maketh hony.*

Mellĭfluens, adj. Auſon. *Sweet, or eloquent of speech.*

Mellĭfluus, a, um, adject. μελιῤῥοος, μελίῤῥυτος. *Sweet as hony, that out of which hony floweth.*

Melligenus, a, um. adj. Pl. quod est ejusdem generis cum melle, μελιτώδης. *Of the same kinde with honey.*

Mellĭgo, inis, fœmin. gener. Pl. ex mel & ago. μελιτομέλι, ος, κ. μελιτος. *Mildew, honey dew, the juyce of unripe fruits.*

Melliloquus. *A sweet speaker.*

Mellilus, a, um. adj. & mellitulus, ponitur etiam substantivè, Plaut. dim. ex melleus. *My honey, my sweeting, my darling.*

Mellina, Pla. *A kinde of sweet hony drinke, meath.*

Mellinæ, ārum, Pla. *Sweetings.*

Mellinea, æ, Plaut. *Sweetnesse, delight.*

Mellinum Plaut. *A garment of the colour of honey.*

† Mellinus, a, um, adject. Jun. vide Melleus.

Melliphyllon, v. meliphyllum. *The bearbe millfoile.*

† Mellisones. *They which practice the dressing of honey.*

Mellisuga, æ, f. *A wood pecker, mud wall, or orbec.*

Mellitula, æ, Ap. *My sweeting*

Mellitus, a, um, adject. μελιτώδης, μελίφρων. *Mixt, or condite with honey, as sweet as honey, pleasant, delectable.*

† Mellium, ii, neut. gen. *A dogges collar,* Coop.

† Mellizomum, mi, n. Apr. gr. *A confection of sauce made of hony clarified,* v. mellisomum supra.

† Mellonia, æ. *The goddesse of bees,* Acerd.

† Mellota, & mellotes, tis. *A certaine garment used of Monkes.*

† Mellum, quid ſit in Pli. non ſatis conſtat, niſi forte mel non mellum legendum ſit.

† Melmum, mi, Pl. *Oile of quinces.*

† Melo animal. v. meles.

Melo, ônis, cucumeris genus, dict. qu. μηλῶνες, id eſt, poma, μῆλον malum, quod effigiem mali referant, item Nilus fluvius, à nigricante colore aquæ. *A mellon.*

† Melocarpon, gr. μηλόκαρπον. Dioſc. *An herbe called* Ariſtolochia longa, vel rotunda, v. Dodon.

† Melochinum, à Græco, color eſt flori ſimilis malvæ, molochinus, a, um. adjectivum. *Of the colour of a mallow flower*: Non. vide Molochinus.

Melōdia, fœm. gener. græc. lat. μελῳδία, dulcis cantus. *Melodie, ſweet ſinging.*

† Melodus, Græc. μέλῳδος carmen, ᾠδὴ cantus, μελῳδός, qui carmina modulatur, melodus, a, um, melicus. *Of melody.*

† Melodes μελῴδης idem. *A maker of melodie*, Sidon.

Melolantha, græc. μηλολάνθη ἐκ τῆς τῶν μήλων ἀνθούσης ſcarabei genus dict. quod oriatur ex flore mali aut cum mali florent.

Melomeli, μηλομέλι dict. quod ſit confectio in malis Cydoniis melle obrutis, v. melimeli.

Melomelum, mali genus, ex ſapore melleo, μῆλον μέλι mel. Plin. 15. 14 Col. 12. 45.

† Melon, ônis, m græc. Pallad. *A mellon or pompion*, v. melo 3 *alſo a diſeaſe in the eyes.*

Mĕlon, agreſtis colocyntida, Vide M.

Mĕlonomus, mi, m. g. μηλονόμος. *A ſhepheard.*

Melontha, μηλόνθη, galleruca, Attice μηλόνθη & μηλολάνθη dicitur.

† Melopœus, a, um, adj. μελοποιός. *Making ſweet ſongs.*

Melopepon, ônis, μηλοπέπων. *The mellon or cucumber.* Jun.

Melopepones, μηλοπέπονες, melones, Palliad. *Melons, pumpions.*

Melophyllon: Vide Meliphyllon.

Meloplacus, μηλοπλακοῦς, placenta è malis Cydoniis.

† Melos, n. defect. ablat. melo, gr. Lact. μέλος ex μέλι, dict. propter dulcedinem qua aures afficit, ut mel palatum, Latini aliq. genus mutant, ut ſit hic melus vel melos. *Melody, harmony, a ſong, ſinging in meaſure, or tunable ſinging, muſicke, hereof there be three kindes*, Harmonia, Chronia, Diatonium, Jun.

Melōſmus, gr. *The herbe* Dolium, ex odore mali.

† Melōſonus. *A ſweet ſinger.*

Melōſos, Punicum vocab. Iſid. 17. 6. *A tree in Africke whereof commeth juyce* Ammoniacum, *a tree from which commeth* Succus ammoniacus.

† Melota, æ, fœm. gener. gr. μηλωτή, ex μηλωτὶς ovis, Eraſm. *A ſheepes ſkin or fell.*

Melotes, Iſid. 19. 24. pallium ſic dict. quod antiq. fierent ex pelliculo melonum. *A kinde of garment.*

Melothrum, Dioſc. μηλοθρον, coloramentum quo panni tinguntur, item ſpatra, à μηλέα.

Melotius, Iſid. *A kinde of precious ſtone.*

† Meltom, pro meliorem, Feſt.

Melum, i. Auſon. v. melos.

Membrāna, æ, f. qd membra tegit, ὑμὴν, διφθέρα. *The thin skinne, the pill betweene the barke and the body of the tree, alſo velim or parchment*, item ſuperficies.

Membrānāceus, a, um. adject. Pl. ὑμενώδης. *Like that thin skin, pill, or parchment.*

Membrānārius, a, um, adj. Dig. *Of or belonging to parchment.*

Membranous, a, um, Dig. ὑμενῶδης. *Of the thinne skin, of parchment or velim.*

Membrānŭla, æ, fœm. gen. à membrana, ὑμένιον. *A little skin, a peece of parchment.*

Membrānum, ni, n. gen. Ulp. Vide membrana.

Membranus, a, um. vide membraneus.

Membrarius, ii, m. g. Apul. *A parchment maker.*

Membrātim, adv. μερικῶς, μελιδὸν. *By peecemeale, by every limbe or member, in ſhort clauſes.*

† Membratura, æ, f. g. ἁρμολογία. *A ſetting, or order of members or parts.* Cooper.

† Membratus, a, um. *That hath great members.*

† Membro, as, āre, i. e. membris informare.

Membror, āris, Cenſ. ἁρθρόομαι. *To bee formed lim by lim, to bee ſhaped every member.*

† Membrōſitas, ātis, f. Heſiod. *The hugeneſſe of members.*

† Membrōſus, a, um. *Having great members.*

Membrŭlum, dim. à membrum.

Membrum, bri, neut. μέλος, ut à μέλομαι Poet. μίμβλομαι, ſic à μίλος μίμβλος, unde membrum, M. vel membrum ex μίρος, quod membra ſint partes corporis. *A part of the body or other thing, a limbe, a member, alſo the whole body, the fleſh that covereth the ſinewes, veines, and bones of any part: alſo a ſhort ſentence.*

Meme, accuſat. geminatus, Virg. ἐμέ. *My ſelfe.*

† Memecylos, Pl. μεμέκυλος. *A kinde of crab tree.*

Memet, accuſ. à pronomine me, met adjicitur, Plaut. ἐμαυτόν. *My ſelfe.*

† Memigmenos, bn. gen. Celſ. *A kinde of oyle ſalve.*

Mĕmĭnens, particip. à memini.

Mĕmĭni, memeno, memineri, meminiſſe, ver. defect. quidam ex meno antiq. alii à mente ex μίμνημαι ἰμνάομαι. *To call to minde, to remember, to know, to rehearſe or make mention of*, memini præteritum tanquam ex meno, ſed & memino veteres dixerunt, unde participium meminens, Auſon. & Sidon.

† Memirem, Avic. lignum nodoſum, Pau. M. *The ſweete ſavouring roote of Cyprus, or Engliſh Galingale.*

Memnonia, gemma; Plin. 37. 10.

Mĕmor, ŏris, adj. ex memini μέμων, μεμνωτός. *Mindefull, thankfull, kinde, alſo that is or will bee remembred.*

Mĕmŏrābilis, le, adj. μνημόνευτος, ἀξιόμνημος. *Due to be remembred, reported or ſpoken of, notable, renowned.*

Memorāculum, li, neut. gener. Ap. μνημόσυνον. *A memoriall or remembrance.*

Mĕmŏrandus, a, um. part. Plaut. μνημονευτέος. *To be remembred, to be hearſed or ſpoken, notable.*

Mĕmŏrans, tis, Ovid. *Remembring, rehearſing, ſpeaking.*

Mĕmŏratio, ônis, f. g. ἀνάμνησις, v. commemoratio.

Mĕmŏratissimus, a, um, à memoratus, Gel. *Due to bee remembred, moſt famous.*

Mĕmorator, oris, maſc. Propert. μνημονευτὴς, μνησητήρ. *He that remembreth, ſpeaketh, mentioneth, or rehearſeth.*

† Mĕmŏratus, us, m. Gel. ἀνάμνησις. *A remembring*, memoratio.

Mĕmŏratus, a, um, particip. Ovid. μνημονευθείς. *Remembred, rehearſed, ſpoken of.*

† Memordi, pro momordi, Non.

† Memorè, pro memoriter.

Mĕmŏria, æ, f. μνήμη, μνεία, μνῆσις, ex memor. *Memory, remembrance, alſo dayes, times, hiſtories, writings, chronicles.*

† Mĕmŏriale, lis, n. g. μνημόσυνον. *A memoriall of a thing that ſhould be remembred, a remembrancer.*

Mĕmŏrialis. *A memoriall, or for memories ſake*, Ac.

Mĕmŏrialis, le, adj. Suet. memorialis liber, 1. enchiridion ad juvandam memoriam, μνημονικός. *Belonging to the memorie or remembrance, alſo a memoriall*, Memoriales adjutores in jure civili dicuntur ſtores ex diverſis ſcriniis aſſumpti, qui

qui leges & rescripta perscribebant.

† Memoriola, æ, f. dim. à memoria. *A weake memory.*

† Mĕmŏrĭōsē, ius, issimè, ädv. v. memoriter,

Mĕmŏrĭōsus, ior, & issimus, comp. Fest. *That hath a good memory.*

Mĕmŏrĭter, μνημονικῶς, οὐκ ἀπὸ μνήμης. *Without booke, by heart, with a good remembrance.*

Mĕmŏro, as, μνημονεύω, ὑπομιμνήσκω. *To remember or bring to remembrance, to report, rehearse, tell, say, utter and make mention.*

Mĕmŏror, āris, pass. Salust. *To be rehearsed, &c.*

† Mĕmŏrōsus, a, um, adj. *Mindfull,* Cooper.

† Memphites, æ, vel is, μεμφίτης, lapis qui in Ægypto juxta memphin invenitur. *A stone fatty and of diverse colours, in cutting or burning any number it taketh away sense without danger,* Dioſc. 5.25.

† Mempirium, ii, n. idem quod mastergium.

Men pro mene, item. v. meon.

† Mena à μήν, mensis Dea quæ fluxibus menstruis præerat.

Mena, æ, fœm. μήν. *A little fish black or blew in summer, and white in winter.* Gaza *doth translate* menides *to be* haleces, *herrings, minnowes, tilchers.*

† Menagyrta, μαναγύρτης, qui singulis mensibus aliquid colligit, vide M.

† Menalum. *A kinde of dart.* Ac.

Menas, ädis, fœm. *One of* Bacchus *Nurses.*

† Menæus, μαναῖος, Vitruv. 9. 8. al. leg. manachus, ex μήν, menstruus, est enim circulus, vide Manacus, & vide M.

† Menceps, id est, mente captus, Calep. *Bereft of his right wittes.* Prisc.

Menda, æ, fœm. gen. M. à μεῖον minus, quod est defectum, Agret. mendum in mendacii significatione dicitur, menda in culpa operis vel corporis, Tar. mendum à minus, ut à manus mando, Scal. à mendo mendicus cui deest aliquid; nam mendum proprie est defectus, itaque qui minus quam opus est dicit, is veritatem imminuit, & dicitur mendax, v. mendum, ἐλάττωμα, πάθημα, πλημμέλημα. *A fault, a blot, spot or blemish, an error.*

Mendāciloquus, a, um, Plaut. ψευδολόγος. *That speaketh lies.*

Mendaciolum, li, dim. à mendacium ψευδύλλιον. *A little lye.*

Mendācior, comparat. à mendax. *More lying and deceitfull.*

Mendaciter, adv. *Falsly.*

Mendacium, ii, n. v. mendax, contra mentem dico, τὸ ψεῦδος, ψευδολογία. *A lye, a fiction, a false tale, a leasing.*

Mendaciunculum, li, dimin. vide mendaciolum.

† Mendācŭlum, li, neut. *A small fault,* v. mendaciolum.

Mendaculus, li, m. Plaut. ὁ ψευδολογίων. *A little lyar.*

Mendātio, ōnis, f. Plaut. *False coloured talke.*

Mendax, ācis, (ex minus, nam qui minus quam opus est dicit, is veritatem imminuit.) Scal. ψεύστης, ψευδολόγος, ψευδής. *A lyar, a counterfeit, deceitfull, false,* v. menda.

† Mendesium, ii, neutr. gener. Græc. μενδήσιον, Ægin. *A kinde of ointment.*

Mendicabilis, le, adject. *That may be begged.*

Mendicabulum, li, neut. gener. Plaut. πτωχεῖον, πτωχοδοχεῖον. *A begging.*

Mendicans, tis, part. à mendico, Pl. πρωτεῖον. *Begging.*

Mendicarer pro mendicare.

Mendicatio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. Sen. πτωχεία, πτώχευσις. *A begging.*

Mendicatus, a, um, Ovid. *Begged, obtained by begging.*

Mendicè, & mendicitùs, adv. Ulp. *Beggerly.*

Mendicimonium, ii, neut. gen. Laber. *Begging, the art and traue of begging.*

Mendicissimus, a, um, superl. à mendicus.

Mendicitas, aris, f. πλωχεία. *Beggery, poverty, the state of a begger.*

Mendicitèr, adv. *Beggerly, miserably, shinly.*

Mendico, as, Juven. πρωτεύω, πλωχεύω. *To begge, to purchase, to get,* Plaut.

Mendicula, æ, f. g. vestis mendicis conveniens, ut regilla regi, Plaut. Bipid. 2. 2. quidam dici volunt à madix ut sit magnifica vestis. πλωχικὴ στολὴ. *A certaine garment.*

Mendiculus, a, um, dim. à mendicus πλωχίσκαρος. *Beggerly, a little begger, a beggers brat.*

Mendicum vel mendicium. à modicum vel minus velum. *A saile that is set in the forepart of a ship.* Fest.

Mendicus, a, um, adj. (ex mendum, ex minus, cui deest aliquid. nam mendum proprie defectus, alii sc. quod manu indicet, vel à mente ejus quam fefellerit fortuna, vel quod precetur ut vitæ suæ medeatur cibo, Isid. dict. quia minus hab. unde vitam degat. sive quod mos erat apud antiq. os claudere egenum & manum extendere quasi manu dicere) πλώχος, πρωτεύων, πτωχεύων. *Going a begging, poore, needy of little worth,* v. menda.

Mendōsè, adv. ψευδῶς, πλημμελῶς. *Corruptly, faultily, falsely, without correction.*

Mendōsissimè, superlat. à mendose.

Mendosus, a, um, πλημμελής. *Faulty, false, full of errors, also depraved, corrupt, lewd.*

Mendum, di, n à minus ut à manus mando, Scal. πλάσμα, πλημμέλεια, σφάλμα. *A fault in writing, an error, a spot or blot, a blemish.*

Mendus, a, um, id est, mendosus, maculosus.

Menaliaetus, i. masc. Plin. μεναλιάετος, aquila marina ab ἀετὸς, aquila. *A kinde of hauke.*

† Menoo, olim pro moneo.

† Menervo, moneo, antiqua vox, unde promenervat monet, Scaliger. ad Var.

† Menestra, æ, f. Jun. *Pottage made of cheese.*

Mĕnia, æ, f. ex Menio Censore. *A pillar in Rome whereto theeves and fugitives were bound.*

Meneana ædificia, v. mœniana.

Menianthes, trifolium apud Dioſc. 3. 122.

Mĕnianum, ni, ædificia dicit à Menio Censore, qui primus in foro ultra columnas tigna projecit, quo ampliarentur superiora spectacula; unde omnia id gen. ædificia meniana vocabantur, v. Cal.) *A kinde of building raised with prospects and galleries for pleasure.*

Menianus, a, um, inde meniana ædificia, Fest.

† Meniatus, a, um, adjectiv. i. mœniis circundatus vel constructus. *Walled.*

Meningophylax. *An instrument which Chirurgions use to save the skin of the braine from hurt,* Galen.

Meninx, gis, Ge. μήνιγξ, μήνιγγος. quod rotunda sit membrana, ex μήν luna, M. *The thin skin or filme enwrapping the braine.*

† Menio, as, id. quod parieto.

† Meniscor, ēris, antiq. unde comminiscor ex men-, memini, item cogito. *To remember.*

Meniscus, μηνίσκος, lunula, umbellæ lunatæ quæ in statuarum capitibus solent poni, ne ab avibus conspurcentur, M.

† Mennonia, quædam gemma candida. Cal. *A certaine white gem.*

† Meno, ponitur propter præteritum memini ex μνάω, meminisse facio, μνάομαι autem memini. Sipont. à mente factum est meno verbum quo usi sunt veteres pro recordor, & in mentem revoco, à quo prima syllaba geminata fit præteritum memini, item supinum mentum à quo deducitur menti & mentum nomen, vide M.

† Menologium, liber in quo ratio mensium redditur, ex μὴν mensis & λόγος ratio, M.

Mens, tis, fœm. gen. πῆς, ρίνη, (Scalig. ut à γένος gens, à φάρος pars, sic à μένος mens, quibusdam dici videtur à meminisse. ἀπὸ τῆς μήνης, id est, à luna, quòd ut hæc crescit atque decrescit, sic hominum mentes variis modis hebescunt, ac augeantur. Autor est Augustin. mentis in nominativo antiq. Isid. dict. quod eminet in anima, M. παρὰ τὸ μανύω, unde & μήνιμα postea, est enim mens indicatrix rationum, al. ex meo vel moveo, quia semper in motu, & meat per omnia. *The minde, wit, understanding, will, intent.*

Mensa, æ, fœm. τράπεζα, ex mando, id est, edo, Isidor. ab esu & comesu dict. Var. quasi μήσα, i. media, quod inter duos poneretur, Plut. μεσὴν τὴν τράπεζαν τῆς ἐν μέσῳ θέσεως. *A table or board, also meat of dinner or supper, a dish.*

† Mensale, is, neut. gen. *A Table-cloath.*

Mensalis, le, adj. *Of or belonging to a table.*

Mensalis pes, Jun. idem quod amphimacrus.

† Mensarius, a, um, adjectivum. *A Servitour or he that serveth at the table.*

Mensarius, ii, masc. gen. ex mensa, τραπεζίτης, κολλυβιστής. *A banker or exchanger.*

Menses, Yum, m. plu. Plin. id. quod menstrua, τὰ καταμήνια, τὰ ἔμμηνα. *The flowres or monethly tearmes of women.*

† Mensicula, æ, fœm. gen. *A trencher.*

† Mensiculus, y diminutivum, à mensis.

Mensio, ōnis, f. verb. à metior, μέτρησις. *A measuring.*

Mensis, is, masc. gen. ex metior, qu. numerus dierum mensus, vel ex μὴν ἀπὸ τῆς μήνης, id est, à luna arcessit nomen, est enim spatium illud quo luna signiferum percurrit, & eodem unde constituit cursum revertitur, ex מנה mana, vel מנה manah numeraverit, vel מן meni luna, Cicer. mensis cursus lunæ, quia mensa spatia conficiunt menses nominantur, μήν, μήνη. *A moneth.*

Mensor, ōris, masc. gen. verbal. à metior, Col. μετρητὴς. *A measurer that distinguisheth land between man and man.*

† Mensorium, ii, n. *A platter, sek & messorium.*

Menstrua, ōrum, neut. pl. Col. vide menses.

Menstruālis, le, adj. Plaut. μηνιαῖος, ἐπιμήνιος. *Belonging to a moneth or during a moneth.*

Menstruatus, a, um. *Distained with flowres.*

Menstruōsitas, ātis, fœm. gen. Avic. *Flowres, the monethly flux of Women.*

Menstruōsus, a, um, adjectiv. Pl. *That abounds th with such monethly issues.*

Menstruum, ii, n. Liv. τὸ ἐμμήνιον. *Provision of meat and money for a moneth.*

Menstruus, a, um, adj. unius mensis, vide Menstrualis. *Monethly.*

Mensula, æ, f. dimin. à mensa, Pla. τραπεζίδιον. *A little table.*

Mensularius, Col. Vide mensarius.

† Mensum, pro mensicum.

Mensura, æ, f. ex metior, μέτρον. *A measure.*

Mensuratim, adv. *By measure.*

Mensurator, ōris, masc. gen. Bud. *A measurer.*

Mensuratus, a, um, particip. *Measured.*

† Mensurnus, à, um, à mensis, ut diurnus à die, ad Heren. *Monethly*, vide menstruus.

† Mensuro, as, μετρέω. *To mete or measure*, Ber. pro metior.

† Mensus, masc. gen. μέτρησις. *A measure.*

Mensus, a, um, particip. à metior, μετρηθείς. *Measured, passed over.*

Menta, æ, m. v. mentula. *A mans privie member.*

Mentagra, æ, f. Plin. λειχὴν, ex mentum & ἄγρα, ut ποδάγρα ἡ τῶν ποδῶν ἄγρα. *A foule tetter or scab or like disease, especially in the chinne, causing the haire to fall.*

† Mentatus, a, um, Val. *That hath a great chinne.*

Meutha, æ, f. Jun. μίνθη dict. à nomine Minthes Cocyti filiæ in hanc herbam commutatæ. *Mint.* leg. & menta.

Menthastrum, tri, neut. gen. & mentastrum, Plin. dict. quod mentham imitatur. *Wilde mint.* Vide calamintha.

Mentiens, p. & mentior, ψευδολογῶν. *Lying, dissembling, facing, cogging, deceitfull.*

Mentigo, ginis, fœmin. gener. Col. lumel. ex mentum & agito, λειχὴν. *A scabbe amongst Sheepe called the pocket.*

Mentio, ōnis, fœm. à supin. mentum quod à mento verb. antiq. deducitur teste Val. al. lib. 3. al. ex mente, μνεία, μνήσις, ὑπόμνησις. *Mention or speaking of.*

† Mentonalis sepes quæ ad mentum usque hominis staturæ mediocris pertingit, M. ex Vet. LL.

Mentior, ris, itus sum, ri, depon. falsum sciens dico, fallendi ergo, M. mentior, ψευδολογῶ, à menisor inusitato, unde mentio, hoc est mente fingo (contra id quod est in mente loquor, extra metas eo, ψεύδομαι, ψευδολογέω. *To lie, feigne, dissemble, to imagine, to resemble, also to write falsely, to counterfeit.* P. in.

† Mentus, is, fœm. gen. Vide mens, Enn.

† Mentitio, ōnis, f. verb. ad Heren. ψεῦσις. *A lying.*

Mentiturus, a, um, Ovid. *That will lie and dissemble.*

Mentitus, a, um, part. ψευσμένος, ψευδὴς. *That hath lyed forged or counterfeited, feigned, false.*

† Mento, ōnis, fœm. gen. Jun. ἐσχάνεον. *That hath a longer chin then ordinary.*

† Mentor, ōris, m. ex homine ejus nominis dict. mentor, cogito, à menisor inusitato, inde commentor. *An excellent graver.*

Mentōsus, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. idem quod mentalis, legit mentutus.

Mentula, dimin. à menta. Perot. à mente quod nutrices infantium virilia blandiendo tangentes mentulam, hoc est, parvam mentem appellare consueverunt, quemadmodum ora desuaviantes animulam, hoc est parvam animam, &c. Perot. quidam ab eminendo, μύνης, φαλλὴ, λίδδος. *A mans privie member.*

Mentulārius, a, um, adj. *That hath a large privie member.*

Mentum, ti, neut. gen. mentum cogitatum est, Fest. mentum dicebant quod nos commentum à menisor, mentum ab eminendo, à gula enim, Perot. à mento, supin. mentum, unde mentio, & mentam quod in mentione faciendi, hoc est, in loquendo mento præcipuè utimur, Isidor. quod ibi mandibulæ oriantur, vel ibi jungantur, vel mentum, Scal. à μανίω, mento pueri demonstrant & muti, & qui alis rebus intenti sunt, neque libentèr audiunt, Exerc. 170. ἀγκὼν, γνάθος. *The chin.*

† Menyerum, tri, n. Græc. μήνυρος, quod indici exploratori datur, ex μηνύω indico, M.

Meo, as, ῥέω, Perot. ab eo quasi magis eo, al. ex Gr. μαίω, vel μάω, quæro, cum cupiditate vado, M. ex πλέω, πορεύομαι, δίειμι, διέρχομαι. *To go, to flow, to passe.*

Meon, Dioscor. Græc. μέων & μάων, herba, M. ducit à μαῖα nutrix. *An herbe not much unlike Anise.*

Meopte, Plaut. meopte ingenio. *Mine owne wit.*

† Mepalia, casæ pœnicæ in quibus quoniam nihil est secreti, solebat solutè viventibus objici id vocab. Fest. v. mapalia.

† Mephiticus, a, um, Sidon. μεφιτικὸς. *Stinking.*

Mephi-tis,

Mephītis,tis.fœm.gen.Virg. vide Perot. Serv. proprie est terræ putor; qui de aquis nascitur sulphuratis,alii mephitin deum volunt Leucotheæ cognatum,alii memphitim Junonem volunt.quam aerem esse constat, nam putor ex aeris corruptione. Varro Hetruscum vocabulum esse censet, &c. Prisc.ex μεσίτης, ut quibusdam videtur,mutatione σ in φ.Scal.ad Var. ex מפוח mappuchh afflatus, ex נפח nephach spirare, θεόδης, ἀποφορά. *A stinke or ill savour of the earth,that proceedeth of brimstone and water or a dampe or strong smell proceeding of corrupt matter, mixed with earth and brimstone.*

† Meptam, ponit. pro meipsam. Plin.

Mepte,Plaut. *My selfe.*

† Meraca potio quædam de vino.

Meracior,& ius,comp. à meracus, *More pure.*

Meracissimus, a, um, superlat. ex meracus.

Meracĭtas,ātis,fœmin.gener. qui meracia,æ,Plaut. *Clearenesse or pureness.*

Meracitèr,i. purè.

† Měrăcŭla, æ, fœmi gen. portio medicinalis ad purgandum cerebrum sacta.

† Měraculus,a,um,Pl. dim. à meracus, ἀκρατάτιφ. *Little mixed or allayed.*

Meracus,a,um,adj.ex merus,ἄκρατος. *Pure, without mixture, as it is pressed out of the grape.*

† Měrarcha,æ, fœm. gen. μεράρχης, qui justæ parti præest, μέρος ἄρχω.M.

† Měrarchia,æ,fœm.agmen constans ex viris bis mille quadraginta octo,M.

† Mæraret pro mærentem faceret.

Měraria,Var. νιπτῆρις, vasculum quo merum gustatur, gustatorium, ibid.meraria popina.

† Merarium,ii,n.*A beaver or drinking betwixt meales.*

† Měratus, vel merax, acis,antiq. idem quod meracus.

† Mĕrax,cis. *Pure,cleane.*

Mercabilis,le,adject.Plaut. ὠνητός. *That may be bought.*

† Mercada, mercatus, vox barbara,M.ll.

† Mercalis, le, mercabilis, vendibilis.

Mercans,tis,part.à mercor,Colum. *He that buyeth.*

† Mercarius,ii,masc.gen.*A Merchant.*

Mercatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. Gel.ἐμπορία,ὠνησις,ἐμπόρευμα. *A buying.*

Mercativus,a,um,adj.*Belonging to chapmanry.*

Mercātor, ōris, masc.ul. gener. verbal.ἔμπορος,γένης. *A Buyer, a Merchant.*

Mercatorium,ii,n. Ulp. ἐμπόριον, ἀγορά. *A market place.*

Mercatoria, æ, fœmin. gener. ἐμπορία,ἀγορασία. *The trade of Merchandise.*

Mercatus,tus,m. *A buying,the setting of a price,a mart or sale, a faire,a market place.*

Mercatus,ti,masc.Cic. vel mercatum,i. *A faire where all things are to be sold.*

Mercatus,a, um. particip. Plin. *Bought.*

† Mercedanius. *He that giveth wages.*

Mercedarius, qui dat mercedem pro labore, Isid. item qui accipit mercedem.

† Mercēdĭcus, mercēnārius, ex merces & dico.

Mercēdĭcus, mercenarius, quod mercede se tueatur,Fest.

Mercēdonius,a,um,Fest mercedonius dixerunt à mercede solvenda, ibid.Scalig. mercedonias subintelligendies.ita enim omnis dies intercalaris mensis dicebatur, mensis intercalaris mercedinus vel mercedonius appellat. Plutarch. mercedenius, & merkedinus, merkedonii dies dict.à dea merkedona quæ præerat mercedibus solvendis in mense Julio.v.M.mercedinum idem,mensis intercalaris.

Mercēdŭla,æ,fœm. gen. diminut. à merces, μισθάριον. *A small reward.*

Mercēnārius,a,um,adj.μισθωτὸς, μίσθιος. *Hired an hireling,also one corrupted with money,* Juris.c.mercennarius,Calv.

Mercenius. *Mejarum,*P. M. mergangum,idem.

Merces,ēdis,fœmin.gener. à merendo ære,ex מכר mecar merc. unde merces,μισθὸς,μίσθωμα. *Wages or hire, the reward of science, rent, revenues, damage or hurt following a thing.*

† Mercicula,æ,fœm.gen. dim. ex merces.

† Mercĭdĭcus,ci, masc.gen.Alci. mercidicius.*A Chapman,he that beateth his bargaine, one that prayseth in selling.*

Mercĭmōnium, ii, neut. gener. Plaut. ἐμπόρευμα, τὸ ὠνεῖν. *That which is returned in buying and selling ware.*

Mercor,āris,Dep, ex מכר macar, ἀνέομαι, ἐξαγοράζω,ἐμπορεύομαι. *To buy to sell again.*

† Mercularius,,ii,m. *An haberdasher of small wares.*

Mercurialis, lis, fœm. gen. Plin. λαχάνησις,πραΐτιον. *The herbe called Mercury,* à Mercurio inventore, Plin.2 5. 5.

Mercurialis statua, Hermæ effigies.

Mercurius Chymistis est argentum vivum:qua mobile est ut fingunt deum Mercurium velocem. *Quicke-silver,also a planet.*

Merda,æ, fœm.gen. Peret. κόπρος τὸ μέρος ἔδαρος vel ἔδατος, ab ἔδω,quod pars fit cibi ejectitii Vet.verb. quem edimus dict. quod non sit mera,ἄκρατος,μίσγω, νίπτω. *Ordure or dung,* Horat.ex μέρος & ἔδω.

† Merdĭfer,a,um,adject.*A dungfarmer.*

† Merdo,as, id est, stercus facere. *To shite.*

† Merdosus,a,um,adject.merdositas subst.

† Merdula,æ,f. dim. à merda. *A little turd.*

Mĕrĕ,adv.Plaut.μόνως,ἁπλῶς,καθαρῶς,χωρίς. *Purely, without mixture,* v.merus.

† Mĕrēmium,ii,neut. gen. Vitruv. *Timber.*

Mĕrenda, æ, fœmin. gener. Plaut. (cibus qui datur post meridiem,Fest. vel quod medio die capiebatur. alii à merendo, vel à μείρω divido, vide Scalig.in Var.de re rust. merenda est cibus qui declinante die sumitur, quasi post meridiem edenda, & proxima cœnæ, item merendare, quasi meridie edere,Isid.) ex mereo, quod pro meritis & laboribus datur, Oaom. quasi merè edenda merenda, τὸ πρόδειπνον. *A beaver or drinking, a recreation, any food eaten after dinner,also a supper or refreshing given to hired men at the end of their labour.*

Mĕrendārius, ii, masc. gen. Sen. alumnus quòd merenda nostra fruatur.

† Mĕrendiana, ἡμέρα, Gl. tempus pomeridianum.

† Mĕrendĭnor,āris,& merendino, as,antiq. *To walke at noone day.*

Mĕrendŭla,æ,f.g.dimin. *A little beaver.*

Mĕrens,tis,particip.Ovid. *Deserving.*

Mĕrĕo,es,ui,meritum,à μείρω,quod partium est sive labores, sive pretium spectes, ex עבר gnamar, vel à מרה madah,id est, partius est, Bec. vel à μείρω quod distribuitur merces, Scal. μισθοδοτέομαι,καθάπτομαι. *To merit, to deserve, to get gaine, also to make wages,to take a souldiers pay.* Mereo,& mereor,digne acquiro, Gloss. meret vel merit, τελεῖ ἐπαναφορᾶς expendit sub conditione retribuendi idem, meruit κατεβάλετο, meritus ἄξιος, idem.

idem, mereor, σίζομαι, ὀφείλω consequi, accipere, & per Synecdochen ſpeciei mereri aliquando idem eſt quod τύχειν, V. Plin. lib. 1. Epiſt. 8. Perot, mercere propriè eſt lucri gratia aliquid operari, unde merere dicimus ſtipendii gratia militare, idem alibi, merere & mereri ſignificat dignum eſſe, cum poſt ſe accuſandi caſum habet, ut meruit qui laude coronam, ſed cum ablativum habet cum præpoſitione, ſignif. conſerre in aliquem beneficium aut offenſionem, Donat. mereor de te eſt aliquid in te conſero vel bonum vel malum, & mereri & promereri eſt præſtare beneficium, ſed v. merces.

Mĕrĕor, ĕris, vel ĕre, &c. Dep. idem.

† Merepa, æ. f. Geſn. eſt quædam avis. *A certaine bird.*

† Mĕrĕtoria, æ, ſ. id eſt, taberna. *A ſhop.*

Mĕretricie, adv. Plaut. ἑταιρικῶς. *Whoriſhly.*

Mĕretricium, ii, neut. μαχλοσύνη. *Whoredome.* Sen.

Mĕretricius, a, um ἑταιρικός, πορνικός. *Whoriſh, pertaining to brothel or whoredome.*

Mĕretricor, aris, Depon. Colum. πορνεύω. *To leve in whoredome, to play the harlot.*

Mĕrĕtrĭcŭla, æ, ſœm dim. à meretrix, ἑταιρίδιον πρὸ μικροῦ. *A little ſtrumpet.*

Mĕretrix, icis, f. g (à merendo, nam de mercede videtur mereri quæ copiam ſui corporis facit (μάγλαξ, πόρνη, *An harlot, a queane, a whore, a light huſwife.*

Merga, æ, f. g. Plaut. dict. à volucribus mergis, quia ſicut illi ſe inaquam mergunt, ſic meſſores eas in fruges demergunt, Feſt. δικρίσπορον. *A pitch-forke, alſo a kinde of reaping hooke or ſythes, alſo marle.*

† Mergarius, ii, maſcul. Hul. *A marler.*

† Mergātus, a, um, participium. *Marled.*

† Mergen, radix arboris coralli, Pl.

Merges, itis, f. g. Vir. ex mergendo, ut mergæ, M. ex μεργὸς, ager ubi mergites fiunt, heb. עמר vel עמיר gnomer vel gnamir, Bec. 1. manipulus ariſtarum vel culmorum, δέρισμα χειρὸς ὅσον *Agripe or handfull of corne, a forke or hookefull.*

Mergina, æ, ſœm. g. Dioſc. *The hearbe called* Smilax aſpera.

Mergĭto, as, āvi, frequent. à mergo.

Mergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, in mare id eſt, in aquam ago, id eſt, εἰς θάλασσαν ἐμβάλλω. *To dip, drown or plunge or over-whelme, alſo to thruſt in, to caſt or bring in great debt,* Apul. *to appeare or riſe up as ſmoke doth,* item obrui, involvo.

† Mergoræ, ſitulæ quibus aqua de puteo trahitur, mendose ſcrib. mergus, oris, in Gloſſ.

† Mergoſus, a, um, adjectivum, *Full of marle.*

Mergŭlus, li, maſcul. gener. Dimin. *A lutle diver or didapper called an arſefoot, becauſe his feet do joyne cloſe to his arſe.*

Mergŭlla, idem.

Mergus, i m. gen. Var. ex mergendo mergi, nam in aquam ſe mergunt, dum piſces perſequuntur, δύβιον. *The name of ſundry ſea birds, eſpecially taken for a cormorant, a kind of braunch in a vine, alſo an incracher.*

† Mergus, oris, neut. gen. dict. quod in aquam immergatur, ὑδρία. *A bucket.*

† Meri, Arab Gula, διοφάγος, & στόμαχος. *The way betwixt the throat and the ſtomack.*

Mĕrĭdĭbŭlus, a, um, adj. Auguſt. ἀκρατοπότης. *The ſame that* Meridibus.

† Mĕrĭdiālis, le, Am. M. *The South-ſide.*

Meridiāno, adverbium, Plin. *At noone.*

Mĕrĭdĭānum, ni, neut. gen. Plaut. *Noone-tide.*

Mĕrĭdĭānus, a, um, adjectivum, μεσημβρινός, μεσημβρινὸς. *Belonging to the midday, noone-tide, alſo a ſword player,* Suet. Meridianus circulus. *The meridian line.*

Meridiatio, onis, f. g. ver. à meridior, μεσημβρία, ὁ μέσον ἡμέρας. *Noone-reſt.*

Mĕrĭdies, ei, m. g. quaſi medidies, Aven. ex מחצה, darom, id eſt, medius dies, μεσημβρία, τὸ μέσον ἡμέρας. *Noone-tide, midday.*

Meridio, as, Plaut. μεσημβριάζω. *To eat meat at noone, to dine, alſo to ſleepe at noone,* Suet.

Meridionalis, le, adj. μεσημβρινός. *Belonging to the South.*

Meridior, aris, Plaut. idem quod meridio.

Meris. Dioſ. μηρίς. *An hearbe called alſo* Tripolium.

† Meriſcus, ci, m. g. dictus eſt hæreticus qui ſeparat ſcripturas.

† Meriſmos, Græc. μερισμὸς, Latinè partitio. *A figure called alſo* diſtributio.

† Mĕritas, atis, ex merus. *Pureneſſe.*

Mĕritiſſimè, adv. ſuperl. à meritus Sen. *Very worthily, moſt deſervedly, of very good right.*

Meritiſſimò, pro meritiſſimè, adverb.

Mĕritiſſimum, mi, n. g. *The greateſt deſert,* Plaut.

Meritiſſimus, a, um, adject. ſuperl. à meritus, Sen. *Moſt worthy, &c.*

Mĕrito, as, avi, are, frequent. à mereo, Pl. μισθοφορέω. *To gaine, to be rented at, to be worthy, to ſerve in the warres.*

Merito, adv. Cic. ſecundum jus ex juſta ratione ſeu cauſa, ἰτητῶς, δικαίως, ἀξίως. *By good deſert, worthily, deſervedly.*

Mĕritorium, ii, n. g. Juv. (ex merito, mereo,) μισθωτικὸν, πανδοχεῖον. *An houſe of entertainement for money, as an Inne or Tavern, alſo a place in the tent appointed for filthy pleaſure, alſo a meriting.*

Meritorius, a, um, adjectiv. μισθωτὸς, μισθίος. *Let or ſet for gaine, hired.*

Meritum, ti, n. (dicituruqũ male vel benè de aliquo meremur) μισθὸς, ἀξίωμα, δίκαιον. *A good turne, a deſert, a reward, a worthy deed, alſo a default.*

Meritus, a, um, p. à mereor, ἄξιος. *That hath diſerved well or evill, by a good or evill turne, juſtly, deſervedly, due, worthy, alſo that is deſerved,* Plin.

Merobibus, a, um, Pla. qui merum bibit, ἀκρατοπότης. *Drinking wine not allaied with water.*

† Meroca, cæ. *A kind of potion to purge the braine.*

Merocles, is, m. Pl. 37. 10. Del. leg. merochites, Mer. *A little ſtone of the colour of leekes, which ſweateth a liquo like to milke.*

Merois, idis, Pl. *An hearbe good for the dropſie.*

Merops, opis, m. gr. μέροψ, Vir. vox μερίζω, divido, & ὄψ, quod voce vel vultu imitatur hominem, gr. eſt Epitheton hominis, dict. quod μεροπεύει dividit vocem, & articulatos ſonos effert. *A bird that doth eate Bees, and whoſe nature is to feed and keepe their Parents, which never come abroad, a wood-pecke, an eat bee.*

† Merŏsus, a, um, adj. Papin. *He that drinketh wine not allayed.*

† Merŏthēca, æ, f. *A wine cellar, a casket.*

† Merothecarius, ii, maſcul. *A Vintner.*

Merſio, onis, fœm. Sidon. *A drowning.*

Merſito, as, freq. à merſo, Sol. *To dip in, to drown often.*

Merſo, as, frequent. à mergo, Virg. πολλὰς καταβαπτίζω. *To dip in or drown often.*

Merſurus, a, um. *About to be drowned.*

Merſus, a, um, p. à mergo. *Drowned, covered, overwhelmed, waſhed, alſo hid.*

† Mertum, Ap. l. 8. mertum, meriti, præmium.

Merto, as, Non. pro merſo, as, Feſt. mertaret pro merentem faceret, Non. ex Acc. id. mertaret mergeret, freq. à mergo pro merſo, ut pulto pro pulſo.

† Meruga,

† Meruga, æ, fœm. eſt pellicula in aure ubi ſit auditus. *A thin skinne in the eare.*

Merula, æ, f. quod ſola volat, quaſi mera volans, Var. Iſid. ſcribit merulam olim medulam dict. à modulando, etiam eſt inter hydraula, Vitr. 10. 12. κόσυφος. *An Ouſell, a blacke bird, a Meaule, alſo a fiſh called a whitiag.*

Merulārius, ii, m. *A ſpit-hawke.*

Merulīnus, a, um, adj. ad merulam pertinens.

† Merulus, pro merula autore, Philon.

Merum, ri, n. Pl. ex μέρος pars, vel μόνος ſolus, vinum purum non miſtum, ἄκρατον. Chald. מרי meigh. *Pure Wine as it is preſſed out of the Grape, without mixture, not alayed.*

Mĕrus, a, um, adj. merum, purum, ex מרר i. merum, Vinum quod rubet, al. à μέρος, μεμερισμένος, ut merum ſit quod ſolum, ſeparatum, diſtinctum ab aliis, v. Bec. ἀκέραιος, ἀμιγὴς, ἄκρατος. *Meere, pure, ſole, without mixture, very right, onely, &c. plaine, without art.*

† Merus dicitur femur. *The thigh.*

† Meryx, Pl. *A ſea fiſh.*

Merx, cis, f, ex מכר macar, Mex מס machir, precium, merc. es terminatio finalis nominum, v. merces, ἐμπορία, ἀγόρασμα. *Merchandiſe, ware.*

Meſa, æ, fœm. Vitr. ex μέσος. *The middle part of an houſe.*

† Meſabœum, & meſabum, n. ex μέσος & βοῦς. *An Oxe yoke.*

† Meſancilum, vel meſancylum, li, neut. gener. Feſt. ancilum, μέσον ἀμάλιον. *A kinde of dart to be hurled or throwne.*

† Meſaræum, neut. gener. ἀραῖον tenue & μέσον medium ſignif. Vide Meſenterium.

Meſeraicæ venæ, v. Meſentericæ.

† Meſarchon. μεσάρχων, dic. corpus illud venoſum, per quod hepar veluti per manum chylum ex ventriculo attrahat, V. Meſenterium.

Meſaula, æ, ſœ. gen. Græc. Vitr. vel meſaulus li, m. g. ædium itinera quæ inter duas aulas (id eſt) duo atria ſunt interpoſita, unde nomen, & meſaulus a, um. inde Meſaulum abſolutè μέσαυλον, Vitr. atrium, compluvium, meſaulus, μέσαυλος, medio loco inter aulas ſitus. *An entry or paſſage betweene the Maſter roome and the maids, or betweene other rooms in a houſe, a gallery from chamber to Chamber.*

† Meſe, Græc. Jun. *The middle ſhrug, alſo Als mire,* Vitr. Plin. *A middle North-eaſt wind.*

† Meſembria, æ, ſœ. μεσημβρία. *Noone, midday.*

Meſentericæ venæ. Græc. *Branches of the veine called Poria, which convey the juyce of the meat concocted from the ſtomake to the Liver.*

Meſenterium, ii, n. Gr. μεσαντέριον, craſſa quædam & adipoſa membrana multis & nervis & venis, & glandulis intertexta dict. quod medium inter inteſtina ſitum obtinet, μέσον ἔντερον. *The middle of the bowells and intrailes, a certaine thicke and fat skinne, or the double skinnes that fallen the bowells to the backe, and each to other, and alſo wrappeth and encloſeth a number of veines, being branches of the great carrying veine, by which both the guts are nouriſhed, and the juyce of the meat concocted is conveyed to the liver to be made bloud.*

Meſeraicæ venæ. *The Meſaraicke veines,* v. Meſenterium.

† Meſes, μέσος, venti nomen, Plin. lib. 2. cap. 47. quod ſit medius inter Boream & Cæciam, Eurum & Notum.

† Meſiticum, neut. g. μεσίτικον, ex μέσον forum. *Money given in markets for ſtalls.*

† Meſochŏrus, ri, m. Sidon. Gr. μεσόχορος, à medio choro dict. *Hee that ſtanding in the midſt of the company, giveth to others a ſigne to ſing, or to do ſome other thing.*

† Meſocrānion, ii, n. g. Gr. μεσοκράνιον, medium cranii. *The crowne of the head the middle of the ſkull.*

† Meſographus, idem quod meſolabium.

† Meſolăbium, ii, n. g. Gr. ὄργανον τὸ λαμβάνειν μέσας, id eſt, à capiendis mediis, Vitruv. 9 4. *An inſtrument to finde out one or many middle proportionall lines.*

Meſoleucus, ci, m. gr. Plin. 37. 10. & 37. 11. dict. quod in medio albâ habet lineam, μέσον medium & λεύκον album, μεσόλευκος. *A precious ſtone blacke having a white ſtroke in the middle, the hearbe Mercury.*

Meſomela, Græc. μεσομέλας, Pl. 37. 10. dict. quod in medio lineam habet nigram. *A precious ſtone having a blacke veine parting every colour by the middeſt.*

† Maſon, rectius maſon, Feſt. μάσων ὁ φέρων κόπον, quidam à Meſone comœdo, vel μέσον medium, quod medium inter ſervos & liberos locum obtinet. *The perſon of a Cooke, Mariner, or ſuch like in a Comedy, or rather a meane or mixt perſon, which is neither ſervile nor altogether free.*

† Meſon, v. Meſe.

† Meſonauta, æ, m. Jun. i e. qui medium inter nautas, i. remiges locum obtinet. μεσόχορος. *He that doth ſome worke, and yet payeth ſomething, a paſſenger, alſo a drudge in a ſhip, or a gally ſtove that doth all vile and abject ſervice in a ſhip.*

† Meſoniction, Iſid. μεσονύκτιον. *Mid-night.*

† Meſo Perticæ. *A kinde of womens ſhoes.* Pol. 7. 22.

† Meſopleura, ōrum, n. Gr. Jun. μεσόπλευρα. *The middle ſpace betweene the ribs.*

† Meſo pleurium, neut. gen. πλευρά, coſtæ.

† Meſoſphærum, ri, n. Græc. Pl. μεσόσφαιρον, Indici nardi folium, ut magnitudine, ita & pretio medium è triplici ſpecie locum obtinens. *A leafe of the Indian ſpikenard,*

† Meſotropa, æ. *A kinde of garment cut in the middeſt, faſhioned betweene Iewiſh and Babyloniſh,* Ac.

Meſpĭlum, li, n. Pl. μέσπιλον. *A medlar, Open-arſe.*

† Meſpĭlus, li, fœm. Pl. μέσπιλα, meſpila, arbor ſpinoſa, fructu ſimilis malorum, ſed paulo breviore, unde appel. quod pilulæ form. hab. ejus poma. *A Medlar tree.*

† Meſquita, templum Mahumedanum, v. Maſited, maſgedium.

† Meſſias, Iſidor. משיח meſchiach, χρίσις unctus, Damaſ. χρῖσις γὰρ ἑαυτὸν ἔλεγεν τὸ θεῖον πνεῦμα· χρῖσμα δὲ ἦν ὡς ἐν ὑποδείγματος, χρίσις δὲ ἡ θεότης ἡ ἀφθαρτότης, & Gen. 10 donec venit שילה Shilo, Chaldaicus textus habet משיחא meſhicha & R. Solom. ibid. eodem modo reddit & Numer. 24. ſtella ex Jacob. idem eodem modo interpretatur. *An Hebrew word ſignifying our annointed Lord and Saviour Jeſus Chriſt.*

Meſſĭcĭlla, æ, f. Colum. *A little Harveſt.*

Meſſio, ōnis, fœ. verb. θέρισις. *A reaping.*

Meſſis, is, fœ. à metendo, id eſt, recidendo, dict. Iſidor. θερισμός, τὸ θέρος. *The harveſt, or harveſt time, corne ripe, alſo ſtore and plenty.*

† Meſſivus, a, um, id eſt, maturus ad meſſem.

Meſſor, ōris, m. g. verb. à meto, θερισής. *A reaper, or mower,* &c.

† Meſſorius, ii, m. gener. id eſt, bedellus.

Meſſōnius, a, um, adj. θερίστικός. *Belonging to reaping.*

† Meſſulus, a, um, adj. à meſſus, i maturus ad meſſem. *Ripe, ready to reaping.*

† Meſſura, æ, fœm. θερισμός. *A reaping.*

Meſſus, a, um, p. Vir. θερισθείς. *Mowed, reaped.*

† Meſũrānēma. *Midday, or the middle of heaven.*

Met, piam, pte, ce, te, ce, &c. ſunt inſeparabilia pronomina in fine addita quæ vocabulorum emphaſin & vim augent, v. Priſcianum, Serv. vocat has particulas adverb. in Æ-

ne d.

neid. 1. syllabicæ sunt adjectiones. *Syllables added to Pronounes.*

Mēta, æ, fœ. à metior, quod eam metiantur quadrigæ currendo, vel quod esset posita in dimenso spatio, vel ex μέτρα ex meta, ex μέτρον, metor, & metior, ex μετρέω, καὶ ὁρῶ, σκοπῶ. *A but or marke to shoot at, a certaine staffe vsed of those that run in a ring, a goale to run to, the limit or bound of a thing, the end, also the nether mill stone, a three cornered figure,* Pl. *any thing broad below, and sharpe at the top;* V. Metior.

† Meta, μετὰ præpositio græca est, cum, item, trans, ultra.

† Metábăsis, græc. μετάβασις, id est trãsitio, figura qua monemus quid dictum sit, & proponimus quid superest. *A passage, a transition.*

† Metabŏle, gr. μεταβολὴ, i. trajectio. *A change,* v. Trajectio.

† Metabŭlum, Gl. Isi. M. leg metaplum, prospera navigatio.

† Metacarpium, ii, n. μετακάρπιον, Jun. κάρπος est junctura manus cum cubito. *The upper part of the hand from the parting of the finger to the wrest.*

† Metacismus. *A fault in pronouncing,* Ac.

† Metalepsis, græc. Isidor. μετάληψις, id est, transumptio, metalepsis ex μεταλαμβάνω transumo, apud Rhetores est status quidam, nempe controversia quæda statum præcedens, v. Cicer. in partitionibus. aliàs metalepsis est in una voce continuatio tropi per successionem significationum, aliq. simitur pro allegoria, aliq. pro metonymia vel Synec. Isi. metalepsis tropus ex præcedente indicans quod sequitur, metalepsis grãmaticis est quando casus qui præcedit non servat suam ἀκολουθίαν, sed aliam μεταλαμβάνεται, aut μεταλήπτει, nam & κλίσις vocatur. Poetica quædam metalepsis est, cum nomina ejusdem signifi. inter se permutantur, M. V. Quint. 8. 3. & 8. 6.

† Metălepticè, per Metalepsin.

Metalepticus, a, um. μεταληπτικός. metalepsin habens.

† Metalexis, μεταλέξις. *A figure whereby words are misplaced.* leg. & metaleusis pro tropi specie, & metaleusicus, a, um.

Metallarius ii, m. Dig. *Hee that diggeth mettall out of the earth.*

† Metalli, ōrum, Isid. *Hired souldiers.* v. metellii.

Metallicus, ci, m. μεταλλεὺς, μεταλλήτης, Pl. *One that diggeth mettals out of the earth, or that worketh or fineth them.*

Metallicus, a, um. μεταλλικὸς. *Pertaining to mettals.*

Metallifer, a, um, adj. μεταλλοφόρος. *That bringeth forth mettals.*

Metallum, li, n. τὸ μέταλλον, Plin. מטל matal, quidam à μετάλλω vel μεταλλεύω, i. fodiendo vel perscrutando, vel ὑπὲρ τὸ μετὰ ἐρευνεύω, quod vix ulla metalli vena inveniatur, quin altera in propinquo possea inveniatur, Plin. lib. 33. c. 6. ubicunque una inventa vena est, non procul invenitur alia, unde metalla Græci videntur dixisse, qd. μετ' ἄλλα, id est, post alia inveniantur, vel cum aliis. *It is vsed for a kinde of punishment to condemne men* ad metalla fodienda. *Metall, as gold, iron, &c. also stone, sand, ore, a mine or veine.*

† Metamorphosis gr. μεταμόρφωσις Ov. ex μεταμορφόω transformo, *A transformation, a changing of one likenesse into another, or of one shape and figure into another.*

† Metancea, μετάνοια, Auf. mentis mutatio, νοῦς est mens & μέτα trans notat mutationem: sumitur pro inclinatione, Meurs. & est species epanorthosis. *Repentance.*

Metăphŏra, æ, f. græc. μεταφορὰ. translatio ut à Cicerone dicitur, fitque cum nomen aut verbum ex proprio loco in eum transfertur, in quo aut proprium deest, aut translatum proprio melius est. *A figure when a word is translated from his proper signification unto another.*

Metaphorĭcus, a, um. μεταφορικὸς *Metaphoricall.*

† Metăphrăsis, is, f. μετάφρασις. phraseos explicatio vel dictionis. *An explication or interpretation.*

† Metăphrenum, Gr. μετάφρενον, i. μετὰ τὰς φρένας, quod post præcordia sit situm. *The part of the backe that is against the heart.*

Metaphysica, ōrum, n. τὰ μετὰ φυσικὰ. *Things supernaturall.*

† Metăplasmus, gr. μεταπλάσμος, Don. μετάπλασμα, transformo. *A figure called* transformatio. *when by reason of the verse, &c. something is necessarily changed.*

Metăplasticus, a, um, Vide Fest. μεταπλάσιος. *After the figure* metaplasmus.

† Metaptosis. *A change from one disease to another.* St.

† Metăpontum. *Beyond sea or crossing the Seas,* Ac.

† Metaporopœesis. *The recovery from a disease,* Stup.

† Metara, æ, f. coadunatio.

† Metārius, ii, m. *A measurer of ground, that setteth out bounds or limits.*

† Metarpus, pi, m. *A miter, a measurer.*

† Metasyncritica, medicamenta. *Certaine medecines.*

† Metas, f. *A kinde of Morphew.*

† Metastăsis, μετάστασις. remotio, translatio, cum culpa vel in rem conferimus, quæ in judicium vocari non potest, vel in personam quæ non acceperit ipsa malum, μετάθεμα est translocu, transpono.

† Metastasis morbi. *When it sticketh from one part to another, or when the disease is gone.* Stup.

Metathesis, gr. Jun. μετάθεσις, i. transpositio, μετατίθημι, transpono. *A transposition when one letter is put for another.*

† Metatica, id est, curvatio, flexio.

Metatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à metor, Col. μέτρησις, ἀπόδεσις. *A disposing.*

Mētātor, ōris, m. verb. μετρήτης, διατάκτης. *A plaister or setter to order, a measurer out of the place for a campe to pitch in, a measurer of land.*

Mētātōrium, ii, n. hospitium quod advenienti hospiti paratur, μετάτριον hospitium, M. ex Meurs.

Mētātōrius, a, um. idem quod Adventorius. *That which was given to a guest comming new, that pertaineth to measuring.*

Mētātus, a, um, p. à metor, Hor. μετρηθεὶς. *Measured, limited.*

† Metaxa, æ, fœm. g. μεταξᾶ, sericum rude, Isid. à circuitu filorum, nam meta circuitus dicitur, al. vestis vel funiculus, al. à μεταξὺ inter qd aliis metis interseri solet ornatus gratia, v. M.

† Metaxārius, ii, m. Just. μεταξᾶς, Græcis sericum est: serici negotiator, al. à meta.

† Metaxaticum, tributum quod metaxarii solvebant.

† Metaxatus, μεταξατὸς, sericus.

† Metaxylogia, μεταξυλογία, cum in medio orationis, causa aliqua vel circumstantia rei interponitur.

† Metella, Veget. 4. 6. crates ex ligno, al. leg. metilas, al. metulas. dim. à meta, v. M.

† Metelli in re militari mercennarii, μίσθιοι.

† Metellus, li, m. Calepi μίσθιος id est, mercenarius (miles,) Fest. quidam à Metellis Romanis dict. metellus, vide Voc. mercenarius qui metit, alii metelli quasi maritelli, à merendis stipendiis. *A mercenarie souldier.*

† Metempsychōsis, Hieron. μετεμψύχωσις animæ, id est, transitus animarum ex uno corpore in aliud. *A passing of the soules from one body to another.*

Metendus, a, um, part. *To be reaped or mowed.*

Meteora, Græc. Arist. μετέωρα, ex αἴρω tollo, quod sursum ferantur. *Vnperfect mixt things ingendred on high, that is in the aire:* ut vapor, fumus, &c.

† Meteōria, gr. *Speculation of high things,* ex μετέωρος μετεωρία.

† Meteoroleschæ, μετεωρολέσχαι, Physici

Physici qui nugas profunderent de sublimium ratione, Cel. 19. 11. à μετέωρος nugatio, &c.

Meteorologus, Græc. μετεωρολόγος. *One studious of high matters, as of the Starres and other Celestiall things.*

† Meteoroscopus, gr. μετεωροσκοπος. *A beholder of high things.*

† Meteorus, i. μετέωρος, ad aliquam rem sublevatus, sublimis, ab αἴρω tollo. *Advanced, lift up, a meteor, a vapor, an exhalation, an impression in the aire.* Meteorum.

† Methodica, æ. *A kinde of physicke,* Cæl.

Methŏdice, Græc. μεθοδικὴ, pars Grammaticæ quæ tradit methodum loquendi, Quint. 1. 15.

Methodicus, ci, m. græc. qui methodum servat.

Methodicus, a, um, adj. ad methodum pertinens, μεθοδικὸς.

Methodus, di, Græc. μέθοδος, ex μετὰ & ὁδὸς, quam Cicero viam vocat, i. per quam celerrimè ad propositum nobis in dicendo finem pervenimus. *A ready way to teach or to say thing,* item medicinæ pars, Cæl. 28. 11.

Meticulŏsè, adv. Erasm. *Fearefully.*

Meticulosus, a, um. Plaut. καταφοβὴς, πολλὰς, δειλίαν. *Fearfull, timorous.*

Meticulus, li, m. g. dim. à metus, φόβος, δέος. *A little or small fear.*

Metiens, tis, p. Liv. *Measuring, discussing.*

Metior, ĭris, mensus sum, metiri, Dep. μετρέω, μετρίω, ἐκ τοῦ μέτρον mado, Av. μετρῶ. Canin. *To measure with out, to passe over, to judge, consider, account, esteeme.*

Meto, as, Virg. v. metor.

Meto, is, messui, messum, metere, &c. quod metendo terram metiebantur, vel quod intra suas metas quisque metebat. Canin. ἀμᾶν ἄμητος, καὶ, θερίζω. *To reape, mow, gather, winne, also to eate up, to finde out,* Plaut.

† Metoche, μετοχὴ, participatio, communio. participare, Vitruv. 3. 3 al. leg. interceptio (pro intersectio) quæ Græcis μετοχὴ dicitur.

† Metœcia, Athenis dies Festus, item sacrificia de receptis in civitatem colonis, Spieg. vide metœcus.

† Metœcion, Suid. μετοίκιον. *A place in Athens where prisoners were kept, also the tribute which they doe pay which sojourne in a strange land.*

† Metœcus, ci, masc. g. Pompon. μέτοικος ex μετὰ trans. & οἶκος, domus. *Hee which came out of one country, and dwelleth in another.*

† Metonices. *A kinde of gemme.*

Metonymia, Græc. μετωνυμία, transmutatio, nominis pro nomine positio. *A figure when the cause is put for the effect, the subject for the adjunct or contrarily.* ex μετὰ & ὄνυμα, Æolicè pro ὄνομα.

Metonymicè, metonymico more, μετωνυμικῶς.

Metonymicus, a, um, adj. ad metonymiam pertinens, μετωνυμικὸς.

† Metopæ, ārum, f. Gr. & metopa μετωπὴ Vitr. 4. 1. dict. quod sit inter opas duas, Gr. ὀπὴς foramina voc. *The distance and space betweene Denticulus and* Trigliphi, v. M.

Metopium, vox Ægyptiaca, Plin. 12. 23. μετώπιον. *Oile of Almonds, also a tree in Syria which distilleth downe gum like* Galbanum, *Sometimes the liquor or gum it selfe.*

† Metoposcopus, pi, m. Græc. μετωποσκόπος, Suet. ἀπὸ τοῦ μετώπου, qd. frontem significat, σκοπεῖν inspicere. *He that looketh on ones face, and then telleth his conditions.*

† Metoposcopus, pars ea quæ μετὰ τοὺς ὄφθαλμους, i. inter oculos, ex μετὰ & σκοπέω considero, M.

Metor, ĭris, depon. v. metior, metas & terminos pono, Fest. metari castra dicuntur, quod metis dirigantur, ἀνάμετρεῖν. *To measure, to appoint bounds or limits, to dispose, to pitch or set in order,* Virg.

† Metragyrta: œruscator, v. menagyrta, μάγος, ἀγύρτης ἀγείρω, colligo.

† Metrapolites, μητροπολίτης, qui ex urbe matrice est.

† Metrenchyta, Gr. Gal. instrumentum quo in uterum medicamenta infunduntur, μήτρα uterus, & ἐγχέω infundo.

Metreta, æ, vel metretes, tis, sive metreta Attica, Gr. f. Col. μετρήτης, ex μέτρον mensura, Heb. מדד madad. *A kinde of measure containing twelve or thirteene gallons, It is diversly taken of sundry authors.*

Metrĭcè, adv. metrico more.

† Metricus, ci, m. Donat. *A Poet.*

Metrĭcus, a, um, adj. Pl. μετρικὸς. *Belonging to a Meeter.*

† Metroacum, n. μητρώακον, carmen à matre deorum, ex μήτηρ mater, παρὰ θεῶν matefmus.

† Metrocōmia, æ, fœ. Just. μητροκωμία, est inter vicos, ut metropolis inter urbes, &c. id est, matrix villa. *A shire towne.*

Metropŏlis, Græc. μητρόπολις, Jun. Latinè matricem, seu potius matrem civitatum dicere possumus μήτρα matricem, & polis civitatem sonat. rectius à μήτηρ, μητρὸς mater, & πόλις civitas. *The chiefe head or mother city, or towne.*

Metropolitanus, Isidor. μητροπολίτης. *The Bishop of the chiefe city, an Archebishop, or metropolitan,* ex metropolis.

† Metropolites, metropolitanæ civitatis incola.

Mĕtrum, tri, n. g. (ex μέτρον, quoniam versus metiuntur.) *Measure, metre, verse.*

Mĕtŭendus, a, um. p. à metuo, *To bee feared, fearefull, terrible.*

Mĕtŭens, tis, part. *Fearing, timorous,* modus.

Metuentior, us, comparat. Ovid *More fearefull, &c.*

† Metŭla, dim. à meta, parva meta, Plin.

† Metŭlus, a, um, p. Luc. *Feared.*

Metuo, is, ĕre, φοβέω, φοβοῦμαι, (ex μέθω, antiq. unde μέμεθα, μέθεσθε, Scal. Varro. L. L. metuo, mentem quodammodo motam amoveo, metuere à quodam metu animi, cum id quod malum casurum putat, &c. Scal. ex μετίημι, i. μετὰ τέχνα pro μεταίνειν dimittere, M. ex μετίημι, μετέω inde metuo.) *To be afraid to quake for feare, also to doubt what to doe.*

Metūrus, a, um, part. Lucr. *That shall feare.*

Mĕtus, us, m. & fœ. gen. Enn. 1. C. Scal. est demissio animi propter expectationem futuri mali, παρὰ τὸ μετίεσθαι, amittitur n. constantia, al. à metuo, δέος, φόβος, δῆλος. *Feare care, danger, religion:* metus aquæ, ὑδροφοβία. *The biting of a mad dog, or the feare of water, a Symptome of such a biting.*

† Metutus, a, um, formidatus, Lucr. *Feared.*

Meteys, Plin. purgamentum ceræ. *The refuse of waxe.*

† Meu, vel meum. *Wilde Parsly.*

Meus, a, um ἐμὸς pronomen, mei in genit. ut græ ἐγω, ἐμοῦ, & μοῦ & Doricè μεῦ, sicut mihi, mi; ἐμοὶ & μοὶ, me ἐμὲ, μὲ, inde meus, a, um, ut ἐμὸς, ὴ, ὸν, M. *Mine, my.*

Mezereon, Jun. granum gnidium, fructus thymeleæ.

M *ante* I

MES. menses, vel mensibus, M M M. matrimonium, M M T. monumentum. M. I. maximo Jovi, M L. miles vel maleficus, ML T. milites, MM. milites, &c.

Mi, dat. à gen. mis, Virg. veteres usurparunt omni numero & genere, mi hospites, mi sidus, Apul. ô mi dulcis anus, μοῖ. To me. Mi voc. à meus, a, um, Ter. ὦ ἐμὲ. *O my, my sweet, &c.*

Mica, æ, f. Pl. (micæ, Perot. quasi minutim cadentes, sunt n. omnium rerum minimæ partes, al. à μυκάω quod Doribus est parvis: al. à μαίω mimo, quod sit μίεν, ἰσθμὸς al

al. à μικρὸν vel μεῖον. quidam à micando.) λεπτὸν, λεπτομερὲς, λεπτομερὲς. *A little quantity of any thing, a crumme, the small dust or powder of glasse or metall filed, a graine of corne,* vide Assula.

† Micāmen, ĭnis, n. micatura, æ. & micatio, ōnis, f. Plaut. ἀστραπὴ. *A shining.*

Micanchĭlus flos, Ruel. *Cockle or field niggell weed.*

Mĭcans, tis, p. διάλαμπον. *Straining, glittering, trembling, shaking, shining, moving.*

Mĭcare, per vices movere.

Mĭcari, id est, sortiri digitis.

Mĭcatorium, ii, n. Caul. *A grater for bread, spice, &c.*

† Mĭcātus, a, um. *Grated.*

† Micocotrŏgus, qui pauxillum rodit, μίκκον τρώγων, epitheton parasiti qui escas alienas rodit ad instar muris, Plaut.

† Michi, pro mihi, ântiqu. ut disparetur à vocativo mi, Cæl. a. 5.

† Micio, ōnis. *A great drinker.*

Mico, as, ui, are. p. micans, ex mica, nam metalli micæ in pulvere micant, διαστίλβω, ἄλλομαι, ἀφάλλομαι, à mica quaternus auri ἅλμαι, significat in arena fulgens, subindè, & intervalla, & quamdam variatio dum digitis sese mur apparet, aliquando accip. pro digitis sortiri, λαγχάνω, & quia hoc per vices fit, accip. pro per vices, & sine ordine moveri, vide Sipont.) *To shine or glitter, to appeare, to beate as the pulses doe, to move up and downe, to wagge, to paint:* micare digitis, *is a play when one holds up his finger or fingers, and the other turning away, guesseth how many hee holds up, also to hold up the finger when one is telling. to note that he will give so much,* vide M.

† Micōnium, ii. *Poppy,* Coop.

† Micro, m. g. Hug. *A dastard or coward, or craven.*

Microcosmus, Græc. μικρόκοσμος, parvus mundus: ita homo dicitur ceterarum creaturarum compendium. opponitur τῷ μακρῷ κόσμῳ, qui constat ex cœlo, terra, & creaturis contentis in illis, M. *A little world, sometimes man.*

† Micrŏlŏgia, μικρολογία. *Curiosity about things of no value.*

† Micrologia, oratio tenuis, nullam habens verborum vel sententiarum dignitatem.

† Micrologus, Gr. μικρολόγος, *A smith or little communication,* Coop.

† Micron, id est, breve vel minus, parvum μικρὸν.

† Micropsychia, μικροψυχία. *Feeble courage, faintnesse of heart.*

† Micropsychus, Pl. μικρόψυχος, pusillanimus, ψυχὴ anima, & μικρὸς parvus. *That hath little courage or spirit.*

Microptĕrus, ri, m. g. à μικρὸν parv. & πτέρον ala. *A short-winged hawke.*

Microsphærom, Gr. Plin. μικρόσφαιρον, vide Hasphærum *The leafe of Spikenard,* à parva rotunditate dict.

Microtrogus, qui pauxillum rodit, μικρὸν τρώγων, Plaut.

† Mictim, adv. à mingo.

Mictĭtius, a, um. *Belonging to pissing.*

Mictĭto, & micto, as. frequ. Cal. *To pisse often.*

Micto, as. frequ. à mingo.

Mictūra, æ, f. ἀφεσις. *A pissing.*

Mictūrio, is, ivi, & ii, ītum, ire. Liv. ἀφρατέω, ἀφρατία, (verb. desideracativ. à meio, mingo, micto, micturio, Prisc.) *To desire to make water.*

Mictus, us. idem quod mictura.

† Mictyris, Non. pauperula pulmentaria, Luc. ἀπὸ τοῦ μίγνυμι, à farinis miscendis, vide Non. c. 2. al. leg. micilis, i. commicilis, contemptus, vide M. *Poore folkes pottage.*

† Midas, æ, f. g. Jun. jactus aleæ qui felix, à Mida rege qui felix auro fuit, item pro divite, item pro bestiola quæ fabas peredit.

Medion, genus navigii apud Fest.

† Migma, μίγμα, mistura, farrago. *A perfume or ointment for the body.*

Migrassit pro migraverit.

Mĭgrātio, ōnis. f. verb. ἀποίκησις, μετοίκησις. *A flitting or removing by travell.*

Migrātūrus, a, um. μετοικήσων. *About to flit or remove.*

Mĭgro, as. M. נגר magar domicilium vagum, מגור magur peregrinatio, vide magalia, aliqu. transitivè est transfero, al. ex meo agro aliquo me confero, agrum meum muto) μετοικίζω, Gloss. μεθίστημι. *To remove from one place to another, to depart, to change, to swerve from,* item transfero.

Mihi, dativ. abego, ex mi, ex μοὶ, ἐμοὶ. *To or for mee, from mee, to mee.*

Mihimet, n. ἐμαυτῷ. *To mee my selfe*

† Mihipte, pro mihi ipsi, Fest.

† Milācris, idis. vide Blatta & luciluga.

Milāgo, Isid. milago piscis nominatus quia evolat super aquam, Isid. 12. 6.

Milax, μίλαξ frutex, hederæ similis, vide Smilax.

Miles, ĭtis, c. g. στρατιώτης, (ex mollitie dict. per antiph. quod nil molle gerat, vel à malitia, vel malo, quidam à militud. quia unus est ex mille electus, vel à חלץ pugnare, Europ. l. 1. quod Romulus initio mille ex populo dilectos armasset à numero appellaverit milites quod trium milium prima legio fiebat. Var. lib 4. alii milites primitus nomen nuncupati à merendo, postea milites, quia E. & I. item L. & R. inter se commutabant. alii à μάλη bellum, pugna. Hebr. milchemah מלחמה bellum *A Souldier, a Warriour; Also a Sergeant, Beadle or Summoner,* latro.

Milesius, a, um. adject. *or* Milesia rosa, Plin. *The red Rose,* ex urbe Mileto.

† Miliāres, claviculi, Jun. qui volut emblemata inseruntur.

† Miliarisium, μιλιαρίσιον, nummatis pars 12, complectens asfolles à miles nomen hab. al. miliresium) à mille, tanquam sx decima pars libræ, vide M.

Miliaria, æ, f. Plin. quod milio vescatur, Fest. *A Linnet; Also the herbe called Millet,* quæ necat milium, Plin. *Sometime for a Serpent.*

† Miliaris, re. Jun. *Of or like the graine called Millet.*

Miliārium, vas æneum grande ad aquam calefaciendam dict. quod mille pondo esset, al à milio vel à capacitate mille, hoc est, multarum amphorarum, vide milliarium, &c.

Miliarius, a, um. adject. Var. μιχιαῖος. *Of millet or wariare.*

† Milicus, a, um. milica gallina. *A ginney or turkie hennc.*

† Militarè, adv. Treb. vide militariter.

Militaris, re, adj. Plaut. στρατικὸς, στρατιωτικὸς. *Of or belonging to warre, warlike.*

† Militarius, a, um. adj. idem.

† Militaris opinatus, al. opinatus, id est, vetus miles, Gloss. Isid.

Militaris herba, vide Achillea.

Militariter. *Warlike, souldierlike,* more militum vel militiæ, Liv. 5. in urbe, στρατιωτικῶς.

Mĭlĭtat, imp. στρατεύεται. *They make warre or there is warre.*

Militatur, imp. Horat. *They fight or make warre.*

Militia, æ. bellum, res militares signif. στρατεία, πολεμικὸς. *Warfare, battell, also a kinde of exercise or office.*

† Militissa, æ, f. g. *A Souldiers wife.*

Militites, Plin. *A kinde of blue stone.*

† Milito, ōnis. Calep. miles. *A Souldier.*

Mĭlĭto, as. στρατεύω, στρατεύομαι. *To goe to Warre, to bee a Souldier, to fight.*

Milium, ii, n. g. Virgil. Fest. (à mille dict. propter multitudinem granorum, alii ex μείων quidam putant cepisse nomen à maxima numerorum summa quæ est mille; quod ali

Cicero

...ſtimpis judicant eſſe, eum illi ...ρχρον vocant, tum Hercules ...panicum μείζον, Feſt. M. ex ...id. quod mille ferat unus culmus, ...χρος ἄκανθος. *A kinde of ſmall grain called millet or hirſe.*

Mille, neut. gen. indeclin. in ſin. plur. hæc milia, ium, χιλιὰς. *A thouſand.*

Mille, ad. plur. indeclin. ex multiplice, vel μυριὰς πολὺ mala Bec ...ple e, ex χιλιοὶ, χιλιάς. doct. Ca...ſpiæ mille.) *A thouſand, an infinite number.*

Millēcĭ plu. a, um, χιλιοπλάσιος. *A thouſand fold.*

Millefolia, æ, f. Plin. à mille, id eſt, ...ultifolia, μυριόφυλλον. *A certaine herb, milfoile or yarrow.*

Millefolium, ii, neut. gener. Plin. *idem.*

Milleformis, e. *Of 1000. ſhapes or faſhions.*

Millemorbia, æ, fœm. Offic. quod mille curet morbos. *Water betony, vettonica.*

Millēnārius. *A thouſand pound weight of a thouſand.*

Millĭpēda, æ, fœm. genus Plin. 29. ...ιάπους, ex mille, quod multos ...s pedes. *A paulmer worme,* Vide Ovid.

Millĭpondium, ii, n. g. *A thouſand pound weight.*

Milleſies, idem quod millies.

Milleſimus, a, um, adj. χιλιοστὸς. *The thouſandth.*

† Milleſium, ii, n. g. Col. *A fleece of wool.*

Milliāre, is, n g. mille paſſuum ſpatium, ſtadia octo, paſſus centum viginti ...que dict. ex mille. μίλιον, μιλιάριον. *A mile.*

Milliāria olea, Plin. 15. 12. *That beareth a thouſand pounds of oile.*

† Milliaria, porticus, a ſpacio mille paſſuum, vel à numero columnarum, M.

Milliarii, millenarii, Chiliaſtæ. *Such as hold that there ſhall be a thouſand yeares of peace to the Church on earth in great proſperity before the end of the world.*

Milliarium, ii, n. Sueton. idem quod milliare. *Alſo a cauldron of braſſe,* ...λκίον.

Milliārius, a, um, Var. χιλιοστὸς, ὁ τοῦ χιλίου λόγος. *Of or pertaining to a mile, of a thouſand, or weighing a thouſand pound.*

Millies, adv. χιλιάκις. *A thouſand times, very oft.*

† Millimuricēs, aſpredines & acuti qui millo induuntur ad arcendos canum irruentium morſus.

Millum, i, neut. gen. dict. quod ex pelle melina vel à multitudine claranum. ex mille clavis qui eminent, vel ex mulleo, Pers. t. millum vel millus, à milando, id eſt, ſuendo dict. eſt a. collare canum venaticorum confutum, Var. ſcrib. nelium. ſiebat ex pelle melis quaſi melinum, διρίαμος θηριόδερμον. *A maſtives collar.*

Millus, li, m. idem.

† Milos, imilax ſive raxus, Dioſcorides.

† Milphoſis. *Baldneſſe,* madroſis vide Sc.

Milvago, Plin. *A fiſh that uſeth to flye.*

Milvīna, genus tibiæ acutiſſimi ſoni, Feſt. ergo ex ſono milvino dici exiſtimat Solin. cap. 11. à materia e qua fiunt dicta, V. Ma. *Alſo a greedy appetite or ſtomacke.*

Milvīnus, a, um, ὁ τῆ ἰκτῖνος, ἰκτινῶδης. *Like a kite or of a kite.*

† Milum *A kinde of coine ſtamped with the picture of a ſheep, alſo the pommell of a ſword,* &c.

Milvus, i, m. vel f. à mollis, quod mollis viribus & volatu, quaſi mollis avis, vel eſt vox fictitia à voce quam edit. al. ex eo videtur dici, quod molliter & ſuſpenſè in aëre tanquam ſuſpenſus in molli ſecto volet, vel quod vitam degat millenariam, unde Ga. voc. le milan, ἰκτὶς vel ἴκτινος. *A kite, alſo a greedy extortioner,* Plaut. *A kinde of fiſh in the ſea,* Plin. *or ſigne in the heaven,* Ovid. Milvius idem.

Mima, æ, f. v. mimus, ἡ ὑποκρῖτρὶς. *A wanton woman counterfeiting the behaviour and carriage of others, a vice in a play.*

† Mimallones, vel mimallonides, dimin. f. g. vel mimallonea dict. quod Bacchum imitarentur, ex μιμεῖσθαι, μιμητὴς, μιμεῖσθαι. *Women ſerving Bacchus.*

† Mimarcis, f. Suid. *A pudding of the bloud of the hare.*

† Mimarius, idem quod mimus, Acerd.

Mīmātŭlus, diminutiv. ex mimatus, Cic. *Dyed a little with red vermilion*

† Mimaulus μιμαυλὸς, qui mimos tibia exprimit, à μῖμος & αὐλὸς.

Mīmēſis, Græc. Quint. μίμησις, imitatio. *A figure called imitation or counterfeiting of words, or geſtures.*

Mimiambi, Am. Marc. *Scoffes or frumping flouts.*

Mīmĭambus, ſcribunt mimiographi mimiambos verſus. Iambici mimis uſitati, ex mimus & Iambus. Plin. *A wanton diſcourſe, alſo the wrangling of Lawyers,* hemiambus, ἡμίαμβος, *verſes of ſhort Iambicks.*

Mīmĭcè, adverb. Marcel. μιμητικῶς. *Mimically.*

Mimicus, a, um, μιμητικὸς. *Belonging to wanton tricks and ſcoffing.*

Mimmulus, Pſin. 18. 28. alii leg. mimmulum. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Mimographus, phi, maſc. gen. Græc. Lamb. μιμογράφος. *A writer of wanton matters,* qui mimos ſcribit.

† Mīmologium. *A making of rimes.*

Mīmŏlŏgus, Gloſſ. μιμολόγος, qui mimos recitat. *He that writeth theſe kinde of verſes.*

Mīmŭla, æ, fœm. gen. dimin. à mima, ἡ πυγέλης, ὁ πυγαρίτης. *A little wanton wench, a little rigge or tomboy,* v. mima.

Mīmus, mi, maſc. gen. ὑποκριτὴς, μίμος, ἀπὸ τοῦ μιμεῖσθαι, ab imitando, quod rerum humanarum ſint imitatores, nam habebant ſuum autorem qui antequam mimum agerent, fabulam pronunciaret, nam fabulæ ita componebantur à Poetis, ut requirerent aptiſſimè motum corporis, eſt item poema quoddam licentioſum quo mimus utitur. *A jeſter, a foole in a play, a counterfeiter of mens actions and behaviour, a ſcoffer, tumbler or dancer, a wanton act in poeſie, a ridiculous act,* Suid

Min, pro mihine, Perſ.

† Min, Auſon. pro minio.

Mĭna, æ, f. ex μνᾶ, μνᾶ, ex מנה manah, mina major fuit 100. drachmarum, mina minor, quinque à ſeptuaginta, Georg. Agric. Attica mina vet. 75. drach. mina medica hab. uncias 16. lib. uncias, 12. uncia habet drachmas 8. drachma ſcrupula 3. ſcrupulum obolos, 2. obolus ſemiobolos 2. ſemiobolus ſili quam unam cum dimidia ſiliqua grana 4. *It is taken for a divers valuation in meaſure, an hundred foot in length, as many in breadth. But* Mina in Colum. Scal. *ſaith is for a ſumme of money, it was commonly called a pound, but the value diſereth according to the manner of the coyne and country.* Feſt. minam Æl. voc. unammam alteram laſte deficientem quaſi minorem factam quaſi μινὺν τῆς μνᾶς. mina Ovis, Var. quæ minus habet lanæ, Scal apica, ἀπεκὸς.

Mina, æ, f. *A mine of mettall in the earth, alſo buſily uſed for a mine wherein mettals or coales are digged: alſo the cauſe about the heart.*

Mĭnābundus, a, um, adj. Il. ἀπειλητικὸς. *After a threatning manner.*

Mĭnācĭæ, arum, f. g. plural. Plaut. ἀπειλαὶ, ἀπειλητήρια. *Threatnings, menacies.*

† Mĭnacissimè, Gloſſ. *Very threatningly.*

† Mĭnācissimus, a, um, adject. à minax.

† Mĭnācĭtas, atis, f. *Threatning.*

Mĭnācĭter, ἀπειλητικῶς. *Threatningly, with chiding words.*

Mĭnācĭus,

MĪnācius, compar. à minaciter. *More threatningly.*

† MĪnāciſſa cera, i. rubra cera.

MĪnæ, ārum, f. v. minor, minæ ἀναβολὴ, ſtructura facta propulſandi gratia, quaſi minantes, vel eſt locus elevatus inſtar manum minantis, quia qui minatur manum tanquam ictum iliaturus extollit ab eminendo, ex mino, id eſt, pello, ex נגה manang, & eſt origo veriſſima, legitur etiam mina in ſingulari pro eodem, M. *Threats in words or by ſignes, alſo battlements or pinnacles,* Vir. Frgſi, Cat. *alſo ruinous buildings.*

† Minagrale. *A kinde of weight.*

MĪnans, ntis, p. ἀπειλῶν. *Threatning, &c.*

MĪnanter, adv. Ov. ἀπειλημμένως, ἀπειλητικῶς. *With threatning.*

† MĪnarratio, ōnis, fœm. Sidon. *To crooke like a dove or pigeon,* ex ſono vocis.

† Minatica, æ, f. quoddam pondus *A certaine weight.*

† MĪnātio, ōnis, f. g. ἀπειλὴμα. *A threatning.*

MĪnator, Ang. ἀπειλήτης. *He that threatneth.*

MĪnax, acis, adj. qui frequenter minatur, ἀπειλητικὸς, ἀπειλήτης. *That uſeth to threaten, alſo bragling or vaunting.*

† Mineo, exto, emineo, ex mina, i. e. eminentia.

† Minera. Vena terræ unde mineralia, inde Mineralis, le, adj.

Mineria, & mineralia, μεταλλεῖα. *Of ſome uſed for mines, out of which mettalls are digged, ſome uſe it for mineralls, or mettalls digged out of the mines.*

† MĪnerimus, pro minimus, Pal. ex Feſt. ex minor.

Minerva, æ, fœm. gen. Ἀθηνᾶ παλλὰς, (ex monendo benè, Feſt. quaſi menerva, menervare eſt monere, vel à minuendo, Ci. al. à minando, Ar. Minervam nominatam vult quaſi meminervam, quod veteres eam dixerunt memoriam, Cic. à minuendo quòd minuat ventorum vim. al. ex μινῶ. *Nature, wit, craft.* Minerva pro ſtamine, Arnob. 5. contr. gen. v. in propriis.

Minerval, vel minervale, is, n. Var. à minerva. δίδαχτρον. *A reward given to the maſter for teaching, alſo a banquet before vacation.*

† Minervalitium, n. Gloſſ. μισθὸς.

Mingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, M. ex mino, ut ſit minuere deplere veſicam, v mejo. *To piſſe.*

† Minia, æ, locus ubi effoditur minium, Plin. μιλτουργεῖα.

Miniacius, a, um, adj. Vitruv. μιλτώδης. *Of or with vermillion.*

Miniaria, æ, f. g. μιλτουργεῖα. *The where Sinople is digged.*

MĪniarius, a, um, adj. μιλτώδης. *Of Sinople or red lead.*

MĪniatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Mart. *Painting or writing with vermilion.*

† MĪniator, maſcul. gener. Gloſſ. ὁ μιλτοῦν. *Hee that colloureth with red.*

† MĪnĭ ātŭlus, a, um, adjectivum, *Red.*

Miniatus, a, um, part. à minio, μιλτωτὸς, μιλτοκράτωρ. *Red, of the colour of Sinople and vermilion.*

† Minicius, i. ericius.

† Minicularius, & miniculator, qui capitales, ſeu majuſculas literas ſcriptis libris minio proponit.

† Miniculator, ōris, m. g. Ulp: *A Limner or Painter.*

† MĪnĭculor, aris, Gloſſ. *To helpe.*

† Minieulum, Gloſſ. auxilium, à mino, i. duco. *An helpe.*

† Minĭcus ericius, quia ſpinis minatur tacturis, vel à mino cùlone, al. leg. mincius, Iſid.

† Minii gleba, id eſt, Lemnia terra, Celſ.

MĪnĭmè, adv. ex minus, minimus, ἥκιστα, δεύτερον, οὐδαμῶς. *No, not, in no wiſe, nothing, at no hand, leaſt of, at the leaſt,* minimè gentium dicti. pro eo quod omnium gentium judicio minime eſt facienda. Feſt. vel ponitur pro nuſquam, id eſt, minimè apud ullas gentes, nullo loco apud ullas gentes.

Minimiſſimus, a, um, i. minimus, Arnob. minuiſſimus digicus.

Minimò, adv. *At a very low rate, for a very little, almoſt, well neare.*

Minimopere dixerunt veteres, uti maximopere, Licin. apud Priſc.

Minimum, mi, n. g. τὸ ἐλάχιστον. *Very little.*

Minimùm, adv. ἐις ἐλάχιστον. *At the leaſt.*

Minimus, a, um, ſuperl. ex minus, ἐλάχιστος, ἧκιστος, μικρότατος. *Leaſt, ſmalleſt, very little, alſo vile.*

Minio, as, avi, are, Plin. μιλτόω. *To dye or colour with vermillion, to die red.*

Miniographia, ſcriptura facta cum minio.

† Miniographo, ōnis, f. g. Vide Minio.

Miniographus, phi, maſc. gen. *A Painter or writer which paynteth or writeth with vermilion or any red colour.*

† Miniſciter, pro reminiſciter, vide Memini, miniſcor recordor.

Miniſter, tri, maſc. gen. (ex minor, quia minor eſt Domino, ὑπηρέτης, διάκονος, λειτουργός. *A ſervant, miniſter, helper, or fiarherer in any thing,* miniſter, minor in ſtatione, ſivè quia officium debitum exequitur manibus Iſidor. idem Perot. à manibus quaſi manifter. qui in mensa neceſſaria ſuppeditat.

Miniſter, a, um, adject. Ovid. Epiſt. *Of a miniſter.*

Miniſterculus, li, maſc. gen. *A lieſe ſervant.*

Miniſteriales interdum dic. ſervi domeſtici, interdum homines liberi. *That belong unto a noble man,* Calv.

† Miniſteriarii, v. cubicularii.

† Miniſteriarches, æ, m. g. Liv. *An Archbiſhop.*

Miniſterium, ii, n. g. Pl. opera quæ à miniſtris præſtantur, ὑπηρεσία, διακονία, λειτούργημα. *Service, labour, charge of worke, an office, a worke, dealing or medling with, &c. a ſervant,* Plaut.

Miniſtra, æ, f. g. ὑπηρέτις, θεραπαινὶς, δούλη. *A maid ſervant, a young maid.*

Miniſtralis, le, adj. ὑπηρετικὸς. *Of the miniſter.*

† Miniſtrarius, a, um, adjectivum Gloſſ. *That waiteth, or that ſerveth.*

Miniſtratio, ōnis, f. g. Auguſt. λειτουργία. *A ſervice.*

Miniſtrator, ōris, m. g. verb. ὑπηρέτης, ὁ διακονήσας. *He that miniſters or ſerveth.*

Miniſtratorius, a, um, adj. Mar. λειτουργικὸς, ὑπηρετικὸς. *Belonging to a miniſtery or ſervice.*

Miniſtratrix, icis, fœmin. gen. verbal. διακόνησα. *She that ſerveth.*

† Miniſtrix, icis, fœm. gen. v. Miniſtratrix.

Miniſtro, as, quaſi miniſtro, i. manu, Bec. rectius ex miniſter. ὑπηρετέω, διακονέω, ὑπηρετίζω. *To miniſter, to offer, to yeeld, or afford, to deliver, to ſerve a thing in ſerving, to invent, to finde out.*

Miniſtror, aris, Hier. *To be ſerved or miniſtred unto.*

Minitabiliter, adv. pro minaciter Pacuv. & Accius, Ap. Non.

Minitabundus, a, um, Liv. ἀπειλητικῶν. *Threatning.*

Minitans, tis, particip. à minor, idem.

Minitanter, v. minaciter.

Minitatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Hier. *A threatning.*

Minito, as, Plaut. ἀπειλέω. *To threaten, to menace.*

MĪnĭtor, aris, vel are, Depon. idem.

Minium, ii, n. μίλτος, al. quia minuat humores, vel à mina ſodina. *Sinople, red lead, or vermilion.*

Minius, a, um, adjectiv. Ulpian. *Red.*

† Minnarius, morio, ſtultus, malus, al. minnarius, à minarius, v. M.

Mino, as, Feſt. minare eſt agere, & ante

& ante ſe pellere, M. ex ἀμύνω. *To land, or to convey*, item pro minor.

Minor, us, comp. à parvus, (ex minus, quaſi minior, M. ex μινυς, i. parvus. Euſtat. μινυω Atticis μικρὸν, ex μείων minus, μειόω minuo, ἐλασσω, ἧττον, μείων. *Leſſe, ſmaller, younger, howlier, milder, humbler, inferiour.*

Minor, aris, vel are, depon. (Peror, minas interpono) ἀπειλέω. *To menace or threaten, to prefer or ſtrike, to ſtand up higher than another*, Virg. *alſo to laſh*, Horat. vide mino.

Minoratio, onis, fœm. gener. Plaut. gr. μείωσις. *A making leſſe.*

Minoratus, a, um, adjectiv. ἠττημένος. *Made leſſe, or diminiſhed*, Scæv.

Minorculus, a um, adject. *A little leſſe.*

Minores, um, plur. ſubſt. Fir. μετανεῖται, *Our ſucceſſours, or off-ſpring.*

Minoris, gen. & minore, ablat. *For leſſe, cheaper.*

Minoritas, atis, fœm. gen. Juſt. *Minority.*

Minoro, as, Gl. *To make leſſe, to decreaſe.* V. Calv.

Minoror, āris, inferior fio.

Minotauri effigies inter ſigna militaria eſt, vid. Feſt.

Minſabilis, le, adject. Gloſſ. quòd facile mingitur. *That may be eaſily piſſed out.*

Minſario, onis, fœm. n. gener. *A piſſing.*

Minſator, oris. maſc. gen. *A piſſer.*

Minſatorium, ii, n. Gl. vel minſaretum, vas ad mingendum. *A veſſell to piſſe in.*

Minſito, as, avi, are, Gloſſ. *To piſſe often.*

Mingo, as, Gloſſ. freq. à mingo. *To piſſe often.*

Minſo, as, avi, frequent. ex mingo.

Minchorium, ii, n. *A groope in ſtables, or barnes.*

Minthos, Cel. Rhod. l. 6. 22. μίνθος *Mending or ordure, alſo a flower growing in dunghills whereon goats much delight, alſo the dung of goats.*

Mintro, as, Ovid. ut mus mintrat. *To chirp or ſqueake as a mouſe doth.*

Minuculus, a, um. *Somewhat leſſened.*

Minuens, tis, p. Ovid. λεπτύνων. *Abating, diminiſhing.*

Minula, æ, fœm. gen. Gl. *a little pot.*

Minuo, is ui, utum, ĕre (ex minus, minus facio, ex μειόω μεῖόω, μινύω Ion manans ex Antiq. μινύω μινέω, V. Scal. ad Feſt. & Μ ἰλαπτύνω, λεπτύνω, *To diminiſh, to make leſſe, to allay, to leave off, or forſake, to ceaſe, to continue, to aſſe, to appeaſe, to moderate, to favour the voyce.*

Minuo, ātis, vel ere, Co. *To be diminiſhed.*

Minurio, exili voce loquor, aut cantillo, ex minuo, μινυρίζω.

Minuritiones avium minorum cantus. *Singings, chirpings.* Minurationem citare. *To make reſtitution of ſtolne goods.*

Minurizatio, vel minuritio, onis. vel minuriationes, Feſt. *The chirping or ſinging of ſmall birds.*

Minurizo, vel minurio, as. Sidon. μινυρίζω. *To ſing ſmall, or with a low voyce, to faigne in ſinging.*

Minus, oris, n. μεῖον, τὸ ἐλαττὸν, minus vel minuo, *leſſe, not ſo, nothing ſo.*

Minus adv. ἧττον. *Leſſe, or not yet.*

Minus, a, um. Plaut. *Naked, gild, without woall or haire*, ex μινὸς parvus.

Minuſculæ plur. Quinquatrus, Feſt. *The Ides of June, becauſe that was the minſtrels holidayes who worſhipped Minerva.*

Minuſculus, a, um, adj. μικρότερος. *Small or little.*

Minuſcularii aquæductus, i, minuti, & tenuiores. Calv.

Minutal, n.g. Juven. τὸ μιλτωτὸν (genus condimenti ex rebus minutatim conciſis.) Apic. *A kind of meat, a gallymaufrey, parpudding, or pie.*

Minutarius, a, um, Bud. *a ſeller of trifles or ſmall haberdaſher wares*, vide propola.

Minutatim, adv. λεπτομερῶς. *By little and little, by piece-meale, by gobbets, by leiſure.*

Minutè, adverb. ἀκριβῶς, λεπτῶς. *Smally.*

Minutia, æ, f. Sen. μίτυς. *A mite, or the ſmalleſt thing viſible*, Apul. *A publike ſtare-bouſe.* eſt & minutia quod aliter minutum, λεπτὸν χαλκᾶ æreolum dividitur in minutias. 7. quæ λεπτὰ dicuntur, & indiviſæ manent. leg. minuties.

Minuties, Ap. idem quod minutia.

Minutim adv. Col. λεπτομερῶς. *In ſmall pieces.*

Minutio, onis, f. verb. à minuo, Gel. μείωσις, ἐλάττωσις. *A diminiſhing.*

Minutiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. à minutus, Suet. *Exceeding ſmall, very little.*

Minutio, onis, m. Apol. *Hee that diminiſheth.*

Minuto, as, avi μειόω. *To diminiſh.*

† Minutularios vectigalium conductores, Aug. al. leg. miniculatios, al. minutiarios.

Minucularius, Auguſt. l. 7. de civ. Dei. c. 4. item leg. munuſcularios. *Poore publicans that hire but a ſmall part of the taxes.*

Minutulus, a, um, adject. Dimin. à minurus. Suet. μικρότερος, λεπτότερος, ἀκριβέστερος. *Exceeding ſmall, very little.*

Minutum, ti, portio minuta, parva, ut temporis & ponderis, τὸ λεπτὸν minutum, numi ſpecies minima, Matthæi *Gold* ὃ ἐστὶ καδράντης, Syriacè תרין מטבין דאיתהון שמונא diathaihun ſhemuna, duo manin aſſeris, quæ ſunt octavæ. *A piece of coyne in braſſe, weighing, if it were ſilver, halfe a graine*, v. M. Tremel. *alſo a little.*

Minutus, a, um, adject. ἐλαττωθείς, ἀραιὸς. *Diminiſhed, ſmall, or little, meane or ſimple, ſlunt, ſhort, and ſharp in ſpeech.*

† Mioparo, Iſi. *The leaſt kinde of brigantines.*

Mira, orum, n Non. θαύματα. *Wonders, or wonderfull things.*

Mirabilis, le adj. θαυμαστὸς, θαυμάσιος, *Wonderfull ſtrange.*

Mirabilitas, atis, f. θαυμασιότης. *A wondering.*

Mirabiliter, ad. θαυμασίως, θαυμαστῶς. *Marvellouſly, greatly, exceedingly.*

Mirabilis, pro miraberis.

Mirabundus, a, um, adject. Liv. ὁ θαυμάζων. *That marvelleth or wondereth.*

† Mirach, vox Arabica, id. quod abdomen.

Miracula, æ, ſcortum turpe, Var. LL. ex Plaut. à miris, i. monſtris. *A monſtrous harlot.*

Miraculosè adverb. Auguſt. θαυμαστῶς. *After a marvellous manner.*

Miraculoſus, a, um, θαυμαστὸς. *Marvellous.*

Mirāculum, li, n. quicquid admirationem adferre poteſt, à miris, i. monſtris Var. θαῦμα. *A miracle, wonder, or monſtrous thing.*

† Miradicus, a, um, adject. Gloſſ. *Hee that ſpeeketh ſtrange things*, leg. miridicus.

Mirandus, a, um, θαυμαστὸς. *Marvellous, wonderfull.*

Mirans, tis, p. à miror, Ovid. θαυμάζων. *Marvelling, alſo marvellous, ſtrange, and wonderfull.*

Miranter, adv. i. mirabiliter. *Wonderfully.*

Miratio, onis, fœm. gener. verbal. θαύμασις, θαυμασμὸς, *Marvelling, &c.*

Mirātor, oris, maſc. gener. Mart. θαυμαστὴς. *A wonderer, one that oftermeth.*

Mirātrix, cis, f. g. Jun. *She that wondereth, &c.*

Miraturus, a, um, Plin. *Marvelling, or about to marvell.*

Mirātus, a, um, Virg. ὁ θαυμάσας. *That marvelleth, &c.*

† Mircus, ci, fœm. eſt arbor aromatica, & imputreſcibilis. *A ſweet ſmelling tree.*

Mirè, & mirificè, adv. θαυμαστῶς, θαυμασίως. *Fully, exceedingly.*

Miridiada, quædam mensura apud Romanos.

† Mirificens, tis part. vide mirificus,

† Mirificentia, θαυματεργια, *doing of wonders.*

Mirificissimus, a, um, Superl. à mirificus, Ter. θαυμασιωτατος, *Most wonderfull, exceeding strange.*

Mirifico, as, Plaut. θαυματεργεω, *To make marvellous, &c.*

Mirificus, a, um, adject. θαυμαστος. θαυμασποιος. *Marvellous, wonderfully done.*

Miriones, Spi. *Were those that for their wry mouths and deformed faces, were greatly wondred at,* miriopersona distorta, mira, i. deformis, v. miracula

Mirior, us, comp. à mirus Fest. *More to be marvelled at.*

† Mirites, Gloss. *A stone of golden colour.*

† Mirmeciæ, f. pl. *Warts in the privie parts.* Coop.

† Mirmyca, æ, fœm. gener. Gloss. rectius myrmica, à μύρμηξ, *A Pismire.*

† Mirmicites, Gl. rect. myrmecites, μυρμηκίτης. *A kinde of stones wherein is the likeneſse of Ants.*

Mirmicoleni m. Hier. *A kind of beast that killeth Ants.*

Mirmillo, onis, m. mirmillo armaturæ Gallicæ nomen ex pisce inditum cujus imago in galea fingitur. Scal. in Juv. Sat. 8. Galli erant mirmillones peculiari modo armati. quidam à μύρμηξ formica vel metus. *A challenger at sword play.* mirmillo ex μύρμηξ, quod gravitate armaturæ videretur progere, non incedere, sicut formica, quæ omusta solet repere.

† Miro, as, *To marvell,* Vide M. ex Non.

Miro, onis, masc. gen. *He that marvelleth at every thing.* also unguentarius.

Miror, āris, dep. cum mora inteior, M. ex מראה. marca visus θαυμάζω, ἀγαμαι. *To marvel or wonder, to make great account of, to like or be in love with, to imitate or follow,* Virg. *To behold earnestly, to behold with astonishment, to behold as a wonder, to be ignorant and not know, to magnifie and to honour, to imitate,* Martin.

† Mirra, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A kind of colour.*

Mirretum, ti, n. Colum. μύρρινος, v. myrteum. *A place where myrtles grow*

Mirreus, a, um. Gl. *Of the tree myrtles*

Mirtosus, a, um, Gl. *Full of myrtles.*

Mirum, ri, n. ex ארמ mora, nam quum videmus miracula, timemus, vel ex Syriaco מרא mara, à Domino quem veneramur & miramur. v. miraculum, vide miror) θαῦμα. *A marvell, a wonder, a strange thing.*

Mirus, a, um, adj. θαυμάσιος, θαυμαστὸς, *Wonderfull, strange.*

Mis, antiq. genit. pro mei Enn.

† Misanthropia, æ, fœm. gener. Basil. μισανθρωπία. *An hating of men.*

† Misanthropos, gr. μισάνθρωπος, i. osor hominum, μισῶν τὸς ἀνθρώπους. *He that hateth the company of men.*

† Miscella, æ, fœm. Gl. *A basket.*

Miscellanea, orum, n. plur. Juv. ex misceo, libri in quibus varia permixtim tractantur, τὰ συμμικτα. *A hatchpatch of sundry collections without any forme or method.*

Miscellaneus, a, um, adject. Gel. συμμικτὸς. *Mixed together without order.*

† Miscellanium, n. Gl. *A vessell or dish.* leg. miscellanium.

Miscelliones, Fest. appel. qui non certæ sunt scientiæ, sed variorum mixtorumque judiciorum ex miscelli. *They which are not of any certaine opinion, but bold divers and mixt judgements.*

Miscellus, a, um, adj. Suet. συμμικτὸς. *Of divers mingled together, al, o indifferent to be planted in any place,* miscellæ uvæ, *refuse grapes, or grapes of a mixt kinde.* Cato. Miscelli ludi, qui varii generis. *Divers kindes of playes at one shew,* Suet.

Miscendus, a, um, part. *To bee mingled.*

Miscens, tis, p. Ovid. *Mingling, interlacing.*

Misceo, es, ui, stum, & xtum, ere, ex μισγω, μίγνυμι ex מגז masch) μιγνύω, κεράννυμι. *To mixe or temper together, to confound, to shuffle together, to stirre up an hurly burly, to doe a thing without order or reason, to interlace, also to serve one of drinke,* Ovid. *to converse,* Tacit.

Miscere item de concubitu dicitur.

Miscetor, eris, pass. *To be mingled, or mixt together, to have carnall copulation with, &c.*

† Miscillum. *A mingling of certaine words together.*

† Miscipulo, as, Gloss. *To make a great noise or base sound.*

† Miscalabas, pro miscebas. Plau.

Misellulus, a, um, ad. Plaut. *Almost pitifesse.*

Misellus, a, um, adj. dim. à miser, ταλαίπωρος, ἀθλιώτερος. *Poore, miserable.*

Miser, a, um, quasi missus & ab omnibus derelictus, Var. à minus, cui cum opus est, minus nullo est. Isid. qui fœlicitatem amiserit, M. ex μισω, odi. item · à μισητος, & μισητὸς) ταλαὸς ταλας σχέτλιος, ἀθυμος ἀθλιος, aliq pro innocente, interdum pro ægroto. *Wretched, pitifull, wofull, in trouble and bondage, heavy, sicke, silly, poore, also innocent,* Asc. *A wretch.*

Miserabilè, Virg. *Wofully, miserably.*

Miserabilis, le, adject. vide miser, ἀλεεινὸς. *Also one that pitieth,* Ovid.

Miserabiliter, adv. ἀλεεινῶς, ὀικτρὸς. *Lamentably.*

Miserandè, adv. *Pitifully.*

Miserandus, a, um, adj. ὀικτρὸς, *Lamentable, wretched, unhappy.*

Miserans, tis, particip. Virg. ὀικτίρων, *Pitying, having compassion on.*

Miserantèr, adverb. Gell. ἀλεεινῶς. *Pitifully.*

Miserātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Virg. ἔλεος, ὀικτιρμὸς. *Pitty, mercy, compassion.*

Miserator, ōris, masculin. gener. *Pitifull, helpfull to him whom he pitieth.*

Miserātus, a, um, Virg. *Having pitty on.*

Miserè, adv. ἀθλίως, δυσχερῶς, ταλαιπώρως. *Wretchedly, pitifully, unhappily, exceedingly, very much, desperately, that it would pitty one to see it.*

Misèreo, es, Non. miseria afficior, misericordia moveor. antiq. nunc in usu ferè miseret. miserer me tui, miseret me pœnæ, miseret me victæ tuam, ἐλεῶ, ὀικτίρω. *To have pitty or compassion on ones misery.*

Miserertor, eris, ertus sum, eri. id.

Misèrescit, & miseret, misertum est, vel miseritum est, impers. *It pitieth,*

Misereſco, is, ĕre, Virg. ὀικτιρχωίομαι. *Moved with compassion.*

Misereturpro miseret. Non.

Miseria, æ, f. ταλαιπωρία, δυσχερία. *Misery, misfortune, distresse, and adversity.*

Misericordia, æ, fœm. ex misericordis ex miseria alterius ἔλεος ἀνθρώπου σωλαγχνον. *Mercy, compassion of anothers misery.*

Misèricordior, us, compar. Plaut. *More mercifull.*

Misericorditer, adverb. Aug.

Misèricors, dis, adject. cujus cor miseratur alium, M. ex misero & Cor. Isid. misericors à compatiendo alienæ miseriæ, & hinc misericordia quod miserum cor faciat dolentia alienam miseriam, v. misericordia, ἐλεήμων ὁμοπαλαγχνος. *Mercifull, pittifull, compassionate, tender hearted, sory for anothers danger.*

Misèrior, misertimus, a, um, con. & superl. ταλαίπωρος.

Misèriter, adverb. pro miserè, Catull. ἀθλιος. *Miserably, pittifully, unhappily.*

† Miseritudo, aliquando pro miseria Acer. ex Non.

† Misero, as, Non. ex Acio est misereor. v.

Miſeror,

Miſeror, ãris, ὀιμώζομαι. *To lament and pity ones miſery.* idem q'd miſereor.

Miſerum, interjectionis loco poſitum pro heu πρὸ. *A pitifull thing to remember.*

† Miſipſa, æ, Epicæ. *An Owſle or black bird.*

† Miſſito, as avi. Gloſſ. *To ſend often.*

† Miſocali, gr. μισόκαλοι. *They that hate all kinde of honeſty, learning, or eloquence.*

† Miſogamia, æ, fœmin. gener. Græc. Hul. μισογαμία, *Hating of marriage.*

† Miſogamus, a, um, adject. Hul. Græc. μισόγαμος. *That hateth marriage.*

† Miſogynia, æ, fœm. gen. græc. μισογυνία. *The hate or contempt of women.*

† Miſogynus, ni, maſc. gener. Græc. μισόγυνος. *Hee that hateth women.*

† Miſoponus, Græc. μισόπονος. *He that hateth labour.*

Miſſa, æ, fœm. quidam à mittendo, i. dimittendo, al. à Deo mahuſſa, vide Polid. Virg. al. à מנחה maſa minore, ſive oblatione, quæ manu offertur, ſed magis probabile eſt tranſiſſe originem ſuam hanc vocem ex Catechumenorum Energumenorum & pœnitentium dimiſſione antequam ſacerdos myſterium, cui intereſſe haud quaquam licebat illis ſuſpicaretur, nam Diaconus ſolebat dicere, ite miſſa eſt, id eſt, dimiſſio eſt, videlicet ire licet, ab ea itaque dictione tandem vulgus cœnæ dominicæ attribuit appellationem miſſæ, al. volunt dict. miſſam q. tranſmiſſum quod populus per ſacerdotis miniſterium, qui vice mediatoris ſingulariter Deum & homines, preces, vota, oblationeſque Deo tranſmittat, al. miſſam dictam volunt à mittendo, vel quod tanquam hoſtia ea lautam mitterit, vel quod Chriſtiani ſinguli ad altare panem ſuum conſecrandum per manus miniſtrorum mittebant, al. à contributione Eleemoſynarum, quæ olim fieri ſolebat in celebratione Cœnæ Dominicæ: iis quippe collectis dici ſolebat, ite, miſſa eſt, id eſt, collecta Eleemoſynæ, al. ite, miſſa eſt, i. remiſſio peccatorum certo vobis annunciata eſt, al. aliter in re jam per abuſum abominanda ridiculè ineptiunt. *The Maſſe, the Service or Liturgie, the Prayers or Mattins, the Prayers at the Sacrament, the Sacrament of the body and blood of Chriſt.* V. Cal. Pung. *A Popiſh maſſe, alſo a woman maſſe Prieſt.*

† Miſſatica, æ, fœm. *A woman meſſenger.*

† Miſſancum. *A meſſage.*

Miſſaticus, ci, m, Pap. *A meſſenger, alſo a miſſe-ſinger.*

Miſſi'cŭlo, as, Plaut. πολυς δια-πεμπω. *To ſend often.*

Miſſi'le, is, n. Plin. ex mittendo, telum quod manu mittitur, βλητος, βολις. *A dart, or other thing to be caſt.*

Miſſilia, um, pl. miſſilia à mittendo dicimus variarum rerum donaria, quæ in perpetuam memoriam, & liberalitatis gratiâ ſpargere ſoleb. colligenda à populo, Conſules, & tandem Imprecatores, Suet. *Bountifull gifts of Emperours and Princes which they ſcattered among the people.*

Miſſi'lis, le, adj. Plin. quod facilè mittitur, βλητος. *That may be caſt or throwne.*

Miſſio, ōnis, ſ. verb. à mitto, πομπη, ἀφεσις, ἀπόλυσις. *A ſending away, licence or leave to depart, licence, a paſſport or diſcharge.*

† Miſſo, as, & miſſito, as, freq. à mitto, Calep. *To ſend often, alſo to ſing maſſe.*

† Miſſorium, Gl. *The ſhell of a fiſh ſerving in ſtead of a diſh,* miſſorium concha modica ubi aliquod liquoris immittitur, Vet. Voc. Meurſ. μυτίδριον vel μυτίδιον miſſorium pro donario quod mitti ſolet.

Miſſus, us, m. verb. Non. quia mittitur ſeu imponitur menſæ, item miſſionem ferarum aut gladiorum ſign. βολη, πομπη. *A caſt or hurle, a meſſe of meat, a courſe in ſervice at the Table,* Lamprid. *a ſending, Cæſ. a turne or courſe, the bringing in of things by order.*

Miſſus, ſi. *A meſſenger.*

Miſſus, a, um, p. à mitto, πομπθεις, σταλεις. *Sent, caſt, hurled, ſhot forth, let goe, let out, ſpoken, ended, laid aſide, neglected.*

Miſtarius. *A veſſell wherein wine and water were mixed together.*

† Miſterialis, le, adj. Papin. idem quod arcanus, μυστικὸς. *Secret.*

† Miſteriali ter, adv. Hier. μυστικῶς. *Secretly.*

† Miſticia, æ, fœm. g. *Meekneſſe, benummneſſe.*

† Miſtico, as. *To make meeke or gentle.*

† Miſtrum, tri, *Privy hatred.*

Miſtūra, æ, ſ. g. Col. χρᾶσις, μιξις. *Mixture or botchpatch.*

Miſtus, a, um, part. à miſceor μιχθεὶς, Liv. *Tempered, mingled.*

† Miſy, Plin. μίσυ, μίσυος. h. M. ex Syr. miſcha משוא quod unctioni ſervit. *That which the Apothecaries call* Vitriole: *alſo a kinde of ſinit called* Tuber.

† Mita, æ, fœm. gen. Jun. vid. minutia.

Mitè, adverb. πρᾶως, ἡμέρως. *Gently, mildly, patiently.*

† Mitea æ, ſ. *Meekneſſe.*

Mitella, æ, f. Dim. à mitra, τὸ περίζωμα. *A little mitre, alſo* linteum in quo brachium læſum ſuſpenditur.

Miteo, mites, Col. πραύνω, ἡμερόομαι. *To waxe gentle or mild.*

Miteragum, gi, neut. inſtrumentum quo mittuntur liquores in matricem.

Miteſcens, tis, par. Liv. *Waxing more mild.*

Miteſco, is, ĕre, Plin. πραύνομαι. *To waxe tame, gentle or tractable, to be appeaſed or allayed, to become quiet, to waxe ripe.*

Mithras, maſc. gener. Strab. à Perſis dicitur ſol, mithir, aut mithri, aut mether, v. Scal. de Emend. temp. lib. 6. *Among the Perſians is the Sun, or the chiefe Prieſt of the Sunne,* Mithras, מהר mihar, mithri à mither comparativo gradu h. e. μαῖζων, & ſumitur, pro dynaſta aut Domino. propterea antiquitas ſolem etiam mithram vocabat.

Mithrax, & mitrax, Plin. μίθραξ, forte à miahras quod contra ſolem variè refulget. *A ſtone of the Roſe colour, but againſt the Sunne, changeably.*

† Mithridas pro mithra.

Mithriaca, orum, neut. gen. ſacra ad mithram pertinent. ſoli dicata. *Ceremonies in the honour of the Sunne.*

† Mithridatēs, tis, m. Cal. *He that maketh mithridate.*

Mithridaticum antidotum Plin. à Mithridate rege, inventore, *Mithridate, a ſingular confection uſed in phyſicke, called mithridate.*

† Mithridatium, ii, n. v. ſcordium.

† Mithridax, gemma ſole repercuſſa coloribus micat variis, Iſid. al. mithrax, al mitrax, dict. ex mithra.

Mitificatio, ōnis, ſ. verb. Col. πραύνσις. *A ſoftening or making gentle.*

Mitificatus, a, um, *Mitigated, aſſwaged.*

Mitifico, as, πραύνω. *To pacifie or make quiet.*

Mitigatio, ōnis, ſ. verb. κατα-πράυνσις. *A mitigation or aſſwaging, an appeaſing or making quiet, gentle, eaſie.*

Mitigator, m. Digeſt. *He that mitigateth.*

Mitigatorius, a, um, adject. Plin. μεγαντικὸς. *That hath ſtrength to aſſwage.*

Mitigatus, a, um, Participium. μεγανθὴς. *Mitigated, aſſwaged, eaſed.*

Mitigo, as: quasi mitem ago, πραύνω, ἡμερίζω. *To maigate, asswage, appease, allay or temper, to make ripe or mellow, to make tender, concoct.*

Mitigor, āris. passiv. Marcell. *To be asswaged.*

Mītis, te, adj. Bec. qui facit è mitit: opponitur tenaci, Isid. mitis, lenis, & manu suetus & cedens improbitatibus, & ad sustinendam injuriam tacens, qu. mutus, M. de maturis fructibus, propriè ex μίσις minuo, quòd facile dentibus possint commini, ἥμερος, πρᾶος. *Meeke, gentle, milde, tractable, tame, soft, simple, quiet, calme, temperate, ripe or mellow,* Vit.

† Mītitia, æ, fœm. gen. *Meekenesse.*

Mītiùs, compar. & mitissimè, superl. à mitè. *More and most gently, very mildely.*

Mittito, as, freq. à mitto. *To send often.*

Mitra, æ, f. g. Syriacum, Scalig. μίτρα, Bust. à μίτος filum, ex quo fieret: aliter Hebr. מטר mettar, funis, Etym. διὰ τὸ μίτε, διδᾶσθαι, vitta, Hebr. מיתר meithar est funis ἐχεῖνον. *A mitre, an attire for the head, used heretofore of old women, the skinne wherein the Stones or Cods are wrapped, a kinde of Girdle which women at their first birth consecrated to Diana,* Cæl. Rhod.

Mitrella, vide mitella, mitrula idem Solin.

Mittens, tis, p. Ovid. πίμπων. *Sending, flinging, hurling.*

Mitto, is, isi, ssum, ĕre. στέλλω, πίμπω, παρὰ τὸν μίτρα, i. filum duplicato t. qui n. mittit elongat, Scalig. ex Chald. מתא mechà, inde מיתה methe, ex אתא atha venit, M. ex meo quia est facio meare. *To send, to lay aside, to cease, to omit, to let passe, to send as a present, to call or sling, to bring or put forth; Also to write, to speake or utter.*

Mittor, ĕris. pass. Sal. *To be sent.*

† Mixulus, li, m. Gloss. *A kinde of fish.*

† Mixa, æ, f. g. condimentum de Cydoniis Arab. Hebr. מזגה mizga, Rhapheleng. *Conserves of quinces.*

† Miurus, μίυρος, cauda carens, extrema parte mutilus, ex μειόω, minuo & οὐρὰ cauda, ita miurus versus dicitur in fine claudicans.

† Mius, pro meus, unde mi in vocativo.

† Mixa, æ, f. g. & mixarium, ii, n. g. *The fruite of a Tree somewhat lesse than a Prune, Acerd.*

† Mixobarbarus, Græc. μιξοβάρβαρος. ex μῖξις mistura, & βάρβαρος. *He that hath a Grecian to his father and a Barbarian to his mother, or contrarily.*

Mixobarbarus, a, um. *Mingled of pure and barbarous.*

† Mixolidius, Gr. qui mixtus Lydius, modus in musicis, vide M.

Mixtarius, Lucil. vel mistarius, vas quo vinum aqua miscemus, κυάθος. *A cup wherein wine is allayed with water, also* idem quod gustarius.

Mixtura, æ, f. g. Plaut. μῖξις, χρᾶσις. *A mingling together,* vide mistura.

Mixtus, us, m. *A mingling.*

Mixtus, a, um. part. a misceor. μιχθεὶς. *Mingled.*

M *ante* N

M N. in notis antiquorum, meo nomine, vel mille nummûm vel nummorum, M N F. manifestus, MNEL. manifestus locus.

† Mna, æ, f. g. Plin. μνᾶ, vide mina, מנה maneh.

† Mnemonica, ōrum, n. μνημονικὰ, præcepta quæ memoriam juvant, θεωρήματα.

† Mnemonicus, a, um. ad memoriam pertinens, μνημονικὸς.

† Mnemophylax, μνημοφύλαξ. *A monument keeper.*

† Mnemosyne, μνημοσύνη, memoria, ex μνήμων memor.

† Mnemosynum, ni, n. g. μνημόσυνον, n. Catul. id per quod nobis aliquid in memoriam revocatur, item memoria. *A monument or memoriall, memory.*

† Mnesithium, buphthalmus: Dioſc. 3. 157. mnesitheos, ab inventore dict.

† Mnester, μνήστηρ, Lat. procus.

M *ante* O

MO. In notis antiqu. modi, vel modo, vel mors, M R. miles Romanus, M S. menses, vel mensibus, vel molestus, M. mos, vel mus, M P. male-positus, M S. menses, vel manu scriptum.

Mobilis, le, adj. Jurisc. mobiles res quæ anima carent, ut vasa, vestes, &c. κίνητος, ἐυκίνητος, μεταβλητός. *Moveable, active, mutable, unconstant, light, wagging, inclining.*

Mōbilior, us, compar. à mobilis. *More moveable or wavering, &c.*

Mobilitas, atis, f. gen. ἐυκινησία. *Moveableneſſe, wagging, changeableneſſe, inconstancy; Also promptneſſe and readineſſe.*

Mobiliter, adv. ἐυκινήτως. *Moveably, unconstantly.*

Mobilito, as. freq. Lucret. ἀναμίγνυω. *To move often.*

† Mochlia. *A setting of a bone in his right place againe, a bone setting,* Sup.

† Mochuvium, Ægyptiorum lingua sylvestris portulaca.

Mŏdĕrābilis, le, adj. Ovid. μετριοπαθὴς, ἐυτακτος, μέτριος. *Moderate, measurable.*

Moderamen, ĭnis, n. g. Ovid. διάκρισις, διοίκημα. *Temperance, moderation, direction, guiding, government, rule.*

Moderamentum, i, neut. g. Gel. idem.

Mŏdĕrans, tis, p. à moderor, Juv. κυβερνῶν. *Ruling, governing, ordering, directing.*

Moderanter, & moderatim, Lucil. id est, modĕratè.

Moderantia. *Moderateneſſe.*

Moderantius, adv. compar. Ovid. *More moderately.*

Mŏdĕratè, & ius, adv. ἐγκρατῶς μετρίως, Sen. moderatius ac minus in æstumois. *Moderately, meanely, patiently, sparely, and softly.*

Moderatim, adv. Lucret. vide moderatè.

Moderatio, ōnis, f. g. ἐγκράτεια, διοίκησις. *Moderation, temperance, moderate government, due measure, and proportion, modeſty, and discretion.*

Moderatior, us. comp. à moderatus, Ovid. *More moderate, &c.*

Moderator, ōris, m. verbal. ἐυθυντὴρ, ἡνίοχος. *A governour, ruler, guider or maister.*

Moderatrix, icis, f. verbal. διοικήτειρα, ἡνιόχη. *A governeſſe, she that ruleth or tempereth.*

Moderatus, a, um. Ovid. modicus, moderatus modum justum retens, habens, vel servans, non nimius, deinde per synechd. parcus, exiguus, ἐγκρατὴς, σώφρων, συμμέτρος. *Temperate, measurable, sparing, well advised, ruling,* moderatissimus, Jul. capit.

† Mŏdernè, adv.

† Mŏdernus, a, um. Gloss. *Modern, of this time.*

Mŏdĕro, as. Salust. modum tuo, ἐυθύνω, διοικίζω, ἡνιοχεύω. *To moderate, rule or, governe, to temper, to refraine, to use a measure,* modum do, ad modum rego.

Moderor, aris. depon. rego, moderationem adhibeo, modum statuo, pono, guberno, rego, idem quod modero.

Modestè, adv. κοσμίως, ἐυτάκτως ἡσυχαίως. *Modeſtly, temperately, soberly, shamefastly, with moderation, advisedly.*

Mŏdestia, æ, fœm. gen. ex modo, κοσμιότης, μετριότης, ταπεινὴ φρόνησις. *Modeſty, sobernesse, shamefastneſſe, temperance, humility, humblenesse.*

Mŏdestus, a, um. adj. ex modo, qui animi elationi cæteræque cupiditatibus moderatur, & in rebus omnibus modum servat.) σώφρων

ρως, ἐγκρατὴς. *Temperate, bashfull, modeſt, adviſed.*

Modi, orum, m. plur. *The meaſures or lines in playing or ſinging.*

Modialis, le, adject. μοδιαῖος. *Which containeth a buſhell.*

Modiatio, ōnis, f. g. Dig. tritici menſura, Meurſ. *A meaſure containing a buſhell, it is alſo a meaſuring of liquid things, as of water, ointment, &c.* vide modius.

Modicè, adverb. μετρίως, ἐμμελῶς. *Meaſurably, a little contentedly, meanly, ſomewhat reaſonably, temperately, patiently, with a meane, briefly, in a word.*

Modicellus, a, um. dim. à modicus, Suet. μετριώτερος, ὑπομετριώτερος. *Very little.*

† Modicitas, f. Gloſſ. *Moderateneſſe, meanneſſe.*

† Modico, as. Gloſſ. *To moderate, to aſſwage.*

Modicò, adv. pro paulò. *A little.*

Mŏdĭcum, adv. Plaut. τὸ μέτριον, *Somewhat, a little.*

Mŏdĭcum, ci, neutr. gen. Jun. dim. ex modus, Scalig. vult. dict. in Theoph. quaſi medium, Non. modicum veteribus fuit quod aliàs eſt moderatum, quodque ſit cum modo quodam, ὀλίγον. *A little or ſmall thing.*

Mŏdĭcus, a, um. adj. ἐμμετρος, μέτριος. *Little, ſmall, few, briefe, meaſurable, indifferent, reaſonable, moderate, meane, ſlender, contented with a little.*

Mŏdĭficatio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à modificor, Sen. διαμέτρησις. *Meaſuring or bringing into meaſuring.* Rhetorica modificatio in verbis, oppoſita nativæ ſimplicitati ſignificationis: in logica modificatio eſt in propoſitionibus, quæ dicuntur modificatæ, oppoſitæ abſolutis: in Muſica, ut cum cantus dicitur modificatus, oppoſitus ſimplici: in Edifica eſt actio modificata, id eſt, certa moderatione conſtans, M.

Mŏdĭficator, m. Dig. *He that changeth or qualifieth.*

Modificatus, a, um. *Changed from its owne nature to ſome other uſe: alſo bowed, &c.*

Modifico, as, Dig. modum facio, temperans ſum, moderor. *To meaſure.*

Modificor, āris. depon. διαμετρῶ. *To meaſure.*

Modificus, a, um. Auſon. *In meaſure.*

Mŏdĭŏlus, li, m. dim. à modius, Vitruv. πλάστρον, χοινικίς. *A little buſhell, abucket, a little cup like a goblet, a Dorgens inſtrument, the nath of a carts wheele.*

Modiperator, ōris, maſc. gener. Var. modiperatores dicuntur qui in conviviis modificandi autoritatem habent, quaſi modum imperantes, Non. συμποσιαρχὴς. *One appointed to ſee order and meaſure kept in Banquets.*

Modium, ii, n. g. Plin. vide modius.

Mŏdius, ii, maſc. gen. ex μόδιος, μόδιμνος, ex mad madad מדד, vel מדה madah, Iſidor. quod ſit ſuo modo perfectus: eſt enim menſura librarum, ſi eſt, ſextariorum 22. cujus cauſa inde tracta eſt, quòd in principio Deus 22. opera fecerit, vide Iſid. Fung. ex modo, continebat hic quoad res aridas duos ſemodios, ſemodius ſextarios octo, ſextarius heminas duas, hemina acetabula quatuor, acetabulum ſeſquicyathum, cyathus ligulas quatuor. exactius diſtingui poterunt menſuræ hoc modo: modius continet libras viginti ſex, uncias octo, ſemodius libras tredecim, uncias quatuor, ſextarius uncias viginti: hemina decem. acetabulum duas & dimidiam, cyathus ſeſcunciam, drachmam, & ſcrupu'ũ, ligula drachmas tres, & ſcrupulum unum. *A meaſure, a buſhell, alſo the bottome of a maſt: ſeeing it was like a buſhell.*

Modius Satyra quædam Varronis fuit.

† Modix, icis. id. quod modius.

Modò, adverb. i. cum modo, vide Feſt. nunc, nuper, tantum, ἄρτι, ἀρτίως, modo pro exiguo, modo vel menſura parva temporis, tantummodò, ſaltem, id eſt, intra hunc modum, hac cum menſura. *Now, of late, erewhile, inſtantly, anon, ſo, ſo that alſo, only, at the leaſt, ſometime one while, almoſt,* Ter.

Modo non idem eſt quod ferè vel propemodum.

Modulamen, inis, neut. g. Sen. & modulamentum, ti, neut. Gel. vide modulatio.

† Modulanter, adv.

† Modulantia, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *A tuning.*

Mŏdŭlātè, adv. καθ' ἁρμονίαν, συμμετρῶς. *With ſweet meaſure.*

Modulatio, ōnis, f. verb. à modu'or, Quint. μέλος, ἁρμονία. *Pleaſant, tuning, muſicall meaſure.*

Modulator, ōris, m. verbal. Col. μελῳδὸς, μελοποιὸς. *A pleaſant ſinger or tuner.*

Modulatrix, icis, f. Stat. *She that ſingeth or tuneth, &c.*

Modulatus, us, m. Sen. μέλος. *A ſinging in meaſure, a tuning, &c.*

Modulatus, a, um. Quint. ad modum factus, cantatus, nomen ductum à cantibus, ad aliorum ſimilitud. modulatis, καταλληθεὶς, ἁρθεὶς. *Sung by meaſure, tuned, tempered, well governed and ordered.*

Moduli, orum, m. plur. vide modi.

Mŏdŭlor, āris. depon. ex modulus, modu is quibuſdam efficio, dimetior, vel cum menſura, & numerorum ratione compono, καταλέγω, μέλπω, μετρῶ. *To doe by number or meaſure, to ſing tuneably, to meaſure, tune or accent, to play on pipe, to compoſe or make.*

Modulor ſcropus. *A Pſalme ſung before the Sermon.*

Mŏdŭlus, li, m. dim. à modus, Vitruv. τὸ μετρητήριον, γνώμων. *The meaſure or bigneſſe of a thing, meaſure in muſicke, a melody, a ſong, the laſte of a ſhoe,* Horat. *The meaſure whereby the whole worke is ſquared,* Pl. *A certaine meaſure in Conduits.*

Modus, di, m. g. (ex מדד madad menſuravit, מדה menſura, Scalig. ex μόδιος, μόνεδα, μόδος:) τρόπος, μέτρον. *Manner, meane, meaſure, trade, rule, forme, ſort, way, quantity, end, ſize, time, and meaſure in Muſicke,* vide modi.

Mœcha, æ, f. g. Catul. μοιχαλὶς. *A whore, an harlot.*

† Mœchanicus, a, um. id eſt, adulterinus.

Mœchatio, f. g. Aug. μοιχεία. *Strumpeting, fornicatum.*

Mœchator, ōris, m. Plaut. ὁ μοιχεύων. *A locher.*

† Mœchia, æ, f. g. Plaut. μοιχεία, *Adultery or the raviſhing of a woman.*

† Mœchimonium, Liber. *Adultery.*

Mœchiſſo, as. Plaut. & mœchor, μοιχάζω. *To play the adulterer.*

Mœchulus, dim. à mœchus.

Mœchus, chi, m. Catul. (Gr. μοίχος, maneaph מנאף, μοιχὸς παρὰ τὸ μὴ δικαίως τὸ ὑ δικαίως καὶ πρόδηλον ἰσχὺς δίχα τὴν ἰσότητα τὰ γένη, i. ab eo quod minimè decet, δικαίως autem ex Herodoti ſententia conſtatur, συνεπαινῶ, ab ἰσχὺς, mœchiæ cauſa diſſimiles ſunt liberi, Fung. M. ex מנח macha delere. *An adulterer, a locher.*

Mœne, n. fing. murus Ennio, plurali uſitatum eſt mœnia à mœnio quod veteribus pro munio, ut pœnio, pro punio, Var. opere muniebant mœnia, quo munitius eſſet oppidum, Serv. mœnia ſunt tantum muri, dicta qu. munia, à munitione civitatis, vide mœnia.

Mœnia, orum, n. g. plur. ex munia, Scalig. partes cujuſque officii ſignif. ex μοῖρα quaſi mœria, τὸ τεῖχος, τὰ περιτόλαια. *Alſo the ſame that* munia, Plaut. mœnia antiq. pro muneribus. *Walles of a Towne.*

Mœnio, as: To wall in or about, vide munio.

Mœnitus, a, um. adj. Plaut. τετειχισμένος. *Walled about.*

† Mœnogenion, vide monogenion.

Mœrus, ni, masc. gen. Var. vide mœnis.

† Mœra, μοῖρα, pars, ex μείρω divido. item fatum, mors, vide M.

Mœrens, tis, p. à mœreo, λυπῶν, δδυρόμενος. *Lamenting, mourning, sad, sorrowfull.*

Mœreo, es, ui, vel mœstus sum, ēre, (ex μοῖρα, quod pro dolore τροπικῶς sumitur, Scalig.) Varron. exmarcere, quod mœrore corpus marcescere videatur, λυπέομαι, δυσχεραίνομαι. *To be heavie, sad, sorrowfull, to mourne, to weep, to be grieved at.*

Mœreor, ēris. passiv. ex מרר matar, amarum esse. *To bee made sorrowfull.*

† Mœri, ōrum, pro muri, Serv. vide mœnia. *Walles.*

† Mœro, as. Non. mœrentem facio.

Mœror, āris. pass. Lucil. id. quod mœreor.

Mœror, ōris, m. g. ex mœreo, ex μοῖρα mœror, est ægritudo flebilis, Scal. mœror est diuturna tristitia, q. fatalis, hoc enim & μοῖρα, meliùs ex Hebr. מרה mara, mœror, amaritudo vel מאר mœruit, vel מור matar amarum esse, Aven. λυπη, ἀλγηδών, πόνος. *Sadnesse, griefe, heavinesse of heart, lamenting, mourning.*

Mœrus, a, um. adj. antiq. *Sad or pensive.*

† Mœrus, ri. vide murus, prius murus fuit mœrus ex μοῖρα, quod quisque pro parte sua eos servaret, Scal.

Mœstè, adverb. Cic. ad Heren. λυπηρῶς, ἀθύμως. *Sadly, sorrowfully.*

Mœstificè, adv.

Mœstifico, as. *To make heavie or sad.*

Mœstificus, a, um. Plaut. *That maketh sorry.*

Mœstior, us. comp. Lucan. *More sorrowfull, &c.*

Mœstissimus, a, um. adjectiv. superlat. à mœstus, Ovid. *Most sorrowfull.*

Mœstiver, adv. Plaut. vide mœstè.

Mœstitia, æ, f. ἀνία, ἄλγημα. *Sorrow, griefe, sadnesse.*

Mœstitūdo, ĭnis, f. idem.

Mœstus, a, um. adject. ex mœreo. περίλυπος, σκύθρωπος, ἄθυμος. *Sad, sorrowfull, pensive, mournefull.*

† Mœgin n. herba, apud Plin. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Mŏla, æ, fœm. gen. (μύλη alii à mole, quòd saxi mole frumenta terantur, vel ex μολέω curro, Mar. ex μωλῶν ὅλας, quod est, minutæ hordeæ, fruges, alii ex Hebr. מרה Malal vel מור Mol. lapis molaris, *A milstone*, mola asinaria. *An horse-mill*, mola est etiam far tostum & sale sparsum, quod eo molito hostiæ aspergantur, Fest. mola item pro dente molari. mola item os cui dentes inhærent. *Also the round bone on the top of the knee*, mola, μύλη, caro informis, seu moles carnea in uteris concepta. *A mill, a piece of flesh without shape, an hard swelling in a womans wombe, causing her to seeme with childe, a cake made of meale and salt.* Plin. *Barley sometimes is so taken for mandibula*, Var.

† Molarii. *Millers.*

Molaris, is, m. Juv. ὀδὼς μυλίτης, γομφίος. *The cheeke tooth, also a piece of millstone*, Ovid.

Molaris, re, adject. Plin. μυλικός. *Belonging to a mill or millstone, also the marchasite.*

† Molarium, ii, n. g. *The tolle that the miller takes for grinding.*

Molarius, a, um. adj. Cat. ὁ μυλίας. *Belonging to a mill.*

Molendarius, a, um. ad molam pertinens, vide molendinarius. Am. Mar. l. 17.

† Molendinaria, æ, f. g. *A millers wife.*

Molendinarius, ii, m. g. Plaut. qui molam curat. & molendinarius, a, um. μυλωθρικός. *Pertaining to a mill*, mola molendinaria. *A grist mill.*

Molendinator, oris, m. *A miller.*

Molendinum, ni, neutr. generis. Gloss. domus ubi molitur farina. *A mill.*

Mŏles, is, f. g. ex mola, Fest. ex movendo, quod ægrè moveatur, Bec. ex μωλῶ, Scalig. à mola farinaria, quæ nunquam pusilla est, Aven. ex עמר Gnamal. laboravit) ὄγκος, βάρος. *A thing great and heavy, an huge great building, pile or bulwarke, a great heape or dam to stop the course of water; Also an hard or great matter to accomplish*, Virg.

Molestatio, f. Dig. *A troubling or molesting.*

Mŏlestè, adv. δυσχερῶς, χαλεπῶς, λυπηρῶς. *Heavily, grievously, painefully.*

Molestia, æ, fœ. gen. ἀνία, λύπη. *Trouble, griefe, paine, tediousnesse, busynesse.*

Mŏlesto, as. Mod. ἀνιάω. *To trouble, paine or grieve, to offend or displeasure one.*

† Mŏlestuosus, a, um. adj. *Troublous or troublesome*, leg. mŏlestosus.

Mŏlestus, a, um. adject. (ex mole quod alicui moles, id est, grave est) λυπηρός, δυσχερής, χαλεπός, ἀνιαρός. *That troubleth, offendeth or grieveth, painefull, troublous, tedious, hard or difficult.*

Molesta tunica Juv. *A garment pitched and fired on one backe to torture and put to death.*

Mŏlĕtrina, æ, f. g. Cato. μυλικὸν. *An hand-mutter or querne*, vide Pistrinum.

† Molgus, masculin. genet. Pol. μολγός, pro bulga, culeus, Terent. *A leather bottle or jacke.* vide Lexicon. Græc.

† Molitarius, μυλικός, Gloss. vide molinarius.

Moliens, ĕntis, p. à molior. *Devising, working, purposing, beginning.*

Mŏlĭle, is, n. Cat. instrumentum quo aliquid molitur five imminetur, vel id quod molæ aut collis bouis vel humeris servorum ad alligatur ad trudendas molas, Calep. *The handle of a mill or querne, also an instrument put on the shoulders of a man, horse or asse to draw the mill.*

Mŏlĭmen, ĭnis, neutr. gen. Lit. à moliendo, παρασκευὴ, κατασκευή. *The force or endeavour to doe any thing, an enterprise, difficulty, might and might.*

Molimentum, ti, n. g. Liv. idem.

† Molina, æ, g. Gloss. *A mill.*

Mŏlior, īris, ītus sum, īri. dep. à movendo, vel à molibus, significat rem aliquam magnam & ponderosam moveo, Calep. Bec. item à mole, al. ex μελίω, id est, curramtè ex עמל gnamal, laborare) μηχανάομαι, ἐπιχειρῶ, παρασκευάζομαι. *To move, to remove, to strive to doe a thing, to goe about, to prepare, endeavour, attempt or undertake to doe, to make worke or labour, to build, to till or husband*, Liv. *To breake dawne or cast*, Tac.

Mŏlĭor, īris, passivum. *To be stirred.*

Mŏlītio, ōnis, f. g. verb. quæ-gitivum. *An enterprise, endeavour or going about a matter.*

† Molitor, ōris, m. verb. à mola, ἁλιμυλοτρόφος. *A miller or grinder.*

Molitor, ōris. à molior, μηχανοποιός. *An inventer, maker, worker or author, a builder.*

Molitrina, æ, f. *A mill*, dim. à mola, ut meditrina à medeor, Bec.

Mŏlitrix, icis, f. g. verb. à molo, μυλίτις. *A woman in mill.*

Molitrix, f. g. à molior, fœt. ourpix. *She that endeavoureth or undertaketh a matter.*

Molitura, æ, fœm. gen. ἄλεσις. *A grinding.*

Mŏlĭtus, ā, um, p. à molo, ἀλεσμός. *Ground.*

Molitus, a, um, p. à molior, κατεσκευασμένος. *That hath endeavoured.*

Molleo, es. id est, esse, vel fieri molle.

Mollesco, is, ere. Plin. μαλακύνομαι. *To waxe soft, to waxe gentle or meeke, to be softened, to be pacified.*

Mollestia

Mollestra,æ,fœm. Fest. & molestra. *A sheepe full*, Cal. ex μαλοτρίδ. dict. quod mollis fit. Mollestras vocabant pelles ovilles quibus galeas exuergebant. Fest. V. v. à mollio, Turneb. μαλαίνω, ex quo mollestram interpolarunt.

Mollicellus,a,um, dim. à molliculus, Cæs. μαλάκιον. *A little soft, somewhat tender, gentle, milde, delicate, womanish, wanton.*

† Molliceps. *A kinde of bird that some thinke to be a shrinke, or wynnowe*, Coop.

Mollicina,æ,fœm. gen. Non. vetus à mollitie. *A garment of fine cloth or silke.*

Mollicinium emplastrum. *A mollifying and softning plaister or medicine*, Stup.

Molliculus,a,um, dim. adj. μαλακός. *Soft, tender, delicate, wanton.*

Mollificatio,ōnis, fœm. gen. Cel. μάλαξις. *A softning, a milde interpretation.*

Mollificator,ōris, m. g. Cæcil. μαλακτήρ. *A softer.*

Mollifico,as, μαλάσσω. *To make soft*, Coop.

Mollificor, Apic. *To be made soft.*

Mollimen,n. *A softning.*

Mollimentum,ti,n. Senec. μάλαγμα. *An easing or assuaging.*

Mollio,is,ivi,itum, ire, ex μαλάσσω μαλακίνω. *To mollifie or make soft, tender and supple, to represse or quiet, to make good or gentle, to make delicate or wanton*, v. mollis.

Mollior, iris, palliv. *To be softned.*

Mollior, & issimus, comp. & superl. *More soft, &c.*

Mollipes, ĕdis, qui mollem habet pedem, μαλακόπους. *Tender footed, or that hath a soft foot.*

Mollis,le, adject. Can. ex μαλακὸν Chamal ex μαλακὸν Chamal, alii ex חמל Chamal Scal. à moin Syriaco quod à מים maim pro aqua.) μαλθακός, ἁπαλός, τρυφερός. *Soft, tender, delicate, effeminate, remisse, easie, gentle, calme, pleasant, also smooth, tame, tender, trip. sweet, timely.*

Molliter, adverbium, μαλακῶς, ἁβρῶς. *Soft, tenderly, nicely, easily, gently, with good will, womanly, patiently.*

Mollitia,æ, fœm. gener. μαλακία, ἁπαλότης. *Softnesse, niceness, tenderness, effeminatenesse, delicatenesse, wantonnesse, calmenesse, quietnesse, gentlenesse.*

Mollities,ei, *Eidem.*

Mollito,as, à mollio, Plaut. *To make soft.*

Mollitor, masc. gen. Apol. *He that softneth.*

Mollitudo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. Vide mollitia. *Also tenablenesse*, Cicer. ad Her.

Mollitus,a,um, participium, à mollior, Ovid. μαλακισθείς. *Softened, made tender or delicate, eased or assuaged.*

Mollius, adv. comp. Tacit. *More softly, &c.*

Molliuscŭlus, Plin. Vide mollicellus.

Mollugo, ĭnis, fœmin. gener. Plin. ex mollis. *A kinde of hearbe.* V. Lappago.

Mollusia,æ, f. Plin ex mollitie corticis dict. τὸ κάρυον μαλακόδερμον. *A filberd.*

Molluscum, ci, n. Plin. 16. 16. à mollitie, uber est aceris arboris & bruscum. *The bunch of the tree Acer.*

Mŏlo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Cæsar. μύλλω. Vide mola. *To grinde*, mola tero.

† Mŏlŏche,es, f. μαλαχὴ, & malache, Gr. Col. μολόχη malva. *The great mallow or hollihocke.*

Molochinatius,ii, masc. gen. Plaut. molochini coloris infector. *He that dyeth a colour somewhat like the Violet colour, as it is to be seene in the floure of Mallowes.*

Molochirus,a,um, unde molochinus, ni, m. Cæcil. Græc. μαλαχίσ, colos floris malvæ, ad molochen pertinens. *A colour like the floure of Mallowes, a whitish Purple, of Mallowes.*

Molochites,tis, f. Plin. μολοχίτης, à colore malvæ dict. *A kinde of pretious stone having a thicke greenishnesse in colour, as it is to be seen in the floure of Mallowes.*

† Molorchrus, Stat. 2. Sylv. 2. Scal. legit artemo Locrus, pro Molorcho. Molorchus, instrumentum nauticum ad latentia saxa indaganda, ex Molorcho inventore, Ser. molorchus, Turn. leg. aliq. Molybeus, aliq. bolochthus, tandem hermateleuchus, aliqu. molochius, M. ex μολὼν ὀρθώς.

† Molon, lin. *An herbe.*

† Molorthus, thi. masc. gen. κάθετος, qu. μόλυβδος ὀρθός. plumbum rectum. *A plumpule that masons and carpenters use in squaring of stone and timber*, v. M.

† Molos chanux. *A Peach.*

Molossicus,a,um, adjectiv. *Ravenous.*

† Molossius, lapis quidam viridis & grandis.

Molossus,ssi, masc. gener. Virg. μολοσσὸς, pes metricus dict. ab ejus regionis saltatione: vel quod odas eo pedis genere magna ex parte constantes Molossi in templo Jovis canere consuevernt, in memoriam Molossi filii Pyrrhi. *A master. also a foot in poetry, a Gr. dactyl.*

† Molothrus, f. g. *A kinde of white Vrnes.*

Mŏlŏchrum, Fest. molochum, Gr. μάλαχρον, Sal. leg. μάλαχον, vel μάλακον, à μύλη mola. v. Fest. cum Scal. *A square piece of timber wherein the Panions did offer sacrifice: also the trendle of a mill: also a swelling in the belly of a woman.*

Molusca mx, Plin. *A wall-nut.*

Moly, yos, neut. Plin. μῶλυ, παρὰ τὸ μόλυνειν τὰς νόσους, à mitigandis morbis, Eustat. à μῶλος, i. molestia, idem ex μωλύω, quod malefficia emolliatur, vel ex μώλος pugna, quod herba hæc sit nata ex sanguine gigantis alicujus in pugna cæsi. *Rue, or herbe-Grace, also Hermal or wilde Rue.*

Molybdena,æ, fœm. gener. Græc. μολύβδαινα. Plin. plumbi & argenti vena communis, à μόλυβδος plumbum.

† Molybditis, f. Gr. μολυβδῖτις, Pl. à μόλυβδος plumbum, argenti spuma quæ sit plumbo fuso, plumbago. *The spume or fome or lead & silfe throughly tried.*

† Molyris, Gr. Ar. μολυρὶς. *A locust which destroyeth corne.*

† Molyza, μόλυζα, vel μῶλυ, ex μὴ λύεσθαι, allium habens simplex caput, neque in ὠλλίθας divisum.

† Momar, à μώμαρ quod est λάχος. ex מום macula, Isid. momar stultus qui citò movetur ad iram. *A foole.*

Momen, ĭnis, n. Lucret. à βοσκὴ, proprie est motio, est enim verbale à motu, v. momentum.

Momentaneus,a,um, adj. παράκαιρος. *Momentany, done in a moment or lasting but a moment.* Momento durans.

Momentarius,a,um, idem.

Momentillum, li, neut. gen. dim. à momento, Cels. *A little minute or moment.*

Momento, abl. Liv. ἐν ἀκαρεῖ. *In a moment, incontinently, speedily.*

Momento, as, Cornel. *To direct and make straight by a little small thing*, lancis momento dirigo.

Momento sus,a,um, adject. Quintil. μεταλλη ῥοπὴν ἔχων, παρόκαιρος. *Of some moment or weight.*

Momentum, ti, neut. gen. ex momen, ex motu fidorum, Isidor. ex moveo quod fit sine mora, Perot. à mobilitate, ῥοπὴ, σῦμμα. *A moment or minute, a little quantity of any thing, a jot, the force, importance, estimation, weight, worth, strength or vertue of any thing, advantage, helpe, chance of a thing, A graine, a weight, a little more than weight.*

† Momiscus, μωμισκὸς. *The part of the teeth that is in the gums*, vide Pol. & M.

† Monista male apud Calv. pro momiscus, M.

Momus, i, m. Gr. μῶμος, idque ex □no mum, macula. *The God of reprehension, he that carpeth at all things, and is pleased with nothing. a carper, or one that findeth fault.*

† Monachia, æ, f. g. μοναρχία. *A Nunne.*

† Monachalis, le, adj. μοναχικὸς. *Belonging to a Monke*, leg. Monachilis, le, idem.

† Monachium, ii, n. Gr. μοναχεῖον, Digest. *The society or fellowship of Monkes.*

† Monachor, aris, μοναζω. *To be made a Monke.*

† Monachus, chi, m. Gr. μοναχὸς, Jun. ἀπὸ τῦ μονάζειν, qd. est in solitudine vivere, à μόνος solus, al. μοναχὸς παρὰ τὸ μόνα θεὸν σεβομένους eo quòd solam deum invocant, al. παρὰ τὸ μόνον ἄγειν ἐπὶ ἤθων λύπας, Etymol. *A solitary man, a Monke.*

† Monascomum, neut. g. vide monoscomum.

† Monilis, le, μοναδικὸς. *Of the number of one.*

† Monaliter, μοναδὸν, id est, singulariter.

† Monar, i. stultus.

Monarcha, æ, mascul. gener. Gr. Jun. μοναρχὴς, qui solus imperat, à μόνος solus, & ἄρχω imperium. *A Monarch, a Prince ruling alone without a Peere, a King, a Governour in Chiefe.*

Monarchia, æ, f. gen. Græc. μοναρχία, Jun. à μόνος & ἀρχὴ. *A Monarchie, the rule of one prince alone.*

† Monarculus, li, m. dimin. *A Dotar.*

† Monarsiculus, li, m. g. *He that is very soone angry.* Thomas citat ex Plaut. forte legerat alicubi momarsiculus, ex momar.

Monas, adis, f. g. Jun. μονὰς, unitas, Macrob. unum quod est μονὰς, i. unitas dicitur; & mas idem & fœmina est; par idem atque impar, ipse non numerus sed fons & origo numerorum. &c. *The number of one, unitie, a gratue, the ace.* Statio monadis. *The ace point.*

Monasteriālis, ale, Sidon. & monasticus, a, um, Hier. μοναστικὸς. *Belonging to the monasteries or Monkes.*

Monasteriolum, dimin. ex monasterium.

Monasterium, ii, n. g. Græc. μοναστήριον, Jun. ex μονὰς, μονάζω, solitarius sum. *A Monastery, or convent, a solitary place, a cloister of Monkes, or solitary livers.*

Monasticus, a, um, μοναστικὸς. *Monastically.*

† Monaulus, li, fœ. g. Gr. μόναυλος, subauditur tibia, Plin. ex μόνος id est, solus & αὐλὸς tibia. *A pipe, a recorder.*

† Monazo, μοναζω, solitarius vivo.

Mŏnĕdŭla, æ, f. Plin. ex μόνος & ἀυλὸς cano, Scal. monetula quia Juno monera cognominatur, posterior ætas per D. monedula (quidam quasi monetula, quòd monetas furripar, al. à moneta Junonis cognomine cujus avis esse perhibetur.) κολοιὸς. *A Chough or daw.*

† Monela, Ti ex Tertul. monitio.

† Monembasites, Hul. *Malmesey.*

Mŏnens, tis, particip. à moneo, Ov. νουθετῶν. *He that admonisheth or warneth.*

Mŏneo, es, ŭi, Ytum, ēre, prius meneo, Scalig. quod is qui monet perinde sit ac memoria μνήμη, ex μνὰω in memoriam revoco, παραγγέλλω, ὑπομιμνήσκω, νουθετῶ. Popma de differ. verb. *monemus futura, admonemus præterita. To admonish, warne, tell, will, put in minde of, counsell, advertise, or give occasion of a thing.* moneris pro monueris, antiq. Moneor, eris, passiv. Liv. *To be warned, &c.*

Moneris, is, fœm. gen. Græc. Liv. μονηρὸς, navis quæ uno remorum ordine ducitur, ex μόνος & ἐρέσσω, remigo. *A galley having but one oare or rower on one seat.*

Moneris pro monueris, Non. ex Pacuv.

Mŏnēta, æ, f. dict. quia monet ne qua fraus in pondere vel metallo fiat, Isid. alii moneta, quia nota illa, & de valore, & de autore admonet. νομίσμα, χάραγμα. *Money, the stampe of money, the wombe of a woman, Mace. warning, remembrance.*

Mŏnētalis, κιβδηλοσκοπικὸς. *Belonging to money.*

† Monetaria officina, Jun. ἀργυροκοπεῖον. *The Mint, or place where the money is coyned, the monetarie.*

Monetarium, ii, n. ἀργυροκοπεῖον. *A Mint or treasure house.*

Monetarius, ii, m. Firm. qui monetæ cudendæ præest, ἀργυροκόπος. *A maker or coiner of money.*

Monetarius, a, um, ad monetam pertinens, νομισματικὸς.

† Monetas, in gen. pro monetæ.

† Monetula, æ, V. monedula.

Monia, æ: fœ. gen. *A certaine pillar to Rome.*

† Monialis, le, Hieron. μοναστρια. *A Nun or woman votary.*

† Monialis, substantivè, monacha, *A Nunne.*

† Monibilis, le; Gloss. *Which is easily warned.*

Monile, is, n. (dict. quod gestantem virtutis admonet, Isid. à munere) alii quasi manile eo quod muniat pectus, vel à monendo quod castitatem moner, nam propriè est ornamentum mulierum. ὅρμος, περιδέραιον. *A jewell to hang about ones necke, also a poitrell of a horse.*

Monĭmen, ĭnis, Fest. monimentum à moneo, ὑπόμνησις. *A warning.*

Monĭmentum, ti, neut. gener. (à moneo al. quia monet memetm: acutè potiùs quam artificiosè monimentum quod mortui causa ædificatum est, & quicquid ob memoriam alicujus factum est, ut fana, porticus, scripta, & carmina, sed monimenum quamvis sit mortui causa factum, non tamen significat ibi sepulcrum, Fest.)

Monimentum, à monitu, id quo monetur aliquid. μνημεῖον, μνήμα, μνημοσύνον. *A monument or remembrance, a token, signe, testimonie, chronicle, record, history.*

Monitio, onis, f. verb. à moneo, παραίνεσις, ὑπόμνησις, νουθέτησις. *A warning or admonition.*

Monitor, ōris, m. verb. ὑποφήτης, νουθετητὴς. *An admonisher, warner, informer, counsellour, remembrancer, suggester, or prompter,* Fel. *an overseer and governour of workmen.*

† Monitorium, ii, n. Gl. *A place of admonition.*

Monitorius, a, um, adj. Sen. habens vim monendi, παραλλακτικὸς, παραινετικὸς. *Warning or foretelling things to come.*

Monitrix, Tert. *She that warneth.*

Monitum, ti, n. παράκλησις, νουθέτημα. *An advertisement, or warning, a checke, or rebuke, a lesson, counsell or exhortation.*

Moniturus, a, um, p. Per. *About to warne, &c.*

Monitus, us, m. verb. à moneo, V. monitio.

Monitus, a, um, p. παραινεθεὶς *Admonished, advised, warned, &c.*

† Monos, μόνος solus.

† Mono, quod in nonnullis vocibus sequentibus legitur, est ex μόνος solus, solitarius, unicus.

† Monobambylum, μονοβάμβυλον, simplex conclave palatii secretum, in quo congregabatur clerus patriarcham novum electurus, M.

† Monobandum, Accord. *A banner or ensigne held up in time of battell.*

Monobeli, orum, neutrius generis Græc, μονόβηλοι, quasi tantum versa, ab ὄβελὸς verus, Lampred. *They which have a long thing like the yard, also they that be high in stature, and above others.* V. M.

† Monobiblos, Tom. ex Pr. *A booke by it-selfe.*

† Monoboros, Græc. *A devourer that eateth all by himselfe.*

† Monocaulus, μονόκαυλος, qui est caule simplici, unicaulis.

† Monocentaurus, Isid. lib. 11. 3. *A fained beast, like a horse and a man.*

Monoce-

Monoceros, ōtis, fœmin. gener. μονόκερως, à μόνος unum & κέρας, cornu, Lat. unicornis, Plin. *An Vnicorne.*

† Monocherium, μονοχείριον, armilla unius brachii.

† Monochordum, di, n. μονόχορδον. *An instrument having many strings of one sound, serving that with small pieces of cloath the sound is diminished, some call it the clauicords.*

† Monochordus, a, um, μονόχορδος, una chorda intentus, uno chordarum genere constans.

† Mŏnochroma, atis, n. μονόχρωμα, Plin. ex μόνος solus, & χρῶμα color. *A kinde of picture all of one colour without mixture.*

† Monochromateus, a, um, & monochromatus, a, um, μονοχρώματος. *Of one colour.*

† Monoclonos, μονοκλωνος, artemisia simplici caule, v. monocaulus. *A kinde of herbe,* κλών vel κλῶνος ramus.

† Monoclonus, a, um, μονόκλωνος, a, tibiæ cantus simplex, κλόνος est sonus, strepitus, M.

† Monocolus, a, um, μονόκωλος, unum membrum habens. *The same that intestinum cæcum,* Avicen. κῶλον membrum.

† Monocosinus, mi, masc. gen. à κῶμος jumentum ornatum μονοκοσμία. *A waggon that is drawne with one horse.*

† Monoculum, v. Cæcum intestinum, Stup.

Monoculus, i, μονόφθαλμος. *That hath but one eie.*

Monocuncto, v. Monazo.

Monodia, æ, f. Græc. q. unius cantus, Jun. μονῳδία. *A lamentable, or funerall song, where one singeth alone,* Isid.

Monodus, Fest. μονῳδός ab ᾠδὴ cantus, qui solus sine Choro cantat.

† Monodus, ex μονόδους, ὀδόντος dens, & μόνος unus. *He that hath but one continued teeth in his head.*

Monogamia, Græc. Jeron μονογαμία. *A marrying of one wife all the life time, still no more.*

† Monogamium, conditio monogami unam tantam uxorem habuisse.

Monogamus, Gr. Isid. semel nuptus, μονόγαμος. *He that never had but one wife.*

† Monoganegiba, æ. *A dowry that the husband giues to the wife.*

† Monogenion, Græc. μονογένειον, Dios. rectius menogenion, à μήν luna, lunaria pæonia. *Peonie.*

† Monogrammus, mi, m. Gr. μονόγραμμος, ex μόνος solus, & γράμμα linea. *A picture only drawne with a line, also a man leane.* Strigosus.

† Monohemera cullyria. *Medicines that cure the eies in one day.*

† Monolithus, a, um, Gr. μονόλιθος ex uno lapide.

† Monolium, Jul. Capitol. in Max. Jun. Donat. accipit pro monile. vide Treb. Poll.

† Monologia, æ, f. Hul. μονολογία. *Singing alwaies one tune or saying one thing.*

† Monologium, ii, n. Gr. μονολόγιον. *A long tale of a little matter or variety.*

† Monologus, Gr. μονόλογος, Gl. *He that loveth onely to heare himselfe speake.*

† Monolores, um, plural. à μόνος & lorum, Vopisc. *A kinde of garment.*

Monomachia, æ, fœm. gen. Græc. μονομαχία, Jun. ex μόνος solus, & μάχη pugna, i. singulare certamen. *A combate or fighting of two hand to hand.*

Monomachus, Gr. μονόμαχος, lat. gladiator. *He that fighteth alone without aid.*

† Monomeri, Gel. 9. 4 à μόνος unicum & μηρός crus. *People that hop with one leg.*

† Monomœria, μονομοιρία, minutiva partium. *A part of the sphæare,* M. ex Scal.

† Monopatium. *A narrow path for one alone to walke,* Ac.

Monophagia, Græc. μονοφαγία. *A meale made with one kinde of meat, or dish, or a living alwaies with one kind of meat.*

† Monophagus, gi, masc. gen. Gr. μονοφάγος, Athen. *He that eateth meat alone by himselfe without company, also when one eateth one kinde of meat.*

† Monophyllos, on, subst. Gr. *One leafe.*

† Monophthalmus, Gr. μονόφθαλμος, v. monoculus.

Monopodium, neut. gener. Græc. μονοπόδιον, Liv. quod unico pede nititur. *A table or presse sit on one foot.*

Monopola, æ, m. Gr. Jun. μονοπώλης. *He that hath licuse to ingrosse certaine commodities which none may sell or gaine by but he.*

† Monopolis, is, fœmin. gener. civitas habens sub se civitatem unam.

Monopolium, ii, neut. gen. Græc. μονοπώλιον, Plin. quum per unum aliquem rei alicujus vendendæ potestas est ἀπὸ τῆ μόνη καὶ πωλέισθαι, item statio ubi una res venditur, Isid. *Where one man or place doth ingrosse things that none may gaine by but he, the pension paid for the obtaining of a Monopoly.*

Monops, Gr. Ælian. μονώψ, bunasus leg. Arist. al. leg. monopem. Æl. vide Gesn. *A kinde of beast in Peonie as big as a bull, being narrowly pursued it vadeth a kinde of shape and fierce order, which if it lighteth upon the hunter he dieth forthwith.*

† Monopterus, Gr. μονόπτερος, i. una ala cinctus.

Monopticus, a, um, adjectivum, μονοπτικός, uno tantum oculo videns.

Mŏnoptoton, Gr. Isid. μονόπτωτον, à μόνος unicus, & πτῶσις casus, unum habens casum tantum. *A word having but one case.*

† Monopus, masc. gen. vide Monops.

Monos, Gr. μόνος. *Alone,* Uiurp. in compositione.

† Monoscelus, Græc. μονοσκελής, unum hab. crus, σκέλος.

† Monostichon & monostichium, Gr. μονόστιχον, Isid. *That which consisteth of one verse.*

† Monostichus, a, um, adjectiv. Græc. μονόστιχος, à στίχος, versus ordo.

† Monostomium, ii, n. *A christ carrying dayly one man.*

† Monostrophes, μονόστροφος, terræ tumor vel altus mons, unam tantum habens strophen, id est, conversionem, oda unicam metri conversionem habens.

† Monostylon, neut. gener. Græc. μονόστυλον. *Whereas there is but one pillar.*

Monosyllabus, a, um, adjectiv. unam habens syllabam, μονοσύλλαβος.

† Monotessaron, Graunum ex quatuor, τέσσαρες quatuor.

† Monotonia, tenor vel tonus uniusmodi.

† Monotonus, qui uno tantum tenore progreditur.

† Monotriglyphus, a, um, adj. Vitruv. 3. 3. non habens plures triglyphos.

† Monotropus, Græc. *Of one fashion.*

Monotrophe, adv. Plaut. Stich. act. 5. sc. 4. *Like him that eateth by himselfe.*

† Monotrophus, Gr. μονότροφος, qui solus pascitur, Paul.

† Monoxylus, a, um, adject. μονόξυλος, subaudi navigium, Plin. lintres sunt ex unico ligno excavatæ, unde nomen. *A boat made of one piece of timber.*

Mons, tis, m. הר har, ὄρος (quidam à movendo per antiphrasin, rectius ab eminendo quasi eminens, Scal. à manendo, μένω, μονή, μόνος, unde μόνος, qui solus manssit, neque abiisset, & montes soli sunt neque inhabitantur) à mover, quod e terra in altum moveatur, V. Voc. M. à minis, i. est eminentia

eminentia, aliter mons quia eſt multa terra in altum congeſta. *An hill or mountaine, a great heape, a rocke.*

Monſtrabilis, le, adj. Plin. δεικτὸς. *That may be ſhewed.*

Monſtratio, onis, ſ. g. verb. Ter. δεῖξις, ὑπόδειξις. *A ſhewing, a declaration.*

Monſtrator, oris, maſc. gen. Virg. δείκτης. *A ſhewer, declarer, or teller of a thing.*

Monſtratus, us, m. Sen. vide monſtratio.

Monſträtus, a, um, particip. Vir. δεικνύμενος, ἀναγορευόμενος. *Shewed, declared, pointed at.*

Monſtratior, comp. Plin.

Monſtrifer, a, um, adj. monſtra ferens vel proferens. τερατώδης. *Monſtrous, repreſenting a monſter.*

† Monſtrificâbilis, le, Non. *Verie ſtrange, monſtrous.*

Monſtrificè, adv. Plin. τερατωδῶς *Monſtrouſly, ſtrangely.*

Monſtrifico, as, frag. Poet. *To make a thing monſtrous.*

Monſtrificus, a, um, Plin. θαυμαστοποιός. *Monſtrous.*

Monſtro, as, ex moneo, δείκνυμι, ὑποδείκνυμι, φανερόω. *To ſhew, declare, tell, teach, point at, prove;* vide monſtrum.

Monſtror, ſris, paſſ. Hor. *To bee ſhewed or pointed at.*

Monſtroſè, adverb. vide monſtrificè.

Monſtroſiſſimus, a, um, ſuperlat. *Monſtrous.*

† Monſtroſitas, fœm. gen. *Monſtruouſneſſe.*

Monſtroſus, a, um, Suet. in Col. 16. τερατώδης, τερατοειδῶς. *Monſtrous.*

Monſtrum, tri, n. gen. τέρας, τερατεία, (ex monſtro, ex monendo, quaſi moneſtra, Ælius Stilo, Cicero a monſtrando quod monſtret futurum, & moneat voluntatem deorum, Feſt.) *A monſter, a thing done againſt the courſe of nature, an incredible thing, a marvelous ſtrange ſigne, ſight, or token, a thing that ſignifieth: alſo a thing borne with more members then by nature it ſhould have, as two heads: alſo a hainous crime, a fearefull thing.*

† Monſtruoſus, a, um, adject. & monſtruoſior, comp. id. quod monſtroſus.

Monſtruus, a, um, adj. *Of a monſter.*

Montana, ōrum, neut. gen. plur. Liv. χώρα ὀρεινὴ. *Plauſible places, or an hilly country.*

Montanus, a, um, adject. ὀρεινὸς. *Belonging to the mountaine, or mountainers.*

† Montapus, id. quod Horioſelinon montis apium.

Montícola, æ, c. g. Ovid. ὀρεσινόμος. *That inhabiteth the mountaines, or dwelleth on a hill.*

Monticllōſus, a, um, adj. Heſ. *Full of hills.*

Monticulus, li, c. gen: Jun. ὀρίον, βοῦνος. *A ſmall or little hill, or hillocke.*

† Montifringilla, æ, f. *A bird called a brambling.* Coop.

Montígena, æ, c. gen. ὀρεσιγενὴς. *One that is borne on hills.*

Montivāgus, a, um, adject. ὀρεσίδρομος. *That wandreth on the mountaines.*

† Montiulmus. *The ſame that Attinia is,* T.

Montoſus, a, um, adj. ὄρνιος, ὀρεινὸς. *Hilly.*

† Montuus, & montuoſus, a, um, id.

Monumentarius, a, um, Apul. *Belonging to ſepulchers or monuments.*

Monumentum, vide monimentum. *A monument, a remembrance;* monumentum item dicitur pignus, aut res aliqua memoriæ cauſa apud aliquem relicta. Item pro munere & dono, quod ex memoriæ eorum qui acceperant inhærent.

† Mopſicus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Hee that cannot ſee well.*

Mora vaticana, à Romanis rubi fructus dicitur, Dioſc.

† Mora-bati, Offic. morum rubi, βατὸς, rubus.

Mŏra, æ, ſœ. (ex μόρος, fatum, vel morbus, vid. moror, al. à μόνη, quæ vox manſionem ſignificat. deſecti. videtur, n litera in r mutata) ἀναπαῦλα, ἀναβολὴ, μίμησις, ex Heb. מהר machar, vel אחר achar, M. *Delay, tarying, ſtay, prolonging the time, leaſure, ſlackneſſe, ſlownеſſe, a ſtay uſed by Chirurgians.*

† Moraciæ nuces, i. duræ, unde ſit dim. moracillum. Feſt.

† Moracius, a, um, i. moroſus, durus, unde moraciæ nuces, Sipont.

Morālis, le, adj. ἠθικὸς. *Morall, or belonging to manners.*

Mŏrālitas, atis, f. gen. Macrob. *Moralitie.*

Mŏrālitèr, adv. Aug. ἠθικῶς. *In a morall ſenſe.*

Morāmen, ĭnis, n. Apul. ἀναπαῦλα, ἀναμονή. *A ſtop, or ſtay.*

Moramentum, ti, n. gen. Apul. V. mora.

Mŏrandus, a, um, p. à moror. Ov. *To be ſtayed, or cauſed to ſtay.*

Morans, tis, part. Hor. *Staying, biding, &c.*

Moratim, adv. Sol. *By leaſure, or delaying.*

Moratio, ſ. g. Hier. *A ſtaying or tarrying.*

Morator, oris, m. verb. Liv. μελλήτης. *A tarrier, ſtayer, or hinderer.*

Moratorius, a, um, Plin. ὑφετικὸς. *Belonging to tarrying, of reſpite, or delay.*

Moratus, a, um, p. χρονίσας. *That tarryed or made delay.* ex moror.

Moratus, a, um, à mos, Liv. ἠθικὸς. *Well, or ill mannered, that repreſenteth or expreſſeth the manners of others,* ex more.

Morbidè, adverb. Hier. νοσωδῶς. *Sickly, diſeaſedly.*

Morbĭdĭtas, & morboſitas. *Diſeaſedneſſe.*

Morbidus, a, um, νοσερὸς, νοσώδης. *Sicke, ſcabbed, diſeaſed, corrupt, ſickly, apt to breed ſickneſſe.*

Morbĭficus, a, um, adjectiv. νοσοποιὸς. *That cauſeth diſeaſe, or ſickneſſe,* Coop.

Morbilli, orum, i. e. parvi morbi vel parvorũ morbi, ἐξανθήματα. *Small pockes or meazels.*

Morbonia, æ, fœmin. gener. Suet. *A miſchiefe.*

Morbōſe, adverb. Cælſ. νοσωδῶς. *Sickly.*

Morbōſus, a, um, adj. ἀδιάθετος, νοσώδης. *Sickly, or full of diſeaſes,* νοσερὸς.

Morbulentus, a, um, adject. *Full of diſeaſes, or ſicke.*

Morbus, bi, m. à μόρος, Scal. in Theoph. ex μείρομαι, morbi inquit & mortis idem Etymol. μόρος ἄρσ. n. morbus via ad mortem, ita mors eſt animæ diſceſſus à corpore, Fun. morbus μοῖρα τῆς ζωῆς, fatum vitæ, νόσος, νόσημα, ἀδιαθεσία. *A diſeaſe, ſickneſſe, or ſoare, a default.*

Morbus Herculeus, magnus, puerilis, affectus ſacer. omnia hæc nom. pro morbo comitiali, Hip.

Morbus regius, arquatus, aurigo, & icterus. *The jaundice, or the overflowing of choler.* Gal.

† Morcetum, vel morretum. *A hot bathe.*

Mordaciſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. à mordax. Plin. *Moſt biting, very ſharpe.*

Mordacitas, atis, fœm. gen. Plin. τὸ δηκτικὸν. *Biting, ſharpeneſſe of ſpeech.*

Mordācitèr, adverb. *Bitingly, fell holding.*

Mordacŭlus, a, um. Plaut. *Somewhat biting.*

Mordax, ācis, adjectiv. δηκτικὸς, δηκτικὸς ὢν, δηκτικὸς ὤν. *Hee that biteth, or uſeth ſharpe and bitter ſpeeches, nipping, taunting.*

Mordella, æ, ſ. Jun. ὀρνιθάκη. *A flie with foure feet, biting on children paſſhes or wheales.*

Mordĕo, es, mŏmordi, ſum, ēre, δάκνω (à μερίω, abrado, quidam q. morbũ dentibus affero, ſic in Theoph. de plant. quid eſt morderet? docet tranſtatio, dens mordet, ſeparat. eſt ergo morſus ſeparatio, unde & nomen μόρος ὁδοῦ, quem abſcindimus portionem.

portionem,neq; totum volumus, μεριζόντων. divido cidens.) *To bite, to gnaw, to backbite, dispraise, rebuke sharply, grieve or taunt, also to perch.* Pungere sive dolore afficere.

Mordeor, ēris, Cels. pass. *To be bitten, &c.*

Mordices, dentes quibus mordemus. Plaut. Afin. *Biters.*

† Mordicibus pro morsibus, Plau.

Mordico, as, āvi, ātum. *To hurt with biting,* Coop.

Mordi'cus, adv. αἰνιδιῶς. *Biting hard, holding fast as it were with the teeth.*

†Mordritus vel mordritum. Barb. *Murder.*

Morella, æ, f. Jun. Solanum, uva lupina, ex moro.

Moretum, ti, n. Virg. & Ovid. (ex μορέω abrado, Canin. quasi moretum ex μωστὸς, nam μυττωτὸς Atticum est) Bec. Moretum μυττωτὸν. Atticè μυττωτὸν, ἀ μορέω μάρος, ob diversas partes, ex quibus miscetur) Virgil. *A certaine kinde of pudding, also any thing that may be stirred, as butter.*

† Morgantica, lex apud Mediolanenses quæ alibi salica dicitur, vide Calep.

† Morgengabis, idem quod morgengiba.

† Moria, æ, f. g. μωρία. *Folly, foolishnesse.*

Moribundus, a, um. ὁ θνητόμενος. *Ready to die.*

Moricetum, ti, n. g. locus ubi mori crescunt. *The place where Mulberris grow.*

Moriens, tis, part. à morior, Ovid. *Dying.*

Moriger, a, um, adject. Enn. *Obedient.*

Morigeratio, onis, fœm. gen. *An obeying.*

Morigerator, m. Sidon. *He that obeyes.*

Morigeratus, a, um, adj.

Morigerè, adverb. Sidon. *Obediently.*

Morigĕro, as, Plaut. (morem gero, & quasi ad alterius voluntatem mores transformo) πειθομαι, πειθαρχέω. *To obey, to doe as one is commanded by another.*

Morigeror, aris, vel are, Depon. idem.

Morigerus, a, um, adject. Plaut πειθήνιος, ὑπήκοος, ὑποπτος. *Obedient, dutifull.*

Morio, onis, m. Mart. μώρος, indè μωρών, stultus. *A foole or idiot, also a counterfeit.*

† Moriola, ex mero, vel μωρος, quod sit insipidum. *A kinde of small wine,* v. Var. & M.

† Morion, Plin. Indica gemma quæ nigerrimo colore: transluceat. Plin. 37. 10. ἀμαυρός, & μαύρος. obscurus. *A certaine stone, also the male mandragore.*

Morior, ĕris, vel iris, mortuus sum, mori, depon. vide mors μάρος, pars μορέομαι dividere, nam mors est divisio & solutio partium quæ antè erant conjuncta, θνήσκω, ἀποθνήσκω. *To die, to bee slaine, to perish, to bee wailed, to be forgotten, let mee die,* ſ jurantis, verb.

Moriturus, a, um, Ovi. θνητὸς μέλλων. *Ready to die.*

Morius, ii, masculi. gen. Apul. *An Haddocke.*

Mormo μορμὼ μορμοῦς μορμολύκιον, μορμόρα & μορμὼ voces sunt à nutricibus excogitatæ ad pavorem pueri incutiendum, ex μορμύρω. *A bug beare.*

Mormolyceum terriculum, vide mormo.

Mormyra, æ, f. Plin. 32. 11. mormylus, vel mormyrus, ex μορμυρὸς, vel μορμυλὸς, vel μορμὺρ, quæ sonum edat, ut Eustathius vult. *A sea fish having divers colours.*

Morochthus, Dioſc. ex Gal. μόροχθος, vox Ægyptiaca ex מרח marac & חתת, hebraïc. *A stone in Egypt called* Galaxius, *wherewith the Linnen drapers use to make their cloth white.*

Morologia, æ, μωρολογία. *A foolish speaking.*

Morologus, a, um, adject. Pl. μωρόλογος. *Wayward, full of fond, foolish, or vaine talke and babling,* ſtultiloquus.

Moror, aris, depon. Suet. vel ex morior, vel ex mora, χρονίζω, βραδύνω, ἐπισχεθίνω. *To stay, abide, tarry, rest, dwell or continue in a place, to linger, deferre, hinder or let, to make to stay, to esteeme, also to doubt of, or stricken.*

Moror, aris, vel are, depon. μωραίνω. *To play the foole, to dote,* Vide morio.

Moros, μωρὸς, fatuus, insipidus.

Moroſè, adver. χαλεπῶς, δυσπείθως, κακοήθως. *Frowardly, waywardly.*

Morosis, is, f. μώρωσις, ex μωρὸς ſtultus. *Folly, a fault in the principall part of the soule, whereby not onely the memorie, but also the use of reason is impaired.*

Morositas, atis, f. morum difficultas, δυσχέρεια, κακοήθεια. *Frowardnesse, waywardnesse, perverſnesse, averſenesse to please.*

Morosus, a, um, adj. (qui fastidiosis sit moribus, vel ex mordeo, vel qui mu'torum morum inter se contrariorum est) δυσχερὴς, δυσπάρεις, χαλεπὸς, κακοήθης. *Froward, tetrie, wayward, overthwart, hard to please, also dangerous,* Plin. *also pensive.*

Morotes, & morosis, græc. μωρότης. *Frenzie or madnesse, when a man loseth his memory and wit.*

Morottum, μορσίνη, è corticibus aliquid nexum, quo mutuo se in cerealibus percutiebant, ex מרט marut depilatus.

Morphè, gr. μορφὴ lat. forma. *A forme,* unde metamorphosis. *A changing of formes and shapes.*

Morphæa, ex μορφὴ, est enim formæ mutatio.

Morphosis, eos, f. μόρφωσις. *Forming, also a platforme, also exchanging of formes.*

Morphnus, Plin. μόρφνος, quod sit obscure colore, vel à nævis. *A kinde of eagle living chiefly about fens and lakes.*

Mors, tis, Can. ex μάρος, ex מות muth r. inserto & th, in S. quod usitat. alii à mordendo quia omnia mordet, alii à Marte, alii mortuus q. emeritus, Isid. quod sit amara מרר marar, al. à morsu primi hominis, quo mortem meruit, al. à mora, al. ἀπὸ τῆς μοίρας fato. Fung. de hac voce docte differit) θάνατος, τελευτή. *Death.*

Mors ranæ. *A certaine kinde of hearbe.*

Morsellum, li, neut. gener. *A morsell.*

Morsellus, li, masculi. gen. Dimin. idem.

Morsicans, ntis, part. Ap. *Wounding.*

Morsicatus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat bitten.*

Morsico, as, morsu impeto nonnihil 2. tanquam morsu aliquo afficio, irrito, Apul. 2. Met. *To bite often or a little.*

Morsitatim, adv. Var. δακτικῶς. *By bits meale, bitingly.*

Morsificatio, onis, fœminin. gener. Festus, δῆγμα. *Biting, chawing.*

Morsificator, ōris, masculi. gener. Apul. *He that biteth greatly or often.*

Morsilis, le, adjectivum. Sidon. & morsatilis, le. *That which is apt to bite.*

Morsilitèr, adv. *Bitingly.*

Morsiuncula, æ, f. Plaut. δηγμάτιον. *A little bit, snap or snatch, a wipe, or taunt.*

† Morsĭto, as, morsŏ, as, Gloſſ. *To bite often.*

Morsus, us, m. verb. δῆγμα, κάψις ex morsu ex mordeo. *A bit, stinging, bruising, or nipping, a taunt, rebuke, a slander, remorse, grudge, punching of the stomacke, the buckling on of harnesse.*

Morsus, a, um, part. à mordeo, Pli. δακτὸς, δηκτὸς μωρός. *Bitten, gnawne, crupped.*

Morsus Diaboli. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Mor-

Mortalior,us, Compar. à morta lis, Plin. *More subject to death an decay.*

Mortalis,m. Hor. βροτὸς. *A man, a mortall man.*

Mortalis,le,adj.ex morte, θνητὸς φύσει. θανάσιμος. *Mortall, deadly, subject to death.*

Mortalitèr,adv. θνητῶς, ὀλεθρίως. *Deadly, mortally.*

Mortalitas,atis,f. τὸ θνητὸν. *Mortality, frailtie, or the state of a mortall man.*

† Mortariola,orum, Jun. loculamenta quibus singuli dentes sunt infixi.

Mortariolum, li, m. gen dim. à mortarium.

Mortarium,ii, n. (q. moretarium quod in ea moreta fierent, Tur. al. à morte earum rerum quæ in eo terunter) ὄλμος. *A morter wherein things are stamp'd, also a place wherein lime and sand is mixt to make morter.*

† Morticalis,le,adj. νεκρικὸς. *Of or belonging to dead men.*

Morticini,orum,m.plur. morticini clavi pedum, quod velut morticina caro sit, Græci θνησιμαῖον vocant Plin. 22. 23. *Ang nailes or wartes, or corns, especially on the feete.*

† Morticinium, ii, n. ex mors & cano,pro epitaphio seu carmine & morte alic. M. *Sudden death.*

Morticinus,a,um, adject. quod est sponte sua mortuum.) Plin. θνησιμαῖος. *Dead of it selfe, not killed, dead of that which is dead, corrupt, of a dead and deformed visage, that causeth death.*

Mortifer,a, um. adject. θανατηφόρος, θανάσιμος. *Deadly, bringing death.*

Mortifere,adv. Plin. θανατικῶς. *Deadly, or to death.*

Mortificatio,onis; fœm. νέκρωσις. *Mortification, a making dead, a mortifying.*

Mortificatus, a,um, adject. νεκρωθεὶς *Mortified.*

Mortifico,as, i, mortuum facere, νεκρόω. *To mortifie.*

† Mortimentum. *A kinde of meat beaten in a morter.*

Mortinola,æ, fœm. gen. *A passing bell.*

Mortualia,orum,n, νεκύσια. *Funerall rites and ceremonies, dirges, &c.* Gell.17.7 mortuaria.

Mortualis,le, adject. *Belonging to death.*

Mortuus,a,um,adj. θανὼν, νεκρός. *Dead, or without courage, lost his strength.*

Morula, æ, dim. à mora, Aug. μικρὰ βραδύτης. *A little delay, tarying, abiding or loytering.*

Morulus,a,um. Plaut. *Blacke and blew,* à colore mori.

Morum,ri,n. Plin. & Celſ. μῶρον. Isid. morus à græcis vocata quam latini rubum app. quod fructus ejus rubent. alii à mora, id est, tarditate germinandi) μῶρον, συκάμινον. *A mulberry.*

Morus,ri,fœm.gen.συκάμινος, à mora, i. tarditate, nam pustrema omnium arborum morus flore. al. à μαύρον nigrum, v. Cal. *The mulberry tree,* Plaut. *a foole.* Non. ex Var. *A kinde of vessell.*

Morus,f gr.μῶρος, μωρόν. non videns, animo cæcus, Plaut. *A foole.*

Mos,moris, τὸ ἦθος, ἔθος, Perot per Sync. ex modus deducunt. mos à νόμος per ἀφαίρεσιν) *A manner, fashion or behaviour, a custome, order or condition,* also *a fault or vice, a state or temperature, plant.*

† Mosagia,æ,fœm. gen. *An issue of blood.*

† Mosaicum,ci,n. g.al. musea cum musivum, Spart. pavimentum, segmentatum. Jun.

† Moschata,orum,neut. gen. Acc. *Certaine confects, or ointments,* ex moscho.

† Moscātŭla, qd odorem moschi referunt. *Peares which savour of muske.*

Moschātus,a,um. *Of* moschus, moschata nux. *A nut-megge.*

† Moschetta,æ,fœm gen. *A musk rose.*

† Moschetus,a,um,adj. *Belonging to muske.*

Moscheuton, Plin. μόσχευτον, à suavitate odoris, vel quod avulsis surculis plantetur ex μοσχεύειν. *A rose that hath a stalke like a mallow.*

† Moscharyon, ii,n. *A nut-meg* κάρυα.

† Moschomyra, moschelæsa, unguentorum nomina apud Aet.

Moschos,& moschus, chi, m. Jun. μόσχος. *Muske: also the little beast like a mouse where of muske commuth: also a calfe, also an heathe.*

† Moschŭlus,li,m.est herba quædam. *Also a little calfe.*

Moschulus pro parvis moribus, Cato dixit, Fest. *A little custome or manner.*

Moscus,Arab. מסך mosch, Rabb. מוסק mosc. vel ex מוש masha, quod ex animalculo extrahatur. *Muske.*

† Mose,T. pro arbore quadam.

Mosĭllus,vel moscŭlus,li,m. di. à mos,Cat. *A little custome.*

† Mostolus, μόσχολος. *A fish that goth before the whale, and guides her in the sea,as a stern doth a ship,* Delrio

† Mosylenicum germen.id. quod rubus mosylicus.

Motabilis,le, adj. βλητὸς. *Always moving.*

Motacilla,æ.f.cilla ex σείω, σεισμὸς,commotio, avis semp. movens caudam,in dic.V. *A wagtaile.*

Motacismus. *A dashing out of a letter,*ex moto.

Motacŭla, æ, fœm. gen. id. quod motacilla.

Motatio,onis,f.Celſ. *Often moving to and fro.*

† Motenses, Ac. *Mumbankers or cheaters.*

† Mothon,m. Poll. μαθὼν, v. lex. gr. *A kinde of dance.*

Motio,onis,f.gen. verb. à moveo, κίνησις, φορὰ. *A motion, stirring, or moving.*

Motito,as, freq. à moto. *To move often.*

Motiuncula,æ,f. dim. Sen. κινημάτιον. *A little stirring.*

Motivus,a,um.ad. κινητικὸς. *Moving, not continuing or abiding.*

Moto,as, freq. à moveo, σφυρίζω, κινητίζω,Virg. *To move often,to wag, or shake,to paint for feare.*

Motor,oris.m. g. verb. à moveo, κινητὴρ. *A mover.*

Motor, aris, pass. Stat. *To be moved to and fro.*

† Motos, μωτὸς. *Lint used to put into wounds or sores to stanch blood, or to eate away dead and proud flesh,* Galen.

Motuantur,pro motantur,Pl.

Motum,ti, μωτὸν, μωτὸν. *A tent made of lint,to put in a wound.* Mot μωτὸς filum.

Motus,us, m. verb. מוט mut, Aven. κίνησις, κίνημα.i. motus proprie dicitur actus ejus quod movet, vel movetur, progressione in loco, quæ est actus existentis in potentia: deinde transfertur ad alias actiones & passiones significandas. *A moving, a gesture, a commotion, or trouble, a motion or cause, a course, a passion, a measure in dancing, a wagging, shaking, or swimming, the rumour of an army.*

Motus,a,um,part. κινηθεὶς. *Moved, troubled.*

Movens,tis,part. *Moving, stirring, casting and revolving, also movable,* Liv.

Mŏveo,es,ui,motum, movere, (ex meo נוע nueng, κινέω, Scalig. motus & mutatio communia hab. princip. appell. μέω. μῶ, nostris Æ liensibus, quos Latium est sequutum, quod alii μῶσαι, μέσαι, & alibi: sola loci variatio motus est, Græc. origo est, μέω, μῶ, unde μῶσαι, ab incitatione,vide motus, κινέω. *To move, stirre,raise, remove, take or put away, deprive, to depart, or turne from, to entice, please, provoke,*

to trouble, to trouble or disturbe, Virg. to disturbe or vex, Ter. To beginne to go about, Liv. to quake, Gel. to unsettle, item amoveo & discedo.

Movĕor, ēris, pass. To be moved, &c. Hor. to dance.

† Movĭtas, malitia, fœm. gener. li. harp. M.

Mŏv adverb. (à moveo motum, à momentum antiq. nomen. τὸ ἀτρεμὲς, τὸ ἀκαρὲς, inde moxi. tam citò quam te moveas five vertas) ἀυτίκα, ἐξαίφνης, παραυτίκα. By and by, a little after, then or afterwards, Suet. a good while after.

† Moxina, æ, fœm. gen. genus reformidi.

† Mŏzĭcus, a, um, adject. pro modicus, Ifid.

M *ante* U

MU. in notis antiq. Mutius, M. VI. noribus fex, MUL. B. mulier bona, MUL M. mulier mala MUL. P. mulier prima.

Mu vox canum, item μῦ minimum aliquid fignif. mu veteres ufurp. ad depulionem fafcini vel invidiæ, vel ad filentium imperandum, Turneb. Calep. mu eft particula omnem fignificans, hinc mufacere pro mutire, ex Lucil.

† Muccago, ĭnis, f. ὑγρότης, Snot, fnivelneſſe.

Muccinium, ii, n. gen. Arnob. quo cxium mucum rapimus, Turneb. 11. 13. A muckercher, a handkercher.

Mucculentus, a, um, mucci plenus ingruit. Full of fnot.

Muccus, duplici C. B. à mugo, mugo, ut tago tango, ex μύσσω mucco eſt μύξα, ex מק mits. vide mucus.

Mucedo, v. mucor, Apul. Apol.

Mūcĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, Cat. ex mucus mucco, & mucus, Bec. ex מוק macach vel פק makak, mucco & mucus affin. fatyr. macco & macies) M. ex פק mac, ἰσχνὸν σήπεται. To be filthie, fnud or hairy, to be pall'd or dead, to wax fnevved or hoary, muſtie, mouldy, V. muccus.

Mucĕſco, is, idem.

Mūcĭdè, adv. Col. Filthily.

Mūcĭdus, a, um, Var. μυξάδης. hairy, pall'd.

† Muco, as, avi, Gloſſ. σαπρόω. To make filthie.

Mūcor, ōris, m. ex μύξα, Can. lat mucus, ὑγρὸς, σαπρότης. Filthineſſe, muſtineſſe, &c.

† Mucorōſus, a, um, adj. à mucore plenus.

† Mucoſĭtas, fœmin. gener. Gloſſ. Snottineſſe.

Mucoſus, a, um, adject. ὑγρὸς, σαπρὸς, μυξώδης. Snotie, ſnivelled, full of ſnivell.

Mucro, ōnis, maſcul. ἀκμὴ, ἀκμὴ λόγχης (παρὰ τὸ μικρὸν, nihil n. tenuius, al. qu. μάκρων, à longitud. Aſcenſ. à Græc. ver. quod fig. aperior. Becm. ex μικρὸν tenue, nil enim tenuius, item interna cordis pars, Stup. The point of a ſword or knife, the ſharpe point, or teppe of any thing, a ſword.

† Mucronātim, T. ex Charif. By the ſword point.

Mūcrōnātus, a, um: part. Plin. ὀξύδακτος, Pointed, ſharpened at the teppe.

† Mucronor, āris, vel re. To bee ſharpe topped. Morel.

Mūcŭla, æ, f. Plin. Perſarum lingua appell. gemma cordis colorem habens. A pretious ſtone of the colour of a heart.

Mūculentè, adv.

Mucŭlentia, æ, fœm. g. i. plenitudo muci. Fulneſſe of ſnivell.

Mucŭlentus, a, um, id eſt, muci plenus, Plaut. μυξώδης. Full of ſnotte.

Mūcus, ci, m. Plin. ſimplici c. & muccus, ex מק mik vel פק mak ex פפק, ex μύξα, ex μύσσω, ex מק muc, ὑγρὸς, μύξα, κόρυζα Snivell or ſnot.

† Muſa, æ, f. antiq. Mauldineſſe, or muſtineſſe. v. m.

Muger, Feſt. dici ſolet à caſtrenſibus hominibus, q. muccoſus, is qui talis malè ludit, qu. muciger, muccoſus. Snottie, or hee that playeth ill at buckle bones or dice.

Mugens, tis, part. à mugio, Hor. μυκώμενος. Lowing, bellowing, crying.

Mūgil, is, m. (μύξων ex μύξα, ita mugil à muco piſcis ſuo muco vicitans, vel dict. quod, ſit multum agilis, Geſn. Iſid. κεφαλὸς, κεστρὶς A mullet.

Mūgilis, lis, idem.

† Mugillatio, fœm. g. Gloſſ. Slowneſſe.

† Mugilo, as. To bray like an aſſe.

Mugĭnabundus, a, um. frag. Po. He that muſeth.

Mugĭnator, ōris, m. frag. Poet. A muſer.

Mugĭnor, āris, dep. χρύζω. (et mugio vel ex mugis, Feſt. mugĭnari eſt nugari, & tardè conari.) To mumuize, to trifle and goe negligently about a matter, to muſe.

Mugio, is. ivi, itum, īre, μυκάομαι, verbum fictitium à mugitu boum. To low, to cry, to roare aloud, to groane.

Mūgītus, us, m. verb. à mugio, μυκηθμὸς, μύκημα. The lowing of beaſts, roaring, crying.

Mula, æ, f. v. mulus, ἡμίονος. A Mule.

Mulæ, fœm. Plin. Gloſſ. Shoots of red colour.

Mularis, re, ad mulum, ἡμιονικὸς. Pertaining to a mule.

Mulcator, m. Plaut. He that killeth or ſtriketh.

Mulcebris, bre, i. ſuavis, delectabilis, mulcibilis.

Mulcēdo, ĭnis, f. Gel. κήλησις, θέλγητρον. A gentle entreating, or handling, res quæ mulcet.

† Mulcella, v. muſcella.

Mulcendus, a, um, part. Ovid. To be ſtroked, or gently handled.

Mulcens, tis, part. Ovid. Refreſhing, &c.

Mulceo, es, ſi, ēre, (ex mollio quaſi molliceo, Perot. mitem ago, ex μαλακαίνω, A ven. ex רכ, ex meleos μαλάσσω, mulceo, θέλγω, καλαίνω, καταπαύω. To aſſwage, or appeaſe, to comfort or refreſh, to make tame or gentle, or quiet, to pleaſe, delight, to poliſh, to admonit, to ſtroake, to ſmooth. ex melle mulceo.

Mulceor, ēris, pass. Celſ. To be aſſwaged.

Mulcibĕr, ris, le, Glo. Which may be appeaſed.

† Mulcibilitas, atis, f. gen. Tenderneſſe.

Mulcibilitèr, adv.

Mulco, as, Plaut. pugnis calcibuſque afficio, mulco, as, quaſi mulico, id eſt, ſicut mula calcitro, vel à multo, as, id. vide. To ſtrike, ſtroke or kill.

Mulcor, āris, pass. & mulcatur, ā, um, partic. p.

Mulcta, vide multa, mulctæ quidam ſcribunt, & ex mulgeo ducunt, quia ſicut pecora dum mulguntur ita ſpoliantur lacte: ita cui mulcta dicitur, emulgetur & emungitur pecunia.

Mulcto, v. multo, v. vide mulcere verberare.

Mulctra, æ, f. Virg. vel mulctrum, vas in quo mulgetur vel in quo lac excipitur, ἀμολγεῖς, γάλακτος ἀμολγὸν. Milking, the milking pale, or the milke. Col.

Mulctrāle, is, n. Virg. ἀμολγεῖον. A milking pale, ex mulgeo.

Mulctrum, tri, n. Hor. γάλακτος ἀμολγεῖς, idem. Or. any other veſſell to receive the milke from the Cow.

Mulctus, us, m. Virg. ἄμολγος. A milking.

Mulgarium, Vas, Iſid. A milke pail

Mulgeo, es, ſi, vel xi, ſum, ēre, Virg. ex ἀμέλγω. To milke, or ſtroke.

Mulgo, as, quaſi vulgo, Plaut. Pœnulo. To publiſh, M. ex מרסם millah.

Mulgor, āris, pass. Plaut. To bee publiſhed.

† Mulicarius, qui mulos curat, Gl.

Mūlĭebria, ium, n. τὰ ἰμάντια, vide meaſes. Alſo the act of lecherie.

Quinc

Quinc. also a woman prostitute, à γυνή.

Muliebris, bre, adjectiv. quod ad mulieres pertinet, seu quod est aut fuit mulieris, γυναικεῖος, γυναικώδης. *Belonging to a woman, womanlike, effeminate, tender, delicate, fearefull, unconstant, slippery,* inde muliebria, ium, menstrua.

Muliebritas, ātis, f. μαλακία. *Tenderneſſe, delicateneſſe, womanlineſſe,* Coop.

Muliebriter, adv. γυναικείως, γυναικίσκως. *Womanlike.*

† Muliebrum, ri. Gl. τὸ γυναικεῖον. *A womans privy.*

Mulier, eris, fœm. gen. (ab hujus ſexus mollitie, quaſi mollior, vel quia melior quam virgo, Gan. ex punico Bmara. Cath. mulier quaſi molliens, vel mulcens virum, alii quaſi mutabilis) γυνή. *A woman, an effeminate perſon, a woman married or marriageable.*

Mulierarius, a, um. adj. γυναικώδης, φιλογύνης. *Womanliſh, loving women, an haunter of harlots, also done by women.*

Mulierecula, æ, f. dim. γυναικάριον. *A little or poore deſolate woman, alſo an harlot.*

† Mulieritas, v. mulieritas.

Mulierо, as, Var. θηλύνω, γυναικίζω. *To make like a woman.*

Mulierоſitas, ātis, f. γυναικομανία, φιλογυνία. *Vnlawfull luſt after women.*

Mulierоſus, φιλογύνης. *A luſter after women, alſo pertaining to the women.*

† Mulierarius, On. v. mulierоſus, mulieratus, idem.

Mulio, ōnis, m. g. ex mulus, cujus generis, Plin. lit. 16. dict. quod mulis ſit infeſtus, ἀγραυλάτης, ὀνοκόμος. *A driver or keeper of mules or aſſes, a kinde of goats,* v. Cnips.

† Mulionicus, ad mulionem pertinens, v. mulionius, idem.

† Mulius, v. mulio.

Mulonius, a, um, adjectiv. ἀγραυλάτης. *Belonging to a muletter,* Cic.

† Mulceleus, cai ceus, diminutiv. Tert.

Malleus, ci, maſc. gen. (à mullando, id eſt, fuendo, Feſt. vel à colore mulli piſcis) βασιλίς. *A kinde of fiſhes uſed of kings and great men, alſo a mayle.*

† Mullo, as, μόλλω ſuo, Scal. ad Var. *To ſow or ſtitch.*

Mullūlus, lum dim. à mullus, τραγάριον. *A little barbell.*

Mullus, li, m. Var. quod mollis, & tenerrimus, à μύλλος, Cantr. Bed. *a barbell.*

Mulſeus, a, um. Col. muſti ſaporem referens. *Smelling or taſting of muſte, or muſt, or ſweet wine, ſweet like hony.*

† Mulocinarius, maſc. Gloſſ. *A muggener.*

† Mulomedicus, ci, Jun. *A horſe-leech.*

Mulſum, ſi, neut. gen. (ex melle mixtum, Perot. ex mulcendo, id eſt, molliendo, ex mullus) οἰνόμελι. *Wine and hony ſodden together, alſo ſweet wines.*

Mulſus, a, um. Plin. aliquid melle mixtum, ex mel, μελίκρατος, μελιτώδης. *Mixt with hony, ſweet, pleaſant, delicate.*

Multa, æ, fœm. gen. (Oſcum pro pœna, Feſt. Var. quod multa ſimul imperabantur, al. ex multus, a, um, quod multati nimis multum ſe pendere putab.) ἐπιτίμιον, τίμημα, ζημία, in prima ſignificatione eſt ea pecunia quæ multa vel plurima penditur in licitationibus, qua emptor plus licitans ſe privat, damno ſeu detrimento ſe afficit, & ea multæ expoſitione ſe quaſi punit, deinde dicitur pecuniaria pœna, item mulctam vocabant ſacramentum vel æs, quod pœnæ nomine penditur, multa pro pecuniaria pœna dic. quia multa πολλὴν imponebatur, quæ numeranda imponebatur, quæ numeranda erat, v. Var. Scal. Turneb. M. multare eſt numerare, Scal. *A penalty or fine, amercement or forfeiture.*

† Multannus, a, um, Gl. *Old, full of yeares.*

Multandus, a, um, part. à multo. *To be puniſhed.*

Multangulus, a, um, ad Lucil. (multos angulos habens) πολυγώνιος. *That hath many corners.*

† Multarius, ii, m. Ac. *A ſectary or factious perſon.*

Multatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ζημίωσις, τίμησις. *A fining or putting to forfeiture.*

Multatitius, a, um, Liv. ἐπιτίμιος. *Gotten by fine or forfeit.*

Multator, m. Dig. *He that putteth to a fine or forfeit.*

Multatus, a, um, adject. ζημιωθείς. *Put to a fine, puniſhed, turned to vnes harme.*

Multeſimus, a, um, Lucr. πολλοστός. *Manifold, one of many, very much or little exceeding great leaſt of all.*

† Multibarbus, a, um, πολυγένειος. *He that hath much haire on his head.*

Multibibus, a, um, Plaut. πολύποτος. *Drinking much, a great drinker.*

Multicavatus, a, um, adj. Var. πολύτρητος. *Full of holes.*

Multiculus, le, ad. Pl. πολλοστός. *Having many ſtalkes.*

Multicavus, a, um, Var. πολύτρητος. *Full of holes.*

Multicolor, ōris, ad Pl. multos colores habens, πολύχρους. *Of diverſe colours,* multicoloratus.

Multifacio, is, ēre. Cato, πλείονα ποιέομαι. *To make much of, to eſteeme much of.*

Multifariam, adv. quòd multis modis fari poſſit, πολυτρόπως, πολυειδῶς. *Many wayes or faſhions, alſo in many places.*

Multifariè, adv. idem.

Multifarius, a, um, adj. Gel. quod multis modis eſt fari, πολύτροπος, πολυειδής. *Diverſe in conditions, many waies divided.*

Multifer, a, um, πολυφόρος. *Bearing much or many, fruitfull.*

† Multifico, as, avi, Gloſſ. *To make much or ampliſie.*

Multifidus, a, um, ex multum & findo, in multis partibus fiſſus, πολυσχιδής. *Having many flits, crevices, cleſts or toes, divided into many parts, manifold.*

Multiforatilis, le, adj. Ap. multiforis, re, multiforus, a, um, quod eſt multorum foraminum, πολύτρητος. *That hath many holes.*

Mult formis, me, adjectiv. πολυειδής. *Of many ſhapes, faſhions or figures.*

Multiformiter, adv. Gel. πολυτρόπως. *Diverſly, πολυμερῶς.*

Multigeneris, re, adjectiv. idem quod multigenus, quod eſt multorum generum.

Multigenus, a, um, Pl. πολυγενής. *Of many and ſundry kindes, ſorts, and faſhions.*

Multigradus, a, um. *Of many degrees.*

Multijugis, ge, adject. (ex multus & jugum, à jungo, id eſt, multum ſimul junctum, πολύζυγος, πολυπλάσιος. *Manifold, diverſe, of ſundry ſorts.*

Multijugus, a, um, idem quod multijugis. *Of diverſe kindes.*

Multilaudus, a, um, Am. Mar. *Commendable, worthy much praiſe.*

Multiloquium, i, n. g. πολυλογία. *Much babbling.*

Multiloquus, a, um, πολυλαλὴς πολύφωνος. *Full of ſpeech, one that hath many words.*

† Multimeter, verſus ex multis metris. *A verſe of diverſe meters.*

† Multimoris, re, & multimorus, a, um, v. multimodus.

Multimodis, adverb. *By many meanes.*

Multimodus, a, um, Liv. πολύτροπος. *Of diverſe ſorts or meanes.*

Multinodus, a, um, Apul. l. 5. *Full of knots.*

Multinominis, ne, Ap. l. 11. πολυώνυμος. *That hath many names.*

Multinuba, æ, f. Com. *He or ſhe that hath beene married to many.*

Multinubus

Multinubus, πολύγαμος. That hath many wives, or husbands.

Multinummus, a, um, Var. πολυπλούσιος. That hath much money, or that wherewith much money is gotten.

Multipatens pectus, Plaut. Bac. act. 4. sc. 4. alii leg. multipotens.

Multipartitus, a, um. Pl. πολυμερής. Divided into many parts.

Multipĕda, æ, f. πολύπους. A worm that hath many feet, Plin.

Multipes, edis, adj. Plin. idem.

Multiplex, ĭcis, adj. (multis plicatum continens) πολύπλοκος, πολλαπλάσιος. Manifold, of many or diverse sorts and wayes, variable, changeable, full of variety, handling sundry matters, doubtfull or which may receive divers interpretations.

† Multiplica, æ, f. Gloss. A kinde of garment that hath many plaites.

Multiplĭcabilis, le, adj. πολλαπλασιαστός. That may be multiplied or augmented.

Multiplicatio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. πολλαπλασιασμός. Multiplying, or augmenting.

Multiplicator, m. Aug. Hee that multiplyeth.

Multiplicatrix, f. She that multiplieth.

Multiplicitĕr, adv. Pl. Diversly.

Multiplĭcatus, a, um. πολλαπλασιασθείς. Multiplied, augmented.

Multiplico, as, ăvi, ātum, πολλαπλασιάζω. To multiply or increase.

Multiplicus, a, um, adj. That hath many folds.

Multipotens, tis, adj. Plaut. πολυκτήμων. That may doe much.

Multiradix, Offic. ex multis radicibus. The lesse Centaury.

Multiscius, a, um, Ap. πολυμαθής, πολύσοφος. Knowing much, skilfull.

Multissimus, a, um, adj. Very much.

Multisŏnorus, a, um. Claud. πολύφωνος. Sounding loud, or making great noise.

Multisonus, a, um, Mart. πολύφωνος, πολυηχής. That hath many or great sounds, that maketh a great sound and ringing.

Multĭtia, ōrum, n. pl. Juv. induvenia dict. minutiss. filis contexta, à multis & filis propriè subtilibus appel. vel à mulcendo, quoniam eam demulcent. πολύμιτα. A kinde of fine garments for women.

Multitūdo, inis, f. gen. ex multus, πλῆθος. A great company or number, a multitude, also great store.

Multivăgus, a, um, adj. Plin. multum vagans, πολυπλανής. Wandring or straying much abroad.

† Multivĭdus, a, um, adj. Calepinus videm. That seeth much.

Multivius, æ, Arn. A woman that hath loved, and carnally knowen with many men.

Multivius, a, um, Apul. lib. 9. That hath many waies, manifold.

Multivŏlus, a, um, Cat. volens multa, πολύβουλος, Of many or divers minds, that desireth many things, mutable, wishing one while this and another that.

† Mulno, ōnis, masc. gen. A fulling or tucking mill.

Multo, as, (ex multum, ubicunq; invenitur positum τὸ πολὺ innuit, multare ad mortem, id est, multis verberibus, multa ζημία, quod multa simul imperabantur, quum olim frug. ob pecuniæ ovis vel bos, Var. multa Oscum pro pœna, Fest. vel quod numerando multa existimaretur, V. Var. & Scal. in conject.) multare interdum agere, & voti compotem facere, vid. Non. Senec. multatus est pro multavit, ζημιῶσαι, ζημιοῦν. To punish, to fine, beat, condemne, vexe or evill intreat, to put to paine, to cast out or deprive, also to husband or handle a matter, Colum. to number, or reckon, mulcare.

Multo, adv. πολλῷ, πολὺ, μᾶλλον. By much more, farre, long, a great deale.

Multŏperè, adv. Plaut. multo opere, μάλα, πολύν. Very greatly.

Multor, aris, dep. v. multo.

Multotĭes, adverb. Sid. πολλάκις. Oftentimes.

Multum, adv. πολὺ. Much, long time before, exceeding much, very farre, heartily, earnestly.

Multus, a, um, (Scalig. à multa quod in numerando multa æstimare cœperint μάλλον, vel ex μᾶλλον, quod cogitamus & exercemus multa & varia, al. dict. à mole quasi molus, M. vel ex מרא mele, plenitudo) πολύς. Much, many, great, bigge, thicke, long.

Mulvianum, Pl. A kinde of Quince

Mulus, li, m. ἡμίονος, ἡμίων, (ex græc. μύλος, mola, quod jugo pistorum subactus tardas molendo ducat in gyrum molas, Isid. Mulus marianus à Mario inventore, Fest. farcinalis, sunt quibus milites farcinas portab. ærumna) M. ex מגל magal, al. מול mul. A mule, also a mullet, a porter that carrieth burdens, mulus vebicufo lunæ adhibetur, quod tam sterilis ea sit quam mulus, V. Fest.

Mumia caro humana balsamo condita, item alia quæ quidem non mortua, sed occisa sanandi vim habet. A confection made of the flesh of a man. Chymicis est balsamum seu seminalis humor, ex Arab. מומיא mumi, id est, cera, vide M. A Liquor that floweth out of the Cedar tree, also myrrhe.

† Mundanitas, atis, fœm. Worldlinesse.

Mundanus, a, um, κοσμικός. Worldly, also a worldling.

Mundanum, n. Hordeum, Prisiana.

Mundatus, a, um, ad. Liv. κεκαθαρισμένος. Cleansed.

Mundè, adv. καθαρῶς. Cleanly, neatly, trimly.

Mundialis, le, adj. Sidon. κοσμικός. Pertaining unto the world.

† Mundiburdium, defensio, patrocinium, Mart.

Mundicena, æ, f. idem quod munditiæ, Apul. Apol.

Mundificatio, f. Aug. καθαρισμός. A cleansing or purifying.

Mundifico, as. To cleanse, purge, or mundifie.

Mundificor, aris, Aug. To be cleansed, or purged.

Mundior, compar. à mundus, Liv. More cleane and thin.

Munditèr, adv. Plaut. καθαρῶς. Cleanely.

Munditia, æ, fœ. καθαριότης, εὐπρέπεια. Cleanlinesse, neatnesse.

Munditiæ, ei, f. ex mundus idem.

Mundivagus, a, um. Wandring through the world.

Mundium Dominium, & dicitur à mundus, V. V.

Mundo, as, avi, Pl. (à movendo, quod motu omnia purgantur, vel quasi manum do ad tergend.) καθαίρω, καθαρίζω. To make cleane, to wipe.

Mundor, aris, vel re, Aug. To bee mundified.

Mundule, adv. mundè.

Mundulus, a, um. dimin. à mundus. Terent. καθαριώτερος. Neatlier, overcurious in trimming himselfe.

Mundum, di, neut. gen. Lac. vide mundus.

Mundus, a, um adj. v. mundus, li, ex mundo, as, ab unda qua mundantur, maudus, mulebris ornatus, à munditia, Var. ex מרא madda, ex נדה nada, Heb. נזה nazah, unde manda, ex asperfione aquæ, vel ex maim מים aqua asperfus, vide Mart. καθαρός, κεκαθαρμένος. Cleane, fine, neat, trim.

Mundus, di, m. ex mundus, a, um, ex munditiæ & ornatus ut gr. κοσμητὸς, quidam aliter, quidam quia mundus Isid. quia semper in motu est. κόσμος τε πᾶν. The world, the skie or firmament, also women decking and adorning themselves.

Manerabundus, a, um, adj. manerantis gestum habens, Apul. lib. 11.

Munera, subst. Veget. v. Munia.

Muneralis, le, adjectiv. Plaut. lex qua Cincius cavit ne cui liceret munera accipere, id est, donum ob causam orandam aut patrocinium præstandum. δωροδόκος. Pertaining to gifts or bribes.

Muneratius, a, um, Suet. ex munere, qui ludos gladiatorios exhibet populo, ἀγωνοθέτης, ἀλιθάρχης, Suet.

in Dom. 2.10. *He that setteth forth the sight of games to the people.*

Muneratio, ōnis, f. Ulp. δωρεα. *A rewarding.*

Muneratōr, ōris, m. Apul. *A rewarder.* Item Muneratrix.

Muneratrix, f. g. Dig. *She that rewardeth.*

Munctratus, a, um, δωρηθεις. *Rewarded.*

Munerigerulus, m. Plau. *A bringer of gifts.*

Munero, as, & muneror, (ex munere, munera in aliquem confero) δωρεομαι, γεραιρω. *To reward or recompence, to give gifts and presents, to bear office,* Ulp.

Muneros̄itas, atis, f. g. *Liberality or bountifulnesse.*

Munerosus, a, um, ad. Plaut. *Liberall, bountifull.*

Mungo, is, xi, ctum, ere, Cat. quasi mucum ago, ex μύσσω, ex γιο mungo) μύσσομαι, μύττω. *To make the nose clean.*

Munia, ōrum, n. pl. Scal. quasi μείσα, quod partes cujusque officii significat, quasi moeria postea munia) vide mœnia & munus, ἔργα νόμιμα, τέλη δίκαια. *Charges, duties or workes to be performed by any, base offices in an army.*

Muniatus, a, um. *That hath an Office.*

Munibiles, & munilibes. *Pillars built on monuments,* &c.

Municas usurp. pro communicas.

Municeps, is, c. g. (qui in municipio liber natus est, item qui ex alio genere hominum munus functus est, municeps, item qui in municipio se liberavit à mancipe. Item qui ex aliis civitatibus ad Romam venissent, quibus non licebat magistratum capere, sed tantum muneris partem, πολίτης. *A citizen or free denizon, a burgesse, fury-man of the same country.*

Municipalia, subst. sacra voc. quæ ante urbem conditam colebantur.

Municipalis, le, adj. ad municipes pertinens, item simplex, obscurus. Municipia n. minus culta erant quam urbes, πολιτικός, πολίταν ἴδιος. *Belonging particularly to the burgesses of one towne or city.*

Municipaliter natus, cujus majores municipem nullam dignitatem attigerunt, Isidor.

Municipārii, ōrum, masc. gen. dicuntur castellani, & milites stipendiarii.

Municipārius, ii, masc. gener. Digest. *Belonging to the freedome of a City.*

Municipatim, ad. Suc. κατὰ πόλεις. *Townes by townes.*

Municipātus, us, masc. conditio municipis, item veri civis status, Sid. l. 8. Ep. 14. *A freedome,* Mart. ex Hieron.

Municipionāti, particip. *Naturalized.*

Municipium, ii, neut. gen. (civitates suo jure, & legibus utentes, muneribus tamen populi Romani & honoribus fungentes, capiebant munera cum civibus Rom. v. Fest. δημόπολις. *A priviledged city or towne in incorporation that have the freedome of the city of Rome.*

Municium, id est, obsidium.

Municiuncula, diminutiv. ex Municio.

Mūnico, as, avi, are, pro communico, largiter impertior, Nonn.

Munifer, a, um, adjectiv. Plaut. qui munera fert. *That carryeth gifts.*

Munifex, cis, com. gen. Plex munere faciendo, qui munere fungitur, Sosip.) τελεσφόρος, λειτουργός. *He that beareth office and charge, liberall.*

Munificē, adv. δαψιλῶς, μεγαλοπρεπῶς. *Bountifully, largely.*

Munificens, tis, particip. *Munificent.*

Munificentia, æ, f. Pl. μεγαλοδωρια, δαψιλεια. *Munificence, liberality, bounty.*

Munificentior, us, comp. *More bountifull.*

Munificentissimus, a, um, adject. superl. *Most liberall.*

Munificior, compar. à munificus, id est, munificentior, Fest. ex Catone.

Munifico, as, χαλιτεύω. *To bestow gifts on, to enrich.*

Munificus, centior, tissimus, (munera large faciens, id est, præbens, qui munera largitur, Sosip.) δαψιλοποιός, γαλεδωρος. *Bountifull, also yeelding much fruit and profit.*

Munigerulus, Plaut. Pseud. scen. 2. act. 1. munigeruli assunt ante ædes.

Munimen, inis, neut. gen. Virgil. ex munio, ἐρυμα, ὀχύρωμα. *A munition, a fortresse or fence, a fort or hold.*

Munimentum, ti, neut. gen. Virgil. idem.

Munio, is, itum, ire, vide mœnia, (est mœnia facio, circumdo, mœnibus cingo, olim erat mœnio à mœne, τειχίζω, ὀχυρῶ, Closs. munio, tens munero, tanquam instruo, & firmo, dono, Perot. munio, instruo, orno, quasi muneribus compleo, ab ἀμύνω, Aven. ἐρυμνόω, πύργοις, Armun. *To fortifie, strengthen, arme, fence, defend or save, to repaire or amend, to prepare, to lead or to make often.*

Mūnis, is, c. g. munem sig. officiosum. *One that beareth office or he that beareth the charge the people should,* also *one that yeeldeth to the will and desire of a friend,* Non. *bound to one for a good turne received,* Plaut. muris qui lubens munia præstat, immunis qui nullo fungitur officio.

Munitio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à munio, est & mortificatio ciborum, Fest. li. leg. mollitio, alii mollificatio, ὀχύρωσις, ἀσφάλεια. *A munition, a hold, a fort.*

Munitōr, us, comp. & munitissimus, a, um, superl. idem.

Munitium, ii, neut. idem quod munitio.

Munito, as, avi, pro manduco, vide munitio, τειχίζω. *To make strong or fortifie.*

Munitor, ōris, masc. gen. verbal. à munio, ὀχυρωτής. *He that fenceth or fortifieth, also a besieger or assaulter.*

Munitorium, ii, n. Cæl. *A blockhouse.*

Munitus, a, um, ὀχυρωθείς. *Armed, made strong, fenced, prepared, safe.*

Munus, eris, n. officium publicum & debitum (ex μοῖρα moeria, mœnia, munia, munus, quod quisque præstat suas habet, munus, onus muris reparandis, ubi primum unum in locum è vicis convenissent ad condendum oppidum, vide mœnia, minus, item quod munio animo sunt qui officii causa dant munus, munio minchi) munus sign. officium, item datum quod officii causa datur, Fest. δῶρον, γέρας. *A gift, a present, a brib, a fee, a charge or businesse, a benefit, reward, aide, helpe or service,* Ovid. *a common play or sight for the people,* Suet. *A piece of worke done for the common good, a burden.*

Munuscularii, subst. Aquæ ductus.

† Munusculārius, ii, m. *He that bestoweth or giveth a gift,* v. minusculārius, & muscularius, M.

Munusculātorius. *Serving for small gaine.*

Munusculum, li, n. Dimin. à munus, alii à manus, Vac. quod munio animo sunt qui dant officii causa) δωρημάτιον. *A little gift or present, a small office or charge.*

Munusculus, li, masc. dim. *A small gift.*

† Munychio, m. Cicer. in fine primi Div. de Orat. genus pedis incognitum, al. leg. munionem al. mimicinem, al. nomion. v. M.

† Munychion, μουνυχιών, Athen. dicitur mensis primus vernorum, dict. à munychia Diana.

Muræna, æ, f. (μυραίνα, ex μύρομαι fluo, quod in summo supernatantem sole torrefactæ, curvare se, & in aqua mergere desinunt, ita facile capiuntur. *A Lamprey, also a fault in timber,* Pl. μυρ⊖.

Murænalis,

Murænalis. *An ornament which women weare.* à similitud. muræna dict.

Murænula, æ. fœmin. gener. dimin. Jun. *A little Lamprey, also a small collar.*

Muralis, le, adjectivum, Cæsar. τειχικὸς. *Belonging to a wall or bulwarke.*

Muralium, ii, n. g. Jun. *Parietary or pellitory of the wall,* ex muro.

Murarius, a, um, adj. ad murum pertinens, τειχικός.

Muratus, a, um, adject. τειχηδὴς. *Walled.*

Murceus, a, um, ignavus, mucidus.

Murcia vel Murtia, subst. ex Murco monte, nunc Aventino, dea desidiæ.

Murcidus, a, um, adjectiv. Plaut. ex Murcia socordiæ dea, Scal. ut qui hostem non potuisset, mures cædere, quasi μυοκτόνος muricidus) ἠλιθιώδης, πάθης. *Cowardly, unadvised, slothfull.*

Murcinarius, mutilus, Am. Mar.

Murciolum, li, neutr. gener. Col. à figura muricis. *The seed of Lentiles.*

Murcus, ci, m. Cæl. Rhod. à mutilus, vel à morso, vel à μύρειν. *A sluggish or slothfull person, which cutteth off his thumbe because he will not goe to war,* al. ex mutilo.

Murex, icis, m. Pl. (murices ex κήρυκες, Gesn. M. à mure propter figuram, κογχύλια, piscis marinus ex conchārum genere cujus succo purpura tingitur, voc. conchilium per excell. item ponitur pro purpura, & quia vertigo conchæ in acutum tendit, ideo & acutas quasdam res, figur. *Sharpe rockes,* 3. item pro buccino, &c. Perot. ab asperitate murorum, Gesner. ex κήρυξ murices, Ponitur & pro saxo aspero, Perot. vel dict. ex μύρειν fluere) πόρφυρα. *A shell fish wherewith purple is died, the colour it self, the garment of that colour,* Virgil. *A sharpe bit, a sharpe rocke.*

Murgino, as. *To tarry, to be slothfull,* V. murcino.

Murgiso, ônis, fœm. Fest. à mora & desidone, dict. esset moriciso, Fest. Scal. est autem murgiso iners, desidiosus.

† Murgilor, murgiloris, Scalig. callidus morator. *A crafty murmurer.*

Muria, æ, fœm. gen. ἅλμη, πάριγος, ex μύρομαι, quod ex thynno pisce fiat, quidam à mare deducunt. *A kinde of liquor, also brine or pickle,* vide Fest.

† Muriāticus, a, um, adjectiv. παρίγινος. *Powdered, lying long in brine.*

† Murica, æ, f. Jun. myrica. *The tamarike tree.*

Mūricātim, adverb. Col. κογχυλοειδῶς. *Crooked at the top like the fish Murex.*

Muricatus, a, um, participium, κυρτοειδὴς. *Pointed, sharpe, dreadfull.*

Muricæ, cum, fœm. g. pl. Curt. *Certaine engines in war, caltraps,* à muricis forma.

Muricida, æ, masc. gener. *He that killeth mice,* Plaut. *A coward or sloathfull fellow, fitter to kill mice than men.*

Muricidus, a, um, adject. *That killeth mice.*

Muries, Cato. *Brine, liquor that is salt,* à mare, V. Muria.

† Murifragium, ii, neut. g. *A gunshot.*

† Murifragus, gi, masculi gener. *A Gunner.*

Murilegulus, li, masc. gen. Just. qui colligit pisces vocatos muricis. *A gatherer of the shell-fish called Muricis.*

Murilegus, idem quod murilegulus.

† Murilegus, & murilega. *A Cat that catcheth mice.*

Murina, æ, f. g. Pl. ex μυρίνη, ab uvæ myrrhinæ nomine. *A princely kinde of wine mixt with myrrhe and spices,* alii scribunt myrrhina, murrhina, vel myrina. *Sweet meats.*

† Murinum, Gloss. phil. morinum, σμῆγμα. smegma, quod fit ex foliis ficulneis, Mart. à μύρον unguentum.

† Murinus, ni, m. unguentarius, ex μύρον unguentum.

Murinus, a, um, ad. Pl. ὁ τῦ μύος, à mus. *Of a mouse.*

† Muriones, Vide Moriones. Accord.

† Muriscilus, li, m. *An idle lubber,* Murgiso.

Muristrecula, æ, fœm. Cat. *A mouse trap.*

† Murmulonica scuta. *Targets wherewith men fight on walls,* Vide Coop.

Murmur, ris, n. g. nomen fictitium à sono, μορμύρειν. Cathol. à Mutio, γογγυσμὸς, μορμυρισμὸς, ψιθυρισμὸς. Fest. ex μύρω. *The noise of water running, or of any thing else like to it, a roaring, muttering, mumbling, or murmuring, a buzzing, noise or humming, a belching or rumbling of the guts.*

Murmurabundus, a, um, adjectiv. Apul. 2. *With a great murmuring noise.*

Murmurans, tis, part. *Murmuring, grudging, repining or buzzing, rumbling, roaring.*

Murmuratio, ônis, fœm. gen. verbal. Plin. γογγυσμὸς. *A murmuring, grudging, or repining with noise, a whispering.*

Murmurator, ôris, masc. Plaut. *A murmurer,* leg. & murmuro, ônis, pro eodem.

Murmurillo, as, Plaut. *To mutter, or speake softly to ones selfe.* ex murmur.

Murmurillum, li, neut. gener. diminutivum, à murmur, Plaut. *A little noise or buzzing, a rumbling of the guts.*

Murmuro, as, μορμύρω, γογγύζω. *To murmure, repine, mutter, grudge, also to make an humming or rumbling noise.*

Murmuror, aris, depon. Varro, idem.

Muro, as, Græc. τειχίζω. *To wall.*

† Murra, Gloss. Phil. μύρον, unguentum.

Murrha, æ, fœm. gen. Mart. (ex myrrhyno odore, ex μύρον unguentum, Mart. Isid. eò quod ejus guttæ amaræ, duc. ex Heb. מרר marar, μυῤῥὰ & σμύρνα. *A stone of divers colours, cleare as Chrystall, having spots purple and white.*

Murrhatus, a, um. *Done with myrrhe or sweet ointment.*

Murrheus, a, um, adject. Jabol. & murrhinus, a, um, Plinius, μύρινος. *Made of the stone* Murrha, al. Myrrhinus.

Murrhina, æ Pl. *A kinde of aromaticall wine.*

Murrhinus, a, um, μύρινος. *Made of murrha,* murrhina potio confecta, Non.

† Murrhobathrarii, Plaut. Aul. sc. 5. act. 3. alias Myrobrectharii, Vide

Murrinus, a, um, adject. à murina, Plaut. *That hath a sweet savour like hyppocras.*

Murricidus, V. Muricidus.

† Murrio, is, murrire, amare, proprie murium, M. ex Gl.

† Murro, as, avi, murmuro, Gloss. Isid.

† Murta, æ, fœm. gener. idem quod Myrtus.

Murtatum, ti, neutr. gener. Varr. (ex myrteo factum al. à myrto, quod eo large fartum intestinum crassum Var. *A kinde of pudding,* Plin. lib. 15. 29.

† Murtetum, locus ubi myrtus nascitur, V. Myrtetum.

† Murtus, V. Myrtus.

† Murulus, li, masc. gener. *A little wall.*

Murus, ri, masc. (primus mœrus à μέρος pars, quod quisque pro parte sua eos servaret, Scal. Var. quod muniendi gratia manu struebantur, S. Il. 21. ex diphongis illi & nos u. morī, nos muri. adhuc antiquitatis vestigia remanent in mœnia, posteritatis a. in murus) τεῖχος. *A wall, defence, or bulwarke.*

Mus, muris, masc. gen. μῦς, ex μυω claudo quod in latebris degit. *A Mouse*, Est etiam vox blandientis, Hor.

Mus araneus, dict. quod aranei modo tenuissimum filum & gladii aciem consecendit, animal simile mustelæ, Græc. γαλῆ, ejus morsus venenatus, unde araneus dic. V. V. musaraneus animal exiguum aranei forma & muris dict. quod ejus morsu aranea interimitur. *Some take it for a rat, some for a Hard-shéve mouse, a kinde of fish.*

Musa, æ, fœm. gen. μοῦσα. *A muse, a song, also the muse tree.* Musæ, arum, fœm. gen. (ἀπὸ τῦ μυεῖσθαι, ab inquisitione, al. ἀπὸ τῦ μυεῖν, quod signif. initiare, honesta disciplina instituere, al. ἀπὸ τῦ μίσθαι, unde mysteria & mysteria, musæ ex Heb. מוסר muiar, disciplina, Suid. ex μῶ, al. ex מצא matsa, ab inveniendo, al. dict. musas, μόσεις, quasi μέλεσι μέλος ἁρμόζειν, al. quasi ὁμοιότητας, quod omnes disciplinæ uno teneantur nexu, atque ita fiat ἡ συλλογιστικὴ ἕξις, v. Fung. *The Muses or goddesses of learning, also learning and poetry it selfe.*

Musa, tessella varie picturata, v. musivum. Mula quoque est planta quam quidam palmarum generi ascribunt, humilem palmam dicunt.

† Musach, מוסך masach, Arab. vel ex Græc. μῦς, animalculum unde excidatur, dicitur musach responsorium, vel arca in qua ponebant munera regalia pro refectione templi.

Musæolum, li, n. g. Calep. *A little studie.*

Musæum, æi, n. g. Var. μουσεῖον. *A schoole, a study.*

Musæus, a, um, ad. Luc. idem quod jucundus. *Of the muses or of a song or study,* μουσικός. *pleasant.*

† Musagetes, Pomp. *An epithete of Hercules or Apollo.*

Musæicum opus, vide Musæum, Col.

Musaicus, a, um, μουσικός, ex μουσεῖον, v. Musinarius.

Musca, æ, fœmin. gener. Cicer. μυῖα, Est. ex μῦω, Isid. ex mus proterra vel pro forice, quasi muris esca. *A fly.*

Muscārium, ii, neut gener. Mart. flabellum quo muscæ abiguntur. μυιοσόβα. *A fly-flap, also the top of any heathe wherein the seed lyeth,* Plin. *the taile of the horse with the haire downward.*

Muscarius, a, um, μυικός. *Belonging to flies.*

† Muscarius clavus, Vitr. 7. 3. umbellatus, id est, capite latiore & expresso in orbem cacumine, quomodo umbellatos ferunt illi, sambuci & anisi flores dicimus, M. ex Phylandro.

† Muscella, Gloss. Græcolat. μυῖα μικρὸν, Meurs. leg. muscella pro muscicula parva mula, M. Mustella pro mostella, vide

† Muscellus, dim. ex musculus. *A little mouse.*

† Muscellarium, ii, n. *A mouse-trap or a mouse nest.*

† Muscenton, tii, n. *A certaine rose,* v. Coop.

† Muscerancus, a, um, Gloss. *A kinde of beast like to the Ant,* leg. & muserenius.

Müscerda, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. muris stercus, vel merda, muscerda, quòd à muribus exeernitur, sicut fuerda à fue, capricerda à capra. vide Eec. Muscerda ex mus μυς & ἀμέρδειν quia stercus amovetur à conspectu, annot. in Pl. 29. 6. μυοχοδεῖν. *A mouse dung.*

† Muscetum, ti, neut. gen. Jun. *The male to the Sparrow hawke, a muscet,* accipitur ad capiendos mures. *A musket.*

† Muschatus, a, um, adj. ut Muscata nux. *A nutmegge.*

Muscido, as, id est, muscidum facere. *To make mussie, or very full of Masse.*

Muscidus, a, um, ad. Apol. *Full of Masse.*

† Muscilerum, & Muscalarium. *A place full of Flies, or a flap for flies.*

Muscino, ōnis, masc. gener. *A Beast begotten betweena goat and a ramme.*

Muscinus, a, um, adjectiv. Græc. μυϊκός. *Of, or belonging to a Flie,* Orom.

Muscio, ōnis, masc. gener. *A Cat, or mouse catcher, also he that drinketh new wine.* Vide. Coop. Mustio rectius.

Muscipula, æ. fœm. gen. Var. à capiendis muribus, μυόγρα, μυοφόντη. *A mouse trap.*

Muscipulator, ōris, masc. Isid. *A deceiver.*

Muscipulor, aris, vel are. *To deceive,* Is

Musco, ōnis, fœm. gen. *A great flie.* V. V.

Muscor, aris. *To be covered with Masse.*

Muscositas, atis, fœm. *Abundance of mice, also mossinesse or abundance of Masse.*

Muscosus, a, um, adjectiv. Cels. Ἐμύδης, ῥυπώδης, *Massie or full of Masse.*

Muscula, æ, fœm. gen. Eoet. *A little flie.*

Musculetum, ti, neut. gener. Locus ubi abundant Muscæ, V. V. *A place where there is great flure of Flies.*

† Musculeus, a, um, κωβιώδης, gobius, Gloss.

† Musculosus, a, um, fœm. gener. *Strength, great masse, or bigge sse of muscles.*

Musculosus, a, um, adjectivum, à musculus, i. callosus, Cels. μυώδης. *Hard, brawnie, full of muscles and sinewes.*

Musculus, li, m. g. (dimin. à mus, musculus pro bellica machina, Isid. quod muscæ. cumculo similis sit, quo murus perfoditur, ex quo & appellatus quasi murusculus) μυάριον, μύσκος. *A little mouse or rat, also the muscles of the body, an engine to warre,* Cæl. *A kinde of fish,* Claud. *A fleebost.* Musculi item dicuntur capita nervorum ex sanguine & nervis copulata quæ sunt in ulnis & brachiis, & ex eo dict. à murium similit. quòd latent in membris sicut mures in terra.

Musculus, a, um, Plin. μυϊνός. *Of a mouse, or like one.*

Musculus, ci, masc. Mir. (à μύσκος) μύσκος, βρέφος. *Mosse,* μόσχος, Gl. vide Moschus.

† Museacum, ci, pro museum.

Museārius, ii, m. *He that painteth such workes as* Museacum.

Museum, ei, neut. gen. μουσεῖον, Plin. locus musis dicatus, ubi colebantur, museum opus constructum ut ingenium & specus repræsentet.) *A study or library,* vide Musa & musæum.

Museus, a, um, ad musam pertinens, v. museus.

† Musia, Gl. *A mouse nest, or rats nest.*

† Musiarius. *A rat-catcher,* Gl.

Musica, æ. fœm. (ex musis inventoribus) μουσική *Musicke, study of humanity, or particularity of Poetry, ars canendi.*

Musica, ōrum, n. plur. idem.

† Musicarius, musicorum instrumentorum artifex.

Musicè, adv. μουσικῶς. *Harmoniously, pleasantly, perfectly.*

† Musicor, aris, Palem. gram. studium fuit omnibus musicari latinitatem, i. Euphoniæ latini sermonis consulere, v. Cic.

Musicus, ci, m. μουσικὸς. *A musitian, a singing man.*

Musicus, a, um, μουσικὸς. *Belonging to Musicke.*

† Musilæum, Vide Mausoleum, Acerd.

Müsimon, ōnis, m. g. Plin. μῆλον, (μουμών, qui & musmon, arietis genus. Non. ex mulus, & ὄϊς, ovis, aries, ἀρνίον, musmunum, vel musmonium vel musmonum legi musimones, al. muscinos.) *A little nag, asse or mule, a beast comming of a fox goat and a ramme.*

Musimōnes, num, m. plur. Plin. asini, muli, aut equi breves, Non. *The sort of a ramme or goat.*

Musio

Muſio, ônis, quod muribus ſit infeſtus. *A cat.*

Muſitanter, leniter. *Gently.* Acerd.

† Muſivarius, a, um, adjectiv. ad muſivum pertinens, M. ex Pirmicon.

Muſivarius, artifex qui muſiva facit, Manil. v. Scal. & M.

† Muſivum ceatum, ab eo quod cætus, id eſt, vider, Gloſſ. Arab Iſid. muſio appellatus, quod muribus infeſtus ſit. v. Mart.

Muſivum, vi, neut. gen. Spart. opus ex minutæ compoſitione teſſellatum, ex μυσία, teſſella varie picturata. *Moſaic work.*

Muſivus, a, um, concinne teſſellatus ex μυσσῶν, inde muſivum, ex μύσα quarenus eſt teſſella varie picturata, M.

† Muſo, as, ſcio, V. voc.

Muſſim & muſſitanter, adv. Plaut. *Dumbly.*

† Muſſio, as, mutio, muſſito, Gl. V. Muſſito, V. Muſtio.

Muſſicabundus, a, um, adj. μύζων. *One that ſpeaketh to himſelfe privily, or muttereth betweene the teeth.*

Muſſitandus, a, um, Ter. *To be whiſpered, to be ſecretly thought and ſpoken of, to be winked at.*

Muſſitatio, ônis, fœm. γογγυσμὸς. *A muttering, or ſpeaking betweene the teeth.*

Muſſitator, qui muſſitat. *A murmurer,* item muſſitator, μυσίτης, rectius ὀψίτης, qui muſſando arcana docet vel diſcit. Gl.

Muſſito, as, freq. à muſſo, Liv. μύζω. *To murmur often, to be ſilent.*

Muſſo, as, Plaut. (ſubmiſſa voce loquor & ſecrete quaſi murmuro, ex mutio, ex ſono muſſantium, Sip. quaſi mu vocem edo, μύζω, à μῦ ὁ caudo, id quaſi μῦ dicere) γογγύζω, μορμύρω. *To mutter, to repine, murmure, grunt, ſecretly complaine, whiſper ſofily together, to doubt, to be ſilent.*

† Muſſula, æ, fœm. gen. *A kinde of locuſt, &c.*

Muſtace, es, fœm. gen. Plin. vel muſtax, acis, dict. quod muſtaceis ſolitus ſibi ici. *A kinde of tree,* vide muſtaceum.

† Muſtacea vel Muſtaceï, Vide Delad. Plin. 13 15. *A kinde of Lawrell,* dict. ex muſtaceus, al. *A kinde of bread.*

Muſtaceum, ci, neut. g. (cibi genus, muſto, &c. conſperſum) *diverſe ſorts of cake comfortable to the ſtomach.*

Muſticus, ci, maſcul. gener. Cat. *Idem.*

Muſtārius, a, um, Cat. *Pertaining to new wine or muſt.*

Muſtax, Jun. μύσταξ, ακος, ὁ, ἡ. *The hayre of the upper lip, the mouſtaches.*

Muſtēla, æ, fœmin. gener. (quaſi mus longus, ex mus & τελα, τήλη vel τήλη longe, Scal. exerc. 325. 12. ex μῦς καὶ τήλη; M. quaſi mus ſtellatus, al. à μῦς & ϛέλλω τὸ ὑποϛέλλω, id eſt, ſurripio, quaſi murium fur ſeu raptor. al. à mus & tela eſt productio verbi ad differentiam ſignif. γαλῆ. *A weaſill, a ſea lamprey,* Plin. 9. 17.

† Muſtelarium, ii, n. Gl. *The weaſils neſt.*

† Muſtellā Scythica, Jun. *A ſable or Scithian Martyr.*

Muſtelinus, a, um, adjectiv. Tertul. γαλαδῆς, γαλεσδῆς. *Of or like a weaſill.*

† Muſteluatus, a, um, Apul. 2. leg. muſtelatus, ut muſculoſus.

Muſtelus, à muſtela ſimilitud. glaucus, V. Non.

Muſteus, a, um. Car. γλυκὺς, γλευκώδης. *Sweet as muſt, alſo freſh, new, greene.*

Muſtio, ônis, aliter muſſi, Iſid. à muſto quod ibi naſcatur. *A flie bred in wine, or like thing, a beaſt bread in wine.*

Muſtricola, æ, fœm. gen. vel muſtricula, Feſt. machina ad ſtringendos mures, M. à mus & trica, ubi mus intricatur.

Muſtŭlenus, a, um, Plaut. Vide Muſteus,

Muſtum, ti, neutr. gener. (quaſi melle miſtum, Iſid. quod limum & terram habeat mixtam, nam mus terra eſt, ut ab ὄρυγμα hortus ſic à μύσγω muſtus, Scal. ad Var. vel ex ϻυσθὸς miſhte, potio, vel ex ro mats, & σνθ gnaſis) γλεῦκος, οὖνος νέος. *New wine, ale, or beare, any thing freſh and new, a Vintage or Teare,* Ovid.

Muſtus, a, um, Plaut. νέος. *Freſh, new, of muſt.*

† Mu ſ'um, cinamomi genus, ex Muſulo urbe.

† Muſurgus, gi, maſc. gen. Jun. μουσουργὸς, qui μέλος ἴῳ, ve facit. *A compoſer or maker of ſongs, a ſetter of notes, &c.* mut facere non audet, Apul.

Mutabilis, le, adject. μεταβλητὸς, τρεπτὸς, μεταβάλλων. *Changeable, inconſtant, variable.*

Mutabilitas, atis, Lact. μεταβολὴ, ἀστασία. *Vnconſtancie, mutability.*

Mutabiliter, adv. *Mutably.*

Mutæ literæ, b, c, d, g, h, k, p, q, t. *Called mutes, becauſe in compariſon of vowels they are as mute,* Priſc.

† Muta cavea aviarium, Meurſ. vox barbara.

† Mura. *A Bee-hive.* muta ſubaudi litera. *A mute,* Acerd.

Mūtandus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be changed.*

Mutans, particip. à muto, Quint. διαλλάττων. *Changing, removing.*

Mūtatio, ônis, ſ. g. verb. μεταβολὴ, ἀλλαγὴ, παραλλαγὴ. *A changing, removing, an exchange.*

Mutator, ôris, malc. Manil. *He that changeth.*

Mutatorium, ii, neut. *A garment to weare on holy dayes.*

Mutatorius, a, um, Heſych. *Pertaining to change, changeable.*

Mutatrix, icis, Frag. Poet. *She that changeth.*

Mutatus, a, um, p. μεταβληθεὶς, ἀλλαγεὶς. *Changed, altered, transformed.*

Mutè, adv. *Dumbly.*

Muteo, es, & mutesco, is, inchoat. Plaut. κωφεύω. *To be dumbe.*

Mutia, ôrum, n. *Holy dayes dedicated to Mutius.*

Muticus, a, um, adjectiv. ut ſpicæ muticæ vel mutinæ, id eſt, muticus, Var. de re ruſt. 1. 49. *Corne without a beard.*

Muti lapides in agrorum diviſionibus dicebantur ſine inſcriptione appoſiti. v. Calep.

Mūtĭlātio, ônis, fœmin gener. verbal. κήρωσις, κόλοβωσις. *A maiming,* Virg.

Mūtĭlātus, a, um, part. à mutilor, κολοβωθεὶς, κεκαρκηρωμένος. *Maimed, imperfect in number or meaſure, diminiſhed.*

Mūtĭlo, æ, Ter. κολοβόω, κηρόω. *To maime, cut off, diminiſh, take away or make imperfect.*

Mutilor, aris, paſſ. Celſ. *To be maimed.*

Mūtĭlus, a, um, adj. (membro aliquo mutatus, Sipont. à mutus, ex Gr. μῦνθος, μῦτλος, i. cui deeſt pars, V. Mutus, μυτλὸς appellat trigliphos, M. κόλος, κηρὸς, κόλλος. *Maimed, lame, imperfect, halting, geldid,* Vide mutulus.

Mutinenſis color, Jun. *A naturall colour of wooll, or cloth not died,* Vide Impluviatus, ex Mutina civitate.

† Mutinum vel merinum. *A ſeale.* Mutinus, v. mutunus.

Mūtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Ter. (ex motus vel mugio, mutio, & muſſo, Non. ex μύζω, Bec. mutus, mutire, obmuteſcere, μῦ, μῦω, quod canum eſt, ex ſent. Char. Var. mutii non amplius quam μῦ dicunt, à quo item dict. qd. minimum eſt, neque ut aiunt μῦ facere audent) μύζω, γρύζω. *To mutter or ſpeake ſofily.*

Mutitio, ônis, quid tibi hanc rem curatio eſt, aut mutitio, id eſt, cur mutis? Plaut. Amphitr.

Mūtŭo, as, Gel. 2. 24. ex Scal. mutua convivia agito, ἀλλάττεσθαι. *To feaſt one another, to vſe a thing, to change.*

† Muto, onis, Jun. μύζω, Onom. 1. veretrum,

veretrum, Hesy. μυθὸς, τὸ γυναικῶν, μύξα. *The privy member of a man.*

Mūto, as, freq. à moveo, (quasi moeo, muto & motus ex μώω, Turneb. muto q. moeo, à motu) μεταβάλλω, ἀλλάσσω, παραδίδωμι. *To change or alter, to translate or turne, to exchange, to buy and sell, to use or handle.*

† Mutoniatus, Jun. *He that hath a privie member of a great and large size.*

† Mutonium, μυθώνιον, Gl. ex muto, onis, ut reor, est muto, item mutonius φυλακτήριον amuletum, solent enim contra fascina res turpes è collo pueris suspendi, v. mutunus amuletum ex muto onis.

Mūtor, āris pass. *To be changed.*

Muttum, i, & mutto, onis, à mutio, Col. ex mut vel mu, vel μόδος, M. al. à muto. *A sword, also a sound or muttering, a word whispered.*

Mutuarius, a, um, Ap. l. 11. v. mutuus. *Interchangeable, one for another.*

Mutuātio, ōnis. f. ver. à mutuor, δανεισμὸς. *A borrowing.*

Mutuātitius, a, um, Gel. mutuus, Onom. δανειστὸς. *Borrowed.*

Mutuator, masc. gen. Dig. *He that borroweth.*

Mutuātus, a, um, vid. mutuatitius *Borrowed.*

Mutuè, adv. mutuo.

Mutuitans, part. tanquam à freq. mutuito, Plaut. rogitans mutuum.

† Mutuiter, pro mutuo, mutuè, idem.

† Mutulosus, a, um, vid. mutonius.

Mutŭlus, li, m. Cato. (lapis in pariete dict. quòd inferiore sui parte nonnihil imminutus, ex eo quod mutilus) ὀμίλος. *A stay or prop of stone or timber, a kinde of fish.*

† Mutunium, v. mutonium.

† Mutunius, Priapus, quasi motinus, à motu, al. leg. mutinus.

Mutuò adv. ἀλλήλως, ἀμοιβαίως, ἀμελεῖ. *Together, mutually, one another.*

Mūtuo, as, Var. v. mutuum, mutuo est mutuum do, mutuor est mutuum accipio, δανείζω. *To lend, to give use.*

Mūtuor, āris, δανείζομαι. *To borrow, to take use.*

Mutus, a, um, Non. ἄφωνος, καφὸς, βλαξ, mutus. Onomatopœa. est incertæ vocis quasi magitus, nam mutus sonus est propriè qui intellectum non habet, Hesych. μῶθος, ἠλίθιος, ἄφωνος, item μόθος & μωκὸς & μώμος, ex μόω claudo. mutæ literæ appel. quæ nihil sonant, nullo enim conatu adduci queas, ut b. nulla addita vocali proferas, Scal. l. 15. v. Fest. vel mutus à mutando, vel à mugiendo, vel dicitur qui minutus, quod eo sensu minutus sit.) *Dumbe, speechlesse, also silent, quiet, mute,* vid. mutio.

Mutuum, adv. v. mutuò, Var.

Mūtuum, i. n. (dicitur quod de meo tuum fit, vel à mutando) δάνειον, ἀντίσπαρα. *A loane, that which is borrowed.*

Mūtŭus, a, um, vide mutuum, ἀνταλλακτὸς, ἀμοιβαῖος. *Mutuall, lent or borrowed.*

M ante Y

Mya, æ, fœm gen. μύα, M. muas apud Pl. 9. 35. vult ex nominativo μῦς mus, ibi Massur. myes, mytilos vocant. vid. musculus, vid. etiam mysca & myaces. *A kinde of shell-fish or pearle,* vid. supra musculus concha.

† Myacantha, Dioſc. gr. quasi μύος ἀκανθα muris spina. *An herbe called* Ruscus.

† Myacanthon, Pl. μυάκανθον. *Wilde spurge.*

† Myaces, græc. Pl. μύακες. *A kinde of shell-fish.*

† Myagros, f. & myagrum, gri, n. Pl. 27. gr. μύαγρος. *A certaine herbe,* seruolacia.

† Myax, μύαξ, pisces, Plin. 32. 9. ex μῦς, ob aliq. similitudinem.

† Myiagros, μυίαγρος, μυοδιώκτης. *A flie-catcher, a spider-catcher.*

† Myiagrus, gr. à μυῖα musca, & ἄγρα captura. *The God of flies.*

† Myœnatias, mycætias, Arist. *A kinde of earth-quake.*

† Myconius, calvus à μύκωνος, Pl. 11. 36. *Bald.*

† Mycopros, gr. rect. myocopros, μυόκοπρος, qu. μῦς κοπρός. *Mice dung.*

† Mydas, gr. *A worme breeding in beasts,* Coop.

† Mydes testudines, vel mures aquatiles, gr. μυδὲς.

† Mydiſis. *A corruption in the parts,* St.

† Mydium, gr. *A kinde of oake.*

† Mydriasis, gr. μυδρίασις ἀπὸ τῶ μύειν τὸν ὀφθαλμὸν, vel ἀπὸ τῶ μυδᾶν, à supe. fluo humore. *A dulnesse in the eyes.*

† Myduſa μύδουσα, herbæ genus. v. Calep. anchusa.

† Myelos, græc. *Marrow.*

Mygale, es, f. gr. μυγάλη ex μῦς, mus & γαλὴ mustela, à similit. *A field-mouse called a shrew.*

† Myia, v. musca, μυῖα.

† Myinda, æ, f. μυίνδα, vel mya, Jun. ex μύω conniveo. *The play called hood-man-blind, blind-hob or blind-man-buffe.* Pol. 9. 7.

† Myiodes, μυιώδης, muscis plenus, v. myiagrus.

† Mylacris gr. Pollux, μυλακρὶς, blatta in molis masc. *A kinde of Blatta breeding about mills, and feeding upon meale.*

† Myle, μυλὴ, mola. *Also a kind of herbe.*

Mylœcus, gr. μυλαικὸς, Pl. 29. ult. vel mylica, sc. blatta quæ in μύλαις, i. molis, ὄιστρις, i. degic. *A certaine butter-flie breeding in mills.*

† Mylos μύλος, mola.

† Mylphæ, appell. defluviæ palpebrarum. *Also drying medicines for the running of the eyes.* Scup.

† Mymphur. *A turners spindle or pin,* Coop.

† Myobarbon, oblongus & angustus Bacchi cantharus, Scal. Auson. Turn. ex mure & barba, quæ vox significat mystrum, tanquam muris cyathus mulobarbum, vid. M.

† Myocephalum. *A little braid in the eye like a flies head,* Scup.

† Myoctonos, ni, fœmin. genus Pl. μυοκτόνος, herba dict. quod mures è longinquo interficiat. *The root* Aconitum, *good to kill mice or rats, mouse-bane or rats-bane.*

† Myodes. *A braid muscle in the nose,* Scup.

Myoparo μυοπάρων, Fest. myoparo genus navigii, ex duobus similibus formatum, nam myo & paron per sc. sunt, Scal. ab insula Paro dicta sunt navigia paroues, μυοπάρους, hoc est, angusta & oblonga. (mures enim & mustelæ oblongo corpore.) *A kind of long ship, a brigantine, a gallimine.*

Myophonos, græc. μυοφόνος, herba muribus exitialis, unde & nomen, Pl. *An herbe that killeth mice,* Plin. 22. 9.

† Myopia, gr. μυωπία. *Purblindnesse, also a mouse,* v. myops.

† Myopiasis. *A dimnesse in the sight, whereone cannot see a farre off, but neere,* St.

† Myops, græc. Pl. μύωψ ἀπὸ τῶ μύειν τὸν ὄπα, i. à clandestino visum. *Poreblinde, that cannot see to reade, unlesse his eyes be very near the thing to be seene or read.*

† Myopteron, græc. μυόπτερον. *Wilde cresse.*

† Myoſota, μυὸς ὦτα i. muris auricula. *The herbe mouse-eare or blindstrange,* Plin. 27. 12.

† Myotocos, Alsine. apud Dioſc. M. leg. muos otis, vel muos ota, myosura, μυὸς ὦρα. *Mouse-tayle.*

† Myracanthon, gr. μυράκανθον, quingentaria spina. *An herbe called also* Eryngium.

† Myracopon, μύρου odoramen, & ἄκανθον indefessum, medicamen quod lassitudinem tollit.

† Myrapium, Pl. 13. 1. μύρου odoramentum & ἄπιον pirum ad myrrha-

myrrhapium, quaſi à myrrha odore. *A kinde of ſweet ſmelling pearle.*

† Myrepſicus, a, um, ad myrepſum pertinens.

† Myrepſus, Gl. μυρεψός, unguentarius, qui μυρεψικὴν unguenta coquit & præparat.

† Myriarches, græc. μυριάρχης. *A Captaine of ten thouſand.*

Myrias, adis, gr. μυριάς, numerus decem millium. *Ten thouſand.*

Myrica, æ, ſ. μυρίκη, ἴσιδ. ab amaritudine, heb. מר. mar. *A low ſhrub called Tamariſke,* M. ex מרק marak.

† Myricetum, ti, neut. gener. *A broome field, or the place where broome groweth.*

† Myricinus, a, um, adject. ad myricam pertinens, μυρίκινος. *Of Tamariſk.*

† Myrin. gr. *A Piſmyre.*

Myrinus, m. μυρῖνος. Plin. vocatur mus myrinus, v. murena. *The male kinde of the lamprey, having teeth ſtanding without his mouth.*

† Myriogenefis, v. monomeria.

† Myriomorphos, μυριόμορφος, Apul. v. myriophyllum.

Myriophyllum, li. n. gr. Plin. dict. à multitudine crenium foliorum, μυριόφυλλον. *The milfoile or yarrow.*

Myriſtica, æ, um, à μυρίζω, à myro, inde myriſtica nux ob odoris ſuavitatem μυριστικὴ κάρυον. *A muſcatte.*

† Myrmecia, gr. μυρμηκία, cutis tuberoſitas quædam.

† Myrmice, es, ſ. μύρμηξ. *A Pismyre or Ant.*

† Myrmecius, a, um, μυρμηκικός. *That pertaineth to piſmires,* leg. myrmecius, myrmecia, Actius, ab ano ſcorpicarum colore vel quod pungit inſtar formicæ morſus.

† Myrmeciæ verrucæ ſunt in pudendis. *Warts on the privy members.*

† Myrmēcias, μυρμηκίας. Cæſ. genus nigra dict. quod eminentias habet quaſdam ſimiles verrucis. *A penny ſtone having little knots like warts,* ex μύρμηξ.

† Myrmecides. *A cunning carver of ſmall things.*

† Myrmecites, gr. Plin. dict. à ſimilitudine formicæ quam in ſe habet. μυρμηκίτης. *A ſtone having in it the figure of an Emmet or Piſmyre,* al. myrmices.

Myrmēcium, ii, n. g. Phalangi genus μυρμήκιον, Cel. dict. quod caput habet formicæ ſimile. *A kinde of ſpider like an emmet, alſo a little blacke worm.*

† Myrmecoleon, gr. μυρμηκολέων. dictio ex formicæ & leonis nominibus compoſita. *A little beaſt devouring gnats or piſmyres.*

† Myrmex, μύρμηξ, vel μύρμης, formicæ ex μύρος, μυρμώρια, item caſtus pugillum. *A Piſmyre.*

† Myrmica, æ, Epic. idem Myrmice. *Piſmyre like,* myrmice incedere : *To go like a Piſmyre,* μυρμηξὶ. Catul. car. 39.

† Myrmicoma, æ, μυρμήκωμα, verruca corporis.

† Myrmicomum, ti, n. μυρμήκωμα. *A Piſmyre hill.*

† Myrmidiana, myridiada quædam menſura.

† Myrmillo & mirmillo, Turn. Myrmillones, gr. q. myrmidones Achillis milites, vid. mirmillo.

Myrmillonica ſcuta dicebã. cum quibus de muro pugnab. Feſt.

Myrmillonicus, a, um, ad myrmillones pertinens. *Like the Myrmidons targets or armour.*

† Myrobălanus, fœmin. gen. græc. μυροβάλανος, βάλανος glans, μύρον, unguentum. *A fruit growing in India like plums or damaſcens, called of Apothecaries,* Mirobolan Be, *or the nut of Ægypt.*

† Myrobalſamum, mi, neut. gener. Dodon. μυροβάλσαμον. *An ointment made of balme.*

† Myrobaptarii dicuntur tinctores myrrhei coloris, à μύρον unguentum & βάπτω tingo.

† Myrobathrarii, vel murrobathrarii, al. leg. malobathrarii ; ſed vulgò myrobrecharii, Plaut. *Thoſe that perfumed womens ſhooes.*

† Myrobechanii gr. μύρον βρεχόμενοι. Plaut. ex μύρον unguentum, & βρέχω ſtillo. *They which are annointed with ſweet oiles, or which made them.*

† Myrobrecharius, μυροβρεχάριος, qui unguenta perfundit & madefacit, qui eſt μύρον βρεχόμενον.

† Myrobrechi, μυροβρέχιον. *Oyle veſſells.*

† Myrocidia. *Boxes for balme, or ſweet odours.*

† Myrocopus, pi, maſcul. gener. μυροκόπος. *An ointment maker or ſeller.*

† Myron, græc. μύρον, unguentum. *An ointment,* odoramentum.

† Myrŏpŏla, æ, m. gr. μυροπώλης, Plaut ex μύρον unguentum & πωλέω vendo. *A ſeller of ſweet oyles, ointments or perfumes.*

Myrŏpōlia, ſub. μυροπωλία. *A ſelling of ſweete ointments or perfumes.*

Myrŏpōlium, ii, n. gen. gr. μυροπώλιον. *A place where oyles are ſold.*

Myrŏpōlus, li, m. g. idem quod myropola.

Myrotheciũm, ii, neut. gen. græc. μυροθήκιον, ex μύρον & θήκη repoſitorium. *A box of ſweet ointments,* al. myrotheca.

Myrrha, æ, fœm. gener. no. arbor, σμύρνα, Plin. l. 12. c. 15. 16. Marar quod ſuit amara, quidam à μύρῳ ſuo *Myrrha.*

† Myrtha. *A ſtone whereof cuppes were made.*

† Myrthapium, v. myrapium.

Myrthatus, a, um. *Myrrhe conditus, ex, aut ſweete. Boxe with myrrhe.*

Myrtēus, a, um. *Of myrrhe, made of myrrhe, ſeaſoned with myrrhe.*

Myrthinus, a, um. *Of myrrhe.*

Myrthæus, a, um, idem.

Myrthina, æ, vel myrchina, Pl. *Nectar.*

† Myrſenium. *A kinde of Fennell.* Coop.

Myrrhis, Græc. μύρρις, Plinius quam alii ſmyrnium, al. leg. ſmyrnizuſam, alii myrrham voc. ob odoris ſuavitatem dict. Plin. 24. 16. *Mackerwill, or an herbe like to Hemlocke.*

Myrrhites, μυρρίτης. *A kinde of gem of the colour and ſmell of myrrhe,* Plin. lib. ult. c. 10.

Myrſinites, græc. Plin. μυρσινίτης, gemma mollei coloris nigricantis, & myrrhæ odorem habet. *A kind of ſpurge, alſo a precious ſtone.*

† Myrſine, μυρσίνη vel μυρρίνη. *Myrrhe.*

† Myrſinum, ſemicolon ſylveſtre ab odore myrſines, Plin. 20. 23. Delac. leg. murrhinum vel murrhinum.

Myrta, æ, Cato, v. myrtus.

† Myrtacantha μυρτάκανθα, ruſcus frutex, quem Dioſc. μυρσίνην ἀγρίαν appell. id eſt, ſylveſtrem myrtum.

Myrtæus, a, um, Cel. *Belonging to myrtle.*

† Myrtalis, μυρτώλις, pro ἐξ μυρσίνης.

† Myrtaria, græc. Gaz. idem quod Lathyris. *The herbe Myrtle, Spurge.*

Myrtātus, a, um, Plin. μυρσινώδης. *Of or tempered with myrtle,* vid. murtatus.

Myrtea, Veneris, à myrto quæ ei ſacra fuit.

† Myrteria, i, tithymelus myrſinites. v. Cal.

† Myrtidanum, μυρτίδανον, vini genus myrti ſylveſtris baccis conditum, Plin. 14. 16.

Myrtidianum. *A kinde of fruit growing like Myrtle, ſome call it pepper, or like fruit growing in India.* v. M.

Myrtētum, ti, neut. gen. (locus myrtis conſitus.) Hor. μυρσινών. *A place where myrtle groweth.*

Myrtēus, a, um, (quod ex myrto) Trib. μυρσινῆϊος. *Of myrtle.*

Myrtidianus, a, um, adjectivum, idem.

Myrtilli. *The seed of wilde vine, also a myrtle-tree,* Dodon.

Myrtillus, frutex, Dict. quod aspectu myrtum refert, Lob. ex Math.

Myrtine. Periclymenon, Dioscor.

Myrtinus, a, um, Plin. idem quod myrteus.

Myrtites, vinum. Plinius, *pomegranate wine. Wine compounded with myrtles.*

Myrtopetalon, græc. Plin. μυρτοπέταλον, à multitudine geniculorum, vel quod folia habet myrtinis similia. *An herbe called also* Polygonaton.

Myrtosalinum, gr. *The herb named Mouse eare.* Morel.

Myrtosus, a, um, adj. *Of myrtle,* Pl.

Myrtum, μύρτον. *A myrtle berry.* Nic.

Myrtudus, a, um, Plin. 12. 13. *myrtenadue Full of myrtle.*

Myrtus, ti, fœm. gen. Can. à μύρτα, ex μυρσίνη. Arab. ءاس ريحان charam. *A tree called a myrtle.* Cato legit myrta. frutex ab odore myrrhæ. *Myrtle,* ex μύρον.

† Myrum, μύρον, unguentum.

† Myrvus, græ. Plin. μῦς, vide mulculus capcha. item mus.

† Mysa, vid. musa.

Mysca, vel miscus, Plid. 32. 2. ἐστὶ δὲ καὶ μύσκος, ὅμοιος, quasi musculus. *A kinde of shell-fish called a Muskle.*

† Musculus, μύσκελος q. murina habens crura. *Mouse-legged.*

† Mysing. red. mysine μυσῖνον, myrsine à μύρσιν, vel à μύρον.

† Mysio. *A stepping of the foote,* Scup.

† Mysta, æ, mystes, m. græc μύστης initruo in sacris μύσεις, mysteriorum conscius cui arcana creditantur, qui discit vel docet mysteria, pater sacerdos qui mysteria occultare novit. *A Priest.*

† Mysta, insularis, Juninus. *A Bishop.*

† Mystagogia, æ, fem. gen. initiatio, actio ejus qui initiat, initiatio.

† Mystagogus gi, masc. gen. μυσταγωγός, ὁ τὰ μυστήρια ἄγων, qui mystas ducit, qui mysteria docet, qui mysteria à vel. ritu exuit, vel antiquares ostendit. *The chiefe interpreter of mysteries or ceremonies, he that hath the keeping and shewing of Church reliques to strangers.*

Mystax, μύστακ, ος, os, cui proxime incumbit mystax. *The mustard, or that part of the beard in the lip.*

Mysteriales, le, Hier. *Mysticall, or hidden.*

Mysteriallèter, adv. *Mystically.*

Mysteriarches, æ, masculi. genet. Prudent. μυστηριάρχης, qui præest mysteriis docendis, & exercendis, qui μυσταγωγὸς ἔρχει. *The Master of holy mysteries, a chiefe Priest.*

† Mysteriarcus, a, um, adject. *Figurative.*

Mysterium, ii, neg. ut mysteria, orum, gene. plur. μυστήριον. dict. quod ea quæ μυστικῶς τελοῦνται ἀνοίγει, id est, quod ea intus operata occludere, nec cuiquam profano explicare, ex μύειν τὸ στόμα ab obmigando ore, ut magi τὸ μύειν, quod est docere, Aven. à סתר Sether unde נסתר Mister, id est, abscondo.) *Mysterium, certaine holy and hid knowledge, feasts dedicated to Ceres, Sacraments.*

Mystice, adverb. μυστικῶς. *Privily, mystically.*

† Mysticetus μυστικητὸς, piscis, Arist. Gaza vertit musculus, μῦς κῆτος. musculus cæti iter dirigens.

Mysticus, a, um, adject. Mart. μυστικὸς, διὰ συμβόλου. *Mysticall, hidden.*

† Mystile cavus panis, M.

† Mystillus, panis buccea.

† Mystophonus, Græc. *That betrayeth holy mysteries.*

† Mystopolos, Græ. *That is conversant in Mysteries.*

† Mystron, μύστρον mensuræ genus, & cochleare.

† Mystrum. *A spoone of bread or lead, also a kinde of measure,* Agric. 3. de pond. μύστρον, dim. ex μῦς, mure, inde musculus, rum conchilii genus.

Mystus, Plin. 33. 11. ex μῦς, *A kinde of fish called a sea-mouse, also a kinde of Lyzard.*

† Mysus, μυσὸς, Lydorum lingua significatur arbor oriza; M. ex Strab.

† Mythistoria, æ, *pro* Strabone ex μυθὸς fabula, & ἱστορία historia, Imbutella historia.

† Mythologia, æ, f. græ. μυθολογία. *A declaration of fables, or moralizing upon a tale.*

† Mythologus, Gl. ὁ μυθολόγος, fabulator; Gerro. *Hee that expounds fables.*

Mythoplasma, atis, n. gen. μυθόπλασμα. *A fabulous narration or history.*

Mythos, græ. μῦθος, mythos ex μύω, Ruffin. *A fable.*

Mytulus, vel mitulus, ex μύτιλος, per diminut. *A kinde of shell-fish.* l. 9. vt.

† Mytis, græc. μύτις nasus Mytilus.

† Myttotus μυττωτὸς quod & μυττωτὸν pulmentum ex allio & cepa. *A kinde of meate used of upplandish people of Italy.* v. M.

† Mytulus, Jun. *A kind of fish called Limpin.*

† Myurus, Græc. μύουρος, lat. muris cauda. *Mouse-tayle.* τὸ σφυγμοῦ. † Myurus pulsus. *It when every throbs in the pulse is lesser and lesser,* Scup.

† Myxa, æ, f. Gr. μύξα, mucus, ex μύσσω mungo. *The filth of the nose, also a kinde of plume.*

† Myxon, μύξων. piscis ex genere mugilum, sel banchi, vel barbi, Del. Plin. 32. 7. *A kind of fish.*

† Myxos, græc. μύξος, Marc. *The snuffe of a candle or lamp,* Coop.

† Myxinum, *A kinde of filke, or silke-worme.*

N ante A

N Literæ una semivocalium, ab antiquis inter liquidas annumerata, quæ si primum dictionis locum teneat, aliquando simit ante se g. ut narus gnarus, naus gnavus, unde ignavus. Aliquando in compositione c. literæ quæ statim subsequitur, post n. vertitur in g. ut quadringenti pro quadricenti, quingenti pro quinceni. Sed in quibus apponi fuerit, servatur c. ut ducenti. N. notis antiq. unus, vel nec, vel non, vel nomen, vel nepos, vel Nonius. N. aster, vel numisma, vel numorum. N. nascitur, vel nisi, vel noster. N. navigavit. *N* nostri, nostrum. N O. nobis. N B L nobilis. N. L. non liquet. &c.

Nabalis, le, ad nandum habilis, navo, Vet. dict. νηχτικὸς. *That may be swumme,*

† Nabalum, li, merces nautea, vide Naulum.

† Nabis, vocab. Æthiopicum, Pl. 8. 18 Æthiopes sic vocat Chamelopardalin, Dion. l. 23. Haliod. in Solin. c. 33. *A beast of Æthiopia.*

Nablium, li. neut. gen. Ovid. et nro Nabal *nablium* dabium & nabla, Polit. naulia vel nablia dim. ex nabla vel nabla. *An instrument of musicke called a Psaltery, a winde instrument.*

Nabundus, a, um, *nare. Ever to be swum.*

Nacæ, arum, m. fest. vel qualii nacæ appellantur sullones quod naucinantur, i. e. nullius pretii, omnia sint opera ex lana, nacem græc. *rasing* vocant Scal. *Fullers of cloth.*

Nacta. Pers. Sat. 3. nacca. Tum in arvo. libris nacta ex *ἀκούσιος*, κακία, κακὸς. Vid. nacca item M.

Nactæ, homines nugatores.

Nactus, a, um. part. à nancisco, ex νάω, Kanah, τυγχάνω, κτησάμενος, ex κτήσομαι. *Hee that hath gotten, or obtained.*

† Naem-

† Nactus, ta, tum. *A kept rod cloath used by the Popes to cover their saddle.* Acerd.

Nadir. *The point directly opposite to the Zenith, or the point underneath the Horizon, right and underneath our feet.*

Næ, adv. affirmandi, Terent. ναὶ, τὴ. Cal. aliqui. pro valdè, vehementèr, nimis, item pro rectè, vel utique vel etiam, vel certò, item pro siquidem. *Truly, now by good faith.*

Nænia, æ, fœm. (ex sono vocis quem flentes emittunt. nænia lessus, Fest. dict. sive quod eam vocem flendo efferimus, sive quod Chordarum ultimas Græci νήτας dicunt, extremam cantionis vocem ab eo Næniam נהי נהי Nihi Nihi plange plange, Ezech. 32. 18. ducit, unde Phryges & post eos Græc. veteres νηνὶ νηνὶ, vocarunt. item Scalig. Poet. lib. 1. cap. 30. vide Scalig. pro frivolis, & nugis, nugæ enim erant propriè quæ canebantur in mortuorum laudem præcipuè in funere infantium. item ignavia, nænia, item pro edulio in minutas partes concisо. item nænia dea fuit forte ex נענם Chanina. ch. n Cheth litera Hebraica non transfertur in alias linguas, vide Scalig. conject. in Var. Aven. ex 70 nin. *A lamentable Song at the death or burial of a man, a trifling song, vain talke,* Arnob. *A gut or the inwards.*

Nænior, aris. Plaut. *To speake foolishly.*

Nænios**us**, a, um, adj. Plaut. *Full of trifling songs.*

Nævinus, a, um. Arnob. *Full of spots or freckles.*

Nævosè, adv.

Nævosi**tas**. *Specke-doorffe.*

Nævosi**tas**, a, um. adject. *Full of freckles.*

Nævulus, li, dim. à nævus, Gel. *A little blemish, a mole, &c.*

Nævus, vi, m. g. (ex Nævio, unde Nævia sylva opprobrii loco objici solebat, quod in eo morari adsuescant, Aven. ex Jon Javan per inversionem. nævus macula quæ nascitur in corpore hominis, & quandoque ponitur pro culpa & offensa: ergo Mar. ducit à natu, aut à geno quod gnævus, Gloss. νὰτος προσώπου. *A mole or freckle or other naturall markes or blemish of the Body,* vide Fest. cum Scal. 2.

† Nagarba, æ. Aug. garba exponit quod in summo mari nascit, à garbis seu manipulis, Mart. quasdam lapidum structus videtur conferre garbis, id est, manipulis spicarum in coriam arctis, vide Merges, & M.

† Nago, nagare, vacillare, huc & illuc fluctuare, ex νήχω.

Nagubernor, aris. *To feare or dread.*

Naias, naiades, vel naides aquæ phæ fontium & fluminum præsides, undicolæ, à νάω fluo, nato, M. Prop. item ἀπὸ τῶν ναυτῶν, dict. & vadᾶς, vide in propr.

Nais, Græc. id est, navis. *A Ship.*

Nam, conjunctio causalis, idem valet atque causa, est ex no fluo, vide M. Bec. ex μὴν Doricè μὰν per inversionem nam, γὰρ, ὅτι. *For, also, and as touching.*

Namque, conjunctio causalis, νοναμὲν, aliqu. pro sed, seu, verùm: item pro non. item pro atqui, Cal. *For, also, but as.*

Nana, æ, Lampr. *A woman dwarfe.*

Nancio, is. ex nactu supino nacti & naco ex λάχω insitato. unde λαγχάνω, sic à naco nancio nancio, vide Nanciscor, Plin. lib. 10. nanciscor à nancio est, quod in usu fuit vetustissimis. Si nanciam populi desiderium, Fest. pecuniam quis nanciur habeto.

Nanciscor, ĕris, nactus sum, nanciscі, Depon. Plaut. ex nancio secundum Priscianum ex Hebr. נתן Canah נגχάνω in bonam & malam partem accipitur, Græc. κατα λαμβάνω, τυγχάνω, περιτυγχάνω. *To get, obtaine, to procure, to come by, to finde, to lay hold, to have or conceive.*

Nancitor, Fest. pro nancitur & nanciscitur pro nanciscitur, ut & apiscitur, Scal.

Nanctus, pro nactus, Calv.

Nanis, dea fortuna, vel Diana, Mar.

Nanclea. *Little shippes,* Acerd.

Nanque, vide Namque.

Nanum, ii, neutr. gen. diminut. νάνιον (ex nanum) Plautus. *A little woman.*

Nans, tis, part. à no, νηχόμενος. *Swimming or keeping commonly in waters.*

Nanum, ni, n. g. vel nanus, Fest. νᾶνος, Græc. vas aquarium dicunt humile, & concavum, quod vulgo vocant scutum barbatum, unde nani pumiliones, vide Scalig. ad Fest. & ejusdem conjectanea in Var. *A little broad vessell.*

Nanus, a, um. unde nanus, ni, νᾶνος, ex νὴ & νάω quod non surgum admodum feracur, νᾶνος, τὸ ἐκτὸς, pus, id est, suboleſcebat, νᾶνος, Græc. vas aquarium dicunt, idem quod nanum. item est placentæ parvæ genus, Athen. 14. 14.) *A dwarfe or dandiprat, one of very small stature,* nanum prunum, Juv. *A bullace, a marchpane.*

Naophylax, acis. Bud. νεοφύλαξ, à νάος templum, ex νέω habito, templi custos. *A keeper of a Church, a Church-warden.*

Naos, Gr. νάος, templum, Erasm. *A Church.*

Napæa, Georg. 4. nympha vallium, νάπος, est memorata vallis, M. Gloss. νάπη saltus, convallis, item homen canis, Ovid.

Napellus, herba venenata, dict. à figura napi in radice apparentis. *A kinde of Wolfe bane,* vide naphtha.

Naphtha, νάφθα, ex Chald. נפט naphta, Plin. 2, 105. *A kinde of marle or clay.*

Napina, locus napis consitus, βουνὸν. *The bed wherein Navew or Turnip is sowne.*

Napium, lampsana. *A kinde of herbe,* Dod.

Napocaulis, Isid. 17. 10. quòd sit sapore napo similis, & in thyrso ccnscendit ut caulis.

Napura, æ, i. g. funiculus, al. nepura, quasi non pura quod ea immunda animalia alligarentur, al. naptura, ex ἅπτω, al. nexura.

Napus, pi, m. g. Col. à simil. rapo quasi rapus: nam & utriusque semen in alterum vicissim mutatur, Isid. Bec. napæa, quasi νάπος, ὁ νάπυς, id est, saltus, quasi νάπος, vel νήπυς, à νήπτω privante & φαω. *A turnep or nauew nauew gentle or long rape, or an hill.*

Naranzia, al. neranctum. *An Orenge,* Dod.

† Narcaphthon, vel ut al. mascaphthon, ex India defertur tortuolum simile sycomori libro quo jocundi odoris gratia suffitur, Dioſc. 1.

† Narce, ναρὴ torpedo. *The hearbe Gentian or Fell-wort.*

Narcissinus, a, um. Plin. ναρκίσσινος. *Of white Daffadill.*

Narcissites, ναρκισσίτης, gemma venis hederæ etiam distincta, Plin. 37 10. à Narcissi colore. *A precious stone of the colour of white Daffadill.*

Narcissus, ssi, m. Plin. (ναρκίσσος à νάρκη, quod ejus poterem signifi. nam odor ejus caput aggravat.) *An herbe, white Daffadill.*

Narcoticus, a, um. ναρκωτικὸς, ἀπὸ τῆς νάρκης. *Stupefactive, that maketh a number senceleſſe.*

Nardificar, fragrat, Mar. ex Gloss.

Nardinus, a, um. Plin. νάρδινος. *Of narde.*

Nardites, ναρδίτης, vinum nardo confectum.

Narditis, ναρδῖτις, nardus montana.

Nardosphærum, vel hadrosphærum, Herm. Corn. vocant nardum majoribus foliis, 25.

Nardum, di, n. g. & nardus, f. g. & nardus Assyria, Plin ex נרד nard, ἡ νάρδος, τὸ νάρδον. *A plant growing in India or Syria called Spiknard,* Nardus rustica, *the same that* Gariophyllata. nardus pistica, vel nardum pistieum, christina sine impostura,

pollubra, Iſid. Nardus Celtica, Italica, Montana, Ruſtica, vide M.

Narica, æ, fœm. gen. rectiùs narita, (ex ναρτηρ) Plaut. *A little fiſh which ſwimmeth very ſoftly*, vide narita.

Nario, is. nares ſtricare, & dr. à nare, Iſid. *To wrythe at one behinde his backe, to rub the noſe*, Gloſſ.

Narita, æ, ſ. g. Feſt. Græcis ναρτης, ex νάω, unde ναρος humidus, ναρτε ἰχθυες piſcis natans in humido, M. *A kinde of Oyſter.*

Naritus, a, um. Gloſſ. gnaritus. *That hath great noſtrils.*

Naris, is, fœmin. gener. ὁ ἡ vel τὸ (ex νάω, Iſidor. quod per eas odor manat, unde norimus aliquid, Virgil. alii à navitate, ſive gnaritate, quòd nos odorata docent aliquid præſto eſſe, &c. ſive quòd per eas odor & ſpiritus nare non deſinant. *The noſtrill, the noſe, alſo judgement*, Plaut.

Narrabylis, le. Ovid. διηγητος. *That may bee ſhewed, told or declared.*

Narratio, onis, ſ. g. verb. à narro, διηγησις, ἱστορια, ἐξηγησις. *A narration or report of a thing, a diſcourſe, a ſhewing, a declaring, telling, expreſſing of a thing.*

Narratiuncula, æ, ſ. g. diminut. Quint. διηγημάτιον. *A ſhort or ſmall narration.*

Narrator, oris, m. g. verb. à narro, διηγητης. *Hee that ſheweth or telleth.*

Narratus, us, m. Ovid. vide narratio.

Narratus, a, um. p. à narror, Ov. διηγηθείς. *Told, declared.*

Narrio, is. antiqu. *To ſnort or to roar.*

Narrito, as. frequ. à narro. *To tell often.*

Narro, as, avi. Terent. antiquitus gnaro, à gnarus, notum facio, narrum, Scalig. gnarum facio, narramus quod ignoratur, narro, παρὰ τὸ γνωρίζω (ex γνάω) ἐξηγοῦμαι, διηγοῦμαι. *To ſhew, tell, report, declare, expreſſe, ſay or ſpeake.*

Narror, paſſ.

Narta, νάρδος. Theoph. 9.7. *A kinde of Plant or Aroma which is uſed to make ſweet Ointments of*, ex nardi odore.

Nartheca, æ, ſ. *The ſame that narthex.*

Narthecia, æ, fœm. gener. ναρθηκίς dicta videtur narthecia per diminutionem à narthex, à ſtutieis humiliter, quare à quibuſdam ſerula minor ab aliqua ſerulago appellatur, Plin. lib. 13. 22. Narteciam verò ſimpler humilem. *A kinde of Fennell.*

Narthecium, ii, neutr. gen. ναρθήκιον, dicitur expoſitorium medicamentorum ita dict. quod narthecis (hoc eſt) ſerulæ lignum ad medicamenta aſſervanda eſſet accommodatiſſimum, hinc primò narthecia appellata ſunt vaſa medicamentaria, quæ ex ſerulis conficiebantur, poſtea quævis vaſa in hunc uſum comparata, quamvis ex ſerula confecta non eſſent, hoc nomine dici cœperunt. *A Boxe or place to keepe Medicines or Spices, a Spicery.*

† Narthecophori, ναρθηκοφόροι, id eſt, Bacchi miniſtri, quaſi Thyrſigeri, ferulam ferentes.

Narthex, ecis, fœmin. gener. ναρθηξ, ſerula, ſtirps quædam, Plin. lib. 13. 22. duo ejus genera, narthecia vocant aſſurgentem in altitudinem, narthecium verò ſemper humilem, Dioſcorid. 3.3. vox exotica ſortè ex Narthecuſa inſula. *An herbe like to Fennell-graſſ, a churchporch*, M. V.

† Narus, a, um. adject. pro Gnarus.

† Naſale, barbaris dicitur ἱππαρον, Ju. item uſurp. pro ornamento equorum.

† Naſamonites, is, maſcul. gener. Plin. Græc. νασαμωνίτης, à Naſamonibus dict. populis. *A Stone of ſanguine colour, with little blacke veines.*

† Naſatum, ti, n. g. Pap. *Suet or ſnevill.*

Naſatus, adj. vide Naſutus.

† Naſcaphium, vel naſcapthum, i, n. g. Jun. νάσκαφθον. *Red ſtirup, a pleaſant wood to make perfumes with*, Coop.

Naſcendus, a, um. p. *To bee borne*, Gel. 19.10. ex Var.

Naſcens, tis, p. à naſcor, γιγνόμενος, φυόμενος. *Riſing, growing, ſpringing, beginning, &c.*

Naſcor, eris, natus ſum, naſci, depon. (antiquitus gnaſcor, & gnatus, παρὰ τὸ γινάω, γενάσκω, unde nanciſcor, nanciſcor, vide Scalig. in Feſt. in verb. nancior, & in Var.) γίνομαι, φύομαι, γεννάομαι. *To bee borne, to bee herbes to grow or ſpring, to breed, to bee engendred, to beginne or take beginning, to riſe or proceed.*

Naſcellus, naſciculus, naſcellus, & naſiolus, dim. ex naſus.

Naſica, æ, ſ. g. Arnob. *Long noſed, all noſe.*

Naſile, is, n. g. Plaut. quod naſum protegat. *That defendeth the noſe.*

† Naſilis, le, adj. Cæl. *Belonging to the noſe.*

† Naſilis, idem.

Naſiterna, æ, ſ. g. *Idem.* Var. de re ruſt. lib. 1. cap. 22. al. leg. naſſiterna, ſic dict. quod tres naſos, hoc eſt, anſas habeat. *A veſſell with three handles, and a wide mouth, to waſh and cole drinking pots in Summer time.*

Naſo, onis, maſcul. gener. Jun. (ex naſus.) *One that hath a great noſe Alſo one that is ſubtile*, vide Naſutus.

Naſſa, æ, fœm. gen. Var. κίρκος, (à natando, Percx. ex נוּשׁ natha, ſeduxit, decepit. *A weele, or baſket to take fiſh*, Mar. ex νάω derivativ.

† Naſtale, is, n. Jun. *A claſpe or tache to tye or buckle a cloake or like garment.*

† Naſtioſi, Cooper. Vide Naſtitioſi.

† Naſtipades. *A kinde of Spicecakes*, Coop.

† Naſtipanes, quod item ſanctos appellabant, ex melle & uvis paſſis confecti, & aromatis aliis, ſint tamen qui eo nomine intelligunt calentem panem, dictum ſic volunt, qui denſior ſit, conſtipatióque, nihil prorſum levitatis habens, ἀπὸ τῆ ναστάζειν ἄρτους, Calnaſtes panis fermentatus, & placentæ genus. *A kinde of Spicecakes.*

Naſtitioſi, ôrum, maſc. gen. *They that ſee better at evening, than at noone.*

Naſtocopi, Græc. ναστόκοποι, à νάστη placenta, & κόπος labor. *They that make fine Spice-cakes.*

Naſtophagi, Græc. ναστοφάγοι. *They that eat ſuch fine cakes.*

Naſturtium, neutr. gener. Jun. à naſi tormento dictum, quod mordacitate quadam naſum torquent & ſternutationes provocent, Plin. lib. 20. 8. καρδαμον. *The herbe called Creſſes or noſe ſmart, which amongſt the Perſians was ſo much eſteemed, that young men going a hunting, did eate no other meat to relieve their ſpirits.* Tectorium Naſturtium, Jun. *Wilde Creſſe.* Naſturtium Aquaticum, Offic. *Water kreſſes or watercreſſes.*

Naſtus, ti. νάστη, placentæ genus ita dict. quia conſtipata, item calamus ex quo fiunt ſagittæ, vide lex. Græc. à νάσσω.

Naſum, neutr. gener. Luc. idem quod naſus.

Naſus, ſi, maſc. gen. Plin. à nare, naſus, vel à ναρίσσω, propter fluorem mucci naſus, ῥέω, νάπη, ἰών, Steph. ῥόος, ut ῥέω, à ῥέω, ſic naſus à νέω, per quem excrementa fluunt, & quaſi enant. Sip. ſunt qui nares & naſum à nando derivata exiſt, quod per ea innatet & enatet ſpiritus, ſumitur naſus.

natus etiam pro judicio. *A nose, also sharpness and quickness of smell, mocking, scoffing, also a flouke or hamile.*

Nasum, si, n. g. Lucil.

Nasutè, adverb. *Wittily, mockingly.*

Nasuncula, æ, f. g. *A shrewd witty mock.*

Nasutulus, Gloss. *Somewhat a snubbe.*

Nasutus, ti, m. g. pro ingenioso, Lampr.

Nasutus, ior, issimus, a, um, adj. quasi nasatus ex nasus, quando pro facetiæ, Hor. μωκητικός. *One that hath a great long nose, also a mocker or scoffer*, Mart.

Nata, æ, f. g. Virgil. θυγάτηρ. *A daughter.*

† Nata, al. napta. *A kind of tumour or swelling.*

Natabilis, le, adject. *That may be swimmed.*

Natabulum, neutr. gen. Apuleio natabula dicuntur natationes, hoc est, piscinæ natatoriæ. *A swimming place.*

Natales, ium, m. g. Tac. γένος (quòd ad nativitatem pertinent) natales diversarum gentium, Plin. 7.12. pro origine & generis principio. *The state and family whereof one cometh, the original or beginning, parentage, also the same that ignobilitas, vanes, the solemnizing of the birth day*, Juv.

† Natalia pro die natali.

Natalis, lis, m. vel natale, is, n. g. pro festo die aut solennitate, item pro semine, genere, & prosapia, item natales pro splendidis & claris natalibus, item pro annis. τὰ γενέθλια. *Ones birth day, the day of ones nativity.*

Natalis, le, adj. γενέθλιος, γένεσις. *Belonging to mans birth, nativity, naturall, also growing*, Plin.

Natalitia, orum. *A solemnity and feast upon the birthday, it is used for feasts of Martyrs deaths.*

Natalitium, ii, neutr. gen. τὰ γενέθλια. *The day of ones nativity or birth.*

Natalitius, a, um. adj. γενεθλιακὸς *Of or belonging to ones birth or nativity.*

† Natalium, lii, n. g. Jun. *Ones birth day.*

† Natâtile, is, neutrius generis. κολυμβήθρα. *A Pond or other place where Geese and Ducks doe sometimes swimme.*

Natatilis, le, adj. νευστικός, νεύσιμος. *That swimmeth or can swimme.*

Natatio, ônis, fœm. g. τάσις. *A swimming.*

Natatitius, a, um, adjectiv. *That swimmeth.*

Natâtor, ôris, m. verb. νευστήρ, ὁ κολυμβητής. *A swimmer.*

Natatoria, Varro. *A swimming place.*

Natatorium, ii, neut. gen. κολυμβήθρα. *A place made to swimme in, a fish pond.*

Natatorius, a, um. inde natatorium.

Natatus, us, m. g. verbal. à nato, νῆξις, κολύμβησις. *A swimming*, Claud.

Nates, is. & nates, ium, f. g. dict. quod ipsis innitimur dum sedemus, Horat. γλουτός, πύγαια, πυγαί. *A buttocke, an haunch, also the same that Teates.*

Natica, æ, f. g. Tacit. vide nates.

† Naticosus, a, um. πύγαιος. *That hath great buttockes.*

† Naticula, æ. πυγίδιον, dim. à nates.

Natinatio, ônis. Fest. vide Negotiatio, vide Natino.

Natinatores, Fest. *Travellers about any thing, busie and seditious persons*, vide Natino.

Natino, as, avi, are. (more natantium semper in negotiis fluctuare, Scalig. natare, natinare, ut jecur, jecinor, &c.) πολυπραγμονέω. *To be busie.*

Natio, ônis, f. verb. à nascor, genus hominum qui non aliunde sed ibi nati sunt, vide Fest. cum Scalig. τὸ ἔθνος, γένος, φύλον, γενεή, Fest. natio dicitur de universis, natus de singulis, aliqu. natio dicitur etiam de singulis, de pecoribus quoque natio dicitur.) natio quoque ordinem, societatem, sectum, & genus hominum significat. *A nation, a country, a people having their beginning in the country where they dwell, also a sort or company, a people*, bona natio, Fest. *A good breed, tribe or kindred.*

Natito, as. freq. à nato. *To swimme often.*

Nativitas, âtis, f. g. est origo & conditio nativi, Dig. γένεσις, γένεσις, γενεά. *Birth, nativity.*

† Nationcula, æ, f. g. *A little nation.*

Nativus, a, um. (quod nullo artificio confectum est, sed tale omninò est quale nascitur) nativum malum id est, ingenitum, & innatum, nativa verba, id est, primitiva. Nativi Dei qui nascuntur, & occidunt γένεσθαι, ἐγγενὴς, σύμφυτος. *Naturall, that is naturally engendred in a thing, that hath a beginning and ending, not derived from another*, idem etiam quod naturalis & genuinus.

Nato, as. frequent. à no, as, avi. νήχομαι, νέω, κολυμβάω. *To swimme, to swimme often, to swimme aloft, to creepe, to tremble, to be moist, to flow about.*

Nator, masc. g. Homo natans. *A swimmer.*

Natrix, icis, masc. gen. & fœmi gener. à natando, mulier natans: fœminum pro herba, cujus radix evulsa virus hirci redolet, Plin. Libr. 27. 12. *Also* flagellum à Serpentis similitudine, vide Mar. ὕδρος. *A water Snake, also an herbe the roote whereof sticketh.*

Natu nomen monoptoton, licet vet. usurparunt in nom. ut natus, tus, masc. gen. (ex nascor) *By birth*, & non nisi in ablativo reperitur, & cum adjectivo magnus, parvus, & grandis junctum, ut maximus natu. *The eldest*, Grandis natu, *Aged.* Magnus natu, Liv. *Ancient.* & absolutè, Terent. *By reason of age and experience.*

Natura, æ, f. φύσις (ex natus, mater rerum omnium, quod ex ea nascantur omnia, est appellata, sicut παρὰ τὸ φύειν ἡ φύσις. natura pro generatione viventium, id est, nativitate, est & principium motus, substantia nata & essentia, materia, vel forma, naturalis proprietas, ordo rerum naturalium, &c. vide M. aliqu. pro seu aliqu. pro vi & ingenita rei alicui virtute & potentia. aliqu. pro corpore. natura abl. activo pro naturaliter, Quint. *Nature, which as Seneca saith, is nothing but God, or reason divine, sowne in all the world, and all the parts thereof, also the privy member of man or beast, manners, conditions, fashions, properly strength, vertue, naturall inclination.*

Naturabilis, le, adjectivum, Apul. Flor. vide Naturalis. *Naturall.*

Naturale, is, neutr. gener. Cels. & Naturalia, ium. Colum. τὰ αἰδοῖα. *The privy member of man or woman.*

Naturâlis, le, adject. ad naturam pertinens, sive eam constituat principium aliquod, sive constitutam consequatur separabiliter vel inseparabiliter, Colum. naturalia defideria pro cupiditate coeundi. naturalia plur. numero pudenda dic. Cels. eodem sensu numero singulari protulit. φυσικὸς ἐμφυτος. *Of or belonging to nature, lawfull.*

Naturaliter, adv. φυσικῶς, κατὰ φύσιν. *Naturally.*

Natus, ti, masc. gen. substantiv. ναῦς. ὁ γεννηθείς, natorum appellatio (inquit Modestin.) ad nepotes extenditur. natos etiam pullos equorum dixit Colum. 6.27. Addimus aliquando, & dicimus gnatus & gnata quæ semper sunt substantiva. *A son, a* nascor.

Natus, a, um, part. à nascor. (ex gnatus, id est, generatus per aphæresin. γεγενὼς. *Born, bred, having beginning,*

beginning, descending of, brought forth, framed of nature, that which groweth, springeth or proceedeth, also forged.

Nāvāle, is, n. g. subst. ναύσιον, ναύσταθμος, τὸ νεώλκιον. The docke where a ship is layed, made, builded or repaired, a place where ships lie.

Navalis, le, adj. ναυτικὸς. Pertaining to a ship or the sea, also contemptible, base.

Nauarchus, chi, fem. gener. Græc. ναύαρχος. The Admirall or Captaine of ships.

Nauci, περὶ ἦμα, (pro nuce à nuce, Fest. quidam ex Græc. ναῦκ καὶ ὄγχι. Levem hominem significari.) The shell or pill of a Nut, the skin or partition in the middest of a Walnut, all trifling things that are of no value, also the pill of an apple, the paring of nuts nulles.

Nauarchus, i, m. Græc. ναύαρχος, ὁ τῶν νεῶν ἄρχων. The patron or principall of the ship, the pilot or conductor of ships.

Nauicfacio, is, ēci, actum, ere, ndi, Plaut. (ne-nauci quidem dignum iudico, To set nought by, nothing to offende.

Nauclericus, nauclericus, & nauclerus, a, um, adject. Plaut. ναυκληρικὸς. Pertaining to the ship-master, & nauclerus, a, um.

Nauclerus, i, masc. gener. Plaut. ναύκληρος, ex ναῦς, & κληρος, id est, qui navem possidet. The Master, Patron or Pilot of a ship, the owner of a ship.

Naucum ait Aetius Philolog. poni pro nugis. Cincius, quod in olea nucis, quod intus sit. Aetius Stilo, omnium rerum putamen. Glossematorum scriptores fabæ grani quod haereat in fabulo quidam nucis juglandis, quam Verrius juglandam vocat, medium velut dissepimentum. Festi ergo naucus, nauci legit. in nominat. sing. A trifle, a shell.

† Naucupes ad eundum acutum habens pedem, Gl. Isid. al. leg. naucupes.

Navē, adverb. ponitur pro navitèr.

Naufragium, gii, neutr. gener. navis fractio, ναυάγιον, ναυαγία. Wracke on the sea, losse, detriment of shipwracke.

Naufrago, as, idem quod naufragor.

Naufragor, aris, dep. ναυαγέω. To make shipwracke.

Naufragus, gi, m. g. qui naufragium passus est ναυαγός, ναυάγιον. He that hath escaped or suffered shipwracke, also by his owne fault falling into poverty or necessity.

Naufragus, a, um, & navifragus, a, um, Hor. ναυαγὸς. Drowned by shipwracke, or shipwracking, or belonging to shipwracke.

† Navia, strenuitas, invigilantia, v. navus.

Navis, is, fœmin. gener. Fest. ex nave. An hollow tree like a ship, which is used in the gathering of grapes.

Navicella, æ, fœm. gen. & navicula, æ, fœmin. gener. dimin. à navis πλοιάριον. A little ship or boat, a small barke.

Navicularia, æ, fœmin. gener. ναυκλαρία, ναυτιλία. The Art of governing a ship or towing, the skill of a waterman.

Navicularius, ii, mascul. gener. & naviculator, ōris, masc. verbal. à naviculor, vide nauclerus, & nauta, ναύκληρος.

Navicularis, re, adjectivum, Diminut. Græc. ναυτικὸς. Pertaining to a ship.

Naviculārius, a, um, ad naviculam pertinens.

Naviculator, ōris, m. ναυτίλος. A marriner.

Naviculor, aris, atus sum, ari, depon. Mart. πλέω, ναυκληρέω. To govern a ship, to go on the water in a ship or boat, otiosius navicula vehor.

† Naviforme, is, Vide Cyboides.

Navifragus, a. um, adjectivum, ex navis & frango, Vide naufragus, a, um.

Navigabilis, le. Col. πλωτικὸς, πλεύσιμος. Navigable, where ships may passe, that may be sailed on, that will beare a ship.

Navigans, tis, partieip. idem quod vector.

Navigatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ναυτίλια, πλοῦς, πλεῖς. Sayling, travelling or in a voyage by sea, being on the water in a ship or boat.

Navigator, ōris, m. Plin. ναύτης. He that saileth.

Navigatur, impers. Cic. Men that travell in the sea.

Naviger, a, um, ex navis & gero, Plin. πλοιοφόρος. That will beare a vessell,

Navigiolum, li, dim. à navigium, Lexi. πλοιάριον. A small boat, a small barke or ship.

Navigium, ii, neut. πλοῖον, ναῦς. All sorts of vessels to saile, or rowe in, also sailing, the conducting or guiding of a ship.

Navigo, as, avi, atum, are, (naveam ago) πλέω. To go or be carried on the water in a vessell, to saile.

† Navilo, φαλὴν, intellige nablo, M. ex lex, vet. Gr.

† Navilium, νάβιον, M. ναύβιον, i. fidicula, i. instrumentum fidibus obductum, nabilcum, Gl. An instrument of musique.

Navia, æ, f. g. ex navis quidam dicit, ἀπὸ τοῦ νέειν, quod est fluere, al. à no nas, ut à nato natis ab eo ani. Isid. quod gnavum quærit rectorem, actuarias naves quæ remis agebantur, rostratæ dicebantur, rostratæ quia aere erebant erant etiam dicebantur, constratæ navēs quæ & tectæ dicebantur, segebantur pellibus, ναῦς. A ship, a boat, a barke, a vessell of the sea.

Navita, æ, m. ναύτης. The same that nauta, Cal. fit à nauta & itare quæ navitans.

† Navitalarius, subst. A keeper of a ship.

Navitas, atis, f. ex navus, σπουδὴ, ἐπιτηδευτικὸν. Diligence, stirring, quicknesse.

Navitèr, adverb. σπουδαίως, ἐπιμελῶς. Diligently, with dexterity, wittily.

† Navithalamus, navis cum thalamis.

Navities, virtus. Valor. Gravitas.

† Navithalamus est navis pomposa, quæ secum fert instrumenta deliciarum, id est, thalamum, cubicula, mensam, &c.

Naula, æ, fœmin. gener. & naulum, li, neut. gener. Ovid. vide philosterium.

Naulum, li, n. Juv. ναῦλον ex nolo, navigo. The fraught or fare paid for passage over the water in a ferry or over the sea in a ship.

Naumachia, æ, f. ναυμαχία, pugna navalis, Mart. μάχη ἐν ναῒ. A warre, or battell by sea, also the place where the battell by sea is fought, Suet. μάχη ἐν ναΐῳ

Naumachiarius, a, um, adj. Pl. ναυμάχων. Pertaining to the fight on the sea.

Naumachiarius, ii, mascul. gener. subst. qui navalem pugnam committit, M.

Naumachicus, Sen. He that fighteth by sea.

Navo, as, ex navus, πρόθυμος, σπουδάζω. To employ with all his power, to do, to aid, helpe, or indeavour with all diligence.

Naupegus, gi, masc. gen. Græc. Jun. ναυπηγὸς à ναῦς & πήγνυμι. A ship wright, he that maketh ships, naupegus idem.

Nauplius, ii, masc. gener. Plin. ex ναῦς navis & πλέω navigo, dict. quod navigantis effigiem habet, item idem quod nautilus, ναυτίλος. A sea fish like a cuttle.

Nausco, is, Fest, nāuscit, cum grānum fabæ se aperit nascendi gratia, quod non sit dissimile navis formæ. When a beane openeth it selfe in the earth to spring.

Nausea, æ, fœmin gener. ex ναῦς, quod navigantibus præcipuè accidit,

tingit.

…ingis, ναυτία & Ion. ναυσίη, ναυσίη, ναυσία. *Disposition or will to vomit, when one feeleth offers to himself to vomit but cannot cast, loathing or abhorring of things, a being ill sicke.*

Nauseabundus, a, um, adj. ἐμέτικος. *Disposed or ready to vomit.*

Nauseans, p. à nauseo, ναυτιῶν. *Loathing, disposed to vomit, desirous to…, yarbreaking.*

Nauseatio, onis, ναυτίασις. *A loathing.*

Nauseator, oris, m. verb. à nauseo, ναυτιάσης, Sen. *One that loatheth, vomiteth or that disdaineth.*

Nauseo, as, avi, are, Gr. ναυτιάω. *To have appetite to vomit, also to loath or abhorre a thing, to dispise, to consume.*

Nauseola, æ, fœm. dimin. à nausea, ναυτίδιον. *A small disposition to vomiting.*

Nauseosus, a, um, Plin. ναυτιώδης. *That provoketh vomiting.*

Nautibulum, li, n. Fest. (Rabulum scribam) *A thing like a ship, or haven for ships.*

Nautrologus. *The Governour or Master of a ship.*

† Naus, ναῦς, navis, inde nausus, Auson. pro nave.

Nauta, æ, m. ναύτης, ναυτιλος, agricola. *A shipman or mariner.*

Nautalis, le, adj. Auson. ναυτικός. *Belonging to a mariner or sea man.*

Nautea, æ, f. Plin (navis sentina) ἀντλία τῆς νηός. *The filth issuing out of the passage of a ship, Also Carriers herbe, or an herbe having blacke berries that mariners use, the blacke briony* Nic. quod nauseam facit.

Nauticus. *Foule water in which hides have been tawned.*

† Nauctabat, ναυβάτης, dict. arreptator per funes nautæ, Cæl. 25. 21.

† Nautebipatæ, arum, m. *They that sell ships, and instead of paying their debts do use the duties of mariners*, Cal. in Jur.

Nautica pecunia dicitur & trajectitia, quam creditor usque ad certum locum, vel in omnia itineris & redeundi tempus sub periculo præstat, quæ de causa permissum est, ut ejus nomine & ex pacto usuram pecuniæ gravissimam, quæ nauticum fœnus & usura maritima dr.

Nautica pyxis. *The sea mens compasse.*

Nauticus panis, Plin. *Biskit bread.*

Nauticus, ci, m. ναυτης, Liv. *A shipmaster.*

Nauticus, a, um, adjectiv. Græc. ναυτικὸς. *Belonging to ships, or to mariners.*

† Nautilia, navigatio, i. ad navigandi, Cal. *Navigation.*

Nautilus, li, P.lin. ναυτίλος, dictus quod navis effigiem habeat, vel à similis Navis. *A certaine shell fish in forme like a boat, and swimmeth with the belly upwards.*

Nauus, a, um, Fest. (ex navium velocitate, ab ex gnavus, Bec. ex γνάφω, γνάπτω, γναφεύς, fullo, quod est carpendo, vellicandoque expolio, carmino fullonibus proprium) ἐπιμελὴς, σπουδαῖος, φιλόπονος. *Quicke, active, nimble, vigilant, diligent, skilfull.*

† Naxium marmor, & naxiacos, ex naxo insula.

N ante E

N E G. in notis antiq. negotiator, N E P. nepos, N U S. E.P. natus est puer, N F C. noftræ fidei commissum, N. F. N nobili familia natus, N H. notus homo, N C C. non calumniæ causa, N L nominis Latini, vel non licet, vel non longè, &c.

Ne adv. prohibendi vel deborandi, μὴ, græ. νὴ habent signif. negandi in compoſit. ſicut & latine, nec, & ne, & ni ex ne ain, en. per inversionem. al. ex ἐὰ vel ἂν, en ex ΠΚ imne aliq. pro nedum, ne pro ergo, pro quin, quandoque juranris, ut ne vivam, quandoque adjunctiva est particula, pro ut non, quandoque rationalis pro ergo, quandoq; causalis, aliq. pro ut. al. pro nedum, al. dubitativa, quandoque confirmativa, quandoq; interrogandi & dubitandi, quandoq; extenuandi, & valet nedum aliq. pro ut, v. Cal. & M. *No, not*, ne quis, *that none*, nè quidem, *No, not, not yet, no truely.*

Ne, conjunctio caus. μήπως, ἵνα μὴ. *Vnleſſe that, leaſt.*

Ne. adv. interrog. vel dubitandi, πότερον. *Whether then, therefore.*

† Neades, Ælian. *Beasts in Samos whose hones are so bigge, that they be kept for a mervaile, and their voices so strong that it shaketh the earth*, Coop.

Neatra, νίπτρα, imus venter.

† Nebba. *The nebbe or bill*, barbar. Gell.

† Nebriæ, νεβρίαι, species piscis, Aristot.

† Nebrida, vestis quædam quæ inducatur tempore sacrificii.

Nebris, Idis, νεβρὶς, Stat. nebrides νεβρίδες, damarum seu nervorum pelles, quibus uti Vet. in Bacchi sacris soleb. νεβρίς, dama seu cervus. *The skinne of redde or fallow Deere.*

Nebrites, νεβρίτης, geminæ species est Libero patri sacra, à nebrium pellium similitud Plin. 37. 10.

† Nebron, herba cervini, vel elaphoboscos, Dioſc. 3. 78. νέβρον.

† Nebrophonos, Ovid. gr. νεβροφόνος. lat. interfector hinnulorum, aquilæ species, Arist. *Faucon.*

† Nebrundes. *The gentors of bulls*, Coop.

Nebula, æ, fœmin. gen. Plin. ex νιφὰς, ex νηφέλη, ex …non ophel. caligo, Aven. Isidor. ab obnubendo, id est, operiendo quod terram operiat nebula, item est vestis tenuis, Viv. panis tenuis, instar nebulæ alicujus vel pannus tenuis. ὁμίχλη, ex nubes, qu. nubula, Isid. nebula inde dicta unde & nubila ab obnubendo, id est, operiendo terram, sive quod nubes volans faciat, &c. *A little white cloude, a dewy exhalation thinner then a cloude, but not apt to engender water, a mist, a fogge, also a red net, a net to catch blacke birds, or woodcockes in, Also a kinde of garment, a kinde of bread as some say, also it is put for nihil.* quia nebula est vapor evanidus, nebula erroris, i. cæcitas mentis.

Nebularium, ii, n. g. ædificium à subjicienda messe per nubilum tempus, Cæp. τὸ νεφηλιον.

Nebulatus, a, um, adj. Frag. Poet. ὁμιχλώδης. *Covered with Clowdes.*

Nebulo, ônis, m. (qui mendacii suis nebulam quandam & tenebras objiciunt: vel quòd manes sunt & vani, ut nebula, nebulo, qu. ne obulo dignus, homo nihili) ἀνόητος, ἀδόκιμος, λαιμάργος, λαιμάργης. *A knave, a vile fellow, of no estimation, a villaine, a vaine fellow.*

Nebulor, aris, ὀλιγωρῶ, est inutilem fieri, aut esse instar nebulæ, nebulonem esse.

Nebulositas, ātis, f. νεφώδης. *Misinesse, darkenesse.*

Nebulosus, a, um, νεφώδης, ὁμιχλώδης. *Clowdie, mistie.*

Nec, conjunct. ex neque, ut ac ex atque, μηδὲ, οὐδὲ, οὔτε, μητε. *Neither, nor, no.*

Necator, ôris, m. Macrob. φονεὺς, φονευτὴς. *He that killeth or slayeth.*

Necatūrus, a, um. *About to kill*, Ovid.

Necatus, a, um. *Killed.*

Necdum, neque adhuc, dum in compoſ. est adhuc, aut jam, οὐδέπω, μηδέπω. *Not yet, not as yet.*

† Necerim pro necem antiq. Fest. ficut fuerim pro fuem.

Necessarie, & necessariò, adv. ἀναγκαίως, ἐξ ἀνάγκης. *Necessarily.*

Necessarii, orum, m. ἀναῖοι, οἱ συγγενεῖς ἑαυτοῖς, *allies, very many friends.*

Necessarior, & necessarius, comp. Tert. *More necessary.*

Necessarius, a, um. ἀναγκαῖος, ἐπιτήδειος. *Necessary, needfull, unavoidable, neere.*

Necesse, & necessum, indeclin. Vv. necesse quasi non cessans esse, Scalig. lib. 1. 116. est namq; necesse

quod

quod nec esse aliter potest, quasi nec esse, V. V. à necto quod nexum est & firmum. ἀναγκαῖος, ἀνάγκη, ἐναγκές, ἀναγκάζω, integrum olim fuit necessis, sc. & necessus, a, um, Onom. Fest. necessarium ait Opitius Aur. id quo non fit cessandum, aut sine quo vivi non possit, aut sine quo non bene vivatur, aut quod non possit profiberi quin fiat. *Needs, of necessity, that must needs be, necessary, needfull.*

Necessis, e, & necessus, a, um. vid. Necesse.

Necessitas, atis. f. g. ἀνάγκη, χρεία. *Necessity, need, urgent businesse, assured friendship, a bond or alliance of amitie.* Necessitates, Tacit. *expences, unfallibelly.*

Necessitudinarius, a, um. *That belongeth to friendship.*

Necessitudo, inis. f. τὸ ἀναγκαῖον, ἀνάγκη. *Need, necessity, kinne, alliance, nigh friendship, or familiarity, a kinsman. A knot of alliance, also a pleasure, or benefit done to me,* Salust. *Necessarie affaires.* Plin. Jun.

† Necessitosus. *A poore man that wants necessaries for life,* &c.

Necis, f. ingenidivo, v. Nex.

Necne. *Or is, or no.*

Necnon. ἠ, vel. *Also, yea.*

Neco, as, ui, atum, necare, & nectum, Plaut. (ex κλοίνω, vel ex νεκρόω, objecto r. neco, vel ex νέκυς, mortuus, vel ex νὴ & κάω, quòd sine motu) κλείω, φονεύω, ἀναιρέω. *To slay, to kill,* ‹ ‹ ‹ nachash percutere

† Necolatus. *A foole,* &c.

† Necolatus, Isidor. ftultus, elanguens, ex ne & coleus, M.

† Necro, ex νέκρος mortuus, ex quo quidam voces sequ.

Necrologium, ii, n. *A register of burialls, and of the names of such as are dead, when, where, and how they died,* &c.

Necromantia, æ, f. gen. νεκρομαντεία, ἀπὸ τῶν νεκρῶν, quod mortuum significat vel cadaver, ἢ τὸ μαντεύεσθαι, id est, à divinatione. *Necromancie, divination by calling of spirits.*

Necromanticus, ci, νεκρομαντικὸς & necromantes, is, m. Isid. est & necromanta, idem. *A Necromancer.*

† Necromanticum, ii, n. νεκρομαντεῖον. *A place where Necromancers doe call on spirits.*

† Necros, gr. νέκρος, lat. mortuus. *Dead.*

† Necrothapes, ὁ νεκροθάπτης. Dig. qui mortuos sepelit, Ulp. *He that buriesh the dead.*

† Necrothytus, νεκρόθυτος, mortuis immolatus, θύω immolo.

Nectar, aris, n. νέκταρ, ex νὴ id est, non, & κλύω occido, vel dicitur ex νὴ priv. particula, & κτάω, possideo, quasi ἄκτητος, quod nullius mortalis esset, κτάομαι, id est, possessio, aliquasi νεκτάριαρ, quod juvenum velut possessio sit, quod qui inde bibunt juvenes evadant, al. quasi neoctar, ἀπὸ τῆς νέου ἕξεως, quod juvenem concinat, al. qu. ἀπὸ νεκύων, immortalium potus, Nectar ex νεκρ Cæsar, fussire, inde νεκρ Nectar odoranum, sic Martin. derivat. Nectar pro odore suavissimo, Lucret. 2. Nectar qui naribus halat. Nectar suminus pro qualibet re suavi. *A pleasant liquor fained to be the drinke of the Gods, also honey,* Virg. *Wine.*

Nectarea, æ, Plin. νεκταρία, ex nectare ob excellentiam. *The hearbe Eleacampane.*

Nectareus, a, um, νεκταρεος, ad nectar pertinens, & quod nectaris odorem vel saporem refert.

Nectarites, Plin. 14. 16. (ex nectare.) νεκτακίτης. *A drinke made of Eleacampane.*

Nectārius, a, um, Plin. νεκτάριος. *Immortall, divine, sweet, pleasant.*

Nectio, ōnis, f. *A knitting.*

Necto, is, xui, xum, ere, κατδέω, συνάγω, πλέκω, ἱμάω, M. ex neo, ut sit nendo convincio, Gloss. Phil. nectit νάδυ, ex neo, quia Græcis νέω est fila duco, sed & cumulo, jungo, vel ex nexus, quod qui ligati sunt quasi necati sint, aliquando in vincula & compedes conjicere. *To knit, to tie, or winde, to braid laces, or other like things, to doe, to worke, or invent.*

Nectus, a, um. Liv. & semper sine ferro. *Dead as with famine, cold, and such like.*

Necübi, adverb. de loco, μήπου. *Lest in any place, also in no place, no where.*

Necula, æ. f. *An easie death.*

Necumquam, pro necunquam quenquam, Fest.

Necunde, adv. de loco, Liv. μήπόθεν. *Lest from any place, no where.*

† Necya, æ, f. gen. νέκυια. *A funerall ceremonie at the graves of dead men,* ἀπὸ νεκύων.

† Necydalus, li, m. gr. Arist. l. 5 hist. c. 19. νεκύδαλος, insectum quoddam quod ex vermè quodam magno cum is mutatus est nascatur, & ex hoc bombyx, ex νέκυς, mortuus, & δαίω accendo, M.

Necyomantes, m. g Digest. νεκυομάντας, à νέκυς mortuus. *A Necromancer.*

Necyomantia, v. necromantia.

† Nedfyri. barb. *A bone fire or like*

Nedum conjunctio, μοῦνον, μόνον. *Not onely, much lesse, also much more*

Neeo, Tibul. v. Neo.

Nefande, adverb. Cod. ἀθεμίτως. *Haineously, unlawfully.*

Nefandissimus, a, um. Just. *Most wicked.*

Nefandus, a, um, (quod non est fandum) ἄρρητος, ἀθέμιτος. *Horrible, hainous, mischievous, not to be spoken, or named.*

Nefans, tis, adj. Non. idem.

Nefariè, adv. ἀνοσίως. *Wickedly,*

Nefārius, adverb. ἀθέμιτως, ἀνοσίως. *Wickedly, naughtily, lewdly, mischievously.*

Nefarius, a, um, (ex farre quod a doreum est, quo scelerati uti non debent, nefarius qui sacra pollui farre pio solita celebrari, alii à fari nefarium, quod adeò est sceleratum ut ne fari quidem, hoc est, nominare debeamus. Nefarius, qu. farre, id est, victu & alimento indignus) ἀνόσιος, ἀθέμιτος, ἀδίκημος. *Cursed, unworthy to live, wicked, mischievous, detestable, villainous, very naughty.*

Nefas, neut. gen. indecl. (quasi non fas) τὸ ἀθέμιτον. *A thing detestable, a wicked act, a cursed deed, an horrible matter, an unlawfull and dishonest thing, a mischiefe and villanie, a thing that is impossible.* nefas, item nefarius homo, item infamis, dedecus, indignum, item impossibile.

Nefastus, a, um, ἀθέμιτος, ἀνόσιος, (nefasti dies, quibus non liceat fari, hoc est, quibus non licet præturi jus dicere, ἀποφράδες ἡμέραι) *Unlucky, unhappy,* aliq. pro nefarius, Plin. vel. Fastus.

Nefrendicium, ii, n. *A reward to the Landlord with swines flesh,* li. ex nefrendus.

Nefrendis, is, & nefrendus, di, g. gen. Solp. νήθυος, porcus domesticus carens testiculis. & dic. à νήφω, quod dicunt Græci renes. nefrendes testiculus, à νεφρός ren, Gloss. retro, nefrones testiculi. *A weaned pigg.* Pacuv. *toothlesse, that cannot chew with teeth.* Nefrendinus, a, um. idem sunt qui nefrendines testiculi dici putant. Fest.

Nefrens, tis, dub. g. Var. νεόθηλυς, χοῖρος, porci qui nomine lactantes amisso nondum fabam frendere, id est, frangere dentibus possunt. *A weaned pigge, a shoat of grace, also a weather among sheepe, a young infant.*

Nefro, onis, v. Nefrens.

Nefrundinus, a, um, vel nefrendicius, a, um. *Of a young pigge.*

Nefrundines, renes, quia Gr. eos νεφρὸς dicunt, item testiculi à similitud. renum, Fest. nefrundo, inis.

Negabundus, a, um. *He that denieth, or full of denialls.*

Negandus, a, um, part. ἀρνητέος. *To be denied, or withheld.*

Negans, tis, p. ἀρνούμενος. *He that denieth or refuseth.*

Negantia, æ, f. *A gainesaying or refusing.*

Negātio, ōnis, f. gen. ἀπόφασις, ἀπόφησις. verb. idem, negatio positi

…ta negationi non semper habet …m affirmandi, sed interdum magis …mandi: ut nullas à te literas accepi, nec breves nec prolixas. una so… negatio postposita negationi ne… gas, ita tamen ut sequens jungatur cum …ordem. Aliquando duæ negationes …nuuntur positæ pro una, v. Calv.

Negatiuncula, æ, fœm. gener. *A …ght denill.*

Negativus, a, um, Dig. Ἀποφατι…, ἀρνητικός. actio negativa seu ne… gativa apud Jurisc. quæ verbis con… cepta negantibus, per quam aut ser… vitutem aut libertatem vendicamus.

Negative, that denieth.

Negator, m. g. Dig. ἀρνητὴς. *He that denieth.*

Negatorius, a, um, Ulp. *Of, or be… longing to denying, negative.*

Negatrix, fœm. gener. Cod. *She that denieth.*

Negatur, imperson. *Men deny, or say no.*

Negatus, a, um, part. ἀρνηθεὶς, ἀπο… φατός. *Denied, refused.*

Negbundus, a, um, vide Negabun…dus.

Negino, as, antiq. pro nego, Fest.

Negito, as, Plaut. πολὺς ἀρνοῦμαι. *To deny often.*

Neglectim, & neglectè, adv. Do… natus. *Carelesly, negligently.*

Neglectio, onis, f. & neglectus, us, m. verb. à negligo, ἀφροντίστια, ὀλιγω… ρία. *Small or light regard, or account, contempt, despising.*

Neglectissimus, a, um, Agel. *Most neglected.*

Neglectus, a, um, p. ματαιόφρων, ὀλιγωρητός. *Neglected, lightly regarded, not passed for, that no account is made of, contemned, &c.*

Neglectus, us, pro contemptu, ἀτι… μία, ὀλιγωρία. *Small regard, con… tempt, despising.* Ter.

Negligens, tis, part. (non legens, neque delectum habens quid facere debet, omissa ratione officii sui) ἀπρό… νοητος. *Negligent, wretchless, that passeth not for any thing.*

Negligenter, adv. ἀμελῶς, ἀπρο… νοήτως. *Negligently, wretchlessly: also one impiously, in contempt.*

Negligentia, æ, f. gen. ἀμέλεια, ραθυμία. *Negligence, carelessness, slothfulness.*

Negligo, is, xi, ctum, ere, (quasi nec lego, i. eligo, Fest. gr. οὐκ ἀλέγω, ei non curare, ὀλιγωρῶ, id est, parum curare, negligo est ne lectio… ne quidem dignor, item omisto judi… cio & ratione, Scal. Jurisconsulti leg. neglego, ἀμελῶ, ἀπροφασίστως. *To neglect or have little regard to, to be wretchless in doing, to contemne, not to pass upon, to looke ill to a thing, to despise or set at naught.*

Negligor, pass.

Nego, as, ἀπαρνέομαι, ἀρνοῦμαι, ἀπαγορεύω, ex non & ago, id est, dico, compositum. *To deny, refuse, or say no, not to suffer, doe, or give, not to obey.*

† Negocista, æ. *An huckster or hireling.*

† Negocita, æ, masc. gen. Orb. *A Labourer.*

Negotialis, le, ἀγοραῖος. *Pertaining to Merchandise and occupation.*

Negotiarius, adj. Spar. vide Ne… gotiatorius.

Negotiatio, onis, f. verb. à negotior, ἀγορασία, ἐμπορία. *Occupying of merchandise, buying and selling, traffique, merchandise.*

Negotiator, oris, m. ἔμπορος, γραμματεύς, ἐμπολητής. *A Factour, an Occupier, a Merchant, he that hath no abiding place.*

Negotiatorius, a, um, adj. Lampr. ut atrium negotiatorium. *Which merchants use to pay unto Princes.*

Negotiatrix, f. Paul. vide Cal. *A woman negotiating.*

Negotiatus, a, um, adj. Col. *Busied.*

† Negotinummius, ad negotia nummorum, ad rem pecuniariam per… tinens.

Negotiolum, li, n. diminut. à ne… gotium, ἀγοραῖον, ἐμπορίδιον. *A little businesse or matter.*

Negotior, aris, negotia tracto, mer… caturam exerceo. *To traffique to handle matters,* ἀγοραζομαι, ἐμπορεύομαι. negotiari animas apud Plin. 29. 1. est accepto precio homines in… terimere, & vejuti vendendarum ani… marum negotiationem exercere.

† Negotiositas, f. *Fullnesse of busi… nesse.*

Negotiosus, a, um, ior, issimus, adj. ἀγοραῖος, ἀγοραῖος δίκης. *Full of busi… nesse, having much businesse, busily occupied, working hard and painfull.*

Negotium, ii, n. Vivi quasi negans otium, ἀσχολία, ἀσχλησις, ἀσχολία, Qu. ἀσχόλησις. *Businesse, affaires, matter, charge, trouble, paine, combersomenesse, labour, tediousnesse, also way, or remedy, a case in law, a cause,* negotium, quod non sit otium. Fest. ex nec & otium. Qu. ἀσχόλησις i. 3. c. 5. *An unwillingnesse,* aliq. pro con… troversia, dissentione aliq. pro remedio, aliq. pro ὑποκείσθαι.

Negritæ, in Auguriis sig. ægritudo redundat. Fest. Chald. עגרתה ægrotare.

Negry. *Not a mite.*

Negry, Eras. *Mum chance.*

† Negunque pro neque, Scal. leg. neginare, vel negunare in carmine Marci vatis.

† Nejure, injuria, à ne, i. non, M.

† Nejuvo, as, Plaut. Trin. 2. 2. al. dejurare, al. delirare, vel delirasti, i. deferere.

† Nem pro aliquando scripserunt veteres, quod & pro nisi etiam scrip… serè.

† Nema, tis, n. g. νῆμα. *A thread, filum.*

Nemea, arum, Nemeæ, τὰ νεμέα, ex Nemea Argiæ oppido, ex νέμος nemus, inde nemeus, a, um, & leo nemæus. *Certaine solemne games and exercises used in Greece to the honor of Hercules.*

† Nemen, antiq. neut. *A web or spinning.*

Nemesis, Fest. Nemesis, quo pa… rentabant defunctis, νεμέσια.

Nemesis, is, f. Cel. νέμεσις, indig… natio, distributio.

Nemestrinus, nemorum deus.

Nemo, inis, com. g. ex ne & homo quasi ne homo, οὐδείς, μηδείς, ἔτις. *No man or woman, no body, also any.* Nemo pro ullus, non nemo, i. non… nullus, nemo quisquam, Gellius, 12. 7. nemo unus, Cæs. nemo non, Suet. nemo dies pro nullus dies.

Nemoralis, le, Mart. ἀλσώδης, ὑλώδης, ὑλοτόμος. *Pertaining to a wood or grove, inclosed or set about with woods.*

Nemorensis, se, Col. ex nemore ortus.

Nemorivagus, a, um, ex nemus & vagor, Cat. ὑλοπλάνος. *Wandring in the wood.*

Nemorositas, atis, fœm. *Fulnesse of woods.*

Nemorosus, a, um, Ovid. ὑλώδης, πολύδενδρος, ἀλσώδης. *Full of woods, groves, and trees, shadowed and darkned with trees.*

Nempè, adv. confirmandi, ex ἢ πῶ Gl. πάντως, nempe ergo, ἆρα ἀπὸ πάντως ὅτι, nempe non, μὴ ἢ οὐ μὴν τοίνυν, ἀλλὰ, nempe nunquid, μὴ δῆτα μήτι, M. ex nam, pe syllaba adjecta, ex που vel πω. *Truly, certainly, indeed, yea, even so, that is to wit, &c.*

Nemus, pro nisi etiam, vel nempe, Fest.

Nemus, oris, n. fig. sylvas amænas ex Gr. νέμω, Can. ἀπὸ τῶ νεμεῖν, à pascendo, sive quod nemoris glan… dibus olim homines victitarent, vel quod in eo greges depasci soleant, τεμένη, ἄλσος, ὕλη. *A wood, forest, or grove.*

Nenur, pisi, vel nempe, nisi etiam, Cat.

† Nennus, sign. ἄμμις, i. matris fra… trem, Cæl. 15. 23.

Neop, nenu, & nenum, pro non, vel nondum. Lucret. 5. Scal.

† Nenus, Lucr. i. non.

† Nenuphar, cluva, Herculis, Offic. pro nymphæa.

Neo, es, evi, ere, ex νέω, Can. ἀπὸ τῶ νέειν. *To spin, to weave.*

Neor, pass. Sip.

† Neo-

† Neocorus, m. Dig. νεωκόρος, ædituus, qui ædes sacras, & ædes ornat. *A Church warden.*

† Neodamodes, Cod. *They that made servants free among the Lacedemonians.*

† Neogamus, a, um, Gr. νεόγαμος, γάμος nuptiæ. *Newly married, a bridegroom.*

† Neomenia, æ, f. Gr. Isid. novilunium, Gloss. νεομηνία, nova Luna, nempè νέα μήν. *The time of the new moone.*

† Neon, pro vere, Cæl.

† Neopellum, li, n. *A wharlebo of a spindle.*

Neophytus, a, um, Gr. νεόφυτος, Is. quasi νεόν φύτον, i. nova planta. *Newly and lately planted or set, one newly converted into any profession, a man lately converted or turned to the faith.*

† Neoptolemus, mi, m. tyro, novus miles, νεοπτόλεμος.

† Neostrophus, νεόστροφος, i. Imperatus, Cæs.

Neotericè, adv. Græc. νεωτερικῶς, Asc. *Newly.*

Neotericus, Græc. νεωτερικὸς, ex νεώτερος, junior. *One of late time.*

Nepenthes, n. g. Plin. νηπενθὲς, ex νὴ privativa particula, & πένθος luctus, quod animum exhilarat al. bugloſſa, al. helenium. *A kinde of herbe, withe pany vizll.*

Nepeta, æ, vel nepita, & nepete, f. Col. herba pulegium sylvestre, Apul. *garden* ἀγρίαγρια voc. Gloss. καλαμίνθη, M. à nepis, quia contra eas & alias venenatas bestiolas facit. *The herbe Nep or Nip.*

Nephalia, orum, n. Gr. Erasm. *The feasts of sober men, where no wine is used, but meate onely.* Gr. νηφάλια sobrios vocans.

† Nephalius, νηφάλιος, g. sobrius, inde nephalia.

† Nephe, νεφέλη, g. *A cloud.*

† Nephele, νεφέλη, vide nubes, νεφος.

† Nephreneſis, barbarè pro Nephritide.

† Nephilides, ἀνεφέλιαι nebula. *Small spots in the eye.*

† Nephriticus, a, um, adject. νεφριτικὸς. *Troubled with the paine in the reines.*

† Nephritis, νεφρίτις, è lumborum vertebris primus, νεφρὸς, fem. igitur nephritis est morbus renum, Jun. *An ache in the reines of the backe, alſo the stone or gravell in the reines.*

Nepos, ōtis, masc. gen. ἔκγονος, ἀκατόγονος, κατ' ἔγγονος, dictus nepos quasi natus post, primus enim filius nascitur, deindè nepos, Isidor. Fest. quod natus post sit patri quam filius, nepos luxuriosus, ἄσωτος, à Tuscis dicitur: quod non magis his res sua familiaris curæ est, quam iis, quibus pater, avusque vivunt, vel Græc. νήπιος, i. infantes ac stolidi. ex Apollon. τέκος νηπιάχοιο τόκοιο, vide Scalig. conjectanea, vel dicitur nepos ex pes, affert Arist. πούς, ὁ βάσις fundamentum, γενεθλιὸς, γενεθλιὸς nepotes v. γένος, i. ἔκγονοι. i. carens pedibus qd nos, ipse, id est, fundamentum generis non esset, sed tantum κατ' ἔγγονος, Scaliger. in Var. igitur νέπως est ἄπους nepos qui ex filio filiave natus est, nepos ex fratre, id est, nepos fratris. vulgata opinio est nepotem ex fratre aut ex sorore esse, qui filius fratris aut sororis semper ab antiquis appellatur. nepotes vocant omnes posteros. metaphoricè dicitur de brutis sicut filius, Col. M. ex nascentes, & post, vel quasi νέος πούς novus pes ante nova columna. *The sonnes or daughters sonne, a Nephew, alſo a wanton person, or prodigall and wastefull ruffian, a spender of his patrimonie and goods in belly cheere, an unthrifty companion or spendthrift.*

Nepotalis, le, adj. nepotibus conveniens, luxuriosus, Ammian. *Riotous.*

Nepotatio, onis, fœmin. id est, luxuria.

Nepotatus, us, m. g. verb. à nepotor, Plin. ἀσωτία. *Riot or superfluous wasting, or spending.*

Nepoticus, a, um. Suet. *Riotous of a Nephew.*

Nepotes, tum, masc. gen. Virgil. ἔκγονοι. *Posterity succession, off-springs, alſo the young branches that yeerely spring out of a Vine, and be cut away,* Col.

Nepotinus, a, um, adj. Suet. ὑὸν ἐκγόνου. *Pertaining to a nephew, riotous, luxurious.*

Nepotor, aris, dep. ἀσωτεύομαι, ἀσελγαίνω. *To live and spend riotously, like a ruffian.*

Nepotulus, a, um, diminut. v. à nepos, Plaut. ἐκγονίδιον. *A yong Nephew.*

Neptis, is, f. ἔκγονος. *A niece, or sonne or daughters daughter.*

Nepus, ūdis, pus, Fest. *Shattish, impure* nepudis.

Nequa, adv. signif. ne per aliquem locum, Cooper. aliquando pro nequam, Charisius: ita pro ne aliqua, ex ne & qua, ex quis, μή τις. *Lest any way.*

Nequalia, plu. Fest. ex nequam, pro parvo. *Detriments: Detrimenta.*

Nequam, adverbium, μὴ πῆ. *Lest any way.*

Nequam, adjectivum indeclinabile, πονηρὸς, κακὸς, χρηστὸς, qui nihil quæt, vel qui ne tanti quidem est quam quod habetur minimi, ex ne & quam. *Naught, alſo ne & nequam. An ill man, lecherous and ill of life, a naughtie unthrift, ungracious, lewd, wretchedlie, harme: alſo waste.*

Nequior, us, & nequissime, sup. nequam. *Naught, a thing that is naught.*

Nequando, adverbium Temporis, μήποτε. *At no time, lest at any time.*

Nequaquam, ad. negandi, tamquam non quaquam, non ulla ratione οὐδαμῶς. *No, not.*

Neque, conjunct. & non, ex ne, i. non, & enclitico que, οὔτε, μήτε. *Neither, not.*

Nequeo, is, ivi, itum, ire, ἀδυνατέω, ἀσθενῶ. *I cannot.* Non queo.

Nequeor, Ap. idem.

Nequicquam, adverbium, μάτην. *In vaine, never a whit.* Non quicquam.

Nequidem. *No, not so much.*

Nequino, as, rectius negno, Fest. *To denie, alſo to play the Wanton.*

† Nequiunt, nequinont, vel nequinunt, pro nequeunt, necunt, ut solinunt, ferinunt, pro solent & ferunt dicebant antiqui, Fest. V. Scaliger.

Nequior, us, compositè, à nequam.

Nequis, nequa, nequid vel nequod, id est, non quis, id est, aliquis, μήτις. *Lest any man, that no man.*

Nequissimè, adv. Plin. πονηρότατα, κάκιστα. *Most wickedly, naughtily & lewdly.*

Nequissimus, a, um, adj. à nequam, κάκιστος μοχθηρότατος. *Most wicked.*

Nequiter, ius, issimè, adv. à nequam κακοηθῶς, πονηρῶς, κακῶς. *Vnthriftily, wastefully, ungraciously, lewdly, naughtily, wickedly.*

Nequitia, æ, fœmin. ex nequis, vel nequam, quidam à nihilo, id est, à sterilitate, ut contra frugi à fruge, id est, fructu quod nil queat, nullique rei sit apta, M. ex nequam, πονηρία κακοηθία. *Vnthriftinesse, where one is given to voluptuousnesse, naughtinesse, lewdnesse, wickednesse, alſo wastfulnesse or eagernesse.* Plin.

Nequities, ei, fœmin. genet. Hor. idem.

Nequito, as, vel nequitor, aris, vel are, id est, nequam esse. *To live lewdly.*

Ne-

Nequinum & nequitur pro non ire dixerunt, Paul. Fest.

Nequitur, pro nequitèr, adverbium, Non.

Nereides, Plin. *Mermaids reckoned among fishes.*

Neris, νηρὶς, cavum saxum, vide Varr.

Nerius, ii, m. Plin. νήριος, quidam ex α privante particula, & ἐρίζειν, id excellentia, cum quo nil in eodem genere contendat, vel rectius, à νη, νὶ, quod est nato, (Fur. *Now made ropes*) aut humidum significat quasi sit νηρὸς. Quidam à νηρὶς delectant, quod sit à Nereo, id est, Deo marino) νηριάτης, scriben, cui sit malè pulatur, Gesn. *A shell fish, like* narita.

Nerium, ii, n. gr. νήριον. frutex q. & ῥοδόδαφνη, & ῥοδοδένδρον, vide lex quasi humidum, quia in humidis locis nascitur.

Nervatio, onis, fœmin. gener. Cels. νεῦρα. *A joyning together, a strengthening.*

Nervator, m. Cels. *He that joyneth a sinew.*

Nervia, æ, fœmin. gener. & nervium, ii, n. Var. χόρδα. *The string of an instrument,* fides, quia ex utivis fiebat.

Nervicus, a, um, νευρικὸς. *Of a sinew or string.*

Nervicosus, νευρώδης, id est, nervosus.

Nervicus, a, um, adjectivum, inde ductum.

Nervicus, ci, mascul. gener. Vitruv. νευρικὸς. *He that hath the gout, or pain in the sinewes:* Vide Neuticus.

Nervina, crumena. Plaut. Tri. ac. 5. nervo quod obligatos nummos teneat, al. le nerumina necrumena, quasi sint vitiosæ, ex νὴ quod pellas.

Nervo, as, avi, are, id est, Nervis ligare vel nervos dare, νευρόω.

Nervosè & nervosius, adv. νευρωδέστερον. *Strongly, pithily, vehemently, lustily.*

Nervositas, atis, fœm. Plin. τὸ νευρῶδες. *The having of sinewes or strength.*

Nervosus, a, um. νευρώδης. *Having many sinewes, or greatly and strongly made in body, pithy.*

Nervulus, li, m. dim. τὸ νευρικὸν. *A little sinew or string.*

Nervus, vi, mascul. gener. νεῦρον (quod τὸ τείνειν & τὸ τανύειν, quod per totum corpus diffunditur, ἕκτυμ. al. ex νάω tendere) neura ex νὴ quod ex νὴ quod, *A ligament,* item pro tendone, Fest. pro vinculo ferreo. *A sinew, also strength, force, might, power, stoutness, and constancie of minde, the string of an Harp, Lute, or other instrument, also the yard of a man:* Item lignum.

† Nesapus, qui non sapit: Vide Cal.

Nescienter, adverb. Prud. *Ignorantly.*

Nescientia, s. Cod. ἀγνωσία. *Ignorance.*

Nescier, pro nesci.

Nescio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ex ne, id est, non & scio, ἀγνοῶ, ἐκ τοῦ μὴ. *To be ignorant, not to know, wot, or tell:* Calep.

Nescitur, imp. *They know not, it is unknowne.*

Nescius, a, um. ἀγνώμων, ἀγνοῶν, ἀγνοῦν. *That knoweth not, ignorant of, that cannot, &c. Also not knowne, or unknowne.*

† Nesi, pro sine, Jurisc.

† Nesiotrophium, ii, neut. gen. Col. νησιοτροφεῖον, ex νῆσος, anas, & τρέφω nutro. *A place where Ducks are kept to be fat.*

† Nesilis, νήσιος. *The empty gutte.* Scup.

† Nesyris, sphondilion herba apud Dioscor. p. 88.

† Nete. Jun. gr. νήτη noviſſima, id est, ima chorda, M. tetrachordo septimo ordine, νήτη ὑπάτων, νήτη παρυπάτων, νήτη διεζευγμένων noviſſima. *The seventh string of the harp, making an high and small sound.*

† Nete diazeugmenon, Ju. *Ela, mi,* Nete hypetbolæon, Jun. *A, la, mi, re,* Nete synemmenon, Non. *D, la, sol, re,* M. & Jun.

† Netorius, a, um. *Of spinning, of networke, &c.*

Netorsum, fusum, fusile, M. Netorium fusum, fusellus, Gloss. Isidor.

† Netum, filum νῆμα, netum netus filatus filamen. *A net.*

† Netuides olivæ, à natando sic appellatus apud Jun. Pol.

† Netus, ti, mascul. gener. Vide netum.

Netus, a, um (ex nto.) *Spunne or twisted.*

Neu, i. neve, Plaut. ἢ μὰ. *Lest that, nor, neither.*

Neuter, græc. μηδὲ. *Neither, nor, whether.*

Nevis, pro nonvis, Plaut.

Neumaticus, a, um. adjectivum, Plin. ut Neumatica organa. *Devices.*

† Neuras, adis, gr. Galen. νευρὰς, dict. quod nervorum dissolutiones juvat. *An herbe called also poterion.*

† Nevolo, nevis, nevolui, i. non volo Cal.

† Neuricus, a, um. Græc. νευρικὸς. Vitruv. *That hath the gout, or griefe in the sinewes,* ex νεῦρον Nervus.

† Neuris, νευρὶς, herba quam al. solarsum, al. vesicarium, ex νεῦρον, Dioſc. 4. 74. 75.

† Neurobata, æ, masc. gener. græc. νευροβάτης, Firm. ex νεῦρον nervi, i. funes, & βαίνω gradior. *A tumbler, a walker on a cord or rope stretched out in length.*

† Neuroides, gr. νευροειδὲς, Pl. 20. 8 ex νεῦρον. *A kinde of wilde lettice called also* Limonium.

† Neurospaston, Græc. Plin. νευρόσπαστον, ex νεῦρον nervus, & σπάω traho. *Ampelos called* Rubus Caninus, *it hath a leafe like unto a* nettle, *a blacke grape, and a sinew in the kernell thereof.* Nervo tractatus.

Neuter, a, um, adject. gen. neutrius, dat. neutri (ex ne & uter) οὐδέτερος, μηδέτερος. *Neither the one nor the other, neither of the two.* Nec hic, nec ille.

Neutiquam, adverb. οὐδαμῶς, μηδαμῶς. *Not, in no wise, nothing,* ex ne & utique, vel ex neuter & quam, vel ex nequeo, id est, nullo modo. *Not thing.*

Neuralis, le, adj. Quint. μεσότερος. *Neutrall, neither, belonging to neither.*

Neutre, οὐδετέρως, neutro modo, neutro genere.

Neutro, adverb. Livius, οὐδετέρωσε. *Neither to the one part, nor unto the other, neither way,* in neutrum locum.

Neutrobi, adv. Plaut. οὐδετέρωθι, idem quod neutro ubi.

Neutrobique, adverb. idem quod neutro.

Neutropassiva verba quæ neutra sunt terminatione, passiva significatione, ut veneo, fio.

Nevult, pro nonvult, Non.

Nevus, v. nævus.

Nex, necis, fœm. gener. ex neco. φόνος, ὄλεθρος. *Violent death with weapons, or other force.*

Nexibilis, le, adject. Frag. Poet. πλόκιμος. *That which may bee knit or tied.*

Nexilis, le, Luc. πλεκτὸς, συμπλεκτός. *That may be knit or tied, winding, strangely knit and wrought.*

Nexiliter, adverbium, & nexibiliter.

Nexim, adv. συμπλεκτικῶς, id est, conjunctim.

Nexo, as, frequent. à necto, Virg. συμπλέκω, συσφίγγω πλέκω. *To knit or tie often.*

Nexosus, a, um adject. vel nexuosus, συμπλεκτικὸς. *Full of bands,* hinc nexuose, adv. & nexuositas, subst.

Nexum,

Nexum, i, n. ἄφαρ, vel πᾶλας ἄκμιος in genere est aliquid nectendo junctum. In jure nexus & mancipium sunt species abalienationis rerum mancip. aliqu. nexus. ita generale nomen est ut mancipium tanquã species in eo ut genere contineatur. M. Fest. nexum esse ait Ael. Gallus, quodcunque per æs & libram geritur, idq, necti dic. quo in genere sunt hæc, testamenti factio. nexi dictio, nexi liberatio. nexum æs apud antiquos dicebatur pecunia, quæ per nexum obligatur.

Nexus, us, m. & nexum, i. n. verb. δεσμὸς, συμπλοκή. *A band, tying, binding, knot, fastening or knitting, a winding or turning, also a solemne obligation, whereby before witnesses one is bound to doe a thing.* Liv. à nector vel nexum quasi nec suum. Var. Lib. nam idem quod obligatur per libram, neque suum sit, inde nexum dict. est. n. abalienatio civilis, quæ fiebat per æs & libram, id est, ære, nummove aliquo percussa libra, quo pacto solutio repræsentatur. Cal. Var. liber qui suas operas in servitute pro pecunia quam debeat, dum solveret, nexus vocatur, ut ab ære obæratus. vide Fest. nexus, atorum. obligatio, M. ex Liv.

Nexus, a, um. participium, à necto, πλεκτὸς, δεδεμένος, πλεκτὸς. *Knit, bound, tied, fastened, hanging or depending, holden together, imprisoned, captive.*

N *ante* I

Ni, conjunctio, est non, ex quo nisi, id est, non si, si non, ideo cum ni pro nisi usurpatur, aut est ellipsis præpositionis si, aut est apocope, illud malim. Docet hoc etiam nimirum quod est, ni mirum, hoc est non mirum. M. ni, pro ne nive pro neve, aliq. pro sed, item pro præter. Ter. *itaque, nisi* μὰ *But if, if not, except, lest that, but that, unless.*

† Nibata, qu. nivata. *Raine water, or snow water.*

Nibatus, a, um, adjectivum. *Bright.*

Nice, νίκη victoria, hinc Nicephorus, νικηφόρος, victoriam ferens.

† Nicerotianum. Mart. dict. ab artifice Niceroto. *A very sweet and pleasant ointment.*

Niceteria, orum, n. Jun. gr. νικητήρια ἔπαθλα, ἐκ νικάω, vinco. *rewards for victories, as rings, collers of gold, &c. also sacrifices and publique banquets, which conquerors made after their victories.*

Nico, is, Plaut. Truc. 2. 7. *To make a signe, to move the hand, or to threaten with the hand.*

† Nicolai, Plin. à Nicolao, Dam. Mart. M. ex Galeb. in Athen. *A kinde of Dates.* Item placentæ, panes.

† Nicon, onis, νίκων, in Hierosolymitana obsidione maxima Judæorum Nicopolis sic dicta est, ἀπὸ τῆς πάλαι νίκης. Mart. ex Jos.

Nicophorus, Plin. gr. νικηφόρος. *A kinde of ivy called also* Smilax, à ferenda victoria, quod victores eo coronarentur.

† Nicotiana, v. tobacco.

Nictaculus, Var. Ll. 4. à nictando, ὑλακή. *A barking of a dog.*

Nictatio, onis, f. verb. Plin. βλεφαρισμὸς, ῥιπή. *A winking or twinckling with the eyes.*

Nictæor, m. Sid. ὁ βλεφαρίζων. *He that winketh.*

Nictatus, us, m. & nictamen, inis, n. ἐγρήγορσις. *Watchfulnesse, or watching.*

Nictelamen, inis, neut. *An indeavour.*

Nictito, freq. à nicto.

Nicto, as, freq. à prisco verbo niveo, Plaut. Fest. à nitor, eris, v. V. ex quo nucto, à nyctos quod est nox, ex nicere, est oculorum, & aliorum membrorum nisu sæpe aliquid conari, Perot. à nuo ducit. βλεφαρίζω, ἐκτραχηλίζω. *To winke often by meanes of feare, by moving of the eye to give a signe, by shutting of one or both, also to twinckle with the eye, as they that are surprised with a desire to sleepe:* νυσταζω.

Nicto, is, ere, Fest. (ex voce canum, κυνίζω, κυΐζω, vel κυζάω, quod canes nictendo nictant, κύζω. *To vant, or open as a Hound or Spaniell doth when he hath the sent of his game.*

Nictor, aris, dep. id. qd nicto, as, Plin. *Also to endeavour or stirre with any part of the body, as birds shake their wings when they would fly and cannot, to flutter.*

Nictus, v. nictatio.

Nidamentum, ti, neutr. Gener. Plaut. *A place where birds make their nests.*

Nidellus, li, m. g. Diminut. à Nidus Gel. *A little nest.*

Nideo, es, ere, Stat. νιδάω, M. ex μειδάω, à serenitate vultus ridentis, sed venit ex nidor, vel ἐκ τοῦ νίτου, νιτόω, vel ex ניר nid, אור or, agitatio, ignis, al. à nimio odore. *To smoke or give a savour.*

Nidi, orum masculi. gener. Græcis bacæ, wherein they put their spices.

Nidificatio, onis, f. g. August. *A building of nests.*

Nidificium ii, neut. gen. Apul. *A nest.*

Nidifico, as, vi, are, Colum. & nidificor, aris, Pl. idem quod nidulor, νοσσεύομαι.

Nidificus, a, um. Sen. νιτοποιὸς. *That maketh a nest.*

Nidor, oris, masculi. gener. (ex nideo) est odor cujusque rei adusti, à nitore ignis, unde nidere, resultat, aliquando odorem, aliquando fœtorem reddere significe. κνῖσα. *The savour of any thing, also brightnesse.*

Nidulor, aris, depon. Plin. νοσσεύω, νοσσοποιέω. *To build or make a nest, also to sit abroad.*

Nidulus, li, masc. gener. diminut. à nidus. νοσσίδιον, νοσσιὸν. *A little nest.*

Nidus, di, m. νοσσιὰ, καλιὰ, à nidore, quod mali odoris sunt avium cubilia, à pullis avium, νοσσὸς, νοσσὸς, est pullus, νοσσιὰ à ποιῶ, νοσσιὰ ex νέω, Bec. *A nest, a boxe or cell like a nest, also the young birds in a nest, a vessell like a nest,* M. ex νὶ & δῶ, vel ex νοσσὸς.

Nigella, æ, f. gen. Jun. μελάνθιον dict. quia nigrum ejus semen. *An herbe called Githe, of sweet smell, and good against rheumes,* Vide Melanthium.

Nigellastrum, tri, n. idem quod Githago.

Nigello, as, avi, μελαίνω. *To make blacke.*

Nigellus, a, um, adject. à niger. νεμελλαῖος. *Somewhat blacke, & nigellulus.*

Niger, a, um, Isid. quasi nitiger. Scal. ex νίκτωρ, id est, mortuus, tetri nigrescunt, μέλας, μελανὸς. *Blacke, purple, darke, shadowed with many trees, also dead, heartfull, sullen, ill, naughty.* Niger lapis in quem locum funestum sign. Fest.

Nigina, æ, f. gen. *A kinde of bird.*

Nigrans, tis, p. à nigro, Colum. μελαίνων, ὦν. *That which is blacke, blackish, darke.*

Nigrator, oris, m. Aug. *He that blacketh or spotteth.*

Nigredo, inis, f. Apul. nigrities, & nigrities, Plin μελανότης, μέλανμα, μελασμός. *Blacknesse.*

Nigrefacio, is, ere, μελαίνω. *To make blacke.*

Nigrefio, is, factus sum, eri, Col. μελαίνομαι. *To be made blacke.*

Nigreo, es, sive nigresco, is, ui, ere, Col. & nigro, as. Luc. μελανῶ, μελανιάω. *To become, or be made blacke, to be blacke.*

Nigrescens, tis, p. Plin. *Waxing blacke, or compassed about with blacknesse.*

Nigricans, tis, adj. Plin. μελανόμενος. *Drawing to blacke colour, somewhat brunne, blackish.*

Nigrico, as, Plin. μελανίζω. *To be somewhat blacke.*

ſomewhat blacke.

Nigrior,us, compar. *More blacke, &c.*

Nigritia & nigrities, Vide Nigredo.

Nigritudo,inis,ſ.nigredo, Pli. 10. 36. μελανοτης.

Nigro,as, avi, μελαινω. *To make blacke.*

Nigros,oxis,maſc. gener. *Blackeneſſe, miſt or darkeneſſe,* vide Nigredo.

Nihil,neut. gen. indecl. (hil eſt minutum illud cavum in mediâ vola ab eo ὑπαιθριτικὸν, hillum. cum vellent oſtendere parvummodum rei, puta, aquæ, aut ſimilium ne hillum quidem dicebant oſtendentes volam manus, indè, nihillum,nihilum, nihil,nil, nihili, qui nec hili quidem eſt. Feſt. hilum putant eſſe quod grano fabæ adhæret,unde nihil nhilum, ſcil. inclinatur hoc nihilum, contract. nihil, nil, &c. ut ex Perſio & Szymol. collig: Heb. אהל nil, Græc. οὐδὲν, μηδὲν. *Nothing, nought, alſo no, no more, never, in vaine, to no purpoſe, never a whit.*

Nihil, adverbii vice pro non.

Nihildum, id eſt, nihil adhuc.

Nihili, Indeclinab. οὐδενὸς ἄξιον. *Nothing, nought,never a whit.*

Nihilifacio, is,ere, ἐξουδενόω. *Nothing to eſteeme, or to ſit nothing by.*

Nihilifio,is,factus ſum, Col. *To be of no account.*

Nihilipendo,is, di, ſum, ere. Terent. οὐδενὸς λογίζομαι. *To eſteem nothing, to make no account of,to contemne.*

Nihilo,as, vel adnihilo,legit nihilare, & nihilius, nihiliſſimum, & nihilatus, M. S. οὐδενόω. *To bring to nothing.*

Nihilominus, μηδὲν ἧττον. *Nothing leſſe, notwithſtanding, nevertheleſſe, yet nihilminus.*

Nil, contract. pro nihil indecl. οὐδὲν, μηδὲν. *Nothing, not, the leaſt, or ſhellings of iron, or other metall* quòd ſit quaſi nihil. Pompheſtus,nihil.

Nihilum,nihili,n. Vide nihil

† Niliacus,& niloticus, ad Nilum pert. v.propr.

Niligena *Borne by the river* Nilus, V. propr.

† Nilion,Plin.37.8. νειλιον,ex Nilo lapis. *A ſtone like to Topace, but more durable.*

Nilus. *A precious ſtone ſo called of the River* Nilus. Plinius, libr. 37.8.

Nilum,μηδὲν ἧττον pro nihilum, Lu. *Nothing.*

† Nilo nectrium puteus eſt quidam in Nili ripa ex quadrato lapide conſtructus.

Nilus,li, νεῖλος & nili, orum, m. g.ex Nileo rege dict.vel à novo inferendo luto,vel quaſi νεῖλαν,dict.λὺς limus eſt. *Great conduits, or large pipes of water, brought from conduites into great mens houſes, and drawne at cockes, ſerving every office.*

Nimbatus,a,um, adjectivum, Plá. *Annointed with ſweet oyles or perfumes, alſo of no worth,* item nimbo ornatus.

Nimbidus, a, um, adjectiv. *Stormie.*

Nimbifer,a,um, ὁμβροφόρος. *The bringer of ſtormes.*

Nimboſitas, atis, ſœm. Sid. *Stormineſſe.*

Nimboſus,a,um, ὄμβρώδης, νιφώδης,χαλεπὸς μετεώρου. *Stormy,tempeſtuous, cloudie.*

Nimbus,bi,m.gen. νεφέλη, ὄμβρος, τὸ νέφος, ex imber,vel. à nube παρὰ τὸ νέφος, Fung. vel ex Nympha lympha, quia aquoſi nimbi, M. ex νίμμα ex νίπτω, lavo, Gloſſ. νιφὰς, nimbus. *A great ſtorme of raine, a ſudden ſtorme of raine, or haile, a great blaſt of winde, a tempeſt of water, alſo a ſudden or great fall, miſchiefe, or ruine,* Nimbus quoque eſt pyxis. *A wine veſſell,* Per item faſciola tranſverſa ex auro aſſuta in linteo, quod eſt in fronte fœminarum, nimbus, denſitas nubis. Vide Iſid.

Nimiè,adv. Plaut. ἀφειδῶς, ἄγαν. *Too much, overmuch.*

Nimietas, atis, fœm. gen. Colum. ἀφειδὼς τὸ, ὑπερβολὴ. *Too great abundance.*

Nimia, ablativ. comparativis ſolet jungi, ἄγαν. *By a great deale,by exceeding much.*

Nimioperè,adv. ἀφειδῶς. *Too exceedingly.*

Nimirum, adverbium idem eſt quod Nimium. *Too farre greatly.*

Nimirum , adverbium confirmandi, non mirum. ἀναντιῤῥήτως, ὄντως. *To wit, ſurely, in faith, certainely,doubtleſſe, verily, that is to ſay, &c.*

Nimis, adv. (ex ne,νὴ, & μᾶλλον, id eſt,non minus) ἄγαν, λίαν. *exceſſe, in too much,or too little,too much, too too, &c.* ex ne minus, id eſt, non minus, M.

† Nimiticus,nimius, eximius, immanis,Gl.M.

Nimium, adv.ἄγαν,λίαν. Nimium, nimiumque admodum, Tibul. nimium quantum,i.valdè, Cic. *Too farre, greatly.*

Nimius,a,um,id eſt,nimis magnus, ἀφειδὴς, ὑπερβολικὸς. *Too much, exceſſive, very or over great, too liberall, ſuperfluous, &c.*

Nimmulus, li. *An hearbe very hurtfull to middowes, it is the ſame that criſta galli.*

Ningidus,a,um. νιφετώδης. *Snowy, white.*

Ningit,imp. *It ſnoweth.*

Ningo,vel ninguo,is,xi, ere. Virg. νίφω M ex niveo,qu.nivingo, aut nivem ago,νιφετὸς,πῶμα τὸ νίφειν ningo, ninguidus & ninguis in recto & nivis conciſum,nix,Bec. ex Scal.v. niveo. *To ſnow.*

Ningor,oris, m. Ap. *Snow,a tempeſt of ſnow.*

Ninguidus,a,um, adjectiv. Auſon. νιφετώδης, νιφώδης. *Where much ſnow is.*

Ninguis,is, m.gen. Lucret. *Snow.*

Ningulus,pro nec ullus, Feſt. nullus.v.ningo.

Ningus,nivis antiqui ninguis dicebantur in nominativo, Priſc.

† Ninna, vox nutricum,à nin, filius, M.

† Ninnarius, minio cujus uxor mœchatur, & ipſe tacet, Gloſſ. Iſidor. al. minnarius morio & mirio,& mimarius.

† Niptrum, tri, neut. gener. Gr. νίπτηρ, ex νίπτω lavo. *A bath,a baſon, a laver.*

Niquis ſciſcito, Feſt. vel inquiſ. ſcivit,maniſcicito,ſententiam dicito, inquiſcivit, vel nequiſcivit niſi quis ſcivit, Vide Feſt. Niquis ſcivit, Centuria eſt, in qua liceret ei ſuffragium ferre, qui non tuliſſet in ſua, nequis civis ſuffragii jure privaretur.

† Niſæi equi. *A kinde of excellent war horſes in* Perſia, *ſo called of the place.*

Nis, pro nobis, Feſt.

† Niſa Perſis haſta, Scal. M. ex נס nes,ſignum,vexillum,vel ex נוס naſha.

† Niſan, heb. ניסן menſis ſeptimus Judæorum in anno civili, cujus initium eſt à ſeptembri: primus a. menſis in anno ſacro reſpondens partim Martio, partim Aprili noſtro, dicitur & abib,M. Vide *The month* Niſan.

Niſi,conjunctio(ſi non)εἰ μὴ, πλὴν μὴ, ἢ μὴ, ὅτι μὴ. *If not, except, but unleſſe, ſaving, but that elſe, alſo the ſame that* ſed. Cæſ.

Niſus, ſi maſc. gener. Virgilius, quod ad cœlum nititur volatus, νίσσος,ἀετὸς. *An eagle, or the female of ſparrow hawkes:* Juv. *alſo a fiſh ſo called.* Ariſt.

Niſus,us,m. g. verb.à nitor, conatus, Vir. πεῖρα, σπουδὴ, πειρασμὸς. *Indeavour, travell, labour to doe a thing, paines taking.*

Nitedula,æ,f.g.à niteo,λαμπυρὶς, λάμπυρα. *A glow worme ſhining in the night,alſo a field mouſe.*

Nitela, æ, nitor, Solin. c. 55. & ca. 35. & cap. 26. nitelas armorum dicit. & nitelas pulveris vocat ipsas nitentes micas & ramenta, v. nitella, M & nitor, oris.

Nitella, æ, fœmin. gen. Mart. (à niteo) κάλλιστρον. *Cleer cleanesse, garnesse, brightnesse*, a tooth picker, also a field mouse.

Nitens, tis, tior, issimus, compar. & sup. φαιδρὸς, καλλονῆς. *Gay, and gallant.*

Nitentius, adverb. Calep. *More bright, &c.*

Niteo, es, ui, ere, ens, & nitesco, is, ere, à nive, quasi niviteo, Scalig. ducit à νίτρα λαμπρύνομαι, διαγίλλω, καλλύνομαι. *To bee neat or cleane, to bee beautifull and gay, faire and trimme.*

Nitibundus, a, um, adject. Gel. 1. 11 πεποιθὼς. *Endeavouring, trusting to a thing, forcing and provoking one another*, vehementer nitens, nitenti similis.

Nitidè, ius, issimè, adverb. λαμπρῶς, φαιδρῶς. *Cleanly, gorgeously, gladly, trimly.*

Nitiditas, atis, fœm. gen. Accius, & nitor, oris, masc. g. στιλπνότης, καλλωπισμὸς. *Cleannesse, brightnesse, trimmesse, gaynesse, brave attire, comelinesse, beautie, honour, renowme, worship, credit.*

Nitidiusculè, adv. Plaut. διαυγέστερον λαμπρότερον. *Somewhat trimly, cleanely.*

Nitido, as, Colum. καλύνω, καλλωπίζω. *To make bright or cleane, to make trimme.*

Nitidus, a, um, (ex niteo) κόσμιος, λαμπρὸς διαυγὴς. *Cleane, neat, gay, trimme, faire, bright, shining, in good plight or liking.*

Nitor, oris, m. ex νίπτω, lavo, loca n. nitent, vide nitiditas, καλλωπισμὸς. *Whitenesse.*

Nitor, eris, nixus sum, & nisus sum, nitens. (ex νίσσω eo: vel quasi natando conor, M. ex νίω, nata inclinare) πειράομαι, σπουδάζω, ἐπιδίδω. *To indeavour, to labour, to strive, to force himselfe to doe a thing, to stay, to consist, to put trust or confidence in, to take paine or travell, to bee in paine, to walke, niti est conari, sub onere sistum esse, incumbere, cum nisu volare, cum nisu firmari, aut cum nisu procedere.*

Nitrăria, æ, f. g. Plin. 31. 19. νιτρῶνος. *A place where* nitrum *groweth.*

Nitratus, a, um, Mart. νιτρωτὸς. *Mixt with* nitrum, nitratus pulvis, *Gun-powder*, Jun.

Nitrosus, a, um, Plin. νιτρώδης. *Having the savour of* nitrum, *having store of it where of nitre is made.*

Nitrum, tri, n. g. (M. ex Chald. נתרא nithra, hę, נתר nathar Hier. nitrum à Nitrea, νίτρον, παρὰ τὸ νίζειν. Etymol.) *nitre. A matter much like salt, of colour ruddy, or white, holed like a sponge, there is one onely kinde thereof knowne, and that is sculder of gold not throughly boiled, or fined, it is falsly taken of some for salt petre.*

Nivalis, le, νιφετώδης, χιόνος. *Pertaining to snow, snowing, also cold.* Mart.

Nivărius, a, um, Mart. χιονώδης, νιφετὸς. *Of, or belonging to snow.*

Nivaticum, ci, n. Plaut. *A snow-ball.*

Nivatus, a, um, Sue. χιόνιος. *Made cold with snow.*

Nīveo, es, pro ningo, est etiam niveum reddo, νίφω. *To snow.*

Nivio, pro ningo, Non.

Nīveus, a, um, χιονεὸς, νιφώδης. *Like snow, snowie, of snow.*

† Nivitor, nive conspergor, χιονίζομαι, M ex Gl. Cyr.

Nivo, as, & nivesco, is. *To snow.*

Nivosus, a, um, Col. *Snowie.*

Nix, nivis, fœmin. gener. νιφὰς, χιών. *Snow*, ex χνῶ, per inverſ. Vide ningo, Isid. à nube, Varr. nivem, id est, novum, Græc. νέον, capitis nives, Horat. *Hoary, or gray haires*, nix quasi ninx extrito n. à ningo, M. antiq. ninguis, Lucret. 6. ningues, Vide Scal. LL. Cap. 25.

Nixæ, parturientium dolores, à nitendo, i. enitendo, M.

Nixans, tis, participium, Lucret. πειρώμενος. *Indeavouring, labouring.*

† Nixè munite, Gl. Isi. à niti quatenus est fultum esse, M.

Nixii dii, vel nixi appellantur tria signa in capitolio ante cellam Minervæ genibus nixa, vel præsidentes parientium nixibus. Scal. nixii, Glos. nixæ, Græc. ὠδῖνες, vid. Fest.

† Nixor, āris, Lucret. idem quod nitor, admodum nitor.

† Nixurio, is, Nonn. *To indeavour.*

† Nixus, xi, masc. gen. ex nitor, eris, ἐγκύησις. *A feare in the Fruit*, Scal. *also the God of childebearing.* Fest. Vide.

Nixus, us, masc. gen. verb. ex nitor, πεῖρα, ὠδὶν, ὠδῖς. *The birth of a childe, childe-bearing: also indeavour, indeavour, inforcement to doe: a course, a binding.*

Nixus, a, um, particip. à nitor, ἐρειδόμενος, πεπαθὼς. *Trusting or leaning on, staid or rested upon, grounded upon, putting trust or confidence in.*

N *ante* O

NO. in notis antiquorum, nostrum NOBB. nobilibus. NOB. G. nobilis generatus, seu nobilis genere. NOB. E. N. nobili familia natus. NON nonarum. NON. APR. nonis April. NOR. nostrorum. NP. nihil potest, vel non potest. NQ. nusquam vel neque, vel namque, vel nunquam. N R. noster. N. S. E. non sic est. N T. nominatus vel Novum testamentum, vel nostri temporis, &c.

No, nas, navi, ex νάω, νάω fluo, Fest. nare à nave quod aqua ferant natant, ut navis, νάω, νάω, νήχομαι, ex heb. נוע anah, נוס ani, navis. *To swimme.*

Nōbĭlis, le, ex nosco, quasi nosibilis, à notum nobilis, ut à motum mobilis, pro noto ponebant, & quidam per g. lit. gnobilis, ἐυγνὼς, ἐυδόξος, ἐυκλεὴς. *Greatly known, noble, excellent, famous, renowmed: Also the surname of five shillings sum pence*, nobilior & ius compar. & nobilissimus, a, um, superlat. *More noble, most, &c.*

Nobilissimus. *A dignity and honour given in the dayes of Constantine to the younger sonnes of the Emperour*, M. ex Meurs. *Also to women of the blood royall*, nobilissimæ, *who were allowed to weare a purple garment: also most noble.*

Nobĭlĭtas, ātis, fœm gen. εὐγένεια εὐδοξία, εὐκλεὴς φύσις. *Nobilitie, noblesse of birth, a noble race*, nomine splendor.

Nobilitatus, a, um, p. ἐυδοξασμένος. *Made famous or notable, also come into great infamie.*

Nobĭlĭter, adv. Plin. ἐυγενῶς, ἐυδόξως. *Nobly.*

Nōbĭlito, as, δοξασμὸν ποιῶ, γνώριμον. *To make noble, to promote to dignity, to bring to great or notable estimation by any thing.* Nobilitor, pass.

Nobis, dat. ab ego, ἡμῖν. Tom.

Nobiscum, μεθ' ἡμῶν. *With us.*

Nŏcens, tis, tior, issimus, comp. & superl. κακοποιὸς. ἐπήμιος. *The hath done a trespasse, or an injurie, that hurteth or endammageth, a person guilty, or that hath offended.*

Nocenter, adv. Colum. βλαβερῶς. *Hurtfully.*

Nocentia, æ, fœm. Mar. *Mischiefe, hurting.*

Nŏceo, es, ui, itum, ere, M. ex נכה nechah percutere al. ex nece quasi neceo, vel à nox, ex νύκτα, quia contentiones maximè nocent, βλάπτω, ἐνοχλέω, ἀδικέω. *To hurt, to indammage, to offend, to hinder, &c.* Noceor passive Isid.

Nocetur, impers. Plin. *There is hurt done.*

Nŏcibilis

Nocibilis, le, adjectiv. *Hurtfull or noysome.*

Nociturus, a, um, p. Luc. *That will or is like to doe hurt.*

Nocivus, a, um, Plin. *That doth harme, &c.*

Noctantèr, adv. Adar. *Painefully, by night.*

Noctatio, ônis, f. *A walking by night.*

Noctes Atticæ, *Gell. opus ita appell. quod hybernis noctibus in agro Attico fuerit elucubratum.*

Noctesco, is. *To begin to be night,* unde noctescit, Non. *It is darke, it waxeth night.*

† Noctianus, nocte custos vigilis, *a night watch.*

Noctiçolor, adj. Gel. 19.7. *Darke, or blacke.*

† Noctícorax, v. Nyctícorax.

Noctícula, æ, f. dim. à nox, parva nox, Gloss. *A short night.*

Noctifer, a, um, Cat. (noctem ferens) *The evening starre.*

Noctesco, is, Nur. *It waxeth darke.*

Noctifuga, æ, f. (noctem fugiens) *Also a little beast shining by night,* V. Cicindila.

Noctifuga, æ. *The thing that may not abide light.*

Noctiluca, luna quæ noctu lucet, Var. Ll. 4. *The moone, also a glow worme, also a beast shining by night.*

Noctiluccrna, æ, f. Apul. *A glow-worme.*

Noctilugus. *Mourning in the night,* Luc.

† Noctipugâ, Lucilius vocavit obscæna, quod noctu pugnant atque exercent Venerem, Calep.

Noctivagus, a, um, adject. Claud. *That wandreth by night, &c.*

Noctu, as, v. pernocto.

Noctu, adverb. *In the night by night.*

Noctua, æ, fœm. gen. γλαὺξ, ὄρνεον, (à noctis tempore sicut nyctimene, q. noctu canit, vel volat, Var. Fest.) *An owle.*

Noctuabundus, a, um. *Hee that walketh late in the night.*

Noctuinus, a, um. Plaut. *Of an Owle.*

Noctulactus, Lucil. *Mourning in the night.*

Noctuculus, vide Nicticulus.

† Noctumeturum, ti, n. Quint. *Harme.*

Noctumalis, le, Gloss. *Belonging to the night.*

Noctturnus, a, um, νυκτερινὸς, σκοτεινὸς. *Pertaining to the night, in the night time, nightly,* vesper deus noctis.

Noctus, vide Nocivus.

Nôdâtio, ônis, fœm. gen. Vitruv. *Knottinesse.*

Nôdator, ôris, m. Dol. ὁ δεσμεύων. *He that tieth up in a knot.*

Nodellus, li Gloss. *A little knot.*

Nodia, f. herba nodosa, Plin. *An herbe called mularie.*

Nôdo, as, Plin. δέω, πλέκω, συμπλέκω. *To knit or tie knots, to knitte.*

Nôdosè, adv. *Raggedly, knottily.*

Nodosítas. *Knottednesse.*

Nodosus, a, um, adj. πολυπλοκος. *Knottie, full of knots, knurs, joynts, or difficulties, curious, scrupulous.*

Nôdulus, li, dimin. à nodus, Plin. ἀμφίκυρτον. *A little knot, &c.* Vide Pervia.

Nodus, di, m. gen. ex neo vel ex nesto, Bec. ex Heb. נוד gnanad, nodum facit, adstrinxit, ligavit, nodus in exercitu, densa peditum multitudo, nodus cœlestis, signum piscis in cœlo, nodus currax, ὄσμος, δεσμὸς, vid. currax: nodus gratiarum dicit. quod inter se semper conjunctæ & implexæ sunt. Nodus Herculanus, difficilis, vinculum, ligatura, ἄμμα, συνδεσμὸς. *A knot, a knurle, a joynt, a difficultie, an intricate matter,* V. M.

† Noduterensis, deus qui præest frugibus terendis.

† Nodutus, deus qui ad nodos perducit res fatas, Aug.

Noegæum, ei, n ig. Fest. à nauco, Noegeum, quidam amiculi genus prætextum purpura, quidam candidum & pellucidum, quasi à nauco, qd. putamen quorundam pomorum est tenuissimum non sine candore, Fest. Scal. ex ναὸς nogah, splendor. *A white napkin, or thin garment welted with purple like an Albe.*

Noëma, atis, neut. gener. Quint. (νόημα, ex νοέω cogito) *A sentence when one thing is meant, and another spoken, a thought.*

Noenon, pro non, Lucil.

Nola, æ, Jun. ἠχεῖον, κώδων. *A little bell, a fance or sacring bell,* ex Nola civitate.

Nolens, tis, particip. *Unwilling, nilling.*

Nolentia, æ, actus nolentis. *A nilling, a denying,* Tertul.

Nolli me tangere. *A kinde of Mercury so called, because the seed thereof being ripe spurteth and skippeth away so soone as it is touched: also a disease or sore so called.*

Nolo, nonvis, nonvult, plur. nolumus, nonvultis, nolunt, (quasi non volo, ut malo, magis volo) infin. nolle, ὐκ ἐθέλω, διανοέομαι, ἀβουλέω. *To nill, to be unwilling.*

† Nolontas, atis, actus quo quis non vult, Gloss. Arab. M.

† Noma vel nomanum, & noyaus, νόμος, & nomia, νομία. *A law.*

Nomæ, arum, fœmin. gen. Plin. νομαὶ, τὰ νομὰ τῶν ἑλκῶν, (serpentina ulcera.) *Painefull sores which by creeping on does eate and consume the body.*

Nomarcha, æ, m. νομάρχης, qui certo nomo præest. *Hee that hath the prehemineace in the administration of the Lawes, as a Maior, or other like officeare.*

† Nomarchia, æ, f. νομαρχία, pro nomo vel lege, præfectura.

† Nomas, pascualis, gregalis, νομὰς, absolute pro Numidica gallina.

Nomen, inis, n. g. (ex ὄνομα, ex ὄνω shom, nomen, quod notitiam facit. imago quædam quâ quid noscitur; vel quasi noramen, nomen alii à noro: ut momen à motu, stramen à stratu, Fest. quasi novimen, & Scal. lib. 76.) ὄνομα, nomen vocabulum proprium quo rem appellamus, 2. vocabulum quodlibet quo aliquid intelligibile, vel intellectum efferimus, 3. id quod nomine exprimitur, sive persona sive res, etiam ipsa familia, decus, dignitas, fama, existimatio, honor, cultus, 6. autoritas, jus, potestas, & omnino causa ex qua agi potest; nempe nomen pro eo quod nominatur. 6. actus ipse potestatis ut mandatum. 7. causa. 8. debitor. 9. ipsum debitum. in logicis nomen est subjectum categoricæ propositionis, in Gram. nota rei permanentis, M. *A name, honour, authority, fame, a title or reckoning, or other writing: a debt, or debtor, also a nation,* Quint. *a nation or flocke, a cause or pretence,* pro debitore & pro debito.

Nomenclatio, onis, fœmin. gen. ὀνομασδοσία, ὀνοματολογία. *The numbring of names, or surnames of sundry things.*

Nomenclator, vel nomencalator, oris, masc. à nomine calando, id est, vocando, nomenclator, quasi calator nominis, ὀνοματοκλήτωρ, ὀνομαστὴς, nomenclator, Calv. *Hee that knoweth the names of thinges, and calleth them thereby, a beadle, or such like officer.*

Nomenclatura, æ, f. dimin. idem quod nomenclatio.

† Nomia, dea pastorum.

† Nomia, lex, nomius, a, um, legalis, pastoralis, à νόμος lex, vel pascuum, à νέμω.

† Nomicolæ, i. nonnuculæ, nomiculæ, tuberculæ quæ sub mento capræ sunt.

† Nomicus, a, um, νομικὸς.

† Nomimus, a, um, adj. Cal. νόμιμος, *Lawfull.*

† Nominalia, dies quo nomina imponebantur infantibus, M. ex Gloss.

Nominalis, le, ὀνομαστικὸς. ad nomen pertinens.

Nominalitèr, adv. v. Nominatim.

Nominatim, adv. ὀνομαστὶ, κατ' ὄνομα, *By name, namely, expressely and particularly.*

Nominatio, ōnis, ſ. verb. ὀνομασία, ὀνομαστική. *A naming, or appointing, a nomination.*

Nominativus, a, um, ὀνομαστικός, ſcil. caſus, πτῶσις, dict. quod nominativo res nominentur, vocatur & rectus, v. Scal. ll. cap. 8. *The nominative caſe.*

Nomināſſimus, a, um, Plin. *Moſt famous.*

Nominator, ōris, m. Ulp. *He that nameth or appointeth,* ὀνομαστής, vide nomenclator.

† Nomĭnātus, a, um, ὀνομαστός, κλητός. *Named, called, alſo renowned, famous.*

† Nominōſus, a, um, κλεινός. *Famous,* Iſid. Gloſſ. M.

Nomĭno, as, avi, ὀνομάζω, προσαγορεύω. *To name, appoint, ſeeke or meation, to call by name.*

† Nomiſma, v. numiſma.

Nominĭto, as, freq. Lucret. *To name often.*

† Nomius, νόμιος, paſtoralis.

† Nomocanon. *A table of the lawes and canons,* Acerd.

† Nomŏdidactes, νομοδιδάκτης, *He that teacheth the law.*

† Nomŏdidaſcalus, νομοδιδάσκαλος, legis doctor.

† Nomŏphylacium, ii, n. νομοφυλάκιον. *The Chancerie, or rolls.*

† Nomŏphylax, acis, m. νομοφύλαξ. *Hee that hath the cuſtodie of bookes wherein lawes be written.*

† Nomos, gr. νόμος, Plin. lex ex νέμω rego, eſt n. regula, vel à νέμω tribuo, docet enim ſuum cuique tribuere. eſt etiam νόμος, modus certus in muſicis, certa modulatio, eſt etiam νόμος præfectura, & regio cujus eſt certus præfectus & adminiſtrator, ex νέμω, divido.

† Nomothera, vel nomothetes, æ, m. g. νομοθέτης, qui νόμους τίθησι. *A Law-maker.*

Non, adverb. negandi, quandoque pro non modò, non vel nedum, aliquando pro non ſolum, item pro non tam, ex νη ἐν, ὀυ vel ἐκ, μή. *No, nay, not,* Non pro nec-ne, non cum negatione præponitur, affirmat, ut, non nihil tibi debeo, id eſt, aliquid tibi debeo: quum verò poſtponitur magis affirmat, ut ſi dixēro nihil non tibi debeo, ſignif. omnia tibi debeo, v. Cæv. pro non ſolum, pro non tam.

Nona, & Decima, & Morta, nomina parcarum, Gel. 3. 16.

Nonæ, arum, fœm. (nonas à nova luna, quod in eas concurreret principium lunæ, alii quod fuerint initium novæ obſervationis, ſicut Rut. ſcribit Romanos inſtituiſſe Nundinas, ut octo quidem diebus in agris ruſtici opus faecrent: Nonis autem die intermiſſo rure, ad mercatum legeſque accipiendas Romam venirent. al. quod ab eo die ſemper ad idus, ut ſit nonus quaſi novenus ſicut & denus qu. decimus, al. quod ut novus annus Kalendæ Januariæ à novo ſole appellatæ, novus menſis, nova luna, nonæ, Var.) Nonæ ſex in Martio, Maio, Junio, & Octobri, quatuor in reliquis. Nonæ ſunt dies qui proxime ſequuntur Calendas, νέαι, νέουαι. *The nones of every moneth, becauſe from that day nine are counted to the Ides: they are the firſt days after the Kalends, that is to ſay, after the firſt day of the moneth, In March, May, June, and October, there bee ſix, but in all the other moneths but foure.*

Nonagecuplus, a, um, & nonagecuplex, icis. *Fourefcore and tenne times double.*

Nonagēnārius, a, um, Plin. nonaginta annos genitus, ἐνενηκοντούτης. *Fourſcore yeares and ten of age, the ninetieth.*

Nonageni, æ, a, ἐνενηκονταπλοῦς. *Ninetie.*

Nonageſimus, a, um, (ultimus ex nonaginta.) ἐνενηκοστός. *The ninetieth.*

Nonagies, adv. (ex nonaginta.) ἐνενηκοντάκις. *Fourſcore and tenne times.*

Nonaginta, adv. Plaut. vide Viginti, ἐνενήκοντα. *Ninetie, fourſcore and tenne.*

Nonani, Tacit. *Souldiers of the ninth Legion.*

Nonaria meretrix, dict. quod non niſi nona hora liceret talibus proſtare, alii quod ad nonam uſque dormit.

Nonārius, a, um. Perſ. ἐνενηκοντάχους. *Of nine.*

Nonaſſis, vel nonuſſis, Var. novem aſſium numus. *The weight of nine pound.*

Nonceolæ, arum, ſ. Feſt. papillæ quæ ex faucibus caparum pendent.

Nonceplex, icis, adj. *Nineſold or of nine ſorts.*

Nonceplus, a, um, adjectiv. *Nine times ſo much.*

Nondum, adv. ἔτι οὐ, μήπω, id eſt, non jam, adhuc non. *Not as yet, not yet.*

† Nonceolæ, quidam leg. nocvolæ, Iſid. nomiculæ, M. vult leg. mamillæ.

Nongentārius, a, um, adj. ἐνακοσιοστός. *Of or concerning nine hundred.*

Nongentēſimus, a, um, *Nine hundreth.*

Nongenti, æ, a, plur. quaſi noningenti, idem quod novies centum, ἐνακόσιοι. *Nine hundred.*

Nongenties, adverb. ἐνακοσιάκις. *Nine hundred times.*

Nongentus, i, m. gen. ἐνακοσιοστός, Plin. *One of them that were choſen to keepe the boxes of the ſuffrages at the great elections of Rome.*

Noningenti, ἐνακόσιοι, per ſyncopen nongenti, idem quod nonies centum dicimus, & noningeni, & per ſyncopen nongeni.

† Nonna, æ, fœm. Jun. *The ſame that Parus minor.*

† Nonna, æ, ſ. gen. à Nonnus, caſtæ vocantur & nonnæ, monacha virgo, Acerd. *A Nunne.*

Nonne, adv. interrogandi, ἦ, ἆρα. *Is it not ſo.*

Nonnihil, n. indecl. τί. *Somewhat a little.*

† Nonnula. *A net to catch birds,* Gl. Iſid.

Nonnullus, a, um, adject. τὶς. *Some man, or ſome woman, ſomething.*

Nonnuncium, ii, n. Feſt. quod novem unciarum ſit. *A weight of nine ounces.*

Nonnunquam, adv. ἐνίοτε, περί. *Sometime, other while, now and then, ſomewhere.*

† Nonnus, ex νάω, meditari. *A monke, alſo a Poet,* Aiſted.

Nonnuſquam, adv. Plin. ἐνίοχοῦ. *In ſome place.*

Nonus, a, um, adjectiv. contract. ex novenus, ex novem, ἔνατος. *The ninth.*

Nonuſſis, v. nonaſſis, novem aſſium numus.

† Norax, peccator, M. leg. noxa Gloſſ.

Norma, æ, fœm. gen. γνώμων, νόμων, ex νόμος, quod ſit quaſi lex, M. norma ex noro, eſt enim inſtrumentum norandi, id eſt, cognoſcendi ſtiquid, ſic γνώμων ex γινώσκω, Scaliger. ll. 26. γνώμων, norma, quaſi ſc. facit γνώριμα, id eſt, nota, vel quaſi gnorma, per ſyncopen, à γνώριμα. *A rule, or ſquare, a rule and faſhion, a levell and line, a law, a forme, a preſcript.*

Normalis, le, Quint. & normatus, a, um, Col. κανονικός. *Right by the rule, made by the ſquare and rule.*

Normaliter, adv. Am. Mar. κανονικῶς. *By line and levell.*

Normatus, a, um, adje. Colum. *Made by rule.*

Normula, æ, ſ. *A little rule.*

Noro, as, Col. *To know,* ex novo, pro novero.

Nos, noſtrum, vel noſtri, nobis, plur. à Nominativo Ego, ut hebr. νω, ἡμεῖς nos, Doctus Caninius Syriace ant. νω, nos. *Wee.*

Noſcitabundus, a, um, Gel. 15. 14. ἐπιγνώσκων. *Knowing, deſiring to know.*

Noſcito, as, Plaut. ἐπιγινώσκω. *To deſire to know, to conſider to the end to know.*

Noſco, is, novi, tum, ere, (Scal. ad Var. antiquitus erat gnoſco, cognitus, à γινώσκω, Scal. LL. noſco non

primigenium, sed γνήσιον fuit [illegible], sed & nosco tanquam à [illegible], fiusse. ex τοῦ γνῶναι, &c. [illegible] γνώσεως, dicta. To know, to [illegible], to discerne, to perceive.

Noscor, pass. To be, &c.

Nosmet, nosipsi, nosmet ipsi, ἑαυτοὺς. Our selves.

Nosocŏmium, ii, n. g. Jun. νοσοκομεῖον. An Hospitall or Spittle for the sicke or diseased. ex νόσος morbus & κομέω curare.

Nosocŏmus, mi, m. Jeron. νοσοκόμος. The Masters of the Hospitall or Spittle.

Noster, stra, strum. pron. pos. ex [illegible], ὁ ἡμέτερος, ut à [illegible] ὁ ὑμέτερος, ita à nos noster, aliq. nostras. Ours.

Nostrapte, &c. Tert. By our owne, &c. Ter. nostrapte culpa.

Nostras, ātis. adjectiv. ex noster, [illegible]. Of our owne country or [illegible].

Nota, æ, fœmin. gen. (ex nosco, [illegible]ch, cujuscunque rei signum) [illegible] signum quo aliquid noscitur; [illegible] Græca παρσεμὶς, ergo à nota vel [illegible], M. nota pro circunice quæ est [illegible] vulneris, stigma, item pro in- [illegible]mento quo aliquid explica- [illegible] aliquando & reprehenditur. no- [illegible] est signum quo utebantur [illegible] aut occulte scripturi, qui ex [illegible] notarii. notis scribere, διὰ [illegible] γράφειν. Turneb. l. 24. no- [illegible]ntæ exponit, vide & Isidor. [illegible] σημεῖον, σύμβολον. [illegible] a marke, a signe, a token, a [illegible] defamation, infamy, rebuke, a [illegible] abbreviation of that is read or [illegible], a print, letter, obscurity, suit, [illegible] and praise.

[illegible]lis, le, ior. compar. Tacit. [illegible], ὀνομαστός. Notable, [illegible], to be noted and marked as a [illegible] matter, sum and easily discerned.

[illegible]bilitas, ātis, f. Plaut. Ex- [illegible]

[illegible]bĭliter, adverb. Plin. Jun. [illegible], ἐναργῶς. Notably, evi- [illegible]

Notăculum, li, neutr. gen. Arm. A marke.

Notămen, inis, n. g. Sil. A marke or [illegible], vide Nomen.

Notandus, a, um, particip. σημειωτός. To be marked or noted, as [illegible] worthy remembrance, to be noted.

Notapeliotes, App. The South-East winde.

Notaria, seu notariaca expositio [illegible] methodus quæ per notas quasdam [illegible] vel characterum, sive literarum, vel punctorum divisis Scriptis vel appositas vel insertas ver- [illegible]ones ac sententiarum ac literarum [illegible] finium rationem demonstrat. vide Sixtum Senensem bibliothecam sanctam, l. 3. c. 1. ex Epiphanio, Hieron. Isid. &c.

Notārium, ii, n. g. A note or annotation.

Notārius, ii, m. g. γραμματεύς, qui notas scribit. A clarke, a notary that writeth instruments or pleas, a short writer, vide Gloss. Isid. Jubilus, Marc. l. 14. Epigr. 1. 27.

Notārius, a, um, adj. Apul. Worthy to bee reprehended, or pertaining to notes.

Notātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à noto quæ est rei notatæ ex origine nominis significatio. Ramo nominis interpretatio, alio nomine etymologia à notando quod rem de qua prædicatur notam faciat, σημείωσις, σημασία, διαγνώρισις. Noting, marking, consideration.

Notātor, m. g. Dig. γραμματεύς. He that noteth.

Notātorium, ii, n. g. Vitruv. A marke or note.

Notātus, a, um, p. σημειωθείς, χαραχθείς. Marked, noted, considered, observed, knowne, notorious, also written.

† Noteo, Onom. notesco.

Notesco, is, ĕre. Propert. γνωρίζομαι, διαγνωρίζω. To be knowne or made knowne, to become knowne or acquainted.

Nothi, ōrum, n. g. Bud. à nothus. Gifts or subsidies given to bastards.

† Nothrŏtes, ἀχθεινὸς, torpilla sexinties.

Nothus, a, um. νόθος, Etym. ex τὸ privat. & θύω, id est, γόνιμος, Eustath. ab ὀνόσιος id est, vitupero, quasi ὀνοσίος. vide Fung. copiose hoc vocab. tract. Base-borne, a bastard, not lawfull, counterfeit.

† Notia, æ, Plin. Græc. νοτία, imber, humiditas, diluvium. A precious stone falling downe with showres.

† Notiæos, νοτιαῖος, Jul. Pollux. Marrow in the backe-bone.

Nōtificatio, notificationis, fœmin. generis, Digest. γνώρισις. A notifying.

Nōtificator, m. g. Cod. He that giveth notice.

Nōtifico, as, avi, are. Ovid. γνωρίζω, δηλόω. To notifie or make knowne.

Notio, ōnis, f. Ovid. à nosco, ἴντια. γνῶσις. Knowledge, understanding, acquaintance, also a word or terme of art in Logicke, νόημα.

† Notion, semper vivum, D. 4. 91.

Notĭtia, æ, f. Vitruv. νοῦς, γνῶσις, ἴσμα, ἔννοια. Knowledge, understanding, also a register booke or breviary of all dignities, item amor.

Nōtitis, Vitr. idem.

† Nōtius, a, um. νοτιαῖος, vel notinus. Southerne and moist, ex νότος auster.

Nōto, as. (ex nota) σημειόω, διαγνωρίζω. To note, to marke, to reprove, to accuse, to defame or put to rebuke; also to put to writing.

Notor, pass.

Nōtor, ōris. qui aliquid notum facit, sed primario qui noscat aliquem, Sen Epist 9.

Nōtoria, æ, f. g. Treb. in Claud. epistola, quæ aliquid notum facit, aut scripsum aliquod, ἱερογραφία. An information, ticket, a note of intelligence or notice.

Notoria, ōrum, neutr. gen. plur. Paul. Tokens or testimonies or accusations.

† Notoria, ἀνάφορα, Gloss. al. notaria, γυτάρια. A cushion or like thing we uses shoulders to carry burdens on, also an epistle or writing.

Notoriè, adverb. δήλως. Manifestly.

Notorius, a, um. Paul. γνώριμος, πρόδηλος. Notorious, manifest.

† Nouzephyrus, mascul. gener. App. νοτοζέφυρος. The South-East winde.

† Nottis, pro non vultis, P.

Notula & nocella dim. ex nota.

Nōtus, ti, m. Ovid. (auster Lat. dicitur νότος ab humiditate, quæ νότις apud Græc. al. παρὰ τὸ ὀτρύνειν ὑγρὸν βλάπτων, quod sit ventus qui facilè fructus, & corpora lædat. The Southerne winde, item dorsum.

Notus, ior, issimus. à noscor, γνωτὸς, γνῶστος, γνώριμος, ἰδιόγνωμος. Knowne, notorious, notable, famous, acquainted, also he that knoweth. Plaut.

Novacula, æ, f. à novando, Scal. quod faciem quodammodo novam facit, al. à nova acie, ξυρὶς, ξυρὸν. A Barbers razor, a knife, also a kinde of fish.

Novale, n. vel novalis, lis, f. Plin. novalis ager à novando, νεῖος, νεᾶμα, νεάτης, Fest. novale, ager novæ rebibus sementi: terra proscissa quæ anno cessat, Var. ager scribilis. Land sowne every other yeare, or land newly cared to be sowne, new broken land or fallow.

Novandus, a, um, p. Virg. To be renewed or altered.

Novans, tis, p. Virg. καινῶν. Making new.

Novatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Virgil. καινισμὸς, νεωτὴς. A renewing or altering.

Novator, ōris, m. g. verb. à novo, Ovid. νεωτερισμός. He that maketh a thing new, a renewer, an usurper or changer of state.

Novātrix, ĭcis, f. Ovid. She that reneweth.

Nŏvĭtus, ui, m. g. Au. idem quod novatio.

Nŏvātus, a, um, particip. *renouué. Made new, renewed, changed, and altered.*

Nŏvè, adv. ad Her. καινῶς, νεωστί, νεωγί. *Newly, strangely, in a new sort or manner, contrary to the old fashion and custome.*

Novellæ, & novellæ constitutiones dicũ. quia post codicem erant, atque ita extremæ.

Novellętum, ti, n. Plaut. τὸ νεοφυτον. *A late growne Vine.*

† Novellitas, Tert. novitas.

Novello, as Suet. νεόω. *To till new ground, to plant new Vines.*

Novellus, a, um. dimin. à novus, νεόφυτος, νεογιὴς. *Very new, young, tender, &c.*

Novem, adj. indecl. plur. ἐννέα: (Casin. ex novus, nonus, ultimus, quia sit ultimus numerus, post enim fit repetitio priorum, ut scitur, & ab unitate in denario capitur initium, vide Bec. *Nine.*

November, bris, masc. gen. à novem, quia novus à Martio, qui olim apud Romanos ordiebatur annum, ber est productio vocis. νεομὴς φηβρουάριος. *The month of November.*

Novĕnarius, a, um. Var. ἐνναετὴς, ἐννεάμετρος. *Of nine.*

† Novendecies, adv. Ft. *Nineteene times.*

Novendialis, le. ἐννεαήμερος. *Of nine dayes space or continuance.*

Novendium, ii, neutr. gen. ἐννεαήμερον. *Nine dayes*, inde Novenus, a, um.

Nŏveni. plural. distribut. à novem ex novies, ut bini, ex bis & i: Etym. Var. *Nine.*

Novennis, ne, adj. Gloss. *Of nine yeares old.*

Novensĭlis, Var. LL. & Peronia Minerva, &c. vide propr. alii leg. novensiles deorum multitudo quibus pantheum dicatum est à novitate. *The nine Muses or the number of gods not named or unknowne*, &c.

Novenus, a, um, adjectiv. à novem. etiam novena Poet. pro novies.

Noverca, æ, f. μητρυιὰ (Bec. q. νία Μήτις, id est, nova princeps, tum n. nova gubernatio œconomiæ incipit, vel ab hirciſco, id est, divido, interſcipio, id est, nova familiæ divisio, ἀπὸ τοῦ, ab ἱστημι, Fest. vel noverca dicitur quùm quis liberis sublatis novam uxorem ducit arcendæ familiæ causa, id est, coercendæ, Scalig. ad Fest. leg. arcendæ pro jungendæ, al. accessendæ) *A step mother or mother in law, also hee selfe.*

Novercalis, le. Sen. μητρυιῶδης. *Of a step mother.*

Novercalitĕr adv. & novercalitas, utraque à noverca.

Novercor, ãris. μητρυιάω. *To play or use like a step-mother.*

Novices, adverb. νεωδιὸς. *Nine times.*

Novilunium, ii, neutr. gener. Ap. νεομηνία, tempus quo nova luna fulgere incipit, Mar. *The New Moone.*

† Novimestris, est quod novem menses durat. *Nine months long.*

Novissimè, adv. Plaut. ἐσχάτως, ὕστατα. *At the last, finally, lastwise, and slowly, last of all.*

Novissimus, a, um. νώτατος, ἔσχατος. *The last, the basest*, &c.

Novĭtas, atis, f. g. νέωτης, καινότης. *Newnesse or strangenesse, novelty, new rising to worship or honours not by ancestours, alteration or change in estate.*

Novĭter, adv. Plin. Jun. νεαρῶς, καινῶς. *Newly, lately.*

Novitii, ōrum, masc. g. νεόκτιστοι. *Novices.*

Novitiolus, parvus, novitius. Tert.

Novitius, a, um. νεαρὸς. *New begunne, come downe.*

Novo, as. ex novus, νεόω, καινίζω, καινόω. *To make new, to renewe, change, alter, to make otherwise than it was novor. pass.*

† Novuncium. *The weight or measure of nine ounces.*

Novus, a, um. ex νέος, καινὸς, νεαρὸς, aliqu. charus, novi soles, id est, verni dies, Virg. novis rebus studere. *To seeke, to alter the state of a kingdome, new, fresh, strange, great.*

Nox, ctis, f. g. ex νύξ, alii à nocendo, nox pro somno, nox æterna pro morte, no c animi, hoc est, ignorantia, cæcitas. Nocdis partes sunt vesperi, crepusculum, prima fax, concubium, nox intempesta, ad mediam noctem, media nox. dimidia nocte, gallicinium, conticinium, & diluculum, vide Concubium. *Night, sleepe, darknesse, a mist, also death.*

Noxa, æ. fœmin. gener. & noxia (ex nocendo, ut à neco nex) ἄτη, βλάβη, ζημία, τὸ σφάλμα. *The offence or punishment and paine for the offence and trespasse, a fault or blame, Also hurt, damage, harme or mischiefe.*

Noxalis, le. ἐγκληματικὸς, ἀτιητικὸς. *Belonging to an offence, fault or punishment of a fault.*

Noxalis actio, Caius, βλάβες δίκη. *An action against the Lord for an offence done by his bondman nor cattell.*

Noxario, ãre. Gl. M. correctio, multa, pœna.

Noxia, æ, f. g. Vide Noxa, ἄτιμα, culpa, maleficium. *Harme.*

Noxè, adv. Tert. *Harmefully.*

Noxietas, atis, f. g. *Harmefulnesse.*

Noxilis, le. βλαπτικὸς, nocens.

Noxior, us. comp. à noxius, ἐπιβλαβέστερος.

Noxiosus, a, um. Senec. ἐπιβλαβὴς, ἐπιζήμιος. *Full of hurt, very hurtfull.*

† Noxit, pro nocuerit. Lucil.

Noxitudo pro noxa, Nonnius, ex Acerd.

Noxius, & noxior, comp. Senec. βλαβερὸς, ἀτιητικὸς, ἐπιζήμιος. *Offensive, hurtfull, noysome, doing displeasure, found guilty and culpable*, qui noxam dat.

N *antie* U

N. V. In notis antiqu. nonvis, non vocat, vel non valet, NUptias.

Nūbecŭla, æ, f. g. à nubes, νεφέλιον. *A little cloud*, &c.

Nūbens, tis, p. γαμούμενος. *Wedded or married.*

Nūbes, is, & nubis, is, f. g. Plin. (ex νέφος ex נגה gnabath, cognabim, quod à densitate dicitur, ex nubo, nam nubes perpetuum perimentum, quamvis al. nubes) νεφέλη, νέφος. *A cloud, a multitude together; Also a trouble, a cloake, a cover; also a multitude that as it were cover and darken as clouds doe.*

Nūbidus, a, um. adj. Alc. νεφελώδης. *Cloudy.*

Nūbĭfer, a, um. Sil. νεφελοφόρος. *That bringeth or causeth clouds, cloudy.*

Nūbĭfĭgus, a, um. Col. νεφελοπλάστης, συγγενὴς. *That causeth clouds.*

Nūbĭgĕna, æ, f. Col. νεφελογενὴς. *One engendred of a cloud, the Centaures are so called.*

Nūbĭger, a, um. adj. νεφελοφόρος. *Bearing clouds.*

Nūbilat, ãris, vel nubilarium, ii. Col. ὑπαιθριον. *An house where corne is carried for feare of raine*, impore nubilo, Var. l. 13.

Nūbilis, le. ὁ καὶ ἡ γαμήσιμος. *Marriageable.*

Nūbĭlo, as, & nubilor, aris. Dep. nubilus obscurare, Cat. ζοφόω, σκοτίζω σκοτίζομαι. *To make cloudy or darke, to make obscure.*

Nūbilō è, adv.

Nūbilosus, a. um. adj. Inn. νεφελώδης, ζοφώδης. *Full of clouds, cloudy, rough, boistrous, stormy, and tempestuous.*

Nūbĭlum, li, n. g. Plin. τὸ νέφος, ὁ ζοφὸς. *A cloud, obscurity, darknesse, darke weather, also sadnesse or heavinesse*, nubilum tempus nubes.

Nūbĭ-

Nūbilus, a, um, adj. Plin. nubibus, nubibus tectum, ζοφώδης, τριπλοῦς, περιλοβός. *Cloudy, also obscure, darke, heavy, sad, angry, displeasant, frowning.*

Nūbis, is, fœm. gen. Plaut. Vide Nubes.

Nūbitur, Impersom. pass. vocis, Plin.

Nūbivagus, a, um. *Passing or wandring among the clouds.*

Nubo, is, psi, & nupsi, sum, ere. γαμίσκομαι, γυμφεύομαι, τὸ γυνὴ, nubes, & sponte dicuntur nubere quod capita velabant à חנף chanaph, Aven. Nubere est sponsæ apud veteres flammeo, quod faciebant cum ad sponsum deducenda esset, quod nocte fiebat, hinc nubere est matrimonio jungi, de muliere. Sunt qui dicunt virum tum nubere quum ducit uxori, seque illi subjicit quæ filios parere debebat. nubere etiam dicuntur arbores vitibus, & vites arboribus, pro conjungi & implicari, vide Cal. *To be married, to take an husband, to bee wedded, properly of the woman, and sometime of the man, when it seemeth his wife is his master, or is ouer.* nubit pro magis usitato nupsit, Calv.

Nucamentum, ti, n. Plin. κάρυα ἄμυλα. *The long bud hanging down in the nut-trees, and in sundry other trees,* ex nuce.

Nucella, æ, f. g. dim. à nux, Hier. *A little nut.*

† Nucerem, pronucem, ant. F.

Nucetum, ti, neutr. generis, Stat. κάρυον. *A place where Nut-trees grow.*

Nuceus, a, um. Plin. καρυώτης, καρύϊνος. *Of a nut.*

† Nucha, vox Africa, pro medulla, vide M.

Nucicula. *A little nut.*

Nucilla, idem.

Nucifrangibilum, li, n. Plaut. ex nuces frangendo. *A nut cracker, a pair.*

Nuciperfica, æ, fœm. g. Mar. *A peach.*

Nuciprunum, Plin. prunum insitum nuci. *Plummes grafted in a nut-tree stocke.*

† Nucispinea, Gloss. Nuces Pinex.

Nuclearium, ii, n. g. Stat. καρυών. *A place where nut-trees grow,* leg. nucetum.

Nuclearius, ii, f. g. Plin. *A nut-tree.*

† Nucleo, as, M. *To cover or hide.*

† Nucleolus, dim. à nucleus.

Nucleus, i, m. Plin. ex nuce, Cass. quod nucis granum, κάρυον. *A kernell, the crust or upper laying of the fruit.*

† Nuctuæ, navium sive navigii genus, Cal. ex Gel. 10. 25.

Nucula, æ, f. g. dim. à nux, Jun. *A little nut.*

Nucullus, li. Ap. *A cuttinite, a childe that delights in toyes.*

† Nucuplus. *Above nine.*

† Nucus, ci, f. *A nut tree.*

Nudatio, fœm. Aug. γύμνωσις. *A making bare.*

Nudatus, a, um, p. nudatum quod tectum esse consuevit, sed nunc tectum non est, γυμνωθείς. *Made naked or bare, spoiled, left succourlesse, disclosed.*

Nudè, adv. *Simply, without dissimulation.*

† Nudilus, a, um. adject. dimin. à nudus. *Little naked,* leg. nudulus.

† Nudipedalia, Egisip. γυμνοποδία, solemnitas in qua nudis pedibus incedebant, vide Jos.

† Nudipedia, æ, f. g. γυμνοποδία. *Bare-foot-dooste.*

† Nudipes, adj. Gloss. γυμνόπους. *He that goeth bare-footed*

Nuditas, atis, f. Qu. γυμνότης, λιτότης. *Nakednesse, poverty, want of any thing, barenesse.*

Nūdiusquartus, adv. Plaut. (nunc dies est quartus) τὸ ἡμέρα τετάρτη. *Foure dayes ago.*

Nūdiusquintus, adv. Plaut. (nunc dies est quintus) *is* τὴν ἡμέραν πρὸ πέντε ἡμερῶν. *Five dayes ago.*

Nūdiussextus, adv. nunc dies est sextus, πρὸς τὴν ἡμέραν πρὸ τεσσάρων ἡμερῶν. *Sixe dayes ago.*

Nūdiustertius, adverb. compos. ex nunc & die tertio, Fest. πρωτόδις. *The day before yesterday, the third day ago.*

Nūdo, as. עֵרָה gnara, à γυμνὸς nudum, quod nunquam tectum fuit, nudus non tectus) γυμνόω, ἀπογυμνόω. *To make naked or bare, to strip naked, to cover, to make void, to discover, to reveale or lay open,* &c.

Nūdor, pass.

Nūdus, a, um. ex γυμνὸς, vel nudus, quasi non dutus, id est, non indutus, ex νὴ & δύω pro ἐνδύω, à ne, id est, non, & duo imitar. inde induo, γυμνὸς, λλος. *Bare, naked,* nudus ab amicis, & nudus à propinquis, qui nullos habet amicos aut propinquos, nudo vestimenta detrahere, est commodum sperare ab eo qui nihil habet. *Poore, needy, also plaine, cleare, easie to be seene, without vaile or covering.*

† Nuga, æ, c. g. Gloss. *A filthy or unchaste fellow.*

† Nugasitas, atis, fœ. idem quod nugalitas.

Nugæ, arum, f. g. plur. ex non vel ne, & ago, qui nugatur, nil agit, nugæ erant propriè quæ canebantur in mortuorum laudem, Plaut. Asin. hæc non sunt nugæ: non enim mortualia. etiam origo id declarat. nam nugæ Hebraicum & Syriacum vocab. id sonat mœrorem, sicut naniæ planctum eadem lingua, vide Scalig. ad Var. nuga נוגה nogeh dolore affectus, ex נוג jagah, vide Scal. λῆρος, θλος, γέλοια. *Trifles, toyes, fables.*

Nugalis, le. & nugatorius, a, um. Gell. λαμβώδης, φλυαρῶν. *Trifling, one that trifleth, vaine, of no moment.*

† Nugalitas, ātis, fœm. gen. *Trifling.*

Nugamentum, ti, neutr. generis, Apul. & nugæ, arum, fœmin. gener. φλυαρία, λῆρος. *A fable, a trifle, toy; also a trifler or vaine person, a womans jewell.*

Nugantèr, adv. Ap. φλυαρῶς. *Trifling.*

Nugarius, a, um. idem quod nugatorius. Nugarium futile, inutile, Var.

† Nugas, indeclin. idem quod nugax.

† Nugatio, ōnis, f. Val. διάτριψις. *A trifling.*

Nugator, ōris, m. v. à nugor, φλυαρος, διάλαλος. *A trifler, one that dallieth.*

Nugatoriè, adv. ad Her. λαμβώδως. *Triflingly, frivolously, vainely.*

Nugatorius, a, um. adjectivum, λαμβώδης, φλυαρώδης. *Vaine, trifling, lee that trifleth,* leg. nugalus.

Nugax, ācis, adj. com. gen. *A trifler,* σπερμολόγος, φλύαρος. *A vaine talker.*

Nugidicus, fabulant. qui nugas dicit.

Nugiger, ra, um, adj. nugigera manus, hoc est, una, & quæ seipsam fefellit, vide Nugigerulus.

Nugigerulus, a, um. & nugiger, λῆρος. *One that beareth tales about.*

† Nugiparus, a, um. *Bringing forth toyes.*

† Nugipera, æ, f. g. *A truffe full of toyes.*

† Nugiperus, a, um, adject. *A trifling.*

Nugipolyloquides, vox à Plauto ficta, qui nugas πολλὰς, id est, multas loquitur.

† Nugisonus, id est, vana sonans.

† Nugitarius, a, um. idem quod nugatorius.

† Nugivendulus, vide nugivendus.

Nugivendus, nugivendi, masculi. gener. Plaut. (nugas vendens, Non. qui aliquid mulieribus venderet) λεκανοπώλης. *A seller of trifles or toyes of no value.*

† Nugo, ōnis. idem quod nugator. *A trifler.*

Nugor, aris, D. ἀφροσύνῃ, φλυαρέω, ματαιολογέω. *To trifle, toy, or dalay.*

Nugosè, adv.

† Nugositas, *toyishnesse.* & nugosus, a, um, adj.

† Nugula, æ, fœm gen. Dimin. à nugæ. *A small trifle,* & nugella.

Nullatenus, nulla parte tenus, οὐδαμῶς, οὐδαμῇ. *In no wise, at no hand,* Aug.

Nullibi, adverb. nullo ubi, id est, loco, οὐδαμοῦ, οὐδαμόθι. *No where, in no place.*

† Nullitas, fœm. g. *Annihilation*

Nullomodo, adv. οὐδαμῶς. *By no means.*

† Nullo, as, Glo. Barb. nullum facio, nego, nullatio, mutatio, nullum, i. nulla res.

Nullus, a, um. genit. nullius, dat. nulli. (non ullus) quem ego hominem nulli coloris novi, pro nullius, Plaut. nulli consilii pro nullius, nulli modo pro nullo modo. Item nullo differt, id est, nulla re, nullius de rebus omnibus, nemo tantum de hominibus, οὐδείς, οὐδενός, ητις. *None, of no price, value, or profit;* similiter etiam pro non, nullusdum. *No man as yet.*

Nullusdum, nullus in hunc diem Bœt. nullus adhuc.

Num, adv. interrogandi, ex ne, ut μὴν ex μὴ ἀρχαϊκῶς. *Whether wherefore.*

Numarius, & nummarius, a, um, χρηματιστικός, χρηματιστής. *Of money, given or given for money, also he that is given to money.*

Numatio, & numeratio, onis, fœm. gener. πολυχρηματία, ἀφθονία. *The having of a great abundance of money.*

Numātus, a, um, adject. πολυχρήματος, ἄνθρωπος. *Full of money, rich.*

Numella, æ, fœmin. gen. Pl. (est genus vinculi, nominatum à forma numerorum, quos articuli, sive ligamenta mutuo juncta repræsentarent, Bœc. Varron. dict. quod qui eo vinculo constricti erant, nutare, demissoque capite esse cogebantur, ut sit numella. quasi nucella c infero, a nuo, νεύω.) *A timbrell, a collar or leash to tie a beast in, a pillory or stocks, also a clog, a yoke of wood for the necks of dogs or other beasts.*

Numellarius, ii, m. Col. *A shackle-maker.*

† Numellatus, a, um, adjectiv. *Shackled.*

† Numello, as, avi, are. *To shackle.*

Numen, inis, neut. (numen voluntas Dei, qua vel nuit, i. annuit dum vult & abnuit cum non vult. Onomnumen Deæ Suæ. Gloss. al. quasi θεῖον νεῦμα.) τὸ θεῖον, ἡ θεία δύναμις. *The power, might, will, majesty or virtue of God, power and authority, also an Oracle or judgement, God, the Majesty of God.*

Numerabilis, le, adjectiv. Horat. ἀριθμητός. *That may be numbred or told.*

Numeralis, le, adj. ἀριθμητικός. *Of, or being in number.*

Numerandus, a, um, P. ἀριθμητέος. *To be numbred.*

Numerarius, idem numeri.

Numerarius, a, um, Cod. qui numerat. λογιστής. *He that casteth accompt, a register, a notary.* Numerator.

Numeratim, adv. κατ' ἀριθμόν. *By number.*

Numeratio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. Colum. ἀριθμητική, κατάλογισμός. *Numbring.*

Numeratò, adverb. ταχέως. *Promptly, at hand, or by number.*

Numerator, oris, masc. *He that numbreth.*

Numeratus, a, um, p. ἀριθμηθείς. *Reckoned, payed.*

Numerè & numerò, id est, citò, nimium, celeriter, sæpius. Plaut. numere dicebant veteres præsenti tempore, numero præterito, ex numerus, V. Pelle & Scal. numero etiam ad numerum, numeratò, ordine, sine hæsitatione.

Numerius, numero, id est, citò natus sine parentis magna difficultate, Varro, Cato, v. M.

Numero, as, avi, are, Virgil. ἀριθμέω, καταλέγω (numerus, מספר mispar, Isidor. à nominando, item numero numerus nomen dedit & à sui frequentatione vocab. indidit, vel ex νέω & μείρομαι, id est, pars Scal. ex νέμειν μερίδα. *To number or tell, to account or reckon in order, to esteem, judge, or thinke, to lend, to deliver out of hand, to receive of one, and pay another.*

Numeror, aris, vel ari, pass. *To be numbred.*

Numero, adv. pro nimium citò. *Very soone, by and by, too quickly.*

Numerosissimè, adv. super. Ap.

Numerosè, adverb. Græc. εὐρύθμως, κατὰ μέτρον. *In great number.*

Numerositas, atis, fœmin. gener. Macrob.

Numerositer, adv. Arn. *By measure, musically.*

Numerosus, a um, πολυμερής. *In great number, framed in measure, and number of feet.*

Numerus, ri, masc. gener. vide numero. (numerus, discreta quantitas, à distributione Latini dixerunt, hoc enim est, νέμειν μέτρῳ, unde νόμος) ἀριθμός, καταλογή. *Number, harmony, order, due time and proportion, measure and order in syllables, honour.* Numerus, Isidor. à numus vel nummus, Scalig. à νόμος unde & τομός, Hebr. מנה manch, Chald. pars minim. *Also it signifieth a multitude, plenty, a number of Soldiers of the vulgar.* Numerus musicus, Grammaticus, arithmeticus. Numeri, *The fourth booke of Moses, because in the beginning is set downe the number of the People of Israel,* aliquando vim & magnitudinem significat, aliquando pro harmonia & concentu. Numerus oratorius, numerus Poeticus. Numerus pro certa ratione & ordine. Numerus item ordo, status, gradus cujusque, & locus quo est habendus. Omnibus numeris absolutus. *Very perfect in all points.*

Numidiades, fabrè. Plin. *Turkie hennes.*

Numidiana pyra à patria ubi nascuntur nomen sortita, Pl. 12. 1. 5.

Numidica guttata, Mart. ex Numidia quod quasi albas guttulas habent in plumis.

Numidicus lapis, id est, silex lybicus, est marmor generosum, ex Numidia, unde Numidicæ aves, Numidici urfi, apud Plinium. Numidicum marmor. *A kinde of Marble.*

† Numinosus, a, um. id est, numinibus plenus.

Numisiana, fœmin. gener. Numidiana vitis, Colum. *A kinde of Vine or grapes.*

Nūmisma, ătis, n. νόμισμα, Hor. vide Numus.

Nummarius, ii, m. Jer. χρυσοχόος. *A goldsmith.*

Nummosicas, ătis, fœmin. gener. πολυχρηματία. *Fulnesse or plenty of coine.*

Nummosus, a, um, πολυχρήματος. *Well monied, rich in Gold and Silver.*

Nummulus, li, m. κερμάτιον, *A little piece of coine.*

Numnam, adverbium, Ter. Vide Num.

Numularia, fœm. gen. *Two penny grasse.*

Nūmulariolus, a, um. diminut. Sen. controv. 9. diminut. ex numularius.

Nūmŭlarius, ii, m. vel nummularius, Jun. κολλυβιστής, τραπεζίτης. *A banker,* mensarius.

Nūmŭlus, li, m. κερμάτιον. *A little penny.*

Nūmus, mi, m. g. à νόμος, νόμισμα, νόμισμα τοῦ νόμου, id est, lege, eo quum homines antea utcrentur permutatione tandem numi usus scripta lege sit introductus, vel quod debeat esse legitimus, vide Fest. Isid. à Noma rege qui eos primum apud Latinos imaginibus notavit, & suo nomine sui præscripsit νόμισμα, ἀργύριον. *Money or coine.*

Nunc,

Nunc, adverb. Temporis, Græc. νῦν, νυνί, Canin. aliquando pro tandem, pro sed, pro autem inde nunc. *Now, even now*, Scal. ex νυὶ γὰ.

Nuncia, æ, fœm. gen. ἀγγελιαφόρος, *She that bringeth word or tidings.*

Nuncians, tis, par. ἀγγέλλων. *Telling, declaring, shewing.*

Nunciatio, onis, fœm. v. ἀγγελία, ἀνάγνωσις. *A report, a shewing, a declaration.*

Nunciator, ὁ ἀγγελιαφόρος. *A reporter or teller.*

Nunciatus, a, um p. ὀξ. ἀγγέλθοις. *Told, reported, discovered.*

Nuncio, as, novitatem dico, ex novo, v. nuncius, ἀγγέλλω, ἀναγγέλλω, ἀπαγγέλλω. *To shew, or bring tidings or newes, to report, to tell, to signifie, to declare.*

Nuncior. pass.

† Nunciolum, li, neut. *A little message.* M.

Nunciolus, li, m. *A little messenger.* M.

Nuncium, ii, n. Cat. ἀγγελία. *Tydings, newes, a message.*

Nuncius, ii, m. Scal. ad Var. ut ab ὄγκος & ἀγκία uncia, sic à νόος *novus* Siculi declinarunt, Latinè nuncius, sc. quia nova portat, παρὰ τὸ νέα, à rebus novis ferendis, ἀγγελιαφόρος, ἀγγελιάφορος. *A messenger, a message, tydings, newes, a thing of tydings.* nuncium remittere est repudiare. M. qui rei nunc gestæ indicium affert.

Nunc primum, adverb. *Now, first of all.*

Nuncupi, adverb. Loci, Tertul. ἐν τῷ νῦν. *In any part at any time.*

Nuncupans, tis, par. ἀνακαλέσας. *Calling, naming, pronouncing.*

Nuncupatio, onis, fœm. vid. Plin. ὀνομασία, ὀνόμανσις. *A pronouncing, a telling or reciting, naming, a declaration of a Will by words.*

Nuncupativum Testamentum, n. Plin. τὸ διὰ τῶν ἀνακλήσεων. *A Testament made by word of mouth.*

Nuncupator. *Hee that pronounceth or nameth.*

Nuncupatus, a, um; *Called, named, &c.*

Nuncupo, as, ex nominare, expresse nomino, viva voce tanquam sacrando. Nuncupo à nuncio, Var. à novo, significe. antiq. inclamare. v. Scalig. & M. Av. ex ρρ ὀνομάζω, ἀνακαλέω, χρηματίζω. *To dedicate, to name, also to pronounce, to make expresse mention, &c.*

Nuncupor, pass.

Nundina, form. Rom. Dea vide M.

Nundinæ, arum, fœmin. gen. ex novo die dict. quasi novendinæ, quod octo diebus in agris essent, & nono die repeterent urbem ad mercatum, & legum accipiendarum causa, v. Fung. παρὰ τὸ νέον πιπράσκειν, ἀγορά. *A faire, a mart, a market.*

Nundinalis, le, adject. Plin. πανηγυρικὸς, ἀγοραῖος. *Pertaining to faires or markets*, ad nundinas pertin. ad nonum diem pertin. ad novendiales ferias pertinens.

Nundinarium, ii, neut. πανήγυριον. *A place where a Faire or Market is kept.*

Nundinarius, a, um, adject. Plin. πανηγυρικὸς, ἐμπορικὸς. *Of or belonging, or serving to Faires.*

Nundinatio, onis, fœmin. gener. verbal. à nundinor, ἀγοραστικὴ, καπηλικὴ, πρατικὴ. *A buying or selling.*

Nundinator, oris, m. gen. verb. F. κάπηλος, πραγματικὸς. *Hee that goeth to faires and markets to buy and sell, a market-man.*

Nundinatrix, cis, f. g. Cod. *She that goeth to markets to buy and sell.*

Nundino, as, id. quod nundinor. *To buy and sell.*

Nundinor, aris, dep. καπηλεύω, ἀγοράζω. *To buy and sell openly, as they doe at faires.*

Nundinum, ni, neut. gener. vide nundinæ.

Nunquam, adverbium non unquam, οὐδέποτε, μηδέποτε. *Never, it is impossible, no, nothing in the world.*

Nunquamnon, semper, omni tempore, Suet. in Tib.

Nunquando, μήποτε, πότεροντινὰ ποτέ. *Whether at any time, whether ever.*

Nunquid, & nunquidnam, adv. interrogandi, μὴ ἔστι, πότερον. *Whether.*

Nunquis, quæ, quod vel quid, ἔστις μή τις. *Who? or is there any one?*

Nuncio, v. nuncio, &c.

† Nunsio, vel nunsio, nutibo, Gl. v. M.

Nuo, is, ĭi, um, ĕre, ex νεύω, ex νυ nuang, vel νυ nud, Aven. *vivo.* To *nod with the head, to signifie by nodding.*

Nuper, & nuperrimè, adv. temp. nuper quasi noviper vel noviter, Fest. νεωστὶ, πρὶν, ἐσχάτως. *Late, lately, not long ago.*

Nuperadnodum, adv. Plaut. *Very lately.*

Nuperus, a, um, adj. Plaut. νεώτερος, ατος, καινὸς. *Late happened, done or come.*

Nupta, æ, fœmin. gener. ex νυμφὴ Fest. item à nubo, nupta verba, velata, quæ virgini dicere non licebat, Pl. νύμφη, γαμετὴ. *The bride, a wife.*

† Nuptatorium, ii, n. g. & nuptorium, νυμφεῖον. *A bridall, or marriage.*

Nuptiæ, arum, fœmin. gen. ex nubendo, quod ibi primum nubentium capita velantur, nuptias dict. esse ait Sanctra quod Nymphea dixerunt antiq. Græc. γάμων inde novam nuptam vel sponsam, νέαν νύμφην, Cornif. quod nova petantur conjugia, Curiat. quod nova ratio (al. leg. pactio) fiat. Ælius & Cincius quia flameo caput nubentis obvelvatur, quod antiq. obnubere vocarunt. ex Fest. Var. à nupta, id est, opertione nuptiæ. Lutea demissos velarunt flamea vultus, flameum quòd vel ablutei erat coloris ne pudor virginis proderetur, aut si quid animadverteretur in facie ruboris, is è velo color, non è genis putaretur γάμος, νυμφία. *A wedding or marriage, a bridall.*

Nuptialis, γαμικὸς, ἐπιθαλάμιος. *Pertaining to wedding or marriage, nuptiall, bridall.*

Nuptialiter, adv. νυμφικῶς. *After the manner of marriages.*

Nuptialitius, Ulp. idem quod nuptialis.

Nupto, as, Gloss. Is. nuptant, nubunt.

Nuptio, γαμῶ τινά. Onom. sed γαμίζω dicitur M.

Nuptorium, vel nuptatorium, locus nuptiarum. *The bride house, the wedding house.*

Nupturio, is, ire, A pul. γαμπτεύω. *To long, to have an earnest desire, or covet to marrie.*

Nupturus, a, um, part. Ovidius. γαμῶν. *That will or is about to marry.*

Nuptus, us, m. Cæs. γαμετὴ. *Wedding, marriage.*

Nuptus, a, um, tectus, viro traditus, matrimonio junctus, item cum. μιλλένος de eunuchi conjugali. nuptus sexus, nupta fœmina, nuptum, animal, novus nuptus, Plaut.

Nurus, us, f. ex nubo, nupta viro νυμφὴ, filii uxor, ex Græc. νυὸς nurus, v. V. q. novus, a, um, q. novella & juvencula.) *The sonnes wife, a woman a wife.*

† Nusca, æ. *A tub, hodge or clasp.*

Nuscitio, onis, cæcitudo nocturna.

Nuscitiosus, nuscio sus, Luscitiosus, luscosus, l in n. Nuscitiosum Aurelait appel. solium qui propter oculorum vitium parum videret. At Pop. nuscitiones esse cæcitudines nocturnas, Fest. *Purblinde.*

Nusquam, adv. ex ne & usquam, in nullo loco οὐδαμοῦ οὐδαμόθι. *In no place, no where, also no whither, to no place.*

Nusquam non, ubique. *Every where.*

Nutabundus. *Tottering, like to fall.*

Nutamen, inis, n. g. item ἐπιλισις. *An inclining or a bending.*

Nutans, tis, par. à nuto, Tac. τρεπόμενος,

σαλεύω, Xenophon. *Nodding, as if it would fall, staggering, reeling.*

Nutatim, adv. *Nodingly, reelingly.*

Nutatio, onis, f. v. Plin. *νυσσασις, νεύσις. A nodding.*

Nutaturus, a, um, p. Stat. *Ready to fall.*

Nūto, as, avi, are, ex nuo, נוע nachah, *νυσσάζω, To beckon, shake, or wag the head, to leane and bend, to doubt.*

Nutricatio, onis, f. g. Gel. & nutricatus, us, masc. Varr. *ανατροφή, τιθήνωσις. Nourishing, nourishment.*

Nutricator, oris, masc. Pl. *He that nourisheth.*

Nutrico, as, avi, are, Plaut. & nutricor, aris, Dep. idem quod nutrio.

† Nutriciatium, ii, Coop. *A nurcerie.*

Nutricula, æ. f. gen. Dimin. à nutrix, *τιθηνεύρια. A little nurce or nurcery, a foster or maintainer.*

Nutrimen, inis, n. Ovid. & nutrimentum, ti, n. *στιγμος, τρόφιμον. Nourishment.*

Nutrio, is, ivi, ium, ire, pro jamk. ex *νίζω*, & *τρέφω, τιθήνεω. To nourish, maintaine, uphold, preserve*, Vide Nutrix.

Nutrior, iris, pass. *To be nourished.*

Nutritia, pl. *τὰ θρεπτήρια. The nurses wages.*

Nutritium, ii, neut. S. *τροφὴ. Nourishment.*

Nutritius, ii, masc. Jun. *τροφεύς, τρόφος. The nurses husband, a foster-father.*

Nutritius, a, um, Col. *τροφικὸς, θρεπτικὸς. Pertaining to nourishing, or bee that nourisheth.*

Nutritor, oris, masc. gen. verb. à nutrio, Suet. *θρεπτὴρ, τροφεύς. A nourisher.*

Nutritorius, a, um, adj. *That nourisheth, or is nourished.*

Nutritus, pro nutrit. Lucretius.

Nutritus, us, masc. gen. Verbal. Plin. *τροφὴ, τύπωσις. Nourishing.*

Nutritus, a um, p. Ovid. *Nourished.*

Nutrix, icis, fœm. gen. verbal. (quia nunnè sæpè infanculo, al. à nutricum, gutritrix, nutrix, nutrio, *τίτθη* à *νυτέω* curo, alo, educo, dict. quasi neotrio, à *νεότροφος* formatur *τεατρὶς, νεοτρὶς, νεόθρεπτος, νεοθρέφος*, &c. *θρεπτήριον, θηλαστρία, τιτθὴ. A nurce, also a nurcery, or place where trees are graffe or plant herbes or trees*, M. נוקא Nacar.

Nutus, us, m. *νεῦμα. A signe that one maketh with head or eye, a becke, a nod*, verb. à nuto.

Nux, cis, f. Syriacum lux, l. in n. Scal. ex Canin. ex heb לוז lun coryllus, nux à nocendo, Var. Isid.) *κάρυον. All fruits that have a hard shell, a nut, a walnut, nuces, children toyes.*

N *ante* Y

† Nyctages, hæretici dict. quod vigilias noctis recipiant, Vide M. & Isid.

† Nyctalmitus, a, um. *That suffereth that passion.*

† Nyctalmus. *A certaine Vision or passion comming unto one in the night.*

† Nyctalopia, est passio qua per diem patentibus oculis visus denegatur, & nocturnis itrue cntium tenebris redditur, aut vice versâ, Vide Isid.

† Nyctalops, opis, com. gen. Plin. Gr. *νυκτάλωψ*, id est, *τυφλὸς ἀλλ' ὀξὺ ὁρῶν*, id est, noctu cæcus. *He that seeth in the day time well, in the evening little, at night nothing at all*, & herba sic dic. quoniam è longinquo noctibus fulgeat, Plin. 21. 11. al. leg. alitèr.

† Nyctamene, es, fœmin. Vide noctua.

† Nyctegeresia qu. noctisurgium, à *νυκτὶ ἐγείρω*.

Nyctegretum, & Nyctilopa, Plin. lib 21. cap. 11. herba quædam.

† Nyctelia, *νυκτήλια*, nocturna sacra quæ noctu celebrantur in honorem Bacchi. *Sacrifices in the night to Bacchus.*

† Nyctins, idos, à Græc. *νυκτὶς, ἐδος*, vespertilio quæ noctu volat. *A rearе Mouse, a Bat, also a certaine kinde of fish.*

Nycticorax, græc. *νυκτικόραξ*, id est, nocturnus corvus, bubo. *A night crow.*

Nyctilops, *νυκτίλωψ*, herba sic dicta quoniam è longinquo noctibus fulgeat, Plin. 21. 11. alii legunt Nyctilampada.

† Nycto, velor, aris. *To wake in the night.*

† Nyctophylax, Græc. *νυκτὸς φύλαξ. A watchman*, Noctianus.

Nyctris, Græc. *νυκτερὶς. A Bat, a Rere-mouse, a Flutter-mouse.*

† Nyctuavene, es, fœm. gen. *A night crow.*

Nympha, æ, fœm. (*νύμφη* ex *νίω* & *φαίνεσθαι*, quòd nova appareat.)

Nympha dea aquarum *νύμφη*, &c. item Nymphæ, arum, f. *νυμφαὶ*, nympha dicitur ipsa aqua, unde nympha dicitur sponsa in nuptiis sic dicta ab officio lavationis, quod etiam ad nomen nubent s alludit, v. nubo, & *νύφη* sunt affines sono voces, nova nupta, nova marita. an sunt juxta Phurnitium fontes aquarum dulcium, sic dict. *ἀπὸ τῦ ἀεὶ νίπτειν φαίνεσθαι*, quod semper juvenes appareant vero nomen habeant quum virgines sint à pudendi muliebris parte dict. judic. relinquo, Fung. *A bride, the goddesse of waters, young Birds before they flie, Nymphes, the cup or bowle of a flower*, vide hymen, *also the bud of a rose, or calix rosarum, the hollownesse in the weather lip, also nymphes, because they appeare like young women.*

Nymphæa, æ, fœm. gen. *νυμφαία. A water Lilly, a water Rose, yellow and white*, ex nympha 257.

Nymphæum, *νυμφαῖον*, ædes nympharum, sive nymphæum, thalamus sponsi & sponsæ, item amœna lavacra pro virginibus cum nympharum picturis ornata. *A shew or bathe, a washing place, also a bride-house, a banquetting house.*

Nymphagogus, qui *νύμφην*, Nym. l. sponsam ducit ad sponsum ex domo patris.

Nymphæum, *νυμφεῖον*, thalamus sponsi & sponsæ.

† Nymphios, gr. *νυμφίος* sponsus qui *νυμφεύεται*, Gl. nurus, sponsus nuptus. *A bridegroome.*

† Nympholeptus, qui à nympha correptus est, *νυμφόληπτος*.

† Nymphon, nymphæa alter. Dioſc. 3. 150. ex nympha aqua.

† Nysia, æ, fœmin. gen. herbæ genus. *A certaine kinde of rush*, Coop.

Nyssa, æ, fœmin. græc. *νύσσα ἀπὸ τῦ νύσσω*, l. ab inclinando, vel *ἀπὸ τῦ νύσσειν*, à pangendo, i. calcaribus equos stimulando. *A bow or rasle, from which runners fetch their race: also the race it selfe.*

† Nystagamus, dormitatio, *νυσταγμὸς*, ex *νυστάζω*, ex נום nuo.

† Nysus, claudus, *νῦσος*, ex נוע nachah, v. M.

O *ante* B

OB. in notis antiq. obiscum, vel orbem, vel obiter OB. MS. ob merita ejus, OBMEPEC. ob merita pietatis & concordiæ, O. BO. omnia bona.

O, est adverbium vocandi, admirandi, indignandi, optandi, prif. de ad lib. 15. id de interi. quando indignationem sign. vel dolorem, vel admirat. interjec. hoc accipiunt vid. Scal. Ll. 158. ubi vult esse præpositionem. Sed proculdubiò est interjectio. at ex prolatione literæ o, quæ fit in dolore, sumpsit originem, *ὤ, ὦ. Ho, alas*, o.

† Oac *A salamander*, P. M. coacion, v. silipendula, P. M.

Ob præpositio inserviens accusativo (ex *ὀπὶ*, per apoc. ex *ὄπιν, ὀπὶν* ; ut ab ex *ἀνὰ*, Scal. ll. cap. 31.

Ob præpositio localis & causalis, Gell. lib. 16. P. Fest. Ob præpositio aliàs omittar pro circum, ut obsæpti dicitur obsideri, obsignari, obvallari, aliàs pro ad, ut ob os, pro ad os. Prisc. ob vim obnitet. Græc. πρεπ. ut ob meritum, id est, pro merito. Cal. veteres pro ad vel potius contra & adversus vel ante usurp. in comp. quandoque sign. contra, ἀντὶ, quandoque super, sive coram, sive obviam, quandoque ad, ut obivit mortem, id est, ad mortem concessit. Fest. ob vos sacro, pro, vos obsecro ob Mex. ἀντὶ, ἐπὶ inde ob Ang. Vpon. V. Scal. II. & Prisc. *Vpon, before, upon, against, of.*

Obiecrbor, Fest. V. exacerbo, hic ob auget M. πικραίνω, παροξύνω. *To exasperate or make angry.*

Obiecrbor, āris, Ap. *To be angry.*

Obiĕcto, πικραίνω, obloquor nisi acribus in aliorum sermonem injectis, sump. à paleis quas Græc. ἄχυρα dicunt. Paul. V. obiurepo. *To stop one's mouth that he cannot tell out his tale.*

† Obædire pro obedire, Cal.

Obæratus, a, um, Cæs. ὑπόχρεως. *Bound by covenant, indebted,* ob æra accepta obligatus, ære obstrictus.

Obæro, as, præcio sc. ære conduco, obæratus ære conductus vel obstrictus.

Obambulans, tis, p. Liv. *Walking up and down.*

Obambulatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verbal. Cic. ad Herenn. περιπάτησις, περίπλους. *A walking about or a-round.*

Obambulator, ōris, masc. gen. v. M. περιπατητὴς. *He that walketh about or around.*

Obambulatrix, icis, f. Gel. *She that walketh about.*

Obambulo, as, Plaut. (obambulare, adversùs alios ambulare, & quodammodo sese opponere) περιπατεῖν, περιπατεῖσθαι, περιπατεῖν πρός τινα. *To walke about one another, to range, to walke together, to walke or goe about, to walke up and down.*

Obărător, ōris, m. Col. *He that tilleth or ploweth about.*

Obardeo, es, si, Stat. *To be hot or furious.*

Obarēsco, id est, circumarescor, ξηραίνομαι. *To waxe dry in all parts.*

Obăridus, a, um, Hul. καταξηρός. *Dry all about.*

Obarmatio, ōnis, f. Veg. ἐξοπλισμὸς. *An arming.*

Obarmator, ōris, m. g. Veg. *He that armeth.*

Obarmo, as, Hor. ἐξοπλίζω, ἐφοπλίζω. *To arme.*

Obarmor, āris, pass. Stat. *To be armed.*

Obăro, as, āvi, āre, arando excolo, Liv. πεπαρόω. *To till or eare about.*

Obărror, āris, pass. Col. *To be tilled about.*

Obăter, tra, trum, subater, Plin. ὑπομέλας. *Somewhat blacke or darke.*

Obandio, is, ivi, ire, Fest. vide Cap. à nonnullis usurp. pro non audio, Fest. pro obedio, v. obedio. παρακούω. *To obey, to heare hardly.*

Obauditio, ōnis, fœm. Pl. *A mistaking.*

Obauditus, us, idem.

Obauro, i. auro obduco, χρυσόω. *To guilde.*

Obba, æ, f. g. Varro. rectè ex Hebr. ob. alii ex verbo obbibo, alii ex ὀβὴ, quod tribum vel populi partem, vel turbam sig. quod in epulis daretur turbis ad bib. *A wooden trencher, a leatherne bottle or some such large vessell for drinke.*

Obbĭbo, is, bi, bĭtum, bere, ἐκπίνω. *To drinke up all at once.*

Obbrŭteo, es, L. ἐκθηριόομαι, ἀλογῶ ἐμαυτὸν. *To be astonied, to become brutish,* & leg. obbrutesco, is, brutus incipio fieri, item sensum amitto, & vitam, & intereo.

Obbrutescentia, æ, f. Aug. ἀποθηρίωσις, ἠλιθιότης. *Brutishnesse.*

Obbrutescens, tis, part. *Waxing brutish.*

Obcæcatus, a, um, part. τυφλωθεὶς. *Blinded.*

Obcæcatio, ōnis, f. g. τύφλωσις. *A blinding.*

Obcæco, as, Col. τυφλόω. *To make blinde or darke, to cover, also to make obscure.*

Obcæcor, aris, pass. *To be blinded.*

Obcædes, i. occisio, P. a Sc. 5. 4. nolo obcædes, Pa. vult nolo obcæves, i. avidus vescaris.

Obcăleo, el, ui, Cel. V. occaleo. *To be hot round about.*

Obcălleo, es, ui, v. occalleo. *To make brawny.*

Obcantātus, a, um, part. *Bewitched, inchanted.*

Obcanto, as, i. incantando lædo, Vul. *To bewitch or inchant.*

Obcĕnus, a, um. a cano. *That signifieth some ill to come.*

Obdico, is, v. contradico.

Obdo, dis, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre, Plaut. ex ob & do. Fest. opponere, vel operire) ἐπιτιθέναι, ἐπιφορεῖν. *To thrust against, to underprop, to shut or make fast.*

Obdor, ĕris, pass. Liv. *To be shut, &c.*

Obdormio, is, ivi, ire, itum, κατακοιμίζομαι, καθυπνόω. *To sleepe soundly.*

Obdormisco, is, ĕre, idem.

Obdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ἐπισύρω, περιτείνω. *To cover, to lay over, to bring over or against a place.*

Obdŭcor, ĕris, pass. Liv. *To be overcast.*

Obductio, ōnis, f. Ver. περιβολὴ, περιτείνεια. *A covering.*

Obductus, a, freq. ab obduco, πολλάκις ὑπέρω. *To cover often.*

Obductor, ōris, m. Stat. *He that doth overcast.*

Obductus, a, um, part. ab obducor, περικεκαλυμμένος. *Covered over, overlaid, hid, overgrowne.*

Obdulcĕo, es, ui, Aug. γλυκάνομαι. *To make or waxe sweet.*

Obdulcesco, is, ĕre, Cal. περιγλυκάνομαι. *To waxe sweet.*

Obduratio, ōnis, f. g. Aug. πώρωσις. *An hardning.*

Obdurator, ōris, m. g. Aug. *He that hardeneth.*

Obdurātus, a, um, part. Herod. σκληρυνθεὶς. *Hardened.*

Obdŭreo, es, ui, ēre. Var. σκληρύνομαι. *To be hard, to waxe hard.*

Obdŭresco, is, ĕre, idem.

Obdūro, as, Hor. πωρόομαι. *To make hard, to hold out.*

Obdūror, aris, pass. Sil. *To be hardened.*

Obĕdiæ, Cæ. panes Baccho sacræ, obeliscolychnium, Arist. instrumentum militare, pro veruculo, & lucerna usitatum.

Obēdiens, ntis, adjectiv. ὑπήκοος, πειθήνιος, ἐνήκοος. *Obedient, dutifull.*

Obēdientior, compar. & issimus, superlat.

Obēdienter, adverb. Liv. ἐμμελῶς, πειθηνίως. *Obediently, dutifully.*

Obēdientia, æ, f. ἐνήκοια, Βεκάκοια, ὑποταγὴ, ὑπακοή. *Obedience.*

Obĕdo, is, i vi, ire (ex ob quod habet vim augendi, & audio, obedire, obaudire, Fest.) πειθήνιος, ὑπήκοος. *To obey,* obedibo in futuro pro obediam antiq.

Obēdo, is, di, circum edo, περιτρώγω. *To eat about.*

† Obelcara, cucurbita, P. M.

Obelias, panis in vetu assatus, ex ὀβελὸς veru, vel quod obulo emanat, V. Cæl. 9. 1.

Obeliscolychnium, i, neu. gen. ὀβελισκολύχνιον, ex ὀβελίσκος & λύχνος lucerna, Quint. 8. 6. *An instrument used in war.*

Obĕliscus, ci, m. ὀβελίσκος dimin. ex ὀβελὸς magis nomine quam re. est enim saxum ingens in figuram metæ cujusdam senhim ad proceritatem excelsam exurgens, utque radium imitetur gracilescens paulatim specie quadrata in verticem productum angustum, manu lævigatum arteficis. V. P. 36. 8. V. Cal. *A steeple or the spire thereof.*

Obĕlo, as, ὀβελίζω, sagittare, percutere.

cantare, consignare, ex obdius, V. & Var. *To kill with shooting at.*

Obelus ὀβελός, vera sive venenatum, instrumentum equinarium in quo aliquid affarum, in flammiante acutum ut penetrare possit, dict. quod sit ut βέλος, i. telum, Etymol. ab ὀφέλλω, augeo, quod verusit auctum in longum. *A spit, or brooch.* cujus similitudine virgula quædam quâ Academici aut etiam perperam scripta jugulamus & confodimus, dict. quod obelo, i. veru sit similis, vel quia tanquam veru superflua jugulat, & confodit.

Obeo, is, ii, vel ivi, itum, ire, circumeo, adeo, item perago & fungor, quod sit eundo, & circumeundo inde est obire mortem, id est, adire vel morte defungi, ὀφείλω, θνήσκω, ἀποθνήσκω, obeunt, passiv. Ovid. *To go, to go about, to go hither and thither, to come over, to follow, to be present at, or assist at, to die, to meet with, to die, to execute, to see to, to undertake, to sustain, to go down, to come, to compasse.*

Obequitatio, onis, f. Veg. ἱππασία. *A riding about.*

Obequitator, oris, m. Veg. *He that rideth about.*

Obequito, as, Liv. ἐφιππάζομαι, ἐφιππεύω. *To ride about.*

Oberratio, onis, f. πλάνησις. *A wandring.*

Oberrator, oris, m. πλανώμενος. *A wanderer.*

Oberro, as, Plin. πλανάω, περιπλανάομαι. *To wander, to rove about here and there, also to go about to and fro, to err, to doe amisse.*

Obesinus, a, um. Col. *Made fat, or fatty.*

Obesco, as, (ex esca, quasi esca facio.) ἀτρέφω, πιαίνω. *To feed fat, to grow.*

† Obesis, oberis, vel aberis, Fest. v. Bgit.

Obesitaris, Lod. *A blockhead.*

Obesitas, atis, f. Col. πῖαρ, παχύτης, πάχος. *Fatnesse, grossenesse.*

Obēso, obesum facio, ex obesus, nullum edo, idem quod obesco.

Obēsus, a, um, Virg. obesum ab obedo, i. gracile & macilentum, qu. mobesum, Non. Agel. *ἀσπάραγος* est pinguis rectus, Fest. obesus pinguis, qu. ob edendum factus, ἀπόφατος, ἐπ' ἀν. σταχύδης. *Fat, grosse, gluttonous about, dull.*

Obeundus, a, um, part. ab obeo, π. Hor. ἀφοσιωτέος. *To be done or compassed.*

Obex, icis, m. vel f. Liv. ex objicio, obstaculum, pessulum, vel quodvis impedimentum, ἐμπόδιον, μοχλός, ἀπόφραγμα, dict. quod objicitur foribus, poetice objicis in gen. ad cohibendi productendam. *A door-barre, a bolt, a thing cast in the way to hinder or stop, an impediment or stay.*

Obfirmate, adv. Suet. ἀνδραδῶς, βιαίως. *Obstinately, earnestly.*

Obfirmatio, onis, fem. gen. *Hardening.*

Obfirmator, oris. *He that is stubborne.*

Obfirmatus, a, um, ἐπιφερόμενος, ἀνδράδης. *Stubborne, earnestly minded.*

Obfirmo, as. πάσσομαι, πήγνυμι, ἐρείδομαι. *To harden himself, to be fully bent, to fasten, to make stubborne and obstinate in his purpose.*

Obfirmor, aris, pass. Apul. *To be hardened.*

Obfrænatus, a, um. Apul. *Bridled, curbed, held in.*

Obfringo, v. Offringo.

Obfuscatus, a, um, id. quod obscuratus, vel deumbratus, Eras.

Obfusco, as. *To make blacke.*

Obfuscus, a, um. idem quod obfuscatus.

Obgannio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Ter. ὑπανθρίζομαι. *To whisper in the eare, to tell often, to prate or chat.*

Obgarrio, ris, Plaut. *To chat as birds doe.*

Obhæreo, es fi, sum, ere, Suet. ἀφάπτομαι, ἀφομιλέομαι. *To sticke fast, to cleave to.*

Obhæresco, sive adhæresco, Apul. Idem.

Obherbesco, is, ere, Fest. *To grow up like hearbes.*

Obhorreo, es, ui, ere, Plin. in superficie hæreo, ῥίγος ἔχω. *To be horrible, to be amazed.*

Objaceo, es, ui, ere, Col. è regione jaceo, ἀντίκειμαι. *To lie about or against, before or in the way.*

Obicula, dimin. ex obex.

Objectaculum, li, n. Var. ἐμφραγμα, ἔμφραξις. *A thing cast in the way to hinder or stop one, an impediment.*

Objectamen, idem.

Objectamentum, ti, n. gen. Apul. ἔμφραγμα. *A reproaching or hitting in the teeth.*

Objectatio, nis, f. verb. ab objecto. Cæs. idem.

Objectator, oris, m. Asc. *He that reproacheth.*

Objectatus, a, um, Liv. *Laid against, objected.*

Objectio, ōnis, fem. gen. vid. objectus, us.

Objecto, as, freq. ab objicio, ἐπιφέρω, ἐγκαλέω. *To object, or cast out often, to lay to one's charge, to upbraid.*

Objectum, ti, neut. gen. id quod est è regione positum, & quasi jactum, Philosophis objectum, ἀντικείμενον, ὑποκείμενον, est id circa quod aliquis versatur, in quo occupatur. *An object.*

Objectus, a, um, part. ab objicio, ἐμφραγμένος. *That is, laid or set against, set before, fortified, exposed to danger, objected or laid to one's charge, cast in the teeth.*

Objectus, us, m. g. verb. Col. ἔμφραξις, ἔμφραγμα. *The laying of a thing before or against one, a shadow, or overthrowing, casting, an objection.*

Objexim pro objeceris, Plaut. Cas. 2. 2. 5, 6. alii leg. oblexis pro oblusetis.

Objiciendus, a, um. part. ex objicio. *Due to be objected, &c.*

Objicio, is, jeci, ctum, ere, ab ob & jacio, ἀντιτίθημι, ἐμφράσσω, ἀνθίστημι, aliquando obstaculo esse, & opponere, aliquando infero, alio repente ostendo. *To throw or lay against, to cast or set before one, to object, to upbraide, or reproach, to bring to one's mouth, to expose to danger, to cast into, to shew suddenly, to cast to, to cast.*

Objicior, eris, pass. *To be objected.*

Objigito, are agitat, ut obambulat, Fest.

Obinanis, ne, adj. Var. ὑπόκενος. *Very empty.*

Obinunt obeunt, Fest.

Obiratcor, eris, dep. Sidon. ἐφυβρίζομαι. *To be somewhat angry.*

Obiratus, a, um, Liv. ἐφυβρισθείς. *Very angry.*

Obitèr, adverb. Plin (ex ob iter) in transcursu, inter viam quasi itinere, occurrens. ἐν παρόδῳ, παραπορεύομαι. *By the way in the manner that, besides the purpose.*

Obitres: serpentis genus, dic. quod colorem arenæ habet, Isid. 12. 4.

Obitus, a. um. p. ab obeor, θνητός. *Dying, dead, mortal.*

Obitus, us, m. verb. τελευτή, φθορά. *Death, the sun setting, a smiting casually.*

Objuratio, onis, f. Cod. ὁμοσία. *A binding by oath.*

Objurator, oris, m. Dig. *He that bindeth by oath.*

Objurgandus, a, um, part. *To be chided, chidden.*

Objurgatio, onis, fœ. verb. (objurgatio post turpe factum castigatio, monitio verò est ante commissum.) ἔλεγξις, μέμψις, κατηγορία. *A blaming or rebuking.*

Objurgator, ōris, m. verb. ἐλεγκτής. *A rebuker.*

Objurgatorius, a, um, κατηγορικός. *Belonging to chiding and rebuking.*

Objurgatrix, icis, fœm. Plaut. *She that chideth.*

Objurgitèr, adverbium, Eras. *Chidingly.*

Objurgito, as, ui, frequ. Plautus, ἐπιτιμάω. *To chide much or often.*

Objurgo,

Objurgo,as,freq. ἐπιπλήττω,ἐπιτιμάω,λοιδορέω. *To rebuke sharply, to terrifie from the doing of a thing without chiding,to chide,to upbraid.*

Objurgor,aris,pass. *To be reproved or chidden.*

Objuro,as,Fest.(objurare, jure jurando obstringere.)ὀμνύω. *To binde by oath.*

Oblædo,i,læsum,ĕre.Plaut.βλάπτω,λωβάομαι. *To hurt grievously, to annoy.*

Oblædor,ĕris,pass. *To be hurt.*

Oblæsio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. *An hurting.*

Oblamentia, vel oblamenia, vitis vitea apud Dioſc.l.4.c.405. *A kinde of herbe,blacke vine.*

Oblangueo,es, ui, ĕre, ἐκλαγγάνω, *languisho.* *To Languish.*

Oblanguesco,languesco,idem.

Oblanguidus,a,um,adj.Gloſſ. *Very faint.*

Oblaqueo,es,ui,circa radicem terræ aperire, & quaſi lacus efficere. *To digge and open the roots of trees,* V. oblaqueo.

Oblata pro hoſtiæ oblatione, & pro ipſa hoſtia oblata.

Oblatio,ōnis,fœm. (ab offerendo: ἀπὸ τοῦ προσφέρω, προσφωνῶ.) *An offering,an oblation or ſubſidie money.*

Oblatiuncula,æ,fœm.Lact. *A little offering.*

Oblator,oris,συντελεστής. *He which ſpends any thing.*

Oblatratio,ōnis,f.Ap.βλακυισμός. *A barking againſt.*

Oblĭtrator,oris,maſc.V. oblatro. Plaut. *He that barketh or exclaimeth againſt.*

Oblatratrix,icis,fœm.gen. verbal. Pla. *Shee that barketh or brawleth, a ſcold.*

Oblatro,as,καθυλακτέω. *To rebuke or brawle againſt one.*

Oblator,aris,Apol. *To be barked againſt.*

Oblatum,ti,n. Liv. προσφερόμενον. *A thing offered.*

Oblatus,a,um. part. προσενεχθείς. ab offero. *Offered,given.*

Oblectămen,ĭnis,neut. Stat. verb. ψυχαγώγημα,τέρψις,κηληδών. *Delight, recreation.*

Oblectamentum,delectatio, recreatio,idem.

Oblectatio, delectatio, recreatio, τέρψις. *A delighting, or taking of pleaſure.*

Oblectator,oris,maſc. *He that delighteth.*

Oblectatrix,icis,fœm verbal. Ma. *She that delighteth.*

Oblecto,as,freq.ab oblicio,al.à lacto freq. à verbo lacio,κηλέω, κηδύνω, ψυχαγωγέω. *To delight, to recreate,to take pleaſure in.*

Oblector,aris,depon.idem.

Oblego,as,i. contra leges venire, vel dicere, vel convenire, contra legare, vel per contrarium conredicere.vet.voc.

Oblenio,is,ivi,&,ii,ĭre, Sen. καταψύχω,v.lenio.

Oblenior,ĭris. *To be aſſwaged.*

Oblenitor,ōris,maſc.Gel. *He that appeaſeth.*

Oblicio,is. *To delight,to appeaſe.*

Oblicius,V.obliquus.

Oblido,dis, di, ſum, ĕre, ex ob & lædo, πιεστρίβω, προστρίβω. *To hurt ſore, to kill, to beat to death, to ſtifle.*

Oblidor, Gloſſ. *To be cruſhed or bruiſed.*

Obligans,tis, particip. Sen. *Binding,&c.*

Obligatio,onis,f. verb. ab obligo, ἐπίδεσις,ἐπίχυσις,διάπλασις. *An obligation,or blanket.*

Obligatior, us, comp. Pl. *More bound.*

Obligator,oris,maſc.Cod. *He that bindeth.*

Obligatorium,ii,neut.gen.Co.v.obligatio.

Obligatrix,icis, f. verb. Juſt. *She that bindeth.*

Obligātus,a,um, part. ἐπιδεδεμένος. *Obliged, bound about, vowed, promiſed.*

Obligo,as,avi,circumligo,retineo ut operari nequeat, conſtringo:obligare ſe furti,hoc eſt, furti crimen incurrere,ἐπιδέω,προδέω. *To bind out, or over and over,to make one bounden to him by benefits.*

Obligor, aris, paſſiv. M. *To bee bound.*

Obligurio,is,ivi,itum, ire, obligurio,λιχνεύω,κατεδωδιάζω. *To eate up dainties greedily, to waſt his goods in riotous banqueting.*

Obligurio,onis, fœm. gen. *Prodigality.*

Obliguritor,ōris, maſc. Pla. ἀναλωτής. *A waſter,a prodigall and riotous ſpender.*

Oblimītio,ōnis,fœm.gen.Aug. *A daubing over.*

Oblimator,oris,maſc.gen. *He that daubeth over.*

Oblimatus,a, um, participium, ab oblimor. *Covered with mudde, or clay.*

Oblimo,as, ex ob & limus, καταλύω, περιπλάττω. *To cover with mudde or clay, to ſtop or daube up, to blinde.*

Oblimo, as, ex ob & limo, as, Hor. ἀναλόω. *To conſume his goods prodigally.*

Oblinio, limo obduco, Calep. ex limo,limas.

Oblĭnio,is,ui, ĭtum, ĭre,circumlino, Col: καταλείφω,ἐπιχρίω. *To annoint or ſmeare over,to drabe,to defile,to ſmbrue, to diſhonour himſelfe, to defame.*

Oblĭnior, ĭris, paſſ. Gel. *To be annointed.*

Oblinitor.Pl. *A dauber.*

Oblinuerit pro obleverit,Calv.

Obliquans,ntis,part.

Obliquatio,ōnis,f.στρέβλωσις. *A croaking aſide.*

Obliquator,ōris,m. *He that bindeth aſide.*

Obliquatus,a,um,Am.κάμπυλος. *Crooked.*

Obliquè,adv.πλαγίως,λόξως, σκολιῶς. *Overthwartly,awry.*

Obliquitas,atis,f. Pl. κυμπυλότης, στρεβλότης. *Crookednesſe.*

Obliquo, as, ἐπικάμπτω, κυρτόω. *To make crooked,or cauſe to go or ſtand awry,to turne aſide.*

Obliquor, aris, paſſ. Stat. *To be turned.*

Obliquus,a,um, liquus à liquo,as, vel liquor,id eſt,fluo,nam aqua ſolet obliquis meatibus ire,V. M. ex ob & liquus,vel liquis,ut ſubliquus,vet. auctor loquens de figuris, & lineamentis: omnem autem ſummitatem metiundi obſervationes duæ, enormis & liquis,V.Scal.in F. doc. Canin. ex πλαγίως,ο in initio ſuperaddito, o lat. initio aliquando additur, ut obliquus,πλάγιος,σκολιός.*Crooked,bowed,awry,croſſe.winding,ſide-long.*

Oblĭſus,a,um,part. ab oblido,Tacit. *Sore hurt or daſhed.*

Obliteratio, onis, fœmin. gener. verb. Plin. ἐξάλειψις. *A ſcraping or blotting out of a word,an abolſhing, a loſſe.*

Obliterator,oris, m. Dig. *He that ſcrap.th out or blotteth.*

Obliteratus,a,um,part.Liv. *Blotted out,forgotten.*

Oblitero, as, (F. ex ob & litera, vel ex littore, quod ibi notata fluctibus æquari & tolli ſolent) vel deleo tanquam ligura inducta, ἐξαλείφω,ἀφανίζω. *To ſcrape out, to forget,* oblitero ex oblivione, vel ex oblitus, Feſt.

Oblĭtĕſco, is, ui, ĕre, ex ob & lateo, ἐπιλανθάνω, *To lie hid or covered.*

† Oblitius, reſtius oblicius, pro obliquus. *Crooked.*

† Oblitorius, ii, m. *A garden ſlut pot herbes.*

Oblĭtus,a,um,ab oblinor, ἐπιχρισθείς. *Annointed about,imbrued, bewrayed,ſmeared.tarling much of,alſo diſgraced and diſtained.*

Oblĭtus,a,um, part. ab obliviſcor, Pl.ἐπιλελησμένος. *Forgetting or forgotten.*

Oblĭvialis,

Oblivialis,le,Pand. *Of oblivion, or causing forgetfulnesse.*

Oblivio,ōnis,ἐλήθη,ἀμνησία. *Forgetfulnesse.*

Obliviosè,adv. *Forgetfully.*

Obliviosus,a,um,adjectiv. ἀμνήμων. *Forgetfull, or that maketh forgetfull.*

Oblīviscor, ĕris, litus sum, sci, Dep. (Perot. sunt qui conquiniscō quoque & obliviscō à quatio deducta existiment, & a sibi obliao obliviscor. quod novis in mentem inductis, hoc est, menti oblitis vetera abolentur,ἐκλανθάνω, ἀμνησίαν. *To forget.*

Oblivíscens,ntis, p. & oblivíscendus,ab oblivíscor.

Oblivitas,V.oblivio.

Oblívium,ii, neutr. gener. Virgil. idem.

Oblívius,a, um, Var. *Obscured by oblivion.*

Oblocatio,ōnis,fœm. *A letting to hire.*

Oblŏcator,ōris,m. *He that letteth to hire.*

Obloco,as, Suet. προμισθόω. *To put to hire,to undertake for hire.*

Obl̆ocutio,ōnis,fœm. gen. verbal. ab obloquor, καταλαξία. *Obl.qui, ill report.*

Oblocutor,ōris,m.verb.Plaut.κατάλαλος,κακολογος. *A back-biter, a detracter,a gainsayer.*

Oblŏcutus,a,um,part.

Oblongo,as,Hug. *To delay,deferre, prolong.*

Oblongus,a,um, προμήκης. *Very long.*

Obloquium,ii,n.Gloss.λάσθωρος. *Obloquie.*

Obl̆oquor, ĕris, cutus, qu. contra loquor, ἀντιλογέω, βλασφημέω. *To gainesay,to speake evill of,to curse.*

Oblūridus,a, um, Ambros. *Pale, wan.*

Oblucino,as,Fest. obluciuasse dicebant antiqui mente erraſſe, quaſi in luco deorum alicui occurriſſe,v. allucino. *To erre.*

Oblucinor,aris,Fest. *To erre.*

Obluctor,aris, Dep. ἀντικαλέω, κατεγωνίζομαι. *To wrestle or strive against,to hinder.*

Obluctans,obluctatus, particip. ab obluctor.

Obludo,is,si,sum,ĕre,Plaut. προσπαίζω. *To play with.*

Obludor,ĕris,pass.Aug. *To be plaied withall.*

Ob'uridus,v. Luridus.

† Oblustro, as, Gloss. *To goe about.*

† Obmallo,in mallum deduco,i.in judicio,v.mallus,M.

Obmanens,Fest. *A biding long.*

Obmĕneo,V.Maneo.

Obmŏlior, īris, ītus sum, Dep. Liv. ἀντιμηχανάομαι. *To set something against the place which a man must passe with great labour.*

Obmŏneo,pro admoneo,ant.

Obmordeo,ēs,ui,ēre. *To bite by the haire.*

Obmordeor, eris, pass. *To be bitten.*

Obmoveo,admoveo,antiq.P.

Obmurmuratio,ōnis,fœm. *A muttering.*

Obmurmurator.ōris,masc. *A mutterer.*

Obmurmuro,as,καταγογγύζω. *To mutter against.*

Obmuteo,ēs, καταστιγάζομαι, χαφάμαι. *To keepe silence,to be dumbe,to be tongue tied,to be out of use.*

Obmutesco,is,ĕre,idem.

Obnato,as,Virg.προσπήχομαι. *To swim against.*

Obnatus,a,um,particip.ab obnascor,Liv. ἐμφυόμενος. *Springing, or growing.*

Obnecto,is,xui,ĕre, Fest. obnectere, obligare, maxime in nuptiis frequens, Scal. leg. nexis mancupiis frequens est, vel nexi mancupii,συνείρω. *To knit or binde fast,as in marriage.*

† Obnector, ĕris, Gl. pass. *To be fast knit.*

† Obnexatio,ōnis,f.F. *Fast knitting.*

† Obnexus,a,um. *Fast knit.*

Obniger,ra,rum, adjectivum, Plin. ὑπομέλας. *Somewhat blacke, very blacke.*

Obnītor,ĕris,xus,sum, vel nisus,niti,Ap.ἀνθίστημαι,ἀντιτείνω. *To strive against, to resist and labour by all meanes to hinder a thing.*

Obnixè,adv.Ter. ἐντόνως, σπουδαίως,διατεταμένως. *With earnest endeavour,with all his power.*

Obnixus,a,um,p.ab obnitor.

Obnoxiè, adv. Livius, ἐναγομένως. *Fearefully,slavishly,obscurely.*

Obnoxiosus,a,um,adject. Plaut. ὑπόχρεως,ὑπόδικος,καταδίκιος, ex ob & noxius. poenæ obligatus ob delictum. *Guilty,deserving to be punished, condemned, subject, apt, bounden, in danger of or to,open to,obedient,servile, regardfull, that knoweth himselfe given unto,charged with,base, dishonest, sickely, diseased, easie to be hurt, opposite.*

† Obnoxiatio,ōnis,fœm.oppignoratio.

† Obnoxiosus,a,um. *Imperious,a-verruling.*

† Obnoxiosè,adverb.Pl. *Imperiously.*

Obnubilatio,ōnis,f.g.ἐπίνεφις. *A darkening.*

Obnubilator, ōris, masc. gen. *A darkner.*

Obnubilo,as,Gel.νεφόω,ἐπισκοτίζω. *To make cloudy or darke with clouds, to make one have a sad countenance.*

Obnūbilor,āris, pass. Cap. *To be darkned.*

Obnubilus,a,um, circumcirca nubilus,Po.apud Cic. ἐπινεφής,περιδεδεγμένος. *Cloudy,darke.*

Obnūbo,is,psi,ctum,ĕre, ex ob & nubo,Fest.obnubit caput,operit,unde & nuptiæ dictæ à capitis operione, κατακαλύπτω,ἐπικαλύπτω. *To cover,or to hide over,to hoodwinke.*

Obnubor, ĕris, pass. Pac. *To be covered.*

Obnuncians, tis, particip. ab obnuncio.

Obnunciatio,ōnis,f.verbal.κακοσημαία. *A warning of the Augures for the forbearing of some things as unlucky to be done.*

Obnunciator,ōris,m.M. *A teller of evill tidings.*

Obnuncĭo, as, āvi, āre, certa nuncio, malè aliquid nuncio, id est, verbis me oppono, resisto, πταρυγλλω. *To tell evill tidings, to say, to resist.*

† Obnuptio,ōnis,fœm. *A crossing about.*

Obŏ̄leo,es,ŭi,ĕre, graviter oleo, metaph. persentisco,Pl. ἀπόζω. *To stinke, to smell out the matter,* aliquid subolere.

Obŏlesco,is,ui,ere,Cal.idem.

Obŏlus,i,masc. gen. Terent. ὀβολός, minutus quidam nummus qui erat sexta pars drachmæ, vide Budæ. & M. vel obolus nummi genus, minutum nomen hic tulit, quod Atheniensium nummus ὀβολὸς obcisum incusum ostentaverit, Bec. Obolus est ex ὀβελός, at obelus ex ὀβελίσκος veru, item mucro, obolus sexta pars drachmæ, apud Athen. sex erat aureolorum, æreolum autem septem minutiarum alii sex, obolus in ponderibus sunt tres siliquæ quæ faciunt grana 12.V.V. obolus dimidius scrupulus qui pensat siliquas tres. Nam τὸ γράμμα, scrupulum seu scrupulum, continet obolos tres, Plin. Drachma Attica Denarii argentei habet pondus, eadem sex obolos pondere efficit, obolus 10. chalcos. *A kinde of coine, an halfe penny, also a kinde of weight and measure.*

Obŏmĭnor, male ominor, Apul. *To boden unluckinesse, unhappinesse or evill.*

Obŏrior,iris,vel eris,ortus sum,iri deponeo. ἐπιγίνομαι. *To beginne,to spring,to rise,to come upon.*

† Obpallio,as,Asc. *To hide under ones cloake.*

Obpavio, as,āvi. *To strike or beate,* Fest.

† Obpopa,upupa.

† Obpunio,is,ivi,ire. *To beate or smite.*

Obrādo,

Obrādo,is,si,ĕre. *To shrive against the haire.*

† Obrādio,as,Cæ. To *shine against or about.*

†Obrauco,raucum facio. To *make hoarse.*

† Obraucatus,a,um, part. *Made hoarse.*

Obrĕpo,is,pi,ptum,ĕre, ex ob & repo, ἐπιφέρω. *To steale on privily,to come unawares, to deceive one privily.*

Obreptatio, onis, fœm. gen. vide obreptio.

Obreptio, ōnis,f. verb. ab obrepo Dig. παρεμπτωσις, ὑπόδυσις. *The obtaining of a thing by dissimulation, and craftie meanes.*

Obrepto, as, frequentèr obrepo, Plaut.

Obrĕtio,is,ire, ex ob & rete, Luc. ἀμφιβάλλω. *To take in a net, to cover with a draw net.*

Obrisito,es. *To deride.*

Obrigeo, es. ui, ēre, κατατέτηγμαι. *To bee or waxe stiffe and hard with cold* Ap.

Obrigesco,is, ĕre, idem.

Obripio, is, ui, ex ob & rapio. *To snatch away.*

Obrisio,onis,f.g. Plaut. *A mocking or laughing.*

† Obrisus,purus, clarus, vide Obrizus.

Obrodo,is, si, ĕre, Plautus. ὀφείλω, κατάδομαι. *To gnaw about.*

Obrogatio, ōnis, f. Dig. *Abrogation.*

Obrogo, as, παραιρῶ, παραγράφω. quasi obloquor atque alterius sanctionem molestè impedio, obrogare legem, est prioris legis infirmandæ causa legem aliam ferre. *To interrupt in speech, to gainesay, to check, to abrogate.*

Obrogor,aris, pass. Dig. *To be called in.*

Obrosus, a, um, part. ab obrodo, Plin. κατάβρωσις. *Gnawne about.*

Obructans. tis, part. Apul. *Belching.*

Obrumpo is,ūpi,ptum,ĕre,κατα-ῥήγνυμι. *To breake.*

Obrumpor, ĕris, pass. Cel. *To bee broken.*

Obruo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre, ex ob & ruo, operio, qu. eruta terra id fiat, Pæon. ἐπικαλύπτω, καταχώννυμι. *To overwhelme, to cover, to hide in the earth, to burie, to overcharge, to overthrow, to oppresse, to confound and abolish, to clog and pester, to overcome.*

Obruor, eris, pass. Liv. *To be overwhelmed.*

† Obrussa, æ, fœm. gener. q. auri purgatio, ut fiat obryzum, sct. etiam obrussa pon, & pro norma, vide obryzum.

† Obrussus,a,um, idem quod obryzus, vide

† Obrutaneus,a,um *Suddenly overthrowing.*

Obrutus,a,um,p. ab obruor, κατακεχωσμένος, σκεπασθείς. *Covered, perished, overwhelmed, buried, drowned, oppressed, lost, overcome, confounded, forgotten.*

Obrutuit, Fest. *Hee was astonied.* vide Obbrutuit.

Obryza,fœm. gen. *The touchstone for gold.*

Obryzum,i, ngut. *Pure gold,* ὄβρυζον. Plin.

† Obryzus, a, um, igne excoctus, purgatus, purus, ex phaz & אור ophir insula ubi aurum erat præstantissimum,M. ex ὄβρυσον & ζίειν vel ex ἄβρον quod ἄβρυζον quod delicatum sincerumque sit.

Obryzus,obrissus, & obrussus,unde russus color. ὄβρυζον quasi ἄβρυζον, id est, sincerum,purgatum, Hier. quasi Ophirison, quia ex insula Ophir præstantissim. aurum. legitur apud Cic.obrussa, v. Bec. Hermol. Barb. ὄβρυζον sincerum.

Obsæpio, is, īvi, īre, Plaut. σφαλαιόομαι. *To rage against,or bee mad.*

Obsaluto, as, Fest. *To offer himselfe, to salute.*

Obsaluo, as, avi, Ter. κατακορῶμαι. *To fill too much, to give a man his fill.*

Obsaturor,āris, vel āre, pa. Plaut. *To be filled.*

Obscænissimus,a, um, Stat. *Most obscene.*

Obscæno,as,āvi, āre, Plaut. idem quod fœdo,qu. scævum.id est,malum omen affero, ἀποφράω. *To cause or bring ill lucke*: Vide Obscævo. *To defile.*

† Obscænor,āris.pass.Cæc. *To have ill lucke brought.*

Obscænè,adv ἀισχρῶς, ἀναιδῶς, ἀσελγῶς. *Rudely,uncivilly, filthily, shamefully,dishonestly.*

Obscænitas, atis,fœm.αἰσχρότης. *Rioting, and filthinesse in word or in deed.*

Obscænus,a,um, adject. ἀναίσχυντος. (e ob & scæna, Var.alii ex obs & cæno, al. à cædendo, Fest. ab Oscis cænum παρὰ τὸ κοινῶν, κ.τ.λ. *immundum,* Fest. κοινὸν vel κενὸν cunire, quinare, unde inquinare, pro scænum dix.sub. scænum, ut scælum pro cœlum, scœna pro cœna, in tè obscænum,ab ob & scænum, id est, cæno inquinatum Bec.Var. id obscænum quod nisi in scæna palam dici non debet, potest vel ab eo, quod pueris turpicula res in collo quædam suspenditur,ne quod obsit bonæ scævæ causa, indè scævola appell: ea dicta ab scæva,i. sinistra, quod ea quæ sinistra sunt bona auspicia existimantur. Scænum bonum omen est. obscænum turpe,quod inde dicitur obscænè, quod exotericum, vide Var. Fest. ab Oscis quibus spurcarum libidinum frequens fuit usus, quod essent, ἀισχροεργοί, ἀισχροί, ἀναίσχυντοι. *Any thing that is to be avoided, filthy, bawdy, wanton, fowle, dishonest, also unlucky, portending mischiefe to come.*

Obscævo, as, (alii obscæno, as, quasi scævum, id est, malum omen afferre, Plaut. Vide Varr. cum Scalig. in voc. obscænum.) Plaut. ἀπαισιόω. *To denounce or tell evill tidings.*

† Obscius. *A kinde of blacke precious stone.*

† Obscum,unde obscatus, a, um, adjectivum fig. & sacrum & obscænum, Fest.

Obscurans, tis, particip. Horat. σκοτίζων, ἀφανίζων. *Hiding, covering.*

Obscuratio,ōnis, fœm.ver. ἀφανισμός, σκότισις. *A darkening, an eclipse.*

Obscurator,oris,m. ver. Mar. *Hee that darkneth,*

Obscūratus,a,um,part. ἀφανισμένος. *Made darke or unknowne, not used.*

Obscūre,adverbium,ἀδήλως, ἀφανῶς, σκοτεινῶς. *Obscurely, darkely, secretly, covertly, closely, unknowingly.*

Obscuritas, ātis, fœminin. gener. σκότος, ἀφάνεια. *Darknesse, difficultie, basenesse of birth, weaknesse, dimnesse.*

Obscūro, as, āvi, āre, ἀφανίζω, ζοφόω, σκοτίζω. *To obscure, to make darke, dim, to shadow, cloake, hide, or keepe silence, to make one of no reputation,to cause to be unseene,to be base and of no worth.*

Obscūror, āris, pass. *To bee obscured.*

Obscūrus,a,um, adject. (ex ob & cura, quia in obscuris cognoscendis cura singulari opus est,σκοτεινός, ἀδηλος, ἀφανὴς, ἀφανὲς. *Darke, blacke, difficult, hard to finde or perceive, hid, misty, close and secret, unknowne, of base parentage or account, base, craftie.*

Obsecrandus,a,um,p. Plin. ἀντιβολητέος. *To be desired or requested, due to be intreated.*

Obsecratio, onis, fœminin gener. verb. παράκλησις, ἱκετηρία. *A speciall desire.*

Obsecrator, ōris, Dig. *A beseecher.*

Obsĕcro, as, (ex ob & sacer, qu. per sacra rogo) ἀντιβολῶ, παρακαλῶ.

To

To pray heartily, to beseech, to pray for Gods sake.

Obsecror, āris. pass. Liv. To be intreated.

Obsecundanter, adverb. Obediently.

† Obsecundatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Dig. An obeying or fortuning. Secundatio.

† Obsecundatur, ōris, m. Mar. He that obeyeth.

Obsecundo, as, avi, are. (ex ob & secundus) ὑπηρετέω, συναγωνίζομαι. To obey, to serve the turne, to make better.

Obsepio, is, psi, ptum, ire. Liv. περιφράττω. To hedge or mound about, to stop or let.

Obsepior, īris, pass. Col. To be hedged in.

Obsĕquēla, æ, fœm. gener. Plaut. ὑπηρεσία. Obedience, service: easinesse, or a goddesse ready to pleasure one in all things.

Obsequens, tis, adjectiv. ὑπήκοος, ὑποπειθὴς, εὐθαρχικὸς. Obedient, at command, pliant, giving himselfe, altogether to, attendant, waiting, serving.

Obsequenter, adverb. passiv. Obsequentissimè, superlat. Very obediently.

Obsequentia, æ, f. Cæs. Obedience, obsequence.

Obsequenior, comp. ab obsequens, Plin.

Obsequĭbĭlis, le, adjectivum, Gel. —— θελητικὸς. Diligent, at command.

Obsequiōsus, —um. Plaut. ὑπηρετικὸς. Obsequious, —eable, attendant.

Obsequium, ii, n. λατρεία, θεραπεία, ὑπηρεσία (cum quis id sequitur & facit, quod alteri placet.) Readinesse, obedience, service, beautifulnesse, also flattery, delicate pampering, also a guard.

Obsequor, ĕris. dep. ὑπείκω, ὑπηρετέω, πειθομαι. To obey, to follow another mans pleasure, to be pliant or ready to serve, please or obey, to follow as an attendant.

Obsĕro, as. ex ob & sera, Liv. μοχλόω, κατακλείω. To locke or shut the doore fast.

Obsĕro, is, ĕvi, ĭtum, ĕre. ex ob & sero, ὑπορύσσω, περιφυτεύω. To set or sow about, to plant, to compasse in

Obsĕror, aris. pass. Luc. To be locked fast.

† Obserpo, is, psi: Suid. To creepe against.

Observabilis, le, adj. Quint. παρατηρητὸς, φυλακτὸς. Worthy to bee in reverence, observed.

Observans, tis, —or, issimus, adj. ὑπήκοος, εὐπειθὴς. That reverenceth, dutifull, diligent to please and pleasure.

Observantia, æ, fœmin. generis, θεραπεία, εὐλάβεια, ὑπήκοος. Reverence, good carriage, honour, also a custome.

Observatè, adverb. Gel. 2. 17. Circumspectively.

Observātio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verbal. παρατήρησις. Waiting, heed, advisement, observation, vide Observantia.

Observator, ōris. Apul. He that marketh.

Observatum est. It is observed.

Observatur, imp. Pl. idem.

Observatus, a, um, particip. Observed.

Observatus, a, um. Var. vide observatio.

Observio, is, īre. Apul. vide Inservio.

Observito, as, āvi, āre. frequent. ab observo, πολὺς ὑπηρέω. To observe, consider, and marke oftimes.

Observĭtor, āris, pass. Apul. To be observed.

Observo, as, āvi. (oculis mentis & corporis servo, speculor, custodio, noto.) ὑπηρέω, περιέπω, ὑπισχνέομαι. To observe, waite, attend, keepe, consider, watch or take good heed, to be ready at, to have in reverence, honour and esteeme, to worship, love and favour, to spie out faults.

Obses, Ydis, c. g. ex obsideo, (obsidem vult, Fest. dict. qu. obsidem, quod detur ob fidem patriæ præstandam, al. ab ob & sedeo, quia & solvendæ obsidioni dari consueverat, sicut inde deses, reses, &c.) ὅμηρος. An hostage, a pledge for performance of promises.

Obsessio, ōnis, fœm gen. verbal. ab obsideo, πολιόρκησις. A laying of siege.

Obsessor, ōris, masculi. gener. verbal. πολιορκήτης, ἑηδρίων. A Besieger.

Obsessus, us, m. A besieging or compassing about.

Obsessus, a, um, partic. ἐφεδρευθεὶς. Besieged, compassed round about, growne about, beset, stopped, overcharged.

† Obsĭbĭlo, as, āvi, āre. To whistle at.

Obsidatus, us, m. status & conditio obsidis, esse obsidem, ὁμηρία, Ammian. Eutrop. Mar. An engagement, a giving of hostages or pledges.

Obsidens, tis, p. Catul. πολιορκῶν, ἐφεδρεύων. Lying in waite or besieging.

Obsideo, es, ēdi, ĭdum, ēre. Caul. ob, id est, circum, & sedeo, vide Fest. περικάθημαι. To besiege, environ or compasse about, to strengthen, keepe and beset, to possesse, to lie in waite, to stand about, to occupy, tarry, sit or abide.

Obsidiæ, arum, f. g. plural. Col. ἑηδρα. Lying in waite to take away any thing.

Obsidiānus, dict. ab obsidiano invenore. A kinde of blacke grasse, Pl. obsidianus, a, um, adj. obsidianus lapis, obsidianum vitrum, obsidiana gemma, Plin 36. 26. & 37. 10.

Obsidiātus, a, um. obsidio dātus, An. Datziad or kept as a pledge or hostage.

Obsidio, ōnis, f. πολιόρκησις. A siege laid, a besieging.

Obsidionālis, le, adj. Liv. πολιορκητικὸς. Belonging to a siege, obsidionalis corona quæ obsidionis solutæ causa datur, vide Fest.

Obsidior, āris. Col ἐνεδρεύω. To lie in waite for.

Obsidium, ii, n. g. Col. (tanquam præsidium, subsidium; rectè dicitur, Fest. Var. etiam ab obscindendo, quum id idcò facerent, quo facilius imminuerent hostes) vide obsidio. A besieging.

Obsido, is, di, ĕre. Sal. vide Obsideo.

Obsidor, ĕris, vel ĕre. pass. To be besieged.

Obsigillo, as, āvi, āre. Sen. ὑποσφραγίζομαι. To hide or seale up.

Obsigillor, āris. passiv. To be sealed.

Obsignātio, ōnis, f. g. A signing.

Obsignator, ōris, masculi. gener. verb. ὑποσφραγιστὴς. Hee that setteth his seale to an instrument, a publike notary.

Obsignātus, a, um, p. κατασφραγισθεὶς. Sealed, signed, subscribed, closed up, remembred.

Obsigno, as, avi, āre. ὑπογεγλυφομαι, ὑποσφραγίζω. To seale or close up Letters, to signe or seale to in hand.

Obsĭmŭlatus, a, um. Without dissimulation, Am. Marc.

† Obspo, id est, objicio, vide Spo, παρὰ τὸ ἄλλω. To cast or to throw.

Obsisto, is, stĭti, tum, ĕre. ἀνθίσταμαι, ἀναστέλλομαι. To withstand or resist, to gainesay, to hinder or stop, to prevaile against.

Obsĭtus, a, um. (p. ex obsero) περιπεπλεγμένος. Compassed about, set about, περιφυτευθεὶς, with hearbs, or planted with trees, wrapped, filled in all parts.

† Obsius lapis, Isid. ab obsis lapis niger, & transluscidus, & vitri habens similitudinem, vide obsidianus & obsianus.

† Obsolefacio, is. Arn. To grow out of use.

Obsolefactus, a, um. adject. Sen. That hath lost his strength, growne out of use.

Obſolēſco, ſis, ſactus ſum, ĕre. Sen. ἀπεργάζομαι. *To bee out of uſe, to decline, to be diſtaſteſt.*

Obſŏleo, es, ui, & ēvi, ētum, ēre. inveterāſco, quaſi olere, id eſt, creſcere deſino, Priſc. abſoleo, abſolevi facit, ex abs & oleo. παλαιόμαι, παραμύζω. *To grow out of uſe, to wax old, to looſe grace and ſtrength, to decay.*

Obſŏleſco, is, ĕre. (ex ob contra & oleſco interpoſito ſ. contrarium eſt ſuo ſimplici oleſco, quod ſignifi. creſco, idem.

Obſŏlētè, adverb. ἀπόπως. *Oldly, pooely.*

Obſŏlētus, a, um. παραμύζων, ἀπρεπόμενος. *Decayed, unſeemely, out of uſe, old, filthy, ſluttiſh.*

Obſŏletior, comparat. ab obſoletus.

† Obsŏnātio, ōnis. Vide opſonatio.

† Obſonator, qui obſonat, id eſt, obſonia emit.

Obſonium, vide opſonium.

† Obsŏno, vel opſono, vel obſonor, Græcis eſt ὀψωνέω, ῶ, ὀψωνοῦμαι, obſonia pulmenta emo. Obſonare ſæpem ambulando, eſt quaſi emere eam, acuere eam motu corporis, M. vide opſono.

† Obsŏno, δυσφωνέω. *To ſound ill.*

Obſonus, a, um. Var. (malum ſonum habens, vide abſonum. ὀλοφωνός, δυσηχής. *Sounding amiſſe.*

† Obsŏphagus, i, m. ὀψοφάγος, qui obſonia edit.

Obſopio, Solin. c. 18. *To bee in a dead ſleepe.*

Obſopītus, a, um, p. *In a dead ſleepe.*

† Obſopœus, vel opſopœus, Græc. ὀψωνός, qui ὄψα πωλεῖ, id eſt, opſonia parat.

† Obſopola, ὀψοπώλης, qui ὄψα πωλεῖ, obſonia vendit.

Obſorbeo, es, ui, & pſi, ēre. Plaut. καταπίνω. *To ſup up all.*

Obſorbeor, ēris. Plaut. *To be ſupped up.*

Obſorbo, is, pſi, tum, ĕre. Plaut. idem.

Obſordeo, es, ui, ēre. Nonnius, καταρυπαίνομαι. *To bee filthy and ſluttiſh.*

Obſordeſco, is, ui, ĕre, tum. idem.

Obſtăculum, i, n. g. Plaut. ex obſto, κώλυμα, ἐμπόδισμα. *A let or hinderance.*

Obſtans, tis, ἐναντιόμενος, p. *Hindering.*

Obſtātur, imperſ. *Men let or hinder.*

Obſtātūrus, a, um. Quint. *That will hinder.*

† Obſtendo, T. ex Pl. vide obſto.

Obſterno, is. Apul. *To obſtruct or put upon.*

Obſtĕtrīcium, ii, neutr. generis, Plinius, *The miniſtery of Midwives.*

Obſtĕtrīco, as. & obſtetricor, āris. μαιεύομαι. *To play the Midwife.*

Obſtĕtrix, trīcis, fœm. g. Ter. quæ parturientium curam habet, ab obſtando dict. eò quòd obſiſtant dolori, vel certè fœtui, ac laxatis uteri genitalibus clauſtris, in terram defluat, Cal. vel ab eo quòd opem ferat) μαῖα, μαιεύτρια, μαιευτική. *A Midwife.*

Obſtĭnātè, adv. Ter. ἰσχυρογνωμόνως. *Obſtinately, ſtiffly, conſtantly.*

Obſtĭnatia, æ, ſ. Eut. τὸ ἀνένδοτον. *Obſtinacy, ſelfe-will, ſtubbornneſſe, ſtiffneſſe in opinion, conſtancy and ſtedfaſtneſſe.*

Obſtĭnatio, ōnis, ſ. g. vet. (obſtinet dic. antiqu. quod nunc oſtendit,) idem.

Obſtĭnatus, a, um. ἀμεταπειθής. *Obſtinate, ſtubborne, invincible, firme, conſtant, reſolved.*

Obſtĭnatior, comp. idem.

† Obſtĭnax, cis, adject. Plaut. idem.

† Obſtĭneo, pro oſtendo, Feſt.

Obſtĭno, as. Liv. (ex obs & teneo, Feſt. Perot. ex obſto) διαβεβαιόω. *To be obſtinate, to be ſtiffe in opinion, and propoſe, to be fully reſolved, to be ſtubborne.*

Obſtĭpans, tis, p. *Stopping.*

Obſtĭpo, as. Plaut. (ex ob & ſtipo, ἐμφράττω, καταπίνω. *To ſtoppe chinkes.*

Obſtĭpator, ōris, m. g. Cæſ. *Hee that ſtoppeth chinkes.*

Obſtĭpatus, a, um. adject. Jun. πεφραγμένος. *That hath the chinkes ſtopped.*

† Obſtĭpeculus, li, m. g. *He that bendeth the head.*

† Obſtĭpum, vet. pro ſtipulatum modò, modò pro obliquum dixere.

Obſtĭpus, a, um. cujus collum eſt rigidum inſtar ſtipitis: aut incurvatum, vel potiùs ex obſtipo, vel quod ſtupis ſuſtentabat collum, ἰγκινοφὴς, κυφός. *Wry necked.*

† Obſtĭpuit, id eſt, obſtupuit.

Obſtĭta, ōrum, n. plural. Feſtus. *Strange ſights.*

† Obſtĭtŭlus, meſtus, Gloſſ.

† Obſtĭtus, us, m. g. Apul. κυφότης. *Obliquity, crookedneſſe.*

Obſtĭtus, a, um. violatus, cui aliquid obſtitit: eſt enim obſtire pro obſtare. al. qui deo deæque obſtiterit, id eſt, qui viderit quod videri nefas eſſet, obſtitum obliquum, Feſt.

Obſto, as, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum, & obſtatum, ſtare. ἀνθίσταμαι, ἀντίκειμαι, ἐμπίπτω. *To ſtand againſt, to be in the way or betweene, to withſtand, to hinder.*

Obſtrāgŭlum, li, n. g. Plin. (opercimentum, quo aliquid inſternitur, ἐπιπάλυμμα, καταστρωμα. *A covering, the latch.t of a ſhoe, the upper part of a ſocke.*

Obſtrangŭlātus, a, um. Prud. *Choked or oppreſſed.*

Obſtrĕpens, tis, p. Hor. *Making a noiſe, roaring.*

Obſtrĕperus, a, um, adject. Apul. idem.

Obſtrĕpĭtur, impr. Liv. *They cry out againſt.*

Obſtrĕpo, is, ui, ĭtum, ĕre. κατακτυπῶ, φαρυγγιάω. *To exclaime on, to ruſtle, to make a noiſe or otherwiſe ſtirre againſt, to trouble, interrupt or be againſt.*

Obſtrĭctus, a, um, p. ab obſtringor, καταδεδεμένος. *Faſte bound, kept or lacked, burdened or charged.*

Obſtrĭctus, us, m. g. ex ob & ſtringo, Senec. περιοχὴ, συσχώρια. *An hard wringing.*

Obſtrigillatio, ōnis, ſ. ἐπιτίμησις. *A reprehenſion.*

Obſtrigillator, ōris, m. g. Varro reprehenſor, duct. à ſtrigilibus quibuſcum vehementiùs ſtringimur etiam plerumque lædimur. *Hee that reprehendeth.*

Obſtrĭgilli, orum, m. g. plural. à ſtringendo: *A kinde of ſhoes faſtned in the upper part with a latchet, Iſid.*

Obſtrĭgillo, vel obſtringillo, ὀκλάζω, καταβλασφημῶ. *To withſtand or backebite*, vide obſtrigillator.

Obſtrĭgillum, li, n. g. Plaut. *The upper leather of a ſhoe.*

Obſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ere. περιχίζω, καταδέω. *To binde, to make one bound for a benefit, to commit.*

Obſtructio, onis, ſ. Verb. ab obſtruo. ἐμφραξις, ἐπιφραξις. *An obſtruction or ſtopping.*

Obſtructor, oris, m. g. Aug. *Hee that ſtoppeth up.*

Obſtructus, a, um. p. ἐμφραχθὲς. *Stopped, ſhut up, hard to be untried.*

Obſtrūdo, is, ſi, ĕre. Plaut. ἀποκρύπτω. *To hide a thing by diverting it deepe into the ground, to cramme.*

† Obſtrundo, is. Plaut. *To ſend downe the throat, to gobble up or eate greedily.*

Obſtruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. (quaſi ſtrue quadam obſiſto) ἐμφράττω, ἐπιφράττω. *To ſtop or ſhut, to build in a mothers proſpect of his houſe or keepe away.*

Obſtruens, tis, p

Obſtruor, ĕris. H. *To be ſtopped.*

Obſtŭpratus, a, um. Lampr. *Abuſed wantonly againſt kinde.*

Obſtrŭſus, a, um. adject. Claud. ἀνερυθρίαστος. *Hidden, hard to be found.*

Obſtŭpefacio, is, fēci, factum, ĕre. ἐκπλήσσω, ἐκπλήττω. *To aſtoniſh or abaſh.*

Obſtŭpefactus, a, um. adject. ἀνεπαίσχυντος. *Aſtoniſhed, alſo replenished, full fed.*

Obſtŭpeo, es, ui, ēre. Ter. ἐκπλήττομαι, ἐκθαμβέομαι (ſtupore percellor.) *To be aſtoniſhed.*

Obſtŭpeſco, is, ĕre. idem.

Obſtŭpĭdus, propemodum ſtupidus, Plaut. ἀναίσθητος, ἐκπλαγής. *Abaſhed, diſmaied, aſtoniſhed.*

Obſum, es, fŭi, eſſe. ex ob, id eſt, contra, & ſum, βλάπτω. *To hinder, hurt or endamage.*

Obſuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre. Ovid. περιβάλλω, καταβάλλω. *To ſow or ſtitch round about.*

† Obſurdeo, es, ui, Gr. ἐκκωφόομαι. *To waxe deafe.*

Obſurdeſco, is. idem, & obſurdo, as. Plaut.

Obſurdus, a, um. adj. Cypr. κωφός. *Deafe.*

† Obſus, ă βάσκανος. depravatum putat eſſe, Turneb. *A touchſtone,* vide obſidius.

† Obtectio, ōnis, ſ. ἀποκρυψις. *A covering or hiding.*

Obtectus, a, um, p. ab obtegor, Virg. κεκαλυμμένος. *Hid, covered.*

Obtĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ἐπικαλύπτω, περιέχω. *To hide or conceale.*

Obtĕgor, ĕris. paſſ. Gloſſ. *To be covered.*

Obtemperans, tis, part. ὑπακούων. *Obeying.*

Obtemperanter. *Obediently.* T. ex Prud.

Obtemperatio, ōnis, ſ. g. verbal. ὑπακοή, πειθαρχία. *An obeying or following the inſtruction or commandment of another.*

Obtemperator, ōris, m. g. *He that obeyeth.*

Obtempĕro, as, obedio, id eſt, temperanti, ceu moderanti, & jubenti obſecundo, ὑπακούω, πειθομαι, πειθαρχέω, προσέχω. *To obey or bee at commaund.*

Obtendĭcŭlum, li, neutr. gener. προβλημα, πρόφασις. *A colourable anſwer.*

Obtendo, is, di, ſum, tum, ĕre. (ante aliquid tendo) περιτείνω, περιέχομαι. *To draw over, to cover, to encloſe or cloſhe, to lye in length right over againſt,* obtendor, paſſ. Vitruv.

Obtento, as. crebrò obtendo, item admodum obtineo, συνέχειν κατέχω. *To uphold on every ſide.*

Obtentor, paſſ. Lucr.

Obtentus, a, um. Virg. occupatus, acquiſitus, ex obtineo, προβεβλημένος. *Covered as with a vaile or curtaine, hid.*

Obtentus, us, m. g. ab obtendor, Virg. προσταξις, πρόφασις, καταπέτασμα. *A ſtretching forth, the drawing of a curtaine before; Alſo a pretence.*

Obtĕro, is, trivi, itum, ĕre. ἐπιπατέω, καταπατέω. *To trample or thruſt downe, to diſpraiſe, diſgrace or deprave, to ſuffocate, to confound, confute, to bruiſe as in a mortar.*

Obtĕror, paſſ. Luc. *To be bruiſed.*

Obteſtans, tis, part. *Humbly beſeeching.*

Obteſtātio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Var. (obteſtatio eſt cum Deus teſtis in meliorem partem vocatur, deteſtatio, cum in deteriorem, Feſt. διαμαρτυρία, ἱκεσία. *An humble beſeeching, a taking of God to witneſſe.*

Obteſtātor, ōris, m. g. Dig. *He that beſeecheth.*

Obteſtor, aris. depon. (ex ob & teſtor, id eſt, precor, Perot. ob aliquam cauſam Deos teſtes adhibeo cum jurejurando, διαμαρτύρομαι, ἱκετεύω, παρακαλέω. *To beſeech or pray for the love of God, and call to witneſſe, to deſire heartily, to begge for helpe.*

Obtexo, is, ui, tum, ĕre. Plin. καθυφαίνω. *To weave round about, to cover, to overcaſt.*

Obtexor, ĕris. paſſ. *To bee woven about.*

† Obthalgia, æ, fœmin. gener. ὠταλγία, eſt dolor, Dioſc. *Griefe in the eares.*

Obthūrāmentum, ti, n. φραγμός, ἐπισφιγκτήρ. *A ſtoppell.*

Obthūro, as. (vel obturo, ex θυρόω janua, θυρόω foribus munio) ἐπισφίγγω. *To bee ſhut up.*

Obthŭror, aris. paſſ. Boet. *To be ſhut up.*

Obtĭcentia, æ, ſ. Quint. ἀποσιώπησις. *Silence.*

Obtĭceo, es, ui, ēre. (ex ob & taceo) σιωπάω, καταπαύω. *To keepe ſilence, to hold in that which hee is aſhamed of.*

Obtĭcĕſco, is, ĕre. Ter. idem.

Obtĭnentia, æ, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *Violence.*

Obtĭneo, es, ui, ēre, utum, (ab ob & teneo.) ἐπέχω, ἐπιτρατέω, τυγχάνω. *To obtaine, to get, to hold or keepe, to overcome, to occupy or fill.*

† Obtingerunt, pro obtigerunt, Calv.

Obtingit, ebat, obtigit, verb. tertiæ per. in utroque num. (obtingit ex tango. Perot.) συμβαίνει, γίνεται. *It happeneth or chanceth by lot.*

Obtingo, is, tĭgi, ĕre, obvenio, evenio, συμβαίνω. *To happen or chance, &c.*

Obtinnio, is, Apul. *To tingle,* vid. tinnio.

Obtorpĕo, es, ŭi, ĕre, Livius. καταπλήττω, παράω. *To be dull or ſlow, to faint, to be numbed with feare, to waxe ſtiffe.*

Obtorpeſco, is, ŭi, ere, idem.

Obtorquĕo, es, ſi, ĕre, Pl. περιστρέφω. *To writh, wreſt, or wring about.*

Obtorquĕor, eris, paſſ. *To bee wreathed.*

Obtortĭlis, le, ἀνέστραμμένος. *Which may be wreathed.*

Obtortus, a, um, p. ab obtorqueor, διαστροφὴς. *Wreathed or wreſted.*

Obtractans, tis, p. ab obtrecto, Sil. *Depraving.*

Obtrectātio, ōnis, ſ. verb. διαβολὴ, διασυρμὸς, κακολογία. *Diſtraction, backbiting, ſlander, diſpraiſing, diſcrediting, miſreporting.*

Obtrectātor, ōris, m. (obtrectator eſt qui facit quod contra tractantem, διασύρων, διάβολος, λοίδορος. *A diſtracter, backbiter, depraver, ſlanderer.*

Obtrectātor, imp. *They deprave or ſpeake evill of.*

Obtrectatus, us, m. g. verb. διάσυρμα, Gel. vid. obtrectatio.

Obtrecto, as, ex ob & tracto, à traho, obtrectat qui contra ſententiam alienam tractat, ſeu maledicit, διαβάλλω, διασύρω καταλέγω. *To detract, miſreport, diſpraiſe, blame, ſlaunder, revile, diſcredit, to ſpeake againſt, to diminiſh.*

† Obtrigo, as. *To bind by an oath.*

† Obtrĭtus, a, um, p. ab obteror, καταπεπατημένος. *Worne out, bruiſed, ſtamped, troden downe.*

Obtrĭtus, us, m. Pli. καταπάτησις, καταπάτημα. *Wearing, bruiſing, treading under feet.*

Obtrūdo, is, di, ſum, ere, πρόσθημι, προσωθίζομαι. *To thruſt downe, to put to, to ſhut to with violence, to preſſe out, to obtrude or give to us whether he will or not.*

Obtruncātio, ōnis. f. ver. Col. κατακοπὴ, περίτμησις. *A beheading, a cutting off the top.*

Obtruncātor, ōris, m. g. *He that beheadeth.*

Obtrunco, as, qui corpus membris mutilatis truncum reddo, κατακόπτω, ἀκρωτηριάζω ἀποδιοστόμιον. *To behead, to kill.*

Obtruncor, āris, paſſ. Virg. *To be beheaded, to be ſlaine.*

Obtrūſus, a, um, part. *Put to by force.*

Obtŭlor, ĕris, ŭtus ſum, eri. Dep. Plaut v. obvior.

Obtŭlor, ĕris, ūtus, vel ŭtus ſum, Dep.

Dep. Plaut. à verbo uor, quod sign. videre) ἐφορῶ. περιβλέπω. Ἰδοὺ ἰδού. *To look full upon, to behold diligently.*

Obuia, æ, f. g. *The way, a path, a course.*

Obuiámeo, ás, ui. id est, contra vel adsidue ámeo. *To swell against.*

Obuándo, ás, ávi, átum. (ex ob & tundo) κατατύπτω. *To knock, beat or thump, to make dull, to blunt or dim, to bee tedious in words, to perplex, trouble, diminish.*

Obundor, áris. pass. St. *To bee stricken.*

Obúntus, a, um. Plaut. *Well and throughly knocked.*

Obúrámentum, i, n. g. ἱστοδέσμη. *That wherewith any thing is kept.*

† Obgurátórium, ii, n. vide obturatorium.

Obúrátus, a, um. Cic. *Stopped, shut.*

Obturbátio, ónis, f. g. ταραχή. *A troubling.*

Obturbátor, óris, masc. gen. Cur. ταραχεύς. *A troubler or disquiéter of things.*

Obturbo, ás. ταράττω, συνταράττω. *To trouble much.*

Obturbor, pass. Luer. *To bee disquieted.*

Obturgeo, es. *To swell, rise or leese.*

Obtúro, vide obturato.

Obtúsè, adv. ἀμβλέως. *Bluntly, idly, without life or spirit.*

Obtúsus, a, um. ex obtundo, ἀμβλύς, ἠλιτόφρων. *Dull, dim, weakened, lame, decayed, without life or spirit.*

Obtútior, us, comp. ab obtútus.

Obtútum, adverb. Apul. vide attentum.

Obtútus, ûs, ab obtúeor. ἔντευξις, πρόσβλεψις. *A stedfast beholding, also a life or spirit.*

† Obva, Col. vide obba.

Obvágio, is, ívi, ítum, ire. Pl. ἐπιβοάω. *To cry as a childe doth.*

Obvágitari, Vir. *To complaine or be mocked.*

Obvallátio, ónis, f. g. Veg. *A trenching about.*

Obvallátor, óris, m. *He that compasseth.*

Obvallátus, a, um. p. *Enviroued, compassed about with a ditch.*

Obvállo, ás. περιχαράσσω, περιτάφρω. *To compasse about with a trench or ditch.*

Obvállor, áris. pass. Aug.

Obvaricátor, óris, m. Fest. *He that marcheth a man and putteth him out of the right way.*

Obvárico, as, obvaricor, áris. dep. Fest. *To step in the way.*

Obvarícor, óris. pass. Frag. Poet. *To be turned out of the way.*

Obvárro, as, Bn. (tractum à varis, qui introrsum pedes introrsus hab. ὀστρέφω. *To peruert.*

Obvénio, is, ui, tum, ire. ἀπαντάω, περιτυγχάνω. *To meete, or come against, to happen unto, to fall by lot.*

Obventio, ónis. περίοδος, περίοδος. *Reuenues or rent.*

Obvérbero, ás. ἐπιρραπίζω. *To strike in the face, to beate, to smite.*

Obversátio, ónis, f. Ver. ab obversor, παρεμφάνεια, παρουσία. *Comming and going to a place.*

Obversio, as. sequ. ab obverto, περιστρέφω. *To turne often againe.*

Obversor, aris. dep. περιστρέφομαι. *To haunt a place, to be before the eyes, or in presence, to appeare, to bee had in remembrance.*

Obversum, *Ouerthwartly.*

Obversus, præp. Ap. l. 2. idem.

Obversus, a, um. adj. Colum. ἀντίστροφος. *Turned towards, to or against.*

Obverto, is, ti, sum, ére. κατατρέπω. *To turne backe again or about.*

Obviàm, adverb. (obvium, id est, contra viam) εἰς ἀπάντησιν. *Before, in the way.*

Obviatio, ónis, f. ἀνάβασις. *A meeting.*

Obviator, óris, m. gen. *He that meeteth.*

† Obvíce, id est, obviam.

Obvíli, as. ὀλισθάνω, ἀπορέω. *To make slide, to withstand or resist.*

Obvius, a, um. ἀντίος, ἀπάντης, ἀπάντιος, (ex ob & via, obvium quod ità ei occurrit, & tanquam in via appositum est.) *Meeting in the way, going or comming against, also gentle, easie.*

† Obvitrúdus, Gloss. *He that offereth himself freely.*

Obvolátio, ónis. ἐπιπέτασις. συναισθάνομαι. *A darkening.*

Obumbrator, óris. ἐπισκιάζων. *He that shadoweth.*

Obumbratrix, f. g. Aug. *She that shadoweth ouer.*

Obumbrátus, a, um. Cur. ἐπεσκιασμένος. *Shadowed ouer.*

Obumbro, as. Virg. ἐπισκιάζω, κατασκιάζω. *To shadow ouer, to make darke or dimme, to hide, to defend, to keepe from danger, to cover.*

† Obuncitas, átis, f. g. Gloss. κυρτότης. *Crookednesse.*

† Obuncо, as. Gloss. *To chide.*

Obuncus, a, um. adj. Apul. lib. 8. ἐπάλειφος. *Annointed ouer, or about.*

Obuncus, a, um. Virgil. ἀγκύλος. *Very crooked.*

Obundatio, ónis, f. g. Boet. ἐπιλύσις. *A flowing against.*

Obundator, óris, m. g. Boet. *That floweth against.*

Obúndo, as. Stat. ἐπικλύζω, ἐπιπλήσσω. *To flow or runne against.*

Obungo, supra ungo. Apul. ἐπαλείφω. *To annoint about or ouer.*

† Obvólatio, ónis, f. g. *A flying against.*

† Obvólo, as. Coop. *To flie against.*

Obvólvo, is, ui, utum, ére. περιστέλλω. *To fold about, to wrap together, to hide, to cover, to cloake or dissemble a matter.*

Obvolvor, éris. Hier. *To be rowled.*

Obvólútio, ónis, f. Aug. *A rowling to and fro.*

Obvólútor, óris, m. Hier. *He that rowleth.*

† Obvólútórium, i, n. g. Col. *A net or hay net.*

Obvólútus, a, um. περιελιγμένος. *Folded about, wrapped together, covered or hid, tied about.*

Obustus, a, um. Sil. περικαυστός, περίκαυστος. *Burned about.*

O ante C

Occa, æ fœm. gen. (ex occidendo, vel occidendo: quòd grandes terræ cædat globos, vel glebas, Cic. Fest. ab occædando fruges fatas.) βωκάκαστρον. *An harrow,* vide Volvolus.

Occæcátio, vide obcæcatio.

Occæcator, óris, m. g. Mar. *He that blindeth.*

Occæcatus, a, um, p. τυφλωθείς. *Blinded.*

Occæco, as. ex ob & cæco, ἀπυρόω. *To make blinde, to inveagle,* vide obcæco.

Occæcor, aris. pass. Cel. *To bee blinded.*

† Occædo, vide occido.

† Occæpto, as. P. aut. *To begin.*

Occallátio, ónis, fœmin. gener. Cell. *The making of a thing hard and brawny.*

Occallatus, a, um. ἐγκεκαλλωμένος, τυλλωτός. *Turned into brawne or hard flesh, made hard.*

Occalleo, es, ui, ére. Ovid. callosus sum, ἀναπολόομαι, ἀναπεπώρωμαι. *To bee brawny, or hard fleshed, to bee hardened,* callum obduco.

Occallésco, is, ére. calló obducor, idem.

† Occamen, ínis. confusio. *A breaking or bruising as with a rake or harrow,* Gloss. Isid.

Occano, is, ére, enum. Livius. κατάδω. *To sing against, or specially in rebuke of,* vide occino.

Occanto, as. ἐπάδω. *To sing to or against, to the encounter-tenour.*

Occásio, ónis, f. (occásio est opportunitas temporis casu proueniens, Fest. pro copia, occasionem

Romani deum esse putaverunt. κέρδος, ἀφορμὴ, καιρός. *Occasion, fit season, opportunitie, good vantage.*

Occasiúncula, æ, f. dim. ab occasio, Pla. ἀφορμάριον. *A very little occasion or opportunitie.*

Occaso, as, ávi, áre, Plaut. (ex occasum.) *To be lost or undone,* interced.

Occasurus, a, um. part. ab occido, φθαρτέον. *Ready to decay, or fall.*

Occasus, us, m. verb. (occasus, interitus, vel solis in occano mersio, quùm decidit à superis infra terras, Fest.) πτῶσις, κατάδυσις. *Death, sunsetting, the west, a fall or ruine:* item occasio.

Occasus, a, um, qui occidit Jull. 12 tabularum, sol occasus, suprema tempestas esto. *Fallen, set,* Gel. 17. 2.

Occatio, onis, f. verb. ab occo dic. quasi obcæcatio, quod operiat semina: occare igitur est operire semina terra, vites vel arbores, Isid. Mart. ab ἄγω, id est, frango, unde ἀγὴ fractio, ruptura, βωδιοκοπία. *Harrowing or breaking of clods.*

Occator, oris, masculin. genet. verb. Fest. ὁ βωλοκοπῶν. *An harrower.*

Occator deus. *The god of harrowing.*

† Occatorium, ii, n. βωλοκοπεῖον. *An harrow.*

Occatorius, a, um. Col. βωλοκοπικός. *Pertaining to harrowing.*

Occatus, a, um. p. βωλοκοπούμενος. *Harrowed, broken into little clods, turned.*

Occēdo, is, ssum. Pl. ex ob & cedo, ἀντιπάω. *To meet in the way.*

† Occentatio. *A scolding.*

† Occentator, ōris, m. Man. *He that chideth.*

Occento, as, freq. ab occino, (occentare antiq. dic. quod nunc convitium facere, quùm clarè & cum quodam canore fieret, ut procul exaudiri potuisse: Fest. κατάδω, κατακαλέω. *To scould or crie out against.*

† Occentor, ōris, m. Jun. *He that singeth the treble.*

Occentus, us, m. ab occino, Val. Max. ᾠδή. *Singing, squeaking, screaking, sounding.*

Occepso, Haut. pro occepero. *I shall begunne.*

† Occhi, arbores sicis similes, Pl. l. 12. 8.

Occidens, tis, p. ab occido, καταδύνω, μεταπίπτων. *Falling, decaying, going downe, declining, drawing to an end.*

Occidens, tis, masculin. genet. ab occidendo, (vide occasus) κατάδυσις. *The sunneset, or the west part of the world.*

Occidentalis, le, adjectivum. Plin. δυτικός, ὁ πρὸς δύσιν. *Belonging to the West.*

Occidi, verb. defectiv. *I am undone.*

Occīdio, ōnis, f. ex occido, ἀνάιρεσις, πανωλεθρία. *A slaughter, or mortalitie.* Liv.

Occīdo, dis, di, sum, ĕre, ex ob & cædo, occisum à necato distinguitur, nam occisum à cædendo, neque ictu fieri dicunt, necatum sine ictu. Fest. κτείνω, φονεύω. *To kill or slea, to wound to death, to torment or trouble, to grieve exceedingly, to beat.*

Occido, is, cidi, asum, ĕre, ex ob & cado, è regione cado, cado, intereo μεταπίπτω, καταδύω. *To fall downe, to doe, to perish or be slaine, or decay, or have an end, to go downe, to be lost, to be undone.*

† Occidissimus, a, um. adj. *Cast away for ever.*

† Occidualis, le, Pruden. *The west part.*

Occiduus, a, um, Plin. πρὸς δύσιν, δυτικός. *That will goe downe or decay.*

Occillatio, onis, fœmin. Plaut. *A buffetting or beating.*

Occillator, oris, m. Plaut. *A buffeter or beater.*

Occillo, as, Plaut. quidam leg. oscillare, pro inclinare, occillo, id est, concutio velut occa, quod est instrumentum, habet & occillo, is, συγκόπτω. *To beate, buffet, rebuke.*

Occĭno, is, ĭi, tum, ĕre, ex ob & cano, ex adverso cano, Pris. quidam habent occanui in præter. Liv. ἐναδῶ, ἀφορῶ δῶ. *To sing to, or against another, to shew ill lucke.*

Occipio, is, cēpi, ceptum, ĕre ex ob & capio, id. quod incipio, Ter. καταρχομαι, ἐπιχειρῶ. *To begin or enterupon.*

† Occipitium, ii, neut. Aus. vide occiput.

Occiput, itis, neut. gen. Plaut. ex ob & caput, fig. posteriorem capitis partem quæ fronti opponitur, hoc enim notæ paricuia ob, ut in occino, obvenio, τὸ ὀπίσω. *The hinder part of the head, the third bone of the head, the nape of the necke.*

Occisio, ōnis, f. verb. ab occido, φόνευσις, ἀνάιρεσις. *A slaughter or mortalitie, death.*

Occisissimus, a, um. superl. Plaut. *Vtterly undone, lost, and desperate.*

Occisitantur, sæpe occiduntur: Fest.

† Occisito, as, freq. ab occido, Fest. *To kill often.*

Occisor, ōris, m. Auson. *A killer or slayer.*

Occisus, a, um, p. φονευθείς, ἀναιρεθείς. *Killed, dead, murthered, undone, quite spoiled, destroyed.*

Occlamitatio, onis, fœm. exclamatio.

Occlāmito, as, Plaut. κατακράζω. *To cry out against.*

Occlamo, as, idem.

Occlūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex ob & claudo, ἀποκλείω, κατακλείω. *To shut up, to stop, to shut fast.*

Occludor, ĕris, pass. Aug. *To be shut against.*

Occlusus, ior, issimus, ab occludo, Plaut. ἐγκεκλεισμένος, κατακλεισμένος. *Fast, shut, secret.*

Occo, as, βωλοκοπέω. *To harrow, or breake clods.*

Occœpens, as, Plaut. *To beginne.*

Occubitus: *A lying downe.* Occubitus solis. *The setting of the Sunne.*

Occubo, as, ŭi, itum, āre, Virg. (comp. à cubo,) id. quod accumbo.

Occulcatio, v. conculcatio, πατημάτων. *A treading on.*

Occulco, as, Catul. Vide Conculco.

† Occultātè, ius, issimè, adv. *Secretly.*

Occŭlo, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre, ex ob & colo, quidam à colo comp. velim, al. ex ob & culo, i. involvo, tego, celo, κρύπτω, ἐπικαλύπτω. *To cover all over, to hide that nothing be seene, to keepe close, to conceale.*

Occultatio, ōnis, f. verb. κατακάλυψις, κάλυμμα. *An hiding or concealing.*

Occultātor, ōris, m. i. ab occulto. *A hider.*

Occultatrix, icis, f. ver. *She that hideth.*

Occultatus, a, um, κατακρυβείς. *Hid, concealed.*

Occultè, ius, issimè, adverbium: λάθρα, κρύφιον, δόλιος. *Closely, secretly.*

Occulto, as, frequen. ab occulo. ἐπικρύπτω. *To conceale, to hide.*

Occultor, aris, passiv. *To be hidden.*

Occultus, ior, issimus, quasi ex occulo, λαθραῖος, κρυφαῖος. *Hidden, secret, unknowne.*

Occumbo, is, ui, itum, ere, ex ob & cubo, as, vel cumbo: πίλτω, πίπτω. *To fall downe, to die, to bee wounded or slaine, to sit.*

Occupatio, onis, fœm. genet. verb. συγκάλυψις. *Occupation, possession of a place, study, necessary business: also the preventing of an objection.*

† Occupatitius, a, um. vel occupatitus, ager desertus à Domino ab alio occupatus. Fest.

Occu-

Occŭpātor, ōris, mascul. gener. Dig. *He that useth or occupieth.*

† Occŭpātōrius, ager qui & arcifinalis, seu arcifinius dict. quòd in tempore occupantis sit à victore populo, v. Calv.

Occŭpātus, a, um, ior, issimus, ὠκχολημένος. *Occupied, busied, troubled, possessed, taken up, entangled, won and gotten.*

Occŭpo, as. ex ob & capio: προκαταλαμβάνω, καταλαμβάνω. *To get or take before another enter, go, or begin first, to doe first, or hold by force, to take alone, possesse, to busie himself, to occupie, to prevent, hinder, trouble or busie one, to finde out quickely, to come upon, also to use, to stay.*

Occupor, āris, pass. Plin. *To be busied.*

Occurr'itur, imp. *They withstand or resist.*

Occurro, is, ri, sum, ĕre, ἀντάω, ἀπαντάω, ἀπέρχομαι. *To be in the way, to come in place, to come into mind, to offer it selfe, to come into remembrance, to prevent an objection, to helpe, helpe, resist, runne, to be profitable.*

† Occursaculum, neutr. gener. quod occurritur, ut spectrum. Apul.

Occursatio, onis, fœm. verb. ab occurso, ἀπάντησις. *The running up and downe from one to another, in time for an office.*

Occursator, oris, m.g. verb. Liv. *He that goeth to meet.*

Occursatrix, ĭcis, fœm. Tert. *She that meeteth.*

Occursio, onis, f. Senec. *A meeting, v.* occursus.

Occurso, as, freq. ab occurro, Pla. ἀπαντάζω, πολὺς ἀπαντάω. *To meete, to encounter, to runne against.*

Occurserius, Apul. *That is met with.*

Occursus, us, m. g. ἀπάντησις. *A running against, an encountring, a meeting.*

† Ocea. *A kinde of colour.*

† Oceanus, a, um. *Belonging to the sea, huge, Large, of the Sea,* Oceanicus, a, um.

Oceanus, ni, m. ὠκεανός, & oceanum, ni, n. mare exterius quod omnes terras ambit. Est. ducit ab ὠκύς, celer, & τὸ πάειν, πᾶσθαι fluere. ὠκεὸς ab γὴ Aots, vel wn Chald. Beem. Fung. ab ὠκὺς ὀχεῖν celer, & ὑδὼρ fluere, natare, Mart. ab ὠγὴν, quod Hesyc. exponit oceanum, ὠκεανός. *Huge, the Ocean or maine Sea:* leg. oceanum, i, n.

Ocellæ, quibus sunt parvi oculi, ab ocellus parvus oculus.

Ocellātum, ti, neut. gener. & plur. ocellata, orum, Suet. talis aut ocellatus aut nucibus ludebat. Passeratius dicit ocellata esse putamina sive nucleos malorum perficorum, Casaub. putat ocellata esse globulos vel lapideos, vel eburneos, vel ex alia materia, quibus olim puellæ ludebant. v.

Ocellatus, a, um, πολυόμματος, ὀμματώδης. *That hath eyes, or holes like eyes.* Suet. in Aug.

Ocellus, li, masculin. gener. diminut. ab oculus, ὀμμάτιον, ὀφθαλμίδιον. *A little eye, a looke, a sweet heart, the trimmest and most excellent.*

† Ocha, anser ex ὁ & χὴν. *A goose.* ὄχην. *A goose.*

† Ochanus, ἴχανος, & ochana, ὀχανὰ, & ochanum, ὄχανον. annulus clypei, ansa qua tenetur scutum.

† Ochi. *Certaine trees like fig trees.* Vide occhi.

Ochima φορεῖα, i. vehiculum nutrimenti. *A thin humour that conveighes the nourishment into all the parts,* Stup.

Ochra ὠχρὰ, terra lutea coloris pallidi, ὠχρὸς luteus. *Oker that painters use.*

† Ochros, ὠχρὸς. *A kind of pulse.* vide M.

† Ochthode ulcera, i. verrucosa. *A kinde of ulcers that are not malignant.* Stup.

† Ociabundus, a, um. adj. *Full of idlenesse or leasure.*

† Ocimastrum, tri, neutr. gener. *Wilde basill.*

† Ociminus, a, um, ad ocimum pertinens.

Ocimum, i, neut. gener. Catul. vel ocymum, à celeritate, quod alvum celeriter ciet, τὸ ὠκὺ celeritatem significans, ὄκιμον, ab ὠκὺς, à celeritate nascendi, Fest. al. ex ὄζω fragro, est enim herba fragrantissimi odoris. *The herbe Basill, also a kinde of pulse, or like pabulum.*

Ociolum, diminutiuum, ex ocium.

Ocior, āri, dep. σχολάζω, σχολὴν ἄγω. *To be quiet or idle, to be voide of trouble.*

Ociose. adverb. σχολαίως, κατὰ σχολὴν. *Without feare, carelesly, leasurely, quietly.*

† Ociositas, ātis, fœmin. gen. *Idlenesse.*

Ociosus, a, um, otiosus, σχολαῖος, ἀπράγμων, ἀργὸς, ἀργὴς. *Idle, careless, secure, quiet, at ease, spare kept, sunned.*

Ocium, ii. neutr. gener. σχολὴ, ἀργία, ἀπραξία, quidam ab ὠτὸς auris, quòd audire quid novi vacant. vel ab ὠὴς avis tarda, Arist. animal. 9. 33. ocium, Fung. ἀπὸ τῆς ὀχείας, vel ἀπὸ τῆ ὀχῆ, homine tardo & pigro, ocium melius quam ocium. *Idlenesse, rest, leisure, peace, vacancie, ease labor, quietnesse.*

† Ocistrio, ōnis, fœm. vide tabernarius.

† Ocitabulum. *A kinde of weight containing 7. drammes.*

† Ociter, adverb. ὠκέως. *Swiftly, speedily.*

Ocius, vide ocyus, ocyter.

† Ocnos, ab ὀκνῶ piger, Plinius. *The image of an idle fellow twisting a rope, and an asse gnawing it in twaine.*

† Ocnerus, rusticus apud Dioscor. 4. 174. ὄκνηρος.

† Ocquiniseo. *To bend a little, to incline,* v. Conquiniseo.

Ocrea, æ, fœmin. gen. Pl. κνημὶς ὀκρεατικὴ, Scal. ὀκρεάτης, Fest. ab ὄκρις, quòd inæqualiter sint tuberatæ, Var. quòd opponebatur ob crus ocreæ, Isid. dict. quòd crura tegant. *A boote, a harneſſe for the legge, a greave.*

Ocreatus, a, um. Plin. κνημιδωτὸς, κνημιδοφόρος. *Booted or harnessed on the legge.*

† Ocreo, as, & inocreo. *To put on boots,* leg. & exocreo, as.

Ocris, Fest. gr. ὄκρις unde oppida interocrea & ocriculum, ut græc. βάζω, τραχὺ λέγω, Scal. *A strong and stony hard hill.*

† Octachus. *A kinde of game or play.* Ac.

Oceco, as, Col. *To eat very much.*

† Octaeteris, ὀκταετηρὶς, tempus octo annorum, ἔτος annus.

Octangulum, li, n. g. ὀκτάγωνον. *Eight cornered.*

Octangulus, a, um, res vel figura dic. octo angulos habens. Cal. ὀκτάγωνος id.

Octaplus. *Eight-fold.*

† Octapodium, ὀκταπόδιον, flammeum imperatoris habens multas imagines hierarcharum cum octo ligulis, M. ex Cod.

† Octastylos, ὀκτάστυλος, habens octo columnas in fronte. ab ὀκτὼ & στύλος *Having eight pillars,* Vitruv.

Octavum, & octavò, adverb. Liv. ὀκτακὶς. *The eighth time.*

Octavus, a, um. ὄγδοος. *The eight.*

Octeni, vel octeni, æ, a, plural. *Eight*

Octennalis, le, adject. *That is done every eight yeere.*

Octennis, ne, adject. ὀκταέτης. *Of the eight yeere.*

Octennium, ii, n. g. ὀκταετηρὶς. *The space of eight yeers.*

Octenus, a, um. adjectivum. *The eight.*

† Octeus pollux. *A measure containing 8 chœnices.*

Octies, adverb. ὀκτάκις. *Eight times.*

† Octimber pro October.

Octingenarius,a,um,Var.ὁ κτακοσιοστός. *Containing* 800.

Octingentesimus, ὁ κτακοσιοστός. *The* 800.

Octingenti,æ,a, adj. pl. octies centum,ex octo, & centum,ὁ κτακόσιοι. *Eight hundred.*

Octingenties, adverbium, 800. *times.*

Octingentuplus. 800. *fold.*

Octipes,edis, adj. Ov. ὁ κτάπους. *That hath eight feet.*

Octo,adject. indecl. Vir. ὀκτώ. *Eight.*

October,bris, m. Pla. dict. quod octavus sit mensis, quando annus incipit à Martio, μὴν ὄγδοος, *October.*

Octodecies. *Eighteene times.*

Octodecim, adj. *Eighteene.*

Octogenarius,a,um,quòd ex octingentorum numero constat. *Of eight hundred.*

Octogenus, a, um.adjectivum, decem octies geniti, ὁ ὀγδοηκοστός, *Fourescore.*

Octogesimus, a, um, adject. ex octogenus, ὁ ὀγδοηκοστός. *The eightieth.*

Octogies, adverb. pro octoginties, ὀγδοηκοντάκις. *Fourescore times.*

Octoginta, adject. indecl. (decem octies geniti: octoginta, quòd ab octonario denario gignantur. vide Isid. in triginta dict. Can. dicuntur octoginta, ὀγδοήκοντα. *Fourescore, eightie.*

† Octogonus, dict. ὀκτώγωνος. *Eight squared,or eight cornered.*

Octojugis,ge,Liv. octo habens jugã, ὀκτάζυγος. *Eight together,or in one company.*

† Octom'nũtalis libra, Lamp.

Octonarii. *Tale-gatherers by the eight part,* Dig.

Octonarius,a,um, Plin. ὀγδοαδικός. *Of eight, or that is eight.*

Octonus,a,um,adj. ὁ, ἡ, ἡ τὸ ὄκτω. *Of the number of eight,eight,* 8.

Octophorum,ri,n. Suet. ὀκταφόριον, lectica dict. quæ ab octo servis gestatur. *A litter borne of 8 men.*

Octuplicatus, a, um, Liv. ὀκταπλάσιος. *Eight times double.*

† Octuplo, as. *To make eightfold.*

Octuplus, a,um adjectivum, & octuplex, ὀκταπλάσιος. *Eight times as much, the sixteenth part.* & octuplex.

Octussis,is,m. Hor. octo asses, ὀκτώμοιρον τόμισμα. *The value of eight asses, three pence sterling.*

† Oculariarius faber, Jun. *A spectacle maker.*

Ocularius,a,um, Cel. ὀφθαλμικός. *Belonging to the eyes.*

Oculata, pisces inter lacertorum genera, ex magnitudine oculorum dict. Plin.32. 11.

Ocullaria,euphrasia. *Eye-bright.*

Ocullatio, onis,fœmin. genet. Plinius. *The pruning of superfluous buds.*

Ocullatissimus locus, Plin. πολυόμματος τόπος. *A place fayre to be seene.*

Ocullatus,a,um, Plaut. ὀξυδερκής, ὀμματοβλὴς. *Full of eyes or holes, sharpe sighted.* oculatus testis, αὐτόπτης. *An eye-witnesse.*

† Oculata. *A kinde of fish.*

Ocullcus,a,um,Pl. ὀφθαλμός, ὀξυόφρυς. *Full of eyes, eagle eyed, wily.*

Oculicrepidæ, Plaut. Trin. a. 4. sc.3. quibus oculi pugnis contundi solent,Palm.leg occubteripidæ.

† Oculifera, sive ocliferia, vide Scen.Epist.33.

† Ocllliferus;a, um, adje. Senec. Epist.33. vel ocliferius, vel oculiferus,ex oculus & ferio. *Glittering to the eyes.*

Ocliissimus,a,um, sup. Plaut. ὀξυδερκέστατος. *Seeing most cleerely, most acute.*

Oculitùs, adverb. Plaut. oculitùs dic. ut funditùs, penitùs, quo signif. tam charum esse quam oculum, vel instar oculi esse,ὀφθαλμοειδὴς,ὀφθαλμοειδέτ. *From,so,or as the eyes.*

† Ocllo,as,Ter.pro illumino.

Ocliosus,a,um.adj. Plaut. πολυόμματος. *Full of eyes.*

Ocllus,li,m. g. ὄμμα ὀφθαλμὸς, quidam ab occulendo, quod lumen occultum in se habet, vel quòd ciliorum teguminibus occultatur, ὤπις ex ὄπτομαι, M. oculus ab ὁπτὸς, Dor. ab ὀφθαλμὸς, Var. cocle vel à Cyclops, aut qu.coocles vel ocles qui unum haberet oculum,qui alterò lumine orbi nascebantur coclites vocab. Plin. 11. 37. Bec.ex Var. *An eye,the sight of the eye, a looke, a young bud of a tree.*

Oculus bovis, βοῶπις. *Ox-eye, May weed,May wood.*

† Ocyma,æ, fœmin. gen. dic. ab ocys quod est velox, Hug. *A swift Chariot.*

† Ocymum, mi,neut. ὄκιμον. *Provender for beasts of pulse,*vel rect.ocymum.

† Ocys, Gloss. yor, yssimus, ὠκύς, ὠκύτερος & ὠκίων, ὠκύτατος, & ὠκιστος, ταχὺς. *Swift, speedy, quicke.*

Ocyssime,sup ab ocyter.

Ocyter,Ap. ταχὺ, ὠκέως. *Quickly,with all spud.*

Ocyùs,adv. ὠκύτερον, ταχύτερον. *More soone, quicklier, Swifter, quicker.*

O *ante* D

OD,in nor.artic,or do,ODM.opera,domus,munus.

Oda,vel ode, ᾠδὴ. Hor. *A song,* ab ᾄδω cano.

† Odaxismus,ὁ ὀδαξισμὸς.*An itching in the gummes of children before their teeth come forth,* &c.

† Odĕfăcio pro olfacio,Fest. olefacit.

Odeum, ei, neutr. gener. ᾠδεῖον, ἀπὸ τῆς ᾠδῆς,à cantu dict. *A place appointed for musicke* : Vide Pulpitum.

Odi, odisti, odit, disse, vide def. Fest.osi sunt, ab audio declinatæ antiq. testis est Graec. odio inus ab ὀδύω, ὄδυσσα pello, detundo, odus, undè osor, exosus, perosus, Graec. ὄστις, ὄσμος, est pulsio, ex πη Rec. μισέω,ἐχθαίρω,στυγέω. *I hate, I have hated.*leg.odio,is ivi.

Odiendi,ger.Ap. *Of hating.*

Odiens,tis,particip. *Hating, detesting.*

† Odinolyontes,Græc. ὠδινολύοντες, pisciculi sunt exigui magnitudinem limacis non excedentes, dict. ἀπὸ τῶν λύειν τὰς ὠδῖνας, id est, à solvendo dolores partus, quos Graeci Echnecidas Latin. Remoras voc.

† Odio,is,ivi, μισῶ (odio ab inf. verb. ὀδίω,unde ὀδίσασθαι, ὀδίσσαμαι irascor. odi. voluntate averso, inimicè sum affectus,Gloss. χαλεπαίνω odio,Apul. oratio odiendi, vide odi. *To hate.*

† Odiolum,li, neut. gen. *A little hatred.*

† Odior,ĕris, pass. Tertul. *To be hated.*

Odiosus, a, um, adjectivum, μισητὸς, στυγητὸς, βδελυκτὸς, τῆ θρώσκης. *Odious, hatefull, tedious, troublesome, grievous, waywarde, displeasant.*

Odiosè, adverbium, στυγνῶς, δυσμενῶς, δυσχερῶς. *Spitefully, odiously, hatefully,unpleasantly, tediously, grievously, waywardly, with an evill will.*

† Odiōticus,a,um,adj.P. vide odiosus.

Odium,ii,neut. τὸ ἐχθος, τὸ μῖσος, δυσχέρεια, δυσμένεια. *Hatred, ill will,grudge, displeasure, wearisomnesse, tediousnesse, importunitie.*

† Odo,onis, laneus calceus à Gr. ὀδόνη, Epiph. ὀδόνια quidam apud Mart leg udo.

† Odoeporicum,vide Hodoeporicum.

† Odontagra, ὀδοντάγρα ἐς ὀδὼς & ἄγρα ὁ δος, forfex dentaria. *A payre of pinchers to pull out teeth.*

† Odontalgia, ὀδοντάλγια, τὸ ὀδόντος

των ὀλγος, dentium dolor. *The tooth-ache.*

† Odontitis herba, Plin. *A good decoction for the tooth-ache.*

† Odontoides, ὀδοντοειδης. *A round and long processe in fashion of a tooth.*

† Odontophyia, æ, f. *The breeding or comming forth of teeth in children,* Stup.

† Odontotrimma, ὀδοντοτριμμα, ατος ὀδους & τριβω, dentifricium. *A thing to rub the teeth with.*

† Odopericus, Vide odoeporicus.

† Odŏpŏrium, ii, neutr. gener. *A sang.*

Odŏrābilis, le, adjectivum, Dioſc. ὀσφραντος, ὀσμηρος. *That may be smelt.*

† Odŏrābiliter, adverb. *With a smell.*

Odor, ŏris, m. ab ὀζω, ὀδωδα, ὀσμη vel ὀδμη, ὀσφρασια, Sca. Var. ab oleo, ere, odor, lain d. *Savour, smell, perceiving, ſuſpition, doubt or feeling of a thing, the unſavory aire.*

Odŏrāmen, ŏris, neut. gener. & ornamentum, ἀρωμα, ὀσφρησις, ὀσμη. *Smelling.*

† Odŏrancia, idem quod odor.

Odorārius, qui aromata, i. odores vendit vel facit, ἀρωματοπωλης, ἀρωματοποιος. *A ſeller or maker of perfumes.*

Odorarius, a, um, Pl. μυροθηκος, ἀρωματικος. *Belonging to ſweet ſavour.*

Odoratio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. Odoror, ὀσφρησις. *A ſavouring or ſmelling.*

Odorator, oris, m. Sid. ὀσφρητης. *He that ſmelleth.*

Oderatorius, a, um, adjectiv. Jun. ὀσφρητικος. *Sweet ſmelling, odoriferous.*

Odoratus, a. um, ior, iſſimus, Plin. ἡδυς, ὀσμωδης, ἐυοδμος. *That ſaureth or is perfumed, ſmelling ſweet, odoriferous.*

Odoratus, us, ὀσφρησις, ὀσφρασις. *The act of ſmelling, the ſence of ſmelling odour or filthy ſavor ſmelling.*

† Odorculus, li, maſc. gen. P. *A little ſmell.*

† Odorè, adv. *Sweetly.*

Odores, um, m. pl. Col. ἀρωματα, μυρα. *All kinde of ſweet ſmels and perfumes.*

† Odoriſer, a, um, adject. Dioſc. ἀρωματοφορος. *That bringeth a ſmell.*

Odoriferus, a, um, adj. ἐυοσμος, πνευσιμος. *Sweet ſavoured or that bringeth forth ſweet ſmelling things.*

† Odoriſequus, a, um. *That followeth a ſent.*

Odoro, as, ἀρωματιζω. *To cauſe to ſavour well, to perfume.*

Odoror, āris, vel āre, depon. ὀσφραινομαι, ὀσμαομαι. *To ſmell, to perceive and underſtand, to ſmell out a matter.*

Odoroſus, a, um, adjectiv. id eſt, plenus odore, Cal. ὀσφρητικος. *Full of ſmell.*

Odorus, a, um, ἡυς, ὀδης, ἐυοσμος, ὀσφρητικος. *Having or yeelding a good ſmell.*

Odos, ŏris, maſc: idem quod odor, Plaut.

† Odyſſea, æ, f. ὀδυσσεια, qu. Ulyſſea. *One of Homers poeſies written of Vlyſſes.*

O *ante* E.

OER. in notis antiquorum, ob eam rem.

† Oea, οἰη, ſorbus.

Oeax, cis, οἰαξ, κος, gubernaculum, temo, clavis navis, item annulus vehiculi jugum continens.

Oeates, æ, οἰατης cometes. *A comet, a blazing ſtarre.*

† Oeci, Gr. οἰκοι. *Houſes.*

Oeconŏmia, æ, fœm. gener. Græc. οἰκονομια ab οἰκος, domus, & νομω diſtribuo. *Houſhold order or government, alſo a certaine order in doing a thing.*

Oeconomica, orum, neut. gen. pl. Græc. οἰκονομικη, i. τεχνη, ars œconomica, quæ docet domum regere. *Things belonging to houſhould affaires,* ex οἰκος domus, & νομος lex vel diſtributio.

Oeconomicus, a, um, adjectiv. οἰκονομικος, ad Oeconomiam pertinens. *Which ordereth or governeth an houſe.*

Oeconomus, mi, maſc. gen. Græc. οἰκονομος, ὁ τὸν διαν ἐμοιρον qui domum poſſidet, paſcit vel regit. *A houſekeeper, alſo the ſteward of an houſe.*

† Oecumene, quæ habitatur οἰκουμενη, οἰκουμενη orbis terrarum, ſubaudi γη terra.

† Oecŭmenicum, ii, neut. dic. concilium univerſale ubi totus terrarum orbis in concilium coit, ab οἰκουμενη mundus habitabilis, οἰκος & οἰκεω habito, Cal. *A Counſell generall, or univerſall.*

Oecumenicus, a, um, adjectivum, οἰκουμενικος ex οἰκουμενη. id eſt, terra habitabilis, ex οἰκεω inhabito. *Univerſall, generall, belonging to the whole world.*

† Oecus, ſubſt. Græc. οἰκος. *An houſe.*

† Oedaſticus, a, um, Græc. ex οἰδα ſcio, & ζυγον ponderatio. *Skilfull in the knowledge of weights and meaſures,* Vide M.

† Oedema, tis, n. Græc. οἰδημα tumor, ex οἰδεω tumeo, Jun. *A moiſt and watriſh kind of ſwelling.*

† Oenagra, οἰναγρα, ſtratex quidam, ab οἰνος vinum & ἀγρα quæ & œnothera & onuris captura dicit, quod eſſet aſini captura, herba.

† Oenantharium, Græc. οἰνανθαριον, unguentum œnantharinum.

Oenanthe, es, fœm. gener. Græc. οἰνανθη, Plin. qu. οἰνος ἀνθος vini flos. *A kinde of hearbe, alſo the floure of wilde vine.*

Oenantheris, οἰνανθηρις, Plin. θηρ eſt bellua. *An hearbe that will tame wilde beaſts.*

† Oenanthinus, a, um, adject. Plin. Græc. οἰνανθινος. *Of the hearbe* Oenanthe, & œnanthinus, Lamp.

† Oenāria, ōrum, neutr. gener. pl. ſive oenoria vitis domeſtica, Di. 5. t. οἰνορον folium vitis, v. M. *Vine leaves.*

† Oenas, Græc. οἰνας, à colore uvis nigris maturatis ſimili, vel quod autumno potiſſ. conficiatur, à vino ſeu vindemiæ tempore dict. οἰνας ſeu οἰναξ, genus corvi, aut columba ſem. — ionæ, columba. *A certaine faule.*

† Oenaſthæra, æ, fœm. gen. Græc: ab οἰνος & θηρα. *A certaine kinde of hearbe.*

Oenigena, ex οἰνος genitus, Feſt. *Proceeding of wine.*

† Oenocratali. *Certaine ravenous birds which have beneath their mouth a little gorge into which they ſwallow their meat greedily, and after chew it againe,* Coop. ex Ael.

† Oenomeli, itos, D. vel œnomelum, li. οἰνομελι ab οἰνος vinum & μελι mel. *A drinke made of honey and wine,* v. Mulſum.

† Oenophorum, ri, neutr. gener. Græc. οἰνοφορον, ex οἰνος vidum & φερω porto. *A winepot, bottle or flagon.*

† Oenophorus, ri, maſc. gen. Græc. οἰνοφορος. *He that bringeth wine to the table.*

† Oenopia, radicis nomen, v. Ca. ab vini colore, M.

† Oenopola, æ, m. Gr. qui οἰνον πωλει. *A vintner.*

† Oenopolion, ii, n. Gr. οἰνοπωλιον, ex οἰνος vinum, & πωλεω vendo. *A wine taverne.*

† Oenoptæ, arum, maſcul. gener. pl. Cæl. Rh. Græc. οἰνοπται, ab οἰνος, & ὀπτευομαι. *They who had the charge of feaſts, or banquets, to ſee that all drunke alike.*

Oenotheras id. quod Plin. 26. 11. Oenagra.

Oenotheris, Plin. 24 17. Delac. Oenothera. *A magicall kinde of hearbe.*

† Oenotrius pes, Dig. Vide Bacchius pes.

† Oenutra, herba qui guſtata carnes & corvi ebrii fiunt.

† Oesophăgus, gi, m. gr. ὁ οἰσοφάγος, ex φέρω cado & ὄσω fero, quia fert ea quæ edūntur. *The mouth of the stomacke*, v. M. gula.

† Oestrum, tri, n. œstrus, i, m. vide ὄιστρος (œstrus, ἀπὸ τῦ οἴστρειν, quod sign. insanire, quod armenta in furorem agat.) *Fury, madnesse, a kinde of flie that hummeth in flight, or that vexeth cattell*, œstrus apud Pli. 11. 16.

† Oesypĕrus. *Woll in the grease*, &c.

Oesypum, pi, neut. gen. Ovid gr. οἴσυπον, ex ove quam græci οἶον vocant, qu. οἰὸν ῥυπὸς, i. ovium sordes. *The greasinesse of sheep comming of sweat*, Plin. 20. 2. *Greasie woll.*

† Oetum, ti, n. Pl. *An herbe.*

O *ante* F

Offa, æ, f. ex ob & faris, i, contra fantem, eo quòd noceat fanti, quia os implet. M. ex חפן apha coquere, vel ab ὄπτος Succus μάζα, λοπὰς ζωμός. *A morsell or gobbet of flesh, a mouthfull, a kinde of meate, a tump of dough: also a pudding pie, a bag-pudding, a pullet, a rump.*

Offarius, ii, m. Ιτ. μαζοπώλης. *A maker of certaine meats, called* Offæ.

Offatim, adv. Is. λοπιδηδόν. *In morsells.*

† Offātus, a, um, adj. Cal. *Sopped, or broken into morsells.*

Offector, ōris, m. Fest. offectores, colorum infectores. *A dier of woall, or rather a restorer of that colour which was lost*, infector.

† Offectus, a, um, vid. officio.

Offella, æ, f g. & ofella) dim. ab offa, Mar. μάζιον, ψωμίον. *A collop or fleake, a morsell of meate minced, a kinde of pottage made of such pieces of flesh.*

Offendĭcŭlum, i. n. Pl. σκάνδαλον, προσκομμάτιον. *An impediment, a let or doubt.*

Offendȳmentum, ti, neut. gener. F. *A Lace or Button wherewith the Hat is fastned or loosed from the head.*

Offendis, offendices aie Titius esse nodos quibus apex retineatur, & remittatur. At Veranius existimat quæ sunt in locis apicis quibus apex retineatur & remittatur, quæ ab offendendo dicuntur quod offendat mentum.

Offendix, ĭcis, f. g. Fest. idem.

Offendo, is, di, sum, ĕre, ex ob & fendo, id. est, ico. προσκόπτω, προσκρούω, βλάπτω. *To strike, hit, or dash against, to finde casually, to fall into, to meet with, to fall upon, to hurt, to be loathsome, to impaire, to offend, to doe amisse, to displease, to misc arry in his actions, to finde fault with.*

Offensa, æ, fœm. gen. ex offendo, πρόσκομμα, προσκοπὴ, offensa ejus est qui offendit, offensio fere ejus qui offenditur, M. *An offence, blame, hurt or griefe.*

Offensāculum, li, n. gen. σκάνδαλον, πρόσκομμα. *A stumbling blocke, or cause of offence.*

Offensatio, ōnis, f. g. προσκοπὴ. *A staggering.*

Offensans, tis, par. προσκοπτων, ab offenso.

Offensātor, ōris, mascul. gener. ἀμαρτητικὸς, προσκοπτικὸς. *Hee that staggereth in reading, or readeth false.*

Offensio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. πρόσκομμα, παράπτωμα, προσβολὴ, ἐγκοπὴ. *Harme, hurt, losse, staying or stopping, ill will and grudge, an offence or fault, a discontenting, a stumbling.*

Offensiuncŭla, fœm. diminut. ab offensio, προσκομματίον. *A small offence.*

Offenso, as, freq. ab offendo, Liv. προσκοπτω, πολὺς προσκρούω. *To hit or let off, to thrust against a thing, to stop or hinder.*

Offensum. si, neut. gen. ex offendo. *The fault in discontenting the audience.*

Offensum est, Impersun. *It fell out ill, hee chanced to offend or doe amisse.*

Offensus, a, um, ior, issimus, adjectivum, βλαβεὶς, ἐμποδισθὲν. *Offended, hurt, displeased, made angry, annoyed, odious, tript, stept, or stumbling.*

Offensus, us, m. verb. ab offendo, v. offensa, σκάνδαλον, προσκόμμα. *A stumbling-blocke.*

Offercio, is, si, tum, īre, ex ob & farcio. Pl. ἐμπλήθω, ἐμφορέω. *To stuffe.*

Offĕro, ex ob & fero, è regione fero, affero, προφέρω, προσκομίζω, παρίστημι. *To present, to proffer, promise, to oppose, to offer, to come before, to put to, to put himselfe in, to give willingly, to meet with, to give occasion, to promise to doe, to resist, withstand, to cause to have*: interdum pro immittere, pro inferre, injicere, ἐπιφέρω. *To put himselfe to, to give occasion, to cause to have.*

† Offerenda, æ, fœm. *An Antheme used to be sung at the offering.* Vide Voe.

† Offerentia, v. oblatio, actus offerendi, Ter.

Offertōrium, ii, neut. Hug. Isidor. ferum dicitur oblatio quæ alteri offertur, & sacrificatur à pontificibus, quod offertorium nominatur, quasi propter fertum oblatio vocatur quia offertur. *An offering, or place where offerings are offered or kept*, vi. Isid.

Offertus, a, um, & issimus. adj. Plaut. κρεοβούλῳ ἐμπλησθεὶς. *Stuffed, filled.*

Offerumentum, i, neut. gen. plural. Pla. πλῆγαι. *Stripes or blowes*, dict. quod ex scapulis & tergo offerantur, quum quis fuste cæditur.

Offerrumentum, ti, neut. gen. Fest. ἀνάθημα. *An offering unto God*, offerrumenta quæ offerebantur.

† Offex, impeditor qui officit, Isidor.

Officĭalis, le, adj. Lact. τὸ περὶ καθήκοντος. *Of or belonging to duties or offices.*

Officĭālis, le, masc. gen. ὑπηρέται, officiales ministri, seu apparitores magistratuum, Paulus, lib. 5. Sent. officialis foraneus est qui in certa dioceseos parte ad tempus vices Episcopi gerit. v. Cal. S. as. *An officer, a minister, a magistrate, an officiall.* Officialis etiam minister magistratus dicitur.

Officīna, æ, fœm. gen. ex opus & facio, qu. opificina, locus in quo opifices opera sua faciunt, May. Cal. ex efficiendo, ἐργαστήριον, δημιουργεῖον. *A shop or worke-house, also making or workemanship, a Hen-pen.*

Officīnator, oris, masc. gener. Vitruv. κατασκευαστὴς, ἐργάτης. *An officer, or handicrafts-man, a shop-keeper.*

Offĭcĭo, is, ēci, ĕum, ex ob & facio, βλάπτω, ἐμποδίζω. *To hurt, or hinder, to die, to dye cloath, to stop up.*

Offĭcĭōsè, adv. ἐυσεμνῶς, φιλοφρόνως, φροντικῶς. *Diligently, lovingly, friendly, willingly.*

† Offĭcĭŭlum, li, n g. *A little Deputy.*

Offĭcĭōsĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. *Officiousnesse.*

Offĭcĭōsus, a, um, posi. ior. compar. issimus, sup.

Officiōsus, ab efficiendo, dict. F. θεραπευτικὸς, ἐυμελὴς, ἐυχρὴς, θεραπευτικὸς. *Officious, dutifull, lovingly, friendly, willing to please.*

† Offĭcĭperda. *Lacke out of Office.*

Officĭum, ii, neut. gen. ex ob & facio, Donat. ab efficiendo qu. efficium, quidam quod nulli officiat, officium ab efficiendo, quod sit illud quod quenque pro conditione suæ personæ facere deceat: officii duxit. *Hee accounted it his office or duty*, Suet. idem officium pro ministro usurpavit Tiber. cap. 43. item pro beneficio, τὸ φροντικὸν, ταξις ἔργων. θεραπεία, κατάσκημα. *Office, a part or duty to be done, homage, honour, attendance, also a pleasure, a good turne.*

Offĭgo, is, xi, ĕre, Plau. φροντίζω, προσκαθήμαι. *To fasten or tack surely to, to pitch downe.*

† Offimacu-

† Offimācus, ci, masc. gener. vel potius ophiomachus, Pap. ab ὄφις, serpens, & μάχομαι, pugno. *A certaine Beast that fighteth against Adders.*

† Offimentum, ὀφλίσ, puto ex ob & fimus, M. ex Gl.

† Offirmo, Tertul. Vide Obfirmo.

Offlecto, is, sum, ĕre, Plaut. στρεβλόω, ἐπικλίνω. *To turne a thing contrary or about.*

† Offo, as. *To sup.*

Offoco, as, Flor. ex ob & focus, vel quasi aquam in fauces excipio, ἀναπνίγω. *To choake, stifle or strangle, to gargle or wash the mouth and throat.*

Offræno, ex opposito fræno. Apul.

Offrænatus, a, um, Apul. *Bridled, yoked, restrained.*

Offringo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre, ex ob & frango, Var. κατακόπτω, νήφω, στρέφω. *To breake up land already plowed, to fallow.*

Offringor, eris, p. *To be broken with a plough.*

Officia, æ, fœm. gen. Plaut. ex fucus, φύκιον. *That which women use to make their faces white and red with:* inde per metaph. accipitur pro fallacia, vel techna.

Offūcio, āre, fœmin. gener. plur. φενακισμός, ἀπάτη. *Subtile devices, to deceive, or appearances of things.*

Offuco (offucare aquam in fauces ad forbendendare Fest.) *To gargle, v.* Offoco.

Offūdo, vel offutio, vel offuoio, al. Offucelo, fallacio, Festus, ex fucus.

Offūla, æ, f. dim. ab Offa, τόμος ὀστοῦ. *A little piece of bone.* Col.

Offulcio, is, è regione fulcio, Apul.

Offultus, a, um, adjectiv. Apul. *Stuffed.*

Offundo, is, udi, sum, ĕre, κατασκεδάννυμι. *To powre about, to sprinkle on, to make darke or blinde, to staine, to trust or bring in.*

Offusātio, ōnis, fœm. gener. verbal. Auguſt. ἀμαύρωσις. *A making blacke.*

Offusco, as, avi, are, Juſt. fuſcum reddo, μαυρόω, σκοτόω. *To make darke or blacke, to shadow or make dusky.*

Offūsus, a, um, adject. ἐπεχυθείς, ἐπιρρυείς. *Powred about or upon, cast into, or before.*

Offūtio, is, ĭui, ĭre, Plaut. *To cut small.*

O ante G

Ogdoas, adis, ὀγδοάς, ab ὀκτὼ, ὀκτάς ὀγδόης, ogdoadis uſus erat apud Romanos, ut apud nos hebdomadis. *The number of eight.*

Oggannio, is, Plaut. vide Obgannio.

Oggarrio, is, ĭui, ĭtum, ĕre, id eſt, contragarrire, κατατρύζω. *To babble or chat against.*

Oggĕro, is, ſi, ſtum, ĕre. Plaut. ἀντιφέρω. *To caſt to.*

Oggraſſor, āris, ĕ regione graſſor, Plaut. ἐγκατακρημνίζω. *To goe.*

O ante H

O. H. S. In notis antiq. oſſa hinc ſita ſunt.

Oh, interject. Terent. Græc. ὦ. *Oh, why, what, alas, oh, heyda, oh, oh,* Plaut.

Oh, interject. Terent. ὦ ἄα, ἰὼ ἰώ, Ha, ha.

Ohe, interject. Tyrann. *Ho, enough.*

Oho, interj. Plaut. *An interjection of marvelling.*

O ante I

† Oionōmĕli. Vide Œnomel.

† Oiruchos. ἀμίχος, ab ὄϊον ἔχειν, urinam tenere. *A veſſell in the body, ſerving to draw the wine from the birth.*

† Oia. *A kinde of tree, the Savine tree.*

O ante L

O. L. in notis antiq. operas locavit.

† Olax, ācis, olidus, qui aſſidue olet, Iſ. vet. voc. habet olacitas, & olaciter, M.

† Olas, pro oleat. Nom.

Olea, æ, fœm. gen. ex Græc. ἐλαία, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὑπερχεῖσθαι τὸ ὑγρὸν, ἔλαιον oleum. *An Olive tree, or the fruit of an Olive tree.*

† Oleaceus, a, um, adject. Plin. ἐλαιώδης, ἐλαίινος. *Oily, like unto an Olive.*

Oleaginus, a, um, Virg. oleagineus, a, um, Var. (quod ex olea arbore eſt, ſicut Ragineus quod ex fago) ἐλαίινος, ἐλαιώδης. *Of an Olive tree, or of the colour of an Olive.*

† Oleagium, ii, neut. g. *An Olive.*

† Oleago, ĭnis, f. ſtrigmentum, deſtrigmentum, quia unguentum craſſum ſimile oleo, M. ex Gl.

Olearis, are, adject. & olearius, a, um, Col. ἐλαιώδης, ἐλαιηρὸς. *Belonging to oile, ſmeared, or annointed with oile.*

† Olearium, ii, n. ἐλαιών, ἐλαιοδόχιον. *The place where oiles are kept, a veſſell for oile.*

Olearius, ii, maſc. gen. Colum. ἐλαιοπώλης, ἐλαιοπράτης. *A maker or ſeller of oile.*

Oleaſtellus, i, maſc. dim. ab oleaſter, ἀγριέλαιον. *A little wilde Olive tree.*

Oleaſter, tri, m. vel Oleaſter, tra, trum, vel Oleaſtris, tre, ἀγριέλαιος, ἀγριελαία. *A wilde olive tree or olive.*

Oleaſtrēnſe, is, n. *A kinde of blacke lead,* Plin. 37. 7.

Oleaſtrinum, ni, neut. ἐλάιον, ἐκ τῆς ἀγριελάιας. *Oile made of wilde Olives.*

† Oleamĭnus, a, um, ὁ ἔλαιον. *Made or mixt with oile.*

† Oleamnon, Græc. ὀλεάμνον, quo lavabantur, caput cubile. *The cheeke.*

Oleitas, atis, f. Car. ἐλαιοτρύγια. *The time of gathering olives.*

Olens, tis, part. ab oleo, ὀζων. *Smelling.*

Oleatica, orum n. vel Pefl. *Ill ſavouring places.*

Olentĭcetum, ti, neut. Apul. locus oleti, male olens.

Oleo, es, ui, & evi, olĕtum, & itum, ere, antiq. oleo, eo ὄζω (Var. literæ commutatione, odor, odor, hinc olet, odoreo emitat) ἀποδίδωμι ὀσμὴν ἀπόζω. *To ſmell of, to have ſmell, to give an ill ſmell, to ſtinke, to ſuſpect, to ſuſpect,* v. olaceo.

Oleo, creſco. *To grow.* Compoſita ſunt in uſu adoleſco, exoleſco, inoleſco, indoleo, M. ab alo, eſco. creſcere, ut ea augentur quæ alimur velut olera, quæ & ipſa ab oleo.

Oleo per dendi ſignificat habet in abſolto tanquam ſit a græco ὀλίσθω pro quo ὀλισθέω dicebat.

Oleomella, æ, fœm. gener. Iſidor. arbor dict. quod ex tranco oleum defluat in craſſitudine mellis ſaporis ſuavis, ἐλαιόμελι. *A kind of tree in Syria.*

† Oleomel, ĭtis, n. *A thing like honey iſſuing out of trees,* Coop.

Oleoſelinon, ἐλαιοσέλινον, It. *A kinde of Parſley that is oily.*

Oleoſus, a, um, ad. Plin. ἐλαιώδης. *Full of oile, oily, clammie, fattie, greaſie.*

Oleraceus, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. λαχανώδης. *Of, or like unto potherbs.*

† Olero, as, avi, are. *To plant herbs.*

Oleſco, is, Feſt. *To grow,* creſco, ab oleo.

† Oleto, as. *To corrupt or make to ſtinke.*

Oletum, ti, n. ἐλαιῶνος, Car. *A place where olives grow.*

Oletum, ti, neut. gener. ab oleo, Perſ. σκύβαλον. *A mans ordure, or dung, a draught, or jakes.* Oleo, fœteo.

† Oleus, a, um, adj. puridus. *Stinking.*

Oleum,

Oleum, ei, n. ab olea vel ἔλαιον. *Oile, oile and chargis, matter and increase of a strong.*

Oleo, es, ui, ctum, ēre (ex oleo & facio) ὀσφραίνομαι, ὀσφραίνεσθαι. *To geve a smell, to smell out a strong, also to suspect, to perceive a matter,* olefacio.

Olfactio, ōnis, fœm. ὄσφρησις. *A smelling.*

Olfactor, ōris, masc. & trix, icis, fœm. Pl. ὀσφρητής. *He or shee that smelleth.*

Olfacto, as, fœq. ab olfacio, πολλὰ ὀσφραίνομαι. *To smell much & often.*

† Olfactōriōla, ōrum, Isid. *Boxes to put sweet perfumes in.*

Olfactōriolum, li. neutr. gener. Plin. *A little bottle to cast sweet water out.*

Olfactōrium, ii. neut. gen. ὀσφρητήριον. *A Nose-gay or Posie.*

Olfactrix, icis, fœm. gen. *She that smelleth.*

Olfactus, a, um, ab olfacio. *Smelled out.*

Olfactus, us, m. verb. ab olfacio, *Lat. sensus.* *The sense of smelling.*

† Olfātus, us, ex oleo, odoratus, olfactus.

† Olfo, as, ex oleo, id. qd olfacio.

† Olim. *A piece of rich ground or Church land,* Accrd.

† Olibanthum, thi, neut. gen. λιβάνιον, vel olibanum. *A measure of wine,* v. M.

† Olīdē, adv. *Strongly smelling.*

† Olīdĭtas, ātis, f. g. *A strong smell.*

Olīdus, a, um, adject. Hor. ὀσφραντικός. *Having a strong smell, also that hath a stinking savour.*

Oligarchia, æ, fœmin. gen. græc. ὀλιγαρχία, ex ὀλίγος pauci, & ἄρχειν imperare. *The state of government when the rule of the common-wealth, is under few persons.*

Oligarchici, ōrum, masc. gener. plur. ὀλιγαρχικοί. *They that would have the government of the Common-wealth to be under few.*

† Olīgŏphārum vinum ὀλιγοφόρον οἶνος, quod parum aquæ ferre potest, vid. M.

Olim, adverb. (ex gnalam לעם sæculum, tempus continuum aut longum signif. nunc præterium, nunc futurum, ex gnalam לעם abscondit, quod præterita præcipuè) & futura nobis obscura. Mart. ab ole, i. ille, quasi dicas illo tempore, v. ollus, πάλαι ὁν πολλάκις. *Sometime, in time past, in times to come, of late, a good while ago, once now, at any time.*

Olītor, ōris, m. (qui olera colit.) κηπουρός, λαχανοπώλης. *A gardener, a seller of herbs.*

Olītorius, a, um, adjectiv. Liv. κηπουρικός. *Belonging to a kitchin, garden, or pot-herbs.*

† Olitrugĕna, æ, fœmin. gener. rectius alitrugia, ἀλιτρυγία: immunitas a publicis muneribus, vide M.

Olīva, æ, fœmin. gen. ex olea, fructus. *The Olive tree, or the fruits thereof, an Olive.*

Olivāceus, a, um, adj. Col. ἐλαιώδης. *Of an Olive tree, or of the colour of an olive.*

† Olīvānus. *An olive Master.* Plin.

Olivāris, re, Ser. v. olearis.

Olivārium, ĭi, n. Col. ἐλαιών. *The place where olives grow.*

Olīvārius, a, um, adj. ἐλαιώδης, ἐλαιώδους. *Of or belong to the olive tree or fruit.*

Olīvĕta ab oliva dicebatur, sicut à vino vindemia, Cal. *The gathering of olives.*

Olivētum, ti, neut. gen. ἐλαιών, ἐλαιόφυτον. *The place where olives grow.*

Olīvĭfer, ra, rum, adj. ex oliva, & fero, Ovid, ἐλαιοφόρος. *Bearing or bringing forth olives.*

Olīvīna, æ, f. Pla. cella olearia, vel olei copia, ἐλαιοφορία. *Plenty of olives, of the revenue thereof.*

Olīvitas, ātis, fœm. tempus legendi olivas. Col. *The time of gathering of olives, or making oiles, the fruit of olives, oile.*

Olīvitor, ōris, masc. gen. Apul. qui colit oleas. *A dresser of olive trees.*

Olīvo, as, Plin. ἐλαιολογέω. *To gather olives.*

Olīvum, Hor. τὸ ἔλαιον. *Oile of olives.*

Olla, æ, f. dict. quòd eballiat in ea aqua, olla vel aula, ut locum lautum, ex עלה Gnalal corripuit, Bec. quòd facilè constringatur, M. ab olere quòd in ea primùm coqueretur (v. ex Isid.) quasi bulla dict. quod eballiat in ea aqua, vel ab oleo quod diu servet immissum odorem. χύτρα, ἰσθμὸς. *A pot, also a fault in trees.*

Olla, illa.

Ollar, Var. ollæ operculum, vid. aular. *A cover of a pot.*

Ollāria, æ, fœm. gen. æris temperatura nomen habet ab olla vase in quo paratur, M. Plin. 34. 9. *A kinde of meet brasse or copper.* Pl. 14. 6.

Ollāris, ollare, unde ollares uvæ dic. quæ in ollis fictilibus optime conduntur, γυψίαι. Col. 12. 45

Ollārius, ii, masc. gen. κεραμεύς. *A Potter.*

Ollārius, a, um, & ollaris, re. adj. Col. χυτρώδης, ὀστράκινος. *A pot, or that which is kept in a pot.*

Olli, olliis, pro illi, illis, Virg. *To him, to them.*

Ollic, pro illic, Fest.

Ollĭfer, ra, rum, ab olla & fero, Pap. *That beareth a pot.*

Olliĕra, rum, neut. gen. vid. olus.

Olliŏla, æ, fœm. gen. dim. ab olla, λοφάδιον, χαρίδιον. *A little pot or pipkin.*

Ollus, a, um, pro ille, Gisand. olim ollus & olle dicebant, etiam oloe, olc. antiq. n. non geminabant consonantes, est itaque ollus ab ille, ita olli illi, oloe pro oli, postea olli, oloe, pro illi, Fest. ab oloes ab illis, vid. Fest. cum Scal. M.

Olo, is, ĕre, Afra, v. oleo.

† Oloe, pro illi, Fest.

† Olochrysum, ὁλόχρυσον, semper vivum.

† Olŏconītis. *A kinde of herbe,* Ca.

† Olŏcyrōna juga, vel chamæpitis, Dioſc. 3. 187.

† Olŏgrăpha omnia manu propria, v. holographa.

† Ololygones, num, m. pl. gr. ab ὀλολύζω, ulu o ὀλολύγων, ὀλολυγόνος, ololygon, ululatus, item clamor ranarum, & ipsæ ranæ, item avis ulula. *Croking frogs, a lap-wing.*

† Olŏphyrmus, gr. ὀλοφύρομαι, lamentor. *A kinde of mournefull ditty.*

† Olŏphyton, græc. ὀλόφυτον. *The fruit called capers.*

Olor, ōris, m. g. Virg. olor a. ὄλορ, ὄρος quod est totus ventus, speciosus, pulcher. al. olor ab ὄδος, pos. l pro ρ, ut Ulysses ὀδυσσεὺς à cano, sc. vel ab חיל halal. κύκνος. *A swan.*

† Olor, ōris, m. ab oleo, urdeor, à doleo, Ap. *A smell or sensible sweet savour,* v. Odor.

Olōrīnus, a, um, Pl. κύκνειος. *Of or pertaining to a swan.*

† Olōvĕrus, a, um. *All rich people of a rich colour,* Acc.

† Olfco, is. *To make to smell ill.*

† Olza, æ. *A kinde of garment.*

Olvātium, ii, n. Laber. *A kinde of measure,* v. Pest.

Olus, ĕris, n. Plin. (ab olendo Isid. Scal. in Var. ab oleo crescо, quod translata in hortum ex agrestibus culta fiunt, Scal. In Theoph. holus ab ὅλον, ut panis à πᾶν, nam holus significunque herbam esculentam priscæ frugalitatis indicium. quæ ad victum nihil opsonii deesse sibi existimaret, modo ne deesset holus; hoc n. ὅλον est) λάχανον. *All kinde of herbes for meat, pot-herbes, colewort.*

Olus-atrum, tri, m. gen. *The herbe lovage, which hath blacke leaves, alisander.*

Oluscŭlum, li, neut. gener. dim. ab olus λαχανάριον. *Small herbes fit for meats.*

Olympia, ōrum, neut. gen. pl. τὰ ὀλύμπια, (dict. ab olympia Eleæ regionis urbe, & ab olympus, idque qu. ὀλολαμπὸς, totus splendens. *The games*

games of Hercules *in the honour of* Jupiter.

Olympĭcus, a, um, adject. ut olympiacum certamen. *Of or pertaining to the Olympian games.*

Olympĭas ădis, ὀλυμπιάς, id est, olympiorum victoria & certamen quod quarto quoque anno celebrebatur. Suid. & ideo pro quadriennio usurpat. *The space of foure yeeres.*

Olympĭcus, a, um, ὀλυμπικός, & olympiacus, a, um. *Of or belonging to* Olympus.

Olympiŏnĭces, gr. qui in Olympiaco certamine victor evasit, ἀπὸ τῆς νίκης dicitur. *He which in these games was conqueror.*

Olympius, a, um, adject. cœlestis, Cal.

† Olympus capitis vertex ex olympo monte dict.

† Olynthi, græ. ὄλυνθοι. *Small and unripe figs.*

Olyra, æ, f. gr. ὀλύρα, Plin. *A kinde of fine wheat, rice.* Col. tritici vitium esse ait.

O *ante* M

O M. U F. omnibus vivis facit.

O. M. in notis antiqu. optimus maximus. O M. omnium O M A. omnia. O M I S. omnibus.

† Omæ, arum, f. g. pl. *A kinde of sweet figs.*

† Omarium, ii, neut. gener. id. quod armarium, Scal. vid. & armarium.

† Omăsĭria, æ, fœm. gener. *A wise wife.*

† Omăsĭrius, ii, m. g. Hul. *A fine-seller.*

Omăsum, si, neut. gener. Pl. (dict. quod ore mandi oporteat) & omasus, si, m. ab omen, quod in ipso rerum eventus inspiciebant, ἐξ ὧν. *The thicke and fattie part of the belly of the bullocke, also a fat pigge.*

Ombria, gemma tanquam ὄμβος quidam, pluvialis lapis. *A stone which some call* Notia, *which falls with thunder,* Plin.

† Omelysis, cis. f. g. ὠμήλυσις, ἀπὸ λύσις, farina hordeacea cruda & non tosta. *Oaten meale dried or frizled,* ἀμμὶ λυσις. M.

Omen, ĭnis, neut. gener. futuræ rei signum, quod ex sermone loquentis capitur, unde omen ab ore, Var. omen quod ex ore primum exiens est, osmen dict. Fest. omen velut oremen quod sit ore, augurium quod avibus, aliove modo fit. Ne. Omen vocum est mentis & vocis, unde sacrificantibus dicitur bona omnia habere, id est, ut circumstantes & mente recte velint, & bona otibus proferant, κλεδὼν, ὁ εὐπὸς, εὐφημία, σύμβολον, Scal. omen est quod ab hominis ore accipitur. *A guesse, a fore-speaking, lucke, good or ill, misfortune.*

Omentānis. *Meet with sweet.* Ap.

Omentum, ti, neut. gener. Pers. (qu. opimentum ex opimus, vel qu. ornamentum, quòd ore mandi oporteat, al. ab omen, quòd ex omenti inspectione ominarentur:) *Vide* λοιν. *A certaine pannicle in the body like a net, the caule wherein the bowells are lapt, the kell, the thinskin called* pia mater.

† Omestra, i, mappa.

Omĭnātè, adv. Plau. *Luckily.*

Omĭnātor, ōris, masc. gen. ver. ab ominor, Pla. *A fortune teller.*

Omĭnātus, a, um, p. Hor. *Vnluckie, forespoken.*

† Ominis pro hominis. Calv. v. M.

Omĭno, as, Pom. & ominor, āris, dep. *To guesse, to conjecture of things to come, to speake luckily or unluckily,* ex omen.

Omĭnōsè, adv. *Happily.*

Omĭnōsus, a, um, adj. Plin. δυσευφημος, ἀκαίριος. *Portending good or ill lucke, luckie, unluckie.*

† Omicea vena, id est, humeralis. *A veine going from the shoulder into the arme,* Stup.

Omissio, ōnis, f. Hul. παράλειψις. *Omission, or omitting.*

Omissior, us, comp. ab omissus, Ter. *More careless,* leg. & omissor.

Omissus, a, um, p. ab omittor, ἀφειθὲις, παραλελειμμένος. *Left, set apart, overpast, not medled withall, neglected.*

Omitto, is, si, sum ĕre, (ex ob & mitto) παρίημι, παραλείπω. *To omit, to forbeare, cease, neglect, leave, desert.*

Omittor, ĕris, pass. *To be left out.*

† Omento, as, obmaneo fixus: obmentans, obmanens, ex ob & manto, as, freq. ex maneo, vid. Fest.

† Ommunctōrium, ii, n. *A paire of snuffers.*

† Ommungo. *To cleanse.*

Omnĭcănus, a, um, adject. Apul. *That can sing to all tunes.*

Omnĭcarpax, capăcis dict. quòd undique cibum carpunt, Var.

† Ommĭdŏmans, antis. *That tameth all things.*

Omnĭfārium, adv. (quod omnibus modis, i. multis fari potest,) πανταχῶς, παντοδαπῶς. *All manner of waies, on every side.*

Omnĭfārius, a, um, Suet. παντοῖος. *Divers, sundry.*

Omnĭfer, a, um, adj. Ov. παντοφόρος, omnia ferens. *That beareth, or bringeth forth all things, or of all kindes.*

Omnĭformis, me, adject. Ap. (qui diversis speciebus diversas formas facit. παντομορφος. *Of or having all shapes.*

Omnigĕnus, a, um, Lucr. παντοδαπὸς, omnis generis, παντοῖος. *Of every kinde.*

Omnĭmŏdè, & omnimodis, Lucr. παντελῶς, πάντα τρόπον. *All manner of ways.*

Omnĭmŏdus, a, um, adj. Ap. παντοῖος. *Of all sorts, times, or wayes.*

† Omnimorbia, Onom. omnimorbus, πανακὲς, herba dict. quod multis morbis conveniat, vid. panaces, Isid. 18. 9.

Omnĭnò, adv. ab omnis, παντελῶς, πάντως, ἁπλῶς. *Wholly, alway, in any wise, utterly, to be short, and no more.*

Omniparens, tis, adj. qu. omnium parens, quæ omnia parit, παντογόνος, Vi. *That beareth and bringeth forth all things.*

Omnĭpăter, Prud. παμπάτωρ. *Father of all.*

Omnĭpollens, Plin. *Excelling all.*

Omnĭpŏtens, tis, & sup. issimus, Mar. Cic. qui omnia potest facere, παντοκράτωρ. *Omnipotent, almighty.*

Omnĭpŏtentia, æ, f. Mar. παντοκρατεία. *Almightinesse.*

Omnis, ne, adj. Sc. ἅπας τῶν ὁμοῦ, similiter, simul, ὅμοις, universitas, collectio specierum: ex ὅλον) D. Canin. ex μᾶς, Scal. lib. 4. Poet. cap. 16. omnis populus potest mihi obviam ire, etiamsi singulatim exeunt cunctus, a, & omnem significat & simul omnis ἀπὸ τῶ ὁμοῦ simul, ut collectionem & distributionem, non quantitatem accipi intellig. πᾶς ἅπας. *All the whole, every one, &c.*

Omnĭtĕnens, Tex. Prud. παντεκτήτωρ. *That containeth all things.*

Omnĭtĕnens, tis, Tex. Prud. *All-seeing.*

Omnĭvăgus, a, um, παντοπλανὴς. *That wandreth up and downe, a vagabund.*

Omnĭvălens. *He that is able to doe all things.*

Omnĭvĭdus, a, um, Cæs. *That desireth all things.*

Omnĭvŏrus, a, um, Plin. παμφάγος. *That devoureth all kinde of things.*

† Omŏlŏgia, æ, f. græc. ὁμολογία ex ὁμὸς & λόγος, *A congruence or proportion.*

† Omomelida, & apamelida, Coop. *A kind of pleasant peare.*

† Omophăgus, gr. ὠμοφάγος, qui crudo vescitur, ἐξ ὠμῶν φαγὼν. *An eater of raw flesh.*

† Omŏphŏrium, gr. ὠμοφόριον, humerale, ὦμος humerus, φέρω ferre. *A garment or hood.*

† Omŏplăta

† Omoplata, ὠμοπλάτη, ὠμὸς & humerus, q. ὠμίου latum. Cel. *The shoulder blades.*

† Omoufios, Græc. ὁμοούσιος, ὁμὸς substantia, ὁμοῦ unus, id est, una substantia. Ver erectis, similis substantiæ, Iliad. 7. 2. *Of the same substance.*

Omphacinum. *The oyle of unripe Olives.*

† Omphaces. *Unripe grapes.* Coop.

Omphacizabilis, a, um, ex omphace factus.

† Omphacizo, ὀμφακίζω. *To waxe sowre, ompficize.*

Omphacomeli, Coop. *A syrrup made of the juyce of greene grapes.*

Omphalocarpos, ἀκάρπη, ὀμφαλὸν umbilicum καρπὸν fructum vocâsti, herba est quam al. ampelocarpon, al. philauthropon appellant. quod semen ejus rotunditate quadam umbilici speciem videatur referre. apud Plin. v. Philanthropos, *A burre.*

† Omphax, ἄκος, ἴνα acerba quæ adhuc est ὠμὴ καὶ ἀτραγὴς cruda ad edendum, M.

O ante N

O N. in notis antiquorum, omnino.

ONA. omnia. ONT. IMP. ornamentum imperiale.

Onæ, ārum, fœm. g. pl. Plin. 14. 18. ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀνίνημι quod propter bonitatem jure emi debent. *A kinde of sweet figges.*

Onager & onagrus, ri, m. ὄναγρος, ex ὄνος & ἄγριος, id est, asinus sylvestris. Gesner. ἄγριόνος tanquam sit ὄνος ab ἀγρίων, vectis ad comprehendendum apros. *A wilde asse, also an engine.*

† Onas, al. leg. omas ex ὠμὴ, al. ὠνάδας, tanquam uvas vini sapore dicas, ὀνὰς est vinea, M. leg. onias ab ὄνος & ὄνος, utilis, suavis.

† Onigos, ὄναγος, Plaut. Asin. 2. 1. sc. 1. Turneb. 14. 7. asinorum ductor, asinarius, V. Annot in Plaut.

† Oncha, anchusa, D. 4. 26. v. M.

† Onchos, Gal. masc. gen. onthos, ὄνθος. *Oxe dung, alii stercus hominum.*

Onco, al. oncho Græ. ὀνκάδαι ab ὄνος asinus, vox asinorum. *To bray like an asse, ex fono dict.*

Onĕrans, tis. particip. ab onero, H. φορτίζων. *Loading charging or burdening.*

Onĕrārius, a, um, adject. φορτηγὸς. *Serving for carriage, that may be loaded.*

Onĕrātio, ōnis. f. ab onero, Aug. *A loading.*

Onĕrātor, ōris, masc. Cur. *He that loadeth.*

Onĕrātus, a, um, Plin. ὑπόφορτος, βαρυηθὴς. *Loaden, hard-med, overcharged, also full.*

Onĕro, as, ex onus, φορτίζω, βαρύνω, ὑπερχθίζω. *To burden, charge or load, to weary, to overcharge.*

Onĕror, āris, pass. Veg. *To be loaden.*

Onerosior, us, comparat. *More heavy.*

† Onerositas, ātis, fœm. ὑπέρθεσις. *Burden/ommesse.*

Onerosus, a, um, Plin. ὑπερθὴς, φορτικὸς, ἀχθοφόρος. *Burdenous, heavy, chargeable, troublesome, grievous, offensive.*

Oniropolus, ὀνειροπόλος, Homer. *He that expoundeth dreames.*

† Onirogonus, Jun. ὀνειρογόνος. *The issue of seed in sleep.*

† Oniscos, ὀνίσκος. *A fish called sturio, i. a sturgeon.*

Oniscus, ci, Græc. ὀνίσκος asellus, item serra fabrilis, ex ὄνος Scalig. *Also a rough worme in a mans feet, a lope.*

† Onistis. *The herbe* Apocynon, ex ὀνέω vitupero.

† Onitis, Coop. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Onixes. *A kinde of marble.*

† Onobatis, Gr. ὀνοβάτις, ab ὄνος asinus, & βαίνω ascendo. *A woman taken in adultery riding on an Asse, vsed as we do carting harlots.*

† Onoblium, ſpecie bliti, Græc. ὀνόβλιτον, asininum blitum. Coop. *An herbe like a tonge, medicinable for the flowres of a woman.*

† Onobrychis, Gr. la. asini palmes, ex βρύχιος & ὄνος. *An herbe growing by wells.*

† Onocardion, Græc. ὀνοκάρδιον, asini cor. Vide Dipſacus. *A kinde of taſſils.*

† Onoecelis, ὀνοκηλὶς, id est, asinina galla, M.

Onocentaurus, ὀνοκένταυρος, ex ὄνος & centaurus. *A monſter, halfe a man, halfe an asse.*

Onochiles, ὀνοχειλὲς, herba, Plin. 22. 21.

† Onocicidæ. *A kinde of gaules great and hollow.*

Onochilos, ὀνόχειλος, ab ὄνος asinus, & χεῖλος labium, herba, Plin. 22. 21.

Onocrotalus, li, m Græc. ὀνοκρόταλος, Pl. ex ὄνος asinus, & κρόταλος crepitus dict. quod collum in aqua mergens ſpiranſque veluti ruditum asini edat. *A bitterne.*

Onogyros, ὄνος γῦρος, vel γῦπος gyrus, herba asinis digna. *A rough ſharpe herbe wholeſome againſt poyſon.*

† Onoma, Gr. ὄνομα nomen.

† Onomatopœa, ὀνοματοποιΐα, ex ὄνομα nomen & ποιέω fingo. *The faining of a name.*

Ononis, ὄνωνις, quæ & ἀνώνις, arreſta bovis, reſta bovis, remora aratri, acutella, ex ὄνος asinus, Vide M. *Reſt-harrow.*

† Ononium, ex ononis. *A kinde of nettle.*

† Ononychites. *Hoofe like an Aſſe,* Acerad. ex Tertul.

† Onophyllon, ὀνόφυλλον, Anchuſa, Dioſc. 4. 26. tanq. asini folium.

Onopordon, ὀνόπορδον, herba quam ſi asini comederint, crepitus reddere dicuntur, à πορδὴ pedo, Plin. 27. 12. *A kinde of pricke-thiſtle,* Dodon. M.

Onopyxus, buxus asinina, Plin. 20. 16.

† Onos, locuſtæ quoddam genus, quod apteron ἄπτερον, hodieque bruchum vocant.

† Onos, ὄνος, יוֹנָה Athon, unde asinus, *Aſſe,* ὀνάω juvo. *A kinde of locuſt, a fiſh, alſo* cttio de quo in occulcus, item ſucula, axis fuſus, ſuperior lapis molæ, genus vaſis, unio in teſta, item ludi genus.

† Onosma, ab ὄνος ὀσμὴ, Plin. *An herbe which if a woman with childe goe over, it maketh her miſcarry her childe.*

† Onuris, v. cenagra.

Onus, eris, neut. gen. ex ὄνος asinus, quia asinus ad onus ferendum eſt creatus, ex NWS Naſa, ab ὀνίνημι, M. aliq. pro negotio, incommodo, moleſtia, aliq. pro munere, provincia, partibus & officio, φορτίον, τὸ ὄχλος, τὸ βρῶμα ὀβόρτον. *A burden, packe, load, weight, trouble, charge, hindrance, care.*

Onuſculum, li. n. dimin. Non. *A little burden.*

† Onuſtanus, a, um, v. onuſtus.

† Onuſtè, adv.

† Onuſto, as. *To load.*

Onuſtus, a. um, ἐμβριθὴς, φορτηγὸς, βαρυηθὴς. *Burdened, loaded, charged, overcharged, filled with, having very many.*

Onychinus, a, um, ὀνύχινος. *Of the onyx ſtone.*

Onycipuncta, gemma eſt ex jaſpidum generibus, quæ & jaſponix dicitur niveo colore, rutilis punctis ſtellata, unde & nomen accepiſſe videtur. Plin. 37. 9. ὀνυκόπυξ. *A pretious ſtone.*

† Onychitis, Coop. ὀνυχίτης. *A kinde of braſſe oare.*

Onychium, idem quod onyx.

Onyx, ὄνυξ, unguis, deinde gemma quæ unguis candorem refert, ὀνυχίτης. *A nayle of a finger, a gemme, a kinde of marble, a boxe for ointments,* item conchilii tegumentum.

O ante

O ante O

OO. in notis antiquorum, oportebit, oportuit, vel omnino, & aliquando omnes OOIS. ornamentis punctus textus.

† Oogala, ex ᾠὸν ovum, & γάλα lac, ὠογάλακτα. *A whitepot or custard.*

† Ooscyphium, ii, n. ex ᾠὸν ovum, & σκύφος scyphus. *A kinde of cup to make in like to an egge.*

O ante P

OP. in notis antiqu. optimo vel opimi, vel oportere. OP. PRIN. optimo principi, OPP. Oppidum.

† Opaca, onobrychis herba. Dioſ. 3.171.

Opăcitas, ătis, f.g. Plin. κατάσκιον. *The ſhadow of trees.*

Opăco, as, avi, ātum, κατασκιάζω. *To ſhadow, to cover, to hide, to make darke.*

Opacor, aris, paſſ. Stat. *To be ſhadowed.*

Opacus, a, um, adjectivum, κατάσκιος, ἴυσκιος, σκιερός, σκοτεινός, ζοφώδης, ab operiendo, opaca vocantur umbroſa, F. illud quod radios non tranſmittit, qualis terra eſt. unde vox opica. Ops ab illis dicebatur, à qua & ipſa. vide Bec. ex Scal. de ſubtilitate exer. 80. V. Opicus. *Shadowed, darke, thicke, blacke, duskiſh in the ſhadow.*

† Opadus, maſc. gen. *A kinde of ſtone.*

Opālia, ōrum, neut. gener. pl. Plin. Opalia dicebantur dies feſti quibus Opi ſupplicabatur, ὠπάλια, Feſt. *Feaſts dedicated unto the feigned goddeſſe Opi.*

Opalus, li, maſc. & ὤπαλος, opalus nomen habet à patria. Plin. 37. 6. Orpheus pallium vocat, oculorum actem & nitorem conſervat, &c. ab ὠὰ oculo, V. Iſid. *A kinde of pretious ſtone.*

† Opando, is, id eſt, undique pandere.

† Opĕconſiva, ōrum, n. g. fortè ex Ope Saturni uxore, & conſiva dicitur à ſerendo. *Feaſts dedicated unto the Goddeſſe of that name.*

Opella, æ, fœm. dim. ab opera, Hor. ὀργάζιον, ἐργάδιον. *A little labour or worke.*

† Opem, Apul. *Health, wealth, riches.*

Opĕra, æ, fœm. ex opus, ἐργασία, ἔργον, σπουδή, ἐπιμέλεια, σπουδή. *Labour, paine, diligence, ſtudy and endeavour, meanes, helpe, worke, buſy.* Opera aliquando idem quod operæ pretium, aliquand. operæ, item perſonas ipſas dicimus: item opus.

Operæ pretium, ii, n. τὸ ἐπίεργον. *The reward or profit of anie labour, a thing profitable and convenient, a thing worth the labour.*

Operārius, a, um, adj. Pl. ἐργάσιμος, πρακτικός. *Belonging to the worke, or workmen, or to the Labourers houſhold, alſo done with labour.*

Operātio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verbal. ab operor. ἐνέργεια, ἐργασία. *Working or labouring, alſo a ſacrifice, or offering.*

Operator, oris, m. Stat. ἐργάτης. *He that worketh.*

Operātrix, icis, ἐργάτις. *She that worketh.*

Operātus, a, um, p. Vir. ἐργασάμενος, ἐπιτετελεσμένος. *That hath labored, alſo that is buſied or ſet on worke, alſo occupied in doing ſacrifices or ſervice to God.*

Operculamentum, ti, neutr. gener. ἐπικάλυμμα. *A becne ſhell, a huſke, a covering.*

Operculāris, re, adjectiv. *That is covered.*

Operculo, as, Colum. ex operculum, ἐπικαλύπτω. *To cover.*

Operculor, aris, paſſ. Col. *To bee covered.*

Operculum, li, neut. gen. ex operio, πῶμα, σκέπασμα, ἐπίθημα. *A cover, a lid.*

Opere ſimplex, adverb. valde, hinc magnopere Cic. Non. opere eſt reſerre, Liv.

† Opĕrĭbo, pro operiam. Nonnius.

Opĕrimen, ĭnis, neut. gen. & operimentum, ti, n. Ap. ἐπικάλυμμα. *A covering.*

Operio, is, ui, tum, īre, ex ob & pario, M. quaſi in oppoſitum pario, καλύπτω, ἀποκρύπτω, σκεπάζω. *To cover, to hide, to ſtop, to cloſe or ſhut, to overcaſt.*

Operior, īris, paſſ. Ap. *To be covered.*

† Opĕro, V. Operor, Luc.

Operor, aris, dep. Pl. ἐργάζομαι, ἐπεργάω. *To labour, travell, to give diligent ſtudy to a thing, to doe ſacrifice with great reverence.*

Operōsē, adv. ἐπιμόνως, ἐπεργῶς. *Painefully, laboriouſly, ſtudiouſly, with great travell and difficulty.*

† Operoſitas, atis, f. g. τὸ ἐπιμονον. *Great paines.*

Operoſus, a, um, compar. iſſimus, ſuperlat. ἐπεργός, ἐργώδης, ἐπίμονος. *Laborious, diligent, that requires much toile and travel, full of worke, curiouſly and coſtly wrought, made or gotten with great labour, of great vertue and operation, of great ſtrength in working.*

Opertaneus, a, um. adj. Pl. (opertanea ſacra Sacrificia quæ in operto fiebant) κεκαλυμμένος. *Done in ſecret, under cover, within doors.*

Opertè adv. Gel. κρυφίως, λάθρα. *Secretly, covertly.*

Operto, as, freq. ab operio, Feſt. σκεπάζω. *To cover often.*

Opertor, aris, paſſ. Plin. *To be covered often.*

Opertorium, ii, n. g. περικάλυμμα. Sen. V. operculum. *A cover.*

Opertum, ti, n. bonæ deæ ſacrificium, quod à ſolis mulieribus in loco operto fiebat.

Opertus, a, um p. ab operior, καλυμμένος, σκεπασμένος. *Covered, hidden, cloſed, ſecret, loaded, filled.*

Opertus, us, m, Ap. ἀνακάλυψις. *An hiding or covering.*

† Opĕrŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. ab opera, ἐργάδιον.

Ops, um, fœm. gen. Pl. ab ope Saturni uxore, qua terra ſignif. Ovid. effodiuntur opes, &c. quippe divitiæ omnes penè è terra petuntur, & latitant in terra. Vide Ops, πλοῦτος, τὰ κτήματα, τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, τὰ ἀγαθά. *Wealth, riches, treaſure, alſo power, might, helpe.*

† Ophiaca, ὀφιακή, ab ὄφις ſerpens. *Bookes treating of the nature of ſerpents.*

† Ophiaſis, ex ὄφις, Cel. ophiaſis, ὀφίασις, vitium eſt capitis ab occipite plerumque originem ducens, dict. quod inſtar ſerpentis convolutionem per capitis cutem ſerpat. *A kinde of diſeaſe cauſing the haire of the head to fall.*

Ophicardelus, ab ὄφις καρδία, corde ſerpentis. *A pretious ſtone divided by two lines*, Plin. 37. 10.

Ophidion, neut. gen. Græc. diminut. ὀφίδιον, ab ὄφις ſerpens. *A fiſh like a conger*, Plin.

† Ophiochonion, neut. gen. Græc. ὀφιόχτονον, dict. quaſi ὄφεις κτείνων, ſerpentes necare dicatur. *An herbe which Hares uſe to eat againſt Serpents.*

† Ophiogènes, ὀφιογενής, genus à ſerpentibus ducens, inde ophiogenium, herba quæ habet ingeniam vim contra morſus ſerpentum.

† Ophiogenium, ii, neut. ὀφιογένιον, id eſt.

† Ophioglōſſon, Græc. ὀφιόγλωσσον. *Serpents tongue*, inde nomen.

† Ophiomachus, ὀφιομάχος, μάχεσθαι pugnare, contra ſerpentes pugnat, chamœops, item genus locuſtæ. *A lizard.*

† Ophion, Pl. *A beaſt in Sardinia.*

† Ophiophĭgi, ὀφιοφάγοι, edere, τοὺς ὄφεις ſerpentes, ὀφιοφάγοι. *People that eat ſerpents.*

Ophiophĭgus,

Ophiophagus, qui serpentibus vescitur.

† Ophioscorodon, ὀφιοσκόροδον. *Wilde garlicke, serpents garlicke, quæ contra morsus serpentum.* Phin.

† Ophiostaphyle, es, f. g. Græc. ὀφιοσταφύλη. *A shrub called* Serpentis uva, Plin.

† Ophiostaphylos, Plin. ὀφιόσταφυλος. *The herbe bryonie,* σταφυλὴ ὄφεως. *The herbe vine of a serpent.* Plin.

† Ophis, ὄφις. *A Serpent.*

Ophites, gr. ὀφίτης. *A kinde of marble having spots like a serpent.* Plin.

† Ophiuchus, Græc. ὀφιοῦχος, anguitenens, qui ὄφιν ἔχει, Sydus cœleste.

† Ophiusa, rectius ophiussa, ὀφιοῦσσα, ex ὀφίδιος anguinus. *An herbe in Ethiopia, mannyshe, and dangerous to looke on.*

† Ophrys, ὄφρυς. *A beardye which maketh the hare blacke.* Plin. 26. 15.

Ophthalmia, æ, fœm. g. ὀφθαλμία, ex ὀφθαλμὸς, oculus. *An inflammation of the uppermost skinne of the eye.* Cels.

Ophalmias, Pl. ὀφθαλμίας. *A fish called* oculatus.

Ophthalmĭca, æ, fœm. g. græc. ὀφθαλμικὴ. *The herbe eye bright.*

† Ophthalmicus, ci, m. gr. ὀφθαλμικὸς. M. *He that cureth the disease of the eyes.*

† Ophthalmicus, a, um, adj. ὀφθαλμικὸς *Pertaining to the eyes.*

† Ophthalmus, mi, m. gr. ὀφθαλμὸς. *An eye.*

Opicus, a, um, Pl. sordidus, immundus, obscœnus, cujus signatio tracta est à moribus Opicorum Italiæ populorum, qui idem osci esse creduntur teste Fest. spurcæ præposteræque libidinis nomine infames, v. Obscœnum. Ὀπικοὶ, opici, αὐτόχθονες, aborigines sive terra genti, ὄπις terra ab ops, vide Scalig. exer. 80. alii ex abundantia serpentum dict. volunt, quasi ophici ὑπὸ. ὀπίζειν de iis dicitur qui imperite loquuntur. *Vncleane, filthy, dishonest, vnchaste.*

Opifer, ra, rum, adj. ex opis, & fero, Pl. ἀρήγων, βοηθὸς. *Helping, or succouring.*

Opifex, icis, c. g. ex opus & facio, δημιουργὸς, τεχνίτης, κατασκευαστὴς. *A workeman, a craftsman, the framer and maker of a thing, an inventor, or deuiser.*

Opificīna, æ, f. gen. Pl. ex opifex, ἐργαστήριον, δημιουργεῖον. *A shop, or workehouse.*

Opificium, ii, neut. g. Var. χειροτέχνημα, δημιούργημα. *Workemanship, worke.*

Opigĕna, æ, fœm. gen. *An Epith to giuen to Iuno,* ab ope, quòd ea ferre opem in partu laborantibus credebatur.

Opilio, ōnis, m. Col. ex ὀΐς ὄιος, & πολέω verso, ovium pastor, quasi ovilio, σκηπτὸς, *A shepheard.*

† Opilo, Fest. ex opilionibus, quia oves sectari gaudet. *A kinde of birde.*

† Opilo, as, & opito, ant. q. To *pasture a beast.*

† Opimatio, ōnis, fœm. Ap. *A fatning.*

† Opimator, ōris, m. *He that maketh fat.*

† Opimatus, a, um, adject. *Made rich.*

† Opimax, ācis, adje. *Very rich, wealthy.*

Opimè, adv. πιμελῶς, πιανῶς. *Plentifully, richly, abundantly.*

Opimiānus, a, um. *Wine which hath continued good two hundred yeares* Opimiana vina. Plin. 14. 4. & 14. dict. à Luc. Opimio consule.

Opimior, us, compar. ab opimus, Gel. *More fat and more grosse.*

Opimitas, ātis, fœm. gener. Plaut. *Abundance, plenty, fruitfulnesse, fatnesse.*

† Opimitus, idem quòd vinum opimianum.

Opīmo, as, Col. πιαίνω. *To make fat or grosse.*

Opīmor, āris, pass. P. *To be fatted.*

Opīmus, a, um, ex opis, Fest. vide opes, πίων, πιμελὴς. *Fatte, grosse, plentifull, rich, royall, well furnished.*

Opīnābilis, adject. δοξαστὸς, ὑπονοητὸς. *That is or may be conceived in opinion.*

† Opinābĭlitas, ātis, fœ. *A thinking.*

† Opīnamentum, ti, n. Apul. *A conceit, weening, or opinion.*

Opīnātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. ab opinor, ὑπόνοια, δόξασμα. *Opinion, judgement, hope, estimation, fame and reputation, suspition, imagination.*

Opinātō, adv. Liv. undenec opinatò, ἐκ προδοκήτου. *Vnadvisedly.*

Opīnator, ōris, m. opinator, id est exactor militaris annonæ ex opimo, vel quod opinionem, i. censum agri exigant, δοξαστὴς. *A supposer or imaginer, that assurmes nothing.*

† Opinātōres, al. opimatores, V. C. *Officers to prouide corne for an armie.*

† Opīnātōrius, a, um, adj. *Opinionative.*

† Opīnax. *Full of opinion, mannish.*

Opīnatus, a, um, unde nec opinatus. *That comes not being thought upon.*

Opinatrix, icis. *She that thinketh.*

† Opiniculos v. Opunculo, Fest.

Opīnio, ōnis, f. Scalig. ex opino vet. verbo, δόξα, ὑπόληψις, ὑπόνοια, σύνοψις, γνώμη, al. ex ὀπάομαι videor, [illegible] abin, intelligam, ex quo intelligere, & opinio de re incerta sententia de re certa. *Opinion, supposall, or imagination, an vncertaine judgement, suspition, fame, reputation.*

Opīniōsus, a, um, posit. illius, superl. δοξομανέστατος. *Full of opinion, that standeth much in his owne opinion.*

Opīnor, āris, dep. (& olim opino) M. ut reor, ēris, ita opinor ās opus, opinari est opus mente, fere ex πίνδω, quod est sapere facio, ὑπολαμβάνω, νομίζω. *To thinke, conceiue, to suppose, thinke, deeme.*

Opīnus, a, um, adject. id est, putatus, ex opinor, ὁ δοξασθεὶς. *Probable,* undenec opinus. Ovid. ὑπόδοξος. *Not like, vnthought upon, not looked for.*

Opīparātus, a, um, Apul. *Daintily prepared, feastled.*

Opiparè, adv. ἁβρῶς, πανηγυρικῶς. *Richly, plentifully, sumptuously.*

Opīparus, a, um, Plaut. & opparis, re, Ap. (ex opes & paro, cujus rum, magnarum opum apparatus. Paul. πανηγυρικὸς, δαψιλὴς, μεγαλοπρεπὴς. *Sumptuous, very rich, royall, and princely.*

† Opiparo, ās, āvi, āre, vide habilito.

Opis, opem, ope, v. ops, quæ ab opibus, quæ nos plurimum juvant τῆς βοηθείας, ἐπικουρίας. *Help, succour, might, power, riches.*

† Opismus, ὀπισμὸς, lacti succi collectio, ex ὀπὸς succum colligo.

† Opisthĕnar, græc. extrema tenuis pars, alias pars sylvestris.

Opisthŏgrăphum, i, n. ge. ex ὄπισθε & γράφω, charta, ita dictus quòd à tergo scripta est. ὀπισθόγραφον. *A paper booke written upon both sides,* Ulp.

† Opisthŏgrăphus, a, um, adject. ὀπισθόγραφος, ab ὄπισθεν retro, & γράφω scriptura. *A possessor.*

† Opisthophylaces, ὀπισθοφύλακες, ex ὄπισθεν & φύλαξ. *They which defend the backes of them that fight on the rereguard.*

† Opisthotonos, Græc. ὀπισθότονος, & opisthotonicus, ὀπισθοτονικὸς, Pl. *A crecke or disease in the necke.*

Opĭter, eris, masculi. gener. & opitrix, icis, fœm. g. Fest. *He or she whose father died before the Grandfather,* aut quod obitu patris genitus fit, aut quod avum ob patrem habeat i. pro patre.

Opitulantia, æ, fœm. gen. & opitulamen, inis, n. idem quod opitulatio, βοήθεια.

† Opu-

† Opitulanter, adverb. & opitulatio.

Opitulatio, ōnis, f. *βοηθεία, ἐπικουρία. A helping.*

Opitulator, ōris, m. *ἐπίκουρος. An helper.*

Opitulatrix, īcis, fœm. *She that helpes*, Apul.

Opitulor, aris, depon. vide opitulo, *βοηθέω, ἀλέξω, ἐπικουρέω. To help.*

Opitŭlus, a, um, (Jupiter, & opitulator, dict. qu. opis lator.) Fest. *ἀλεξίκακος. He that helpeth*, aboue & culo.

Opium, ii, n. g. Plin. ex ὄπος liquor, succus, i. lacteus succus. *The iuyce of blacke popie.*

Opium Cyrenaicum; v. Laser.

† Opléma, ătis, n. *A buckler.*

† Oplēmăt'icus, ci, m. g. Hul. *A weapon player.*

† Oplomachus, chi, m. ὁπλομάχος. *One that fighteth harnessed.*

† Opo, quædam voces incip. ab hoc accus, qui fc. ex ὀπή, i. foramine.

Opobalsamum, i, n. ὀποβάλσαμον. *The gume of the balme tree*, Plin.

Opocarpathum, i, n. g. ὀποκάρπαθον. *The iuyce of Carpathum*, Plin.

Opopanax, ὀποπάνακος. *The iuyce of Panax*, Plin.

† Opora, græc. ὀπώρα, Coop. *Fruit that have no hard shell, as Apples, &c.*

† Opŏcĭce, es, f. ὀπωπική. *An ointment medicine made of fruits, of* ὀπώρα, ὀπός, ὄνυξ, per ict. adject. ὀπωρικός ex fructibus ointmentalibus confectus, ὀπώρα est autumnus, qu. ἀπὸ ὥρας succi tempus dicit, v. M.

Opŏnius, a, um, Gr. ὀπωρινός, Var. *ἀπὸ τῆς ὀπώρας*, quod nobis autumnus sonat. *Belonging to Autume, or harueſt.*

Opŏphylacium, cii, n. ὀπωφυλάκιον. *The keeping of fruits.*

Opŏrophylax, fructuum autumnalium custos, M.

Opŏrotheca, æ, fœm. græc. Var. ὀπωροθήκη. *A place where fruits are kept.*

† Oportĕo, es. *To behoue, to be needfull*, dicimus pro eodem oportuit facere & oportuit factum, v. Cal.

Oportet, ĕbat, ĭt, impers. ex oporto. Sip. ab opus quando necesse est, ὀφείλει, χρὴ. *It behoues, it is meet, it is expedient, it should, also it is like.*

† Opos, ŏris, v. Ops. *Juice.*

† Oppallio, as, āvi, āre, vide obpallio.

Oppango, is, ĕgi, ctum, ĕre, Pla. ὑποπήγνυμι, πήγνυμι. *To ioyne, to ioyned*, paſſ. Liv. *To be ioyned.*

Oppavio, is, Fest. *To beat upon, or against.*

† Oppecto, ſtudioſè pecto, Apul.

† Oppestor, āris, Pl. *To be cumbred.*

Oppĕdo, is, ĕre, Hor. κατακρούω. *To fare against, to gainesay.*

Oppello, is, id eſt, undiquè vel contra pellere, Pl. *To driue on euery ſide.*

Opperior, īris, itus ſum, D. ex ob & perior, al. ex ob & pario, opperior, opperio, qu. in oppoſ. pario, expecto, & qu. partum differo, ἐκμένω. *To ſtay or tarry for.*

Oppessulatus, a, um, Pl. μοχλωτός, *bolted, barred* peſſulo clauſus.

Oppessulo, as. μοχλόω. *To bolt.*

Oppessulor, aris, paſſ. Plaut. *To be bolted.*

Oppĕto, is, īvi, vel tii, itum, ere, ex ob & peto, Ser. ex os & peto, quaſi terram ore peto, tractum á viris fortibus, qui cum eſſent vulnerati, propter dolorem nè cogerentur aliquid turpe proferre, ore terram petebant, id eſt, mordebant, M. S. ἀποθνήσκω, τελευτάω. *To die, or be ſlaine.*

† Oppexus, us, maſc. gen. Ap. *A combing.*

Oppĭcio, ōnis, f. Col. *A ſmearing with pitch.*

Oppĭcĭtor, ōris, m. Plin. *He that couereth with pitch.*

Oppico, as, Cat. ex ob & pico, ἐπιπισσόω, πίσσω. *To pitch or couer with pitch.*

Oppidanus, a, um, Cæſ. ἄστυκος, πολιτικός. *Belonging to a towne or City.*

Oppidanus, ni. m. Cæſar. πολίτης. *A Citizen, or a townesman.*

Oppidātim, adverb. κατὰ πόλεις *Towne by towne.*

† Oppidicus, id. quod oppidanus, Gel. 2. 21. ubi legg. in caſtigatis exemplaribus opicus.

Oppidò, adv. valdè, multum, id eſt, quantum oppido ſatis de hoc voc. videnda. Feſt. παυπόλλης, κομιδῆ, παυτελῶς. *Very much, forthwith, by and by.*

Oppidŭlum, li, n. dim. ab oppidum, πολίχνιον. *A little towne.*

Oppĭdum, di. n. quod opem darent, al. ab opibus oppidum, Feſt. quod ibi homines opes ſuas conferunt, vel oppidum eſt dict. qd. opem præbet, Cic. ab opponendo ſe hoſtibus, Var. ab ope dict. quod munitur opis cauſa, ubi ſint, & quod opus eſt ad vitam gerendam ubi habitent τοῦ vel oppida quòd opere muniebant mœnia, quo munitius eſſent, πόλις, ἄστυ. *A City or walled towne.*

Oppignerātio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Cod. ἐνχυρασμός. *A laying in pledge.*

Oppignerator, ōris, m. *He that layeth to pledge.*

Oppignero, as, ex ob & pignus, ἐνεχυριάζω, ὑποτίθημι. *To lay to pledge, to ſubmit, yeald, or binde himſelfe.*

Oppigneror, aris, paſſ. Dig. *To be layed to pledge.*

Oppilatio, onis, fœm. ge. ἐμφραξις. *A ſtopping of any of the chiefe entrailes*

Oppilatus, a, um, p. ἐμφραχθείς. *Stopped, ſhut up.*

Oppĭlo, as, avi, āre, ἐμφράττω, ἐμπλάσσω, ex ob & pila, ex πιλόω denſo, pilas contra pono. *To ſhut up, to ſtop.*

Oppleo, es, evi, tum, ēre, ἐμπλήθω, ἀναπλήθω. *To fill full, or up, to keepe, or occupy.*

Oppleor, ēris, vel ēre, paſſ Plin

Oppletus, a, um, Var. ἐμπεπλησμένος. *Filled.*

Opplorātio, onis, fœm *A lamenting.*

Opplōro, as, āvi, āre, Cic. ad Her. κατοδύρομαι. *To weepe, waile or lament.*

Oppono, is, ŭi, tum, ere, ex ob & pono, ἀντιτίθημι, ἀποτίθημι. *To oppoſe, to lay againſt, to put to, to obiect, to offer, to lay a pledge.*

Opponor, eris, paſſ. Liv. *To be ſet againſt.*

Opportūnè, adv. dict. ab eo quod navigantibus, maximè utiles optatique ſunt portus, Feſt. ἐυκαίρως, ἐυκαίρως, *bit d'ou. In due time, very well, conueniently.*

Opportunĭtas, ātis. fœmin. gener. ἐυκαιρία, καιρός. *Fitneſſe, or conueniencie time, good occaſion, opportunity.*

Opportunus, a, um, poſ. ior, compiſſimus, ſuperl. ἔυκαιρος, ἐπιτήδειος, ἐυπρόσφορος. *Meet, fit, in good time, and as it ought to be, according to our deſire, commodious, ready and inclined, in danger, or ſubiect unto.*

Opposĭcio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. (ab oppono) ἀντίθεσις, ἀντίστασις. *An oppoſition, or a contrary ſetting or laying.*

Oppositum, ti, neut. gen. ἀντίθετον, ἀντικείμενον. *An oppoſite or contrary.*

Oppositus, a, um, part. ἀντιθέτος, ἀντικείμενος. *Set or placed againſt, put to, offered, laid in gage.*

Oppositus, us, maſc. gen. verbal. ἀντίστασις, ἀντίθεσις. *An oppoſition, or ſetting one thing againſt another.*

Oppressĭo, onis, f. καταδυνάστευσις, κατάπτωσις. *Oppreſſion, or doing of wrong, extortion, violence.*

Oppressiuncula, æ, fœm. gener. dim. *A little oppreſſion, griefe, or wrong, diſiuncte.*

Oppressor, oris, m verbal. Plaut.

κατάπτω-

καταπρέσσω, καταπιέζω βιαίως. *An oppressor or extortioner.*

Oppressus, a, um, p. καταπονούμενος καταβαλλόμενος. *Thrust hard at, oppressed, troden down, grieved, violently wronged, kept under, utterly broken, taken by force, or at unawares, troubled, overcharged.*

Opprimo, is, essi, ĕre, ex ob & premo, interdum pro prævenire, occupare, aliq. pro constringere. Item pro extundere, pervincere, i. violenter impetrare, & violentis precibus. ἐπείγω, καταβαλλόμαι, καταβάλλω. *To oppresse, to weigh downe, to overcharge, to grieve, to stop, to thrust hard, to keep or shut in, to represse, to take suddenly, or come upon, to quast, to quench, to prevent, to overtake, out-goe, to revish a woman, to slay, to get from one, or out of him by force, to cause one to forget,* ponitur pro suppremere.

Opprimor, eris, pass. Plaut. *To bee oppressed.*

† Opprobramentum, ti, n. opprobrium, ὄνειδος. *A reproch or rebukefull speaking.*

Opprobratio, ōnis, f. ὀνειδισμὸς ἐπιτίμησις. *An upbraiding, or casting in ones teeth, a reprochfull speaking, a rebuking,* Plaut.

Opprobrator, oris, m. ὀνειδιστής. *An upbraider.*

Opprobriosè, adv. *Despitefully.*

Opprobriosus, a, um, adj. Plaut. ὀνειδιστικός. *Reprochfull.*

Opprobrium, ii, n. ex ob & probrum, quasi objectum probrum, ὄνειδος, λοιδορία. *A rebuke, a reproch, a wrong.*

Opprobro, as, ex ob & probrum, Plaut. ὀνειδίζω, σκωπτικῶς ἐπιτίμησιν. *To cast in the teeth, to checke, or taunt, revile or upbraid.* opprobrum objicio.

Opprobor, āris. *To be reproched.*

Oppugnātio, onis, fœm. gen. Aug. πολιορκία, πολέμησις. *An assault or siege.*

Oppugnator, oris, masc. ge. verb. βλαπτικὸς, πολεμητής. *Hee that assaulteth, or seeketh the hurt of another.*

Oppugnatorius, a, um, adj. Cæs. *That assaulteth or is for fighting.*

Oppugnatrix, icis, fœ. Aug. *She that assaulteth.*

Oppugnatus, a, um, p. Prop. καταπολεμηθείς. *Besieged, assaulted.*

Oppugno, as, contra pugno, πολεμῶ, ἐπιτίθεμαι κακῶσαι. *To assault, to batter, to fight against, to goe about, to hurt, to reason earnestly against, to labour by all meanes against a thing.*

Oppugnor, āris, passiv. *To be assailed.*

Opsecātio, onis, f. Col. *Cutting of bothes.*

Opsĕco, as, avi, pro vel simpl. ἀποτέμνω, ἀκρωτηριάζω. *To prune trees, to cut off bothes.*

Opsĕtor, aris, pass. Plaut. *To be prayed or sued to.*

† Oppŭvia, orum, n. plural. Afr. verbera, tanquam oppuvio sit verbero, ut depuvio, nempe à pavio percutio. *Stripes.*

† Oppuvio, is, ire, Afran. ex ob & pavio. *To strike.*

Ops, opis, opi, opem, ope, est auxilium, vis qua operamur, potentia. ideo rectè ducitur ab opus, i. ἔργον. plur. opes, divitiæ, potentia, M. ex ὄπις, cura, ὀπίζω curo, dea quæ curat parturientes, verbum obsolcum Acc. Varr. quod hæc omne opus, & hac opus ad vivendum, v. Varr. sicut humus ab humiditate nomen traxit, ita etiam ops græc. ὀπός, id est, succus, lac quod immulget & indulget nobis terra, mater fœcundissima, Bec. ex Scalig. qu. ops Dea, ὄπις, Hesyc. vel ὀπίς, unde ὀπίζεσθαι, venerari, colere, sicut venerari à Venere. Isid. ops dicta quod opem ferat frugibus, Fest. ops antiqui dicebant opulentii. *Helpe, riches, wealth.*

† Opsigamia, æ, f. ὀψιγαμία, ab ὄψε & γάμος, seræ nuptiæ. *A law against men tommarried.*

† Opsigamium, ii, n. gr. ὀψιγάμιον, ex ὄψε & γάμος, seræ nuptiæ. *Late marriage.*

† Opsimăthes, ὀψιμαθὴς, cunctator. *Hee that learneth too his old age,* quod ὄψε μανθάνει, sero didicit.

† Opsimăthia, æ, ὀψιμαθία. *A learning in old age.*

† Opson. ὄψον, opsonium, Morel. *All kinde of meate made with the five sortan ab* ὀπτάω, torrefacio.

Opsonātio, onis, f. Plaut. *A buying of meat.*

Opsonātor, oris, masc. genet. verbal. ab obsono. Plaut. ὀψώνης. *A buyer of meat, as a caterer, manciple, or steward.*

Opsonātus, us, m. g. Plin. ὀψώνια. *A buying of meates, provision for meales.*

Opsonĭto, as, āvi, frequent Næv. ὀψωνιόομαι. *To prepare often for meales.*

Opsonium, ii, n. (ὀψώνιον, ex ὀπτάομαι emo, & ὄψον edulium) *All manner of meates for a meale besides bread and wine, Victuals or eates.*

Opsono, as, āvi, āre, activ. & opsonor, aris, vel are, depon. ὀψωνῶ, ὀψάρια, Johan. 6. 6. ὀψωνήσωμεν, Mat. Lib. 6. cap. 38. unde Quint. Sept. Flo. propriè & figuratè de piscibus opsonari, παρὰ τὸ ὀπτᾶσθαι ὄψον, assum, coctum, aut quasi ἕψον ab ἕψω coquo, elixo, V. Bec. ὀψωνέω, ὀψωνίσω, ὀψωνίζω. *To provide meats for a meale, to buy eates or victuals.* Opsonare famem ambulando est acuere & excitare.

† Obsoporus, ὀψοπώλης. *A victualler.*

† Opsopolis, ὀψοπώλις. *A woman victualler.*

† Opsopolium, ὀψοπώλιον. *A place where victuals are sold.*

Optabilis, le, adj. εὐκτός, ἐπιθυμητὸς, ἀσπαστός. *To be desired, wished, or looked for.*

Optabilitèr, adv. εὐκτῶς, ἐπιθυμητῶς. *As a man would wish, or desire, pleasantly, delectably.*

Optandus, a, um, particip. εὐκτέος, ἀσπαστέος. *To be wished or desired.*

Optans, tis, p. ἐπιθυμῶν. *Wishing or desiring.*

Optatio, onis, f. g. verb. εὐχὴ, ἐπιθυμία. *A wishing, desiring, crave.*

Optatò, adverb. κατ' εὐχὴν, ἐπιθυμητῶς. *With desire, as one would desire.*

Optatrix, ĭcis, fœm. g. *She that wisheth,* Boet.

Optātum, ti, n. g. εὐχὴ, ἐπιθυμία. *A wish, or desire, also a delectable, or acceptable worke.*

Optātivus, a, um, adj. εὐκτικὸς, unde optativus modus, Isid. ἐυκτικὸς ἔγκλισις. *The optative moode.*

Optatus, a, um, pos. ior, comissimus, sup. ἐπιθυμητός, ἀγαπητός. *Wished, desired, longed for, also pleasant, and acceptable.*

† Opteria, æ, ὀπτήρια, dona quæ visionis causa danuir, ὀπτάομαι, video. *Gifts which he brought unto his spouse when he came to see her.*

† Optĕron, ri, n. g. *Fowle, chickens,* Coop.

† Opterus. *A kinde of bird.*

Optice, es, f. ὀπτικὴ. *The optick sciences, whereby the reason of sight is knowne.*

Opticus, a, um, ὀπτικὸς, speculativus. *Pertaining to sight.*

Optimates, tum. & optimi, orum, m. pl. ex optimus. optimates dicuntur vel quod opulentiores sunt & in majori censu; vel quod imprimis opem ferre possunt oppressis, & optimitas pro utilitate sive commodo usurpatur. ἀριστῆς, ἄριστοι. *Noblemen, or the chiefe maisters or governours in the commonweale.*

† Optimitas, atis, f. Plaut. εὐχρηστία. *Great profit.*

Optimātus, ûs, εὐεξία. *The state or condition of the best men in a town or country.*

Optimè, adverb. ἄριστα, κάλλιστα. *Well, very well, in very good time, most excellently.*

Optimus, a, um. sup. à bonus, melior à melle quasi mellior, qu. fuat or: optimus ab opto, ut dicamus optimum qu. optatissimum, vel ab opimo, sive ab opibus, sive ab ope, quasi

optimus

optimum fit quod optimum, pinguie, ve. quod opulentiſſimum, vel quod maxime opiferum, unde optimates, Perot. ἄριστοι, χράτιστοι, βέλτιστοι. *Beſt of all, very good, moſt honeſt, moſt bleſſed.*

† Optinere pro obtinere, Calv.

Optio, ōnis, ſ. ἔμπειρία, ἐκλογή. *A chuſe*, ex opto, eligo.

Optio, ōnis, m. gen. (ex opto qu. optatio, Scal. ex ὄπτω video, optiones quos decuriones primum adminiſtros ſibi adoptabant optiones vocari cœpti, Var. Feſt. Vo c. accenſus antea, is adjutor dabatur centurioni à tribunis militum, quia ex eo tempore quem velint centurionibus permiſſum eſt optare, unde nomen. *An officer about a captaine in warre, the chiefe of the overſeers of watch and ward: alſo a deputy to the maſter, or captaine of a band, an aſſiſtant, or fellow helper.*

Optionarius, ii, m gen. Glo. *A preferrer of ſouldiers ſuites to their captaine.*

† Optionatus, us, m. *The office of Optio, or chooſing* optiones.

† Optivus, a, um, adject. Hor. optimus, electus, vide adoptivus, ἐκλεκτός.

Opto, as, Sip. opem peto, ex ὄπτω video, nam quæ videmus optimus, opto propriè eſt eligere, conſiderare, ut pars optare locum: i. eligere, & optio electus ab ὄπτω, gr. video, conſidero, Scal. doct. Canin. opto ex ὀπτάω, ἀφίσμαι, ὀπτάω, ἐυχομαι, ἐπιθυμέω. *To wiſh, deſire, crave, or covet to have hiſſiue, to take unto him*, opem peto, Sip.

† Optulit pro obtulit, Calv.

Optutus, pro obtutus, Feſt.

† Opulefio, id eſt, opulentus fio, Rev. Tex. *To become, or to be made rich.*

Opŭlens, tis, part. Sal. vid. opulentus.

Opulenter, adverb. Liv. πλουσίως, ἀφθόνως. *Plentifully.*

Opŭlentia, æ, ſœ. & opulentitas, tis, ſ. Plaut. πλοῦτος, πολυχρηματία, ἀφθονία. *Wealth, riches, abundance, ſtore.*

Opulentior, us, comparat. Ovid. *More wealthy.*

Opulento, as, Col. πλουτίζω. *To make rich, wealthy or plentifull.*

Opulentor, āris, paſſ. Gloſſ. *To be made rich.*

Opŭlentus, a, um, & opulentiſſimus (ex ope, i. terra, qu. terreſtribus rebus copioſus, opulentus, Var. ab ope, opum plenus (πλούσιος, ἐυχρήματος, πολυχρήματος. *Rich, wealthy, plentifull, abundant.*

Opŭleſco, is, ĕre, Fur. πλουτίζομαι. *To waxe rich.*

Opŭlus, li, ſ. Col. l. 5. c. 16. *A kinde of tree of ſome called witchhazell*, quod viti fert opem.

Opunculo, ōnis, m. Feſt. al. leg. opinaculo, v. opilo, (quod opilionis genus cantus imitatur) *He that ſingeth like a ſhepheard.*

Opuntia, æ, f. Plin. 2. 27. *An herbe growing by the citty* Opus.

Opus, ĕris, n. (Scal. ex ἔπω facio, adminiſtro, unde διέπεις qui aliquid facit, adminiſtrat) ἔργον, πρᾶγμα, ἐργασία. *A worke, labour, buſineſſe or deed, a matter, a building, a workemanſhip, neceſſity, &c.* ὁ πόνος, ad opus damnat. opus facere in caſtris.

Opus, adjectiv. indeclin. opus pro neceſſe, ex opere, quoniam opera nobis neceſſario facienda, *Ner. Needfull, neceſſarie, expedient, need or want of.*

Opuſculum, li, n. g. dim. *A little worke, a ſmall labour.*

† Opuſtorius, ii, m. Gl. & opiſtorium, ii, n. opus piſtorium, placentarius, dulciarius. *A comfit maker.*

O *ante* R

O R. in notis antiq. ornato, vel ordo, OR B. PAR. orbati parentes, ORD ordinis, O R M. ordo militum, ORNIM P. ornamenti. Imperiale.

Ora, æ, fœm. g. (ab ore, alii ex ὅρος terminus, Becm. ex χώρ ex. ab Hebr. ארח arach via, Funis; quòd navem ore affigit, ἰχνία, πείρα, ὄρος. *The end or extremity of a thing, the ends and borders of a countrey, the edge of an abiliment, a land or country, the hemme of a garment, the brimme of a pot, or any other meaſure, a clime of the firmament divided, the beginning of a thing*, ora vulneris, *The gaping of a wound.*

Orăculum, li, neut. g. ab oro, ore pronuncio, eſt n. effatum oris Dei, Cic. λόγιον, μαντεῖον, χρησμός, θεοφόρητον. *An oracle, a counſell, ſentence or anſwer from God, alſo a worthy ſaying and judgement, alſo the temples where oracles and anſwers were given, alſo a prophecie or prediction.*

† Orămen, vel oroma. *A viſion or appearance*, &c.

† Orāmen. *An oration or ſpeech.*

Oramenum, ti, n. Plaut. Tru. 2. 2. ornamentum.

Orandus, a, um, part. Vir. ἐυκτός. *To be prayed unto, entreated or ſued to.*

Orans, ntis, p. ab oro, ἐυχόμενος. *Deſiring, praying, entreating.*

Orārium, ii, n. g. ab ore, Hieron. lintcum quo ori ſervemus. *A handkerchiefe, a tippet, a riding hood*, Treb. *a garment for princes.*

† Orarius, a, um, adj. ad oram pertinens, oraria navis, Jun. *A ſhore ſhip, or ſmall barke to ſaile neere the ſhoare, of the ſhore, of the bounds, skirts, or ſhore.*

Orata, æ, ſ. g. Feſt. v. aurata, genus piſcis à colore auri dicti.

Oratio, ōnis, ſ. gen. verb. Hor. quaſi oris ratio, eſtque actio oratoris, i. loquentis. 2. petitio, 3. religioſa actio: alii oratio παρὰ ὀράζειν, loquendo, λόγος, φράσις. *Speech, utterance, words, ſtile, prayer, ſuite, communication, language, an oration, eloquence.*

Orationcŭla, æ, ſ. dim. λογάριον λογίδιον. *A little or ſhort oration, talke, ſpeech or prayer.*

Orātor, ōris, m. g. verb. ex ore, vel oro, Feſt. ex ἀγορήτωρ, quod miſſi ad reges nationeſque Deos ſolent ἀγορεύειν, id eſt, teſtari, hi modò appellantur legati. Orator ab eo qd. antiq. orare dicebā. pro agere, ὑπηρέτης, *An orator, an ambaſſadour, ὑποσοφιστής, a ſpokeſman, a ſuitor, a pleader, he that can make a wiſe and eloquent ſpeech.*

Orātōria, æ, ſœ. & orātrix, īcis, Quint. ῥητορική. *Rhetoricke.*

Oratōrie, adverb. ῥητορικῶς. *Like an orator, eloquently.*

Orātōrium, ii, n. *A place wholly dedicated to prayer, an oratory.*

Oratorius, a, um, ῥητορικός. *Of or belonging to an orator, or ambaſſadour.*

Oratrix, īcis, fœmin. gen. Quint. 2. 15.

Oratum, ti, neut. g. Ter. τὸ ἐυκτόν, ἔυκτος. *A thing deſired, a requeſt, a petition.*

Oratus, a, um, part. ab oror, Plaut. ἐυκτός, ἐυχόμενος. *Prayed, deſired.*

Orātus, us, maſcul. gener. Plaut. ἔυκτυχή, ἔυκτος. *A deſire, a praying or entreating.*

Orba, ex orbus. *Shee whoſe parents and friends being dead hath the inheritance*, v. M.

Orbātio, ōnis, ſ. verb. ὀρφανία, στέρησις. *Perverſion, bereaving or depriving one of his goods.*

Orbātor, ōris, m. ver. Ovid. ὀρφανιστής. *He that depriveth or bereaveth a man of a thing, alſo a murtherer or ſtealer.*

Orbātrix, icis, ſœ. Aug. *She that depriveth, &c.*

Orbaturus, a, um, particip. Ovid. *That hath the power to bereave or deprive.*

Orbatus, a, um, particip. ὀρφανιζόμενος. *Deprived or bereft of a thing, having loſt, being deſtitute of.*

† Orbia, æ, fœmin. gen. *A kinde of meat.*

Orbĭcŭlaris, Apul. κυκλάμινος. Jun. *The hearbe called ſow-bread.*

Orbĭcŭlariter, adverb. κύκλῳ, ὡς

κύκλω. *Circle wise in a round fashion.*

† Orbiculata. *A kinde of marble,* Dioſc.

Orbiculatim, adv. κυκλοτερῶς, κύκλῳ, σφαιροειδῶς. *Round like a circle, or compaſſe.*

Orbicularis, a, um, adject. σφαιροειδής, κυκλικός. *Made round like a circle.*

Orbiculus, li, m. Dim. ab orbis, Cat. κυκλίσκος, σφαιρίδιον. *Every little round thing, a little hoope or circle, alſo a pullie, the loupe of the hoote, through which the latchet runneth, alſo a muske ball, or pomander.*

Orbĭcus, a, um, Var. κυκλοδὴς, κυκλοτερὴς. *Circular, or in the manner of a circle, alſo lame.*

Orbĭle, is, neut. gen. Var. 3. de re rust. cap. 5. Turneb. eſt rotunditas ipſius orbis, qui acutior eſt in fine, Scal. orbile eſt quam Græci σφῆκα vocant, vide Scalig. ad locum qui multo aliter exponit, ἡ τῶν ἔχνων περιφέρεια. *The circle of a cart, or circuit of a roofe.*

Orbis, is, m. g. ex ὄβεις, ὄβις, terminus, orbis enim termino claudtur, i. circulo, Iſid. à rotunditate circuli, quia ſicut rota eſt, undiq; enim oceanus circumfluens in circulo ejus ambit fines, al. ab antiq. urbare vel orbare, unde & urbs, κύκλος, σφαῖρα οἰκητόριον, M. ab ore, ut ſit rotunda figura quæ eſt humani oris, ab orbe urbo, & urbs: orbis Lacedæmonius, vid. Pityſma orbes in homine dicuntur frontis foramina, inter quæ latent oculi. *The outward circle of a wheele,* ponitur quandoque pro contextu, & ſerie continua orationis, Quint. 9. cap. ult. *A globe or ſphere, a circuit, a courſe, a round trencher, a round cover, a roundle to ſet diſhes on, that they may not ſoyle the table cloth, a continued courſe of things in writing a region, or country, a multitude of people, the world, a yeare, a bottome of yarne, an oyle-preſſe, a fiſh,* v. Calvaria.

Orbĭta, æ, fœ. ex orbis, à rotunditate, orbita veſtigium carri. ab orbe rotæ, dict. Iſid: ἁρμάτων ἴχνη. *A cart wheele, or the tract of it in the ground, a way or compaſſe, a roundneſſe.*

Orbĭtas, tātis, f. ὀρφανία, ἀπαιδία, ἀγενεαλογησία. *The ſtate of ſuch as are fatherleſſe and motherleſſe, or of thoſe parents that are childleſſe, alſo any lacke.*

Orbitatio, ōnis, f. Aug. *A going in the way.*

Orbĭtudo, ĭnis, f. ὀρφανία. *Lacke of any thing we love.*

Orbĭto, as. *To go in the way.*

† Orbitus annalis, Glo. M. leg. orbiens, 'in orbem rediens, vide orbiens.

† Orbĭus, clivus appellatur quod pronus cum eſſet per orbes flexuoſus, in exquiliarum colem duceret. Feſt.

Orbo, as, ex orbus, orbum reddo, ὀρφανίζω, ἀποστερῶ. *To deprive of, to take from, eſpecially a thing he much delighteth in,* pro urbo eſt curvo.

Orbor, aris, paſſ. Liv. *To be bereaved of, &c.*

Orbus, a, um, (ex ὀρφανὸς, contract. ὀρφὸς orbus, Cal. propriè dr. oculis privatus, quaſi amiſſis orbibus) ὀρφανικός, ὀρφανοειδὴς. *He that lacketh or hath loſt any thing hee loved much, as father, mother, his ſight, his children, &c. deſtitute, ſucceurleſſe, forſaken,* eſt & Orbus, i. maſc. gen. ὀρφανὸς, Cicero. *A fatherleſſe and motherleſſe child, an orphane, alſo one deprived of all his children,* ἀπαίδευτος V. Var. Scal.

Orbus, Av. idem quod interſtinum cæcum.

Orca, æ, Plin. ab arceo, contineo, quia arcet in ſe liquorem, Becm. ab ὄρκη, unde ſimiliter urceus, ὑπὸδοχεῖον ἀγγεῖον. *A great fiſh, alſo a great veſſell for wine, or to keepe figges in, a prettious ſtone, a kinde of earthen pot, a box, a coffer, a gemme.*

Orchas, ὀρχὰς, oliva rotunda, Iſidor. ex Græco, a ſimilitudine teſticulorum quos ὄρχεις vocant. Junvide orchites. *A kinde of olive full of juice.*

† Orceus, v. urceus.

Orcheſtra, æ, f. ὀρχήστρα, ab ὀρχέομαι ſalto. *Seates wherein noble perſonages ſite at the beholding of ſtage players, ſeſſions of the Senate, the ſcaffold for muſitians.*

† Orchomenius calamus fiſtulis aptus, quem auleticum vocant, Plin. 16. 36.

† Orchĭta, æ, & orchites, is, fœ. ὀρχίτης, Col. *A kinde of olives,* à ſimilitudine teſticulorum.

† Orchis, ĭtis, vide orchas & orcus, ὄρχις. *The hoobe ragwort, alſo a kinde of fiſh.*

Orchia lex, ὀρχιὰ νόμος, prima fuit inter leges ſumptuarias, quæ ab Orchia, Tribuno plebis nomen accepit, hac certus convivarum numerus præſcribebatur, cavebaturque ut apertis januis cœnitaretur, nequa legi fraus fieri poſſet.

Orcomana, vid. orcomanus.

Orcinus, a, um. *Pertaining to hell.*

† Orcitunica aut none herba.

† Orcius & orcivus pro ſepulchro, ab orco dict.

† Orcinianus, a, um. adj. orcinia na ſponda ſandapila, Libitina, capulum. *A beare to carry dead bodies.*

Orcŭla, æ, f. dim. ab orca, Cat. orcola, σκυάφιον. *A little veſſell wherein figges were kept.*

† Orculus, li, m. id. qd. præſagiū.

† Orcus, i, m. (orcus à gr. nam ὄρκος vocab. conditorium mortuorum, Scal. ab ὅρος, id eſt, ſepaum, ab ἱρίζω, Var. terram ipſam videtur orcum ſignif. quòd in ea omnia orituntur. itaque & dict. eſſe orcum ab ortu, quod omnium rerum finis ſit orcus, Feſt. ab urgendo mortem, c in g frequenter ponebant antiq. vel ab ὅρκος, juramentum, quod per eum jurabant, M. ex ארר carach urere, vel ab ארץ terra, Adus. *The river of hell, Hell, the God of hell, alſo the grave, alſo the earth.*

† Orcynus piſcis, Plin. 32. 40.

Ordĕăceus, a, um, de hordeo exiſtens. *Of barley.*

† Ordeolus, li, Gl. à ſim. hordigrani. *The ſcurfe of the browes.*

Ordeum, ei, v. Hordeum.

Ordiendus, a, um, part. *To be begun.*

Ordĭnālis, le, adject. τακτικὸς, *Belonging to order.*

† Ordinalitĕr, adv.

Ordinarii, ōrum, maſc. gen. pln. Vop. *Souldiers in camp,* Veget. *leaders in an army or principalls of any offices.*

† Ordinarium, ii, n. *A place where ordinance is kept.*

Ordinārius, a, um, Col. τακτικὸς, τεταγμένος. *Ordinarie, ſet, planted, ſowed in order, uſuall, dayly appointed to one, chiefe, troubleſome.*

Ordinātē, adv. ordinatim, Bud. & ordinarius, cum. Apul. τεταγμένως, κατὰ τάξιν. *Orderly, one after another, in order.*

Ordinatio, ōnis, f. διάταξις, διατεταγμένη. *Ordinance, appointing, governing, diſpoſing, adminiſtration.*

Ordinātior, us, comp. & iſſimus, a, um, ſup. Ap.

Ordinātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Seo διατάκτης, κοσμητὴρ, διορθωτὴς. *An ordainer, an appointer, or ſetter of things in order.*

Ordinātrix, tĭcis, fœ. Boet. *She that ordaineth.*

Ordinatus, a, um. part. τακτὸς, διατεταγμένος. *Brought into good order, well appointed.*

Ordines, um, pl. τάξεις. *The orders and degrees of men in a common-wealth, lines in writing.*

Ordĭno, as, (ab ore ordino, id eſt, diſpono quaſi ore pronuncio qui cuique locus eſſe debet, Per. melius ab ordo, Bec. ab ὀρδίω, ὀρδέω, ex Aricen.) τάττω, συντάττω, διατάττω. *To ordaine, to diſpoſe, to ſet in order, to row, to array, to advance, to give authority.*

Ordinor, āris, part. M. *To be ordained.*

Ordio, is, īvi, īre, Afr. anti. ab ere, vel ab ordine, & ordior, iris, orius, & ordimus ſum, īri, dep. inuſit. ἄρχομαι.

M.

M. ex orior & do. est enim oriri do oriri facio, Sip. orithor proprie est incipio fari, ab ore deduct. Scal. ex ἴρω videtur ducere, vide M. Perot. abore. *To beginne.*

Ordium, initium ordientis, Lucr. ordia prima, i primordia.

Ordo, inis, ab ore, vide ordino, fordo gr. est, directi militibus tribuni: hactenus tibi licet; hæc consistes: eo progredere, huc revertere: ὅρος δὲ, terminum pono, inde ordo. Scal. li. 35.) τάξις, τάγμα, στοῖχος. *An order, row or ranke, an array, a circle, a range, the estate of men concerning fortune and goods, men of one state, order and degree, the dignities of men of the same calling, state and degree, also customes.*

Orea, æ, fœm. gener. Car (oreæ frœni, quòd ori inseruntur, Fest. σφιγκτῆρες, Jun. *The bit of the bridle, also the lippes.*

Oreon ei, n. (ὄρειον, ab ὄρος mons Polygoni species dicit. quod in montibus nascitur. *A kinde of bloodwort.* Plin. 27. 12.

Oreoselinum, ni, n. gr. ὀρεοσέλινον. *A kinde of parsly so called, because it groweth on hills.* Plin. 21. 11.

† Orestiphos, Ovid. ὀρεστίφος. *A dog so called because it was bred on the hills.*

Orĕtenus, Gell. *Unto the mouth.*

† Orexia, æ, f. ὄρεξις. *Much eating or much desire to eate.*

Orexis, is, fœm. gen. gr. ὄρεξις appetitus ab ὀρίγομαι appeto. *A stomacke or appetite to meat.* Juven.

† Orexotium, ii, neut gen. id. quod operositas.

Organārius, ii, m. Fir. ὀργανοποιὸς, μηχανικὸς. *A maker of instruments, engines, and tooles.*

Organicè adv. ὀργανικῶς. *With an instrument, toole or engine.*

Organici, ōrum, masc. g. pl. Luc. ὀργανικοὶ. *They which play on instruments.*

Organĭcus, a, um, Luc. ὀργανικὸς. *Of or belonging to instruments, done with tooles or engines.*

Organista, Jun. ὀργανιστὴς. *An organ player.*

† Organĭzo, as, ant. *To play upon the Organs.*

Organum, ni, neut. gener. (ὄργανον, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀργάω, Etym. al. q. ὀργανικὸν opus, ad quod omne instrumentum necessario confertur) M. ex Ἔργον, V. *An instrument of any kinde, as of musicke and warre, &c.*

Orgia, ōrum, n. gen. pl. Vir. ὄργια proprium dicta fuerunt, quævis sacra. erat n. orgiorum appellatio generalis, quemadmodum apud Iac. cerimoniarum, postea tamen factum est ut præcipuè hoc nomine Bacchi sacra nominarentur, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀργᾶν, id est, ἂ turore, quòd hæc præcipuè sacra à mulieribus furore correptis celebrarentur, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄρους, hoc est, à montibus in quibus potissimùm hæc sacra fiebant, al. ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀρχεῖσθαι, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔργειν, i. arcendo, quod profani arceantur à sacris, Vide Etym. *The sacrifices of Bacchus, Sanisices, or ceremonies.*

† Orgya, æ, Gr. ὄργυια ulna, mensura lenum pedum. *A fadome, an ell.*

Oria, æ, fœm. gener. (vel horia, Plaut. quod circa oras & littora in iis navigatur. *A fishers boat, also a little ship.*

† Orĭbălus, li, m. Ov. *Scale-cliffe or range-hill.*

Orichalcum, vel aurichalcum, i. n. ὀρείχαλκον ex χαλκὸς, & ὄρος, æs montanum. *Latten or copper mettall.* Plaut. Sil.

† Oricilla, vel auricilla, æ, f. dim. ex auricula.

Orĭcŏla, æ, f. *An herbe wherewith they die cloth.*

† Oricula, v. auricula.

† Oricularius, a, um: Cels. pro auricularius.

† Oricus, Gl. *He that speaketh much*

Orĭdicus, a, um: Plaut. *Roughly spoken.*

Orĭendus, vel oriundus, a, um. qui originem ducit ex aliquo loco, in quo non ipse sed parentes aut majores ejus nati fuerunt, ὁ ἀπόφυτος γένους, ἀποίκητος, aliq. pro orto. aliquando non solum locum, sed quandoque personam significat. *Come from, borne, bred or sprung, taking his originall.*

Orĭens, entis, m. ab orior, pars ea mundi in qua sol oriri solet, ἀνατολὴ. *the East.*

Orientalis, le, adj. Liv. ἀνατολικὸς. *Belonging to the East.*

Orĭficium, ii, n. g. Mac. ab ore, quod in quacunque re patet, Per. ab ore & facio, i. introitum faciens, τὸ στόμα. *The mouth, cover or brimme of any thing, also the bung hole.*

† Origanis marum apud D. 3. 47.

Orĭganum, ni, n. g. gr. ὀρίγανον, ὄρος γάνωσις est monte gaudere. *A herbe of that name, Lamp. a musicall instrument, an organe.*

Originālis, le, adject. *Originall, that one hath from his birth.*

Originālĭter, adv. *Originally.*

Originārius, a. um. *That is borne in a place, or having a thing from his beginning,* q. ex origine: V. originalis.

Originātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Quint. ἐτυμολογία. *The etymologie, or first originall of a word, a beginning or arising.*

† Originātus, usque ab origine. Amian. *From their first originall.*

Orīgo, ĭnis, fœm. (ex orior, ut à verto vertigo; à rubeo rubigo) γένεσις, γενεαλογία. *An offspring or pedigree, a stocke or kindred, an originall or beginning, a well-spring, a cause, a recreation, an old record.*

Orinda. *Bread made of the grains orindium.*

† Oriŏla, Plaut. v. Horiola.

† Orioles, sunt naves, Gel. 10. 25.

Orĭor, ĭris, vel ĕris, ortus, īri, dep. (Scal. oriens, ὀρῶ ex ὄριος, unde ὄρτυμι, Aven ex אור Illuxit, ex אור Aor lux sine dubio venit, al. ex עור Gnur, expergisci, Canin. ὄρνυμι vel ὄρομαι orior, γίγνομαι, φύομαι ἀνατέλλω. *To have his originall, to begin, to spring, to rise, to appeare, to be borne.*

† Orĭpĕlargus, gi. m. Plin. *A kind of hauke or eagle.*

† Oripŏdĭus, a, um, v. oripudius, ὀζόχειλος. Glos. cujus os putet. *Shamefast.*

† Orisa, v. oriza.

† Orisŏnus, a, um. *Sound'd with the mouth.* leg. oridicus, & oricanus, idem.

Orites, is, m. g. Pl. gr. ὀρίτης, à rotunda figura, vel ab ὀρίζω, à claritate. *A precious stone.*

Oriturus, oriendus, vel oriundus, a, um, part. ab orior, oriturus. *About to spring.*

† Orix, icis, vide oryx.

† Orizon, vid. horizon.

† Orminum, vide horminum.

† Orna, vide urna, Gl.

† Ornāmentarius, Glos. *He that adorneth.*

Ornamentum, ti, n. g. κατασκευὴ, κόσμημα, κάλλυσμα. *An ornament or trimming, honour, praise, promotion, a decking or adorning, an honourable good turne done.*

Ornandus, a, um, part. κοσμητέος. *To be adorned, &c.*

Ornatè, adv. κοσμίως, κατασκευαστικῶς. *Comely, eloquently, gorgeously, also honestly.*

Ornatio, onis, fœmin. κόσμησις. *A decking.*

Ornator, oris, mascul. gen. Firm. κοσμητὴς. *A decker, a praiser and commender.*

Ornatrix, ĭcis, f. Ov. κοσμήτρια. *She that apparelleth, adorneth, praiseth, also a waiting maide.*

Ornātura, vide ornamentum. *A decking or adorning.* Isid.

Ornatus, a, um, ior, issimus, (quasi ore natus, al. q. honoratus, v. Va. ab orno, ut armatus ab armo, &c.) κοσμητὸς, κεκοσμημένος. *Beautified, dressed or appointed, adorned, furnished, instructed, honourable, well husbanded, indued with wisedome.*

Ornatus, ti, m Ter. *Preparation, provision.*

Ornatus, ūs, abl. ū. κόσμος, ἐπιτήδευμα. *Apparell, bravery, trimming.*

† Orni-

† Ornithoroes, ὁ ὀρνιθοφάγος. *Souldiers set in the front, to break the enemies force*, Acerd.

Ornis, ios, vel ithos, f. gr. ὄρνις, *A bird, a hennes.*

† Ornios, anemone.

Ornithiæ, ārum, fœm. gen. plur. ὀρνιθιαὶ, Arist. de mundo. *Northerne winds.* Col.

Ornithŏboscium, ii, n. Var. ὀρνιθοβοσκεῖον, ex ὄρνις & βόσκω. *A pennie or other place for poultry.*

Ornithŏgale, vel ornithogalum, neut. ὀρνιθόγαλον. Dioscor. ex ὄρνις & γάλα, i. lac gallinæ, Plin. 21. 17. *A hearbe.*

Ornithomantia, æ, fœm. divinatio quæ fit in ortu vel in gestu pulliorum, ὀρνιθομαντεία, ἐξ ὀρνίθων μαντεία.

Ornithon, ōnis, m. Var. ὀρνιθών. ex ὄρνις. *A bird cage.*

Ornithopodium, ὀρνιθόπουδιον. *The herbe birds foot*, Dodon.

Ornithŏtrŏphium, ii, neut gener. græc. ὀρνιθοτρόφιον. *A place to put up birds to feed.*

Ornix, icis, f. ὄρνις. *A more-hen or fenne ducke.*

† Ornixomantia. *Divination made by the entralls, and taile of that foule.* vid. ornithomantia.

Orno, as, (h.noro, ὠρῶ, pulchrum, ὥρα venustas, Bec. ex ὥρομαι, abscisso t. orno, M. ex os, oris, vel אור Aor lux, vide ornatus) κοσμέω, κατασκευάζω, παρασκευάω. *To apparell, or make ready, to decke, to prepare, to make faire or neat, to praise, honour, advance.*

Ornor, āris, passiv. *To be garnished.*

Ornus, ūs, אורן Oren, ex ὀρεινός, montanus, ὀρεινὴ μελία, quia in montibus propria. *A wilde asse.*

Oro, as, quasi ore ago, alii ex ἴερω, loquor, λέγομαι, εὔχομαι, παρακαλῶ. *To pray, to intreat, to beseech, to desire, to plead, to make an oration, to preach.*

† Orobanche, es, f. gr. ὀροβάγχη, lat. ervangina, quod ervum circumligando præfocet. *A kinde of hearbe which groweth amongst pease or beanes, or other such like grains and choketh it*, Plin.

† Orobax. *The hearbe Pionie*, Col.

† Orobellion, pæonia apud Dioscor. 3. 159.

Orobia, æ, fœmin. gener. dict. ab ervi similit. Pl. 12. 14. *A kinde of Frankincense.*

† Orobinus, a, um. *Of Ervile.*

† Orŏbites, Plin. græc. ὀροβίτης. *Greene colour.* ab ervi simil.

† Oroboides urina. *Urine whose setling resembles pulse.*

† Orobus, bi, masc. gener. ὄροβος, ervum, ex ὀρόσσω edo, & βόσκω, bos. *A kinde of pulse, cume.*

† Orontium, herba. *A kinde of Anthirrinum, or Calves-snout*, Ger.

† Oropygium, vide Uropygium.

† Oros. *The top of the foote*, Stup.

Oroselinum, ni, neut. gen. Græc. ὀρεοσέλινον. *Perfly that growth on mountaines.*

Orphanotrŏphium, ii, n. g. græc. ὀρφανοτρόφιον. *A house wherein fatherlesse children be nourished.*

Orphanŏtrophus, i, masc. g. græc. ὀρφανοτρόφος, orphanotrophita, ὀρφανὸς orphanus, & τρέφω nutrio. *The master or Governour of such an house.*

Orphanus, ni, m. gr. Var. ὄρφανος, (ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔρεφω, ὀρφανὸς ἡ ὀρφανὴ, μὴ ἔχων πατέρα βοηθόν, qui nil habet auxilii, ἢ παρὰ τὸ ὀρφνὸς ὁ σκιερὸς τὸ σκότος, quod obscurus, vel in tenebris relictus & squalore, ἢ παρὰ τὸ ὀρφὸς ὁ μόνος γίνεται ὀρφανὸς ἡ ὀρφανὴ. ὁ μόνος φαεινόμενος ἢ γενιτὴ μὴ ἔχων, quod solus conspiciendus nec habet parentes, ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἁρπάζω, ἅρπανος, ἢ ὀρφανός, ἀνήνυτος οἱ γονεῖς ἁρπαζόμενος, ex abripiendo, cujus parentes abripiuntur.) *An orphane, without father or mother.*

Orphus, i, m. g. Plin. ὀρφὸς, vel ὄρφος. *A kinde of Sea fish.*

Orthopygium, ὀρθοπύγιον, pars quæ est inter ὄπισθεν καὶ πυγὴν, i. extremitatem ossis sacri & podicem. aliter, ἀκροπύγιον, ab ἔχω cauda, Mart. *The rumpe of a bird or beast.*

† Orthotinasset, Ov. *Sheefrillath.*

† Orthon, ὄθων, est pars corporis quæ testiculis interjacet, unde orrodium pro formidine interpretantur, quoniam in timore bruta eam obtegunt partem inserta cruribus cauda, vid. Cal. orrhos.

† Orropygostictos, ὀρροπυγοστικτὸς, puncta seu notæ in orrhopygio habens, ut melanurus, στίζω est pungo.

† Orros vero tum serum lactis significat, tum perinæon, tum etiam sacri ossis extremum ad caudam usque protensum. Galen.

Orsa, ōrum, neut. gen. plural. Liv. exordior. *Beginnings, enterprizes.*

† Orsilŏche Am. 22. de accolis pontiEuxini, Diis hau. citantes humanis & immolantes advenas Dianæ, quæ apud eos dicitur orsiloche, ἀπὸ ὀρσὸς & λόχος, vulgo leg. orsilodia, Jun. ὀρσιλόχειον ducit παρὰ τὸ ὀρσιτὴν τὴν λοχείαν.

Orsŏdacna. Jun. gr. ὀρσοδάκνη, ab ὀρσὸς exc to & δάκνω mordeo, quia ad mordendum excitet, insecti genus.

Orsius, i, principium loquendi, vel locutio.

Orsus, a, um, part. ab ordior, ἀρξάμενος. *Beginning, entring, praising, also that hath begun.*

Orsus, us, m. verb. ἀρχὴ. *A beginning*, ὀρσὴ ὀνειδίζεται.

† Orthæ, v. Menianæ.

† Orthampelos, Plin. 14. 2. *A kinde of vine.*

† Orthiax, ὀρθιαῖς, appendix, quæ infimæ mali parti adjicitur. *The bonnet, or enlargement of the saile.*

Orthius, a, um, inde orthium carmen Palladis bellici ardoris incentivum. Suid. sic dict. quòd ejus carminis numeri quàm altissima & intentissima voce ferrentur, ὄρθιον gr. dicunt arduum, orth um carmen dicebatur quòd Arion cantavit, ut ei apud Herod. l. 1. Gel. l. 16. cap. ult. Hom. Il. λ. *A kinde of loud musicke that was used by Arion.*

† Orthŏcŏla, græc. ὀρθόκωλα, illoła dicuntur jumenta quæ contractionem nervorum patiuntur in pedibus, & de capitibus ungulatim calcant, & sunt rigidis articulis, plenaſque ungulas in terram ponere non possunt, Veg. 2. 54.

† Orthocolon, habens rectum, i. e. rigidum membrum, i. pedem aut membrum.

† Orthodoron, Jun. ὀρθόδωρον ὄρθιον. *A sprinne.*

Orthodoxia, æ, ſor. gen. ὀρθοδοξία. *The right opinion, or sound faith.*

Orthodoxus, a, um, adj. Isid. ὀρθόδοξος, ex ὀρθὸς rectus, & δόξα opinio, homo rectæ opinionis. *An that is of a right faith and sound opinion.*

Orthoëpeia, ὀρθοέπεια, i. recta locutio.

Orthogonius, a, um, adj. Col ὀρθογώνιος. *That hath streight corners.*

† Orthŏgonus, ni, m. ὀρθόγωνος, rectus angulus. *A streight corner equall on both sides.*

Orthographia, æ, f. gr. ὀρθογραφία, Q. ὀρθὸς rectus, & γράφω scribo, γραφὴ scriptura. *The right manner of writing: also a draught or plaſorme for building.*

Orthographus, phi, m. ὀρθογράφος. *A true writer.*

† Orthomastica, orum, n. Plin. g. *A kinde of fruits, bread apples.*

† Orthomasticus, gr. ὀρθὸς μαστὸς est recta mamma.

† Orthominum, lini ſpecies, Plin 19. 1. M. legit orchomenium à loco qui orchomenus.

Orthŏpnœa, æ, gr. ὀρθόπνοια, ὀρθὸς ἄνω, i. erecta cervice ſpirare, *A difficultie of breathing.*

Orthopnoicus, a, um, Plin. Græc ὀρθοπνοϊκὸς, ὀρθὸν rectum, & πνέω ſpiro. *He that cannot take his breath, but holding his necke upright.*

† Orthos, gr. ὄρθος. *Straight, right.*

† Orthostadios, v. Coop. *A garment used to be worne lose.* ab ὀρθοστάδιος, erectus ſtans.

Orthy-

Ostreum, rum, sermn. gener. plural. Vitruv. ὀστρεῖα, ὀστρεῖδια, ὀστρεοτρόφια, postea vocantur arcæ, quod arrecti stent. *A kinde of building, where stones or timber be mured, or otherwise fastened together, also the stones or peeces so fastened & mured.*

Orthragoriscus, i. m. ὀρθραγοριστὸς, piscis. Plin. 32. 3. ab ὄρθρος & ἀγορά, quod mane venditur *A kinde of fish.*

† Ortivus, a, um, Adjectiv. Apul. *Spring.*

Ortus, a, um, part. ab orior, γένεσις, ἀρχὴ, γένεθλιος. *Beginning, borne, and bred, sprung, rising, or descending, proceeding.*

Ortus, us, m. verb. ab orior, γένεσις, ἀρχὴ. *A beginning, springing, arising, the rising of the sunne, creation, a growing up, an appearing, birth.*

† Ortus, ti, V. Horatius.

Ortygometra, æ, m. Plin. Gr. ὀρτυγομήτρα, ὀρτυγόμητρα, ὀρτυγοκόρυδος, μήτηρ mater, & coturnix. *The captaine amongst quailes, a quaile.*

† Ortyx, ygis. *A quaile.*

† Ortyx, ygis, ab ὄρθιον ὠδίω. *A hilly coast in Africa, also a mattocke, or spade.*

Oryza, æ, f. Riv.

O ante S

O S, in notis antiq. omne. O SC. omnes conciliant.

Os, ossis, n. (à simil. literæ o, vel ab ὄψις loquor, vel ab ὄψις vehultare, vel à σῶμα, Scalig. ex. LL. 141. ex Fest. hinc os, oratio, oraculum (τὸ στόμα. *The mouth or countenance, visage, voice, the proportion of the whole body, presence, pronunciation, language, boldnesse, a sturdy looke, impudencie, audacitie, also the mouth, edge or brim of any thing, the barke of a tree.*

Ossia, n. ex ὄσσον, ὀσσία ex Heb. Gnetsem. *A bone, also the stone of fruit*, V. Ossum.

Os leonis. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Osæ. *Lawes concerning devotion*, Cicer.

† Osanna, Kirieyson hoshigiano, Hosanna, ex servando, salus, Isid. *Lord now, also the willow branches which the Iewes carried in their hands, at the feaste of Tabernacles.*

† Osasim, pro odi, Non. ex Plau.

Oscedo, dinis, Gel. (vitium sæpius offrendo, ὀχάσμη, χάσκω, χάσκομαι. *An impediment which causeth mis to yawne often, a sore in childrens mouthes, also a stinking breath, also the same that immediately succeedes Marcor.*

Oscen, cinis, vel oscinis, is, ab ore & canendo, Hor. avis est, teste Var. auspicium ore faciens, Plin. omnes aves quæ canunt, oscines dici existimant) *a kinde of bird*, Fest.

† Oscheum, ὄσχεον, lit. Ieronym. appell. i. utilium receptaculum, Cel. V. Ieronym.

† Oschophoria, ὀσχοφορία, a palmarum ramis, Jun. *Palme sunday.*

† Oscillatorium, noun. gener. plur. *Puppets, or babes for children, visards.*

† Oscillatio, onis, f. *A swinging, or a play of boyes called a baluering if Iuno mari.*

Oscillo, as, Plaut. hoc est inclino, præcipiuæ ines feror, Vide plura alibi apud Fest. Scal. osculare, ex os & cillare, id est, movere. Vide Scalig. in Auson. *To move the mouth, to bow downe.*

Oscillum, li, dim. ab osculum, Col. ὀσκάριον, ὀσκίδιον. *A little mouth.*

Oscinum, V. Oscen.

Oscinum, ni, neut. gener. tripudium est quod oris cantu significat quid portendi, cum cecinit corvus, cornix, noctua, parva picus, Fest. ab oscinibus avibus, ὀσκινομαντεία, ὀσκινομαντεῖα. *A divination by birds.*

† Oscis, is, sermn. gener. ab Oscis Italiæ popul. *Most abominable lechery.*

Oscitabunde, V. Oscitanter.

Oscitabundus, a, um, adj. Plaut. ὀσκιτώδης. *Negligent.*

Oscitans, tis, particip. γάσκων, ὀσκιτῶν. *Gaping or yawning, also idle, careless.*

Oscitanter, adv. ὀσκιτικῶς, ὀσκιτώδως. *Softly, sluttishly, carelessly.*

Oscitantia, æ, f. ὀσκιτώδης. *Slothfulnesse, sluggishnesse.*

Oscitatio, onis, f. Plin. & oscitamen, inis, n. χάσμα, χάσμημα. *Gaping or yawning: also idlenesse, negligence, carelessnesse.*

Oscitator, oris, m. χασμῳδὸς. *A sluggish fellow.*

Oscitatus, us, masc. Liv. idem quod oscitatio.

Oscito, as, act. & oscitor, aris, dep. Cic. ad Her. ex os & citare, moveo, oscitare est crebro ciere & diducere, quod in hiatu fit, & ab iis qui ignavi conspectum eundo ostentant & negligentia, χασκάζειν, ἀναχάσκειν. *To gape or gosse for want of sleep, also to open or spread.*

Osculans, tis, particip. καταφιλῶν. *Kissing.*

† Osculatrix pugna. Fest. *The battell when the victors are ouermuch enterkissing.*

Osculatio, onis, sermn. gener. verbal. φίλησις. *A busing, kissing or embracing.*

† Osculator, oris, masc. gener. *A kisser.*

Osculo, aris, depon. non fam. ab osculum quod ore fit, φιλῶ, καταφιλῶ. *To kisse, to bestow greatly, to shew kindnesse to.*

Osculum, li, neut. gen. dimin. ex os, id est, parvum os, quo nam basiando res conciliantur, & insinuatur, & quasi bene osculans facio, Fest. osculum ab os cillio, id est, moveo, MS. στόμιον. *A little mouth or entry*, item τὸ φίλημα. *A kisse.*

† Oscus, Fest. Oscum exponit sacrum, ut leges sacratæ oscæ, Scal. leg. osciæ, i. adsciæ vet. Idiomate nempe osciæ pro obsciæ, ut ostendit pro obstendit. M. ducit oscum sacrum ex ὄσιον, si obsciæum ab ὅσιος.

† Ostregor, ôris, masc. Gl. *He that breaketh bones.*

O-si, adv. optandi, ex oh & si, ὄφελον. *I would to God, I pray God.*

Osi sunt, pro ausi sunt, Fest.

† Osim, pro ausim.

† Osiris vel osyris, *wilde flax or flax-like weed, toad flax.*

† Osirites, dict. ab osyride propter divinam virtutem contra venificia, ὀσιρίτης. *An herb called Cynocephalon, or leonis. A kind of herbe.*

† Osmunda, æ, f. Ruel. V. Dryopteris. *A herb Regalis Osmund. Ger. Saint Christopher's herbe.*

† Osmylus, polypi genus, à gravi odore dict.

Osor, ôris, masc. gen. Plaut. ab odio oderent dixerunt, qui aliquem odisset, μισητὴς, ἐχθροκάκτας. *An hater or detester, one that beareth malice, an enemie.*

† Osprantia, æ, f. Hort. ὄσπριον, legumen, ubi omnium frugum publice contendarum ὀσπριονία. Col. ὄσπρια. *Pease or small fruit, be they boyld the ordinary to buy fruit.*

† Ossatim, adv.

Ossatus, a, um, adj. Lucret. ὀστώδης. *Bony or full of small bones.*

Osseus, a, um, adjectiv. ὀστέινος, ὀστώδης, Colum. *Of bone or like unto it, bonie, hearie.*

Ossiclatim, adv. ὀστοκλαστὶ. *One bone from another, by peece-meale, by little and little.*

Ossiculum, li, neut. gen. dimin. ab os ossis. ὀστάριον, ὀστάριδιον. *A little bone, also the stone wherein the kernell of fruit lieth.*

Ossifragus, a, sermn. gener. & Ossifragus, i, masc. gen. Plin. ab ossibus frangendis, ὀστεόκλαστος. *A kinde of eagle having a strong beake called Bone-breaker.*

Ossifragium, ii, n. Suetonius. *The breaking of a bone or bones.*

Ossifragus, a, um. Sen. ὀστεόκλαστος. *That breaketh bones.*

† Ossifragium, ii, neut. gen. A gathering of bones.

† Ossificus, a, um. To gather bones.

Ossifrangus, gi, m. He that gathereth bones.

Ossi jacio, Plaut. & ossio, as, ossitum commino, v. occulo.

† Ossilam, li, neut. gen. & ossulum, culum, ossiculum, dimin. A little bone.

Ossilis, e, adj. ad ossa pertinens, ossarius, Var. Pertaining to the bones.

† Ossosus, adject. ci, or de. Bony, or full of bones.

Ossuaria, æ, f. Dig. A place to reserve bones in.

Ossum, pro possis, Tert. ex coss. ornatum, tobultum, ind. ☐ ri gorossum, ossum. A bone.

† Ostaios, m. LL. vet. ostatus de via i. hostis, delicto pro obstatus, qd vet. obstitus, v. id.

Ostendo, is, di, sum & tum, ere, Perot. ostendo ab ore tendendo occapvidendi, quod in exequendo solemnis in rei qd volumus demonstrare officio ostendo, ab ob & tendo, quasi obtendo, dirigendo in aspectum, ostendo. To shew or tell, to proclaim or pronounce, to bring or put out, to let him understand, to grant us to behave or use ourselves.

Ostendor, eris, pass. Plin. To be shewed.

Ostentaculum, li, neut. Plaut. A shewing.

† Ostentationalis, le. A spectacle-making or ostentatious person, Ca. Ostentationalis Lampo.

Ostentus, a, um, p. Luc. Shewed, or put forth.

Ostentui, li, neut. A shew or sight.

Ostentarium, ii, neut. Macrobius, ostenti inspector & interpres, v. praevisitor. He that foretells news or strange sights.

Ostentatio, onis, fœm. gen. Ostentation, boasting, vaunting, vainglory.

Ostentativus, a, um, adject. Temerarious. Set out for a shew.

† Ostentatus, a, um, idem quod ostentativus.

Ostentator, toris, m. verbal. adject. qui ostentat, ostentatrix, fœm. gen. Apuleius. He which is accustomed to boast.

† Ostentifer, ra, rum, adj. ostentifer. That brings strange sights or monsters.

Ostentionalis, le, ut ostentationalis militer, Lampr. Ostentatious, vainglorious, boasting.

Ostento, as, avi, & ostentum, ostentatum, ostentare, Perot. vel gloriandi causa ostendo, ostendo, ostentum, ostento. To shew often, to boast or brag, to shew a thing as a bravery, to offer himself, to threaten.

Ostentor, oris, pass. Apul. To be shewed often, to be boasted or bragged of, to be shewed in a bravery.

Ostenosus, a, um, adject. v. prægr. That causeth a murder, a strange sight.

Ostentum, ti, neut. gen. (ex ostendo, ostenta quæ statim futurum aliquid indicant, Vide Per. de differ. inter ostentum, prodigium, & monstrum.) τὸ τέρας, τὸ παράσημον. A murder, a strange sight, any thing coming against nature, or besides it, a wonder.

Ostentus, a, um, part. ab ostendor, Candy χρύσεος. Shewed, set abroad to sale.

Ostentus, us, m. verbal. ab ostendo, Sal. ὑπόδειγμα, ὑποδειγματισμός. A shewing or telling, a sense or gathering of a matter.

† Osthoellon, Gr. Morel. A kinde of herbe.

† Ostentium, osteritium, ostrucium, & ostrantium. Imperatoria. Masterwort, or liver of Spain.

Ostia, ōrum, neut. gen. pl. Virg. ἐξόδια τῶν πνευμάτων. The mouths of great rivers.

Ostiarius, ii, m. Plin. θυρωρός. A porter or doore-keeper.

Ostiatim, adv. κατὰ τὰς θύρας. From dore to dore, out after another, shewing every person or part by name one after another.

Ostiator, ōris, m. idem quod ostiarius.

Ostigo, ginis, fœm. gen. oris visum quod & mentigo. Colos tego, vel agito, ἐσχάρα. The scabbe in sheep, shew the tinder.

Ostilum, li, neut. gen. dimin. ab ostium, θύριον, θυρίδιον. A little door or window.

† Ostior, oris, atus, ari. To be idle, Gloss.

Ostium, ii, neut. Pun. ab arcendo, quod ab eo arceamur ingressu, vel quod ingredi volentibus obstet; quidam ab os, oris, quod sit ipse pars ingrediendi, ab à Græc. ὄστιον, quod eli repellere. Ὄστιον ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀπωθεῖσθαι, ἢ ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀστοῦ. A door, gate, entry or passage, Mercer. the key hole.

Ostrachia, æ, fœmin. gener. Aust. ὀστρακιὰ ὀστοῦ ἢ μαγειρικὸν. A playing at bowls.

† Ostracia, æ, f. idem quod pistris. A fish or shell of the sea.

† Ostracias, æ, masc. vel ostracites, ὀστρακίτης Plin. A kinde of precious stone.

† Ostracinda, æ, fœmin. gener. Jun. ὀστρακίνδα. A kinde of ingredients.

Ostracismus, mi, m. Gr. Acill. ὀστρακισμὸς, ὁ, τὸ ὀστράκινον, á testulis in quibus suffragia scribi solebant. Athenis mos erat, ut per decennium ii coercerentur abesse ab urbe, quorum potentia & gratia & opes suspectæ erant. Hæc demissio fiebat à populo missis in urnam testulis. Si autem non sex millibus aut majore numero testularum damnari contigisset, coercebantur abire. Testiculæ illæ erant loco calculorum, quibus suffragia testabantur. A kind of banishment among the Athenians for ten years space.

Ostracites, subst. Vide Ostracias.

† Ostracites, Jun. Vide Ostracinda.

† Ostracitis, ὀστρακῖτις, species Cadmiæ, dicta à testa quam superficie repræsentat, M.

Ostracium, i, neut. Plin. ὀστράκιον, conchula. A shell-fish, or also for the oyster shell.

† Ostracum, ὄστρακον, pavimentum testaceum, ab ὄστρεον os, qu. ductile ossis respondens.

Ostrea, æ, fœm. Plaut. ὄστρεον, dic. à testis, quibus mollities interiores carnis munitur, Gr. n. testam ὄστρεον voc. τὸ ὄστρεον. A kinde of fish having hard shell, as oysters, &c.

Ostrearia, æ, f. Plin. Μυσόστρεα. A rift. A place where such fishes are fed and found.

Ostrearius, a, um, adj. Plin. ὀστρεοτροφεῖον. Of, or belonging unto, such shell-fish.

Ostrearius, ii, masc. gen. An oyster man.

Ostreatus, a, um, Plaut. ὀστρεώδης, ὀστρακώδης. Hard and rough like an oyster shell.

† Ostreolum, li, neut. Dimin. An oyster. A little oyster.

Ostreosus, a, um, adj. positiv. & sup. compar. Tes. Full of oysters.

Ostretum, ti, n. V. ostrea.

Ostrifer, ra, rum, adjectiv. Virgil. ὀστρεοφόρος. Bringing forth oysters or purple colour, or else fish mixed or made.

Ostrinus, a, um, adj. Var. ὀστρινὸς. Of Purple or that colour.

† Ostrinum, V. ostrinum.

Ostrum, i, n. ὄστρον Aict. quod in concharum marinarum testis eximitur. The liquor and colour of the fish where of purple colour is made.

† Ostrutum, ti, neut. gener. Jun. Vide Isicer. Gallicum laserpitium. Gall.

Ostrya vel ostrys, Plin. a boo ὄστρυς, à duritie materiæ. A certain tree growing about about flowers where is much water.

† Ostus, V. Hostus.

Osuan-

Osum, a, um, particip. ab odi, Ovid. (ol fuit ab odio declinasse antiqui testis est C. Gracchus, unus è civibus perosi sunt, Fest. pœnitens, pœnitendus. *That hateth and abhorreth.*

† Osyris, V. Osiris.

O *ante* T

OT. FN. in notis antiq. ostium hemitritæum.

† Otiosa, æ, m. Apul. ἀτιτυζόμενος, ab ἰατρεύειν, & ἰατὸς. *One that boasteth and telleth what he hath done, an informer.*

Otalgia, Gr. ὠτάλγια, æ, ἀτὸς καὶ ἄλγος. *A pain in the ears.*

Otenchytis, ἐτεγχύτις, instrumentum quo aliquid *in aures infunditur*, Id. est, in aures infunditur, Id.

† Othonia, æ, f. Dioscor. *The juyce of the herb Chickweed.*

Othonne. *An herbe having leaves full of holes.* M. ab ὄθεν hinc unde. Plin. 27. 12.

Otis, æ, fœmin. genere. Plin. libr. 8. ab ὠτὶς auricula. *A kinde of fyshe.*

† Otiosiloquium. *Idle talke, &c.* Cæcil.

Otis, Ydis, fœm. Plin. Græc. (ἀπὸ τοῦ ὠτὸς, quod aures plumeas habet eminentes.) *A bustard or hurde quill.* V. Ardea.

Otior, otiosè, otiosus, vide otium, &c.

Otium, vacatio à labore, securitas. M. ὀχυρὸν. al. ab unv. antiq. ator. quod otium sit quo uti possis ad agendum, Ica. ex ἀτὸς auris, quod qui otiosus, aures habet vacuas ad audiendi. V. Ocium.

† Otos, subst. Græc. ὠτὸς. Vide ous.

O *ante* V

O. V. D. in notis antiq. omni virtuti dedicat. O. V. F. optimo viventi fecit, &c.

† Ovacetum, ci, neutr. gener. *A cuddle.*

Ovalis, le, ad. Gel. ὠοειδὴς. *Of, or belonging to an egge.*

Ovalis, le, adj. *Of, or belonging to triumph,* Ovalis corona est Myrtea quam habebant qui ovantes introibant cum bella non erant indicta, aut sine sanguine confecta, Fest.

Ovans, tis, part. *Rejoycing, triumphing.*

Ovatio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ab ovo, as, Suet. Ovans, is, Serv. Ovatio proprie minor triumphus, Quin. ovatione meretur, & ovo equo invehi, & à plebeiis & equitibus Romanis deducitur ad Capitolium, & de ovibus sacrificat, unde & ovatio, ἐυασμὸς, ἐυαγμὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ εὐάζειν. *A small triumph, for a victory gotten without slaughter of men.*

Ovatio, ōnis, f. ab ovum, Vide Plin. *Ovarium. The seeding when hens lay, or a laying of egges.*

Ovator, ōris, m. Agel. *He that rejoyceth or triumpheth.*

Ovatrix, icis, fœm. gen. *She that rejoyceth.*

Ovatus, a, um, ὠοειδὴς. *Made like an egge.*

Ovatus, us, m. verb. ab ovo, as, Var. ἐυασμὸς. *A shout or cry of conquerors in the triumph.*

Ovaria, æ, f. προβατεία. *A flocke of sheep.*

Ovariarius, a, um, προβατικὸς. *Of, or belonging to sheep.*

Ovicula, æ, f. dim. ab ovis, προβάτιον. *A little sheep.*

Ovilis, le, adj. ad oves pertinens, Apul.

Ovile, is, n. Col. κοπρὼν, κοπρὼν. *A fold or sheep cote.*

† Ovilio, ōnis, fœm. *A Shepheard,* Calv. V. opilio.

Ovillus, a, um, adject. Plin. προβατικὸς, διφθερικὸς. *Of, or belonging to sheep.*

† Ovillucum, ci, n. Lucret. *The yolk of an egge.*

Ovinus, a, um, adject. προβάτειος. *Of, or belonging to sheep.*

Ovipera, æ, fœm. ὠοτόκος. *Beasts, fowle, or fishes that breed with eggs or spawne.*

Ovis, is, epic. q. ex ἀὶς, ὁ καὶ ἡ, ab ovi. Var. Aliquando masc. & non tantum fœm. ut Catull. *A sheep.*

† Ovilpex, ecum ita pecten. *A sheepheard,* M. ex Gloss. Isid.

Ovo, as, Valer. (ἀπὸ τοῦ εὐ, eo clamore quem faciunt redeuntes ex pugna victores milites, geminata litera, quo. o. o. Fest. alii quod ovem pro victoria sacrificabant, al. ab εὐοῖ, ab εὐάζειν, id est, evax clamo, sic εὐαὶ εὐαὶ, evæ, evæ. *To rejoyce with shouting, to cry in triumph with a multitude, to sing for joy.*

Ovans, tis, particip. *Rejoycing with mirth, &c.*

† Ovillum, & oviculum, dimin. ab ovum.

Ovum, i, n. g. ὠὸν (παρὰ τὸ ὄειν, ἀπὸ τοῦ γὰρ τίκτεται, quod nascatur, parcitur, V. Etym. Isid. vult ovum dici qd sit vividum.) *An egge, also the spawne that is in fishes, ex Ab.*

O *ante* X

Oxalis, idis, f. Plin. ὀξαλὶς, Græc. quod ὀξὺς, sit, acetosa. *Sorrell, sowre docke.*

Oxalis minuta. *Sallet sorrell, sorrell.*

† Oxalme, ἐς, ἄτος, Plin. arida muria. ὀξὺς & ἅλμη. *A kinde of pickle.*

† Oxiacum. *A composition of oyle and vinegar,* &c.

† Oxia, æ, f. Isid. ὀξία. *A sharpe disease which diseaseth a man one way or other,* παρὰ τὸ ὀξὺ. Gel. lib. 10. 15.

† Oxigarus, acetum cum liquamine.

† Oximentum, ci, n. Hug. *Wine vinegar.*

† Oxisalus, V. Isid. *A kind of measure.*

† Oxis, V. oxys.

† Oxobapta, ex ὀξὺς & βαπτὸς, tinctus, vestes pretiosissimæ. *Purple garments of an excellent die.*

† Oxobata, subst. Vide Oxobapta.

† Oxoleon, ab ὀξὺς & ἔλαιον oleum. *Oile and vinegar mixt.*

† Oxotrocon, Cor. V. Samolus.

† Oxos, ὄξους, nunc aceti species, nunc oxungiam significat. Græc. ὀξὺς. *Vinegar.*

† Oxy, ὀξὺ, acidum. *A kinde of sharpe medicines.*

† Oxya, ὀξυὰ, Theophr. arbor abjecti similis, &c. ab ὀξὺς, ab acumine.

† Oxyacantha, Gr. i. ὀξυὰ ἄκανθα. acuta spina, oxyacanthus.

† Oxyacanthus. *White thorne.*

† Oxybaphum vasculum aceti in quo intingitur, ab ὀξὺς acidum & βαπτὸν tingo, accrum autem est. ὀξὺς, idem est oxybaphus.

† Oxybaphus, phi, masc. gen. ὀξυβάφος, ex ὀξὺς & βάπτω intingo. *A sauce.*

† Oxycedros, Græc. ὀξύκεδρος, ex ὀξὺς & κέδρος. *A certaine kinde of Cedar.*

Oxycratum, Gr. ex ὀξὺ & κρᾶσις mixtio. *That which is mixt with vinegar.*

Oxygala, æ, fœmin. gener. vel oxygalum, li, neut. Plin. ab ὀξὺς & γάλα, ac accr. bus. *Sowre milke, also a Syllabub.*

Oxygarum, ri, n. g. Masc. ὀξύγαρον, ab ὀξὺς & γάρον *sharpe sauce made with vinegar.*

† Oxygion & oxygios, ab acuto & du. ci aliquo liquore compositum medicamentum. *The juyce of vinegar.*

† Oxyglyca, ex ὀξὺς & γλυκὺς. *A kinde of Oxymel.*

† Oxygonium, ii, neut. Pap. ὀξύγωνον. *Any thing that hath sharpe corners.*

Oxylapathum, thi, neut. Pl. Græci, lapathum acutum, quidam à foliorum acumine dict. volunt, ὀξυλάπαθον. *Sowre Sorrell.*

† Oxymel, oxyfimel. Fest.

† Oxymeli, qui oxymel. Cels. neut. gener. Plin. Græc. ab ὀξὺς & μέλι, mel acetabum. *A drink called Oxymel.*

† Oxymoron, Rud. ὀξύμωρον, Gr. id est, stulte acutum, id est, *a sentence dissembled made with such affectation as mazers to ridiculous.*

† Oxymirsine, es, fœmin. gener. Plin. Græc. ὀξύμυρσινος, myrtus sylvestris vel acuta. *A shrub like mirtle, the holy tree.*

† Oxyngium, ὀξυγγίον & ὀξυγγεῖον, Gloss. urbana, ungues, unguina, vide Axungia.

† Oxypitrum, ὀξυπίτριον, emplastrum quoddam rupterium tanquam acutum nitrum, M.

† Oxyporus, a, um. *Prancing, by reason of ill provender.*

† Oxyphœnix, Græc. *A kinde of bird.*

† Oxyporopola, æ, m. ὀξυπωρωπώλης, Pl. qui oxyporum vendit. *Hee that selleth meate in sharpe syrupe and sauce.*

† Oxyporum, i, n. ὀξύπωρον, Col. *A coleritate perseranda, & sharpe sauce, a plaister tempered with vinegar.*

† Oxypregma, atis, ructus. *A sower belching, stup.*

† Oxyrrhinchos, raia, ὀξύρρυγχος. *A sharpe snouted ray.*

† Oxyrrhinchus, Sen. ὀξύρρυγχος. *A fish found mostly in Nilus.*

† Oxysaccharum, ὀξύσακχαρον. *A medicine made of vinegar and Rose water.*

† Oxys, ydis. Græc. ὀξὺς, acutus, acidus, insolitum accessum. item vas aceti, Jun. *A vessell of vinegar, ash or hearke.*

† Oxysuccarum, ὀξυσάκχαρον, ex aceto & saccaro. *A syrrup of vinegar and sugar.*

† Oxyschœnos, Pl. Græc. ὀξύσχοινος, Lat. acutus juncus. *A kind of bulrushes.*

† Oxysthisma, ὀξυσθισμα, genus pulticulæ quod ex sale & aceto recentiori fieri solebat adversus serpentes, vide Oxisthisma.

† Oxytocia, Græc. ὀξυτόκια. *Medicines to make the birth quickly delivered,* Coop.

† Oxytonon, Græc. ὀξύτονον. *A weede called wilde Poppy.*

† Oxytonus, in acutum tonus, ὀξύτονος, papirius, in Grammaticis ὀξύτονος est acutum tonum habens in ultima syllaba, cui opponitur βαρύτονος, &c.

† Oxytripsillum, li, neutro genere. Gracil. idem quod siler montanum.

O ante Z

Ozæna, næ. ὄζαινα, f. Cels. *A greevous corrupt ulcere in the nose, also a kinde of fistle.*

Ozæniis, Græc. ὀζαινὶς, herba ex genere nardi odore virus referens, unde nomen. *A kinde of Spiknard,* Plin.

† Ozæ, es, f. g. Cels. Græc. ὄζη ab ὄζω oleo. *The stinking of the breath.*

† Ozænicus, adj. ad ozænam pertinens.

† Ozolæ, Græc. ὄζολαι, vel ὄζολις, Servio.

† Ozolus polypi genus, quia graviter ὄζει.

Ozymum, mi, n. Pers. ab ὄζω redoleo. *A kinde of meate; also an herbe called sweet Basill.*

† Ozo, ὄζω, id est, oleo, Colum. *To smell.*

† Ozymum, vide Ocymum, Ulpi. ocimum.

P ante A

PN notis antiquorum, PACE. P. R. pace populo Romano, P. C. patrum consensum, pecunia constituta, P. D. publice dedit. P. A. R. patrum. P. A. T. patribus, P. ADIG. vel P. G. patricios dignitate, &c.

† Pa. pro patre, Festo.

† Pabo vehementiori initio notæ, Gloss. Isid. Gloss. Philox. pabo pavo, vide M.

† Pabulamentum, menti, Gloss. Cyr. Vulcan. pasus legendum pabulamentum. *A kinde of provant,* vide M.

Pabulatio, onis, f. g. verbal Cæs. *Pertaining to fodder or meate for beasts.*

Pabulatio, onis, f. g. verbal Cæs. *Mowing, grazing, feeding, foraging.*

Pabulator, oris, masc. gen. verbal. Cæsar. (qui pabulatum vadit) ὀψωνάτωρ. *A Purveyor, a Provider for victuall.*

Pabulatorius, a, um, adj. Colum. *Of or belonging to fodder or meate.*

† Pabulatrix, icis, f. g. *She that forageth.*

Pabulo, as, Var. *To fodder or forage.*

Pabulor, aris, depon. Cæs. pabulari dicuntur milites, quum è castris cum falcibus egressi pabulum in usum jumentorum exagris in castra comportant, νεμομαι. *To feed cattell, to goe to forrage, to foster.*

† Pabulosus, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to fodder.*

Pabulum, li, neut. ex pasco, τροφὴ, βορὰ. *Grasse, food, pasture, fodder, forrage.*

† Pacigerizo, as, avi, are. *To make peace.*

Pacifer, fera, ferum, Ovid. *Peaceable, that bringeth peace.*

Pacate, tranquillè, sedatè, pacificè. *With peace, quietly.*

† Pacaliter, adverb. *Peaceably, meekely.*

† Pacarius, Fabii. vide proxeneta.

Pacator, oris, masc. verb. Sen. ἡμερωτὴς. *An assuager, a pacifier, also a governour.*

Pacatrix, icis, fœm. gen. *She that appeaseth.*

Pacatus, a, um, ἡμερωθεὶς. *Appeased, tamed, quieted.*

† Paceo, pacibe. Fest.

† Pacia, legenda vel squamma, vel acutis cirmis, Paulus. Med.

† Paciana, id est, Patella, P. Med. .

† Paciolus, Gloss. πυξὶς pro ad πύξιδα vide γραμματεῖον, & M. legendum.

Pacifer, ex pax & fero, Plin. εἰρηνοφόρος. *That bringeth peace.*

Pacificatio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. εἰρηνοποιΐα. *A peace-making, an appeasing.*

Pacificator, oris, m. verb. διαλλακτὴς, εἰρηνοποιὸς. *A peace maker.*

Pacificatrix, icis, f. Sen. *She that maketh peace.*

Pacifico, as, avi, are, pacem facio, διαλλάσσω, εἰρηνεύω. *To make peace, to pacify.*

Pacificatus, a, um, particip. Pacified.

Pacificus, a, um, adjectivum, εἰρηνικὸς. *Peaceable, that traffiks of peace, or that is in peace with all men.*

† Pacio, pro pactio, Fest.

Paciscor, is, Nev. & pacisci, eris, pactus sum, sci, pactionem antiq. dicebe quam nunc pactionem dicimus, unde paciscî, illinc & paceo, Cal. leg. pacto, vel pacto, in usu remanente, Perott. à pango deducit.) Paciscor, ex paco, pro pago, pango, al. à pace συνθέσθαι, συμβάλλειν, συναλλάσσω. *To bargaine, to make a contract, to promise, to vow, to agree.*

Paco, as, avi, are, ex pax, & paco, ris, vel are, Aug. ἡσυχάζω, εἰρηνεύω. *To pacifie, to appease, to assuage anger.*

Pacylis, le, Plin. σύμπηκτος. *Bedded, plaited.*

Pactio, onis, f. verbà paciscor, συνθήκη, συμφωνία. *An agreement, a bargaine, a couple.*

Pactiones,

Pactiuus, a, um. Gel. *συνθετικός. Done upon composition or agreement.*

† Pactio, ōnis, vel. *To agree or assent, Fest.*

† Pactor, ōris, m. vel. διαλλακτής, καταλλακτής. *A bargainer, a covenant maker.*

† Pactōrĭcius, a, um. *Pertaining to a covenant.*

† Pactōrium, ii, neutr. gener. *A bargaine, also a place where bargaines are made.*

Pactum, ti, n. g. ex pango, συνθήκη, συναλλαγμα. *A contract, a bargaine, a composition,* in ablat. capitis pro modus.

Pactus, a, um. p. à pacisco. διαπεπραγμένος, συγκεχωρηκώς. *Agreed upon, covenanted, betrothed.*

Pactus, a, um. particip. à pango, Ovid. ἐπικύρωσις. *Fastned to, established.*

Pæan, ānis, m. g. Græc. παιάν, ἀπὸ τοῦ παίειν. Eustat. παίω medeor, quod à πάσσειν ἀνίας, *Ease* Medicus, nam medicinam primam Apollini antiquitas tribuit, Virg. Poet. 12. 3. acclamatio fuit in qua *Io* παιάν, unde nomen ei factum certis syllabis additis παιάν, παιάν, παιάν cum simitatem sibi precarentur, *Io* παιάν, id est, *Ut* Pæan, est & Pæan pes metricus, alter pœon quod pæani hymno imprimis conveniret. Pæan hymnus in laudem Apollinis, vel generatim hymnus, canticum, pæan, παιάν. Apollo Fest. Pæana Apollinem nominarunt, qui sagittarum ictu eum necasse putab. est a. παίειν ferire. *A voice or song of rejoycing, a song of praise made to Apollo.*

Pæanides, Plin. Græc. παιανιδία, gemma à Pæan vel Pæon, quam ex medicus, nam prægnantes parturientibus. *Precious stones for the bringing forth of children.*

Pædĭcium, ii, neutr. gen. Plutarch. ἀπὸ παιδὸς, puer, & ἄγω duco, Plin. lib. 7. Epist. 27. puer in Pædagogio cum pluribus dormiebat, alii leg. Pædagogium. *A thing wherein children are carried, also a trader childe, a drone.*

† Pædăgōga, æ, vide Pædagogus, ut ex Hier.

Pædăgōgia, παιδαγωγία actio instituendi puerum. *A teaching of youth.*

† Pædăgōgĭānus. *A nice wanton a Gasconade.*

Pædăgōgii apparatus, Senec. de tranquil. pag. 1.

Pædagogium, ii, n. παιδαγώγιον, ubi fiunt item Pædagogia, ut aic Turnebus.) puerorum quos in deliciis habebiat Cæsar. Ulpian. pædagogia pro ipsis pueris dicet, ut servitio pro servis, vide Ter. in Suetonium, in Not. 28. Sect. *A Schoole-house, also the service of a bondman, a gaye.*

Pædăgōgus, gi. m. g. παιδαγωγός, id est, pueri dux. *He that hath the charge to keepe a childe, a tutour, a schoole-master, a trainer up of children,* ἀγωγὸς ductor.

† Pædăgus, a, um. adj. & magister Pædagus, Eras. *A schoole-master.*

† pædăto, & tertio pædalo pro ingressu, Turneb.

† Pædĕma, vel Pœdĕma, Juven. *Dancing.*

† Pædĕrastes, Jun. Græc. παιδεραστής, quasi τῶν παίδων ἐραστής, amator puerorum. *A buggerer.*

† Pædĕrastĭlis, æ. Eg. Gr. παιδεραστία. *Buggery, a dishonest loving of children.*

† Pæderastĭce, es, f. idem.

† Pæderos, idem quod pæderastes; ita dict. propter eximiam ejus graciam, παιδικὸν, puerorum amorem significat. *A precious stone,* item herba, ἄκανθα, *Also a bramble or bearbe called Rasbreech.*

† Pædĕrŏtropica. *That part of Physicke which concerneth the care of children.*

† Pædĭa, æ, fœ. g. Gloss. παιδία pueri aut puellæ institutio, deinde quælibet informatio. *Instruction,* Gel.

† Pædĭcator, ōris. & pædico, ōnis. qui pædicat, puerorum amator vel concubitor, παιδεραστής.

† Pedĭco, ōnis, m. Jun. idem quod pædicator & pæderastes.

Pædĭco, ās. Catul. ex παίδιον, παιδίσκος. *To commit buggery with a boy.*

Pædĭcor, āris. pass. Prag. Poet. *To be abused or buggered.*

Pædĭdus, a, um. Fest. δυσειδὴς, (ex παίδες pueri, talis enim sunt ætatis, ut sordibus nescianr abstinere.) *Stinking, filthy.*

† Pædĭsca, Græc. παιδίσκη, ancilla, sed prostituta, Cæl. 7. 3.

† Pædĭscium, i. παιδισκεῖον, impudicarum locus, Cæl. 7. 3.

† Pædĭcosus, a, um. squalidus, vide pædidus.

† Pædŏmathes, παιδομαθὴς. *He which learneth in his childehood.*

Pædor, ōris, m. g. ἄνωμος, ῥύπος, (ex παῖς puer, quod ita pueriti solent esse) vel pedim fætor. *Vncleannesse, sluttishnesse, stinke, filthinesse, nastinesse.*

† Pædŏtriba, æ, mascul. generis. παιδοτρίβης. qui pueris exercendis præest, ex τρίβω tero, exerceo. *An instructer of children.*

† Pædŏtrĭbe, es. παιδοτριβικὴ, vel pædotribia, æ, f. g. Græc. παιδοτριβία, Aristot. *The exercising of children bodies.*

† Pæma, ătis, n. παῖγμα, Ilusus, à παίζω ludo, vide Sipont.

† Pægnium, παίγνιον, Græc. vox est quæ nobis ludum sonat, vel rem ludicram, Cal.

† Pæninsulus, vide pædidus.

† Pænæ, pro pene, Calv.

Pænĭtet, impers. *It repenteth or repenteth,* vide Pœnitet.

Pænitentia pro pœnitentia, Cal.

† Pænula pro penula, Calv.

† Pænuris pro penuria.

† Pæon, παιάν, nomen viri medici. *A Physitian.*

Pæon, ōnis, m. g. Quint. pes metricus quadrisyllabus, ex Pœone inventore. *A foot consisting of foure syllables, the first long, the second short, the third short, and the fourth long.*

Pæonia, æ, fœm. gen. Græc. παιωνία & Pœonica casta, Plin. dict. à Pæone inventa. *An herbe called Peony.*

Pæonius, vel Pœonĭcus, a, um. ars Pæonia, id est, medica, opem Pœoniam dixit, Ovid. παιωνικὸς. *Pertaining to Paan.*

† Pænŭlus, diminut. ex pœnus, Cal. vide penulus.

Pœnus, ci, m. Horat. M. ex periclis exilis (Gigon. ex Porphyr. qui oculis est leviter declinatis, velcujus oculi huc & illuc celeriter moventur, ut ait Acr. in Horat. fact. ex παίειν quòd ejusmodi homines pueriliter oculis ludere videntur) *Goat-eyed, rolling-eyed, also he that looketh as his eyes were halfe closed, his eies looketh asquint, upward.*

† Pagamister, παγάμιστρα, vide panacea, vide M.

Pagana lex, pagis lata, Plin 27. 2.

paganicum peculium, quod ex paganis rebus, ut prædiis & pastione pervenit.

Paganalia, orum, neut. gen. (Festa agriculturæ causa instituta in pagis à quibus & illis nomen: vide Ovid. Fast. 1. Pagus sacra festiva, pagum lustrare coloni, & dare Paganis omnia liba focis, ἀπὸ τοῦ πήγνυσθαι. *Plough mens feasts, country holydayes.*

Paganicus, a, um. Mart. ἀγροικικὸς. *Belonging to the country or to villages.*

Paganismus, ritus & mos Paganorum. *Paganisme.*

† Pāganĭtas, ātis, f. *A multitude of rusticks gathered together,* vel est proprietas qui pagani dicuntur.

† Paganĭtus, a, um. Isidor. *He that liveth privately in a village,* non in publico.

† Paganus,

† Pāgināri, as. *To play the dauncer or runnager.*

Pāgānus, a, um, m. g. *vnciuile* (ex pagus, signif. eum qui sacramento militiæ non erat addictus.) *A countrey man, also a Clowne or hee that is not a Souldier, but that is not skilfull in any exercise.*

Pāgānus, a, um, adject. *A* rus, ad Pagum pertinens, in pago habitans, tales homines agricolarum dedit: nunc soleant militare, & hinc per metaph. ethnici & infideles dicuntur pagani, quia sub Christi sacrallo non militant. seu quia arma militiæ Christianæ non induerunt, alii quod à civitate dei alieni, vide M. *Of the country a village, an heathen.*

† Pagarchus, Græc. Pagi præfectus, Justin.

Pagatim, Liv. κατὰ κώμας. *Village by village, from towne to towne.*

Pāgella & pagiuncula, æ, fœm. gen. dimin. σκυδάριον, σκύδιον. *A little scab in a Booke or page, a pane in glasse,* Mart.

† Pāgellus, dim. ex pagrus, M.

Pāgensis, qui idem pagi incolæ, Cæs.

† Pāges, Non. eli compabili, unde compages.

† Pāgillus. *A little village.*

Pāgina, æ, fœmin. gener. *scilicet* (à pangendo quod in pagina carmina pangerentur, id eli, figurentur, vel quòd in libris simus quasi obversante regionem ut pagi. Fest.) *The side of a booke in a booke, also the place in a verse where every branch is fastned.*

† Pagino, as. *To paste leaves of paper together.*

† Pago, is, pĕpĭgi, pactum, ere. *contrahere* (ex πάγνυμι, figo, compono, &c. alii ex pacificor) *To indent or make covenant with one, to promise, to agree.*

† Pagomerion, missilago vel bechion apud Dioſc. 2. 124.

Pagus, gi, m. Plin. Gr. πάγος, *quasi* πάγος, à vocatione, Gæſn. *ob vicinitatem Pagi.*

† Pāgillum, Gloſſ. *A bodkin.* Ex

Pāgillus, li, m. g. dim. à pagus, Cæl. *A little village.*

Pāgiscus, ci. Plin. πάγος dict. παρὰ τὸ ἐν τοῖς πάγοις εἶναι ἀρμάς, ἢ παρὰ τὸ τὰς πάγας ἁρμὸν καὶ συναρμὸν. ſoles cum in πάγους, hoc eſt, aſperis & petroſis locis verſari. *A kinde of Craſſish.*

Pagus, gi, m. dict. à ſone, hoc quod eadem aquæ uterentur, aquæ enim Doricè linguæ πάγαι appellantur παρὰ τὸ πήγνυμι, id eſt, conjungo, eſt enim ex duobus aut pluribus vicis ſine muris ad conjunctis. κώμη, κωμόπολις. *A village, a country towne, a burſhip having the ſame rights and priviledges.*

Pala, æ. ſæm. gen. σκαφίδιον, παγίς (ex pago, pango, Var. ex πήγνυμι, quod pangatur in terram, M. à πάλλω mouto. Scal. ex pariila.) *A ſhovell or ſpade, a ſive, a peele to put bread into the oven, a maſſe of gold: alſo the knap of a ring, item doth partes dextra lævaque eminentes. alſo a tree in India,* Plin. 12. 6.

Pālābundus, a, um. Jun. περιφερόμενος. *Wandring, a vagabond, a ſtroler about.*

Pālacra, & palaca, æ, f. g. Plin. ex pala, & palacrana vocab. antiquum Hiſpanum. *A wedge of gold,* vide Pala.

Pālā crana majores auri palacræ maſſæ, Plin. 33. 4.

Palæphatia, papyrus. Virgil. *A booke wherein nothing is written but fables and trifles,* tractum à Palæphato Pario, hoc ut al. malunt Priſcio, qui περὶ ἀπίστων, multa conſcripſit volumina: à παλαιὸς pro antiquitus dictum.

† Palæphatus, a, um. παλαίφατος, *Jam olim celebratus,* ex παλαιὸς & φατὸς *celebratus.*

† Palæsta. *The meaſure of foure fingers joyned together.*

† Palæſtes, παλαιστὴς, vide palæſtrita.

Palæſtra, æ, f. παλαίστρα, ἀνδρών. (dicta τὸ παλλόμενον τὸ σῶμα, hoc eſt, à corporis agitatione, vel ex παλαιὸς luctor, al. ex πάλλω confligo, Palæſtra, Serv. dicit vel παλλάω, à vibrando, quod qui luctaturi erant, ſolili fuerint ſortiri urnâ commotâ, & inde edudta ſorte conſerere manus.) *A wreſtling or wreſtling place, wherein a man doth exerciſe himſelfe; alſo counſelleſſe of gaining.*

Palæſtrĭcē, adv. παλαιστρικῶς. *Wreſtler-like.*

Palæſtrĭcum, ci, n. παλαιστρικὸν, idem quod palæſtra.

Palæſtrĭcus, ci, m. Quint. παλαιστρικὸς. *A wreſtler, the maiſter of the exerciſe, alſo he that teacheth how every part of the body ſhould be moved decently.*

Palæſtrĭcus, a, um. παλαιστρικὸς. *Pertaining to wreſtling, alſo hee that favoureth wreſtlers.*

Palæſtrīta, æ, m. g. qui in palæſtra ſe exercet, παλαιστρίτης. *A wreſtler,* Cic.

† Palæſtro, as. & palæſtrizo, æ. antiq. *To wreſtle.*

Palalia, Do. ex Apul. *A kinde of beanes.*

Pālām, adv. ex pago, pango, id eſt, narro, aperio. Perot. M. ex παλλάω, aut ex πάλλω, quem vide rect. ex *paſtorum.* oppoſito, ex παλαιὸς. *Openly, publickly, manifeſtly, clearely, on the day time,* interdum præp. cum abl. ut palam populo, *In the ſight of the people.*

† Palamedius, avis Jun. γέρανος. *A Crane.*

† Palanga. φάλαγξ. vide phalanx.

Palangæ, ārum, f. Var. φάλαγξ. *A Porter to lift or beare up timber, a roller whereupon things are drawne to the ſhore, billets, ſtaves.*

Pālangārius, ii, maſc. gen. *A porter that carrieth burdens with ſtaves, &c.*

Palango, as. Afran. palangæ, id eſt, baſtibus tranſvehō. *To beare or porters or lifters.*

Pālans, tis, p. à palor, περιφερόμενος, πλανώμενος. *Scattering abroad, going up and down, wandering, ſtraying, ſtraggling out of order,* vide Palor.

Pālātia, æ, fœmin. gener. Sing. locus ubi milites ad palum exercebant circumcurrendo, vide Pilum ad Var.

Palatis, re. Ulp. *Appertaining or belonging unto pearle or ſtakes.*

† Palatæa, pars ſcilicet duodecim costarum in bove, à παλάθη offa. penim palatina.

† Palatæ, arum Gl. *Branches of trees.*

† Palatha, æ, f. g. Heſych. πάλαθος, maſſa ficuum vel caricarum. ex παλάθειν contundo, M. *A cluſter of figges.*

Palātim, adv. Liv. κατὰ μικρὸν. *Scattered here and there.*

Pālātinus, a, um. Cæs. παλατῖνος. *Of belonging to a Palace or Princes Court.*

Palatio, ōnis, f. g. verbal à palor. Vitruv. χαρακωσις. *A foundation made in a marſh or in the water with piles of wood or timber.*

Palātium, i, neutr. gener. ἀγρός, βαλλήνη, (al. à Pale paſtore dea, al. à Palante gigante, qui primus palatium feciſſe dicitur, al. quòd ibi paſcens pecus balare conſueverit, vel quod palari, id eſt, errare ibi pecudes ſolerent. al. quòd Arcades palantes ibi conſederint. alii quòd ibi Pallas ſepulta ſit, Scal. φαλλητὴς, ita voc. juga vet. Latini & Græci. noſtrates, & ſalarium Hiruſci cranium: alii à φανὸς, id eſt, ſplendum, album, ex φαω.) *A Princes or Emperours Court or Palace, alſo an hill in Rome ſo called.*

Pālātual, ſacrificium quod ſubit Romæ in monte Palatio, Feſt.

Pālātualis, flamen qui conſtitutus erat ad ſacrificandum ei deæ in cujus tutela erat palatium.

Pālātum, ti, n. & palatus, ūs, m. g.

ἀπὸ τοῦ παλαίειν, ex πάλη & ἄγω, M. ex Glo.

Palimpsiſſa, æ, f. gr. παλιμψηστὸς, Plin. ex πάλιν iterum, & ψάω pix, *Pitch twice ſod.* Plin.

Palimpſeſtus, ti, m gr. ex πάλιν, iterum, & ψάω rado, quaſi palinxeſtus, M. ex πάλιν rado qu. ſecundo raſa ſeu detera. *A skin of parchment ſo dreſſed, that wet may with a little moiſture wipe out that which was written thereon, and preſently write again in the ſame place.*

† Palindoria, veteramenta, pallimpega id. Pol v. Cal. 11. 18.

† Paligena, æ, maſc. gener. Hal. παλιγγενὴς. *A regenerate man.*

† Palingeneſia, παλιγγενεσία, fœx πάλιν & γένεσις generatio, *New birth, regeneration.*

Palinodia, æ, frem gen. παλινῳδία, ex πάλιν & ᾠδὴ cano, retractare, recanare. *A contrary ſong, a recantation, the ſong of the retracts.*

† Palinodicus, ci, m. Hug. παλινῳδὸς. *A recanter, or he that recanteth.*

† Paliſeus, a, um, Ovid. *Shadowy, dukie.*

† Paliſeus, a, um, à palim, q. iterum veniens, vel iterum natus, unde Paliſei duo filii Jovis & Actææ, q. bis editi, utpote ſemel de matre, & poſtea de terra.

† Paſito, freq. à palor. πλανάομαι. *To wander often.*

† Palator, admodum palor, i. e. erro.

Paliurus, i. maſc. gen. Virg. παλίουρος. *The holly tree, the white thorne.*

Palla, æ, f. χλαμὺς dict. quòd pallam & foris ea utebantur, Var. Ita. ἀπὸ τῆ πάλλειν ex mobilitate quæ eſt circa finem hujus indumenti, ſive quòd rugis vibrantibus ſinuata criſpetur) *A mantle or gowne or garment.*

Pall[illegible]lace, ei, f. græc. Lat. p[illegible] πάλλαξ, ex πάλλω vibro, & ἀκὴ acies, *A mayde with a ſtraight body.*

Pallacana, Plin. 19. 6. *A kinde of Onion.*

Palladia, arbor Jun. *The Olive tree.*

† Palladion, puella caſſis oculis, Lucret.

Palladium Palladis ſimulachrum, v. propria.

Pallans, a, um. adject. palla indutus.

Pallens, tis, p. Virg. ὠχριῶν, *Being wan of colour.*

Pallet, es, ui, ere, & palleſco, is, M. ex πάλλω trepido, eſt enim color timentium, M. v. pallor, ὠχριῶ. *To be wan or blacke, to fade.*

Palliaceus. *A bryar.*

Palliaſtrum, tri, Apul. ex pallium. *A courſe mantle or robe.*

Palliatus, a, um, περιβεβλημένος. *Cloaked, or clothed with a long robe, alſo covered, or diſſembled.*

† Palbeles, Acted. *Children or ſervants.*

† Palliditas atis, fœm. gen. *Paleneſſe, wanneſſe.*

Pallidulus, a, um, ὠχρὸς, Cat. *Blacke of colour.*

Pallidus, a, um, pallore ſuffuſus, ὠχρὸς, ὠχρός. *Pale, wan, whaſh, without blood.*

† Palliò, onis, M. Jun. χλαμυδηφόρος, qui fœminarum pallas præ *A woman tayler for gownes.*

† Pallio, æs, περιβάλλω. - *To cloake, to cover, to hide or cover.*

Palliolatim, adv. *Robe wiſe, in faſhion of a cloake.*

Palliolatus, a, um. *Covered or clad in a cloake, robe, or mantle.*

Palliolum, li, n. dimin. παλλίδιον. *A ſhort mantle or cloake.*

Pallium, ii, neut. περίβλημα ἱμάτιον, (dict. quòd palam, i. foris geſtaretur, alii à pellibus quaſi pellicium vel à polleo, Aven. pala & pallium, מרא i. apertus tectus fuit, vel à φάλλομαι, i. quatior, M.) pallium ex palla, M. *A mantle, a cloake, or garment.*

Pallor, ris, m. ὠχρὸς, ὠχρότης, ὠχρίασις (id eſt, pellis livor ſanguine deſtitutus, Aven. ex palleo, quod ex חור vel ורר, Carth. ex φαλιόω) Scalig. à palcari dicitur pallidus, nempe, à colore paleo, M. *Wannes, paleneſſe, alſo rottenneſſe.*

Pallula, æ, fœmin. gener. dimin. à palla, Pla. *A little ſhort robe or cloake.*

Palma, æ. fœm. δόναξ, φαλάμη, arbor dict. à ſimilit. palmæ, quia ex ea uvæ, ceu digiti è palma prodeunt, v. Iſidor. Var. Feſt. quod ex utraque parte naturæ vinctu pariter habeat folia, palmæ manus. Peroratio quod in digitos deſinens de corpore parcat, vel quod plana palma victoria, ἀπὸ τοῦ πλάσσειν, à πλατύνω, i. manus qua aliquid φαλάμην vibramus. victoria. Plutarch. ſi ſupra palmæ arboris lignum magna onera imponas, non deſiſtit palma cedit, ſed adverſus pondus reſurgit, & quaſi vi reſiſtens prementi: eodem modo ſe res habet in athletis ceteris luminibus. vid. item Gel. 3. 6. Ariſt. in prob. vid. Var. *deæ rustic.* lib. 1. cap. 31. palmæ ſignificatio quod ſimilit. palmæ hab. inveniam, palmata togæ. *The palme of the hand, a meaſure of an hand breadth, alſo a date tree, victory, or the figure or reward of victory, the broader part of an oare, victory.*

Palmaris, re, à palma, δακτύλιος. *Diſcoving*

Deserving to be praised above others, worthy of price and praise. ad palmam pertinens.

Palmaris, re. à palmus, σπιθαμαῖος. *Of an hand-breadth.*

Palmarium, ii. τὸ ἐπινίκιον. *The signe or reward of victory.*

Palmarius, a, um, adjectiv. ἀξιάνικος, ad palmam pertinens, eximius, præcipuus. *Of or pertaining to victory or price, also of the palme of the hand, of the length and bignesse of the hand, worthy to beare away the price or garland.* palmarii nomine pro victoria. Calv.

Palmari. Plin. *Coraxine flames.*

Palmatur, *Earthquakes,* ex πάλλω tremere. Apul.

† Palmeianæ. *Dates,* Acer.

Palmatus, a, um. à palma. Liv. *Of or like the palme tree, having the figure of the palme tree, clothed in a garment embroidered like palme, of the palme, done with the palme, or like the palme of the hand.*

Palmes, itis, malcul. gener. Plin. κλῆμα, dict. quod in modum palmæ humanæ Virgulas quasi digitos edat. *The branch or young bud of a vine.*

Palmetum, ti, n. Plin. φοινικών, φοινικοβότος. *A place that is set with palme trees.*

Palmeus, a, um, à palma, Colum. φοινίκινος, φοινικοβόλος, & palmes. *That is set with palme-trees, also the breadth or length of the hand.*

Palmifer, a, um, Ovid. φοινικοφόρος. *Bearing or yielding date-trees.*

Palmipēdalis, le, Col. (ambipedalis & mensura unius pedis & palmi.) *That containeth a foot and an hand-breadth in measure.*

Palmipes, edis, adject. gener. (ex palmus & pes. Plin.) *That hath a palme or flat foot, broad footed, splay-footed.*

Palmiprimus, a, um, adjectiv. à Plin. *The chiefe of the palme.*

Palmisterium, ii, & palmistrium, ii, n. *A fimular.*

Palmites, Plin. 17. 23. *The branches of a date tree.* vel uralii, *a wilde date tree.*

† Palmito, as, frequ. *To binde, to marke, to print with the palme of the hand.*

Palmo, as, *avi, atum, are,* Quint. decl. ex palma, vel palmus, Aven. ex Balam בלם ligare.) *To binde together, to crowne, also to marke any thing with the palme of the hand.*

† Palmor, ris, Afin. Pollio lib. 19. Epist. 3. Manus palmari puto idem esse quod palpari, i. adulari, palmæ enim blandimur, item ut palpo. *To flatter.*

Palmos. Græc. πάλμος, lat. palpitatio, ἀπὸ τοῦ πάλλειν. *A leaping of bland to some part of the body like a pulse.*

Palmōsus, a, um, Virg. φοινικώδης. *Full of date trees.*

Palmula, æ, f. φοινικοφυλλίς. *The fruit of the palme-tree, also the broad part of the oare, the blade of an oare, a little date, a pretty little hand.*

† Palmŭlātus, φοινικοῦς, puniceum, Gl. v. M.

Palmus major, δῶρον ἀνθρώπινον, minor παλαιστὴ (ex palma) palmus minor digitorum quatuor, palmus major duodecim digitorum. *The measure of an hand-breadth, foure fingers.*

Palo, as, Colum. χαρακίζω, παλαίω. (quasi palis munio) item manifesto à palam. *To garnish with stakes, to underprop with stakes, to hedge in, to fasten, to hold up.*

Palor, āris, Dep. Liv. διαπλανᾶσθαι, ἀποπλανᾶσθαι, Pet. à palis castrorum id est, fudibus modo huc, modò illuc translatis, alii à palam, vel à πάλαι error. *To straggle or stray, to wander out of order, to goe asunder, to play the vagabond.*

Palpabilis, le, adj. ψηλαφητός. *Palpable, that may be felt.* Oros.

† Palpamen, inis, neut. gen. Pru. ψηλάφημα. *Pleasure by feeling.*

† Palpamentum, ti, neut. Am. M. *Flattery, deceit.*

Palpandus, a, um, Ovid. *To be touched gently.*

Palpatio, onis, Fœm. gen. verbal. ψηλάφησις, ψαυσις. *Flattery, cogging, touching softly, κολακεία, a faire speaking, soothing or deceiving craftily.*

Palpator, oris, masc. gener. Vide Plaut. κόλαξ, ψαύστης, ψηλαφητής. *A flatterer, a dallier, a cogger, or nimble beguiler.*

Palpatrix, form[illegible]er. *She that coggeth.*

Palpebra, [illegible], plur. ex βλέφαρα, [illegible]brum, bri, in sing. à pa[illegible]vest, tremendo, vel à palpando, id est, præventando objecta palpebra, ex βλέφαρον, pro palpebra, Can. βλέφαρα, q. φέρος τὸ βλέπειν, i. indumentum oculi. *The eye-lids, the haires that grow thereon.*

† Palpebralis, le. *Belonging to the eye-lids,* Prud.

† Palpebrosus, a, um, adj. *That hath hairy browes.*

Palpitatio, onis, fœm. Plin. *A wrestling, panting, beating, leaping, or stirring often.*

Palpĭtător, ōris, σκιρτητής. *He that moveth quickly, he that panteth.*

Palpitatus, us, m. Plin. *Touching, feeling.*

Palpito, as, πάλλομαι, σκιρτῶ. *To leape as the heart doth, to move, to dance, to pant, to throb.*

† Palpo, onis, m. Cic. *A claw-backe, a pickthanke, a prowler, a flatterer, a lasher of great men in their wickednesse.*

Palpo, as, & palpor, aris. Deponen. ψηλαφάω, Canin. ψηλαφέω, Æolicè, ψηλάφω, palpo. Beem. ex Suidæ. *To handle gently, to feele softly, also to flatter, to deceive with faire and pleasing words, to grope, to touch smoothly, to daily with, to coaxe, to wheedle.*

Palpum, Suet. s. *Faire speaking, cogging, deceiving, soothing, flattering, action palpantis.* Plau.

† Palscum, neut. gen. *A wall, a pinacle.*

† Palsida, v. V. Ll. 1. ductus à palludamentis, pro Palude scrip.

Palūdāmentātus, a, um, adject. Cæsar. *Armed with a coat armour, or corslitted.*

Palūdamentum, neut. gen. à palla, vel pallio, vel quod qui ea habent conspiciuntur palam, χλαῖνα φανερά, ἱδίως. paludamenta sunt militia vel ornamenta militaria, propriè tamen imperatorum. hinc paludati qui vel imperatorium chlamidem vel alia ejusmodi ornamenta militaria gestat. Invenitur item paludamentum de veste mulicbri dictum, Plin. 33. 3. *A coat of male, a corslet.*

† Palūdapium, ii, neutr. gener. Jun. πελαγοπλάτιον, idem quod apium palustre.

Palūdātus, a, um. χλαινοφόρος. *Clad in a caste armour, or shot of male.*

Palūdifer, a, um, Philo. *That causeth a fen or marish.*

Palūdōsus, a, um, ἑλώδης, λιμνώδης. *Fennie, foggie, full of moors or marish grounds.*

Palumba, æ, fœm. gen. Pl. vide palumbes.

Palumbarius, ii, m. gen. accipitris genus palumbes persequentis, Jun. *A tarsel.*

Palumbarius, a, um. ad palumbes pertinens.

Palumbes, bis, m. & f. Plin. περιστερά dict. quod parcunt lumbis, non cocunt. Isidor. quòd pabula lecticant. *A ring dove, a wood culver, a stocke dove.*

Palumbinus, a, um. Pl. φάψ. *A wood culver, or ring-dove.*

† Palumbŭla, dim. à palumba. *A little culver or ring dove.*

† Palumbulus, i. masc. gen. *A little stocke-dove.*

Palumbus, bi, m. g. Col. id. quod palumbes.

Pălus, ūdis, f. λιμνάζουσα, ἕλος, ὑγρὸς τόπος, Isidor. à pala pastorali dict. quod

quod palearn, id eſt, pabula juvenum nutriat. Bec. ex בלח Balah, vel בלא Bala. *A moore or fenniſh place.*

Pālus, li, m. πάλος, πάσσαλος, ξύλον, lignum acutum quod ſolet in terram pangi, Scal. ll. pango, paxus, paxillus, palus, ex φάσσω pango, πάσσαλος, πασσάλη palus, vel a pago palus, qu. pagilus) *A ſtake, a poſt, a prop.*

Pālūſter, hæc paluſtris, hoc paluſtre, Colum. ἕλειος. *Moriſh, fenny.*

† Pāluſtrum, ſtri, n Hal. *A moore or marriſh.*

† Pambaſilia, æ, fœm. παμβασιλεία, græc. Ariſt. *A kingdome where all hath all in his owne power.*

Pamphīgus, græc. Ovid. παμφάγος, ex πᾶς & φαγεῖν, nomen canis. *A devourer, a greedy fellow, a glutton.*

Pamphilum, li, neut. gen. Lamprid. παμφίλιον quod valde charum illi, vel ex pompa, M. *A kinde of dainty.*

Pampĭnĕcĕus, a, um, adject. ἀνθηρός. *That hath many branches or twigs.*

Pampĭnārium, ii, n. Jun. *A young branch ſpringing out of the ſtocke of a vine that beareth no grapes the firſt yeare.*

Pampĭnārius, a, um, Colum. κλητικός. *Of or belonging to a young vine or branch.*

Pampĭnātio, ōnis, f. ἀνασκισμός, *A cutting off of ſuperfluous branches from the vines.*

Pampĭnātor, ōris, f. Col. ἀναρρίπτης, κλαδευτής, vid. vinitor. *A cutter away of branches from a vine, a pruner of vines, a dreſſer of a Vineyard.*

Pampĭnātus, a, um, quod pampinis ſimilitudinem imitatur, Plin. *Like a young branch of a vine.*

Pampĭnĕus, a, um, ἀναφαλής. *Having, or belonging to a young vine branch.*

Pampĭno, as, Var. pampinos decerpo, ἀναρρίπτω, βλαστολογέω. *To cut away leaves from a vine, to ſhread a vine a vine.*

Pampĭnor, āris, Col. *To have leaves cut away.*

Pampĭnōſus, a, um, adj. Colum. κλαδώδης. *Full of branches.*

† Pampĭnŭla, æ, f. Oiſic. idem quod pampinella.

Pampĭnus, ni, maſc. vel fœm. g. πάμπινος, ὑπαρίς, quod de palmæ pendeat, Iſid. Ect. qu. ἄμπελος, quod circa vinum, M. πόα περὶ ἄμπελον, herba circa vitem, vel pampinus quaſi pampelos, ex ἄμπελος, vel à pando. *The leafe or bud of a vine, alſo the briſtles of the ſea Polypes.*

† Pan græc. πᾶν, lat. totum. *The whole or all.*

† Panāca, Veronenſis genus veſtis, M. Ep. 100. l. 14.

† Panācia, æ, Luc. Salt.

Panacēa, æ, fœm. gener. & panaces, is, m. πανάκεια (quæ & πανάκης, & πανακές, dict. quod curat omnes morbos, ex πᾶν omne, & ἄκος remedium, dict. & panax, Virg. Plin. Luc. Col.) *A kinde of herbe, having a leaſſe like a fig tree, a long ſtalke and round, and on the top a knop or boll, having in it ſweet ſeed, vulgo opoponax.*

† Panagæa Diana, proverb. Sil. *A ſtraggler or vagabond.*

† Panĭger, ri, m Hul. πάνυγρος. *A wetpiſſe, or he that gathereth up all.*

† Pānĭgĭus, gr. πανάγιος, *Altogether religious, or holy.*

† Panagrum, græc. πάναγρον, retis genus, quod πᾶν ἄγει omnia capit.

† Panārĕtus, græc. παράρετος. Mar. ex πᾶν totum ἀρετὴ virtus. *That contayneth all vertue.*

† Panaria, æ, fœm. gener. ebrietas pro arrogantia licentiaque, Cæl. 28. 32.

Pānārĭŏlum, n. dimin. Mart. τὸ κανάδιον. *A little basket to keepe bread in.*

† Panārĭtium, ii, n. *A diſeaſe in the fingers*, Coop.

Panārium, ii, neut. Plin. Jun. κάνεον, κανάδιον. *A pantry, a place to keepe bread in, a bing, alſo a bakers basket.*

Panarius, ii, m. qui panes vendit. *A baker.*

Panathenæa, græc. παναθήναια. Athenienſium feſtum in honorem Ἀθήνης, id eſt, Minervæ, dict. q. ab omnibus Atticæ populis in unum ἄστυ coactis celebraretur. v. Quinquatus.

† Panathenaicon, gr. παναθήναιον, genus unguenti, quod ut Plin. 13. 2. inquit Athenæ perſeveranter abſtinuere.

Panathenaicus, a, um, ad panathenea pertinens.

† Panax, v. panacea.

Pancarpia, Feſt. παγκαρπίας, ex πᾶν & καρπὸς fructus, vel ex πᾶν totum & carpo. *Garlands made of all flowers that can be gotten.*

† Pancarpos, Chamælæon niger, Di. 21. 10.

† Pancerea, thorax ſquammeus M.

† Panceps, m. Gloſſ. *A botch or bile*, v. Pantex.

† Panchreas, Vide Pancreas.

Panchrestiarius, ii, m. dulciarius, M.

† Panchrestos, ex πᾶν omne & χρηὸν utile.

† Panchrestum, i, neut. gen. παγχρηστον. *A ſalve for every ſore*, panchreſtos, *alſo ſweet meats.*

Panchros, παγχρώς, gr. Pl. dict. quod conſtat ex omnibus coloribus. *A precious ſtone having almoſt all colours.*

Pancra, æ, Iſid. qui πᾶν ἁρπάζει. *Rapine*, al. panchra rapina.

† Pancratiaſtes, παγκρατιαστής, certator, & victor Pancratii, Gel. lib. 3. 18.

Pancrătĭcē, adverb. Pl. παγκρατικῶς. *Strongly, mightily, Wraſtlerlike.*

Pancraticus, Sen. & pancratiaſtes, Gel. παγκρατικὸς, ἀπὸ τοῦ παγκρατὴς, i. ab omnibus viribus, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ πάντων κρατεῖν, à vincendo omnia. *One cunning at all kinde of games and exerciſes.*

† Pancratior, āris, flagellis, vel tormentis ſubeo.

Pancrătium, ii, n. gr. παγκράτιον, Prop: ἀπὸ τοῦ πάντων κρατεῖν, id eſt, à vincendo omnia. *The exerciſe of wraſtling, and of active games, alſo a ſea Onion, alſo a certaine kinde of verſe.*

† Pancratius, apud Sen. de benef. lege. pro pancratiaſtes.

† Pancrator, ōris, maſc. eſt locus palæſtralis. *The place where they wraſtle.*

† Pancrĕas, græc. παγκρέας, vel pancreon, ex πᾶν & κρέας. *A kernell under the ventricle.* Jun.

† Pancrĕon, græc. *A part of the body in the partitrimme of the caule, betweene the Liver and the Stomache.*

† Pancrus, cri, maſc. idem quod panchros.

Panda, Gloſſ. panda dict. quod Quirinus in jacula miſſione cunctorum præſtiterit viribus, ex πᾶν, vel quod Tit. Tat. ut capiat Capitolium collem viam pandere permiſſum eſt, & v. Arnob. 4. & M. *The goddeſſe of peace.*

Pandana porta dict. quod ſemper pateret. Feſt.

Pandatio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. Plin. κάμψις, κύρτωσις. *A yielding and ſtretching under a burthen.*

Pandātus, a, um, Quin. *Crooked, ſhrinked.*

Pandectæ, arum, fœm. gr. αἱ πανδέκται, à πᾶν omne, & δέχομαι capio. *Bookes treating of all manner of matters, alſo the volume of the civill Law called Digeſts.*

Pandēni, æ, tis, particip. Virgil. ἀνεῳγώς. *Spreading abroad, opening, manifeſting, extending, or diſcloſing.*

† Pandæſia, æ, fœm. gener. Simon. Pleg. πανδαισία, à πᾶν omne, & δαὶς epulum. *A great diſh in a banquet, having all kinde of dainty meates in it.*

† Pandex

† Pandex, qui semper pandit ora ad potandum.

Pandia, πανδία festum quod Iovi Atheniis fiebat, in honorem Iovis, ab omnibus, ideo à πᾶν & Δίς.

† Pandianalis dies, πανδιανὴ ἡμέρα in quo omnibus diis communiter sacrificab. *All Saints day*, Fest.

Pandiculārius, ii, masc. homo hians & tædio corpore oscitans.

Pandiculatio, ōnis, f. *A stretching out of the body, a gaping.*

Pandiculator, v. pandicularius.

Pandiculor, āris, dep. Plaut. *To gape and stretch himself with all his body.*

Pando, as, Plin. & pandor, āris, Jun. πετάω, ἁπλόω. *To bow downe or make to stoope to shrinke, to crouch*, v. pando, is.

Pando, is, di, sum, ĕre, πετάζω, πετάννυμι, κλίνω, ἀποκλίνω, ἐκτείνω, ἁπλόω, vel ex pateo, aliis pandere est panem dare, quod qui ope indigerent, & ad Alyum Cereris confugissent, panis iis dabatur, itaque pandere quasi panem dare, & quod nunquam fanum talibus claudebatur, pandere pro eo quod est aperire, usurpatur, & quoniam iis, quibus panem dabant se incurvabant honorem exhibendo, ideo pandere est incurvare. *To spread abroad, to open, to declare, to reueale, to stretch out, to enlarge, to shew, to discouer, to set forth.*

Pandocheus, græ. πανδοχεύς. *An host or housekeeper.*

Pandochium, ii, n. gen. Græc. Jun. ex πᾶν omne & δέχομαι capio Hardouinus. *A common lodging or inne.*

† Pandonium, ni, n. *A quintur or measure of ale.*

Pandora. *An instrument like a lute so called.* v. in prop.

† Pandorium, id est, taberna, caupona.

† Pandox Papin. com. gen. adj. ebriosus, gulosus, quod os semper pandit propter escas. *A swellbole.*

† Pandoxatorium, ii, neut. gen. *A brew-house.*

† Pandoxor, āris, vel are, Alc. *To brew.*

† Pandrosus. *One of the Athenian Gods*, Ac.

† Pandulus, aliquantulum curvus.

† Pandura, æ, f. πανδοῦρα, vel pandūris, Pelluc. 4. 9. 2. Isid. pandoriis ab invenore dict. qui πᾶν & οὐρανός, i. omnes sonos reddat. *An instrument called a bandore like a lute*, vox exotica.

† Pandurarius, ii, masc. gen. Hul. *A viol maker, or he that playeth on the viole.*

† Pandurifices, qui pandura canit.

† Pandūrizo, as, Lampr. pandura canto. *To play on a viole or such like instrument.*

† Pandūrius, idem quod panduristes.

Pandus, a, um, Var. πανυπερῳδός, κύρτος, ἢ ex pando, as, *Crooked or bowed downeward.*

† Pane, is, neut. gen. Plaut. Curcul. Act. 2. & Sc. 3 2.

† Panegor zo, as, avi, id est, sustentare.

Panegyrice, adv. πανηγυρικῶς, i. laudabiliter.

Panegyrici, Græc. πανηγυρικοί, sunt sermones qui in conventu populi & sacris celebritatibus habentur, & panegyricum tertium dicendi genus quod laudis demonstrativum dicunt.

Panegyricum, ci, neut. gen. græc. πανηγυρικόν, Isidor. *A lauishious kinde of speaking wherein men doe ioyne in praising of one, many times with flattery.*

Panegyricus, a, um, ad panegyrim pertinens, panegyri conveniens, celebris, Fest. Splendidus, v. panegyrici.

Panegyris, is, f. πανήγυρις, ex græ. πᾶν & ἀγείρω, quod omnium conventus, *or meeting. A common assembly or meeting of people, also an oration of praise.*

Panegyrista, æ, com. gener. Fest. πανηγυριστής. *A flatterer, or fine speaker.*

Panegyrizo, as, Pap. πανηγυρίζω. *To celebrate plaies or sportes.*

† Panellum, substant. vide Tympanum.

† Panellus, li, masc. gener. Dimin. Calc. ἐυμέτωπον. *A little bile, or swelling.*

Panceros, Plin. πανάγρος, ex πᾶν omne & ἄρος amor. *A precious stone which helpeth women in the trauell of childe-birth.*

† Panĕra, com. gen. qui facit panem.

† Pamfagus, a, um, Vide pamphagus.

† Pangito, frequent. à pango laudare. Isid.

† Pangitorium, ii, neut. locus ubi multi cantant.

Pango, is, xi, & pepigi, ctum, ĕre, πηγνύω, πηγόω, ex pago, ex πάγω, figo. *To diuise indite, write, to sing, to ioyne, to plant set or graft.*

Pangor, eris, vel ere, passiv. Lucret.

† Pangonius. *A precious stone with many angles*, Plin.

Panica unde panicula, ex φοινικὴ, coma, vel πανικὴ, Fest. à panus. *The beard or eares of corne, or coten, or dawne of heathes.*

Panicĕus, a, um, adject. *Made of bread.*

Pānicus, qui panem conficit, Pl. Capt. ic. 2. 2. 1.

† Panicea mensa, Serv. *A trencher of bread.*

† Panicum, i, neut. Isid. dict. quod ex eo panis vice homines sustentarentur. qu. panis vitium. *A kinde of grasse*, Isid. 17. 2. v. panica.

Pānicius, a, um, adject. Serv. *Of bread.*

† Panictum, neut. Gl. *A kinde of whalie*

† Panicula, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. *A spoale of yarne ready for the loome.* Panica.

Panicŭla, æ, fœm. gener. & panicellus, li, masc. dim. à panus, quod significant comam illam in milii panico arundine, & in omnibus fere arboribus piceti generis, in qua semen dependet, quam Plin. 16, 40. vocat nuces & paniculas. v. Cal. v. panicum, κύνηλυ, τὸ κύνηγον. *Red plum tares tailes, any thing that groweth round and long.*

Panicum, ci, neut. gen. vel panicus quod de Pane Deo transmutant, fit autem à pane Deo, quem a repentinorum terrorum, & consternationum causam Deo Pani tribuunt, inde quod cunque cum super contigit, qualis est pavor sine causa obortus, panicum dicitur, v. Politiani miscel. & Erasm. Chil. *A fooles eare wherewith one is distracted and put beside his wits.* Cæs.

Panicum, ci, n. g. Cæs. ἰάομαι, ex panica, i. spica rubara & comosa, vel ex paniculis suis dict. volunt, panic in milio, à gr. πανικὸν, ἀπὸ τοῦ τὰ πάντα ἰᾶται, Isid. quod in multis regionibus eo utuntur homines vice panis, v. Scal. ad Var. *A graine like unto mill, with a knoppe full of corne.*

Panicus, a, um adjectiv. ad panis pertinens; ut panicus timor. *Great feare.*

† Panifex, icis, m. *A baker of bread.*

† Panifica, æ. *A bakers wife or a woman baker.*

† Panificīna, æ, Col. v. pistrina. *A bake house.*

Panificium, ii, n. Cæs. σιτοποιία, (ex pane faciendo) *The craft of making bread or of baking.*

Panificus, ci, masc. gen. Plaut. *A baker.*

Panis, is, m. ἄρτος, Var. ll. 4. qui primo figuras faciebant mulieres in panificio panis, Scal. panis vocabulum magnæ Græciæ Athen. 3. Ἄρτος dicitur, Isid. panis dicitur quicum omni cibo apponatur, vel quod omne animal cum appetat, σῖτος græc. omne dicitur al. à pasco, παρὰ τὸ πάσασθαι, vide Nonium. *Bread, a loafe of bread, also a disease.*

† Panisius, dim. ex Pan,

Panis propositionis, Hebr. panis faciem

facierum, חמנים lechem haphanim, dict. quod coram facie dei tanquam ex propitiatorio arcæ propenebantur in mensa, Exod. 25. 30. dicitur aliq. à patribus panis mysticus ante consecrationem. vide Casaub. in annal. Par. ex Arc. 1643.

Panistria, æ, fœmin. gener. *A panyer.*

† Pānitōrium, ii, neut. gener. Idem.

† Pānitōrius, ii, masculi gener. *A panier.*

Pannaria, æ, fœm. gener. *A drapery.*

† Pannāritium, idem quod Reduvium.

Pannārius, pannarios dicunt jurisconsulti pannorum venditores, Cal. ex Cal. Rhod. libr. 6. cap. 12.

† Pannōsus, a, um, πάνος. *Of or belonging to cloaths or rags.*

† Pannūcia, æ, vestis quædam diversi pannis obsita.

† Pannūcium. *A beggers patched cloak.*

† Pannūcula, æ, Diminut. ex pannus.

Pannucularia, ōrum, n. bona panniculata, ex panniculus, dict. *Rags and other things of small value.*

† Pannicularius, ii, m. Coo. *A draper.*

Panniculus, li, m. g. diminut. Juvenal. *Fine cloath, a piece of cloath, a rag, a clout, a shred.*

Pannicus, a, um, adj. Hug. *Ragged, full of rags.*

† Pannifex, icis, masc. Per. *A cloathier.*

† Pannificus, ci, masculi gen. Celsi. Idem.

† Pannitonsor, oris, m. *A shearer.*

Pannositas, atis, fœm. Pl. *Raggedness.*

Pannosus, a, um. παννόσος. *Ragged, beggerly, poorely apparelled, patched, torn, also covered with a filmy matter.*

† Pannotii, vel panotii, ex πᾶν & ὠτὸς. *All ears, Scythian people that are over all their body with eares.* Acerd.

† Pannūcius, a, um. *Ragged, wrinckled, withered.*

† Pannūlum, vel pannicellum. *A handkerchefe.*

Pannus, ni, masculi. gener. Horat. Var. ex πήνη tela, à πίνω neo, quod operosa res est, vel à pando, hoc est, involucro tramæ quo tela texuntur. Isid. al. ex Pane in censore. *Cloath, a ragge, also a taint or wound,* leg. & pannum n. g. pro eodem.

† Pannūtia, æ, fœmin. gen. Vide Panniceus.

† Pannūtium, ii, n. gen. Idem quod pannuletum.

† Pannutius, a, um. adject. v. Panniceus.

† Panolethria, æ, f. πανολεθρία. *Utter destruction,* Coop.

Panoplia, æ, fœm. πανοπλία. *Is that which we call omnis armatura. Compleat harnesse.*

† Panopta, πανόπτης, qui omni ex parte videt. M. ex Gl.

Panos, Plin. quædam Arbor glandifera. *A certaine tree,* V. panus.

Pansæ, æ, f. Plin. πλατύνας; dict. quibus lati, ac pansi sunt pedes, sicut planci, quibus plani nomen à pansis pedibus, a pando.) *Splay footed, broad footed.*

† Pansebastos, græc. πανσεβάστος, Plin. (ita dict. quasi prorsus Augusta & veneranda. *A precious stone taking away barrennesse.*

† Panselenos, gr. πανσέληνος, ex πᾶν & σελήνη. *The full moone.*

† Pansophus, gr. πάνσοφος. *Wise or prudent.*

† Panstrātia, gr. *A complete army the whole army.*

Pansus, a, um. *Spread abroad, spread wide,* &c. v. pando.

† Pantapoles, is, masculi. gen. gr. παντοπώλης. *An haberdasher of small wares.*

† Pantathlus, vel pantathlos, παντάθλος. *Hee that contendeth in all games,* Coop.

Pantex, Fest. pantices diceb, frus ventris, al. legunt fluxus ventris, qd venter pandatur. pantax venter tumidus. 2 Intestina ventris qu. in tumorem convoluta. 3 ulcus tumidum & pulmo seu farcimen, v. Scal. & M. *A sleeve of the belly, also a great and fat belly: also certaine sores in a horse nosthe.*

† Panthīgithe, es, fœm. id est, puleg dm.

† Panthetæ, subst. plur. Acerd. *Servants attending on the table.*

Panther, eris, masc. gener. vel panthera, æ, fœm. πάνθηρ (ex πᾶν & θήρ, quod præter omnia reliqua animalia ferus est, al. quod omnium fere ferarum coloribus distinguatur & spendeat.) *A Panther, a Leopard, a net.*

Panthera, æ, fœmin. gener. Ulpian. πάνθηρα, à πᾶν totum, & θὴρ fera. *Fowling, all that the fowler catcheth, a kinde of beast,* παράδαλις vel πορδάλις.

Panthēīnæ mensæ. *Tables made of timber having a winding or branched graine.* Plin.

Pantherinus, a, um, adjectivum, Plin. πανθήρινος. *Footed like unto a Panther.*

Pantheron, vel panthērum, ri, neu. gener. Digest. παράδηρον, à πᾶν & θὴρ. *A broad drawing net which catcheth and receiveth all that is underneath it.*

Pantherium, πανθήριον, Lynx, Gloss. Gaii. est pantherion vas diminutum à panthera, hoc est, parvus panther. *A spotted beast like a Panther.*

Pantocrator, παντοκράτωρ, ex πᾶς, παντὸς, & κρατὸς. *Omnipotent, Almighty.*

Pantolabus, παντολάβος. *A flaver that takes all things.*

Pantomimus masculi. gener. Græc. παντόμιμος. Sen. dict. quia ex omnia mimicus. *A player at common jesters that can counterfeit the behaviours and manners of any men, also the name of a game.*

Pantŏpōla, παντοπώλης (πᾶν πωλέω omnia vendere (seplasiarius, salgamarius, v. M.

† Panucelium, πάνιον. Vide panuellium.

† Panucula, navicula textrium dicta quia ex ejus discussu panni texuntur. *A weavers shuttle.*

Panuelium, ii, n. Var. vel panuelum. Isid. à pœnuelium, Var. ex panno & volvendo filo, Scal. ex Hesych. ex pane luendo panuelium, al. panuellium πανίον, Scal. *A weavers shuttle.*

† Panula, parvus panus, al. panicula al. panuncula. *The beards, or hayry or cotton chaps of the trees that beare seeds, the downe of fruites and herbs.*

† Panulea, æ, fœmin. gen. panulea.

† Panūlla, Non. v. panus.

Panurgia, æ, fœm. gen. Græc. πανουργία, Plaut. *Deceite, craft or subtilties.*

Panurgus, gi, masc. gr. πανοῦργος, à πᾶν & ἔργον, qui est ad omnia paratissimus. *One which hath experience in all things, cunning in all things, also a deceitfull person, also a meddler in all matters.*

Panus, i, masc. & apud Celsi. panis is, πῆμα (à pane, ob formæ rotunditatem, Perot. tramæ tumens involucrum quo panni texuntur. panus ἢ πόλυνθος glomus. undè quædam placentæ, quod ad eum modum sunt confectæ πάνιται dict. panus item fungosus, tumor in arbore, item tumor sub faucibus, sub auribus, παρὰς, Dor παῶς glomus, est item fungus. *A weavers roule, also a waxing kernell or swelling bile or botch.*

Papa, æ, m. Jun. παππᾶς, τὸν ἱερὸν ἀρχιερέα, summi pontificis nomen. al. dic. volunt ab interject. papæ quæ admirationem significat, al. à πάππος quæ vox est filiorum patribus blandientium. Ignatius utitur πάππα pro patre ad Syracusios, παππᾶς ὁ πατὴρ per anadiplasiasmum

παππᾶς,

πάππας, προσφώνησις πρεσβύτου ὑπὸ νέου πρεσβύτερον, σαπρίστην, ὅτις τὸ πατέρα καλεῖν. al. ab Abrah bab. Bythnos Jupiter olim dictus est pappas ut docet Alexander, vide Fung. papa vel pappa cibus parvulorum dicit. à voce infantium cibum petentium, al. à πάω pasco al. à σαπρὸς nutritius. *A father, the Pope.* ex Syr. abba, Heb. אב ab pater.

Papa, cibus parvulorum. *pappe.* ex voce infantium dict. M. ex πάω per redupl. pasco. *Pappe.*

Papæ, interjectio admirantis Ter. παῦαι, ἔπαυαι. *A crying out, when men marvell at something,* papæ nugæ.

† Papalegba, æ, f. *A Priests mitre, or the shaven crowne,* Acerd.

Papālis, le. Hug. adj. *Belonging to the Pope, Papall.*

† Papas, atis. *A kinde of white flower.*

† Papas, vel pappas, pædagogus eunuchus. *An old senior or pedagogue, one that hath the charge, and instructing of youth.*

Papasus, us, m. Hug. *The Popes dignitie, the papacie.*

Pāpāver, ĕris, n. & m. g. πάπαυς Plin. in accusat. papaverem. Var. (quod pavorem in somnis parit, vel quod ex illo cum pane pascebant, Bec. quia papæ indebant adversus insomnia, Meurl.) *Poppie, or cheesbowle*

Pāpāverālis. *Wilde poppy.*

Papaverata toga à colore candido dicta est, Plin 8. 48.

Papaveratus, a, um. Plin. μανοειδὴς. *Fashioned or coloured like a poppie.*

Papavereus, a, um. Ovid. μανωτικός. *Of or belonging to poppie.*

† Papaverinus, a, um, idem.

Papia lex de delatoribus, Suet. Popæa lex Suet. in Claud. cap. 18.

Papilio, onis, fœmin. gener. Ovid. ἀπὸ τοῦ πάω, quod habent similitudinem papyri, quasi papyrio. *A butterflie, also a pavilion,* à velis tensis tanquam alis papilionum expansis: Plin.

Papilla, æ, fœmin. gener. Col. θῆλη, μαζὸς. parva papula. v. pappas. *The teate of a breast, also a little cocke in a conduit to let out or keepe in water, a swelling of the body; also a little whastle.*

† Papillo, as. *To have the pip.*

† Papillatus, a, um. papillis ornatus, seu in papillæ speciem factus, Plaut.

† Paponius, ebriosus. Papotentia ebriositas, Gloss. ex papare bibere. M.

Pappa, vel papa mamma, pappa est prima infantium vox, qua patrem voc. vid. pappas. *A dugge or teat, pappe or thickened milke such as they feed children with,* nomen habet à voce infantium quando mammam vel lac compellare volunt.

Pappas, Juv. (πάππας, vox infantium cum vocarent patrem vel papillam.) *A father, a dad, or nurse-father.*

Pappo, as, Pers. (pappo à voce infantium, al. ex πάππα pater quod ex אב ab, πατράζω. *To call dad or young children use to doe, also to eate small chewed meate.*

† Pappous, πάππος, i. avitus.

Pappus, pi, m. g. Lucr. vel papus, vel pupus: ex πάππος, vel πάππας pater, avus patris aut matris pater, item lanugo, flos lanuginosus, barba senilis, unde & pro senecione ponitur. *The soft downe of flowers, thistle downe: also a kinde of herbe, the grandfather,* Fest. carduorum flores.

Papŭla, æ, f. vel papulæ, arum, Virg. τὰ ἐξάνθημα, τὰ φύμα, (dict. quasi pupula.) *A blister, the measells, also wheales which rise in the skinne, with itch,* v. pappa.

Papŭlensus, a, um, adject. Plin. φυματώδης. *Full of blasters.*

† Papŭlōsitas, atis. fœm. gener. Alex. *Fulnesse of blisters,* leg. papulentia, id.

Papŭlōsus, a, um, Cels. φυματίας, *Full of blisters.*

Papyrăceus, a, um. Plin. παπύρεος. *That is made of that rush or paper.*

† Papyrātus, a, um, adj. Hul. *That is made of paper,*

† Papyrĕus, a, um, ad j. Pli. idem.

Papyrifer, a, um, Ovid. παπυροφόρος. *That bringeth forth such rushes.*

† Papyrio, ōnis, m. Herm. *The place where in the rushes grow, whereof they made paper in Egypt.*

† Papyrŏpōla, æ, m. gr. παπυροπώλης. *A seller of paper,* Cooper, ex Bud.

Papyrus, ri, f. g. & papyrum, ri, n. πάπυρος, à papyro fruticè charta est papyrus, quia, sc. ex papyro fieret. Perot. *A great rush wherein they were wont to write, paper,* vox Ægyptiaca.

Par, ăris, n. δύο, ζεύγος (à παρὰ, vel à patre, vel à pariendo.) *A paire or couple, a mate or match, an equall.*

Par, ăris adj. ἴσος, ὅμοιος, (τὸ παρὰ signif. juxta, quod quæ juxta ponuntur admittunt judicium comparationis, Scal. in Theoph.) *Even, equall, convenient, meete, alike, semblable, matching, sufficient force to match, and sustaine: also two, a paire.*

† Para, avis, & parus, parula, Fest. & paronem ovem nominat, vid. parus.

† Para, gr. παρὰ, juxta, apud, præter, vel trans, ad, penes, absque, dis, re, præp.

Părabĭlis, le, πάρεσος, ἐυπαρόρμητος. *Easily to be had recovered, that will come be made ready, or is in readinesse, or quickly gotten, that is ready or prepared, or may easily be gotten or prepared.*

† Părăbăsis, græc. παράβασις, à παραβαίνω, in comœdiis παράβασις dicebatur quum chorus, ad populum conversus aliquid extra argumentum fabulæ loquebatur, in prævaricationem sive transgressionem interpretari possumus, hinc parabatæ prævaricatores. *Transgressum.*

† Parabates, gr. παραβάτης. *A transgressor.*

Parabia, æ, f. παραβία. *A kinde of salve made of mullets and the like* Coniza, Col. 4. 26.

† Parabia, potus quidam factus, Cæl. 4. 26. M. quia παραβύεται, i. infercium in aquam. *Beere,* &c.

Părăbŏla, æ, f. Quint. παραβολὴ ἀπὸ τῦ παραβάλλειν, i. componere, quasi rerum dissimilium comparatio, παραβάλλω quasi juxta jacio, ea unum cum alio collaturi adhibemus que adjicere solemus & aliquare: ænigma narratio, provertium, dicterium, materia illusionis, figura, Suidas. *A similitude, a comparison, a resemblance, a proverbe, a parable.*

† Parăbŏlāni, gr. Ulpian. lector ei possunt ascripti qui bus se in omni vita ab agricultura discedere licebat: ex παρὰ & βάλλω, quod juxta glebam. *Husband-men that were tied to till land all their live,* vid. Parabolarii. *Ministers that must not part from their charge.*

Părăbŏlus, παράβολος, qui ægros peste, vel alio morbo contagioso laborantes curare aggreditur. *A rash, audacious, or adventurous man.* Cassiod.

† Parabystum, ti, n. Sil. ἐυπαράβυστος. *A truckle bed.*

† Parabystus, a, um, παράβυστος, è regione intrusus, κλίνη παράβυστος lectus qui majori velut inculcatur: item lectus genialis. v. M.

† Paraceleusticon, gr. παρακελευστικὸν, ex παρακελεύω hortor: i. quod tuba.

† Părăcellārius, ii, m. *An almner, or distributer of almes,* Acer.

Părăcentesis, is, f. gr. παρακέντησις, lat. compunctio, est incisio qua hydropicis aqua eximitur, παρακεντέω, juxta pungo, v. Cal. Aret.

† Părăcentērium, ii, n. gr. παρακεντήριον. *The instrument wherewith such a cure is done.*

† Paracentes, Plin. *A kinde of medicine.*

† Par-

† Paracentides, παρακεντὶς, *Cyrillus, called those bones about the hollow bone of the hip,* κοτύλης radius.

† Paracharaxis, παραχάραξις, *a counterfeit coyner of money.*

† Paracharagium, ii, neut. gen. *Falſe coyne, or counterfeit money,* Acolast.

Parachlamys, gr. Plaut. veſtimenti genus, non ſolum militare, ſed etiam puerile, χλαμὺς, chlamys, Plaut. Ulp. *A kinde of garment.*

† Paraclesis, gr. παράκλησις *An exhortation, a comforting.*

Paracletus, ti, m. Iſid. παράκλητος, quod à παρακαλῶ, quod exhortor, allum voco qui mihi judicio aſſiſtens patrocinetur, item alio precando intercedo, & quod recentiores pro conſolatore, adjutore, deprecatore, patrono. *An advocate, or patron, a comforter.*

† Paraclytus, d, m. g. παράκλυτος, παρὰ prater vel diminutionis ſignificat. & κλυτὸς inclytus, *ill-famed, or one that hath an ill name.*

† Paracmaſticus, a, um, Grac. παρακμαστικὸς vigere deſinens, ἀκμὴ vigor, ſubſtantive. *A kinde of waning fever.*

† Paracnemium, ii, n. g. παρακνήμιον. *The utmoſt bone in the ſhanke of the leg, or the lower part of the ſame.*

† Paracoculi, Offic. *A certaine kinde of plant.*

† Paracope, παρακοπὴ, idem quod delirium vel mentis alienatio, ἢ τὸ παρακόπτειν τὸν φρένας, i. mentem ſaſum eſſe.

Parada, æ, formin. gen. Auſon. ex paradus quod parabilis ſit. *A kinde of armed boat or ſhip, alſo a kinde of horſe,* vel ex βραδὺς, tardi-

† Paradelos, παράδηλος, q. d. manifeſtus, utpote cæteris ejus generis eminentior. *The great diſtinct ſhip in the midſt.*

† Paradiſea-poma, παραδείσια μῆλα, dicuntur à ſatu, quod feré in hortis pomariis inſerantur, odoratoque inſignia. Cal.

† Paradiſea avis, vel Paradiſi avis. *A bird of Paradiſe,* v. Geſner.

Paradiſeus, a, um, adject. *Of Paradiſe.*

† Paradiaſtole, es, fœm. gen. παραδιαστολὴ. *A dilating of a matter by interpretation.*

† Paradiazeuxis, παραδιάζευξις, *vera diſjunctio,* ex παρὰ, id eſt, præquam ſit aut pures, διαζεύγνυμι diſjungo, Cod. lib. 6. tit. 38. de Fi.

† Paradigma, tis, neut. gen παράδειγμα, Ruffin. ex παραδείκνυμι, id eſt, oſtensio, demonſtratio *An example of ſome ſaying, or fact.*

† Paradiſicola, æ, maſc. g. Prud. *The keeper of Paradiſe.*

Paradiſus, fœmin. gen. Iſid. ex פרדס pardes, παράδεισος. *A garden, orchard, or place of pleaſure, a Paradiſe.*

† Paradogum ſcutum nobile, v. M.

† Paradogium. *Nobility.* Calv.

Paradoxum, i, neut. gen. Græc. παράδοξον, τὸ παρὰ τὴν δόξαν ἀκοὴν γίνεσθαι (ex παρὰ præter, & δόξα opinio. *A marvellous and ſtrange thing to hear, and in contrary to the common opinion maintained by ſome one man, or ſome few ſectaries.*

Paradoxus, a, um, adj. παράδοξος. *Paradoxecall, beſide the received opinion of men,* παρὰ δόξαν præter opinionem.

Paradromis, idis, græc. παραδρομὶς, Vitruv. ex παρὰ & δρόμος curſus. *An open gallery,* v. peridromis.

Paranetis, græc. παραίνησις, Ammon. ex παραινῶ admoneo. *A precept, admonition or exhortation.*

Parænēticus, a, um, παραινητικὸς. *Containing ſuch precepts or inſtructions.*

Paranetonium, ii, n. Plin. *A white colour which painters uſe.*

† Paraneredus, vel paraueredus, & paraveredus, ex παρὰ & veredus, equus villi. *A cart horſe,* v. M.

† Paragaudes, & paragaudæ, & paragaudia leg. Turneb. παρὰ & gaudium, vel ex παρὰ, & cauda qd. circa veſtium extremitates, al. παρὰ τὰ γαυδιὰ, & γαυδὰ, λέγεται. *A certaine kinde of ſhorts or linnen veſture uſed under the garment, alſo a kinde of lace to embroyderie, eſpecially about the skirts of the garment.*

† Paragium, paritatis obſervatio. *An equall dividing of inheritance.*

Paragoge, Iſid. παραγωγὴ ex παράγειν, deducere, producere, cum ad finem vocis aliq. additur.

† Paragogia, æ, f. g. gr. Aleiat. ἐξαγωγὸς ductus, & cum præpoſ. παρὰ παραγωγὴ. *A place where through water runneth.*

Paragoricus, παρηγορικὸς, mitigativus. *That mitigateth, aſſwageth, or appeaſeth.*

† Paragorizo, as, παρηγορίζω, i. mitigo, inde paregoria, i. mitigatio, Gal.

† Paragramma, παράγραμμα, gr. lat. ſcripturæ depravatio, v. M.

† Paragrammatismus, gr. quum littera pro litera ponitur, παραγραμματισμὸς, i. alliteratio, ac ſi quis dicat κάρακος pro καλάκος. Steph.

† Paraphe, es, f. g. Mart. παραφὴ, παρὰ, lat. præſcriptio, exceptio, effugium litis, compoſitio, eſt & tropus apud poetas quum præcedenti abſoluto ad alia ſe transitus; annotationes item ſive ſcholia ſuccinctæ ad marginem adſcriptæ paragraphæ appellantur, à paragraphis.

Paragraphus, gr. Mart. παραγραφὴ, vox juriſconſultis uſitatiſſima qui etiam tali nota ſcribunt. *A Paragraphe, Wherewith we comprehended in one ſentence.*

† Paralii, παράλιοι. *Thoſe that went into the ſhip* Paraleo to Delphos, *to ſacrifice unto* Apollo.

† Paralia. *A kinde of pitch.* Coop.

† Paralipomenon, gr. παραλειπόμενον, Iſid. quod relictum, ex παραλείπω quod eſt præterimitto: hinc Calaber poeta græc. opus quod ea exequitur quæ ab Hom. prætermiſſa ſunt ὁμώνυμα παραλειπόμενα inſcripſit: in ſacris eadem ratione libri παραλειπόμενων dicuntur, quibus ea quæ in libris regum aut prætermiſſa erant, aut leviter degustata comprehenduntur. *Left out, not ſpoken of, mitted of, a reſidue or remnant.*

† Paralepſis, lat aſſumptio.

† Paralipſis, παράλειψις, gr. vid. prætéritio.

† Paralium, παράλιον, papaver cornicularum, Dioſc. 4. 63.

Paralius, Plin. παράλιος tertia ſpecies tithymalli, ita dict. quod loca maritima amet. *A kinde of ſpunge.*

† Parallaxis gr. παράλλαξις, lat. mutatio ab ἀλλάττω muto. *The difference betweene the true and apparant place of any Planet in Coma.*

Parallēli, Plin. παράλληλοι, ex παρὰ juxta & ἄλλοι, inviccm, alii alios, inter ſe. *The circle and lines to the ſphearc of the world, drawne from the eaſt to the weſt, having one of the poles for the centre, and in every part equally diſtant one from another.*

† Parallelogrammus, a, um, parallelas lineas habens, à παράλληλος, & γραμμὴ linea.

Parallēlus, a, um, gr. παράλληλος, Plin. alterius invicem juxta poſitus, lineæ parallelæ, ita juxta ſe mutuo poſitæ, ut æquè inter ſe diſtent, mutuo reſpoſia congruentes. *Every where alike diſtant.*

† Paralogiſmus, gr. παραλογισμὸς, falſa ratiocinatio, ex παραλογίζω, i. decipio, captioſa argumentatio. *A deceitfull concluſion, or captious reaſoning.*

† Paralogizo, as, παραλογίζω. *To reaſon ſophiſtically.*

† Parălos. gr. πάραλος, lat. maritimus παρὰ ἅλς. *A certaine kinde of ſhip at Athens.*

Paralyſis, græc. παράλυσις, quod à παραλύειν, i. à ſolvendo, eo quòd nervorum

nervorum genus relaxatum, ſimulque animi debitare prohibita, ſenſu motuque deſtituitur. *A relaxation of the ſinewes, a depriving of feeling or moving, or of both in any part of the body, the palſie or appoplexie.*

† Paralyticus, a, um, adject. Plin. παραλυτικός, ex παραλύω, reſolvo, quod in hoc verbo reſolvendo eſt nervorum. *Ones ſicke of the palſie.*

† Parameria, gr. παραμήρια, Interna femoris partes.

† Paramēſa, gr. Jun. ſc. chorda quæ eſt παρὰ μέσην, i. juxta mediam. *The firſt ſtring being the very next to the middlemoſt, alſo B. Fa. B. Mi.* Vitruv.

† Paramēſus digitus, digitus annularis, Scup.

† Parmydia, alloquium, παραμυθία.

† Paraucephalis, græc. παραυχενὶς, medulla proxima cerebro, Cal.

† Paravſtus, a, um, Ovid. *To be prepared, provided or gotten.*

† Paranete, gr. Jun. ſc. chorda, ex παρὰ juxta, & νήτη ultima. *The fift ſtring.*

† Parangaria, vid. Angaria, Cod. lib. 12. 51.

Parano, genitus, Plin. 37. 11. vid. παρανίτης. *A kinde of Amethiſt.*

Parans, tis, particip. à paro, Stat. *Going about, preparing, procuring.*

† Paranteſis, oppoſita ex adverſo contratio, παραντίθεσις, adnarratio. Scal.

Paranymphus, Jun. ex παρὰ & νύμφη, ſponſus ab His. dicitur promubus ab initiandis auſpex. antiqui n. pro nuptiis celebrandis auſpicium capere ſolebant, qui præerat hujus rei nomine viri, à gr. παρανύμφιος, à noſtris auſpex dicebatur, vid. Cal. *He or ſhe that is joyned with the Bride or Bride-groome, hee that beareth all the ſway at the bridall.*

† Parapechinum, neut. gen. græc. παραπήχιον, à πῆχυς. *A little clarke, alſo one of the bones in the arme,* Coop. ex gr.

† Parapechy, παραπήχυ, χλαμύς, πῆχυς, cubitus, Var. *A kinde of garment.*

† Parapegma, παράπηγμα, lat. aſſeramen. *Alſo a kinde of inſtrumentall inſtrument.*

† Parapētaſma, atis, neut. gener. græc. παραπέτασμα, lat. tegumentum, velum cortinæ, Cal. *Coverture.* ſic urbo.

† Parapeteuma, ex πέτηλον, inde πέτηλμα, v. Lex Jurid. ex gr. peripetaſma.

Parapēlema, παραπήλημα, vel pa-

rapēlumma, ατος, Ulp. qu. præmodicum quo ſpondebatur, παρὰ πῆλον, id eſt, præter modum. *All things that the woman bringeth unto her husband beſide her dowry.*

† Paraphimōſis vitium eſt phimoſi contrarium. *A contraction, a ſhrinking of a mans foreſkin,* Scup.

† Paraphonista, æ. m. gr. παραφωνιστὴς. *A quirſter.*

† Paraphora, gr. παραφορὰ, lat. error mentis.

† Paraphoron, Plin. *A kinde of alum.*

† Paraphrāſis, is, f. g. Quint. παράφρασις, ex παρὰ juxta, & φράζω loquor, expono. *An expoſition of the ſame things by other words.*

Paraphrastes, græc. παραφραστὴς. *He that interpreteth the ſenſe of an author plainer, not word by word, but according to the meaning.*

† Paraphrastĭcus, a, um, παραφραστικὸς. *Pertaining to a paraphraſe.*

† Paraphrondis, is, f. g. Hul. παραφρονὶς. *Dullneſſe.*

† Paraphrosyne, is, fœm. gr. παραφροσύνη. *A kinde of frenſie,* ex παρὰ præter & φρὴν mens.

† Parapia, æ, fœmin. gen. i. corona ex diverſis coloribus aptæ, & paratæ.

† Paraplectici dicuntur, quibus in dextra vel ſiniſtra parte ſolutiones fiunt παραπλῆκτοι, à παρὰ & πλήσσω. *That have the applexie.*

† Paraplēgia, vel paraplexia, æ, fœmin. gen. Græc. *A diſeaſe when one part of the body loſeth ſenſe,* ex παραλύω percutio. *A ſenſleſneſſe or benumming of the ſenſes, the apoplexie or dead palſie.* &c.

† Parapompica, gr. παραπομπικὰ quæ transmittuntur, Cod.

† Paraportium. *A little wicket or dore beſide the gate,* Acct.

† Parapsis, v. paropſis.

† Parapeoma, παράπτωμα, lapſus quo ad aliquid impingimus, delictum, Gloſſ.

† Parariare, pro paria facere, quod tum fit quum expenſi rationes cum acceptis rationibus quadrant, pareſque ſunt, Ulp.

† Pararhythmus pulſus eſt. *The pulſe that agreeth not to mans age.*

Pārārium æs, Suet. *Double wages, given to a horſe-man for having two horſes,* pares equi, duo equi, par equorum.

† Pārārius, a, um, Feſt. à parando, quia parant utrinque animos, διπλοῦς, διπλοῦς. *One who is a meane between two of any contract or bargaine,* vel à pariando.

† Parargia. *A fault in the eye-ſight,* v. Scup.

† Parargyrītes, παραργύρωτος, parva laxatio articuli.

† Parārtēmon, ſinistrum, παράρτημον, peculiariter navis.

Pārāſanga, æ, form. gen. Perſicum vocabulum παρασάγγης, vel parathi equus & angarius, eſt a, parſanga ſpatium 30. ſtadiorum, quod parathi angarius equeſtris tabellarius ab angaria, hoc eſt, tabellariorum ſtathmo ſive ſtatione una, ad aſtram decurrebat, M. ex Iunio. *A certaine meaſure of ground containing 30. furlongs, three miles, and three quarters of a mile,* Plin.

† Parāſynaxis παραύναξις, lat. parva ſynaxis.

Parāſcēve, es, fœmin. gen. Jun. παρασκευὴ, id eſt, præparatio, à παρασκευάζω præparo. *A preparation or making ready,* Cal. Gloſſary.

Parāſia, paraſemum.

† Parāſiopēſis, παρασιώπησις, ticencia. παρασιώπησις, comices, quaſi ad aliquid tacto, figura cum aliquid nos reticere dicimus, & ſimen tacitum intelligitur, Rutilius Lupus, M. v. præoccupatio, vid. Jo & Cal.

Pārāsīta, æ, fœmin. gen. à παράσιτος, olim vocab. comites. *A ſhee flatterer, ſhee that followeth feaſts.*

Pārāsitaster, tri, maſc. gen. Ter. παρασιτάστρια. *Hee that counterfeiteth to be a Paraſite, a cogging fellow, a ſhaker for meat.*

Pārāsitātio, ōnis, fœm. g. Plaut. *Soothing, flattering.*

Pārāsītĭcus, a, um, ad paraſitum pertinens, Pla. *A Paraſite.*

Pārāsīticum. v. M. & Poll. 7. & Caſaub. in Athenæ. libr. 6. caput 6. pontificium & magiſtratuum.

† Pārāsītor, āris, deponens, Pla. παρασιτῶμαι, κολακεύω. *To play the Paraſite, to flatter, to ſooth, to fawne, to cog, to ſpeake one ſaies for profit from him.*

Pārāsītula, à paraſita.

Pārāsītus, ti, maſc. gen. παράσιτος, ὀψαρτύτης, παρὰ τὸ σῖτος, quod à cibo pendeat. *An holy friend, a ſmell feaſt, a flatterer, a Paraſite, a trencher man,* Scurra dicebo.

† Pārāssōnista, æ, cantor, qui parans & incipiens ſonos.

Pārāstădes, gr. Vitruv. παραστάδες, dict. quod juxta ſtent. *Poſts ſuſtaining both ſides of the dore called Lambes.*

† Parastas, παραστὰς, à latere ſtans ſignum aut lapis, poſtis, Poli. locus penſilis in ædificiis.

† Parastăſis, is, f. gr. παράστασις, latinè aſſiſtentia, aſſumptio præſtes, appendix. *Aſſiſtance or proof by witneſſe.*

† Paraſta-

† Parastátæ, qui juxta stat. item delectus qui assistit alicui, in anatomicis dicimus testi utrique supposita corpora testis alterius quadam efficere, unde dicuntur, quia testi astant. etiam officinam lactigis Celsus. *All by several stands in the bottome of pillars*, vide M. ex Vitruv.

† Parastáticæ, Hermol. vel parastaticæ, Græc. Bud. παραστάται. Lat. qui juxta stant. *Stones set to or about a pillar, the spindle bone in the shanke*, Virgil. *Two kernels full of seed, extreame officers in the wing of a battell*, Veget. *A kinde of table with certaine adjoyning*, vide Hermol. in Plin. & Varro. Parastaticæ, idem.

† Parasynanche, Græc. παρασυνάγχη, Jun. *A kinde of Squinancy or outward swelling in the throat*, vide Synanche.

† Parasynaxis, parva synaxis, Cod. 1. 3.

Paratè, adv. παρατηρῶς, ἑτοίμως. *Readily, with quicke dispatch, advisedly.*

† Parathesis, Iſid. παράθεσις. *Opposition.*

† Paratida, æ, f. g. rectius parotida, à παρωτὶς, ἰδος, ab ἡ ἀτὶς auris. Ga. *A great knob that rises in the eare*, vide Parotides.

† Paratila, παρατίλα. *The name of tractates*, Dig. ex παρὰ & τίτλος titulus.

† Parátillus, παρατιλμὸς, ἀπὸ τοῦ παρατίλλεσθαι, quod evelli fign. *A kinde of punishment used against adulterers.*

† Páritragedio, as, ūvi, atum, παρατραγῳδῶ, Plaut. ex παρὰ & tragedia. *To helpe to set forward a tragedy, to make a matter much more than indeed it is; to speake high.*

† Páritrimma, Græc. παρίτριμμα, Jun. vide Intertrigo.

† Pariūm, ti, neutr. genet. Terent. παντοπαιγνιον. *A thing made readie.*

† Parātūra. *The matter whereof any thing is made*, Terent.

Parātus, us, m. g. à paro, παρασκευὴ, ἑτοιμασία. *Provision, furniture, dressing, apparell, a robe, a trimming, a making ready*, Tac.

Parātus, a, um. ior, issimus, a, um adjectivum, παρατετασμένος, ἑτοιμότατος. *In readinesse, dressed, provided, prepared, gotten, furnished; also abroad.*

† Parátypus, παράτυπος, perperam pollatus vel cusus.

† Paraveredus, veredus publicus equus, Cod. *A poste horse more than ordinary.*

† Paraxeſis, παραξήσις, Lat. exporrectio.

† Parazónium, ii, neut. g. Mart. παραζώνιον, gladii genus quod ad zonam accingi solet. *A paper dagger, a hanger, a Fuchean.*

Parca, æ, fœmin. gen. Plin. *A kinde of bird.*

† Parcæ, ārum, V. in propriis. *Ladies of destiny or fate.*

† Parcarius, ii. *A parker, or he that keepeth a parke.*

Parcè, iùs, issimè, Col. φειδωλῶς, ἐυτελῶς. *Savingly, sparingly, very little, scarcely, niggardly, like a pinch penny, thriftily.*

† Parceo, κωλύω, Gl. prohibeo. *To forbid*, ex parco, is.

Párcepromus, parcepromens, Plaut. Pſcud. ſc. 1. a. 5. nam enim ſuimus parcepromi victûs cæteri, & *A niggard or pinchpenny.*

Parciloquium, ii, n. Ap. *A sparing of speech.*

† Parcimonia, æ, fœm. gen. V. parſimonia.

Parcitas, ātis, fœm. gen. Senec. φειδωλία, φειδωλότης. *Sparingnesse, niggardlinesse, thriftinesse, good husbandry.*

Parcĭtur, imp. *They spare, they use not.*

Párco, is, peperci, & parci, ōre, φείδομαι, συγγινώσκω, pareo quaſi parum tango, Perot. Scal. gec. LL. parco quaſi partem arceo, id eſt, contineo, reſervo. Avenin. ex פרס parac libero, parci præterium à parco, Donat. credit hoc interesſe inter præterita parci & peparci, ut parci idem ſit quod abſtinui, peperci id. ſit qd ignovi. *To pardon, to forgive, to forbeare, to shew favour, not to suffer, to abstaine, to save, to temper, not to meddle with*, item definere.

† Parcopellex. Hu. *A kinde of thimble.*

Parcus. *A kinde of bird.* V. Plin. 11. 37. V. parca al. parco, al. item barb. *A parker.*

Parcus, a, um, adjectivum. & ior, issimus, φειδωλὸς. *Saving, scarce in expences, a niggard, sparing, thrifty, hard; also that little disireth, or that little esteemeth.* qui parcit, reſtrictus.

Pardālĭanches, is, m. Græc. παρδαλέαγχος, aconiti genus, Plin. dict. quod carnes eo tactæ pantheras necant. *A kinde of poyson for birds*, ἄγχω ango, ſuffoco.

Pardalis, is, fœmin. gener. παρδαλὶς à παραλλάσσω παρδαλὶς ex παραλλάσσεσθαι, aſſilire, proſilire, Vide Etymol. *The female Libard*, Vide pardus.

Pardalium, ii, neut. gener. παρδάλιον. *A kinde of ointment savouring like a Libard or Panther*, Plin. lib. 13. cap. 1.

Pardalius, ii, maſc. gen. Plin. παρδάλιος, à pantherina pellis ſimilitudine dict. *A kinde of pretious stone having divers and sundry spots like to a panther.*

Pardālus, ii, maſcul. gener. vel pardalus παρδαλὸς. Etym. ex παρὰ & λέων λεαινα leo læna, al. ex ἄλλομαι marcinus. *A certaine kinde of Bird that seemes to resemble or be like a plover.*

Pardus, dim. παρδάλιος, ex Hebr. פרד parad dividi, unde ex vario colore varia dict. al. ex παρδὸς. Vide pardalis. *A libard.*

Pareas, Luc. παρείας, Iſid. parias. *A certaine kinde of serpent.* ex παρὰ bucca, gena, quod genas magnas hab.

† Parecbaſis, Græc. παρέκβασις, Quintilian. Latine digreſſio. *An excursion or digression or error.*

† Parecláſis extenſio, i. productio vocis inſerta ſyllaba.

† Parectatus, ti, m. παρέκτατος, ex παρεκτείνω extendo, Luc. *He that is newly risen'd or come out of his childs age*, extenſus.

† Paredrus, πάρεδρος, adſeſſor, ex παρὰ & ἕδρα ſella. *A companion, a counseller, a keeper.*

† Páregŏria, æ, mitigatio, & dicitur medicina quædam quæ lenit, παρηγορία.

† Páregŏrizo, as, āvi, id eſt, mitigare, lenire, oblectare, Vide paragorizo.

† Parelcon, neut. gen. Græc. πάρελκον figura, à Grammat. appellatur, quum ſyllaba, vel integra dictio dictioni alicui in fine adhibetur. V. Cal.

Párelia, ōrum, neut. gen. plur. παρήλια, ſeu nat. ſubſt. c. 11. *Images of the ſunne, two ſunnes appearing*, ἥλιος ſol.

† Páremböle, παρεμβολὴ; cum in medio orationis cauſa rei vel circumſtantia aliqua exponitur, παρεμβάλλω juxta judico, Herm. Vide M.

† Parencephalis, παρεγκεφαλὶς, ἐγκέφαλος, cerebrum κεφαλὴ caput. *The hinder part of the head that is called cerebellum.*

† Parenchyma, Græc. παρέγχυμα, Eraſm. *The ſubſtances of the ſpleene, liver, and lights*, παρεγχέω infundo.

Párens, tis, commun. gener. à pario, γονεὺς, τοκεὺς, γεννήτης. *A father and mother that begate and bare us, a Parent, an ancient Elder; also the founder or first beginner, that breedeth and bringeth forth; also a tree that a graffe is taken of*, Plin. *A kinsman.*

Parens, tis, & ior, ius, participium, ὑπήκοος. *Obedient, serviceable, dutifull.*

Párentalia, ōrum, neut. gener. plural. πένθιμα. ἐπιτάφια. *Banquets made at the funerals of ancestors.*

Párentalis, le, adjectivum, Ovid. *Of or pertaining to our Ancestors or Parents.*

Párentátio, ōnis, f. Gloss. *A celebration of funerals.*

Párentátor, ōris, mascul. gener. Digest. *He that celebrateth the obsequies.*

Párentéla, æ fœm. gen. συγγένεια, consanguinitas, affinitas, Capitol. in Gordian. *Parentage, auncestors, degrees.*

Párenthésis, is, fœm. gen. Val. παρένθεσις lat. interpositio, ex παρεντίθημι interpono. *A clause that is comprehended within another sentence, which may very well be left out and yet the sence stand.*

† Párentia, æ, f. pro obsequio, Horat. *Obeying.*

Párenticida, æ, com gener. Plaut. πατροκτόνος, ἡ μητροκτόνος. *He that murthereth his parents or deare friends.*

† Párenticidalis, le, à parenticida.

Párentium, pon. pro parentum, Cæl.

Párento, as, patrem aut matrem imitor, vel sacrificare umbris parentum. parentalia die: quibus sacrificabant animabus parentum, τελέω, ἐπιτελῶ καὶ τοὺς γονεῖς ὁμοίως ποιῶ. *To celebrate the burials or funerals of fathers, mothers, and other ancestors, also to sacrifice for the dead.*

Párentor, āris, depon. Senec. idem.

Páreo, es, lli, ére. φαίνομαι, Virg. (M. ex παρίω inde πάρομαι, ad sum nam εἰμὶ est ἔω, ἴημι nearah. Perot. ex perio, pareo pro obedio πείθομαι. Bec. à παρὰ.) *To appeare, to be seene, to obey, to yeeld, to give place, to doe homage, to follow, to be subject & ruled by.*

Páretur, imperson. Liv.

† Párere pro apparere veteres dicebant. Fest. parce, arceo.

† Párĕre ære alieno pro exsolvere, Calv.

† Párĕphippius, al. l. parhippius vel parippus, παρίππιος ὁ qui præter rationem equestris disciplinæ equos agit, quasi præposterus sive imperitus eques. παρὰ in com. nonnunquam τὴν ἰδίαν συσίαν signif. Schol. Aristoph. *That followeth the horse, a foot man.*

† Párĕpigráphe, παρεπιγραφή. *A kinde of figure, v. Gr.* ubi quæ præcedere debent tacentur, &c.

Parergum, neut. Plin. πάρεργον, ἐκ παρὰ præter & ἔργον opus. *Something put to, being nothing of the matter, a by-worke.*

Pares, æquales, sodales, gemini fratres, conjuges, V. Par.

† Párescharia, παρεσχαρίς, custos foci in navi, Meurs. M. παρεσχάρα.

† Páresis, πάρεσις, Budæus. *Negligence, carelessnesse, also weakning or decaying,* παρίημι, remitto.

† Parhelonium, neut. gener. *A certaine kind of white colour that painters use.*

† Parhippi, Græc. παρίπποι, canes Athenienses sic dicti, quasi qui equis cursu æquari contenderent.

† Parhippus, παρίππιος, idem qd paraveredus.

† Parhypate chorda juxta hypaten collocata.

† Pari, id est, circum. *About,* rectius peri περί.

† Páriambis, tibiæ genus, pariambus pes metricus.

† Parianæ placentæ, ex urbe pario dict.

† Parias, Isi. V. pareas.

Pariátio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Scævol. ex par. ἰσότης. *Evennesse of account, where as much is laid out as is received.*

Páriator, ōris, masc. Plaut. *He that maketh such an even account.*

† Parici quæstores, Κασσιανοί, al. paricidi, quia pro paricidio. *Judges of capitall crimes.*

Páricida, æ, com. gen. παρρικτόνος ὁ παρρικτόνος, quasi parenticida, qui patrem vel parentes occidit, rect. parricida. *A murtherer of his Parents, friends or equals, an heinous murtherer.*

Paricidális, le, Quint. παρρικτόνιος ὁ. *Pertaining to such murther, cruell.*

Páricidalitĕr, adv. Lamp. *With a murtherous minde.*

Páricidiosè. *Like such a wicked murtherer.*

Páricidium, ii, neut. gen. paricidium, παρρικτονία. *A murthering of Parents or of himselfe, a working of mischiefe to his country, a capitall crime.*

† Páricidus, a, um, Arnob. *Cruell or unnaturall.*

† Páricla, & pericula, æ, f. *An instrument or writing given for a mans discharge upon his purgation with compurgators,* Accrd.

Páriens, tis, part. à pario πάτων. *Travailing with young, bringing forth young.*

Páries, ētis, m. τεῖχος, περίγραμμα. (quia semper duo sunt pares ex par. Isid. Scal. in Theoph. quia ab utroque latere dirimit, & interstitium facit, M. ex paro, ĭtruo.) *A wall of an house, also an house.*

† Parietalia, sinciput. Vide Bregmata.

Parietária, æ, f. Plin. (παρθένιον, ἰός, m. quod sub parietibus crescat.) *The herbe called the pellitory of the wall, of some feverfew.*

Parietína, æ, fœm. gen. Isid. (parietinas dicimus quasi parietum ruinas, ex pariete.) τὰ τείχων πτώματα, ἐπίπτωσις. *An old wall broken downe or the ruine or fall of a wall, also pellitory of the wall.*

† Párieto, as, τειχίζω. *To make a wall or walls.*

Pariétosus, a, um, τειχώδης. *That is full of walls.*

† Pariétulus, li, m. τειχίον. *A little wall.*

† Párilia, ōrum, neut. gener. Vide palilia, Propert. ex pariendo, Vide Fest.

Párilis, le, Lucret. ex par, ἴσος. *Like equall, even.*

† Páritas, ātis, fœm. gen. Gel. ἰσότης. *Likenesse, evennesse, resemblance, equality.*

† Parĭliter, adv. Plaut. παρόμοιος. *In like sort.*

† Parilitium, sive palilitium, dies, quia pallilia in ejus ortum incidebant.

† Pário, as, Ulp. λοχεύω. *To make even or to take a just account or reckoning of as much money laid out as is received,* par facio.

Pário, is, peperi, partum, ĕre. ἔ in fut. paribo, πέτω, ἀποκτέτω, (Nunes φέρω, φερίσω fructus fero ex τὸ φέρω, fructificavit, Bec. à pare est pario, id est, par facio & exempto i, paro, compario, id est, confero aliquid. *To bring forth children or young, to whelp, to farrow, to calve, to hatch, to get, to procure, to purchase, to provide, to atchieve, to gather, to obtaine, to invent, also to beget.*

Pário, ēris, pass. Pl. *To be brought forth, &c.*

† Páriolus, Gloss. Hariolus, V.

† Páripannarius, Gr. Ment. ὁ quisq.

† Párisæus, ei, masc. Pap. *A common eyer.*

Parissimus, a, um, superl. à par. Plaut.

† Parísta, rectius parísa πάρισα. *A parallell, a match or equall.*

Parísthmia, ōrum, neut. gener. & paristhmiæ, ārum, fœm. Græc. παρίσθμια, τὰ, tonsillæ seu glandulæ faucium. Gel.

† Paritaria, idem quod pariet.

Páritas, ātis, fœmin ἰσότης. *Equality.*

Paritĕr, adv. congreg. ex par. quibus par est iter, ἴσως, ὁμοίως. *Together, equally, naturally, likewise, in like manner.*

Patito, as, āvi, āre. frequent. à Pario, Plautus. *To get often, to bring often.*

† Paritonia

† Paritonius, paritoni, masculin. genet. Agtip. *A singer, or a singing man.*

Páritudo, inis, fœm. Plaut & paritura sive partura, Var. τόκος, κύησις, γέννησις *A breeding or engendering, the time of travell or deliverance of child or young.*

† Páritura, idem.

Páritus, a, um, part. Ovid. τέκων. *Ready to bring forth.*

Parius lapis, Virg. πάριος. (dict. quod apud Paron insulam nascitur.) *A touch-stone, also a white marble.*

† Parlamentum, vel parliamentum, ex παραλλαγή, Gal. parlare. *A parling, English. The Court of Parliament.*

Parma, æ, fœm. gen. Liv. πάρμη, πέλτη, ἀσπὶς (dict. quod è medio in omnes partes sit par. Var. Isid. parma levis arma, quasi parvus clypeus.) *A little round shield, target, or buckler.*

Parmatus, a, um, Liv. ὁ καὶ ἡ πελτοφόρος, ἀσπιδοφόρος. *Bearing such a target or buckler, armed or shielded.*

Parmula, æ, fœmin. gen. dimin. Liv. τὸ πελτάριον, τὸ ἀσπίδιον. *A little target, a little buckler or shield, a thing like it.*

Parmularius, ii, masc. Quint. πελταφός. *A buckler or target-maker, or he that useth such a one, a fencer or sword-player.*

† Parnacis, Nonn. al. leg. arnacis.

† Parnacides, al. arnacides, arnacisἀρναχὶς τὸ ἀρνὶ κώδιον, Suid. Isid. vestes appellantur puellares, Var. de lib. educat.

† Párnopes loquitur, Coop.

Paro, ōnis, masc. Fest. Isid. 19. 1. q. pirones, πάρωνες, παρίωνες. *A brigandine or gallist, a little shippe, barke or pinnace,* al. à piratis, al. quia facile parantur.

Paro, as, παρασκευάζω, ἑτοιμάζω, (ex pario quod quæ paramus quodammodo parere, & proferre videmur, paro, πάρασθαι, πορίζω, πορίσω, ex Heb. פרה Bara Aven. *To prepare or make ready, to get or finde, to provide, to procure, dresse or obtaine, to make way for, to array or apparell, to purchase, to buy, also to behave and order himselfe.*

Párochia, æ, fœm. gen. παροικία. *A parish.*

Parochialis, e, adj. *Of or belonging to a parish.*

Paróchianus, ni, masculi. gener. *A parishioner or one that dwelleth in the parish.* Parochiani & parochii olim dicebantur qui legatis reipublicæ iter facientibus necessaria præbebant.

† Parochiæ quasi præbendæ. *Livings, inlands, and houses given unto old Captaines for their maintenance,* Pomp. Lætus.

Paróchus, chi, masc. gen. Græc. πάροχος, ἀπὸ τῆ παρέχειν, i. à præbendo & alia significatio ex παροχεῖσθαι eo quod in curru nuptiali una cum sponso & sponsa veheretur, rectius ex parœcus ἀπὸ τῆ παροικεῖν ex juxta habitando. *An officer that provideth and hath the charge to bring in wood and salt for the Embassadors, also a curate or parish priest.*

† Paroculi, à paribus oculis dicuntur, Sueton. de Sex. Clod. malè oculatus, & dicax paroculorum.

† Parodia, æ. fœmin a genet. Græc. παρῳδία: *A turning of a verse into another significatum by altering of some few words.*

† Parodontides, Cels. παροδοντίδες, sive parulides, παρουλίδες, tuberculæ juxta gingivas cum caro in gingivas excrevit.

† Parodos, & don. πάροδος. *A pissing or letting go.*

† Parœcia, æ, f. g. παροικία, Bud. ex παροικεῖν, juxta habitando. *A parish, lane or street.*

Parœcus, ci, masculi gener. παροικος, Bud. *A neighbour, a parishioner,* Cal.

Parœmia, æ, fœmin. gener. Donat. παροιμία, ex ὁδὸς vel ὁδεύω semita, id est, dictum vulgo tritum, Scal. ab ὁδὸς verbum ut παροιμία sit verbo verbum, id est, sententia sententiæ apposita; posterior ex priore, ut primo loco significet id quod præ se fert, secundo innuat id cui applicari potest, rectius ab ὁδὸς vel ὁδεύω, sententia brevis frequentata communi sermone, item obscura sententia, V. M. *A proverb applied to things and time,* adagium.

† Parœmiacus, a, um, ad parœmias pertinens.

† Parœmiographus, qui parœmias scribit παροιμιογράφος.

† Parœnia carmina quæ ad vinum canuntur, παροίνια.

† Paromœon, παρόμοιον, est similitudo verborum in oratione, ut si dixeris non oratorem sed aratorem, al. interpretantur vitium in oratione, cum ab iisdem literis diversa verba sumuntur, ut O Tite Tute Tati tibi tanta Tyranne tulisti.

† Paromologia, παρομολογία, dici potest confessio figura quum aliquot res concedimus adversario, deinde inferimus aliquid quod aut majus sit quam superiora, aut etiam omnia possimus infir. V. Cal.

† Paron, V. paro, onis.

† Páronomasia, Græc. παρονομασία. lat. agnominatio quum aliquod nomen ab alia voce quidem simili, verum signif. diversissima perimitur, Ter. nam inceptio est amentium, non amantium.

Parónychia, æ, fœmin. gener. παρονυχία, vel paronychium, ii, neut. Plin. abscessus circa radices unguium reduvia, est etiam paronychia hujus quidem in petris nascens pepli similis breviore tamen stipite, & foliis majoribus. Nomen habet à re ipsa, propterea quod paronychiis medeatur, Author. Dioscor. lib. 4. ex παρὰ ad, & ὄνυξ, unguis: *A sore or impostumation under the nayle of a man or beast, as a fellon; a kinde of herbe which is good to heale that sore,* Dioscor. *A whitstone,* Plin.

† Paronymon, παρώνυμον, id est, nomen ab alio derivatum, Logici vocant denominativum.

† Paropsis, vel parapsis, rapsidis, πάροψις, vas escarium ex παρὰ & ὄψον opsonium, idem signif. quod Catinus. *A platter,* obsonium.

Páror, áris, Tul. *To bee prepared, &c.*

Parótides, fœm. Cels. (παρωτίδες di cuntur, inquit Celsus) arteriæ duæ dextra sinistraque juxta gutur quæ sursum procedentes ultra aures ferantur, Quin. & ipsi aurium cincinni apud Julium Pollucem vocantur parotides, item partes his subjectæ, quæ à faucibus ad malas pertinent. Græci enim παρὰ ad & ὦτα aures dicunt, solent etiam in gingivis oriri dolores, quos Græci παρωτίδας dicunt, Plin. *The two chiefe arteries or veines which are on the right and left side neare the throat.*

Parotis, idis, f. g. Cels. παρωτὶς ex παρὰ ad, & ὦτα aures dicunt. *An impostume that distilleth from the head to the eies.*

† Parotinium, ii, n. Hug. *A fit of an ague.*

† Paroxysmus, mi, masc. gen. παροξυσμός. Jun: *The comming againe of an ague.* ex παροξύνειν, quod est incitare, *also any great fit in a sickenesse.*

Parra, æ, fœmin gener. Horat. (à parvitate, vel quod certis temporibus apparet, parra avis ex parteni. pareo, appareo, nam suo cantu sæpius prætereuntes ad se cogit aspicere, quare sæpe apparere dicitur. *A certaine unluckie bird.*

† Parrhesia, παῤῥησία, licentia, fiducia, constantia, ex πᾶν & ῥῆσις.

Parricida, quasi patricida, vel parenticida. *He that killeth father, mother, parent or governour or committeth a capitall crime,* Vide Paricida, &c.

Pars, tis, fœm. gen. μέρος, μοῖρα, μερίς, (quidam quod partes simul junctæ pares, id est, æquales sunt totis,

alii quod sit parum, alii à pario, al. à παρὰ Θ, id est, ante, quoniam pars præcedit totum, sumptum nomen à messoribus & vindemiatoribus, & ligneatoribus, & pastoribus, Scal. LL. cap. 23. Aven. ex פרס paras, vel פרד perad.) *A part, a portion, a joynt, a fraction, a part in contention, an office, charge or duty, also a way or cast, a course to turne, also a married wife*, Pl. *partly.*

Parsimônia, æ, fœm. gen. φειδὼ, φειδωλία, φιλοδωλίς, (ex parsum à parco, al. parcimonia ex parcus, monia est terminatio communis.) *Thriftinesse, sparing, niggardship, brevity in words.*

Parsimonicus, a, um, adjectiv. Liv. *Very sparing.*

Parsimonium, ii, neut. gen. vide Parsimonia.

† Parsio, onis, fœm. actio parcendi, V. Gloss.

Parsurus, a, um, p. *About to spare*, Suet.

Parthenia, æ, fœmin. gener. Græc. παρθενία, à παρθένΘ, Virgo. *Virginity.*

† Parthenias, παρθενίας, nanis ex ea quæ virgo putabatur cum duceretur, aliter clam susceptus ex inupta, M.

† Parthenice. *A kinde of hearbe*, Tet.

† Partheniopipes, qui virgines a vide inspectas, à παρθένΘ virgo & ὀπτεύω, To peep, ex ὄψ facies, ὀπτομαι, V. M.

Parthenium, ii, m. Dioscor. παρθένιον, nomen à Minerva deducit, quæ illam Pericli in somnis traditurum edendisse cum verna illi charus de fastigio templi delapsus esset. Minervam n. Athenienses, κατ' ἐξοχὴν παρθένον appel. *The hearbe feverfew.*

† Parthenum, quasi virginalis, quod morbis mulierum uterinis medeatur, unde & matricaria dicitur, M. ex Rauhin.

† Partheniùs, a, um, παρθένιος. *Any thing belonging to a virgine or maide unmarried.*

Partiariò, adverb. Apul. *By way of partnership.*

Partiarius ii, m. κοινωνὸς Θ in partem veniens. *A partaker, a fellow, partiall, that hath respect to persons, also a partner.*

Particeps, pis, adj. Plaut. μετοχὸς, κοινωνὸς, συμμερίτης, qui partem capit. *A companion, confederate, a copartner, a partaker, a complice, indued with, indefted with.*

Participalia nomina, μετοχικὰ. *Which sound like Participles.*

Participalis, le, adj. μετοχικὸς Θ. *Of a Participle.*

Participatiò, Hieron. μετοχὴ, κοινωνία. *A participation.*

Partĭcĭpator, ōris, masc. gener. Hieron. κοινωνὸς Θ. *He that taketh part.*

Participatrix, Hier. *She that taketh part.*

Participatus, a, um, participio. *A partaking.*

Partĭcĭpium, ii, neut. gen. Quinc. μετοχὴ, participatio, a. orationis pars quia partem capit à nomine, partem à verbo, id est, inste ionem à nomine, signif. à verbo. *A participle.*

Partĭcĭpo, as, Plaut. μεταλαμβάνω, μετασχὼν ὁμιλῶ, μετέχω, κοινωνῶ. *To give or take part, to be partaker, to communicate.*

Participor, āris, pass. *To be partakers.*

Partĭcĭcŭla, æ, fœmin. gener. dimin. à pars, μερὶς, μόριον. *A small part, a portion, a member, a parcell, a little piece.*

Particularis, re, adj. *Particular, pertaining to a part.*

† Particulariter, adverb. Hedr. *Particularly.*

Particulatim, adverb. Plin. μερικῶς. *By parts or pieces, separately or apart, particularly, one by one, severally, by piecemeale.*

† Partĭcŭlōnes, No. cohæredes qui partem patrimonii sumunt. *Coheires or partners, having an heritage together.*

† Partĭcum, i, neut. gener. digestivum, Gel.

† Particus, quasi particas vendens, negotiator qui partes vendit. *A Pedler.*

† Partilis. *A conjunction within six degrees of any star or planet.*

† Partilis, le, ex partio, μερισΘ. *Divided, divisible.*

Partim, adv. πῆ μὲν, πῆδε, τῆτο μὲν, κατὰ μέρΘ. *Partly or in part.*

† Partĭo, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Gel. à pario, τόκος, κύησις, τόκΘ. *A birth, a breeding or lying in travell of a childe or young, a bringing forth, a deliverance in childe-bed, also a laying of egges.*

Partĭo, īs, īvi, ītum, īre, & in futur. partiam & partibo, μερίζω, διανέμω, διατέμνω, διαιρῶ, & partior, īris, ītus sum, īri. depon. & in futur. partiar, & partibor antiq. ex pario. *To divide, cut, or sever, to separate, to set asunder, to distribute, to impart, also to sever*, Plin. Jun.

† Partĭsculus, li, masc. gen. Gl. *A mallet.*

Partitè, ad. μερικῶς, μεριστικῶς, διορισμένως. *Distinctly, by peecemeale, by parts severally.*

Partitio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. μερισμὸς, διάτμησις. *A parting, shiting or cutting, a distribution, or division, a severing, or putting asunder, a distinction.*

† Partito, as, freq. *To part or divide often.*

Partitor, ōris, masc. gen. μεριστὴς. *A divider or cutter, a distributer, a partner.*

Partitrix, icis, adj. *She that divideth.*

† Partitudo, Ynis, fœmin. gener. *The act of bringing forth young, hatcherd.*

Partitus, a, um. part. μεριζόμενΘ. *Which hath distributed or divided, severed, separated, distinguished, parted into somany members.*

Partus, ūs, masc. gen. verb. à pario, Pla. ὁ τοκετὸς, κλῆρΘ. *A purchase or obtainer of a thing, a procurer, a provider.*

† Partumeius, venter partumeius, exponitur eâ facilitate partus, ac si meieret, Hor. Epod. 9.

Partura, æ, fœmin. gener. Plin. τόκΘ, κύησις. *A bringing forth of young.*

Parturiens, tis, particip. Plin. δίδυν. *The travelling or being in labour with childe or young, beginning to bud or bring forth.*

Parturiò, is, īvi, à pario, i. in parindo laboro, ἀδίνω, λοχεύομαι. *To travell of childe birth, to be in labour, also to bud.*

Partus, us, masc. gen. verb. à pario, τόκΘ, τέκνωσις, γέννημα, γίννημα. *A bringing forth or birth of children, a womans time of travell, a childe or infant, a brood or litter.*

Partus, a, um. p. à pario, τεχθὶς γεννηθεὶς. *Brought forth into the world, borne, begotten, gained, obtained, purchased.*

Parvĭduco, is, uxi, ctum, ere, Græc. διλιγορῶ. *To make small account of, to esteeme little, to set nought by, to value.*

Parvifacio, is, fēci, ĕre. *To esteem little or esteeme meanely of, to account of small value or small price.*

† Parvifacitur, imperf. pro parvi fit.

Parvipendo, is, Plaut. *To esteem little.*

Parvipensus, a, um, adjectiv. *Little set by.*

Parvĭtas, atis, fœmin. gener. μικρότης, λεπτότης. *Smallnesse, littlenesse, slendernesse, under age, or nonage.*

† Parvunculus, dim. à parvo.

† Părŭlis, Græc. παρουλὶς, ἀδὼν, gingiva. *A swelling in any part of the gums.*

Parùm adverb. μόγις, ὀλίγον, βραχὺ, (Per. a parte, Can. ex παρὸν per rumper, πάρυμι, vnde parvum, parum.) *A little, scarce, nothing, not well.*

Parumper, adv. Pl. παρὰ μικρὸν, perparum, id eſt, parvo tempore. *A little while, a ſmall time, alſo by little and little.*

Parvò. *For a little value.*

† Pārus, parva avis, ut parvus mus. *A Titmouſe.*

Parvŭlum, adv. *Very little.*

Parvŭlus, a, um. dim. Plin. ἠχὺ, σμικρὸς, νήπιος. *Very ſmall, ſlender or petty.*

Parvus, & ſuperlativ. parviſſimus, a, um, adjectivum. Lucret. ex parum, μίκρος, παῦρος, ὀλίγος. *Little, ſmall, weake, of no price or eſtimation.*

† Parigron. *A liquid or moiſt medicine,* St.

† Paryphe, παρυφὴ, præclava, prætexta, hoc præclavium, παρυφαίνω τὸ τεκτὸν, M. ex Gl.

† Paſalli odores vocari poſſint quos nere ſolemus, Cal.

Paſchālis, Feſtus. πάσχα, paſchales oves & gallinæ dicuntur, quæ paſſim paſcuntur, à paſco, ſive paſcuis, quaſi paſcuales, Lucilius, paſcali pecore, ac montano hitco, &c. *Feeding here and there abroad.*

† Paſcellŏlus, li. maſc. gen. Plaut. Tuneb. à σάκκος, aut φασκωλὸς, F. Phaſcelon, phaſcela, Græc. Lat. pera. *A purſe made of ſoft leather, a little purſe within a great bag or pouch.*

Paſcha, fœm. gener. vel tis, n. ex πάσχα. ex הפס paſak, tranſitus, Auſon. *A Paſſover or feaſt of Eaſter,* vide Cal.

† Paſchala, plur. *Gammons of bacon,* T.

† Paſchālis, le, adjectivum. Jun. *Of or belonging to Eaſter or the Paſſover.*

† Paſchālium, neutr. gen. πασχάλιον, Canon. de celebrando paſchate.

† Paſchiēnus, ni, m. g. vide Padicus.

Paſcĭto, as. frequ. *To feed often or to take repaſt, to goe to paſture often.* item coerceo, inde compeſco. *To feed or nouriſh.*

Paſco, is, pāvi, paſtum, ĕre. νέμομαι, βόσκω, τρέφω, σιτέω, χορτάζω, & p. paſcens, Doct. Can. ex βόσκω, Scal. LL. verbum vet. fuit πάω ſign. ſequi & aſſequi. unde etiam, ὀπάω, quòμῶς ut σπέρχες, Æol. 8. decurrabant & tollebant aſpiratonem, iidem vero addendo σκω, unde factum eſt noſtrum paſco, ejuſdem originis fuit πάομαι, & πάυσις pauſa, quoniam in pacato, non in hoſtico paſcebant, unde & pax, paco, Avent. con abas. paſco, coerceo, Feſt paſcito linguam in ſacrificiis, dicebatur, id eſt, coerceto, contineto, taceto, hæc ſignificatio nota in compeſco & comperco, Mar. ex parco, cohibeo, vel ex paſco, quatenus eſt duco, rego pecudes. *To feed, to cette or paſture.* item act. *To give meate unto, to bring up, to maintaine or nouriſh, to keepe beaſts in the field, to delight, to pleaſe.*

Paſcor, ĕris, ſtus ſum, & par. paſcendus, dep. vel etiam paſſ. νέμομαι. *To take any meate or nouriſhment, to receive food, to bee fed or nouriſhed: alſo to be marvellouſly delighted or contented.*

† Paſcuālis, cum diligentia nutritus, M. ex Gl.

† Paſcuārium, cenſus qui pro paſcuis ſolvitur, M.

Paſcuum, i. & paſcua, ōrum, neut. gener. νόμος, νέμημα, πάα. *Feeding ground or paſture, alſo any place from whence men receive rents or revenues,* Cal.

Paſcuōſus, a, um. & paſcuoſitas, atis, f. à paſcua.

Paſcuus, a, um. adj. Plaut. νομαδικὸς. *Serving for paſture, grazing of beaſts.*

† Paſca, Gl. pro paſſer.

† Paſſaceriārium, ii, n. Gl. *A water ſpaniel.*

† Paſſagium. *Paſſage,* paſſagerius qui paſſagiis præeſt.

† Paſſales, oves & gallinæ dicuntur quæ paſſim paſcuntur, vide paſcales, Feſt.

† Paſſariæ ficus, al. à paſſo, i dulci vino, q. ſuaves, vel qd. paſſæ, id eſt, expanſæ, al. leg. paſſeratæ, Jul. Cap. M. *Great figges.*

† Paſſarina leucotion, vel alba viola, Dioſc. 5. 139.

Paſſer, ĕris, dub. g. στρεθὸς, ὀρτὺξ, ex חסר ſtipper, al. quòd ob nimiam ſalacitatem morbum comitialem patiantur paſſeres, Iſid. à parvitate. *A Sparrow, alſo a kinde of fiſh called a Plaice or a Sole,* item ſalax ut paſſer. *Wanton.*

Paſſercŭlus, li, m. dimin. στρεθίον. *A little Sparrow.*

Paſſerīnus, a, um, adj. ut prandium paſſerinum, Pomp. *A little bit or morſell, a poore pittance, a Sparrowes dinner.*

Paſſerīnces. *A kinde of white Stone found in Italy.* Plin. Libr. 36. cap. 22.

Paſſibĭlis, le, adjectivum. *That can ſuffer.* unde paſſibilitas & paſſibiliter.

† Paſſĭcius, vide Paſchienus, vel parhicus, Sen.

Paſſim adv. πάντη, διεσπαρμένως, πανταχῆ, qu. per ſing. paſſus, alii ut boves paſcuntur in paſcuo, à paſco. al. quaſi ſpartum, alii à pando, vel patior, vide Per. *Every where, every way, on every ſide, or all, in many places, alſo out of all places,* Lactant. *Having no regard of time and place, as every one liſteth, diſperſed, ſtraggled here and there.*

Paſſio, ōnis, f. g. Aug. πάθος. *Trouble, perturbation or griefe, an affection of the minde or mution, a ſuffering or enduring.*

† Paſſionārium. *A booke of Martyrs,* M.

† Paſſiōnārius, ii, m. gi. *A martyrologie or booke of Martyrs.*

Paſſivè, adverbium, id eſt, promiſcuè, inconcinnè, Ap. *Alſo paſſively.*

† Paſſivĭtas, atis, f. g. Mar. Licentius *variableneſſe.*

† Paſſivĭtis, promiſcuè.

† Paſſiuncŭla, æ, f. g. Dioſc. *A little grape.*

Paſſivus, a, um. Jul. Firm. promiſcuum, vulgare, quod paſſim eſt, vel fit, aut uſurpatur, τὸ πάσχειν, item ambiguum, inconſtans, Ap. Tertul. Firm. παθητικὸς. *That which ſignifieth or cauſeth paſſion or griefe: Alſo common, vile, unconſtant,* paſſ. *That ſuffereth.*

Paſſŭla, æ, f. g. paſſa uvula, id eſt, ſiccata.

Paſſŭlus, a, um, adj. ut uvæ paſſulæ, Nebr. *Raiſins.*

Paſſum, ſi, n. g. Plin. vinum quod fit ex uvis in ſole paſſis, Var. paſſum nominab. ſi in vindemia uvam diutius certum legerem, eámque paſſi eſſent in ſole aduri, Serv. paſſum à patiendo, & defiuxum quod defraudetur, & qu. fraudem patiatur. τὸ γλυκὺ. *Sod wine, alſo wine made of grapes much withered in the Sun, baſtard wine,* vide murina.

† Paſſuraſſe, Gloſſ. *To have ſuffered.*

Paſſurus, a, um, particip. à patior, Ovid. *That will ſuffer, endure or beare.*

Paſſus, us, m. g. βῆμα, ex pando, quod eſt extenſio pedum in progrediendo, paſſus propriè eſt intervallum paſſorum brachiorum, M. *A pace in going which containeth five foot, a ſtep,* vide M.

Paſſus, a, um, particip. à pandor, πετασθεὶς. *Opened, ſpread or holden abroad, ſcattered, hanging looſe.* paſſa verba, id eſt, oratio proſa, Apul. 2. Flor.

Paſſus, a, um, adjectivum, γλυκασθεὶς. *Made ſweete, long withered and dried in the Sunne, alſo dry and full of wrinkles,* vide Paſſum.

Paſſus, a, um. à patior, Virg. παθὼν, ὁ πεπονθὼς. *Which hath ſuffered, endured, borne, abode or ſuſtained, alſo hanging downe looſe,* uva paſſa, quæ ſiccando paſſa eſt ſolem, vel à pandor quod in latum paſſa.

† Paſſus, a, um. magnos habens paſſus.

† Paſta, Jun. ex παστὴ, inſperſa ſc. farina, vel quia paſtus canſa fit, al. à paſco. *A pudding pye, a bagpadding, paſte.*

† Paſta regia, id eſt, inſignis paſta. *Muchpaſte.*

† Paſtas, ātis, παστὰς, thalamus, à πάσσω, id eſt, ποικίλλω variego, quod artificioſo opere fabrefactus, Item porticus, cœnaculum, & παστὸς.

† Paſtĭbŭlum, li, n. g. *A lumpe of any thing made after the faſhion of a little loafe.*

† Paſtienda, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. βαλεστρόφαγος, Gloſſ. Ph. Gl. Cyr. βαλεστροφαγία. paſtilendo, M. Leg. paſtinanda, paſtinatio, terra paſtinanda. *An harrowing.*

† Paſtilis, le. animal vel avis quæ manu paſcitur.

† Paſtillarius, ii, m. g. Heſych. *A baker of pyes.*

† Paſtillatus, Jun. *Made into little roundballs or lumps.*

Paſtillĭco, as. Plin. *To make in forme and manner of little roundballs, to minister pills.*

† Paſtillĭcor, āris vel are, paſſ. Avic.

Paſtillus, li, m. g. & paſtillum, li, n. g. τρόχισκος, (forma panis parvi utique diminutivum eſt à pane, paſtillum in ſacris libi genus, Feſt. vide paſta) paſtillus à παστὸς quod inſpergatur, πάσσω inſpergo. *A round piece of dough, worme or a lumpe of any thing made after the forme and faſhion of a little loafe, a pill, a tunt, a Pomander.*

Paſtĭnăca, æ, fœm. gen. vel paſtinago, inis, fœm. gener. Colum. σταφυλῖνος, quod radix ejus præcipuus paſtus ſit hominis, vel à paſtinum, vel à pango quod terræ altis inſigitur radicibus. *A Paſtenip or Carrot.* Item piſcis ἡ τρύγων, Turneb. dict. quod telum qu. paſtinum habeat. *A certaine forte fiſh.*

Paſtĭnăceus, adjectiv. ex paſtinaca.

Paſtĭnatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Col. βωλοσκοπία. *A delving or digging of ground.*

Paſtĭnātor, ōris, maſc. gener. vide Colum. *A delver or digger of ground.*

Paſtĭnātum, ti, neutr. gener. Colum. paſtinatum vocant agricolæ ferramentum bifurcatum, quo ſemina purgantur, al. panguntur, unde dicuntur vineæ veteres paſtinari, quæ refodiuntur.) *A place that is delved or digged.*

† Paſtinatus, us. idem quod paſtinatio.

Paſtĭnātus, a, um. Colum. σκαπανικός. *Delved, digged.*

Paſtĭno, as. βωλοσκοπέω, vide paſtinum, al. utrunque ex paſſus, ex verbo pateo vel pando, vel ex πάσσω, alii à paſco, vel paſtus, paſtino aptare, fodere, Mar. ex V. V. Onom. & Goſſ. *To digge or delve in a garden.*

Paſtĭnor, āris, vel are. paſſiv. Var.

Paſtĭnum, ni, n. g. Col. σκαφεῖον (ex pango id eſt, figo, paſtinum, Col. l. 3. c. 18. ferramentum bifurcum eſſe ait quo ſemina panguntur, Pallad. accipit pro paſtinato. *A two forked toole belonging to a vine, wherewith ſeeds were put into the furrowes, a dible, a ſetting ſticke; alſo a piece of ground newly delved and ready to ſet,* Pal. vide Paſtinatum.

Paſtĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. à paſco, νόμη, νόμιος. *Pasturing or feeding of cattell, alſo the food and paſture of beaſts.*

† Paſtio, ōnis. id eſt, ulcus depaſcens. *An eating or devouring ulcer,* Stup.

† Paſto, as. frequent. à paſco. *To feed often.*

† Paſtŏmis, Ydis, f. Lucil. παστὰς, ex παρὰ & στόμα os, Mar. ex paſco comedo, vel quod πάσσεται εἰς στόμα, in os pangitur, aut πάσσεται ἐπὶ στόματι, in os inſpergitur. *A bunnocke for an horſe mouth.*

† Paſtŏphŏri, ōrum. Græc. παστοφόροι, Lat. qui fert παστὸν, id eſt, thalamum.

† Paſtŏphŏrium, neutr. generis, παστοφόριον, Hier. παρὰ τὸ τὸν παστὸν φέρειν. *The chamber of him which keepeth the Temple; Alſo a bride-chamber.*

Paſtor, ōris, m. g. verb. à paſcendo, νομεὺς, ποιμὴν. *A ſhepheard, a keeper of cattell, a paſtour, a heardman.*

Paſtōrālis, le. ποιμαντικὸς, ποιμενικὸς. *Belonging to a ſhepheard or paſtour,* & paſtorius, Var.

† Paſtŏrātus, us, m. *The charge of a Paſtour or Prieſt.*

† Paſtorculus, li, m. dim. *A little ſhepheard.*

Paſtōritius, & paſtorius, a, um, adjectiv. Varro, idem quod paſtoralis.

† Paſtōrium, neutr. gener. paſcendi inſtrumentum, ſiſcella, vide Mar.

† Paſtŏrĭus, li, m. g. trochiſcus. *A troſch,* Ceſſ.

Paſtūra, Colum. νόμη. *Paſture ground.*

Paſtus, us, m. verb. ἡ νόμη, νέμος. *Paſturing, feeding, maintenance, food.*

Paſtus, a, um, participium à paſcor. νεμηθεὶς. *Fedde, eaten, nouriſhed.*

† Patæci, πάταικοι, ſimulachra deorum quæ in puppibus navium ſtatuunt, vox Phœnicia, vide M.

Pătăgiarii, Plaut. *The craftſmen that make rich clokes,*

Pătăgiata, æ, fœm. gen. vide Patagium.

Pătăgiati, Plaut. *Thy which wear rich clokes,*

† Patăgĭnārius, i, janitor, qui facit januam patere.

Pătăgium, ii, maſc. gen. πατάγιον, Feſt. inquit Non. aureus clavus, qui preciosis veſtibus immitti ſolebat, nam patagium erat honeſtis matronis quod clavus viris. patagium dictum eſt, quod quibuſdam macula & nævis inſperſum erat. πατάσσω enim eſt morbus peſtilens, quo qui corripiuntur nullum indicium morbi relinquunt quam nævus in ſparſis ſunt, dicitur patagium apud Feſtum, leg. tantum patagus genus morbi, hæc Sc. ex πάσσω, ſeu πατῶ, VV. à pateo. *A manner of hoſen and to the upper garment, or a cloſe of gold; alſo the gathering of a ſupleſſe, ſhirt, &c.*

Pătigus, Feſtus, πάτταλος, ex πατάσσω, cum ſtrepitu palpito, quod in eo morbo ob doloris vehementiam accidere ſolet. *The Plague.*

† Pătălis, le, vide Patulus, a, um, *Broad, wide, &c.*

Pătălĕna, Dea. Vide Nodutis.

Pătălis bos, Plaut. cujus cornua diverſa ſunt, ac latè patent, al. patulus.

Pătefăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre. ἀνοίγω, ἐκδήλους ποιῶ, φανερὸν, patentem facio. *To open, to declare, to diſcloſe, to diſcover, to reveale, to manifeſt, to enter, to make plaine, to detect, to make evident.*

Pătefactio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἀνάῤῥησις. *A declaring, diſcovering or making manifeſt, a declaration, an opening, revealing or uttering.*

Pătefactor, m. g. Dig. *He that layeth open.*

Pătefactus, a, um. δεδηλωμένος, ἀνῳγμένος. *Opened, reveiled, declared, diſcloſed, evident, apparent.*

Pătĕfio, is. ἀνακαλύπτομαι, διακαλύπτομαι, apertus & palam fio. *To bee opened, declared, reveiled, to bee manifeſt and knowne, to be detected, diſcovered, opened, diſcloſed or reveiled.*

Pătella, æ. f. dimin. à patina, τὸ λεκάνιον, τρύβλιον, (alii à patulo, vel πατάλη ſingo, vel ἀπὸ τῆς πλατύτητος, à latitudine, Canin. à πάτνη, ὁ ὁ patella dea item à pateo, vi. Arnob.)

A round

A round platter, a pattinger or little dish, a platter or bason, the whirle bone of the knee, also a disease in trees, &c.

† Pátel'lani, vide patella.

Pátellarii dii, quibus epulæ apponebantur in patellis. *Petty gods*, Plaut.

Pátellarius, a, um. Plaut. *Belonging to a platter.*

Pátena, vas grandiosus labris à pando, vide patina. *Also the chalice.*

Pátens, ior, issimus. Liv. & Colum. διακεκλιμένος, ἀνεῳγμένος. *Opened, discovered, appearing in danger, subject to, large and wide, manifest, evident, uncovered, wide open.*

Pátenter, adv. φανερῶς. *Openly, manifestly, evidently.*

† Pátentia, æ, fœm. g. *A laying open.*

† Pátenúla, æ, f. g. idem quod patella.

Páteo, es, ui, ēre. διαπέπλαμαι, διεκπεπλάμαι, διεπέπλαμαι, ἀνέῳγμαι (ex nimio patach, πατάω, πατέω, Canin. à βατέω, pateo patens.) *To be opened, to appeare, to be made plaine or manifest, to be easie to attaine to, to have free accesse to; also to bee in or subject to danger*, Cel. *To extend or be stretched out, to bee large and wide, long*, aliq. *pro* obnoxium & opportunum esse, cum expositum esse.

Páter, tris, m. ὁ γεννήσας, πατήρ, (quòd πάντα τηρεῖ, omnia servat. Var. quòd per eum patent semen: πατὴρ, πατὰ τὸ πατεῖν ἐν τῇ συνουσίᾳ, quòd in congressu calet, juxta Etymol. mag. vel πατὰ τὸ σπεῖρα τὰ τέκνα καὶ πατεῖν, id est, à semine seminator σπατὴρ subtracto σ πατὴρ, vel πατὰ τὸν ἦχον τὸν γινόμενον ἐν τῷ καταφιλεῖν τὰ παιδία, à sonitu qui fit in osculandis liberis parvis, ut videtur dict. quasi πατὴρ, id est, παιδίων πατὴρ, id est, filios servans si de homine intelligas, si de Deo, ὡς τὰ πάντα τηρῶν universum servans, vel πατὰ τὸ τὰ πάντα ἐρᾶν, quod cernat omnia, Eustat. Etymol. vide Fung. Aven. ex 28 πρκ abba, quod verissimum etymon est. *A father, also a state, a great man, a reverend father or Counsellour.*

Pátera, æ, f. κρατὴρ, (quasi parula quia lata ac patens est, Isid. quasi patera à potando) *A goblet or broad piece to drinke in.*

Páterculus, li, m. g. Hug. *A little father.*

Páterfámiliàs, genit. patrisfamiliàs, quasi familiæ pater, δεσπότης. *The good-man of the house, a commander, a franklin*, Suet

Páternàlis, le, adj. πατρικὸς. *Belonging to the father.*

Paternè, adv. *Fatherly.*

† Paterniani hæretici, à Paterno autore nom. Aug.

Páternitas, ātis, fœm. gen. Hug. & paternalitas, propriè effectus paternus, πατρότης, Gloss. πατρικότης. *Fatherhood, fathership, also a family.*

Paternus, a, um, adject. πατρῷος, πατρικὸς. *Of or belonging to a father, fatherly.*

Páter patrátus, μόρος, ferialium sacerdotum antistes, per quem & bella denunciabantur, dict. quod ad jusjurandum patrandum, id est, sanciendum fieri soleret. *The king of Heraulds.*

Páterpátrimus, qui quum ipse pater sit, adhuc viventem habet patrem, Scal. in Catul. quibus pater decesserat ii paterni, quibus mater ii matrimi, vid. suis locis. πατὴρ πατέρα ἔχων He *that is father, and hath his father living.*

Páteſco, is, ĕre. Saluſt. ἀνεῴγομαι, ex pateo patens fio.) *To be enlarged, to beginne to spread and shew it selfe, to beginne and shew it selfe, to beginne to appeare, to be made manifest or evident.*

† Pátex, m. Gloss. *A boyle or botch upon the necke of Oxen.*

† Pathagonia, æ, παθαγονία. *A kinde of disease.*

† Pathe, es, f. πάθη. *Affection or naturall motion.*

† Páthemata, παθήματα, sensuum alterationes in visu, in motu & reliquis omnibus, vocæ etiam & voluptatem pathema, Gal. *Passions.*

Páthetícè, adv. παθητικῶς. *Passionately, pathetically.*

Páthetícus, a, um, adject. παθητικὸς. *Pathetical, passionate, moving passion.*

Páthícus, ci. & pathicíssimus, παθικὸς, Græc. πάθων, vel ut nonnullis placet paticus sine aspiratione, à patiendo qui præpostera libidine se iniri patitur, unde pathici pueri, & pathicæ puellæ, qui ad præposteram libidinem pædiconibus obsequuntur, per translationem pathicus etiam dicitur de rebus inanimatis, unde pathicissimos libellos dixit Martialis, hoc est, lascivos & obscœnos.

Páthológia, æ, f. παθολογία, id est, passionis oratio.

† Pathológica sive Ætiologica. *That part of Physicke which handleth causes, symptomes, and diseases*, Fernel.

† Páthopœa, παθοποιία. affectuum commotio, schema, Mar. ex Ruffin.

† Páthos, Græc. πάθος à πάσχω, patior. *The trouble or vexation of minde.*

Pátibílis, le. παθητὸς. *That may be suffered, easie to be suffered, tollerable, sufferable, also a terme in Logicke that signifieth any quality that moveth the senses, also changeable.*

Pátíbúlatus, a, um Plaut. σταυροῦσθαι, πατάλευσις. *Hanged on the gallowes or gibbet.*

Pátíbúlum, li, neut. g. Saluſt. & patibulus, li, m. ex patior, μοχλὸς, σταυρὸς, Non à pateo. *A gibbet, a gallowes*, vide Furca. *Also a hooke or barre to make doores fast*, Jun. *Also an instrument used in gathering of grapes, a locke or bolt to a doore.*

Pátíbúlus, li, m. g. id est, furcifer, Plaut.

† Pátíssimi libelli. *Most wanton libels*, Mart.

Pátiens, ior, issimus. πάσχων, ὑπομένων. *That can suffer or endure, patient, long-suffering, constant, enduring crosses, a patient.*

Pátienter, adv. & ius, comp. Ov. καρτερικῶς, ὑπομονητικῶς. *Patiently, moderately, without murmuring, continently.*

Pátientia, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. ὑπομονή, ἀνεξικακία, καρτέρησις. *Patience, sufferance, forbearing, constancy in abiding evill, also subjection and obedience*, Tac.

† Pátígínárius, ii, m. à pateo, id est, janitor. *A doore keeper, a porter.*

† Pátillus, li, n. g. patulum, patillum. *A spare of tongues or other instruments to take up coales.*

Pátína, æ, f. λοπάς, λόπας, (dict. quod dispansis patentibúsque oris fit) *A great platter, a charger, a bason to wash in.*

† Pátínárium, ii, n. g. Per. *Meat stewed upon a chafing-dish.*

Pátínárius, ii, m. g. Suet. ὁ λοπαδᾶς. *A glutton, a belly-god, a gurmandizer.*

Pátínárius, a, um, adj. Plaut. ἐν λόπαδι ἑψόμενος. *Sodden, in a vessell.*

† Patinula, vide Patella.

Pátior, ĕris, passus sum, pati. Dep. πάσχω, ὑπομένω, (est & patio, is. Diom. sustineo, tolero, æquo animo fero, Doct. Canin. πάσχω, παθεῖν, vel παθητὸν patior.) *To suffer, to abide, to beare, to endure, to dure, to sustaine, to be patient.*

† Pátitor pro patere, Plaut.

† Pátúncula, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A round panne rived about like a bason, and is set on the fire on a trivet.*

Pátor, ōris, m. Apul. χασμα (à patus & apertio, à patendo nomen deductum, sicut vagor pro vagitu.) *An opening or gaping.*

† Pátos, cœnum atque lutum ceromati permixtum. vide Cal.

Patratio, ōnis, f. πρᾶσις (ex patro) *The finishing and perfitting of a thing, doing or permitting, accomplishing, atchieving or bringing to passe of a thing.*

Patrãnus,

Patrător, ōris, m. Tacit. *He that doth a thing.*

Patrātus, a, um. *Done, committed, accomplished, finished.*

Patres, trum, m. gen. (patres appell. ex quibus Senatus distribuebant agrorum partes, quas attribuerent tenuioribus perinde ac liberis, ac pecunias divideret, Fest.) *Our ancestours, elders, or fore fathers, the Senatours, Aldermen, and burrough masters of a city.*

Patres conscripti, Plutarch. in Romulo, ab initio tantum patres dicti sunt, postea ascripti in eum ordinem pluribus, patres conscripti vocati sunt. patres conscripti, dict. quia dum Romulus decem curias, senatorum elegisset, nomina eorum, præsente populo, in tabulas aureas contulit, atque inde Patres conscripti vocati, Isid. Festus.

Patres allecti dict. qui propter inopiam ex Equestri ordine in Senatus sunt numerum allecti, Fest. v.

† Patreus, i. πατρῶος, nutritus, πατρῶιος.

Pātria, æ, fœ. πατρίς, ἡ ἀνάκτησις (dict. quod communis omnium sit parens, ex patre) ex patre, vel quod patri sit loco, quod nos edat, alat, foveat, ac tueatur al. ὅτι πᾶν παρὰ πατρὸς, omnia servat) *Our country, our native soile, also a whole country or region.*

patriæ plur. Plin. πατρῶα familia.

Patriarcha, æ, m. πατριάρχης, Isi. ex πατὴρ pater, & ἄρχειν præfectus, i. patrum princeps, vel pontificum primus. *A chiefe father, a patriarch, princeps familiæ.*

Patriarchalis, le, adj.

Patriarchatus, us, m. g. Cic. *The Bishops dignity.*

Patribulum, σφυρόν, Gl. Isid. M. leg. patibulatum, σταυροφόρον patibulum, Isid. res patens, v. M.

† Patrīca, æ, fœ. (quasi patricia) *A Lady of honour, a Senatours wife,* Plaut.

Patriciani. *A kinde of heretickes,* à Patricio.

Pātricius, us, masc. Suet. ὁ τῶν πατρικίων τιμὴ, ἡ πάτρις, (dignitas Patriciorum.) *The dignitie or estate of them that descend and come of Senatours.*

Patricida, æ, com. græ. πατροφόνος, πατρολέτης ὁ ὁ, (qui patrem occidit.) *A murtherer of his father or deare friend.*

Patricidālis, le, adj. *Belonging to the murtherer of his father.*

Patricidium, ii, neut. gener. πατροκτονία. *A murthering of ones owne father.*

Patricidè, vel patricidè, adverb. ἀνανδρικῶς. *Nobly, Senatur-like, Aldermen-like.*

Patrīcii, ōrum, ἀνακτορικὸν, qui patrem vel parentes nobiles vel Senatores ciere, id est, vocare possent. *Those in Rome which descended of the stocke and race of Senatours, whose fathers and auncestors bare that office.*

Patricius, ii, m. g. *A Senatour, of Patricius, borne of noble parents, of an ancient family, noble, honourable, one of a peculiar dignitie*

• Patricius, a, um, adj. ὁ τῶν πατρικίων. *Of or belonging to the state of Senatours.*

† Patricus, a, um, Plaut. Milit. 3. 2. πατρικὸς, paternus.

Patriè, adverb. πατρικῶς. *Fatherly lovingly friendly, tenderly, like a father.*

Patrima, æ, f. Liv. *A child whose father liveth.*

† Patrimes, is, masc. à pare, quasi patrem imitans. *Hee that followeth his fathers steps.*

Pātrimōnialis, le, adj. Herm. *Of or belonging to inheritance.*

Patrimōnium, ii, neut. ge. πατρῴα οὐσία, (paterna bona, & hæreditas à patre relicta.) *The goods that a father doth leave to his children after his death, patrimonie, inheritance.*

Patrinus, qui de fonte sacro suscipit. dict. quia sunt seu patres. *Hee that baptiseth a Godfather, a bride-boy.* Arnob.

Patrīmus, a, um, πατὴρ ἴσος, (qui vel quæ patrem adhuc viventem habet) Fest. pater patrimus dicebatur apud antiquos, qui jam cum pater esset habebat etiam tum patrem. *That hath the father alive, or borne of the same father.*

† Patriōta, æ, com. gen. qui est ejusdem patriæ. *A countrey man or woman, or one that is of the same countrey.*

† Patriōticus, ad patriotas pertinens.

† Patripassiani, hæretici qui patrem passum ajunt.

Patrisso, as, Ter. & patrizo, paternos mores imitor, πατρίζω, πατριάζω. *To resemble the father, or doe as he did.*

Patritus, a, um, adj. πατρώος. *That happeneth to one by his father, that belongeth to a father,* à patre ortus.

Patrius, a, um, à patria, πατρῷος ὁ ὁ, πάτριος. *Of ones country, also peculiar or naturally incident to some one place or countrey.*

Patrius, a, um, adject. à pater. Ter. πατρικὸς. *Of a father, pertaining to a father.*

Patro, as, liberis operam do, πατροῦμαι, 2. perficio sive operor, διαπονοῦμαι, ἐργάζομαι (à πατρὸς, i. exequor, alii à patre, i. dare operam ut fiat pater.) *To get children, to commit, doe, or worke, to goe through with, or bring to an end, to atchieve, to accomplish, to performe, to manage, or wage an warre.*

Patrocinatio, f. Dig. πατρωνία, *Patronage.*

Patrocinator, m. g. Cod. *He that defendeth.*

Patrocinium, ii, n πατρωνία, πατρωνεία, (patrocinia appell. capta sunt, cum plebs distributa est inter patres, ut eorum opibus tuta esset, Fest.) *Refuge in trouble or suit, protection, maintenance, safeguard, a tuition, defence, or patronage.*

Patrōcĭnor, āris, dep. Quin. πατρωνεύω, ὑπερασπίζομαι, πατρωνῶ. *To defend, support, uphold, beare out or maintaine a mans right or quarrell.*

Patrona, æ, f. πατρωνίς. *She that defendeth, a patroness.*

Patronalis, le, Marc. πατρωνικὸς *Of or pertaining to a patrone.*

Patronatus, us, m. Paul. πατρωνία. *The act of patronage, protection, jus & conditio patrum.*

Patrosi, i. dii patrii.

Patronissa, v. Patrona.

Patronus, ni, m. πατρώνης, συνδικὸς, πατρῶνος, συνήγορος. (qui ut pater aliorum partes, uti filiorum, agit & defendit, patronus antiq. dict. qui ut patres filiorum sic hi, numerari inter dominos clientum consuerunt, Paul.) *An advocate, attourney, protector or counsellour, or spokesman, a patron, he that is in trouble or peril defendeth, also he that maketh free a servant or bondman.*

Patronus, dominus feudi, senior, à quo vassalus beneficium accipit. item qui ecclesiam aliquo beneficio singulari dotavit, & jus beneficiarii nominandi sibi retinuit.

Patronymicus, a, um, πατρωνύμικος, Isid. græc. ἀπὸ τῶν πάτρων ἢ ὀνόματος, nomen à patris nomine formatum. *Derived of the father or Auncestors name.*

Patruēlis, com. gen. ἀνεψιὸς, patruorum filii, Isid. Patrueles dict. eo quod patres eorum germani fratres inter se fuerunt. *A Cousine germane, brothers children.* v. Consobrinus.

Patruēlis, le, adj. M. ἀνεψιακὸς, ἐξαδελφικὸς. *Belonging to a cousin germane or brothers child.*

† Patruissimus, a, um, superlat. Antiq.

Patruus, ui, θεῖος ὁ πάτρως, qd. quasi patris loco sit. *The fathers brother, an uncle by the fathers side.*

Patruus, a, um. Hor. πατρῳαλικὸς. *Of or belonging to an uncle or Fathers brother, severe.*

† Pattalorhuncita, παττολορυγχίτης, qui hab. πάτταλον ὀ ῥύγχει, paxillum in rostro. *A kinde of Heretiques,* v. M. ex Phil.

† Pattyder,

† Pattydes, Plt. *The innermoſt kernell of a pine apple.*

Paulcius, a, um, Janus, quia bello templi ejus valvæ patebant, ἀνεῳγώς. *That openeth.*

Paulico, as, Plin. xi. 8. paulus fio, mendoſè Hermol. paſtillico. ἀνεῳγω. *To be (et open, to be opened, or made wide.*

† Pæcillicus, a, um, adject. rect. paulcius.

Pæcillus, a, um, patens, ἀνοικτος, εὐρυπλατὺς. *Wide open, broad, large, ſpreading largely abroad.*

Pava, æ, fœm. Auſ. vide pavo. *A Peahen.*

† Paucedo, vel paucitudo, v. paucitas.

† Paucies, adverb. Non. & pauciemantis, p. F. *Seldome, ſometimes;* V. Paucus.

†Paucillatim, Diom. lib. 1.

† Paucillus, a, um, adjectiv. *Very few.*

Pauciloquium, ii, n. Plaut. βραχυλογία, ὀλιγολογία, παυροβρημία, à pauci loquendo. *Few words, little talke, or ſpeech.*

Pauciloquus, a um, βραχύλογος. *A man of few words, he that ſpeaketh little.*

Pauciſſimus, a, um, adj. Plin. *Very few.*

Paucitas, atis, f. ὀλιγότης. *Fewneſſe, ſmall number, brevity.*

Pauculus, a, um, dim. ὀλίγος, ὅσος, παυ ὀλίγος. *Very few.*

Paucus, a, um, vel potius pauci, æ, a, & pauciores, ὀλίγος, παῦρος, Per. à parte vel parum. Canin. παῦρες. *paucus* & parum. *Few.*

Pavefacio, is, Ap. πτύω. *To make afraid.*

Pavefactus, a, um. à pavefio, Gel. καταπλήττω. *That is aſtoniſhed or put in great feare, made afraid.*

Pavefio, is, eri, Ovid. ἐκπλήττομαι. *To be made afraid or frighted.*

† Pavendo, ger. timendo, Luc.

Pavendus, a, um, Plin. φοβητέος. *Dreadfull, terrible, that ought much to be feared,* paventia dea de pavore infantium dict. Arn.

Pávens, qui ad tempus vel ex causa timet, φοβούμενος. *Fearing, &c.*

Páveo, es, ui, ēre, & pavens, φοβοῦμαι, κατατλήττομαι, v. pavor. ex φαβῶ, ex quo φοβέομαι, paveo, Can. *To be in great feare and dread, to be troubled in ſpirit, to tremble, to misdrusk or be diſcouraged, to miſcarry,* M. ex pavio.

† Pávĕrātus, a, um, preſſus, pavimus, ſpiſſus, V. Paverus.

Páverus, a, um, F. pavera frumenta dicēb. antiq. quæ de vagina non bene exibant, ex pavendo.

Pavéſco, is, ere, καταπλήττομαι, φοβοῦμαι. *To be or wax afraid, to feare.*

† Pavia, æ, V. pausia.

† Paviclo, as, Gl. *To make a floure for an houſe,* qu. pavicu'o.

Pávĭcŭla, æ, fœmin. Col. ex pavio, ἐρχαλεῖον κολεοπτερῶν ᾧ ἐδαφοποιοῦνται. *A paving beetle or inſtrument where with the floores of houſes and barnes are beaten, to make them plaine and hard.*

Pávidè, adverbium, Liv. περιδεῶς, φοβερῶς. *Fearefully, timerouſly.*

† Pávidĭtas, ātis, f. δειλία. *Fearefulneſſe.*

Pávidus, iſſimus, a, um, περιδεής, ἐκπληκτικός, περίφοβος. *Fearfull, timerous, quaking, trembling, quivering, dreading, doubtfull, miſtruſting, ſtarting.*

Pávĭmentatio, ōnis, f. *Paving as of cauſeys and waies.*

Pávĭmentatus, a, um. *Paved, floored.*

† Pávĭmentĭtĭus, a, um, quod ex pavimentis conſtat.

Pávĭmento, as, ex pavio, ἐδαφίζω. *To make a floure or pavement.*

Pávĭmentum, i, neut. ἔδαφος, βάλος, βλάσις, Cic. dict. à pasitum ut alimentum ab ālitum, quod ſubjectum pedib. paviatur ac teritur, al. dict. volunt quod dum fieret, pluribus diebus feriretur, five percutteretur, ut quidem ſolidius fieret, nec ageret rimas. *A cauſey or paved place, a floore or pavement.*

Pavio, is, ui, ītum, ire, ἐδαφίζω, ex Græc. παίειν percutere. *To pave, to make a floure, to beate, to plaine, make even or levell.*

Pávior, ĭris, Gl. *To be paved.*

† Pávĭtabundus, a, um, Gl. *He that trembleth for feare.*

† Pávĭtatio, ōnis, f. Ap. πάλμος. *A trembling.*

† Pavitensis, vel pavidensis, ſe, veſtis pavitenſis quod paviendo fit denſata, graviter preſſa, atque calcata, M. V. Levidenſis.

Pávito, as, freq. & ans. part. Terent. πτοῦμαι, ἐκπλήσσομαι. *To feare often, to be ſore troubled in minde, to put one in a muſe or to make one to ſtart, to terrifie.*

† Pávĭtudo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. *Feare or dread.*

Pávĭtus, a, um, p. ἐδαφισθείς. *Paved, made even or levelled.*

Paulatim adverb. ex paulo, & paulatim, κατὰ μίνακα, μικρὰ μετ' ὀλίγον. *By little and little, leaſurely, alſo a little,* Cato.

Pauliſpèr, adv. ex paulum, ὀλίγον χρόνον. *A little while.*

Paulò adv. parum, μίκρα. *A little ſomewhat.*

† Paululatim, adverb. T. ex Ap. paulatim.

Paulŭlùm, adverb. diminutiv. à paulum, μικρὸν ὅσον. *Somewhat, very little.*

Paululus, a, um, Liv. ὀλιγόσιτος, μικρὸς ὅσος. *Small, very little, ſmall in ſtature.*

Paulùm, adverb. μικρὸν, βραχὺ, ὀλίγον, ex parum, Can. ἀ φαῦλον. *A little.*

Paulus, a, um, adject. à parvum, ex παῦρος, Bec. ex Scal. φαῦλος pro vili, inde paulum, paululum, Scalig. παῦρον paulum, ὀλίγος, βραχὺς, μικρὸς. *Very ſmall, little or ſhort.*

Pavo, ōnis, maſcul. gener. τάως & τάων, & pavus, & pava, Var. dict. à voce quam clamando edit, τάως, τάφως pavo tin p. Scalig. *A Peacocke.*

Pavonaceus, a, um, adjectivum, *Of or pertaining to a Peacocke or Peahen.*

† Pavonicus, a, um, adjectivum, Jun. *Of a Peacocke or Peacockes feather.*

Pavoninus, a, um, ὁ τῦ ταὼς, Col. idem.

Pavonius, a, um, adjectivum, Var. idem.

Pávor, ōris, m. metus, mentem emovens, quaſi, pavien-τροπὴ διάνοιας, δειλία, τρόμος, φρίκη. *Great feare and dread, trembling,* V. pavio.

Pavor & pallor, Dii Gentilium.

Pauper, ĕris, adjectiv. pauperior, pauperrimus ſuperlativum πένης, πενιχρὸς, ἄπορος, ἀχρήματος, ex παῦρος, prima reduplicata, ut populus à mobe, Var. à parvo lare, Scal. alii à parva pecunia, pauper, qui parum poſſidet. *Poore, needy, beggerly, wanting, diſtreſſed.*

Paupera, æ, fœmin. gener. Plaut. *Poore.*

† Pauperatio, ōnis, fœm. Gloſſ. *An impoveriſhing, begger ing.*

Pauperatus, a, um. Jul. Firm. *Made poore.*

Paupercula, æ. f. dim. Syiv. *A poore woman.*

Pauperculus, a. um, dim. à pauper, Terent. πενιχρόλογος τι πένης. *A little or ſomewhat poore, needy.*

Pauperè, adv. Plaut. & pauperitèr, πενιχρῶς. *Poorely.*

† Paupĕrésco, ſcis, πενιχρόω. *To waxe or become poore,* & pauperaſco.

† Pauperia, æ. fœ. Gloſſ. *Poverty.*

Pauperies, ei, fœmin. gener. Ter. πενία, πλουχία, πενιχρότης, ἀνδεία, *Poverty, need, want, indigence, miſery, diſtreſſe.*

Paupero, as. Plaut. πένητα ποιῶ. *To make poore and beggerly,* pauperor, *to be made poore.*

Paupertas, ātis, fœmin. gen. idem, quod pauperies, paupertas, quando licet non ſunt opes tamen neceſſaria ſuppetunt, egeſtas quando ad victum neceſſaria

necessaria desunt. Cal. paupertas autem Senec. Epist. 88. est parvi possessio.

Pauperinus, a, um, Var. πενιχρός. *Of or belonging to want or beggery.*

Pauperus, a, um. *Poore.*

† Paurensis, is, masc. *A kinde of garment.*

Pausa, æ, f.g. παῦσις, διάλοιφις, (ex παύω, παύσις pausa.) *A pause, a rest, an intermission or ceasing, a tarrying, a stop, a leysure.*

† Pausanæ, inducæ, quia tunc paurat bellum, M.

Pausarius, ii, masc. gen. Gel. κελευστής, à Sen. vocatur qui remigibus modos dat, & remigandi officium quasi quadam pausa moderatur. *One that giveth a signe when a pause or rest should be made in the doing of any thing.*

† Pausatio, ōnis, fœm. παῦσις, à Græc. παύω cesso. *A ceasing or resting for a time.*

Pausia, vel pausea, Col. ἔλαμβυλις, Jun. (à paviendo, quod non nisi paviendo, i. tundendo oleum emittat.) *A kinde of Olives that yeeld no oyle except they be knockt.*

† Pausilypus, pi, m. Soph. παυσιλυπὸς dictus ὁτι παύσει τὴν λυπὴν quod curas pausare faciat. *The third cup or draught in banquets dedicated to Jupiter Servator.*

Pausō, as, Plaut. παύομαι. *To pause, rest, stay or stop.*

† Pausus Arnob. Deus qui pausam, i. quietem affert.

Pavus, vi, masc. gen. Plin. idem quod pavo.

Pauxiliatim, & pauxillulatim, adverb. Plaut. κατὰ μικρὰ. *By little and little.*

Pauxillispĕr, ad P. Plaut. idem.

Pauxillum, adv. Plaut. κατ' ὀλίγον. *Very little.*

Pauxillus, & pauxillulus, a, um, Plaut. ὀλίγος, σμικρὸς (dim. à paulum, paxillus πάσσαλος, Canin. Aven. ex בהר Bul.) *Very little, the least that can be.*

Pax, ācis, fœmin. gen. εἰρήνη, ἡσυχία (à pactione dicitur. Fest. Vide pasco. *Peace, quietnesse, liberty, also pardon and forgivenesse, also a voyce commanding silence, also favour,* Scal. ex παύω quiesco.

Pax, adverb. Aus. ex Græc. πάξ qua voce utebantur quum sibi silentium imponebant, appositio ad os digito, Scal. ad Aus. ex Hes. & Dipsilo. *Peace, hold your peace, God speed you Sir.*

† Paxamas. Suid. παξαμὰς, ὀβελίσκος ἄρτος. *Bisket bread,* Colum. paxion, V. Topazius.

Paxillus, li, masc. gen dimin. à palus, li, Non. πάσσαλος, πάσσαλος. *A little stake, a pole, also that part of the mouse-trap which standeth upright,* Jun.

† Paximadion, Hier. *Bisket.*

† Paximas, Hier. vel paxamas, genus panis, V. Paximadion.

† Paximatum, panis subcinericius, Gl. Isid.

† Paxiŏlus, li, m. Gl. *The stalke of any fruit,* paxillus.

P ante E

P E C. in notis antiq. peculium, vel pecunia, P F. pius fœlix. P E F. publice fecit.

Peccamen, ĭnis, neut. gen. Hieron. *A sin.*

Peccaminosus, a, um, Molin. *Sinfull.*

Peccator, ōris, m. Hier. ἁμαρτωλὸς. *A sinner.*

Peccatrix, icis, f. Hieron. *She that offendeth or sinneth.*

Peccatum, ti, neut gener. & nomen & participium esse potest, ἁμαρτία, πλάϊσμα, ἁμάρτημα ex non Kete pia Puk. *A sinne, a fault, an offence, a transgression, a trespasse, or misdeed.*

Peccatur & peccatum est, imp. *They offend, they do amisse.*

Pecco, as, āvi, ἁμαρτάνω, πλαίω, πλημμελέω, ex non chatta, quidam quasi pellico, i. cum pellice, Scal. l. à pecus, nam per vitia & peccata degeneramus in pecuinam indolem, Perot peccare quasi pellicare, hoc est, cum pellice coire. est n. proprie adulterium committere, unde peccatus qu. pellicatus, id est, adulterium, peccatum in usu pro peccato, Jun. peccare qu. pecuare, pecudis modo lineas transilire, quas Deus & natura homini circumposuerunt, M ex pa pac vacillare, ut Isa. 28. 7. *To sinne, to offend, to misse.*

† Pechys, πῆχυς, ulna, mensura est quantum à flexura cubiti, usque ad summum medium digitum patet, Pol.) *A cubite, the length betweene the elbow and the wrist, one of the bones of the arme called* ulna, *the other* radius, *The measure of a foot and a half,* M. ex πήχυς.

† Pecia vel petia, ex פאה path fruitum. *It is used also for a piece of skinne.*

Pecorarius, ii, m. Ascon. προβατεύων, ἀνὴρ ὁ τὰ πρόβατα νέμων qui pecua sive pecora publica redimit. *A heardman, also he that hireth the cattell of the Commonwealth upon a certaine rent.*

Pĕcŏrinus, a, um, προβατικὸς. *Belonging to cattell.*

Pecorius, a, um. *That is of sheep or other beasts.*

Pecorosus, a, um, Prop. προβατώδης. *Full of cattell or where much cattell is.*

† Pecsis, πῆξις, congelatio. *A congealing of cold humours in the body,* Stup.

Pecten, ĭnis, m, Ovid. κτείς, τὸ κτένιον, V. pecto, Isid. eo quod pexos capillos faciat atque compositos, item rectæ per longitudinem lineæ & intervalla in arboribus quod pectinis radiis similia, πλέκτρον. *The slay of a weavers loome having teeth like a combe, a combe, an heckle to dresse hemp,* Pl. *A paire of cards to card woll with, a kinde of hookes to reape corne,* Col. *A rake, an harrow,* Ovid. *The haire about the privy members,* Virg. *the fish called a scallop, also a kinde of herbe, a similit.* pectinis, pro versu.

Pectinatum, ti, neut. al. pectinatum, Fest. tectum, vel pectinatum dicitur à similit. pectinis in duas partes devexum.

Pectendus, a, um, adjectiv. *To be combed.*

† Pectĭcus, a, um. *That may be digested.*

Pectinarium, ii, neut gen. *A combe case.*

Pectinarius, ii. masc. Pl. *A combe maker.*

Pectĭnātim, adv. Plin. κτενοειδῶς. *With teeth after the forme of combes teeth.*

Pectinatus, a, um, adjectivum, quod pectinis instar factum. *Combed or kembed.*

Pectinatus, a, um, idem quod pexus, a, um.

Pectino, as, Pl. ex pecten, κτενίζω πέκτεν. *To kembe, to harrow corn, to rake corn together.*

Pectĭnor, aris, Varro. *To be combed.*

Pectis, is, fœm. Jun. πηκτὶς, ὄδος. *A handsaw or a kinde of lute, a certaine kinde of instrument, a psaltery,* πηκτὶς, μαγάδεως ὄργανον, ψαλτήριον.

Pectitus, a, um. adj. Col. idem quod pexus, κτενισθείς, ἐκτενισμένος. *Harrowed, raked, kembed, trimmed, carded, polished.*

Pecto, is, xi, & xŭi, xum, ere, Virg. κτενίζω (ex πίκω vel πίκτω, πέκτω. Perot. ex pango.) *To kembe or trim haire, also to card woell,* Col. *To strike the dulcimer or harpe,* πηκτίζω.

Pector, ĕris, Virg, & pectendus, a, um, p. *To be kembed.*

Pectendus, V. Supra.

Pectorale, is, neut. gen. Var. περιστήθιον, περιστηθίδιον, στηθοδέσμη. *A brest plate or defence for the brest, also a stomacher.*

Pectŏrālis, le, adject. ἐπιστηθίδιος, περιστηθίδιος. *That belongeth to the brest.*

† Pectorigium, ii, n. *A bulke.*

Pectŏrōsus, & pectorius, a, um. *That hath a great brest.*

† Pectŏrium, ii, neut. genus quoddam

dam vehiculi quo Galli uti solebant. Cæs.

Pectoriosus, a, um, Col. στηθώδης. πλατὺ στῆθος ἔχων. That hath a great and broad brest, pectorious.

Pectunculus, li, m. gen. τὸ κτένιον. dim. à pecten. Also a fish. Vide Pecten.

Pectus, oris, n. ST στῆθος, θώραξ, dict. à compactis costis quæ velut firmamenta corporis sunt, quasi pactus, Isidor. quòd sit pexum inter eminentes mammillarum partes, al. ob similitudinẽ quam habet cum pectine in sceleto ita appellatum, Bec. al. à percutiendo. The brest, also heart, courage, minde or stomacke.

Pectuscülum, li, n. στηθύδιον. A little breast or heart.

† Pecum, & pecu, hujus pecu, plur. pecua, pecuum, ubus, pro pecus, Plaut. à πόκος vetustè πόκος la. us, indepecu & pecus, Scal. dubium non est pecudes quod tonderentur, κτηνάδας dictas, unde πόκος, Var. pecu ab eo quòd pascebant, vel qd. veteres pastores essent, id est, pecuniam exercerent, & omnis eorum copia in pecore consisteret, consistendi autem fundamentum, Pes à pede pecudes appellab quia ut pes in homine standi, sic pecus in re familiari pecuniæ fundamentum apud Vet. v. Fest. & Jun. V. Pecus.

† Pecŭa & pecuda veteres dicebant pecus, udis, neutrum fuerit.

† Pecŭalis, le, c. g. & pecuositas, atis, à pecus.

† Pecŭare, n. sing. plur. pecuaria. Flakes or heards of cattell, item vectigalia.

Pecuaria, æ fœm'n. gen. Var. ποιμνασία, βουβοσία. The trade of goverr, also a pasture or place where cattell goe.

Pecuaria, ōrum, n. g. βουκόλια. Flocks of cattell, heards.

† Pecuarium, ii, neut. gen. Perss. vide pecuare.

Pecŭārius, ii, m. ποιμὴν, βουκόλος. A breed of cattell, also an heardsman, or keeper of cattell.

Pecuarius, a, um. βουκολικὸς, ποιμενικὸς. Serving for or belonging to beasts or cattell.

† Pecŭātus, a, um, particip. pecu similis.

† Pecudiarius. θρεπτὸς, al. ποιμενικὸς. Rash, impudent, like a beast, vide M.

† Pecudiarius, ii, masc. gen. Gloss. He that keepeth cattell, leg. & pecuarius, M.

† Pecŭinus, a, um, Ap. ποιμενικὸς. Of sheepe.

Peculatio, ōnis, F. Col. A robbing of the common treasury.

Peculator, aris, masc. gen. verbal. † peculor, κλέπτης τῶν δημοσίων. That robbeth the Prince, or common Treasurie.

Peculatorius, a, um, Var. vide Peculatus.

Peculatus, us, masc. gen. verbal, substant. à peculor, publicæ pecuniæ furtum propriè, impropriè quodvis furtum, à pecore, quia ab eo initium fraudis ejus esse cœpit, quum veterres nil nisi pecora habebant, cunc enim noxii pecore mulctabantur, quod neq; æris adhuc, neque argenti erat copia, itaque suprema etiam multa appellatur, ob delicta pœna gravissima erat duarum ovium & 30 boum, postea ære signat. bos centussibus, ovis decussibus æstimetur, Fest. τὸ τῶν δημοσίων κλέμμα. A robbing of the princes money or common treasure.

† Peculiaras res, pro peculiares.

Peculiaris, re, adjectiv. ἴδιος, ἰδιόκτητος.) quod ad peculium pertinet, vel quod peculio deputatur, seu qd peculii proprium est) Particular, speciall, proper, pertaining to ones private possessim, also a vile and servile thing.

Peculiāritas, atis, fœm. gen. Peculiarity.

Peculiariter, adverb. Quint. & peculiarius, Ulpian. ἰδίως, ἰδιοζόμως, ἰδίᾳ, ex peculio vel in peculio. Peculiarly, properly, particularly, especially.

† Peculirius, magis proprius, priè, ἰδιώτερον, Ulp.

Pecūlĭātus, Asin. Pol. πολυχρήματος. Very rich, that hath much goods item stupratus, vastatus.

Peculio, as, Plaut. ἁρπαγὴν τιμᾶν, (quempiam pecunia multo aut peculium aufero.) To punish by the purse, to take away a mans goods.

Pecūlior, aris, Plaut. To be punished by the purse.

Pecūliūlum, li, n. dimin. A little substance.

Peculiosus, a, um. Plaut. χρηματιστικὸς, (qui peculii multum habet.) That hath great getting, that hath well wherewith to live, wealthy.

Pecūlium, ii, neut gen. τὸ ἴδιον, ἰδιόκτητον, τὸ κτῆμα, bonum quod quis proprium possidet in re pecuaria, 2. bonum quodlibet etiam in rebus aliis, 3. quod servus vel filiusfamilias habet sua industria comparsum vel comparatum, Fest. peculium servorum à pecore dictum, sicut & pecunia nobilium, & est peculium vas, pars verenda, vel peculium à pecore vel pecu, quæ propriè signarem quæ non in pecunia numerata consistit. sed vel in solo vel in pecoribus, vel in supellectile, nostro labore & industria partum, & à nobis ipsis lucrifactum, ex Sipont. Vide Pecunia. Proper goods gotten by our owne labour and industry, substance or riches.

Pecūlor, aris, dep. κλέπτω, τὰ δημόσια, (pecuniam quæ ad principem pertinet furto aufero.) To steale or rob a common treasure, or any thing from a Prince.

Pecūlōsus, v. pediculosus.

Pecūnia, æ, f. ἀργύριον, χρῆμα, νόμισμα, à pecu, quod omnis veterum substantia in pecuaria, Scalig. à pecu formatur pecuinus, a, um, & pecunius, unde pecunia, subintelligatur res vel quod simile, & sicut veterum divitiæ consistebant in copia pecudis, ita moneta pecudis effigie primum notata fuit. Et apud Athenienses numm figura boum signati fuerupt, Macrob. Pl. Scal. LL. Aven. ex נקד bacar. vide Pecus. Money, payment, goods, riches, substance, silver, coine, pecunia facrificium fieri dicebatur, cum frugum fructuumq; causa mola pura offerebatur in sacrificio, quia omnis res familiaris, quã pecuniam dicimus, ex his rebus constaret, v. Fest. cum Scal. pecunia item dea fuit, Arnob.

Pecūniæ, Ulp. χρήματα, κτήματα. Goods moveable or immoveable, riches

Pecūniariè, adv. Ulp. ut pecuniarie agere.

Pecūn ārius, re, Mac. & pecuniarius, a, um, χρηματιστικὸς. Pertaining to money.

Pecuniarium, ii, n. Dig. θησαυρὸς. A treasure house, or treasure.

Pecuniārius, a, um, Vide pecuniaris.

† Pecuniŏla, æ, fœmin. gen. dim. à pecunia.

Pecuniosè, ius, issime, adv.

† Pecuniosĭtas, ātis, f. Abundance of money.

Pecūniosus, a, um, πολυχρήματος. Full of money, rich, also gainfull and profitable, Mart.

† Pecŭosus, pastor. A feeder, a keeper of cattell, M. & Gloss. Isidor. pecuosus, qui multa pecora habet. One that hath many cattell.

Pecus, ŏris, neut. g. & pecus, ŏdis. fœm. θρέμμα, βόσκημα, βοῦς, τὸ κτῆνος, quidam quod pedibus sine ratione bruta ferantur, Scal. pecudes πώκαδες. & in plur. pecuda, Siscenn. pecus, & πόκος lana vel vellus, à πώκω seu πώκο, Scalig. LL. Pecus est quod κτήσιμος, lanigerum animal quod tondetur, pecus, pecoris, invenitur pro multitudine pecorum, seu pecudum: pecus pecudis nusquam accipitur collective alioqui ejusdem habet significationes, dicitur etiam de quovis animali excepto homine, item pro piscibus, sunt qui dicunt pecus pecudis olim fuisse m. g. pecuda etiam n. gen. in usu fuisse, v. Non. Fest. differ autem inter pecora & pecudes. nam vet. communiter in significatione omnium animalium pecora dixe-

dixerunt. pecudes a tantum illa animalia quæ edimntur, quasi pecudes pecus a. generaliter a pascendo. *Any living thing besides man, all cattell, and beasts, as sheep, oxen, &c.*

Pĕda, æ. tantùm genet. Fest. à pede, Var. ἴχνος. *A step, chiefly of a mans foot, a pace, also a print of a mans foot.*

† Pĕdágium, ii, neut. v. Calv. pedagium.

Pedale, ὑποδήμα. *A foot shoole, a sacke to weare on the feet, a thing to make the feet cleane with.*

† Pedalion, polygonium apud Dioſc. 4. 5.

Pĕdālis, le, ποδιαῖος. *Of a foot, measure or place.*

Pĕdāmen, & pedamentum, ti, n. Plin. χαράκωμα, ὑπόζωμα, (pedamen à pede, quòd fungitur pedis officio) *A ſtake whereby a vine is brought up, a prop, a ſtay.*

† Pedana, æ, fœm. g. *A ſitter or maintainer.*

† Pedāna, æ, f. pedalis novus qui caligæ aſſuitur, Gloſſ. pedalis eſt pedulis, vide Pedule M.

Pedaneus, a, um, adj. ſect. Col. idem quod pedarius. *That goeth on foot.*

† Pedāno. *To give or ſitter*

Pedarii, maſc. Senatores dicti ſunt qui in Senatu ſententiam non dicebãt, ſed ab alio dictam comprobabant, moventes ſe loco & in partem ejus, cujus ſententiam approbabant ambulantes, unde pedibus ire in ſententiam dicebantur πεζεύειν. *Certaine Senatours in Rome.*

Pedārius, a, um, πεζόμαχος, ut judex pedarius. Cic. *A meane or inferiour judge, that judgeth on the plaine ground and hath no tribunall or judgement ſeat.*

Pedātim, adv. Plin. κατὰ πόδας, βάδην. *Foot by foot, one foot with the other.*

Pedātio, ōnis, fœ. verbal. à pedo, χαράκωσις. *The ſtaking, propping or ſetting up of vines.*

Pecārum, ti, neut. gen. Front. apud antiquos pro repetito acceſſu à pedo, as, quo antiqui utebantur, Non. *A comming to one againe, a preſſe.*

† Pedatūra, πεδομέτρησις. *A meaſuring by the foot.*

Pedātus, a, um, g. qu. jus, repetitio, actio pedantis, i. euntis. *Approaching by foot.*

Pedatus, a, um. χαραξόμβιος. *That is bolden up either by the feet, or ſome ſtake. that hath feet.*

† Pedellus, li, m. dim. à pes, *A little foot.*

† Pedema, ătis, n. Junctin. ἐκ τοῦ πέδω ſajo. *A manner of diuine.*

Pedepreſſim, premendo pedem poſt pedem βάδην. *Aſoftly as feet can fall.*

Pedes, ĭtis, com. gen. πεζός, qui pedibus incedit. *That goeth on foot, that trauelleth on foot, a foot-man, alſo a ſouldier that fighteth on foot.*

† Pedíſtella, à pede & στάλη, *A ſtirrup*, Gl. v. M.

Pedeſter, hæc pedeſtris, & hoc pedeſtre, vel hic & hæc pedeſtris, & hoc pedeſtre πεζός, πεζική, qui pedibus iter facit. *A footman, or repreſenting a man on foot.*

Pedetentim, adv. ex pede & tento, κατὰ πόδας, ἡμέρα ὑπ. *By little and little, ſoftly.*

† Pedibovita. *A boot made of neats leather.*

Pĕdica, æ, πέδη, ποδάγρα, laqueus quo pes ligatur. *Any thing where-with the foot is tyed, a ſnare or fetter.*

† Pĕdĭcabonárga. *A ſnare for the feet*, v. pedica, & M.

Pedicatus, a, um, adj. pedicis vinctus.

Pedicinus, & petiolus ποδίσκος, Cato, cap. 18. pes gracilis quo arbor inſeritur foramini fundamenti.

Pedícinus menſuræ nomen Catonì, Cæl. 4. 11. in fine capitis.

† Pedicio, Gloſſ. πεδητής, pedicio ſaltuoſus, πεδήτης, pedicis conſtrictus, πεδητὸς a. qui ſaltit.

† Pediculoſitas, vel pediculoſitas. *A worme that hath many feet.*

Pedĭcŭlus, a, um: φθειρώδης, φθειρίων per contract. ex pediculoſus, Feſt. tamen pedes dicuntur quos diminutivè dicimus pediculos, ab his pedicoſi. *Lowſie, full of lice*, Scalig. à pedido pedidoſus.

Pedicularia. *An herbe good to kill lice.*

Pedicularis, re, græc. φθειρικὸς, φθειρώδης. *Of or pertaining to lice*, pedicularis morbus, φθειρίασις. *The lowſie diſeaſe.*

† Pedicularius. συντονάριος, Gloſſ. M. à pedicarius qui pedicis ligat, à συντείνω contendo.

Pediculatus. *Any thing which hath a ſtalke.*

Pedicŭlosè, adv. *Lowſily.*

† Pediculoſitas, atis, fœmin. gen. *Lowſineſſe.*

Pediculus, li, m. gen. Plin. parvus pes, τὸ πόδιον. *A little foot, alſo the ſtalke of a leafe, or any fruit: Alſo a louſe*, φθεὶρ, συὸς δρὰξ dict. quod multos habet parvos pedes, pediculus, pediolus, vel petiolus, & pedunculus, parvus pes, vel ut id unde fructus dependet, quod ſuſtinet fructum ad ramum ad aliud ejuſdem ſuſtentaculum, inſtar pedis.

† Pedidus, & pedidoſus, vide Pædidus.

† Pedilo, is, ĭvi. *To ſtompe with the foot.*

Pedíolus, τὸ πόδιον. *A little foot.*

† Pedíon, i. e. planum, *plaine. The part of the foot next the toes under the ſole*, Scup.

† Pedis, φδιὸν. *A louſe*, Non.

Pedíſequus pro pedíſequus, Calv.

Pedíſequa, æ, fœm. gen. ἀκόλουθος, (quæ dominam ſequitur) *A chamber-maid, or a maid alwaies following her miſtreſſe.*

Pedíſſequus, ὁ ἀκόλουθος, ὑπηρέτης, quaſi pedem ſequens. *A foot-man, a lacke, a page.*

Peditatus, us, m. πεζεία, τὸ πεζὸν. *A band of foote-men, an army or hoſte of foote-men.*

† Pedúcius, vel pederoſus. *That hath ſoule feet.*

† Pedíto, as, Gregor. *To go on foot.*

† Pedium, ti, neut. gener. Cæl. *A fart.*

† Pedium. *The middle part of the foot.* Coop.

† Pedius, maſcul. gen. idem quod pedium, Gloſſ.

† Pedix, ĭcis, c. g. πέδη. *A ſhackle or fetter.*

Pedo, ōnis, m. qui longos vel latos pedes habet, μακρόπους. *That hath long legges or ſhankes*, Plaut.

Pedo, as, Col. χαρακόω, ὑποστηρίζω. *To prop, ſtake, or underſet a vine, alſo to go.*

Pedo, is, pepedi, Hor. κατατείνω, (ex πέρδω, βέδω, vel à pede, ob ſimilitudinem crepitus pedum) *To let a fart, to breake wind backward.*

† Pedor, ōris, ὀσμὴ ὀδῶν. *The ſtinke of the feet*, V. Pædor.

Pedōr, ātis, Col. *To be propped up.*

† Pedóra. *Filth of the feet or eares.*

† Pedorata, fœm. Gloſſ. *A kinde of gemme.*

Pedorus. *A precious ſtone.* Iſidor. 16. 10.

† Pedŭle, is, neut. gene. Front. & pedulis, ὑπόδημα. *A foot-ſtoole, a woollen ſacke, à pede.*

† Pedulia, πέδιλα, Feſt. M. Pedulia.

† Pedulum, Ulp. falcias cirules appell. pedule.

Pedum, di, n. gen. Virg. λαγωβόλον, καλαμόφυλλον, (baculum quo pecudum pedes detinentur.) *A ſhepheards crooke or ſtaffe.*

† Pedúſculus, πόδιον. *A little foote*, leg. pedulus, pedellus, & pedunculus.

† Pedux, ucis, f. v. pedulis, Papin.

† Peganon, Græc. πήγανον, vide Ruta.

† Peganum, πήγανον, ruta dicta quia vi caloris ſui πηγάνει τὸ σπέρμα, id eſt, ſemen compingit.

Pegaſeus, a, um, ad Pegaſum pertinens.

† Pegaſida.

†Pegasida. *A post-horse.*

Pegaster, dicit. musæ à fonte quem Pegasus ictu ungulæ fingitur procussisse, ob quam causam à Græcis appellatæ sunt Hippocrenæ, Fest.

†Pĕgĭlo. *A jesting man.*

Pegasus, si, masc. g. (πήγνυμι, ego pango. Persei alatus, ita dict. quod ortus fontes Oceani natus fuerit, & humani ungula effoderit, à πηγὴ fons. *A winged horse, à post, also a sign of starres.*

Pegma, ătis, n. πῆγμα à πήγνυμι pango, sive componendo. *A stage or frame wherein plate and jewels stand to be looked on.* ornamentum valvarum affixum acutis, multis ligneis in qua statuæ figuntur.

Pegmaris, re. ad pegma pertinens. *Pertaining or playing on such stages.*

Pejeratio, ἐπιορκία, ἐπιωμοσία. *A forswearing.*

Pejerator, m. g. ὁ ἐπιόρκος. *He that forsweareth.*

Pejĕrĭcrix, icis. *She that forsweareth.*

Pejĕro, as. ἐπιορκέω, ἐπόμνυμι, (ex per & juro.) To *forswear, not to performe an oath.*

Pējor, us. comp. à malus, pejor, id est, deterior, à pejerando, quia perjurio nihil pejus, κεῖρων, κακίων. *Worse, more evill and wicked, naughtier, more depraved.*

Pejoratus, a, um, p. Ulp. κείρων γενόμενος. *Made worse.*

Pejŏro, as. Plaut. κακὸν ποιέω. *To make worse.*

Pejŏror, aris. *To be made worse.*

Pejus, adverb. compar. κακίον, χεῖρον, χειρότερος. *Farre worse, more naughtily.*

†Pelagaris, re. ad pelagum pert.

Pelagia, æ, f. g. Plin. lib. 9. cap. 37. πελαγία, ex pelagus. *A kinde of fish.*

Pelagicus, a, um. Colum. πελαγικὸς. *Of the sea or that liveth in the sea.*

Pelagium, πελάγιον. *Juice coming from the fish Pelagis.*

Pelagius, a, um. Var. πελαγικὸς. idem quod pelagicus.

Pelagus, gi, m. & n. πέλαγος, (qu. πλάγος, quod fit πλὰ τῆς γῆς, id est procul à terra, Isidor. ἀπὸ τοῦ πλαγίου, id est, à latitudine dict. Etym. τὸ μὲν πέλας τῆς γῆς. *The sea, the huge, deepe or maine sea.*

Pelămis, ydis, f. πελαμὶς, dict. a volum pelamidem, παρὰ τὸ πολὺ πλαίειν, quod in luto moretur. *A kinde of fish called a Thonney.* Juven. Sat. 11. ult.

†Pelani, panes communes, qui diis omnibus sacrificabantur, fiebant ex tenuissima farina.

†Pelanus, πέλανος, Suid. ἀπὸ τοῦ πελαννύειν, vide M. & libum, placenta.

†Pelargĭci, Non. πελαργικοὶ, νόμοι qu. ciconiariæ leges, quibus liberi parentes alere jubentur, id quod in jure quoque cautum est. à πέλαργος, ciconia.

† Pelargus, gi, m. Græc. πέλαργος, sic dict. à colore pennarum nigro simul cum candido, πέλον nigrum sonat & ἀργὸν album, vide Etym. *A Storke, a kinde of swithen pot hanging a mouth like a Storke.*

†Pĕlaris, vel palaris, re. Idem quod pelagaris.

Pĕlasgus, πέλασγος, Plin. ex Pelasga regione. *A kinde of Lawrell or Bay.*

† Pelecan, Junius, vide Pelicanus.

Pelecinus, M. & pelecinum, n. g. & pelecinos, al. scrib. pelechinus, Plin. 27. 12. πελεκῖνος, securidica frutex sive herba, Theoph. lib. 8 c. 8. quia semen ejus ancipitem securim æmulatur, M. Hist. plant. item avis, πελεκῖνος.

† Pelias, ădis, f. πελιὰς, hasta qua Achilles solus utebatur. Achilles *his speare.*

† Pelica, poculi genus, Hesych. πελικὶς διὰ τὸ πελιδνοῦσθαι. vide M. ex Causab.

Pĕlĭcānus, vel pelecanus, m. g. Ælian. πελεκὰς, sortè à πελέκυς securis, πελεκάω seco, quòd rostro, qu. securi, arbores cædit. *The bird called a Pelican.*

† Pelignus, est color lividus, Galen.

†Pĕlĭdŏma, πελίδωμα, livor, ex πελίδω lividum facio, M.

† Pella, æ, fœmin. gener. πέλλα, ex πελλὸς à fusco colore. *A blew horne.*

† Pellĭcĕtus, a, um. *Given to harlots, luxurious.*

Pellacia, æ, fœmin. gener. Virgil. ἐπαγωγὴ, fallacia, à pellax pellicio. *False speech to deceive, deceit, guile.*

† Pellariter. Gloss. *Craftily, deceitfully,* rectius pellaciter.

Pellarius, qui fuit pelles, vide Mart.

† Pellator, m. Gloss. *He that compelleth.*

Pellax, ācis. Virg. ex pellicio vel pellex, ἐπαγωγὸς, πιθανὸς, προσαγωγὸς. *Hee or shee that deceiveth with faire words, a flatterer, an enticer.*

† Pellearium, ii, n. g. vel pellĕre, is. *The skinne that hangeth before the breast of an Oxe.*

Pellectus, a, um, p. Am. Marc. θέλγητος. *Enticed, deceived, allured, wonne.*

Pellego, is. vide perlego.

Pellĕpĭdus, Plaut. vide perlepidus.

Pelles, ium, fœm. gen. *Leatherne vessels.*

† Pelleusina. *A place where skinners are sold.*

Pellex, ĭcis, com. gen. πάλλαξ, (qu. pallax, ex παλλακὶς, ex Hebr. פִּלֶגֶשׁ pilegesh, quidam à pellendo quòd legitimam conjugem thoro pellat, alii à pelliciendo. pellax idem. *A wedded mans lemman or whore, a cucke-queene or bye-lye, one that was married to him that had a wife,* vide Fest.

† Pellicatio. *Felonie,* Gloss.

Pellĭcator, ōris, m. Fest. προσαγωγὸς, πανοῦργος. *A deceiver with faire words.*

Pellĭcatus, us, masc. gen. ex pellex, παλλακία. *Whoredome, adultery.*

Pellĭcĕo, es, ui, ex. To *obtaine with faire words,* vide Pellicio.

Pellicĕor, vel pellicior. To *be flattered, deceived or enticed.*

Pellicĕus, δερματινὸς, σκύτινος. *Of or belonging to a skinne or hide.*

† Pellĭcĕum, ii, n. Medul. Gram *A leather pelch.*

Pellicio, is, exi. pellectum, allicio, illicio, ex per & lacio, vel ex pellex, ἐπισύρομαι, ἀρέσκομαι, προσαγόμαι, ἐπάγω. To *entice and allure by faire words, to allure one pleasantly to doe a thing, to allure, to provoke pleasantly, to deceive with faire words.*

† Pellĭcĭo, as. παλλακεύομαι. To *commit whoredome.*

† Pellicor, Gloss. pellicem ago.

Pellĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. δερμάτιον. *A little thin skinne or hide, or rinde, Also a condition or state of life,* Mart. *custome, fashion, manners,* Per.

† Pelliculatio, ōnis, f. verb. à pellicio. *A deceiving with faire words.*

Pelliculator. *A Furrier.*

† Pelliculatus, a, um, adject. Hul. *Furred.*

Pellĭcŭlo, as. Col. ὑποδερματίζω. To *cover or stop with skinnes or leather, to furre.*

Pellĭcŭlor, aris. Col. To *be covered with leather.*

Pellicum, galerum, quia fiebat ex pelle, Fest. al. leg. pellitum.

Pellicus, a, um. Fest. al. pellitus ex pelle. *Of a skinne.*

Pellio, ōnis, m. Plaut. δερματοπώλης. *A skinner, a furrier, a leather seller.*

† Pelliparia, æ, f. *A leather sellers trade.*

† Pelliparium, ii, n. *A peltmongers trade.*

† Pelli-

† Pelliparius, ii, m. g. Hug. βυρσεύς, *A pelterer, a tanner.*

† Pelliris, is, f. Cal. *An helmet of leather.*

Pellis, is, fœm. gen. δορὰ, δέρμα, σκύτος. (παρὰ τὸ πέλλειν, ex pellendo quod externas injurias tegendo expellit, Perot. vel ex pilis, quod pilosa, pellis, quia tegit, Canin. παρὰ τὸ φέλλειν, pellis.) *A skinne, hide, fell or pelt,* item pro tentorio.

† Pellĭcium, ii, neut. gener. Hul. *Furre.*

† Pellĭco, frequ. à pello.

† Pellĭtor, ōris, m. g. Hul. *A furrer.*

Pellĭtus, a, um. Propert. δερματόδετος, δερματοφόρος. *Wearing skins, clad in or covered with skins or leather, furred.*

Pello, is. inde appello, compello, &c. *To drive, to move, to speake,* antiqu. ex pello, is. vel ex πελάω.

Pello, is, pepuli, pulsum, ere. ἀφοβοκλλω, ἀΐσσω, ἐλαύνω, (ex βαλλω, al. ex σκαλλω, unde pallax, pulsus, pulsum, unde compello, &c. Heb. פלל palal, Aven. al. ex πελάω, vel ex ἀκοντίζω, vel ex ἀπελλω, id est, ἀποκλείω.) *To put or void out, to thrust out of doores, to chase or drive away, to expell or banish, to strike, to move, to beginne, vexe, touch or grieve,* exagito.

† Pellonia, æ, à qua fingebant pelli hostes, Arnob.

Pellor, eris. *To be driven away.*

Pellos, vel pellus, i, masc. gener. Plin. πῶλος, pella, ardeola, Aristot. pellus, ex πέλας propè, quod minus altè volat, quam cæteræ ardeolarum species.) *A kinde of Heaneshewe.*

Pellūcidè, id est, perlucidè, διαφανῶς. *Clearely.*

Pellucens, tis, part. διαφανὴς, διαυγὴς. *Shining bright, glistering through.*

Pellūceo, ēs, xi, ēre. Plin. ex per & lucco, διαλάμπω, διαφαύσκομαι. *To shine bright, to shine through, to glister,* pellucens, partic.

Pellucidus, a, um, adject. Colum. διαφανὴς, διαυγὴς. *Cleare, shining bright, that may bee seene or discerned through.*

† Pellŭo, is, ui, utum. vide perluo.

Pellŏvia, æ, fœm. gen. & pelluvium, ii, neut. gen. Fest. à pedibus lavandis, παρὰ τὸ πίνειν πόδας. *A basen or bowle to wash in.*

† Pelops, qui uxorem habet & amicum, vide pellex, M ex Gl. Isid.

† Pelorios, πέλωριος, jugens, magnus. *High and huge.*

Peloris, πελωρὶς, genus conchārum, Hor. παρὰ τὸ πέλωρον, ab ipsa magnitudine, Gesn.) *A kinde of shell fish called a palme.*

† Pelorius, id. quod pelorios.

Pelta, æ, f. Virg. (πέλτη, ex heb. פרוזרות peladoth, id est, scuta brevia in modum lunæ.) *A target, a buckler like the halfe moon,* rectius ex עלה palet, liberare, vel quia pellibus tegebantur.

† Peltalis, cartilago, idem quod Scutalis, T.

† Peltasta, æ, m. g. Liv. πελτασὴς, qui peltam gestat, M.

† Peltasticus, a, um, ad peltam pertinens, πελτασικὸς.

Peltātus, a, um. Liv. πελταφόρος, πελτασὴς. *Wearing or using such a target.*

Peltifer, a, um, Stat. πελταφόρος. *Hee or shee that beareth such a fashioned buckler.*

Pelvis, is, m. λεκάνη, γύαθος (Sen. ex πέλλις, alii à pedibus lavandis.) *A basen, a laver, also the braine pannell.*

Pĕminōsus, vel pæminosus, à pædore dict. Non. idem quod putridus, δυσώδης. *Filthy.*

† Pemphigodes febris. *An ague that causeth pushes and wheales to breake out,* v. Gal.

† Pœnalitas, atis, f. *A forfeit, fine, or penalty,* Hier. v. Pœna.

Penaria, æ, fœmin. gener. Varr. ταμιεῖον, vel ταμιεῖα. *A storehouse, a Buttery, a Pantry,* cella ubi penus.

Penarius, ii, masc. Fest. ταμίας, qui penu curat. *One that looketh to the pantry or storehouse.*

† Penarium, ii, neut. gen. ταμιεῖον. *A storehouse for victuals,* confiscator, Gloss.

Pĕnārius, a, um, adject. à penus, ad penu pertinens, ταμιευτικὸς, ταμιακὸς. *Of or belonging to provision for victuals.*

Pĕnātes, ium, masculi. g. ἱρῶτες θεοὶ, penas, penates, dii domestici, omnes dii qui i domi coluntur, Serv. Gio. penates, πατρῷοι θεοὶ κατοικίδιοι. à penu qui præsunt dii interiores, vel penitissimi, al. dict. quòd penitus per eos spiritmus & habemus corpus, animam, &c. vel dict. quòd essent in penetralibus, id est, in secretis, Isidor. penates qd. penes nos nati, vel quod penitus insidente, penates ex penus, i. interior vel intus, penas penates, ut à magnis, magnas, magnates, quòd penitissimi dii sunt, ex Hebr. פנים panim, id est, penes, sive interius. *Houshold and peculiar Gods of every family, the secret parts of ones house.*

Pĕnātiger, a, um. Ovid. gerens penates. *One that beareth houshold Gods.*

Pĕnātor, ōris, masc. g. Ovid. qui penus gestat, Fest. *Hee that carrieth victualls.*

† Pencina, lacinia, vel stola, Isid. M. quasi pecina ex pecia.

Pendĕns, tis, participium. κρεμάμενος, ἀωρούμενος, Gr. *Hanging, banging, &c.*

Pendeo, ēs, pependi, sum, ēre, κρέμαμαι, ἀωρέομαι, ἀωρέω, ἀωρέομαι, (hæreo in sublimi non fultus, Sip. Vendere est suspensum esse, παρὰ τὸ πένις avium per metaph. sustentari, à Scal. à pondere.) *To hang or be hanged, to depend, to be subject, to belong to, to stay upon, to be in paine, to be in doubt, to weigh, or be of a weight, to cease, to be still,* also *to depend or stay upon,* pendens, pans.

† Pendiculus, Gl. ἀρτηδὼν, ἀναδὼν, funiculus, laqueus ex quo aliquid pendet; v. harpedone.

† Pendigo, Arnob. *A veile or covering, a hanging.*

Penditur, imperf. Pl. *They pay.*

Pendo, dis, di, sum, ĕre, κρεμάμαι, σταθμάομαι. (pendere facio, pendero, quidam à pendeo, quod quæ ponderantur ex libra pendeant.) propriè signif. ponderio, & quia æra quæ persolvuntur pro re aliqua ponderabantur & appendebantur, hinc pendere est exsolvere. *To peise, ballance, weigh: also to ponder, consider, esteeme,* 2. κατατίθημι, ἐκτίνω. Tropè, *to sustaine, or suffer, to render.*

Pendor, ēris, Luc. *To be peised.*

† Pendulosus, a, um, id est, valde pendulus.

Pendŭlus, a, um, Ovid. κρεμάμενος, ἀωρούμενος, ἐκτεταμένος. *That hangeth or stoppeth; also thicke, clamme, that repeth.*

Pĕnè, adv. σχεδὸν, παρ' ὀλίγον Gl. μικροῦ δεῖν, ὀλίγου δεῖν, à penus propè, quia pene, sed rectius ab heb. עוד pene facies, M. ex Aven. fere, quidam pene & penitissimè, à penitus. *Almost, well neere, in a manner.*

† Penelope, Athen. *A kinde of pie.*

Penelopes, πηνέλοψ, Arist. avis magnitudine columbæ antiquis similis dict. à Penelope filii Icarii, vid.

Penes, præp. serviens accus. παρὰ M. ex pene, Fest. à penitus, penè & penitus, ex hebr. פנים penim, penes, sive interius, interiori loco. Sen. *In ones hand or possession.*

Penetrabilis, le, Ovid. διαπερατὸς, διοδεύσιμος. *That may pierce or be pierced, penetrable, piercing.*

Penetral, ālis, neut. gener. μυχὸς, τὸ ἔνδον, Macr. & penetrale, is, Virg. (ex penitus, vel penetro, penetralia penatum deorum sacraria, Fest.) penetrale, sacrificium quod interiori parte sacrarii conficitur, Fest. *The inner part of the house not covered over the head, also some secret roome.*

Penetrālis, le, μυχαῖος, ἐσώτερικὸς, quod intus est, penes nos, quod

quod penitum eſt. *Of or belonging to the inner part of the houſe or done within ſome ſecret and cloſe roome: alſo piercing.*

Penetrālis, adv. Lucr. *More piercing.*

Penetratio, ōnis, f. verbal. Apul. διαβασις. *A piercing, boring or entrance.*

† Penetratiūs, adv. Lucret. *More piercingly.*

Penetrator, ōris. M. T. ex Lucret. *He that penetrateth.*

Penetratus, a, um, p. St. *Entred into.*

Pĕnetro, as, & ans, part. διαπερῶ, ἐισδύνω, ἐμβατεύω, ἐυρίσκω, περαίω. (quaſi penitus intro, in penita, id eſt, intcer ora tendo, tranſeo, in intima pertranſeo.) *To enter, goe, pierce, or bore through, to ſinke in ſomewhat deeply.*

Penetror, aris. Ovid. *To be pierced.*

† Penia, πενία, Græc. *Poverty.*

Pĕnĭcillum, li, n. penicillus, li. m. (dim. ex peniculum, ex penis, vide peniculum,) γραφίς. *A painters pinſill or pinſill, alſo any thing that ſerveth to ſcoure or make cleane, a buls taile, a whip, a ſhooe-clout, a diſh-clout, Feſt. a ſharpe tent to put into a wound to keepe it open,* Celſ. 2. Plin. *A ſoft ſponge,* σπόγγος.

Penicula mentum, ti, neut. g. Enn. ἱμάτιον, περιπέτασμα, eſt pars veſtis inferior quæ tanquam peniculus aſſimilatur. *The hemme or skirts of a garment.*

Penĭcŭlum, li, & penicillum, n. & peniculus, & penicillus, maſc. g. βουρσαρίς, (diminut. à penis, dict. quòd olim fiebant ex penè, id eſt, cauda animalium, vel à pendendo, Feſt. peniculi queis calceamenta terguntur, quòd è codis extremis faciunt antiqu. quæ tergerent ea, dict. forſan à pendendo, peniculi ſpongiæ longæ propter ſimilitudinem caudarum appel. penes n. vocab cauſa.) *Any thing that ſerveth to ſcoure, to wipe or make cleane, a ſhooe-clout or diſh-clout.*

Pēninsŭla, æ, f. Liv. id eſt, penè insula, χερρόνησος, vel ὑπερόνησος. *A place almoſt invironed with water, almoſt an iland.*

† Peninſulatus, a, um, Hul. *Moſt about.*

Pēnis, is, m. κέρκος, ὄρα, cauda & τὸ ἀιδοῖον, αἰδοῖα, pudendum: ab zanab F. penis cauda, unde oſſa penia dict. forſan à pendo, Feſtus. *A taile, a mans yard, a tent, alſo the ſame that teſtes.*

Penis bubulus, peniculus è pene ſeu cauda bovis factus, vide Feſt. in li.

† Peniſcilla, æ. *A ſoft kinde of ſponge.*

Peniſſimè, adv. ſup. à penè, Plaut. *Very nigh.*

Pēnĭtior, us. comp. penitiſſimus, ſup. à penitus, Plaut. *Inward, more inward, the bottome.*

Penitus, adv. (ex פנימי vel penimi, פנימיות vel penimith, quidam à penu, vel penes & intus) ἔσωθεν, ἐνδοθεν, πανυ, πανυπόρρω. *Deepely, farre in, alſo farre off, utterly, greatly, wholly, throughly, and perfectly,* penitiſſimè, ſup.

Penitus, a, um. καρκάδης (quòd penem, hoc eſt, caudam habet, Pl. *That hath a taile,* qui eſt penes intimus.

Penitus, a, um, adj. Cat. τὸ ἔνδον. *Inward or farre within,* penitiſſimus, ſuperlat. Am.

Penna, æ, f. πτέρυξ, πτίλον, (Scal. πλινὸς Æolicè πλίνθος ex πετινὸς, penna F. quod antiqu. πέννυξ volucria dicunt, πλινὸς eſt volucris à πέτομαι volo, Iſid. à pendendo, id eſt, à volando.) *A pen, quill, feather, or ring, as well of a bird, as a flie.*

Pennāris, vel pennaria theca, καλαμοθήκη. *A pencaſe,* Plin.

Pennarium, ii, neut. gener. Valer. idem.

Pennatus, a, um. Plin. ὑπτερόπους, πτερωτὸς. *Winged, feathered, ſtring.*

† Penneus, a, um, adj. *Of feathers.*

Pennĭcillum, li, n. g. vide pennula. pinna illa quæ in faſtigio ædificiorum ſita facili motu indicat flatum vocab. vulgò flatis uſurpatum, vide penicillum. *A vane or weathercocke.*

Pennĭger, a, um. pennas gerens, πτεροφόρος. *Bearing wings or feathers.*

Pennĭpes, edis. pennatos habens pedes, πτερόπους, ταχύπους. *That hath wings on his feete, or rough feathered feet.*

Pennĭpŏtens, tis, adj. L. pennis potens, πτεροπάτωρ, πτερυγάδης. *Mighty in flying, ſtrong of wings.*

† Penno, as. & pennesco antiqu. *To beginne to have feathers.*

† Pennora dict. res neceſſ. ad victum quotidianum, & locus earum penarius, Feſt.

Pennōsus, a, um. *Well feathered.*

Pennŭla, æ, fœmin. gener. dim. πτερίς, πτερύγιον. *A little feather or wing.*

† Pennus, a, um. Iſid. 19. 19. *Sharpe pointed like a penne.*

† Pensa, pro penna antiqu.

Penſa, æ. *That which is paid for, a thing bought, the payment,* ex pendendo.

Penſa, ōrum, n. g. plural. Virgil. ἄτρακτος, (ex penſus, ex pendo, vide penſum.) *Thread of flaxe or woull called yarne.*

Penſandus, a, um. Ovid. *To bee weighed.*

Penſans, tis, p. Sil. ζυγίζων, τιμώμενος. *Penſaring, weighing, conſidering, deliberating, examining, recompenſing.*

Penſatio, ἔκτισις. *A weighing or pondring.*

Penſator, ōris, m. g. à penſo, Plin. ζυγάμαχος, ζυγάστης. *A weigher, examiner or recompenſer.*

Penſatrix. *Shee that weigheth.*

Penſatus, a, um. Sil. ἰσοζυγιάνιος. *Pondered, weighed.*

Penſĭbĭlis, le, adject. Am. Marc. *That may bee recompenſed or made amends for,* al. penſabilis.

† Penſicula mentum, ti, n. g. Tremel. in 15. Numer. κρασπεδον. *A fringe of a garment.*

Penſiculātè, adv. (ex penſo) ἀκριβῶς. *With good examination, adviſedly, conſiderately, diſcreetly.*

Penſiculator, ἐξεταστὴς. *Hee that examineth a thing diligently.*

Penſiculatrix. *Shee that examineth.*

Penſiculo, as, are. Gel. pondero, ἐξετάζω, vide penſito, *To weigh.*

Penſiculor, antiqu. in ſcrip. *To be weighed.*

Penſilis, le. Hor. (ex pendeo) μετέωρος, κρεμαστὸς. *Hanging downe or ſtanding up high.*

† Penſiliter, adv. Val. ex pendeo. V.V. *Lightly.*

Penſio, ōnis, f. verb. à pendo, καταβολὴ, ἀκροφόρα, ἔκτισμα. *A penſion, a payment, a yearely fee.*

† Penſiōnārius, ἐνλόγος. *He that is bound to pay a penſion to one, or that receiveth a penſion.*

Penſior, & penſius, comp. à penſus, carius, & pretioſus, nam quæ maximi facimus ſæpè nobis penſa ſunt & ponderata, Gel. *Of more price or value, more eſteemed.*

Penſitatio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. ἐκτισιςἀπαιτήσις. *A diligent weighing, examining or paying, a recompence or regarding.*

Penſitator, ōris, maſc. g. verbal. Gel. λογιστὴς, ἐξεταστὴς. *A ponderer, weigher, conſiderer or recompencer, an examiner.*

Penſitatri-. *Shee that weigheth.*

Penſitatus, a, um, p. vel nomen, Pl. Jun. ζυγάσμενος, ἐξετασθεὶς. *Often weighed, conſidered, examined or recompenced.*

Penſito, as. Cic. Liv. idem quod penſo.

Penſiuncula, æ, f. dim. τὸ ἐκτίσμιον. *A little recompence, fee or penſion.*

† Penſius, m. g. Gloſſ. *A ſpender.*

Penſo, as. freq. à pendo, τιμάομαι, ἐξετάζω, ἐξεριτεύομαι, ἐξετάζομαι, Liv.

To weigh, ponder, conſider, to deliberate, to ballance, to examine, to compence, to ſuppoſe, to buy.

Penſor, ὁ ζυγοστάτης, qui pendit vel examinat aliquid, Onom.

Penſum, ſi, n. τὸ ταλαντιαῖον, manipulus lanæ vel lini, qui ex colo pendit & fuſo trahitur, πλυνὸν, Jun. *A taske, a charge, alſo a rock full of yarne, the fleece hanging on the rocke, the thread ſpun, yarne*, vide Penſa, orum.

Peũſum, ſi, à pendo, Liv. penſum, quod penditur ſeu appenditur lanificæ, ut neat, & netum reddat, Iſid. à pendendo, τὸ ζυγιασθὲν. *A thing weighed, regarded, cared or conſidered*, item pro expenſum, Cal.

Penſus, a, um, p. à pendo, Ovid. ζυγιασθεὶς, ταλαντισθεὶς. *Weighed, examined, recompenced.*

† Penta, vel pente, Græc. πέντε, quinque, πεντὰ in comp.

† Pentecontarchus, chi, m. πεντηκοντάρχ⊙. *A captaine over fifty men.*

Pentactyles, Plin. *A kinde of fiſh.*

† Pentacólia, ōrum, n. Pat. vide Dictionarium Chymicum.

Pentadactyle, vel pente dactyli, vide Pentadactylus, Plin. 32. ult.

Pentadactylon, πενταδάκτυλον, Off. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Pentadactylus, al. pentedactylus, πενταδάκτυλ⊙, quinque digitis conſtans. *A broch or ſpit in five parts with one handle, alſo a kind of hearbe, alſo a kinde of ſhell fiſh.* à ſimil. quinque digitorum.

Pentadoron, Græc. πενταδωρον, Plin. lateris ſpecies quinque palmos continens, Gr. δῶρον palmum, & δῶρα munera, quæ manu darentur, dicebantur. *A kinde of tile or bricke five handfuls broad.*

Pentadryon. *Furious or raging, Solanum or Nightſhade.*

† Pentaeteris, πενταετηρὶς, ſpatium quinque annorum, M.

† Pentagámus, mi, maſc. gener. πενταγαμ⊙. *That hath married five times.*

† Pentaglottos, Gr. πενταγλώττος. *He that hath five languages.*

† Pentagonus, a, um. πενταγώνος. *That hath five corners.*

† Pentalpha, ſignum pentagoni cujuſdam.

Pentámĕter, πενταμετρ⊙, quinque menſuris vel verſibus conſtans, μέτρον metrum, pes. *A verſe conſiſting of five feet.*

Pentangŭlatus, a, um. idem quod pentagonus.

Pentangŭlus, πενταγων⊙. *That hath five corners.*

† Pentapetes, vide peuraphyllon.

† Pentapharmácum, neutr. gen. πενταφάρμακον. convivium, Spart. *A dinner or ſupper of five ſundry diſhes*, vide Co.

Pentaphyllon, neut. g. & pentaphyllis, f. g. Plin. Græc. πενταφύλλον, ita dict. quod quinque folia habet. *The hearbe Cinquefoile or five-fingergraſſe.*

† Pentapolis, Græc. πεντάπολις, Iſid. *Of five cities.*

† Pentaprótia, Gr. πενταπρώτεια, vox eſt ſignificans quinque primorum munus, quinque ſummates.

† Pentaproti, Græc. πεντάπρωτοι, Lat. quinque primi, munus quinque primorum.

† Pentaptotus, Græc. Iſid. πενταπτωτον. *Nouns declined onely with five caſes.*

† Pentarchus, m. g. Græc. πενταρχ⊙, & pentarcha. *A captaine of five men.*

† Pentas, Græc. Lud. Liv. πεντὰς. *The five, the cinque.*

† Pentaſtichæ, πενταστίχαι. *Purches having five rowes of pillars.*

Pentateuchus, chi, m. πεντατεῦχον Iſid. volumen quinque librorum, nam πέντε quinque & τεῦχ⊙ volumen ſig. *A volume of five bookes, as the bookes of Moſes.*

† Pentathlus, m. Gr. πενταθλ⊙, ex πέντε quinque & ἆθλ⊙ certamen. *Hee that was victor at the five kindes of games*, id eſt, cæſtu, curſu, diſco, ſaltu, & luctu, vide Cal.

† Pente, πέντε, Lat. quinque dicitur.

† Pentecontarchus, πεντηκοντάρχος. *A captaine of fifty men.*

Pentēcoſte, es, f. g. Gr. πεντηκοστὴ. quinquageſima, ſc. ἡμέρα, id eſt, dies quinquageſimus à feſto Paſchæ. *The fifteth, the feaſt of Whitſuntide, being the fiftieth day from Eaſter.*

† Pentèlici Hermæ. *The images of Mercury made of Marble.*

† Pentelores, um. Vopiſc. à πέντε & lorum, genus veſtis. *A kinde of garment.*

† Penteteris, Gr. πενταετηρὶς, Cenſ. *The ſpace of foure yeares compleate, or that which returneth every fifth yeare.*

† Penthaomœon, glycyrrhiza, Dioſc. 3. 6.

Penthemĭmĕris, Græc. πενθημιμερὶς, ex πέντε quinque ἥμισυ ſemis, & μερὶς diviſio. penthemimeris cæſura dicitur, quum quintus in verſu ſemipes ἄρσις faciens contra naturam producitur, ut omnia vincit amor, & nos cedamus amori, Quintilianus, quod duobus pedibus & parte πενθημιμερὶς Græcis dr. Scalig. continet duos pedes & prætereà tertio loco ſemipedem. *A certaine part of an hexiſtall verſe.*

† Penthos, πένθ⊙, Græc. *Mourning.*

Pentĕrēmis, is, ſœm. gener. πεντήρης, Hor. *A galley that hath five oares.*

Pentŏrŏbon, Gr. πεντορόβον, Plin. ex πέντε quinque, & ὄροβος ervi ſemen, dict. quod quinque grana habet ervi ſemini ſimilia. *The hearbe Peaſe, pentorobos.*

Penu, qd. & penus, nis, & penum, & penus, ŏris, & penus, us, qd. penes nos recondimus, al. à πένω, al. ex penitus, vide penum.

Pēnuarius, a, um. Var. Suetonius, in Auguſto, cap. 6. locus permadidus & cellæ penuariæ inſtar, vide penarius.

Pēnŭla, æ, fœmin. gener. φαινὶς, χλαῖνα, μανδύη, ex φαίνω, vel ex pendeo, quod ex humeris uſque ad talos pendebat, a'ii à pellendo pluvias. *A cloake worne when it raineth.*

Pēnŭlárium, Gr. φαινολόδιον. *A cloake-bag.*

† Penulatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. *A ſtarving.*

Penulator, ōris, maſc. gen. *A ſtarver.*

Pēnŭlātus, a, um. adject. *it pertains ἢ μανδύη περιβαλλομένῳ. He or ſhee that weareth a cloake when it raineth.*

Penultima diviſarum, D. La ſu, Ez. Jun.

Penultimus, quaſi penè ultimus. *The laſt ſave one.*

Penum, ni, n. & penus, m. vel f. & penus, ŏris, n. βίος, τὰ πρὸς βίον ἐπιτήδεια, quod intus & penes habeantur, ex Hebr. ⊐ַ֫ם penes, vide penes. *All kinde of victuals, meat and drinke, ſtore and proviſion for an houſhold, alſo* id. qd. penetrale.

Pēnuria, æ, fœmin. gen. ἀφορία, ἀπορία, ἔνδεια, ex penu, quaſi urens penus. Feſt. penuria quod penè minus ſit quam neceſſe eſt, penuria ex eadem fame, πεῖνα, πενία, eſurie. *Extreame need and neceſſity, poverty, want of all neceſſaries, ſcarcity.*

Penus, Cic. omne quo veſcuntur homines, Feſt. penus voc. locus intimus in æde Veſtæ tegeribus ſeptus, qui certis diebus circa veſtalia aperitur.

† Pepaſmus, m. g. πεπασμὸς. *A kinde of concoction of humours in a diſeaſe.*

† Peplion & peplis, πέπλιον & πέπλις, herba à ſimil. pepli habet. *The hearbe wilde Purſlain.*

Péplum, li, n. & peplus, li, m. g. Virg. πέπλ⊙, Etym. ex πέπτω decoct. *An embroidered veſture or manner of hood to cover the head, a mantle alſo a cataloguc*, vide M.

Peplus, πέπλ⊙, Euſt. ex πέπτω expandi. *The herb dwarfe mallow, petty Spurge, alſo a covering or veſt-*

pulus herbe dicti quod folia sunt pepli similia, V. Etym.

Pepo, ônis, masc. Plin. πέπων, ἀπὸ τοῦ πεπανθῆναι dictus est, maturescere, nam πέπων, adj. est coctus, maturus, πέπτω coquo. *A kinde of melons or pompions.*

† Peplis, ἄπλις. *Cancellation, digestion or ripening.*

Pepticus, πεπτικὸς. *Digestive, ripening or that comforteth the stomacke and helpeth digestion.*

Per, Canin. παρὰ & διὰ, cum genit. διὰ, cum accusativ. παρ ex quo per, ex περὶ vel περάω transeo, quandoque denotat personam, quandoque jurandi est, quandoque obtestandi, quandoque ponitur pro ex, quandoque pro ob. per adoptionem dicitur, qui me adoptavit, per tot annos vel dies, id est, durantibus tot dictis vel annis, per ætatem, id est, permittente ætate, vel dum ea ætas adest in quo fieri potest. quandoque ponitur pro in, ut per hudum, per aquas. aliquando pro propter, aliquando pro inter, aliquando pro inter, aliquando pro valde, in compositione habet vim penetrandi. aliquando continuandi, aliquando augendi, aliquando vertendi in malum, amittendi. in fine dictionis est syllabica adjectio, ut paulisper. *By, in, with, for, through, under pretence and other, betweene.*

Pera, æ, fœm. Mart. πήρα, ex πηρῶ, vel πείρω, id est, servando, vel serendo, producit. V. V. ex peri circum, quod lata sit & sinuosa. *A Shepheards pouch, a poke, scrip or fachell, a bag or budget.*

Perabsurdè, ad. Plaut. ἀτόπως. *Very absurdly.*

Perabsurdus, a. um. adj. λίαν ἄτοπος. *Very foolish, and contrary to all reason.*

Peracco, es, Col. πάνυ ὀξύνομαι. *To wax sowre.*

Peracer, hæc acris, hoc acre, πάνυ ὀξὺς, λίαν ὀξύς. *Very sharpe or vehement, also very quicke.*

Peracerbè, adv. Plinius. *Very grievously.*

Peracerbus, a, um, πολὺ ὀξὺς, σφόδρα ὀξὺς. *Very eager or sowre, very bitter or bitter.*

Peracesco, is, ĕre, Plaut. πάνυ ὀξύνομαι. *To wax very vinegre throughly or to be very pleasant in taste.*

Peracĭdus, a, um, adj. λίαν ὀξὺς. *Very sowre.*

Peracto, ônis, f. [illegible]

Peractor, ôris, m. [illegible] *He that performeth.*

Peractus, a, um. [illegible]

Peradolescens. *Very young or youthfull.*

† Peræ dificatio, f. Gl. *A throughbuilding.*

Perædificator, masc. *He that buildeth up.*

Perædificatus, a, um, Col. διοικοδομηθεὶς. *Built up, erected, finished, perfected.*

Perædifico, as, Col. κατοικοδομῶ. *To build up, to make an end of an house or building.*

Perædificor, âris, atus sum, Vitruv. *To be built up.*

Peræquatio, παρίσωσις. *A making even.*

Peræquatores dicuntur exactores censuum capitationis quod æqualiter ab omnibus exigant. *They that gather up pall money.*

Peræquè, adv. ἴσως, ὁμοίως. *Very equally, even, alike, in like manner.*

Peræquo, as, Col. ἐξισάζω, ἐξισόω. *To make equall, alike, to match or just (so much, to fill up.*

Peræquor, aris, atus sum. *To be made even.*

Peræquus, a, um, πάνυ ἴσος, πάνυ ἴσος. *Very equall, even or just.*

† Perænno, as, Sylv. *To endure all the Summer.*

Peraffabilis, Liv. περιπόητος. *Easie to be spoken to.*

Peragitatio, διάσεισις. *A shaking exagitatio.*

Peragito, as. Colum. διάσειω, διάλαυνω, διασείω. *To nagge, shake, or stirre vehemently, to move still and often, to beate.*

Peragitor, aris. *To be shaken, stirred, &c.*

Peragor, ĕris, actum, ĕre. τελέω, διαπεράω, διοικονομέω. *To performe or fulfill, to make perfect, to finish or accomplish, to bring to an end, to do, dispatch, atchieve, to continue, to thrust through, to concoct or digest, to worke out or perfect, to follow or bring, to live, to shew through, to repeate or rehearse, to reade over or peruse.*

Peragor, ĕris, Ovid. *To be finished.*

Peragrans, tis, p. Luc.

Peragrator, ôris, m. Aur. Marc. Ran-

† Peragrax, ācis, fœm. *She that goeth through.*

Peragratio, ônis, fœm. vel bal. περιήγησις, διοδεία. *A going about, a travelling over, a wandring or passing through.*

† Peragrator, masc. Arnob. *He that goeth through or over.*

Peragratus, a, um. *Travelled over.*

Peragro, as, περιέρχομαι, περιέρχομαι, (ex per & ager, agri, componitur.) Peragro, proprie per agros obeo, Peragror, depon. Vell. *To walke, go, or, run about a place, to travell or passe over, to be spread, &c. also to seeke out or to touch all, &c.*

Peralbus, a, um, πάλλευκος. *Very white.*

Peraltus, a, um, adjectivum. *Very high.*

Perămabilis, le, Gloss. *Very loving.*

Perămans, tis, particip. ἐρασμιάων. *Loving heartily, tenderly, dearely or throughly.*

Perămanter, adv. πολυφιλῶς, λίαν φιλικῶς. *Very lovingly.*

Peramator, m. Ovid. ἐρασμιάων. *He that loveth heartily.*

Perambulatio, ônis, f. Cels. *A walking about.*

Perambulator, m. *He that walketh about.*

Perambulatorium, ii, neut. gener. Cæl. περίπατος. *An alley or to place walke in.*

Perambŭlo, as, avi, are, Varr. διοδεύω, περιέρχομαι. *To go or walke through.*

† Perambulus, qui perambulat.

Perămicè, adv. Gel. φιλικῶς. *Very friendly.*

Peramo, as, ἐρασμιάω, λίαν στοργῶς φιλοφρόνως ἔχω. *To love or affect perfectly well, to love heartily or throughly.* peramans, part.

Perămor, aris. Ovid. *To be heartily or ardently affected, to be throughly, well or perfectly loved.*

Perampè, λαμπρόχαρως. *Very largely, amply.*

Peramplus, a, um, adjectivum, πάνυ πλατὺς, λαμπρόχαρως. *Very large, great or bigge, very wide and spacious, very noble.*

Peramputo, as, Var. *A cutting throughly.*

Perampto, as, Colum. πάνυ ἀκριβῶ. *To cut throughly and perfectly.*

Peramputor, ôris, Col. *To bee cut off.*

Peranguste, adv. στενῶς, στενῶς. *Very straightly and narrowly.*

Perangusto, as, λίαν στενόω. *To drive into a straite.*

Perangustus, a, um, adjectiv. στενωπὸς, στενὸς. *Very straite and narrow.*

† Peranna, vide perenna.

Perenno, as, *διετανιζω*. à perennus, qu. per annum duro, per annos duro, diu duro, per integrum annum tempus vivo, annum perago. To *live a full yeare to an end, to last or endure a whole yeare*, Macr.

Perantiquo, adverb, Macr. *Very auncyently.*

Perantiquus, a, um. *παλαιοτατος, πανυ παλαιος.* *Very ancient or old.*

† Periphrasticus, a, um, *Paraphrasticall*, rectius paraphrasticus, *παραφραστικος.*

Perappositè, *ὀνομαστως.* *Very fitly.*

Perappositus, a, um. *λιαν αρμοζων, ὀνομαστος.* *Very apt, meet, or fit, seemely and convenient.*

Perarans, tis. Ovid. *Writing or graving.*

† Peraratio, ōnis, f. Gl. *Plowing, writing or graving.*

Perarātus, a, um. Ov. *Written.*

Perardeo. To *burne through.*

Perardesco. To *beginne to burne through.*

Perarduus, a, um, adjectiv. *πολυχαλεπος, δυσχερης.* *Very high, hard, difficult, troublesome, and tedious, uneasie.*

Perareo, *ξηραινομαι.* To *drie quite up.*

Perarēsco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Col. *ἀποξηραινομαι.* To *waxe very dry, to drie through and through.*

Perargutè, ad. *ἀγχινοως*, Arbiter. *Very subtilly.*

Perargutus, a, um, *λιαν ἀγχινους.* *Very subtile, ingenious, witty and capricious, also very shrill, cleare sounding.*

Perāridus, a, um, Col. *ἀφυανθης, ξηροτατος.* *Very dry, or through dry.*

Perarmatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. Veget. *καθοπλισις.* *An arming in all points.*

Perarmo, as, Cæt. *ἐξοπλιζω.* To *arme one through, and in all points.*

Perarō, as, Senec. *διαγω.* To *till all through, to eare over and over, also to write or engrave, to make wrinckles to scale over.*

Perāror, āris, Col. To *be plowed over.*

Perasper, a, um, adject. Cels. *τραχυτατος.* *Very rough or fiery.*

Perasperatio. *A great vexing or angring.*

Perasperè, & perasperiter. *Very roughly.*

† Peraspergor, Aug. To *bee sprinkled.*

Peraspero, as, Vitruv. *τραχυνω.* To *make rough, to vexe.*

Perastutè, adv. *πανυ χαριεντως, λιαν πανουργως.* *Very subtilly, craftily, deceitfully.*

Perastūtus, a, um, dim. v. perastutus. T. ex Apul.

Perastūtus, a, um, *πολυμηχανος.* *Very craftie.*

† Peraticum, Pl. 12. 19. alii leg. pyraticum, vel paraticum genus Bicilli.

Pĕrātum, adverb. Plaut. *κατα μερος.* *Big by big.*

Peratus, a, um, adjectiv. Gloss. *Blacke.*

Peratrentè, adv. *πανυ σφοδρως.* *Very attentively, dutifully, and diligently.*

Peratrentus, a, um, *πανυ σφοδρος.* *Very attentive and diligent in hearing.*

Perātrārè, *πλατυνειν.* *Very extentively.*

Peravarus. *Very covetous.*

Peraudio, is, Plaut. Milit. Sc. 1. 2. 1. peraudiēda hæc sunt. To *heare through-ly, to heare to the full.*

Perbacchor, āris, dep. *παροινεω.* To *play the drunkard, and riotous very much, to live lasely, to play the foole, to keepe measure in nothing.*

Perbĕātè, *πανυ μακαριως.* *Very happily.*

Perbeatus, a, um. *παναβλιος, πανυ ευδαιμων.* *Very happy and blessed, very fortunate.*

Perbellè, adverb. *πανυ καλως.* *Very well, passing well, right well.*

Perbellus, li, *πανυ καλος.* *Very good, faire, right honest and pleasant.*

Perbĕnè, adv. Plaut. *παγκαλως*, idem quod perbellè.

Perbĕnevŏlè, Curtius. *Very friendly.*

Perbenevolus, a, um. *υπερφιλος.* *Very friendly.*

Perbenignè, adverbium, *παγκρηστως, πανυ χρηστως.* *Very liberally, and bountifully, very gently and favourably.*

Perbenignus, a, um. *Very liberall, courteous, or gentle.*

Perbeo, *ευμακαριζω.* To *make happie*, Aug.

Perbĭbĭtio, ōnis, f. Plaut. *A desire to drinke much and often.*

Perbĭbo, is, bi, bĭtum, ĕre, Col. *διεκπινω, κατασπω.* To *quaffe or drink up all, to sucke in.*

Perbibor, pass. Col. To *be, &c.*

Perbito, ex perito, ex pereo, b interposito, vel ex pen & bito. To *be utterly undone.*

Perblandè. *Very pleasantly.*

Perblandus, a, um, adj. *λιαν ἡδυμος, λιαν ἡπιος.* *Very pleasant, and courteous in words, passing faire spoken.*

Perbonus, a um, *λιαν ἀγαθος.* *Very good and honest.*

Perbrevis, ve. *πανυ βραχυς.* *Very short, briefe, & of small continuance.*

Perbreviter, adv. *Very shortly, & briefly.*

Perca, æ, Epic. g. Plin. *περκη, ἡ περκος.* *A perch, ἡ περκος niger, quia nigris maculis est varius.* *A perch.*

Percăco, as, Plaut. To *bray with ordure.*

Percalefacio. To *heate throughly.*

Percalefactus, a, um. part. à percalefacio, Lucr. *Throughly made warme or hot.*

Percalefio, is, i, valde percalidum fieri, Lucr.

Percaleo, es, ŭi, ēre, & percalesco, is, ŭi, ere, Ovid. *διαθερμαινομαι.* To *waxe throughly warme, or become very hot.*

Percalleo, es, ŭi, ēre, *διακεκομψομαι, ἀποκομιδομαι.* To *bee mar-vellous hard, to be so accustomed to a thing that he feeleth no more paine thereof: also by experience to know perfectly.*

Percallidè. *Very craftily.*

Percandeo. To *be very white.*

Percandidus, a, um, adj. Cels. *λιαν λευκος, διαλευκος.* *Very white, very pleasant, gentle, and courteous.*

Percantātio, ōnis, f. gen. Fest. *A charming.*

Percantatrix, icis, fœmin. gen. Plaut. *γοητευτρια, επαοιδος.* *A singing wench: also a sheet witche or chaunteresse.*

Percārus, a, um, adject. valde carus, Tac. *σφοδρα τιμιος.* *Much or greatly beloved.*

† Percatapirat, valde tædet, M. percatapirat valde tentat, *κατατειρω*, tento, Gl.

†, Percataplere valde dividet, Gl. Isid. M. perdepsere, v. M.

Percautè, adve. Plaut. *Very warily.*

Percautus, a, um, adjectiv. valde cautus. *πολυ ευλαβης.* *Very wary and circumspect, very subtill and witty.*

† Perce pro parce, Non. imperat. à parco.

† Percedere, ut decedere, Cic. Orat. concisum non concessum, & quod quidam percessum: cam tollunt, Non. c. 2.

Percelebratio. *A celebrating.*

Percelebrātus, a, um. *σφοδρα πεποιημενος, &c.*

Percelebro, as, *διαφημιζω, περιφημιζω.* To *spread abroad and publish to the world, to make known in all places.* legitur & percelebror, Cic. To *be made famous.*

Percelere, *σφοδρα ἀκυος* very swift, *quicke and speedy.*

Percelĕriter, valde celeriter. Vel

Percellio, is, culi, sum, ĕre, *κατασειω, κατακλινω*, Sipont. ex per & cello.

celio, quod à cædo, ex χάλαω, ex Heb. רפ calal, id eſt, ſurſum mover, levis fuit. *To ſtrike and overthrow, to waſte, to pierce, to beat downe, to daſh out of courage, to vexe or ſtrike to the heart, to delight; alſo to deſcribe.*

Percellor, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Percenſeo, ēs, ui, ēre, καταλέγομαι, ἐξετάζω, ἐξαριθμέομαι. *To account, reckon or number over, to runne over, to recite, to travell or paſſe through.*

Percenſeor, ēris, Liv. *To be ſummed, counted, levied or reckoned.*

Perceptio, ōnis, fæm. gen. verb. κατάληψις. *A taking or receiving, an underſtanding, knowledge or intelligence, a conceiving or diſcerning, a gathering.*

Perceptor. *He that perceiveth.*

Perceptum, ti, neut. gen. τὸ καταληφθὲν. *A thing taken, received or underſtood.*

Perceptus, a, um, particip. κατειλημμένος, καταληφθείς. *Taken, received, underſtood, gathered, deſcerned.*

Percerpo, is, ſi, ex per & carpo, ut & decerpo, Gell. 2. ult. percerpſimus Ariſtotelis libros, &c.

Percides, Plinius. *Certaine Sea fiſhes.*

Percido, is, à cædo, Plaut. *To knocke and beate vehemently, alſo to pierce.*

Perciĕo, es, ēvi, ītum, ēre, Lucret. κινέω, διασείω. *To move or ſtirre gently.*

Percingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Col. περιζώννυμι, διατίθημι. *To gird, or to tie about one.*

Percingor, ēris, Ovid. *To be tied about one.*

Percino. *To ſing ſtill, to ſing out.*

Percipio, is, epi, eptum, ĕre, ex per & capio, καταλαμβάνω, ἐνοοῦμαι. *To take or receive, to comprehend or conceive a matter, to underſtand, learne, know, and marke,* Plaut. *to paſſe or aſſaile.*

Percĭpior, paſſ. Liv. *To be taken, &c.*

Percīſus, a, um. *Cut through,* T. ex Mart.

Percitus, a, um, adj. ὀρμηθείς, ἐλαυνόμενος, ἐκπλαγείς. *Stirred greatly, very much moved, ſore vexed, ſore aſtoned.*

Perclam. *Very privily.*

Perclamo, as, Plaut. καταβοάω. *To cry out amaine.*

Perclāmor, āris, Liv. *To be cried out.*

Percludo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Paul. *To ſhut ſtore.*

Precludor, āris, Apul. *To be ſhut over.*

Percnopterus, κρηνόπτερος, à nigro alarum colore. *A kinde of eagle,* Geſner.

Percnos, κίρκος, à nigro colore. *A bald buzzard,* Geſner.

Percoarcto, as, Col. κατασυνοχόω. *To thruſt hard together, and make very ſtraite.*

Percoctus, a, um, p. à percoquor, Luc. καθηψημένος. *Well boyled, throughly ſod, very ripe.*

Percognitus, a, um, participium, ἀκριβῶς ἐγνωσμένος, Pl. *Known perfectly.*

Percognoſco, is, novi, itum, ĕre, Plaut. διαγινώσκω. *To know profitably, and throughly,* leg. & percognoſcor, ceris, Dig.

Percolatus, a, um, Plin. *Strained through.*

Percolo, as, Colum. διηθέω. *To ſtraine through.*

Percolor, āris, Col. *To be ſtrained through.*

Percolo, is, ŭi, ultum, ĕre, Plaut. διασῴζομαι, ἐκτελῶ, θεραπεύω. *To worſhip much, to love and reverence greatly: alſo to poliſh, finiſh, and dreſſe throughly,* Plin. Jun. *to till or inhabite,* Apul.

Percomis, me, ἐυπροσηγόρος, ἐυπροσήγορος. *Very gentle, courteous, and gratious.*

Percomiter, *Very gently.*

Percommodè, adv. λίαν ἐπιτηδείως, πάνυ ἐυκόλως. *Very well, eaſily, fitly, and conveniently.*

Percommodus. *Very meet and good.*

Perconditè. *Very obſcurely.*

Perconditus, a, um, adjectivum, (ex per & condo) χρύφιος, ἀσαφὴς καὶ μυστικός. *Very obſcure, darke and myſticall.*

Percontatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. ἀνάκρισις, ἱστορία, ἔκπυσις. *An enquiring, ſearching, talking, or queſtioning.*

Percontator, ōris, maſcul. gen. verbal. Hor. πυθανόμενος, ζητητής. *An aſker of many queſtions, a medler in matters.*

Percontatrix, icis. *She that aſketh oft.*

Percontor, āris, Depon. & perconto, as, Non ἀνέρομαι, πυνθάνομαι, (à cento quo nautæ utuntur ad inquirenda loca navibus opportuna, nam aquæ altitudinem cento pertentant: percontor itaque eſt quaſi cento inveſtigare, inquirere.) *To aſke or enquire diligently, to demand, to queſtion, to paſe, to ſearch, alſo to tarry for.*

Percontumaciter. *Very contumaciouſly.*

Percontumax, ācis, adj. Ter. μάλα ἀυθάδης, ἐυθαδέστατος. *Very ſtubborn, diſobedient, contemptuous.*

Percopiosè, adverb. Pl. *Very copiouſly.*

Percopioſus, a, um, Plin. Jun. λίαν ἀνθηρός. *Very pleaſifully, very abundant, rich, wealthy.*

Percoquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Pl. ἑψέω, διεψέω. *To ſeeth or boyle throughly, to digeſt perfectly, to make through ripe, to pay to the uttermoſt.*

Percoquor, ĕris, Cel. *To be throughly boyled.*

Percrĕbreſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, διαθρυλέομαι. *To be publiſhed, noiſed or ſowne abroad in all places, to be talked of, and to be in every mans mouth.*

† Percrepitus, a, um, adjectiv. *Very old.*

Percrĕpo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre. διαπαταγέω, διαχέω. *To make a great noiſe or ſound.*

Percruciatus, a, um, Frag. Poet. βασάνοις θεὶς. *Tormented.*

Percrucio, as, λίαν ἀπὸ, διαλυμαίνω, *To torment greatly, to vex throughly,* Plaut.

Percrucior, paſſ. Plaut.

Percrudè, adverbium, Celſ. *Very rawly.*

Percrudus, a, um, adjectiv. Col. πάνυ ἀμείωτος, πάνυ ὠμός. *Very raw, very ripe.*

Percudo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, Col. διαπατάσσω. *To ſtrike, to beate with ſtriking, alſo to coine or ſtampe.*

Percudor, paſſ. Apic.

Perculit pro intercemit.

Perculſus, a, um, p. à percello, ἐκπλαγείς, ἔμπληκτος. *Stricken, ſtrucke, throwne, ſore abaſhed or aſtoned, troubled in minde, vexed.*

Perculsè, adverbium. Apul. *Very timely.*

Percultus, a, um, p. à percolor, Pl. κεκαλλωπισμένος, κεκαλλιερημένος. *Throughly trimmed, well dreſſed, poliſhed, well wrought and ſet out.*

Percunctatio, ōnis, ſ. Cæſ. V. percontatio. *Alſo a tarrying for.*

Percunctor, āris, dep. Plaut. ἐκπυνθάνομαι, (ex per & cunctus quaſi conjunctus, inde percunctari, ubi ad omnia conjunctim deſpicienda aut facienda mora pertrahitur, Dona. qd is qui curioſus eſt per cuncta interrogat, V. Feſt. V. percontor. *To ſearch diligently.*

Percupidè, valdè cupidè.

Percupidò, adv. Sen. *Very deſirouſly.*

Percŷpidius, a, um, ἐπιπροσθάζων. *Very deſirous, very covetous.*

Percŷpio, is, ivi, itum, ĕre. Terent. ἐπιθυμῶ, ἐκπροθυμέω. *To deſire greatly, to covet exceedingly, to long for.*

Percuriosus, a, um, πολυπράγμων, λίαν ἐπιμελής. *Very curious, and nice, very buſie.*

Percuro, as, Col. καταθεραπεύω. *To cure perfectly, to heale throughly, alſo to have ſpeciall care and regard to a matter that is to be done.*

Percurritur, impersonale. *It is passed over.*

Percurro, ris, ri, & cucurri, ĕre, διατρέχω, διατίθημι. *To runne apace or to runne as fast without rest, also to runne over a thing quickly, to recite a thing briefly.*

Percursatio, ōnis, f. verb. διαδρομή, ἐπιτροχασμός. *Hastie or speedy passage over or through.*

Percursator, ōris, masculi. genet. verbal. Mart. *He that passeth speedily over.*

Percursio, ōnis, verbal. διαδρομή, ἐφοδία. *A briefe rehearsing or running over of things.*

Percursor, ōris, m. g. Liv. διαθέτης, διεξέρχομαι. *To overrun often, to passe through often.*

Percursor, ōris, Plaut. *To runne speedily over a thing.*

Percursus, ūs, m. Liv. *A running over briefly.*

Percursus, a, um, part. à percurro, διοδευθείς, διατρεχθείς. *Gone or passed through often, lightly run over, also well known and perfectly considered.*

Percussio, ōnis, fœmin. genet. Ver. πλῆξις, τύπωσις, πληγή. *A striking or hitting, a beating, or knocking, also a measure of time in musicke.*

Percussor, ōris, masculi. verbal. πλήκτης, πλακτικός. *A smiter, a fighter, a quarreller, a murderer.*

Percussus, us, masculi. gen. Vide percussio.

Percussus, a, um, p. πεπληγμένος, τετυπωμένος. *Smitten, beaten, wounded, murthered, slaine, also plated as Ovid, chased, Sen.*

Percutiendus, a, um. adjectivum, Ovid. *To be beaten, smitten or stricken.*

Percutio, tis, ssi, ssum, ĕre, ex per & quatio, κατακόπτω, διακόπτω, πλήττω. *To strike, hit, smite, to beate, to knocke, or bluft, to beat or knocke at, also to digge, to stampe.*

Percutior, ĕris, *To be stricken or blasted.*

† Perdalichilum, Vide Aconitum, P. M.

Perdecorus, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. πάνυ, ὑπερφυῶς, λίαν ὑπερφυῶς. *Very comely, seemely, decent, handsome and trimme.*

Perdelirus, a, um. V. Delirus. inde perdelirium subst. & perdelirium, V. delirium.

Perdendus, a, um, p. Ovid. *To be lost, spoyled.*

Perdensus, a, um, adjectivum, Col. λίαν πυκνός, πάνυ πύκνος. *Very thicke and solid.*

† Perdepso, is, si, ĕre, Catul. Patrui perdepsuit ipsum uxorem, scal. legit perdepsuit, depsere enim etiam obscenum verbum, Vide Verperdepso, id est, stupeo. Vide Scalig.

Perdespuo, is, ĕre, apud Cat. id est, valde despuo, σφόδρα κατασπύω, perdespuo. *To despise, to contemne.*

Perdicium, ii, neut. genet. Plin. ἐκ περδίκιον, ἐκ περδίκος. quod perdices ea vescuntur. *Pellitory of the wall.*

Perdifficilis, le, πάνυ χαλεπός. *Very difficult, doubtfull and hard, uneasie.*

Perdifficiliter, perdifficulter, πανχαλεπῶς. *Very difficultly, doubtfully, or hardly.*

Perdignè. *Very worthily, right worthily.*

Perdignus, a, um, πάνυ ἄξιος. *Very or right worthy.*

Perdiligens, tis, adjectivum, ἐπιμελής. *Very diligent, passing carefull, very loving.*

Perdiligenter, adv. ἐπιμελέστατα. *Very diligently, passing lovingly.*

Perdisco, is, dĭdĭci, ĕre, κατεκμανθάνω, ἐξεπίστασθαι. *To learne perfectly, to learne quite through by heart or to the end,* legitur & perdiscor.

Perditè, adv. ἀσελγῶς. *Extreamly, desperately, corruptly, greatly, vehemently, very earnestly, shamefully, wretchedly.*

Perditio, ōnis, f. Pl. ἀπωλεία, ἀπόλεσις, διάφθορα. *Perdition, destruction, loosing, wasting, bringing to naught, falling.*

Perditor, ōris, m. verb. διαθορεύς, διαπτώ. *A destroyer, a bringer to naught, a spendthrift.*

Perditus, ior, issimus, a, um, (ex perdo) ἠπόλωλώς, διαφθορώς, ἀπολωλώς. *Lost, perished, past recovery, out of hope, utterly undone and cast away, very wicked and naughtie, past all hope of honesty, desperate.* Vastior ſrg.

Perdiu, adv. δία μακρὸν χρόνον, διὰ πολλοῦ. *Very long, a great while,* admodum dia.

Perdives, itis, adj. πολυχρήματος. *Very rich or wealthy.*

Perdius, a, um, Gel. l. 2. c. 1. πανημέριος, qui per diem vigilat. *That continues all the day long, the whole day throughout.*

Perdiuturnus, a, um, πολυήμερος, πολυχρόνιος. *Continuing or enduring a long time.*

Perdix, icis, masc. vel fœmi. παρὰ τὸ πέρδειν, cum enim fœtum edit, &c. Etym. παρὰ τὸ πεπονῆσθαι δόδειν, quod supra modum cante: vel παρὰ τὸ πεδίον εἰς πόδας, à saltando ex loco ad locum, vel à πέρδειν, quod propè vertam volat. *A bird called a partridge.*

Perdo, is, dĭdĭ, Ytum, ĕre, (ex per & do, vulg. Canin. ex περδῶ perdo, M. περδω) ἀποβάλλω, ἀπώλεσα, ἀπολέσω. *To lose, to forget, to spend, waste, cast away, corrupt with ill manners, make wanton, afflict, undoe, or trouble, to kill or destroy, to spoyle, to make, to make to perish, to bring to ruine, also to forget, to receive losse.*

Perdoceo, es, ŭi, ctum, ēre, ἐκδιδάσκω. *To teach perfectly, to instruct throughly,* leg. & perdoccor.

Perdoctè, adverb. Plaut. πάνυ, ἐμπείρως. *Very learnedly and cunningly.*

Perdoctus, a, um, ἐκδιδαγμένος, πολυμαθής, πολυμαθέστατος. *Very well learned, cunning and skilfull, taught.*

Perdŏleo, es, ŭi, Ytum, ēre, Terent. ἀλαλυσίαν ἔχειν, ἀπαλγεῖν. *To be very sory and much grieved.*

Perdormisco, is, ĕre, Plaut. κατακαθεύδειν. *To sleepe a full sleepe, to sleepe all night long.*

Perdŏmĭtus, a, um, κατεδαμασθείς. *Tamed, subdued.*

Perdŏmo, as, ŭi, Ytum, ĕre, κατεδαμάζω. *To tame throughly, to subdue, to vanquish utterly, to bring to perfect obedience.*

Perdŏnor, pass.

† Perduaxo, is, antiq. verbum idem quod perdo, Plaut.

Perdŭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, διάγω, διανύω, ὁδηγέω. *to guide one through his way, to passe over, to induce, to perswade, to continue, to tame, to bring to an end,* legitur & perducut. *To bee mocke, enamour, or rub over,* perduco aliq. est per vim ducere, ὁδηγέω. item pro inducere. Calv. perducere est litura per medium ducta delere, ex Brisso.

† Perductio, ὁδήγησις. *A bringing.*

† Perductor m. ὁδηγητής. *He that bringeth in.*

Perductio, v. perductio.

Perductor, ōris, m. verb. ἡγεμών, ὁδηγητής. *A bringer of one against his will, a leadsman, a guide of one all the way, a hand.*

Perductus, a, um, p. ὁδηγηθείς, παρατεταμένος. *Brought, led, continued, continued.*

Perdudum, v. dudum, Pl.

Perduellio, ōnis, m. g. συνωμοσία. *Treason against the King or Country, also a conspiracie.*

Perdŭellis, le, πολέμιος, (ex per & duellis, ex duellum à duo, inde bellum, Fest. quod pertinaciter resnent bellum, id est, duellum) perduelles antiqui dicebant quos nos hostes appell. per eam ætatem iudicantes, cum quibus bellum esse. Gajus lde ver sig. duellum enim pro bello

bella dicebant. & duellare bellare hostes autem illi tum peregrinos dicebant, qui suis utererent legibus, & bellum pulcherrimum haud dubie significabat, vnde Var. Lib. 6. M. Varro à duellum etiam fuit duellis, as ſtanding among them meant thereby warre among any.

Perdulcis, le, adjectiv. Liv. Very ſweete.

† Perduo, is, pro perdo, plaut. ſæpiſſime utitur hoc vocab.

Perdurabilis. A hardening or ſtanding ſtiffe.

Perdurator, He that hardeneth.

Perdurabilis, e, um, Sen. That will endure or continue to the end.

Perdurare, a, um. Sen. enduring &c. Hardned, ſtrengthened, confirmed.

Perdurasco, is, ui, ere, Col. to waxe very hard. To waxe very hard or ſtubborne, to grow froward.

Perdūro, as, Terent. to, To continue ſtrongly, to laſt to the end, to abide or endure alt.

Perdūrus, a, um, adject. Caſ. Very hard.

† Perebenion, P. M. a marvellous bird.

† Perodinium, P. M. idem periclymenon, Honeyſuckle.

Peredia. A greedy deſire to eate, peredia ipſa adeundi cupiditas, ſicut bibendi deſiderium, vel ingens ſitis. Pla. in Cureſcit. 23. Poſt.

Perēdo, es, vel is ēdi, ſum, ēſſe, vel ēdere, to conſume. To eat all to eate quite through, to devour, waſte and conſume all.

† Peremillo, Au. To ſtart over and over.

Peregre, adverbium, per agrum proſectus, à peregre antiqu. Gone abroad.

Peregrè, Auſon. per agrum ex peregre, duriūs, extra patriam, Charit. peregri dicitur (inquit) in loco, peregre ad locum. Cæl. verbum peregre commune eſt cum ſignificantibus quietem quam motum, ut peregre ſum, peregre veni, peregre vadeo. dicitur etiam peregri adjectivaliter, ſemper autem quietem in loco ſignificat. Plaut. quia heros peregri eſt. From a ſtrange country, farre from home, or pilgrimage.

Peregrīna, æ. Feſt. dea à ſacris quæ ab aliis urbibus religionis gratia fuit adacta. Feſt. peregrina nulla negra, Dioſc. 4. 195.

Peregrinabundus, a, um. Liv. Gerund, a, um, Wandring &c. That is wont to goe and dwell in ſtrange countries.

Peregrinabundus, a, um. Liv. Gerund, a, um, Wandring &c. That is wont to goe and dwell in ſtrange countries.

Peregrinans, antis, p. Going into a ſtrange country, a ſtranger.

Peregrinatio, ōnis, nomen geni. verb. ἀποδημία, ἀποδημία, and pilgrimage, a being in a ſtrange country, a voyage.

Peregrinator, masc. gener. verb. ἀποδημητής, ἀποδημητικός, ἀποδημία. A pilgrime, a traveller in ſtrange nations.

Peregrinatrix, Gl. She that dwelleth in a ſtrange country.

Peregrinissimus, a, um, p.

Peregrinitas, Gr. ξενότης. Strangeneſſe, the ſtate of ſtrangers, or ſtrange.

Peregrinor, āris, depon. ἐπιξενῶμαι, ἐπιδημῶμαι, peregrinum ago. To goe into ſtrange countries, to dwell or be in a ſtrange land, to goe on pilgrimage, to ſojourne off, to take a voyage, alſo to wander.

Peregrinus, a, um, ξένος, ἀπόδημος, ἐπιδήμος, qui peregrè venit, qui peregrè abeſt, advena qui procul à patria agit, dict. à peregrando aliarum regionum loci. dict. quod eſſe plurimi ſignificant, ſi quidem non ſolum ſignificat eum qui ſuæ gentis, ſuæ civitatis non eſt, ſed generaliter eum qui peregrinatur. A ſtranger, one not familiar, an alien or forreiner, alſo a pilgrim, one that is out of all his eſſentiall dignities.

Peregrinus, a, um, adj. ἀστεῖος, ἁβρός. Very trim, pretty, that hath a good grace.

Peregrinē, adverb. incondite, ἁβρῶς. A good grace, very prettily and neatly.

Peregriosus, a, um, vocabulo. Very eloquent, ſome-what of a good utterance.

Peremere, prohibere eſt, Feſt. Cato pro vitare eſſe ait. vide perimo.

Peremne, auſpicari dicitur, qui amnem ſuperans auſpicato tranſit, vid. Feſt. Scal.

Peremnia, ſulgura vocat quæ ſuperiora fulgura, aut portenta vi ſua perimant. Feſt. Lightnings accounted the ſtrongeſt, which did vtterly deſtroy the ſignification of other lightnings.

† Peremptōrium, ii, n. That which killeth out of hand.

Peremptōrius, a, um, ἀναιρετικός, à perimo. Dig. vel peremptorius, rim perimendo habens. 2. qui perimit & diſceptationem & finem cauſæ imponit. Striking, ſtrucken, deadly, peremptory.

Peremptus, a, um, participio à perimo. Liv. ἀναιρεθείς, φονευθείς. Slaine, killed, vtterly ſlaine and taken away.

Perendiè, adverb. ὀψὲ ἐπιοῦσαν, ὀψὲ τῆς ἐπιούσης die ſolum tertio, quaſi perempta die, die proximo poſt craſtinum. Feſt. perendie dicitur per anaſtrophen, vel in antecellis, i. e. prius, poſt dicendi (inquit M.) poſſumus hoc quod dies ſolum labetur. Sup. Perendie fuga, diem qui craſtino proximus fuit, vel erit. Feſt. perendinus, qui uno die. M. perendie ſolum poſſis dicere, quod dies ſolum labetur. Sup. perendie fuga, the day next after to morrow, or the day after the next day to come. The day next after the morrow, the third day after.

Perendinus, a, um. The day of ſome day to day.

Perendinus, a, um, ἐπιούσιος, proximus dies dicitur dies poſt craſtinum, ita ſcribit Palæmon ad Antonium Grammaticum. Cic. pro L. Murena. The next day after to morrow, v. perendie.

† Perennis, Liberius in mimis apud Gel. lib. 16. cap. 7. Antis perennis, ita ſcribit Palæmon ad Antonium Grammaticum. Ovid. 3. Fast.

Perennitas, ātis, f. Vide perennitudo.

Perennitudo, ōnis, m. Apul. Perpetuitas, ātis, m. Apul. The being or that endureth.

Perennō, adverb. Col. διὰ βίου, (ex per & annus, quaſi per annos omnes durans.) Continually, perpetually, alwaies, for ever, without ceaſing.

Perennis, e. Plaut. dicuntur certains ceremonies ad vota pro Deorum incolumitate ſuſcipi.

Perennis, ne, adject. διὰ βίου, perennis, perpetuus, quaſi omnibus annorum, à quo peremi quod eſt anicum præſtio, & qui perpetuum agit, quippe & annare duminus annum agere, & perennare annos agere. Perpetuall, everlaſting, endleſſe, perenne à continuall courſe, that is never dry.

Perennitervus, Plaut. ἀεὶ δοῦλος, qui perpetuo ſervituti domino. He that alwaies ſtroaks the maſter, a daily bridge.

Perennitas, tātis, nomen geni. verb. Plaut. Continuance, long laſting, eternity, perpetuity, alſo an attribute or name of honour given to Princes. Var.

† Perennō, āre, ἀεὶ εἶναι, διὰ βίου, ἀιδίως. Continually, for ever.

Perenno, as, Col. διαιωνίζω, διαιτίζω. To continue, to endure, to laſt many yeares, &c. perennis, perenne. To be made everlaſting.

Perenodāta, æ, ſcem. gen. Plaut. qui perite enecterat. of perenodo, a cut purſe.

Perdo, is, idi, vel ĭi, ĭtum, ĕre, per & eo: per & inter in compoſitione quamdoque habent vim interficiendi, perdon, conſumendi, tollendi, occidendi, penitus & ab oculis & vitâ hinc pro nihil ſumitur, quod cum moritur prorſus abit, perire &c. ſignificat, i. occidi, item pro deperire, amittere. ἀπόλλυμι, ἀπώλεσα, to loſe or conſume, to periſh, to be loſt, to vaniſh away, to be ruin'd, to be totally loſt, to be undone, to be ſpoyled, to be utterly undone, to be paſt all hope, to be paſt all ſalvation, alſo to be in the utmoſt danger, to have no remedy, and beyond all meaſure, to be deſperate.

Perquam, ad. Cæl. *exceedingly.*

Perquiro, is, quisivi, quisitum, ere, *to search, seek, or inquire diligently.*

Perrarò, ad. Ter. *seldom.*

Perrarus, a, um, p. *Of a thin, rare, or scarce thing.*

Perrectè, adv. Varr. *very learnedly.*

Perrectus, a, um, p. *Very right, very learned.*

Perrepto, as, Virg. *to creep through.*

Perrexi, ab obs. perrigo, ere, *to go, proceed, or set forward.*

Perrigo, is, rexi, rectum, ere, *to go, proceed, or set forward.*

Perrumpo, is, rupi, ruptum, ere, *to break, rush, or burst through.*

Perrumpo, as, Virg. *to break through.*

Perrumpo, is, rupi, ruptum, ere, *to break through.*

Persalsè, adv. Plaut. *very wittily.*

Persalsus, a, um, p. *Very witty, or facetious.*

Persaltim, ad. Plaut. *through a thing by leaping.*

Persaltò, as, Plaut. *to leap through.*

Persalutatio, onis, f. Cic. *a saluting, or greeting.*

Persaluto, as, Cic. *to salute, or greet.*

Persancte, adv. Cic. *very holily.*

Persanctus, a, um, p. *Very holy.*

Persanè, ad. Cic. *very well.*

Persanesco, is, ere, Cic. *to grow well.*

Persano, as, Cic. *to heal, cure, or make whole.*

Persapiens, tis, c. Cic. *very wise.*

Persapienter, ad. Cic. *very wisely.*

Persaturo, as, Cic. *to satisfy, or fill.*

Perscalpo, is, psi, ptum, ere, Cic. *to scrape, or scratch.*

Perscindo, is, idi, issum, ere, Cic. *to tear, rend, or break.*

Perscitè, adv. Cic. *very finely.*

Perscitus, a, um, p. Cic. *very fine.*

Perscribo, is, psi, ptum, ere, Cic. *to write, or set down.*

Perscriptio, onis, f. Cic. *a writing, or setting down.*

Perscriptor, oris, m. Cic. *a writer, or setter down of things.*

Perscrutor, aris, atus, ari, Cic. *to search, or seek out.*

Perscrutor, oris, m. Cic. *a searcher, or seeker out.*

Perscrutus, a, um, p. Cic. *searched, sought out.*

Perscrutus, us, m. Cic. *a search, or seeking out.*

Persecabilis, le, Cic. *that may be cut, or divided.*

Persecans, tis, c. Cic. *cutting, or dividing.*

Persecatio, onis, f. Cic. *a cutting, or dividing.*

Persecator, oris, m. Cic. *a cutter, or divider.*

Persecatus, a, um, p. Cic. *cut, divided.*

Persecco, as, Cic. *to cut, or divide.*

Persecrètus, a, um, p. Cic. *very secret.*

Persecta, æ, f. Cic. *a saw.*

Persectio, onis, f. Cic. *a cutting, or dividing.*

Persector, aris, atus, ari, Cic. *to follow, or go after.*

Persectus, a, um, p. Cic. *followed, gone after.*

Persecundo, as, Cic. *to favour, or help forward.*

Persecutio, onis, f. Cic. *a following, or going after.*

Persecutor, oris, m. Cic. *a follower, or pursuer.*

Persecutrix, icis, f. Cic. *a follower, or pursuer.*

Persecutus, a, um, p. Cic. *followed, gone after.*

Persecutus, us, m. Cic. *a following, or going after.*

Persedi, ab obs. persideo, ere, *to sit, or remain.*

Persedulò, ad. Cic. *very diligently.*

Persedulus, a, um, p. Cic. *very diligent.*

Persegnis, is, e, Cic. *very slothful, or negligent.*

Persegnitas, atis, f. Cic. *very slothfulness, or negligence.*

Persentio, is, si, sum, ire, Cic. *to perceive, or feel.*

Persentiscens, tis, c. Cic. *perceiving, or feeling.*

Persentisco, is, ere, Cic. *to perceive, or feel.*

Persentus, a, um, p. Cic. *perceived, felt.*

Persenui, ab obs. persenesco, ere, *to grow old.*

Persenuit, ab obs. persenesco, ere, *to grow old.*

Persequax, acis, c. Cic. *very pursuing, or following.*

Persequens, tis, c. Cic. *pursuing, or following.*

Persequenter, ad. Cic. *very pursuingly, or following.*

Persequor, eris, secutus, qui, dep. Cic. *to pursue, follow, or go after.*

Perseus, a, um, p. Cic. *very dry.*

Perseverans, tis, c. Cic. *persevering, continuing.*

Perseverantia, æ, f. Cic. *perseverance, continuance.*

Perseverè, ad. Cic. *very severely, or strictly.*

Perseverus, a, um, p. Cic. *very severe, or strict.*

Persevero, as, Cic. *to persevere, or continue.*

Persevi, ab obs. persero, ere, *to sow, or plant.*

Persibilo, as, Virg. *to whistle, or hiss.*

Persicè, ad. Cic. *very sharply, or keenly.*

Persicus, a, um, p. Cic. *very sharp, or keen.*

Persido, is, sedi, sessum, ere, Cic. *to sit, or remain.*

Persignatus, a, um, p. Cic. *sealed, or signed.*

Persigno, as, Cic. *to seal, or sign.*

Persilio, is, lui, ere, Cic. *to leap, or spring through.*

Persimilis, le, Cic. *very like.*

Persimiliter, ad. Cic. *very likely.*

Persisto, is, stiti, stitum, ere, Cic. *to persist, or continue.*

Persolabilis, le, Cic. *that may be slipped through.*

Persolo, as, Cic. *to slip through.*

Persolvo, is, vi, lutum, ere, Cic. *to pay, perform, or discharge.*

Persona, æ, f. Cic. *a person, or man; also a mask, or visor.*

Personabilis, le, Cic. *sounding, or resounding.*

Personalis, le, Cic. *belonging to a person.*

Personans, tis, c. Cic. *sounding, or resounding.*

Personate, ad. Cic. *with a loud sound.*

Personatus, a, um, p. Cic. *sounding, or resounding.*

Personatus, a, um, adj. Cic. *masked, or disguised.*

Personesco, is, ere, Cic. *to sound, or resound.*

Personipes, edis, c. Cic. *a horse with a man's face.*

Personitus, a, um, p. Cic. *sounded, resounded.*

Personò, as, Cic. *to sound, or resound.*

Perspecte, ad. Cic. *very clearly, or plainly.*

Perspectè, ad. Cic. *very clearly, or plainly.*

Perspectio, onis, f. Cic. *a looking through, a prospect.*

Perspectivus, a, um, adj. Cic. *belonging to prospect.*

Perspectò, as, Cic. *to look through, to behold.*

Perspectus, a, um, p. Cic. *very clear, or plain.*

Perspectus, us, m. Cic. *a looking through, a prospect.*

Perspergo, is, si, sum, ere, Cic. *to sprinkle, or bedew.*

Perspersio, onis, f. Cic. *a sprinkling, or bedewing.*

Perspersus, a, um, p. Cic. *sprinkled, bedewed.*

Perspicabilis, le, Cic. *that may be seen through.*

Perspicacia, æ, f. Cic. *quickness of sight, or apprehension.*

Perspicax, acis, c. Cic. *very quick-sighted, or apprehensive.*

Perspicè, ad. Cic. *very clearly, or plainly.*

Perspicientia, æ, f. Cic. *a looking through, a prospect.*

Perspicio, is, exi, ectum, ere, Cic. *to look through, to behold.*

Perspicuè, ad. Cic. *very clearly, or plainly.*

Perspicuitas, atis, f. Cic. *clearness, plainness.*

Perspicuus, a, um, adj. Cic. *very clear, or plain.*

Perspiro, as, Cic. *to breathe through, to blow through, a gentle passage or blast of wind.*

Perstrepo, is, ui, itum, ere, Cic. *to lament greatly.*

Perstro, as, Virg. *to blow vehemently, to blow and puffe quite through.*

Perstrudio, as, Lucr. *to strive, or resume very much, or with many streames.*

Perstillens, part. *Flowing or running in.*

Perstillo, as, xi, xum, ere, *to fall, or drop in.* To runne out in all sides, to leake as a vessell doth that is full of rifts, also to flow, swime, or live in all places, aliq. pro præterito. To overflow, to water plentifully.

Perstillum, a, um, adj. Apul. *Sinking, gliding.*

Perstodio, is, odi, ostum, ere, *to pierce, strike through, or through.*

Perstringo, is, inxi, ictum, ere, *to dig through, to the bottome, or to the perfit of a thing, to pierce or make holes through, to make a way or passage through, to slight or scorn, to vex or perplex.*

Perstringo, as, Virg. *to pierce through.*

Perstringor, aris, atus, ari, Cic. *to be pierced through.*

Perstrophium, ii, n. Cic. *a kind of garment.*

Perstrues, is, f. Cic. *a heap, or pile.*

Perstruo, is, xi, ctum, ere, Cic. *to build, or make.*

Perstudiosè, ad. Cic. *very studiously, or diligently.*

Perstudiosus, a, um, p. Cic. *very studious, or diligent.*

Persuadeo, es, si, sum, ere, Cic. *to perswade, or advise.*

Persuadibilis, le, Cic. *that may be perswaded.*

Persuasio, onis, f. Cic. *a perswading, or advising.*

Persuasor, oris, m. Cic. *a perswader, or adviser.*

Persuasum, i, n. Cic. *a perswasion, or opinion.*

Persuasus, a, um, p. Cic. *perswaded, advised.*

Persuasus, us, m. Cic. *a perswading, or advising.*

Persuavis, is, e, Cic. *very sweet, or pleasant.*

Persuavitas, atis, f. Cic. *very sweetness, or pleasantness.*

Persubtilis, le, Cic. *very subtile, or fine.*

Persuesco, is, evi, etum, ere, Cic. *to accustome, or use.*

Persuetus, a, um, p. Cic. *accustomed, used.*

Persulto, as, Cic. *to leap, or spring through.*

Persultor, oris, m. Cic. *a leaper, or springer through.*

Persultus, a, um, p. Cic. *leaped, sprung through.*

Persultus, us, m. Cic. *a leaping, or springing through.*

Persum, es, fui, esse, Cic. *to be, remain, or continue.*

Persuo, is, ui, utum, ere, Cic. *to sew, or make.*

Persuperbè, ad. Cic. *very proudly, or haughtily.*

Persuperbus, a, um, p. Cic. *very proud, or haughty.*

Persurdè, ad. Cic. *very deafly, or dully.*

Persurdus, a, um, p. Cic. *very deaf, or dull.*

Persurgo, is, rexi, rectum, ere, Cic. *to arise, or get up.*

Pertæsum, i, n. Cic. *a weariness, or irksomeness.*

Pertæsus, a, um, p. Cic. *wearied, irksome.*

Pertæsus, us, m. Cic. *a weariness, or irksomeness.*

Pertæsum est, Cic. *it irks, or wearies.*

Pertego, is, xi, ctum, ere, Cic. *to cover, or hide.*

Pertemptatus, a, um, p. Cic. *tempted, proved.*

Pertendo, is, di, sum, ere, Cic. *to stretch, or reach.*

Pertenebrans, tis, c. Cic. *darkening, or obscuring.*

Pertenebrò, as, Cic. *to darken, or obscure.*

Pertenebrosus, a, um, p. Cic. *very dark, or obscure.*

Pertenuis, is, e, Cic. *very thin, or small.*

Pertenuitas, atis, f. Cic. *very thinness, or smallness.*

Pertento, as, Cic. *to try, or prove.*

Pertentus, a, um, p. Cic. *tried, proved.*

Pertenuis, is, e, Cic. *very thin, or small.*

Pertenuitas, atis, f. Cic. *very thinness, or smallness.*

Pertergeo, es, si, sum, ere, Cic. *to wipe, or rub.*

Pertergidus, a, um, p. Cic. *very timorous, or fearful.*

Pertergo, is, si, sum, ere, Cic. *to wipe, or rub.*

Pertergus, a, um, p. Cic. *very timorous, or fearful.*

Pertexo, is, ui, tum, ere, Cic. *to weave, or make.*

Pertica, æ, f. Cic. *a pole, or perch.*

Pertimefactus, a, um, p. Cic. *very fearful, or timorous.*

Pertimefio, is, feci, factum, ere, Cic. *to fear, or be afraid.*

Pertimesco, is, ui, ere, Cic. *to fear, or be afraid.*

Pertimui, ab obs. pertimesco, ere, *to fear, or be afraid.*

Pertinacia, æ, f. Cic. *pertinacy, obstinacy.*

Pertinax, acis, c. Cic. *very pertinacious, or obstinate.*

Pertinaciter, ad. Cic. *very pertinaciously, or obstinately.*

Pertineo, es, ui, tum, ere, Cic. *to pertain, belong, or appertain.*

Pertingo, is, xi, ctum, ere, Cic. *to touch, or reach.*

Pertinuit, ab obs. pertineo, ere, *to pertain, belong, or appertain.*

Pertisum, i, n. Cic. *a weariness, or irksomeness.*

Pertisus, a, um, p. Cic. *wearied, irksome.*

Pertisus, us, m. Cic. *a weariness, or irksomeness.*

Pertisum est, Cic. *it irks, or wearies.*

Pertolero, as, Cic. *to endure, or suffer.*

Pertollo, is, ere, Cic. *to lift up, or raise.*

Pertorqueo, es, si, tum, ere, Cic. *to torment, or torture.*

Pertorridus, a, um, p. Cic. *very dry, or parched.*

Pertorrui, ab obs. pertorreo, ere, *to be very dry, or parched.*

Pertractatio, onis, f. Cic. *a handling, or touching.*

Pertractator, oris, m. Cic. *a handler, or toucher.*

Pertractatus, a, um, p. Cic. *handled, touched.*

Pertracto, as, Cic. *to handle, or touch.*

Pertractus, a, um, p. Cic. *handled, touched.*

Pertractus, us, m. Cic. *a handling, or touching.*

Pertræmefactus, a, um, p. Cic. *very fearful, or timorous.*

Pertræmefio, is, feci, factum, ere, Cic. *to fear, or be afraid.*

Pertræmesco, is, ui, ere, Cic. *to fear, or be afraid.*

Pertræmui, ab obs. pertræmesco, ere, *to fear, or be afraid.*

Pertrahax, acis, c. Cic. *very drawing, or pulling.*

Pertrahens, tis, c. Cic. *drawing, or pulling.*

Pertrahibilis, le, Cic. *that may be drawn, or pulled.*

Pertrahiens, tis, c. Cic. *drawing, or pulling.*

Pertrahiscens, tis, c. Cic. *drawing, or pulling.*

Pertrahisco, is, ere, Cic. *to draw, or pull.*

Pertrahitus, a, um, p. Cic. *drawn, pulled.*

Pertrecto, as, Cic. *to handle, or touch.*

Pertrectatio, onis, f. Cic. *a handling, or touching.*

Pertrectator, oris, m. Cic. *a handler, or toucher.*

Pertrectatus, a, um, p. Cic. *handled, touched.*

Pertrectatus, us, m. Cic. *a handling, or touching.*

Pertrectus, a, um, p. Cic. *handled, touched.*

Pertrectus, us, m. Cic. *a handling, or touching.*

Pertrepidus, a, um, p. Cic. *very fearful, or timorous.*

Pertrepido, as, Cic. *to fear, or be afraid.*

Pertrepidus, a, um, p. Cic. *very fearful, or timorous.*

Pertrepidus, us, m. Cic. *a fearing, or being

Perfractio, ōnis, f. Col. *A breaking in pieces.*

Perfractus, a, um, p. à perfringor, Sil. διαῤῥηγὶς, διακλάσις. *Broken in pieces, or all to shivers.*

Perfrĕmo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, διαῤῥοιζέομαι, διαζηχέομαι. *To make a great roaring, to fret or fume out of measure.*

† Perfrĕtātio. *A passage over the Sea.*

Perfrĕto, as. ex per & fretum, Sylin. διαπερήσω. *To passe over or through the Sea.*

Perfrĭco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre, διαψύχω. *To rub much, hard, or throughly: also to beate to powder,* leg. & perfricor, Veget. perfricare os vel frontem signif. pudorem deponere.

Perfrictio, ōnis, f. verb. à perfrico, Plin. διάτριψις. *A rubbing or fretting hard,* perfrictio item pro frictione ex perfrigeo.

Perfrĭgefacio. *To make cold.*

Perfrĭgesco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, λογεύομαι. *To be great or thorowly cold, to be striking cold.*

Perfrĭgeratio, ōnis, f. g. Apul. *A cooling.*

Perfrĭgero, as, Plin. ἀναψύχω, λογίζω. *To coole or make cold throughly, to refresh.*

Perfrigesco, is, ĕre, Plin. καταψύχομαι. *To waxe very cold.*

Perfrĭgidè, adverb. *Very coldly, throughly cold.*

Perfrigidus, a, um, ὁ πάνυ ψυχρός. *Extreme cold.*

Perfringo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre, ex per & frango, διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To breake in pieces, to breake with violence, to breake open, to corrupt.*

Perfringor, pass. Stat.

Perfrŭor, eris, ctus sum, ŭi, dep. ἀπολαύω. *To enjoy throughly, to take great delight in a thing: also to accomplish or fulfill.*

Perfŭga, æ, c. g. ἀνομολόγος. *He that forsaketh his owne Captaine, a renegate or revolter.*

Perfŭgio, is, gi, tum, ĕre, καταφεύγω. *To runne to one for succour.*

Perfŭgium, ii, m. g. καταφύγιον, προσφύγιον. *A place of refuge, an harbor: also that which succoureth.*

Perfŭgo, as. *To chase far away.*

Perfŭlcio, is, ĕre, Ovid. καταπροσδιαστηρίζω. *To stay or beare up, to underprop or upholde any thing, to fortifie.*

Perfulgĕo, es, si, Stat. *To shine or glister.*

Perfunctio, ōnis, f. verb. à perfungor, ἐκτέλεια. *A doing or enduring of affaires to the end: a finishing of a thing, an achievement.*

Perfunctōriè, adv. Digest. *Negligently, slightly, sleightly, sleevenly, (leviter, oscitanter, sicut faciunt qui jam suo stare officio perfuncti.) Slightly, sluckly, passing over, passing over lightly, negligently, only for fashion to be dispatched of it any way.*

Perfunctōrius, a, um, Bud. ῥᾳθυμητικός. *That which is done onely for fashion sake and negligently, or that which passeth lightly.*

Perfunctus, a, um, part. *One that hath done his office to the very end, that hath been at or borne, &c. dispatched, past a thing.*

Perfundo, is, ūdi, ere, καταχέω, διαχέω, διαῤῥέω. *To powre out on every part, to wash all about, all to wash or rinse, also to shed upon, to powre upon all over and over, all to sprinkle, or to wet, or annoint, to besprinkle or bray,* item imbuere.

Perfundor, ĕris. *To be all imbrued.*

Perfungor, ĕris, ctus, sum, gi, depon. ἐκτελέω, λειτουργέω. *To doe his duty, office and charge well & throughly: also to endure and suffer even to the very end, to be delivered, ridde of, or past.*

Perfŭro, is, ĕre, Lucret. κατακαίνομαι. *To be in a great fury or woodnesse, to rage extremely, and out of measure, to be very mad, brainsicke, or frantick.*

Perfusĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. à perfundo, Plin. διαῤῥοχὴ, διάβρεξις. *A shedding upon, powring all over, or wetting through.*

† Perfusor. *He that powreth about or in.*

Perfusoriè χύδην. *Confusedly, obscurely.*

Perfusus, a, um, p. à perfundor, διαῤῥαίνω, διαῤῥεύω. *All to washed, dashed, embrued, bewrayed, annointed, besmeared, full of.*

Pergamēna, æ, f. g. & Pergamena chărta, Plin. quod Pergami inventa est ab Attalo rege. *Parchment, Velume.*

Pergaudeo, es, gavisus sum, ēre, ὑπερήδομαι, πάνυ ὑπερασμένως. *To rejoyce greatly or heartily, to be very glad and merry, cheerefull, jocund, &c.*

Pergenero, as. *To beget, to breed alwaies.*

Pergens, tis, p. πορευόμενος. *Going forward, passing or going through, proceeding, continuing.*

† Pergere dicebant, expergiscere, inde pergiscor. Fest.

Pergigno, is, genui. *To beget, to breed continually.*

Pergĭnat, impers. Tacit. *They continue on.*

Pergĭsco, is, Colum. lib. 8. cap. 7. quæ (aves) prima luna saginari cœpue, vigesima pergiscunt.

Pergĭtĭnōsus, a, um, adject. *Full of glue.*

Pergnārus, λίαν ἔμπειρος. *Very skilfull.*

Pergo, is, perrexi, ctum, ĕre, προβαίνω, ἐξέρχομαι, compon. ex per & ago, quasi perago, al. ex per & rego. *To goe, proceed, continue, tell on, to goe on forth, to make haste, to assay, to passe over, to awake, &c.*

Pergin', contract. pro pergisne.

Pergrăcilis, le. Plin. καταλεπτός. *Very slender and small, very fine and pretty.*

Pergræcor, aris, depon. Plautus. ἑλληνίζω, βακτηρεύω, κωμάζω, (epulis & potionibus insertio, quod est Græcorum proprium.) *To bee riotous in eating, drinking, haunting harlots and such like, or any unruly misbehaviour, to swell and be drunke.*

Pergrandis, Gr. μεγαλαίτερος. *Very great.*

Pergrăphicè, λίαν γραφικῶς. *Very cunningly, artificially.*

Pergrăphicus, πάνυ γραφικός. *Very cunning, cunningly made, painted, drawne.*

Pergratè, adv. Calep. *Very thankfully.*

Pergratus, a, um. πάνυ ἡδύχαρις. *Very acceptable, pleasant and welcome.*

Pergrăvis, ve, adject. πάνυ βαρὺς. *Very grievous, heavy and weighty.*

Pergraviter, adv. πάνυ βαρέως. *Very grievously, very weightily.*

† Pergrossus, a, um, adject. *Very grosse.*

Pergula, æ, f. g. προβολὴ, à pergendo quod in ea deambulare solemus, ex pergo, ut regula ex rego.) pergula legitur etiam pro iis quæ in pergula versantur. *A close or open gallery: Also the hatches of a shippe wherein men doe walke, a warehouse, a shop to buy and sell in, a poore house with one roome like a galley.*

Pergulanus, a, um. *Of or belonging to such a caule.*

† Pergulum, Col. *A shepheards cottage.*

Perhĭbendus, a, um. *Worthy to bee spoken of, to be given.*

Perhĭbeo, es, ui, ĭtum, ēre. ex per & habeo, καταφημὶ, λογχάνω. *To say, affirme or avouch, to alledge, to call, to give, to deliver by sale.*

† Perhilum, perpaucum. *Very little.*

Perhŏnorĭfĭcè, adv. πολυτίμως. *Very honourably.*

Perhonorificus, a, um. πολύτιμος. *Very worshipfull or honourable.*

Perhorreo, es, ui, ēre, & perhorresco, is, ĕre, φρίσσω, πάνυ φοβέομαι. *To be sore afraid, to shake and tremble for fear, to rage and roare out of measure, to bee stormy, troublous and boisterous.*

Perhorrĭdè, adv. Frag. Poet. *Very fearefully.*

Perhorrĭdus, a, um, adject. Liv. πάνυ

περὶ φοβόδης, λίαν φοβερὸς. *Very terrible, fearefull, terrible and dreadfull.*

Perhospita. Tibul. lib. 4.

Perhospitalis, le, περίξενος, φιλόξενος. *Using great hospitality, loving good fellowship, or good house-keeping, courteous to strangers,*

† Perhospitaliter. *Very bountifully.*

Perhumanè, & perhumaniter, adv. *Right gently, very courteously.*

Perhūmanus, a, um. πάνυ φιλόξενος ὢν. *Very courteous, gentle, and loving.*

Perhyemo, as. Col. διαχειμάζω. *To endure all the winter, to passe the whole winter in a place.*

† Peri, Græca præpositio, περὶ, id est, de, ob, pro, ultra.

† Periagoge, es, f. vid. περιαγωγὴ.

† Periapta medicamenta sunt quæ capitis dolori conferunt, amuleta Latinis appell.

† Periambus pes Pyrrichius, vide Scapul. in periambides.

† Periaris, Ydis, Græc. *A kinde of womens shoes,* ex περὶ & ἀορὶ græc.

† Peribœtus, Plinius, περιβόητος, à περιβοάω, celebro. *Famous, much spoken of.*

† Peribōlæōrium. *A round gallerie.*

† Peribōlium, περίβολον, Ezech. c. 43. *A thicke wall.*

Peribolus, gr. περίβολος, lat. ambitus, scepium, ex περιβάλλω, lat. cingo. *A circuit or compasse.*

Pericardium, ii, neut. gener. περικάρδιον, dict. quod circa cor. *The thin skinne involving the whole part like a case.*

Pericarpium, ii, neut. gen. græc. περίκαρπον, fructus integumentum, ex περὶ & καρπὸς fructus. *A husk, or shell, a bracelet.*

Pericarpium, in velocium seminis, ex περὶ & καρπὸς fructus, κάρπιον; item junctum illa dicitur qua brachium cum manu committitur, Aristot.

Pericarpum, græc. à καρπὸς fructus. *A roote like to an Onion,* Plin. l. 25. 13.

† Perichāracter, græc. ex περιχάραξον, à περιχαράσσω, circumsculpo. *An iron instrument wherewith the flesh of the gummis is parted round about from the teeth in the toothach.*

† Pericharia, æ, id est, fabium, & vehemens gaudium exterioribus explicite quæ est fabium timori, ex ambarum occasione scientia animi interioris, Galen.

† Perichōlus, i. biliosus.

Perichondrium, a, um.

Perichrisandus, a, um. participip. *Due to be tried, &c.*

Periclitatio, ōnis, femin. gener. verbal. κινδύνωμα. *An adventuring or jeoparding, a putting in hazard, or danger.*

Periclitator. *He that endangereth.*

Periclitātrix. *She that endangereth.*

Periclitatus, a, um, part. κινδυνωθείς. *Put in danger or hazard, jeoparded, proved, tried.*

Periclitor, āris, depon. κινδυνεύω, πειραζομένου, subeo, in discrimen me conjicio, frequent. ex periculor. *To be in danger, or jeopardie, to prove, to try.*

Periclymenos, vel periclymenon, περικλύμενον. dict. quod se adminiculis convolvat. *Wood-binde, that beareth honey-suckles.*

† Periclysis, Acerd. *The hem or binder of a garment.*

† Pericope, Gr. περικοπὴ, ex περικόπτω, computo. *A cutting of or about.*

Pericranion, περικράνιον, lat. circa cranium, membrana cranium ambiens. *The skin compassing and covering all the skull.* pericranios membrana, St.

Periculor, āris, periculum facio, Pett. πειράζω. *To make triall and proofe.*

Periculosè, adv. κινδύνως, πειραλίως. *Dangerously, perillously, adventurously.*

Periculōsus, a, um, κινδυνώδης, παραβολος, πειρατικὸς. *Full of danger, or perill, adventurous, in jeopardy.*

Periculum, li, n. πείρωμα, πεῖρα, ex porco, vel à περάω, experimentum. *Perill, danger, or harme, hazard, jeopardie, mischiefe, a great displeasure, also an assay, proofe, tryall, or experience of a thing.*

† Peridexeos, i. ambidexter. P. M.

Peridonè, adv. Veg. ἱκανῶς, ἀρκούντως. *Very fitly.*

Peridoneus, a, um. adject. Cæs. πρόσφορος. *Very fit, convenient, proper or apt.*

Peridrŏmis, dis, locus ubi in circum curri potest. Vitruv. 5. c. 11. al. περιδρόμις, leg. *A race, a place to run in.*

Peridromus, περιδρομὶς, locus figuræ rotundæ, ubi curri potest, locus rotundus, ambitus. *A gallerie or walke,* peridromus, a, um, lat. circumcurrens.

Periegesis, Gr. περιήγησις, lat. circumductio, ab ἐγέομαι, duco, exposito. *A circuit or exposition.*

† Periegia περιηγία, ex περὶ significat expeditum, & ἔργον opus. Eustath.

† Periergos, περίεργος. *Very curious.*

Perigæum, περίγαιον, ex περὶ circum & γαῖα terra. *That point of the heaven wherein the Sun or any Planet is nearest to the centre of the earth.*

† Perigliston, i. limositas dentium Gal. P. M.

† Perihermenias, i. de interpretatione sensuum animi, i. propositionibus, περὶ ἑρμηνείας, de interpretatione, Isid.

Perii, Ter. *I am undone.*

Perileucus, m. g. περιλευκὸς, dict. quod filum habeat candidum ab ipso ort ad radicem usque, Plin. libro ultimo, cap. 10. *A precious stone.*

Perillustris, stre, περιλάμπρος, πάνυ λαμπρὸς. *Very notable, famous, and renowned.*

Perimbecillis, le, & perimbecillus, a, um, πάνυ ἀδύνατος. *Very weak, impotent and feeble.*

† Perimĕtros, vel perimetrum, περίμετρος, ex περὶ circum vel super, & μέτρον mensura, carmen. *About measure, also the compasse of any figure.*

† Perimĕtrum, n. linea circumscica mensurans, τὸ περίμετρον.

Perimo, is, ēmi, ptum, ĕre, ex per & emo, ἀναιρέω, διαφθείρω. *To take away, to kill, to destroy, to spill, to abolish utterly, vtterly to disappoint, to make also to forbid,* leg. & perimor, pass.

Perimpŏcet, es, Mel. *Through, to spill.*

Perinæum, n. περίναιον vel περίνεον, vel περινεὸν ex περινέω, i. e. circumfluo, circumfluo. M. V. Jun. *A line like to a seame parting the wrinckled skin in the midst reaching to the fundament.*

Perincertus, a, um, Gel. πάνυ ἀδηλος. *Very doubtfull, very uncertaine, ambiguous.*

Perincommode, adv. πάνυ ἀκαταθέως. *Very unfitly, unhandsomely, inconveniently.*

Perinconmodus, a, um, Liv. λίαν ἄκαιρος. *Very ill and incommodious, very unhandsome, very indecent.*

Perinconsequens, tis, adject. Gel. πάνυ ἀσύνδετος. *Nothing consequent.*

Perinde, adv. ex per & inde, aliq. sequitur particula quam: ut nulla tamen re perinde mores quam, &c. aliq. signif. pariter, aliq. per hunc modum, aliq. post perinde sequitur tanquam, pro ac si, aliq. post perinde sequitur prout, aliq. perinde & adeo simul junguntur idem signif. quod ita, Calv. Trinc. Cæcin. *In like wise, even like, so as, as it were.*

Perindulgens, tis, πάνυ χαρίμπορος. *Very gentle and pardoning, most shewing great reverence.*

† Perinephra, περίνεφρα, lat. circa renes, à περὶ & νεφρὸς. *The fat places about the kidneyes.*

Perinfirmis, me, Suc. πάνυ ἀσθενὴς. *That hath an all maime, or an ill temper.*

Perinfirmus, a, um, πάνυ ἀδύνατος. *Very feeble and impotent, of small force or value.*

Peri-

Peringĕnĭosè, ἀγχινοῦ. *Very wittily.*

Peringĕnĭosus, a, um, πολυδαίδαλος, λίαν ἀγχίνους. *Very witty, very ingenious.*

Pĕrnĭquè, adv. Macr. *Very unjustly.*

Pĕrĭnĭquus, a, um, μιαρὸς, πανοῦργος, *Very wicked, very unjust, very angry, much discontented.*

Perinignis, περίδηλος, ἐναργὴς. *Very notable, excellent, evident.*

Perinsignĭtĕr, adv. *Very notably.*

Perintĕger, a, um, Gel. πανάγιος, ὁλοκλήρος. *Very entire and uncorrupt.*

Perintegrè. *Very uprightly.*

Perinvĭtè, adv. *Very unwillingly.*

Perinvĭtus, a, um. *Much against the will.*

Perinjūrĭè, adv. Ap. *Very injuriously.*

Perinjūrĭus, a, um, valdè injurious, Ap. *Very injurious.*

Perinjūrĭosus, a, um, Ap. *Very injurious or wrongfull.*

† Pĕrĭo, is, īvi, ĭtum, ex περάω, περάομαι, ex πείρα experientia. *To teach, to instruct, to try, to endeavour, to prove.*

† Perior, idem, Prisc. l. 8.

Periocha, æ, fœm. gener. Græc. περιοχὴ argumentum, brevis totius rei explicatio, ex περιέχω, quod est continco. *A briefe argument containing the summe of a whole matter or discourse.*

Pĕrĭŏdĭcè; adverb. περιοδικῶς, Stat. *With a continuall or long discourse.*

Periŏdĭcus, a, um, Plin. περιοδικὸς *That goeth or commeth by course or fits, periodicæ febres, Tertian or quartan fevers.*

Periŏdus, i, f. Gr. περίοδος, am, bitus vel circuitio, ex περὶ circum, & ὁδὸς via, iteri. *A perfect sentence, a period, a course, an end.*

† Periœci, Gr. περίοικοι, ex περὶ & οἶκος domus. *Neighbours dwelling together, they that dwell under the same parallell or meridian.*

Periostium, ij, n. περιόστεον q. περὶ ὀστέον, membrana quæ os ambit. *A thin skin enwrapping the bones.*

Peripatĕtĭcus, a, um, περιπατητικὸς. *Walking or treading about, of or belonging to the Peripatetick.*

† Peripecio, inciño scripturarum, vel capitulum, vel sententia, V. M. pericipe.

† Pĕrĭpĕtasma, n. περιπέτασμα, ex περιπετάζω, ab extendendo, vitando. *Tapestry hangings, &c.*

† Peripētia, περιπέτεια, quod à περὶ & πίπτω, fortunæ temeritas, varius rerum eventus.

Periphallia phallagogorum pompa Cel.

Periphĕrĭa, æ, f. περιφορία, à Gr. φέρω, qd. sign. erro, vag. or, & περὶ, qd. est circum. *A circumference, also a winding, carrying, or going about.*

† Periphĕroma, v. peripleroma, Cal.

Periphimosis, *when the præputium cannot cover the member*, Cæl. Rh.

† Pĕriphragma, Gr. conceptum, ex περιφράσσω circumsepio.

† Pĕriplŏce, vel periploca, circumplexio, Her. cum res turpis involucris verborum tegitur: item herbæ species.

Pĕrĭphrăsis, ĕos, f. g. Quint. græc. περίφρασις, lat. circumlocutio. *Circumlocution, one word expressed by many.*

Periphrastĭcus, a, um, περιφραστικὸς, & periphrasticè, adv.

† Pĕrĭplērōma, ătis, n. περίπλήρωμα. *A supplyage, overplus, or supplying,* περιπληρόω, expleo.

† Pĕrĭplŏus. *A sayling or coasting about* περίπλοος, ex πλέω navigo.

Pĕrĭplŏca. *An herb called dogsbane or dogs-cole.* Apocynon. Dioic. Gerard.

Pĕrĭpneumōnia, æ, f. Celsus, gr. περιπνευμονία, à πνεύμων, pulmo, à πνέω, spiro. *An inflamation or impostume of the lungs, with a shortnesse of the breath, and a redness of the cheeks.*

Pĕrĭpneumōnicus, a, um, περιπνευμονικὸς, ex περὶ circū & πνεύμων pulmo. *Sick of such an impostume,* Celsus.

Peripsēma, ătis, n. *Powder, or dust of sodering, also the paring of houses, or entries where dust is gathered,* περιψάω ex περὶ & ψάω circumrado.

Periscelis, idis, gr. περισκελὶς, ex περὶ circum & σκέλος crus, Hor. *A kind of breaches that women did wear, also a hose gayter,* Bud.

† Pĕrĭsci, περίσκιοι. *Those that have the shadowes cast round about them.*

† Perisson, περισσὸν, secund. Dioſc. eſt quarta ſpecies ſtrigni, item, marrubium, P. M.

† Peripneumătĭcus morbus dicitur à Celſ. l. 4. c. 7. & qui hunc morbum patiuntur peripneumonici dicuntur, v. peripneumonicus.

† Peripterus, περίπτερος, circumquaq; pennas habens, πτερὸν penna.

† Perisseuma, ătis, n. gr. περίσσευμα, ex περισσεύω, redundo. *Superfluity, abundance,* item congiarium.

† Perissŏlogia, f. g. gr. περισσολογία. proprie quod plebi datur, *superfluous speaking.*

† Perisson, gr. Plin. 21. 21. περισσὸν. *A kinde of herb.*

† Perissos, græc. περισσὸς. *Vntoward, unevenly.*

† Pĕrĭstera, æ, dub. genĕr. περιστερὰ. *A dove.*

† Pĕrĭstĕreos, f. g. vel peristereon, ei, n. gr. περιστερεὼς columbas vocant, Plin. περιστρέω, ita dict. quod columbæ unicè hac herba delectentur. *The hearbe Vervine, also a Pigeon-house.*

† Peristĕreon ŏphium, ĭj, neut. g. Var. græc. à pascendis columnis dict. περιστερεὼν ὄφιον. *A Culver-house, or Pigeon-house.*

† Peristrōma, ătis, n. gr. περίστρωμα, ex περὶ circū & στρωννύω, sterno. *Tapistry work, &c. hangings.* Plaut.

† Peristylium, ij. vel perisstylum, li. n. g. παρὰ τὴν στύλον. i. e. à columnis circumquaq; dispositis. *A walled place set about with pillars as all Ships, a cloyster, a long entry in a house.*

Perītè & ĭssimè, adv. ἐμπείρως. *Wisely, skilfully, cunningly.*

Perītia, æ, f. Plin. ἐμπειρία, περιτρόπη. *Cunning, skilfulnesse, knowledge, experience.*

† Pĕrĭto, as, freq. à pereo. Plaut. ἀπόλλυμαι. *To perish, to be lost often, to be often in danger of undoing.*

† Pĕrĭtŏnæum, περιτόναιον, ex περιτείνω circumtendo. *The inner rimme of the belly covering all the entrails.*

† Peritorium, ij, n. *A circle or round compasse.*

† Perittōma, περίττωμα. *That which is left after perfect concoction as superfluous.*

Perītūrus, a, um, partic. à pereo, Virg. *That will die, perish, or decay.*

Pĕrĭtus, ĭssimus, a, um, (ex antiquo perio, unde experior, vel ex πείρα) ἔμπειρος, ἐμπειρότατος. *Cunning, perfect in a science, expert, skilfull, learned.*

Perjūcundè, adverb. ἐμφερέστατα. *Very pleasantly, very joyfully and merrily.*

† Perivŏlum, li. n. *A park or chase.* Acted.

Perjūcundus, a, um, ἐμφερὴς. *Very pleasant, delightfull and merry, sportfull and jocund.*

Perjūratio, ἐπίορκος. *A forswearing.*

Perjūrātĭuncŭla, æ, f. gen. dim. Pl. ἐπιορκίδιον. *A little forswearing.*

Perjūrātor, ὁ ἐπιορκῶν. *He that forsweareth.*

Perjūrātus, a, um, adj. *Perjured.*

Perjūrè, adv. ἐπιόρκως. *After a forsworne manner.*

Perjūrior, us, adject. comp. *More perjured, or more full of lying.* Plaut.

Perjūriosè, adv. Plaut. idem.

Perjūriosus, & ĭssimus, a, um, ἐπιορκικὸς, v. perjurus.

Perjūrissimus, a, um. Plin. *Most perjured or forsworne.*

Perjūrium, ij, neut. gen. ἐπιορκία. *Forswearing*

Perſwearing, breaking of an oath, a falſe oath.

Perjūro, as, Hor. ἐπιορκῶ, ψευδομαι. To ſweare unduly, to forſweare, to be perjured, to breake an oath.

Perjūrus, a, um, (qui juramdo jus pervertit, qui malè jurat contra animi ſui ſententiam, per hic notat perverſionem M.) ἐπίορκος, ψεύδορκος. Forſworne, falſe of his word, that hath broken his oath.

† Pĕrĭzōma, n. quo aliquid circumcingitur, ex περιζώννυμι circumcingo, περίζωμα. A paire of breaches, or lite garment.

† Perixyomēnos, Plin. A image reſembling one.

† Perixyonālia, ōrum, n. Cannions of breaches.

† Pĕrĭzōnĭum, περίζωνον, item ex περιζώννυμι percingo. A corſlet or braid girth, wherewith maids were wont to be girt under the pap, an apron, a partlet.

Perlābor, ĕris, lapſus ſum, labi, depon. διολισθαίνω, διολισθάνω. To runne or flow by a place, to ſlide downe or by, to paſſe by.

Perlætus, a, um, Liv. ὑπερχαιρόμενος, ὑπερηδόμενος. Very merry, glad or joyfull.

Perlapſus, a, um. Slid downe, paſſed by.

† Perlāvium, ij, neut. gener. Gloſſ. A baſon.

† Perlāito, ōnis, Offic. An Italian word, an hearſe, v. lotus, Dod.

Perlātè, adverb. πάνυ πλατέως, ἐμπλατέως. Very broadly, very farre.

Perlatus, a, um, adj. ex per & latus, πάνυ πλατύς, σφόδρα εὐρύς. Very broad, large, or wide, ample, full of roome.

Perlatus, a, um, p. à perfero, διενεχθείς, διακομισθείς. Brought to a place, conveyed, told, reported.

Perlautus, a, um. Pl. Very dainty.

Perlĕcĕbra, æ. f. Plaut. (ex per & lacio, perlicio. Perot. exlicio, v. illecebra) ἐλκυστήρ, δέλεαρ. A marvellous allurement or enticement.

† Perlectatio, ōnis, διλεασμός. An often inviting.

Perlectator, διλεαστής. He that inviteth much.

Perlecto, as, frequ. à perlicio, ἐπιτέρπομαι. To allure or intice often to deceive by faire means.

Perlectus, a, um, p. ἐις τέλος ἀναγνωσθείς. Read over, read through to the end.

Perlĕgo, is, ĕgi, ectum, ĕre, vel pellego, is, pellegere oculis, i. e. oculis omnia contemplari & intueri, ἐμβλέπομαι, διεξέρχομαι, ἐις τέλος ἀναγινώσκω. To reade over, to reade through from the beginning to the ending.

Perlĕgor, paſſ. To be ſeene.

Perlĕpĭdè, adv. πάνυ χαριέντως. Very pleaſantly.

Perlĕpĭdus, a, um, Plaut. πάνυ ἁβρός, ἐυχαρὴς, κομψευόμενος. Very pleaſant, having a good grace.

Perlĕvis, ve. πάνυκοῦφος, ἐυμαρὴς. Very light, of very little value.

Perlĕvĭter, adv. λιαρίλαρέως. Very lightly, quickly or ſuddenly.

Perlĭbens, tis, adject. πάνυ ἑκών. That doth a thing gladly or with a good will.

Perlĭbenter, adv. Μάλα ἑκόντως. Very gladly, very willingly.

Perlĭberālis, le, Terent. μεγαλόδωρος. Very frank and free hearted.

Perlĭberālĭtèr, adv. πάνυ ἐλευθερίως, μεγαλοφρόνως. Very frankly, largely, and liberally.

Perlĭbet, impers. It altogether pleaſeth.

Perlībrātĭo, πάλαντωσις. A thorow weighing.

Perlībrator. He that weigheth thoroughly.

Perlībro, as, Col. διαταλαντίζω, πάλαντίζω. To weigh diligently, to make even, to level, to try by plumbe rule. al. pro librando torquere. leg. & perlibror. To be weighed.

Perlĭcenter. Very licentiouſly.

Perlĭcio, is, xi, ctum, ere, Liv. alliceo, v. pelliceo, ἑλκύω, ἐπιτέρπομαι. To allure or entice.

† Perlĭdo, is. To hurt, to knock very vehemently.

Perligatio, καταδεσις. A binding hard.

Perlĭgator. He that bindeth.

Perligo, as, Plaut. διαδέω. To binde hard or faſt, to ty ſtraight.

Perlinio, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre, totum oblinire, διαχρίω, διαλείφω. To rub, to anoint hard with any liquor.

Perlĭnior, paſſ. Col.

Perlĭno, is, ni, ĭvi, & ēvi, ĭtum, ĕre, Pla idem quod perlinio, καταλείφω. To beſmeare, greaſe, or daube.

Perlĭnor, paſſ. Celſ.

Perliquēo, es, & perliquēſco, is, Var. To melt.

Perliquidus, a, um, adj. Col. Very thinne.

Perlĭſus. Diſhed.

Perlĭtatum eſt, im. Liv. God is pleaſed, or it liketh well.

Perlĭto, as Liv. πάνυ ἱλαρίζομαι, περιθέτω λιτὸ, ſacrificium abſolvo. To pleaſe God with ſacrifice, to ſacrifice to obtaine.

Perlītor, ōris, i. occiſor.

Perlītus, a, um, Plaut. κατὰ χρίσιν. Anointed or beſmeared.

Perlongè, adv. Ter. μακρόθεν. Very farre off, a great way hence.

Perlonginquè, adv. Very farre off.

Perlonginquus, ὁ πάνυ ἀπέρρω ἀπών. idem quod perlongus.

Perlongus, a, um, ὑπερμήκης, πολυμήκης. Very long or farre off.

Perlŏquor, ĕris, ūtus ſum, Qu. To ſpeak out, to make an end.

Perlŭbens, tis. p. vel nomen. πάνυ ἡσυχίως, ἑκών. Very well contented, well pleaſed.

Perlŭbenter, i. ἑκουσίως. Very willingly.

Perlŭbet, ebat, uit, itum eſt. Plaut. πάνυ ἀρέσκει. It pleaſeth greatly, it liketh me paſſing well.

Perlūcens, tis, p. ὑπολάμπων. Very bright, that may be ſeene through.

Perlūceo, es, xi, ēre, διαφαίνω, διαλάμπω. To ſhine bright or through, to give a great light.

Perlūcĕſco. To ſhine through.

Perlūcide, adv. διαφανῶς. Shining through.

Perlūcĭdŭlus, a, um, Cat. diminut. διαφανέστερος. Somwhat clear and light.

Perlūcidus, a, um, διαφανὴς, πολυφωτεινὸς. Cleare, bright, ſhining, that one may ſee through.

Perluctor, āris, dep. To wraſtle.

Perluctuōſè. Very lamentably.

Perluctuōſus, a, um, πολυθρηνὴς, πολυπενθὴς. Very lamentable, full of ſorrow, exceeding woefull.

Perlūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, διαπαίζω, παίζω. To play all about, to play all day long. Prop. leg. & perludor.

Perlūgeo, es. To mourne.

† Perlumbo, is. To break the loynes.

Perlŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. Colum. ἀπολούω, καταπλύνω. To waſh all over, to rinſe faire and cleane.

Perlŭor, paſſ. Ap.

† Perlūſōrium judicium, i. colluſorium, colluſionis cauſa inſtitutum, cum aliud agitur, aliud ſimulatur, Hor. perluſorio pro proluſorio, Ernſt.

Perlūſorius, a, um, ad colluſorius.

Perluſtratio, θέαμα περιοπτικὸν. A beholding all about.

Perluſtro, as, θεάομαι περιόπτως. To behold all about diligently, to view round about, to conſider diligently. leg. & perluſtror.

Perlūtus, a, um, p. à perluor, Col. καταλελουμένος, ἐυπλυνὴς. Waſhed all over, rinſed faire and cleane.

Perlŭviæ, pellŭviæ, ποδονίπτρα, Baſons to waſh the feet in.

Permăcer, cra, crum, Plin. πάνυ ἰσχνὸς, σφριγὼδης, λεπτοσαρκὴς. Very leane, very barren and dry.

Permădĕfăcio. To make very wet.

Permădeo, es, ŭi, ēre, & permadeſco, is, ĕre. Col. διυγραίνομαι ἰκμαίνομαι, διαίνομαι To be wet all over, to be through wet or dung wet.

Permădĭdus, a, um, Frag. διυγρὸς. Very wet.

Permagnus, a, um, adj. ὑπερμεγέθης, παμμεγέθης. Very great, huge, weighty.

Permanans

Permanans, καταῤῥέων. *Passing into, flowing over.*

Permanantèr, adv. Luc. διαῤῥέοντως. *With passing or spreading abroad from one to another.*

Permaneo, es, si, sum, ēre, διαμένω, καταμένω, καρτερῶ. *To abide till the end, to remaine still, to continue, to persist or persevere,* also *to tarry.*

Permanesco, à permano, πολὺς ὀλίγῳ. *To come to ones knowledge, to beginne to flow all, to begin to flow about.*

Permano, as, κατατρέω, καταλείβομαι. *To runne or flow all over, to force, enter, or passe into, to goe all over, to be declared openly, to be noised or knowne abroad, to come to ones eare, to persevere.*

Permansio, ōnis, f. verb. διαμονὴ. *A continuing long in a place.*

Permansurus, a, um, p. *That will continue to the end.*

† Permarinum Larium æ des, Liv. lib. 32. Dec. 4.

Permārinus, a, um. *Of the Sea.*

Permātūresco, is, ŭi, ere, Colum. καταπεπαίνομαι. *To waxe through ripe, to become very ripe.*

Permātūrō, as. *To make ripe.*

Permaturor, Aug. *To be made very ripe.*

Permaturus, a, um, Col. λίαν πέπων. *Very ripe.*

Permeabilis, le, adj. Sol. διάβατος βατὸς. *Passable.*

Permeātio, onis, f. Liv. διάβασις. *A going or passing over.*

Permediocris, cre, πολυμέτριος, ὑπομέτριος. *Very meane, simple, and base.*

Permediocriter. *Very meanly.*

Permensus, a, um, part. à permetior, Liv. διαμετρηθείς. *Having measured or swifted, measured all over or through.*

Permĕo, as, διαδύνω, διέρχομαι. *To goe over, to passe through, to runne.*

Permeor, aris, Senec. *To be passed over.*

Permerdo, ăre. *To defile or bewray all over.*

Permĕreo, es, ŭi, Stat. μυθοφορῶ. *To be a publisher to the end.*

Permētior, īris, mensus sum, īri, dep. διαμετρέω, ἀκριβόω. *To measure all over, to measure diligently, to go through, to finish.*

Permetto, is, ĕre, Virgil. καταῤῥαπίζω, πολὺ σφάλλομαι. *To feare exceedingly, to be sore afraid.*

Permilitare, Ulp. si Tribunus in Cohortibus prætoriis permilitaverit. *To serve in warre.*

† Permilitatio, onis, fœmin. gen. Vet. *A through passing of all offices in warre.*

† Permilito, id. quod permeto.

Perminĕo. *To bepisse.*

Perminno, Var. μολύνω. *To make lesse.*

Perminŭtor. *To be made lesse.*

Perminūtus, a, um, λεπτομερὴς, πάνυ λεπτὸς, ὀλιγοστὸς. *Very little.*

Permirè. adv. *Very wonderfully.*

Permirus, a, um. πάνυ θαυμαστός. *Very wonderfull or marvellous.*

Permiscens, tis, p.

Permisceo, es, ŭi, stum, & xtum, ēre, μίσγω, μίγνυμι, συγχέω, συμμίσγω. *To mixe, mingle, or temper throughly together,* also *to set in an uproare, to raise a great tempest, to joyne together.*

Permisceor, Cel. *To be mingled.*

Permiscibilis, le, ἐπιμικτὸς. *Which may be mingled.*

Permiscuè, adv. συμμίγδην. *Confusedly.*

Permisere. *Very miserably.*

Permiserimus, a, um, adject. Cæs. *Most miserable.*

Permissa, orum, n. g. vide permissus, us.

Permissibilis. *To be suffered or permitted.*

Permissio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἄφεσις, συγχώρησις. *Sufferance, leave, grant, permission, licence, pardon, indulgence, also a sending forth.*

Permissor. *He that sufferth.*

Permissurus, a, um, p. *That will permit or suffer.*

Permissum, i, n. id. q. permissio.

Permissus, us, v. permissio.

Permissus, a, um, p. συγχωρηθεὶς, ἀνειμένος. *Permitted, suffered, granted, licensed.*

Permistè, adv. μίγδην, ἀναμίγδην. *Confusedly, mixed together.*

Permistio, vel permixtio, ōnis, f. verb. à permisceo, κρᾶσις, διάμιξις. *A mingling together, a mixture, a tempering.*

Permistor, ōris, Cels. *He that mingleth.*

Permistus, vel permixtus, a, um, p. ἀναμιγὴς, κεκραμένος. *Mixt, mingled, tempered, also confused.*

Permitis, te, Col. μιγὴς. *Very gentle, milde, very meeke or mellow.*

Permitto, is, si, sum, ĕre, ἐάω, ἐπιτρέπω, παρίημι. *To suffer, to permit, to grant, to give leave, to license or pardon, to allow, or indulge, to give permission, power, or authority, to yeeld, or deliver, to let downe, to send forth, longe mitto, incito.*

Permittor, pass.

Permittitur, impr. *Leave is given.*

Permixtè, adv. συμμίγδην. *Confusedly.*

Permodestè, adv. *Very modestly.*

Permodestus, a, um. ὑπομέτριος. *Very modest.*

Permodicè, adv. Col. διὰ μέσου. *Very moderately, as very small portions.*

Permoditus, a, um. ὀλίγος ὅσος. *Very little.*

Permœnio, as, antiq. *To have a passe through with.*

Permolestè, adv. λίαν δυσχερῶς, χαλεπώτατον. *Very grievously, and cumbersomely.*

Permolestus, a, um, antiq. *To molest or grieve much.*

Permolestus, a, um. πάνυ χαλεπός. *Very grievous, troublesome and tedious.*

Permollio, is, ŭi. *To soften throughly.*

Permolitor, oris, m. Pla. *He that grindeth.*

Permollis. *Very tender or soft.*

Permolliter, adv. Ap. *Very softly or daintily.*

Permolo. *To grind through,* idem quod perdepso. *To abuse carnally.*

Permolor, Plaut. *To bee ground through.*

Permoneo, es. *To warne throughly.*

Permordeo. *To bite throughly.*

Permorior. *To die utterly.*

Permotio, onis, f. verb. καταπάτησις, σεῖσμος. *A great moving or stirring, a trouble, a passion,* permotio & conciliatio contraria. Cicer. 2. de Orator.

Permotor, oris, m. Veg. *He that moveth.*

Permotrix, fœ. g. Gloss. *She that moveth.*

Permotus, a, um, part. διασεσεισμένος, διακεκινημένος. *Throughly moved or stirred, much troubled.* mente permotus quasi de mente.

Permoveo, es, ōvi, tum, ēre, ἐξένω, ἐξορμάω, διακινέω. *To move or stir grestely, to anger, vex, or disquiet, to trouble or enrage, also to tade.*

Permoveor, Liv. *To be very much moved.*

Permulcens, tis, part. Cat. *Gently stroking.*

Permulceo, es, si, sum, & ctum, ēre, καταμαλάσσω, καταπαύω. *To appease, asswage, or mitigate, to please or delight, to stroke or smooth softly.*

Permulctus, & permulsus, a, um, p. à permulceor, καταμαλαγθείς, καταθελχθείς. *Appeased, asswaged, stroked or smoothed softly.*

Permulgeor, Col. *To be milked.*

Permultum, & permultò, adverb. πολλὰ πολλάκις. *Very much or great.*

Permultus, a, um. πάμπολυς. *Very much or many.*

Permunde. *Very cleanly.*

Permundus, a, um, Var. πάνυ κάλλιστος. *Very cleane, pure and handsome.*

† Permungo. *To cleanse throughly.*

Permunio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Liv. καταπερᾶω, διατειχίζω. *To fortifie strongly, to fence substantially, and throughly,* leg. & permunior. *To be strengthened.*

Permūnītus, a, um, Liv. περιτετειχισμένος, ἰσχυρὸς. *Strongly fortified, well fenced.*

Permus-

Permutábilis, le, Cel. διαλλακτικὸς. *That may be changed.*

Permūtātio, ōnis, f. verb. διαλλαγή, ἀντάλλαγμα. *Exchange, barring, changing of one thing for another, variety.*

Permūtator, ōris, masc. *Hee that changeth.*

Permutatrix, icis, fœm. gen. *She that changeth.*

Permūtātus, a, um, part. καταλλαχθεὶς. *Changed.*

Permuto, as, permutare pecuniam est curare, ut per trapezitam aut argentarium alio in loco reddatur, permutare remp. est perturbare, legitur interdum permutare pro emere, quod ante emptionem introductam & ante æs signatum, non emerunt, sed rem cum re permutarent, ἀντιλλάττομαι. *To change ove thing for another, to barter or trouble, also to buy, to cope, or make exchange.*

Perna, æ, fœm. Plin. πέρνα, (ex gr. πέρνη, alii a pede, al. κνὴ ἢ πτερνὶς τῶν ἰχθύων,) *A gammon of bacon, a leg of an hogge, also a kinde of shell fish,* Plin. *A disease, or something appertaining to trees.*

Pernato. *To swim through.*

Pernavigātio, ōnis, fœm. *A sailing through.*

Pernavigator, ōris, m. Sen. *He that saileth through.*

Pernavigo, as, διακλύω. *To saile or passe through by ship.*

Pernavigor, pass. Pl.

Pernecessārio, adv. Plin. ἀναγκαιότατα. *Very necessarily.*

Pernecessārius, a, um. ἀναγκαῖος, ἐπιτήδειος. *Very necessary, or needfull, very familiar, a great friend.*

† Perneco, as. *To kill.*

Pernēgātio, ἀποφατικός. *A stiffe denial.*

Pernegator, ōris, m. *Hee that stiffly denieth.*

Pernegatur, imperson. *It is stiffly denied.*

Pernego, as, ἀποφάσκω, ἐξαρνέομαι. *To deny utterly, to gainsay stoutly and stiffly.*

Pernegor, pass. Liv.

Perneo, es, evi, ētum, ēre, Mart. διανήθω. *To spinne out thread to the end, to make an end of spinning.*

Perneor, pass. Col.

Perniciabilis, le, Curt. & pernicialis, le, Liv. ὀλοθρίωτικός, πανώλης, *Bringing destruction, causing death, deadly, mortall, dangerous.*

Pernicialis, idem, exitialis, quod perniciem affert.

Pernicies, ei, f. ex perneceo, ex nex, necis, ὄλεθρος, πανώλεια. *Death, great damage, hurt, danger, mischiefe, destruction, corruption, undoing, ruine.*

† Pernicii, pro pernicie.

Pernicior, us, comp. a pernix, Stat. *Nimbler.*

† Pernicīōsitas, atis, fœ. vide pernicitas.

Pernicīosè, & sius, adv. ὀλεθρίως, βλαβερῶς. *Deadly, hurtfully, mischievously.*

Pernicīosus, & ior, issimus, ὀλεθρεύω, πολέθριος. *Deadly, pernicious, dangerous, causing death, destruction.*

Pernicissimus, a, um, superl. Cod.

Pernicitas, atis, fœm. gen. ἀκύτης, ταχύτης. *Swiftnesse, quickenesse, nimblenesse.*

Pernicitèr, adv. ἀκίως. *Quickly, swiftly, nimbly.*

Pernicium, ii, n. Cic. vide Pernicies.

Pernideo; v. pernīteo.

Perniger, gra, grum, Plaut. ὑπομέλας. *Very blacke.*

Perninium, adv. Terent. ὑπερφυῶς, ὑπερμέτρως. *Very wonderfully, or too too much.*

Pernio, onis, m. Plin. ex perna, χειμετλόν, *A kibe on the heele, a chilblaine on the hand, a chappe or cleft in the skin.*

Perniunculus, li, m. dim. χειμέθλιον. *A little kibe or chilblaine,* Plin.

Pernix, īcis, adj. (ex pernitor, qui multum nititur, Be ex πέρην, πίπτω, al. a πέρω celer, velox, ad volandum instructus) πολύτονος, ἀκὺς, ταχύς. *Stubborne, stiffly abiding, also swift, slight, quicke.*

Pernobilis, le, ὑπερευγενὴς, ἐυκλεὴς. *Very noble, very well knowne.*

Pernobiliter, adv. Veget. ἐυκλεῶς. *Very nobly.*

† Pernoceo, es. *To hurt much.*

† Pernoctamen, i. pernoctatio.

† Pernoctanter, adv. V. Vigilanter.

Pernoctātio, onis, fœmin. gen. Veget. παννυχισμός. *A lodging out all night.*

Pernoctator, oris, masc. g. Veg. παννυχιστής. *Hee that abideth out all night.*

Pernocto, as, παννυχίζω, διανυκτερεύω. *To tarry all night, to passe all the night on, or to lodge out of his owne house all night.*

Pernodo. *To die throughly.*

Pernosco, is, novi, notum, ere, pl. διαγινώσκω, ἀκριβῶς οἶδα. *To know perfectly, or throughly.*

† Pernostīcon, as, vel prognostico, as. *To foretell by signes.*

Pernoteleo, is, pi, ere, unde pernotuit, imp. *They had certaine knowledge*

Pernox, adj. Liv. (per totam noctem perdurans) παννύχιος. *Continuing, watching, abiding or staying all night.*

Pernubilo, as, σκοτεινίζω. *To make darke.*

Pernugor, ārī, ātus. *To trifle much.*

Pernumerātio, ἀναρίθμησις. *A telling forth.*

Pernumerator. *He that telleth.*

Pernumĕro, as, Liv. καταριθμέομαι. *To tell out money, to reckon to the end, to make an end of numbring and telling, to reckon or count over.*

Pernumĕror, Senec. *To bee told out.*

Pernŭper, adv. Plaut. *Lately.*

Pēro, ōnis, m. Jun. (a pera, id est, pelle) κώδιον. *A countrie shoe of raw leather, also a pouch or leather bigge, a sacke.*

Perobscurè, ἀδήλως. *Very obscurely.*

Perobscūrus, a, um, πάνυ σκοτεινὸς, ἀφεγγὴς, ἄδηλος. *Very darke, vile, and base.*

Perodiōsè. *Very spightfully.*

Perodiosus, a, um, πάνυ μισητὸς. *Very odious, detestable, and despised.*

Perofficiosè, adv. *Very seruiceably, or dutifully.*

Perofficiosus, a, um, leg. *Very dutifully or friendly.*

† Perogigamus, qui admittit ut leviat equam, Cel.

Peroleo, es, ui, & evi, ēre, Lucil. ὄζω. *To savour or stinke much to have a filthy smell.*

† Perona, æ. *The shin bone or part about it.*

Peronatus, a, um. Pers. ὑποδήμασι, τοῖς δυτικοῖς χρώς. *Wearing high shoes or startups.* peronibus calceatus.

Peropportūne, adverb. πάνυ ἐυκαίρως. *In very good season, in the nicke.*

Peropportunus, a, um. ἐυκαιρος, λίαν ἐυκαιρος. *Very convenient and meet for the purpose, that commeth in very good time.*

Peroptatò, adv. κατ' εὐχήν. *Even as one would wish.*

Peropto, as. *Heartily to wish.*

Peropus est, Ter. πάνυ χρεία ἐστὶ, πάνυ δεῖ. *It is very necessary and fit.*

Peroratio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐπίλογος. *The conclusion or last part of an Oration.*

Perorātus, a, um, part. *Brought to an end.*

† Perotiga, perauriga, prorigi, prauriga, aut rectius pruriga, a Var. a prurigine admissura, qui puricentia jumenta regit atq; adamat ad initium, v. Jun. M. βιβαστὴς, ἐπιπολαστὴς, ἐπιποδιστὴς. *He that hath the charge of beasts when they covet to engender.*

Perprior, ōris, ōri. *To begin a thing.*

Perornate, Liv. *Very learnedly.*

Perornatus, a, um, p. five nomen, κατακεκοσμημένος. *Greatly honoured.*

Perorno, as, Tacit. διακοσμέω. *To doe great honour, or set forth ones commendations greatly.*

Perora-

Perōro, as, (ex per & oro, ōnis ipso) orationem finio, orationem ad exitum duco, absolvo, finem dicendi facio, Quint. perorare pio affectus commovere: item tractare, dicere. To speake reason, or tell a tale to the end, to speak throughly to the end.

† Perosis, à περόσις mutilatio. The privation of naturall function. vid. Sesp.

Perōsus, Liv. δυσμισῶν, ὑπερφυῶν. That hateth extreamely, that beareth a deadly grudge.

† Perōtta. genus charræ nuper inventæ, Calep.

Perpăco, as, Liv. ἡρεμιστῶ, γαληνῶ. To set all things in peace, to make calme.

Perpăllidus, a, um, Celsi. πάνυ ὠχρός. Very pale and wanne.

Perparcè, adv. Terent. μετὰ πόλλης σεσβοῦς, μικροπρεπῶς. Very sparingly, niggardly.

Perparcus, a, um, adj. Pellic πάνυ φιδωλὸς, μικροπρεπὴς. Very niggardly or sparing.

Perpărum, adverb. ὀλιγιστῶν. Very little.

Perparvŭlum, adv. Plaut. Very little, small.

Perparvŭlus, a, um, dim. ὧν σμικρότατος. A very little one, a dandy ya.

Perparvus, a, um, πάνυ σμικρὸς. Very small or of little quantity.

Perpaucŭlus, a, um, & perpaucus, ὀλιγίστος. Very few.

Perpătŭlus, i. valdè patulus.

Perpaucus, a, um, minime multus, ὀλιγιστος, ὀλίγος, ὄσος. Not much, very few.

Perpăvefacio, is, eci, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. καταπλήσσω. To make sore afraid.

† Perpăvefactus, a, um, Gloss. Amazed.

Perpaullŭlum, ὡς ὀλιγιστῶν. As little as may be.

Perpaulum, adv. ὀλίγον ὅσον. Very little.

Perpauper, adj. ὑπερπολυχρος, λίαν πένης. Very beggerly.

Perpausillum, adv. dim. ὡς ὀλιγιστῶν. Exceeding little.

Perpello, is, ŭli, pulsum, ĕre, ἐναγκάζομαι. To force, to constraine one to doe a thing.

Perpendicularis, re, ἐυθυκάθετος. That is directly down-right, vide perpendiculum.

Perpendiculator, ōris, m. Lex. Aurel. He that useth a plumbe line.

Perpendiculum, li. n. g. (instrumentum perpendendi seu explorandi rectum altitudinis, id fit plumbo appenso de filo & gnomone perpendente rectitudo operis perpenditur, id est, examinatur. Non rectè scribitur perpendiculum. A level, a plumbe line, or Carpenters rule.

† Perpendĭcŭlum. A hook to hang things on.

Perpendo, is, di, sum, ĕre, ἐξετάζω, σκοπῶ, σκοπέομαι. To examine or try diligently, to weigh and consider a matter perfectly, to advise, to deliberate, or ponder, leg. & perpendor.

† Perpennius, διὰ νυκτὸς, Gl. M. leg. perpetuus, ἀιδιος.

Perpenta, æ. Plin. 21.19. al. leg. perpessa, βάρχαρις. The herbe hoffe-wort, & 26.8.

Perpentatio, ōnis, f. Gel. ἐξέτασις. A due examining.

Perpensĭtor. He that examineth.

Perpensè, i, perpendendo, accuratè considerando, ἐξακριβούμενος. Advisedly, deliberately.

† Perpensĭlis, le, adject. Var. Very light.

† Perpensĭlitas, ātis, f. gen. Plaut. Lightnesse.

† Perpensĭliter. adv.

Perpenso, as Sen. ἐπισκοπέομαι To weigh, examine, or consider.

Perpensus, a, um, part. Col. ἐξελογισθεὶς, κατασκοπηθεὶς. Considered diligently, weighed throughly.

Perperam, adv. (à perperis, i. e. stultis, antiquo vocab. vel ex πάρεργος levis, temerarius, quasi πάρεργος ἀφεδρεύων, ἁλλ' ἄρα ul. & παρὰ transire.) κακῶς, πονηρῶς, φαύλως, παρανόμως. Amisse, wrongfully, unhappily, overthwartly, perversely, corrupitly, falsely, v. perperus.

† Perperè, adv. Lewdly.

† Perperitudo, f. Accius, ἄσκοπία. Rudenesse, foolishnesse.

Perperitus, a, um, adject. Very skilfull.

† Perpero, as, i, depravo Calep. perperam facio, παρανομῶ. To doe foolishly, or rashly, to deprave or make naught.

† Perperus, a, um, πάρεργος, stultus, rud s, insulsus, levis, temerarius, &c. quasi πάρεργος, à φέρειν ῥᾳδίως. Cioss. Phil. perperus, πάρεργος, φορτικὸς, M. ex παρὰ & πέρᾱν, transire. Rude, foolish, light.

Perpes, ĕtis, adj. Plaut. (ex perpetuus per Syncop. v. præpes, Sip. perpeto, continuo, i. valdè, & sine intermissione peto, perago, perficio, unde perpetem & perpetuum dicimus integrum, solidum & nunquam interruptum, Scal. ex πρὸ τομὴ volo, as, Turn. perpetes aves sunt, quæ se ante auspicantem ferunt, à φορτικὸς, i. prætervolando) ἀίδιος, ἄπαυστος, συνεχὴς. Entire, whole perpetuall.

Perpessĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. πάθος, ὑπομονὴ. An enduring or abiding.

Perpessĭtius, a, um, Sen. ταλαιπαθὴς, καρτερικὸς. Very patient, or accustomed to endure many crosses or troubles.

Perpessu, Cic. sup. To be suffered.

Perpessus. masc. g. Gloss. He that beareth.

Perpessus, a, um, ὑπομεινὰς, καρτερήσας. That hath suffered.

Perpetiens, tis, part. ἀνεχόμενος, πάσχων. Suffering or sustaining.

Perpetim, adv. Plin. perpetuò, ἐς ἀεὶ, διηνεκῶς. Unresistantly, continually, v. perpes.

Perpetior, eris, perpessus sum, ti, depon. ex per & patior, πάσχω, ὑπομένω, ἀνέχομαι. To endure and sustain patiently, to abide or suffer much.

† Perpeto, tis, tivi, vel ii, ere. To aske unceasingly, v. perpes.

† Perpetor, pass.

Perpetrātio, πρᾶξις. An act good or bad.

Perpetrātor, πράκτωρ. He that doth any thing.

Perpetratus, a, um, Liv. διαπραχθεὶς, ἐξεργασθεὶς. Done and committed, finished, performed.

Perpetro, as, (ex per & patro, διαπράττομαι κατεργάζομαι. To doe, commit, or finish.

Perpetror, pass. Liv. To be done.

† Perpetualis, καθόλικος. Perpetuall, endlesse.

Perpetuarius, a, um, (qui aliquid perpetuò habet vel agit. Senec. multo perpetuatius) διηνεκὴς, ἀσυλλήπτος. Without intermission, continuall, perpetuall.

Perpetuatio, ōnis, f. Cod. συνέχεια. Continuing always.

† Perpetuè, Gloss. ἀεὶ. Always.

Perpetuitas, ātis, f. ἀϊδιότης, ἀϊδιότητα. Everlastingnesse, perfectnesse, immortality, that shall never have an end.

† Perpetuitassio, is, perpetuitassit, sit perpetua, æterna, Non. ex Enn.

† Perpetuum, i. perpetuum.

Perpetuò & perpetuùm, adv. ἀϊδίως, διηνεκῶς. Continually, always.

Perpetuo, as, & perpetuor, aris, pass Apul. ἀϊδίζω. To continue a thing without ceasing.

Perpetuus, a, um, (ex perpeto, i. sine intermissione peto, Perot. ex præpes, est augurum vox quoties volatus non intermittitur, ut sit διαπέτης, Bec. ex Scal. in Theoph.) διηνεκὴς, ἀϊδιος, ἀδιάλειπτος. Everlasting, constant immortall, endlesse, perpetuall, eternall, also whole, continuall, Celsi. 2.10. pro perpetuo verum & observandum, & continuus, minimè interruptus.

Perpictus, a, um, Ovid. διάγραπτος. Throughly coloured, and painted.

Perpiger, i. valdè piger.

Perpinguis, e, Pelli. Very fat.

Perplaceo, es, ui, ere, Terent. πάνυ ἀρέσκω. To content exceeding well.

Perplacere

Perplácet, impers. Hul. *It altogether pleaseth.*

Perplector, éris, Plaut. *To binde hard, or tie fast.*

Perpleo, es, *To fill.*

Perplexabílis, le, Plaut. κατάπλεκτος, ἐμπλεκτός *Doubtfull, entangled, hard to understand.*

Perplexabiliter, Plaut. πολυπλόκως. *Doubtfully, intricately, darkely, uncertainely.*

Perplexè adv. πολυπλίκτως, πολυπλόκως. *Precisely or strictly, intricately, perplexedly; ambiguously, doubtfully.*

Perplexim, adv. idem.

Perplexitas, atis, f. Plaut. ἀμφιβόλησις. *Perplexitie.*

Perplexo, & perplexor, āris, dep. Plaut. καταπλέκω. *To bind hard together, to intangle, to speake doubtfull words, to cavill or wrangle.*

Perplexus, a, um, & perplexior, us, Pli. (ex per & πλέκω, πλέξω, vel ex πλεκω πλέξω perplecto, admodum plexus) ἐμπεπλεγμένος, πολύπλοκος, περίπλοκος. *Intricated, intangled, doubtfull, twisted together.*

† Perplícátio, ónis, fœm. Gloss. *A folding to and fro.*

Perplíctus, a, um, Lucret. διαπλίξιος. *Plaighted or folded together.*

Perplíco, is, ui, ere, Plaut. διαξηρόμαι, διομβρέω. *To raine through, to let raine through.*

Perplúres, ium, ibus, Plin. συμπλίονες, συμπλήθεις. *Very many.*

Perplurímum, adv. Plin. ὡς πλεῖστον. *Very much, in great quantitie.*

Perplurímus, a, um, adject. Plaut. *Very much.* Plin. 2. 54.

Perplus, úris, adj. Pli. *Much more.*

Perpol. adverb. jurandi, Plaut. vide pol.

Perpólio, is, ivi. itum, ire, ἐξεργάζομαι, διαξέω. *To make perfect, to make trim, bright and smooth, to polish and make very neat.*

Perpólitè, Aug. λαμπρῶς. *Very exactly.*

Perpólitio, ónis, f. verb. ἐξεργασία. *A polishing or trimming.*

Perpolitissimè, adverb. *Passing notably.*

Perpolitor, óris, m. Var. *He that polisheth.*

Perpólitus, a, um, adject. ἠυξεσμένος, ἠυξους, ἀκριβασμένος. *Polished, perfected.*

Perpóp̄tātus, a, um, p. Liv. λελατίνων. *Wasting and destroying.*

Perpóp̄tor, āris, dep. Liv. διαρπαγεύω. *To destroy or waste tiranously, to pillage.*

Perpōtatio, ónis, fœm. gen. verb. πολυποσία, κατοσμὸς *Continuall drinking.*

Perpōtator, m. Cels. *He that drinketh much.*

Perpōto, as, & perpotor, Cel. διαπίνω, καθαπαξάμαι. *To drinke still, to doe nothing, but bib.*

Perprésa, æ, f. Plin. *An herbe.*

Perprímo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, (ex per & premo, Hor.) διαθλίβω, κατατιμάζω. *To presse very hard, to weigh continually.*

Perprímor, pass. Plin.

Perprósper, a, um, Suet. ἐνήμερος. *Very good and prosperous.*

Perprospĕrè. Arnob. *Prosperously.*

Perpruríscо, is, ĕre, admodum prurio, Plaut. κατακνήθομαι. *To have a great itch or lust.*

Perpulcher, chra, chrum, Tert. ἐυειδὴς, ὑπερκαλλὴς. *Very faire and beautifull.*

Perpulchrè, adv. Plaut. *Very faire and beautifully.*

Perpurgátio, f. verb. Cels. διακάθαρσις. *A purging away.*

Perpurgátor, m. Aug. *He that purgeth away.*

Perpurgo, as, ἐκκαθαίρω, διακαθαίρω. *To make cleane and trimme, also to resolve doubts in a matter, to bring to passe or finish.*

Perpurgor, pass. Cels.

Perpúsillum, adv. ὀλιγιστον. *Very little.*

Perpúsillus, a, um, ὀλίγος. *Very little or small.*

Perpúto, as, Plaut. ἐκδιαλέω, διακαθαίρω. *To declare all, to cut off all, leg.* & perputor, pass. Col.

Perquam adverb. Plaut. ὦ μάλα, ὡς σφόδρα. *Very much, very fine, maximè.*

Perquíescо, penitus quiesco, Apul. 8. διαπαύω. *To rest well, to rest altogether.*

Perquiritur, imp.

Perquíro, is, sivi, situm, ĕre, διαζητέω, ἐξετάζω, διερευνάω. (ex per & quæro) *To make diligent search, to examine straightly, to aske, to search.*

Perquíror, Pass. Quint.

Perquisítè, & perquisítius, adv. ἐξητασμένως. *Diligently searched.*

Perquisítor, m. verb. Plaut. ἐξεταστὴς, ἐξετάστης. *A diligent searcher, a strict examiner.*

† Perquisítrix, ícis, f. Calep. *She that searcheth out.*

Perquísitus, a, um. Plin. ἐξητασμένος. *Diligently searched.*

Perrārò adv. πάνυ σπανίως. *Very seldome, seldome seene.*

Perrārus, a, um, pen. prod. valdè rarus, πάνυ σπανίος, Liv. rum quod perrarè per eadem tempora literæ fuere. *Very rare, very seldome,* T. ex Plin.

Perrĕpo, is, psi, ptum, ere, Col. καθέρπω. *To creepe through, or into.*

Perreptátio, fœm. gen. *A creeping by.*

Perrepto, as, Plaut. freq. πολὺ ἑρπύζω. *To creepe about in every corner.*

Perrideo, es. *To laugh heartily.*

Perridĭcùlè, adv. πάνυ γελοίως. *Very foolishly, scoffingly.*

Perridĭculus, a, um, adj. ἀτεχνογέλαστος. *Very foolish, very ridiculous.*

Perrísio, ónis, fœm. gen. *An heavy laughing.*

Perrísor, óris, M. Pla. *A laugher, a scoffer.*

Perrōdo, is, si, sum ere, Plin. διακνάω, καταπρώγω. *To eate or gnaw through.*

Perrōdor, pass.

Perrōgatus, a, um, adject. *Asked throughout.* hinc perrogatæ sententiæ dicuntur cum omnes sententiam dixerunt, Liv. 9. belli Pun. & lib. 2. dec. 4.

Perrōgo, as, Liv. ἀναιρωτάω. *To desire heartily, to search earnestly.*

Perrōgor, āris, Liv.

Perrumpo, is, úpi, uptum, ere, διαῤῥήγνυμι, διαξέω. *To breake asunder, to enter in by force, to pierce, to divide, to passe through violently, to breake, to violate.*

Perrumpor, pass. Apul.

Perruptio, ónis, ἀναῤῥῆξις. *A breaking through.*

Perruptor, óris, *He that breaketh through.*

Perruptus, διαῤῥηγνύω. *Broken quite through.*

Persæpe, adv. πάνυ, πολλάκις, ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πολὺ. *Very often, for the most part.*

Persàlsè, adv. λίαν χαριεντιζομένως σκωπτικῶς. *Very wittily, very saltishly, taunt ingly.*

Persàlsus, á, um, πάνυ ἁλμυρὸς, λίαν ἀστεῖος. *Very salt, very witty, and pretty, very jesting or taunting.*

Persălūtātio, ónis, f. verb. ἀσπασμὸς. *Much greeting.*

Persălūtātor. *He that greeteth.*

Persălūto, as, φιλοφρόνως ἀσπάζομαι. *To salute often,* legitur & persaluror.

Persānātio, ónis, f. verb. Cel. ἴασις. *A through curing.*

Persānātor, m. Cels. *He that cureth perfectly.*

Persancte, Terent. ἁγίως, πάνυ ὁσίως. *Very devoutely, very religiously.*

Persano, as, Plin. ἐξιάομαι, διαβρωννύω. *To cure perfectly.*

Persānor, pass. Lucret.

Persăpiens, adj. ἐυφρων, πολύφρων. *Very wise.*

Persapienter, adv. πάνυ σοφῶς, πολυφρόνως. *Very sagely, very wisely.*

Persĕctè, Terent. ἀκριβῶς, πάνυ ὁσίως. *Very devoutely, very religiously.*

Persĕco, as, Plin. ἐξιάομαι, διαβρωννύω. *To cure perfectly.*

Persĕcor, pass. Lucret.

Persĕcto, is, xi, xum, ere, Liv. διαπεπρα-

διατέμνω, διαχόζω. *To cut in two, to divide, to mangle in pieces.*

Perſcindor, paſſ. Vitr.

Perſciſſus, a, um, part. Luc. διαῤῥηγδύς. *Divided, torne to the midſt.*

Perſcribo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, διαγράφω, ἀναγράφω. *To write through, or to the end: alſo to regiſter or inroll, to preſcribe, to reſtore.*

Perſcribor, paſſ. Quint.

Perſcriptio, ōnis, f. verb. actus ipſe perſcribendi, perſcriptiones item pro contractibus & inſtrumentis pactorum, Cic. ἀπογραφή. *A writing, a regiſtring, a paying.*

Perſcriptor, ōris, m. qui perſcriptiones facit, tabellio, ſeu cautor. διαγραφεύς. *A writer, an inroller, a regiſtrer, one that makes deeds and writings.*

Perſcriptum. *A thing put in writing,* perſcriptum dicitur, quod litteris conſignatum eſt, & monumentis antiquis continetur.

Perſcriptus, a, um, ἀπογραφείς. *Regiſtred, written.*

Perſcrūto, as, idem quod perſcrutor, Plaut. hunc perſcrutavi, nihil habet.

Perſcrūtor, āris, dep. ἀξιοπιστάω, διηθέζω. *To ſearch, or gather diligently,* leg. perſcruto, as.

Perſea, περσία, ex Perſide rege, vel ex Perſeo primo ſatore, Plin. l. 15. 23. *A great tree like a pecre-tree, alwaies greene and laden with fruit good for the ſtomacke.*

Perſecātio, ōnis, ſœm. gen. Celſ. *A cutting.*

Perſecator, ōris, m. Celſ. *He that cutteth.*

Perſeco, as, ŭi, tum, āre, διαῤῥέζω, διατέμνω. *To cut in pieces.*

Perſecor, āris, paſſ. Cel.

Perſector, āris, dep. freq. à perſequor, καταδιώκω. *To ſearch diligently, to purſue inſtantly.*

Perſectus, a, um. *Cut through.*

Perſecūtio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. à perſequor, δίωξις, ἐκκλησθησις, δίωγμὸς. *Perſecution, purſuit, following on, proceſſe.*

Perſecūtor, m. διώκτης. *A perſecutor, a follower of a ſute againſt him as owe money to the commonwealth,* Jun.

Perſecutus, a, um; part. διωξάμενος. *Followed after, purſued.*

Perſĕdeo, es, ēdi, ſſum, ēre, Liv. καθέζομαι. *To abide, or ſit ſtill even to the end.*

Perſegnis, ne. Liv. σφόδρα βραδύς. *Very ſlow.*

Perſeguiter, adv. σφόδρα βραδύμως. *Very ſlowly.*

Perſĕneſco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To waxe very old.*

Perſĕnex, nis, adj. Suet. γεγηρακώς, παλαιός. *Very aged.*

Perſentio, tis, ſi, ſum, īre, Terent. διανοέομαι. *To perceive and feele well and throughly.*

Perſentior, paſſ. Plaut.

Perſentiſco, is, ĕre, inchoat. ex perſentio, Terent. καταδιανοέομαι. *To begin to perceive, to have ſome feeling or ſmell of a matter.*

Perſequendus, a, um, part. *To be followed or purſued.*

Perſequens, tis, part. Plaut. καταδιώκων. *Purſuing, perſiſting, following.*

Perſequentiſſimus, a, um. *Very earneſt in purſuing.*

† Perſequiter, adv. Euet. *Very ſtrictly.*

Perſĕquor, ĕris, ūtus ſum, qui, depon. ad extremum uſque ſequor: perſequi mores patris, pro tentare mores patris exprimere, interdum ſig infectari, καταδιώκω, διώκω. *To purſue, to hunt, to doe or ſuffer, to revenge, to call for, to write, to reckon up, to hold on in a continued courſe.*

Perſĕro, is ŭi, ſatum, Plaut. καταπάσσω. *To ſowe every where.*

Perſĕror, paſſ. Col.

Perſĕverans, tis, part. καρτερῶν. *Perſevering, continuing, &c.*

Perſeveranter, adv. Liv. ἐπιμόνως. *Conſtantly.*

Perſeverantia, æ, f. ἐπιτονία, καρτερία. *Perſeverance, ſtedfaſtneſſe, conſtancy, continuance.*

Perſeveratiſſimus, a, um. *Moſt ſtedfaſt.*

Perſeveratio, onis, f. Apul. vide perſeverantia.

† Perſeverator, m. g. Dig. *He that perſevereth.*

† Perſeveratrix, f. Gloſſ. *She that abideth firme.*

Perſeverè, adv. *Very ſeverely.*

Perſevĕro, as, (ex per & ſeverus, καρτερῶ, διατελέω, διαμένω, perſeverus ſum, admodum ſeverus, conſtans, Sipont. perſevero eſt cum conſtantia, & quaſi quadam ſeveritate continuo.) *To continue conſtantly, to ſtand ſtedfaſtly in one minde or opinion, to perſiſt;* perſeveratum eſt, Impersonal. *It is perſiſted in.*

Perſeverus, a, um. Tacit. valdè ſeverus, σφόδρα αὐστηρὸς. *Very rigorous, or auſtere.*

† Perſibe, adv. *Very craftily or accutely, very wittily.*

Perſibus, a, um, adject. peracutus, Var. ll. 6. ex per & ſibus. *Very acute, very crafty or witty,* Feſt.

Perſica nomen ænulæ campanæ.

Perſica arbor eſt humilis, folio amygdalæ paulo majore, flore ſubpunniceo, pomo carnoſo, extrinſecus lanuginoſo, nomen accepit à Perſide regione, pomum ejus Perſicum malum vocant) *A kinde of tree, ſome take it for a peach-tree.*

Perſicaria herba dict. quòd habet ſolia Perſicæ, ſeu ſalici ſimilia. *The herbe Arſmart.*

Perſicum malum, περσικὸν μῆλον. *A peach.*

† Perſicus, Jun. περσικὴ μηλέα. *A peach-tree.*

Perſicus, a, um, Feſt. περσικὸς. Sc. leg. Perſicus, ex Perſia. *Of or belonging to Perſia, very ſoutpe, very acute, primely.*

Perſĭdeo, es, ēdi, ſſum, ēre, ex per & ſedeo, Lucr. διατελέζομαι. *To ſit by, to abide ſtill.*

Perſĭdo, is, ēdi, ſſum, ĕre, ex per & ſido, Plin, deorſum feror, deſcendo, penetro, καταβήσομαι. *To ſinke, to ſettle.*

† Perſignātio, ſ. g. Gloſſ. ἐπισφράγισις. *A marking or ſealing.*

† Perſignator, Cod. *He that ſealeth.*

Perſigno, as, Liv. διατυπόζω, καταπυκόνω. *To ſeale, ſigne, or marke.*

Perſignor, āris, paſſ. Liv.

Perſĭlum, li, n. Feſt. M. à perſido, perciliam, διαπλάω cavo. *A certaine veſſell dreſſed with pitch,* vid. Scal.

Perſimilis, le, παραπλήσιος. *Very like.*

Perſion. *Furious, or raging, nightſtrode,* ſolamum, v. Dod.

Perſiſto, is, ſtĭti, ſtitum, ĕre, ἐμμένω, διαγίνομαι. *To abide, to continue, to perſevere ſtautly to the end.*

Perſŏlāta, æ, fœm. gen. σφενδόνη, dict. quia galeri vice ſolis æſtum arcent ejus ſolia, quidam confundunt cum perſonata. *An herbe that beareth burrell.*

† Perſolenter, adv. Pap. *Vſually.*

Perſoleo, es, Macr. *To be accuſtomed.*

Perſolido, as, Lucret. καταστερέω, διαπαγόω. *To make hard, to freeze or congeale.*

Perſŏlvĭdor, āris, Celſ. *To be made ſolid.*

Perſŏla, Plaut. Taub. perſolæ, i. meræ al. leg. perſolla, dim. quaſi perſona minor, M. perſolæ nugæ quaſi planè ſolæ, v. Plaut. Curc. l. 3. v. perſolus.

Perſŏlennis, ne, Suet. in Nerone cum dote & flammeo perſolenni. *Very ſolemne,* vel perſolemnis.

† Perſolla, æ, fœm. gen. parva perſona.

Perſolvo, is, vi, utum, ĕre, perſolvere pœnas eſt, dare pœnas, puniri, διαλύω. *To pay truely, to ſatisfie, to accompliſh, to performe, to anſwer truely.*

Perſolvor, paſſ. Cic.

Perſŏlus, a, um, Plaut. ex per & ſolus,

solus, planè solus, al. ex persoleo, μόνος, μονάτος. *All alone, sumptuous also and costly.*

Persoluta, vel persolyton, παραδείσος. *A garden herb in Egypt to make garlands of,* vid. persolata.

Persolutus, a, um, Liv. *Accomplished, performed, finished.*

Persona, æ, f. g. φοσωπον, Edict. quod erat ὄπ ὀνομα, Scalig. ll. 3. al. dict. quasi per se una, Aget. à personando, vide cap. 7. lib. 5. personam definiunt Philosophi esse naturæ rationalis individuam substantiam. tria necessaria sunt ut aliquid persona dicatur, ut sit individuum, ut sit in genere substantiæ, & ut sit aliquid rationale. persona Latinè dicitur facies confixa, à personando, id est, clarius sonando, quia per os personæ vox emittitur ab histrionibus, per transl. persona pro qualitate qua alius ab alio differt, tum in animo, tum in corpore, tum in extra positis, vid. Calv.) *The quality or stat. wher by one man differeth from another, a false face, as a vizard, an image, an appearance, an office, a majesty, a part in a play, a player disguised, a man or woman, a charge: also a person, as the first, second, third, in Grammar; also pictures or figures in building,* Cal. ex Ulp. homo.

Personalis, le, adjectiv. Ulpian. φοσωπικός. *Of, or belonging to a person,* v.

Personaliter, modo personali. *Personally.*

Personata, & personatia, æ, fœm. genter. Plinius, Calep. ex Plauto dict. persolata ex persula quod nomen apud vet. signif. personam, solent enim his foliis vestire personæ in scenam prodire, Plin. 25. 9. lib. 21. cap. 33. personata, Sipont. dict. quòd hac herba propter amplitudinem foliorum uti veteres solebant ad personatos faciendos, vide persolata. *The great cloth bur.*

† Personatio, personatia, vel personata, vid. persolata.

Personatus, a, um, φοσωπον, ὑποκριδικός. *That hath a part in a play, one disguisid, one that weareth a vizour, counterfeited, ridden, mad.*

Personо, as, ui, itum, are, ἀφιεμι φόνο. *To sound out perfectly, to make a great noise, to cry out with a loud voice, to play on,* ex per & sono.

Personо, as. *To make a person, to become a person,* v. Lex. Theol.

† Personus, a, um, Val. Flac. *That sounderh ill.*

Perborbeo, es, ui, vel, psi, tum, ere, Plin. ἀποφοίω. *To sup up all.*

Perborbeor, passi

† Perspectatio, f. Marcel. *A looking about.*

† Perspectator, m. Dig. *He that narrowly marketh.*

Perspectè, adv. ὀξυδερκῶς, διανοητικῶς. *Cunningly, discreetly, advisedly, evidently.*

Perspectim, adv. Non. *Advisedly.*

Perspecto, as, frequ. à perspicio, Plaut. περιοκοπέω. *To looke well about, To marke diligently.*

Perspectus, & illimus, a, um, καταφανής. *Throughly seene, evidently perceived.*

Perspeculor, āris, dep. Plin. περιοκοπέομαι. *To behold or view diligently.*

† Perspergo, is, si, sum, ere, ex per & spargo, καταπάσσω. *To sprinkle or cast all over.*

Perspĭcabĭlis, le, adj. Am. Marc. *Famous, faire or beautifull.*

Perspicacè, pro perspicaciter, Non. ex Afranio.

Perspicacia, æ, f. & perspicacitas, tis, f. g. πολυδερκία, ἐυοπτία. *Quickensse of sight, perceiving of a thing.*

Perspĭcax, ācis, adj. ex perspicio ὀξυδερκής, ἐυόπτης. *Quicke-sighted, quicke-witted.*

† Perspicienter, adverb. *Advisedly.*

† Perspicientia, æ, διανοια, διόψις, ἐυοπτικὴ. *Perfect knowledge, full perceiving of a thing.*

Perspicio, is, xi, tum, ere,) ex per & specio, σκοπέω, διασκοπέω, ὀξυδερκέω. *To see or understand plainly, to view diligently, to looke into narrowly.*

Perspicior, passi. Cic.

Perspicuè, adv. σαφῶς, σαφηνῶς. *Openly, evidently, plainly, manifest, clearely.*

Perspicuitas, atis, f. διαφάνεια, ἐνάργεια. *Plainnesse, clearenesse, evidencie.*

Perspĭcŭus, a, um, διαφανὴς, ἔυδηλος, σαφὴς, ἐυσημος. *Clear, that may be seene through, also plaine, manifest, easie, evident.*

Perspiratio, f. διαπνοὴ. *A drawing of breath through.*

Perspirator, oris, m. Cel. *He that breatheth through.*

Perspiro, διαπνέω. *To draw breath through.*

Perspiror, passi. Liv.

† Perspissio, as, Gloss. παχύνω. *To thicken.*

Perspissè, adverb. *Very lately, slowly,* Plaut.

Perspissus, a, um, *Slow or late,* Pla.

† Perspurator, oris, m. g. Bud. *He that spitteth upon others.*

Persterno, is, stravi, tum, ere, Liv. διαστρώννυμι. *To pave all through, or all over.*

Persternor, eris, passi. Tac.

† Perstimulatio, onis, f. g. Gloss. *A pricking forward.*

† Perstimulator, m. Gloss. *He that enticeth.*

Perstimulo, as, Tacit. παροξύνω, παρορμῶ. *To pricke more, or provoke, to grieve vehemently.*

† Perstringuo, is, Eras. ἀποσβέννυμι. *To quench quite.*

Perstino, as, Apul. (ex per & stituo, ex de & sto) ὠνοῦμαι. *To set a price on a thing, to buy.*

Persto, as, stiti, cum, are, & partans, διχνέομαι. *To abide still, firmely, to stand surely, to persist, continue.*

Perstratus, a, um, Liv. *Paved through*

Peristrepo, is, ui, itum, ere, θορυβέω, ἐπιτρέπω. *To make a great noise,* Ter.

† Perstrictores, præstigiatores.

Perstrictus, a, um, part. καταγλύφω, διαφθείρω. *Wrong hurt, nipped, daunted, d. Jelled.*

Perstringo, is, xi, tum, ere, valet stringo, claudo, aliq. pro levite tango & reprehendo, levique dolore afficio. aliq. ponitur pro offuscare, obnubilare, obscurare, obcæcare, obtundo, δύσφορέω, συκοφαντέω, διαπτύω. *To wring hard, to touch a thing sharply in speaking or writing to taxe, to touch in few words, to dispatch.*

Perstringor, eris, Lucr.

Perstŭdĭosè, adv. σπουδαίως. *Very diligently.*

Perstudiosus, a, um, σπουδαῖος, ἐπιμελὴς, πολυμαθὴς, φιλόπονος. *Very carefull, diligent, and exercised.*

Persuadeo, es, si, sum, ēre, Cicer. ita persuasum omnibus, cum paucis intermissis perterritis metu fugisse Antonium, persuadeo pro probare, persuadeo, persuasit, maximè suadeo, δοκιμάζω, ἐπαγγέλλω. *To make to believe or trust, to cause to sinke into ones mind or head, to exhort, to perswade, to move, to compell, also to prove*

Persuasibile, adverb. Plaut. *Persuasively.*

Persuasibilis, le, Quint. πιθανὸς, ἐυπειθὴς. *That may easily be perswaded.*

Persuasibĭlĭter, ἐυπείθως, πιθανῶς, adv. *Plausibly, perswasively.*

Persuasio, onis, fœm. verb. πεῖσις, πίστις. *A perswasion, a perswading, a thing.*

Persuasissimus, a, um. *Throughly perswaded.*

Persuasor, πειθάρχης. *A counsellour or inducer to a thing.*

Persuasorius, a, um, Suet. πειστικὸς. *That causeth to believe.*

Persuasrix, cis, f. Plaut. πειθάρχη. *A woman that perswadeth.*

Persua-

Perſuaſus, a, um, part. πεπεισμένος, ἀναμφίβολος. *Perſwaded, made to believe.*

Perſubitum, adv. Sil. Ital. *All on a ſudden.*

Perſubtilis, le, ἀγχίνους, ὑπερλεπτόφρων. *Very witty, fine cunning, cavalling.*

† Perſubtiliter, adv. Gloſſ. *Very ſubtilly.*

Perſudo, as, id eſt, perfecte ſudare, Plaut. *To ſweat throughly.*

Perſulcatus, a, um, Claud. *Much furrowed or wrickled.*

† Perſultatio, ſ. Gloſſ. ἀναπήδησις. *A leaping to and fro.*

Perſulto, as, Liv. ὑπερπηδάω, διαπηδάω. *To leape and skip for joy.*

† Perſum, es, fui, Gel. *To be much.*

† Perſuo, is, ĕre, διαῤῥάπτω Calep. *Sundo abſolvo. To ſow throughly.*

Pertædeo, es, ui, tædio vehementer afficior, ἐξανοῖλλομαι, ἀδημονῶ. *To be lath to do a thing, ſo irke or to be tedious to one.*

Pertædet, uit, ſum, eſt, ĕre, Gel. & pertæſcit, Cato. ἀδημονεῖ, δυσχεραίνω. *To loath greatly, to be weary of.*

Perterſus, a, um, p. Serv. ἐξαπορήσας, πεπληροφορημένος. *That is moved or diſtruſted, that is very weary of.*

Pertego, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. καταγράφω, καταχαλύπτω. *To cover over and over, to make an end of that one hath begun.*

Pertegor paſſ. Plaut.

Pertendens animo, Propert. *Obſtinate, ſtubborne.*

Pertendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, διατείνω διήκω. *To extend to a place, to contend, to bring to paſſe, to finiſh.*

Pertendor, paſſ. Lucret.

† Pertentatio, ſ. Hier. *An attempting.*

† Pertentator, maſc. Aug. *He that tempteth.*

Pertendo, as, ἀποπειρῶμαι. *To attempt, to try, to begin to move, to lay hold upon, to tilio.*

Pertentor, ăris, paſſ. Ovid.

Pertenuis, e. ὑπερλεπτός. *Very ſlender, ſmall, ſimple, thin.*

Perterminter, adverbium. *Very ſlenderly.*

Perterebratio, ſ. Dig. τρύπησις. *A boring through.*

Perterebrator, ōris, m. Col. *He that bores through.*

Perterebro, as, Cic. διατιτράω, διαείρω. *To pierce, to bore through with a trouble.*

Pertergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Col. διαῤῥυπαίνω ἀπομάττω. *To wipe diligently, to rub cleane out.*

Pertergor. paſſ. Col.

Pertĕro, is, ivi, itum, ĕre, Plaut. καταγράφω, διατρίβω. *To rub diligently, to breake in pieces or in ſmall crums, to rub or fret aſunder.*

† Perteror, paſſ. à pertero, Gl. *To be rubbed in pieces.*

Perterrĕfacio, is, ēci, ctum, Ter. & perterreo, es, ui, itum, ēre, καταπτοέω, καταδράω. *To fray very much, to make ſore afraid.*

Perterrefio, καταπλήσσομαι. *To be frighted.*

Perterricrepus, a, um, Lucret. (quod terrorem crepat & incutit) φρικτικός, ἐκφοβητικός. *That maketh a great noiſe, wherewith men are afraid.*

Perterritus, a, um, καταπλαγείς, ἐκφοβηθείς. *Amaſed, ſore afraid.*

Pertexo, is, ui, tum, ĕre, διυφαίνω, διαπλέκω. *To weave to an end, alſo to conclude, finiſh or perfect,* leg. & pertexor, paſſ.

Pertica, æ, fœmin. gen. Var. γάραξ, πάσσαλος. (ex portando, quaſi portica, al. quaſi pertiga, à tego, Scalig. in Theoph. & Bec. al. à pertingendo.) *A perch or long ſtaffe to mete timber.*

Pertĭcalis, le, Col. καμαικός. *Belonging to, or ſerving for perches.*

Pertimeo, es, ui, & pertimeſco, is, ĕre, καταδέδοικα, περιφοβοῦμαι. *To feare much, to be greatly afraid.*

Pertimeſcitur, imp. *They feare much.*

Pertimefactus, a, um, part.

Pertinacia, æ, fœm. ἰσχυρογνωμοσύνη, αὐθαδεία. *Stubbornneſſe, ſtiffeneſſe in opinion, alſo confidence, perſeverance.*

† Pertinacitas, ātis, f. idem.

Pertinaciter, adv. αὐθαδέως, ἰσχυρογνωμόνως, μετὰ ἰσχυρογνωμοσύνης. *Conſtantly, ſtoutly, ſtiffely, ſtubbornely, obſtinately.*

Pertinax, ācis, & pertinaciſſimus, a, um (ex tenendo quaſi perteneax) αὐθάδης, αὐθαδέστατος, ἀνήκεστος. *Obſtinate, ſtiffe in opinion, ſtubborne, ſturdie, alſo perſeuring, conſtant, that holdeth faſt.*

Pertinaciſſime. *Moſt reſolutely, moſt ſtubbornely,* Suet.

Pertineo, es, ui, tum, ēre. (ex per & teneo) διήκω, διατείνομαι, διατείνομαι. *To reach, extend, continue, to ſerve, to touch, to belong to.*

Pertinet, impers. προσήκει. *It toucheth, it belongeth, it is expedient and meet it behoveth.*

Pertingens, is. part. *Extending.*

Pertingo, is, ĕgi, actum, ĕre, ex per & tango, καθικνέομαι. διϊκνέομαι. *To reach, to joyne hard unto, to come cloſe to.*

Pertingor, paſſ. Liv.

† Pertiſum, pro pertæſum, Feſt.

† Pertolleratio, ōnis, ſ. Eu. *An enduring or abiding.*

† Pertolerator, Diac. *He that endureth.*

Pertolero, as, Plaut. διατείνω, διαπερτεύω. *To ſuſtaine valiantly, to endure to the end.*

Pertŏlĕror, paſſ. Marcell.

† Pertollo, is. *To lift up.*

Pertondeo, es, ui, ēre, διαπέκω. *To clip or ſhave all.*

Pertorqueo, es, ui, ēre, Lucret. καταστρέφω. *To grieve or torment ſore.*

Pertorqueor, paſſ. Sen.

Pertractatē, Plaut. Capt. prolog.

Pertractatio, ōnis, fœ. διαχείρισις, πραγματεία. *Often handling.*

Pertractator, m. Aug. *He that handleth.*

Pertractus, a, um. *Throughly conſidered.*

Pertractibilis, le, adject. Col. *Very courteous.*

Pertracto, as, & part ans, καθάπτομαι, διαχειρίζω. *To touch or handle much or oft, alſo to thinke of a matter diligently, to intreat, to reaſon of a thing, to conſider with himſelfe, to diſpute.*

Pertractor, paſſ.

Pertrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Liv. διέλκω, διατείρω. *To draw by force, to traile, to drag, to prolong.*

Pertrahor, ĕris, paſſ. Var.

Pertranseo, is, ivi, itum, ire. Plin. διαβαίνω, διέρχομαι. *To paſſe over or through.*

Pertranslucidus, a, um, Plin. πάνυ διαφανής. *Very cleare, ſo that one may looke through.*

† Pertrecto, as. *To conſider or think of earneſtly.*

Pertrepidus, a, um, & adj. Plaut. *Very fearefull.*

Pertribuo, is, ui, utum, ĕre, Plin. Jun. διαδίδωμι. *To give.*

Pertributor, paſſ.

Pertributio, ſ. Dig. *A giving.*

Pertriſtis, te, πολλὰ ἀηδὴς, πάνυ πρόπικρος. *Very heavy or ſad.*

Pertritus, a, um. part. à perteror, Gel. κατατρίβω, διατετριμμένος. *Broken, crummed to pieces.*

† Pertumacitas, ātis, ſ. Plin. *Frowardneſſe.*

Pertumeo, es, & pertumeſco, is. *To ſwell much.*

Pertumultuosē, adv. πάνυ θορυβωδῶς. *With great trouble, with great ſtir or ruffling.*

Pertumultuosus, a, um, adj. *Full of trouble or buſineſſe.*

Pertundo, dis, tudi, tuſum, ĕre. διακόπτω, διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To beat with hammers, to knocke, to breake, to thumpe, to pierce.*

Pertundor, paſſ. Luc.

Perturbatē, adverb. πανταραχωδῶς. *With trouble of mind, unquietly.*

Perturbatio, ōnis, fœ. verb. perturbationes animi ſunt motus & animi concitationes rationi non obtemperantes, quæ à Græcis πάθη appellantur, ταραχὴ, πάρεξ ε. *A trouble, paſſion or motion of the mind, diſturbance, vexation, diſquieting.*

Perturbator, ὀχλῶν. *He that troubleth.*

Perturbatrix, icis, f. διαταρακτικὴ. *She that troubleth.*

Perturbatus, ior, & issimus, a, um. Sen. ταραχμένος. *Greatly disturbed, disordered, out of quiet.*

Perturbo, as, ἐκταράττω. *To trouble much, to vexe, to overthrow, to make unquiet.*

Perturbor, pass.

† Perturgeo, es, διογκόω. *To be proud, to swell.*

Perturpis, pe, ὑπερβολικῶς αἰσχρὸς, δυσειδὴς. *Very filthy, dishonest.*

† Pertussio, ivi, ire, Morell. *To cough continually.*

Pertussis, Sen. *A cough that always vexeth a man.*

Pertusus, a, um, particip. à pertundo, Cat. κατακεκομμένος, διάτρητος. *Broken in pieces, cracked, pierced, or that hath holes.*

Pervado, is, di, sum, ere. διαβαίνω, διήκω, διαχωρῶ. *To go and enter over all, through or into, to bespread in or over.*

Pervador, pass. Quint.

† Pervagatio, f. Gloss. *A straying up and down.*

Pervăgatus, ior, & issimus, a, um, ὑπερπεπλανημένος. *That is published and known in all places, that wandreth or goeth far abroad.*

Pervăgo, as, Plaut. *To wander about.*

Pervăgor, āris, dep. περιπλανῶμαι, περιτρέχω. *To wander about here and there, to passe through, to be spread abroad or published.*

Pervagus, a, um, Ovid. πολυπλανὴς. *That wandereth abroad.*

Pervalidè, adverbium. Digest. *Very strongly.*

Pervalidus, a, um, Liv. ὑπερδυνατὸς. *Very valiant and strong.*

Pervăriatio, ōnis, f. Cod. *A changing.*

Pervariator, m. Dig. *He that changeth.*

Pervariè, adverbium, πολυτρόπως. *Diversly.*

† Pervario, as, Cap. *To change.*

Pervarius, a, um, πολύτροπος. *Of divers sorts,* Cic.

Pervastatio, f. Cap. *A wasting.*

Pervasto, as, Liv. περιερημῶ. *To destroy cleane.*

Pervastor, pass. Liv.

Pervectus, a, um, part. à pervehor. Plin. διακομισθεὶς. *Carried or brought through or to.*

Pervecto, is, xi, ctum, ere. διακομίζω, διάγω. *To carry through unto a place, to passe by, to bring or come to.*

Pervehor, pass. Plaut.

Pervello, is, ll. vel vulsi, ere. κατασπάλλω. *To pull at, also to molest or grieve, to speake ill of, to gripe.*

Pervellor, pass. Col.

Pervelox, ōcis, adj. Hal. *Very swift.*

† Pervenibunt, Pom. Pith. quo illæ pervenibunt divitiæ, V. Non.

Pervĕnio, ire, eni, ntum, ĕre, διήκω διικνέομαι. *To come in, to attaine unto, to come unto, to come to ones eares, to proceed from, to live, to run into.*

Pervĕnor, āris, Plaut. διαθηράω. *To hunt over all; also to search diligently.*

Perverecundus, a, um, adject. Plaut. *Very shamefull.*

Perversè, adv. διαστρόφως, κακοήθως. *Frowardly, maliciously, perversely, crosly.*

Perversio, ōnis. *A depraving or making ill.*

Perversitas, ātis, διαστροφὴ, παραφορὰ. *Malicious nesse of nature, frowardnesse.*

Perversus, ior, issimus, a, um. διεστραμμένος, κακοήθης. *Perverse, froward, corrupt, unfortunate, malitious, mischievous.*

Perverto, is, ĕ, (sum, ĕre, διαστρέφω, παρατρέπω, παραγω, διαφθείρω. *To lay overthwart, to turne upside downe, to corrupt, to pervert, to wrest, to call downe to the ground,* Subverto.

Pervertor, ĕris, Cel. *To be turned away.*

† Pervesperi, adv. *Very late in the evening.*

Pervestigatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀνίχνευσις, ἐξέτασις. *A diligent inquisition or search.*

Pervestigator, ὁ ἰχνευτὴς. *He that searcheth diligently.*

Pervestigatrix, icis, f. Tac. *She that findeth out.*

Pervestigo, as, diligenter vestigo, ἀνιχνεύω, ἐξιχνεύω. *To seeke diligently, to finde out by seeking.* Ieg. & pervestigor, pass.

Pervetus, ĕris, adjectiv. πολυχρόνιος, παμπάλαιος. *Very old or very antient.*

Pervetustus, a, um, πολλαστὸς. *Very old,* Plin.

Pervicacia, æ, f. τὸ ἀνδάτιον, ἰσχυρογνωμοσύνη, αὐθαδεία. *Stiffe-neckednesse, madnesse, obstinacy, also perseverance, constancie.*

† Pervicacitas, idem.

Pervicaciter, adv. *Stubbornely.*

Pervicax, ācis, adj. ex pervincendo, quasi pervincere semper volens: quidam à vi. pervicacia est, interdum bonarum rerum perseverantia, pertinacia semper malorum, V. Non. ἰσχυρογνώμων, αὐθάδης, μεμισημένος. *Stiffe in opinion, obstinate, stubborne, froward, ill to entreat.*

Pervicus vet. dixerunt pro pervicaci, teste Non. Plaut hic quidem pervicus custodem addidit, V. pervicax.

Pervĭdeo, es, vidi, sum, ere, διοράω, διορῶ. *To behold and regard diligently, to see or perceive throughly.*

Pervigeo, es, ui, ere. Tac. ἀκραιφνὴς, ὑπερισχύω. *To be of great vertue and strength.*

Pervĭgil, is, ad Ov. παννύχιος. *That watcheth always, very watchfull or diligent.*

Pervigilatio, ōnis, f. verbal. διανυκτέρευσις. *A watching all night long.*

Pervĭgilator, ōris, masc. Vege. *He that watcheth.*

Pervigilia, æ, fœm. Just. & pervigilium, n. Plin. παννυχὶς, παννυχισμὸς. *A long or great watching, a watching all night.*

Pervigilo, as, avi, διαγρυπνῶ, παννυχίζω, διανυκτερεύω. *To watch all night.*

Pervigilor, āris, pass. Ap.

Pervilis, le, Liv. *Very vile, of no value, too too cheape.*

Pervinca, æ, f. Jun. *The herbe Periwincke.*

Pervincendus, a, um, Cæs. *Of great labour to be brought to passe.*

Pervinco, is, vici, ĕre, διαμφισβητῶ, κατακρατῶ, ὑπερβάλλω. *To overcome, to surmount, to prove, to obtaine, to perswade.*

Perviridis, de, Plin. ὑπερχλωρὸς, *Very greene.*

Pervivo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plaut. διαζῶ, διαβιῶ. *To live very long.*

Pervius, a, um, ex per & via. per quod iri potest, διαβατὸς, διαπερατὸς, εὔπορος. *That may be goe in or through, that is easie to be passed over, penetrable, that may be pierced.*

Perula, æ, f. dim. à pera. Sen. πηρίδιον. *A little scrip or sachel.*

Perunctio, ōnis, f. verb. ἄλειψις, κατάχρισις. *Anointing all about.*

† Perunctor, ōris, m. Grac. *He that annointeth.*

Perunctus, a, um, p. Hor. κατάχρυσος. *Anointed throughly.*

Perungo, is, xi, ctum, ere, καταχρίω, ἐξαλείφω. *To anoint much or round about.*

Perungor, pass. Cæl.

† Pervolgatio. *A publishing up and downe.*

Pervolgo, as, Luc. pervagari, V. pervulgo. διαθρυλλέω. *To wander about.*

pervolgor, pass.

† Pervolatio, f. Gl. *A flying about.*

Pervolito, as, Virg. *To fly often over or abroad.*

Pervolo, as, διαπέτομαι, διέρχομαι. *To fly out or to the end, to fly swiftly, to run or go apace.*

Pervolo, is, vult, velle. ἀσπάζομαι, ἐπιθυμέω. *To desire earnestly.*

Pervolvo, is, vi, lutum, ĕre. διαπαλίσσω, ἀναειλέω, ἐξειλίω. *To tumble or roll with great violence, to passe over, to turne or reade over a booke.*

Pervolvor, pass.

Pervolvo, as. κυλίω ἐξωλίω. *To tumble or roll often, to read over with great diligence.*

Perurbanus, a, um. πάνυ ἀστεῖος, λίαν χαρίεις. *Very courteous and gentle, very civill and honest of behaviour.*

† Perurgeo, es, ere. valdè urgeo, vide Scal. *To thrust or breake through.*

Perūro, is, ssi, stum, ere. Liv. διακαίω, ἐκπυρίζω. *To burne all or every where, to burne vehemently, to vex shrewdly, to set on fire.*

Perustus, a, um. p. à peruror, διακαὴς, πυρικαυστος. *Much burned, parched or dried up at the fire.*

Perutilis, le. πάνυ χρήσιμος, πάνυ χρήσιμος. *Very profitable.*

Perutiliter, adv. Dig. ἐυχρήστως *Very profitably.*

Pervulgatus, a, um. διαβρύλλητος, πολύφημος. *Much used, published or known.*

Pervulgo, as. διατυπῶ, διαπρατῶ, διαβρυλλίω. *To publish or bruit abroad, to make common*, leg. & pervulgor.

Pes, pedis, m. g. ex πῶς, πόδος, in ictibus conculcare, Aven. πῶς, πόδος. *A foot, the measure of a foot, twelve inches, also an head-lause*, Var. *The keelson in a ship wherewith the saile is hoisd up, also the foundation of any thing.* Pes magnus, totum dicitur quod est à femore ad calcem, pes minor continet 4. palmos, hoc est, digitos sedecem, ponitur & pro loco, pedem in Italia nullum video quin in illius potestate sit. *Also a measure or foote in a verse.* vide Gal. eadem struit, id est, fugit, Fest.

Pes anserinus. *The hearbe.*

Pes accipitrinus. *A kinde of hearbe*, Cal.

Pes milvinus. *A kinde of hearbe*, Col.

Pes gallinaceus. *A kinde of hearbe*, vide Pl. l. 25. 13.

Pescia in saliari carmine Ælius Stilo dici ait capitia ex pellibus agnina facta, quod Græci vocant pelles πῆσια neutro genere plural. Fest. πῆσια à πῆξω inserto σ. Mar. ex eius tondeo.

† Pesestas, al. leg. pestitas. pesestas inter alia quæ interpretatores (Scil. interprecationes dicunt) cum suibus lustrarus, significare videtur pestilentiam, Festus. *The pestilence or plague.*

Pessarium, vide pessus, ex πῆσσω aquo, mollio, pro πήσσω, est lana contepta ad digiti formam facta, in qua pharmaca continentur.

† Pessellum, li, n. g. dim. *A little barre.*

† Pessi, vide pessus.

Pessimè, adv. κακίστα. *Very wickedly.*

Pessimus, a, um. à pejor pro pejorissimus, κακίστος, χαίρστος, φαυλότατος. *The worst, very wicked, exceeding naught.* Mart. ex pessum.

† Pessimo, as. pessimè tracto, affligo.

† Pessissimus, a, um. sup. à pessimus, al. leg. spississimus, Sen.

Pessulatus, a, um. *Barred, bolted.*

Pessulus, li, m. Tercat. (quasi parvus pes, al. πασσάλος, id est, clavus ligneus à πασσω) μόχλος. *A barre or bolt of a doore.*

Pessum, adv. Plaut. (ad pedes vel sub pedibus, Bec. Συσσθὸν funditus pessundo, tollo funditus, aut in fundum βόθυν præcipito, oritur ex βύσσος pro βυθὸς, pessum ire, Græc. εἰς βύσσον χωρεῖν, nec difficilis ἐναλλαγὴ, si fundum à βύθῳ ducas, n impositio, inde profundum τὸ βύθος, item fundamentum, id est, quod in fundo, aut quod subjacet retrorsum, deorsum, ad imam partem, unde pessum premere est pedibus calcare, sive sub pedibus premere, aliq. pessum ire sive abire, est ire in fundum, sive in imam partem, Mar. πρὸς τὸ πυθμὴν ὀπίσω, κάτω, χαμαὶ. *Right downe, under the foot, backward.*

† Pessum pro pensum, Scal.

† Pessumata vel pessimata: *Ill deeds.*

Pessundo, as, dĕdi, dătum, dare. ex pessum & do, Terent. vide pessum.) καταχαίνω, καταβάλλω. *To tread or cast under feet, to cast away, to undoe.*

Pessundor, pass. Liv.

Pessus, Cels. sive pessarium, Græc. πῆσσος vocant à πῆσσω coquo πήσσω. *A kinde of suppository to be put up in the secret part of a woman, a suppository*, πῆσσω lana, alii à pesso, id est, talo propter similitud.

† Pestĭbŭlis fundus, i. pestibiles herbas vel lætiferas habens.

† Pestĭcĕlla, dim. à pestis.

† Pestĭcus, a, um. & pestiosus, pestæ plenus, unde pestuosè, adv. & pestuositas, pestilentiè, & pestilentèr.

Pestĭfer, a, um. pestem ferens, qd. pestem adfert. translatè accipitur de omnibus quæ mortem aut exitium ostendunt, Fest. λοιμώδης, φθοροποιός. *Bringing the Plague*, λοιμώδης, φθοροποιός. *Deadly mortall, that bringeth pestilence or destruction, dangerous.*

Pestĭfĕrè, adv. θανατηφόρως, ὀλεθρίως. *Perniciously, mischievously.*

Pestĭfĕrus, a, um. ὀλέθριος, θανατηφόρος. Cels. *Contagious and pernicious*

Pestilens, tis, adj. vide pestis, λοιμώδης, φθοροποιός. *Plague, unwholesome that ingendreth pestilence, contagious.*

Pestĭlentia, æ, f. (quasi pastulentia quod veluti incendium depascat, al. ex pestis) λοιμός, λοιγός. *The Plague the infection of the aire.*

† Pestĭlentiōsus, a, um. λοιμώδης. *That bringeth pestilence or the plague.*

† Pestilentus, a, um. adject. Bud. λοιμώδης. *Pestilent.*

† Pestĭlĭfer, idem quod pestifer, Gloss.

† Pestilis, V. Pestilens.

Pestĭlĭtas, ātis, f. Lucr. id. qd. pestilentia.

† Pestĭmus, a, um. Pl. λοιμερός, à pestè.

† Pestincĕus, violentus, Isid. pestilentus.

† Pestĭnuncius, qui pestem nuntiat, Isid.

Pestis, is, f. g. ex depascendo, al. παρὰ τὸ πεσεῖν, aut à pessum, ut ita pestis sit quòd funditùs tollit, Bec. pestis παρὰ τὸ πεσεῖν, i. cadere, Muret. Jun. pestis nomen factum est per syncopen ex compósito perestis, sive pessestas, ex verbo perodo, peres, peresi, quo significatur quicquid peredit & plane consumit & perdit materiam quamqu. unde factum est ut lues illa epidemica pestis appellationem obtineret, λοιμὸς, λοιγός. *A plague, also a madnesse*, Plau. *A thing or person that is confusion to another, a mischiefe, a poysin.*

† Pestuositas, atis, f. g. *Pliny of plague.*

† Pestuōsus, a, um, adject. *Full of plague.*

† Peta, æ, de rebus petendis.

† Pĕtăli, πεταλοι, Athen. l. 9. vimli dicunur quum patula habere cornua incipiunt instar ramorum.

† Pĕtălides, πεταλίδες, vide Scap. *Fat beggas.*

Pĕtălismus, mi, m. Græc. ostracismus, πεταλισμὸς, (à πέταλον folium.) *A banishing in the city of Syracuse, practised by writing the names of the party in an Olive leafe.*

† Pĕtălītis, ĭdis, f. g. πετάλιτις. *The hearbe Harts-horne.*

Pĕtălium, ii, n. g. πέταλον, ungoenti genus ex nardi foliis. πέταλα, Gr. folia vocant *A leafe of a tree, a thin plate, also a plate of pure gold, which was set in the forefront of the high Preist and had in it engraven* Jehova.

† Petaloides ucina. *Urine whose sediment is like to scales of fishes*, Gal.

Pĕtălum, li, n. g. Ital. πέταλον est folium proprie latum πλατυφύλλον. ex πετῶ extendo, quia latum est, idem quod petalum. *Also a square marble.*

† Pĕtălurgus, πεταλουργὸς, πεταλοεργάτης. *A maker of leaves of gold or silver*, bractearius, Gl.

Pĕtămĭnārius, ii, m. g. ex πετάννυμι volans, qui strenua corporis agilitate saltans volare videtur. *He that leapeth so as he seemeth to flie*, Jul. Firm.

† Pĕtĕsātus, a, um. ὀπτησάμενος ἐνδοῦσιν. *He that warmeth an hen.*

Pĕtăsites, Jun. πετασίτης, dict. à

galeri forma, quam ejus folium habet. *Butter-bur*, πετασος galerus.

Petásso, ônis, Mart. πέτασος (à similitudine petasi, alii ex pellibus, alii quod ob ejus bonitatem expectatur, M. ex dilatatione, ex πετάζω) *A gammon of bacon, a peslill of pork or bacon.*

Petasunculus, li, m. g. Juv. Sat. 7. dim. à petaso, πετασίδιον, *A little gammon of bacon.*

Petasus, i, m. πέτασος (ex πετάννυμι πέτασω, extendo, Calep.) *A broad cap or hat, a penthouse or roofe or any thing like to Petasus or an hat.*

Petauristá, æ, f. πεταυριστής, Var. (ex petauro, vel ex πεταύσθαι volare, alii quod it πρὸς ἄνεμον al. ἄρας πεταύσθαι, quod in aere volens al. ἀπὸ τῆ πετάυρου, est enim πετάυρον seu πέταυρον tabella parieti affixa, ad quam vesperè gallinæ se volatu recipiunt ut pernoctent, quiâ verò mechanici ad rotam istam salsu se subjicium, propterea dicti πεταυρίσται, vide Fest. cum Sc. *A juggler, a tumbler, a runner upon lines and staves in the aire*, mechanicus.

Petauristarius, Firmic. 8. 15. idem quod petaurista.

Petaurum, Mart. πέταυρον, Scal. dict. quia πετᾶται ἐν ἄνεμῳ, id est, extensum in aere, Steph. al. à πετόμαι volo, & ἄωρα quod velut in aere volitet, vel quod aves ea volent. *A cord or staffe whereon light persons doe dance, a perch for fowle to rooit or set on, a rafter like a shingle, an hoope or wheele which tumblers used.*

† Petáurus, genus luli quum homines à capeubus emittuntur in auras, dict. qu. petens auras.

Petensi, tis, p. Ovid. *Desiring.*

† Pĕtĕrĕdium, ii, n. g. à petendo heredium. *A demanding of inheritance.*

† Peteſco, sive petiſco, Lucr. id. quod peteſſo.

† Peteſſo & petiſſo, is, ĕre. αἰτιάζω. *To demand instantly, to aske or require.*

† Petia, vide pecia, & pittacium petia oculi, est sanguis fluens de oculo, Stoph.

Pĕtĭgo, ĭnis, f. Lucil. λειχὴν, (dict. quòd latius serpendo vicina semper petat.) *A tetter or wormes.*

Petilamſura, significat ungulam equi albam, Fest.

† Petilliter, demiſſè, divisè, hoc est, à petillis. Petilus, id est, tenuis, Gloss. Isid. à patenter, ex pateo, vel quasi partiliter ex partior, vide M.

Pĕtĭlius, ii, m. g. Plin. (ex Petilia urbe dict.) *A kinde of flower growing among brambles in the latter end of summer.*

Pĕtilus, tenuis, exilis, Festus, ex Nonio. petilam sura m interpretatur suram subtrictam & siccam cujusmodi equi habent quos καλοσκέλης vocat. Festus. petilam vocant ungulam equi albam, Mar. ducit ex puntis, id est, parvus. *Petite, little, small*, sed ducò ex λεπτὸς per metathesin.

† Petilus, a, um. Non. ex λεπτὸς, per transpositionem literarum. *Small, thinne, also bowed hard, dry.*

Pétimen, inis, n. g. Fest. Gloss. κλήσις, ἄλτος, Serv. petimen, Græci ἆλτον dic. signum ante genus tauri, ex peto ut & petigo petimina, ulcera jumentorum quòd ima, id est, profunda petant. *A Disease in the shoulder of an Horse.*

Petiolus, li, m. dim. μίσχος, vel πόδιον, (ex pede quasi pediolus, vel ex Petilius,) Col. *A stalke of a leafe or of fruits.*

Petiſia mala, Plin. ab inventore Petisio, Plin. 15. 14. *Pippins, a pleasant kinde of fruit.*

† Petiſſo, vel peteſſo, peto ea forma qua lacesso, Fest. *To aske often, to desire greatly.*

Petitio, onis, f. g. verb. αἴτησις, διάδειξις. *A demand or request, a staying or labouring for, also a violent setting upon, a throwing or casting at*, aliq. pro intentione actoris.

† Petitiuncula, æ, f. dim. *A small request, a little petition.*

† Petitius, a, um. *That desireth often*, Isid. qui frequens petit.

Petitor, oris, m. αἰτητὴς, διώκτης. *A demander or suiter for an office, or any that suteth another at law.*

† Petitorium judicium dicitur quo res vindicatur, Calv.

Petitorius, a, um. αἰτητικὸς. *Belonging to a petitian or petitor.*

Petitrix, ĭcis, f. Lucan. *A woman that desireth.*

Petitum, ti, n. Ga. αἴτημα. *A request, a thing desired or asked, a demand.*

Petitus, us, m. Plaut. petitio. *A desire or demand, also an inclination.*

Petitu tuo. *At your request*, Apul.

Petitus, a, um, part. à petor, Ov. αἰτηθεὶς. *Desired, wished for, assaulted, fetcht, striken.*

Petivĕlum, n. g. Gloss. *A mucke to shoote at.*

Peto, is, ĭvi, & ii, ĭtum, ĕre. (ex πιάθω, vel ποθέω, ποθῶ, antiq. πίθω, vel ab αἴτιος præmisso p.) αἰτέω, ἱμείρομαι. peto aliqu. est commemorare, aliq. pro tenere, aliq. pro adipisci, aliqu. infidias tendere, aliqu. violenter aggredi, aliq. cupere, desiderare, al. manere, expectare, aliqu. ambire, al. inquirere, aliqu. eligere, vel capere, aliqu. proficiscor, aliqu. influere petit pro petiit sive petivit, aliq. conciliare, &c. *To aske humbly, to begge, to crave, to covet, to suit for, to pray, to require, to seeke after, to obtaine, to aime at, to chase out, to fetch, to offer, to smite, to assault, also to expect*, Virg. repeto.

Petorítum, ti, n. Horat. ῥοπαλοτροχάριον, πετορίτης, Oscè petorita unde petoritum vehiculum quatuor rotarum, Scalig. in Var. de re rust. item in Fest. consule eundem. *A french wagon or chariot with fower wheeles.*

Petra, æ, f. g. Plin. πέτρα παρὰ τὸ πίπτειν ὑπὸ τῶν ὑετῶν κατὰ ἀπόβρασιν, Etymol. quòd pedibus teratur, dict. nonnullis, πίτρα, & πίτρᾳ, Eust. in πετάω, vel ex Heb. רתפ petrar, munire, Isid. Petrus à petra nomen accepit, hoc est, à Christo super quem fundata est Ecclesia, Non enim à Petro petra, sed Petrus à petra nomen sortitus est. *A great stone, a rocke.*

Petrafindula, æ, f. g. Offic. idem quod saxifragia, Dod. à petris fundendis.

Petrapium, petræ apium, vide petroselinum.

† Petrarium, ii, n. g. *A quarry of stones.*

Petreia, æ, f. Fest. πετρεία, (dict. quòd pedes in petris frequenter impingeret.) *A woman going before a pompe, and representing a drunken woman.*

Petrelæum, Gr. πετρέλαιον, λίθου oleum, & πέτρα petra. *An oile that runneth naturally out of a stone.*

† Petrella, dim. à petra.

† Petreus, a, um. πετρώδης. *Full of stones, stony, sandy, barren, craggie, rockie.*

Petrĭcōsus, a, um. Mar. πετρώδης. *Stony, full of stones, craggie, rockie.*

† Petrificatio, ônis, f. Cels. ex petra & facio. *A Disease in the eye and the eye-lids.*

Petrina, tussilago, vel bechion apud Dioſc. 3. 14.

Petrinus, a, um. vide petrosus.

Petro, ônis, m. Plaut. (Fest. à petrarum asperitate, & duritia, vel quòd in petrosis locis habitabant) *An husbacke, a clowne, also a wether-sheep.*

† Petrōbŏli. *Huge and massy stones.*

† Petroma. *A broke wh rein Ela finaes service was directed by a certaine order of placing of stones*, Accol.

† Petrophyes, πετροφυὲς, arcum parvum apud Dioſc. 4. 92. quia in petrosis nascitur locis, vide sempervivum majus.

Petroſelinum, ni, n. Plin. πετροσέλινον, id est, apium petrinum, dict. quòd optimè in petris, id est, ruptibus provenit. *A kinde of Parsly growing in stones or in gardens, also the hearbe called wilde Alexanders.*

Petrosus, a, um. *Rockie or craggie, full of rockes*, πετρώδης.

Petulans.

Petulans, tis & issimus, a, um, adj. (ex petendo, quod immodicè petunt, V. Petulcus) ὑβριστὴς, ἀσελγὴς, παροινικὸς. *Wanton, dishonest, reproachfull, saucie, malapert, impudent, ready to doe wrong, also unclenne, shamelesse.*

Petulanter & issimè, adv. ἀσελγῶς, ὑβριστικῶς, παροινικῶς. *Vncleanely, wantonly, proudly without shame, sawcely.*

Petulantia, æ, f. (à petendo) ἀσέλγεια, ὕβρις, παροινία. *Wantonnesse, malapertnesse, impudency, reproachfull speaking, also the over ranke spreading of branches*, Plin. *the rage of a sicknesse*, Gel. V. Petulor.

Petulcus, a, um, (petulantes petuli dict. quod protervo impetu & cerebro petunt lædendi alterius gratia) ἀσελγὴς. *That doth nothing but hurt others, lasciuious, wanton, that useth to strike.*

† Petulor, āris, Plaut. importune petere, & proprie luxurari coitu. *To Wast.*

Petulus, li, m. dim. à petus & petilus, Plaut. *A blinkard, one that loeth a squint.*

Petulus *is sometime taken for a horse that hath white feet.*

Pētum, V. Tobacco.

† Petumen, ĭnis, neut. gen. V. Petimen.

† Petuosus, a, um, Gloss. Phil. μύσαλ. M. leg. petus. *He that cannot see well.*

† Petus, masc. Gloss. *The crying of wolves.*

Peuce, es, Græc. πεύκη picea arbor.

Peucedanus, ni, masc. gen. & peucedanum, ni, neut. Græc. πευκέδανον, nomen habet à pinu cujus folia imitatur. *A kind of hearbe called maidenweed.* πεύκη pinus.

† Peucina dicitur resina terebinthina. Manard.

† Peucinus, a, um, πεύκινος. *Of the pitch tree or pitch.*

† Peumēne. Plin. 33. 6. (Agricola, lib. 9. de natur. Foss. quidam duo genera faciunt spumæ quæ vocant Stelydida, & peamemen, tertium molybdænam.

† Pexāsis, πέξις, interrogatio, Isid.

Pexātus, a, um, Mart. vestis pexa indumis, μαλλωτὸς. *That weareth a garment of rough frieze.*

Pexim, a adverbium, Var. *Comely, decently.*

Pexĭtas, ātis, f. πέξαμα. Plin. *The long roughnesse of the web.*

Pexĭto, as, frequent. *To combe often.*

Pexo, as, πέκτω. *To combe.*

Pexor, āris, pass. Mart.

Pexus, a, um, p. à pecto, ἐκτενισμένος. *Kembed, carried, crisped, curled, that hath long haire or wooll with an high nap, that is unseemly, of fresse, also grosse and rude*, Quint.

Pexus, æ, m. Plin. πέξις quasi pedestris dict. quod non aliter se tollat à terra. *A mushrome growing in the root of trees.*

† Pezasca, æ, aut pilesca. *A wine vessell made of leather*, Acerd.

P *ante* H

P. H. C. in notis antiquorum publicus honor curandus.

† Phacos, φακὸς, Dioscl. 3. c. 38. faciei macula est nigra lentis simil. Stup. V. lentigo & lenticula.

† Phaculla, æ, f. *A gamon of bacon*, Acerd.

† Phæax, acis. populi fuerunt Corciræ, Horat. phæacem figurate dixit pro homine nitido, ventrique ac gulæ dedito.

† Phæcasius, & phæcasium, φαικάσιον, Calceamenti genus. Hesych. rusticum ea ceamentum esse tradit, ideoque nonnulli φαικάσια interpretantur perones. Appianus dicit fuisse calceamentum ἁλιέα δηλῶν καὶ ἱερῶν ἀνιχνῶν, quo utetur Antonius quum esset cum Cleopatra, M. à φαιὸν, quod est leve Cal. phæcasius, M. *A kinde of white shooe proper to sacrificing Priests.*

† Phæcasiatus, a, um. *That weareth such shooes.*

† Phacoides φακοειδὴς, à lentis similitudine dicitur herba à φάκος lens & εἶδος figura, item φακοειδὲς, ὑγρὸν humor oculi christallinus, V. Empetron *An hearbe also a humor in the eie called Christalline.*

† Phacudes, rectius phacoides, V.

† Phaculla, φάκυλλος marsupium uber, Isid. perna, Petaso ex φακὸς, φάκελλος sive φάκυλλος.

Phædra equisetum vel hippyris, Dioscl. 4. 49.

† Phælonium, φαιλόνιον, parva penula, φαιλόνης, τὸ φαιλόνιον, penula, phœnolium al. leg.

† Phænolium, φαινόλης, φαιόλης. V. sup.

† Phenicea, æ, m. Pl. *The South-east winde.*

† Phæninda, ludi genus, Athen. lib. 1. ἀπὸ τοῦ φαίνειν Pol. φαινίδα ab inventore φαινὶς, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ φαναίζειν, i. ludificari, Casp.

† Phænites, Veget. l. 5. 19. Turneb. 24. 34. legisse se meminit phagnite, sed legit tamen ipse pharmathi nomen mensis apud Ægyptios, V. M.

† Phænolium, φαινόλιον, parva penula, V. M. *A little cloake*, dict. ex penula.

† Phænŏmenon, neut. φαινόμενον, ex φαίνομαι apparen. *An appearance either in the heavens or in the aire.*

† Phænomeris, Gr. φαινομὶς qui φαίνει μηρὸς, i. femora ostendit. *A kinde of womens garment.* Pol.

Phagedæna, æ, f. gr. φαγέδαινα, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ φαγεῖν, ab edendo, Plin. *A kinde of running canker.*

Phagedænicus, Plin. ad phagedænam pertinens.

Phāger, φάγρος. Pl. 32. 11. 15. piscis, V. Phagrus.

† Phagesia, & phagesiopoesia, Fest. dict. ab edendi & bibendi luxuria, M. ex Casaub. *Gormandizing feasts.*

Phago, ōnis, m. Pol. φάγων. *A glutton, a great eater.*

Phagus, cibus, & phago, ōnis, φάγος, phagones, Non. *Gluttons.*

† Phāgolœdorus, gr. φαγολοίδορος, Lat. manducans sencctas, λοιδορῶν maledicus qui alium verbis λοιδορεῖ pernicioso cædit, φαγεῖν comedere, qui propter cibum de farina alicujus detrahit, vel qui quædit maledicta, & iis se pascit, & suas maledictiones pro pane habet. Hier. *That delighteth in railing.*

† phagrus, V. Pagrus.

Phalæ ocorax, acis, φαλακροκόραξ, m. Gr. Plin. ex φάλαρος calvus, & κόραξ corvus. *A bird called a cormorant.* Pl. 10. 48.

† Phālĭcron, Plin. φάλακρον. *Bald, bare, the top of a hill.*

† Phālacrosis, φαλάκρωσις, Calvitium seu calvities. *A falling of the haire of the head.*

† Phālacrus, a, um, adj. φάλακρος, idem.

Phalæ, arum, fœmin. Enn. vel falæ vel phalantum. vel falantum, à φάλος, id est, splendidum, illustre. album. Vide falæ falantum, Fest. à falando quod apud Hetruscos significet cœlum. *High towers made of timber used in warre.*

Phalæcium carmen, à phalæco inventore nomen accepit, carminis hendecasyllabi genus, al. scrib. phalli cum.

Phalæna, φάλαινα, cicindela lampyris, quæ noctu lucernis advolat. dict. παρὰ τὸ ἐπὶ φῶς ἁλίσθαι, (leg. & φαῖναι per apocopen) al. quando significat balænam.

Phalanga, Jun. Pl. 7. 56. prælium Afri. contra Ægyptios primum fecere fustibus quos vocant phalangas, possit tamen hoc esse à singulari phalanx, φάλαγξ, gis casu Græco videntur sumi ex חלר phalach, scipio, V. phanga phalanga & plur.

Phālangæ, a um, Cæs. φάλαγξ, παρὰ τὸ σπείρεις τὴν ἅλα, ex trahendo in mare. Etym. *Rollers wherewith a ship is brought unto the haven or to the shore.*

† Phalangarchi, φαλαγγάρχης qui phalangæ præest, cujus munus φαλαγγαρχία.

Phalangarii milites, a rep. *Souldiers of the army*, phalanx.

Phalangārius, ij, masc. gen. φαλαγγάριος, vi. palangarius, & phalangitæ.

† Phalanges, Gel. v. phalangæ.

† Phalanges, Gel. *The joynts or spaces in mens fingers.*

Phalangītæ, ārum, m. Liv. φαλαγγίται. *An army so set as was the Macedonians* phalanx.

Phalangītes, tæ, Plin. 27. 12. Gr. φαλαγγίτης, ab effectu nomen, quod phalangiorum morsibus medeatur. *An hearbe that cureth the stinging and biting of the venemous spider, item* miles in phalange.

† Phalangitium, ij, neutr, gener. idem quod phalangium, Dioscor. 3. 12.

Phălangium, ij, neut. φαλάγγιον, dict. quod internodia terna habet in crucibus, φάλαγξ enim digitorum internodium proprie signif. *A kinde of spider, also the hearbe* phalangites.

Phalango, as. *To drive a thing upon rollers.*

† Phălangosis, is, φαλάγωσις, oculi affectio quædam, cum cilium intro spectat, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς τῶν τριχῶν φαλάγγος, hoc est, à pilorum acie.

Phălanx, gis, f. Liv. φάλαγξ (φάλαγξ. τάξεις, οἱ δὲ πεζικὸν πλῆθος, διὸν πάλαγγές τινες εἶναι παρὰ τὸ πίρας ἢ ἴγγος δηλόν τινα, ἢ μᾶλλον τὸ πίλαι· ἄλλη, ex פלך palac scipio. *A faire square army of 8000 a beame of the scales, a joynt of the fingers, a spider,* Phalanx lingua Macedonica, legio, al. aiunt esse cuneum militum, quando sc. pes pedi, clypeus clypeo, vir viro in acie conserebantur, testudo, vel armorum connexio, Phalanx est etiam cylindrus qui subjicitur navi, & vectibus promovetur ad illam traducendam, Scal. φάλαγξ palum sig. unde & Latini phalanges. *Rowiers to put under shippes: also the joynt in the thumb next the wrist,* v. Etymol.

Phalārica, æ. f. g. Virg. φαλαρική, dict. quòd ea utantur phalarum, hoc est turrium propugnatores: vel quòd ea insenduntur turritæ machinæ. Veget. ex φαλὸς & φάω, propter, splendorem & flammam. *An instrument of warre with wilde fire inclosed, wherewith timber was set on fire,* v. falarica.

Phălāris, idis, f. Jun. φαλαρὶς vel φαλαρίς, nomen avis animeolæ, dict. à colore, φαλὸς album significat, φάλαρος candidus. Gesn. *A marcheane, a Sparrow seed, or hearbe that beareth canarie seed.*

† Phaleon, apocynon, Dio. 4. 84.

Phălĕra, æ, f. femin. genere. φάλαρα, ἀπὸ τοῦ φαλὸς, quod signat illustre. *An ornament that gentlemen, and men of armes used in Rome: also* phaleræ, ārum, fœm. gen. τὰ φάλαρα. *Trappers, or barbes for horse.*

Phalĕrātus, a, um, Suet. φαλαρωτὸς. *Barbed, trapped.*

Phalerides, Plin. *A certaine sea fowle,* v. phalaris.

Phălĕro, as, Cæs. *To trap, barbe, or dresse horses with trappers.*

Phaleucium carmen, v. hendecasyllabum.

† Phallicus, a, um, adj. ex phallus. *Lascivious.*

† . hallophŏria, sacra ab Isside instituta, M. ex Lact. à φαλλοφόρος, scil. ferentibus Phallum, sive Priapum. *Obscene rites.*

† Phallophorus, qui phallum fert, φαλλοφόρος, Athen.

Phallus, li. masc. gen. φαλλος, ex φαλὸς albus. *A round peece of wood,* Priapus. penis. *The picture of which they carried in the feasts of Bachus:*

† Phallus. *A mans privie member.* Scal. φάλλος palum signif.

† Phalus, φάλος. *The creil of a helmet,* dict. à splendore.

Phānāticus, a, um, ἰνθουσιαστικὸν, θεοφόρητος, (qui divino numine afflatus est, & cui percito furore multæ vanæ apparitiones & ludibria fiunt, ex φάινω apparco. *He that hath vaine visions, or apparitions, one inspired,* v. fanaticus à fano.

Phantasma, imago vi phantasiæ concepta.

† Phancilla, v. zancala, vel fascilla, Var.

† Phanes, φάνης, sol, ὅτι τῷ φαίνειν, quia sol quotidiè renovatur, Mar.

† Phaneta, æ, masc. gen. Gr. idem.

† Phanias, φανίας, dicitur qui tenuis fortunæ quam sit, summas tamen divitias jactat & simulat, tractum à gr. φαλνῶ, i. ostentare.

Phantasia, æ, fem. visum, imago rerum animo insidentium, φαντασία, ex φαίνω apparco. *The image of things conceived in the minde, a vision, a representation, the phantasie, imagination,* inde

Phantasma, ătis, neut. gen. Plin. φάντασμα. *A vaine vision, a false representation.*

Phantastĭcus, a, um adject. Steph. φανταστικὸς. *Phantasticall.*

† Phanum, ex φάνειν, vide fanum.

Phăraonis avis, Jun. *A turkey hen, a ginnie hen.*

Phăretra, æ fem. Virg. φάρετρα, dict. παρὰ τὸ φάρειν τὰ τρώματα ἤγουν βάλλειν. Etym. quod vulnifica tela ferat, παρὰ τὸ φέρειν τὰ τιτρώσκοντα, Fung. παρὰ τὸ φέρειν ἔχειν αὐτὰ βέλεα, i. experimentum, & hoc ἀπὸ τοῦ φέρειν, à gestando. *A quiver of arrowes.*

Phărĕtrātus, a, um, Ovid. φαρετροφόρος. *Wearing a quiver, having archery or shooting.*

Phăretriger, a, um, adj. Sil. Ital. idem.

† Pharias, φάριας, v. parias, Luc.

Phărĭcum, vel pharicacum, ci, n. Pl. φάρικον, venenum quoddam deleterium ab insula Pharo, al. ab inventore Pharico. *Venemous, that poysoneth.*

Phărisæus. *A sect among the Iewes so called because they separated themselves from other men through opinion of their own holinesse,* ex פרס pharas, *to interpret, because they were interpreters of the law, which because they professed a most strict life in observing of traditions,* פרוש pherushim Rabbinicè, *holy, just, iust in the propper names.*

Pharmăceutĭce, es, fœmin. gen. Isid. ex φαρμακεύτικὸς ex φαρμακεύω medicor φαρμακευτικὴ, sc. τέχνη. *The part of physick that cureth with medicines.*

† Pharmăceutria, f. Jun. φαρμακεύτρια. *A sorceresse.*

† Pharmăcia, æ. *An Apothecaries shop.*

† Pharmăcia, κάθαρσις, purgatio, ἀπαγὴ Suppos. *An evacuation of humors, also an evacuation of ill humors.*

Pharmăcītis terra, φαρμακῖτις γῆ, Dioscor. l. 5. c. 173. Crisp. *Pitcole, Canol-cole.* Jun.

† Pharmăcŏdos, Col. *The smell of the medicine.*

Pharmacŏpœus, φαρμακοποιὸς, qui pharmaca ποιεῖ, i. facit vel parat. *An apothecary.*

Pharmăcŏpŏla, æ, m, gr. φαρμακοπώλης, ἀπὸ τοῦ πωλεῖν τὰ φάρμακα, à vendendis pharmacis. *An apothecary.*

Pharmacŏpōlium, ij. neut. gen. Jun. φαρμακοπώλιον. *An Apothecaries shop.*

† Pharmăcŏtheon, ei, n. φαρμακοθεῖον, *A divine medicine.*

Pharmacotrĭbæ. φαρμακοτρίβαι, οἱ βαζεῖς, οἱ τὰ φάρμακα διδόντες, ἢ πωλοῦντες. *They that sell drugs, a druggist.*

Thărmĭcum, ci, neut. φάρμακον, Caius, tam pro toxico quam pro salutifero medicamento accipi potest; quemadmodum venenum apud latinos pro toxico sumatur dic. παρὰ τὸ αἴρειν τὸ ἄχος, i. à ferendo dolorem, si alias παρὰ τὸ φέρειν τὸ κακὸν, à ferendo medelam. *All kinde of drugs, a medicine, a remedy, a poyson.*

† Pharmăcus, i, φάρμακος, venenficus. Bud.

† Pharmūthi, *The nune of the month*

month April among the Egyptians.

Pharmacéon, φαρμάκιον pharmacium genus panacis, centaurium, à Pharnace rege, dict. Plin. 15.4. *A kinde of centaury.*

† Phasis, φάσις, apparitio, à φαίνω apparere facio, φάσις ex φημὶ dicto.

Pharus, ri, m. Jun. ex φῶς lux, & ὁράω videre, melius ex Pharo insula, Pharos turris à loco ipso cognominatur, ubi Cleopatra primum pharum extruxit. *An high tower by the sea coasts whereon were continually lights which served for sea men to see the haven and the safest entrance.*

† Pharynx, græc. φάρυγξ. *The jawes, the weasand.*

† Phaseas, Pl. *A sparrie bird.*

† Phase, nod pelach, v. pasca.

† Phaselārium, ij, n. herba phaseli vel locus ubi abundat. *The place where faselsgrow.*

† Phaselīnus, a, um, Pl. quod ex Phaselo factum est, φασηλινον. *Made of fasels.*

Phaselus, dub. gen. à Phaseliде, Pamphiliæ oppido, ubi primum inventus, φάσηλος faselus. M. phaselus navis à figura phaseli legaminis, hæc autem à Phaselo insula. *A little ship called a Gallion.*

Phaseolus, li, m. Virg. φασήολος, φασιηλὸς, quod edentes eos sale conspergebant. *Fitches or long Pease, Welsh Beanes, or Beanes of Rome.*

Phasgadion, Gr. Plin. vel phasganion, à φάσγανον gladius dict. quod gladij speciem præbet. *The herbe sword-grasse.*

Phasiāna, æ, f. Marc. Cal. ex Phasi fluvio dicta, *l'vet.* *A pheasant hen.*

Phasiānārius, ij, m. *He that keepeth or breedeth pheasants.*

Phasiānōphonus, ni, m. φασιανόφονος, *A goose-hawke.*

Phasiānus, ni, m. g. Mar. φασιανὸς, ἀπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ, quod ejus caro sit suavis ad comedendum. *A pheasant Cocke.*

Phasianus, a, um. *Belonging to a pheasant.*

† hasiōlus, isopyros, φάσηλος palumbes, πῦρ ignis, ἴσος æqualis, vide Cal. Diosc. 4. 122.

† Phasis, φάσις apparitio, à φαίνω apparere facio, φάσις ex φημὶ, dicto.

Phasmatias, n. g. φάσμα ex φαίνομαι appareo. *An horrible vision or sight.*

Phasmatites, Plin. *A kinde of Apyrh.*

† Phatnus, panis, à, lente dict. Mephacinus, à φακὸς lens.

† Phatraga, Indis animal crocodilo terrestri simile melitensis catelli, pelle squammosa, & aspera. vid. Æl. lib. *A beast in India like a Crocodile.*

† Phattages, φαττάγας, Indi phattagen vocant, Gesn. Phaccasium, vide phaccasium.

† Phatne, præsepe, ex φαγεῖν edere, M. etiam quæ stellæ in cancro nubeculam referunt vocantur φάτναι, à similitud. protensi præsepis, Procl. in Sphær. M.

Phaulia, æ, f. Jun. φαυλία vel φαυλὴ ἐλαία. *A naughty kinde of Olive.*

Phecassium, calceamenti genus, corrige phæcasium, & phocasium scrib. M. *A kinde of shoe.* Sen. lib. 7. de Ben. cap. 21.

Phecōnōbium, n. *Wilde Lettuce, Cole.*

† Phellalōgia, vel phallalogia, vid. M. & phallus, Gloss. Bas. panegyris quædam.

Phellandrius, Plin. φελλάνδριον phellandrion herb. Pl. 27.12. φελλὸς & ἀνδρὸς suber masculinum. *An herbe wholesome to breake the stone.*

† Phellinus, a, um φελλινος ad phellum pert.

† Phellodrys, φελλόδρυς, arbor tanquam suberi-quercus, ex φελλὸς & δρῦς quercus. *A kinde of Corke tree like an Oke.*

† Phellopodes, φελλόποδες suberipedes qu. phellinos habentes pedes. *Men that can go upon the water and not sink.*

† Phellus, φελλὸς, suber, cortex, M.

† Phemus, φήμος M. ex φίμος obturamentum. *A certaine medicine against the collick.* Act.

Phengites, Plin. φεγγίτης, nomen habet à splendore, ex φέγγος splendor. Plin. 30.22. *A certaine bright stone.*

Phenīce, phenix, vel phenicea hordei folia & spica lolij, apud Dioſc. 36.22. v. phenice.

† Phenīda, vel phenidæ, Petron. vel phœnindæ, v. Harpastum.

Phenion. *The herbe Anemony,* Pl. 21. 23.

Phenium, scribe phœnium, Ma. Theretrum. Ov. vid. feretrum.

Pheronōbium, v. phœconobium.

Pheruſa scholymos, vel carduus, Dioſc. 3.15. *A Thistle.*

Pheuxidēron, n. ariſtolochia rotunda. *Round Birtwort or Beartwort.*

Phiāla, æ, f. Iuv. Gr. φιάλη, qu. πιάλη, παρὰ τὸ πίνειν ἁλις ἐχειν, i. ab eo quod affatim ad bibendum ſuppeditet, Aven. ex פיאל saphal. *A plaine pot with a wide mouth whereout a man may drink.*

Phiatis, ſi, m. *A Guild, a brotherhood, a company incorporate.*

Phīdītia, ōrum, Gr. φειδίτια ex φειδομαι parco. unde & phiditia convivia parca & frugi. *The common supper among the Lacedemonians openly kept in the ſtreets with great temperance.*

Philadelphia, æ, f. φιλαδελφία. *Brotherly love.*

Philagathus, Gr. φιλάγαθος. *He that loveth goodneſſe.*

Philālēthes, Gr. φιλαλήθης. *A lover of truth.*

Philanthrōpia, æ, f. Gr. Speuſip. φιλανθρωπία. *A loving of men.*

† Philanthrōpium, vel philanthropum, Ulp. idem.

Philanthrōpos, vel philanthropus, Pl. φιλάνθρωπος, lappæ genus ita dict. qu. veſtibus hominum inhærens eos amare videatur. *A lover of mankinde, alſo a kinde of burre.*

Philarchus, Gr. φίλαρχος. *One that loveth to beare rule.*

Philargyria, Gr. φιλαργυρία. *Covetouſneſſe, or the love of money.*

Philargyrus, Græc. φιλάργυρος. *A lover of money, covetous, ἀργυρίτης.*

Philautia, æ, f. Gr. φιλαυτία, latſui ipſius amor. *Love of ones ſelf, ſelfe-ſeeling.*

Philautus, tim. Ac. φιλαυτὸς, φίλαυτοί ὀι ἑαυτὸς φιλοῦντες. *He that loveth himſelfe.*

† Phileleutheros, Gr, φιλελεύθερος. *A lover of liberty.*

Philema, atis, neut. Gr. φίλημα. *A kiſſe.*

Philerēmus, Gr. φιλέρημος. *A lover of ſolitarineſſe.*

Philēteria, Græc. φιλητήριον, ex φιλήτωρες, ſodalium ſeu amicorum ſtudioſus ita dict. quod veſtibus & præcipue lacinij commendantium, tanquam ſodalium ſeu amicorum tenaciſſimè adhærent. *An herbe called wilde Sage: alſo it is taken for inchantments, a kinde of bur.*

Philetærios, φιλεταίριος, eſt aparine, ita dict. qd veſtibus adhærere gaudet, tanquam φίλους ἑταίρους amans ſodales.

† Philetæros, Gr. φιλέταιρος. *A lover of his friend.*

† Philetes, Sen. Epiſt. 51. philetas Ægyptij vocant latrones, à φιλεῖν per antiph. vel ex ὑφιλεῖν.

† Philetus, Gr. φιλητὸς. *Amiable.*

† Philipendula, v. filipendula.

Philippeus, ſive philippus, Pla. aurei nummi à Philippo Maced. ita appell. φιλιππεῖος. *A certaine Coyne of gold coyned by Philip.*

† Philyria, Gr. φιλύρια, arbor ligustro ſimilis. *Privet, or prim-print.*

† Philobolia, æ, f. φιλοβολία. *The caſting upon a friend.*

Philocalia, æ, f. φιλοκαλία. *Delight in faireneſſe.*

† Philocalus, Gr. φιλοκαλὸς. *A good man, qui φιλεῖ καλὰ.*

Philocares, Gr. φιλόκαρις, amans gaudium, M. ſcrib. phyllocares, foliis gaudens. *An herbe called horehound.* Pl. 20.22.

† Philocrematos, gr. φιλοκρήματος. *A lover of money, covetous,*

† Philocompos,

† Philocompos, Gr. φιλόκομπος. *A cracker or bragger.*

† Philocrates, Gr. φιλοκρατὴς. *Constant in love.*

† Philoctetes, Gr. φιλοκτητὴς. *A professor or maintainer of love.*

Philodespotus, Gr. φιλόδεσποτος. *He that loveth his master.*

† Philodici, Gr. φιλοδικοὶ. *They that desire ever to be prating of the law, &c.* lis.

Philodulus, Gr. φιλόδουλος. *He that loveth his servants.*

Philoenus, Gr. φιλόινος, *He that loveth wine.*

Philograecus, ci, Var. φιλέλλην. *He that taketh pleasure to use Greek words.*

Philogynia, æ, Gr. φιλογυνία. *A doting on women.* Cic.

Philogynus, Gr. φιλόγυνος. *He that loveth women.*

Philohistŏrĭcus, ici, masc. gen. gr. φιλοϊστορικός. Hier. *A lover of history.*

Philolœdŏrus, φιλολοίδορος, amans conviciorum, vide M. ex Hier.

Philŏlŏgia, æ, f. gr. eloquentiæ studium, φιλολογία. *Love of learning, also blabbing.* Cic.

Philŏlŏgus, gr. m. φιλόλογος, à φίλος amor, & λόγος, Philologus amans literarum, verborum studiosus, grammaticus, amans sermonis, v. Vitru. lib. 6. Præfat. & M. Philologæ res sunt quæ commentando & disserendo explicantur. M. *A man given to study, a lover of learning, or of talke, or of eloquence.*

Philomathes, gr. φιλομαθὴς. *Desirous to learne.*

Philŏmăthia, æ gr. φιλομαθία. *The love or desire of learning.*

† Philomedion, chelidonia. Dios.

Philŏmĕla, æ, Ov. φιλομέλα, quia φιλεῖ σε τὸ μέλος, eo quod amat cantus. *A Nightingale.*

Philomūsus, adj. φιλόμουσος, amator sive amicus Musarum. *A lover of learning or of the muses.*

† Philoneus gr. φιλόνεος. *A new friend.*

† Philŏnicus, gr. φιλόνικος. *A lover of victory.*

† Philonium medicamentum anodynum dict. à Philone Tarsensi.

† Philopæs, Gr. φιλόπαις. *That loveth children dishonestly.*

† Philopŏlemus, gr. φιλοπόλεμος. *A lover of warre.*

† Philopŏlītes, gr. φιλοπολίτης. *A lover of his country or city.*

† Philopŏnĭa, gr. φιλοπονία. *A loving of labour.*

† Philopŏnus, gr. φιλόπονος. *Painfull, labourous,* amans laboris.

Philopsychia, gr. φιλοψυχία. *Desire of life.*

Philopsychus, gr. φιλόψυχος. *He that desireth life.*

† Philoratus, ti, m. *A good man.*

† Philorodos, aspleniũm apud Dios. 3.152.

† Philos, φίλος, amicus. *A friend.*

Philŏsarchus, gr. φιλοσαρκος, *Loving his flesh, voluptuous.*

Philosophaster, i, m. σοφιστὴς, φιλοσοφάμενος. *A smatterer in Philosophie, a counterfeit Philosopher.*

Philosophia, æ, f. gr. φιλοσοφία, studium vel amor sapientiæ. *Love or study of wisdome, Philosophie, the study of wisdome, the knowledge of divine and humane things, all kinde of arts and learning, the knowledge of arts and learning, &c.*

Philosophicè, adverb. φιλοσοφικῶς. *Philosopher like.*

Philosophicus, a, um, φιλοσοφικὸς, *Pertaining to a Philosopher, or Philosophie.*

† Philosophus, a, um, idem.

Philŏsŏphor, āris, Dep. φιλοσοφία. *To bestow his study in Philosophy, to professe the same, and to dispute of Philosophie.*

Philŏsŏphus, phi, m, gr. φιλόσοφος ex φίλος & σόφος vel σοφία, i. sapientiæ amator vel studiosus. *A Philosopher, or lover of learning and wisdome.*

† Philostorgia, æ, f. φιλόστοργία. *The love of Parents towards their children.*

† Philostorgus, φιλόστοργος. *That loveth his children or Parents.*

† Philotheoros, vel philotheorus, ri, m, gr. φιλοθέωρος, φίλος θεωρίας, contemplationis amator. *One that is given to speculation of things.*

† Philotĭmia, φιλοτιμία. *A lover of honour.*

† Philotimus, gr. φιλότιμος. *Desirous of honour.*

† Philoxenia, gr. φιλοξενία. *Love of hospitality.*

† Philoxenus, gr. φιλόξενος. *A lover of hospitality, or one that with a cheerefull countenance entertaineth guests.*

† Philozonus, nimis vitæ cupidus, Cal. φιλοζώος. *Too desirous of life.*

† Philtra, herbæ, ex quibus fiunt philtra, φίλτρα.

† Philtrodŏtes, gr. herba asplenium, φίλτρα δότης, q. dans philtra.

Philtrum, tri, n. & philtra, ōrum, Ovid. φίλτρον ἀπὸ τῆς φιλίας, ab amore. *Amorous potion, a medicine to make one to love, also the hollownesse in the upper lipp under the nostrils, the comely proportion of ones body.*

Philura, vel philyria, æ, fœm. Hor. φίλυρα. tilia, æ. membrana tenuis inter corticem & lignum tiliæ 3. pro scheda facta ex ejusmodi cortice, & per synecdochen & metaph. pro scheda papyri aut chartæ, à φλοιὸς cortex. *A sheet or leafe of paper, or thin skin as parchment.* M.

† Phima, ătis, n, φίμα, genus tuberculi mollis, quod in pus citò convertitur. *A sore on the finger, an incorne or wintlow.*

† Phimosis, φίμωσις, v. φίμος, phimus. *A disease in a mans yard.*

† Phimus, φίμος, præclusi ostioli, vulvæ morbus, curandi ratio ejus est apud Plinium, l. 6. c. 73.

† Phleborrhăgia. *A breaking of the veins.* St.

† Phlebos, gr φλὴψ gen. φλέβος, vena dicitur.

† Phlebotomator, ōris, m, ὁ φλεβοτομῶν. *He that cutteth a veine or letteth blood.*

Phlebotomia, æ, f. g φλεβοτομία, venæ insectio, φλέβας venas, & τέμνειν insindere dicimus græcè. *The cutting of a veine to let blood.*

† Phlebotŏmo, as, φλεβοτομῶ, Gal. *To let blood.*

† Phebotomum, mi, n. φλεβότομον, scalprum chirurgicum.

Phlegma, ătis, n. φλέγμα, ex φλέγω uro. *Flegme.*

† Phlegmatia. *An inflamation with or without a feaver.*

† Phlegmatico, as, φλεγμαίνω. *To abound with flegme.*

Phlegmaticus, a, um, gr. φλεγματικὸς. *Flegmatick.*

† Phlegmone, es, f. φλεγμονὴ. *An inflammation of the blood, or a swelling against nature being hot and red.*

Phlegontis, idis, f. gen. φλεγοντὶς. Plin. gemmæ genus ita dict. quòd flammâ quadam intus ardere videtur. *A precious stone wherin appeares as it were a flame of fire.*

† Phlegosis, φλέγωσις. *An inflamation.*

Phleos, ei, f. φλέος ἀπὸ τῦ φλέω, qd est fœcundum esse. *A certaine hearbe,* Plin. 21.15.

Phletoricum corpus, v. plethoricum. Mendosè apud Cal. M.

Phlogines, Plin. φλόγινος. *A precious stone.*

Phlogites, φλογίτης, Solin. *A precious stone resembling flaming fire.*

Phlomos, gr. φλόμος, vid. verbascum, à flando vel ex φλέγω.

† Phlonitis, onos fmon, apud Dios. 3.48.

Phlox, gos, gr. φλὸξ dict. à colore flammæ. *A flower, also a yellow flowre like a violet.*

† Phlum. *An hearbe that women use to make lee with.* Coop.

Phlyctæna, æ, Phlyctis, fœm. gen. φλύκταινα ἀπὸ τῦ φλύζειν quod est bullire, sive bullas facere. *A swelling rising with blisters called wildfire.* Cels.

† Phly-

† Phlyctis, id est, morbus oculi, φλύκτις. *A disease of the eye.*

Phœbe, φοῖβη, coma propriè Leonis juba, à φοίβω terreo, v. M.

Phœca, æ, f. Virgil. φώκη quoniam ea loquuntur ut videri possint, φωνὴ dictæ, à φῶ, i. φωνέω loquor. sono. *A sea-calfe.*

Phocæna, æ, f. Plin. 22. ult. Jun. φώκαινα. *A Porpasse.* à φώκη. M.

† Phocatos. *An instrument used for the broken skull.*

Phœbe, es, f. Sid. φοίβη splendida, à φοῖβος splendidus. *The Moone.*

Phœbus, bi, m. φοῖβος, qu. φῶς ἢ βίος lux vitæ. *The Sunne.*

Phœnice, cynosura, ursa minor, v. M.

Phœnicēa, f. g. Dioſc. & phœnix, φοινίκη. Plin. 23. 25. Phœnicea, Græc. Latin. hordeum murinum à Phœniceo colore. *A kinde of herbe.*

Phœnicea & phœnix, pro herba, Plin. 23. 25.

Phœniceus, a, um, adject. Lucret. φοινίκεος. *Of crimſon or ſcarlet,* vide φοῖνιξ.

Phœnicites. Jun. dict. quia in Phœnicia frequens, vel potius quia palmulæ assimilis, Plin. vide Tecolithus.

Phœnicobălănus, Græc. βάλανος φοινικοβάλανος, Plin. 12. 22. *A date tree or fruit.*

Phœnicoptĕrus, ri, m. Græc. Juv. φοινικόπτερος, à pennarum ruſseline dict. Græc. rubrum φοίνικον appell. & πτέρον alam. *A bird having a wing of a crimſon colour: alſo the palme-tree, and the fruit of the Palme: alſo,* inſtrumentum muſicum à Phœniciſus inventum.

† Phœnicopterygum, idem.

Phœnicūrus, Gr. φοινικόπυγος, φοινικόπυξ avis cauda, à caudæ rubedine dict. Plin. 10. 19. *A bird called a Redtail.*

† Phœnigmus, mi, m. Græc Aurel. φοινιγμός, qu. dicas rubrificatio. *A medicine making the body to breake out in wheales and puſhes,* φοινιασμός.

† Phœninda, v. phœninda.

Phœnion, φοίνιον, herba anemone, Plin. 21. cap. 23. à phœniceo colore.

Phœnix, ĭcis, m. Plin. ex phœniceo, pennarum colore dict. nomen invenit juxta, Pl. à palmæ genere, dicitur & illa φοῖνιξ morienter & renascente, Etymol. παρὰ τὸ φόνος, quod φόνον καὶ λύθρον. *A bird called a Phœnix, a bird in Arabia, where of there is never but one; ſhe liveth ſixe hundred and ſixty yeeres* Plin. 10. 22. *when ſhe is come to that age, ſhe maketh her a neſt of hot ſpices, which being ſet on fire by the heat of the Sunne, ſhee is burned: of the bones & aſhes there ariſeth a worme which afterward groweth to be a Phœnix alſo a Date, the Philoſophers ſtone: a kinde of herbe.*

† Phœnus, Græc. φοῖνος, ruber, Criſp.

† Pholis, idos, ſquamma.

† Pholcos, v. ſtrabo.

† Phollis, Gr. φόλλις. *A certaine tribute, a kind of wright.* v. Cal. obolus, v. follis.

† Pholys, rufus.

Phŏnăcus, ci, m. Gr. Qu. ver. ex φόνη vox & ἄσκέω exerceo, i. vocis exercendæ magiſter, φωνασκός. *A maiſter that teacheth to ſing and moderate the voyce.*

† Phŏnĭcus, a, um, φοινικὸς. *Of a voyce or ſound.*

Phonos, Plin. 21. 16. φόνος, dict. q'd ſanguinem fundit luccum, attractilis herba.

Phormion, Gr. φόρμιον. *An herbe wholeſome againſt the pin and web in the eyes.*

† Phormus, φορμὸς, ſporta, corbis, ex φέρω, fero M.

Phoſphŏrus, Gr. φώσφορος, lucifer à ferenda luce dict. M. *The day ſtar,* ὃς φέρει.

† Phoxos. *A head like a ſugar-laſte,* Stup.

† Phragmites, Plin. φραγμίτης. *A reed or cane of the ſea.*

Phrăſis, is, vel eos, Gr. Qu. φράσις, ἀπὸ τῦ φράζειν, qd eſt fari. *The proper forme of ſpeech.*

† Phratriæ, φράτριαι. *Aſſemblies of men of the ſame tribe.* φράτωρ contubernalis.

† Phrenes, Gal. Gr. φρένες, præcordia, ex φρὴν mens, quia mentis ſedem eſſe putant. *The midriffe which diuideth the wmbles of a man or beaſt.*

Phrenēſis, fœm. gen. Jun. ex φρὴν φρένησις, mentis morbus. *A frenſie, a terrour in warre.* Cl.

† Phrenĭtis, φρενῖτις, idem.

Phrenĕticus, a, um, φρενητικὸς. *Frantickе, that hath the frenſie.*

† Phrigens. *A gem got in Phrigia.*

† Phrŏnēſis, Græc. φρόνησις, ex φρὴν mens. *Wiſdome, prudence.*

† Phrŏnĭcus, a, um, φρονικὸς, ſapiens.

† Phronĭmos, gr. φρόνιμος. *Wiſe, witty.*

† Phryxĭanus, a, um, adject. ut pannus phrixianus, Ju. *Freaſe, of rug or freaſe.*

† Phrygianus, a, um, Pl. φρυγανὸς. *Embroydered, wrought with needle,* v. Phrygius.

Phrygio, onis. m. Plin. gr. φρυγίων, dict. quod Phryges primum invenere talem texturam. *A broiderer that worketh with the needle.*

Phrygionos. Plin. *A creature which being tied about one, cureth the quartan ague.*

Phrygium melos. *A melody or tune, wherein ſtomach to be a divine fury.*

Phrygĭus, a, um, Gr. φρύγιος, vide phrygia veſtis. *A garment wrought abous with needle worke.* Phrygius modus, modus in muſicis habens ſeveram quandam indignantis exultationem, v. M.

† Phrygos, Gr. *A Lizard, a kinde of great frog.*

Phryŏnon, φρύνιον, ita dict. quod τῦτ φρύνιος, hoc eſt, rubetis adverſetur, Plin. 25. 10. Vide paronychia.

Phrynos, φρύνος. *A kind of frogs living onely among brambles,* Plin. 32. cap. 3.

† Phrytarchus, φρύταρχος, qui prædidiariæ cohorti præeſt, caſtelli præfectus, φρούρα cuſtodia.

† Phryxiana toga, Jun. *A gowne of freeſe.*

† Phthirocŏtonon, φθειροκτόνον, dict. quia φθεῖρας κτείνει pediculos necat, ſtaphis acer, ſtaphis agria.

† Phthirophăgus, φθειροφάγος, qui pediculos edit. *A Louſe-eater.* M.

Phthora, φθορὰ, corruptio, hinc phthora herba quædam in Alpibus, M. ex Thuan. v. Dod.

† Phthorion, Gr. ex phthora.

† Phthiriăſis, is, vel eos, fœm. gen. Græc. φθειρίασις, morbus eſt pediculoris, ἀπὸ τῶν φθειρῶν, quos & pedes & pediculos vocamus. *The lowſie-evill.*

† Phthirion, Gr. φθειρίον. *A kinde of herbe.*

Phthiſis, is, vel eos, f. g. Gr. φθίσις, ex φθίνω tabeſco. *A conſumption, a pining, a diſeaſe in the lungs.*

Phthiſicus, Pl. Græc. φθειρικός, ex phthiſis. *He that hath the conſumption of the lungs.*

† Phthoe, Græc. φθὼ. *A conſumption of the whole body with a little ague, following incurable ſores of the lungs.*

† Phthongus, gi, m. φθόγγος, Gr. ex φθέγγομαι, quod eſt ſonum vel vocem edo. *A ſound, tune, or note.*

† Phthorum, Græc. Plin. *A Medicine which bringeth forth the dead childe being in the wombes of their mothers.*

Phu, Jun. φῦ. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Phuca φύκη, potionis genus, M. ex Sim.

† Phuſca, æ, fœm. gen. Act. *Allayed wine.*

Phy. Φῦ, interject. abominantis vel admirantis ex ſono conſict. Terent. *A voyce of miſliking, as of ſhame.*

Phy, ſylveſtris nardus naſcitur Ponto, Dioſcor. I. 10 vex pontica, quidam à Φύω naſcor, Φυτὸν, Planta.

Phyis

Physis,is,fœmin. Plin.9.26. Græc. dict. à φύσσω vel φυλάσσω, quoniam vivit in locis algosis. *A certaine fish, a kind of bird.*

Phycites, Pl. Gr, φυκίτης, gemma ita dict. quod algæ colorem refert. *A precious stone.*

Phycos, thalassium. Plin. 26.10. φῦκος fucus, genus herbæ marinæ. *An herbe like to a Lettuce.*

† Phygethlon, li, neut. Cels. Græc. φυγεθλιον ex φυω nascor. *A little swelling hard and red in the crowne of the head,*

Phylaca, Gr. φυλακὴ, Plaut. ex φυλάττω custodio. *A jayle or prison, a strong hold.*

Phylacis, ydos. Turnebin fine l. 19. φυλακὶς ναῦς. *A ship to gard or keepe, &c.*

† Phylacista, æ, fœm. gen. Plau. Gr. φυλακτὴρ, ἀπὸ τῦ φυλακίζειν, id est, ad carcerem trahere. *A keeper of a prison.*

Phylasterium, Hieron. φυλακτήριον, Gl. servatorium, amolimentum, amolemum, prævia intell. quæ ut prævia malis avertendis adhibentur. Hesych. ἱερὰ φυλακτήρια quia ἱερὰν φυλάττουσι. *A phylactery,* V. M. ἀπὸ τῦ φυλάττειν, à custodiendo. *An antidote against poyson, also a prison: Scrowles of parchment having the commandements written in them which the Pharisies weare about their head and armes: also a preservative against poyson.*

Phylanches. *A kinde of prickie herb.* Plin. 27.16.

Phylarchus, chi, masc. gen. Græc. φύλαρχος, tribus præfectus, tribunus, ordinis sive dignitatis nomen in equestri militia. erat enim equitatus divisus in classes quasdam quas illi φυλὰς appellabat. *The chiefe over a Tribe.*

† Phylaxa, æ, fœm. *A cabinet or little coffer.*

† Phylaxo, vel phylasso, as, Gr. φυλάσσω. To keepe.

Phyleteria polemonia. *A kinde of herbe,* Dioſc. 4.10.

Phyleterion, φυλατήριον. *A kinde of herbe,* Dioſc. 4.8.

Phyllandrion, Gr. φυλλάνδριον. *A kinde of herbe,* V. Cal.

Phyllanthes, Græc. Plin. 21.16. ex φύλλον folium, & ἄνθος flos. *A kinde of pricking herbe.*

Phyllanthion, Herm. Gr. φυλλάνθιον, *An herbe used to die purple.*

† Phillira: scribe. philira, M.

Phyllitis, Jun. Græc. φυλλῖτις. *An herbe called harts-tongue,* ex φυλλον folium.

Phyllon, n. Plin. φύλλον, folium. *A leafe, also a kinde of masse, a kinde of herbe,* à φύω nascor.

Phylophares, prassium, Dioſc. 3. 118. V. philochares, M.

† Phylosta: phylon, Gr. φυλλοστάφυλον, σταφυλὴ uva.

† Phylira, V. philyra.

† Phyma, Gr. Cels. φῦμα. *A little swelling like a boile, also a certain braul which if a man beholde, it maketh him to looke pale many dayes after.*

† Phymata, vide phyma. *Inflammations.*

† Phymata, animal. quod si quis ab eo inspiciatur in pallorem naciemque incidit, Ael. V. M.

Phyrama, æ, fœm. Plin. φύραμα. *A gumme, also dough to make bread,* ex φυράω misceo.

† Phyranon, Ammoniacum pingue refinosum, ex φυράω misceo.

† Physa, Strab. 17. φῦσα. *A kinde of shell fish.*

† Physalis, vesticaria, vel halicacabus, Dioſc. 4.75. & Art. 11.29.

Physema, φύσημα, flatus, ex φυσάω flo, concharum abortus, Vide Plin. 19.35. *Mocke pearles, refuse species.*

Physeter, ēris, masc. gen. Quint. Græc. φυσητὴρ παρὰ τὸ φυσᾶν τὰ ὑγρὰ ματα, ab evomendis vel efflandis fluctibus. *A great fish called a whirlepoole.*

† Physiarcha, chæ, m. φυσιάρχης. *God the creator and Governour of all things.*

Physica, æ, f. Gr. ἡ φυσικὴ. *Naturall Philosophy,* phisice idem.

Physica, ōrum, neut. gener. τὰ φυσικὰ. *Bookes that intreat of naturall things.*

Physicè, adverb. φυσικῶς. *Naturally.*

† Physiculatus, a, um, adj. à physiculo.

† Physiculo, as,. *To divine or pronounce.*

Physicus, ci, m. φυσικὸς, qui physicen perdidicit, rerum naturalium investigator. *He that understandeth or searcheth out the cause of naturall things, a Philosopher.*

Physicus, a, um, φυσικὸς. *Naturall, that pertaineth to naturall things and causes,* Cic.

Physiognomia, æ, fœm. Græc. φυσιογνωμία, ars Physiognomi. *Physiognomy.*

Physiognomon, ōnis, formin. Græc. φυσιογνώμων, ex φύσις natura, & γνώμη opinio, ex γινώσκω nosco: hominum naturas ab externis signis cognoscit. *One that professeth to know the natures of some men by the view of the body, face, eies, and forhead, a physiognomist.*

Physiognomus, Jun. Gr. idem.

Physiologia, æ, f. Gr. φυσιολογία, ex φύσις natura, & λόγος sermo studium naturæ indagandæ, vel physica disciplina. *A reasoning of the nature of any thing.*

Physiologus, masc. gen. Gr. φυσιόλογος. *He that searcheth out naturall things.*

† Physionis, f. Gr. i. bene mentitus, nam φύω a Gr. follem signif. & ὀῖος mentulam.

† Physis, f. Gr. Isid. φύσις natura, ex φύομαι nascor. *Nature.*

Physsema, φύτημα, ex φυτεύω planto dict. quod sit ad amorem serendamque prolem apta. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Physobasile, regia planta. *A kinde of leoniopodium,* Dioſc. 4.12.

† Physon, V. python, phython.

† Physonicus, V. pythonicus.

P *ante* I

PIGEN: in notis antiquorum, piceni. PIENT. pientissimus. P. IR. populus vel Publius irrogavit. P. IR. populum jure rogavi. P. IVV. vel. I. principi Juventutis.

Pia mater, Barb. cerebri involucrum intimum. *The caule or filme of the braine,* Jun.

Piabilis, le, Ovid. ἀνάγνιστος, ἀνάθαρτος, quod piari, i. expiari, quod placato numine expiari potest. *For which satisfaction may be made.*

Piaculare sacrum, inferiæ. *Rites performed for the dead.* Jun. ex Liv.

Piaculatis, re, ἀγνιστικὸς, καθαρτήριος. *Serving for the purging of sacrifices, also that pertaineth some sorrowfull thing.*

Piaculum, li, neut. gener. κάθαρμα τὸ ἐξάγνισον (ex pio, sacrificium cultus omne quo fit expiatio, Isid. piaculum quod expiari potest) *A sacrifice for the purging or satisfaction of some heinous sinne, also a grievous offence by some satisfaction to be purged.*

Piam, paragoge serviens flexioni, ut in quispiam, uspiam.

Piamen, inis, n. & piamentum, ti, n. (ex pio actio piantis, & id quo fit piatio, Fest. piamenta dicebantur ibus utebantur in expiando) κάθαρσις, ἁγνισμὸς, ἀποσόωσις. *That was given or occupied in sacrificing, a satisfaction: also an offence.*

Piatio, onis, fœm. Plin. κάθαρσις. *A purging by sacrifice.*

Piator, oris, m. Fest. *He or shee that purgeth by sacrifice.*

Piatrix, icis, f. ἀγνίστρια, sacerdos quæ expiare solita, Fest.

Pica, æ, f. Plin. κίττα, Isid. picæ quæ pœticæ, quod verba in discrimine vocis exprimant ut homo, M. ex picus, a. ἀπὸ τοῦ πολλὰ λέγειν, ob varietatem colorum. *A bird called a pie or pinot: it is also the strange lusting of a woman with childe, a longing,* dict. ab ave pica.

Picariæ, sunt picis fodinæ. *Pitch pits,* Plin. 16.12.

Picaries,

Picarius, a, um, adj. *Of pitch, or the pitch tree*, Jun.

Picari appellantur quidam quorum pedes formati sunt in speciem sphingum, quod eas Dorii apicas vocant, Fest. Hesych. φίνε, φίγησα.

† Picatio, ōnis. *A medicine to take away haires*, Stup.

Picātus, a, um. Plin. πισσωθείς. *Laid over with pitch, pitched.*

Pīces, æ, fœm. gener. Virgil. πίττα ex πίσσα, vide Pix. *The pitch-tree*, Plinius 16.10. πίτυν piceam vocat.

Piceaster, tri, πίτυς ἀγρία, Hispaniæ familiaris, ex qua fit resina parum laudata. *A wilde rozen or pitch-tree*, Plin.14.20. al. leg. pinaster.

Picĕatus, a, um. Mart. πισσωτός. *That is besmeared with pitch, also theevish or light-fingered.*

† Picereon, πιτήριον, Hippoc. est Europæ phrygio idiomate.

Picĕus, a, um. adj. Virg. πισσώδης. *That is made of pitch, as blacke or as clammy as pitch.*

Picĭnus, a, um. Plin. idem.

Pīco, as. Plin. πιττόω. *To pitch or lay over with pitch.*

Pīcor, pass. Plin.

Picos veteres esse voluerunt quos Græci γρῦπας appellant, Plaut. Aulular. pici divites qui aureos montes colunt, vide Non. Marcel.

† Picrahiera, hiera picra, Græc. *A bitter medicine*, πίκρα, Græc. amarum dicunt.

Picras, πίκρας, Andreæ face Dioscor.3.31. *A kinde of bitter hearbe*, M. πίκρα amara.

Picridiæ, fœm. gen. plur. πικρίδια. *Wilde lettice, bitter olives, bitter figges*, Calep. leg. picridiæ lactucæ agrestes.

Picridium, ex πίκρος. *A bitter herbe.*

† Picris, ĭdis. πίκρις quasi amara. *Wilde cichory*, πικρίς.

† Picrŏchŏlus, πικροχόλος, qui bile amara abundat. πικρὰ χολὴ amara bilis, *A cholericke man.*

† Pictacia perlegere, Lamprid. in Alexand. & Sever.

† Pictator, aris. *To cobble.*

† Pictatium, ii, n. g. idem quod pictacuncula, pictatium capitium ex Liber. Gel.16 7.

† Pictatus, ii, masc. gen. *A botcher.*

† Pictātiuncula, æ, f. *A patch that is set on a shooe.*

† Pictātūrius, ii, m. g. *A botcher, a mender of old garments.*

Pictĭlis, le, adj. *Painted or embroidered*, Apul.

Pĭcto, as. freq. à pingo. *To paint.*

Pictor, ōris, m. g. verbal. à pingo, ζωγράφος, γραφεύς. *A painter or colourer.*

Pictōrius, a, um. γραφικὸς. *Of painting.*

Pictūra, æ, f. Isid. γράφη, ζωγραφία, quasi fictura dicta, est enim imago ficta, non vera. *Painting or the art of painting, a picture, embroidery.*

† Picturalis, le. Apol. *Belonging to a picture.*

Picturatus, a, um. Virg. vide Pictus.

† Pictūro, as. *To picture or make pictures.*

Pictus, & pictorius, a, um, adj. à pingor, γεγραμμένος, ζωγραφικὸς. *Painted, trimly set forth, garnished; also described or drawne out, embroydered, wrought.*

Picumnus, ni, m. πικύμνος & pilumnus, dii conjugales, dii infantium dict. à picus, quæ avis pullos suos sollicite custodit. *The god of wedlocke or of infants; Also of some the same that picus.*

Pīcus, ci, m. g. δρυοκολάπτης, picum avem quidam dictam à Pico, Aboriginum rege, quòd is solicitus sit hac imprimis avein auspiciis uti, vide Fest. cum Scal. al. dict. à pica to rostro, al. à πείνω cædo. *A little bird which seeketh her meat under the barke of trees, a wood-pecker, heighhould or french pie, also a bird called a gyphen.*

Pie, adverb. ὁσίως, θεοσεβῶς, ὁσίως, ἐυσεβῶς. *Devoutly, godly, mercifully.*

Piens, ior, issimus. *Mercifull, loving, pious.*

Pietas, atis, fœmin. gener. Perot. ἐυσέβεια, ὁσιότης, φιλοστοργία, Dict. quod quæ in eo sunt, penitùs & in penetralibus reconduntur, à pius. *The duty, honestly and conscience that is first due to God, and afterwards to our parents and friends, godlinesse, a naturall love and affection, piety.*

† Pietĭcus, id est, pius.

† Piga, æ, id est, summitas narium.

† Pigamum, mi, n. g. Offic. πήγανον. *Bastard rubarbe.*

† Pigella, artoptæ genus vasis, à pige quia depressa est, Gl. Isid. M. ex pyelos.

† Pigellus, a, um. *Somewhat slow or dull.*

Pĭgendus, a, um, adject. Ovid. *That one should bee sorry and repent him of.*

Pĭget, es, ui, ĕre. Plaurus. μετέω, ὀνίω, ἀπαμέλει, (& piget, uit, ĕre. impersón. ex piger. al. ex πη pug. al. ex πυγη, ut deses aut reses significetur; interdum pro tardare, interdum pro pœnitere, dolere, advertari, Serv. piget ad futurum spectat, pudet ad præteritum, piget me illud facere, pudet me fecisse, pudet verecundiæ est, piget pœnitentiæ, Non. pudet ejus quod turpe est, piget ejus quod dolet & molestum est, vide Piger. *It irketh, grieveth or repenteth.*

Pĭger, a, um. or, & pigerrimus, ὄκνηρος, ἄργος, (quidam quasi pede æger, al. ex πη pagar. *Slouthfull, idle, sluggish, slow, dull, lazie, slacke, loath, unlustie, cold*, Auson. Popma. Ignavia est tarditas in exequendis negotiis: pigritia & in aggrediendis, &c.

Pigmentarius, ii, m. g. μυροπώλης. *A maker or seller of painting for women.*

Pigmentarius, a, um. dict. quod ad pigmenta pertinet, Alc. φαρμακευτικὸς. *That belongeth to painting.*

Pigmentatio, ōnis, f. g. Aug. *A fetting forth in colours.*

Pigmentatus, a, um. Jeron. *Trimmed with painting.*

Pigmento, as. Arnob. *To varnish or paint.*

Pigmentum, ti, n. g. à pingo, φύκος, ἔντριμμα. *Womans painting, painters colours*; *Also the figures of Rhetoricke, lies, deceit, counterfeit, guile, dissimulation.*

† Pignatoxăris, πιγνατοξαρὶς. *A kinde of white Hellebore*, Dioscor.

† Pigne, Non. M. leg. Piger vel pigent.

† Pignĕrārium, ii, n. g. Digest. *A straining house*, T.

Pignĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Caius, ἐνεχυρίασις. *A pledging or distraining.*

† Pignĕrātitius, a, um. Dig. *That which is laid in pledge or pertaineth to a gage*, ὑπόθηκος.

Pignĕrator, ōris, m. g. verbal. ἐνεχυριαστὴς. *Hee that taketh a gage for surety of payment.*

Pignĕratrix, Digest. *Shee that taketh a gage.*

Pignĕratus, a, um. Liv. *Bound by some assurance.*

Pignĕro, as. Suet. ἐνεχυριάζω, ἐνεχυράζω. *To lay a gage, also to seise, to take for a distresse, to lay in pawne.*

Pignĕror, aris. dep. *To take a distresse, to seize or straine as men doe for rent.*

Pignerisapium, ĭnis, f. g. Var. *The taking of a pledge.*

† Pignocrăris, πιγνοκρατὶς. *A kinde of Hellebore*, Dioscor. vide M.

† Pignus, a, um. piger, V. V.

Pignus, ŏris, & eris. (ex pugno, quia res quæ pignori dantur Pugno vel manu traduntur, vel à pango, πήγνυμι, id quo quis se pangit, id est, obligat alteri ad fidem servan-

servandam) ἐνέχυρον, ἀραβὼν, ὁμήρευμα, ὑποθήκη. *A gage, a thing strained for rent, a pawne or pledge, a stake, an hostage, also a wager, a token, a testimony, also a childe,* Ovid. *A pawne.*

† Pigra, πρωϊόπνος, Gl piger, qui clam graditur.

Pigrè, adv. ὀκνηρῶς, ῥᾳθύμως. *Slothfully, slowly, dully.*

† Pigredo, inis, f. ὀκνία. *Slothfulnes, lethargie.*

† Pigreo, es, piger sum, Cal.

Pigrefio, is, actus sum, Veri. *To be made slow, to become slothfull.*

Pigresco, is, ui, ĕre, Plin. ἀκροβαθυμέω. *To waxe slothfull, or sculutite.*

† Pigrediæ, arum, Cal. *Wild lettice,* V. picridiæ.

Pigrior, ius, mus, superlat. Sil. Ital. V. piger.

Pĭgrĭtia, æ, fœm. gen. est meus insequentis laboris, ex piger, ἀκηρία, ῥᾳθυμία, ἀκηδία. *Slothfulnesse, lazinesse, idlenesse.*

Pĭgrities, ei, & pigritas, atis, fœm. idem.

Pigritudo, ĭnis, fœmin. gener. Vide Pigritia.

Pigro, as, Non. & pigricor, aris. *To hold backe or stay one, to make dull.*

Pigror, ātis, dep. ὀκνέω, μέλλω. *To be slow, to be loath to doe a thing.*

Piissimus, a, um. *Most pious, godly.*

Pila æ, fœmin ἴγδις, σφαῖρα, (Fest. pila quæ parietem sustentat, ab opponendo, alii à pinsendo, vas concavum quo antiqui frumenta pinsebant, id est, contundebant. Fung. dicta quod pilis plena. Aven. ex Heb. נפץ gnaphal: apud Suidam πίλαι pilam designat. V. polio, polæ.) *A ball to play withall, a square or flat sided pillar, a pestill, a globe, a Philistims pill, also a cushin, a piller, a pile to keep the waters from beating downe the bankes, as in dockes for shippes, or to beare up a bridge, a ball or like round thing to play with,* Gloss. globus ex pilis, vel πίλαι, *a seller or vault set on piles, a round picture or image of wood or straw,* prima brevis, *a ball,* pila qua luditur. à πιλέω æquo, quæ omni ex parte æqua est, vel a pilo, quod pilis impleri solet. πίλος, σφαῖρα, sphæra, pila dicitur etiam quod pilæ simile est, sive dictum, sive aliter factum, unde pila erat inter signa militaria, sunt item glomi picei illiti pila prima longa, βάλανος, mortarium. *A morter, also a pestill to punne or pound with,* ex πιλέω comprimere. *A prappe or instrument.*

Pilæ, ārum. f. Fest.

† Pĭlamen, ĭnis, n. omne quod tunditur, vel proijcitur à rebus tunsis. *A racket to play at tennise.*

Pīlāni, ōrum, m. πιλοφόροι, (dicti sunt milites, qui pilis pugnabant.) *Souldiers that doe fight with darts.*

Pīlānus, a, um. Ovid. *That useth the dart* pilum, *or is captaine over a certaine band of men.*

† Pĭlaris, re. *Of a pile or ball.*

Pilarius, ii, m. Quint. σφαιρεσδὴς, (prælitigiatores, qui levi agitatione pilas parvas emittere videntur, Cal. *A juggler that playeth passe and repasse, a ball-player.*

Pilarius, a, um. σφαιρεσδὴς, qui pilo pugnat, item qui pila ludit. *Rolled like a ball, globe or pile.*

† Pilasca vas pinarium ex corio pilosо, ἀσκὸς, uter, pilosus uter.

† Pilasia, æ, f. *A wine vessell covered with a rough skinne.*

† Pilata, æ, f. Pap. dict. quòd in pila lateat. *A thiefe.*

Pilates, idis, f. g. Fest. ex Catone, lapidis genus, al. leg. pelastes. *A certaine stone that is white.*

Pīlātim, adv. Vitr. per pilas, id est, columnas, κατὰ σύλλας. pilatim, dense, ex pilo, συλλέδην. *One pillar by another, by or at every pillar, thicke.*

† Pilātrix, vide Depilatrix.

† Pīlātŭlum, li, n. *Theft.*

Pīlātus, a, um, adject. à pilum, Mar. πιλοφόρος. *That carrieth a javelin or dart, also cloth, couched together,* pilatus, pilo instructus, denominativum, vide Compilo spoliatus, & tunc est particip. à pilo, as. at pro τριχωθὲις, pilis instructus, *hairy,* ex pilo, as. pilos emitto.

† Pilax, cis, murilegus catus dict. quòd multis pilis abundet, Isid. *A cat that catcheth mice.*

† Pilearius, ii, m. *A capper.*

Pilĕātus, ti, m. Liv. πίλιον ἔχων. *Covered with an hat or cap.*

Pilentum, ti, n. Virgil. (quia pilosis pedibus contegebatur. *An hanging wagon, a coach or horselitter,* al. dict. à pila eo quòd terat terram, ὄχημα.

† Pīleo, ōnis, m. πιλοποιὸς, qui pilos apparet. *An haberdasher of hats or caps.*

† Pileo, as. *To put on an hat.*

Pilĕŏlum, li, n. & pileolus, li, m. dim Horat. πιλάδιον, πίλιον. *A little bonnet or cap.*

Pīleum, n. & pileus, ei, m. ὁ πῖλος, τὸ πῖλον, (ex πίλος, ex pel'ehostiæ unde fiebant. I. f. dict. quod ex pilis fit πίλον, pileum, pileolus.) *An hat, cap or bonnet to cover the head, also libertv.* pileus dic. quod pilos capitis tegit.

Pīlĭcrēpus, (ex pila & crepo. Sen. l. 8. Epist. intelligendus est is qui pilas. hoc est sphæras. aut glomos pice illitos in agnem balneorum, sive voporarii conjiceret ficubi forte restringueretur.) *A ball-player, a paire of scissers to cut the haire.*

† Pīlĭgero, as. *To have, beares or weare haire.*

† Pilĭgerus, a, um, adj. *Wearing haire.*

† Pilĭlndium, ii, neuer. generis, idem quod pililudus. *Play at the ball.*

† Pilĭludus, di, masc. gen. Plaut. qui cum pila ludit. *One that playeth at ball.*

† Pilliones, vel pilones portitores mortuorum, Gloss. vespillones, à veste pilanda, id est, mundanda.

Pĭlo, as, āvi. Afran. pilare est plumis vestire, πιλόω, πιλάω, coarcto, condenso, Pilare & compilare, à Græc. trahitur, Græci enim fures piletas, (al. πιλήτας) vocant, Fest. pilat, pilos habere incipit, aliàs pro detrahit pilos, τριχόω, τριχόομαι. *To beginne to bee hairy,* ἀποτριχόω. *To pull off ones haire, to make bald, to make plaine and (smothe; also to thrust thicke together,* Scal. *Also to steale.* Pilo, as. Prima longa, cogo, πιλέω, πιλάω, pilo, fiaror, Aven. ex πίλος, Scalig. ex φιλήτης, & Æolicè πίλητης, pilo pilotes emitto, aliqui pilos detraho, τριχῶ, vide Perot.

Pilogonus, polygonon, πολύγονον, *called* herba sanguinaria, Isid. *Knotgrasse or yarrow.*

Pīlōsè, adv.

Pilōsella, æ. herba quæ folia habet pilosa. *The hearbe called Mouseeare.*

Pīlōsĭtas, ātis, f. *Hairinesse, roughnesse.*

Pīlōsus, a, um. & pilosior, Plin. τριχώδης. *Full of haire, hairy, also mossy, rough.*

Pĭlŭla, æ, fœminin. generis, Plin. σφαιρίδιον, parva pila. *All things round like a ball, a pill, also shot-pudding.*

† Pīlŭlārius, ii, m. g. qui pilulas facit.

Pīlum, li, neuter. generis. πίλος, ὄσσος. (telum Romanum à perimendo dict. quasi perillum, Var. vel pilum quo aliquid pinsitur, & tunditur in pila. ab hujus similitudine pilum, telum, ὄλμος. Aven. ex נפץ gnaphal. Var. pilum quod eo far pinsunt, id ubi fit pistrinum. l. in f. inde pistrina.) *A javelin or dart, also a pestill to bray any thing in a morter.*

† Pīlūmen, inis, neutr. gen. quicquid in pila tundatur, vel quod projicitur à rebus vel granis pilo tunsis Gloss. Isid.

Pīlus, li, m. ψιλὸς (ex pelle ex qua prodiit vocatus est, Perot. Eet. ex πίλος. vide & pilo, as.) *Haire.* M. ex πῖλος quod est pluma vel ex φύλλον quod sicut folium, vel ex φύλλος.

Pampȳnella, pampinula, pampinella,

nella, bipennula, bipennella. *Saxifrage, or burnet*, v. Dod.

† Pina piscis, v. pinna.

† Pinaces, & pinaces, gr. *Tables in flowers*, unde πινακίδιον, v. pinax.

† Pinacopola, πινακοπώλης, qui tabulas vendit. Hesy.

† Pinacothēca, æ, f. gr. πινακοθήκη. *A place in the court yard where the images of forreine people, painted tables, and where ornaments were kept*, g. πινακες tabulas vocant, & θήκη repositorium.

Pinastellus, dict. quòd folia ejus sint pini foliis similia, vid. peuce-danum.

Pinaster, tri, masc. Plin. πίτυς ἄγρια, pinus sylvestris. *A wild Pine tree.*

Pinax, Vitr. πίναξ tabula. *A board in the upper part of the Organs wherein the pipes stand*, pugillaris. *also a table to eate and drinke on*, unde Eustach. ex πίνω,

Pincerna, æ, c. g. ἀρχοοινοχόος, ex πίνω & κιρνάω misceo, Bud. ex πίνω πίρνω, i. miscere vinum. *A butler or maunciple.*

† Pindo, is, dēre, Cornut. est pinsere tundere, ferire, est & assiduè percutere, Cornut. in Pers. v. pinio. *To pound or beate as in a mutter.*

Pinea, æ, fœm. Col. v. pinus. *A pine apple or pine tree*, Apul. *a while past of dict.*

Pīnĕālis, le, id. quod pineus.

Pinētum, ti, n. Pl. πευκών, πιτυών. *A place set with pine trees.*

Pineus, a, um. Pl. πίτυινος, πίτυος. *Of a pine tree or pine apple.*

Pingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, quidam quasi fingo, Scalig. alii à tingendo, i in p mutato, γράφω, ζωγραφῶ. To paint, to devise, to draw out the shape and form of any thing, to describe, to garnish, to set in order, also to scatter abroad. Plaut. M. ex πίνακι, vel πίγω.

Pingor. Liv. *To be painted.*

† Pinguedinōsus, a, um. στεατώδης. *Full of fat.*

Pinguēdo, ĭnis, f. Plin. λιπαρία, παχύτης, πιμελή. *Fat or fatnesse, also grossenesse.*

Pinguefăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ere, Plin. παχύνω, πιαίνω. *To make fat or grosse.*

Pinguefio, Col. *To waxe fat.*

† Pingueo, es, esse vel fieri pinguis.

Pinguesco, is, ere, Col. idem quod pinguefio.

Pinguitius, ii, m. Mart. στεατίας, φιλόπιμος. *He that loveth a thing that is fat.*

Pinguis, e, λιπαρὸς, παχὺς, στεατώδης, M. quasi πιονγένης, à πίων, ονος, & γίνομαι terrenus. à γῆ humo terreus, al. simplic. à πίων, vel dict. ex παχὺς. Scal. ex Canin. *Fat, fruitfull, thicke, grosse, rude, cosly, unwieldy.*

Pinguiter, adv. λιπαρῶς. *Grossely, greasily.*

Pinguitūdo, ĭnis, fœ. Var. idem quod pinguedo.

† Pinguo, as, pingue facere.

Pinnifer, a, um, Virg. πτερόεις. *Which beareth pine trees.*

Pinna, æ, f. πῖρυξ, pinna, πίννα, ...ινα pinna ab pen, pinnaculum, Beal. ex penna. *A kinde of shell fish, also the great feather or quill of a bird, the broad grisly part of the eare, the creil of an helmet, also a pinnacle, a battlement, like or of a pinne.*

Pinnaculum, li, n. g. dict. eo quòd veteres dicebant pinnum quicquid acutum esset, πλιρώτιον, ἀκροπύργιον. *A pinnacle of a tower.*

Pinnæ, ārum, fœ. g. Jun. πλιρυγία. *The finnes of fishes, also turrets, spires, the little boards in the mill wheele, which are driven about by force of the water*, pinnula, dim.

Pinnātus, a, um. πτέρωτος. *Feathered or winged.*

Pinniger, a, um, Ovid. *That hath wings.*

Pinnirapus, i, masc. Jun. gladiator, retiarius, qui minimillion adversario pinnam, hoc est, acutam galeæ summitatem rapiebat, Isid. pinnirapi sectatores, (al. secutores) gladiatores quòd pinnas rapiant, πτερορυλέος. *He that plucketh away the creil of the enemies helmet.*

† Pinnōphylax, πινοφύλαξ, pinnæ custos, πίννης φύλαξ, vide pinnoteres.

† Pinnotēres, πινοτήρης, M. dict. servet custodiatque pinnas, Gell. *A little shell fish, a shrimpe.*

† Pinnositas, ātis, f. & pinnose

† Pinnosus, a, um, adj. Erasm. altus, superbus. *As proud as a peacocke when his taile is spread.*

† Pinnotiĕras, animal est ad cancri formâ accedens, ut aiunt, & cum pinna degit, Plutarch. de solert. animali.

Pinnula, æ, f. dimin. à pinna, πτερύγιον, dim. ex pinna, est & summa pars auris ab acumine dicta λοβός. *Also a finne of a fish, a little quill or feather, also the upper part of the eare*, Isid. *a little sayne of a fish, any thing like it.*

Pinnulæ, arum, Isid. *The wings or round risings on either side of the nose.*

† Pinsa, æ, fœm. *An instrument to bake with.*

Pinsĭtio, as, Plaut. ἀναγκάζω. *To brayin a mutter.*

Pinsĭtor, ōris, pass. Pla.

Pinsĭtus, a, um, à pinso, Col. ἀπομαγδαλίς. *Brayed, bruised, stamped, baked, beaten.*

Pinso, as, Var. *To breake or pound*, v. pinso, is,

Pinso, is, si, & ui, itum, sum & sum, ĕre, Col. (& pinsso, as, Var. μάττω, λοπάτω, pinsere velut veteres dicebāt pisere πτίσσειν, e perit ut πτερὰ perna, Scalig. ad Var.) *To bray, grinde, bruise, to bake, to strike in the ground.*

Pinsor, ōris, m. gen. Var. μαχαιρᾶς, qui in pila frumentum comminuit, postea pro pistore, Var. nec pinsorem ullum noscent, nisi qui in pristinum pinseret farinam. *That brayeth, or stampeth in a mutter.*

Pinsor, pass. Apic.

Pinsum, si, neut. gen. *Baked meat* Plin.

Pinsus, a, um, adjectiv. *Beaten, stamped.*

† Pinta, æ, fœmin. gener. Bud. *A pinte.*

Pīnum, ni, neut. g. *A pine apple, oile of pine.*

Pīnus, us, masc. & fœ. πίτυς, πίτυν. κώνος (ex πίτυς, t in n mutat o Isidor. ab acumine foliorum primum antiqui acutum vocab. a bor picea.) qu. pinna. *A pine tree, also a ship, also a flower used in gyrlands*, M. ex πίων pinguis, pinus, pini, id.

Pio, as, pie colo, ex pius, εὐσεβῶ, ἁγιάζω, καθαίρω. *To purge sinnes, to please God by sacrifice, to reverence, or honour, to beare a naturall affection towards one, to defile, to observe, leg. pior.*

† Pionia, v. pæonia, Offic.

Pipātio, ōnis, fœ. clamor plorantis apud Fest. ex pipo, as, ut & pipatus, apud Varr. 6. LL. *A crie, a pulsing.*

Piper, ĕris, n. πίπερις (à πίπτω, πιπερεως, & πιπερίδος, quod colore suo juvat concoctionem, quidam à πέπειρος propter caliditatem) *Pepper*, πιπερικὸς coctus.

Piperatus, a, um, Col. πιπερίτης. *Tempered with pepper, peppered.*

Piperĕus, a, um, piperius, a, um. *Of pepper.*

† Piperis. Isid. *The pepper tree.*

Piperītes, idis. f. Plin. *An herbe called Calicut pepper or spanish pepper*, πιπερίτης, quia piperis saporem imitatur.

† Pipĕro, as, āvi, antiq. *To pepper, to season, to sprinckle or mingle with pepper.*

† Piphallis, gr. lat. alauda.

Pipilo, as, āvi, āre, Catul. τρωδάζω. *To chirpe like a sparrow*, ex sono dict.

Pipio, ōnis, masc. ge. Lamprid ex sono vocis, πιπισμὸς τοῦ. *A young chicken.*

Pipio, is, īvi ītum, īre, Col ex sono confict. πιπίζω. *To peepe like a chicken or pigeon.*

† Pipō-

† Pipita, æ, ſ. Gl. *The hoarſeneſſe in ſpeaking.* ex pipo.

† Pīpĭto, as, Gl. *To ſpeake hoarce.*

Pipo, as, Var. ex ſono vocis, πιπίζω. *To clucke as a hen, to lament.*

Pīpo, πίπω, vel πίπτω. *A beautifull ſea bird,* ex ſono vocis.

† Pīpra, πίπρα avis. *A kinde of bird,* Ariſt.

† Pīpula, æ, fœ. Gloſſ. *Gall that is put into inke,* al. leg. pilula, M. leg. pilula.

Pipŭlum, li, n. g. & pipulus, li, m. gen. Plaut. tract. ex pipiendo in gullis, λαυδερία clamor querentis, à ſono vocis. *The voyce of one that cryeth, a rebuke, a checke, a ſcold, the clocke of an hen.*

† Piracula, Serv. v. Spiracula, M. ex Scal.

Pīrārium, locus piris conſitus, V. V. piretum, item locus ubi reponuntur.

Piraſter, Jun. *The wild peare,* pyraſter.

Pīrata, æ, m. λῃστής, gr. πειράτης, ἀπὸ τῦ πειρᾶν. propterea quod maria pervagantur piratæ ob prædam, alii quod qui primus fuit navigantibus infeſtus hoc nomine dicebatur, ex πειρᾶν vento, vel tranſeo, ex περαν. *A robber on the ſea, a pyrate, a rover, a thiefe.*

† Pīrātĕrium, ii, n. πειρατήριον, locus ubi piratæ degunt. *A place where robbers reſort unto, a refuge for robbers.*

Pīrātĭca, æ, ſ. gr. πειρατικὴ, ex pirata. *Piracy, or robbing,* Cic.

Pīrāticus, a, um, ex pirata, πειρατικὸς. *Of or belonging to rovers on the ſea,* Cic.

Piratium, potus ex pyris, pyratum.

† Pīrŭla, æ, ſ. g. extremitas naſi, à forma pyri dict. *The toppe of the noſe.*

Pīrum & pirus, v. pyrum.

† Pis aurum, Iſid, rectiùs pax, nam is pax eſt aurum.

† Pīſaria, æ, locus piſis conſitus.

† Pīſaculum, & piſtaculum, n. g. Gloſſ. *An upper loft.* à piſo, eſt etiam inſtrumentum pinſendi.

† Pīſcalis, le, adj. ut platea piſcalis. *A fiſh market, belonging to fiſh.*

Piſcaria, æ, fœ. Var. ἰχθυοπώλειον. *The fiſh market, a fiſhing or ſelling of fiſh.*

Piſcarius, ii, m. Var. ἰχθυοπώλης. *A fiſher or one that ſelleth ſmall fiſh.*

Piſcarius, a, um, ἁλιευτικὸς. *Pertaining to fiſhing, fiſh, or fiſhermen.*

Piſcatio, ōnis, ſ. verb. ἁλιεία. *A fiſhing.*

Piſcator, oris, m. ἁλιεὺς, ἀγκυβόλος. *A fiſher-man.*

Piſcatōrius, a, um, Celſ. id. quod piſcarius.

Piſcatrix, icis, ſ. verb. Plin. ἰχθυολὶς. *A woman that fiſheth alſo a fiſh of the ſea which reſembleth a fregge.*

Piſcatura, æ, ſ. Her. v. piſcatio.

Piſcatus, us, (ti, m. Non.) verb. γευσία, ἁλιεία. *A fiſhing or a fiſh market,* Apul.

Piſces. *One of the twelve ſignes governing the feet.*

Piſcĭceps, pis, ex piſcibus capiendis, var. vel piſcipem, ut aucupem dici deb. ἁλιεὺς. *A fiſher.*

Piſcĭcŭlus, li, m. Dim. ἰχθύδιον. *A little fiſh.*

Piſcīna, æ, ſ. g. ἰχθυοτροφεῖον, κολυμβήθρα. *A fiſh pond, a ſhip for fiſh: alſo a great and greene veſſell containing hot and cold waters to bath in, a poole or pond to water beaſts in.*

Piſcīnālis, le, Pallad. *Pertaining to a fiſh pond.*

Piſcīnarius, ii, m. ἰχθυοτροφικὸς. *Hee that keepeth divers fiſh ponds, or nouriſheth fiſh.*

† Piſcinella, Dimin. & piſcinula non ſunt in uſu.

Piſcivorus, piſcium vorator.

† Piſcinula, dim. ex piſcina.

Piſcis, is, maſc. gen. ἰχθύς, Iſidor. piſces dicti ſunt, ut & pecus à paſcendo, ſcilicet vel à πίνω, πίσω, πίσσω, quia ſemper bibunt. *Fiſh,* ſignum cœleſte.

† Piſcivensis, qui piſcinas frequentat, Lucil.

Piſcor, āris, dep. ἁλίευω, ἰχθύω, χραίζω. *To fiſh.*

Piſcōſus, a, um, Mart. ἰχθυώδης. *Full of fiſhes, or that may be fiſhed.*

Piſcŭlentus, a, um, Plaut. idem.

Pīſo, is, Plin. & piſo, as, Var. (ex πίσσειν, vel ex pinſando, v. pinſo. πίσσω, πτίσσω. *To pound or ſtampe of the huſke of corne or other grayne.*

† Piſon, quoddam veneni genus quod clam inceſt nardo, Indica vox. Piſon. *Poyſon.*

† Piſſa, gr. πίσσα pix ex πίσσω, coagulo, vel ex πίνω. *Pitch.*

† Piſſago, pix liquida.

† Piſſaſphaltum, ti, n. Jun. πισσάσφαλτον. *Mummie.*

Piſſaſphaltus, ti, gr. Plin. πισσάσφαλτος, ex πίσσα pix, & ἄσφαλτος bitumen, ex lacu Aſphaltæo. *Pitch and the lime called* Bitumen *mingled naturally.*

† Piſſelæon, n. Plin. πισσέλαιον, ex πίσσα pix, & ἔλαιον oleum. *An oyle made of pitch.*

† Piſſiceron, πισσήκηρον, ex πίσσα pix, & κήρος cera. *A juyce of waxe and pitch made with gum and roſin.*

† Piſſa, æ, & pinſio, onis. *A baking,* unde pinſiuncula, Dim.

Piſtacea, æ. *A certaine tree, the barke whereof ſmelleth like Nardus.*

Piſtacium, ii, n. gr. πιστάκιον, Salter. al. φιστανία, al. βιστανία, al. πιστάκια, Offic. fiſtici nomen exoticum V. M. *A pitack nut.*

Piſtāna, æ, Plin. 21. 17. ex gr. πιτυάνη, πίτυρον est decorticare. *A kinde of beanes,* v. piſana.

† Piſticus, a, um, gr. πιστικὸς, Faithfull, ex πίστις, & pitticus, a, um. ex πίνω, πιστικὸς potabilis.

Piſtillum, li, n. Col. ex piſo, vel pinſo, τρῖμμα. *A peſtill to bray in a morter.*

Piſtillum, & piſtellus, & piſtellum, vel peſtillum, leg. id.

† Piſtis, ſides, πίστις, item genus aromatis, M. ex Gloſſ.

† Piſtus genus aromatis, Gl.

† Piſſo, as, antiq. *To bake.*

Piſtolochia, nomen habet à πίστη, fide, circa τὰς λοχείας, quod ſit optima fœcundis, M. πιστολόχεια. *A kind of Ariſtolochia.*

Piſtor, ōris, m. ex pinſendo, ἄρτοπώλης, ἀρτοκόπος. *A bread baker, a kneader.*

Piſtōrĭcus, & piſtorius, a, um, Plin. σιτοποιικὸς. *Belonging to a Baker, or baking.*

Piſtorienſis, ſe, Plaut. idem.

Piſtorius, a, um. Plaut. *Belonging to a baker.*

Piſtorium, ii, n. *A bake-houſe.*

Piſtrenſis, ſe, Apul. (qd. ad piſtrinum pertinet) μυλικὸς. *Belonging to a bake-houſe, or grinding houſe.*

† Piſtricus, a, um. *Mixt with divers things as an electuarie.*

Piſtrilla, æ, ſ. Terent. dim. χειρόμυλον, à piſtrino vel piſtrina. *An hand-mill or querne.*

† Piſtrillarius, ii, maſc. Digeſt. *A miller.*

Piſtrīna, æ, fœm. Lucil. & piſtrinum, ni, neut. g. χειρόμυλος, μυλοδρυών, ζυγόμυον, qu. pinſtrinum à pinſendo, quia piſtura & labor grana conterendi fuit omnium graviſſimus, uſurpatur pro carcere. *A Bridewell, a bake-houſe, a mill, a grinding houſe, a place of torment, a priſon* locus piſtoris.

Piſtrinalis, le, adjectiv. (ut lictor piſtrinalis. *A Beadle of beggers, belonging to a priſon.*

Piſtrinarius, ii, maſc. gen. molitor, μυλωδρὸς. *A jayler, a baker or miller,* Suet.

Piſtrinenſis, quod ad piſtrinum pertinet, μυλικὸς. *Belonging to a mill or bakehouſe,* v. piſtrenſis.

† Piſtrio, onis, m. *A Baker.*

† Piſtrio, is, vi, ἀρτοκοπέω. *To make bread.*

Piſtris, is, ſ. vel piſtrix, Virg. ἀπὸ τῦ πτοεῖσθαι πλάσμασι, i. e. à fecundis fluctibus. *The name or the badge of a ſhip, alſo a ſhip, a figure.*

Piſtrix, ĭcis, fœm. à piſtor. Plin. ἀγίονις. *She that baketh, alſo a kinde of Whale.*

…ide fish, also a sign in heaven like the sea-monster, pon. etiam pro piscinis.

Pistura, æ, fœm. g. Plin. ἀγοραστικὸν ἐργαστήριον. *The trade or occupation of baking.*

† Pistus panis genus, Mart. Scrib.

Pitus, a, um, p. à pinso, Plin. vide pistus.

Pitis, is, n. Plin. ἄμπελος, οἶνος, ἡ ἀπὸ τῆς πίτυος οἶνος ἐν ᾧ πίτυς, palmitem à pitis apud Athen. & Arist. pitissa, & pitisona, οἰνανθὴ ἢ οἰνάνθη hordeum tusum & decorticatum à thenare Beotu. *Pease.*

† Pitis, πίτυς, vel πίτυς ἡ, ος, ὁ, & ἡ, ος, ὁ, crista collis, tumulus, v. M.

† Pitis, a, um, adj. id. quod pinsus, Plin. *Stamped.*

† Pitaciolum. *A schedule or little writing.* Acc.

† Pitana, ἀλλαντοποιικὸν γένος, M. *A sausage.*

Pitarium, neutr. genet. olivæ genus.

† Pitasle, fusures in urina

† Pithaules, Græc. Jun. πιθαύλης, qui urbe duxit tibiis instar dolii data canit. *A Player on a bagpipe.*

† Pitheciânes, æ, f. g. Cal. idem quod pithecium.

Pithecium, ii, n. g. Plaut. πιθήκιον, ἀπὸ τοῦ πίθηκος quod simium significat, deformis mulier simiæ instar [illegible] simia sum, ex πίθηκος quasi πίθηκος, πιθηκεῖον, ἐν πίθηκος ὄνομα ἐστὶ ἐμοῦ. *An ill favoured woman like unto a monkey.*

† Pithêcus, i, m. Gr. πίθηκος, ἀπὸ τοῦ πιθέω, v. pithecium.

† Pithetus, pithetes, & pitheus, pithi. *An ounce or fiery impression in the forehead.*

† Pithion, πίθιον. *A kinde of Antique.* Di. Iat. Dolium.

† Pithogeia, ôrum, n. Jun. πιθοίγια, festum æreæ Dionysii tota Græcia celebratum, quo dolium relinebatur, inde & nomen accepit, ἀπὸ τοῦ πίθου ἀνοίγω. *A certaine solemne holiday in Greece in the month of March.*

† Pithogastrus, πιθογάστωρ, à πίθος & venter, cui venter instar dolii est.

Pitio, πίτυον, genus bulbæ

Pitisso, as, Ter. ex πίτυζω, ex πίτυς Cal. in Arb. vel ex sono pituitæ fict. *To taste by a little and little, to sip.*

Pitolcium, ii, n. g. Cel. lib. 3. πιτόλκιον, tabula subtili pice circumdata constata, ex πίτυς pix, & ἕλκω, Lamp. pittacium pro pittacio, vel, pro panno cui adhibentur medicamenta, Cl. pittacium

epistola brevis, pictaturnula inscriptura.

† Pittancia. *A pittance, a measure of food, &c.*

† Pituenna, pictura ex πίττωμα, pico.

† Pitnina resina Scrib. *Rosin of the pitch or tree, or of the red sort of tree.*

Pituita, æ, f. φλέγμα, κατάρροος, ex πίτυος, coagulum, al. dict. ut scribit Actius quod petat vitam, al. ex πίτυς pix, quod glutinosus sit humor. *Phlegme, snivell, the rot, also a certain disease in trees.*

† Pituita. *An heathen godesse,* Arnob.

Pituitâria, æ, fœmin. genet. Plin. φλεγματώδης ἀρρὼξ. *A kind of herbe that drieth the rheume in the mouth,* ex pituita.

Pituitôsus, a, um, adject. Græc. φλεγματώδης. *Phlegmatick, full of phlegme.*

† Pituitas. Gr. πιτυρίας, πίτυρον, furfur appel. *Horse-bread, or bread made of bran.*

† Pituforisis, chamæpitis, vel ajuga. Dioscor. 3. 179.

† Pityides, πιτυΐδες, pinus, item piceæ arboris nuces, resina picea.

† Pityis πίτυις, pinea, resina pinea, item fructus pini, aut piceæ.

† Pityliasma, atis, neut. gen. πιτυλίασμα, Græc. ex πιτυλίζω, gelligulatio manuum, vel pedum inter saltandum.

† Pityliasma, æ, f. g. πιτυλίασμα, id autem est cùm πιτύλιον, impactis in aquâm resinis excitare somnum. *An exercise when a man goeth fast on his toes, and moveth his armes both forward and backward.*

† Pityliasis, æ, πιτυλίζω. *To exercise in that manner.*

Pityocampe, fœm. gen. ēnum, Plin. πιτυοκάμπη, πίτυς, Græc. pinus est & κάμπη, eruca. hoc est, vermiculus qui olera depascitur. *Worms that be in a pine apple tree: also a kinde of punishment by pulling a man in sunder parts by pine trees.*

† Pityocampes, πιτυοκάμπης, qui pinus insectit, M.

† Pityonices, ex πίτυς pinus, & νίκη vince, M. leg. Pithyonices, πυθιονίκης, Dem. *A victor in the games of Greece, which had given to him a crowne of pine tree.*

† Pityrias, πιτυρίας, & πιτυρομαζόβρυξ, farfuraceus panis, græc. πίτυρον, farfur, ap. *Brannie bread, course bread.* Cal.

† Pityrizabundus, πιτυρίζων, potrigo, cem inter pilos quædam quasi furfuraceæ squammulæ surgunt.

† Pityris, πιτυρὶς ἡ ιδος, furfuraceæ olivæ, M. ex Ach.

† Pittacum, in cujus furfure unde extrahitur furfuracea oliva, M. ex graveo unde.

† Pittyr mûris, idem quod picea.

Pityssus, vel pityssimus, al. pytyssimus, al. pedemate, al. pergamus, al. pyrgamus, al. Pygmæus tanquam de Sodomia sit sermo, al. petunnate ex πίττωσις, id picturnate ex πίττωμα, vel πίττωσις, diversas conjecturæ in Juvenal. Sat. 11. qui Lacedæmonium pityssus lubricat orbem, ex pityssando, ex πίττωσις & πίττωμα, vide Scalig. in Manil. & Mr. *Gussing in throwing darts, or any shot, much was left to the learning of the glosse.*

† Pityrionis, Dioscor. *A kinde of ground ivy.*

† Pityrus, æ, fœm. g. πίτυρος, species cujusmalli cui figura sua pinum refert. *An herbe of the kinde of Spurges,* pityrula.

Pitulcum, male pro pytulcum, v.

Pius, & pitulinus, a, um, ὅσιος, εὐσεβὴς, ὁσιώτατος, quasi dius ex Deus, vide pietas, vel ex θεός, Cæs. Boet. quia pius est qui cum Deo gratulatur vel à Διὸς facta operor, sacrificio. *Religious, godly, devout, godnesse, just, honest, holy, mercifull, mercifull, benigne, righteous.*

Pix, Veis, fœm. gen. Plin. πίττα, πίττη, Hebr. נפת zepheth, Boet. *Pitch.*

† Pixacanthum, i, n. vid. pyracanthum.

† Pixâgo, & pixligo, ginis, *A melting pitch.*

† Pixarra, æ, f. g. πίττα ξηρὰ & ἀρρὼξ. *Pix dura & ficca.*

† Pixyges, ἀπὸ τοῦ πίττα & γῆ liquida.

P

P, in nor. pro Publii, pharus P. M. principi inditio. Publii pontifex maximus.

Placabilis, le, pro placabilis. Ter. quod placatur, ἱλασκόμενος, ἱλασμὸς ἐστὶ τὸ ἱλασκόμενον, ἱλαστὸν. *Easie to be pleased, some appeased, milde.*

Placabilitas, âtis, fœm. genet. *Gentlenesse, placability.*

Placabiliter, adv. Plaut. *Contentedly, peaceably, quietly.*

† Placæ. *Plates of gold and silver.* à simil. tabularum, nam πλακοῦς dicuntur tabulæ.

Placamen, ĭnis, & placamentum, ti, n. Lact. ἱλασμὸς. *An appeasing, or a thing to appease withall, an atonement.*

Placandus, a, um, p. Ov. ἱλαστός. *To be appeased.*

Placans, tis, part. ex placo. *Appeasing.*

Z z x Placâtus

Placide, & ius, adv. ab placidus, placidè, mildly, peaceably, patiently, calmly, gently, meekly, meekely.

Placito, ônis, fœm. gen. quibus placitat. An appeasing, quieting or discharging.

Placitor, ôris, masc. gen. A flatterer, an appeaser, a pleaser.

Placitus, & issimus, a, um, ab placeo, placitus. Pleased, contented, quiet, gentle, meek, peaceable, pleased, appeased.

Placuisse, us, Plaut. placitum est. To be pleased.

Placuisse, fœm. gen. plaxtos, ἡδονή, ἡ Gr. πλάξ, ἡδονή, id quod placet, πλακτὸς, placitus, Perot. à placo, quod ea solerent Dous placare, vel à placeo quod nobis placeat, vel ut Becm. πλάξ, πλακὸς, ἡ πλάξ, quòd in latitudinem extendatur, ut tabula & placenta, fig. crustula, latiores panes ac censorios in modum crustarum, v. Cal. A cheese-cake, a tart, a wafer, a nicholas.

Placentæ, ârum, fœm. gen. plur. Inuiries.

† Placentarius, a, um, Hul. Belonging to Pastry.

Placentia, æ, fœm. gen. Agr. à placendo. Like unto, or agreeable to pleasure, delightsome or pleasant.

Placeo, es, ui, ĭtum, ēre, ex placo, ἡδέω, ἡδέομαι, Ipsum, ἥδω. To please, or please, to be concerned, to glory, to please ones selfe.

Placet, ebat, uit, itum est, Impersonal. ἀρέσκει, ἀρέσκεται, It liketh, it pleaseth.

Placidè, adv. à placidus, placidly, peaceably, quietly, patiently, gently, meekly, mildly, meekely.

Placiditas, ātis, fœm. gen. Gel. πραότης. Quietnesse.

Placidus, a, um, &, ior, issimus, ex placeo & placidè, dicit quod quæ quibus sunt omnibus placent, πρᾶος, ἥμερος, ἡσύχιος, ἥσυχος. Milde, gentle, calme, soft, peaceable, governable, amiable, tractable, loving, loth, sweet, pleasant, delightful, also tame.

† Placidus, di, masc. gen. A flatterer, a sweet speaker, a cleawbacke, a parasite.

† Placidus, a, um, unde placidarium. A place where they use to wade, a swimming house.

† Placius, Cadmiæ species quæ velut fulgor quidam, aut ut favilla, ex fornacibus aliis excitat, partibus adhæret, Gal. dicit eo quod speciem referat crustæ quam gracilem appellant, Plin. l. 34. c. 2.

Placo, as, frequ. à placeo, Plautus πλακόω. To please often, placiscere pro litigare, & causas agere. To plead, Pers.

Placitum, ti, neut. gen. Plin. ἀρεστὸν, ἡδύσμα, ἥδυσμα, ἥδυ, ἥδυσμα, ἥδυσμα, decretum & sententia quæ placuit, aliquo conveniente prudentum regni, vel imperii, quod & curia dicitur, Fest. placita, lites. A forme confirmed in opinion, an ordinance, a decree, also a covenant agreed upon.

Placitarius, a, um, Varg. That shall please.

Placitus, a, um, Ter. ἡδύς, ἡδύσμα. That liketh or contenteth.

† Placium, Tow, or grossenesse of silke, Hud.

Placo, as, ex πλάσσω, ἡσύχιος, πλάσσω, vel ex πλάξ capar, v. in Vel ex placeo, per Syncop. al. ex placeo. To appease, reconcile, content, to please with gifts or sacrifices, to make peace and calme, to mitigate, quiet or tame.

Placque, placque, placque, πλακοῦς, πλάξ, ἡ πλάκα, ex plecto, ex πλάσσω, ex plecto, v. Mart, the wast part, some.

Plaga, æ, f. g. πλάγα, Dorice, πλάγα, plaga, ex πλάσσω. A round, stripe or blow, a cut, the print of a stripe, also an hurt, a displasure: also a countrey climate or region, a coast or circle, a limen vestis, the shoot of a bird, also a net. Vossius pro clavo vestis, pars lecti, aliquando lecti. The Meshes of nets.

Plaga, æ, f. κλίμα, κλίνω, κλίμα. A climate, countrey, or part of the world, a lodging or cot in a tree.

Plaga, ārum, f. ἄρκυς, retia, dict quòd plagis, foraminibus plena sunt, Calv. Wilde nets with great meshes to take wilde beasts, a snare, also toyesties.

† Plagarium, unguenti genus, Cal. v. plangonium.

† Plagarii tibicines, Jun. Net shawms, little pipes to undersong and beare up nets.

Plagella, dim. à plaga, leg. & plagula.

Plagellatrius, a, um. Belonging to whipping.

Plagiarius, a, um, ad plagiarium pertinens.

Plagiarius, ii, m. Mart. dict. plagiarius quòd qui hujus criminis convictus esset, lege Plavia plagis damnabatur, lex rota plagiaria, crimen plagium, hæc Calep. al. à plaga, i. dolore dicitur quo is afficitur, qui est furtivus. Fung. ἀπὸ τοῦ πλάγιος, id est, obliquo, quod strophis suis obliquis trahat, inque servitutem abducat liberum hominem, πλαγιάζειν, πλαγιάζω. He that buyeth a man for a slave, knowing him to be free, a stealer of bookes, and one that maketh himselfe author of other mens, a stealer of other mens children and servants, lex plagiaria. A Law made against man-stealers.

† Plagiasmus, πλαγιασμὸς, obliquatio, quum vel ab obliquo casu inchoamus, vel à recto ordinem complures obliquos subjicimus, &c. Mar.

Plagiator, ôris, plagiarius.

Plagiger, a, um, adjectiv. Plaut. πλαγιόφορος. Bearing to be whipt and beaten.

† Plagio, vel plago, as, antiq. pectorum tundebant, Gal. To knocke or beat the breast.

† Plagiosus, a, um, adject. Hom. Marc. Full of wounds and stripes, v. Plagosus.

† Plagiosuppes, i, acutum plagum inferens.

Plagipatidæ, qui plagas patiuntur. Runaways, that would shift battaile for a little money, Plaut.

Plagium, ii, Digest. The crime of stealing men, and keeping them as in bonds.

† Plagius, a, um, portans plagas.

† Plagosus, a, um, πολύπληκτος. Full of stripes & wounds, also he that beateth much, Ap.

Plagula, æ, fœm. g. dimin. à plaga, Liv. Veges pro pallio, vasa um. A sheet of parchment or paper, a coverlet cloth, such as women weave, a carpet, a couering: also a Net, a Cushion in a Horse-litter.

Plagusia, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. Id. quod non versus caput, sed ut vasculum, in latere natet. A kinde of fish that swimmes on her side.

† Planararium, tri, neut. gen. plurium aratrum. A plough with a plaine coulter.

Planarius, a, um, à plano, quod de plano sit. Plaine, even, level, as the plaine ground: planaria interpellatio, v. Cal.

Planca, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. πλάνξ, πλανὸς, Fest quod sit plana. A board or plancke, planca is also flat and splay-footed.

Planctus, us, m. g. verbi à plango, πλατάγη, θρῆνος, ἐπιστροφὴ. A great lamenting and weeping, with beating of the breast, a mourning.

Plancus, ci, masc. gen. Plin. qui habet pedes planos, ut Planca, Fest. πλατύπους, ἐπίπλατος. One that hath a broad foot, splay-footed: also a kinde of Hawke. Colum. vid planca.

Planè, iùs, issimè, σαφῶς, ἀσφαλῶς, σαφέστατος, v. plano. Plaine, fully, plainly, evidently, clearely, and utterly, quite and cleane, without doubt, throughly, without fail.

Planeta, æ, masc. gen. πλανήτης, ἀπὸ πλανάσθαι, ab errando, Fest. A planet, a wandring starre. Planeta etiam vestis sacerdotalis, dicta ea πλανήτης, id est, errat circa pueri, v. M.

Planetaris, re, & planeticus, a, um, πλανήτης, Of a Planet.

Plani-

Planéta, æ, masc. gen. γενικὸν ἀπὸ τοῦ πλανάω, Jun. Mathematicus, qui natalis hominum inquirit, & de vitæ eventu judicat ex planetarum aspectu, Aug.

† Planga, æ, f. *A kild bird*, ἀπὸ τοῦ πλαγγάνω, à sono vocis dict.

† Plangonium, ii, n. g. Hesych. πλαγγόνιον, μέρος, ἀπὸ τοῦ πλάσσω, Intelligent plangarum mercatricem, Sup. vel ex πλάσσω fingo, *A kinde of dainties.*

Plango, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. κόπτομαι, ἄγνυμι, φαντάζομαι, Ovid. ex obscuro participio, ctus, à plaga plago, plango, πλαγὴ. To lament, to bewaile or bemoane, to mark, to beate, to knocke.

Plangor, ōris. pass. Lucr.

Plangor, ōris, masc. gener. idem quod planctus. *Also a clapping, a beating, a yelling, a noise, a crying out.*

Plangus, vel plancus, πλάγγος. *A kinde of Eagle* ex sono vocis dict.

† Planíloquus, a, um, adj. Plaut. qui planè loquitur, φανερολόγος. *That speaketh his minde boldly and freely, that speakes plainly without dissembling.*

† Planipédius, a, um. γοργόπους. *Low-footed, base, low.*

Planipes, pédis, com. gen. qui pedes planos habet, εὐγάνιππος. *That goeth without shoes Also a flat whole foot, such as water-fowle have.* planipedes histriones in orchestra nudis pedibus agebant.

Planisphærium, ii, n. g. *A plaine sphære, an abredge.*

† Planitas, ātis, f. Tac. est compositionis decor, sententiarum planities, fortasse legendum plenitas. *Plainesse*, Cal.

Planities, ei, fœm. gen. ex planus, ὁμαλότης, πεδίον, ἐσχατιά. *A plaine field, also plainnesse, evennesse, levell ground.*

Planitudo, fœm. gen. vide Planities.

Planius & planissimè, vide Planè.

Plano, as. λειόω, λειαίνω. *To make plaine, smooth or even.*

Planta, æ, fœmin. gener. pars pedis imus; Gloss. planta, σφυρὸν ποδός, plantæ, κίνηματα, inde formæ nomen, τὸ πλάτος τοῦ ποδός, vel à plano, planta corpus vegetabile, φύτον, plantæ, semina olerum, quod plantæ sunt & appellantur, etiam plantæ pedum nostrorum ex causa simili, Fest. Scal. lib. 1. de plant. plantam non omnem stirpem olim dictam puto, sed eam tantummodo pangeretur, fuisse tamque plantam à palo, &c. τάφρος, πάλος. *The foote withthe toes, the sole of the foot, a plant of an herbe or tree, a graf or setting.*

Plantago, ginis, f. g. Plin. ἀρνόγλωσσον, quasi plantam ago. *Plantaine.*

† Plantanimal, vel plantanimans, imperfectum animal, tanquam partim animal, partim planta, Aug. ὑφυτόζωον.

† Plantaphoros. *That beareth graffes*

Plantaris, re. ad plantam terræ pertinens. *A tree pulled up by the roots to be planted in another place.*

Plantaris, re. *Of or belonging to a plant, or to the sole of the foot, ad plantam pedis pert.*

Plantárium, ii, n. g. Virgil. ex planta, φυτούριον, φυτάριον. *A plant of a tree or hearbe, also the place where plants are set, a sprout or young tree.*

Plantarius, a, um. Colum. φυτευτικὸς. *Meete or ready to bee set, of a plant.*

Plantatio, ōnis, f. φύτευσις, φυτεία. *A setting or planting.*

Plantator, ōris, m. g. Jun. φυτευτὴς. *He that planteth or setteth.*

Plantatrix, icis, f. Aug. *She that planteth or setteth.*

Plantíger, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. φυτοφόρος. *That beareth plants or graffes.*

Planto, as. Plin. à planta, φυτεύω. *To plant or set.*

Plantor, pass.

Plantula, & plantella, diminut. à planta.

† Plánula, à planus. *A plaine to cut wood smooth.*

† Planulæ, ārum, f. plur. à complanando dict. *Hinges of a doore.*

† Plánus, a, um. & planus, ni, m. πλανὸς. *A deceiver*, πλάνη error.

Planus, a, um. ex πλάξ, πλακὸς, Sip. planum vocamus cujus figura æqualis est, al. ex πλατὺς, vel ex platanus, Græc. ἐπιπέδον, ὁμαλὸς, σφαῖρα, εὐθύς, πλάγιος. *Smooth, without wrinkles, plaine, easie, evident, also flat and round.*

† Plasea, vel palasea bovis cauda saligine & sanguine delibuta, M. ex Arnob.

Plasma, ātis, n. Græc. πλάσμα, ἀπὸ τοῦ πλάττω, id est, fingere. *The worke of a potter, also a plaister, a fiction: also a drinke of battered beere to cleare the voyce.*

† Plasmator, ōris, m. πλαστὴς. *A potter or plasterer.*

† Plasmatura, æ, f. g. Col. πλαστὴ. *The formige or making any thing of earth.*

† Plasmatus, a, um, adj. πλαστὸς. *Formed of earth.*

† Plasmo, as. Græc. πλάσσω. *To make any thing of earth, as pots.*

† Plastes. Græc. Plin. πλάστης, ex πλάσσω fingo. *A worker of images, a potter.*

Plastice, es. Plin. Græc. πλαστικὴ, ex plastes. *The craft of working or making any thing of earth.*

† Plasticétor, m. g. Pirm. πλαστικὸς. *A worker of images, a potter.*

† Plasticographia, æ, f. Erasm. πλαστογραφία. *A counterfeiting or false writing.*

† Plastographium, ii, neut. gen. idem.

† Plastographus, i, m. πλαστογράφος. *A false writer.*

† Plastus, a, um, adj. πλαστὸς. *Formed.*

† Platicornes, vide Platycnemi.

Platícnemus, a, um. πλατύκνημος. *Of a Plums tree*, Col.

Plátium, ii, f. g. ex πλάτανος, à latitudine foliorum dict. Ifid. vel quòd ipsa arbor patula sit & amplia, nam πλάτος, Græc. latum vocatur. *A plaine tree.*

† Plata coriasis, Græc. à πλατία τῆς κόρης, dilatatio pupillæ. *A disease that horses have.*

† Platalea, & platea, Græc. à Cic. 2. de nat. deorum appellatur avis à rostro πλατεῖα, id est, lato, Æ lianus eandem facit cum Pelicano. *A kind of bird.*

Platánetum, ti, neut. gen. πλατανὼν. *A place where plaine trees grew.*

Platanista, æ, fœmin. gener. Plin. lib. 9. 15. *A fish in the river* Ganges *having a snout like a Dolphin*, à πλατὺς.

Platea, sive plata, ex πλατὺς latus, πλατεῖα ὁδὸς, via lata, vel platea, Tac. *A broad way or great street a court in great mens houses where the people doe walke, also a bird*, idem quod platalea, ex rostro πλατεῖα, id est, lato.

† Plateális, le, adj. *Of or belonging to a streete.*

† Platearis, re, adj. idem.

† Platéatim, adv. *Street by street.*

† Platicus pro plancicus. *A conjunction when two Starres or Planets are distant more than halfe their orbes.*

† Platonon, πλατανὼν. *A place where plaine trees grew.*

† Platycerota, Jun. vide Ibex.

† Platycerotes, Plin. Gr. πλατυκέρατες, à latis cornibus dict. *Beasts with broad hornes.*

† Platycoria, Gr. pupillæ dilatatio, morbus, à πλατὺ latum, & κόρη morbus. *A Disease in the eye when it cannot shut*, vide Mydriasis.

Platyophthalmus, Græc. πλατυόφθαλμος. Plin. ex πλατὺς, latus, & ὀφθαλμὸς, oculus, dict. quòd callibleparis admissum mulierum dilatet oculos. *A kinde of white Alablaster found in Silver mines.*

Plaxy,plyxonis,gen. Graec. πλαξιγωνίας, Plin. genus lapidis mollis à lamellis foliorum dict. *A kinde of Quarry.*

† Plexima,atis,n. *The broad sinewes wrapt about knees, the broad muscle that moves the jaw bones,* &c.

† Plaudamenta, ornamenta militaria, Gloss.

Plaudens,tis,p. Ovid. *Triumphing, Rejoycing.*

Plaudifluc,imp. Ovid. *They rejoyce or clap hands.*

Plaudo,is,si,sum,ĕre, Plaut. (pedibus lætitiam ostendo, à πλαδάω, πλάδαξω, plaudus, plaudo ab ex-pello) χροτέω, κρούω, κροτέομαι. *To applaude, to clap hands together for joy, to rejoyce; also clapping the hands to encourage or shew that they praise and allow; also to flatter.* Plodo, plaudor, pass.

Plaudor,ĕris. *To be received with clapping the hands and rejoycing.*

† Plaudus,di, masc. gen. five ut Scal. à πλαδάω, unde πλαδαρός, à πλατύς, Plaurus, plaudus. *A bloud-hound, one that hath great and hanging eares; also one that hath broad or flat feet.*

Plausibilis,le, ex plaudo, χροτητὸς θαυμαστός. *A thing that men doe rejoyce at, received favourably with joy and clapping of the hands, pleasant, acceptable, popular, favourable, plausible.*

† Plausibiliter,adv. Prom. *Plausibly.*

† Plausidicus,a,um, adject. *Eloquent.*

† Plausificus, qui facit plausum.

Plausito,as,āvi,are, Physion. πολὺς ἐκπέμπειν. *To cry or sing like a woodcuiver.*

Plausor,ōris, masc. verb. à plaudo, χροτητὸς χροτήσας. *That clappeth his hands for joy, or as token that he giveth praise,* Horat.

† Plaustellum,li,n. *A cart for children to play withall.*

Plaustrarius,ii, masc. gen. Digest. ὁ ἁμαξεύς. *A waine-man, a cart-wright.*

Plaustrarius,a,um. *Belonging to a cart or waggon.*

† Plaustro,as,i. resonare plaustro, vel per modum plaustri.

Plaustrum,tri,n. & antiq. plostrum M. dict. quod plaudat seu sonet sub onere, aut à πλάειν vertere, vel ex palando, quod extendere sig. qu. palaustrum: ut plancæ quæ prius palanæ. palauca, seu palanga fuit, quas Græc. σανίδας vocant quibus subducuntur naves. Var. plaustrum quod ex omni parte palam est quod in eo vehitur, quod perlucent lapides asseres tigna, Isid. dictum plaustrum, quia volvitur qu. pilaustrum, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἁμάξα. *A cart or waine to carry loads, a chariot, a waggon; also Charles waine neere the North pole.*

Plausus,us,m. V. κρότος, κρότημα. *Clapping of hands in token of joy, rejoycing, flouting praise.*

Plausus,a,um, part. Vir. κροτηθείς, *Clapped or with hands, clapping together.*

Plautus,a,um, Fest. πλατύπους, ex πλατὺς, vel quorum aures languidæ sunt, & flaccidæ, & latius videntur patere, vel à planis pedibus à quorum planitie plani & plauti dicuntur. Turneb. à calce genere, quia à græcis βλαυτὰ & βλαυτὸν semiplotia sunt soleæ planæ quasi ἡμιπλάστια & plancus exponitur πλατύπους à pedum latitudine plancas imitantium: Fest. dicit Umbracam esse vocem. *He that is flat or splay-footed; also he that hath broad eares.*

† Plautus,a,um, πλατύπους. *That hath broad feet,* V. plaudus.

† Plebanarius, us, dignitas plebeia.

† Plebanus,a,um, ad plebem pertinens, ἀκκίδιος· subst. Curio vel dominus plebis.

Plebecula,æ,f. dimin. τὸ πλῆθος, δημίδιον. *The poore people, the meaner sort of people.*

Plebeius,a,um, δημοτικὸς, δημώδης, δήμιος. *Of or pertaining to the common people, simple, base, poore, of little value, vulgar, meane, homely.* De plebe existens, vel ad plebem pertinens.

† Plebeo,es, plebem imitari, alloqui, commovere, inde plebesco, is, inchoat.

Plēbicola,æ,m. qui plebem colit, δημαγωγὸς, δημοκόλαξ. *A favourer of the commonalty, a vulgar man,* Cicero.

† Plebicito,as,V. plebeo.

Plebesc ĕre,n. ncut. gen. Liv. (plebis statutum sciscere, statuere est), λαοψηφίσματα, χειροτονία. *A law or statute made joyntly by the consent of the people without the Senate,* δήμου ψήφισμα.

Plebitas,ātis,fœm. Cato, ignobilitas, qualis est conditio plebis, V. Ignobilitas.

Plebs,is, vel plebes,ēi, f. πλῆθος, ὄχλος, δῆμος· λάος, (ἀπὸ πλείονων, id est, à pluribus, quod sint plures plebei quam patritii) populus ἀπὸ τῶν πολλῶν πλειόνων, hoc est, multo pluribus, quia populus omnes ordines complectitur, plebs non continet nobiliores & patritios. *The common people, the multitude,* ex πλῆθος.

† Plecbas, πλαγχὼν, partes corporis inter inguina & femur; al. πλάτη plichas.

† Plecta, & plectula. *Twiggs or rushes to make baskets of,* M. ex πλέκω.

† Plectellum, dim. à plectrum.

† Plectibilis,le, V. plectilis.

Plectilis,le, adjectiv. Plaut. πλακτὸς. *That is platted or wounded together.*

Plecto,is,xi, vel xui, ctum, ĕre. (ἀπὸ τοῦ πλήσσω) πλήσσω, πλήξω, πληκτέον. *To correct, to punish, to beat,* leg. & plector.

Plecto,is,xi,ctum,ĕre, Plaut. πλέκω, inde πλεκτὸς plexus. *To intangle knit or weave.*

† Plectronia centaurum magnum, Dioscor.

† Plectropœus, Jun. πλεκτροποιός, qui plectra parat vel facit.

Plectrum,tri, n. πλῆκτρον, percutiendi instrumentum, à πλήσσω percutio. *A quill or some such thing to play withall upon the strings of an harp or dulcimer; also a spurre or bosse set on a fighting cocke.*

† Plectula,æ, fœm. idem quod plectellum.

† Plegma,ătis,n. Gr. πλέγμα. *A woven net, curled heare.*

Pleiades, pleiades, à pleralitate, quod πλείονες, id est, plures esset, hyadibus rectius ex πλεῖν navigare, quod sint utiles τοῖς πλέουσιν, id est, navigantibus, Hor. πλειάδες, πλειάδες. *The seven starres.*

† Plemina cum in manibus aut pedibus colloß sulci sint, φλεγμαναί, M. ex Gloss. V. Flemina.

† Plemmyrium, πλημμύριον, ceruminum ex πλήθω, vel πλήμη & μύω, fluo. *An inundation,* M. ex Gloss.

Plene, ius, Quint. & infime, adv. ὁλοπληρὸς, ἀκμαίως, ἐμπλέως. *Perfectly, largely fully, abundantly.*

† Pleones. *A branch of the palme tree,* T.

Plēn ilunium, ii, neut. gen. Quint. πανσέληνον; plena luna. *The full Moone.*

Plenitas,ātis, fœm. gen. Vide plenitudo.

Plenitudo,ĭnis, f. πλήρωμα, πλησμονὴ, γεμῶδες. *Fulnesse, grossenesse, thicknesse.*

Plēnus, ior, issimus, a, um, ἔμπλεως, πλήρης, ταῖς· (πλέω, πλῶ ex מלא Mala. Aram.) *Full, perfect, large, whole, also, full of goods abundant, furnished with, rich, plenteous,* item gravidus.

Pleo,es,ēvi,ētum, Fest. πλήθω. *To fill,* ex πλέος plenus.

Pleonasmus,mi,m Cal. πλεονασμὸς, à πλεονάζω, quod est redundare. *A Grammer figure wherein something superfluous is added.*

† Pleonexia, Gr. πλεονεξία, fiducium τὸ πλέον ἔχειν, sive ἕξειν, plus habendi. *Covetousnesse.*

Plerique

Plerique, V. plærique.

† Pleroma, Gr. πλήρωμα, plenitudo, ex πλήρης impleo.

† Plerophoria, πληροφορία, firma persuasio: nam πληροφορεῖν est plenum ferre.

Plerumque, adv. ἐπὶ τὸ πλεῖστον, al. ex plenus, a, um, Fest. ex Pacuv. plera pars pessum datur, V. plerus. *Oftentimes, commonly.*

Plerus, a, um. *Most in number, almost all, often, the greatest part,* Fest. ex Pac. plera pars, ex πλήρης plenus, V. à pluribus.

Plerusque, pleraque, plerumque vel plerunque. Ut Gel. 3.8. pleraque Italia ad eum desciverat. Idem 14.8. ut est in pleraque historia. Item 20.1. in pleraque parte: sed ubicatius, plerique, pleraque, pleraque, ex pleri, al. ex plusque, pluresque V. plærique cum æ.

† Plethora, æ f. πλεθώρα, plenitudo. *The head-ach, fulnesse of good humors in the body.*

† Plethoricus, a, um, adj. πλεθωρικός, plethorici dicuntur in quibus humores æqualiter abundant. *Full or fede of fulnesse, corpus plethoricum. A body full of superfluous humors.*

† Plethrum, thri, neut. gener. Jun. πλέθρον. *A measure of land containing the sixth part of a stadium,* ex alia ara.

Plethron, πλέθρον, jugerum, vel mensura centum pedum.

† Pleura, πλεύρα, πλεῦρον, latus, costa. *A thinne and smooth skinne, which clotheth the ribs in the inner side.*

† Pleuresis, V. pleuritis.

Pleuriticus, a, um, Plin. πλευριτικός ex pleuritis. *That hath the pleurisie.*

Pleuritis, Ydis, fœm. Jun. πλευρῖτις, πλευρίτις, id est, unicæ costas succingens, lateris dolor, ex πλεύρα latus, *The pleurisie,* pleuritides, regulæ dict. quod tum forma, tum ordine costarum præ se ferat imaginem. Turneb. 14. plinthides & fortasse tegulæ non regulæ Vitr. 10.13. *The side rules of the tegula in aquario organo (or like same) to put into the holes to make it easier open and shut.*

† Plexibilis, le, habilis ad plectendum.

† Plexibiliter, adv. *Bendingly.*

† Plexuosus, a, um, i. flexuosus vel sinuus.

Plexus, us, masc. *A beating or knocking.*

Plexus, a, um, p. à plecto, Luc. πλεκτός. *Bound together, woven or plaited.* Applico.

† Plexus, a, um. punitus, à plecto, punio. *Punished.*

Plica, ex plico. *A wrinkle or fold,* Plin.

Plicadilis, le, adject. & plicabilis, πλακτός. *That is folded or may be easily folded, plaited,* Plin. 5.9. & 10.29.

† Plicatio, onis, fœm. gen. Col. *A folding.*

† Plicator, Sid. *He that foldeth.*

Plicatura, æ, f. Plin. πλοκή, πλύκα. *A folding or plaiting.*

Plico, as, āvi, & ŭi, ātum & ĭtum, ex פלך palach, ex πλέκω, πλίσσω. *To fold, to knit or plat.*

† Plicas, adis, spatium inter crura & scrotum, intermedia crurum & fœminum par, Gl. πλαγκὰς alit. πλαγάς. πλίχος cutis sub pudendis inter utrumque femur.

Plicium placentæ genus, V. Cel. Rhod.

† Plinthis, πλινθίς, laterculus, Phil. plinthides, i. plinthi basis ita dicta quod forma sua referat laterem, Vitr. 3. V. Cal.

† Plinthium, Græc. πλινθίον, lat. laterculus. *Also any thing foure square in forme of a bricke,* Hygin. plinthides, *certaine grounds which the Romanes sold to certaine centuries so called, because they were divided into square closes, &c.* V. Cal.

† Plitis arcoticon, ab authore nomen habet. *A kinde of medicine.*

Plisima, vel plusima pro plurima, Fest.

† Plisthenes, πλεισθενής. *An unchaste or wanton person.*

† Plistoballeo. *To rifle as at dice, to play at cocke-all.*

† Plistobolinda, Græc. Jun. ex πλεῖστος βόλος, πλεῖστον plurimum, βάλλειν jacere. *Rifling or a kinde of game.*

† Plistolochia, πλειστολοχία, Pl. 20.4. (al. pistolochia) sign. plurimam parturidinem, πλεῖστον λοχεῖαν. *A kinde of wilde mallow.*

† Plistonicum in medicinis Oximi, Plin. 26. 11. M. plistonicus medicus.

† Plix, Glossi. *A fold.*

Plocamus, πλόκαμος. *Frisled or intangled haire:* ex πλέκω, plocamos Isid. Plin. 15. 25. frutex est in mari nascens corallio similis.

† Plocium, Isid. πλόκιον stuppa, & quasi crassedo serici placium M. πλόκιος nexilis.

† Plodo, is, fictitium vocabulum, V. plaudo.

† Plorabilis, le, habilis ad plorandum.

† Plorabiliter, adverb. *Lamentingly.*

Plorabundus, a, um, Plaut. κλαίων. *That weepeth much.*

† Ploramen, V. ploratus.

Plorandus, a, um, Stat. ὀδυρμὸν, διάκρυσιν. *To be lamented or bewailed.*

Ploratio, ōnis, f. κλαυθμὸς, ὀδυρμὸς. *A bewailing.*

Plorator, oris, m. Mart. ὀλοφύρτης, κλαυθμυρισάμενος. *A mourner, a lamenter.*

Ploatrix, icis, f. Sidon. *She that bewaileth.*

Ploratus, us, masc. verb. κλαυθμὸς, ὀδυρμὸς, ὀλμυγὴ, ὀλοφυρμὸς. *A weeping or crying out.*

Ploratus, a, um, nomen ex part. Stat. ὀλοφυρθείς. *Lamented or bewailed.*

Ploro, as, κλαίω, ὀλμύζω, ὀλοφύρομαι, (quasi plango ore) al. plorare est, πληρεῖ φωνῇ κλαίειν, pleno ore clamo, M. al. ex πλαρῶ, subintellige lachrymas. ut aro subintell. terram & Bec. ploro, opem oro. *To waile, to weepe, to cry out, to lament.*

† Plostellum, li, n. dim. Horat. ἁμαξίδιον. *A little cart or waine that children play with.*

† Plostrarius, ii. masc. gen. Digest. ἁμαξεύς. *A carter; also he that maketh carts.*

† Plostrarius, a, um, Cal. *Pertaining to a cart or waine.*

Plostrum, tri, neut. gen. Vide plaustrum.

Plota, æ, fœm. gen. πλῶτα. *A lamprey.*

† Plotcum, i. n. pluteum.

Ploria, arundinis genus insulis fluitantibus nascens: *imò* τῶν πλωάδων Steph. leg. πλωτικῶν, Plin. 16. 36. pro ploriam.

† Plotus, qui est pedibus planis, V. Plautus.

† Plouin, quod habet duas rotas, M. ex Gloss. ἑτρ. *A plow with two wheeles.*

† Ploxenus, ploxinus, vel ploximus, idem quod capsa, Fest. vehiculum transpadanum, Scal. à plexu vel πλέξω.

† Pluicino, as, Ac. *To raine often.*

Pluitur, Apul. Flor. totum illud spatium quo pluitur & ningitur. *It doth raine.*

Pluma, æ, fœm. πίλος, πῖλον; Isid. quasi pilumna, nam sunt pili in quadrupedum corpore, ita pluma in avibus. *A small or soft feather; also a plume of feathers,* πλούμιον.

† Plumarium, ii, n. i. cervical. *A bolster,* Gl. plumacium.

Plūmarius, ii, masc. gen. Caul. M. artifex operis plumarii, quod & pluma concinnat: ἰσοπλύντης. *An embroiderer of bedding, and coverings for beds, an accupicter: also a cunning or skilfull workeman in other matters, a feather maker.*

Plūmārius, a, um, Plin. πτερύγιος, πτερώτος. *Of feathers or embroidering.*

Plūmātilis, le, Plaut. πτίλινος. *Made of feathers, or garnishing, embroidering.*

Plumarius,a,um,πίλουρος. *Feathered,embroidered.*

Plumbago,ginis,fœm.Plin.μολύβδαινα. Agnici plumbagna, à plumbo appellata est,atque verbum hoc latini expresserunt,ex Græc.verbo,quod est μολύβδαινα. *A mine or veine of lead and silver, also the herbe called lead-wort.*

† Plumbaris, is, idem quod molubditis.

Plumbarius,ii,m. Cod. μολυβδουργός. *A worker of lead.*

Plumbarius,a,um,Plin. μολύβδινος. *Of or for lead, pertaining to a plummet.*

† Plumbata,æ,fœmin.gen.Veg.μολυβδίνη, μολυβδίς. *A plummet of lead with iron prickes,used as a weapon in war.*

† Plumbatio,ônis,fœmin. gen. & plumbatura,æ,fœm.Cass. μολύβδωμα, μολύβδωσις. *A soldering with lead.*

† Plumbator,ôris,masc.Gloss. *A solderer.*

† Plumbatura,V.plumbatio.

† Plumbatus,a,um, Plin. *Headed with Lead.*

† Plumbĕtum,ti,n. *A little piece of Lead money or a token,*Can.

Plumbeus,a um,μολύβδινος,μολύβδιος. *Of the colour or property of lead;also dull,blunt,lumpish,slow, also grievous.*

Plumbo,as, Plin. μολυβδόω. *To lead,to solder with lead.*

Plumbor,ăris,pass.Colum.

Plumbōsus, a, um, Plin. μολυβδώδης. *Full of or mixed with much lead.*

Plumbum,bi,n.Plin.μόλυβδος vel μόλιβδος,vel μόλιβος,dict.quod ex eo primum pilis factis maris altitudo tentata est, Isid. vel à palumba propter coloris similitudinem,M.ex μέλας niger, vel πλώς lutum. *Lead, also a ball, or plummet of lead, a disease in the eie.*

† Plumella,V.plumula.

† Plumentum pro fluentum,Gl.

Plumeo,es, Plin. *To begin to have feathers.*

Plumesco,is, ĕre. πτερώμαι. *To begin to have feathers.*

† Plumetum,ti, neut. *A plume of feathers.*

Plumeus,a,um,πίλινος. *Of feathers.*

Plumiger,a,um, Plin. πτιλοφόρος, πτεροφόρος. *That beareth feathers.*

Plumipes,adj.Cæs.(qui pedes habet pennatos)πτερόπους. *Rough footed with feathers.*

Plumo,as,Gel.V.pluma,πτεροῦμαι. *To begin to have feathers; also to embroider or garnish.*

Plumosus,a, um, Ovid. πτιλώδης. *Full of feathers.*

† Plūmosĭtas, ātis, f. *Fulnesse of feathers.*

Plūmŭla,æ,fœm.gen.dimin.à pluma,Col.πτερύγιον. *A little feather or plume.*

Plŭo,is, vi, & ŭi, Yum, ĕre. Ὗω, βρέχω,βρέμω,ex Ὗω quasi fluo, al. à βλύω, ex יבל Iobul, Scal. Poet. 4. 47. cum esset pluo græcum venis additâ consonante, πλύνω dicunt. *To raine.*

Pluralis, le, Quint. πληθυντικός. *That containeth many, plurall.*

Pluralitas,atis,fœmin.τὸ πληθυντικόν. *Plurality.*

Pluraliter, adverb. πληθυντικῶς. *Plurally.*

Plurativus,a,um,Marc.idem quod pluralis.

Plures,plura,pl. num. Vide plus, πλείονες & πλείους. *More or many,also the dead.*

Plūrifariàm,adverb.Suet. multifariàm, πλειοναχῶς. *Sundry or divers wates.*

Plurifariè,adv.Gl.idem.

Plūrifarius,a,um,Su. πολύχρους. *Of divers fashions.*

Plurĭformis,me,πολύμορφος. *Of many formes,*Apul.

Plurimi,gen.casus. *Very greatly or much,very many.*

Plūrĭmi facio,is,ēci, ĕre. *To set much by.*

Plūrĭmum,adverb. πλεῖστον. *Very much, the most or greatest part, at the uttermost.*

Plurimus,a,um,superl.ex plus pluris,πλεῖστος. *Very much,many,the most part;also long.*

Plūris,genit.à plus,πλείονος. *Of more estimation, more costly and chargeable.*

† Pluro,as,are, Apul. *To turne or transforme.*

Plus,ūris,n.πλεῖον,πλεῖων(ex מרא melea,plus,)plenius,al. πολύ, πολύς per contractionem plus, pluris, Bec. Canin.πλέον.plus.) *More,many above; also a long time, better.*

† Pluscula,æ,fœm.Plaut. *A buckle or clasp.*

† Plusculārius,ii,masc.Erasm. *A buckle maker.*

† Plusculatus,a,um,adject. *Buckled.*

Plusculo,as. *To buckle.*

Plusculum,li,n.μικρὰ πλείων. *Somwhat more.*

Plusculum,adv. *Somewhat more or too much.*

Plusculus,a,um,dim.Ter. παραπλήσιος. *A little more.*

† Plussiveum,Gloss. *That which is more than needeth.* πλεῖον τοῦ δέοντος.

Plŭteātilis,le,adj. *That which is kept or set in a table or case, that hath a margent or border,*Cic.

Plŭteum,ci,n.Suet. *A bedsted,*V. pluteus.

Plŭteus,ci,masc.gen. Perf. ἁλιτήριος,θυμέλη πλάνη, Scal. in Fest. τὸ ἀπάλλοτον τῆς πλύτης:M. quasi pulteus à pellendo,Vide Vitr.10.2.1. vel à πλατὺς propter lacitudinem : aliter M. *A little hollow deske to write on or to keepe bookes in,a coffer or presse,also a kinde of instrument, under which men approached to the wals in besieging a city,the cloister betweene the pillars, a bedsted,a table, a margent or border.*

† Plutonia,quæ ait Cicero in Asia esse, specus sunt terrum & pestiferum halitum evomentes, omniaque animalia accedentia enervantes, Vide Cal.

† Plutosus,a,um,adj. πλούσιος. *Very rich or wealthy.*

Plŭvia,æ,f.ex pluo, Ὗετος, βροχὴ, ὄμβρος.*Raine.*

Plŭvĭale,& pluvium. *A cloake to keepe off the raine.*

Pluvialis,& pluviatilis,le,ὑέτιος, ὑετώδης. *Rainy, watereish.*

† Pluviarius,ii,masc.l. gener. *A plover.*

† Pluviaticus, a, um, idem quod pluvialis.

† Pluviola,æ,fœm. gen. *A little raine.*

Plŭviōsus,a,um,Plin.ὑετώδης, ὄμβριος.*Very rainy,full of raine.*

Pluvius,a,um,ὄμβριος. *That bringeth raine,that is rained.*

† Plynteria,ôrum,Græc. πλυντήρια, Cæl. Rhodig. 149. *Holy dayes among the Athenians, dedicated to Ceres.*

P *ante* N

† Pneuma,ătis,neut. πνεῦμα *spiritus ex πνέω spiro.A spirit,a winde, a blowing.*

† Pneumaticus,a,um,Plin. Græc. πνευματικὸς, ἀπὸ τοῦ πνεύματος, quod spiritum significat. *Spirituall, windie.*

† Pneumatomphali,Græc. πνευματόμφαλοι, ὀμφαλίας umbilicus, πνεῦμα spiritus. *They which by winde or suffocation of the body have the navell thrust out.*

† Pneumatoscos,id est,inflationes, Gal.

† Pneumon,ônis,G.πνεύμων. *The lungs,à πνέω spiro.*

† Pneumŏnanthe,es, Cod. Græc. πνευμόνανθη flos, πνεῦμα spiritus. *A kinde of Violet called Calathian Violet.*

† Pneumonia,æ,f.Græc.πνευμονία, V.peripneumonia.

† Pneumonicus,V. peripneumonicus.

† Pneumonicus,i,m. *Sicke in the lungs.*

† Pnigitis,terra nigra, Jun.

P *ante* O

POM. In notis antiquis Pompeius, PON. M. Pontifex maximus, POP. Populus, POSTH. posthumius vel posthumius, POT. potestas, P P. pater patriæ, pater patratus, P Q. postquam. vide *P ante* A.

† Poastria, ωοαστρια, ωοάζειν, herbas legere, runcare. *A woman that worketh, or weedeth about gardens.*

Pocillātor, ōris, masc. gen. Jun. ὑδροχόος, qui est à poculis. *A cup-bearer, or he that waiteth at meat.*

Pōcillum, li, neut. g. ἐκπωμάτιον, dim. à poculum. *A little cup or pot.*

Pocænium, ii, n. g. Herm. *A banquet after supper.*

Pocŭlentus, a, um. ωοτιμος. *All things that may be drunke*, vide Potulentus.

Pocŭlum, li, n. ἔκπωμα, ωοτήριον, κύλλιξ, κώθων, Hom. à potione, vel potu dict. *All kinde of cuppes, a drinking pot, a drinke or draught.*

Poculum amatorium, vide Philtrum. Jun.

Pŏdāger, Græc. Claud. ωοδάγρας, ωοδαγρᾶν. *He that hath the Goute in the feete.*

Pŏdagra, æ, f. g. dict. quòd pedicæ more, quam Græci ωοδάγραν appellant pedum usum impediat, ex ωοῦς pes, & ἄγρα, ἀγῶ sævio. *The Goute in the feete or gravell that gnaweth in the joints, whereby the Goute is caused.*

Podagricus, Plin. & podagrosus, a, um. Plaut. idem quod podager.

† Pŏdiārius, inter Mimos, à podium. *That hath the Goute in the feet.*

† Podargus, ωοδάργας, canis pedibus albis, ἀργὸς albus, Ovid. noman canis. *Swift-foote.*

† Podea. *A cord wherewith a saile is spread.* Coop.

Podēris, eos, f. g. Isid. ωοδήρης, vestis dict. quod usque ad pedes descendat, al. ex ωοῦς pes, & ἄρω congruo. *A long garment downe to the feet, which Souldiers and Priests vsed to weare.*

Pōdex, ycis, m Juv. πύγη, πύγος, ωρωκτός, (dict. quòd ex pedes fluere videntur, Calep. & Fest. al. à pedo est podex, sicut à ωαδέω, ωαδός, Bec. al. ex pedor. *The ars, the hinder part.*

Podio, as. *To leane upon.*

† Podiolum, li, n. g. dimin. à podium.

† Podissus, ssi, m. Veg. ωοδισμὸς, à ωοδίζω. *A measuring out of ground by the feete.*

Pŏdium, ii, neut. gen. Suet. (ex pede, vel quia pedis modo projecta illa quæ podium facit, procedit, vel quia ad pedes ædificiorum strui consueverit, sive quòd in eo pedibus hæreamus) ωόδιον. *An open gallery made without the walls of an house for men to stand and behold things, a place like a pulpit standing from the wall.*

Podonipteron, ri, n. ωοδόνιπτηρ ex ωοῦς pes, & νίπτω lavo. *A vessell to wash mens feet in.*

Pœma, ătis, n. ποίημα, ποίησις. *A Poets invention, a poeme, verse*; vide Poeta, poema parva poesis.

† Poemancus, id est, poemate maneus.

Poematicus, a, um. ποιηματικὸς. *Of a poeme.*

† Poeminis, Ovid. ποιμένης, ποιμαίνω, pasco gregem. *A shepheards dogge.*

† Poematum, ti, n. g. Non. Vide Poema.

Pœna, æ, fœm. gener. (ex ποινὴ, Var. à puniendo, vel à pœnitendo quod post peccatum sequitur, al. à pendo, sed pœna est à ποινὴ, à πόνος, molestia) ποινὴ, τίμωρια, τίμημα. *Punishment, torment, paine, penalty, revengement, a fury: also usury, a reward, a payment of losse at game, also a fault.*

Pœnalis, le. Plin. ἐπιτίμιος, ποινικὸς. *Belonging or appointed for paine or punishment.*

Pœnālitas, ātis, f. g. Hieron. *Penalty.*

† Pœnaliter, adv.

† Pœnarius, a, um. Quint. idem quod pœnalis.

Pœnica pavimenta, Fest. vide Pœnis, punica pavimenta. *Paved with Marble brought forth of Numidia.*

† Pœnio, antiquè dixerunt pro punio.

Pœnĭtendus, a, um. μεταμελόμενος. *That is to be repented and misliked.*

Pœnĭtens, tis, adj. μετανοῶν. *He that repenteth or misliketh, he that doth penance.*

Pœnĭtentia, æ, fœm. gener. Liv. μετάνοια, μεταμέλεια, quando nobis, seu pœnam ipsi indicimus; à pœna dicta. Isid. pœnitentia, quasi puniendia, eò quòd ipse homo in se puniat pœnitendo quòd malè admisit.) *Fore-thinking, repentance, penance, an after-sorrow; also despising, contempt.*

† Pœnitentiarius, ii, masc. gener. Hieron. *A penitent man, a penitentiary, one that heareth confessions and injoyneth penance.*

Pœnĭteo, es. μετανοῶ. *I repent.* Inde pœniteor, eris. depon. barb. pro pœniteo.

Pœnĭtet, ĕbat, uit, ēre. μεταμέλει, μετανοοῦσι: à pœna, unde pœnitens, pœnitentia, Sipont. impers. pœnitet, pœna tenet, pœnitet, pœna tenetur.) *To repent, to be grieved, to bee ashamed of, to wish a thing had never been done, not to be satisfied with.*

Pœnitudo, ĭnis, f. g. Non. idem quod pœnitentia.

Pœnitūrus, a, um. Salust. *That will or shall be sorry.*

† Poephagus, Ælian. *A beast in India, having a faire taile and hairy, with which have women make them peruques.*

Poesis, is, fœm. gen. ποίησις, vide Poema.

Pœta, æ, m. ποιητὴς, & ποίητρια: is qui ἐμμέτρως canit aut scribit, ex ποιέω, quod non solum facere, sed etiam scribere ποιητικῶς signif. *A Poet, one that writeth divers matters in verses.*

† Poetes, is. quædam forma vel figura.

Pŏētĭca, æ. & poetice, es, f. ποιητικὴ. *The Art of Poets, the Science to make Verses, Poetry.*

Poeticè, adv. ποιητικῶς. *After the manner of Poets.*

Pŏēticus, a, um. ποιητικὸς. *Pertaining to a Poet.*

Poetificus, a, um. Enn. *That maketh a Poet.*

† Poetis, Ydis, f. ποιήτρια, vide Poetria.

Poetissa, æ, f. ποιήτρια. *A woman Poet.*

Poetor, aris. ποιητεύω. *To make verses or play the Poet*, Enn.

Poetria, æ, f. ποιήτρια. *A woman Poet*, Pers.

† Poetrida, æ, fœm. g. *A woman Poet.*

† Poetridus, a, um. *Of a Poet.*

† Pogonia, & pogonias, æ, f. Pl. πωγωνία, ἀπὸ τοῦ πώγων: id est, à barba. *A Comet with a circle like as it were bearded.*

Pol, adv. Horat. i. per Pollucem, τὸν πολυδεύκη. *An adverbe of swearing by* Pollux, *truely.*

† Polabrum, bri, n. Col. *A flacke of Geese.*

† Polæ, seu polulæ, erant pilæ, ex aluta molli tomento fartæ, quibus datarim ludebant, undè polire, pila ludere: id tractum à Græco, nam πολλὰς significat Græcè, veretrum quod gestabatur in pompa Liberi, primùm ita vocat. quamdiù fierent ex ficu, postquam ex aluta fieri cæp. dict. πολεῖν. ab eo pola, Lat. quæ ex aluta fiebant.

† Polæ, ārum, vide opulæ.

Polaris, re. ὁ τῦ πόλου. *Belonging to the Pole.*

Polca, æ, f. g. Plin. 28. 13. πωλίον, Aristotelis Syrorum lingua, simus est pulli asinini quem mater in partu ante fœtum effundit, πῶλος, est pullus. *The dung that the sh•• Asse voideth before her foaling.*

† Poledrus, juvenis equus, qui & pullectrus & pultrimus, M.

† Polēdus, di, m. *A kinde of Pepper*, Gl.

† Polcium, ex πολλίον, vide Iud. 17. 9. Martis, vide Dictamnum.

Polemarchos, i, m. πολέμαρχος. *A Lord Marshall of the field.*

† Polemonia, æ, f. g. vel polemonium, ii, n. Var. πολεμώνιον, Plin. 25. 6. à certamine regum inventionis appellant: πόλεμος, bellum. *An herbe called wilde Sage*, Philetæ ios.

† Polĕmos, vel polemus, mi, m. Gr. πόλεμος, Latinè bellum. *Warre*, leg. & polemetum, idem.

Polenta, æ, f. g. ex polline, Perot. ἄλφιτον. *Barley flowre drie'd at the fire, and fried after it hath lien soking in the water.*

Pōlentārius, a, um. Plaut. ἀλφιτικός. *Belonging to Barley so dress'd.*

† Polentridium, ui, n. g. Bad. *A boulting cloth.*

† Polētis. *A kinde of compound salt, which is of great force to loosen the belly*, T.

Polia, æ, f. g. Digest. πωλάρια ex πῶλος, pullus equinus. *An heard or drove of beasts or the training up of horses.*

† Polichnion, Gr. πολίχνιον, oppidulum.

† Polimedo, f. Gr. Gl. *A kinde of short tree.*

† Polimen, & polimentum, Arno. Plaut. *A meale made of Swines stones.*

† Polĭmen, Ynis, n. Apul. *Trimming.*

Pōlimentum, ōrum, neut. gen. Fest. à politione vestimentorum, aut segetum, quia similiter, atque illa poliantur, polimenta testiculi porcarum postquam ex illo folliculo evaginati essent in castratione. *The stones of Hoggs when they bee geldrd*, vide Polæ.

† Polio, ōnis, m. qui ārma politi, Calf.

Pōlio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. ξέω, κοσμέω, ἐπιμελέω, ἀπεξέω, polio, à πολέω est enim ornio, celo, & quasi urbano & politico more, qui rusticorum contrarius est compono, al. ex pila, Fest. polio pila ludit; vide Pilula, vide Sipont. I. C. Scalig. polire: à πολέω, polire agros est verrere apud Ennium: interpolare frequentativum est; id est, renovo; immuto: Scalig. in Var. politæ seu polæ erant pilæ ex aluta molli tomento fartæ, quibus datatim ludebant foro, unde polire, pila ludere; πολίω veretrum, ex aluta rubra, unde polimenta.) *To garnish, to polish, to make smoothe, to trimme, to decke, to adorne, to make neate, fine, gay, cleane or fresh, to play at the ball.*

†. Pōlio, ōnis, m. qui arma polit, F. rm. *An armour dresser.*

† Poliones. *The hearbe rust-bread.*

Polior, īris. Plin. *To be polished.*

† Polipus. *The stinke of the channels.*

† Polis, f. Græc. πόλις. *A city.*

Pōlītè, adv. γλαφυρῶς, ἐξεργασμένως. *Finely, freshly, gaily, neately, trimmily, smoothly, exquisitely, eloquently.*

Politia, æ, f. Græc. πολιτία, ex πόλις civitas, πολίτευμα, temp. administro, unde πολίτευμα, πολιτεία, administratio civitatis, vel reipub. *The governance and rule of a towne and commonwealth.*

Politica, ōrum, n. τὰ πολιτικὰ. *Bookes written touching the government of a City.*

Politicus, a, um, adj. πολιτικός. *Politicke, civill, or that hath good knowledge in the rule of commonwealth.*

Politio, ōnis. & pollĭtes, ei, f. g. verb. Non. *Cleanenesse, diligent trimming.*

Pōlĭor, ōris, m. g. Jun. ex polio, ξίσης. *An harnesse-scourer: Also he that husbandeth the ground diligently.*

† Pōlĭtōrius, a, um. ad politorem pertinens.

Pōlītŭlus, a, um. dim. à politus, γλαφυρτερῶς. *Somewhat fine and trimme, handsome, deft.*

Pōlītura, æ, f. g. Plin. ἐξεργασία, ξύσις. *A trimming, a polishing, a garnishing or smoothing.*

Pōlītus, & ior, issimus, a, um. ξέω, γλαφυρῶς, ἐξεργασμένως. *Fresh, smooth, polished, garnished, decked, adorned, neate, exquisite.*

Polium, ii, n. Plin 31. 7. Dioſc. 3. 107. πόλιον, herba quæ à canitie nomen habet: πόλιον canus. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Pollax, Gloſſ. *Decrepit full.*

Pollen, Ynis, n. g. Plin. σεμίδαλις, χόνις, (ex polleo, quod frumenti portio sit præstantissima.) *Fine flowre of Wheate, pressed through a Sieve or Boulter; Also mill dust that flirth about the milles: also fine powder.*

Pollena, æ, f. g. idem quod pollen.

Pollens, tis, adject. δυνάμενος. *That can doe much, that hath great power, powerfull, prevailing, of great vertue.*

Pollentia, æ, fœmin. genet. Plaut. *dea potentiæ*, δύναμις. *Power, might, sway.*

Pollencio, ōnis. verb. à pollenceo, quod est, farinam in pistrino dividere, Cat. 136. vide Pollinceo.

Polleo, es, ui, ēre. ἰσχύω, σθένω, δύναμαι, (quasi posse valeo, pollere enim posse est, unde pollentia, potentia. Sipont. polleo, Bud. à πολλὸς, quia multa ad robur necessaria.) *To can or bee able, very strong, to beare rule, to prevaile much, to beare a sway or authority: Also to excell or exceede.*

† Poller, vel pollis, vide Pollen.

Pollex, Ycis, m. g. ἀντίχειρ, μέγας δακτύλος, (dict. quod vi & potestate inter cæteros digitos pollet. *The thumbe of the hand, and the great toe of the feete, also an inch, that is, a fingers breadth and an halfe.*

Pollicaris, re. Plin. ἀντιχειρικός. *Of or belonging to a thumbe or toe.*

Polliceo, es. Non. & pollicĕor, ēris, Ytus sum, ēri. depon. ὑπισχνέομαι, ὑπαγγέλλομαι: (ultra aliquid promitto, ex porro & liceor, videtur esse perliceor, ergo propriè est, emenis & aliquid agentis, qui liceatur, is precium offert, & promittit pro merce.) *To promise, to assure, to warrant*, polliceor, pass. F.

Pollicitatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ὑπόσχεσις, ὑπαγγελία. *A free and willing promise.*

Pollicitator, ōris, m. Dig. *He that promiseth.*

Pollicitor, ōris, m. idem.

Pollicitor, āris. freq. à polliceor, Ter. πολλὰ ὑπισχνέομαι. *To promise often, to make many promises.*

Pollicitum, ti, n. Col. ἀπόσχεσις. *A promise.*

Pollicitus, a, um, p. Ovid. ὑποσχεμένος, ὑπαγγειλάμενος. *Promised, assured, warranted.*

† Pollicium, ii, n. *An inch.*

† Pollinaris, re. vide Pollinarius.

Pollinārius, a, um. Plin. χονδρώδης. *Pertaining to fine flowre or meale.*

Pollinceo, es, ui, ēre. χονδρόομαι, pollincere est farinam in pistrino lucrefactam dividere, & pollintio ipsa divisio, Sipont. Pollincio.

Pollincio, is, xi, ēre, ītum. Plaut. κατακόπτω, τεμάχω: alii pollingo, cadavera sepelire & cremare, & dicitur ex polluo & ungo: quasi pollutos ungere, id est, cremare mortuos, Gloſſ. polliago, σαρκίλλω νέκρους, σορπλοκῶ, ὑπαγαίζω, ταριχεύω. Fr. Jun. pollincio, vel pollingo,

pollingo, à polio, quasi poliens ingo, pollineo & pollingo idem sic censeo. M. pollineo ex polliceo ex perlino. *To dresse or dresse, or perfume a body with ointment, to use all things pertaining to burial, to carry the dead to burial, to bury.*

Pollinctor, ōris, m. verb. qui pollicit, vel pollingit. Gr. ὁ τὰ περὶ ταφὴν, νεκρόμαγος, νεκροφόρος. (Perot. quasi pollutor à polluendo, pollinctores. Pulgentio videntur dici, quasi pollutorum unctores. Alii ex ritibus ex pelline factis in funeri epulo. Tumeb. quasi pellis unctor, pollinctare pellem, ungere) pollinctor legit aliq. *He that washeth the dead body with sweet ointments.*

Pollinctum; cœna feralis quæ gentili modo in rogum delata cum corpore cremabatur: aliud est pollinctum.

Pollinctūra, æ, f. & pollinctus, us, m. Plaut. ἐνταφιασμός, σκύλευμα. *The dressing, or embalming of dead bodies.*

Pollintio, ōnis, f. verb. à pollinctio, Cato. *A dividing of the flower, or meale got in the mill or bolter.*

Pollintor, ōris, m. Cato, ἀλευροπώλης. *A baker that baketh, or sifteth the meale.* Ex polline, qui pollinario cibo pollinem excutit.

† Polliones, vel poliones, v. pollictores.

Pollis, ĭnis, f. gen. Cat. vid. pollen.

Pollubrum, v. polobrum.

Polluceo, es, xi, ctum, ēre. Plaut. πυθίζω (ex porro & luceo, quasi porro luceo, hoc est, valdè sive longè luceo, pollucere est n. dedicare, quod is qui talia facit, longè lucear ob lumina sacrificiorum. Sipont. MS. polluceo qu. procul luceo. &c. polluere merces dicebant mercatores, quando de mercibus ἀπαρχὰς, & libamenta diis offerebant. Turneb. polluceo, à pelluceo, & polluctum tanquam pellucitum, quod illo in genere sacrificii pellucemus, & quod pelluceat splendor decumæ & epuli.) *To make many a sicke tuous banquet, to minister sacrifices to Hercules, also to shine bright.*

Pollūcibilis, le, Marc. μεγαλομερὴς. *Chargeable, costly.*

Pollūcibiliter, adv. Plaut. μεγαλομερῶς. *Magnifically, costly, gallantly.*

† Pollucta pago Plaut. in Rudens. 3. 4. Alii leg. pollucta pago.

† pollucto, as. consecro.

† Pollūctor, qui pollucet. M. ex Gl.

Pollūctrum, & pollinctrum, i. sepulchrum.

Pollūctum, ti, n. Plin. leg. & pollutum, ex polluceo, Var. profanatum quod in sacrario polluctum, atque Herculi decuma data absceest, quod in sacrificio quodam fanatur, i. ut fani lege fit, id dicitur polluctum, quod à porriciendo est fictum, cum n. ex meribus libamenta porrecta sunt Herculi in ara tum polluctum est, ut cum profanum dicitur, i. proinde ut sit fani factum: vide Var. Fest. & Scal.) πανδαισία, πανδοκία. *A costly and rich banquet, good cheere at sacrifice.*

† Polluctus, libatus sive cumulatus, largiter exceptus & tractatus, vide polluctum.

† Pollulæ. *The downe of reeds.*

† Pollillum, labellum, vid. labellum.

Pollĭo, is, īi, ītum, īre, μολύνω, μιαίνω (à luo polluo, quasi porro lavo, Sip. vel ex μολύνω, molluo, polluo.) *To defile, to infect, dishonest, corrupt or make filthy, to pollute, foule, or staine,* al. à πήλω. Alciat. apos & luo.

Pollĭor, pass. Liv.

† Pollūtè, adverb. *Pollutedly, filthily.*

† Pollūtio, ōnis, f. Bud. μίλυνσις, μιασμὸς. *Pollution, staining, defiling.*

Pollūtus, a, um, part. μεμιασμένος, μεμολυσμένος. *Disheveled, defiled, corrupted.*

† Pollychycha. *Physique accompts, registers.* A.

† Polosè, alte, à Polo cœli qui nobis altus. M. ex Cap.

† Polosus, a, um: id est, altus, M. ex Gl.

† Polteio pro ulteriore. Fest.

Pōlŭbrum, bri, n. Fest. & pollubrum ex polluo. Fest. pollubrum, pellurium vas quod nos pelvim vocamus, labrum pedibus lavandis aptum. Calep. à polluendo dict. existimat, quod ex eo aqua ex manuum ablatione polluta excipiatur.) *A Bason to wash in.*

Polula, ōrum, vid. polæ. *Balls stuffed with soft leather, which they tossed in the market place.*

† Polulus pro paululus, Cat.

Pōlus, li, m. πόλος (poli πόλοι ἀπὸ τῦ πολεῖν, hoc est, à vertendo) *The pole the end or point of the Axletree, whereon Astronomers imagined heaven to be turned, also heaven,* vertex, cardo.

† Poly, πολὺ, multum, ex componitur cum vocibus sequ.

† Polyacanthus, Pli. πολυακανθος, ex πολὺ valdè, & ἄκανθα spina, Gal. *A certaine rough herbe with pricking leaves.*

† Polyandria. *A multitude of Citizens.* Tert.

† Polyandrium, ij, n. Jun. leg. polyandrum, πολυάνδριον. *A place where many sepulchers are.*

† Polyandros, πολυάνδριον, multos viros habens.

† Polyanodynos; cicuta: Dioſc. 4 81.

Polyanthēmon, n. gr. πολυάνθεμον. Plin. ex πολὺ valdè & ἄνθεμον, ῦος. *An herbe called golden knappe.*

† Polyanthropon, populosam civitatem dicunt, πολυάνθρωπον.

Polyarna, m. πολυαρὴς, à πολὺς multus, & ἀρὴς agnus. *He that hath many lambes.* Polyarnes.

† Polybutes, qui multos boves habet. M. πολυβότης.

† Polycandelum. *A candlestick that hath many candles.*

† Polycerus, gr. lat. cornutus, πολύκερως. *Horned, or that hath many hornes.*

Polychrematos, gr. πολυχρήματος. *Very rich, well moneyed.*

† Polychrōnius, a, um. gr. multo χρόνῳ, i. tempore durans: πολυχρόνιος, imprecatio vitæ diuturnæ. Meurſ. πολυχρόνιος. *That liveth long.*

Polycnemon, n. gr. πολυκνήμων. Plin. dict. quasi multarum tibiarum herba: κνήμη tibia, & πολὺς multus: *An herbe like wilde savanry.*

† Polydoria, æ. f. gen. πολυδωρία. *Liberality.*

Polygala, æ, vel polygalon, gr. Plin. πολύγαλον, ex lactis ubertate dict. *The herbe milkewort,* γάλα, lac.

Polygamia, æ, fœm. πολυγαμία. *The having of more wives than one.*

Polygamus, πολύγαμος ὁ, *He that hath had or hath many wives, or she that hath or had many husbands.*

† Polygia, ĭncum. Dioſc. 3. 56.

Polygonoides, græc. dict. quod speciem hab. polygoni, πολυγονοειδὲς. *An herbe having leaves like Lawrell, long and thick.* Plin. 23. 15.

Polygonaton, m. græc. πολυγόνατον, Plin. à frequentia geniculorum dict. γόνατα genu. *The herbe Sealeuenes ſeale,* Fraxinella.

Polygonius, a, um. πολυγόνιος. *Having many cornets.*

Polygonum, & πολύγονον, ex πολὺ, & γόνυ vel γόνος genimen, quia multa & ubique nascitur. Plin. 27. 12. Alii à frequentia geniculorum γόνυ, genu.

Polygramm-

Polygrammos, græcè πολύγραμμος ex πολὺς multus, γράμμη linea. *A pretious stone like a Smaragde.* Plin. 37. 9.

† Polygrammatus, a, um. *Consisting of many letters.*

† Polygynæcon, gr. lat. πολυγύναικον, mulierum frequentia. *A great company or assembly of women.* Plin. 35. 11.

Polyhydion, Apul. ἡμίεφθον ex ὑδὼρ aqua, vel ὕδατι imbet. *The small centaury.*

† Polyistor, græc. πολυϊστωρ, ex πολὺς multum, & ἱστωρ sciens. *He that knoweth many things, or describeth them.*

† Polyhystoria, i. pluralitas historiarum.

Polydes, staphisagria apud Dioſc. 4. 158. polydes veratrum album. Dioſc. 4. 151.

† Polylogia, πολυλογία, i. multiloquium. Cal. *Much talking.*

† Polylogus, πολύλογος, i. multiloquus, Cal. *He that talketh much.*

Polyloquus, Plaut. πολύλαλος. *He that speaketh much.*

† Polymelus, vide Polyarmes.

Polymita, æ. *A garment of diverse colours.*

Polymitárius, ij, m. *An embroiderer; A worker with silke and gold.*

Polymitárius, a, um. *Belonging to embroidering.*

Polymítus, a, um, gr. Plin. πολύμιτος ex πολὺς multus, & μίτος licium vel filum. *Embroydered or weaved with threads of diverse colours.*

† Polymnon, helixine. Dioſc. 4. 42.

† Polymorphus, a, um, πολύμορφος, multiformis. *Of many fashions or formes.*

Polymyxos, gr. Mart. πολύμυξος. *A lampe with diverse matches, a branch with diverse lights* μύξα, mucus, lucerna.

Polyonymon, πολυώνυμον, multa nomina habens, herba helixine.

Polyos, v. v. Iſid. habet polios. *A herbe that cureth many diseases.* M.

† Polyphagia, græc. πολυφαγία edacitas.

† Polyphagus, gr. πολυφάγος. *A great eater.*

† Polypharmacus, gr. πολυφάρμακος, pharmacis abundans, polyos herba lat. omnimorbia.

Polyphyllon, herba dict. à multis foliis : πολύφυλλον.

Polyplusius, græc. πολυπλήσιος : Plaut. multum dives. *Very rich.*

Polypódium, ij, n. græc. Plin. πολυπόδιον, ex πολὺς multus, & πούς pes, herba dict. quod cirros instar polypi habeat : vel quod polypum curat. *The herbe called Okefarme.*

Polypósus, a, um, Polypi vitio laborans, Mart. *He that hath the sore called Polypus within his nose.*

† Polypragmon, græc. πολυπράγμων. *Curious, busie in other mens businesse.*

Polyptoton, Aquil. πολύπτωτον. *That hath many cases :* ex πολὺ & πτῶσις cadens à πίπτω cado.

† Polyptychum, πολύπτυχος, ὁν, multis πτυχαῖς, id est, plicis constans.

Polypus, i. vel odis, m. græc. Plin. πολύπους, à multis pedibus dict. *A fish called Powcontrell, or many-feet :* est enim tumor præter naturam in naribus quod carni polypi mariti sit similis, polypus, odos & podi, gen. item omnium horarum homo.

† Polypyrus, græc. ex πυρὸς frumentum. *Of much fruit, or he that hath plenty of corne.*

† Polyrrhizon, πολύρριζον, à multis radicibus dict. ῥίζα radix : id. qd. melampodium epidemium, Dioſc.

† Polyſpaſtos, πολύσπαστος, opus Polyſpaston quòd multis modis trahitur.

† Polyſtaurium. *A garment of a Patriarch or Pope, that hath many crosses on it :* σταυρὸς, crux : Meurſ.

Polyſyllabus, a, um, πολυσύλλαβος. *That hath many syllables.*

† Polyſyndeton πολυσύνδετον, figura quum sermo cum multis conjunctionibus concatenatur : Calep. *A figure that signifieth superfluity of conjunctions.*

† Polyſyntheton, græc. πολυσύνθετον : græc. figura quum sententiæ multorum articulorum conveniunt : copia continentur. Iſid.

Polytrichon, πολύτριχον, vel polythrix, icis. Plin. πολύθριξ. *An herbe called maidens haire : Adherb called maidens haire :* Polythrix ; *Also a pretious stone with greenish haires.* Plin.

† Polytropus, id est, πολύτροπος, multimodus, vel prudens : Calep. *Diverse or wise.*

Polyzonus, græc. πολύζωνος. Plin. 37. à multis zonis dict. *A pretious stone with many black circles.*

Pomaria, dea pomorum.

Pōmárium, ij, n. hortus consitus promiferis arboribus, ὀπωρών. *A place set with fruit-full trees, an orchard ; also an apple-loft, or stw house.*

Pomarius, ij, m. Hor. ὀπωρώλης. *A fruit seller ; a keeper of an Orchard.*

Pōmárius, a, um. *Pertaining to fruit.*

† Pomátum, ij, n. vel pomacium, cibus vel potiùs potus ex pomis. *Cider, an apple muſh.*

† Pomatum, i. n. *A cider.*

Pōmĕridianus, na, um, postmeridianus, μεσημβρινός. *Afternoone.*

Pomelea, consiligo pulmonaria. *A kinde of black bellebor.*

† Pomētum, ti, n. Jun. ubi poma nascuntur, πῶλον. *A place set with apple trees, v. pomarium.*

Pōmĭfer, a, um. Col. μηλοφόρος. *That beareth fruit.*

† Pomifero, as, Glo. *To beare apples.*

Pōmĭlio, ōnis, m. v. pumilio, *vel.* *A dwarfe, one little of stature.*

† Pomilius, ij, m M. v. pomilio.

Pomilius, a, um, v. pomilio.

† Pomo, ōnis, m. Hull. *An apple keeper.*

Pōmœrium, ij, n. Var. (ποιμήριον, quasi post murum, nam antiqui mœrum dicebant quem nos murum dicimus : Feſt. quasi promurum, i. proximum muro, Aggenius definit. esse locum intra agrum effarum per totum urbis circuitum, quasi pone muros regionibus certis disterminatum.) *A certaine space about the walls of a City or town, a territory.*

Pomona, pomorum dea, Var.

† Pomones, plur. M. Gloſſ. *They that keepe apples.*

Pomōſus, a, um. Prop. ὀπωρώδης. *That is full of apples, that hath much fruit.*

Pompa, æ, f. πομπὴ, ex gr. πίμπω, mitto, vel ἀπὸ τῆ πομπεύειν, i. e. publicè ostentare, præcedit autem victoria pompam. *A pompe or solemne sight, a shew, action, or triumph, glory, magnificence, sumptuousnesse : Also a solemne action, honour, or solemne procession or carrying from one place to another, attendance.*

† Pompabiliter, adu. Cap. pompaticè, & pompatim, pompaliter, adu. *Pompously.*

† Pompālis, le. *Of or belonging to a pompe or solemne sight.* Jul. Cap.

† Pompāticus, v. pomposus.

† Pompātor, qui aliquid suptibè, & quasi cum pompa facit.

† Pompeia ficus, Plin. ex Pompeio. *A fig dried in the sunne to serve the whole yeare.*

† Pompeiāna, Brassica ex Pompeio. *Cole-wortes of Cyprus.*

† Pompholyx, ygis, f. g. πομφόλυξ. Jun. ex πομφολύζω, quod ebullis effervescit. *The soile that runneth of brasse : also a kinde of mettall.*

† Pompicon, v. Tuba.

† Pompilus

† Pompilus, Jun. πίμπλημι, est mittere, & deducere: unde πόμπιος ductor, unde πομφιλος, piscis qui navigia usque ad portum comitari & deducere perhibetur: Gesn. Cal. *A kinde of fish.*

† Pompo, as. *To be proud.*

Pompĭnātus, a, um, adj. ut pomposum pyrum ab insitore dict. Pl. *A round peare, resembling the forme of a womans brest.*

Pompōsē, adv.

† Pompōsĭtas, ātis, f. *Pride, arrogancie.*

Pompōsus, a, um, *Full of pompe.*

† Pompula, dim. à pompa.

† Pompŭlentia, fœm. idem quod pomositas.

† Pompŭlentus, a, um. *Very proud, full of pompe.*

† Pŏmulum, vel pomellum, dim. à pomum.

Pōmum, mi, neut. μῆλον, ὄπωρα, (unless Gallicum vocabulum esse dixit. Var. pomum, quasi potomum quod ejus in situ potu, id est, humore indiget, de re rust. lib. 1. Scalig. in Theoph. pomum dictum arbitrantur, quia etiam sitim tollerent: verum plurima simul ut essent cibi potui: πόμα, id est, potus, dixere: alii quasi imponenta quæ in eam mensis imponebantur, dicta ab opimo, id est, à copiæ abundantiæ.) *All manner of fruit that is good to eate, as Apples, also the haft or handle of a weapon.*

Pōmus, mi, fœm. gen. Plin. μηλέα: *An Apple tree or other fruit tree.*

Pondĕrāmus, a, um, adject. Alex. *Weighed.*

Pondĕrĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. Acc. *Weightinesse.*

Pondĕro, as, v. pondus, ζυγοστατῶ, ἵστημι, σταθμάω. To weigh, measure, judge, or esteeme.

Pondĕrōsĭtas, ātis, fœm. Plaut. id. quod ponderitas.

Pondĕrōsus, a um, βάρυς, ἐπιβριθὴς. *Very heavie, weighty, substantiall.*

Pondo, n. indeclin. Liv. ex pendo, *ad libram*, ὅλκιον. *A pound-weight; also weight.*

Pondus, ĕris, n. βάρος, ὄγκος, ὁρμὴ, expendo, pondus quod gravitate ita dict. eò quod in statera expensum pendeat hinc & pensum.) *A burthen, load, poise or weight, a pound weight, twelve ounces: a thing weighed in a ballance: a charge or estimation, authority: also a number, a summe.*

Pondusculum, li, dim. Cal. τὸ ζυγάριον. *A small weight, a little burthen.*

Pone, prap. serv. accus. ὀπίσθιος, *behind, backward*, quidam à pono. *After, behinde, on the backe side.*

Pŏno, is, sui, situm, ĕre, τίθημι, πήγνυμι. (pono ex ποτὶ ex ποτὶ & בנה banâ, B. ποτὶ τιθέμενοι. ἵστημι. In loco esse facio, imprimis jacere, deinde transferur ad alias actiones; ut sit mente concedo, stano, duco, aliq. appono, aliq. pingere, al. scribere. *To put or set, to place, to pitch, to build, to lay downe, to lay a foundation, to lay in wager, to put away, to cease, to set before one, to implay, to bestow, to spend, to plant or set, to move a question, to alledge, to suborne, to draw out the forme of a thing in a table, to worke, to reckon, to esteeme, to appoint, to impute, to determine, to make cleane, to appease, also to be buisie, to labour,* M. *to end or cease.*

† Pŏnos, gr. πόνος, dat. laborem & dolorem dicunt, Calep.

Pons, tis, m. γέφυρα. (ex pendeo, quod velut in aëre pendeat, ex pontis quibusdam dicitur. al. à pono, quia ad transeundum ponitur.) *A bridge, also a ladder in a ship,* ἐπίβαθρα.

† Ponstrātus, ti, m. pons strauus. *A drawbridge.*

† Pontāticum, vectigal, quod in transitu pontis datur. Ammonal. 5. 1. *Toll for passing over a bridge.*

Pontĭca. *A kinde of gemme.*

† Pontĭco, & ponto, as, pontem facere.

Pontĭcŭlus, li, m. dim. γεφύριον. *A little bridge.*

Pontĭcus, a, um. *Of a bridge, or of the sea.*

Pontĭfex, ĭcis, m. ἱερεύς, ἀρχιερεύς. Scæv. ex posse & facio, id est sacrificio, Var. à ponte, quia Sublicius pons à pontificibus factus est primum & restituus sæpè: ideo sacra & vis & eis Tiberim non mediocri ritu fiant.) *A Bishop, a Prelate, a Pope, an Arch-Priest.*

† Pontĭficābilis, le. Jeron. *Costly or sumptuous.*

Pontĭficālis, le. ἱερατικὸς. *Lordly, sumptuous: also an Archbishop or Prelate.*

Pontificatus, a, m. g. ἀρχιερωσύνη, ἱερατεία. *The state or dignity of an Archbishop, a Bishopricke or Prelatiship.*

Pontificia, orum, neut. g. ἱερατικὰ, τὰ ἱερουργούμενα. *Bookes containing the ceremonies of Bishops, and matters of Religion.*

Pontificium, ii, neut. gen. potestas pontificum, ἱερατεῖον. *The office and authoritie of a Bishop, authority.*

† Pontificor, āris, pontificatum regere.

Pontificius, a, um, ἱερατικὸς, ἱερουργικὸς. *Of, or pertaining to a Bishop or Pontifex.*

Ponto, ōnis, masculi. gener. Cæl. πορθμεῖον ex ponte, quod iis loco pontium utimur. *A ferry-boat to passe over a river, a wherry.*

† Pontonium, navigium fluminale, tardum & grave, quod non nisi remigio progredi potest, Isid. *A keele or lighter.*

† Pontŭlus, diminut. à pontis.

† Pontus, ti, masc. gen. πόντος ex πάτος, quia laboribus plenum sic, al. ὁπὸ τῶ πίνω quod est spiro, sunt n. in eo ἀλ. πνοαὶ καὶ ὀὶ ἄνεμοι, id πίνω πόντος, πόντος Etymol. ex πίνειν τοῦ ὕδατος, quia faciat humorem, V. V. pontus mare breve, quasi ad modum puncti. al. à πατέω, metgo. *The sea.*

Pŏpa, æ, masc. gen. Suet. (ὄνυξ Casaubon. potest ex popina per contract. deduci; βυθύστης popæ qui & victimarii appell. ii erant qui mactabant victimas. Torrent. Cal. popa qui victimas venales habebat, & popa gulosus quales erant popæ qui se hostiarum visceribus bene curare; quidam ex papa: Turneb. 18. 9. πόπτω. Dryopum lingua sunt *duj mare* dii. M. à πέπτω, coquo; aut à πόπανον quod cum bove. V. D. popa pinguedo, al pro pingui vel crasso popanum. *He that slew sacrifices, and offered them up being slaine, glutton, unsatiable.*

Pŏpānum, ni, neut. gen. Jun. πόπανον à πέπτω, videtur enim esse quicquid coctum sit, aut apparatum, ut libum, placenta, &c.) *A cake which they in old time offered to the gods.* Placenta lata, tenuis, rotunda.

† Popānum, vel papanum. *A kinde of ointment to make the skinne white.*

† Popare, is, vel papare. *A kind of childrens meat.*

† Popas, πόπας, Suid. πόπας μικρὸς πάνυ. M.

Pŏpellus, li, m. dimin. à populus, Horat. *Small people, little or silly poore people.*

Pŏpīna, æ, fœm. gen. ὀψωνεῖον, ταμεῖον (ex popa Calep. al. ex papanum locus ubi venum popana exponuntur, aut ubi alias reconduntur, al. ex coquina, unde & popa, ex πίνω proculdubio.) *A Tauerne or Victualling-house, a Cookes shop, a kitchin: also delicate meates which are sold in such places, a stinking breath savouring of sacrificing.*

Popīnālis, le. Col. ταμειακὸς. *Of cookery, belonging to it.*

Popināria, æ, fœm. gen. Plaut. *A woman cooke.*

Popinārius, πανδοκεύς. *A Cooke or Victualler.* Lamp.

Popinātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Gel. ἀσωτία. *A riotting, a gluttonous sacrificing.*

Popīr

Popinator, oris, m. Macrob. κάπηλος, λαμπαγὸς, κάπωνος. ieg. popino, onis, Hor. *A common hanter of alehouses, a glutton.*

Popīno, v. popinator, dict. helluones, gulones, qui se popinis dedunt.

Popīnor, āris, Jul. Cap. λαγνίζω, ἀκολάζω, λαμβάνω. *To live, to haunt tippling houses, to surfeit, to riot, to bee a sensual man, or glutton.*

Popio, onis, com. gen. Suet. vel popino, κάπωνος, λάφυσσος. *A taverne haunter, a luxurious person, helluones, gulones, qui se popinis dedunt, ἀσώτευται,* Hor.

† Popīzo, vel popiso, subilo labris compressis, à cunorem sonum quendam edo.

Poples, itis, m. ἰγνύα, ἰγνύη (dict. quod post plicetur, & curvetur, Cal. M. quasi podiples ex πούς, & πλέκω vertō, vel ex πολίω per reduplicat.) *The ham of ones leg behinde the knee, also the knee.*

† Poplicus, populicus, vide publicus.

† Poplitarius, a, um, adject. Hul. (ut fascia poplitaria.) *A garter, belonging to the ham.*

† Poplos, idem quod populi, Fest.

† Poplus, V. populus.

Popo, as. *To cade as children doe,* Al. papo, as.

† Popon, Gl. *A kinde of apple.*

Poppysma, ātis, n. Juv. & poppismus, mi, m. gr. Plin. πόππυσμα, ωσμὸς, sibilo, adulor, plaudo, à vocis sono, al. leg. poppyzima. *A smacking with the mouth used of horse riders, a whistling with the mouth.*

† Poppyso, as, ποππύζω. *To whistle to a horse,* Ex sono dict.

† Poppyson, ontis, part. Græc. ποππύζων. *One that whistleth to an horse, and stroketh him gently.*

† Popula, æ, sunt verrucæ eminentes, Calep. v. papula.

Pŏpŭlābilis, le, Ovid. πόρθητος. *That may be destroyed or wasted.*

Populabundus, a, um, Liv. λαφυσσόμενος. *Destroying countries, spoiling of people.*

† Populacia, Jun. vide popularia, Nori.

† Populæ, vide popula.

† Pŏpulago, Jun. v. tussilago.

Pŏpŭlandus, a, um, part. Ovid. ἐκπορθητέος. *To be stroyed, sacked, wasted or dispeopled.*

Pŏpŭlans, tis, p. Ovid. λυμαινόμενος. *Destroying, consuming.*

Popillaria, ium. Suet. δημόσια, sacra quæ omnes cives faciunt, Fest. *Places where all the commonaltie doe assemble.*

Popillaris, re, quod est populi, δήμιος, δημοτικὸς. *Of or belonging to the people,* δημιουργὸς. *That pleaseth the people, also a countrey man, one of the meane people,* ὁμόβιος, *a companion, a confederate.*

Pŏpŭlāritas, atis, fœm. ge. Plin. Jun. δημιουργία, δημοφιλία, studium & cultus populi, hoc est, affabilitas, blanditiæ quibus populi favorem aucupamur. *Friendship by reason of countriship, familiaritie, homelinesse, also the favouring of the people towards one.*

Pŏpŭlāriter, adv. δημοτικῶς, πατρικῶς. *Homely, after the fashion of the people: also with the love and favour of the commons.*

Popillātim, adv. κατὰ δήμους, παδημεί. *Wholly, through all the people.*

Populatio, onis, f. verb. πόρθησις, λεηλασία. *A wasting, a destroying, a robbing of the people, a corruption.*

Pŏpŭlator, ōris, masc. gen. verb. Ovid. πορθητὴρ, διοδρύστης. *A destroyer of a land, waster of people and countries.*

Pŏpŭlatrix, īcis. *She that destroyeth.*

Pŏpŭlatus, us, m. verbal. Lucr. idem quod populatio.

Pŏpŭlātus, a, um, πορθηθεὶς, διοδρυσμένος. *Wasted, destroyed, spoiled.*

Pŏpŭlētum, ti, n. Plin. αἰγείρων, locus populis consitus, Plin. 14. 5. *A place set with poplar trees, or where many poplar trees grow.*

† Populeum, i. e. oleum populo arbore. *An ointment made of the buds of black poplar.*

Pŏpŭleus, a, um, Virg. λεύκινος, αἰγείρειος. *Of or belonging to Poplers.*

Popŭliser, a, um, Ovid. αἰγειροφόρος. *That beareth Popler.*

† Populifugia. *The day when the People of Rome fled from their enemies.*

† Populitari pro populari, & diripi, Papirius posuit.

Populneus, Col. & populnus, a, um, Plant. idem quod populeus.

† Populnus, v. populus, f. g.

Pŏpŭlo, as, & populor, ātis, dep. (ex popules, depopulor, ἐξαλαπάζω, διολυμαίνω, πορθέω) populare, vastare populo immisso qui prædetur. *To dispeople, to rob people, to waste countries, to sacke, to consume.*

Popŭlor, ātus, Pacuv. δημοφθορέω. *To get the favour of the People.*

Populonia mater, Ovid. Juno quod populum tueatur. Macrob. πτολιοῦχος. *The Countrey where one was borne in.*

† Populōsitas, ātis, fœmin. gen. *Populousnesse.*

Populosus, a, um, πολυάνθρωπος. *Full of People,* Marc.

Populus, li, m. g. prima correpta, ex Græc. quasi πολίτων ἀθροισμός, id est, civium cœtus, Isidor. ἀπὸ τῶν πολλῶν πλεόνων, hoc est, multo plurium, quod in populo omnis pars civitatis, omnesque ordines continentur, ex πολὺς, Mavius, al. ex πολὺς per iterationem prioris syllabæ, πεπλεῖν, &c. Hippoc. populus παρὰ τὸν πολλαὶ, al. à πόλις civitas, & communis locus, in quo πολλοὶ νομαὶ, populus autem cives ipsi, qui è vicis multis in sedem unam jure sociatam convenere. *The people, the common People, the multitude, also a towne by such inhabited,* Liv. *also any company, as of Bees, &c.*

Populus, li, fœmin. gener. prima prod. λεύκη αἴγειρος, dict. quod ex ejus calce multitudo nascatur, Isid. *A Poplar tree.*

† Por pro puer antiq. dicebant, ut publipor, Var. Scal. read pur, vide dicebatur.

† Pora mater, πανάκεια, herba. M. pura mater. πανάγεια.

Porca, æ, fœmin. gene. ῥύξ (ἐκ φορεῖσθαι, a in o, ut porrus, à σπείρω, antiq. ex quo πόρκος, σκάφος, vide Scalig. ad Var. ab eō quòd arati vomer sustollit sulcus, quò ea nata jacta, id est, porrecta porca. *A ridge or a land lying between two furrows wherein the corne groweth* (dict. quod porcent, id est, prohibent aquas frumentis nocere, Fest.) *also a plot in a garden with sundry beds, also Sow pigge.* v. porcus.

Porca, æ, dicitur γεωμετρία, Varr. l. 2. d. r. r. c. 3. tradit à sullo primo nere factum esse immolandi pecoris initium & in Hetruria novam matam & novum maricum primum porcum immolare: nam natrices naturam quæ fœminæ sunt in virginibus appellant porcum, χοῖρος significantes esse dignum infigni superbiæ rum, v.

Porcārius, ii, m. g. χοιροβοσκὸς. *A swine herd.*

Porcarius, a, um, Plin χοιρικὸς. *Of or belonging to a sow.*

† Porcastor. *A great hogge,* &c.

Porcella, æ, fœm. gen. Diminut. & porcula, à porca, χοιρίδιον, *a little sow.*

† Porcellanus, ni, vid. maricula.

† Porcellio, onis, fœm. gen. *The cheesip.*

Porcellus, li, masc. genet. Diosc. Var. χοιρίδιον, χοιρικὸς. *A little hog or young piggе.*

Porceo, es, pro prohibeo, Lucil. quasi porro arceo. *To forbidde.*

Porcētra, æ, fœminini generis. Gel. ex porcus, sus quæ semel peperit, νήλαξ. *A young Sow, which never farrowed but once;* Vide Pulitra.

† Porci

† Porci sacres, Plaut. Men. 2. 2. puri & integri ad sacrificium dicti. Fest.

† Porcile, n. *An Hogsty.*

† Porcilicus, a, um. (ut caula porcilica. *An Hogsty*) *belonging to a Hogge.*

† Porcinarium. *A place to feede Swine in.*

† Porcinarius, a, um, quod est ex porco.

† Porcinarius, ii, masc. gen. χοιροπώλης. *A seller of hogs flesh, or Porke.*

† Porcinus, a, um, Plaut. χοιρικός. *Of or belonging to a hogge.*

† Porcilētum, ti, n. locus ubi porcantur. *A swine sty.*

† Porciuncula, Col. idem quod porcella.

Porcillatio, ōnis, fœm. gener. Var. lib. rest. 4. cap. χοιροβοσία. *Feeding or fatting of swine.*

Porcillātor, Græc. χοιροβόσκος. *A feeder of swine, a bringer up of Hogs,* Col.

† Porculena, vide porcula.

Porculerum, ti, n. Plin. 27. 12. ex Varr. *A plot in a garden where beds are made.*

Porcillum, li, n. Plin. Cato. *A young pig in the part of a vine presse* vide Ducula.

Porculus, li, masc. gen. dim. Plaut. χοιρίδιον, παιδάριον. *A pigge, a young: also a fish.*

Porcus, ci, m. Col. χοῖρος porcus, qui porrecto rictu paicatur, Var. de re rust. lib. 2. 4. græcum est nomen porcum, sed obscuratum, quòd nunc eum vocant χοῖρον. Var. l. l. porcus quod Sabini dicunt de aprino porco verius, inde porcus, nisi à Græc. quod Athenis in libris sacrorū scribunt ὑς κάπρος, ergo pui polt à mutato, primo apud Vet. dict. porcus, vide Scalig. ad Var. alii porcus qa, spurcus, porca spurca, inquiunt enim se cœno & luto emergere ad hogge, a pig, also a fish that smells like a hog.

Porcus, Græc. πόρος ex πόρος, trajectio pore humano vocantur meatus per quos aliquid influit, vel effluit. Insensibiles and insensible holes wherein sweate and vapours passe out of the body by the skin.

† Porigam, antiquè pro porrigam. Fest.

† Porillus, li, m. gen. Gloss. *A kinde of bread.*

Porima, ātis, n. πόρισμα, consectarium à πορίζω. *A thing that followeth (or ensueth) upon another, a consectarie.*

Porion. *Stage plaies,* ex πόριον, πόριος spectator.

† Porĭcĕlla, æ, form. παραπλήσιον ἐστὶ, quam ex abscessu circa scrotum materia induruit, πόρος, callus, κάλλος tumor.

† Poromphalon, est concretio tophi in umbilico, Scup.

† Poropœa, est exiguorum meatuum apertio, Gal.

† Poros vel porus, Plin. πόρος. *A kinde of stone.*

† Porosa, æ. *The herbe St. Johns wort.*

Porose, adv. & porositas, atis. *After the manner of pores.*

† Porosum, si. *The seede of S. Johns wort.*

Pōrōsus. *Full of pores or little holes.*

Porphyra, æ, fœ. πορφύρα. *Purple,* dict. ex Porphyrione insula, Porphyris item est insula.

† Porphyreticus, a, um, græ. πορφυρατικός. *Pertaining to purple.*

Porphyriacus, a, um, græc. Ouid. πορφυρικός. *Of purple.*

Porphyrio, onis, m g. Pl. πορφυρίων: forte ex colore. *A kinde of bird.*

Porphyris, idis, fœ. gr. πορφυρὶς. *A Purple garment.*

Porphyrites, is, m. græc. πορφυρίτης. Pl. ex purpureo colore: dict. *Red marble stone.*

Porphyrogenitus, a, um, in purpura genitus. *Borne of an Emperour.*

Porphyrus, gr. Aelian. πόρφυρος. *A kinde of serpent in India whose body is of purple colour.*

Porraceus, a, um, Plin. πράσινος. *Of, or like to leeke blades, greenish,* v. Porrum.

Porrectè, adv. *Straight out.*

Porrectio, ōnis, fœ. verb. ἔκτασις, παράτασις. *A stretching or reaching out.*

Porrectior, us, compar.

Porrectus, a, um, part. à porrigo. παρατεταμένος. *Stretched out, extended, lying long.*

† Porriciæ, extæ quæ in aræ foco ponuntur, qd. dis porrigantur, Turneb. ex Solin.

Porricio, is, Plaut. (quasi porro jacio, maximè de extis dicebant antiqui, Fest.) προτείνω. *To stretch out, to sacrifice, to offer.*

† Porrigināsus, a, um. πτυρὸς ἀς. *Scurvie.*

† Porrigium, ii, neut. Gloss. idem quod porrigo.

Porrigo, ĭnis, f. Cell. πτύρισις, ex porrigendo, h. e. extendendo se, Perot. *Scurfe or scales in the head, dandraffe.*

Porrigo, is, xi, ctum, ere, Nonn. ὀρέγω, ὀρεγνύω, παρατείνω, (ex porro & ago, alii ex porro & rego) *To stretch or spread out, to reach or extend forth, to set or put, to ouerthrow, to offer.*

Porrina æ, f. Scav. παράδεισος. *A garden bed, wherein leeks do grow.*

Porrō, adverb. γέμαν, μακρὰν, πόῤῥω, πρόσω, πρόρω, à quo porro, prorsus & prorsa, Scalig. idem signif. quod sanè, certè, profectò, aliquando longè, post: aliq. in posterum, deinceps, in futurum; aliquando ultra sive ulterius, aliq. autem, vero, aliq. etiam: aliquando expletiva particula est: aliq. hortantis est: aliquand. exclamantis & queritantis: aliq. præterea, verò: aliq. pro valdè: aliquando adverbium ordinis. *Surely, also, henceforth, moreover, further, a long time after, afterwards, in the end, beside, but yea, and also farre, greatly,* also adverb. *of exhortation,* Cal. ex præcante.

Portum, ti, n. & porrus, ri, m. g. Cel. πράσον. (ex πόῤῥω, antiq. ex quo πόῤῥος & πράσος, Scalig.) *A leeke, a scallion,* M. ex πράω accendo ob calorem.

Porta, æ, fœm. gen πύλη, Σύριον: (ex portando, Isidor. quòd per ea omnia & importentur, & exportentur: Heng. antiqui quando aliquam civitatem ædificare volebant, junctis vacca & tauro aratro circuitum civitatis designabant, & in ea parte ubi aditus civitatis erant relinquendi, aratrum manu suspendebant, ne ibi sulcum illum faceret, ita ex portatione aratri, porta) *A gate, a doore, an entrance, or a kind of veine, Also a way, the straite and narrow passages betweene Hills: Also a mouth, also the same that podex, πρωκτὸς is.*

Porta prætoria in castris dicebatur, quæ erat in fronte valli, qua miles ad prælium ducebatur, antiqui enim prætorem appellab. qui nos præcat exercitui, qui deinde imperator appell. Porta decumana, quæ in postica parte castrorum erat, qua annona cæteraque exercitus necessaria importabantur, ita dicta à magnitudine.

Portābilis, le. adj. *Portable, that may be borne.*

† Portāceus, a, um, &c. idem.

† Portacea, Gloss. Philom. portulaca.

† Portarium, vectigal portæ, M ex Gloss.

† Portarius, ii, masc. gen. Bud. *A Porter.*

† Portaticum, viaticum. *Provision for the way, a passport.*

† Portatorius, m. Erasm. πομπὸς *A carrier or bearer.*

Portātus, sup. à porto, Plin. *To be carried.*

Portatus, us, m. Plin. βάστασις, κόμισις. *A bearing or bringing, a conveighing.*

† Portella. *A little gate,* Calep.

† Portemia-

† Portenia, navicula, à portando, M. Lego porthinium, Isid. 9. 1.

Portendo, is, tendi, tum, ĕre, τὰ μελλοντα, προδηλόω, σημαίνω, (quasi porro tendo.) *To signifie before a thing happeneth, to foretell, to betoken.*

† Portenis, v. portitor.

Portentificus, a um. Ovid. τερατώδης. *Which worketh wonders.*

Portentosè, adv. *Monstrously.*

Portentosus, a, um, adject. τερατώδης, τερατεύομαι. *Monstrous, betokening some mischance to come, prodigious, strange.*

Portentum, ti, neut. genet. τέρας, τερατεία, (dict. quòd portendit aliquid futurum; portenta enim, quæ quid porrò tendatur indicant. Vide Fest. Isidor. vel Perot. de diff. inter portentum, prodigium, & ostentum.) *A monstrous thing, a signe of some good or ill lucke: also a vaine fantasie.*

† Porterna, æ. *A kinde of small ship.*

Portimeus, πορθμεὺς, ex πορθμὸς fretum, ex πορεία, transporto, ex πείρω, transeo, Jun. *One that carrieth in a vessell by water.*

† Portimis, is, fem. g. Græc. (ex πορθμεύω, trajicio. unde πόρθμιον nzulum, & πόρθμος fretum, sinus maris qui facile trajici potest, ex πείρω, transeo. *A wherrie or ferry boate.*

Portica, arum, Hul. *Little galleries.*

† Porticatio, onis, f. Macr. Juris. v. porticus. v. Cal.

Porticula, æ, f. dim. μίκρα στοὰ. *A little porch to walke in.*

† Porticulum, li, neut. gen. *A Porch.*

Porticulus, li, masc. Isid. parvus portus: Sip. al. porticulus. *A little haven.*

Porticus, ci, fœmin. gen. ἡ στοὰ περίπατος, quòd transitus sit magis quam ad standum, sita sic, quasi porta & porticus, eo quod sit aperta, Isidor. alii à porta. *A Porch or gallerie, a walking place: also a Philosophers schoole.*

† Portinarium, est primum intestinorum quod duodenum appellatur, Sup.

Portio, onis, fœ. μέρος, συμμορία, μέτρος, (quasi partio, à parte.) *A part or portion, a quantity or measure, a proportion.*

Portisellus, li, masc. genet. Plaut. πυλωρὸς (ex porta, Fest. qui in portu modum dat classi: Nonn. portisculus propriè est hortator remigum, id est, qui eandem portionem teneat, quæ portisculus dicitur qua excursum & hortamenta moderatur portisculus) al. legant porticulus. *The cryer in a ship for ordering of the rowers.*

Portitio, onis, f. Liv. *A carrying or bearing.*

Portito, as, freq. Gel. περιφέρω. *To beare about.*

Portitor, oris, masc. g. Virgil qui vectigal portus, hoc est, portorium conduxit, πορθμεὺς, πορθμώτης. vel qui homines portat è ripa ad navim, vel è navi ad ripam, vel ad ulteriorem ripam. *The customer of a haven to whom tole is payed, also a ferriman, a porter.*

Portitorius, a, um, inde

† Portitorium, ii, n. locus ubi vectigal exigit publicanus portitor, τελωνεῖον, Isid. *Belonging to a haven or carrying, a tole house.*

Portiuncula, æ, fœ. Apul. μέρις. dim. à portio. *A small or little part or portion.*

Porto, as, avi, are, κομίζω, φέρω. Cæsar, ἄγω, ex φόρτος, onus, περάω porto, Canin. al. à φορέω, φορτὸς, quod portari nequit, vel ex πορθμεύω trajicio. *To bring, to beare, to carry, to be taken, to import or purtend.*

Portorium, ii, n. πορθμεῖον, ἐλλιμένιον, ναῦλον: (naulum & merces quæ dantur portitoribus) *The fraight pay for carriage, also custome, impost, also the rent comming of tollages.*

Portula, æ, f. Liv. dim. πυλίδιον, *A little port or gate.*

Portulăca, æ, fœ. ἀνδράχνη. Etruscè procellana, quod in portum, id est, ad litus lata est, id est, fertur, vel quod in littore crescit, al. à porcello, quasi porcellana, vel dict. quod porculas foliorum similitudine imitetur, ideo Turneb. scrib. portulata. *Purslane.*

† Portulum, vel portula. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Portumnalia, vel portumalia certamina in honorem Portumni.

Portumni, à portumnus, à portu, cui præesse videbatur. *The God of Ports or gates,* Fest.

† Portumnarius, qui portorium exigit.

† Portunda, æ, f. *The Goddesse of the bedchamber.* Ac.

† Portūnus, a, um, vel portumnus, λιμένιος qui portubus præest, Quict. *that hath the haven,* unde portunitas.

† Portuosè, adverb. & portuositas, à porta.

Portuosus, a, um, λιμενώδης, λιμήν. *Full of haven, having many good havens.*

Portus, us, & i, masc. gen. Horat. λιμὴν, ναύλοχος, (ex porta, vel portendo) *A haven or harborough where ships arrive with their fraught: also a place of refuge against danger, a*

[illegible]

Porus, Jun. πόρος, callosa concretio, duricies tophi instar, præsertim in articulis, callus tophus, Arillo. lib. 4. anim. vid. Tophus, vide poris porus, meatus. *A Pore,* Item lapidis genus.

† Pot, ex potis, Var. 4. li. vel à potu cum dicimus impos obscurius est esse à potentia quam quum dicimus impotem, & eo obscurius si dicas pos significare potentem, potius quam potentem. *Able or a bridge.*

Posca, æ, fœmin. gen. Plin. ποσὶς, ὄξυκρατον, Cellopusca potio ex aceto aqua permixta, à πόσις, vel potio posca, ut ab edo esca. *A kinde of potion or drinke made of vinegre mingled with water.*

† Poscinumius, nummos poscens, Apul. 10. *He that requireth money.*

Posco, scis, poposci, scitum, ĕre, αἰτέω, (πόθεν postula, ex βόσκω pasco, quod natura petitur, Aven. ὑπὸ bacash, alii ex posca, ut vesica, aliquando ponitur pro petere) Donat. petimus precario impetro cum gratia, poscimus imperiosè, postulamus jure. *To require, to aske, to assay, to pray, to prevaile: also to claime, to desire, to exact or challenge,* aliq. pro indicare, aliq. pro requirere, exigere.

Positio, onis, fœmin. genet. (ex pono) θέσις. *A setting, placing, or situation, Also the full of a clause in a sentence, a termination, a positive or state of a question, an affirmation, also a concurring of consonants together in a word.*

Positivus, a, um, Isid. θετικὸς. *Positive, that is of it selfe.*

Pŏsitor, oris, masc. gen. verbal. à pono, Ovid. θέτης, κτίστης. *A founder, a bestower.*

Positum, ti, n. Hul. τὸ κάθαρμα. *A medicine, a cleane or thing put or supposed.*

Positura, æ, fœm. gen. idem quod positio.

Posturus, a, um, Ovid. θέσων *That is about to put away, to lay aside or build.*

Positus, us, masc. gen. Ovid. *A setting or putting, a founding or building, a placing.*

Positus, a, um, particip. τεθειμένος, τεθεὶς. *Done away, laid aside, founded, builded, situate or lying, consisting, bestowing, appointed, set, Also made overseer, disparaged, diminished.*

Possessio, onis, fœminini generis, verbal. κτῆσις, νέμα, χρῆσις, ἕξις. *A possession, a proprietie or right full of of a thing: Also substance, Land.*

Possessiuncula, æ, fœm. gen. Dim. κτῆμα

…rum. A small possession, a little inheritance or land.

Possessivus, a, um, κτητικός. Pertaining to a possession. Quint. a possessive.

Possessor, ōris, masc. verb. ὁ κεκτημένος, κύριος. The owner of a thing, or servant or a former.

Possessōcius, a, um, Jabol. Pertaining to a possession.

† Possessus, ūs, m. Apul. idem quod possessio.

Possessus, a, um, part. Lucret. probat. Had in possession, owned, possessed.

Possessrix, ĭcis. She that possesseth, &c.

† Possetur, pro posset. Non. ex Ennio.

Possibilis, le, Plaut. quod fieri potest, a possum, δυνατός. Possible, that may be, or that is likely to come to pass.

Possibilitas, ātis, f. g. δυνατότης, Pacuv. possibility.

Possideo, es, ēdi, essum, ēre: κατέχειν, ἔχειν. ex posse & sedere. quòd dominus qui possidet, potest sedere ubi vult, alii ex porro & sedeo. To possess, to inhabit, to get into ones estate, to obtain.

Possum, potes, ŭi, posse, δύνασθαι. ex pos, potis, id est, potens & esse: alii porro & sum.) I may or can, to be powerfull, to be able, to have virtue and strength ὑγιάζειν. In good health.

Post, præp. serv. accusat. μετὰ, ὄπισθεν, ex posterus, Canin. ὀπισθι, ὀπιθι, &c. ab. ὄπος. dempta appendice. Scal. post quasi pone est. Afterwards, behinde, since.

Post-ante. Scal. ad Var. leg. post ante. After, or before, thereafter.

Postautumnālis, le. After autumne, Ital. ex Plin.

† Postaphæresis, gr. Equation of time, or degrees, or spaces, by adding or subtracting of minutes.

† Postas, pro potestas. Plaut.

† Postbrachiale. The back of the arm.

Postea, adv. ὕστερα, μετέπειτα, μετὰ ταῦτα. (ex posteus.) Afterwards, hereafter.

Posteāquam, ὅταν δὴ. After that.

† Postello, quasi post sella, Isidor. a stool.

Postellus. A drop.

Posteridie, pro postridie. Ter.

† Postula, æ, fœm. A cropper of a horse.

Postergāneus. Behinde, Aurel.

Postergātor, verb. ex postergo.

Postergo, as, & or, pass. qu. post tergo jacio. To leave behinde, to vail or to regard.

Posteri, ōrum, m. μεταγενέστεροι, ἐπίγονοι, (ex posterus.) Those that succeed in blood, off-spring, posterity, children.

Posterīme, idem, qd. postremè.

Posterior, us, comp. a posterus ὕστερος. Slower, worse, inferiour, latter, worse.

Posteritas, ātis, f. (ex posterus) ἀπόγονοι, μεταγενέστεροι. Posterity, they that shall come after.

Posterius, adv. comp. ὕστερον, ὑστέρα. In time to come, afterward.

Posterō, æ, (ex posterus.) To shew himself worse.

† Posterula, Am. A back way.

Posterus, a, um. ὕστερος: (ex post ut superus.) That followeth after.

Postes, plur. num. Vir. Postes, piles, stakes.

Posterō, sers, rŭi, rtum, rĕre, Plin. ὕστερον ποιῶ. To shew himself inferiour or worse, to set less by.

Posterōr, pass.

Postfœnum, ni, n. Col. Fog, or after grasse of hay.

Postfuit, Sal. It was laid aside.

Postgenitus, a, um, Hor. μεταγενέστερος. Borne, bred, sprung into the world after.

Posthia, five crithe. A swelling in the eye-lid like a barley corn. Stup.

† Posthabito, as, Eraſm. To place, or set behinde.

Posthabĭtus, a, um, part. ὑπερτιμώμενος. Not regarded, little set by.

Posthac, adverb. μετὰ ταῦτα, τὸ λοιπὸν. From henceforth, after this, hereafter.

Posthăbeo, ēre, ui, Ytum, & or pass. ὑπερτιμῶ. To set less by, to lay aside, to place behinde, to put back, to set at naught, or dis-esteeme.

Postibi, Plaut. pro posteà, ut interibi pro interea.

Posthinc, adverb. ἐντεῦθεν. Afterward.

Posthūmus, mi, ὀπίσθιος, qui post humatum patrem natus est, quandoque qui postremo loco natus est, & est quasi postimus, vel postumus, formatur à post. ut intimus, ut origo, ita significatio dispar. Eung. A childe borne after the fathers death: also the youngest childe or last borne. Cal.

Posthūmus, a, um. Following or to come.

Postica, æ, fœm. Amb. v. posticum.

Postica linea. Fest. A line dividing the fields from East to West.

Postĭca, ārum, fœm. Cornut. The inward doors of the Temples, or Churches.

Postĭcēlla, æ, fœm. Dim. à postica. Apul.

† Postĭcŭlum, li, n. Dim. ὀπισθόδομος. Plaut. A little back-door.

Posticum, ci. n. Plaut. Πυλὶς ὄπιθε, (ex post & stando.) A postern gate, a back-door.

Postĭcus, a, um, Liv. (quòd post nos est.) ὀπίσθιος. That dwelleth on the back-side, that is behinde us.

† Postidea pro postea. Afterward. Plaut. al. leg. postidem al. post idem.

† Postifices judices, qu. judices posteriores, qui judicatas pœnas exequuntur.

Postȳlĕna, æ, f. Plaut. ὀπισθία, ex post stando, quòd posteriorum jumentorum partem exornet. A cropper of an horse, à post ut anti leno ab ante M.

† Postĭlio, ōnis, id quod postulatio apud Augures Var. lib. 4 v. M.

Postilla, æ. A Postill, a short expositions upon the Gospell, so exilled as I take it, because the Gospels begin most commonly with post illa tempora, vel post illos dies.

Postillā, adv. Ter. post illa, μετὰ ταῦτα. Afterwards, after that, also a postill, or small commentary.

Postinde, pro post. Sueton.

Postis, is, m. παράστατα, παραστάμιες, postes dict. quod post ostia stent. al. à positu. A beame of the side of a dore, a post.

Postlĭmĭnĭus, a, um, & subst. One turned from captivity, and receiving his former right and title.

Postlĭmĭnium, ii, n. ὀπισθοφυλακία, ex post & limen, postliminium, à postliminio receptus, dicitur is qui extra limina, hoc est, terminos provinciæ captus fuerat, rursus ad propria revertitur, vide Fest. A returne of one that was thought to be dead: also right of his former inheritance.

Postmeridiānus, a, um. μεταμεσημβρινός, δείλαιος. Done in the after noone.

Postmittō, ĭs, ĭsi, ĕre: vel ĭssi, ĭssum, ĕre. To leave behinde, to neglect.

Postmŏdo, & postmŏdum: Liv. dict. est ex post & modo: ὕστερον, μετὰ τοῦτο. Afterward.

Postōmis, idis, f. Luc. ex ὀπίσω, μυῖα, ex σῶμα os. A bitmacle set on a horse nose, to make him stand still.

† Postpartores sunt nostri successores & hæredes, qui post nos, nostra adepti possident. Plaut. in Truc.

Postpono, is, sui, situm, ĕre, ὑστερῶ. To set behinde, to esteeme lesse, to omit or leave.

Postpŏsĭtus, a, um. Laide aside, &c.

Postprincipium, ii, n. The continuance of a thing after the beginning. Var. Plaut. Ter.

Postpŏto, as, i, postbabeo. Ter.

Postquam.

Posquam, adv. Ter. ἐπειδὴ. *After that, also for so much as, whereas, since.* Posque Plaut. Idem.

Postrēmissimus, a, um, Gel. vide postremus.

† Postremitas, fœm. gen. vide extremitas.

Postrēmò, & postremum, & postrēmè, τὸ ὕστατον, τελευταῖον, ἐσχατως. *Finally, last of all.*

Postrēmus, a, um, ex posterus, ὕστατος, ἔσχατος. *The last, worst, basest, also exceeding, extreme, utmost.* Hol.

† Postridea, i. e. postea, Plaut.

Postridiè, adverb. & postridiùd, Plaut. postero die. ὑστεραίᾳ, τῇ ἐπιούσῃ ἡμέρᾳ. *The next day after.*

† Postriduanus, a, um, postriduani dies ominosi, vid. Cæl. Rhod. lib. 4 cap. 9.

Postridiùd, post tres dies, id.

Postscēnium, vel poscenium locus post scenam subductus a spectu spectatorum. Lucret. lib. 4. *A retyring place.*

Postvĕnio, is, vēni, entum, īre, Pla. ὕστερος ἔρχομαι. *To come or follow after.*

Postulāmen, inis, neut. g. *A request.*

Postularia fulgura quæ sacrificiorum spretam religionem designant. vid. Fest.

Postulāta, τὰ αἰτήματα. *Things required, granted, or yeelded unto.*

Postulātio, onis, f. verb. αἴτησις, λίτανεια. *A request, a demand, a supplication, a complaint made to a prince or superiour.*

Postulationes, & postularia, sacra sunt quibus procurantur expiationes ostentorum, Scal.

† Postulātius, a, um, & postulatitius, a, um. *That requireth often, that is demanded, sued for or requested.*

Postulātor, ōris, m. verb. αἰτητὴς, *A requirer, a complainer.*

Postulatōria fulmina quibus sacrificia inermissa, aut non ritè facta repetuntur, Sen. l. 2. qu. 49.

† Postulatrix, fœm. gen. Digest. *She that demandeth.*

Postulātum, i, neut. gen. αἴτημα, αἴτωμα. *A request, a suit, a demand.*

Postulātus, us, masc. gen. v. Liv. id quod postulatum.

Postulātus, a, um, part. a vado. *Requested, also complained of.*

Postŭlo, as, Perot. αἰτῶμαι, δεηθῶ, δέομαι. Ex porro & sto, qu. vadè sto, quod postulare sit rem debitam, aut justam petendo instare. Sipont. Sunt qui à posti, Postulo dicto, volunt qu. post volo, al. à posco. Don. petimus precario, poscimus imperiosè, postulamus jure, obsecramus per sacra, flagitamus cum arrogantia, nec sine convicio. *To desire, to require, to demand or exact, to sue in the Law, to complaine of one: also to make intercession; to hope to complaine.*

Postŭmus, pro posthumus.

Pōtābilis, le. *That may be drunke.*

† Potamium. *A kinde of beast.*

† Potamogeton, græc. Jun. quasi ποταμοῦ γείτων, id est, fluvio vicina, herba fontinalis. *The herbe watergrasse.*

Pōtandus, a, um. ποτισθησόμενος, Ovid. *To be drunke up.*

Pōtatio, ōnis, φιλοποσία. *A drinking.*

† Potatricula, vel potricula. Diminutiv.

Potator, ōris, m. verb. φιλοπότης, πωτὴς. *A great drinker, or lover of good drinke.*

Potatrix vel potrix. *A woman drinker.*

Potatus, us, m. Sen. *A drinking.*

Potatus, a, um. *That is drunken.*

Pōtens, ior, issimus, a, um, à possum, quasi potis ens. ἰσχυρὸς, δύναστος. *That can, or is able to doe much, of great power, forcible, strong, puissant, valiant, effectuall, able.*

Potentia, æ, fœm. gen. ex potens, δύναμις, κράτος. *Might, puissance, force, ability, power, sway or authority: possibility, that is in power to doe or suffer, an hability.*

Potentialiter, adv. Liv. κατὰ δύναμιν. *Mightily, powerfully.*

Potentilla, æ, fœm. gen. Jun. dict. à potentia, id est, efficacitate insigni. *Wilde tinsile.*

‡ Potento, as. *To domineere, or usurpe.*

† Poteratur, pro poterat. Non.

† Poteriotheca, ποτηριοθήκη, theca poculorum. *A place to set cups or glasses in,* M. ex Gloss.

Poterium, ii, neut gen. Plaut. ποτήριον, poculum ex ære, est & poterium canalis, piscina. M. item herba.

Potessum, pro possum Terent.

† Potestam pro potestatem, dicvet.

Pŏtestas, atis, fœm. gen. (ex possum, potes, quod potes stare ubi vult.) δύναμις, ἐξουσία. *Power, authority: also ability, opportunity, reason, counsell; also Magistrate; also dominion, excellency, faculty.* Jun.

Potestates, Plin. ἀρχαὶ, οἱ ἄρχοντες. *Rulers, great magistrates.*

Potestātus, us, m. Quint. δύναμις. *Might, power.*

† Potestātivus, m. potestate positus, Bude. al. potestur.

† Potestetur pro potest, Lucr.

† Pothen, πόθεν, unde Plaut. pothen ornamenta, i. unde

Pothos, πόθος, cupido, herbæ genus quo sepulcra coronabant, Plin. 21. 11.

† Potica, dea potandi.

Potin' pro potisne, Terent.

Pōtio, ōnis, fœm. gen. (ex poma πόσις, πῶμα. *Drinking; also potions that Physitians use to give their patients,* potiens, v. potior.

Potio, is, potem seu compotem facio, Plaut. Amphit. Potivit eam vel eam, nunc potivit pater servitis, id est, compotem fecit. *To make able or provoke.*

Pōtionatus, a, um, Suet. πεπωκὼς. *Poisoned.*

Potiono, as, Suet. πότιζω. *To give potion or medicine.*

Potionor, aris, Suet. *To have a drinke ministred unto him, to be poysoned.*

Potior, īris, ītus sum, iri, depon. (ex potio, vel ex potis deducitur, Calep. compos vott fio.) κρατῶ, ἀποτυγχάνω. *To have in possession, to obtaine:* 2. ἀπολαύω, *to enjoy, to conquer and get the upper-hand, to become Lord of; also to suffer and endure.*

Pŏtior, us, comp. κρείσσων, βελτίων, ἀρείων. *Better, more able to doe, more welcome, more to be desired, fitter for.*

Potius, v. propè.

Pŏtis, te, (ex pos, alii à potio, cujus vis potens est, M. ex Pap. potens rebus late patens, unde potestas quod patear illi quicquid vult.) δύναμαι, δυνάμενος, δύνασθαι. *Able, good.*

Pŏtissimè Græc. Plaut. & potissimùm, adv. μάλιστα. *Specially, principally, chiefely, most of all.*

Potissimus, a, um, Plin. κράτιστος, ἄριστος, βέλτιστος. *The best, the chiefe of, the choyfest.*

† Pōtĭto, as, ποτίζω. *To drinke a little and often.*

† Potistris, Jun. ποτηρίς. *The pot, or other things that birds drinke in.*

Pŏtĭto, as, frequen. Plaut. πίνω. *To bibbe or tipple, to drinke often.*

† Pŏtĭtor, ōris, masc. gen. *A possessour.*

Pŏtitus, a, um, part. à potior: Ovid. τυχὼν. *Enjoyed, obtained, gotten, conquered, atchieved.*

† Potivit eum, id est, potus est eo.

Potiuncula, æ. fem. dim. à potis: Lat. A little potion.

Potius, adv. μᾶλλον, potiore ratione. Rather, more willingly, better.

† Potniades, sunt quadrigæ, Virg. Georg.

Poto, as, & potus sum, āre, a-tum: & potem, & part. ans, andus, & potum, vel ex potus, à πώ, ex πίνω, πίομαι. To drinke: also to give drinke unto one.

Potor, ōris, m. verb. Horat. vide potator, πότης, φιλοπότης. A drinker.

† Potōrium, ii, n. Plin. vide potorium, πώγιον.

Potōrius, a, um. Plin. πώγιος, & ad drinking belonging to drinke.

Potulentus, a, um: Suet. μεθύων. Any thing that may be drunke, also well drunke.

Potulus, a, um: Lucan. πώσιμον, ποτικόν. That is ready to drinke, or wel fashioned drinke.

Potus, us, um: πότος, ἡ πόσις, πόμα. Drinke, also drinking.

Potus, a, um: πεμέθυκώς, πεπωκώς: That hath drunke.

† Poytij panes, Horsebread.

P ante R

PRÆ. VRB. præfectus urbis PRÆP. PRÆS. præfectus præsidio. IMP. CÆSAR. IVVENT. princeps iuventutis. PROCOS. proconsul PR. PER. prætor peregrinus P. L. S. prætoris sententia. Præno. P. R. populus Romanus, P. R. prætor, ut est in notis antiquorum: PRÆ. VIGIL. præfectus vigilum. PRÆF. præfectus. PRID. NON. APR. pridie nonas Aprilis. PRID. KAL. vel K. pridie kalendas. PRON. pronepos vel pronepotis. PRAE. præses vel præsides.

† Practica, æ, f. g. πρακτικὴ, quæ in rerum actione consistit, ut praxis.

Practicus, a, um: gr. πρακτικὸς, ἡ, ὸν, ἀπὸ τοῦ πράσσω, ago. Quint. activus. Posthius, activo, morall, practicke.

Præ, præp. serv. ablat. πρό Scal. πρόσω, undè pri, præ, πρό & præ, Quasi before, in comparison, in respect, in regard of, for, except, besides in: ad comparationem induit, valet, prout, item pro super: item non nihil pro ob, pro præter, in quibus redundat: præ me fero, præ me fert, præ se fert.

† Præa, æ, Hul. A fishers boate

† Præcipio, πρόλαμψις ἀνω. To prepare, to take before, or prepossesse, &c.

† Præceptio, πρόλαμψις. The figure prolepsis: v. Cal.

Præcĭdo, is, ĕre: Caro. πρόσθεν. To sharpen before, or to make very sharpe.

Præcĭdor, pass. Lucil.

Præcĭdē, adu. Apul. Very sharply, or vittily.

Præcĭdus, a, um: Cæsar. πρόσθεν ἔχων. Very sharpe.

Præcĭnē, adu. Enn. ὑψηλοῦ. Very highly.

Præcĭnissimus, superl.

Præcĭsus, a, um: Liv. λίαν ὑψηλόν. Very deepe, high or tall.

† Præambulo, ōnis: m. Erasm. Vsher of the hall.

† Præambulo, as: Bud. To goe softly before.

† Præambŭlus, a, um: i. antecedens.

† Præaudio, Dig. To heare before.

† Præaudior, pass.

† Præauditor, Cod. That. &c.

† Præauditus, a, um. Heard before.

Præbenda, ōrum, n. dicuntur ligna & sal quæ parochi legatis publicè missis præbere debeant: Gell. Salt and wood, or any thing necessary provided for a magistrate, comming into any Country.

Præbenda, æ, f. quæ præberi debeat non venire: Decret. Sixt. A Prebend, dignitas & cura.

Præbendārius, ii, m. Iust. A Prebendary.

Præbendārius, a, um: Pap. Belonging to a Prebend.

Præbendicula, æ. f. A little Prebend.

Præbendula, æ. f. dim.

Præbeo, es, ŭi. ēre: ex præ & habeo; πορίζω, παρίζω, παρίσχομαι. To shew or offer, to afford, to cause or serve to, to set before or give occasion, to use and behave himselfe. Ostendo.

Præbeor, pass. Cvid.

Præbia, orum: n. Fe. præbia Festo dicuntur curandi mali remedia, quæ curationis causa præbentur à præbendo, ac Varro à prohibendo, quòd mala prohibeant: Sc. in conjectaneis in Var. legit præbia à prohibendo: i. malum prohibentia, ἀλεξιπήματα. Remedies against inchanting.

Præbĭbo, is, ere. Ieron. πρόπινω, To drinke before, or to drinke unto.

Præbĭtere, ex præ & bĕre, ut & combito, imbito, perbito, rebito: Sc. idem q.l. prætetire, aut perimere: Pla. To compasse or get by.

Præbĭtio, ōnis, f. verb. πάροδος πάροδος. A giving, a serving, a setting before me.

Præbĭto, as, pro præbeo, à præ & simplici bĕto, bĕtere, seu bĕre, & bĭtire: Vet. dicerunt fabito, v. Sc. in Fest. & Var. præbito, pro præveniot Faub. To put to death, also to passe by.

Præbitor, ōris: m. verb. πάροδος, παρόδιος, παρόδιος. A giver, a purveyour, a provider.

† Præbĭtus, a, um. Col. πρόσθεν, παρόδιος. Given, served, set before.

Præcalveo, es: Fest. To be bald before.

Præcalvĭes, ei, f. Bud. Baldnesse before.

Præcalvus, a, um. Suet. ἱμάτιον φαλακρόν. Bald before, very bald.

Præcantātio, ōnis, f. Quint. γοητεία. A singing before, a charming, an inchanting.

Præcantātor, ōris: m. Gloss. He that singeth before.

Præcanto, as: Lucret. γοητεύω. To sing or charme: leg. & præcantor.

Præcantrix, & præcantatrix, ĭcis, f. verb. ἐπῳδός. A Sorceresse.

Præcānus, a, um. Horat. ὑπὸ πολιᾶς. That hath a hoary head before he be old, very hoary.

† Præcăpes, præcĭpes, veter. id quod præceps. Fest.

Præcārus, a, um. Terent. πολυτελὴς. Very deare.

Præcăveo, es, āvi, cautum, ēre: & part. cns. προφυλάσσομαι. To provide that a thing happen not, to beware before hand, to be very circumspect.

Præcăvĕor, pass. Quint.

† Præcautio, f. Goth. A preventing.

Præcautor, ōris: m. verb. προφυλάκτης. A man that taketh heed, or provideth for a thing before hand, before it come to passe, a foreseer.

Præcautus, a, um. part. προφυλακτικός. Foresene, provided against.

Præcēdens, tis: p. Hor. Before going, out passing.

Præcēdo, is, di, sum, ĕre: antecedo: Vir. πρόειμι, προέρχομαι. To goe before, to take place, to outgoe, to surmount, to be more excellent.

Præcĕler, hæc ĕris, hoc ĕre: Plin. μάλα ταχὺς, λίαν ὠκύς. Exceeding swift, very quicke and nimble.

Præcelerātio, ōnis, f. Aug. Making of haste.

Præcĕlero, as: Stat. προτρέχω. To runne or make haste, to make post haste.

Præcĕlĕror, pass. Liv.

Præcellens, tis, ior, & issimus, a, um: ὑπερβάλλων. Exceeding, surmounting.

Præcello, is, ŭi, sum, ĕre. Plin.

ex præ & cello, quo vet. utebantur pro cædo, cellis κόπτω, ex קלל calal: levis hasta, celluit (notat enim κλίνειν τὸν ἄνω) declinat, magis ire, labi dicas. *To surpasse, or be much better.*

Præcellor, pass. Tacit.

Præcelsus, a, um, ὑψηλότατος. *very high, very softly.*

† Præcendo, is, Bud. *To inflame with desire, anger, love, &c.*

† Præcentio, ōnis, f. verb. à præcino, ᾠδὴ πρώτη. *The beginning of a ballet, the onset of a song.*

Præcentor, ōris, m. Jun. ὁ ἐξάρχων qui ᾄδειν ἄρχεται. *He that beginneth the tune, the chanter.*

Præcentorius, a, um, *That beginneth the song.*

Præcentrix, icis, f. Prag. Poet. *She that singeth first.*

† Præcentus, vel præcantus. *A singing before.*

Præceps, ipitis, & præcipis, pe, adj. (ex præ & caput: al. ex præ & capio: Sipont. πρόκρημνος, κατάκρημνος, ἀπόκρημνος, ὀκρυόεις: olim præcipites qui prono capite feruntur, qui præ capite, præcunte capite,) *Headlong, steepe downe, dangerous to climbe up, quicke, sudden, ouerthrowne: heady, haste-brained, unadvised, indiscreete, exceeding hasty, rash, foolehardy, also drawing to an end, violent, fierce:* præcipites palmites, dict. qui de hornotinis enati in duro alligantur: v. M. ex Col. 55.

Præceptio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐντολή. *An instruction, a precept, a warning.*

Præceptivus, a, um: Senec. διδακτικὸς, ὁρῶν, *of or belonging to precepts.*

Præcepto, as, Intens. à præcipio, πολλὰ ἐντέλλομαι. *To give charge or commandment often: Fest.*

Præceptor, ōris: m. (ex præcipiendo, διδάσκαλος διδάσκων, παιδευτὴς, ἐπιστάτης. *A master, a Tutor, an instructor, a Teacher.*

† Præceptorius, a, um: adj. ex præceptus: *Commanding.*

† Præceptrix, icis, f. διδάσκουσα, νουθετοῦσα. *A mistresse that teacheth.*

Præceptum, ti, n. sive præceptio pro scripturâ sive instrumento. παράγγελμα, ἐντολὴ, παράδοσις, ἐντολαὶ. *A rule, commandement, or precept, an advisement, a lesson.*

Præceptus, a, um: ante captus, l iv. Περιληφθεὶς, ὑστερηθείς. *Overtaken, preuented.*

† Præcerno, is. *To foresee.*

† Præcerpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, ex præ & carpo. Περιδρέπομαι. *To gather, to pull before another, to take from.* leg. & præcerpor.

† Præcertano, onis: f. ad Hier. Προάγων, ὁ ἀγών. *The onset, the beginning of a skirmish, or triall of mysteries.*

Præcharus, a, um. Plin. ὑπερφίλος. *Dearely beloved.*

† Præcia, æ, m. ex præ & cieo, vide Fest. *One that was sent by the high priest to forbid the people to work while he was sacrificing.* vide præciamitores.

Præciamitores, dicebantur qui Flamina in Diali antecedebant, clamantes ut homines se ab opere abstinerent, quia hunc opus faciem eis videre religiosum erat. Fest. al. leg. præclamitores: Scal. præciæ mercatores dicuntur, &c.

Præcidaneus, a, um: & præcidarius, a, um: Var. (ex præ & cædo, quod cædi seu immolari solet: Gel. 4. 6. præcidaniæ hostiæ dicuntur, quæ ante sacrificia solemnia pridie cædiuntur: Scal. ex præ & cædo: Mar. Vict. præcidaria (non præcidanea) Præcidanea agna quæ ante alias cædebatur; præcidaneæ feriæ, quæ solennes legitimas ferias præcedebant, Præcidanea porca dicebatur quæ Cereri mactabatur eo qui mortuo justa non fecisset, id est, glebam non objecisset: quia mos erat eis id facere priusquam novas fruges gustarent. Fest. præcidaneus idem quod præcidendus, v. Gell. 4. 6. προθυμῶν. *That which goeth before, or that which is cut or killed before.*

Præcido, is, di, sum, ĕre: (ex præ, i. ante & cædo: h. e. antè immolo: ponitur aliq. pro dure negare; præcidi os dicitur, quum bene pulsatur: ἐπιτύπτω, ἀποκόπτω. *To strike or chop off, to prevent, to take away cleane, to cut a bit le before, also to note and tell what paines he will speak against, to deny flatly:* leg. & præcidor.

† Præcinctio, ōnis, f. Gloss. *A girding about or before.*

† Præcinctorium, ii, n. Jun. ἐπιζώμα. *An apron or kirtle.*

† Præcinctura, æ, f. Macrob. ἐπιζωνὶς. *A girdle, or girding, or environing.*

† Præcinctus, us, masculin. gen. Non. *An apparell fitted to halfe the body.*

Præcinctus, a, um. Plaut. περιεζωσμένος. *Closed in round about, or environed.*

Præcingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: Ovi. περιζώννυμι. *To gird about, to compasse and close in before: also to make himselfe ready.*

Præcingor, pass. Virg.

Præcino, is, ui, entum, ĕre: ex præ & cano, ᾄδω πρό. *To sing before, to prophesie:* leg. & præcinor. *To begin, to sing, to tell before.*

† Precio, is, ire, idem quod proclamo, Fest. v. præcio.

Præcipio, is, ēpi, ptum, ĕre: ex præ & capio. προλαμβάνω. *To preuent or take first,* παραγγέλλω, *to give charge, to command, to give counsell, to advise, to imagine, and conceive in minde before hand, to foresee, to command.* Item monere, instruere, docere.

Præcipitans, tis, particip. *Casting downe headlong, hasting without discretion, rashly, unadvisedly.*

Præcipitantia, æ, f. Gl. κατακρήμνισις περιπέτεια. *A tumbling or rolling downe from an high place, also rashnesse, or doing of a thing rashly or unadvisedly.*

Præcipitantior, us, comp. idi. Apul. *More violent.*

Præcipitatio, onis, femin. gen. verb. Sen. περιπέτεια. *A casting downe headlong, too much rashnesse in doing a thing.*

Præcipitator, ōris, m. Quint. κατακρημνίζων. *He that tumbleth.*

Præcipitium, ii. n. g. locus præruptus unde præcipitari facile quis potest, ἀπότομον, κατάντομον. *A steepe downe place.*

Præcipito, as: & or, aris, pass. ans, atus, andus, part. in præceps dejicio, κρημνίζω, καταφέρω, ῥίπτω. *To cast, hurle, or throw downe headlong, to overthrow, to draw to an end, to doe rashly, to runne downe violently.*

Præcipitur, imp. *Instruction is given.*

Præcipuè, adv. præcipuo modo, μάλιστα, ἐξαίρετος, προηγουμένως. *Peculiarly, principally, chiefely.*

Præcipuus, a, um: (ex præcipiendo) quod præ, i. prima capit, ἐξαίρετος, προηγούμενος, κεφαλικὸς. *Chiefe, the chiefe, principall, singular, speciall, soveraigne, above all things:* vel quod præ aliis capitur.

Præcisè, adv. gr. κεφαλαιωμένως, συντόμως. *Briefely, pithy, compendiously.*

Præcisè, Nonn. ὁ rigidè, ut cum præcisè alicui negare quippiam dicimur, præscandentes scil. omnem spem obtinendi. M. Bud.

Præcisio, onis, f. verb. à præcido περικοπὴ, διακοπὴ. *Abreviation or speaking: also a cutting off.*

Præcisum, si, n. Lucil. *A part of the entrails.*

Præcisum, dicitur pars carnis & viscerum, hoc est circa quod viscera involuta sunt, quod oras circumcisas habeat. Non. Item præcisus pro impulsus & malè ictus patiente. Senec.

† Præcisus, a, um: ex præcido, ἀποκοπὲν

…ταμαι, κόπτω. *Cut off, taken away, succinct, short.* Item, proprie, metaphora inde (ut opinor) tract. quòd quæ præcisa sunt, ea sint justo concisiora & breviora, adeoque obscuriora, &c. v.

† Præcius, a, um: Jun. ut vinum præcium. *Wine of the first Vintage.*

Præclāmātārius, ōnis, f. Liv. *A crying before.*

Præclāmātor, ōris, masc. Fest. *Præbitor.* *A crier before.*

Præclāmito, as, κηρύσσω, & Proclamo, as; ante clamo. *To cry before.* Calep.

Præclārē, adv. & præclarior, ius, κατὰ φαίδρος. *Very clearly and bright;* ἀλλῶς, ἱκανῶς, καλῶς. *Excellently, singularly good, noble, renowned, famous.*

† Præclāvium, ii. n. g. Non. pars vestis quæ ante clavum texebatur. *A part of the Senatory garment called* Latus clavus.

Præclūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. διακλείω, ἐπέχω. *To shut or ram up, that one cannot enter or passe, to stop.*

† Præcluens, ntis, adj. Prud. *Excellent.*

† Præclues, valdè clarus, & inclytus, ex cluco celebris sum.

Præclusus, a, um: part. διακλεισθείς. *Stopped before, shut.*

Præco, ōnis, m. g. κῆρυξ, κλήτωρ; (præcones à præcinendo dicti) quasi præcaves, quod ante canant & annuncient quod est faciendum. *A common crier, a publisher, and setter forth of things, also a preacher, a proclaimer.*

† Præco feralis, Jun. *The bellman, or he that goeth before a corps ringing a bell in his hand.*

Præcoctus, a, um: part. Plin. ὑπερβρασθείς. *Too much sodden before, very ripe and mellow.*

Præcogito, as, προνοέω, προμελετῶ. *To think of before:* Quin.

Præcognitus, a, um. Plaut. προγνωσκόμενος, προγνωσθείς. *Known or noised before, acquainted withall before.*

Præcognosco, is, nōvi, ĭtum, ĕre, προγιγνώσκω. *To know before, to prepare, to trimme or decke before.*

† Præcolo, ĕre, ante colo. id est, paro, apparo, honoro. M. ex Gloss.

Præcompŏsitus, a, um. Ovid. προκατασκευασθείς. *Fashioned before, prepared.*

Præconatus. *An extolling in praise.*

Præconceptus, a, um, Plin. προληφθείς. *Conceived or taken in hand before, gotten with child before.*

Præcŏno, as, & præcono, as, Iterm. prædicare, annunciare. *To preach, to proclaime, to denounce.*

† Præcŏnilo, as, antiqu. *To cry in the market as the Bellman doth.*

Præcōnium, ii, n. (ex præcone, quoniam ab eo res gestæ etiam pronuntiari solent, ideo quandoq; pro laude, fama & gloria sumitur, cum scilicet aliquis laudatur à genere aut virtutibus, cæteris ve bonis animi, aut corporis, aut fortunæ, κήρυγμα, ἀκρόασις. *A solemne cry, the cryers office, also praise, commendation, report.*

† Præcōnius, a, um. *Of or belonging to præco.*

† Præcono, as Gloss. *To play the Cryer.*

Præconsūmo, is, ĕre, Ovid. προσαναλίσκω, προδαπανάω. *To waste or spend before.*

Præconsūmor, ĕris, pass. Ovid.

Præconsumptus, a, um. p. Ovid. προσαναλωθείς.

Præcontrecto, as, Ovid. προψηλαφάω. *To handle before: also to view and consider before.*

Præcontrector, pass. Sil.

† Præcŏquis, præcoque, vide præcox.

Præcŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plin. πρὸ τῆς ὥρας πέπαινω, προψήω: ante tempus suum vel præmaturè coquo: aliq. ponitur pro valdè vel nimis coquere. *To boyle or seethe before, to make ripe before.*

Præcŏquor, pass. Plin.

† Præcŏquus, a um, Col. προώριος. *Ripe before time.*

Præcordia, orum, n. plur. αἱ φρένες, τὰ περὶ καρδίαν, ὑπογάστρια, (quia cordi prætenduntur, Plin. sunt loca cordi vicina quibus sensus percipitur, dicta quòd ibi sit principium cordis & cogitationis, Isid.) *The midriffe separating the heart and lungs from the stomacke, the liver and other bowels, the parts about the heart, also the minde, inward cogitations: also the entrals or bowels:* diaphragnia.

Præcordialis, le, adj. Eratm. *Unfained.*

Præcordĭter, adv. *Unfainedly.*

Præcorrumpo, is, ĕre, Ovid. προδιαφθείρω. *To corrupt before, to seduce.*

Præcorrumpor, pass. Stat.

Præcorruptio, ōnis, f. Tert. *A corruption before.*

Præcorruptus, a, um, part. Ovid. προδιαφθορώς. *Corrupted before, &c.*

Præcox, ōcis, adj. Plin. (ex præ & coquo, quod præter & ante cætera coctum est) πρόπεπων, πρόωρος. *Soone or timely ripe, also over hasty or untimely formed.*

Præcrassus, a, um, Plin. ὑπερπαχύς. *Very grosse or thicke.*

† Præcrūdus, a, um, adj. Col. *Very raw.*

† Præcudo, is, Pap. *To coyne before.*

† Præculco, as, Hn. *To tread before.*

† Præcultè, adv. Sid. *Very trimly.*

Præcultus, a, um. προεξησκημένος, προκεκοσμημένος. *Very trimme: also laboured, planed or tilled before.*

† Præcumbo, is, Gel. *To lye against or before.*

Præcupidus, a, um. Suet. in Auguſt. 72. *Very desirous.*

† Præcūrātio, ōnis, f. Quint. *A bespeaking beforehand.*

† Præcurator, ōris, m. g. *An harbenger.*

† Præcūro, as, Bud. *To regard before.*

Præcurro, ris, ri, sum, rĕre, & cus, p. ρόσφημι, προθέω. *To runne before, to goe before quickly, to prevent, to excell.*

Præcursio, ōnis, f. πρόδρομή, προδρομή. *A going or running before.*

Præcursor, oris, πρόδρομος. *A foremessenger, forerider, or forerunner.*

Præcursōrius, a, um. adj. Am. M.

Præcursus, us, m. Plin. idem qd præcursio.

Præcurvus, a, um. Plaut. ὑπερκυρτός. *Very crooked before.*

Præda, æ, fem. g. λεία, λῃλασία, ἄγρα, Var. est ab hostibus capta, quasi parida, quod sit manu parta, Sip. ex præ do, quod ea quæ per vim auferimus sint ante datum, h. e. antequam dentur à possidente.) *A prey, a booty or a spoyle, pillage: Also an earnest in bargain, &c.*

Prædabundus, a, um. Sal. λῃστικὸς ἐκχυμένος. *That liveth by spoyling, robbing, and preying.*

† Prædabilis, le, habilis ad prædandum.

Prædiceus, a, um. Gel. λῃστικὸς, λῃστρικὸς. *Of or belonging to a prey.*

† Prædamnatio, Digest. *A verdict before judgement.*

Prædamno, as, Liv. προκαταγιγνώσκω, προκαταψηφίζομαι. *To condemne or give judgement of before.*

Prædamnor, legitur.

† Prædārius, præbens auxilium ſpe prædæ, Glos. *One that helpeth in warre, in hope of prey or booty.*

Prædātio, ōnis, f. g. *A robbing, a stealing away of meate.*

Prædātivus, a, um. Gel. idem qd. prædaceus, ex manubiis, id est, ex pecunia prædatitia, Calep. ex Gell.

Prædātor, ōris, m. à prædor, λῃστὴς, λῃστής. *A robber, a pillar, a forrager.*

Prædātōrius, a, um, Liv. λῃστικὸς, λῃστικός. *Of or belonging to robbing or pilage.*

Prædātrix, īcis, fem. Stat. λῃστὶς, *She that robbeth, or seeketh for a prey.*

Prædātum, ti, n. Vopisc. *Free-booting, pillage.*

Prædātus, a, um, part. λελῃσμένος, συλλελεγμένος. *That hath spoyled, loaded with spoyle.*

Prædelasso, as, Ovid. πρόκαμνω. *To make weary or faint before.*

Prædensātus, a, um. Plin. *Made very thicke.*

Prædenso, as, Gloss. *To make thicke.*

Prædenser, pass. Stat.

Prædensus, a, um. ὑπέρπυκνος. *Very thicke.*

Prædes, Digest. ex præs plur. fatisdatores, locupletes, pro re de qua apud judicem lis est, vide Cal.

Prædestinātiāni, ōrum, Hincmarus, Prosper, Sigebertus, &c. *A kinde of Heretiques that held fatall predestination of every particular matter person or action, and that all things came to passe, and fell out necessarily, especially touching the salvation and damnation of particular men: and that omnia fiunt fato.*

Prædestinātio, onis, προορισμὸς. *A fore appointment, predestination.*

Prædestino, as, προορίζω, προγινώσκω. *To ordaine before what shall come after.*

Prædestinor, pass. Hier.

Prædĭālis, le, adj. *Of chattels personall.*

Prædĭānus, a, um, & prædiarius, a, um, id quod prædiatorius.

Prædĭātor, ōris, m. χωρίον ὠνούμενος. (ex prædia; prædiatores enim dicuntur periti juris ad prædia pertinentis) *A man of law, expert in cases concerning lands, a farmer, one that hath prædium, or buyeth prædia.*

Prædiatōrius, a, um. περὶ χωρία. *Of, or belonging to lands, to Prædia.*

† Prædiatus, ti, prædiorum deus.

Prædĭātus, a, um. *That hath good lands.* Apul.

Prædicābilis, le, κατηγορικὸς. *That may be told, or spoken of abroad.* Logicis prædicabile, κατηγόρημα, quod pluribus attribuitur.

Prædicāmentum, ti, n. κατηγορία. *A predicament in Logicke.*

Prædicātio, ōnis, f. Plin. κήρυξις. *Publishing, or open declaring, a vaunting.*

† Prædicātivus, κατηγορικός. *A termes in Logicke.*

Prædicātor, ōris, m. κήρυξ, κοινωνός. *A publisher or open reporter, a prayser, a preacher.* Cic.

Prædicātum, ti, n. κατηγορούμενον, dialectici vocant quod de subjecto dicitur.

Prædico, as: & p. ans āsse, āsso, κηρύττω, (aperte seu publicè dico, ex præ & dico, celebro, vulgo, laudo. *To divulge, to report, to publish, to noise abroad, to vaunt, to praise.*

Prædĭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, & p. eus, a præ, ante vel prius, & dico, προλέγω. *To tell of a thing before it doe come to passe, to foretell, to prophecy.*

Prædĭcor, ĕris, pass.

Prædĭcor, ĕris, pass. Quint.

Prædĭctĭo, ōnis, f. verb. προεγνωσις, προφητεία. *A prophesie, a foretelling of a thing.*

Prædĭctum, ti, n. τὸ προειρημένον, προφήτευμα. *A prophesie of a thing foretold.*

Prædĭctus, a, um, part. προειρημένος. *Foretold, prophesied.*

Prædĭŏlum, li, n. dim. χωρίον. *A little farme or manner.*

Prædĭsco, is, dĭdĭci, ĕre. προμανθάνω. *To learne and understand before.*

Prædiscor, pass. Quint.

Prædĭtus, a, um, ὁ ἐγνωσμένος, λελογάδημαι, διατεθεὶς, ex præ & datus, vel donatus, Pero. ex præ & eo, qui aliqua re alios præit.) *Endued or adorned with, given or set unto, also the same that affectus,* Calep.

Prædīves, ĭtis, adj. Plin. πάνυ πλούσιος. *Very rich and plentifull.*

Prædivĭnātio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. προμαντεία. *A foretelling or ghessing of things to come.*

Prædivĭnātor, oris, m. Tac. προφήτης. *He that divineth before.*

Prædivīno, as, Plin. προμαντεύομαι, προδιαπλάζω. *To divine or gesse of a thing to come, to foreknow, to foresee.*

Prædivīnus, a, um, Plin. ἐνθεος, ζαθὲος. *Very godly, foretelling.*

Prædium, ii, n. g. χωρίον, κτῆμα, prædia dicta, ut præs, à præstando, quòd ea data pignori publicè mancupes fidem præstent, Var. vel quòd ab omnibus patrisfamilias maximè præsidentur, id est, apparet, quasi prævidium, vel quia antiqui agros, quos bello ceperant ut prædæ nomine habebant, vide Isid. alii à prius dando, sive valdè dando.) *A possession, or inheritance, a farme.*

Prædo, ōnis, m. à prædor qui prædam facit, λῃστὴς, πειρατὴς. *A robber, a spoiler, a theefe, a pillager, a pirate, also any unjust possessour.* Calep.

Prædŏceo. *To teach before.*

Prædŏmo, as, ui, ĭtum, āre, ἔκ. προζεσμίζω, προκαταπονῶ. *To mitigate, to tame, to assuage before.*

Prædŏmor, aris, pass. Ovid.

† Prædōnĭus, a, um. Hotom. *Belonging to prædo.*

† Prædonŭlus, li, m. Cat. *A little robber, a petty theefe.*

Prædor, āris, dep. λῃστεύω, λῃζομαι, λεηλατέω (sive prædo ante dictum quod ea quæ per vim auferuntur ante data, hoc est, antequam dentur à possidente, Sipont. à præda, legitur & prædo, as, *To rob, to spoile, to poll or pill.*

Prædūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, προάγω, προηγέομαι. *To lead or cast before, to esteeme better.*

Prædūcor, pass. Ovid.

† Prædūctal, προηγούμενον, Glos. ūn prædūcta, scil. linea. vide M.

Prædulcis, e, Plin. πάνυ γλυκὺς. *Very sweete or pleasant.*

† prædūrātio, f. Aug. *An hardning before.*

Prædūrātor, Aug. *He that hardneth before.*

Prædūro, as, Plin. σκληραίνω. *To make very hard.*

Prædūror, pass. Stat.

Prædūrus, a, um. Virg. πάνυ σκληρὸς. *Very hard, also strong.*

Prælectio, ōnis, προανάγνωσις. *A chusing before.*

Prælĕgo, is, προαιρέομαι. *To chuse before.*

Præeminentia, æ, fem. Aug. *Honour.*

Præco, is, īvi, ītum, īre, προφωνέω, προκηρύττω. *To goe before, speake, read, say, or tell before, to shew the way.*

Præfācilis, le, Plaut. πάνυ ῥᾴδιος. *Very easie.*

† Præfācio, is, pro præfero: ut præme facio, i. præme fero. Cal. ex Quint.

Præfans, tis, Liv. *Speaking, or solemnly reciting before.*

Præfāri, προλέγειν, ante fari, proloqui, προαναφωνεῖν, præfari dixos, id est, invocare, præfari hono-

rem

…dicimus, quam rem non satis …tam dicitari, aliquis verbis …missis mollitum, quod aliquai …dicis scribus indignum effer…
† Fauste before.

Præfanio, nire, fani, fari, præfatu…
To make or say before.

† Præfascinatus, præfascinatio, præfascinator, præfascinum, omnino fascinatus, &c. ex Gell. Plin.

Præfatio, onis, f. πρόλογος, προοίμιον. A preface, a thing spoken or written before.

Præfatus, a, um. ex præfor, ora…tione affatus, ante fatus: præfatio Virg. id est, precatus: vel quam verbis istis fatum vel …nem faceram, dicto precari. † Spoke before.

Præfectianus, a, um. apparitio…nalis, officium præfecti. Suet. Appurtenant. Præfectianus, or be…longing to the place of a …

Præfectura, æ, f. ἡγεμονία, ἀρχή, ἐπιστασία, officium præfecti, vel locus quem præfectus administrat. A lieutenantship, authority, …ce, also a certain place or territory of land inhabited, and …ed by certain governours, vide …

Præfectus, ti, m. (quod reliquis præficitur) ὕπαρχος, ἐπιστάτης, ἡγεμών. A governour or ruler, a deputy, or lieutenant, a provost or master, an …ficer preferred.

Præfericulum, li, n. Fest. A …ver basin carried before the …rifice, or that was used in sa…

Præfero, ers, tŭli, latum, ferre, προφέρειν, προτιμᾶν. To bear before, to prefer, to esteem more of: also to have the …ter thing, to yield.

Præferor, pass. Sallust.

Præferox, ocis, adj. Liv. πάνυ θυμώδης, ὀξύθυμος. Very fierce and hasty, very cruel and fell, very eager or fierce.

Præferratus, a, um. Plin. προσηλωμένος. Pointed or fast with iron: also that is armed with …

† Præferuo, ere, Gl. To …with …

Præfervidus, a, um. Col. ὑπερθερμος, ὑπερζέων. Very hot, scalding or burning hot.

Præfestinate, idem quod festinate, σπουδαίως. …ver.

Præfestinatim, adverb. Sisen. & præfestinè, Plaut. …ly, hastily, or post haste.

Præfestino, are, l. dep. …to hasten.

Præfestinus, a, um. part. vel nomen. Coel. apud Cic. Done too hastily, or too soon.

Præfetus, a, um. Col. προπεπωμένος. To make past keeping, to spoil too much.

Præfiatus, a, um. part. Ovid. …

† Præfibulo, as. To buckle before.

Præfica, æ, fem. g. Plut. † προφέρεια (Fest. præfica vocitata ad lamentandum eorum hominum, quale dant consuetudinem, quasi modum quem in hoc ipsum præfert). A woman hired to lament at most funerals, going before the corps.

Præficio, fi, fici, fectum, ere, ex præ & facio, ἐπιστατῶ, προτάττω, προτιμῶ. To prefer, to put in authority, to make or appoint overseer and chief over.

Præficior, pass. Liv.

Præfido, is, fi, fisum, ere, ere, dere, ĕre, ĕre, ĕre. To trust very much, to have a great confidence.

Præfigo, is, xi, xum, ere, Virg. προπήγνυμι. To fasten, or fasten before, to shut up, seem pinfold.

Præfigor, pass. Liv.

Præfigurâ, as, Tert. ἀποτυπῶ. To …

Præfigurator, pass. Aug.

Præfindo, is, fidi, fissum, ere, ἀποσχίζω. To cleave before.

Præfingo, ĕre, Pacuv. To frame before.

Præfinio, ivi, itum, ire, προορίζω. To determine before, to appoint how much shall be done.

Præfiniter, adv. Apul. Quint. By measure prescribed.

Præfinitio, onis, f. Jul. Vict. An appointing.

Præfinito, adv. Fulgent. ὑπερβολικῶς. By appointment, by measure.

Præfinitus, a, um. Prisc. Quint. Appointed before, determined.

Præfiscine, vel præfiscini, Scal. præfiscini, ἀποτρόπαιον, quasi ante fascinum, vel ad amoliendum fascinum, i. invidiam, præfatio aliquid fieri dicendum, cum facto aut dicto aliquo fascino deterebatur, vide Scal. ad Var.

Præfixus, a, um. part. à Præfigor. Plin. προπεπηγώς. Thrust through, fastened or set in the fore part.

Præfloco, as. To wet or …

Præflorasco, is, ui, ĕre. Plin. προανθίζω. To blossome before the …

Præflorescens, is, ĕre. Col. idem.

Præflorio, as. Gel. προανθίζω. To take the first flower, to take one …

Præfloror, pass. Gell.

Præfluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. Plin. προρρέω: To flow or runne before …

† Præfluus, a, præfluum, pro fluens: illi vero ante vehentes libenter. Cato.

† Præfocatæ dicuntur quæ præfocatione strangulatæ.

Præfocatio, onis. A strangling, a stopping, a suffocation, vide Cælep.

Præfocatio strangula, Aurel. idem quod strangulatus vultus.

Præfoco, as. Gell. ἀγχω, πνίγω, ἀποπνίγω. To stop, or choke.

Præfocor, ans, Gell.

Præfodio, dis, di, fossum, ĕre, προσκόπτω. To dig before, to dig down in the ground.

Præfodior, pass. Col.

Præfocandus, a, um. Plin. προσκοπτέος, προσκοπτικός. Very dangerous.

† Præfor, vide Coler. voce pauciris.

Præfornicio, ônis, fem. g. Gloss. ἀνάπλεως. A forming or …

Præfornicatus, a, um. προπεπλασμένος. Formed or fashioned before.

Præfornicio, is, ĕre, ĕre, ĕre, ĕre. To bee upside down or …

Præfortasse, adv. Fortunatè. …

Præfractè, adv. Præfractius. Boldly, obstinately, sturdily.

Præfractus, a, um. comp. Stubborn and more crabbed.

Præfragium, am. Ovid. & Præfragmen, ĕnis. Ovid. προφράγμα, προτείχισμα. Fortifications, defences about a place before, any kind of bridge, flood, or rubbish.

Præfrâgmen, ĕnis, n. Ovid. …

Præfrango, is, fregi, actum, ĕre, προκατάγνυμι. To break before, to break in pieces before, to break in pieces.

Præfrango, is, ĕre. To fry many …

Præfrendo, is, di, ĕre, ĕre, προφλύω, προφλύζω. To be sore in gum, to be very corrupted.

Præfrigeo, ĕre, Lucret. To begin to grow very bright.

Præfrigidus, a, um. adj. προψυχρός. Very bright.

Præfrigius, a, um. Val. Flac. …

ceginio. To make a beginning before.

Præfamigo, as, Cod. To perfume before.

Præfarcimen, ĭnis, n. Cato. as patera farci, quo ligata in fornacem indunter, & deinde obturatis operimentis. The mouth of an oven.

Præfaro, is, ĭtus, ĕre. Pub. to foretell.

Prægelidus, a, um. Col. Very cold.

Prægenitalis, le, adj. Fest. First borne.

Prægnalis, Prægnans, ans, Plaut. idem.

Prægnatio, ōnis, f. Col. Varro, & Plaut. To bring forth young.

Prægnax, ācis, adj. Ter. & Virg. prægnans. Olim unus prægnans, ntis. A woman with child, great with young: also full of any thing, ripe and ready, bearing fruit.

Prægnatus, a, um. Plaut. idem qd prægnans. Great with child.

Prægnatio, ōnis. femin. Var. The being great with child.

Prægnum, ni, n. Pan idem.

Prægnus, a, um. Plaut. idem qd prægnans. To be great with young.

Prægnus, a, um. Lucil. idem qd prægnans.

Prægredio, pro prægredior, Pacuv. in Non.

Prægredior, dĕris, gressus sum, dep. Very great.

Prægressio, ōnis. f. Cic. A great going, and marching.

Prægressūra, æ, f. Col. p. Made heavie.

Prægressus, us, Plin. Vox asper. Very grievous and weighty.

Prægrăvo, as, & atus, p. Liv. Vehementer, & valde gravo. To make more heavie, or burthen, or load, or press down one side more than another.

Prægredior, dĕris, gressus sum, dep. & p. con. à præ gradior, προπορεύομαι, προπηδῶ. Togo or come before, to undertake, to passe or excell, to prevent.

Prægressio, ōnis, f. verb. προπορεία, προβασις. A going before, or over passing, a preventing.

Prægressus, us, m. Amm. Marc. idem.

Prægressus, a, um. p. Plin. προλαβὼν, προβάς. That is gone before, passed before.

Prægustator, ōris, m. verb. προγευστης. A foretaster.

Prægusto, as, āvi, ātum. To take a taste or assay before. Ovid.

Prægrando, prægrandāre, idem quod prænito, Cic. Quint. Prægrando, à præ & grando, propterea Joach. Camerarius ubique per a. c. scribit prægrando, comprægrando, prægrando, præ & grando, ut barbaries, barbaries, barbaries, fundæ, nec mirum cum aspiratio jam inde in F. alii prehendo à prægrando postmodum interjecta H. prehendo. To take, to apprehend, to lay hold on a thing. V. prehendo.

Prehensio, ōnis, Fest. idem quod apprehensio. A laying hold on.

Prehensio, & præsio, as, recipropriè de supplicibus dicuntur & candidatis, quum magistratum aliquem ambientes suffragatorum manus prehendunt. To take, or lay hold on either.

Prehensitio, sive præsitatio. vide præhensio, ἐπιλαβὴ, ἐπιλαβὴ προσῳδίας. A laying hold on.

Prehensus. Gel. lib. 11. vide præhensio & præsus, a, um. captus, apprehensus, κατειλημμένος. Taken, apprehended, laid hold on. Plaut.

† Prehibeo, id. quod præbeo. Plin.

Prækæco, as, āre, & ēni, part. Tacit. προπνίγω. To lye, or be stifling before.

Prælăcio, is, ĕre, Col. προλείβω. To cast before.

Prælens, vel prælentus, tis, p. à præleo, Ovid. προπνίγων, προπνίγων. Going before or leading.

Prælentus, a, um. Jam. verb. προπνίγων, προπνίγων. Of a long continuance before, of a strong scent before, of a strong savour before, of a strong smell before, of a strong relish before, of a strong taste before, of a strong sense before, of a strong feeling before, of a strong sensation before, of a strong perception before, of a strong apprehension before, of a strong understanding before, of a strong judgement before, of a strong opinion before, of a strong conceit before, of a strong fancy before, of a strong imagination before, of a strong idea before, of a strong notion before, of a strong thought before, of a strong reflection before, of a strong meditation before, of a strong contemplation before, of a strong speculation before, of a strong consideration before, of a strong deliberation before, of a strong resolution before, of a strong determination before, of a strong purpose before, of a strong intention before, of a strong design before, of a strong project before, of a strong plot before, of a strong scheme before, of a strong model before, of a strong pattern before, of a strong example before, of a strong precedent before, of a strong rule before, of a strong law before, of a strong statute before, of a strong ordinance before, of a strong decree before, of a strong edict before, of a strong proclamation before, of a strong publication before, of a strong declaration before, of a strong manifesto before, of a strong apology before, of a strong defence before, of a strong vindication before, of a strong justification before, of a strong excuse before, of a strong plea before, of a strong pretence before, of a strong colour before, of a strong shew before, of a strong appearance before, of a strong semblance before, of a strong likeness before, of a strong resemblance before, of a strong image before, of a strong picture before, of a strong representation before, of a strong description before, of a strong character before, of a strong portraiture before, of a strong delineation before, of a strong draught before, of a strong sketch before, of a strong outline

Prælior, ĕris, dep. μάχομαι. *To fight in battel; also to strive in words.*

† Prælíquĕo, ēs, & prælíquĕfco, ĭs. *To melt before.*

† Prælíto, as, & prælítor, āris. *To sacrifice.*

Prælítus, a, um. p. à prælinor, Gell. ἀρτυθείς, ἠρτυμένος. *Annointed or seasoned before.*

Prælium, ii, n. μάχη, ἀγὼν, ἀγωνία, dict. Isid. quòd in diminendo hostes se invicem premant, alii ex prælio, eo quod in dimicationibus sanguis è corporibus profluat, non secus atq; mustum è prelis, vide Cal. prælium bellum in universum dicitur, ut Punicum: hæ partes sunt pugnæ, ut Cannensis; rursum in una pugna sunt multa prælia. *A battel, a skirmish, fight, a conflict or combate; a song in field.*

Prælóquor, vel prælóquitor. *To speak to before.*

Prælógium, ii, n. προοίμιον. *A preface.*

Prælógo, as, Plin. μακρύνω. *To make long.*

Prælonge, a, um. ὑπερμακρός. *That is very long.*

Prælóquium, ii, n. vide prælogium.

Prælóquor, ĕris, ĭtus sum, qui, προλέγω. *To speake and tell before.*

Prælúceo, ēs, xi, ēre, προφαίνω. *To bare light before one, to give more light than others, to bring remedy to others, and to excell them: also to be better or more pleasant and delightfull.*

Prælúcidè, adv. διαυγῶς. *Very lightly.*

Prælúcido, as. *To make very bright, manifest, evident or apparent.*

Prælúcidus, a, um, Plin. πολυφεγγὴς, λαμπρός. *Very cleare or bright, giving a great light.*

Prælúdium, ii, n. προπαίγνιον, (ex præludo, proprie est præcantio illa quæ ante cantum favoris conciliandi gratia à citharœdis solet præmitti, quanquam generalius accipitur pro quovis initio rei alicui præmisso.) *A præme, an entrance to a matter, a flourish, a beginning, an assay.*

Prælúdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Virg. προπαίζω, προαγωνίζομαι. *To play before.*

Prælum, ex premendo, vid. prelum. *A Presse.*

† Prælumbo, as, N. Κονδύλιζω. *To break about loines.*

Prælúo, is, ŭi, ĕre. προλούω. *To wash before, to flow or runne before.*

Prælúsio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀγωνία. *A flourishing or skirmish before a fight.*

Prælustrátus, a, um, adj. *Compassed or gone round about.*

Prælústris, tre, Ovid. ἐνδοξότατος. *Very famous and notable, most excellent.*

Prælústro, as, Pap. *To compasse or goe about.*

Præmando, as. *To charge before.*

Præmándo, as, Var. Cic. προτάττω. *To send or give charge.*

Præmánibus, Gel. πρόχειρος. *In readinesse, at hand.*

Præmánis, a, um. *Covered before.*

Præmătûrè, adv. Plaut. προθύμως, πρὸ καιροῦ. *Over hastily, too soone.*

Præmăturĭtas, ātis, fem. Plaut. *Untimelinesse.*

Præmăturus, a, um, Col. πρόωρος. *Ripe before due time and season: also untimely, over hasty, not yet ripe.*

Præmĕdĭcátus, a, um, Ovid. προφαρμακευθείς. *Having medicines preservative afore taken.*

Præmĕdĭtátè, adv. Cæs. προβεβουλευμένως. *Advisedly.*

Præmĕdĭtátio, ōnis, fem. g. verb. προμελέτησις. *Fore meditation, thinking of a thing before hand.*

Præmĕdĭtátus, a, um, part. προμελετηθείς. *Thought and mused on before hand.*

Præmĕdĭtor, āris, dep. προμελετάω. *To thinke on a thing before hand.*

Præmercátor, ōris, m. Liv. *A forestaller of the market.*

Præmérco, ĭs, antiquè Plaut. & præmercor, āris, dep. προαγοράζω. *To buy before, or to buy out of mens hand.*

Præmensus, a, um. part. *Tassed over.*

Præmessum, si, n. neut. προθερισμός. (Fest. quod præfationis causa præmetitur, cujusmodi erant ea quæ primo demessa sacrificabant Ceteri, vide Fest.) *A beginning to Ceres of the eares of corne first reapt, the first fruites.*

Præmĕtior, īris, ītus sum, īri, Tib. προμετρέω. *To measure before, to passe over.*

Præmetium, Fest. quod præliationis causa ante præmetitur. Gl. præmetium, ὁ πρὸ θερισμοῦ ἀρτύσεως. vide præmessum.

Præmĕto, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To reape first, or before.*

Præmĕtuo, is, ŭi, ĕre, προφοβοῦμαι. *To feare before any hurme came.*

† Præmĭator, ōris, m. ver. N. (dicitur aliquis qui præmia solvit, assignando quoque apparitoribus quibus quidque ab hoste victo capiturin prædam cuique.) προνομεύς. *Mar. A theefe that deviseth by night the most commodious way to any booty: also a forerunner.* Item qui prædatur.

† Præmĭátor, ōris, m. *She that regardeth or getteth a booty,* Am. M.

Præmico, admodum mico, Apul. ἔκ τι προλάμπω. *To shine before, or to shine clearely.* hinc part. præmicans.

Præmígro, as. Plin. προμεταβαίνω, προέρχομαι. *To go before.*

Præmíneo, ēs, admodum maneo Sup. alios cunctos, Virg. προέχω. *To excell.*

Præminíster, a, um. quasi præiens minister, Sidon. προϋπηρετικός. apol.

Præminístro, as, āre, v. apul. προϋπουργέω. *To waite on the Table.*

Præmíolum, n. *A little reward.*

Præmior, īris, dep. Suet. προαθλέω. *To give reward,* præmium tribuo.

† Præmiósus, a, um. præmiis abundans. *Rich in money and rewards.*

Præmissa, præmissa vini ac olei, Hermol. apud Plin. leg. promissa; at Cælius Rh. retinet lectionem, & exponit primitias olei ac vini. Lib. 8. Cap. 6. vide præmessum.

Præmíssio, ōnis, f. προοίμιον. *A sending before.*

Præmíssus, a, um. Vir. προπεμφθείς. *Sent before.*

Præmíxtus, ta, um, adj. Plin. πρόσμικτος. *Very mixt.*

Præmitto, is, si, ssum, ĕre. προπέμπω, προίημι. *To send afore.*

Præmium, ii, n. γέρας, δῶρον, ἔπαθλον, à præ & emo, accipio, demo, contrarium acceptor ergo præmium, quod quis per alio emit, id est, accipit. M. Scal. Var. à præda, quòd ob rectè quid factum conceditur. Sip. præmium qu. prævium, quia primo proponitur quod dandum est victori, deinde certatur, al. à premo quia per præmium solent premere alios. al. à præ & munjam, quasi præmunium, id est, pro officio datum: inter præmium, munus, & donum, vide differentiam apud Sipont.) *A reward, recompence; also wages for a journey gone: also any goods or money pillaged,* Tribul. Hol.

Præmium, proprie dicitur id, quod tanquam loco justæ mercedis pro rectè factis datur; in

lationemque & certam animi præmia dicamus, quæ propinantur ei discrimine depulso. Ital. ponitur pro Pericula.

Præmetior, ensi, dep. Gel. προμετρῶμαι, μετρέομαι. To mete before and afore.

Præmodùm, adv. Gel. μετρίως. Beyond measure.

Præmodulor, ante modulor. Quint.

Præmolitus, a, um, f. συλλογισμὸς. The fancy of imagin'd or to come, perceiveing for same things not yet happened.

Præmòlior, iris, itus sum, iri, Liv. προμηχανᾶσθαι, προμηχανᾶσθαι. To make preparation for a thing before hand, to prepare, to go about before.

Præmolitus, a, um. Quint. προμεμελετημένος. To make soft or tender before.

Præmollis, le. Tacit. ὑπερμαλακὸς. Very tender and soft, also gentle.

Præmollitus, a, um. Quint. προμαλακτικὸς. Made very soft and tender, also tractable and gentle.

Præmoneo, ēre, ui, itum, ēre, Cæs. προλέγειν. To forewarn, to admonish, or tell before-hand, to advertise.

Præmonitio, ōnis, f. προγνωστικὴ ἐπίδειξις. A warning given before.

Præmonitor, ōris, m. Apul. προμηνυτὴς. A forewarner.

Præmonitus, a, um, part. Plin. προμεμαντευμένος. Foretold.

Præmonitus, us, m. Ovid. προμήνυσις, προμήνυμα. An admonishment given before hand, a telling before.

Præmonstrans, tis, n. Gel. A foreshewing.

Præmonstratio, ōnis, m. g. verb. Ter. προεπίδειξις, προμήνυσις. A foreshew of a thing, a secret or point of the way.

Præmonstro, as, προδείκνυμι, προεπιδείκνυμι. To foreshew, to give before and shew the way.

Præmorior, eris, ri, tuus sum, i, Cæs. προαποθνήσκειν. To die before or sooner than another.

Præmorsus, a, um, Liv. Dead in a manner already.

Præmulceo, ēre, Pelic. To move before.

Præmulsus, a, um, admodùm mulsus. Apul. Very sweete.

Præmunio, is, ivi, itum, ire, προοχυροῦν. To foresee a place before against enmies: also to presuppose and foresee before-hand, to provide for an ill.

Præmunitio, ōnis, f. verb. προτείχισμα, προτείχισις. Cæs. προτείχισμα. Cæs.

Præmunitus, fortifying beforehand, a. preparation.

Prænarro, as, Ter. προδιηγεῖσθαι. To declare a thing before-hand.

Prænato, as, προκολυμβᾶν. To swimme before, to out-swimme, also to flow, passe by.

Prænavigatio, ōnis, f. verb. πρόπλους. A sayling before by a place.

Prænavigo, as, Plin. προπλεῖν. To sayle, or row by.

† Prænecto, as, Pud. To strut like or strangle.

Prænestinus, a, um, ut prænestina nux. Jun. ex urbe Præneste. A filbard or hasle nut.

Prænimis, adv. Gel. ὑπερβολικῶς. Too too much.

Prænitco, es, ui, ēre, & p. ens. ὑπερλάμπω, Apul. 5. To begin to shine very much.

Prænitesco, is, ui, ēre, & p. ens. To shine very much or cleare.

Prænitidè, adv. Politoa. Very brightly.

† Prænitidus, a, um. Very bright or shining.

Prænobilis, admodùm nobilis. Apul. l. 8. Quæst. Very noble.

Prænomen, inis, n. προσηγορία, ὄνομα προσωνυμίας, quod nomini præponitur dictum ut Lucilius Quintus: nomen, quia notat gentis, ut Cornelius: Cornelii eadem omnes in eo genere vocantur: cognomen, quod nomini conjungitur, ut Scipio: agnomen vero, quasi accedens nomen, ut Metellus Creticus, quia Cretam subegit. The first name (as we tearme it) the Christen name.

Prænosco, is, novi, tum, ēre, προγινώσκειν. To know aforehand, to foreknow.

Prænoscum, ci, n. gen. A fore-knowledge.

Prænotatus, a, um. Noted.

Prænotio, ōnis, f. verb. προγνῶσις. A fore-knowledge.

Prænoto, as, προσημαίνειν. To make annotations, or inscriptions.

Prænubilus, a, um. Ovid. προσκοτεινὸς. Very cloudy or darke.

† Prænuntiatrix, icis, Tert. Telling before.

† Prænuncupatus, a, um. Prud. Foretold.

Prænuncupativus, a, um. Feremanus.

Præmuntio, as, προαγορεύειν. To foretell, or foreshew.

Præmuntius, a, um, προάγγελος, προμηνυτικὸς. That first bringeth tidings or foreshweth a thing to come.

Præobscuro, as. To make darke before.

Præoccìdo, is, di, sum, ēre, Plin. προαναλίσκω. To go downe before.

Præoccupatio, ōnis, fem. verb. προκατάληψις. Rhetorica figura. An anticipation or prevention.

Præoccupatus, a, um, Cæs. προκατειλημμένος. Taken before hand, prevented.

Præoccupo, as, προκαταλαμβάνειν. To over-reach, to possesse, to prevent, to fore-possesse.

Præopto, as, Terent. προαιρεῖσθαι. To desire greatly, to wish rather.

Præordinatio, ōnis, fem. προκατασκευή. The first ordinance. Coop.

Præordinator, ōris, m. He that made the first ordinance. Coop.

Præordino, as. To ordaine before. Coop.

Præpando, is, di, sum, ēre, προεκτείνω. To open before, to lay abroade, to declare openly.

Præparamia vasa. The fennish vessels and utensils.

Præparatio, ōnis, f. verb. παρασκευή, κατασκευασία. A preparing, provision before hand.

Præpărè, adv. Quint. προπαρασκευαστικῶς. Readily with preparation.

† Præparatorius, a, um. Vlp. That pertaineth to preparation.

Præpărātus, a, um. Gell. ἕτοιμος, παρεσκευασμένος. Prepared, made ready before-hand.

Præparcus, a, um, Plin. πάνυ φειδωλὸς. Very sparing, very niggardly.

Præpăro, & præpĕro, as, προκατασκευάζειν, προπαρασκευάζειν. To provide, to make provision before hand, to prepare or make ready.

Præpedimentum, ti, n. g. Plaut. πρόσκομμα, κώλυμα. A stay, impediment, let, or stop.

Præpĕdio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, κωλύω, ἐμποδίζω, idem quod impedio, qu. pedes vincio, Terent. To binde ones legges, also to hinder, stay, or stop one much.

Præpĕdītus, a, um, p. Hindered, letted.

Præpendĕo, es, di, sum, ēre, Propert. προκρέμασθαι. To hang, or be hanged before.

Præpes, ĕtis, adj. ὠκύς, ἱπτάμενος, { præpetes à πρόπτασθαι, id est, à prævolando, Rec. ex Fung. ex Cal. præpetes aves dicuntur quia secundum auspicium faciunt prævolantes, al. quòd antequam petamus, quæ præpetamus judicent, aut quòd prævolent, præpetere dicebant pro anteire, al. ex gr. quasi ante compectum nostrum volent. ex pro & πτάμενος, vel πέτομαι volo, inpte scilicet ex præpos. lat. & græc. vocab. vel quod omnes aves pe-

…s pœnas vsiuerit, pœna omnes … promiscuè ita appellant, … sed Festus ad quem lectorem mitto.) Light in flying, …

Præpĕto, is, īvi, ĕre, προτιμῶ. … rather vel prius peto. To go before as … Fest. vide præpes.

Præpĭgnĕrātus, a, um, Am. Marc. Made sure, or obliged before hand.

Præpilātus, a, um. Plin. sagittarius, pilo armatus, ὀιστοβόλος. Headed with iron, sharpe as a dart.

Præpinguis, e, Col. ὑπερπαχὺς, fat, very gresse.

Præpollĕo, ēs, ŭi, ēre, & p. ens, Liv. ὑπερίσχω. To have great force, to count others in authority and value.

Præpondĕro, as, ὑπερίσαμαι. To be of weight more, to esteeme better, to be of greater value than others.

Præpōno, is, sŭi, sĭtum, ĕre, προτίθημι, πρὸ ἑαυτοῦ ποιοῦμαι. To put or set before, also make greater and over seer in a matter, to appoint, to make more account of or esteeme by.

Præpŏsco, as, Lucret. προτίμαω. To crave or desire before.

Præpŏtens, valdè vel præ aliis potens, ὑπερκράτων. Very able, very mighty.

Præpŏsĭtio, ōnis, fem. verb. Fest. A putting or setting before, also a part of speech called a Preposition.

Præpositio loquelaris est quæ non habet subjectum, sed cum loquente subintelligitur. Scal. Fest.

Præpŏsĭtīvus, a, um. qui præponitur potest, vel qui præponi potest, προτακτικὸς. Set before.

† Præpŏsĭtor, ōris, m. Iraf. A meddler or overseer.

Præpŏsĭtum, ti, n. That is set or ordained before other.

† Præpŏsĭtura, æ, f. Lamp. προτιμὴ. A point of dignity.

Præpŏsĭtus, ti, m. προεστὼς. He that is above in office and place, a praefect, warden, or overseer.

Præpŏsĭtus, a, um. p. προτεθειμένος, set before, that hath the ordering and charge of a thing.

Præpŏtium, tĭi, potes, potĭi. Tacit. ὑπερέχω, ὑπερίσχω. To be more than another.

Præpŏstĕrè, adv. ὑστέρως καὶ ἀτάκτως, wardly, preposterously, overthwartly, without order.

Præpostĕro, as, antiq. To dazle or overthwart, or backwardly.

Præpostĕrus, a, um, perversus, … et prima in posteriori loco … ὑστεροπρωτίζων, ἀνάπαλιν …ν. Very quicke, over rash and hasty.

Præpŏtens, tis, adj. ὑπερκράτων, πανυπερίσχων. Of great power, very mighty.

† Præpotentia, æ, Apul. ὑπερκράτεια. Exceeding greatnesse.

Præpŏto, as, Plaut. To drinke before.

Præpŏpĕrè, adv. Liv. λίαν ταχέως, λίαν σπουδῇ. Too hastily, too rashly, over speedily.

Præpropĕro, as, Plaut. To make hast before due time.

Præpŏpĕrus, a, um. ὑπερσπουδαῖος. Very quicke, over rash or hastie.

† Præpŏdĕo, ēs, præ aliis pudere. To be ashamed before.

† Præpudĭo, as, procul esse à pudore.

Præpŭtĭātus, a, um, magnam habens præputium.

† Præpŭtio, as, præputium dare alicui, vel præputio pungere.

Præpūtium, ĭi, n. Liv. ἀκροβυστία, τὸμὴ) pellis quæ glandem tegit ex præputando eò quòd à Judæis præputaretur, hoc est præscinderetur, al. à præ & puta, i. putem, vide putris Scal. in Catul. σφάγιμα) The fore-skinne that coveareth the head or nut of a mans yard.

Præpyam, Plaut. v. præ.

Præràdio, as, Ovid. ὑπερλάμπω. To shine, or cast brightnesse before.

Præràdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Cat. ξυράω. To shave or scrape before.

Præràncĭdus, a, um, Gell. πάνυ σαπρός. Very stinking and rotten, also very unpleasant and out of use.

Præràpidus, a, um, Sil. πάνυ ταχύς. Very swift and sudden.

Præreptus, a, um. Ilin. προαρπασθείς. Caught or snatched up before hand.

Præripia, ōrum, n. Apul. loca præripa fluminis. Places before the banks of a river.

Præripio, is, ŭi, eptum, ĕre, ex præ & rapio, προαρπάζω, ὑπαρπάζω. To catch before another, to prevent.

Præròdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Col. κατατρώγω, κατατρώγομαι. To gnaw or eate very much, to gnaw or nibble the outer part of a thing.

† Prærògatio, ōnis, f. Vlp. Payment of debt before the day.

Prærōgātīva, æ, f. ἐξαίρετος (prærogative fuere centuriæ quæ primum suffragium ferebant centuriatis comitiis, ab eadem re appellatæ, quòd prius rogarentur ab illis qui comitia haberent, Velitis, jubeatis hoc aut illud.) A preheminence, authority and rule above others, a prerogative, a priviledge, or advantage.

Prærōgātīvus, a, um. πρῶτος ψῆφος, voyce, consent or sentence first asked.

† Prærōgātor, dispensator, Isid.

† Prærōgātus, a, um. Asked before, prayed before, Pap.

Prærōgo, as, Vlp. προτίνω. To pay before the day. m. ex præ & erogo.

Præròsus, a, um, à præ odor, Horat. Gnawne or eaten about.

Prærumpo, is, ŭpi, ptum, ĕre, Ovid. προρήσσω, προσχάσσω. To breake asunder, or in peeces.

Prærupte, adv. Plin. id est, abrupte & in præceps, ἀπόκρημνως, ἀποτόμως. Steepe with any bending till to climbe up.

Prærŭptus, a, um, (ab anteriore parte aptus, præceps, alicui rupes: à rumpendo. ἀπότομος, ἀπόκρημνος, πρόβλης. Able to be gotten up, unapproachable.

Præs, ædis, m. is qui, quidam ex præstando, Fest. & Scal. ex præsumendo præs is est, qui populo se obligat, interrogatus à magistratu si præs sit, ille respondet præs. Scal. interrogatus an præs esset, respondet præs supple sum, præsse (inquit Scal.) antiquius significat præsentem esse, παρεῖναι, unde superest participium præsens, græcus interrogatus εἰ πάρεσι, respondit potius παρὼν quàm πάρειμι. Præs, Bud. in Pandect. prædes dicitur sunt qui sponsores reipub. vel principis facti sunt, pro iis, qui pecuniam publicam dispensant, quos receptores vocant, eorumque bona prædia dici possunt, &c. Prædes etiam interdum pro bonis prædiis accipiuntur. Mart. ducit præs, à præ, ensis. id est, qui præ est, id est, eorum, ante nos, atque ita præstato. 2. qui præ est loco alterius se spondens pro eo, qui se præsentat ut fidejussoren. 3. qui fidejussor est in causa reipub. 4. bonum prædis, 5. qui est instar prædis, hâc de re faciens rei alicujus præstandæ, hâc Romanus interrogatus an præses, is respondebat, præs non præsum: vale Sca. in Fest & Var. A surety, or a man bound for a mans matter.

Præsăgio, is, ivi, ītum, īre. προμαντεύομαι, προαισθάνομαι, προσίημι. q. ante sagio, præsagitio inquit Fest. dict. quod præsagire est acute sentire, unde & sagæ anus dictæ quæ multa sciunt, & sagaces canes quod ferarum cubilia præsentiunt.) To foretell what

shall happen to presage, betoken, to foresee, to discerne, to prophesie, to conjecture or ghesse at future events.

Præsagior, iris, depon. Plaut. idem.

Præsagitio, ōnis, fem. verb. vide prælagio, προαίσθησις. *A divining, a forethinking, a mistrust.*

Præsagium, ii, n. Ovid. idem.

Præsagus, a, um. Virg. μαντικός, προφητικός. *That prophecieth of things toward, before they come to passe, a diviner, a foreteller.*

† Præsāgum, gl. M. præsallum.

† Præsalsus, a, um, adi. *Very salt.*

Præsānāsco, is, ĕre Plin ὑγιαίνειν πρότερον. *To waxe whole before.*

Præsānātus, a, um. Phil. Προθεραπευθείς. *Healed or cured before.*

Præsāno, as, Alciat. *To heale before.*

Præsāpĕo, es, ĭi, ēre, Gell. Πλουτεῖν. *To have great plenty, to be very full of any thing.*

Præscientia, æ, fem. Προγνῶσις. *Foreknowledge and understanding of a thing ere it come to passe.*

Præscindo, is, Herm. *To chop or cut off.*

Præscio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Ter. & præsciscio, is, ĕre, Liu. Προγινώσκειν. *To know aforehand.*

Præscīta, ōrum, n. Plin. Προγνώσεις. *Tokens or signes of things to come, things having tokens of matters to come.*

† Præscitio, ōnis, f. Am. Mar. id. quod præscientia.

Præscius, a, um. Virg. Προειδώς, προγνώστικος. *Having foreknowledge.*

Præscribo, is, psi, ptum ĕre Προγράφειν ὑπαγόρευσιν, πρόρρησιν. *To write before or first also to determine, to appoint, to shew how and what, to give advertisement, to instruct, to warne before, also to lay exception against, to note, or to entitle,*

Præscriptio, ōnis, f. verb. ὑπαγόρευσις, προγραφή. *An appointing or determining, a forme, an ordinance, a law, a warning, a title or inscription; also a pretence or colour.*

Præscriptum, ti, n. ὑπαγόρευμα, διάταγμα. *A precept, a determinate sentence or rule, a decree, an ordinance, a statute.*

Præscriptus, a, um, part. *Appointed.*

Præsĕco, as, ŭi, āre, Co. Προκόπτειν ἐκτέμνειν. *To cut before, to cut off, to cut asunder.*

Præscīsus, a, um. p. Cæs. & præsectus, a, um. *Cut off.*

Præsĕdeo, es, sēdi, sessum, ēre, in Claud. cap. 14. & meridie dimisso populo, prandium populo præsederet alii leg. persederet. *To sit before, or sit president.*

Præsegmen, ĭnis, n. g. προκόμμα, quodquid præsecatur, segmen, quasi secmen, ut tegmen à tego, præsegmina quæ angustiis eminulis præiecantur. *The cutting, parting, or spreading of a thing.*

Præsegnis, ne, adj. Plaut. *Very slothfull.*

† Præsĕmĭno, as, Am. Marc. *To prevent.*

Præsens, tis, adj. & ior. ens præ Quint. παρὼν ὤν, quod sit præsentibus. *Present, in ones presence, willing, favourable, ready, wholsome, profitable, deadly & pernicious, bold, strong: also that which now is or shall be.*

Præsentio, ōnis, fem. verb. προαίσθησις, προαίσθημα. *A foreknowing, a feeling of a thing before it come.*

Præsensus, a, um. p. προαισθόμενος, προγνούς. *Foreknowne, felte and perceived ere it come.*

Præsentārius, a, um. Plin. ἐπιφανὴς, παραχρῆμα. *Present, ready, forcible, deadly, done or paid out of hand.*

Præsentārius, a, um, quod præsens est, & in numerato. Plaut. *That which is present, ready,* vide præsentaneus.

Præsentātio ōnis. f. *A presentation, as to a Church.*

† Præsente coram vel præsentibus. Pomp. præsente testibus, præsente his, præsente tuis, præsente omnibus, &c. id est, præsentibus, Non. c. 2.

† Præsentes, Tacit. *Magistrates or Souldiers remaining in the citie.*

Præsentia, æ, fem. παρουσία. *Presentnesse, courage, readinesse, a being at home.*

† Præsentiālis, qui in præsenti est, præsentiales magistri militum qui in præsenti erunt, h. e. comitatui principis juncti.

† Præsentiālis, le adj. *Present, or that which is ready or present.*

Præsentio, is, si, sum, ire, αἰσθάνεσθαι προαισθάνεσθαι. *To feel or smell before, to understand before-hand.*

Præsentior, ius, comp. Quint.

Præsentīsco, is, ĕre, Plaut. *To perceive a thing before it come,*

Præsentissimus, a, um, Virg. sup. à præsens. *Of great force, very effectuall, presently killing, very strong.*

† Præsentium, ii. n. *The Hall where the Præsentiales sate to decide causes,* Codex.

Præsento, as, Quint. παρίστημι. *To present, to resemble, to offer up, also to make in readinesse.*

Præsĕpe, is, n. & præsĕpes, is, f. g. Plaut. & Præsepia, æ. f. Var. & præsepium, ii. n. doctus præsepia putat (dicit, quod in iis animalia præsepiunt.) *A stewes or brothell house, a stable, a stall, a sheep coat, a crib, a manger.*

Præsĕpĕlio, is ivi, ītum, īre, Quint. προσδάπτειν. *To bury before, or to bury first.*

Præsĕpio, is, ivi, ītum, īre, Cæs. ἐμφράττειν. *To hedge before a thing, or inclose about, fence.*

† Præsĕpiŏla, æ. *The hollow of the Gumme, where the teeth are.* Sup.

† Præsĕpis, idem quod præsæpe. Cato c. 4. bonas præsepes, *Good pounders, stalls or places.* Turneb. 14. 3. vide M.

Præsĕpultus, a, um, particip. à præsĕpelio. Quintul. decla. 9. *exhæsenem melioreſua parte præsepultum. Buried before, already in the grave.*

Præsĕro, is, evi, ĭtum, ĕre, ante sero, si. emitto Col. προτείνειν, προφύειν. *To sow before, or afore the time.*

Præsĕro, as, ante, claudo. *To bar or locke before,* Apul.

Præ ertim adv. μάλιστα, ἐξαιρέτως μάλιστα (quod præ aliis sectum i. ponitur à præ & sero, hodie dicendum est quod præcipue sumpta ratione ab agricolis, quibus prius sata optima sunt ante præcipua, vel ante præserendo) *Principally, chiefly, especially.*

Præservātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀποσόβησις. *A defending, a saving, a keeping or maintaining.*

† Præservātiva, Parac. *Medicines preserving.*

Præservātus, a, um. *preserved, saved.*

† Præservio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plin. ὑπηρετεῖν ὑπουργεῖν. *To serve, to helpe or doe service to.*

Præsĕrvo, as. *To save.*

Præses, ĭdis, c. ἔφορος, ἡγεμὼν προστάτης, c. qui in provincia locum habet post principium: accipitur tamen generaliter pro deo, principe aut magistratu, qui rei alicujus tutelæ præest, præsides locus ponitur pro toto, Plaut. (a præsidendo) sicut reses a resideudo. Plaut. in Cas. v. c. deses a desidendo. *A Provost, a Lieutenant, a viceroy, governour, a helper, or defender a president.*

Præsĭdeo, es, di, ssum, ēre, ex præ & sedeo. προεστάναι, ἡγεμονεύειν. *To be in dignity and authority, to have rule, to have the preseidion of any thing, to have the oversight or charge of.*

† Præsĭdĕrātio, ōnis, f. verb. Fest. προεστὼς ἐπιτροπεύων, *A supervising coming very early.*

† Præsĭdĭo

† Præsĕro, as, Fest. ante serio usurpat. antiq. pro præstare, sicut dicunt. *To be temperate now, and withdraw himself from the time of to-morrow.*

† Præsidiālis, le, Spart. *Pertaining to* præses, Gl.

Præsidiārius, a, um, *appointed, set, or ordained to be a help to one.*

† Præsidiatus, us, m. Vopisc. *The dignity of the governour.*

Præsidium, ii. n. (ex præsidens, præsidium, actio præsidis. 2. auxilium; auxilium militare: locus tutus & munitus: militum numerus, unde dict. præsidiarii milites. *A garison of men set by a Captaine to defend a fortresse or country, all manner of defence, succour, helpe, maintenance, assistence, a fortresse.*

Præsignifico, as. *To signifie or declare before.*

Præsignis, ne. Ovid. præ aliis insignis, excellens, notabilis. *Very excellent, notable.*

Præsigno, as. Plin. *To signifie before, or note before.*

Præsilio, is, ŭi, ultum, īre; (ex præ & salio, Plaut. *To leap or jumpe before.*

Præsimum, *The part of the nose that is before the sinus.* Gl. M.

Præsipio, is, ante sapio. Fest. *To be wise before, or foresee before.*

Præsisto, ante sisto. Cath.

Præsĭtus, a, nm. Apul. *Prayed, performed before hand.*

Præsŏlo, as, Non. & præstolor, āris. dep. (ex præ & solor, Plaut. *To abide or tarry for, to stand to it, to waite.*

Præsŏlor, ātus sum, āri. dep. Plaut. *To abide or tarry for, to stand to it, to waite.*

Præsŏnus, a, um. Apul. *Sounding before.*

Præsorbeo, ŭi, ēre. Lucr. *To sup up before.*

Præsparge, si, sum, ĕre. Lucr. *To strew or scatter before.*

† Præspĕculor, āris, *To looke before.*

† Præspicio, is, xi, ĕre, *To see before.*

Præstabilis, le, & præstabilior, *That may be done, excellent, passing.*

Præstandus, a, um. p. *Meete to be performed.*

Præstans, ior, issimus, a, um, *excellent, passing, surmounting, excelling, honourable, great, mighty.*

Præstantia, æ, f. *Excellency, noblenesse, virtue.*

† Præstaria, æ, f. & præstus. *A lease or deede to be performed.* Acted.

Præstat, ābat, stĭtit, āre, imp. *It is better.*

Præstātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A performing, a providing.*

Præstaturi, & præstĭturi, vel stit. pro præstitum iri. Pomp. Cal.

† Præstĭturus, exturus, obstaturus pro præstiturus, &c. Pers.

† Præstauro, as, vid. præstruo, ficut instauro, instruo, renovo, restauro, restituo.

† Præstĕga, æ, f. Plaut. (ex præ & τέγος, tegu) *A place covered where men sate to talke for recreation, a parlor, closset, arbour, or such like.*

† Præster, v. prester.

† Præsterga. Plaut. facite ut hæc offendam versa præsterga. Grat. leg. præversa, valde versa.

† Præstergus, a, um, *Cleansed or scoured before hand.*

Præsterno, is, strāvi, strātum, ĕre. Stat. προστρωννυμι. *To make ready, to lay abroad before.*

Præstes ĭtis. c. g. Ovid. προστάτης. (præsles, antistes ex præ & stando, i. præstando dicti sunt lares quòd omnia suis oculis præstarent tuta.) *A chiefe in every matter and affaire.*

† Præstĭgia, dict. quod præstringit oculorum aciem: alii à præstinguo, ut præstigiæ sunt quæ oculos præstinguunt.

Præstĭgiæ, ārum, f. g. γοητεῖα, à prætegendo, deludunt enim, & quasi tegunt oculos, tego, στέγω, στέγη, στέγος, tectum vid. præstigiator, al. à præ & stige quia quædam stigialia facta. præ, i. ante faciunt, intellige styga fluvium. *Delusions, deceits, juggling, subtil illusions, legerdemaine, conveyance, enchantments.*

Præstĭgiātor, ōris, m. Plaut. θαυματοποιός, οῦ, dict. qui circumstantibus ira oculorum aciem præstringit, ut non advertant dolum, qui & præstrictor vocatur. *A Conjurer, a juggler.*

Præstĭgiātrix, icis. f. *She that deceiveth by slight.*

Præstĭgiosus, a, um, Gel θαυματοποιικός. præstigiator. *Full of deceitfull trickes.*

† Præstingo, as. Hug. *To juggle.*

Præstĭgiolus, plaut. idem quod præstigiator.

† Præstĭgium, ii. n. à præstringendo, quia aciem oculorum præstringit. Hug. γοητεία. *An enchantment or bewitching.*

† Præstinguo, admodum stringuo. Pla. Gl. 1. 11. al. leg. præstringo. vid. Glor. 1. 1.

Præstino, as, Plaut. (M. ex præ & stino, inusitat. pro statuo; ut indestinò, obstino, præstinare emere est i. tenere emendo, Fest.) ὠνέομαι, ἐπρίαμην. *To buy, in buying to hold a thing.* Apul. *To lay out.*

Præstitor, ōris m. πρόχρησις. *A giver, a performer.*

Præstĭtuo, is, ŭi, ūtum ĕre, ex præ & statuo, prius stătuo, ὁρίζω. *To determine before, to appoint before what is to be done, to præscribe, to limit.*

† Præstĭtūrio, ōnis, fem. Valla. διορισμός. *A limiting or appointing.*

Præstĭtūtus, a, um προκατηγγυημένος. *Agreed upon, appointed.*

Præstŏ, adj. indecl. vel ut vult Sipont. adv. προκατηγγυημένως, πάρεστι. *Present, ready at hand.*

Præsto, as, stĭti, stĭtum, & atum, are, ex præ & sto, παρίστημι, παρέχω. *To performe or doe, to doe a good turne, to undertake for another, to represent, to warrant, to answer to the success of a thing, to surmount, to excell, to keepe one from harme, to make one answer of.*

Præstŏlans, tis p. Cæs. *Waiting for.*

Præstŏlo, as, Non. & præstŏlor, āris. dep. προμένω. (præstolare dicitur, qui ante stando ibi, quo venturum excipere vult moratur. Fest. præstum veteribus erat in usu, à quo remansit præsto, adv. ὑποχείριον. præstulus, vel ut antiqui scribebant præstolus, inde præstolari. præstus seu præstulus pro quo præsens usitatur, vid. Scal. in Fest.) *To abide or tarry for, to stand to it, to waite.*

Præstrictus, a, um. p. à præstringor. Ovid.

† Præstrigiæ, præstrigiator, & trix, idem quod præstigiæ, ator & trix.

Præstringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. (ante stringo, à parte priori arcto & hinc obnubo, ἀμφιβάλλω, Onom.) περιτείνω, περιτρίβω. aliq. leviter attingere & pauca percurrere, aliq. hebetare & obtundere, *To binde fast or hard, to dazell or dull, to cast a mist before, to touch lightly.*

Præstructus, a, um. p. Ov. *Builded before, fenced, stopped, furnished.*

Præstruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, φράσσω, προφράσσω, προφυλάττω. *To build or make before, to make a way to, to procure before-hand, to stop up.*

† Præstus, præstulus vid. præstolor. Præsens. *Present.*

Præsŭdo, as, Suet. προιδρόω. *To sweat before.*

Præsul, lis. m. Liv. ἀρχιερεύς, ὁ ἐξάρχων. Pap. dict. quod præsilit solicitudine primus inter alios Martis sacerdotes, à præsiliendo quod

Salii

Saliis ſpecilia per urbem cuncta, & tripodi is circumferentibus præiret, & eorum duceret. † præ & ſedum cui præeſt. Bec. Antiquitàs dictus erat qui primus inter ſalios Martis ſacerdotes à ſaliendo dictas in portandis ancilibus. *A Prieſt, a Prelate.*

† Præſidium, ii, n. *The dignity of a Prelate.*

Præſulſus, a, um, Col. *Very fair, and well ſitt before.*

Præſultro, as, Lucr. *To dance before, to leade the dance.*

Præſultor, oris, m. qui præſilit. *He that leades the dance.*

† Præſultatio, n. f. Var. *A leaping firſt.*

Præſum, es, fui eſſe, Varro, Cæſ. *To be before or above others, to be in authority, to have charge or rule, to be chiefe ſuperiour of a matter:* item præeſſe quoque verbum eſt proprium juſſi conſultorum, cum magiſtratui autores erant, ut jure agerent. Cal.

Præſumo, is, ſi, ſtum, ère, *To prevent, to take firſt or before: alſo to preſſe or detaine, to remove before hand.*

† Præſumpte adu. Vopiſc. *Preſumptuouſly.*

Præſumptio, onis. f. verb. *A taking before a preventing of the adverſaries objection, as a ſurname: alſo a preface, foreboading, or foreconceit.*

† Præſumptor. Am. Marc. *An uſurper.*

Præſumptum. ti. n. Vlp. idem quod præſumptio.

† Præſumptuoſitas, atis f. *Preſumptuouſneſſe.*

Præſumptuoſus, a, um, adi. Aug. *Preſumptuous, bold, impudent.*

Præſuo, tui, tum, 3. Tacit. *To obſerve before, foreconſider.*

Præſul, ulis, m. & f. Cic. *A leader, a captaine.*

Præſulto, as, are, Lucr. *To riſe before or firſt.*

Præſultus, a, um, Ovid. *Smeared firſt or before.*

Præterago, is, xi, ctum, ère Plin. Iun. *To drive further, or beyond.*

Præterbito, as, are, Plin. Iun. *To goe over or paſſe by, to paſſe over or beyond, to paſſe at or by over, overpaſſe, to forbeare, remember no mention of, to recall, to hinder, to neglect: alſo to avoide, to eſcape, to eſcape from.*

Præterequito, as: Liv. *To ride, or paſſe by on horſeback.*

Præterfero, ferri, latus, ferre: Liv. *To carry beyond, to let paſſe.*

Præterfluo, xi, xum, ère: Var. *To flow or ſtreame by: alſo to ſlip, to neglect.*

Prætergredior, eris, ſus, di: ex præter & gradior. Cæſar. *To paſſe by, to goe beyond.*

Prætergredior, eris, ſus, di, dep. Plaut

...ρίβω. *To scrape or rake by the*

Prætervectio, ōnis, f. g. παρέκπλους. *A carrying by, or beyond.*

Prætervectus, a, um, παρεκπεμφθείς, *Carried beyond, sailing or passing by.*

Prætervĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. διαπλεῖν. *To carry through, to passe by, to transport.*

Præterverto, is, ti, ĕre. διαλέγομαι: *To put one thing before another, to speake or intreate of before.*

Prætervŏlo, as, παρεκπτόμαι: *To passe through, to flye away quickly, not well perceived.*

Prætexo, is, ŭi, ĕre, anteriore parte texo, adjŭgo, περαίνω. *To make the borders, to set on a border a thing by, also to ordaine, to begin first, προκρίνω, προκρίνομαι, To excuse, to pretend, to set in order, to make or keep.*

Prætexta, æ, f. ὁ πεπλοφορεῖον ἱμάτιον, sive prætexta toga (ita dict. quòd ei purpura prætexebatur, i. e. ...) oblonga seu talaris ingenuis puerulis, atque nobilioribus usurpata, cujus ora purpura erant prætexta, à prætexendo, quod proprie est extremitates vestium operis limbo, prætexta plenè prætexta: item prætexæ appellantur res Romanas continentes scriptiones. Fest. Scal. prætexta pro prætextæ. *A long robe edged, or guarded about with purple silke: also a coat that Captains wore in triumph, and Senators were knowne by from the order of gentlemen.*

Prætextātē, Plaut. *Wantonly, with obscene words.* Turneb. 24. 36.

Prætextātus, a, um, Fest. Prætextatum sermonem veteres appell. ...quod prætextis fit aetas obscurno verbo uti, vel quod nubentibus depositis prætextis à multitudine puerorum obscœna acclamatur, ideoq; prætextatum sermonem appellas qui nonnihil obscœnitatis haberet, ὁ αἰσχρολογῶν ἐπιδεικνύς. *That weareth a long robe edged with purple: also chaste and honest, filthy and bawdie.*

Prætextim, ti, & prætextus, us, m. Mart. φόβημα, σκέπασμα. (quasi aliud quam sit ostendo, ex præ...no qd ex præ & tego, texo. vid. ...) *A colour or pretence, a vaile, a border, a covering.*

Prætextus, proprie ex analogia, actus prætexendi, i. 2. ipsum quod prætenditur: 3. causa falsa, simulatio, species, obtentum, velamen, quod facto alicui prætenditur: apud medicos vocant præ...tus, manifestissimas causas. S. up.

Prætextus, a, um, idem quod prætextatus, Ovid. *bordred, that hath the edges embroidered, made or builded.*

Prætĭmeo, es, ŭi, ere, Plaut. ὑπερφοβοῦμαι, λίαν δείδω. *To feare greatly.*

Prætĭmesco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To begin to feare exceedingly.*

Prætinctus, a, um. *Dipped or sprinkled first in.*

Prætingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, προβάπτω. *To die first, to dip in before.*

Prætium, idem quod Melampodium. *Blacke Hellebore*, Dod.

Prætondeo, es, di, ĕre. *To feare or clip before.*

Prætor, ōris, m. g. ἡγεμών, ἄρχων, στρατηγός (ex præeundo quasi prætor, quòd populo præiret, quasi qui jure & exercitu præiret, Pomp. & Festus ita à præ essendo, Lips. tract de magistrat. vet. P. R. c. 10. utrumq; Etymon paucis complectitur, Nomen (inquit) prætoribus sive quod præirent, sive quod præessent. *A Maior, a Treasurer, or he that sitteth in judgement and decideth matters in law.*

† *Prætor Comitatus*, vel Augustalis, Jun. *The controller of a princes house.*

Prætor urbanus, civibus inter se jus dicebat, peregrinus prætor inter cives & peregrinos: aliquando ei cui urbana obtigerant, peregrina adjecta est. Lips. Fest. Var. Fenest. erat & consul, qui præerat exercitui. Prætor maximus, i. autoritate aut ætate, item urbanus fuit prætor maximus.

Prætor fidei commissarius qui de fidei commissis jus dicebat. *Prætor fiscalis*, qui inter fiscum & privatum: prætor tutelaris cujus erat ut cogeret minores & satisdaret reip. rem pupilli salvam fore, & delatam tutelam recipere: Prætoria cohors quia à prætore non discederet: prætoria porta in Castris dicitur qua exercitus in prælium ducitur: prætoria porta in castris appellata qua exercitus in prælium educitur. leg. dignitas.

Prætōriana, æ, f. Prob. Pol. *A Prætorship.* Prætoriana.

Prætōriānus, a, um, Mart. ἡγεμονικός. *Of, or belonging to, or attending on Prætors.* Prætoriani dicebantur cohortis prætoriæ milites, à prætore h. e. imperatore corporis seu custodiæ causa delecti.

† *Prætoriŏlum*, Gl. Isid. parvum prætorium.

Prætōrius, & prætorius, a, um, στρατηγικός, ὁ τοῦ στρατηγοῦ. *Of, or belonging to a Prætor, or chiefe Iustice.*

Prætōrium, ii, n. ἀρχεῖον, στρατήγιον. *The house of the Prætour or Judge, &c. A Princes palace, a place, or Court where judgements were given: a Sommer house for a Magistrate in a village, also a councell held by the Prætor.*

Prætorqueo, es, Plaut. *To writhe before.*

Prætortus, a, um, Col. (ex prætorqueo) πάνυ στρεβλός, λίαν διεστραμμένος. *Wrested, or wrung very hard, very crooked.*

† *Prætracto*, as, *To handle before.*

Prætrĕpĭdans, tis, Cat. λίαν δεδιώς. *Sore afraid, much astonied.*

Prætrĕpĭdus, a, um, Suet. σφόδρα τρέμων, idem.

Prætrĕpido, as, valde trepido, *To feare greatly.*

Prætrunco, as, Pla. κατακόπτω, κατατέμνω. *To cut off, to make short.*

Prætŭmeo, es, ĕre, & prætumesco, is, ĕre. *To begin to swell very much.*

Prætŭmĭdus, a, um. Claud. πάνυ ὑγιαίνων. *Greatly swolne, or puffed up very much.*

† *Prætundo*, is. *To breake in pieces.*

Prætūra, æ, f. στρατηγία, ὑπαρχία. *The dignity or office of the Prætour.*

Prævălentia, æ, f. Paul. ἰσχύς. *The excellency or better value.*

Prævălĕo, es, ĕre, & prævalesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, ὑπερέχω. *To be better, or of more value, to excell, to prevaile, or overmuch,* ὑπερίσχυω. *To bee very strong to surmount.*

Prævălĭdē, adv. Plin. ὑπερισχυρῶς. *Very strongly and mightily.*

Prævălĭdus, a, um, Liv. ὑπερίσχυος, ὑπερφυής. *Very strongly, mighty, or puissant.*

†*Prævallo*, as, Hirt. προχαρακόω. *To make a trench, or to fortifie before.*

Prævāricātio, ōnis, f. verb. παραβασις, ὑπερβασις. *A letting passe that which should more earnestly bee declared, as making much to the matter, collusion in pleading, conspiring of an accuser.*

Prævāricātor, ōris, m. verb. (à παραβαίνω, ὑπερβαίνω, prævaricatores, à prætergrediendo sunt vocati, Fest. vi. prævaricor. ul. prævaricator

varicetur qui vera crimina abſcondit, vel diverſam partem adjuvat, & cauſam ſibi commiſſam prodit, colludendo cum reo, propriaſque rationes diſſimulans, falſas verò excuſationes adnectens, quaſi varicator obtinuit nomen deſtera à varicibus voce, quibus quicunque laborant, cum recta incedere nequeant, eunt obliquè quod aliàs eſt varicari, vel dictus varicator quòd ſit varius, & in partem adverſam tranſeat, vel à varia certatione, ex Fung. ex Vlp. Marcian. Alciato, & Lubin.) *He that leaveth the right way, or ſpeaketh not that which ought to have beene ſpoken, a corrupt accuſer: alſo a cogging Gameſter in playing at dice.*

Prævāricor, āris, depo. παρεκβαίνω, παραβαίνω, (ex præ & varicor, παρασκάζω. nimium in alteram partem varicor pede, Plin. l 8. 19. à recto cauſam deflecto in diverſam partem propendens.) *To make ſhew, to doe nothing, and to doe contrarywiſe, to worke by colluſion on pleading, to betray one's cauſe to his adverſaries, to goe out of the right way, to cogge, and cheate.*

† Prævārus, a, um, qui admodum eſt avarus. Apul. v. varicor.

Prævectus, a, um. Li. προαγόμενος. *Carried before.*

Prævĕho, xi, ctum, ĕre. Li. προάγω, προπαλαύνω. *To bring firſt, to load or carry before.*

Prævello, is, vulſi, ĕre. Laber. προσπίνω. *To plucke, or pull before.*

Prævĕlo, as, Claud. προκαλύπτω. *To cover or hide afore.*

Prævĕlox, ōcis, adj. Plin. πάνυ ὠκὺς ἢ ταχύς. *Very ſwift.*

Prævĕnio, is, vēni, ntum, īre. Liv. προφθάνω, προτυγχάνω. *To come, or goe before, alſo to have a thing of nature, to prevent, to overtake.*

Præventio, ōnis, f. Quint. προκατάληψις. *A prevention.*

† Prævĕntores, Am. *A company of ſouldiers ready to prevent the enemy.*

Præventus, a, um, Tacit. προφθάσας, προτυχών. *Overtaken, outgone.*

Prævĕrbia, ōrum, Var. *Such as Grammarians call præpoſitions.*

Præverbium, adverbium. Corn. Front. quod verbo præponitur, ut exceſſit, receſſit, abſceſſit, acceſſit, deceſſit, conceſſit, &c. Var. LL. 3. vi. præverbia.

Prævĕrſum. fulgur. Feſt. *Which is not known whether it happens d in the night, or in the day time.*

Præverno, as. Plin. *To make a timely ſpring.*

Prævĕrto, tis, ti, ſum, ĕre. προγίνομαι, φθάνω. *To get before, to overtake, to die a thing before another, to ſet more by, to hinder, alſo to call backe or revoke.* Præfero, præpono.

Prævertor, ĕris, dep. Plaut. id.

Prævĕto, as, ui, itum, āre. Sil. προαπαγορεύω. *To forbid afore, or firſt.*

Prævidentia, æ. f. προνοία. *A foreſeeing, providence.*

Prævĭdeo, es, di, ſum, ēre. προορῶ, προλαμβάνω, προείδω. *To foreſee, or ſee before.*

Prævincio, is, īvi, vel xi, ctum, īre. Gell. προδέω. *To binde before,*

Prævinctus, a, um, part. Gell. προδεδεκώς. *Bound afore, or firſt.*

† Prævio, as. Eraſm. *To paſſe before.*

Prævīſio, ōnis, f. Eccl. πρόγνωσις. *A foreſight, or foreknowledge.*

Prævīſo, is, ĕre, ctum. *To deſire to ſee.*

† Prævīſor, ōris, m. Donat. ὁ προορῶν. *A foreſeer.*

Prævīſus, a, um. p. à prævideor, προορατός. *Foreſpied, ſeene afore.*

Prævītio, as, Ovid. προφθείρω. *To corrupt afore, to defile firſt.*

Prævius, a, um, Ovid. πρόδρομος, ὁδηγητικός, ὁδηγός, qui præcundo viam monſtrat.) *That goeth before, that leadeth the way.*

Præumbro, as, Tacit. προσκιάζω. *To ſhadow, or make darke before, or firſt.*

Prævŏlito, as. *To flye often before.*

Prævŏlo, as, πρὸ πτέομαι. *To flye firſt, or afore.*

Prĕcŭro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre. Plin. προκαίω, πυρπολέω. *To burne firſt, or much.*

Prĕcuſtus, a, um, part. Plin. προκαυθείς. *Burned at the point burned round about.*

† Prĕcut, ūtis. ἐὸ ut, ſi. ſicut. Plaut. *Even as, like as.*

† Pragma, ătis, n. πρᾶγμα. *An act or buſineſſe.*

† Pragmaticę ſanctiones dicuntur principum reſcripta non de privatorum negotiis, ſed quòd pragmaticis & peritis virtis in conciliam adhibitis interponuntur.

Pragmătici juris interpretes. *Directors in pleading, telling them what the Law and meaning of the Lawes is.*

† Pragmăticus, ci, m. πραγματικός, ex πρᾶγμα, causa, tis, à πράσσω, facio, ἄγω.) *A practitioner in the law, a profeſſour of ſuits. Alſo expert in doing of things.*

Pragmăticus, a, um, gr. πραγματικός. lat. ad verbum negotialis, ad negotia pertinens, item reſtus, negotioſus, forenſis, rerum peritus, ſolers, ſtrenuus, juris interpres, cauſarum actor. *Skilfull in the Law.*

Item pragmăticum, ci. *A thing done in the common wealth.*

Pramnĭon, πράμνιον. Indica gemma, v. Plin. 37. 10.

Pramnium vinum, Plin. πράμνειος οἶνος, dict. à πράμνος, quod ſit mite, alij πρὸς τὸ πραΰνειν τὰς πυρώσεις πινόμενον, ἢ διὰ τὸ πολυχρόνιον παραμένειν, ἢ ἀπὸ τινὸς Πράμνου, γηραιοῦ τινος Ἕλληνος, Conſule Athenæum lib. 1. Πράμνειος. *A wine of a good grape, growing in Smyrna.*

Prandeo, es, di, vel ſus ſum, ēre. ἀριστάω. *To dine, alſo to eate that which is provided for dinner.* M. ex πραγίδιον Dorice πράγιον pro πρανδίον.

† Prandendum, genus zonarum, Al. Acer. Brandeum. ex gloſſ.

† Prandĭcularius, μεταποιητικὸς τῆς ἑξῆς ἡμέρας. i. dies ſequens deponentionem mendoſe in gloſſ. pro pandiculatius.

Prandĭculum, li, n. Feſt. dimin. ἀριστίδιον. *A breakefaſt, a little dinner*, vid. pranſuſculum.

Prandĭolum, li. n. dim. idem.

Prandĭum, ii. πρόγευσις (ex πρὸ ἕω. Scal. in Feſt. Iſid. prandium ab apparatu edendi, alii ex pereden lo, al. à πρὸ & ἱδίον, quod ante meridiem capiatur, I. C. Scalig. nam ἱδίον ſignificat meridianum tempus (τὸ μεσημβρινὸν) & meridiari ἱδιάζειν, aut cibum matutinum (πρωϊνὴν τινα ἰδιάζειν) voluerunt notare & natimentum quo uterentur priuſquam indigerent πρὸ τῶν ἱδίων: πρωϊνὸς ἐκ matutinus à πρὸ mane: prandium quia iterum ad opus parati eſſent illico, qua ratione, à γεύω, γεύσασθαι, dictum eſt, ὃν δὲ τρόπον, &c. al. πρὸ & ἱδίον, quòd pro indigentia cujuſq; ſumatur.) *A dinner, a repaſt, a refreſhing at noone.*

Prandiuſcŭlum, li, n. dim. *A little dinner.*

Pranſito, as, freq. à prandeo, Plaut. πολλάκις ἀριστάω. *To dine or eate often.*

Pranſor, ōris, m. verb. Pla. ἀριστητικός. *He that u at dinner, or ub idden to dinner.*

Pranſōrium, ii, n. *A dining place, chamber, or parlour.*

Pranſōrius, a, um, Quint. ἀριστητικός. *Of, or belonging, or ſerving to a dinner.*

Pranſus

Prasius, a, um, Πρασιος, πρασινος. *That herb dioscor.*

† Prasinus, ni, masc. *A Parsnip.*

† Prasia, Πρασια. *A place where leekes grow, or other herbes;* Item *ubi olus cumbentium ad olendum, ubi convivantium.* M.

† Prasinus, a, um. Y. Greene.

Prasinus agitator, Suet. in Ner. 22. qui in Persona factionis, de qua in Calig. 55. vid. Sallio. M.

Prasius, a, um, Jun. græc. Πρασιος, ex πρασον, porrum; *colore porracco. Greene like Leekes.*

Prasius, l. Πρασιος, Plin. 20. 17. *Eadem vel prasion appellant non dissimile hyssopo.*

Prasium, vel prasium. Πρασιον, *The herbe called horehound.*

Prasius, lapis, Plin. 37. 8. Πρασιος, ex porri colore dict. *A kinde of Greene stone.*

† Prasocurides, græc. Πρασοκουριδες, Th. vermiculi qui porraceo colore, trifficam, & lactucam corrodunt, *Little greene wormes which eate leeke blades.*

† Prasocurum, Πρασοκουρον, falx qua porrum detondent. M.

Prasoides, græc. Πρασοειδης, porraceo colore dict. *A stone of the colour of Leekes,* Plin. 37. 8.

† Prason, Πρασον, porrum. Plin. 13. 25.

Pratellum, quòd in pratis. *The Greene Melilot.* Jun. ex Plin.

Prætensis, e, Col. λειμωνιος. *Of, belonging to a meadow.*

† Pratosis. *The standing out of the eyes.*

Prætulum, li, dim. λειμωνιον. *A little meadow.*

Prætum, ti, n. λειμων. Scal. Πρασια ex Πρασιον. Var. quòd sine opera paratum sit, prata antiqui prata dixere, Plin. 18. 5. vel à פרה *parah*, i. fructificavit, vel à Πρασιον, i. Πρασιον, sc. λαχανον. *A meadow.*

Prave, adverb. πονηρως, σκαιως. *Naughtily, forwardly, lewdly, perversly.*

† Pravicors, dis, adj. pravus animo.

Pravitas, atis, f. g. πονηρια, κακια, πανουργια, φαυλοτης. *Crookednesse, forwardnesse, naughtinesse, lewdnesse, deformitie, maliciousnesse.*

Pravus, a, um, & ifissimus, διεστραμμενος, στρεβλος, φαυλος, πονηρος, perversus (ex πραϝος pigrum vel πραδαω, πραδαινω, M. quasi parvus, à græc. Πραος mitis, vox est militaris ducta ab exprobratione lenitatis, quam in milite detestabantur. Bec. *Crooked, wicked, knavish, perverse, obstinate, naughty, malicious, forward, disheneſt, froward, ſubborne.*

† Praxibulus, græ. Athenienſium magiſtratus, Πραξιβουλος.

† Praxis, eos, f. græc. Πραξις. *An action.* vid. practicus, a, um, *actives.*

† Precabilis, le, vid. precatorius.

† Precabiliter, v. precatiè.

† Precabundus, a, um. *Much given to prayer.*

† Precamen, inis, n. Αγχη. *A prayer.*

Precans, tis, & precandus, a, um. part. Tacit. Δεομενος. *Praying, &c.*

† Precanter. *By way of entreaty.*

† Precaria, genus eſt contractus ad precarii ſimilitudinem inſtitutum. Fend. item precaria dicitur pro cujuſuis rei uſu, precibus impetrate. Fen.

Precariò, adv. ευχη λεγει. *By deſire, at requeſt, at entreaty.*

Precarium, ij, n. *That which is gotten by prayer.*

Precarius, a, um. Δεητος, δεησεως. *Granted to one by prayer, to uſe ſo long as pleaſeth the party, and no longer.*

Precatio, onis, f. verb. à precor, Ευχη, ευχος, δεησις. *A praying, or intreating.*

† Precativus, a, um. Am. Marc. idem quod precatorius.

Precator, oris, m. Tertull. Δεητης, παρακλητος. *A deſirer, an intercedſitor, a ſpoke ſman, an advocate.*

† Precatorius, a, um. Eraſm. Δεητικος. *Serving to pray in or upon.*

Precatrix, icis, f. Plaut. *She that deſireth, entreateth, prayeth or intercedeth.*

† Precie vus, l. Ποτατικοβλητος, quę ante alias maturescunt, quaſi præcoquę. Var. vel à precio quod charę eſſent, vid. præcoces.

Preciosus, a, um, pretioſum precij plenum, multo precio dignum, multum, valens, magni æſtimandum, plurimum utile, preciosè. *Deare, precious.*

† Preciositas, atis, f. Apul. Pretioſuſſe, *deareneſſe.*

Precis, ci, cem, ce, ablat. abſque nominat. & plures, um, ibus, plan. f. (ex precor vel Πρηνις, inflammatio, quòd preces fervidę eſſe debent) Δεησις, ικετηρια. *Requeſt, ſupplication or ſuit, intereſſion, prayer.*

Precium, ex prex, precis, quòd cum prece ſolet dari, Iſid. precium vocatum eo quod pretio illud datur, ut pro ejus vice rem quam apperamus poſſidere debeamus, heb. מכר *mocer*, al. ex Πριαμαι, venditio: precium, à precando precare, à Πραξις, ερωτασις, unde ερωτις unde pretium.

Precius, a, um. Vir. (quaſi præcoquus, vid. præcox) Πρωϊμος. *Ripe before due time, out of ſeaſon.*

Precor, aris, dep. Δεομαι, ικετευω, παρακαλεω, προσευχομαι, corde peto, Aven. ex ברך *barach* benedixit, ingeniculando fudit preces, ברכה *baracah*, quaſi preca, unde precor: precatio vel precis ex precire, i. e. pietatemare, ciere, clamare, Scal. in Feſt. unde fortaſſe & pieco, al. à proco.) *To pray, requeſt, to intreate, or deſire, to petition, intercede, or make ſute for, beſeech, crave, or beg by prayer.*

† Precula, æ. f. g. precule, arum. dim. à precis, Suica. *A little prayer or oration.*

Prehendo, & prendo, dis, di, ſum, ere, & part. ens, endus, & præhendo, prendo, πιαζω (ex præ & endo, i. inde. h. aliquando interſeritur inquit Canin. Bec. ex fendo, prehenſum ſicut defenſum. prehendo aliter ex premo, prahendo, ut as, altanus, vel ex præ & hendo) Λαμβανω, αναλαμβανω, αναιρεω. *To take hold of, to ſurpriſe, to take with the hand, to ſolicite and aſſay.*

Prehensatio, vel prensatio, onis. f. verb. λαψις, αναλημψις. *A taking hold of, a ſolliciting, or labouring to men.*

Prehensio, actus prehendendi: in architecturis prehensiones dicuntur ſuſpenſiones fornicum. *A taking, a holding up.*

Prehenſio, actus prehendendi: in architecturis prehenſiones dicuntur, ſuſpenſiones fornicum. *A taking, a holding up.*

Prehensus, us, prenſus, a, um. Gel. Λημψεις. *Caught, ſurpriſed, taken.*

Prælum, li, vel præla, rum, Πιεστηριον, πιεστηρια. Virg. ex præmendo, quidam à præluendo, eo quod humore profluente præluatur, i. e. madefiat ex Cato. *A preſſe that is there. Trueteri, or any other occupation, where preſſe is made with grapes are preſſed after they are trodden.* Alii ſimbuit prælum.

Prémo, is, ſi, ſum, ere, πιεζω, θλιβω, σφιγγω, (ex perimo, vel quaſi per mium trudo. M. ex βαπτω, pondus aliq. vexare, adtriſtari, quandoque pro effodere; quandoque inſequi, inſiſtere, urgere: aliq. occultare, aliq. claudere, aliq. vitiare, aliq. occidere: facta

facta pecunia pendo, ut is, qui tenet rem. Ovid. *To press, to weigh down, to grieve, to molest, to oppress, to charge, to be instant upon, to keep a thing shut so it cannot come abroad, to squeeze or thrust down, to constrain or keep in, also to cover.* Virg.

† Prendo, prensum & cum vi dipræhendo.

† Prænicula, Gl. penicula. M.

Prenso, as, prehendere cupio, ambio munus magistratus, vid. prehendo.

† Prensurium, ii. n. *That which presseth and thrusteth.*

Prensus, a, um, part. à prendo, Ovid. *About to take hold of.*

† Prænum, vel præmium, vid. præmium.

† Prepon, græc. τὸ πρέπον, decorum.

Presbyter, eri, m. πρεσβύτερος ex πρέσβις, senex dict. quod solebant esse state provectiores. *An elder, an ancient, an honourable person, a priest.*

† Presbytera. *A woman priest.*

† Presbyterculus, dim. ex presbyter.

† Presbytérium, ii, n. Am. πρεσβυτέριον. *An Eldership: presbyterate* idem et *A meeting of priests, a company of priests or college of priests, a place where they meet.*

Pressatus, a, um. Plaut. p. τὸ πιεσθὲν ὑπὸ τινος. *Troden downe, oppressed, charged.*

Presse, & pressiùs, adv. πιεστικῶς, συντεταμένως, βραχέως. *Distinctly, briefely, in few words.*

Pressim, adv. idem.

Presso, as, freq. à premo, Virg. πιέζω, συνθλίβω. *To presse hard to thrust together.*

Pressor, aris, dep. Plaut. idem.

Pressórium, ii, n. g. idem quod torcular. *That which presseth.*

Pressórius, a, um. Col. πιεστικὸς. *Belonging to pressing.*

Pressúra, æ, f. Plin. πίεσις. *A pressing or straining.*

Pressus, us, m. g. verbi à premo, Ovid. πίεσις, συνθλιβή, συνωστισμός. *A pressing, a straining together, a straining weight.*

Pressus, a, um, ex premo, ὁ ὑπὸ πιέσεως ἢ συνθλιβῆς γενόμενος. *Strucken, compressed, pull'd fast together, compendious, short, in a close, shrivel'd, wrinkled, hid and kept close, pinched with a garter.*

Prester, ēris, m. Plin. πρηστὴρ (ex πρήθω, incendo, inflammo, dict. quod mortis inexpectatæ illusionem remittat, exit. Lucan. lib. 9. vel ὅτι πρήθει, ἐξαπίνης φυσᾷ ; vel ὅτι πρήθει, ὀδυνᾶται τὸν ἄνθρωπον.) *A serpent, some call it a kind of emmet or ant-like creature.*

† Pretior, āris. To value, or set a price.

Pretiosè, adv. πολυτελῶς, ἐντίμως, πολυτίμητον. *Gorgeously, richly.*

Pretiositas, ātis, f. Mart. πολυτέλεια. *Preciousness, excellency.*

Pretiosus, a, um, & ior, us, comp. Ovid. ἐντιμότερος, πολύτιμος, πολυτελής. *Of great value, sumptuous, excellent, also that giveth much for a thing, dear, costly, precious.*

Prétium, ii, n. τίμη, τίμημα, ὄνος (Perot. quasi præitum ex præmendo, Isid. quod prius datur vocatum, eo quod prius illud damus, ut pro ejus vice rem quam appetimus possidere debeamus. Varr. putat dictum à periis, quod hi solum possunt facere recte, idem pretium pœnæ exitium, Non. Scal. pretium ex procando. à πρᾶξις ὠνῆς, unde πρίω. vid. precium.) *The price given for a thing that is bought, reward, or account.* Naz. *worth price, value.*

† Prex nominat. preces, antiq. *A Prayer.*

† Pri, pro præ, vet. Fest. vid. Scal. L.L. c. 86.

† Priapæion, viola purpurea, Dioscor. 4. 123.

† Priapiscus, πριαπίσκος, lignum parum in medio suo seminio insertum.

Priapismus, Jun. πριαπισμός, tentigo. *A stretching out of the yard in length and breadth nothing provoking the patient to lust.*

† Priapœia, πριαπωιδὴ, carmen obscœnum, sic dict.

Priapus, Jun. πρίαπος, deus hortorum, homo qui propter virilis membri magnitudinem in numinum deorum relatus est, ex priste, Varr. ceu mere, quia generis humani jacturam redemit. πρίαπος, ἡμῶν, al. ex ῥέζω & ἄπος, ἀνάπος, ἀνάπους, ἀνάπους, ἀνάπους, v. Etymol. *The yard of man or beast.*

Priàrum, adv. πρώην, ἔμπροσθεν, quasi prius hac, Cel. vel πρίν, unde pridem, prior, primus, al. ex pri & denum.) *Late, long ago.*

† Prides, is, Epic. gen. *A praise fish.*

Pridiānus, a, um, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ. *Of yesterday, before.* Plin.

Pridie, adv. (priori die) πρὸ τῆς ἡμέρας, item pridie æquinoctium, Cal. ex Fast. *On the day before.*

Primæ, arum, f. i. pares. τὰ πρῶτα. *The chiefest praise, the prickt and prest.*

Primævus, a, um. Virg. (ævi, & ætate primus) πρωτογενὴς, πρωτόγονος, πρωτόπλαστος. *The eldest, or of the first age.*

† Primales dicuntur cuppæ fallaciæ nobis ab astris ob eam positæ, Parac. V.

Primanus, a, um. vi. primatus.

Primárius, ii, m. (primæ primæ legionis milites, quemadmodum secundani secundæ) πρωτοστάτης, τῆς πρώτης λοχαγός. *The Lieutenant that is pointed ware to the first legion, a souldier of the first legion.*

Primárius, a, um. πρωτεύων, πρῶτος. *First, chiefe, excellent.*

† Primas, ātis, primus dignitate, primates dicti sunt, qui & summates, sive optimates, qui sunt primi in civitate. *A magistrate, or chiefe governour in a City.*

Primatus, ūs. m. (Primatus dignitas) πρωτεῖον, πρώτευσις. *The chiefe place, rule, and authority, the highest estate, a primate.*

Prime pro primo. Nev. v. Non.

† Primetium, ii, n. v. primitiæ. *A sacrifice of the eares of corne first gathered.*

† Primiceria, æ. f. g. est dignitas primicerii.

Primicérius, ii, m. Veget. Primus in ceram & tabula, relatus, atque hoc nomine primas tenens. πρωτοκολλητὴς, πρωτοκολλήτης, ex cera qd antiqui in ceratis tabulis scribebant) *The chiefe in any authority, a Princes chiefe secretary.*

† Primigénia, æ. f. *The title of the first or eldest child in inheritance, nature.*

Primigénius, & primigenus, a, um, (quasi primo genitus πρωτόγονος, πρωτογενὴς, πρωτόπλαστος. *That commeth naturally of, or first, that hath not the beginning from another, primitive.*

Priminzub, i. m. Tacit. *A souldier of the first legion.*

Primípara, æ. f. πρωτοτόκος. Plin. quæ primo peperit. *She which is delivered of her first childe.*

Primípara, æ. *One that setteth the first place.* Acerd.

Primipilāris, re. Quint. qui sub centurione primi pili merebat, item centurio primi pili. *Of, or belonging to the captaine, or centurion of the vaunt guard.*

† Primipilātus, ūs. m. *A captainship of the vaunt guard.*

† Primipílum, li, n. annona quæ datur primipili centurionibus, & inter milites distribuatur. Cod.

Primipilus, li, m. sive primipilarius, vel primipilaris, primipili centurio aut ductor, primus Centurio, vid. Fung. sic vocabatur primum primi quod citra signa prævis armatura constituta erat, in qua inter cætera armorum genera

hastillo erat pedum quinque semis, quod pilum nominabant, à Pilati dicuntur pilo armati, &c.) πρώτης πάλης ἄρχων, ἀρχιστράτηγος, πρωτοπαλαιστής. *A captaine of the vaunt guard, or he that fighteth next the standard, a principall or chiefe.*

Primipotens, tis, Apul. *Of chiefe power.*

† Primiscrinius, v. primiceriius, Tert. 14. 14. & Veg. 2. 21.

† Primiter, pro primè & primitus pro primò, vid. Non. ex Pomp. & Lucil.

Primitiæ, ārum, f. ἀπαρχαί, κεφαλαιώματα (primi fructus ex agro Cereri qui deo offeruntur.) *The first fruits of the yeare that are offered unto God, the formost, the first: also the first fruits in any kind.*

Primitus, a, um. πρῶτος (primum, quod primum & principale in re aliqua est. Sup. Ovid. *The first, the formost, the chiefe, or principall.*

† Primitiva, jus primogenituræ.

Primitivus, a, um, Col. πρωτόγονος, πρωτότοκος. *The first, that hath the beginning of others, primative.*

Primùm, adv. πρῶτον, πρώτως. *At the first, first of all, formost, first.*

Primivirgius. *He that carrieth the staffe before the King, the Kings Mace.*

† Primæsium, vel primnesii, & prymnesium.

Primò & primùm, adv. πρῶτον, πρώτως. *First, and formost, at the beginning.*

Primòdium, adv. pro primo. Pl.

Primogenitus, a, um. Plin. πρωτόγονος, πρωτόκλαστος, πρωτογενής. *First borne or begotten.*

† Primoplastus, Prud. vid. protoplastus.

Primor, ōris, nom. defec. Apul. te primore digito. idem Apol. me primorem eum im, Gel. 2. 17. primore aspectu, l 6. 5. partem domus primorem, v. plur. primores.

Primordialis, le, Am. Marc. Boet. ad primordium pertinens. *Original.*

Primordium, ii. n. ἀρχή, τὸ πρῶτον γενέσεως, ἐξαρχή, primordia quæ primò ordimur, hoc est, initium. *Beginning.*

Primores, um, ex primus & prior, oris, Lucr. οἱ πρῶτοι, οἱ ἄριστοι. *Noble men, the chiefest in commonwealths, cities or countries, those that stand formost in an army, the forefront.*

Primula veris, Jun. dict. quod primo vere florentes primæ, vel primum flores proferunt, M. *A Cowslip, a Daisie, or Primrose.*

Primùlum, adv. Ter. τὸ πρῶτον, αὐτίκα. *First, immediately.*

Primùlus, a, um. Plaut. *That is at the first beginning.*

Primùm & primò, πρῶτον, πρώτως. *For the first point, first and formost, at the beginning.*

Primus, a, um. Can. πρῶτος, (ex πρόμος, vel πρῶτος, Marius ex Pris, prior, primus, vel ex præ. *First, best, chiefe, excellent.*

Princeps, ipis, c. g. πρῶτος, δυνάστης, ἄρχων. p incipes dict. quasi primicapes, quod prima capiant, vel quod primum sit caput, v. Fest. *A Prince or Princesse, he or she that hath dominion, a governour or ruler, the chiefe author and ring-leader, also the first beginner, the first, the formost, the first in dignity, or authority, a kinde of magistrate, a chiefetaine in war.* M.

Principālis, le, ἡγεμονικός, πρῶτος. *Pertaining to a Prince, belonging to the first, principall, or chiefe.*

Principālitas, ātis, f. Macrob. ἀρχή. *Principality, chiefedome.*

Principāliter, ad. Plin. Jun. κυρίως, ἡγεμονικῶς. *As becometh a Prince, princelike, chiefely.*

Principātus, us, m. ἀρχὴ τὸ ἡγεμονεύειν, τὸ κρατεῖν. *Excellency, dominion, soveraignety, preheminence, an overswaying, preferment, the principall, or chiefe part.*

Principia, ōrum, n. Gel. à principalibus militibus appell. *The second ward in a battell, wherein were both noble men, and the best souldiers.*

Principialis, le, vid. principalis.

† Prisma, σχῆμα σκοβὶς, ex πρίω serro: Geom. est figura solida quæ ex planis continetur. M.

Principio, adv. πρῶτον, ἐν ἀρχῇ. *At, or in the beginning.*

Principium, ii. n. Sipont. ἀρχή. (actus principis, 2. dignitas, principatus, 3 principis tabernaculum, locus in castris ubi jus reddebatur. 4 principia ipsi principes. 5 ordo principalium. 6 est initium nisi quod principium tenuit, initium) *A beginning, a proeme or chiefe originall of a thing, a race, or stocke, an entrance, an undoubted truth in a sentence.*

† Principor, ātis, ἄρχω. Tertull.

Prinus, πρῖνος, v. ilex. *a kinde of tree.*

Prior, us, comp. ex pri vel præ, vel πρίν) πρότερος. *The former, the better, the more excellent.*

Priores, um. Plin. Jun. *Our Ancestours.*

Priorsum, adv. Macrob. ad priorem partem, antrorsum, εἰς τὸ ἔμπροσθεν. *Before our face.*

Prisce, adv. ἀρχαϊκῶς, παλαιῶς, *After the manner of old time.*

Priscus, a, um, quòd prius fuit, (priscus ex prius, priscum quod longo tempore ante nos. ἀρχαῖος, παλαιός, *That is of the time passed, old, ancient.*

Pristinālis, le, Col. 7. 9. ubi fortasse melius possit legi pristrinale.

Pristini, &c. Die pristini & pristine dixerunt olim eodem modo, Gell. 10. 24.

Pristinus, a, um, ex prius, quasi prisstinus, παλαιός. *Ancient, accustomed, former, first.*

† Pristes, gr. πρίστης. *A saw-fish of wood or timber.*

Pristis, is, f. græ. πρίστις ἀπὸ τοῦ πρίζειν, τὸ κόπτειν, à secandis fluctibus, alii ἀπὸ τοῦ πρῆσαι, quod rostrum serræ simile habeat: alii πρῖσις, vel πρῆσις, vel πρίσνις, ex πρῆθυς, vel πρῆλαξ, quod urere & flare, significat etiam pristis, pistris, pistres, & pistrix scrib. vid. Dousæ annotat. in Fragmenta Lucil. *A kinde of fish of wonderfull length: also a long and narrow ship or galley fashioned like that fish.*

Privans, tis, particip. *depriving:* also *privative, contrary,* Cic. contraria privantia.

Privātē, adv. ἰδίως. *Especially, particularly.*

Privari judices sunt quos vocant subalternos. *Meane judges.*

† Privāticus, a, um, privandi vim habens, M. ex Gell. ἀποστερητικός.

Privātim, adv. ἰδίᾳ, κατ' ἰδίαν. *Privately, severally, as a private man secretly, apart.*

Privatio, ōnis, f. verb ἐξαίρεσις, ἀποστέρησις. *A taking away, a bereaving, a depriving, spoyling, or privation.*

† Privāticius, a, um, vide privaticus.

Privātivus, a, um, Gel. στερητικός. *That deprives or bereaveth, taking away.*

† Privātus, us, conditio ejus quod est privum, hoc est, proprium, proprietas, Tertul. de præscr. *Proper, peculiar, a property.*

Privātus, a, um, adj. ex privus, ἰδιώτης. *Belonging to a man proper, peculiar, severall, particular: also a private man that hath no common office or authority,* ἰδιώτευον.

Privātus, a, um, part. Plaut. ἐστερημένος, στερητικός. *Bereaved, spoyled, that hath any thing taken from him.*

Priverus, a, um, Fest. priveras mulieres privatas dicebat & privarius, idem quod privatus.

Privignus, i. f. πρόγονος. *A daugh-*

ter in law to the second husband or wife.

Privignus, ni, m. Prop. πρόγονος. (filius marit. vel uxoris, cujus prior conjux è vita excesserit, dict. qd antequam mater secundo nuberet est progenitus, pri, enim antiqui pro præ dixerunt, Fest. a Quasi priogenus, à ptius & geno, genitus, al. à privus quasi privè genitus, vox enim privi separationem quandam signif. ut privignus appelletur respectu vitrici, qui ducit matrem ex qua ille natus, privè, i. separatim, seorsum, antequam mater secundùm nupta esset Vitrico, Bee.) *The sonne of an husband or wife that is dead, a sonne in law.*

† Privilegiarius, a, um. leg. privilegiatus, a, um, Dig. ὁ ἐκ συνηθείας χαριζόμενος. *A privileged man, or he that hath a licence granted unto him.*

† Privilegio, as, antiq. *To privilege.*

Privilegium, ii, n. Πρόσταγμα, ψήφισμα, ὁ ἰδιαίων νόμος, lex privatis facta, lex de privo homine lata, i. in uno aliquo figillatim, non communis, nam privos, privasque dicebant pro singulis, ob quam causam & privata dicuntur quæ unicuique sunt; hinc & p rivilegium & privatus, licimus & prizatum cui aliquid ademptum est.) *A prehominence or prerogative above others, a speciall care for some body.* hodiè privilegium vocant prærogativam & principum indulcum.

† Privivici, Fest. Scal. leg privoes privis singulis privoes privis, ut oloes ollis; pilumnoe pilumni, popoe, populi, &c.

Privo, as, & part. ans, ἀποστερῶ, στερίσκω, privo pro deprivo inusitat. vel quod alterius est mihi privatum facio. *To take away, to deprive, to bereave, to spoyle, to save from.*

Prius, adv. (ex præ vel pri, ex Fest.) πρότερον. *At the first, before, sooner.*

Prius quam, adv. Fest. *Before that.*

Privus, a, um. Liv. ἰδιώτης, vid. privilegium, privum unius est, tractum à familia hereiscunda cum res in partes secarent, hoc enim est Festo, ut quod esset commune trium fratrum integrum, cederet per tientes suum cuique ex Scal. in Hip. Aven. ex פרט parang. *That is proper to a man, that pertaineth particularly to one, singular: al.* privus pro privatus, p. *voyde, empty, bereft.* Apul. v. Scal. ad Fest.

Pro, præpos. seru. abl. ἀμοιβή, χάριν, ὑπέρ, ἀντί, cum gen. (pro aliquando pro eo quod; interdum ponitur loco in, ut pro rostris, pro censu, pro tribunali, aliquando pro juxta vel secundum, κατά, aliq. pro de i interdum signif. causam & ponitur p.o propte; interdum pro loco; interdum jus imperandi & authoritatem præ se fert, ut pro potestate; aliquando defensionem pugnationemque habet, ὑπέρ, pro eo ac vel pro eo atque; legitur pro ita ut, vel periurè ut, est & interjectio admirantis ὦ; ut pro Dii immortales, prò deûm atque hominum fidem, Plaut. prò fidem Thebani cives, prò sancte Jupiter. aliqu. dolentis seu indignantis; in compositione habet eandem vim sæpe, quam in appositione; aliq. privativa est, ut profanus, prohibeo; aliq. accipitur loco de vel super, ut promjuet. aliq. porro, ut p onissa barba; nonnunquam diu, ut protelo, interdum procul, ut profugus; sæpè etiam ultra ad locum vel ad aliquem tendere, ut progredior, protendo, interdum palam & more solenni ut promulgo; aliqu. ante, ut procurro; aliquando valde, ut procurvus ex πρό vel περί v. Cal. *For, as, in according, because, before, in place as in were, by, so as, even as, after, in stead, in respect of, in defence of, considering.* Ex πρό.

Proædificatum, ti, n. Fest. *That is builded farther than a mans owne ground, or upon the Kings high way.*

Proædifico, as. *To build forth.*

† Proæreticus, προαιρετικός, habens facultatem eligendi præ alio, cum judicio.

† Proagogium, ii, n. Steph. leg. proagogia, a Suet. in Ner 28. alii legunt prædagogia, προαγωγεῖα, ex προαγωγεύειν, prostituere. *Adultery, whoredome.*

† Proagorus, græc. Πρόαγορος. ex πρό & ἀγορεύω, ἀγορεύω, prædicator. *One that speaketh for the rest.*

† Proamita, æ, Gaius (proavi soror, ex pro & amita) *The great grand-fathers sister, the great aunt.*

† Proapodosis, Scal. poet. l. 3 c. 15. collatio è contrario rem ponit priore loco, quam conferat sequenti, quæ connexio dicitur προαπόδοσις.

† Proasma, πρόασμα, cantilenæ proœmium. προάδω, præcino

† Proastia, græ. προάστια. *Suburbs, or pleasant places in the Country, which a man keepeth for pleasure,* ab ἄστυ, urbs.

Proauctor, vel proauter, ōris, m. Suet. πρόγονος, πρωτοπάτωρ. *The chiefe author or beginner.*

Proavia, æ, f. πρωμάμμη. *A great grandame.*

Proavius, a, um. πρόπαππος. *That pertaineth to the ancestors or great grandfather, ancient.*

Proavunculus, li, m. Gaius. *The great grandames brother.*

Proavus, vi, m. πρόπαππος. (avi paterni, vel materni pater, ex pro & avus.) *The father of the grandfather, the great grandfather,* qui pro avo, i. ante eum, avi pater.

Proba, æ, f. *Money given for allowance of an horse of service, a proofe.*

† Proba, ōrum Am. Marc. *The essaies or shewes of Corne, a sample.*

Probabilis, le. πιθανός, εὐλογος, τυπικός, terminus logicus, sign. syllogismos qui probabiliter concludunt non necessariò. *That may be proved to be true, seeming or apparent, prayse worthy, allowable.*

Probabilitas, ātis, f. πιθανότης τῆς ὑπολήψεως. *A great appearance of truth.*

Probabiliter, adv. πιθανῶς, πιθανότως, εὐλόγως. *Probably, with like proofe, with appearance of truth.*

Probandus, a, um. Cæsar. *One to be allowed or approved.*

Probatica piscina. *A pond where sheepe were washed which should bee sacrificed,* à προβατον, ovis.

† Probaticus, a, um, προβατικός. lat. pecuarius, oviarius, ovinus, ad ovem pertinens. *Of sheepe.*

Probatio, ōnis, f. verb. δοκιμασία ἀπόδειξις. *A triall, a proofe, an assay.*

† Probaton, ovis. Græc.

† Probator, ōris, m. δοκιμαστής. *An approver of some deed, a prover, a tryer, an allower.*

† Probatorix, Pancir. *Patents or Charters by which officers were made.*

Probātus, ior, & ius, Liv. & issimus, a, um. δοκιμώτατος, δόκιμος. *Tryed, assaied, well liked of, or esteemed, approved, had in good reputation.*

Probè, adv. & probiter, Var. δικαίως, καλῶς, ἐρρωμένως. *Very well, wisely, honestly, greatly.*

Probitas, ātis, f. ἀγαθομοιρία, καλοκαγαθία, ἀρετή. *Honesty vertue, goodnesse.*

† robiter, adv. pro probè.

Problema, ātis, n. g. προβλήμα (ex προβάλλω, profero, propicio, propositum, quæstio, objectaculum. *A probleme, a question proposed with a question annexed: al. the same that munimentum.*

Problēmāticus, a, um. Πρόβλη-

…ματικός. Belonging to a problema.

Próbo, as, v. probus, δοκιμάζω, καταδοκιμάζω, ἐπιδοκιμάζω. To prove to perswade, to allow or like of, to commend or approve, to try or assay, to judge or esteeme of.

† Probolus, προβολεύς, saxum eminens in mari, quod impetum fluctus frangit, item palus ligneus fluctu adactus sublica, ex προβάλλω objicio. M.

Próboscis, idis. f. gr. Pl. Προβοσκίδες, dict. aut Non. quod ante depascat, ex βόσκω pasco, pascendo progredior. The long snout of an Elephant.

Probro, as, ονειδίζω. To reproach, to rebuke.

Próbrōsē, lus, issimē. adu.

† Probrōsitas, v. probrum

Probrōsus, a, um. Ὀνειδιστικός. Full of dishonesty, infamous, reproachfull.

Próbrum, bri. n. ὕβρις, αἰσχύνη, shame (ex pro & ὕβρις. חרפה cherpah, al. quasi prohibrum, i. prohibendum, vel per antiphrasin, quasi minime probum) M. ex procio, quasi proprium, tanquam prorsus dedecoris consulto animi impetu admissum scelus. Bec. probro ducit ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔβρις. A reproachfull act, an injurious, a reproach, rebuke, railing, wrong or villany.

Próbus, & issimus, a, um. Τερπνός, δυνατός, γενναῖος. (Fest. quasi prohibus, quòd se à delinquendo prohibeat, vel probus quasi probans, vel à gr. προβαίνω qui progredi possit, prægredi debet, labor improbus: i. qui non inhibetur. M. ex πρέπω) Honest, vertuous, good, fastifull, true: also skilfull. Plaut.

† Proca, æ. f. Cæl. cervos primogenios Græci vocant procas: A young or young Doe.

† Procácia, æ. f. Pap. Wantonnesse in craving.

Procácitas, atis. f. à procax, Cic. ἀναίδεια, ἀνεδεία. Wantonnesse, lasciuiousnesse, malapertnesse.

Procáciter, ad. ἀσελγῶς, ἀναιδῶς, ἀσυνόμως. Vngratiously, malapertly, wantonly, without shame, sancily.

† Procácitas, dim. à procax.

Procáco, as. Προκαλέω, provoco. ex pro & calo, ex καλέω. Fest. to call out to.

† Procando, as. i. Glossar. præcino. M.

Procápis, pe. progenies quæ uno capite procedit. Isid. proximi propinqui, vid. Scal. in Fest. A progeny which commeth of one head.

† Procastrum, tri. n. i. locus fortificatus, castra, vel castrum. The gate or port of a Castle.

† Procatalepsis, gr. προκατάληψις. Præsumptio. Iul. cum id quod nobis obsici poterat ante præsumimus ad diluendum.

Pro cax, ácis, adj. ior, & issimus, compar. Ovid. & issimus, a, um. Τὰς ἀσελγὴς ἀναιδεῖς τε, ὑβριστικὰς (qui adeò impudentes sunt, ut nimis petant, procaces appellantur, nam veteres procari petere dicebant, vel à Γρᾶς statim, subitò. ut qui morè sit impatiens, vel à τράξ, κός, hinnulus, dama, quod in procando importunus, vid. procco) Shamelesse, malapert, reproachfull, always craving, saucy, lecherous, wanton, importunate and wanton.

Procédens, tis, par. five nomen Liv. Προβαίνων, ἐπιπρόσω ὁρμῶν. Marching forward, passing on.

Procédo, is, ssi, ssum, ere. Προβαίνω, προέρχομαι. To proceede or goe on, to goe beyond, to set on forward, to goe with pompe, to prevaile, to profit, to rise to dignity, to make haste, to prosper, to increase, to be of force.

† Proceleúsmaticus, pes, Γραμματικὸς, gr. Isid. ita dict. quod ob celeritatem Celeusmati, hoc est, nauticæ cohortationi esset aptissimus, vel quòd sacris Minervæ carmen quoddam hoc pede constans primo loco cani solebat. Calep. Proceleusmaticus pes metricus quatuor syllabis brevibus constans, Scal. ab hortatu est celeusma, κέλευσμα. Consisting of foure short syllables.

Procélla, æ. f. (ex procello, id est prosterno, συμφορὰ, καταλαβὴ, κατάπληξις. A great storme or tempest in the sea, also a troubling in the commonwealth, a disturber, any adversity or danger.

Procéllo, is, cúli, culsum, ĕre. Plin. Jun. καταβάλλω, καταπλήττω. (ex cello quòd à cædo, i. frango.) To turne up-side downe, to strike.

† Procellositas, átis. f. A tempest.

Procellōsus, Συμφορώδης. Stormy, tempestuous, troublesome.

† Procellúlus, dim. à procerus Lamprid.

† Procellus, dim. à procerus.

Procĕrē & ius, adv. Προμήκως, ὑψηλῶς. In length.

Procéres, um, masc. gen. Διαφανεῖς, δοκίμοι, ἀριστεῖς. Beproceres ἀριστῆες, nami & primi dignitatis nomen est. Sera. proceres sunt principes civium vel civitatis, quasi procedes quòd ante omnes honore præcedant, M. quasi progeres ex progero, quasi proceres sunt lapides qui progeruntur, vel à procerus. The head men of a town, governours, also the heads and ends of beames that lye without the walls, the supporters that beare out rafters.

Procéritas, átis. f. Προμῆκος, Length, height, tallnesse.

Procériter, adv. Largely, tally.

† Procérius, apud Plin. duabus vocibus legi debet, pro Cesius nempe tanquam Cerites, i. sinistrosos. vid. Cal.

† Procérulus, dim. à procerus, Ap.

† Procerpo, is. To pull in peeces or asunder.

Procérus, ior, issimus, ἀναφανὴς, ὑψηλὸς, προμήκης (ex pro & crecerado, qui procrescit. Fest. à cera qui in similitudine ceræ protensum propter facilitatem crescendi. al. à pro & cerus, i. sanctus, al. ex pro, i. procul, & cerno.) Hye, tall, long.

Procéssio, ónis, f. v. Apul. à procedo: ἐκπορεύσις, ἐξέλευσις, προπομπὴ, πρόοδος. Procession, proceeding, passing forward, increase, passing, a sum event or successe.

Procéssus, us, m. gen. vid. processio.

Procéstrum, ii, n. Plin. (dict. quod pro castris, i. ante castra sumus esse. Fest. dicitur quo procedi tur in muro.) An open place to gallery, to goe, from one chamber to another.

† Prochemasis, sive prochimasis. Plin. Προχείμασις χειμῶνος, hyems. A token that signifieth a tempest to come, afore winter.

† Prochetos, tussilago vel bechon.

† Prochirus, græ. Προχείρως. A cleanly or fitte thing that hath a quicke or ready hand.

† Prochytes, Προχύτης. A kind of vessell used in sacrifice, a profundo dict. Προχύω, profundo.

Procidentia, æ. f. Plin. Πρόπτωσις. A falling downe of a thing out of his place.

Procído, is, di, casum, ĕre & part. ens, ex pro & cado. Liv. Πρόπτω. To fall downe prostrate.

Procídus, a, um. Stat. Προπτωτικὸς, πίπτων μέλλων. quod procidit, Plin. 29. 20. That falleth downe easily, ready to fall, falling.

Procíeo, ies, ívi, ítum, ĕre, ex pro & cieo. Liv. παρακαλέω, προκαλέομαι. To provoke, to stirre, to anger, to raise up, to name or call.

Procínctus, us, m. (ex procingor) προζωσία παρασκευή. Procinctum classem flamini Dialis, c. milites ad prælium instructos & paratos videre non licet, antiqui ne prælium militem dixerunt, ut nunc quos cum exercitu instructos ex. Procincta autem, ideo quòd togis

incinctiad pugnam ire soliti fuerunt, unde & testamenta in procinctu fieri dicta, quæ faciunt ad pugnam ituri. Fest. vid. Scal. *The state of an army being ready to give battle, the battle ray, provision, preparation, readiness.*

Procinctus, a, um, Gel. (ex pro & cinctus, i. accinctus) ἑτοιμος, ἑτοιμασμενος. *Prepared, ready.*

Procingo, is, xi, ctum, ere, ἑτοιμαζω. *To prepare, to make ready.*

† Procino, is, ere, ex pro & cano. *To sing aloud.*

Procio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ex pro & cio, cieo, cito, unde procito, Fest. *To make of some offall, to break off, to call openly.*

Procito, as, Fest. σπανιλλημαι, (ex pro & cito, procitant pro vocant cicare, n.e. vocare, unde procet pro procict.) *To provoke often, to call, to cite.*

Procitum, sup. à procio, vel proco, i. ambio. *To note, to ask,* procitum testamentum dicebo, velut procatum, provocatum, i. irritum ac rupcum ex procio, Fest. procitata prima syllaba correpta, signif. petitum.

Procitus, a, um, part. ex procio, Fest. *Void, dissolved.*

Proclamatio, onis, f. Just. ἀνακλησις. *A proclamation.*

Proclamator, oris, m. v. ἀναπομπος, ἀναβατευς, qui camam agit vel litem intendit. Fen. *A crier, a proclaimer.*

Proclamo, as, palam clamo, ἀναβοαω, ἀναπομπευω. *To cry out, to proclaime.*

† Proclassæ, *Runners or Couriers,* Acerd.

Proclinatio, onis, f. Pedusius, ὑγκλισις. *A bending forward.*

Proclinatus, a, um, Ovid. Pedusius, ὑγκλιμενος. *Bending downe or forward.*

Proclino, as, Cæs. ex clino, κλινω, ὑγκλινω. *To stoope forward, to bow, to bend downeward.*

Proclive, & proclivi idem, olim adverbium, Gell. 20. 24.

Proclivis, ve, item proclinis & proclivior, us, Plaut. (ex pro & clivus, quod pronum inclinatumque est declivitate, ὀρθιος. *Ready to fall, leaning & hanging downward, inclined, ready bent to or also easie to be done.*

Proclivitas, atis, f. ὀλισθηρια, ῥαιστωσυνη. *A disposition to any thing, easinesse to fall, slidery, inclination.*

Proclivitèr & ius, adv. ῥαιδιως, ἐυκολως. *Readily, easily.*

Proclivus, a, um, vid. proclivis.

† Proclusa. *Glorious.*

† Procludo, is. *To defend.*

Prôcco, as. Liv. (Fest. ex poseo ai. ex procio. Scal. ex ϝρεξ, ϝρακος, unde ἀπαιτεω) *I require or demand, I desire, to ask.*

Procœtum, i. n. & procæton, onis, m. Plin. Jun. excubitorium ex ϝρακοιτεω, excubare. *A little chamber next to the Masters chamber, a porch at entry before one come to a chamber.*

Procæton, locus ante cubile in quo corporis custodes excubant, ϝρακοιτος, excubitor: Plin. Ep. 42. v. Procœtium.

† Procœmium, anterior coma, à καμαι. M.

† Procondyli. *The uppermost joynts in the fingers.* St.

† Proconion. *Broth made of new barley.*

† Proconius, a, um. Γραλιος, ἀλφιτα, farina ex hordeo recenti dicta. quòd ex eo fieret πρῶτα τῶ καλῶ ζωοτροφα, priusquam in cænos componatur.

Prôconsul, ŭlis, m. ἀνθυπατος. (ex pro & consul, qui cum consulari potestate in provinciam administrandam mittitur.) *He that was sent with an extraordinary power of a Consull, into any Country to governe, a Lord Deputy, President, a Lieutenant.*

Proconsulâris, re. Gel. ἀνθυπατικος. *Of or belonging to such an officer, a Proconsuls Deputy.*

Proconsulâtus, us, m. Plin. ἀνθυπατευσις. *The dignity and place of him that is the Proconsuls Lieutenant, proconsuls office.*

† Procotta, i. crispa crinium frons imminens. Jul. Pollux. πρακοττα, tonsura species, ἐτου τις τὰ πρόσθεν κειρει κοπῆ. Dor. caput. *A tuft of haire hanging over the forehead.*

Procrastinatio, onis, f. ὑστερημένα. *A lingering, a delaying.*

Procrastinatus, a, um. Gel. ἀναβεβλημενος. *Deferred.*

Procrastino, as. ὑστερημένω, ἀναβαλλομαι, ὑστερίζω, diem de die traho, in crastinum diem sæpè differo.) *To delay, to prolong, to linger, to defer the time, to drive off still from day to day.*

† Procrastinus, a, um, is, ere, matutinus, Mt ex Gloss.

Procrêans, tis. *Procreating, &c.*

Procrêatio, onis, f. verb. γενεσις. *A beginning or ingendring.*

Procrêator, oris, masc. vid. γενετωρ, γεννητης. *A maker or begetter.*

Procrêatrix, icis, f. verb. *She that bringeth forth, a mother.*

Procrêatus, a, um. Cic. de fin. ut natura diligi procreatos non curet. *Procreated, brought forth.*

Procrĕo, as, & part. procreatus, are, γενναω, ex pro & creo. *To create, to beget, to bring forth, to engender, to procure.*

Procrĕor, āris, pass. *To be created & begotten.*

Procrĕsco, is, ĕvi, tum, ĕre. Luer. αὐξανομαι, γενεσθαι. *To spring and increase, to grow up.*

Procŭbitor, ōris. Fest. γρηγορητης, φυλακιτης. *He that keepeth watch and ward,* qui procubat ante excubat.

Procŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, κοιμαομαι, πρακοιτεω. *To watch before, to watch in a campe, also to lye flat and prostrate.*

Procŭlendus, a, um. *To be hunted out, to be framed.*

† Procŭlium, Gl. Mar. leg. prodicium, prodigium.

Procŭdo, dis, di, sum, ĕre. Virg. σφυρηλατεω. *To stamp, to strike, to bring forth, to ingender, devise, to invent, to frame, to coine, to endo longius facio.*

Prôcul, adv. (quasi porrò ab oculis, Serv. procul est & quasi procul oculis, M ex procello (item, alicunde: procul dubio, i. certè: procul vero, id est, à veritate abhorrens.) πορρω, σπανιως. *Afarre off, aloofe, also neere at hand.* Virg.

† Procula. *A kinde of apple or garment,* lata procul.

† Proculator, vel proclato, provocato, & pro clato etiam usurpari solet. Fest.

Prŏculcātio, ōnis, f. Sen. καταπατησις, ὑποπατησις. *A treading under foot, a trampling.*

Prŏculco, as, Liv. (ex pro & calco, καταπατεω.) *To tread downe, to trample under foote.*

Prŏculdubiò, adv. Suet. ἀναμφιβολως, ἀναμφιβολα. *Without doubt, undoubtedly.*

† Prŏculso, is, al. leg. proculno, as. *To extend, to promise,* proculnant, vel proculiunt, promittunt, Fest.

Prŏcŭlus, li. m. Fest. cognomen ejus, qui natus est parte peregrinante procul à patria; fuisque credant id eo dictos, quia patribus senibus, quasi procul progressis ætate nati sunt, Fest.

Prŏcumbo, is, bŭi, bĭtum, ĕre, ut Liv. κατακλινομαι. *To lye flat or grovelling, to bend downe to rest & the ground, to leane towards, to be ruinous or broken downe.*

† Procupatio, Gloss. M. procuratio.

Prŏcūrandus, a, um. *To be purged by sacrifice.*

Procŭ-

† Prodigentia, prodigentiæ, quæ dissipatione fiunt.

† Prodigentio, ſi, GLOS. mollior impudentia ſervitij, ex proxi.

Prodigo, is, xi, ctum, ere, ex pro & ago. Vide agitur. Bud. Prodigere (quaſi. To go forth, or out to much ſpeed, to run out) to ſpend, or conſume.

† Prodigo, is, xi, ctum, ere. To ſpend, or conſume.

Prodigiosus, a, um. Liv. Ille ſtatus ſuum ſubito excipiens a multa Ridiculus.

Prodigium, ii, n. Vel. Man quod prodigit.

Prodigus, a, um. Cic. Qui multa prodigit.

Prodigus hoſtibus à victoria, deſertus, qua totus conſtitchantur ſpes, inde & hoſtibus ſummiſſi prodigi dicti ſunt. v. Fest. Cic.

† Prodigus, is. Adj. Prodigal; as, Prodigus.

Prodigalitas, atis, f. Hirt. Ann. Prodigality.

† Prodigaliter, adv. Col. Prodigally.

Prodigo, adv. Amm. Ann. Profuſely, diſſolutely.

† Prodigentia, æ. f. Tacit. Ann. Diſſatisfaction, diſcontent.

† Prodigialis, le, alij dicere quod prodigioſum. alij, dicere quod prodigium; exoteros, unde prodigialis Jupiter dictus eſt, cui respondent prodigiorum gratia fiat. Sabinus. Claud. prodigiale pro prodigialiter. Fest. Of a prodigie or ſign.

Prodigialiter, adv. Hor. Ad quod prodigendi.

Prodigiator, oris, m. Fest. prodigiorum interpretes quos nunc Haruſpices dicimus. Varro de vita P. R. lib. 3. Prodigiatores dicebat ſeruare de cœlo ſcientes.

† Prodigiolum, li, n. A little monſter.

Prodigiosè, adv. Plin. Wonderfully. Strangely, monſtrouſly.

Prodigiosus, a, um. Plin. Portentous, ſtrange, &c. That giveth a ſtrange ſigne, wonderfull, contrary to the commonneſſe of nature, monſtrous, prodigious, fearefull.

Prodigitas, atis, f. Lucil. Too much low ſpeech, wafh utterance, or prodigality.

Prodigium, ii, n. (pro, vide dico (à prædicendo eſſe dicimus, alii quaſi prodicium quod porrò dicatur vel prodicat. Fest. Alii quaſi porro agendum.) A thing, monſtrous and unnaturall, a wonder, a marvell.

† Prodigius. v. prodigus.

Prodigo, is, egi, dum. Plaut. (ex pro & ago, procul ago) To drive away; to put, or thruſt away.

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Prodigus, a, um. Cic. (ex pro & ago, procul ago) Prodigall, waſtefull, lavish, ſpending much, or all.

† Prodigus, a, um. Cic. Prodigall, waſtefull, lavish, ſpending much, or all.

† Prodiscanus, ſi, n. Vide quod prodicio.

† Prodino, is, ere. Plaut. Teſt.

Prodirabatis, Rentenc. ex Egnatio, moderatio & compoſitio, ex mediocritate ama conſtans.

† Prodiſparo, as. Plaut.

Proditio, onis, f. Vel. Treaſon, betraying, diſcovery, diſpleaſing, an offering forth. Ambuſh.

Proditor, oris, verb. Egnatius, qui betrayes, a traytor, a diſcloſer, an accuſer, a diſcoverer of miſdeeds.

† Proditorie, adverb. Treacherouſly.

† Proditorius, a, um. Of a betrayer, or traytor.

Proditrix, icis, f. Prud. She that betrayes, or betrayed.

Proditus, impers. They have betrayed it, or reported it. Perdidit.

Peditus, a, um. part. Proditus. Betrayed, uttered, diſcovered, diſpleaſed, diſcovered, alſo vented, or reported.

† Prædius, Plaut. (à præ & do, quaſi præ se dando.) Ready, or forthcoming. Prædivo antiqui dicebant pro interim, longum longis, Mostell.

Prodo, dis, didi, dum, ere. Plaut. (à pro, quaſi pro se do, vel ex pro & porro & do, quaſi porro do, vel ante do, prodit, porro in lucem, vel memoriam porro dat, & edit, item ex interiore ſocij prodidit, ipse perdit, in apertum exit.) To utter, to vent, to ſet forth, to ſpread, to diſcloſe, to diſcover, to bring upon the ſtage, to diſcloſe, to diſcover, to ſhew, to diſplay, to ſet forth, to ſhew, to publiſh, to ſet forth to view, to bring forth

To draw in length, to prolong, to defer, to put off, to bring upon view: to come forth, to appear, to advance, to spread, to go forth or long, to be spread, to bring forth, increase, to be sold, to continue, to hasten, to delay, defer, to bring out of, to produce, to carry on, to proceed, to make or continue.

Prolixe, adv. ex prolixus, prolixè. Ad longum, largely.

Prolixitas, atis, f. ex prolixus, largeness, length.

Prolixus, a, um, ior, & issimus, a, um. Cic. ἐκτεταμένος, μακρός. Made long, advanced, continuing, long or forth.

† Prolocui, pro perfecto dedicit, vel prodidicit.

† Prolubet, scis, id quod prodicere.

† Prolubia, orum, f. prohibendo. Remedies against misfortunes to come. vid. probula.

† Prolubium, ii, n. prohibeo, prævideo, & dispicio, videre, cavere.

† Prolucubratio, onis, f. prolucubro, Lucubration, a watching.

† Prolucubro, as, avi, atum, are, prolucubratio. Lucubrare. To watch.

Prolucus, a, um. Lucretius. Shining forth.

Prolugeo, ges, xi, ere. To mourn for a long time.

Prolusio, onis, f. prolusus. Quint. A preparation, a trial, a practising.

Prolusor, oris, m. prolusus. Quint. A practiser.

Prolusus, a, um, part. prolusio. Quint. Practised.

Prolutus, a, um, part. proluo. Ovid. Washed.

Prolyxus, a, um. Prolixus. Long.

Promachia, æ, f. Cic. ἡ προμαχία. Fighting before a city.

Promachus, i, m. Cic. ὁ προμαχος. A champion, a defender.

Promanare, as, avi, atum, are. To flow forth, to issue out.

Promanatio, onis, f. promano. Cic. A flowing forth.

Promano, as, avi, atum, are. Ovid. To flow forth, to issue out.

Promatricida, æ, m. Plaut. Capt. A murderer of his own mother.

Promatricidium, ii, n. Plaut. Capt. The murder of one's own mother.

Promatrix, icis, f. Plaut. Capt. A murderess of her own mother.

Promatura, æ, f. Cic. Ripeness before the time.

Promaturè, adv. ex promaturus, promaturius, promaturissimè. Cic. Ripely, betimes, early.

Promaturesco, scis, ere. To grow ripe before the time.

Promaturitas, atis, f. promaturus. Cic. Ripeness before the time.

Promaturo, as, avi, atum, are. To ripen before the time, to hasten, to make ripe.

Promaturus, a, um, ior, & issimus, a, um. Cic. πρόωρος, ὀξύς. Ripe before the time, hasty, forward, early, soon, quick, speedy.

Promeditatio, onis, f. promeditor. Cic. A premeditation, a thinking of a thing before.

Promeditor, aris, atus sum, ari, dep. Cic. To premeditate, to think of a thing before.

Promelior, oris, m. promeliorus. Cic. A proficient, a profiter.

Promeliorus, a, um. Cic. Proficient, profiting.

Promens, tis, m. promo. Cic. A butler, a steward.

Promercalis, is, m. Cic. A forestaller, a regrater.

Promercor, aris, atus sum, ari, dep. Cic. To forestall, to regrate.

Promereo, res, ui, itum, ere. Cic. To deserve, to merit, to obtain by merit, to oblige, to please, to gain favour, to be in favour, to be beloved, to be in favour with, to be in love with, to be in favour with, to be in love with, to be in favour with, to be in love with.

Promereor, eris, itus sum, eri, dep. Cic. To deserve, to merit, to obtain by merit, to oblige, to please, to gain favour, to be in favour, to be beloved, to be in favour with, to be in love with, to be in favour with, to be in love with.

Promeritum, i, n. Cic. A merit, a desert, a good turn, a kindness, a favour, a benefit.

Promerito, as, avi, atum, are. Cic. To deserve, to merit, to obtain by merit, to oblige, to please, to gain favour, to be in favour, to be beloved, to be in favour with, to be in love with, to be in favour with, to be in love with.

Promeritus, a, um, part. promereo. Cic. Deserved, merited, obtained by merit, obliged, pleased, favoured, beloved.

Promerui, pro perfecto dedicit, vel prodidicit.

Promessio, onis, f. promitto. Cic. A promise, a promising.

Promessor, oris, m. promitto. Cic. A promiser.

Promessum, i, n. promitto. Cic. A promise, a promising.

Promessus, a, um, part. promitto. Cic. Promised.

Promeus, a, um. Cic. Belonging to a butler.

Promica, æ, f. Cic. A sharp point.

Promicans, tis, part. promico. Cic. Shining, glittering, sparkling.

Promicatio, onis, f. promico. Cic. A shining, a glittering, a sparkling.

Promico, as, avi, atum, are. Cic. To shine, to glitter, to sparkle, to be conspicuous, to be manifest.

Promicui, pro perfecto dedicit, vel prodidicit.

Promigro, as, avi, atum, are. To remove, to go forward, to go further, to proceed, to go on.

† Promiscuè, promiscuè. Non. ex Var.

Promiscuus, a, um, ior, & issimus, a, um. Cic. κοινός. Common, promiscuous, mixed, confused, indifferent, ordinary, usual, general, public, free, easy, affable, courteous, familiar, gentle, mild, kind, loving, tender, soft, delicate, effeminate, wanton, lascivious, lewd, unchaste, impure, unclean, filthy, foul, nasty, abominable, detestable, accursed, execrable, damnable, damned, hateful, odious, abhorred, abominated, detested, execrated, accursed

Progemmo, 2st. Col. to bud forth, to put forth buds. Progenerator, oris, m. Mol. a progenitor, progenier neatis mece mariturus correlatum est producet, id est, facet magnus. My Nerissa being head, the husband of my daughter, or Jessica daughter, also the same to Lorenzo father.

Progeneratio, onis, f. vid. Plin. A bringing forth.

Progenero, 2s, Plin. to bring forth, to beget.

Progeniculo, in genu procumbo. To fall upon his knees or prostrate. item pass.

Progenies, ei, f. a progignendo, γενεὰ, ἡ γονὴ. A progenie or succession in blood, off-spring.

† Progenii, pro progenies. Noncius Pacuv.

Progenitor, oris, m. Ovid. προγονὸς. A grandfather, a progenitor.

Progermino, 1s, Col. προβλαστάνω, βλαστάνω. To bring out abundantly.

Progero, is, ssi, stum, ere. Plin. προφέρω, προτείνω. To carry forth a farre off, to cast, or put out.

† Progestia, orum, pl. Gl. Phyllic. leg. procestra vel procestria. procestro. M.

Progigno, is, ēni, ītum, ere. Plin. generationem de progigno, progeno, prolem gigno, Mig. γεννάω. To get or bring forth a child, to engender.

Proglossis, gr. Προγλῶσσις. The forepart of the tongue.

† Proglossus, grec. volubilis lingua.

† Prognātē, adv. Fest. apertè, Openly.

Prognāriter, adv. Plaut. γενναίως. Boldly, hardily, constantly.

Progonus, a, um. (ex pro & natus) γεγονὼς, εὐγενὴς ἐκ. Begotten, borne, descended of a stocke, progenitus, subst. nati, liberi.

† Prognosis, f. Πρόγνωσις. Cal. Prescience or foreknowledge.

† Prognostes, æ, m. Πρόγνωστης. A foreteller of things, or he that foreteleth things before they come to passe.

Prognosticator, oris. A Prognosticator.

Prognostice, es, Plaut. à Προγνωστικὸς. To prognosticate.

† Prognostice, es, n. Προγνωστικὸν, & in plur. prognostica, orum, gr. ex προγνώσκω. A token or signe of foreseeing to come.

† Prognosticus, a, um. Προγνωστικὸς. vi præcognoscendi præditus, Gl. gracious.

† Progonii. They that are begotten by the first marriage.

† Programma, gra. Πρόγραμμα, scriptum. a ob oculos proposita, præ terimus.

† Prograno, indico, Luc. progrunio pro prograxisse: al. leg. progrunt. al. prodrunt. grano, as, cit. ab Isid. à γρανὸς. To make a noise.

Progredior, eris, ssus sum, di, ens; à pro & gradior. Πρόειμι, προέρχομαι. To go before, to proceede, to go or march forward, to hold on, to advance.

Progressio, onis, f. Πρόοδος, πρόοδευσις. A proceeding, a going forward.

Progressus, us, m. verb. Πρόοδος, πρόοδευσις. A marching or going forward, a progresse, a profiting, progression.

Progressus, a, um. Πρόεις, προελήλυθας. That hath gone forward.

† Progymnasma, tis, n. Προγύμνασμα. An assay or proofe to an exercise.

Proh, interject. vel pro (ex voce indignantis conflitt. Πρὸ, ὦ οἱ. Ah wretch to misse mate in an enterp.

Prohærēs, Isid. Hee which is in front of an host.

† Prohæsi, græ. Προέδρια. Magistrates to whom all other were sent place to sit.

Prohibendus, a, um. par. Due to be prohibited or forbidden, vid. prohibeo.

Prohibeo es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. & pcen. & pro & habeo. κωλύω, ἐμποδίζω, ἀπείργω. To forbid, to keepe under or stop, to let, stay, hinder or prohibite, to save from, to draw back.

† Prohibessis, pro prohibueris. Plaut. v. Coop.

Prohibitio, onis, Bud. κώλυσις. A prohibition, a forbidding.

Prohibitor, oris, m. verb. κωλυτὴς. A forbidder, the defender of a towne or castle, to that purpose made an assaile.

Prohibitorius, a, um. Phil. ἀπαγορευτικὸς, κωλυτικὸς. That belongeth to forbidding.

Prohibitus, a, um. part. κεκωλυμένος. Letted, forbidden.

Prohinc, ideo, sicut, proinde, Apul. Therefore, or hence.

Projecta, orum. n. Bud. Προεκβλήματα. Parts of houses or buildings standing out further than the residue, porro jacta.

Projectio, onis. f. verb. à projicio. Πρόεκβλησις, ἀπόρριψις. A casting forth, a stretching forth.

Projectissimus, a, um. sup. The most base, or low.

Projectim, compar. à projectus.

Projectitius, a, um. ἐκβλητὸς. Cast out and found dead of a stranger, having either no or no certain Master. Plaut.

Projecto, as. Plaut. προβάλλω. To cast out often.

Dbbb 2 † Proje-

† Projecture, &c. Col. A jutting.

Projecture, n. s. Plin. Ex. Col. Projecture, the same as of projecture, a jutting forth.

Projecture, n. s. Plin. Ex. Col. A jutting forth.

Projecture, n. s. Plin. Ex. Col. A jutting forth.

Projecture, n. s. Plin. Ex. Col. A

Promulis, Festus. [illegible]

Promulsus, a, um, Part. [illegible]

Promus, i, m. Scrib. *He that serveth out of a thing, a steward.*

Promus, a, um, Part. (ex pro & mutus) *Dumb, speechless.*

Promuscis, idis, f. Plin. *The snout of a beast.*

Promuscus, i, m. Varr. *The same.*

Promutuor, aris, dep. (ex pro & mutuor) *To borrow for another.*

Promutuus, a, um, Part. *Borrowed for another.*

Promyrmex, icis, m. Plin. *A kind of ant.*

Promyrmicia, æ, f. Plin. *The same.*

Promyrmicias, æ, m. Plin. *The same.*

Promyrmicides, æ, m. Plin. *The same.*

Promyrmicides, um, pl. m. Plin. *Ants

Pronus, ni, m. Col.] pronuncio, nuncio, condus zano, pro cellario nomine, promicomi dicuntur qui celle promptuaria præsunt. V. Taub. in Plaut. Amph. 1. 1. *He that hath the keeping of a Herehouſe or dry larder.*

Promuſcis, idis, f. Plin. προβοσκίς, ſ. Cornu, rostrum Elephanti, idemquod probolcis, & inde factum videtur, M. & R. Pap. dict. quod ea pabulum ori promoveat. M. ex προβάλλω. *The ſnout of an Elephant.*

† Promutuum, idem eſt quod præſentita, vel prænumerata pecunia, quod tantum auribus prænumeratum. Mar. Ex Cujac.

† Promylæ dea, quæ ante moles ſtatuebatur, M.

† Pronaria. Pronaos, dea ante templum (quæ ſæd.) ſtatui ſolita. M. protemplaria. Valla Minerva, quæ & προναία. M.

† Pronaos, vel pronus, Vit. προνεώς, à πρὸ & ναὸς templum. *The porch or a Church, a palace or great houſe.*

Pronecto, is, xui, xum, ĕre, ſtat. προσκαθίζω, προσκαθίσω. *To tye one thing to another in length, to knit.*

Prönefas, aperiens, nefas, prob nefas. *A manifeſt wickedneſs.*

Prönepos, ōtis, m. ἀνεψιὸς ἔκγονος, nepotis filius. *A nephew's ſonne.*

Pronepcis, is, f. *A neices daughter.*

† Pronexum, ſimis quo navis religatur ad palum.

† Pronis, pro pronus, Noun. ex Var.

Pronilliſimus, a, um. Spart. in Anton. ad indulgentias pronilliſimus.

Pronitas, ātis. f. Sen. τὸ πρόχειρον, προπετεία. *Inclination either to good or evil, readineſs, promeſſe, aptneſs, bent.*

† Pronitas, v. pronitas.

† Pronitia, προνοία, providentia, cognitum, proviſio, conſultatio. M. ex πρὸ & νόος mens.

Prönomen, inis, n. Iſid. dict. quod nomini præponatur, vel qd pro nomine ponatur. *A pronoune. A forename.*

† Pronoſtra, ante noſtra. Gloſ. Is.

† Pronotarius, v. protonotarius.

Prönuba, æ, f. Virg. (ex pro & nupta, à nubo dict. eo qd nubentibus præeat, quæque nubentem viro conjungit.) νυμφαγωγὸς, νυμφαγωγός. *A bride maid, ſhe that trimmeth and maketh ready the bride, and the goddeſſe of marriage.*

Prönubo, is, pſi, ctum, ĕre, νυμφαγωγέω. *To have rule to marriage and marriages.*

Prönubus, bis m. *The bridegroom that leadeth the bride to the Church.*

Prönubus, a, um. *Pertaining to marriage.*

Prönuncbilis, is. Apul. ἀπόρρητος. *Which may be expreſt.*

Prönunciatio, ōnis, fem. verb. ἀπαγγελία, ἔκφασις. *An utterance of ſpeech, alſo a ground in an art or profeſſion.*

Prönunciator, ōris, m. ἀπαγγελεύς. *A reporter, a relater, he that tries ſuits.*

Prönunciatum, i, n. ἀξίωμα. *A propoſition containing any ſentence, true or falſe.*

Prönunciatur, impſ. Plin.

Prönunciatus, a, um. verb. ἀπαγγελθείς, ἐκφανθείς. *A telling out or uttering.*

Prönunciatus, a, um. ἀπόφθεγμα, ὑπόθεσις. *Told, uttered.*

Prönuncio, as, palam nuncio, προφέρω, ἀπαγγέλλω, ἐκφαίνω: *To utter, to declare openly, to pronounce, recite, rehearſe openly and, alſo to name, to tell, to ſpeak, to judge of your ſentence, to proclaime by a herald, to pay by tale.* alii ſcri. pronuntio.

Prönuper, adv. Plaut. πρὸ ὀλίγου, πρὸ μικροῦ. *Very late, even now, lately, a long time ſince.*

Prönurus, f. ἐκγονὸς γυνὴ. *The daughters wife.*

Prönus, a, um. (πρόνυς, vel ex πρὸ προπετὴς antiq. unde & προπύδιον: ex πρὸ & νέω Scal. ex Steph.) πρόκυψ, κύπτων, ἐπικλινὴς: *Hanging the face downward, bowed upſide down, ſtooping downe wicke, light, ready, bending to an end, nere the ſame.*

† Proœconomia, æ, προοικονομία, figura apud Servium familiaris: Virg. 1. Æneid. & Libyæ deſixit lumina regnis, ad quod Serv. pulchra proœconomia, id eſt, diſpoſitio carminis.

Proœmior, āris: dep. Plin. προοιμιάζομαι. *To beginne an oration, to make an oration or poeme.*

Proœmium, i, n. προοίμιον vide &c. ſ. poſt. c. 8. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄδειν. Fulgent. *ante ἀοιδὴ, id eſt, à cantu, vocabulo ſumpto à citharœdis, qui paſci quadam ante legitimum carmen modulari ſoleant, vel ab ὁδὸς via, quia ante ingreſſum rei ponitur. A beginning of a matter, a preface.*

† Propadia, προπαιδεία, ἀπὸ τοῦ προπαιδεύω, παιδεία inſtitutio, documenta quæ præſciscere opportet eos qui ad rerum ſublimiorum cognitionem ire habeant, M.

Prōpages, ĕi, vulg. f. ἀγχόνη, ἀπαγχονισμός. *A planting of many young ſtocks, a ſtrangling, ſtrangling or ſtrangling.*

Prōpāgātor, ōris, m. Pan. *A multiplier, an enlarger, an encreaſer, a ſtocker, a ſtrangler.*

Prōpāgātus, a, um. partic. (ἀπὸ τοῦ propago.) *Enlarged, encreaſed, ſpread, ſpread abroad.*

Propages, Pell. Non. ſcribi, pro propago. Pell. pagus compactum. Propago.

† Propagiales, a, um. ad propagines pertinens.

Prōpāgo, ĭnis, fem. quod propagine, ſive propagatur & propagatio, vel ex porro & pago, figo, quaſi porro figo, pango, propago.) *A ſtock, a ſtrangle, a ſtrangle, a ſtrangle

…pedialis formula est pro …publicola. Mush disco…

…, prep. Serv. Accusat. (ex …Scal. & L. propè quasi …, apti, parati) sugg…

…, adj. Liv. Cyprian. Virg. …

…, io, xi, xum, & civi, …

…adv. (quasi prope …quasi prope accedens …

…, is, ĭi, ĭtum, ire: …

…, is, ĭi, ĭtum, ire: …

…adv. ἐγγὺς δεῖ. …well were.

…pemticon, gr. lat. comi…

…comitor, pramitto, unde est … apud Sidonium prepem… ad libellū, est carmen quod … peregre ituro præmittimus, … omnia in itinere furuta pre…

Propæpocus, a, um.

…pendens, decorum pendens. …, κατακρεμάμενος, ἐπικρ…, Cels. …ging downward.

…naco, ce, di, sum, cre, ere: …, κρεμάννυμι. To hang down on …part, to cause or suffer it or over… …to cause more to, also to stoope, …and towards, to bend downwards, …that more favourably vote, to …wards.

…pendiculi crines: v. antiæ.

…ndo, is, di, sum, ere: Quint. …, submittere. To consider and …ruminate slowly and diligently.

…pendulus, a, um. Hanging …

…ens, adv. ἑκὼν εἰδότως. Ea…, readily, with good will.

…nsio, onis, fem. v. im… …Readiness, inclina…

Properantia, æ, f. (ἀσύν.) To…ard swift, inclination, readiness.

Propensus, a, um: & propensior, us: ἐυκατάφορος, ἐυκατάκλιτος. Heavie, weighty, very ready, bent or given to, layd out or bestowed. Plaut. Propensius, aliq. propendentius, prominentius sive extensius.

Properanter, adv. Lucret. vide properatò.

Properantia, æ, f. Salust. σπουδὴ. Making haste.

Properatim, adv. vide properanter.

Properatio, onis, f. v. σπουδή, σπουδὴ. Haste, post haste.

Properato, adv. Ovid. ἐν σπουδῇ, ἐν τῷ σπεύδειν. Quickly, speedily.

Properatus, us, m. Col. idem quod properatio.

Properatus, a, um. part. (ex so…Cæsar & Donat with pro ed.

Propere, Salust. & properiter Catul. v. properatò.

Propĕro, as, & part, ans, andus, (ex prope quasi prope ito. Petro… à prope, nisi fit σπουδάζω aut πρωτεύω, aut potius πρωΐζω, quæ reduplicatè notat celeritatem. Scal. al. quasi paparo, id est, ante omnia paro. Canin. ex πρωτεύω (πρωτεύω) κατὰ δὲ τὸ πρῶτον, ἐπιπρόσω. To goe quickely, or make haste, to make speed, or ready dispatch.

Propĕror, pass. v. Horat. To bee quickely prepared.

Propĕrus, a, um. σπουδαῖος, ταχὺς. Speedy, quicke, hastywitted.

Propes, ĕdis, Isid. tunica quo pes vestiri alligatur, quasi propedes. The cord wherewith the foote of the sayle is tyed.

Propĕtro, as, Fest. (ex pro & patro, sicut impetro) To command that a thing be done: rectius scribitur properare, ut Fest. properare mandare qd perficiatur, nam impetrare est exercere, perpetrare, perficere.

Propexus, a, um: Ovid. κάτω…κρεμάμενος. Kembed in, or hanging downe long.

Prophano, & prophanus: vid. profano.

Prophēta, æ, m. vel prophētes, æ m. (παρὰ φάναι, Anson ex ἀρχαίῳ prædico, prophetas dicebant veteres antiquitis fanorum, oraculorum interpretes. Fest.) sign. & vatem. A Propher, he that telleth of things, before they come to passe, also a Poet.

Prophētia, æ, f. προφητεία. A prophesie or revelation: Isid.

Prophētio, an. προφητεύω. To prophesy.

Prophēticus, a, um. adj. Hier. προφητικός. Belonging to a Prophet Prophetalis, le, idem.

Prophētis, idis, fem. gen. vel prophētissa, æ, fem. γραῦς προφῆτις. She that telleth of things before they come to passe.

† Prophētizo, as. To Prophesie.

† Prophĕro, as, προφέρω. To propheste, to tell of things to come, to sing praises to God.

† Prophylactice, Græc. προφυλακτικὸς ex προφυλάσσω. caveo, custodio. That part of Physicke that preventeth and preserveth from disease.

† Prophylacticum medicamentum, Jun. v. antidotus.

† Propilo, as. To sharpen as the fore end, to taper it.

† Propĭna, Isid. A place by the common bathes, where after bathing Men take their refection, ex propino.

Propĭnātio, ōnis, fem. verb. Sen. προπόσις. A drinking to one.

Propĭnātor, ōris, m. verb. Ovid. προπότης. A drinker to one.

† Propinātorium, ii, n. A tipling house.

† Propĭnito, freq. à propino.

Propĭno, as, προπίνω, id est, præbibo. To drinke to, to quaffe: also to give, to preferre, to reach one.

† Propinŭla, dim. ex propina.

† Propinquaneus, a, um, id est, propinquus.

Propinquē, adv. ἐγγὺς, πλησίον. Hard by.

Propinquĭtas, ātis, f. ἀγχιστεία, ἐγγύτης. Nighnesse, neighbour-hood, also kindred, alliance.

Propinquo, as, Vit. ἐγγίζω, πλησιάζω. To approach, to come nigh.

Propinquus, & ipsimus, a, um. Anson. ex prope. ὁ πλησίον, ὁ ἐγγύς. A neighbour neere at hand: also a nigh friend, of kindred, καὶ μὴν προσήκων.

Propior, ius, comp. à prope, ἐγγύτερον. Nearer, more likely, aliq. magis propitia, Ovid.

Propitiabilis, le, adject. Non. ἱλαστικὸς. Seeme appeasable, meete to doe sacrifice with.

Propitiatio, ōnis, fem. Gen. ἱλασμός. A sacrifice to please Gods angrie, an atonement.

Propitiator, ōris, m. Hier. A sacrificer, a mappoyser.

Propitiatorium, ii, n. Isid. quasi propitiatoris oraculum, ἱλαστήριον. The place where God was pacified: also a table, set on the Arke of the old Testament, to impe…cer.

Propitiatorius, a, um. ἱλαστήριος, habens vim propitiandi. Of belonging to such sacrifice.

† Propitiatus, a, um. Marc. idem quod propitius.

Propitio, as, & propitior, āris: Suet.

Prop. (compos de pro, & pono) Cic. to prefer, to esteem, to prize, to value. Propono tibi Deum, ut eum semper habeas ante oculos. To propose unto thee God, that thou always have him before thine eyes. Propono, pro nihilo, pro nullo, pro vili habeo. I esteem, I prize, I value, I make no account of.

† Propolis, idis, m. gr. Cato. Propolis, is, m. Plin. Propolis, is, f. Cato. Plin. Propolis, is, m. Cic. Propolis, is, f. Cic. Propolis, is, m. Cic. Propolis, is, f. Cic. Propolis, is, m. Cic. Propolis, is, f. Cic

Prōcer, ēgis, m. *A viceroy, one that in the King's absence beareth his person, and supplieth his place.*

Prōrideo, ēs, Hul. *To laugh him off.*

† Prōriga, Iun. Plin. Var. vel prōrīga prūrīga, qui prurientia remedia regit atque admittit ad scalpendum.

† Prori, recte à prorsus, rectius. Prōripio is, ui eptum, ere: ex pro & rapio: ἐκδραμεῖν, ὁρμᾶσθαι ὑπεκφεύγειν. *To depart or withdraw himself quickly, also to spread abroad, or enchase.*

Prōritatio, onis, fem. Gorth. *A growing in the entrails or stomach.*

Prōrito, as, Col. (ex prō & rīto vel ex īra; vel ab inquendo, vel à rito antiq. vide irrito, *mouere, irritare. To provoke or stirre to mouse or incense; also to allure or incite.* Col.

Prōrōgātio, ōnis. fem. ἀναβολὴ, ὑπερθεσις. *A driving off, or deferring.*

† Prōrōgātīvus, a, um, habens vim prorogandi, id est, differendi.

Prōrōgātor, qui prorogat, Arator, ΔΗΜΟΣ, *gnaleag*: al. ἀναβολεὺς: vide Scal. in Manil. *A prolonger.*

Prōrōgo, as, ultra rogo in longum, inde est quod longius est differendum censeo, & hinc differo, figure est de lege ferenda in senatu: Prorogo propter rogatum longius negotium differo προεκτείνω, ἐκβάλλω, ἀναβάλλομαι, *To prorogue, to continue, to prolong, to defer, or put off.*

† Prorsi limites, app. in agrorum mensuris qui ad orientem diriguntur: Scal. prorsi signif. retrorsum & prolixum, ut tunica prorsa, Scal. ad Auf. vid. Fest.

Prorsum, & prorsus, adv. ἐπὶ τὸ πρόσω, εὐθέως, ὅλως, quasi porro versus, quasi proversum: Scal ad Var. nisi forte ex gr. aqui quit: Scal. in Fest. πάλιν, ἐπάνω, à quo porro & prorsus, unde prorsa, prosa.) *Surely, truly*: Plaut. *straight forward*: quidam etiam ponebant pro sursum.

Prōrsus, vel prorsum, a, um: ἀνόρθωσις, *Right, straight, prose*, inde oratio prosa, idem nam veteres dicebant concursum, & cursum S. fugere cursum potius, quam rursum & susum quam sursum.

Prōrumpo, is, pi uptum, ere: ἐκρήγνυμι, ἐκπηδῶ, ἐκθρώσκω. *To breake out, to leape out of a place violence.*

Prōrūo, is, ui utum ere: Lin. διαῤῥήσσω, ἀνατρέπω. *To cast downe violently, to rush out, to overthrow.*

Prōruptus, a, um: κρημνώδης, ὀξύς. *Burst, also forward, swift, running violently; also ready and deliberate.*

Prōrūtus, a, um. Liu. κατασκαφὴς, *Overthrowne, cast downe.*

† Pros, ποῖς, ad insuper.

Prōsa, æ, fem, Col. πεζὸς λόγος: (quasi profusa, Scal. quasi prorsa ex porrsus, vide porro & prorsum) *Prose, that which is not Meeter.*

† Prosaico, as. *To write in Prose.*

Prosaïcus, a, um. Plin. *That is in Prose.*

Prōsapia, æ, f. ἀνδρογυνία (dict. à prælupando, id est, proserendo, No. Fest, autem à profupando. h. e. spargendo, quasi sparsis & projectis liberis, quia sipare ſign. jacere & disjicere.) *A descent in blood, a race, a progenie, a stocke, a linage, a pedegree.*

Prosapies, ei. f. idem.

† Prosapodōsis, Græc. προσαποδόσεις: figura est quam alii redditionem interpretantur, quam secundus vel pluribus sententiis sua cuique ratio subjungitur: vide Cal.

† Prōsātus, a, um: idem quod satus: Apul. *Descended.*

Prosc[illegible]nium, ii, n gr. Liu. προσκήνιον, locus erat teste Fest. ante scenam porrectus, ubi pulpitum exstitutum erat quo actores fabularum prodirent. *The place before the stuffold out of which the Players come: also the stuffold it selfe on which they played.*

† Proschēmātismus, προσχημάτισμος: gr. figura cum aliquid in fine additur, ut ἰχθὺς προὶ ἰχθύς.

Proscholium, locus ante scholam. *Where the* Prosch[illegible] *did set the youth dressed, before they come to* Schola, *to their master.*

Proscholus, gr. Auson. ex pro & schola. *Subdoctor, one that had the charge to set the youth dressed and apparelled before they come into the Schoole, and taught them manners.* vide Scal. in Auson. *An Usher.*

Prōscindo, dis, di, scissum, ere: σχίζω, κόπτω. *To cut out or under, to dissolue, rent, to revile: διασχίζω; also to plough, to till.*

Prōscissio, ōnis, fæm, gen. verb. Col. διάσχισις διάκοπτις. *A cutting up, a tilling, a manuring of land.*

Prōscissum, si, neut. gen. Col. *Ground first broken up and tilled.*

Prōscissus, a, um. Virg. κεκομμένος, διαῤῥηγνύμενος. *Carued or cut up, shamefully taunted.*

Prosĕce, vide proficiæ.

Prōscribo is, psi, ptum, ĕre, ἀπογράφομαι, διαιτῶμαι, ἐξαγγέλλω, ἐφαπλόω. *libellis propositis aliquid venale judico, nam. hi proprie proscribi dicuntur, quorum nomina claris literis ac de plano recte legi possint, ante eam locum in quo negotiatio exercetur, evidentissime scribuntur, publico ad venditionem vel confiscationem. To tell openly, to publish any thing to be sold: also to banish, or proscribe.* φυγαδεύω.

Prōscriptio, ōnis, f. verb. exilii procul damnatio, quasi porrò scriptio διάγνωσις, ἀποχειροτόνησις. *Banishment, proscription, open sale.*

Prōscriptor, ōris, m. gen. verb. ἀποχειροτονητὴς, φυγαδιστὴς. *A banisher, he that putteth out of the Princes favour, a proclamer of things to be sold.*

Prōscriptūrio, is, ivi, īre, ἀποχειροτονίαν. *To have a desire to put out of favour, to banish.*

Prōscriptus, a, um: ἀποχειροτονητὸς, ἐκφανὴς. *Set out to be sold or banished, so that any man may kill him, published in writing.*

Prōsĕco, as, ui, ctum, āre: Lin. *To cut, to sunder.*

† Prosectio, ōnis, f. διαίρεσις. *A parting, partition, or dividing.*

Prōsectum, ti, n. prosecta, proficum, proficiæ & prosectes idem. Non. c. 3. prosecta exta quæ aris dantur ex bris pecudum dissecta: *That which is cut out of the bowels of Beasts to be sacrificed of Painims to idols.*

† Prōsĕcus, us, um, διαίρεσις. *A cutting or gnashing.*

Prōsectus, a, um: Lucan. κεκομμένος. *Cut open or asunder.*

Prōsĕcūtor. *He that followeth a businesse.*

Prosĕda. æ, f. Plaut. πρᾶγμα, dict. quod ante stabula sedeat. *A common whore or harde.*

Prōsēdĭmum, mi n. Sarmaticum vocab. Plin. l. 6. c. 10. (forte ex prosseda.) vel ex pro & sedo, as. sig. valde sedatum calorem generandi. *An unapteness to generation in Rammes or other beasts, by overmuch labour.*

Prōsĕlenus, a, um, gr. προσήλυτος. *Before the Moone*: Stat.

Prosĕlyta, æ. *A woman Proselyte.*

† Prosĕlytus, ti, m. gr. προσήλυτος, Hul. ex verbo προσέρχομαι, quod est advenio, quoniam veniebant ex Ethnicis ad Judaismum. *A stranger*

A stranger turned or converted to our manner of living or religion.

Prōsēmĭnātus, a, um. p. *Scattered about.*

Prōsēmĭno, as, ἀπασπείρω. *To sow forth, to scatter about on this side and that.*

† Prōsĕquium, ii. neut. gen. actio prosequentis.

Prosĕquor, ĕris, ūtus sum, qui, & ens, part. ἀκολουθέω, προπέμπω, διώκω. *To pursue. To follow after, to accompany, to speake further, to continue with, to bring to an end.*

† Prōserpens, ipentis. *Creeping.*

† Prōserpĭnāca, æ, dict. quod valeat contra serpentum morsus. *Knee grasse.*

Prōserpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, Plaut. κατέρπω, ἑρπύζω. *To slide or creepe forth like a Serpent.*

† Prōseuca, æ, & prosēucha, es, f. Jun. προσεύχω quasi προσοχή, quod in orationibus summa attentione opus sit, à προσέχω, attendo. Calep. *A place where beggers doe crave their almes of them that doe passe by.*

† Prōseuchor, āris, Ambr. *To begge or aske almes.*

† Prōseuctĭcos, ci, n. προσευκτικὸς. *An almesman.*

† Prōseuctĭcus, a, um: precarius ad precationem pertinens, precationem continens.

† Prosferari, impetrari: Non. ex Lucil. l. 26.

† Prosfĕro, Non. προσφέρω. *To impetrate or obtaine.*

† Prosĭcĭæ, Arn. idem qd prosectæ; primitiæ sacrificiorum.

‡ Prosĭcies, Turn. 13. 20. prosiciem usurpâsunt pro prosectis, i.e. pro extis sectis quæ aris inferuntur. Var. apud Non.

Prosĭcium, quod prosecatum projicitur. Fest. Turneb. ut insicium est quod insectum, id est, insecta caro, sic prosicium prosectum, sed & prosicias dicebo. vide Prosectum.

Prōsĭlio, is, ĭi, ŭi, & lĭi, ultum, ire: (ex p o & sălio.) διάλλω, ἐκπήδω, ἐκπηδάω. *To skippe out, to goe out, to burst out, to goe quickely.*

† Prosĭmeticus, vel prosimetricus, a, um. ex prosa & metro, comp. *Consisting partly of Prose and partly of Meeter.*

Prosĭmŭtium, ii, n. Fest. al. prosimurium, pontificiale, pomerium; ubi pontifices auspicabantur, dict. autem pomerium quasi promurium, id est, proximum muro, al. post murum legunt. *A place without the Walls of Rome, where the Bishops of the Gentiles made their divination.*

Prosĭstens, tis. *Standing out.*

Prosĭtium, ii, n. vide prosectum.

Prosĭtum, id est, propositum, quasi ante situm: Fest. Prosĭtum, dicitur in sacris quod prosectum projicitur: Cal.

Prosĭtus, a, um: quasi ante situs, Fest. prosita proposita.

† Prosslambanomenos, Græc προσλαμβανόμενος, Vit. in musica, A, Re.

† Prosnesium, ii. neut. gen. Isid. rect. prymnesium, à πρὸ: πνέω: M. vel potius ex pros & neo, es. *The rope wherewith a Shippe is tyed to a post on the shore.*

† Proso, as, producere.

Prōsŏcer, ĕri, m. Ovid. qui & socer magnus dicitur, est uxoris meæ avus, ego vero sum illius progener: πενθερὸς. *My wives fathers father.*

Prosŏcrus, us, fem. Modest. *My wives Grandmother.*

Prōsōdĭa, æ, fem. Gell. προσῳδία, pars grammaticæ quæ docet accentus, hoc est, rationem attollendi & deprimendi syllabas pronunciando, tum quantitatem earundem, Fung. nomen trahit ἀπὸ τῆ ᾠδῆς, à cantu, vel παρὰ τὸ ᾄδειν, a canendo, quippe poemata veteres nominabant ᾠδὰς, & ea ad citharam canebant, teste Etymol. παρὰ τὸ προσῳδεῖν ἢ ἁπλῶς λέγειν τὴν ὑπακοήν λέξει ἐν τῇ ἀρσεῖ προσίουσι, ἢ τῇ ᾠδῇ. vide Etym. *The art of accenting, or the rule of pronouncing words truly long or short.*

† Prosōdiācus, a, um, ad prosodiam pertinens.

† Prosōdium, cantricum quod dis canitur. ᾄσμα, προσῳδιον.

† Prosonomallia, græc. προσωνομαλία, lat. agnominatio dicitur quæ fit similitudine aliqua vocum & vicinitate quadam verborum, ut quis locus aut lacus? ab oratore orator.

† Prosopis, persona, Cel. 29. 7. *Great burre.*

† Prosŏpon. Græcè πρόσωπον. *Poppy.* Dod.

† Prosōpŏpœia, æ, Quint. προσωποποιΐα, personæ fictio, ex πρόσωπον, persona, & ποιέω facio vel fingo. *Feigning of a person to speake.*

† Prosoputa, æ. *A kinde of brasen vessell.* Cæl. 29. 17.

† Prospectè, adv. ἐκπροσόπως. *Advisedly.*

Prospectātor, ōris, m. Apul. προσκόπος. *A foresee, a protector, a guardian.*

Prospecto, as, & part. aus, freq. à prospicio: προσορῶμαι, προβλέπομαι. *To behold often a farre off, or look often upon, to foresee.*

Prospecturus, a, um. Claud. *About to foresee or consider.*

Prōspectus, us, m. verb. προσψις. *A sight farre off, a prospect or view; also a consideration or respect.*

Prospĕcŭlāri, Liv. 3. ab urbe prospeculatum mittere.

Prosper, & prospĕrus, a, um: εὐημερῶν, εὐτυχὴς, ex pro & spe, antiq. sperem pro spem usurp. Sip. vel ex προσοφόν, id est, conducibilis, utilis. *Fortunate, lucky, happy, prosperous, successefull, that giveth prosperity:* dicitur quasi porro ab asperis, (i.) procul ab adversis. Cal.

Prospĕrātus, a, um: Prud. *Made propitious.*

Prospĕrè, adverb. εὐτυχῶς, εὐδαιμόνως. *Fortunately, prosperously.*

Prospergo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Tacit. μαντίζω. *To sprinkle or spread abroad.*

† Prosperrimus, a, um. Vel. *Most prosperous or fortunate.*

Prospĕritas, ātis. fem. εὐημερία, εὐτυχία. *Good successe in things, good fortune, prosperity, good lucke.*

Prospĕro, as, Liv. εὐημερέω, εὐδαιμονίζω. *To give successe to, to make prosperous.*

† Prospheromena, ἀφελοῦμαι, medicis dict. quæ esu potuque intra corpus admittuntur. Cæl. 5. 15.

† Prospica, pro prospice. Non.

Prospĭcĭentur, adverb. Gell. ἐκπροσόπως. *Advisedly, circumspectly.*

Prospĭcientia, æ, fem. πρόνοια, προμήθεια. *Providence, foresight, care.*

Prospĭcio, is, exi, ctum, ĕre, προορῶ, προόπτομαι, προνοέω. *To foresee, to see farre, to beware, to take heed, to provide or shift, to have regard, consider.*

† Prospĭcus, v. prospicus.

Prospĭcŭus, a, um, Senec. προμήθης, κατάσκοπος. *Faire to see or behold, or which may be seene far off: attentive, watchfull.*

Prospīro, as, Cato. διαπνέω. *To breath a farre off.*

† Prosserari, impetrari, Lucil. l. 26 v. Non. Marcel.

† Prosstas, portricus vestibulum, ex προστὰς, ante stare: M.

† Prostăsia, vel prostasis, græc προστασία. Lat. præfectura, Prœminence. Fest. item prostasia quum quis pro altero litigi opponit & ejus defensionem suscipit eventumque præstat. Fest.

† Prostasis

† Prostatērius dies. *A day wherein they offered Sacrifice for wine.* Cal. 28. 15.

† Prostrātes, græc. προστάτης. *A Captaine that commeth to helpe in warres, a governour.*

† Prostātĭcus, προστατικός, ad προστάτην pertinens.

† Prosternidia, προστερνίδια: Cal. 21. 21. *A petrell for a horse.*

Prōsterno, is, strāvi, strātum, ĕre: καταβάλλω, ἰδιάζω, καθαιρέω. *To overthrow, to fall flat, to strike downe, to caste downe or lay prostrate, to destroy to vanquish in battell, to foile, to spread abroad.*

† Prosthaphæresis, is, gr. *A number, part which is sometimes to be added, and sometimes to be taken away, called in Latine Æquatio: in Astronomy it is commonly used for the difference of the true and mean motion.*

† Prosthĕsis, gr. πρόθεσις, figura contraria aphæresi, quam nos additionem sive oppositionem vertere possumus, quia sc. littera aliqua in principio dictionis adjicitur, ut gnatus pro natus, quandoq; prothesis scribi. & tum plerumque proposito interpretatur.

Prostibŭla, æ, f. meretrix vilissimæ prostat, venalem habens voluptatem; est à verbo antiqu. prostire, id est, prostare: Fest. meretrices quæ ante stabula sedebant. Plaut. πόρνη. *A common Strumpet or Whore, a Bawd.*

Prostibŭlum, li, n, Pla. idem. πορνεῖον, ἐργαστήριον, quod stabat ante stabula, vel à prostituendo, vel ex prosto quod ibi meretrices prostarent, i. pro precio starent, & se meretricentur. *A Brothelhouse.*

† Prostibŭlis, A pul. vide prostibula.

Prostĭtŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre: ex pro & statuo. Suet. πρωτοκωλύω, πορνεύω. *To play the common bawd or harlot, to prostitute, to set open to every one that commeth.*

Prostĭtūta, æ, f. vlp. *She that for money suffereth her selfe to be abused of every one that commeth, a common harlot, a whore or bawd,* vide Prostibula.

Prostĭtūtus, a, um. πρόστυχθείς, Plin. 30. 2. *That is prostituted, that is common.*

Prosto, as, ĭti, ĭtum, āre. πρόκειμαι. *To stand farre out, or farre off, to stand to be hired or sold, to stand before.*

Prostrātio, ōnis, καταπτῶσις. *A prostrating or lying downe before, adoring.*

Prostrātus, a, um: p. prosterno, καταβληθείς. *Lying flat, destroyed, overthrowne: also* idem qd prostitutus, Suet.

† Prostylus, a, um: πρόστυλος habens columnas ante, Vit. 3. ex πρὸ & στῦλος columna.

Prosŭbigo, is, egi, ĕgum, ĕre. ἀπορύσσω. *To digge deepe, to stampe and thrust in.*

Prosubŭla, ārum, fem. Jun. adminicula. *The knagges that sticke out of the Harts hornes neare the forehead.*

Prosŭla, dim. à prosa.

† Prosultūra, æ, fem. *A leaping forth.*

Prosum & prosus, v. prorsum & prorsus.

Prōsum, des, est, fui, esse, ex pro & sum: ὠφελέω, συμφέρω, λυσιτελέω. *To profit, to be availeable, commodious, to ayde, to profit, to doe good, to helpe.*

Prosumia, antiq. Plau. καταπλόον, protumia pro portumia, ex græco πρόπλοιον. *A small Ship or little Barke, a Ferry boate.*

† Prosŭpĕro, as, Sipont. *To have more than enough, to abound.*

† Prosus, a, um, id est, longus.

† Prosus, & prosum, adverb. pro recta, Plaut. Milit.

† Prōtăsis, is, fem. gr. πρότασις, Arist. Latine enunciatio vel propositio, ex πρότεινα, quod inter cætera significat disputandum propono, sive in dubium revoco. *A proposition.*

† Prōtătĭcus, a, um, προταττικός, ad protasin pertinens, protatica persona quæ tantum loquitur in protasi, i. in primo actu fabulæ.

Prōtectio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀγύρτης, ἔρεισμα, σκέπασμα, φρούρησις. *A fence, a protection.*

Prōtector, ōris, Jun. Firm. προστάτης. *A defender.*

Prōtectum, ti, n. à protegendo, id est, porro tegendo sive tectum projiciendo. προτείχισμα. *A gallery in building made out further than the residue of the house.*

Prōtectus, us, m. Scetuol. Καταφράκτης. *The covering or fence of a thing.*

Prōtectus, a, um, & protectior, us: Καταφρακτός, κεκαλυμμένος. *Defended, covered, wary.*

Prōtĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: προφύτω, προβάλλομαι, καταπτόω. *To hide, to cover, to defend, to shield, ayde, save or succour, to make a roofe in building.*

Protĕgor, ĕris, pass.

† Protela, æ, f. *A caution.*

Prōtĕlo, as, Terent. ex gr. πῶλος, quod significat longè πῶλεῖν, à telum) ὀνήρυκω. *To chase or drive away, to trouble, to allure, to egge forward, to prolong or deferre.*

† Prōtĕlo, adv. *Readily.*

Prōtēlum, li, n. Lucret. ex protelo: ἀπλάκτημα. *Continuation of the stroke, pursuite: also a thrusting forward or inciting,* tractus etiam boum. *A teame of Oxen to draw the plough.*

Protempore, adverbialiter, pro ratione temporis, ut tempus monet. *For the time, according as the time requires.*

Protendo, is, di, sum, & tum, ere, ens, ultra tendo: πρότεινω, πρόβολλομαι. *To caste or stretch forth, to prolong, delay or drive off, to spread abroad.*

† Protensātus, a, um, part. Hul. *Reskewed.*

† Protensĭto, as, freq. *To reskew.*

† Prōtenso, as, freq. idem.

Prōtensus, a, um. Virg. προτεταμένος, πρεσβεύς. *Stretched out, holden out at length.*

† Prōtentio, Apul. πρόδειξις. *A proposition in Logicke.*

Prōtentus, a, um. particip. προτεταμένος, Virg. & Tacit. lib. 14. *Stretched forth, prolonged, set out.*

Protĕnus, adv. & protinus, & olim protinam. Scru. protenus, id est, porro tenus, id est, longe a finibus. Turneb. protinus interdum præ se, & ante se, & prorsum significat: usque in anteriorem locum. M. ex pro & tenus in tempus quod ante est, quod instat. statim. Turn. item deinceps, immediate: πλησίον. *A farre off, aloofe.*

† Proteodicus, m. *A Judge of captives causes.*

Prōtermino, as, τὸς ὅρους παρεκτείνω. *To extend the limits or bounds.*

Prōtĕro, is, trīvi, trītum, ĕre: καταπατέω, καταπείθω. *To tread under feete, to weare with treading, to oppresse.*

Prōterreo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. ἀποτρέπω, καταπλήσσω. *To make afraid a farre off, to scare away.*

Prōterve, & iùs, comp. Ovid. προπετῶς, ὑβριστικῶς, ἀκολάστως. *Frowardly, shamefully, proudly.*

Prōtervia, & protervitas, ātis, f. παιδαλία, ἀκολασία, προπέτεια, *Malapartnesse, frowardnesse, saucinesse, pride.*

† Prōtervio, is. *To be forward:* item lascivio, ἀσελγαίνω, ἀκολασταίνω.

Prōterviter, adv. idem quod protervè. *Very sharpely, frowardly, overthwartly.*

Prōtervus, a, um: ex pro & torvus: ὀσηλγής, ἀκόλαστος, ὑβριστικός *Saucie, froward, proud, impudent, foolish, arrogant.* M. ex Protero.

Protestantes. *Were so called of the Protestation*

Protestation of the Princes of Germany at the Assembly of the Princes, touching their religion, anno 1529. Protestants.

Prōtestātio, ōnis, tem. gen. *A protestation, an open declaring of ones sentence and minde.* Protestatio est animi nostri declaratio, juris acquirendi, vel conservandi, vel damnum depellendi causa, facta. Calu.

Prōtestātor, ōris, m. *He that declareth manifestly what is to be esteemed and not done.*

† Prōtestor, āris *To denounce or declare openly and manifestly, that a thing that is not to be done,* Am. Marc.

† Prothesis paralanges, forsan προβίβασις παραλλαγῆς *A figure when one proposition is put for another.*

† Prōthĕsis, πρόθεσις, præpositio, propositio, propositum ex προτίθημι, propono M.

† Prothyma, πρόθυμα, sacrificii præludium, à προθύω ante sacro. *A thing done before the sacrifice offered.*

† Prōthymè, Plaut. in Pœnul. 5. 1. πρόθυμως. *Readily, contentously.*

† Prōthymia. æ. fem. Græc. Plaut. προθυμία, animi propensatio, nàm θυμὸς animus est. *Promptitude.*

Prothyrides, gr. Vit. & in sing. prothyris πρόθυρον, id est, ante ostia. *The coines or corners of a wall, the grosse Beame or overthwart rafters.*

Prothyrum, ri. n. gen. gr. πρόθυρον: Vitruv. ex πρὸ & θύρα, janua, ostium. *A porch at the utter dore of an house.*

† Protimēsis, προτίμησις, æstimatio præ alio; quum scil. aliquid pluris æstimamus quàm alius, & aliud alii præferimus: prælatio prærogativa, jus prælationis; prioritas graduum, προτιμᾶν, æstimare præ. M.

Prōtinam, ada. antiq. pro protinus, *ἀυτίκα.*

Prōtinus, pen. cor. statim sine mora, *ἀυτίκα*: aliq. accipitur pro deinde, deinceps: aliq. pro jugiter, continuò: aliq. pro omnino: aliq. pro simul, sive etiam: aliq. directè, immediate, ut vulgo dicunt: aliq. pro primum, sive à principio: aliq. pro uno eodemque tempore, vide protenus. *Straightway, without let, together, first, afterwards,* &c. Cal.

† Protion. *The herbe called Veratrum nigrum.*

† Protoapostolus, πρωτοαπόστολος. *A chiefe doctor in the Greek Church, that expounded the writings of the Apostles:* Meurs.

† Proto-afecretis. *A principall secretary.*

Protocancellarius, Hinemar. summus cancellarius. *The chiefe Chancelour.*

† Prōtŏcăthĕdria, æ fem. πρωτοκαθεδρία. *The Metropolitanship.* Fox.

† Prōtŏcăthĕdrialis, le adi. Fox. *Belonging to the Metropolitan.*

Prōtŏcōlum, li. n. gen. græc. πρωτόκολλον: id est, primum membrum, vel prima membrana: alii legunt, protocollon, πρωτόκολλον ex κόλλα, id est, gluten, quo chartæ soleant conglutinari, sive quod in glutine seu cera per tabulas extensa olim scriberetur, protocolum liber in quo acta à tabulariis præscribebantur. *That which is first briefly noted to be afterward corrected, and further enlarged:* protocollum.

† Prōtocomos, primum comans dicitur.

† Prōtocursor, cursorum præfectus.

† Prōtofalcōnārius, ii. masc. gen. *A chiefe Falconer.*

† Prōtŏgĕnes, πρωτογενὴς, significat aliquem primi generis. Iuv. est & pictoris cujusdam nomen, v. in proprius.

† Prōtognōmon, qui primus dicit γνῶμας, id est, sententiam.

† Prōtogŏnon, sempervivum. Dioſc. 491.

† Prōtŏgŏnus, gr. πρωτόγονος. *The first kindred, also the first child, or first borne.*

† Protohierācārius, ii, m. g. à πρῶτος primus & ἱερὰξ accipiter. *A chiefe Falconer.*

Prōtollo, is, ſuſtuli, Plaut. *ἀναλαμβάνω. To advance, to put forward, to stretch out, to deferre, to lift up.*

† Protollor, ĕris. Am. Marc. *To rise high, as notes in musicke.*

† Protologia, æ, f. πρωτολογία, i. prima locutio. Calep.

† Prōtomartyr, ris com. gen. Græc. πρωτομάρτυρ. *The first witnesse or Martyr.*

† Prōtŏme, πρωτόμη quasi præsectio, prima equi portio, sydus, vid. M. ex Scal.

† Prōtomēdĭcus, qui princeps est medicorum. ἀρχιατρός. Cal. *the chiefe Physitian.*

† Prōtomysta, æ, m. græc. Iun. πρωτομύστης. *A chiefe Priest, a Deane, a Bishop.* mysta sacerdos, πρῶτος μυστῶν.

Prōtŏno, as, ui. Flac. πρωτοβρονταῖν, *to thunder & make a great noise before, to speak sooner by with anger or wrath.*

Prōtŏnotarius, ii, m. *The chiefe Notary.*

† Protopapa, πρωτόπαπας primus papa, princeps tribunalis ecclesiastici, & secundus à patriarcha tenebat. v. Meurs.

† Prōtopathia, affectus quo aliquid primum afficitur non per consensum alterius, πάθος, affectus, morbus.

Prōtŏplastus, ti m. gr. πρωτόπλαστος, primus formatus: πλάσσω formo. *First framed or made.*

† Prōtopsaltes. *The chiefe chaunter or singer.*

† Prōtŏrium, vèl prothorium, v. xenodochium.

† Protos, πρῶτος, primus.

† Protosebastes, qui primus Augustus venerabilis, qui σεβαστός.

† Prōtōsĕdeo, es. *To sit before.*

† Protōscriniārius, vide primiscrinius.

† Prōtōspathārius, primus spathariorum. *a kind of office.* vide M.

† Prōtestātis, quali prima statio, M.

† Prōtestātes, qui primus stat, antesignanus, ab ἵστημι. sto. M.

† Protosstrātor, græc. qui præest toti exercitui.

† Protosyncellus, primus inter syncellos, vel syngellos. M.

† Prōtŏtŏcos, i. primogenitus: πρωτότοκος. *The first borne, that hath borne but once:* v. C.

† Prōtŏtŏmus, m. gr. πρωτότομος, ex πρῶτος primum & τέμνω seco, adjectivum id significans qd primum & ante omnia secatur: unde accipitur pro cymmis teneribusque caulibus qui veluti tempore extrahuntur aliisque herbis solent succidi. *The yong tendrell of a Colewort.*

† Prōtŏtypographus, πρωτοτυπογράφος. *The chiefe Printer.*

† Prototypon, id est primum exemplar: πρωτότυπον. *The first patterne.*

† Prōtotypus, a, um: id est, primitivus, gr. πρωτότυπος. *The first patterne.*

† Protovestiārius, primus præfectus vestiarii. *The master of the Wardrobe.* Ac.

Prōtractus us. m. g. *A portraict or portraict.* Quint.

Prōtractus, a, um: Sil. πρωτρασμένος. *Drawne out, prolonged.*

Prōtrăho, is, Apul. *To give out from one to another.*

Prōtrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre πρόσθεν, παρέλκω. *To draw forth with violence, to augment, to deferre.*

† Prōtrepticus, um: Græc. προτρεπτικὸς: Auſon. exhortatorius, ex πρότρεπω: id est, ante

Provideo, ivi, visum, ēre, Tac. To foresee, to see things before they come, and to order them.

Providus, a, um, Fest. Foreseeing, circumspect, provident. Providus, in Tac. Ann. 4. 5. is taken for one that is too curious, and a busie-body. Providus, Fest. Provident, foreseeing, circumspect.

Provigilo, āvi, ātum, āre, To watch before, to watch all night.

Provincia, æ, f. A province, a country, a charge or business committed to a governour, a government, a command, a jurisdiction, a province, a country, a charge or business committed to a governour, a government, a command, a jurisdiction.

Provinciālis, e, Of a province, provincial.

Provinciātim, adv. Province by province, or one province after another.

Provincio, īre, Ad Att. To undertake, to undergo, to undertake, to undergo.

Provinciola, æ, f. A little province, a little province.

Provinciōlum, i, n. A little province, a little province.

Provinctus, a, um, Cæs. Conquered, subdued, conquered, subdued.

Provindemia, æ, f. Virg. A plentiful vintage, a plentiful vintage.

Provindemio, āre, To gather in the vintage, to gather in the vintage.

Provīsio, ōnis, f. Cic. A foreseeing, a providing, a foreseeing, a providing.

Provīsor, ōris, m. One that foresees, a provider, one that foresees, a provider.

Provīsum, i, n. Cic. That which is foreseen, a thing foreseen, that which is foreseen, a thing foreseen.

Provīsus, a, um, Cic. Foreseen, considered of beforehand, ordained, purposed, foreseen, considered of beforehand, ordained, purposed.

Provīsus, ūs, m. Cic. Foresight, providence, foresight, providence.

Provīta, æ, m. Tac. A man that is like to live long, a man that is like to live long.

Provītus, a, um, Tac. Of a long life, long-lived, of a long life, long-lived.

Provīvo, ĕre, Tac. To survive, to live longer, to survive, to live longer.

Provocātio, ōnis, f. Cic. An exhortation, an encouraging, an appeal to another judge, a defence, an exhortation, an encouraging, an appeal to another judge, a defence.

Provocātor, ōris, m. Cic. A challenger, an appealer, a challenger, an appealer.

Provocātorius, a, um, Cæs. Of or belonging to a challenger, of or belonging to a challenger.

Provōco, āvi, ātum, āre, To call forth, to provoke, to challenge, to appeal, to call forth, to provoke, to challenge, to appeal.

Provŏco, ōnis, m. Cic. A challenger, an appealer, a challenger, an appealer.

Provŏlo, āvi, ātum, āre, Virg. To fly forth, to fly forth.

Provŏlo, is, vi, ĕre, Virg. To run forth, to run forth.

Provŏlvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre, Ter. To roll, to tumble, to roll, to tumble.

Provŏlvor, ĕris, ātus, ĕri, Virg. To tumble, to fall down, to tumble, to fall down.

Provŏlvulus, i, m. Pliny, Fallow grass, fallow grass.

Provŏmo, is, ĕre, Fest. To vomit forth, to vomit forth.

Provorsum, Fest. Forwards, forwards.

Provŏro, āvi, ātum, āre, To devour, to consume, to devour, to consume.

† Provulgo, supin. ātum, āre, To publish, to make known, to publish, to make known.

† Provulgus, i, m. A common saying, a proverb, a common saying, a proverb.

Proxĕnēta, æ, m. Cic. A broker, a factor, a broker, a factor.

Proxĕnĕtĭcus, a, um, Of or belonging to a broker, of or belonging to a broker.

Proxĕnia, æ, f. Cic. Hospitality, hospitality.

Proximātus, ūs, m. Cic. Kindred, neighbourhood, a near relationship, kindred, neighbourhood, a near relationship.

Proximē, adv. Next, lately, very nearly, next, lately, very nearly.

Proximĭtas, ātis, f. Cic. Nearness, kindred, nearness, kindred.

Proximo, āre, To come very near, to come very near.

Proximum, adv. Next, next.

Proximus, a, um, sup. Cic. Next, nearest, next, nearest.

† Proximus, ii, m. A place next without the walls joyning to the city, next the wall, a place next without the walls joyning to the city, next the wall.

Proximus, a, um, & proxime, comp. Senec. sup. à prope, Next, a-kin, next, near, next, a-kin, next, near.

Proximus, a friend. Proximus cognatione & optione ponitur: M. Pralen, in & illum, p. 194.

P.S. in nocte antiq. pollice sibi P. s. plaudiebant; P. L. F. publice sibi fecit, vel publice fabricavit, vel fecit P. s. P. C. Publicis sabinis dedicandum curavit, vel publico vel propria impensa fieri curavit. NB. P. s. C. Pharisæus.

† Psallio, ere, i. psallo.

Psallo, is, lli, ere. Gr. ψάλλω. To play on a harp or instrument. Accius. To sing or play on a harp or instrument.

Psallochitharista, æ. m. Gr. ψαλλοχιθαριστὴς. A harper that plays and sings to the harp, or that plays the psalterion with a harp.

Psallochitharistria, æ. f. Gr. ψαλλοχιθαριστρία. A harper that plays and sings to the harp, or that plays the psalterion with a harp.

† Psalmista, æ. m. Gr. ψαλμιστὴς. A singer to the harp.

† Psalmodes. Gravell in his book. de. A disease in the joints, rectius plasmodes. Gr. πλασμώδης a disease.

† Psalmodia, æ. f. Gr. ψαλμῳδία. A singing or playing to the harp.

† Psalmodicon, i. n. Gr. ψαλμῳδικὸν. A singing or playing instrument: a singing book of Psalms.

† Psalmographia, æ, fem. Gr. ψαλμογραφία. The writing of Psalms.

† Psalmographus, a, um. Gr. ψαλμογράφος. To write Psalmes.

Psalmographus, i. m. Gr. ψαλμογράφος. He that writes Psalmes.

Psalmus, mi, m. gr. ψαλμὸς, Latine cantus ex chordis. A song or hymne to God: a Psalme sung to the Psaltery, or a song sung by the voice.

† Psalmodus, i. m. Gr. ψαλμῳδὸς. A singer to the harp.

Psalterium, ii. n. gr. ψαλτήριον. That substance or body in forme like a bridge of two arches, which vaulted doth the middle ventricle, or hollow of the braine.

Psalterium, ii. n. neut. gen. Gr. ψαλτήριον. Gr. ψάλλω pulso. Cal. An instrument of musicke, like a harpe, but more plaine; some call it a psalter, to play lofty hymnes upon, and to sing unto it withall.

Psalterium, ii. n. neut. gen. Iun. Idem quod psalterium. Gr. ψαλτήριον. Orbis planet.

Psalterium, æ. f. gen. Gr. ψαλτηρία. A singing instrument.

† Psalterius, val. Psalterium. A singing instrument.

† Psammisemum. A cure done upon fractured bones that do passe over their right place, and the bone is so cured that the former angles are taken away.

† Psammites. A kinde of water.

† Psecas, adis, fem. Gr. ψεκὰς. A drop of water or wine missing down: also a shilling or money: vulg. So Mantuan useth it, Non ego Mida velim, &c. Nec ego Midæ velim aurum habere in Lac, desiring a share without money: for Midas could bring no profit by his hairy-makers, Iun.

† Psegma, tis. n. gen. Gr. ψῆγμα. Plin. ex Hippocrate reades, A powder drawne from single or golden stone.

† Psenum, solitum ferumen vel Arist. Idem a psao rado, quia radendo.

† Psephisma, tis, Gr. ψήφισμα. Gr. ψηφίζω quod est calculos quibus suffragium ferunt in comitiis adhibere, assentiendo hoc, vel illud: A decree made by counters or lots.

† Psephopetra, æ. f. Gr. ψηφοπέτρα. Iugglers, that use counters or lots.

† Psephos, græc. ψῆφος. Lapis quivis: & numerus pecuniarius: erat apud nos calculus, vide Pitiscum.

Psora, æ. f. Gr. ψώρα. A scab.

Pseudacanthus, i. m. Gr. ψευδάκανθος. A wild cow tree, or bramble or sine.

Pseudanchusa, æ. f. gr. Pl. ex Hesychio & anchusa. A false tongue or sheeps tongue.

† Pseudangelus, i. m. Gr. ψευδάγγελος. A false messenger.

† Pseudisodomum, i. n. Pl. ex Isidoro falso ἴσον, æquale, & δόμος domus. A kind of building when the walls be made of stone of unequall thickness.

† Pseudochochias. A running flux or looseness.

Pseudodolus, i. m. Gr. ψευδόδολος. A false apostle, a false disciple.

Pseudodoxus, gr. Iun. Pseudoluser, iris lucer, ψευδόδοξος.

† Pseudofrater, tris. m. Gr. ψευδάδελφος. A false brother or false brethren.

Pseudolibanum, i. n. gr. ψευδολίβανον. The herbe Sabarbor, or wilde frankincense.

Pse-

† Pseudomessias, ae, m. Tert. A false Christ.

Pseudomonos, adis, f. genit. etr. Cicero. Ac. li. 4. A single star, as Sun and Moon.

Pseudonychium, gr. A false nail.

† Pseudoperiodeutes, ae, m. gr. A false Apostle.

† Pseudoscreopus, i. stilus, scriptorius. Bastard crowfoot, knotty pepper.

Pseudosicomorus, i. f. Plin. Pseudosicomorus, pyri genus. Plin. 15. 17. Bastard sycamore, great fig. Pseudosycomorus, genus herbæ quæ in Creta similis pulegio aut Plin.

Pseudostachys, tanquam falsa spica, Isidorus, Vitruv. 13.

Pseudothyrum, A false door.

Psia, æ, fem. Gal. Psiathia, æ, fem. Gal. Psiathium, ii, n. Gal. Psiathus, i, m. Gal. Psiatrus, i, m. Gal. Psiatrum, i, n. Gal. Psiatrium, ii, n. Gal. Psiatrium, ii, n. Gal. Psiatrium, ii

Publicus, Publicum.

† Pubescit, 3. pubera, adolescere: ex pubes publicus.

Pubeo, es ui, ere, & puen. Idem.

Pubertas, atis, f. Pubes.

Pubertus, a, um, Pubes.

† Pubescens, tis, pubertatem adolescens.

Pubes, is, f. & pubis, is, f. Pubertas, quod loca tunc primum pubescunt. Ovid. Pubes, is, f. & pubis, is, f. Pubertas, quod tunc primum pubescunt. Ovid. Pubes, is, f. & pubis, is, f. Pubertas, quod tunc primum pubescunt. Ovid.

† Pubercula & pubercula, æ, f. Puber.

† Puberculus & puberculum, i, n. Puber.

Pubera, æ, obsolet, pubes.

Puberi, ōrum, m. Pueri.

Puberis, is, m. & f. Puber.

Puberis, is, m. & f. Puber.

Puberis, is, m. & f. Puber

…ssum reverte, pudore est timere … à reprehensionem alterius sunt qui … pudere, vel pure pertinere dicitur … sunt: nihil aliud est pudor quam … alicujum rem secundum minor, … verecundia est, piget pœnitet. … Fest. in amputati. *To be ashamed.*

† Pudeico: Prod. vide pudeo.

… dicit, pudui, vel pudivum est, … pudet, impers. *it repenteth me of …* … *to be ashamed.*

… bundus, lc, Lact. vide pu…

… bunde, adv. *shamefully, …*

… bundus, a, um. *shameful, …*

… ce, adv. *shamefully.*

… cus, a, um. *shameful, …*

… dicitia, æ. f. *shamefulness, …*

… dicus, a, um. *shameful, …*

… dor, ōris, m. (L. C. Scal. necessarie vox est. licet evertatur à … sensum.) *shame, chastity, …* Ovid. *shamefastness, chastity, …* also *an ingenuous and shamefull …*

… doratus, a, um, pudore suffu…

… dicolor, vocatur hoc modo aurora rubens. Gel. 19. 7.

† Pudorosus, a, um. & pudurus, a, um. *Full of shame.*

… ella, æ. f. (ex antiq. puera, ut … ellus ex puer, ue gr. παῖς, pupilla … ella, vel quasi pupilla, *girle, …* …. *A little girle. A …full, a wench.*

… ellaris, re, *belonging to girles, …* *Proper to girles and wenches, childish.*

† Puellaricas. *Childishness.*

… ellariter, adverb. Plin. Jun. … *Childishly, girlish.*

† Puellarius, a, um. *Of girles or …*

… ellasco, is, ĕre, Var. *To waxe tender and nicelike a young girle, to waxe young again.*

… ellariè. adv. *Childishly, …* *a girle.*

… ellascens, a, um: *waxing …* *like, of or belonging to …*

… ellitor puellicari. *To play the …* Mar. ex Scal. whom habet … ellare.

… ellula, æ. f. dim. à puella. Car. … *A little girle, a pretty girle.*

… ellulus, a, um. à puer. Fest. … *A little boy.*

Puer, ĕri, m. (olim pœnis &c. ☞ bar filius junior, à 4. vel 7. an. ad 14. qui est ætate inter infantiã pubertate, item minister, qui ætate & conditione puerili servire solet. Scal. antiquitus *puer* pro dicebatur, unde puer lactum quod Lacon. & Dor. pet. pro discernunt hinc Marsipos, Publipor. vel pudict. à putritate quia purus est. pecudum genarum habent lanuginem florem.) *A child, a lad, a …* *a servant: also a sonne: a young …*

† Puera, æ, fem. Var. *A girle, a …* *wench, a.* *A damosell, a girle.* unde puella.

† Puerarius, vel ☞, pedicator, v. Pedico.

Puerasco, is, ĕre, ☞ *To play the childe.*

† Puercullus, dim. ex puer.

Puerilis, le, adj. *Of or belonging to a child, childish, childish, boyish.*

Puerilitas, atis, fem. puritia derespectu ætatis puerilis, puerilitas autem motum. Fest. *Childishness, also sometimes childes age, as in* Var.

Puerîliter, adv. *Childishly, like a boy.*

Puericia, æ. f. ætas, puerilis. *Infancie, childhood, also childishnesse.*

† Puericies, ei, f. Auson. Idem.

† Pueric, as, ĕre, ☞ *To play the childe.*

Puerpĕra, æ, femin. Ter. *A woman that lately is in child-bed, a woman lately delivered.*

Puerperium, ii, n. Plin. *The time of a woman travelling with child, a child bed.*

Puerpĕrus, a, um, Ovid. *That beareth children, that causeth to be delivered of a child.*

Puĕrula, æ, f. Plaut. & puercula. *A little girle.*

Puĕrulus, i. m. dim. *A little child, an infant.*

† Puĕrus, i. m. *An infant, a very boy.* purus puer.

† Pugia, herba ziphion apud Dios. 4. 21.

Pugil, ilis, com. g. *A fighter, one that fights with fists, a champion, a fencer, a fighter, one that practiseth the exercise.* Var. à pugnando. Dicti pugil à pugna, & pugna à pugno, pugilus, pugil, nam ante usum armorum pugnis & morsibus corporum; in actione pugnabant. *A strong fighter, a champion.*

Pugilatio, ōnis, f. *The exercise of champions, or of those that fight with fists, pugilatus, m. idem.*

Pugilicè, adverb. Plin. *…*

…ughtily, valiantly, strongly.

Pugillares, ium, & pugillaria, ĭum, n. Auson. & pugillatus, us, Plin. *Writing tables.* pugillaris idem.

Pugillares, ium, pl. n. Plin. Jun. (dicti quod pugno comprehendantur, vel à pungendo quod stylo in his pungendo conteratur.) *A paire of writing or memorial tables.* pugillar, singulariter.

Pugillāris, re. adj. quod pugillum impleat potius. Lucr. *A quantitie that filleth the hand almost, a handfull in gathering herbes or other things, or as we speak a fist full.*

† Pugillatus, us, m. *A fencing exercise.*

Pugillatorius, a, um. Plaut. *Belonging to the pugilles or champions. Of fencing or exercising, that is stricken with the fist.*

Pugillatus, us, m. Haut pugillatu certamen, *a combat.* *The exercise of a champion.*

Pugillus, i, m. *Of a champion.*

† Pugillus, ūdis, m. cum pugione pugnans. *A fencer.*

Pugillo, as, ăre, id quod pugillus pugnans gerit.

† Pugilor, āris, *To fight, to contend in masteries.*

† Pugilium, ii, neut. & pugilus, i, masc. dem. à pugnus, ut. pugnus pugnio. *A little fist or hand fist.*

Pugio, ōnis, unde pugiuncus, Ital. *a poniard.* *A kinde of manner of champions.*

Pugio, ōnis, m. (quod facile pugno abscondatur, vel quod pungo aperte feriat, &c. vel quod eo pungendo pugnatur.) *A dagger, poniard, a pugio. A weake weapon.*

Pugiuncŭlus, li, m. dim. Lucr. *A little or short dagger or poniard.*

Pugna, æ. f. pugna dict. quasi pugna, certamen, quod ante rem ferri debuit. Scal. à pugnus ex significatu). *A fight, a combate, a fight, fray, dissension, a quarrell, strife, contention, also a disputation, altercation.*

† Pugnabundus, a, um. Pugnaci similis.

† Pugnabilitas, ātis, f. *A fit disposition or appetite to fight, contention, fighting.*

Pugnaciter, & idimè, adv. *Obstinately, contentiously, stubbornly.*

Pugnaculum, i. n. Plaut. *A fort or place to fight upon.*

† Pugnaculus, a, um. alignanus.

…ulmentarius, ria: Plaut. …ulmentarius, ii, m. Hor. …ulmentor, idem. …ulmentarius, a, um v. pulmen… …ulmentum, ti: neut. quod ex … fabas … Pottage. … …nis, m. …ulmo, (ex … quod follis modo spiritum … & zeolis: instrumentum … …ulmo, onis, m. Col. …ulmonalis. Dod. vide pulmo… …ulmonarius, a, um. Col. …ulmoneus, a, um: Diosted in the …ulmonica, orum. n. plur. vel …ulmonicum malum, Plin. pulmo… …ulmonis quædam pulmonis in… …crescentia. Plin. 15. 14. Peto… …ulmonicæ existimat, quæ Itali sin… …ocatum, solido appel. A … of apples. …ulmoneus, a, um: A fuel… …ulmunculus, li, dim: Sol. A little lung, or any thing resem… …ulpa, æ. fem. Plin. …ulpamentum, ti, n. a pulpa, …ulpamentum, ti: neut. quod ex … fabas … Pottage. …ulpo, onis, m. …ulpo, (ex … quod follis modo spiritum … & zeolis: instrumentum … …ulpo, onis, m. Col

Pulvis, ĕris, & is, m. gen. Cat. m. cl. à pello, quod venus pellatur: vel à, farina, vel à, herus: Isid. nonnulli. Powder. La poussiere; like the place where games be exercised, as, paine, or travell.

Pulvisculus, li, m. & pulviscu-li, m. dim. à pulvis: Plaut. Fine powder, small dust.

† Pulvisod, id quod pulvis.

† Pulvisum, vide simpulum.

Pumex, icis, m. & aliquando fc. Virg. dict. quod spumæ densitate connexus sit: Isid. antique, est, n. spuma & rex quasi lapidum lequela dorum, vel à, à, nitesco. A pumice stone.

† Pumicatus, ūs, f. gen. Pap. Polishing.

Pumicatus, a, um. Mart. Made smooth with a pumice, polished.

Pumicosus, a, um: Plin. Full of holes, paved like a pumice-stone, hollow.

Pumilus, a, um. Tibul. (pumice dictus:) νάνος τὸ κονιορτὸς d. To make smooth with a pumice, to polish.

Pumiliosus, a, um: Plin. vide pumiceus.

Pumilio, ōnis, m. vel, Col. & pumilius, ii. Suet. pumilio, ōnis, & pumilus, li, m. Suet. (ex puero & homulo conflatum fuit pumilio: Isid. Cæs. Scal. in Fest. cap. 93. Ioseph. Scal. in Fest. pumilum græcam quoq; est, idem enim ac, quasi diminutate qualis cubiti: aliquod sit humilis statura, velut, ac, a, um, ut, ac, Pli. in Gallia. A grig, boy.

† Pumilus, a, um, & lor. comp. Lucr. low.

† Punctā, æ, f. id est qui punctim pungitur, ut ea qui cæsim. M. excegete.

† Punctābilis, le, ad punctum pertinens.

Punctārius, a, f. ni. punctorius, alias dimunitivum à punctus, ius, aliquod esse ex punctis. Fest. ex Cæs. levis pugna. A little skirmish or fight.

Punctim, adv. κατὰ στιγμὴν, ἐν στιγμῇ, successively.

Punctio, ōnis, fem. κέντησις, ἡ τοῦ σώματος αἴσθησις. d. Pricking or stinging.

† Punctito, as, freq. à punctio.

Punctiuncula, æ, f. dim. Sen. A little prick with a needle or pin.

† Punctio, ōnis. Prisc. Tenuior.

† Punctor, ōris, m. qui punctum.

† Punctorium, quo punctum.

† Punctorius, a, um, ad punctorē vel Punctionem pertinens.

Punctum, ti, n. & punctes, ti, m. à pungo dictum minima individua, aquelunæ pars, aliq. pro tempore vel horæ momento: punctia item pro calculis sive suffragiis recipiuntur; quoniam veteres suffragia non scribebant, sed puncto notabant: unde expunctis dicebantur viles ejecti sive favore privati; græci vocant, ἀφίστασθαι, ἀπόψηφον ἄγειν. A point, a little prick, the least portion of a thing that can be, a minute, a chiefe point in an argument; a point or accent, or mark, also a full point at the end of a sentence.

† Punctūra, æ, f. gen. Donat. A pricking.

Punctus, ūs, m. v. Plin. κέντρον, νύξις. A pricke of a pin or other like thing.

Punctus, a, um, part. ἐστιγμένος. Pricked, stung.

Pungens, tis, p. Nipping, gnawing.

† Pungito, as, freq. To prick often.

† Pungium, Barb. A pouch: Acer. pungia idem.

Pungo, is, pupūgi, vel puxi, ctum, ere, ex pugno, Dec. ex מגף M. נ) κεντέω, κνίζω. To sting or prick, to make sore, or cut, to grieve or vex.

Punicans, tis, Apul. All red.

† Puniceanus, a, um, λευκὸς, φοινικοῦς. Of Affricke or of Carthage.

Puniceus, a, um. virg. dict. ἐρυθρὸς. Of red colour, light red, also of a pomegranate.

† Puniceo, as, ex puniceo colore. To counterfeit or counterfeit the face.

Punicus, a, um. dict. à Panus: mala punica, id est, Africana, punica fides, id, est, perfidia, nam Poeni perjuri, φοινικοῦς. Red as Scarlet, yellow, also of Affricke or Carthage.

† Punicum, libi genus, vide Fest. & Cat. 80.

Punicus, a, um. part. κολαζόμενος. Worthy to be punished, that is to be beaten.

Punicus, ūs, f. ni. κόλασις. Punishment, a correction, a chastisement.

Punio, ōnis, f. ni. vide κόλασις. A punishing.

Punitio, ōnis, f. vide κόλασις. A punishing.

Punitor, ōris, m. vide κολαστὴς, κολάζων. A corrector, a chastiser.

Punitus, a, um. Suet. τετιμωρημένος. Punished, one that is punished.

Pupa, æ, fem. Mart. à puero, Prot. al. ex pupus: παιδίσκη, νεανίσκη. A young wench or girle, a lasse, a damosell, also a puppet like a girle.

Pupilla, æ, f. κόρη (ex pupa pupula, pupilla quod imaginibus & simulacula pupa redditur: Isid. quasi parva sunt, vel pupa instar puella, item imago pupæ. The ball or apple of the eye, a woman child within the eye and underward, opposite: a little image of a childin the eye.

† Pupillāria, ium, n. Pl. Plaut. Boyes games.

Pupillāris, re: Liv. ὀφθαλμικὸς. Of or belonging to one in ward, or under age of Nonage.

† Pupillāritas, ātis. Pupillus.

Pupillo, as: Philom. ex fanconnant omnia istiusmodi vocabula. To play like a Peasant.

Pupillus, li, m. à pupus: ἀνὴρ παῖς, a fatherlesse child, a childe that is under his fathers power.

† Pupion, παιδάριον, à pupus Gloss.

Puppis, is, f. πρύμνα, πρῶρα (est vehis, M. ol puppi est seu pupa seu pupilla navis. Nam ibi sedet gubernator. puppis posterior pars navis, quasi porti, ut prora anterior, quasi, prō ante, id, est, ubi retro, quip pe pars altera est, posterior, Dec. The sterne of a ship, or the whole shippe, also the government of a commonwealth.

Pupula, æ, f. Lucr. ex pupa. vide pupilla.

Pupulus, li, m. dim. Cato: βραχύτατος. a very little childe. item Gloss. pro populus.

Pūpus, pi, m Var. βόλινος, παιδάριον (ex בבה bebah, vasa, vide pupa. parvus puer. Mart. quasi Pusinus, id est, valde puer.) A little young child, a puppet, a image like a childe.

Pure adv. vid. puro. κεκαθαρμένως, ἁγνῶς: Finely, cleerely, honestly or richly, cleanely, neatly, also simply, sincerely, without exception, sufficiently, παρρησιαστικῶς.

Purgabilis, le, Plin. καθαρτικὸς. That may be easily cleansed.

Purgamen, ĭnis, & purgamentum, ti, n. Col. περικάθαρμα, ἀπόκαθαρμα, ἀποκάθαρσις. A cleansing or purging: also a thing discharged, filth or off-scouring.

Purgatio, ōnis, f. vide κάθαρσις. a scouring or cleansing, also a clearing or excusing: ἀπολογία, ἐξαίτησις.

Purgatissimus, κάθαρσις

...ré. Most purged, most pure.

Purgátor, óris, m. Apul. He that purgeth from.

Purgatórius, a, um: Mac. πυρώδης. Pertaining to purging.

Purgátus, & ísimus, Peri. καθαρός. Cleansed, purged, excused.

Purgito, as, are. Plaut. To purge often, to defend an accusation.

Purgo, as, pr. ní, gátum, are. καθαίρω. (purum ago.) I redde, vel à pure & ago.) To make cleane, to purge, to remedy, to purge, to excuse, to cleare one of an accusation. λυμαίνομαι.

Purgaméntum, i. n. Plin. καθάρμα. Cleansing or making cleane.

Purgaméntum, óni, f. v. Plin. καθάρμα, ατος. A sweeping, also the eighth day, or the purification of the Virgin Mary.

Purificátórium, ii. A thing to purge withall.

Purifico, as, áre. ἁγνίζω, καθαίρω. To cleanse or make cleane.

Purime, pro purissime Fest.

Purimónium, vel purimónia, qui sacrorum causa tõtò anno in cæmoniis sunt, id est, qui sine certis rebus carendo, [illegible]

Purísmus, ûtis, f. ἁγνεία, καθαρότης. Cleanesse, purity.

Purior, adv. Cato v. puré.

Puro, as, idem quod purifico, ex puro, nam ignis benefacio omnia facit pura, purus Aven. ex בוּרָה, bora vel כּוּר, cur.

Purpura, æ, f. πορφύρα, φοινικὶς ἐσθὴς καὶ πορφύρεον, Bcym. ex πυρ φέρω quia signif. ἐκλαμπρότης, consilium regio, quòd Senatores & consiliarii fuerunt purpura induti, sunt Scal. ducit abolla pro veste Senatoria, ex βουλὴ à consilio: vide abolla Papias. à puritate lucis.) A fish called the purple whereof purple colour commeth, a purple garment, also the dignity of a magistrate or office that weareth purple.

Purpúreus, a, vide purpureus. Of purple colour.

† Purpúráceus, a, um. πορφυροῦς. Of belonging to purple colour.

Purpúráscens, tis, p. a. purpuro. A waxe of purple colour.

Purpúrátus, a, um. πεποικιλμένος. That is clouthed in garments of purple, inde purpurati. The States or Peeres of the Realme.

Purpúreus, a, um πορφυροῦς. Of the purple, or arayed in purple, faire bright.

† Purpúrilla, locus extra portam, ubi purpurea veste utebantur. Gl.

Purpúrissátus, a, um. Plaut. Painted with red complexion.

Purpúrisso, as, ἐρυθραίνω, ἐρυθρόω, λεύκω. Plaut. To paint the face ruddy.

Purpúrissum, i, n. Plaut & purpurissa, æ, f. ἐρυθρόχρως. A lively ruddy colour, also cheeke-varnish, painting.

Purpurites, ítis. ὀφιομάρμαρος. A kinde of marble in Egypt, ruddy and full of white spots.

Purpúro, as: Col. πορφυρίζω. To be made of purple colour, or to make purple colour.

† Purpúricharii, pro pyrrhicharii nam veteres nullam peregrinam literam accipiebant. vid.

Purulénter, ad. Plin. Jun. ἰχωρώδως, ἰκμωδῶς. Corruptly, filthily.

Purulentia, æ, fem. ἰχωρώδης. A sore full of corruption and matter.

Purulentus, a, um. Plin. pure id est, sanie plenus: ἰχωρώδης. Full of matter, filth and corruption.

Purus, a, um. ex בּוּר, bear, unde φάος, lucidus, Aven. vel à πῦρ, ignis, qui omnia purificat. Purum Virg. substantivè cœlum, quod sit corpus purum, panim putum omnimodò purum, non mixtum, καθαρὸν, ἁγνὸν, καθαρὸν. Cleane, pure, innocent, sincere, undefiled. ἀμίαντος: faire without spot or blemish, white, wherein nothing is written, smooth, simple, plain, without mixture, ἀνεξέλεγκτος, without addition.

Pus, uris, n. Plin. ex græc. ἰχώρ, πύος, pus humor semipurris, ἄμιξ σανίας. Corruption, filth that commeth out of a boyle.

Pusa pro puella. Fest.

† Pusæus. A little boy.

Pusillánimis, me, adj. qui est pusilli animi: ἀνανδρος, μικρόψυχος. Faint hearted, of feeble courage, cowardly.

Pusillanimus, mi, m. idem quòd pusillanimis.

Pusillanimíter, ăris: ἀνανδρία, μικροψυχία. Faint heartednesse, cowardlinesse.

Pusillanimiter, adv. μικροψύχως, ἀνανδρῶς. Cowardly.

Pusíllulus, a, um. adj. v. pusillus. Very small or little.

Pusíllum, li. n. μικρόν. A little.

Pusíllus, a, um. dim. ex pusio, id est, parvulus. a pupus, pusillus. pusillus, μικρός, σμικρός: Little, small, short, also abject, base.

† Pusínus, a, um. Small.

Pusio, ónis: masc. ex puer: al: à pupus: quod pro pupus, παιδάριον. A little Childe or Boy.

Pusíóla, æ: Prud. παιδίσκη. A little Girle.

† Pusiúnculus, dimin: à pusio & pusiunculus, a, um.

† Pusta, est saniei digestio. Pa. ac.

† Pusta, æ water and wine mixt together good against Hiffats, inde nomen.

Pustíla, æ, f. tubercula in summicate pus continens, inde nomen quasi pure ulla, & popula quia pus continet: φλυκτίς, φλυκτὶς, ἰδρὼς ἐρυθρός. A blister or wheale, a small pocke or pimple.

† Pustulago, tussilago apud Diosc. 4. 124.

Pustulátum argentum, à pustulis quæ in argento cæsato in superficiem quandam excitæ, vitiantur: item pro argento purgatissimo.

Pustulátus, a, um. Cels. φλυκταινώδης. That hath small blisters.

† Pustulentus, a, um, pustulis plenus.

Pustulósus, a, um, Cels. φλυκταινώδης. Full of wheales or pustles.

Pústula, æ, f. Col. ex pus, idem quod pustula. ἰρυσίπελας, φλυκτὶς. A little push that ariseth in bread when it is baked, a disease called S. Anthonies fire.

Pústulátus, a, um. Pand. & pustulosus & pustulosus, a, um. Col. φλυκταινώδης. Full of blisters, that hath the ferseyed disease, pustulatus.

† Pustus, a, um, ex pustus, e, detrito. Pasterat. pustus pueripusio substant. Luc. A childe.

Pŭta, ex puto, imperativum loco adverbii positum pro scilicet, quasi verbi gratia, viz. puta item pro verendo muliebri, ex בַּת, pota. M. puta, vel potius Scalig. in conject. pro parvis ex πῶς, at pusus, πυῖς. v. Scal. Think thou that it to say, that is to wit.

Pútamen, ínis, à putando, cortex quia putati & resecindi solet: κέλυφος, ἱλυσμὸς, κλύσις, κλύσμα. A shell, a paring, also the superfluity that is cut from any thing: also a cup.

Pútans, tis, p. à puto. A devising or considering with himselfe.

† Putaticilla, κατάπαυσις. Gl. Phil. Vulcan. Sputatilla.

Pútátio, ónis, f. verb. καθάρσις. A pruning of trees: also δόξα, διάληψις. Worthinesse, estimation.

† Putátivus, a, um, vide opinabilis.

Pútátor, óris, m. verb. Plin. καθαίρων, ἀμπελοκάθαρτης. A lopper or pruner of trees.

Putatórius, a, um. καθαρτικὸς. Of or belonging to pruning of trees.

Pútátus, a, um. No. καθαρθείς.

Put

Cur, dreſſed, alſo made fit.

Puteal, alis, n. ex puteus. *A couer of a well, alſo the ſeat of a great officer or iudge.*

Putealis, le, & puteanus, a, um. Ouid. *Of or belonging to a pit or well.* Putealis gradus, *a degree in the Zodiacke, ſo called, becauſe there is no ſtarre in it to illuminate it.*

Putearius, ii, m. Pl. *A digger of a pit or well.*

Puteo, es, ui, ere. Horat. *To haue a very ill ſauour, to ſtinke.*

Puteoli, orum. m. ab aquæ calida putore. vel à multitud. al. à ſimilitud. puteorum. *Places of ſulphurous waters.* v. putiolus. fecit.

Puteolus, li, m. dim. *A little pit.*

Putesco, is, ui, ere, Cat. *To begin to haue an ill ſauour.*

Puteus, ei, m. (ex gree. *A well*) quod potum ſignif. Var. vel quod Aeoles dicebant, vel à putore, Pap. Puteus ex aqua viua in alto fons in ſuperficie. *A well, a pit.*

Putiçula, arum. f. Var. à puteus, vel à putendo. leg. & puticulæ, à puteo: foſſi ad ſepelienda cadavera pauperum, vel quòd ibi putreſceb. cadavera, &c. *Pits or places without the citty to bury poore ſeruants in.*

† Putida, æ, v. meretrix.

Putidè, adv. *Stinkingly, to curiouſly, with too much affectation.*

† Putiditas, atis, f. v. putor.

Putidiuſculus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat vnpleaſant, a little affected with ſtrange words.*

Putidulus, a, um. dim. ex putidus. *Somewhat ſiltly:* item aliquantulum putatus.

Putidus, a, um. ex puteo, vel ex pure putidus. *Stinking, vnpleaſant, that hath an ill ſauour.*

† Putilia, æ, f. putitia *vnguis*, aut puritia *vnguis*, aut pusile eſt, & putus *vnguis*.

Putillus, a, um. ſuper. à putus. *Moſt neate, moſt accurate, moſt correct.* v. putus.

† Putinus vel putrus, Plaur. ex puteo, qd. velut puteat, vel ex putando quòd putet aliquid. *A fool.*

Puto, as, ex putus putum reddo. *To thinke,* eſt ratione putata cogitata pono. *to caſt,* eſt putum reddo. purgo: Cæſar. Var. lib. diſputatio & computatio cum præpoſitione à putando quod eſt putum facio, ideo putator quod arbores putas facit: ideo ratio putari dicitur in qua ſumma ſit pura, ſic is ſermo in quo pura diſponuntur, ne ſit confuſus atque ut dilucéat, dicitur diſputari. vid. Gel. 6, 3. *To put.* Bec. ex *πύω*, peogrie enim ſignificat inutilia, ex plantis reſiendo, inde & cogito. l. falſa à mente & inutilia amputo. Iuuat *to caſt away ſuperfluous things, to prune trees, to lop alſo to conſider, and eſteeme, to diſpute: alſo to reaſon or diſpute, to thinke or deeme, to iudge, to repute.*

Putor, ōris, m. à puteo. *A ſtinke or filthy ſauour.*

Putōrius, ii, m. ex muſtelarum genere à putore quia valdè fœtet. *A fitchet,*

Putrefio, fieri, f. *To be rotten, corrupted.* v. putreſco. *Rottenneſſe, corruption.* ex putris.

† Putreditas, v. putredo.

Putrefăcio, is, fēci, factum, ere. Col. *To make rotten or corrupt.*

Putrefactio, ōnis, f. ver. eſt corrupdo: *Putrefaction, corruption.*

Putrefactus, a, um. Ouid. *Corrupted, or made rotten.*

Putreo, es, ŭi, ēre. Plaur. & putreſco, is, ĕre: putris fio: *To be rotten, to be reſolued into ſtinking matter.*

† Putreſcibilis, *That may putrifie*: unde putreſcibilitas, & putreſcibiliter, adv.

† Putrido, as, *To make rotten.*

Putridus, a, um. *Rotten, corrupt.*

† Putrilaginōſus, a, um. vid. putrilago.

Putrilāgo, ĭnis, f. Sc. *A putrifying diſeaſe.*

† Putrilentia, æ. f. *Putteſie of corruption.*

Putris, re: Virg. id quod putridus.

† Putriter, ius, nè, & putridè, adv.

† Putrus, a, um. v. putris.

Puus vel potus, parvus, ti, m. vox blandientium mulierum quum pueros appell. ex *παῖς*.

Pūtus, a, um. Juven. *παῖς*, ab *πυτίζω*, (ex putus antiq. dicebo pro puro, unde putatæ vites & arbores quòd deſciſſo impedimento remanerent aurum quoque putatum dici ſolet: i. purgatum, & ratio putata: i. pura facta, Scal. à *πυθίζω*, à *πυθὸς* purus putus hic eſt Syncopha. ut. parvus & meruſ: hæc ex Pe. J. Faſtid. frugal, *neat, pure without mixture.*

P *ante* Y.

† Pyanepſion, græc. menſis nomen apud Athenienſes noſtro Octobri reſpondens, quo celebrantur pyanepſia feſta Apollini ſacra, quo thalamumque fabæ, aliaque legumina quæ menſi nomen fecerunt. *πυάνεψιὼν ἑξάμ.*

† Pyanion, Cæl. 9. 16. *πυάνιον* fabæ.

† Pychon, Cæl. 4. 3. 5. *πυχὼν*, vult pygon, *πυγὼν*, ex. Heſych. *A meaſure from the elbow to the fiſt.*

Pycnicus, Apul. *πυκνικὸς*, vel baſcum quia caulis ejus ſurſum verſus ſequentibus, *πυκνοῖς* multoque ſtatibus dilatus eſt.

Pycnocomon, pycnocomi, *πυκνοκόμων*. Pliſ. herba à copioſa denſitate comæ nomen habens *πυκνὸς*, denſum ſignifices, & κόμη, coma. *A certaine hearbe ſo named, becauſe it is very buſhie to looſe the body.*

† Pycnoſis, *Condenſing, thickning.*

† Pycnoſtylon, à denſitate columnarum, dict. *πυκνόστυλον*. *That hath many pillars.* Pycnoſtylus.

† Pycnoticus, a, um. *Thickning*, ex *πυκνὸς*, condenſandi vim habens.

Pyda, æ, vel pyde, s. nec. Lampr. *πυὰς*, pugil: ex *πύξ*. *A wreſtler with a caeſtus, a champion, a fighting cocke.*

Pydăcium, ii. n. Lamp. *πυδάκιον*, ex *πύξ*. *A little round table where the names of Iudges were written in a booke or paper of ſhort notes, a briefe ſhort writing containing the ſumme of things. Bu. alſo a little cheſt.*

† Pyſtomăchărius, idem quod pyctomachus.

† Pyctŏmăchus, pugil qui *πυκτομαχεῖ*. *A fighter at hand-caeſtus.*

† Pyelos, *πυέλος*, apud medicos eſt concavitas vel intercapedo, in quam cerebri meatus exeunt. vid. Criſ.

† Pyelus, *πύελος*. Plaur. *A baſſine veſſell or tub.* Pyelium & pyelum, Criſp.

† Pyga. Horat. *πυγὴ*, id quod nates.

† Pygargus, gi, m. Plin. *πύγαργος*, quaſi *πυγὴ λευκὴ ἄγρας*, caudam habens albicantem. *A beaſt like a fallow Deere, or Roe Buck, alſo an Heron, a kinde of hawke.*

† Pygiſta, æ, m. *πυγιστὴς*, pugilco. *One that vſeth buggery.* ex *πυγὴ* nates.

† Pygmachia, æ, f. ex *πυγμὴ*, certa pugnam committo. *A fight*

with burlebats or clubs.

Pygmáchus, græc. ex Πύγμη pugnus. Ile πυγμαχία. A champion using kinds of fight.

Pygmæus, Suet. in Calig. c. 26. πυγμαῖος pugnus, gladiatus.

Pygmæus, a, um. πυγμαῖος, pygmæus, homo cubitalis. A pigmie, dwarfe.

Pyla, æ, f. πύλη. A gate, a port.

Pylæa, græ. conycatus Amphictionum ad Thermopylas ad quem Amphictionis è singulis civitatibus binos mittebantur quos appellabant Πυλαγόρους, ἀπὸ τῶν εἰς τὰς πύλας ἀθροίσεως, ab eo quòd ad pylæam convenirent.

Pylorus, græcis janitor à πυλωρός, janitor custodit, & metaphorice, ὁ στόμαχος ἢ πυλωρὸς, intestini ventriculi orificium. The nether lower mouth of the stomach which receiveth the meat digested into it called, the sphincter, gut or pylorus.

Pylus, v. clavus & callus Scrup.

Pynarthes. Milke mingled with honey.

Pyrallis, v. conyza. Mouse-eares called the herbe of the eye.

Pyra, æ, f. ignis. Fire.

Pyramis, f. Virg. πυρὰ ex πῦρ ignis, quod in modum pyramidis ardeat. An heape of wood made for burning of a dead body.

Pyracantha. A kinde of bramble. Plin. l. 25.

Pyralis, idis, f. Plin. l. 2. c. 26. dicta ex igne provenit, ἀπὸ τοῦ πυρός. A creature which commeth of the fire, a moth by the candle.

Pyrama, vel phyrama, Plin. l. 13. πύραμα. A certaine Rose dropping from the tree Meridion.

Pyramidatus, a, um. πυραμιδώδης. Made steeplewise, broad beneath, ende sharpe toward the top.

Pyramis, idis, f. Mart. gr. πυραμὶς, ex πῦρ, moles maxima quadrata ita constructa ut è lato in acutum tendat in formam flammæ, quæ ima sui parte latior in acuminem definit fastigium, vel à Pyramide triticum, erant apud eos granaria simple, also a geometricall body, a thing like a flame, or that is big at the bottome, and lesse and lesse still it come to the top.

Pyramon, vel pyramus, πυρὰμων, placenta genus. vi Coop.

Pyrasser, v. piraster.

Pyrarium, a, neutr. potus ex pyro. Perry.

Pyratum, genus potionis quod ex pyro factum creditur, & loco vini sumitur, a mor. Perry.

Pyrausta, græc. πυραύστης ex πῦρ ignis & αὔω. A fire-flie, or worme bred and living in the fire, and being shed somewhat farre from it, dyeth presently, also a worme called Cicuus, Arist.

Pyreon, ènis, Arist. πυρὴν, nucleus, Plin. 37. 11. The kernels of an Olive or other like, also a Cherry-stone, a kinde of gemme, a similitude of nuclei olivæ.

† Pyrene, Plin. πυρήνη, vid. Tecolithus.

† Pyrethia sepia. Places inclosed with an altar in the middle, on which fire was kept continually.

Pyrethrum, thri. n. πύρεθρον, herba ab igneæ qualitatis gustu dicta. πῦρ ignis. Bastard, wilde or husband Pellitory having a roote which is very biting and hot, also a sweet-ing sort.

Pyretum, a place where Pellitory grow.

† Pyretus, tiq. πυρετὸς. febris ex igneo ardore. A burning fever.

† Pyreuma, inflammatio ex πύρευμα. A place to sweat or exercise in. Aleiat. M.

† Pyrfericum, ci, n. An ambrewes cooler.

† Pyrgita, æ, m. A kinde of Sparrowes building on towres.

† Pyrgitis, idis, f. The beardie hartstongue. Coop.

† Pyrgobaris, πυργοβαρὶς. A house builded like a tower.

† Pyrgophylax, acis, m. πυργοφύλαξ. The keeper of a tower.

Pyrgus, gi, m. Πύργος ex πῦρ ignis, quod fulgeri flammas nares videntur forma cum arcta sint in imo, & in apicem ascendant, alii quod fulgureis ignibus feriri nares consueverint. A tower, also a box out of which men cast dice: also a company of horsemen in battell containing forty souldiers: ἀπὸ τῶν πυρῶν, quòd in acutum definat more ignis, Cal.

† Pyrima, æ, f. Fomentum. A fomentation, a bot thing applyed outwardly. St.

Pyramala. A peare apple.

† Pyramasis, is, f. græ. πυραμάσις. A certain plaister to swage the burning of a feaver.

† Pyrnaterium vaporaria lacunula. Act. 9. 2.

† Pyrnaterium, A steaming house, ἀπὸ τοῦ πυρνᾶν.

† Pyrnatum, ni, neutr. ignis combustum, Scalded barre. Gal.

† Pyrimala, & pyrimalum, li. n. Jun. A Pomewipple, a Peare-mame.

† Pyrini, pauca, tria, ci, alem & ia, nia ex quadrimestri tritico.

† Pyrinoides, v. hypsilo fo.

Pyrites, æ, m. græ. πυρίτης, dictus quòd igerrime ignem accipit, sed acceptum diu servat. A fire stone, every stone out of which fire may be stricken, also a millstone, a stone like brasse in Cyprus, wheate bread, also a kinde of herbe.

† Pyrobola, ōrum, n. græ. tormenta ad ignem ejaculandum, quod est πῦρ βάλλειν. Guns, hammers that beate, burning fire. v. Coop. pyrabolus.

† Pyrobolarii, gr. They that serve such guns.

† Pyroboli. Darts or fire-balls, or guns.

† Pyrobolos, telum igneum.

Pyrocoreax, acis, m. græc. Plin. πυρωκόραξ, coraxdict. à colore rubri ignei. A Crow like a Corvish Cough, having red feet, and a red bill. al. pyrrhocorax.

† Pyrodes, is. græc. A fleshpot. Coop.

† Pyrogenes, Græc. mitico genitus, item ignè genitus, v. Crisp.

Pyrois, idis, m. Col. græ. πυρόεις, sydus ab igneo colore, dict. The starre of Mars, also one of the starres of the Sunne. Ovid.

Pyrola, æ, f. Offic. The herbe Pyrola or Winter green.

† Pyroma, tis, n. græc. vid. pyramis.

Pyromantia, æ, f. πυρομαντεία ἀπὸ τοῦ πῦρ. Divination by fire.

Pyrophlegeton. A fiery river in hell.

Pyropus, pi, græc. Ovid. πυρωπὸς, gemma flammæ colorem referens, unde nomen, gemma habens πυρὸς ὄψιν, ignis faciem. A certaine kinde of Corrall of a fiery red colour.

† Pyros chamelæa apud Dioscor. 4. 18.

† Pyroticum medicamentum. A causticke. Inn.

† Pyrrhicius, a, um. græ. Of or belonging to the dance.

† Pyrrhica, venus exemplar apud Liv. i. Bel. Maced. hab. Pylaicum.

Pyrrhica, æ, vel pyrrhice, es, πυῤῥίχη ὄρχησις, saltatio à Pyrrho autore. Plin. 7. 57. A certaine forme of dancing in armour and weapons used of souldiers, and first invented by Pyrrhus.

† Pyrrhichārius, & pyrrhichista, æ, Vlp. πυῤῥιχιστὴς. He that useth such dancing. Saltator Pyrrichæ.

Pyrrhichius. πυῤῥίχιος. dict. à Pyrrho, qui victoriæ potius frequentibus pyrrhichius est laudatus. A foote in a verse consisting of two short syllables.

† Pyrrichen, pes metricus ex duabus brevibus syllabis; item numerus à Pyrrhica, hujus genere, numero accipit, quia hoc sono milites usi sub armis per ludum, vid. M. à

Pyrrhica-

Pyrrhico. Cydonio qui primus ſaltare armis ſaltare ad tibiæ pedis ſonum inſtituit. alii dicunt à Pyrrho Achillis filio: alii ad ardorē, i. velocitatē ſui ſoni, ἀπὸ τῦ πυρός. i. e. à flamma.

† Pyrrhocorax, vi. pyrocorax.

† Pyrrhonii philoſophi qui ſemper quærendo occupati, nihil decernunt: ex Pyrrhone philoſopho.

Pyrrhopœcilus, Plin. à Pulvarum ſingularium varietate dictum ἀπὸ τῦ πύρρος, fulvum appellant, ποικίλος, varium. *A kinde of Marble wherof the Ægyptians made Obeliſcos which they dedicated to the Sunne.*

† Pyrula, *The top of the noſe.* Thom. ex Iſid.

† Pyrulea, *yeris attractiva medicamenta,* Gal. *Medicines or plaiſters drawing out matter.*

Pyrum, ri, n. Prop. ἄπυρον. *A Pease.*

Pyrus, ri, f. Virg. ex Πῦρ, quod formam habet pyramidatam, κῶνον. *A peare tree.* v. prius.

† Pythaula. *A ſong to Apollo,* Acer.

Pythaules Hyginus, fab. 273. Heſyc. M. Pythaules, qa. pythiaules qui πρὸ τῦ ναῦ αὐλεῖ, qui pythia canta.

Pythia, ôrum, n. Ovid. à Pythio Apolline inſtituti ludi in memoriam Pythonis ſerpentis ab eo occiſi. *Games dedicated unto Apollo.*

† Pythius & pythicus, ad pythium pertinens, aut ad Pythia pertinens.

† Pythomantis, pythicus vates.

Python, ônis, m. Claud. græc. Πύθων, putredo, ſic dict. quod ex tertæ putredine poſt diluvium Deucalionis ortus ſit, hunc ab Apollinis ſagittis interfectum fuiſſe poetæ fabulantur, eo quod terræ putredo ſolis calore abſumatur. *A ſerpent, a prophe ſying ſpirit, or a man that is poſſeſſed with ſuch a ſpirit.* Plutar.

† Pythonices, græc. πυθονίκια. *They that were conquerours in the games of Pythia.* Cal.

† Pythonici, ôrum, m. Jun. græc. πύθωνες i. *Such as prophecy and tell things to come by a divelliſh ſpirit with in them.*

† Pythonicus, & pytonicus, a, um, adj. Bud. ἰσόπυθος &c. *One poſſeſſed with a divelliſh ſpirit of prophe ſying.*

† Pythonion, i. hyoſcyamus apud Dioſc. 4. 72.

† Pythonis ocelus, id eſt, Richas, Dioſc. 3. 17.

† Pythonitſſa, æ, mulier pythone, i. divinatore ſpiritu correpta, *a diviner.*

† Pytiliſſare, *To gape as birds ſtretching one head forward, and another back ward.* Coop.

† Pytilma, atis, n. Πύτισμα, ex πυτίζειν, qd eſt ipſo levicet & crebro irrorare. *A ſpitting out of ſmall ſpittle.*

† Pytracium vel pittacium vel pictacium calceamenta antiqua quæ ad indicium vetuſtatis picta cius confuta erant.

† Pyxatus, Gal. græc. πυξάτος, *quia ex buxo ſimilis. An inſtrument ſerving to avoyde filthy matter.*

Pyxacanthum, & pyxicantha πυξάκανθον, frutex eſt ſpinoſus cubitalibus ramis horridus, unde nomen accepit qu. buxea acanthus. *The barberry tree.*

† Pyxagathus. Mart. li. πυξάγαθος. *Good at fiſtinuffes.*

† Pyxidatus, a, um. Plin. πυξίδιον. *Mantelſhaw box.*

† Pyxidicula nautica, Jun. πυξίδιον *The compaſſe wherby the poſition or elevation of the pole is known.*

Pyxidiculus, parva pyxis, legitur pyxidula, & pyxidicula, pro eodem.

† Pyxidium. *A little box.*

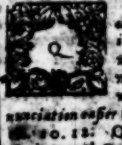
† Pyxiferi, ôrum, m. *Boxe-bearers.*

† Pyxinum, ni, n. Celſ. *A kinde of eye-ſalve.*

† Pyxionyx Ariſtolochiæ ſpecies tertia, de qua v. Dioſc. 3. 6.

Pyxis, idis, f. græc. Πυξὶς dict. quod è buxo fiebant. *A box: alſo the boll wherein the buck le bone turneth.*

Q ante V.



A letter of small uſe, but only is put in ſtead of C, in ſuch words as V followeth with another vowel, which makes the pronunciation eaſier than with C. Quintus. 20. 12. Q. in notis antiq. Quintus vel Quintius. Q vel QV. quartus. Q. M. quomodo. Q. A. M. quemadmodum. Q. S. S. 6. quæ ſupra ſcripta ſunt. QVAE SI Quæſtor. Q. N. A. N. N. quandoque neque ais, neque neges. QVIR. Quirites, quare benefactum Q. R. R. E. quanti ea res erit, Q. P. Quinti filius, Q. B. M. V. quæ bene mecum vixit. Q. L. Quinti liberus, &c.

Qua, ceſsus, cui, nomina. non uſitata niſi in compoſitione, ut aliqua, ſupra.

Quā, adv. Per. Jonice ea, qualitatem ex abſtractæ quæ tanquam via ſeu ratione, vel modo conſideratæ, Mex quâ ar, quatenus, pro nomine, quatenus uſurpatur indiuit, aliquando ponitur pro in quantum ſeu quatenus ad. Ille, aliquando pro partim vel tum: aliquando interrogativum an, an qui ibis? aliquando ſignif. diſtributionem, ac quæque, partim partim. *Which way, by what place or way both, in that, partly as, as it is.*

† Quactum, quaſi coactum, & quaſi coagulatum accepta a. ſ. cum alia ſpecie coagul. Plin. 20. 2.

Quicunque, adv. ex qui & cunque, per quamcunque partem vel viam. *I go on as which way ſoever.*

Quadantēnus, adv. ἕως τινὸς quandam partem ex quadam parte tenus, ut ex quadam parte tenus ἐκ μέρους τινός. *After a ſort, ſomewhat.*

Quādra, æ, f. Virg. à figura quadrata vaſculum quatuor angulorum menſum & alimenta in eo frustum quadratum: à quatuor. V. in D. mutato. *A ſquare meaſure, a quarter of any thing two ſquare, a ſquare peece of bread, a ſquare loaf or cake.*

Quadrāgenārius, a, um, qui ætatis eſt quadraginta annos. adnumerans quadraginta pertinens, τὸν τεσσαρακοστὸν ἔτος. *Of forty yeers.*

Quadrāgēni, æ, a. Col. quod quater deni. τεσσαράκοντα. *Forty.*

Quadrāgēſima, æ, Sc. ἡ τεσσαρακοστή. *The fortieth part: alſo the time of the yeere called Lent.* 40. diebus quibus jejunavit Chriſtus in deſerto. Mat.

Quādrāgēſimālis, le, adj. *Of or belonging to the fortieth or Lent.* Bud.

Quadrāgēſimus, a, um. Plaut. ex quadragies unus, ex numero quadragenario. *The fortieth.*

† Quadrageſimus, pro quadrageſimus. Pen.

Quādrāgies, adv. quater decies, τεσσαράκις ἐπτάκις. *Forty times.*

Quadraginta, indecl. pla. num. quater decem, quatuor decies ſeptuaginta. Ital. M. ginta eſt flexicalis jactogoge, ac Græcis ἄπαξ, τεσσαρακοντα, quod denarii nota ut Cal. adj. eſt nom. cardinale. *Forrie.*

Quadrandus, a, um. *That is ſquared or made fit* Cic.

Quadrangŭlāris, re, adj. τετράγωνος. *That is foure cornered.*

Quadrangŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Made with foure corners.*

Quadrangŭlus, a, um. Plin.

habens angulos. τετράγωνος.

† Quadrans, tis, m. g. quarta pars assis. hoc est, unciæ tres. τὸ τέταρτον, μέρος, καὶ μόριον. *The fourth part, a quarter. A small piece of coine, a farthing. The fourth part of any number, weight or measure, three ounces. And sometimes foure, as parts, as the diuision requires it.* quadrans pedis. *foure fingers:* quarta pars sextarii, id est, cyathi, vel unciæ octo. *Is here ex quadrante, as heire of the fourth part.* Quadrantem sibi legabat uxori, adulteram significat. Mart. 5. Epig. 34.

Quadrantal, is, Plaut. quod ex quatuor quadratum est. τετράγωνον. *A foure square every way like dice.*

Quadrantalis, se. Plin. τετραγωνιαῖος. *Foure fingers thicke.*

Quadrantária, æ, f. ex quadrans. *A common harlot that will be hired for a farthing.*

Quadrantarius, a, um: ad quadrantem pertinens. τετραγωνικός. *Belonging to a farthing.*

Quadrantárius, ii, m. Sidon. qui marmora ad amussim quadrat. *A cutter of Marble, one that squareth.*

Quadrantárius, a, um. *That is foure square.*

Quadrapolæ, *Garments made of foure kindes of stuffe.* Accrd.

Quadrárius, v. quadrus.

Quadratim, Gl. quadra forma.

Quadratúra, æ, f. *A square, the squaring of any thing.*

Quadratúra lunæ. *Signifieth the halfe Moone, because then the Sunne and the Moone are a quarter of a circle a sunder.*

Quadrátus, ex quadrâ, in quadrum factus, a. constans, perfectus, qui quadrata figura in quamcunque partem volvatur similis est. *A square number whichis made by the multiplying of some one number into it selfe, as foure of two and nine of three.*

Quadrátus, a, um. Liv. ex quadra. τετράγωνος. *Foure square, great and strong, handsome, well made and fashioned.*

† Quadrassis, f. *Foure pound weight.*

† Quadrávium, ii, n. τετράοδον. *A place where foure wayes meete.* quadrivium.

Quadriceps, is, adv. Var. *That hath foure heads.*

Quadricornis, ne. adj. ex quatuor & cornua, τετράκερως. *Having foure hornes.*

† Quadricornium, τετράκερον. quatuor cornua habens. quadrilaterum, quod habet quatuor latera.

† Quadricussis, Bud. 49. *pound weight.*

† Quadridens, tis. Cato. quatuor habens dentes. τετράδους. *That hath foure teeth.*

Quadridúanus, a, um. *Of foure dayes.*

† Quadriduennis, ne, adj. quatuor dies durans. *Of foure dayes continuance.* Morel.

Quadriduum, v. quatriduum.

Quadriennis, ne. quatuor continens annos. *Of foure yeeres.*

Quadriennium, ii, n. τετραετία. *The space of foure yeeres.*

Quadrifáriam, adv. Mart. propriè quatuor fandi modis, quòd quatuor modis fari potest. τετραχῶς, τετραχῆ. *After foure sorts, foure wayes.*

Quadrifáriè, adv. idem.

Quadrífidus, a, um. Vir. quod in quatuor partes findi potest. τετραχῆ διῃρημένος. *That is cloven in foure parts, also dividing the yeare into foure parts.*

Quadrifluvius. Vit. 2. 9. i. quadripartito venarum cursu defluens. τετράῤῥυτος.

Quadrifóris, re: quatuor habens fores, τετράθυρος. *That hath foure holes or dores.*

Quadriformis, me: quatuor habens formas. τετράμορφος. *That hath foure formes.*

Quadrifrons, tis: quatuor frontes habens.

Quadríga, æ, f. quòd quatuor equis agebatur, quasi quadrijuga ex quatuor & jugum: i. habens quatuor equos junctos, vel jugatos, τέθριππον. *A cart drawn with foure horses.* Papias; quadriga Soli, Lunæ bigas, trigas inferis, jugas Jovi sacraverunt pagani. vid. Mart.

Quadrígæ, ārum. f. *Foure horses drawing in a Cart.*

† Quadrigámus, mi, m. τετραγαμῶν, leg. pentagamus, hexagamus, & quadrigamus, &c. *A man foure times married.*

Quadrigárius, ii, m. Var. qui agit quadrigam, τεθριππικός. ἡνίοχος. *A coachman that ruleth the horses harnessed together.*

Quadrigárius, a, um. ἡνιοχικός. *Of or belonging to a chariot man.*

Quadrígātus, a, um. Pl. quadrigatus nummus argenteus, quadrigæ imaginem habens impressam, τετράπτερος. *That hath the print of a chariot on it.*

Quadrigémus, a, um. Pl. quadrigeminus: τετράδιπλος. *Foure double.*

Quadrigenárius, a, um. Liv. unus vel postremus ex numero denario & quaternario. τεσσαρακοστός. *That containeth forty men, of forty.*

† Quadrigenus, *for* quadringenti.

† Quadrigintæ, pro quadringenta. Pand.

Quadrigúla, dim. à quadriga. τετράτροχον. *A little chariot.*

Quadrijúgis, ge: & quadrijugus, a, um: equi quaterni ad unum jugum alligati: Virg. τετράζυγος. *Of or belonging to a chariot with foure horses.*

Quadrilaterum, à 4 lateribus.

Quadrilátĕrus, a, um. τετράπλευρος. *With foure sides.*

Quadrilibris, bre. Pl. quod est pondo quatuor librarum. τετράλιτρος. *That weighs foure pounds.*

Quadrilinguis, τετράγλωσσος. *That speaketh foure languages.*

Quadrimánus, Europ. quatuor manus habens: τετράχειρ. *That hath foure hands.*

Quadrimátus, m. Pli. ex quadrimus. τετραετία. *The age of foure yeeres.*

Quadrimembris, τετράμελος. *Consisting of foure parts or members.*

Quadrimensis, adj. *Of foure moneths.*

Quadrimestris, tris: idem.

† Quadrimestrium, ii, quatuor mensium. τετράμηνον. Mart.

† Quadrimódus, a, um. *Foure manner of wayes,* unde quadrimodè.

† Quadrimúlus, a, um. Plaut. *Almost foure yeeres old.*

† Quadrimus, quatuor annos habens. *Of foure yeeres.*

† Quadrinalis, le. *Belonging to foure yeeres.*

† Quadringentárius, a, um. Liv. ex quadringenus, a, um. *That containeth two hundred men.*

Quadringéni, vel quadrageni, & quadriceni, æ, a: Liv. ex quatuor & centum, τετρακόσιοι. *Foure hundred.*

† Quadringentênus, a, um. idem quod quadringentesimus.

Quadringentésimus, a, um. unus vel postremus ex quadringentis. *The foure hundred in order.* Pli. 2. 9.

Quadringenti, æ, a: quatuor & centum. τετρακόσιοι. *Foure hundred.*

† Quadringentiès, adverb. quater centies. τετρακοσιάκις. *Foure hundred times.*

Quadringentúplus, a, um. *Foure hundredfold, double or so much.*

Quadrimodium. τετράωρον. *The space of foure nights.* Cato.

† Quadrinódium. *That hath foure knots.*

† Quadrinódus, a, um. adj. *Of foure*

foure feete.

Quadrimus, a, um. τετραετὴς. Of foure yeeres, vnde quadrimulus dim. Plin.

† Quadripartilis, le. That may be parted or diuided into foure, T.

Quadripartior, iris, itus sum, iri. Rab. Vitruu. vel quadripertior. πεντάζειν in quatuor partes diuidere. To deuide in foure.

Quadripartitio. A diuision into foure parts.

Quadripartitò, τετραχῶς. In foure parts.

Quadripartitus, & quadripertitus, a, um. τετραχῶς διαιρούμενος. Diuided into foure parts.

† Quadripunctalis. Of foure points.

Quadriremis, is, f. navis quatuor remorum ordines habens. τριήρης. A ship with foure ores in a rank.

† Quadrisecò, as. To cut in foure parts.

Quadrisyllabus, a, um. τετρασύλλαβος. Of foure syllables.

Quadrivialis, le, adj. Martian. Consisting of foure wayes.

Quadrivium, ii, n. Iuv. & quadrivia, arum, f. Iliid. quatuor viz. Papias, quadriviam ubi 4. viæ concurrunt inde. 4. inter. à Antiham. Geom. Musica & Astronomia. τετρακτύς, τὸ τετράπλευρον. A way that hath foure crossings or partings. Cæsar. quater voix.

Quadro, as, in quadrum redigo, τετραγωνίζω. Item congruum in quadrum conuenio. To make square: also to agree, to set or lay aptly in a place.

† Quadrula, æ, f. Propin. A trencher, a square figure like a lozenge.

Quadrulatus, a, um. Pap. That hath foure corners.

Quadrum, i. Cel. τετράγωνον, ex quatuor. A square foure square.

Quadrupedans, tis, adj. Virg. quatuor pedibus gradiens. τετραπόδιζων. That goeth on foure feete.

† Quadrupedaria. A carrying on a foure-footed beast, v. M. Varro in pastorali negotio.

Quadrupedo, as. τετραποδίζω. To goe on foure feete.

Quadrupedus, quatuor pedibus nitens. Annian. l. 14. Standing on foure feete.

Quadrupes, pedis, adj. quatuor pedes habens & ungulas. That hath foure feete, hoofed: hinc quadrupes, Mart. ex Sol. 3 ſ.

Quadruplatores, quadruplatrices dicti quòd quartam partem crederatis fraudis commissæ exigunt. Hinc quadruplatio tale beatet, properly an informer or promoter, that accuseth a man of some crime, especially of unreasonable vsury, the fourth part of which he had if he were condemned. Cic.

Quadruplex, icis, adj. quater plicatus, in genere 4. partium. τετραπλοῦς. Fourefold, foure double, of foure sorts:

Quadruplicatio, onis, f. Vlp. τετραπλασιασμός. The doubling of a thing foure times.

Quadruplicatò. Plin. & quadruplo, adverb. τετραπλασίως. Foure times so much.

Quadruplicifer, adv. τετραπλασίως. Foure manner of wayes.

Quadruplicifer, adv. τετραπλασίως. Foure manner of wayes.

Quadruplico, as, ex quatuor & plico, τετραπλασιάζω. To double foure times.

Quadruplo, as, act. Mart. quadruplum facio.

Quadruplor, aris. Pla. Iclator fio, & damnari quartam partem accipio, i. τετραπλοῦμαι. To appeale vnto the end to haue the fourth part of his goods: also to be condemned to pay foure times double.

Quadruplum, li, n. τετραπλάσιον. Foure times so much, fourefold.

Quadruplus, a, um. quater tantundem. v. plus. Foure times asmuch

Quadrus, a, um, à quatuor, 4. æquales lineas & 4. angulos rectos habens. τετράγωνος. Foure square.

Quadrussis. Foure pound weight.

† Quadrus, a, um: idem quod quadruplex. Prud.

Qua, cujus, cui, f. à qui. Hoc modò interrogative accipitur, modò relative, modò infinite, v. quis. Which or what, also such, &c.

† Quærarius, ii, f. A tossard tree.

Quærendus, a, um. part. Sen.

Quæreo, tis, part. Asking.

Quærebundus, a, um. Studious or diligent in seeking.

Quæritans, tis: p. Terent. Getting painefully.

Quæritò, as, freq. à quæro. Pla. τετραίνω. To searche or inquire diligently, to aske often or demand earnestly, to examine.

Quæro, is, ivi, itum, ere. Varro, ἱστορῶ, ἐπιζητῶ. Quæritur non, ex bakar ἵ. Quæro. M. ex ἵ. Per. vero, quæ imus. n. proprie vocem, ideò de opera quæritere ab eo quod quæ ros ut recuperetur detur opera. Canin. ex Syriaco quærere quod ἐζήτησε ἵ. Pisid. Aveu. To enquire or search after, to demand, to search, to seeke or get about, to labour and trauaile to procure, to restore, to discusse, discusse or question, to demaund. To seeke gaine or gaine. τὸ ζητεῖν, quærere aut aliquid vult ostendere quod scire expetat. 2. aliqui latrat quærentis. 3. inventione res cadentes sub sensum circumspiciendo. 4. cum studio ferri ad noscendas aut inquirendas res quaslibet. v. Mart. aliq. genearare.

Quærem, tis, part. Prisc. Praying, asking.

† Quæritária, apud Petronium videtur inquit Turneb. 26. 6. esse mendatia, à quæremelo. leg. ab aliquæsitaria sive quæsitaria. vide Mart.

Quæsitio, onis, f. verb. actio quærendi. Plaut. ζήτησις, ἀναζήτησις. A search, an examination.

Quæsitor & quæsitissimus, ex quæsitus.

Quæsito, as, freq. à quæso. Prisc. Sergius. To beseech or desire often.

Quæsitor, oris, m. verbum quæro, qui & quæstor, qd. de publico examine quæreret, ἐξεταστὴς καὶ ἐπιμελητὴς τοῦ ἐξετάζειν τοὺς παρὰ τὸν νόμον. A searcher.

Quæsitum, i, n. τὸ ζητούμενον, vel ζήτημα. Ademand, a question, a thing gotten, or obtained.

Quæsitus, us, m. verb. à quæro. ζήτησις. A seeking or searching.

Quæsitus, a, um, part. ζητούμενος. Sought for, obtained, enquired or searched.

Quæso, quæsumus, pla. à quæro, pro ut signif habere cupio, vide de quæsens, parens, Mart. Poet. Antiqui dicebant quæsto, quæsti, quæsti, quæsim, vel secundum Priscum quæsivi, quæsitum Scal. Lucretius. To beseech, to desire, to pray or intreate.

† Quæstiárius, ii, m. An inquirer, inquisitor or examiner.

† Quæsticiúlus, li, m. à quæstio, ut pulvisculus. A little praier, small gaine.

Quæstio, onis, f. g. verbum quæro, qualiquæstio, ἐξέτασις, ἐξέτασμα, ἐξέτασμα. A searching, an examination, a questioning, a double & controuersie, an examining of a matter with torments. vel. actio quærendi. 2. sententia per quam quærimus. 3. thema de quo quæritur. Mart. Item actio per quam inquiritur veritas torquendo, &c.

† Quæstionárius, ii, m. Caud. ut vocabulus, i. tormentorum minister. Gl. Cyr. à quæstione, item qui quæstionem facit. An examiner or inquisitor.

† Quæstionor, áris. To make a question.

Quæstiunculatus, a, f. Di. m. ἐρωτηματώδης. Of little small doubt.

Quæstor, ōris, m. à quæro, qui quæstos, quod pecunias publicas

conquirebat

…rabant, reponebantque. à ἱστάω, …ἵστημι, …ἵστημι est & quæ…, qui præest judicia exercen…di malefactis punendis. à ἵστημι, …ἵστημι, v. quæsitor. *A treasurer of the common treasure: also a Judge of criminall matters.*

Quæstorium, ii, n. τὸ ταμιεῖον. *Quæstors tabernaculum. The exchequer, or the Quæstors tent in the campe.*

Quæstorius, ii, m. qui quæsturæ perfunctus est. ὁ ταμίας. *Cic. He that was a treasurer.*

Quæstorius, a, um. ταμιακὸς. *Of or belonging to the Quæstor: also pertaining to receit.*

Quæstuaria meretrix quæ ex quæstu corporis vixit.

Quæstuarius, qui quæstus gratia res aliquam exercet, ἀγοραῖος, πανδοκεύτης, πορνοβοσκός. *He that exercyseth a craft to gaine withall.*

Quæstuosissimè, adv. Sence. *Most gainefully.*

Quæstuosus, & illimus, a, um. ἐπικερδὴς. *Gainefull, profitable, desirous of much profit.*

Quæstus, us, (& quæstii) quæstus. Num. m. quod quærendo comparatur. κέρδος, ἐπικέρδεια, πρόσοδος. *Gayne, lucre, gaine, advantage, a thing or trade to gayne money.*

† Qualia, æ. *A kinde of bird differing from quam edit.*

Qualibet, qua lubet, adv. Catul. idem significat quod per quemcunque locum, tempus. *Where or whereby you list, in what manner, time or place.*

Qualis, le, ὁποῖος, οἷος, ὁποῖος, ὁποῖος, ex qua vel ex ἀλλος; Belike, qualis. Canin. ab ὅς qualiter qualiter vel à qui ut ὁποῖος, ὁποῖος. Virg. *Of what sort or fashion, how or like as.*

Qualisqualis, ὁποῖος, ὁποῖος, ὁποῖος, i. quæcunque: quasi dicas qualis & qualiscunque, repetitio distributionem conditionis innuit, ut sit sensus, non refert qualis sit. Jurid. ex mancipio quali quali obligatione contrahitur. *Be they it, whatsoeuer they be, or what sorver it will.*

Qualiscunque, lecunque, qualis quilibet modo contingit, quantum esse potuit. *Such as it is, of what sort soeuer it be.*

Qualislibet, ὁποῖοσδήποτε. *What soeuer, what sorvet, what manner of.*

Qualitas, ātis, f. à qualis, ὁποιότης, ὁποιότης, modus, secundum quem quid quale, i. e. tale vel tale dicitur. Philosophis est certa species accidentis, ut habitus & dispositio, potentia vel impotentia naturalis, passibilis qualitas vel passio, forma & figura. vid. Goclen. Lex. xviii. ὁποιότης ἡ τοιότης. *A quality, manner, sort, fashion.* Log. accidens ex quo subjectum dicitur quale.

Qualiter, adv. Plin. ὁποίως, ὁποίως. *After the fashion that, how.*

Qualitercunque, adv. Colum. ὁποιωσοῦν. *Howsoever.*

Qualum, li, n. Cato, & quales, li, m. Virg. καλάθος. Isid. est species corbis, quæ prælorum per quæ mustum fluit, à colando, al. ex κάλαμος quod sit vas plexum, sicut κάλαθος quales à κάλαμος. *A basket or a tray that labourers doe carry mucke in.*

Quam, conjunct. vel adv. quomodo, utcm, quanto modo, quantum à qui, ut ὅσ ab ὅς, ponitur aliq. pro postquam, sive ex quo: aliq. pro atque ac, vel pro tam quam: aliq pro antequam: aliq. pro cum: aliq. pro quantum; aliq. pro magis quam: aliq. intensiva particula vel superlativum exigens: aliq. positivo junguntur: aliq. comparativo, aliq. pro magis vel potius quam: aliq. pro secus ac.) ὅ, ὅση, ὅσ. *Then, how greatly or how much.*

† Quamde pro quam dicebantur.

Quamdiu, adv. temp. μέχρι οὗ, ἕως οὗ. *How long, as long as, whilst.*

Quamlibet, adv. Quinc. ὁποσονοῦν. *Although, as you will.*

Quamobrem, adv. ob quam rem, διὸ καὶ ὅτι. *Wherefore, for what cause.*

Quamplūrimò. *As deare as many bee.*

Quamplūrimus, a, um. *Very much the most.*

Quampridem, adverb. quam pridem. Plaut. *How long since.* Coop.

Quamprimùm, adverb. ὡσὰν ἀνοίξῃ. *Very shortly, by and by.*

Quamvis, conjunct. ex quam & vis. ὁποσονοῦν. *Albeit.*

Quando, adv. temp. vel conjunct. (ex quam, ex qui, ut ὅτε & ὅταν ex ὅτ) ποτὲ, ποτέ. *At what time or, for as much as.*

Quandòcunque, ὁποτεοῦν. *At what soever, aliquando.*

Quandòque, adv. ἐνίοτε, ὁποτεοῦν. *Sometimes, as oft as, after a space.*

Quandòquidem, conjunct. ἐπεὶ ἐπειδήπερ, ἐπεὶ. *For as much as.*

Quandùdum, adv. Plaut. πάλαι πόθεν: ex quam & dudum. *How long since.*

Quanquam, conjunct. καίπερ, καίτοι. *Notwithstanding, although.*

Quanti, ex quantus. ὅσου, ὅσ ου ποτὲ, ὅσ ποτὲ ἐστὶ. *How much or at what rate.*

Quantillò, Plaut. *For how little.*

Quantillum, li, n. Plaut. *How small.*

Quantillum, adv. Plaut. *How little.*

Quantillus, a, um. Plaut. di. à quantulus. ὁποσοσοῦν. *How little, how small.*

Quantisper, i. e. quanto tempore, adv. ἐφ᾽ ὅσον. *How long.*

Quantitas, ātis, Plin. à quantus: ποσότης, τὸ ποσὸν, πηλικότης. *Multitude, greatnesse, bignesse, extent.* Log. accidens ex quo subjectum dicitur quantum.

† Quantitatim pro quantitatum, Fen.

† Quantivis, vi. quantumvis.

Quantò, adv. *How much the longer.*

Quantòpère, adv. quanto opere, ὅλῳ ἰσχύϊ. *How greatly.*

Quantulum, li, n. *As much or as little as.*

Quantulumcunque, lìbetque, n. ὁποσονοῦν. *How bigge or little soever.*

Quantulus, & quantillus, dim. sicut à tantus, tantillus & tantillus; quàm exiguus. *How little, how small, how little soever.*

Quantuluscunque, quantulumcunque, quantulumcunque, dimin. quantuscunque exiguus, ὁποσονοῦν. Cal.

Quantulubibet, *How little soever.*

Quantum, ti, n. τόσον. *How, how great, according as.*

Quantumcunque, adv. ὁποσονοῦν. *How much soever, to the uttermost.*

Quantumlibet, conjunct. Thesaur.

Quantumvis. *As much as ever will.*

Quantus, a, um. ex qualis, Perot. vel ex qua Mart. ex qui ut ὅσ ab ὅς, πόσος, πηλίκος. *How excellent, how much, as farre, as big.* aliquando certus quantus, pro aut quot, v. Mart. ex Manil.

Quantuscunq; tacunquecumcunque. *How great soever.*

Quantuslibet, talibet, cumlibet: Plin. v. quantusvis.

† Quantusmanum, i. valde, maximus.

Quantusnè, v. quisnè, Horat.

Quantusquantus. Ter. ὁ πάνσοφος. *How great soever.*

Quantusvis, avis, antvis. ὁποσοσοῦν. *As great as you list, how great soever.*

Quàvis, conjunct. ἐφῶν, ἐφ᾽ᾧ, *Albeit, although,* a quamvis.

Quàcumque, adv. vel conjunct. propter quæ: aliàs ἐπὶ. *Wherefore,*

form, &c.

Quāquā, adv. Whatsoever, what soever.

† Quaquare, ex re & quare.

Quāquāversus, & quaquāversum, adv. Towards every side.

Quare, adv. Wherefore, by which, whereby, for which cause, therefore, to the end that.

Quartadecimāni, ōrum, m. Tacit. quartæ decimæ legionis milites. Souldiers of the fourteenth band or legion: also those that would keepe the Feast upon the fourteenth day of the moneth, the moneth of March.

† Quartallum. A basket, a little vessell.

Quartāna, æ, f. A quartane ague, intermittent fever.

† Quartanārius, Sipont. He that hath a quartane fever.

Quartanī, Tacit. vid. Quartāni. Souldiers of the fourth legion.

Quartānus, a, um. Pertaining to the fourth. Of or belonging to the fourth.

Quartārius, ii, m. The quarter, the fourth part. Vitr. 4. c. 7.

Quartārius, ii, m. The fourth part of sextarius, quartam partem congii significans. Pers. A quarter of a pint.

Quartārius, multis apud Cæsarem, quod attigisse quartam partem quarti ex ordine. Fortè Quartī.

Quartātē, & quartātō, verba. Cat. Words spoken softly, that scarce can be heard.

† Quarteno, onis. A reading or adding to the fourth part.

† Quartēnus, a, um. Of the fourth kind or quality.

Quarto, as. To take the fourth. Leg. Quartor, ōris, m. Gl.

† Quartō, adv. Liv. & Virg. Fourthly, in the fourth in order.

Quartum, adver. The fourth time.

Quartumdecimāni erant quibus ab decimo datum colonarium, aut aliquid minus unum foret, ut erant ne damno resp. hi decerent, quibus vacua negotia munus mandatum erat. vid. Alex. ab Alex. l. 1. c. 16. Women appointed to see to sowing the colonies.

Quartus, a, um. The fourth, from quatuor. The fourth, foure.

† Quartusdecimus, a, um. The fourteenth.

Quasi, adv. sicut, velut, quam, ac, ut, ceu, ut si, ut si non, tanquam, utpote, dicens, dicens, tanquam si non.

† Quasillāria, æ, f. A basket woman.

† Quasillārius, a, um. Of or pertaining to a basket or vessell, of a basket.

Quasillum, li, n. & quasillus, li, m. Dim. à quasus: Varr. A little basket.

† Quasō, v. quaxo.

Quassābundus, a um: & quassātilis, le, & quassābilis, le, fit. Ovid. ad quassandum.

† Quassipondius, a, um: quod quassis agitur pensum. Var.

Quassitandus, a, um part. Ovid.

Quassitans, antis, Plin. Shaking, &c.

Quassātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Mac. Dissolvement. A shaking.

Quassātus, a, um. Shaken, sive tusus, vapefactus.

Quassō, as, freq. à quario. Plaut. quidam ex sono vocis quiri, flagellare, excutere, verberare. To brandish, to shake much, to bruise or break, to quash.

Quassus, a, um. verb. Pacuv. Cato, mos, vexatus, & pro quassatus, shaking or broken down.

Quassus, a, um, pro quatefactus, vexatus. Broken, shaken, broken.

Quastor. Shaking. leg. quassatilis.

† Quassō, as, freq. To shake often.

Quatefācio, is, ēci, ctum, ere. Fācio quassere. vexare. To shake or beate with violence, to beate or bruise with much force.

Quatēnus, adv. tenus quæ. Cic. qua parte tenus & quatinus, id est quatenus? Per. quatenus significat quo fine, ut hactenus, hoc fine, ut ceteri antiqui. Cic. To what end, into what bounds, how farre, to what end, into so much as, how farre, so farre as, as much as, as, also seeing that.

Quātēnus, conjunct. Liv. To the end that, for as much.

Quāter, adv. Plin. Foure times.

Quatercēcies. Foure times ten, or forty.

Quatercēni, Ovid. Forty, foure times ten.

Quatergēmini. Foure children at one birth.

Quaternārius, ii, m. gen. Plin. Containing foure in number, foure foote broad.

Quaternātim, per quaternas.

Quaterni, æ, à num. Foure by foure, or foure in a ranke.

Quaternio, ōnis. Jan. The office or government of foure soldiers, or certain companies of the fourth part of an army.

† Quaternitas, ātis, f. g. quaternarius.

† Quaternō, as, pro quaternare, vel quaternum, vel quaternis distinguere vel ordinare.

† Quaternus, a, quaternus.

Quatio, is, ii, ssum, ere. & fueram, fuerim, fuero, ssim, sse. Scal. à cudo, quatio, fuit a, verus verbum xiδω, adhuc durat xuδάζω. To move, to tumble, to bandy, to vex, to molest, to weary, to tire, to ejecte.

Quatridēcī, adv. Varr. Fourteene, Foure before fifteene.

Quatriduum, ui, neut. gen. Spatium quatuor dierum. The space of foure dayes. The space of foure dayes.

† Quatrinus, a, um: ubi ex tantum 4. scil. 8. foliæ sint. Fest. de quatermilus, Dim.

Quatriremis, is, f. Ilid. v. quadriremis.

† Quatrirbs, v. quadrirbs.

Quatuor, poet. quatrus, ut pes, vel τετραπους, τετρακις, Dorice τετρωκις, fate quatuor, Cauin. Gell. l. 1. c. 24. τετρακις pro τετρις cum duas sententias, alteram, tetra pro quatro, dixere & alteram, Pedro.

Quatuordēcies, adv. Plin. quater decies. τετρακις δεκατως. Fourteene times.

Quatuordecim, pl. num. adj. indeclin. τεσσαρες και δεκα. Fourteene.

Quatuor virātus, quatuor virorum dignitas. τετρακτυς. The office of foure ruling together.

Quatuorvirī, orum. m. ii. τετρακτυς. Foure men in office together.

Quatullus, i, pen. gen. A little basket. Diminut. ex qualum.

† Quaxum vel quascum. A basking of Frogs.

Quaxo, vid coaxo. To cry like Frogs.

Que, conjunct. modò copulativa, modò causativa, pro quoniam, quandoque ponitur disjunctive pro aut. Per additionem diphthongi sonum ut quæ, ajunt, also, also but, although.

Quēis, dat & ablat. plur. à qui, pro quibus vel quis.

Quemadmodum, adv. ad quem modum, ως, ωσπερ, ωσπερει. Even also how.

Quēo, is, ivi, itum, ire. Abl. qui eo, Per. quiui, quiisti, &c. To be able, to have power. Mvet. & qualis.

† Queor, aris, pass. Lucret. queo.

† Querārium, ii, n. gen. Plaut. A vessell.

Querēlōsus, a, um. Pers. vel querulentus, ex querela querulam ichorem gravem & malum nominabant, nam quidam ger-

cum dictam volunt, quod id genus arboris cum grave sit & durum, tum etiam in ingentem evadat altitudinem. Aurelius autem Opilius frigidam ait dici & cum horrore tenentem: Santra eam ex græco fieri: qui tremorem ejusmodi πυρέτον dicunt, unde etiam dici quererer, hæc ex Paulo & Fest. cum Scal. castigationibus. Quid. ἀπὸ τοῦ κρύους & querquerum à tremula voce, vel lamentorum sono, quem inrigore & horrore febricitans edit, ortum petatur? cum & in nostro vernaculo sermone veritas eadem comprobetur. Nam cum præ frigore tremimus, *quiver* dicimus & febrem intermittentem. *A quivering shaking ague, shaking for cold grievous.*

Querētum, ti, n. Var. δρυμών. *A grove of oakes, a forrest.*

Querētus, a, um: adj. δρυϊκὸς. *Of oake, or oaken.*

Querētis, a, um: Serv. idem.

Querēnus, a, um. & querēnis, dem.

Querēla, æ: Jun. βόρκυθος. *Duskes of Hierusalem, also Germander* q. folia habet similia querceto.

Querēlānus, a, um. Pl. δρυϊνὸς. *Made of oakes.*

Querētus, tûs. dat. & ablat. plur. ubus, & g. M. ex κέρκος, querquerus, Paul. ex querquerus (querceus) quod id genus arboris grave sit ac durum, tum etiam in ingentem crescat amplitudinem querqueram etiam gravem ac magnam quidam dici putant. Isidorus sive quernus dicta, quòd olim frequentes erant dii genium quercubus responsa dare; vel quercus dicta à querendo, quòd prima mundi ætate homines glandem quærerent ad victum. *An Oake.*

Querēla, æ. f. ex queror. μελῳδία, θρῆνος, κατηφεία. *A complaint, a wailing or lamenting.*

† Querella, pro querela. Feuld.

Querēlor, āris: & querimonior, āris: *To lament.*

Quēror, ĕris, stus sum, ri, ens, dep. (ex quæ & res, fit queror dep. quasi est lamentor, quia lamentando quæ res sit quæ angat explicare solemus. M. קָרָה, vel קָרַם, μέμφομαι, θρηνῶ. *To bemoane, to lament, to complaine.*

Querībundus, a, um. μεμπτὸς, θρηνώδης. *Lamentable, that maketh complaint.*

Querimōnia, æ, f. μέμψις, ὀδυρμὸς. *A complaint making a complaint.*

Querimonior, vid. querelor.

† Querimonitōrius, ii, m. g. *He that complaineth.*

Querītātio, ōnis, f. *A complaint.*

Querītor, āris, freq. à queror: Tac. μεμψιμοιρία. *To complaine greatly.*

† Querneus. Col. & quercinus, a, um, Virg. idem quod quercetus.

Quernus, a, um: quod ex quercu est δρύϊνος, Virgil. 1. Georg. sed tamen & quernas frondes; *Of an Oke.* v querneus.

Querquĕdula, æ, f. Var. à sono vocis dicta. Pet. κερκὶς. *A water fowle called a Teale.*

Querquēra, æ, f. Apul. v. querquerus. κρύος, frigus, horror.

Querquērus, a, um, vid. querceus.

Querquerulānus, a, um: ex querceum, querquerulanæ sunt nymphæ præsidentes querceto virescenti, Fest. *Of oakes.*

Querquetularius, idem.

† Querquētum, ti, n. *The place where oakes grow.*

Querŭla, æ, v. querimonia.

† Querŭlōsus, & querimoniosus, a, um, v. querulus.

† Querulor, āris. Bud. *To complaine.*

Querŭlus, a, um. Ma. ὀλοφυρτικὸς, μεμπτικὸς, θρηνητικὸς. *That is full of complaints, shrill, sounding, or chirping.*

† Ques, pro qui: Var.

Questus, ūs, a, um. part. Ovid. μεμψιμοιρία. *That u complained of, or that hath complained.*

Questus, us, ui, m. ὀλοφυρμὸς, μεμψιμοιρία. *A lamentation, a complaint.*

† Queveis, dat. plu. à qui: v. L. L. 7 qui, quæ, quod, ex quis, ĕi, ἅτις. *Which.*

Quī, adv. ex relat. qui, πῶς, ὅπως. *By what meanes, how, would to God, that is.*

Quia, conjunct. ὅτι, ei. heb. כִּי, ἐπειδὴ. *Because, for so much as.*

Quiānam, adv. Virg. *Wherefore.*

Quiāne, Virg. *Truely.* an quia.

† Quiātis, ant. pro cujus dixere. Accius à quis.

Quibusquibus, ablat.

Quicquam, & cujusquam: n. ex quid & quam. τί τι. *Any thing, something.*

Quicque. *Every thing, any thing.*

Quicum, ex cum & qui ablat. *With whom,* cum quo.

Quacunque, quæcunque, quodcunque, ὅστις ἄν, ὅτι ἄν. *Whosoever, whatsoever, any kinde of.*

Quicquid. τοῦτο, ὅ τι ἄν. *What soever.* pro quidquid.

Quid, cujus, cui: τί: *What, what manner of, what saying or whereto, to what end.* v. quis.

Quidam, quædam, quoddam, g. cujusdam, ex qui & dam. paragogica, ex ὃν ἔστε, certè τὶς, ὁ δεῖνα, *some certaine person or thing.*

Quidem, M. ex quidam. ἀληθῶς, γε. *Verily, truely.*

Quidnam, cujusnam, τί ποτε. *What thing.*

Quidni, adv. quare ni, i. non, πῶς γὰρ οὐ; vel quid nisi. Don. *What else, wherefore not.*

Quidpiam, cujuspiam. τί, τι. *Something.*

Quidque vel quicque cujusque: ἕκαστος, πᾶς: *Every thing.* Quint.

Quidvis, cujusvis, ὁτιοῦν. *Whatsoever thou wilt, any thing.*

Quidum, adv. Pla. quare igitur, ex quis & dum. πῶς οὖν. *How so, then then.*

Quies, ētis, (dict. quasi qui tibi es, & nullo alio negotio diuineris, vel ut moveo à meo, ita quies a κίω, i. κεῖμαι cubo, quiesco, quietes, cubilia ferarum) ἡσυχία, παυσωλὴ, ἠρεμία. *Sleepe, rest, ease, peace, calmenesse, feare, and still weather, quietnesse, repose, a dreame.*

Quiez, ei, idem.

Quiēsco, is, ēvi, ĕre, ens, quietem capio, Cat. ἡσυχάζω, παύομαι, ἠρεμέω. *To take rest, to be void of care and labour: to take breath, to stand still, also to pacifie,* Carinon γὰρ inde quiēsco) *To cease to live, to sleepe, to cause to rest.*

† Quietālis vel quietalis, ab antiq. diceb. orcus, quòd hominibus quietem tribuat, Fest.

Quiēte, adv. & simè. Cæl. ἡσύχως, ἠρέμα. *Quietly, peaceably.*

Quietes, Lucr. *Beasts dens, also rest and sleepe.*

Quieto, as. *To make quiet.*

Quietorium, ii, n. i. κοιμητήριον, requietorium, conditorium, monumentum ubi quiescunt condita corpora.

Quietūrus, a, um: part. *That will be at rest.*

Quietus, a, um, ior, issimus, ἡσύχιος, ἠρεμαῖος, ἀδιάφορος: *Calme, peaceable, free from care, content, asleepe.*

Quilibet, quælibet, quodlibet, cujuslibet, ὁστισοῦν. *What soever thou wilt, any body: also vile, obscure, base.*

Quīnārius, ii, m. Plin. spatium quinque annorum. πεντετηρικὸν. *The space of five yeares.*

Quin, adv. ex qui & in, τί μὴ. *Why not, because that, also, nay for all that, wherefore, and that more u, but also, as, that yea which not, wherefore, doubtlesse, truely.* Quin. ut ne.

Quīnārius, a, um: Plin. πεντετηρικὸς, πενταετικὸν. *Continuing five.*

Quinavicenaria lex. Plaut.

Pecul. *A law for bidding to lend money to a sonne under 25 yeares of age during his father's life.*

Quincentos pro quingentis dixere vet. Fest.

Quincumpēda. *A rod of five foote long.* Thom. ex Berold.

† Quincudialis, vid. quincunx.

Quincunciālis, le, adj. Plin. πεντάλιτρος τι βάρος. *Weighing five ounces.*

Quincunx, cis, m. quinque unciæ. est nota numeri, nempe, V. quinque, vel dimidium decussis, cujus nota X. decem. 3. aliquid quincunci simile. αἱ πέντε ὀγκιαῖαι. *Five ounces, also a very exact planting of trees in an orchard by square, Quincunx five inches, a kinde of measure.* It. *The usury of five in the hundred,* Plin.

† Quincūpēdal, vel quinquepedal. *A measure of five foote long.*

Quincūplex, icis. Mar. qu. quinquies plicatur. πεντάπτυχος.

† Quincūplus, a, um. idem.

† Quinctecemvirātus, us. m. πεντεκαιδεκαδαρχία. dignitas 15. virorum.

† Quinctecentremis. *A great galley with fifteene order of rowers in one foot.*

Quindēcies, adverb. δεκαπεντάκις, πεντεκαιδέκακις. *Fifteene times.*

Quindēcem, adj. indeclin. Hor. ex quinque & decem. δεκαπέντε. *Fifteene.*

Quindēcemvir, ri, m. Pl. πεντεκαιδεκάρχης. *One of the fifteene Magistrates that governed a Common-wealth, and were ioyntly in office.* πεντεκαιδεκάρχαι. *They had in Rome the charge of the Sybilline Oracles.*

Quindenārius, a, um. adj. *Of fifteene.*

Quindēnus, a, um. Liv. δεκαπέντε. *Fifteene.*

Quinētiam conjunct. εἰ δὲ μή, ἀλλὰ καί. *Moreover, furthermore, besides.*

Quingenārius a, um. Pl. ex quingeni. πεντακοσιοστός. *In weight number or age.*

Quingēni, æ, a. ex quinquaginta: quingenarii pro quingentis, numeri distributivi nomen est, quingeni per singula, ut quum dicimus quingenos denarios nisi scribus divisos, i. e. singulos quingentos. alii, per quingenti. πεντακόσιοι. *Five hundred.*

Quingentārius, a, um. *Of five hundred.*

† Quingentēsimus, a, um. πεντακοσιοστός. *The five hundredth.*

Quingēni, æ, a. Pl. (ex quinque & centum.) πεντακόσιοι. *Five hundreth, also a Magistrate in Athens.* Polli. *of 500 in the company.*

Quingenties, adv. qu. quincenties. πεντακισχίλιοι. *Five hundreth times.*

† Quingentilibrālis, le, adj. *Which weigheth, 500. pounds.* Col.

Quingentūplus, a, um. *Five hundreth times so much.*

Quini, æ, a, pl. ai, æ, a. πέντε. *Five a number.*

Quinimo, conj. ἀλλὰ μὴν ἀλλὰ δή, μᾶλλον. *Yea, and that more is, but or nay rather.*

† Quinio, ōnis, f. πέντε. *The number of five.*

† Quiniſco, ex quatio. *To rid, or shake the head:* v. conquiniſco.

Quinquāgēnārius, a, um: annorum quinquaginta, πεντηκοντούτης: *Fifty yeeres old, or containing fifty.*

Quinquageni, æ, a, pl. i. quinquies deni: ὁι πεντηκοντα. *Fifty.*

Quinquāgēſies, Plant. πεντηκοντάκις. *Fifty times.*

Quinquagēſima, ſcilicet portio, una ex quinquaginta, quinquagesima ſc. pars. *A kind of tribute.* Quinquagesima, ſc. hebdomada. dominica quinquagesima, *Whitſunday.* v. Mart.

Quinquagēſimus, a, um. πεντηκοστός. *The fiftieth.*

Quinquagies, v. qui quageſies.

Quinquāginta, adj. indecl. Pl. Virg. quinquies decem. πεντήκοντα. *Fifty.* ginta term. paragog.

Quinquangŭlus, a, um. πενταγωνος. *Five cornered.*

Quinquatria, ōrum, & ium, n. Ovid. & quinquatriæ, arum, f. Dion. & quinquatrus, um. m. (quinquatria dicta, quòd quinque diebus post idus celebrantur: nam dies post idus ater erat, dict. igitur qu. quinque ab atro, Cal. ex numero dierum quinque & atrus vel atria voces esse nihil fig. sed sola esse nominum productiones, πανδημοσία, *a Feast in Rome, ſo celebrated to* Minerva's *birth day.* Ovid. *it lasted five dayes, upon the first they ſacrificed, in the next three the ſencers played, on the laſt was their luſtration and ſacrifice* Id.

Quinque, adj. indecl. plur. ex πέντε, Jul. Scal. L. L. c. 28. quinque dixere, ut eſſet præter quatuor, ὃ ἐγένετο ἐπτάκις, eſt enim μετρε: πέντε. *Five.* Cæn. 3.

Quinquēfŏlium, ii, n. Plin. herba a numero foliorum nomen habens, πεντάφυλλον. *An herb called five leafe graſſe, a cinquefoyle.*

† Quinquegēntes, quinquegentiani Afrorum gentes, v. M.

Quinquēgēnus, adj. Auſ. *Of five kindes.*

Quinquēlibrālis: Col. quod eſt quinque librarum, ἡ πέντε λίτρας πεντάλιτρος. *Of five pound weight.*

Quinquēmeſtris, ſtre: Var. quod quinque menſium ætatem habet, πενταμηνιαῖος, πενταμηνιαῖον. *Five moneths old.*

† Quinquenervia, idem quod Plantana minor.

Quinquennālis, le, quod fit quinto quoque anno: πενταετηρικός. *That laſteth five yeere or that commeth to paſſe every fifth yeere.*

Quinquennis, ne: Plin. πενταετής, πενταετηρικός. *Five yeeres old.*

Quinquennium, ii, n. ſpatium quinquie annorum: πενταετηρίς πενταετία. *The ſpace of five yeeres.*

Quinquepartītus, vel quinquepertitus: Plin. quod in quoque partes diviſum eſt: πενταμερής: *Divided into five parts.*

Quinquepartītō, adv. Plin. πενταμερῶς. *Into five parts.*

Quinquēplĭco, as: Tac. quinquies plico: πενταπλάζω. *To multiply by five.*

Quinquepĭmi, ōrum, (quinque viri qui in aliquo ordine, (ut in Senatu) ſunt primi, i primarii principes. M.

Quinquēremis, is, f. navis quinque remorum πεντήρης. *A galley with five oares in a feat.*

Quinquertium & quinquartium & quinquartrium, ii, n. πένταθλον. & quinquertius. m. & quinquertio, onis. f. Feſt. q quinque annum luſus. *The five principall games in the Olympicks, viz. hurling the diſcus, running, leaping, throwing the dart, and wraſtling,* Simonides *calls them* ἅλμα, πόδωκεῖαν, δίσκον, ἄκοντα, πάλαν.

Quinquertio, ōnis. m. πενταθλοθέτης. *he that played thoſe five prizes.* Liv.

Quinqueſſes, quinque aſſes: Priſc. ex Agat.

Quinquevir, viri, m. πενταρχής. *One of the five that are in like place and authority.*

† Quinquevira, æ, f. uxor quinquviri. *Or ſhe that hath five men attending on her.*

Quinquevirātus, us, m. πενταρχία. *The office of five in like authority.*

Quinquiēs, adv. quinque vicibus: πεντάκις. *Five times.*

† Quinquinodium, ii, n. *The herb five knots.*

† Quinquinŭlus, & quinquintus. *The ſpace of five yeeres.*

Quinquinus, a, um, idem.

Quinquipartior, iris, dep. in 4. partes divido.

Quinquiſ

Quinquiplico, as, ut quinquiplicare magistratus apud. Tacit. l. 2. pro in annum quinquies prorogare. v. quinqueplico.

† Quinquipunctâlis, le. *Of five points.*

† Quintale, centum pondo, non à quinque sed à centum, quintare est idem v. M.

Quintana porta in castris dicebatur; quòd post prætorium erat, ubi venalium rerum forum solebat esse, Liv. l. 1. dec. 5.

† Quintâneus, a, um, idem quod quintanus.

Quintâni: Tac. *Souldiers of the fifth band or legion.*

† Quintârius, adv. quinta quaque vice, quinto quoque pato. *In the fifth ranke.*

Quintârius, a, um, Pl. ex quintus: πεμπτικός. *The fifth in order.*

† Quintârius, a, um, idem. Item illos qui quinque centuriis claudebant.

Quinticeps, vet. dict. qui quintas tenebant.

Quinticeps, icis, adj. Vac. *The fifth head or part.*

† Quintilia, æ, f. *A blossome or flowre.*

† Quintilis, is, m. sic dictus, quòd quintus sit à Martio. μετὰ τὸν τρίτον, ἕκτος. *The month of July, for they began the yeare in March.*

† Quintîtæ, ârum, f. Isid. *The fruits or blossomes of trees.* v. M.

Quintùm, adv. πεμπτῶς. *The fifth time*; quintò, idem.

Quintuplex, icis, adj. πενταπλάσιος. *Five fold.*

Quintuplus, a, um. πενταπλάσιος. *Five times so much.*

Quintus, a, um. πέμπτος. *The fifth.*

Quintusdecimus, a, um, Pl. πεντεκαιδέκατος. *The fifteenth.*

† Quintûtis, Bud. *Five pound weight.*

Quintus, a, um. πέντε. *Five.*

† Quiparum, ti, m. *A kinde of beetle.*

Quipotè, adv. Perf. quomodo potè est, πῶς, ἀδ. *How is it able.*

Quippe, adv. ex quidne, ut quippenìre quidni. ἴσως δή, ἀληθῶς. *Truely, for as much as, because.*

Quippe quia, διότι. *For that, because.*

Quippe quod, adv. idem.

Quippiam, Plaut. *Any thing.*

Quippini, adv. ex quidni, vel quippeni. πῶς γὰρ οὐ; *Why not.*

Quiqui, pro qui. Var. i. quicunque. Plaut. v. quisquis.

Quirinâlia, ôrum. n. Festus dies in quibus Quirino fiebant: ἡμέραι, ἐν αἷς τῷ Κυρίνῳ ἔθυον. *The day wherein Sacrifice is made to Romulus.*

Quirinâlis, le. ad Quirinum pertinens.

† Quirino, as, & quirinor, aris, v. Liv. fidem Quiritium clamans implorato, ideo hùc à quærendo, sed à Quiritibus: κραυγάζω, ἀγανακτῶ. *To call for helpe of the Romans, also to complaine, to grunt like a hore.*

† Quirinor, âris. *To make a souldier.*

Quirinus, πολεμικός, Romulus, dictus est, à quo Quirites dicti sunt Romani. Var. vel à Curibus Sabinorum urbe. Quirinus, à Quiris Sabin. quòd hasta uteretur, vel ex κυρίσσω rex; vel ex κυρίζω.

Quiris, ĭtis, vel coris Festo Sabinicum: Aven. ex קרה *charah*, cohors militum gestantium lanceas, ab excindendo hostes dict. *A speare or javelin.*

Quiritarius, cui jure Quiritium dominium competit, cui opponitur Bonitarius, qui naturali jure dominus bonorum.

Quiritâtio, ônis, f. Liv. κραυγὴ, μακρὰ μοιμυρισμὸς. *A crying, a wailing, properly of Romans.*

Quiritatus, ûs, m. Var. ex quiritor. idem.

Quirites, Romani, Fest. Quirites dicti Sabini à Curi dea. alii à curiis vid. prop. Lucan. κοῖραι, ἐνοπλίοι, Ἐνυάλιοι, *or commons of Rome.*

Quiritius, v. quirites, & quiris. Oel.

Quis, cujus, cui: rel. olim tam fœminino quàm masculino genere proferebatur ex τις, τοῦτος: accipitur aliq. qui quæ quod pro quantus, a, um. inveniter quis & queis in dativo & ablativo pluralibus declinatur quis vel qui, quæ vel qua, quod vel quid, &c. *Which who, what manner of, for as much as.*

Quisnam, quænam, quodnam: gen. cujusnam. τίς τίνος. *Who, which.*

Quispiam, quæpiam, quodpiam, vel quidpiam: g. cujuspiam. ex quis & piam syllabica adjectione, τίς τις *Some body, also a certaine person.*

† Quispatas, ex quis & puto. *Who troweth thou.*

Quisquam, cujusquam. τις. *Some body, any body.*

Quisque, quæque, quodque, cujusque. ἕκαστος. *Every one, every thing.*

Quisquilia, æ, f. Pla. & quisquiliæ, ârum, f. pl. quicquid cadit, à quisquis dictæ sunt, fuit n. quicquid τι τυχὸν: vile & obvium fortè, non consilio, &c. vel ex quis & curo, qui cui curæ sunt illa? ἀποκαθάρματα, κοπρολαβήματα, συμφορητός. *The sweepings of an house, Orchard, &c. all small sprigs or leaves that fall from trees: things of no value.*

† Quisquiliâta vestis, Jun. κεκοσμημένα ἱματία, *a scarlet gown, or garment.*

Quisquiliosus, a, um. quisquiliarum plenus.

† Quisquilium, ii, n. Pl. exiguus frutex illicrs producens eoccum.

Quisquis, omnis qui, etiam veteribus omnis quæ, nam utroque genere dicebant ut quis. ὅστις. *Whatsoever.*

Quicus sum, pro quivi, vel potui. Fest. à quco. *Able.*

Quivis, quævis, quodvis, cujusvis. ὁστισοῦν. *Whatsoever thou wilt, any one of them.*

Quò, adv. ad locum. ποῦ, ποῖ. *To what place, whither.*

Quò, con. ἐπὶ τί, ἐπὶ τοῦτο, ἵνα. *Wherefore, to that end, by how much.*

Quoad, i. quòd ad. ex quo & ad: adv. ἐπὶ ὅ, μέχρις ὅ. *Until, as much as.*

Quoadejus una dictio, idem valens quod quatenus, in quantum; vel quoad, nam particula ejus parelcon est.

Quoadcunque, ejusdem significationis est cumdonec vel quousque. *Until, until that.*

† Quoaxare, v. coaxare.

Quocircà, con. l. circa ad. πρὸς ταῦτα, διὰ. *What effect, for that cause.*

Quocum, cum quo.

Quocunque, adv. ὁποῖ ἂν τύχῃ. *Whithersoever.*

Quod, cujus, adv. τί. *Which, what, for what cause, so far, so much as.*

Quod, pro quoad. Ter.

Quod, conj. ὅτι, ἐπεὶ. *Because, in touching that, also save.*

Quodammodo, vel quodam modo. πῶς τινα, πῶς. *After a certaine fashion, in a manner.*

Quodcunque, cujuscunque, ἑκάστη, ὁτιοῦν. *What soever, also as much as you can.*

Quodpiam, cujuspiam, a quispiam, τι. *Any or some thing.*

Quodvis, cujusvis, ὁτιοῦν. *Any thing, what one will.*

† Quoi, antiq. pro cui, sic quojusque, cujusque, quoique pro cuique, quoiquam pro cuiquam.

Quominùs, adv. quo minus, μᾶλλον. *How much lesse, that they could not.*

Quomòdo, adv. quo modo πῶς, ὁποῖος. *After what fashion, by what reason.*

Quomòdòcunque, adv. ὁποῖος ἂν. *Howsoever.*

Quonam, adv. ad quem locum. Plaut. ποῦ, *Whither, to what place.*

Quonam, adlativ. à quinam.

Quonammodo, πῶς τίνα τρόπον. *How or after what manner.*

Quondam, adv. temp. ex quando, olim. πάλαι. *In time past, at*

another time, in time to come.

Quomam, conj. ex quia & nam. ὅτι, ὅτεἰ. Because, for as much as.

Quopiam, adv. ad locum, & quoquam, πού. Any whither, into some place.

Quoque, conj. καί, ἔτι. Likewise, and also.

Quoquò, adv. ad locum. ὁποῖσοῦν. Towards what part soever, in what time or place soever.

Quoquomodo, adv. ὁπῶς ἄν. However, always, by what meanes.

Quoquòversum, sive quoquoversus, adv. ad locum. πανταχοῦ, παντῇ. On every part, every way.

Quorsum, quorsus, adv. ad locum, i. quo versum. ποῖ, ποῖ πάντοτε. Towards what place or thing, toward what side, which way.

Quot, indeclin. ex quo, Per. ὁπόσοι. How many, so many as.

Quotannis, ex quot & anni, κατ' ἔτος ἑκάστου ἔτους. Every yeare.

Quotcunq; How many soever.

† Quotẽni, æ, a. pl. πόσοι τινές. How many, to what number, quoteans. sing.

† Quotennis, ertis interrogativum est quot annorum How many yeares old, of what age.

† Quotidiana, orum, excepta quæ annotantur quotidie, Scal. ad Var. re rust.

Quotidiànè, adv. καθ' ἡμέραν. Every day, day by day.

Quotidianus, a, um, ἐφημερικός, καθημερινός. Daily done, that pertaineth to like sort every day. Quotidianus panis, v. Martin. quotidiana, orum excepta quæ annotantur quotidie.

Quotidiè, adv. quoto die; ex quot & dies, ἐφημέρως, καθ' ἡμέραν. Every day, daily.

† Quotidio, as. Ter. i. continuo, ut. To continue daily.

Quotdies, adv. quot vicibus, ἑκάστης, πανταχοῦ, quotiens idem. How many times, as often as.

Quotiescunque, adv. ὁσάκις ἄν. So many times, so often as, ever.

Quotquòt. Cat. ὅσοι περ. As many as.

† Quotùmus, a, um, dim. à quotus.

Quotuplex, icis, ποσαπλοῦς. How manifold, or of how many sundry sorts.

Quotùp'us, a, um. ποσαπλάσιος. How many, also so much as.

Quotus, a, um (ut totus à tot, sic quotus à quot, unde frequenter quotus pro quot ponitur.) ποσοστός, ποσταῖος. Of what number, of what order, or place, how small.

Quotuscunque, tacunque, tumcunque. Tibul. As many as ever.

† Quousque, nomen numerale. Quotusquisq; nomen numerale; πόσοι. As many as ever.

Quòvis, adv. ad locum: ὁποῖσοῦν. To whither, to what place thou wilt.

Quovisquam, i, quò usquam. Sol. 44.

Quousque, adv. usq; quo ἕως ἄν, μέχρι τίνος. How farre, till what time.

† Quosones ut Passerat, leg. Quipsones Græcum verbum est, non Penicum. v. Cal.

Quùm, adv. temp. quo tempore, item qua causa, sicut & quando & ἐπεί, usurpatur Prisc. apud antiquos frequentissimè loco cui syllabæ quu ponebatur, ut & è contrario ut arquus, coquas, oquulus, pro arcus, cocus, oculus; quum pro cum, quir pro cur: Hodie tamen etiam quibusdam placet quam pro ἐπεί, ut distinguant à cum, quod est μετ' ὅτι, ὅταν, ἐπότε. Whereas, although, because that, v. cum.

Quumprimùm adv. Virg. ἐπειδὴ τάχιστα. As soone as.

R ante A



Litera Canina, convertitur aliq. in l, ut intelligo pro interlego: semivocalis est & liquida, quæ post mutam in eadem syllaba posita præcedentem syllabam si natura brevis sit, modo corripit, modo pro lucit. R. C. in notis antiq. Romana Civitas. R. D. regis domus.

† Rabbi, magister. רַבִּי, rabbi. Master.

Rabbinus, i. m. A Rabbin, an Hebrew Doctor.

† Rabbo, ōnis, f. A kinde of measure.

† Rabbōni, רַבּוֹנִי: Sir, my great master.

† Rabdūchi, verbo βαβδοῦχοι, litteres, tracta appell. à virgis & fascibus, quos magistratibus anteferebant: virgas, n. βάβδους voc. & ἔχω, teneo: Sergeants, Beadles.

† Rabia, æ, f. pro rabies, Nonn. cirat. Cæl.

Rabidè, adv. λυσσωδῶς, κυνικῶς. Outragiously, madly, furiously. Cic.

Rabidus, a, um. Cic. ad Her. à rabie. Fest. λυσσώδης, λυσσώδης, κύων. Wood as a dog, raging, terrible.

† Rablecula, æ, f. dim. à rabies.

Rabies, ei, f. (ex rapio, morbus carum, cum veluti furore quodam huc atq; illuc rapiuntur: vel quasi ravie, à raucitate vocis, quâ canes præ calore infestantur: quidam à sono caninæ literæ R) λύσσα, μανία: Madnesse of a dog, madnesse, fiercenesse, cruelnesse, poyson.

Rabio, is. ire. Var. μαίνομαι. To be mad, or wood angry.

Rabiosè, adv. λυσσωδῶς, μανιωδῶς. Raginglý, furiously.

Rabiositas, atis, f. v. rabies.

† Rabiosulus, a, um. Sanctus. Mad and raging. Cic.

Rabiosus, a, um λυσσώδης, μανιώδης, μανικός. Furious, outragious, in great rage.

† Rabo, ōnis: pro arrabone.

Rabula, æ, m. dicitur multis intentus negotiis paratúsq; ad tradendum quid, auferendumq; : vel ita dictus quia acrior est in negotiis agendis, & quasi rabiosus. Fest. vel quod radat, i. offendat aures, & nimia verbositate feriat: Non a rabie dictus, quem nunc advocatum vel causarum patronum dicimus; vel dicitur ex רָגַז rab ex rib, litigo, contendo. M. Δικηγόρος, συκοφάντης, ἀδολέσχης. A jangling fellow, one that is lusty and willfull to accuse: also a pleader of causes.

† Rabulatio, ōnis. A chiding.

Rabuscula vitis, vel rabuscula uva, i. ravuscula colore ad ravum inclinante. Plin. 14. 3. A kinde of vine bearing an hard grape.

Racana, æ, & rachana, æ. A course garment, some take it for Sayes. Acer.

† Racemaria, cadmiæ species.

Racēmarius, a, um, palmes quidam de quo Coll. 3. 18. βότρυος. That beareth grapes or berries.

Racēmario, ōnis, f. βοτρυολογία, βοτρυολογέω. A gathering of grapes, a gleaning of grapes after the great clusters be gone.

Racēmārius, a, um. βοτρυώδης. Full of clusters of grapes or berries.

Racēmifer, ra, um. Ovid. βοτρυοφόρος. That beareth clusters of grapes.

† Racēmor, aris, racemos colligere.

Racēmōsus, a, um, adj. Pl. βοτρυώδης. Full of clusters of grapes, full of branches, or branches.

Racēmus, i, m. Virg. à ramus, vel à radendo. Perot. βότρυς, σταφυλή. A cluster of grapes, a grape, a kernell of a grape.

Racha, ee רֵיק, vel רֵקָא rechang. tantum malus, quidam à ῥάκος: i. pannosus, i. vanitas, vel à רָקָא rakab, fuere, inter jectio Hebræorum imperfectam iræ vocem exprimens. A fusse, or fush with a kind of spitting or disdaine.

† Rachanella, dimin. A little jacket.

Rādendus, a, um t part. Worthy to

…haved out, or shaven.

Rādicus, tis, part. Luc. *Shaving, scraping.*

Rādians, tis: p. κνηζόμενος. *Shining, bright, glistering.*

Rādiātio, onis: f. verb. Pl. ἀκτινοβολία, *A brightnesse, or casting forth bright beames.*

Rādiātus, a, um: ἀκτινωτὸς. ἀκτινοειδὴς. *That casteth forth beames of brightnesse: also that hath parts.*

Rādīcālis, le: ῥιζώδης. *Of the roote; radicall, inbred.*

Rādicātus, a, um: Col. ῥιζωθεὶς, ῥιζωμένος. *Rooted, that hath taken roote.*

Rādicesco, is, ĕre. Sen. ἐκῥιζόω, ἐκβολῶ. *To begin to take roote.*

Rādicĭtus, adv. ἐκῥιζόθεν. *From the roote, also wholly, even by the roote.*

Rādico, as, idem quod radicor, quando idem quod erado.

Rādicor, āris: ἐκῥιζοῦμαι, ἐκῥιζόω. *To take roote, to be rooted.*

Rādicōsus, a, um: ἐκῥιζωδὴς, πολυῥίζης. *That hath a great roote or many rootes.*

Rādicula, æ, f. dim. ῥιζίον. *A little root, a radish roote, the best be eaten.*

Rapifico, as, ἐκῥιζόω. radicem

Rādii, Ccl. *Two bones that make the arme from the elbow to the hand.*

Rādio, as: Col. *To shine, or cast beames like the sunne, to glister in brightnesse.*

Radiŏla, æ, f. *A kinde of Olive.* longæ sunt in morem radiorum.

Rādiŏlus, li, m. dim. Col. καρύδιον. *A little long olive.*

Rādiŏlus, a, um. *Long like a rod, a wand, or sunne-beame.*

Rādior, āris, Pass. Ovid. ande

Rādiōsus, a, um. Plaut. ἀκτινοειδὴς, πολυγώνιος. *That hath many beames.*

Rādius, ii, m. (Perot. Sca. à ἐκτίνω, unde radii solares dicuntur, tela dici, Luc. Var. jacula Aven. à שדה *Shebit.* Isid. dicti, quia radendo fiunt.) ἀκτὶς. *A beame of the sunne, or other bright star, the brightnesse of the eyes, a rod or staffe that musicians use, a weavers shittle wherewith he throweth yarne into the shaft, or the fellers of a wheele that stick in, a kind of long olives: the chief bone of the shanke: a thong of a sling.*

Rādix, ĭcis, f. ῥίζα, idq; ex שורש, Aven. Per. à radendo terram. ex ἐράζω. est n. ramus inferior. *A roote, also the bottome of a thing, that number which by one or by often multiplication of it self bringeth forth any number: a radish.*

† Radio rasi, ex ἐράσσω, amputo.

Rādo, is, si, sum, ĕre. ex radix, i. radices evello, vel ex רדד *garud*, vel *gadar* גדר ξέω ξύω ξύομαι. *To shave, to scrape, to make smooth, to pull up, to rent, to hurt, to offend, or displease, to slye away swiftly, to secure.*

Rādula, æ, f. Col. à radendo. ξυστὴρ. *An instrument to shave, also a grater for bread or spice.*

† Radŭlanus, a, um. Pl. *That is scraped off from any thing.*

† Rāgades, dis, f. ex ἐκῥήγνυμι abrumpo. ἔκῥηξις, ἁδὴς, ῥαγὰς à ῥήγνυμι. Isid. *A disease in the fundament like the chaps which the March winde maketh,* v. thagades.

† Ragadiæ, ārum, f. *Boyles, or botches in the secrets.*

Raia, æ, f. Plin. à radendo. Cesius. ῥάϊνα. *A fish called a skate.* M. ex ῥᾶ facilis, quia levis.

Ralla, æ, f. Plaut. à raritate dict. Nonn. *A thin fine garment.*

Rallum, li, n. Col. à radendo. *The staffe wherewith the Plowman in tilling putteth the earth from the share.*

† Ralum, i. rasorium.

Rāmāle, lis, n. Cv. κλάδιον. ξύλον. *A seated or dead bough cut from a tree.*

† Rāmālia, à ramis palmarum quos Christo obviam prætulere Judæi: ἑορτὴ ἑωία. Jun. *Palmesunday.*

Rāmentum, ti, n. Pl. & rāmenta æ, f. (à radendo, sign. n. tenuem cujusq; rei particulam & quasi rasuram, Sip.) λεπὶς, λέπυρον, ἀπόξυσμα. *A fragment or scantling, or little peece scraped from gold, silver, marble, &c.*

Rāmĕus, a, um. Vir. ὁ ἐκ κλάδων. *Of or belonging to a bough.*

Rāmex, icis: m. Pl. à similitudine descendentis rami: Per. κάλος. *A swelling in the rod, also a vaule or bar set overthwart a gate.*

Rāmicōsus, a, um. Pl. κλαδώδης, κλαδικὸς. *He which is hurt.* Cath. qui magnam habet mentulam.

† Ramix, mentula, vel virga virilis.

† Rāmōsĭtas, ātis, f. *Fulnesse of boughes.*

Rāmōsus, a, um. Plin. πολύκλαδος. *Full of boughes:* ramiculosus idem.

† Rāmŭlārius, Gl. Phil. alii leg. ravularius, alii rabultrius, procurator, tutor. Mart. quia est quasi ramulus.

Rāmŭlus, li. dim. idem.

Rāmulōsus, a, um. Pl. κλαδικὸς. *Having little boughes or branches.*

Ranunculus, li, m. v. ranuscŭlus.

Rāmus, mi: m. (qu. rasus, à radendo: Per. Camin. ῥάδαμνος. ramus, Av. ex אמור *amur*, Isi. rami sunt qui de trunco manant) κλάδος, κλάδιον, ὄζος. *A branch, a bough, a part or arme of the sea, or mountaine.*

Rāmuscŭlus, li, di. κλαδίσκος, κλαδεῖον. *A small branch, or a very little bough.*

† Ran, ira vel locus iræ, Cathol. decurtata vox ex rancors.

Rāna, æ, f. à sua voce dicta, Var. Isi. à garrulitate dictas putat, h. רנן vociferavit. Dob. Can. ex ῥάζω, rana: βάτραχος. *A frog, also a certaine swelling in tongues of beasts, also a fish called a sea frog.*

Ranceo, es, & p. ens, Luc. ex Chald. רנד *rend* pro רך *rech* inde *ῥαίνω*, corrumpere, inde ῥάνος, Græc. πύθω, διαφθείρομαι, σήπομαι. *To grow mouldy, mustie and rotten.*

Rancĭdē, adv. Gel. σαπρῶς, ἀνοσίως. *Stinkingly, rammishly, improperly.*

Rancĭdus, a, um. Hir. ex rancer, primitus racco, idq; ex h. רקק. Bec. rancidum ex vitio dictum, qui rancos efficiat: Isi. σαπρὸς, διεφθαρμένος. *Putrified, unsavory, stinking, unpleasant.*

Rancĭdŭlus, a, um, di. ὑπόσαπρος. *Somewhat putrified and mouldie.*

Ranco, as, Phil. verbum à tygridum sono confictum. *To make a noyse like a Tyger.*

† Rancor, ōris, m. Pallad. σαπρότης, διαφθορὰ, σαπρόδης. *Rammishnesse, rottennesse of things mouldy, smeared, a rotten or stinking savour,* ex ranceo.

† Rancordia, æ, f. *Anger.* V. Voc.

† Rancordiōsus, a, um, v. rancorosus.

† Rancorditer, adv. V. Voc.

† Rancōrōsus, a, um. *Full of rottennesse.*

† Rancors, dis. *Anger.* V. Voc.

† Rancŭlus, a, um, dim. ὑπόσαπρος. *Somewhat rotten.*

† Ranella, æ, f. & ranula. βάτραχος. *A little frog.*

† Rānētum, ti, n. Bas. *A place where frogs be.*

† Rantum, ti. dixere vet. quadrantum, quòd in eo & triente æris fuerit effigies, quemadmodum navis in asse.

Rānunculus, li, m dim. à rana. βάτραχος. *A little or young frog: also an herbe.*

Rapa, æ, f. Col. qu. rupa, quòd è terra ruerent. Var. Isi. quòd pas-

sim ex agro capiatur. Scal. ex ἁρπάζω, unde ἅραξ & ῥάξ, vid. rapum.) γογγύλη. *The rape roote.*

† Rāpācia, ōrum, tenuiores rapuarum frondes & cauliculi, al. leg. rāpicia, ex rapicius vel rapacius, ad rapum pertinens: γογγυλίδη φύλλα. *The smaller leaves of rapes.*

† Rāpācidæ, ārum, & rapicides, imitatione patronymicorum, homines rapaces, app. joco comico fict. vocab. Plaut. usitatum. *Ravenours.*

Rāpācitèr, adv. *Ravenously.*

Rāpācitas, ātis, f. Col. τὸ ἁρπακτικόν. *Ravening and extortion.*

† Rapaculus, aliquantulum rapax.

† Raparium. *A place where rapes grow.*

Rāpax, ācis, adj. (ἁρπαξ, ἅρπω, ἁρπάζω rapio: Canin.) ἁρπαξ, ἁρπακτικός. *Greedy, covetous, ravenous after, violent, also an extortioner.*

Raphaninus, a, um. ῥαφανῖνος. *Of the radish.* Plin. al. rhaphaninus.

Raphanitis, ĭdis, f. Plin. ῥαφανῖτις. *A kynde of Flowredeluce.*

Rāphānus, ni, m. Pl. ῥάφανος & ῥαφανὶς, τὸ καὶ ἡδύοσμον quibusdam. Sed tertia, n. dle à fatione profilit & è terra erumpit: Sc. ex σκίνος. *A radish roote.*

† Rapicia, vide rapacia.

† Rapicius, a, um. *Of a rape roote.*

Rāpidè, adv. ὁρμητικῶς, πάλιν, ἁρπακτικῶς. *Suddenly, snatchingly, vehemently.*

Rāpiditas, ātis, f. Cæl. τὸ ὀξύ. *Swiftnesse, quicknesse, suddennesse.*

Rāpidus, a, um: & ſimus ex rapio: σφοδρός, ὁρμητικός. *Swift, violent, sudden, cruell, vehement, ravenous.* ex eorum qui rapiunt celeritate dict.

Rāpīna, æ, f. ex rapio, ἁρπαγή, ἁρπαμός. *Robbery, taking by force, revenue: a place where grapes grow:* rapina, prima producta: Si. locum rapis consitum.

† Rāpīnātor, ōris, m. Luc. v. raptor, qui rapinas facit.

† Rāpīnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of rapine And violent spoyling, or taking.*

† Rapinula, dim. à rapina.

Rāpio, is, ŭi, ptum, ĕre, endus, & rapo. Canin. ex ἁρπάζω. *To pull, or take by violence, to snatch, take suddenly, to ravish, to enter fiercely into, to allure.*

† Rapio, ōnis, m. Pom. vid. raptor.

Rapiſtrum, ſinapi ſylveſtre, dict. quòd folia ſint rapis ſimilia. *Wylde mustard.*

† Rapo, ōnis, v. raptor. Var.

† Rapſellum, li, n. *A little rake.*

† Rapſodema, Lex. Græc. mendacium, v.

Rhapſódia, græc. ῥαψῳδία: contextura carminum, & qu. confarcinatio; ſunt qui rapſodiam propriè dictam putant Homeri poëſim in unum qu. corpus confutum, quum antea ejus membra divulſa à quibuſdam circulatoribus poëtis recitarentur: v. Suid. & Heſ. & Euſt. Iliad. 2. à ῥάπτω, conſuo, & ᾠδή, cantus.

Raptātus, a, um. Virg. *Taken or drayne with great violence.*

Raptim, adv. πρόχειρα, ἁρπαστὶ. *Hastily, swiftly.*

Rapho, ōnis, f. verb. Ter. ἁρπαγή, ἁρπαγμός. *A violent taking of any perſon, a snatching.*

Rapto, as, freq. à rapio, traho, σπαραγμάω. *To take often by violence to ravish.*

Raptito, as, freq. & rapto, freq. per modum rapiendi celeriter. πολὺ ἁρπάζω. *To snatch, or pull often, to take often by violence.*

Raptor, ōris, m. Col. ἁρπακτὴρ, ἁρπακτής. *A violent taker away, an extortioner, a ravisher, a robber.*

Raptum, ti, n. Liv. τὸ ἁρπαχθὲν, ἁρπαγμα. *A thing taken away violently.*

Raptūra, æ, f. Pl. id. qd raptus, us.

Raptus, a, um, p. ἁρπαχθεὶς, ἁρπαγὶς & ἁρπαγμός. *Taken away suddenly, ravished.*

Raptus, us, m. verb. ἁρπαγμὸς, βία. *A ravishing or deflowring of a woman against her will, a violent taking away.*

Rāpŭlum, li, n. dim. Hor. γογγύλιον. *A little rape roote.*

Rāpum, pi, n. Plin. ῥάφυς, Sc. ἰδατος, inde ῥάπαξ & ῥάξ. v. rapa. *A rape roote.*

Rapum, pi, n. terræ tuber, panis porcinus, Jun. v. cyclaminis vel orbicularis. *An excrescence coming from the roote of trees.*

Rapuncŭlus, li, m. Jun. dim. *A wilde rape roote.*

Rārè, adv. jùs, ſime, Pl. σπανίως, ὀλιγάκις. *Seldome, thinly, not oft.*

Rārĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕrĕ ens, Col. ἀραιόω, μικρόω. *To make thin that whych is to thicke, to make ſtant.*

Rārĕfactio, ōnis, f. ἀραίωσις. *A making of any thing ſtender, or thin.*

Rārefactus, a, um. part. Luc. ἀραιωθεὶς. *Made thin, made ſtant.*

Rārefio, is, factus ſum, eri. Luc. ἀραιοῦμαι. *To be made thin or ſtant.*

Rarentèr, adver. v. rarò. *Seldome.*

† Rareo, vetrareſco.

† Rārēſco, is, ĕrĕ, ἀραιόμαι, σπανίζω. *To waxe few or ſmall in number, to decreaſe by little and little, to waxe leſſe and leſſe.* Virg.

† Rārīpilus, a, um. Col. ἀραιότριχος. *Thin hayred.*

Rāritas, ātis, f. σπανιότης, ἀραιότης, μικρότης. *Scantneſſe, thinneſſe, fewneſſe, hollownesse.*

† Rārĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. Col. idem.

Rarò, adv. idem quod rarè.

† Raro, as, antiq. σπανίζω. *To make ſcarce, or ſcant.*

Rārus, a, um: ior, ſimus. ex ἀραιὸς, μικρὸς, σπανίος. *Thin, not thicke growne, or ſet, ſeldome ſeene, not often, alſo pretious, excellent, rare, uncouth.*

† Rāsāmen, ἀπόξεσμα. *The ſhaving of any thing.*

† Raſcetra, æ, f. *The firſt part of a mans palme of the hand conſiſting of 8. bones.* Strip. ex Arab.

† Raſitèr, adv. *Fit to be ſhaven.*

Rāsilis, le. Pl. ξυρὸς ξυρός. *That may be ſhaven, poliſhed, plained, made ſmooth.*

† Rāſim, adv. *Shaven like.*

† Raſiŏlum, li. n. dim. à raſorium.

† Raſis, M. dict. quod indurata ſit quaſi raſilis, vel ex refina. Col. *A kinde of rare pitch.*

Rāsĭto, as, freq. à rado, Gel. ξυρίζω. *To ſhave or ſcrape often.*

† Rāſo, as, freq. à rado, ξυρίω. *To ſhave often.*

Rāsor, ōris, m. ex rado. ξυρὸς. *A ſcraper, a barber, a fuller, a tiler or worker.*

† Rāſorium, ii, n. κειρεῖον. *A barbers ſhop.*

† Raſorius, a, um. *Belonging to ſhaving or ſcraping.*

† Raſta. *A duch mile.*

† Raſtellum, li. n. & plu. raſtelli di. βραχὺ λίκμον. *A little barrow or rake.*

† Raſter, v. raſtrum.

† Raſtor. gl. m. ratis.

Raſtrum, tri, n. & raſtri, vel raſtra, orum, Ter. à radendo terram, vel à dentium raritate, Iſid. Sip. vel ex gr. ξυστρεὺς λίκμον. *A rake, an harrow, alſo an inſtrument to weede corne, and to rid away earth from vines.*

Rāsūra, æ, f. Col. ξύσμα, ξύσις. *A ſhaving, a ſcraping.*

Rāsus, a, um, à rador. ξυρὸς, ξυσμὸς. *Shaven, made ſmooth, made cleane.*

† Rata, æ, f. rate cap. pro rata. *Accordyng to the rate.*

† Ratiāria, vel ratiaria navicula. Virg. ex ratis, Cæſidius. *A boat called a lighter or barge.* Gel. 10. 25.

† Ratiarius, i, m. à ratis. Paul. ὁ ἐπὶ πλοίου ναυβατῶν. *He that occupieth a lighter or barge.*

† Rătĭcŭla, æ, f. dì. parva ratis. Cæſidius.

† Ratiſca-

† Ratificatio, onis, f. Bud. *A confirmation*, v. Cal.

† Ratifico, as, Cal. ratum facio. *To confirme, ratifie, & eſtabliſh.*

† Rathabitio, ōnis, f. Dig. ex ratum & habeo. *An approving of a thing.*

Rătio, ōnis, f. (quæ rem arguit, & reducta & circa, rem. Feſt. ratiſſima ab iis quæ rata dicimus, unde etiam rationes dictæ ex ratum, Fe. Pet. ab iritando, vel irrumendo; vel ex ſupino ratu ex reor.) λόγος, τὸ λογικὸν, λογισμὸς. *Reaſon, purpoſe, conſidering, conſideration, the cauſe, the matter, the ſtate, the meanes, or way, the faſhion, or proportion, a rule, a trade, the manner and ſort: an account or reckoning, a buſineſſe, reſpect.*

Ratiocinābilis, λογικὸς. *That hath the uſe of reaſon, done with reaſon.*

Ratiocinātio, ōnis, f. verb. συλλογισμὸς. *Debating of a matter: an argument, reaſoning, diſputing.*

Ratiocinātivus, a, um. συλλογιστικὸς. *Belonging to reaſoning, or debating of a matter in argument.*

Ratiocinātor, ōris, m. ver. συλλογιστὴς, λογιστὴς. *A keeper of reckonings: a teacher, a caſter of an account.*

Ratiocinium, ii, n. actio ratiocinantis, item computatio. λογισμὸς, συλλογισμὸς. *A reaſoning or diſputing, a reckoning, or account.*

Ratiocĭnor, āris, dep. λογίζομαι, συλλογίζομαι. *To reaſon together in argument, to account, to reaſon.*

Rationābilis, le. ratione factum, aliqu. rationem habens.

† Rationabilitas, ātis, f. leg. & rationalitas.

Rationabilitĕr, adv.

Rationālis, le, adj. λογικὸς. *Reaſonable, indued with reaſon.*

† Rationālis, is m. Lamp. idem quod procurator. Cæſar.

Rationāle. *A breſtplate of the high prieſt*, pectorale ſacrum, λογεῖον, ſeu λόγιον, dict. quòd inſtrueret rationem, qui de rebus obſcuris Deum pet Sacerdotem interrogabant.

† Rătionārium, ii, n. Suet. ἀπομνῆμα. *A booke of accounts.*

Rătionārius, a, um. Suc. λογιστικὸς. *Of or belonging to account, a reckoning.*

Rationārius, ii, m. Marc. λογιστὴς. *He that keepeth the book of accounts.*

† Rationātor, v. ratiocinator.

Rătis, is, f. vel rates, Ptol. (concavarum trabium compages, quæ antequam navigia eſſent inventa, ratium uſum præbebat, fortè ob ſimil. cetis, Var. ratis dicta navis longa propter remos, quòd hi cum per aquam ſublati dextra & ſiniſtra manus rates efficere videntur, quòd rareſcunt, & hinc ratis, vid. Scal. in Feſt: al. ex ἴλη quod in aquis fluat ratis, πλοῖον, Gl. forte inde quòd radat aquam, vel quòd rara ac firma, Var. σχεδία. *A boat, a ſhip, alſo an oare.*

† Rătĭtus, a, um, rati inſignitus, ratitus, quadratus.

Rătĭtus, i, m. Luc. *Money having the figure of a ſhip ſtampt on it.*

Ratiuncŭla, æ, f. dim. à ratione λογίδιον. *A ſmall reaſon, a little reckoning.*

† Răro, as, vet. ratare pro ratificare dicebant: unde eſt irritare contrarium, quadratus & ratitus triens ab antiq. appel. ſunt quod in iis ratis fuerit effigies, quemadmodum navis in aſſe. Non. *To ratifie.*

† Rător, judex, Gl. Iſid. qui retur, cenſe, arbitratur, judicat.

Ratum, ti, n. g. quòd ratum eſt & ſancitum.

Rătus, a, um, p. à reor, γνώσας, ὑπολήψεις. *Iudging, eſteeming, thinking, ſuppoſing.*

Rătus, a, um, adj. & ſſimus, Feſt. ratum, qu. rectum, Iſid. v. reor. γνωσθὲν, ὑπολῆφθὲν. *Approved, eſtabliſhed, confirmed, authenticall.*

† Ravaſtellus, parum ravus, Pl. ex ravus.

Rauca, æ, f. Pli. 17. 19. vermis ex colore ravo βρύχης. *A worme that breedeth in the root of trees, and corrupteth them.*

Raucē, adv. *Hoarſely.*

Raucēdo, ĭnis, f. Jun. v. raucitas

Raucĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, & rauceſco, is, ere. Pli. βραγχιάω. *To be hoarſe, or waxe hoarſe.*

Raucĭdus, a, um, v. raucus.

† Raucĭdŭlus. *Somewhat hoarſe.*

Raucĭſŏnus, a, um. Cat. τραχυφωνος, ἐκτραχηλίσας. *That hath a hoarſe voyce.*

Raucĭtas, ātis, f. Plin. βράγχος. *Hoarſeneſſe.*

† Raucĭtus, idem.

† Raucŭlentus, a, um. *Somewhat hoarſe.*

† Raucŭlus, idem.

Raucus, a, um, raucedo ob aſperitatem v̄ R. & gravitatem vocalium ſequentium dict. Non. ravis eſt rancitas, eſt ravus. Feſt. ravam vocem ait Var. ſignif. rancam & parùm, proximè canum latratum ſonus, unde etiam canſidicus pugnacitèr loquens raviola. βραγχιάδης, βραγχιάζων. *Hoarſe, whiſling, that faileth, or ſaunceth, alſo lewd.*

Raudus vel rudus, v. rudis, Feſt. *Rude, imperfect.*

Rauduſcŭlum, ſive rudiſcŭlum, Feſt. eſt modicum æs, propriè eſt æs rude & imperfectum.

† Rauduſcŭlus, vel randuſculus, a, um, ut randuſcula porta. *Braſen, or of braſſe.* Sip.

† Ravis, vox ranca. Raviatio.

† Raviatus. *Made hoarſe.*

Ravĭdus, a, um. Ovid. v. ravus color, μελανόπυρρος. *Tellowiſh, tawnie.*

† Raviola. *A lawyer.*

† Ravĭlæ, Feſt. vel ravillæ à ravis oculis, quemadmodum à cæſis cæſillæ. *That hath hys eyes of a dark colour or of colour mixt with blacke and yellow.*

† Răvio, is, vid. rauceo: cogis mendice ravier vel ravere. Plaut. Grut. eſt autem ravere vel ravi, rauceſcere, ad ravini clamare.

Răvis, is, f. Plaut. v. rancus, ex ſono vocis, βραγχος. *Hoarſeneſſe.*

† Răviſcellus, dim. à ravidus, Feſt. ravi coloris appellantur, qui ſunt inter flavos & cæſios quos Plautus appellat ravicellos.

† Răvit, i. raucè loquitur, Luer.

Raupa, æ. *Houſhold ſtuffe or cloathing.* Acer.

Răvus a, um, i. e. raucus, obtuſa voce laborans à ravi. 2. aridus, qd ravus eſt aridus gutture, M. ex ἰαίνω frango. Ravus, color, i. flavus, nam ariſtæ aridæ vel fructus maturi talem ferunt colorem. vid. Feſt. Var. Sc. ξανθότης. *Drie, a ruſſet or tawny colour.*

R *ante* E.

REG. in notis antiq. regio, REI. M. rei militaris. R.F.E.D. rectè factum eſſe dicitur. R.R.E.V. rectè factum eſſe videtur. R. G.P. regis filius.

Re, præpoſitio non niſi compoſita reperitur. ſignif. in compoſ. *Againe, backe againe, often, ſtore.* Componitur autem cum dictione ab a incipiente, ut redamo: b ut rebello: c ut recurro: d ut reddo: f ut refero, g ut regredior: h ut redhibeo: i ut rejicio: l ut relego: m ut remigo: n ut renitor: p ut repugno: q ut requiro: ſ ut refarcio: t ut retineo: v ut revertor, ſed cum a. e. & h. interponitur d. euphoniæ cauſa, ab ἀναδύω, Gl. ἀπὸ, ἀνὰ, ἐκ. M. ducit ex ἴλη facile, vel a ἰέω fluere, al. à retro per apoc. Priſc. 14.

† Rea, æ. *She that is guilty.*

Reactio, ἀντιπεριστασία. i. reciprocata actio patientis, qua patiens reſiſtit agenti.

† Readopto, tas. *To adopt a gaine.*

Reædifico, as. ἀνοικοδομῶ, ἀνακτίζω. *To build againe, to build new.*

Reago, ἀντιπράττω, vicissim ago.

Rĕālis, le, adj. quod rei est, ad rem pertinens, οὐσιῶδης, ἐνεργητικός. *Reall, not verball, truly, not in shadowes or significations, but in deed.*

Realitas, ātis, f. *Realnesse.*

Realiter, adv. ὄντως. *Really.*

Reapse, idem qd reipsa τῷ ὄντι. *In very deed.*

Reassūmo, is, psi. Plin. ἀναλαμβάνω. *To take againe.*

† Reaurīra, æ, f. Eras. *The state of an arraigned person.*

Rĕātus, u, m. Paul. v. reus. ἐνοχὴ, ὑπεύθυνον κατάστασις. *Offence, fault, guiltinesse, the state of a person arraigned.*

Rebellātio, ōnis, f. Val. Max. ἀνταπόστασις. *A rebelling.*

Rebellātor, ōris, m. verb. Cæs. ἀποστάτης, ἀνταπόστατος. *A rebell, he that rebelleth.*

Rebellātrix, īcis, f. Ovid. ἀποστάτις. *A woman rebell.*

Rĕbellio, ōnis, f. Cæs. ἀπόστασις, ἀνταπόστασις. *A rising against, a rebellion.*

Rĕbellio, ōnis, m. Val. *A rebell.*

Rĕbellis, le, adj. Stat. qui semel victus & in ditionem acceptus, bellum instaurat, quive principis imperium detrectat, ἀνυπότακτος. *That will not be appeased, rebellious.*

† Rĕbellium, ii, n. Liv. ἀνταπόστασις. *A rebellion.*

Rĕbello, as, bellum instauro, repugno. *To rebell, to rise against, to rise againe.*

† Rebilis, le, adj. opinabilis, quod reri, i. opinari possis. M. ex Gl.

† Rebito, is. Plan. ex re & ito freq. ex eo, is, ἀναπορεύομαι. *To returne, to come againe.*

Rebŏātus, tus, m. Vir. *The resounding of the bellowing of an oxe.*

Rĕbŏo, as, Virg. rebum boo, ἀντιβοάω. *To low, to sound, or ring again.*

† Rebrachiatōrium: n. *Lists or bindings which monkes weare about their armes.* Acerd.

† Rebulfio, is, i. iterum, vel retro bullio, Ap. *To gasp, or render the last gaspe: also to boile up.*

† Reburrus, a, um, hispidus, rea, calvus Gl. ex *pilosus* & *pilus* & *pilus* vel de eo qui corrupte incedat: *ab* re & burrus. *Having his hayre of his forehead standing toward his temples.*

† Rebŭtio, revertor, à re & beto. Ricalcitro, as, Hor. ἀντιλακτίζω. *To kicke or strike with the heele.*

Recalco, as, Col. ἀναπατέω. *To tread downe under the feete.*

Recălĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, Vir. ἀναθερμαίνομαι. *To be hot againe.*

Recălĕsco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To begin to be hot againe.*

Recalfăcio, is, ēci, factum, ĕre, ἀναθερμαίνω. *To make warme againe.*

Recalvaster, tri. m. dim. ὁ ἀναφαλαντίας. *Somewhat bald behinde.*

† Recalvĭcies, ei, f. Hug. *Baldnesse behinde.*

Rĕcalvus, a, um, i. retro calvus, ἀναφαλαντίας. *He that is bald behinde.*

Rĕcandeo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plin. ens. ἀναπυρώμαι. *To be very warme, to be inflamed.*

† Rĕcandesco, is, denuò candeo, sive ignitus fio. *To begin to be white or hot: to be exasperated or angry againe, to be made white, to waxe fresh.*

Recăno, is, ŭi, re, Plin. ἀνᾴδω, παλινῳδέω. *To sing againe, to sing after another.*

Recantātio, ōnis, f. Eras. παλινῳδία. *A recantation.*

Recantātus, a, um, part. Horat. *Sung, or repeated againe, also put away by charming.*

Rĕcanto, as, freq. Plin. diversa superioribus cano, & quod ante asserui, retracto: interdum est sonum cantari carminis reflectere: aliq. pro incantare. ἀνᾴδω. *To sing after another, to charme away.*

Recapitulātio, ōnis, f. ἀνακεφαλαίωσις. *A summe or briefe rehearsing of a thing spoken at large before.*

† Recassigo, as, Hul. *To revise, as we doe the last proofe in printing before it goe to Presse.*

Recāsūrus, a, um, part. à recido. *About to fall againe.*

† Recavus, a, um, Prud. *Hollow.*

† Recciēre, pro recĭere. Fend.

Rĕcĕdo, is, ssi, ĕre, & p. ens, qu. retrò cedo, ἀναχωρέω, ἀπέρχομαι. *To retire, or get away, to goe from, to be diminished, to leave off, to mistake, to seeme or appeare, to returne, to forget, to be forgot.*

† Recellĭcunæ, dictæ sunt meritoriæ meretrices, Plaut.

† Rĕcello, is, ŭi, ĕre, Liv. recĭno, ut excello, in altum extollo, Fest. ἀίρω, ἀναιρέω. *To set downe or pluckе backe, also to exalt or lift up on high.*

† Recellula, ex recula, dim.

Rĕcens, tior, ssimus, ex recĭdo; rursus cado: recens novum, i. qui super accidit. Perot. recens novus a reci quod est iterum vel retro dicitur. Cathol. quasi renovatus, vel iterum novus, recens nascitur novum fit. v. Matt. ex re & cieo, moveo ut sit quod iterum moveat vel à recondo. νεαρός, πρόσφατος. *Fresh, new, lusty, new come or a little before, some after.*

Rĕcens, adv. Plaut. ex recenseo νεαρῶς, πρόσφατως. *Freshly, lately.*

Rĕcensĕo, es, ŭi, sum, ēre. ἀναριθμέω, ἀναλογίζομαι, ἐξετάζω. *To take a view, to take a muster of men or any, to shew, to recite to rehearse.*

Rĕcensĭo, ōnis, f. verb. ἀναλήμματος, ἀναγνωρισμός. *A rehearsing, a viewing, a triall of an account, a number.*

Rĕcensĭtus, à, um, p. à vet. antiq. recensio. Suet. ἀναλογισθείς. *Reckoned, told, reviewing.*

Rĕcensus, a, um, p. Suet. ἀναριθμηθείς, Named, reckoned.

Recensus, us, m. Suet. v. recensio.

† Recentāri a, i. qua recens aliquid fert.

Recentĕr, adv. v. recens, adv.

† Rĕcentia. *Newnesse.*

† Rĕcentĭcē, adv. Plaut. *Presently, forthwith.*

† Rĕcento, as, à re & canto, id qd recino. *To repeate.*

Rĕcento, as, à recens, Gel. ἀνανεόω. *To renew, or make new againe.*

Rĕcentor, pass. recens denuò fio, Acc. *To be made new againe.*

† Recentŭlus, a, um, adj. *Very new.*

† Recepso pro recepsero.

Receptācŭlum, li, n. ἀσφάλεια, ἀποθήκη, δεξάμενον. *A place to receive or keepe things safely in, a warehouse, storehouse, a place of comfort or refuge.*

Rĕceptātor, ōris, m. ἀναδεκτής. *A receiver or taker.*

Rĕceptio, Am. Marc. & receptātio, onis, verb. ἀναδοχή, ὑπόδεξις. *A turning back, a receiving or taking in.*

Rĕceptĭtius, a, um, Cel. ἐπίκτητος. *That is received or kept to vses ufor another.*

Rĕcepto, as, freq. Ter. à recipio, εἰσδέχομαι. *To receive or take off, to goe backe or lodge in one house.*

Receptor, ōris, m. ὑποδεκτής. *A receiver or taker.*

Receptrix, īcis, f. verb. εἰσδεχομένη. *He that receiveth or taketh any thing or any one.*

Rĕceptum est, impers. *It is a thing allowed and approved.*

Rĕceptum, ti, n. ἀναδοχή, ὑπόδεσις. *A thing that we hath undertaken to doe.*

Rĕceptus, a, um, p. Liv. ἀναδεχθείς, ἐνδεχόμενος. *Received or taken in, taken in custome or use.*

Rĕceptus, us, m. ἀναδοχή, καταφυγή. *A place of refuge, a retraite in battle, a retiring or going backe again.*

Rĕcessim, adv. Plaut. ἀναδεχομένως. *With retiring or giving backe.*

Rĕcessĭo, ōnis, f. Hug. ἀναχώρησις. *A recoiling, or going backe.*

Rĕcessūrus, a, um. part. Ov. ἀναχωρήσων. *That will goe backe.*

Rĕcessus, us, m. actus recedendi. *A retiring or going back, the retraite, the innermost, or secretest place of any*

Tome.

…rum, also the tollenones of the mouth.

† Récanus, mi, m. Vitr. Lib. c. 2. vox peregrina, idem quod trochlea. *A crutche.*

† Rechedipna, ōrum (veriùs, grechedipna, est enim gr. ῥηχίδωτα, in plu. & signif. vestem cursoriam, quam induit manè festinantes, ut curret ad sportulam accipiendam à patrono suo, vid. trechedipna. neut. gen. vel recidipna, Juv. erant. vestes peregrinæ, quibus in gymnasiis utebantur, Juv. Sat. 3. cap. 68 Cæl. etiam dicit vestes cœnatorias: ex recinium vestis. antiquiss. quasi ῥητὸν & ἀεὶ φορὸν cœna. *A garment used in the old time to slip in.*

† Recl, adv. *Againe.*

† Récidivátio, ónis, f. adv. *A relapse into sickness againe.*

† Récidivium, ii, n. *A kinde of garment.*

† Récidivo, as, Pap. i. iterum cadere vel renovare. *To fall againe, to renew.*

† Recidivum, quod recidit & iteratur quasi cadendo. Fung. ex re & cado, quòd rursus cadant im morsum ægroti. Tur. fig. 1. quod recidit 2. quod decidit per synec. specici. 3. qd ex recidivo resurgit. 4. quod instauratur, quod enim restituitur, recidere, & redire videtur.

Récidus, a, um, Virg. (quod post casum restitutum denuò concidit) ἀνάπτωτος, ἀναπίπτωτος, ὑπτιος. *That groweth, or is restored againe after it was fallen and gone, fallen into againe.*

Récido, is, di, sum, ĕre, ex re & cædo (& poetico recido) retrotrahere sive iterum cado, μεταπίπτω, ἀνίημι. *To fall againe, to fall backward, to light upon.*

Récido, is, di, sum, ĕre, ex re & cædo: ἀναπίπτω. *To cut againe, to cut behinde, to shave, to take away.*

† Récíduo, at. *To fall backwards or againe.*

† Recídium, n. Fras. *The rest, remnant or residue.*

† Recídius, a, um. iterum cadens.

† Recinati, & reciniati, Fest. *They that wore the garment* recinium: *also fidlers.*

Récinctus, a, um: part. Virg. ἀναζωσάμενος. *Loose, ungirded, untied.*

Récingo, is, xi, ctum, Plin. ἀναζωννύω. *To unlace to ungird, or unbuckle: to strip himselfe.*

† Recinium dicitur qu. rejiciens, quòd dimidia pars ejus retrò objicitur, ex reicio, sive rejicio. leg. & recinum idem, Sen. *A square garment*; also *a womans mourning gowne.*

Récĕino, is, ĭi, ĕre, ntum (iterum vel frequenter: cano) ἀνᾴδω, ἀντηχέω. *To sound or ring again, to repeate or rehearse.*

† Recio, is, recinis orno, vide rejicio.

† Recipĕrantia, æ, fœmin. *A league or intercourse betwixt Princes for the deliverance of any thing.*

† Recíperátio, fœmin. est, cum lex inter civitates peregrinas convenit, ut res privatæ reddantur singulis, recipianturque, Fest.

† Recíperátor, vide recuperator.

† Recípero, as, Var. reparo, reficio, v. recupero.

† Recipiem, pro recipiam. Fest.

Récípio, is, ĕpi, ptum, ĕre, ἀναλαμβάνω, ἀποδέχομαι. *To receive, to take, to approve or allow, to undertake, to promise, to recover, to free or deliver, to receive to his own use, to restore*: recipere ensem est retrahere & e vulnere reducere: aliq. pro nominatim cavere. *To betake, to entertaine.*

† Récíprócicornis, ne, dict. à reciprocis cornibus. *Runnes with hornes turning backward and forward againe*: Lab.

Récíprócans, tis, p. Plin. *Ebbing or going backe.*

Recíprócátio, ónis, f. verb. Plin. ἀντιστροφή. *A going backe.*

Recíprócо, as, repeto, reflecto, Var. ex recipiendo, reciprocare, pro ultro citroq; poscere ast sunt antiqui. quia procare est proscere ἀντιπρόφω, παλινδρομῶ. *To retire from whence one is come: to turne backe: To ebbe as the Sea doth: also to flourish with weapons: to demand mutually, or on both sides.*

Récíprócus, a, um: quid alicunde profectum seddit eo unde profectum est, a recipiendo dictum. Senec Var. ἀντίστροφος, παλινδρομικός. *That hath recourse, that ebbeth and floweth, and goeth backeward.*

† Recisāmĕn, n. Apul. ἀπόκαμμα, ἀπότμημα. *A cut or gash, a paring, a little piece.*

† Recisāmentum, ti, n. Plin. ex recido idem.

Recísio, ónis, fœmin. verb. Plin. ἀποκοπὴ ἀπόστασις. *A cutting off, away or againe.*

Recisūrus, a, um, part. Hor. *That will cut off.*

Recísus, a, um, p. Plin. ἀποκεκομμένος. *Taken away, parted, cut off.*

† Recitābŭlum, li. n. locus ubi fit recitatio. Gloss.

Récitátio, ónis, f. verb. ἀνάγνωσις. *A reading with a loud voice that others may hear.*

Récitátor, óris, m. ἀναγνώστης. *A rehearser, a reciter.*

Récitatrix, icis, f. Apul. *She that reciteth.*

Récitátus, a, um: part. ἀναγνωσθείς. *Openly read.*

Récito, as, ex re & cito: ἀναγιγνώσκω, ἀπαγγέλλω. *To rehearse, to tell by heart or without booke.*

Reclamátio, ónis, fœm, verb ἀντιλογία. *A gainesaying or crying against.*

Reclāmátor, óris, m. Apul. *He that resisteth in voyce.*

† Reclāmátrix, icis, f. C. *She that gainesayeth.*

Reclāmitátio, ónis, fœm. Quint. ἀντίλεξις. *A gainesaying.*

† Reclāmitátor, óris, m. *He that gainesayeth often.*

Reclāmito, as, freq. κραυγάζειν, ἀντιβοάω. *To cry much, or be often against; to gainesay often.*

Reclāmo, as, ἀντιλέγω, ἀντιβοάω. *To cry against, to deny with a loud voyce; to answer with an Echo.*

Reclinátio, ónis, f. ἀνάκλισις. *A reclining.*

† Reclinátor, óris, Dig. *He that leaneth.*

† Réclinátórium, ii. n. Pap. ἀνακλιντήριον, ἀνακλιθεῖς. *A place bending downward.*

Réclinátus, a, um: p. Hor. κατακλινὶς. *Bending downward, leaning forward towards one side.*

† Réclinis, ne. *Hanging or bending downe, leaning upon*, Eutrop.

Reclino, as, ἀνακλίνω, κατακλίνω. Cæs. ex re. & clino, ex κλίνω. *To bend, to leave to a thing, to bow downe, to free or deliver.*

Reclīnus, a, um: quod reclinat, procumbit.. *Hanging downe, bending downe*: Apul.

† Reclivia, fœm. & reclivium, ii. n. ex reclivis, v. Redivia, Coop. *When the skinne of the finger is loose from the naile.*

Reclīvis, ve. Mart. ex reclivus à clivo, κατακλινὴς. *Leaning somewhat upward, or high, lying along.*

Reclivus, a, um: Apul. idem.

Reclūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. & pens, ex re & claudo, ἀνακλείω, ἀνοίγω, ἀποκαλύπτω. *To disclose, or reveale, to make manifest, to set wide open, to dig out.*

Reclūsio, ónis, f. Vit. ἀνόιξις. *An opening.*

Reclūsum, a, um: part Ovid. ἀνοιχθείς, ἀνακεκαλυμμένος. *Set wide open, disclosed, revealed.*

Récnctus, a, um: p. Hor. ἀνεζωσμένος. *Tied againe, also well practised, perfect, pure, cast again as an image*: Prud.

† Recœno,

† Recæno, as. *To supp twice or againe.*

Recōgitātio, ōnis, f. Hier. *An earnest thinking.*

Recōgito, as, ἀναλογίζομαι. *To consider in mind earnestly or oftentimes.*

Recognitio, ōnis, fœmin. ver. ἀναγνώρισις, ἀνάγνωσις. *A considering; a knowledge; a calling to remembrance; a revising.*

Recognitor, ōris, masc. *He that taketh knowledge of a thing again.*

Recognosco, is, ōvi, ĭtum, ĕre; ἀναγινώσκω, ἀναγνωρίζω. *To know again, to consider, to correct, to muster, to number, to understand, or perceive: also to take an inventory of things; to visite.*

Recolligo, is, ēgi, ĕctum ĕre: & p. ens: ἀναλέγομαι, συλλέγω. *To gather together again, to come again to himselfe, to recouer, to recall.*

Recŏlo, is, ŭi, ĕre, tum: πάλιν σκάπτω. *To till or dresse again, to restore or set up again, to repeate, to call to remembrance, to meditate, to polish.*

† Recommendo, as. *To recommend.*

Recomminiscor, ĕris, Pla. ἀναμιμνήσκομαι. *To remember, or call to remembrance.*

Recompensātio, ōnis, f. g. *A requitall.*

† Recompenso, as, vide repenso.

Recŏmpōno, is, Dig. ἀνατίθημι. *To compose, or set together again.*

Recompŏsĭtus, a, um: part. Ovid. ἀνασύστατος, ἀναπεφειδώς. *Composed or set together again.*

† Reconciliassere, Plau.. Cap. act. 1. Sc. 2. infiniti modi antiqui futuri temporis, Meurs. leg. reconciliascere: v.

Reconciliātio, ōnis, f. ver. διαλλαγή, καταλλαγή. *A reconciling, a peace making.*

Reconciliātor, ōris, m. verb. διαλλακτής, καταρτιστής. *A peacemaker, a reconciler.*

Reconciliātrix, īcis, fœm. Cod. *She that reconcileth.*

Reconciliātus, a, um; part. συναλλαγείς. *Made friends, set at one.*

Rĕconcĭlio, as, διαλλάττω, καταρτίζω. *To make peace betwixt some: to bring to favour againe, to recover and winne againe,* Apul. *To bring into ioyne againe.*

Reconcinno, as: ἀναρτίζω. *To set together againe, to make new and handsome againe.*

Reconditorium, ii. g. Bud. ἀνάθημα. *A chest or coffer.*

Rĕconditus, a, um: & ior, comp. ἀνάθετος, κρυπτός. *Covered, hid, laid up, closed, hard to be known, keeping always at home.*

Rĕcondo, is, ĭdi, ĕre ĭtum, ἀναθήκην ποιῶ, κλείω. *To hide, to lay close, to put up.*

Reconduco, is, xi, ĕre, ctum: ἀναμισθόω. *To hire again.*

Rĕcōnflo, as, Luc: ἀναχωνεύω. *To melt again, to blow up again; also to restore or raise up again.*

† Reconsus, vide reconditus.

† Reconvenio, is, ēni: verbum est jurisperitis peculiare, pro eo, quòd est actionem contrariam intentare.

Recŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: ἀναπλύνω. *To boyle or seeth again; also to amend with studie, to polish anew.*

Recordans particip. *Calling to minde again.*

Rĕcordātio, ōnis, f. ver. ἀνάμνησις. *A calling to minde.*

† Récordo, as, Tac. & recordor, āris, & p. ans. qu. iterum cordi do, ἀναμιμνήσκομαι. *To call to minde, to remember.*

Rĕcorrigo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Suet. ἀναπλάττω, διορθόω. *To redresse, to amend again, to correct anew.*

† Recrastīno, as, Col. qu. in crastinum rejicio, ἀναβάλλομαι, ὑπερημερῶ. *To delay from day to day.*

Recreandus, a, um. p. ἀναπλάττω. *That is to be refreshed or comforted.*

Rĕcreātio, ōnis, fœmin. verb. Plin. ἀνάληψις, ἀνάπαυσις. *A restoring or refreshing, a comforting.*

Rĕcreātor, ōris, m. Dig. *He that refresheth or refreshoth.*

Rĕcreātus, a, um: p. ἀναληφθείς. *Made strong, refreshed, amended.*

† Recrementĭtius, a, um: ut panis recrementitius i. qui acere paleaq; & recrementis non careat.

† Rĕcrēmentum ti, n. Cel. id ipsum quod recrevit, Step: *sordes quæ cernuntur,* ἀπόβλημα. *Any superfluous thing, as dresse, scumme, &c.*

Recrĕo, as, iterum creo, ἀναπλάττω, ἀναζωπυρῶ, κραδαίνω. *To renew, to refresh, to make againe, to recover his owne strength and nature, to delight and comfort.*

Recrĕpo, as: Cat. ἀντιψιθυρίω. *To tingle, to sound again.*

Recrĕsco, is, ēvi, ĕre. Plin. ἀναζώπυρέω. *To grow or spring again.*

Recrīmĭnātio, ōnis, fœm. Aug. *A fault lying on him that blameth others.*

Recrīmĭnor, ōris, ἀντεγκαλῶ. *To lay a fault to his charge that blameth others.*

Recrūdesco, is, ŭi, ĕre: ἀναπλάττω. *To wax new and grievous, to waxe worse or sore again, to become raw, to waxe fierce.*

Rectā, adv. ἐπ' εὐθείας, κατ' εὐθύ. *Straight way, straight forth.*

† Recta, æ, Suet: cœna recta, & tunica recta.

Rectangŭlus, li, m. ὀρθογώνιος. *A right corner.*

Rectē, adv. ius, ssimè: aliq. pro justè aliq. pro sic vel etiam: rectè esse alicui, est recte valere: aliquatenus, splendidè. unde rectius curare; id est, lautius. Plaut. Mens. c. 4. 2. 4. ὀρθῶς, καλῶς. *Rightly, straightly, in good case.*

† Rectĭcaulis, le, Plin. *That groweth with a straight stalke.*

† Rectĭfico, as, Hul. ἀνορθόω. *To straighten, or to make right or straight.*

† Rectis, idis, virga recta.

† Rectĭtas, ātis, fœmin. gen. & rectitudo, ĭnis, fœmin. ὀρθότης. *Rightnesse, straightnesse, evennesse, uprightnesse.*

Rectio, ōnis. fœm. verb. a rego, διοίκησις, πολίτευσις. *A ruling or governing.*

Rector, ōris, masc. διοικητής, διοικητής. *A guider or governour; a tutor.*

Rectrix, īcis, fœmin. verb. διοικοῦσα. *A Queene, shee that doth rule.*

Rectum, ti, n. τὸ ὀρθόν. *Right, honest, straight forth: also vertue and honestie.*

Rectus, a, um: ior, issimus, a rego; vi recta rem narrare, est narrare rem ut est, & nullo colorum uti circuitu: recta cœna vel recta absolute à veteribus dicebatur cœna quam clientibus & cõvictoribus, & recto ordine discumbentibus laucè principes cabant: ἰσοδίαιτον, recta tunica dicebatur quę ita contexta erat ut veluti rigens staret: vide Fest. rectum intestinum sextum est, & postremum in ordine intestinorum à crasso intestino, quod κῶλον appellant. ad sedem usque productum nullis finibus revolutum, inde & nomen accepit ὀρθόν. ὄλον. *Right or straight, good and honest, also tall.*

Rectus casus, id est, nominativus.

† Rectus aliq. procerus.

Rectus a, um: p. à regor. Plat. κυβερνηθείς. *Ruled, governed.*

Rectum

Rĕcŭbĭtus, us, masc. Plin. ἀνάκλισις. *A lying at rest, a sitting at the table.*

Rĕcŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, ans; Vit. ἀναπαύομαι, ἀνακλίνομαι. *To lie all alone, to lie at rest; to lie down.*

Rĕcŭdo, is, di, sum, ĕre, Var: ἀνακαινίζω. *To make new, to print again, to stampe new as in mint.*

Rĕcŭla, æ, f. dim. á res; σφαιρίδιον. *A matter of no weight; a small thing.*

† Rĕculco, as, Don. κατατυλίω. *To tread, stampe, or trample under foot.*

Rĕcultus, a, um: p. à recolor, Ovid. πολὺ ἀναθρεῖς. *Laboured or tilled again.*

Rĕcumbo, is, ŭi, ĕre; κατακλίνομαι. *To lie down or low, to fall upon.*

Rĕcuperanda, æ, um; p. *To be recovered.*

Rĕcuperātĭo, ōnis, fœmin. verb. ἀνάκτησις. *A recovering of a thing lost or taken away.*

Rĕcuperātor, ōris, masc. verb. *A commissioner or judge appointed to examine a private matter, a delegate.*

Rĕcuperātōrius, a, um: ἀναληπτικός, ἀνακτητικός. *Belonging to recovering.*

† Rĕcuperātrix, īcis, f. Dig. *She that recovereth.*

Rĕcuperātūrus, a, um: p. Ovid. *That will recover.*

Rĕcupĕro, as, ex recipio (Sip. rem amissam rursus recipio) vel recupĕro, prisci ingerebant ei ut in vox peducta melius aures affi-ceret, ita dicebant reciperare, pro reparare, nunc recuperare: Lucr.) ἀναμιζόμαι, ἀναπαύομαι. *To refresh, to get again, to recover.*

Rĕcŭpio, is, Ivi, ĭtum, ĕre. Plin. πολὺ ἐπιθυμέω. *To desire earnestly, to covet much.*

† Rĕcūrātio, ōnis, f. Cod. *A diligent doing of a thing.*

† Rĕcūrātor, ōris, m. Cel. *That cureth again.*

Rĕcūratus, a, um: Plin. *Finely, and workemanlike dressed.*

Rĕcūro, as, Cat. ἀνακαινίζω. *To do a thing diligently, to take good heed of a thing.*

Rĕcurro, is, ri, sum, ĕre, & p. um, ἀναδίδρομαι, ἀναδίω. *To returne hastily, to returne backe again quickly.*

Rĕcursātio, ōnis, f. *A going backe.*

Recursio, ōnis, fœmin. Hul. ἀναδρομή. *A speedy passing over or through.*

† Recursito, as, freq. *To returne often.*

Rĕcursio, as, gr. συχνὰ ἐπανατρέχω. *To runne often backe or againe to begunne afresh.*

Rĕcursus, us, m. verb, Plin. ἐπανάδρομος. *A returning, a retreate or running backe.*

Rĕcurvātio, ōnis, fœmin. verb. Veg. ἀνάκαμψις. *A bending backward.*

Rĕcurvātus, a, um: part. Col. ἀνακαμφθείς. *Made crooked, or made to bend backeward.*

Recurvè, adverb. *Downeward, crookedly.*

Rĕcurvĭtas, ātis, fœmin. Col. καμπυλότης. *A bending backeward.*

Rĕcurvus, a, um: Col. καμπυλός, πολύγωνος. *Crooked, bowed.*

Rĕcurvo, as, Col. ἀνάκαμπτω, καμπυλίζω. *To bow or bend, to make crooked.*

† Recusābilis, le, adject. *Refusable.*

Rĕcūsātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀνάτασις, παράτασις. *A refusall; also a defence or excusing.*

Rĕcūsātor, ōris, masc. *A refuser.*

Rĕcūso, as, & p. ans, renuo, à re, id, est, contra & causa, qu. causam oppono, vel retrò causor. ἀνανεύω, ἀναίνομαι, παραιτέομαι. *To reject, to repell, to refuse.*

† Recusābilis, le. Iun. *That may be stricken backe, to shake againe.*

† Recusso, retro quatio: est enim frequentativum a recussu supino verbi recutio, unde pila recussabilis, quæ recussari solet. *To beate backe, to shake againe.*

Rĕcussus, a, um: p. à recutio, Vit. ἀναπεπλής. *Shaken or stricken again.*

Rĕcussus, us, m. Plin. κάτοισις. *A striking, a shaking againe.*

Rĕcūtio, is, ἀναπλήττω. *To beate or strike backe, to reverberate.*

Rĕcūtitus, a um: cute nudatus λιπόδερμος. per synecd. speciei, is cui glans a cute resectaest. Gl. recuriti ἀποτετμημένοι, περίτομοι: proprie cui curis retrò versa: Nam relicta pellicula post præputium ablatum, retrò cogitur. Mar. (dict. Iudæus a verendorum cute summa recisa) ἀπερίτμητος. *Circumcised, also cut about, cut short, exulcerated.*

† Rheda, æ, fœmin. Isid. vide Rheda.

† Redabsolvo, is, vi, lutum, ĕre, Pla. ἀπολύω. *To discharge, to dispatch.*

Rĕdactus, a, um: part à redigor. *Constrained, brought.*

Rĕdactus, us, m. pecunia ex reditibus venditis redacta, Scevola. *Profit, asseurement.*

† Redadopto, as, Mod. *To chuse by adoption again, to readopt.* Fen.

Redambŭlo, as. Plaut. ἀναπάτω, ἀναπαύομαι. *To walke backe, to returne again.*

Redămo, as, ἀντιφιλέω, ἀντιφιλῶ. *To love again.*

† Redamptruo, as, Scal. redamptruare dicitur in Saltorum exultationibus, cum præsul amptruavit, quod est motus edidit: redandruare ap. Fest. pro redamptruare Lucil. præsul ut amptruat inde & volgi redamptruat olli.

† Redandruo, vel redantruo, ex re & andruo: antiq. pro redeo. *To returne or turne againe and againe, to make the same gestures in solemne dances, that the leaders in the dance did make before them:* v. Fest.

Rĕdardesco, is, ĕre, Ov. ἀναφλέγομαι, ἀναπυρέομαι. *To burne, or be in a flame againe.*

Rĕdargŭo, is, ŭi, utum, ĕre; ἐξελέγχω. *To reprove, to reprehend, to controll.*

† Redaspĭco, as, Cöl. *To beginne a new.*

Redaspĭcor, āris, depon. Plaut. ἀναπράσσομαι. *To doe a thing afresh, to beginne againe.*

Reddendus, a, um. p.

† Reddibo, pro reddam: Plaut.

Redditio, ōnis, fœm. verb. vide reditio, actus ipse reddĕdi. Quint. ἀπόδοσις. *A giving againe, or restoring.*

† Reddĭturi, vetuste dicitur pro redditum iri: ex Homom. vide redituri.

Redditūrus, a, um. p. Cat.

Redditus, a, um, p. ἀποδεδομένος. *Delivered, rendred, given againe.*

Redĭtus, us, masc. Plin. vide reditus.

Reddo, is, dĭdi, dum, ĕre, ex re & do, rem pro re do: propriè est acceptum vel ablatum restituere; reddere operam alicui est vicissim audire. item pro efficere, pro reponere, producere, exponere, commemorare, recensere aliq. referre sive præsentare, contraherre; ἀποδίδωμι, ἀποτίω. *To restore or pay againe.*

† Redduco, Plaut. pro reduco.

Redemptio, ōnis, fœm. verb. à redimo, λύτρωσις. *A redemption, purchasing, or ransoming, or corrupting: also the taking of a thing by great.*

† Redemptionālis, le, adj. *Of or pertaining to redemption:* redemptionalis charta, quæ datur, cum quis ex servitute sua pecunia semet redimit.

† Redempto

† Redempto, as, freq. à redimo, & inde aliud freq. redemptito, as, Plaut. λυτρόω. *To redeeme often.*

Redemptor ōris. masc. verb. λυτρωτής. *One that taketh, or hireth upon rent: a deliverer, a redeemer.*

Rēdemptūra, æ, fœmin. Liv. ἐκμίσθωσις, πίλωσις. *The taking of a lease, the hiring or farming of a thing.*

Redemptus, a, um: p. Vir. λυτρωθείς. *Redeemed, ransomed.*

Rēdeo, is, īvi, & ii itum, īre. qu. retrò eo, ἀναπίπτω, ἀναίνω. *To returne, to come or goe again.*

Redhibeo, es, ŭi, ēre, ĭtum, ex re & habeo, ἀποδίδωμι. *To compell the seller to take again the thing that a sould by him: Also to restore.*

Redhibĭtio ōnis, f. verb. Quint. ἀναπόλησις. *Restitution of a thing to him that sold it.*

† Rēdhibĭtor, ōris. m. Vlp. *He that restoreth a thing to him that sold it, or that doth restore the price of the thing sold.*

† Redhibĭtōrius, a, um, Dig. ἀνταποδοτικός. *Pertaining to such restitution,* redhibitoria actio, quo venditor cogatur restituere pretium, & retrò quod tradiderit accipere.

† Redhibĭtum, ti, n. *A thing restored.*

† Redhostio, is, īre, ex re & hostire, id est, æquare, Fest. vide redostio: redhostire; referre gratiam, Fest.

† Redĭco, is. *To tell often or againe.*

† Redĭculus, deus quem Rom. cōrp. colere cum Hannibal ab urbe oppugnanda rediisset. Al. ab. A. 2.4.

Rĕdiens, untis, part. ἐπανιών. *Returning, comming, or going backe.*

Redigo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, ex re & ago, ἀνάγω, ἀναφέρω. *To bring againe by force or cunning, to compell, to restore; to heape together, to bring together.*

Redimendus, a, um, p. Ovid. *To be redeemed.*

Redimĭculo, as, Gl. redimiculum solvo.

Redimĭcŭlum, li. neut. ex redimio, στεφάνη, κεφαλόδεσμον. *The ornament of a woman's head or necke; also an habiliment.*

Redimio, is, īvi, īre, ex re & amio, id est, orno, St. Petot. ex re & emo (rectius è re & amicio, redimio q. redimicio per contractionem) M. ferto ex redimis, id est, λάθοις urno & honoro: ἀναδέω, ἀναστέφω, ἀναιτίω. *To decke, to trimme, to apparell, to crowne, to compasse about.*

Redimītus, a, um, p. διαδεδεμένος. *Apparelled on the head, crowned or compassed about.*

Redimo, is, ēmi, ĕre, mptum, ex re & emo, λυτρόω ἐξαγοράζω. *To ransome, to redeeme, to recover, purchase, procure, to buy againe, also to hire, to take upon him.*

† Redino, Fest. redinunt si significat redeunt.

Rēdintĕger, gra. grum, Liv. ex re & integer, qu. rursus integer. ὁλόκληρος ἀπὸ τῆς ἀρχῆς γενόμενος. *Begunne afresh, renewed.*

† Redintegrasco, is, & redintegresco inchoat. ex redintegro.

Rēdintĕgrātio, ōnis, fœmi. verb. ἀνανέωσις. *A renewing, a beginning afresh.*

† Redintegrātor, ōris, m. Mar. *He that renewes the a fresh.*

Rēdintĕgro, as, ἀνακαινίζω, ἀνανεόω. *To beginne againe, to refresh.*

Redĭpiscor, ĕris. ptus sum, ci. dep. Plaut. ex re & adipiscor, vel apiscor ἀναλαμβάνω. *To recover again.*

† Redisco, is. *To learne againe.*

Redĭtio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ἐπάνοδος, ἀνακομιδή. *A returning, a comming again.*

Redĭto, as, freq. à redeo, Plaut. ἐπανέρχομαι. *To returne by and by.*

† Redutuiri veteres pro reditum iri, quemadmodum præstituiri pro præstitum iri, ex Hottom.

Redĭtūrus, a, um: part à redeo; ἐπανήξων. *That will come againe.*

Rĕditus, us, m. Ver. ἔφοδος, ἀνάστροφή. *A comming again, a way or passage, also yeerely profit, rent, revenewes.*

† Redivia, æ, f. Plin. sive redivium, alii redivium appell. enm circa ungues cutis se resolvit, quia luere, al. ducere est solvere: Fest. vid. redivia.

† Redivio, īs, vid. reduvius.

† Redviōsus, a, um: reduvia plenus, Lxl. *Rough or rugged.*

Redivius, ii, m. Plin. vermiculus qui sanguini semper infixo capite vivit, (cui nisi ex omnibus animalibus, cibi exitus non est: sed usq; adeò intum escit satietate, ut in ipso alimento moriatur, Græc. χρώπους, lat. reddivium, ex redividendo, id est, solvendo, quòd carnem animalium luctu resolvat: Col. l. 6. c. 21. v. Cast. post vel. *A kind of worme which sucketh blood, a tike, a horse-leach.*

Rēdīvīvus, a, um: quòd ex vetusto renovatur, cujus vita vel status pristinus redditur in vivum, vel vitam. al. qu. redieus vivus: πολιόρκητος. *That which returneth to life again; renewed, renewed.*

† Redo, ōnis, f. Auf. *A fish having no backe bone.*

† Redocco, es, ŭi. Prisc. *To reach again.*

† Redŏcto, as, freq. Prisc. *To teach again.*

Rēdŏlens, entis: *Savouring or smelling of.*

Redŏleo, es, ŭi. vel ēvi, itum vel ētum, ēre, ἀνόζω. *To yeeld a smell or scent.*

† Redŏmo, as. *To tame again.*

Redōnātio, ōnis, f. ἀποδίδωσις. *A giving again of a thing that is taken.*

Redōno, as, Hor. ἀντιδιδόναι. *To give again.*

Redorsŭor, ĕris, ĭtus sum, īri. Plin. ἀναδίνω. *To undoe a thing again, and begunne it afresh.*

Redormīso, is, īvi ĭtum, īre, Plin. ἀναπαύομαι, ἀναπαύομαι. *To sleepe again.*

Redormītio, ōnis. Fœmin. verb. Plin. ἀνάπαυσις καὶ ἄνεσις. *A sleeping again.*

† Redorsātus, a, um: p. sedet aquis à posteriori parte, edorsatus ab anteriore.

† Redorso, as, Alc. *To turne backe again.*

† Redostio, is, īre, Fest. vel redhostio, ex re & hostire, id est, æquare. *To give thanks, to returne, to restore.*

Rēdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: alii pro reconciliare, attenuare. ἀνάγω, ἐκσώζω. *To lead forth again, to bring backe, to deliver out of perill, to restraine, to unfold.*

† Reducens, tis, part. Cat.

Reductio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ἀναγωγή, κατάγωγή. *A leading home again.*

† Reductio, as, v. reduco.

Rēductor, ōris, masc. verb. Liv. ἀναγωγεύς, καταγωγεύς. *A bringer backe.*

Rēductus, a, um, part. ἀνακεχόμενος. *Brought backe safe and sound, reconciled.*

Reducĕro, as, Col. ἀνάλιξις. *To beginne to be sore again, to renew a wound.*

† Reductus, Isid. *A heape of fire-wood.* M. ex redoleo: v.

Rēduncus, a, um: Plin. ex re & uncus, ἀνάκαμπτος. *Crooked, upward and contrariwise.*

Redundans, antis, particip. ἀναπλημμύρων.

Rēdundanter, adv. Plin. Jun. *Superfluously.*

Rēdundantia, æ. f. περισσεία, ὑπερβολή. *Exceedingnesse, superfluity, over flowing.*

…ming.

…undatio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. …ημεία, πλεονασμός. *An abundance, a superfluity.*

…undatrix, æ, um. p. Ovid. *That aboundeth, or runneth over.*

…undo, as, ex re & unda, & aliq. …undè provenio: aliq. pomum …re redire: ὑπερπλήρωμα, πλεονασμός, περισσεία. *To overflow, to return backe, to aboundance, to breake out, to abound superfluously, to fall backe.*

† Redundivum, vi. n. *A wretch…of a nature.*

Reduplicatio, fœm. Cod. ἀνα…σις. *A redoubling.*

† Reduplicator, ōris, m. Dig. *That redoubleth.*

Reduplico, as, avi, atum, āre. *To …double some.*

Reduro, as, ex duejo, ex re & …, Non. *To open.*

…duvia æ. f. redoviæ, exuviæ, …duviæ inquit. Plac. in gl. reduvia …reduvia, vel reluvium, ex redi…do, vel reluendo, i. resolvendo, …leg. relavia à reluendo, quan…se cutis reluit, i. l est, resolvit …ungues. al. malint retinere …ram lectionem, & reduviæ, …ere inmitato; sicut induviæ …ducere, exuviæ ab exuere, …niam sic nova generatio cutis, …ngulis instar cujusdam tegu…nti aut vestis) ἀναφυάδα. *The …hose and cloft of the skin about …e roote of the nailes of the fingers: …e a peele of fish*: Solin. dicuntur …reduviæ in plu. spolia serpen…um, quibus exuti, in juventam …ciunt. Plaut.

Reducx, ucis, com. gen. (à re…cedo) qui à periculis in tutum …tilio sive captivitate reduci…ia patriam; ἀναχωρητής, ἀναπλοῦς, ἀναπλεύσεις. *That is returned or brought backe again, that came home safe from exile*: re…ucx.

† Refacio, is, Plaut. vide re…cio.

† Refascio, as. *To binde againe, …o unbinde.*

Refectio, ōnis, fœmin. verbum …ficio. Gal. ἀνάπαυσις, ἀνάπαυσις. *A refreshing a recreation*: *also a mending of a …ing that is worne and decayed*; *a …pairing.*

…fector, ōris, masculin. verb. …ere κατασκεύαστης, ἀνορθωτής. *A …maker of a thing new a…*

Refectorium, ii. lun. *A re…tory, a dining roome.*

…fectus, a, um. p. ἀναπαυτικὸς, …ψυκτικὸς. *Refreshed, refreshed, …ed to strength & health againe.*

Refectus, us: masc. Plin. ἀνάπαυσις, ψυχή. *A refreshing, a respite*: aliq. pro reditu & pro…tectu.

Refello is, li, ĕre, ex re, & fallo, διελέγχω ἀναπαυσις. *To disprove, to prove falſe, to refute or ſhew by reaſon and arguments it is falſe that one ſaith.*

2. Refercio, is, ſi, tum, ire, & freq. referto: ἀναπλήρω, ἀναπλήθω. *To repleniſh, to fill againe, to ſtuffe in hard together.*

† Referendārius, qui aliquid refert, relator. Calep. ex prō…to.

† Referendārii. *Officers under Comes diſpoſitionum.*

† Referendarium, ii. *The office.*

Referendus, a, um, p. *To be re…ferred.*

Referens, tis, p. ἀναφέρων. *Bringing backe, &c.*

Refĕrio, is, ire. Ter. ἀντιτύπτω. *To ſmit or ſtrike backe.*

Refĕre, fers tŭli lātum, ferre; aliq. pro reducere, reflectere, replicare: aliq. pro recenſeo, numero: aliq. aſcribo: aliq. converto, retorqueo: aliq. renovo & quaſi rurſus fero: aliq. retractare, iterare: aliq. in alium transferre: aliq. produco; aliq. nuntio, renuntio, narro, indico: aliq. oſtendo: aliq. dico, reſpondeo: aliq. exprimo, imitor, repræſento: aliq. reddo, remetiri: aliq. par pari reddere: referre pedem: i. regredi; referre gratias eſt facto. *To requite indeede*: habere gratias: *to beare a thankefull minde*: agere gratias: *to be thankefull in word ſometime to confeſſe a benefit receiued*: referre acceptum proprie eſt, quod ab aliquo acceperis: i. tabulas referre, h. e. in tabulis fateri & perſcribere te accepiſſe: refero primam habet ſyllabam correptam ex re & fero comp. ſit ἀναφέρω, ἀναπαυζωνάω. *To bring againe, to be like, or to reſemble, to rehearſe, to report, to declare, to expreſſe, to availe, to propoſe to.*

Refert. imp. Feſt. priore producta compoſitum ex nomine res & verbo fero, imperſonale verbum eſt: refert, in tertia tantum perſona pro utile eſt: item pro intereſt; refert. quaſi res fert, ideo cum mea, tua, ſua, cuja & nominativis conjungimus: mea refert: id eſt, res mea fert; tua refert, tua res fert: ſua refert, res ſua fert, cuja refert, res cuja fert. vide Sipont. refert cum dicimus errare non ſatis Veſtius, eſſe enim rectum res fert, dativo ſcilicet non ablativo caſu, id eſſe jam uſu poſſeſſum: *it is profitable, or expedient*; *it is to the purpoſe, or behoofefull*; *it matereth much*; *it toucheth or concerneth the matter*; *it availeth*, &c.

Refertus, a, um: part. & ior: ex refercio: ἔμπλεως, ἀνάμεστος. *Repleniſhed, well furniſhed, ſtuffed.*

† Referviens, crimen. id eſt, vehemens; Non. ex Cic.

Refervĕo, es, vi, ēre, ens, & refervĕſco, is, ĕre: ἀναζέω, ἀναθερμαίνομαι. *To be ſcalding hot, to be fervent*: *alſo to bee cold againe.*

† Refĭxo, refixare. evellere in LL. Salic. tit. 29. 6. 7. M.

Reflĭbŭlo, as: Mart. ἀναπνέω. *To unlace, to unbuckle.*

Reficio, is, ēci ĕctum, ĕre: ex re & facio: ἀναπλάζω, ἀναζωπυρῶ, ἀναπλάζω. *To amend, to make new againe, to delight, to comfort.*

Reflectio, id eſt, Feud: pro refectio.

Refigo, is, xi, ixum: ĕre: ἀναπαλάσσω. *To draw out, to plucke downe that is faſtened, to diſſolve*: *alſo to faſten, to ſet up ſurely.*

Refingo is, xi, ĕre. *To diſguiſe or reforge.*

† Refitĕor. *To confeſſe againe*; *alſo to deny.*

Reflagĭto, as: Cat. ἀναπλάττω. *To deſire againe importunately.*

† Reflātio. ōnis: fœmin. *A contrary winde, or a blowing contrary.*

Reflātus, us: maſculin. verb. à reflo: ἀνάπνευσις, ἀνάπνοια. *A contrary blaſt or winde.*

Reflectio, is, xi, ctum: ĕre: ens: ἀναπλάσσω, ἀναπλάσσω. *To ſtrawe. caſt, or bow backe againe, to revoke or ſtay one from doing of a thing*; *to revoke, to repreſſe, to reflect, to returne againe.*

Reflĕo, es. *To bewaile afreſh.*

† Reflexim, adverbium. *Backward.*

Reflexus, a, um: ἀναπλάσσω. *Turned, or bowed backe.*

Reflo, as: ἀνάπνεω. *To blow contrary or againſt.*

Reflŏreo, es: & reflŏreſco, is, ĕre: Plin. ἀναθάλλω, ἀναθάλλω, ἀναθάλλω. *To flowriſh, to grow againe.*

Reflŭo, ĕre, xi, xum: ĕre. *To flow againe, or after an ebbe.*

Reflŭus, a, um: Plin. ἀναπλάσσω. *Which floweth backe.*

Reflŭxus

Rĕfluxus, us: m. *The tide when the water floweth, or the ebbe of the Sea, when the tide abateth.*

Rĕfŏcillātio, ōnis, fœmin. *A comforting, a refreshing.*

Rĕfŏcillātor, ōris, m. Apul. *A comforter.*

Rĕfŏcillo, as: Plin. ex re & focillo, & scelleris, dim. à focus, (id est, calore foveo & frigidum reficio.) ἀναζωπυρέω, ἀναψύχω. *To recreate, to make lusty again, to strengthen.*

Rĕfŏdio, is, ōdi, ōsum, ĕre: Plin. ἀνασκάπτω, ἀνορύττω. *To digge again out of the earth.*

† Refœnĕror, āris, ātus sum, ārī. Varr.

Rĕformātio, ōnis, fœm. Apul. μεταβολή. *A renewing, a reformation.*

Rĕformātor, ōris: masc. verb. ἀνανεωτής, ἀνακαινιστής. *He that bringeth to a new and a better fashion.*

† Reformātrix, īcis: f. *She that reformeth.*

Reformātus, a, um: Ovid. *Newly formed or framed again.*

Rĕformidātio, ōnis, f. δέος, ἔκπληξις. *Great feare.*

Reformīdo, as, ἀναπτύσσω, περιφοβέομαι. *To feare much, or dread greatly.*

Reformo, as: Plin. ἀνανεόω, ἀνακαινόω. *To renew, to reforme, to bring to the old state again, to transforme.*

Rĕfŏvĕo, es, tum, ēre, Col. ἀναθάλλω. *To comfort again, to renew, to supply.*

Refractārius, a, um: Sen. ex refringo, qu. nimium hiber, obstantiaque omnia refringens, multisque rationum clausulis se patens coercere, ἀμαχίτης, ἀπειθής. *Wilfull in opinion, rebellious, stubborne, refusing to be ruled.*

Refractātiŏsus, a, um: dim. ἀποδυσκολαντικός. *Somewhat froward.*

† Refractio, ōnis, f. ἀνάκλασις. *A rebounding again.*

Refractus, a, um: Plin. à refringo: ἀνακεκλασμένος. *Weakened.*

Refrænātio, ōnis, fœmin. verb. ἀνάκλασις, ἀνάχαλα. *A bridling, a restraining.*

Refrænātor, ōris, masc. Gloss. ἀνήνιος. *A bridler.*

Refrænātus, a, um: part. Luc. χαλινωθείς, ἀνακλασθείς. *Holden backe, restrained of over purpose, bridled.*

Refræno, as, ex fræno: ἀναχαλιόω, ἀναχαλινόω. *To pull backe, to stay or stoppe, to keepe short, to restraine.*

† Refrăgabilis, le. *That may be withstood:* leg. & refragabilitas, & refragabiliter.

† Refrĭgātio, ōnis: fœm. Sid. *A refreshing.*

† Refrăgo, as: pro suffragari: Nonn.

† Refrango, is, ēgi, vel potius refringo: *To breake or burst a pan.*

Refrĭgor, āris, dep. ἀναπαύομαι, ἀναψύχομαι, (ex re & frago quod est lentare, flectere, σαίνω τὴν ἰξύν, unde ῥαχίνω, quod significat lentare, (Virg. lentare arcum) ab eo ῥαχίσαι, & ῥαχίσαι dicti eæptam pro umbire & latinum priscum fraxare, obire, circuire vigiliis; à frago refrigor, cujus contrarium suffragor, vel à ῥαχίω. *To refresh, to galaesay.*

Refricatio, ōnis, Aug. *A galling, a rubbing of an old sore.*

Refrico, as, ui, & avi: ātum & ātum, āre: ἀναμάσσω, ἀναπλάσσω. *To rub or put in againe, to renew a griefe that was out of memory.*

Refrigeo, es, xi, ēre, Plin. ἀναψύχομαι. *To coole againe, to waxe cold.*

Refrigĕrātio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ἀνάψυξις, καταψύξις. *A refreshing.*

Refrigĕrātor, ōris, masc. Plin. ἀναψυκτής. *He that cooleth or refresheth.*

† Refrigerātōrius, ii, m. *A refresher.*

Refrigerātōrius, a, um: ἀναψυκτικός. *That hath the nature to coole and refresh.*

Refrigĕrātrix, īcis, fœmin. ver. Plin. ἀναψυκτικόν. *She that refresheth.*

Refrigĕrātus, a, um: κατάψυχθείς, ἀναψυχθείς. *Cooled, refreshed, comforted.*

Refrigĕro, as, κατάψυχω, ἀναψύχω. *To coole or make cold, to diminish or asswage, to comfort, to vanish, to cease.*

Refrigĕrium, ii, n. Eras. ἀνάψυξις, ἀνάπαυσις. *Recreation, refreshing.*

Refrigesco, is, xi, ĕre, ἀναψύχομαι. *To waxe cold, to beginne to cease.*

† Refrĭna, æ, f. Fest. *seu potius* refriva ex referendo, referinus, i. refertitius: refriva faba quæ ad sacrificium referri solet domum ex segete auspicii causa. Æl. quasi revocet fruges domum sacrificium quod refrigatur, id est, torreatur. *A beane sacrificed to the gods, for good lucke of corne:* vide Fest. cum Scal.

Refringo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, ἀναλύω, ἀναθραύω. *To breake open, to weaken, to diminish, to beate backe.*

† Refŭga, æ, cog. Dig. fugitivus, vel fugitiva, ἀνυπότακτος, ὁ ἀπειθής. *A runagate, an unruly person that will not be ordered, to range in subjection of any.*

Rĕfŭgio, is, ūgi, itum, ĕre, ἀναφεύγω, ἀναδίδρασκω. *To flye away, to runne backe, to abyde, to forsake, to leave.*

Rĕfŭgium, ii, n. locus, vel persona ad quam refugimus, ut ad te confugimus: καταφυγή, ἀποφυγή. *A place of safety, a refuge.*

Rĕfŭgus, a, um, Tacit. ἀποφυγών, ὑποφυγών. *He that flyeth from danger.*

Rĕfulgĕo, es, si, ēre, ἀναλάμπω, ἐκλάμπω. *To shine bright, to shine again, to appeare to ones glory.*

Refulgĭdus, a, um, Apul. καταυγής, ἀγλαός. *Bright or shining.*

† Refumo, as. *To smoke again.*

Refundo, is, ūdi, ūsum, ĕre, ἀναχέω. *To melt again, to dissolve, to restore that lacketh, to cast out again, to vomit.*

Refundor, pass. Plin.

Refusè, adv. ἀπηνῶς. *Abundantly, plentifully.*

Refūso, ōnis, f. ἀνάχυσις. *A powring backe again.*

† Refusor, ōris, masc. Ag. *He that powreth or melteth.*

Refusus, a, um: Plin. ἀναχυθείς. *Overflowne, powred in again.*

† Refutabĭlis, le, p. *To be refuted.*

Refūtātio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ἀνασκευή, ἀπόδειξις. *A confutation, a proving of the contrary by argument.*

† Refutātor, ōris, Aug. *He that refuteth.*

† Refutātrix, īcis, f. *She that refuteth.*

Refūtātus, us, m. Lac. vide refutatio.

Refūto, as, ex re & futo, à fundo id est, angue; ita confuto (nonnè deductum ab ollis, quæ cum ferventes paulò plus exuberant, solent futo vase ad hoc aptè invento aquâ compesci, quod dr. futare & confutare ollam, Tit. Sil. Fest. ex & fando, Cal. à re & fuo. ἀναπτύσσω, ἀναπτύσσω, ἀναπτύομαι. *To refute, to reproove the sayings of another, to confound by reason, to refell, to yeeld.*

Rĕfutor, pass. Arnob.

† Regagal, vena terræ, Gloss.

† Re-

† Regalia, à ritibus regibus, Jun. Symphonia.

Regalia, in scriptis Jurisconsultorum: id est, feuda regis beneficio concessa, o. jus & autoritas regalia feuda conferendi cæteraque jura fiscalia, 3. insignia & ornamenta regiæ inaugurationis.

Regāliolus, li, m. Suet. dicit qd. Cæsar vivum, βασιλίσκον, ἀετὸν χρυσαετὸν. *A bird of yellow colour.*

Regālis, le, βασιλικὸς. *Royall, or apperteining to a king.*

† Regālitas, *Kingliness.*

Regāliter, adv. Ovid. vid. regiè, βασιλικῶς. *Kingly.*

† Regēlo, as: ἀναψύχω. *To refresh, or refresh that which is frozen.*

Regelor, pass. Strat.

† Regĕmo, is. *To lament a-gain.*

Regendus, a, um: p. *To be ruled.*

Regenĕrātio, ōnis, fœm. Aug. παλιγγενεσία. *A new birth.*

Regenĕrātor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that reneweth.*

Regĕnĕro, as: ἀναγεννάω. *To renew, or ingender again; also to make to be new.*

Regenĕror, pass. Aug.

Regĕro, is, Apul. *Rulers or governours.*

Regerminātio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ἀναβλάστησις. *A springing again.*

Regermino, as, Plin. ἀναβλαστάνω. *To spring anew, or grow afresh.*

Regĕro, ris, ssi, ssum, ĕre: ἀναφέρω. *To carry again, or bring again to me, against to write that which one hath read or heard.*

† Regĕror, pass. Gl.

Regessum, ti, n. Budæ. terra ab egesta, & in aliquantum altitudinem elevata, Col. Regestum, a, um: Clarke. *A Register booke, or registrum.*

Regĭa, æ, f. βασίλειον, ἀγχιστεῖον, ἀνάκτορον. *Court, or rowmes of a Prince, a Court.* regia domus.

Regĭbilis, le, Mar. *Easie to be ruled.*

Regie, adv. & regiè, βασιλικῶς. *Royally, pompously, kingly.*

† Regiescit, pro crescit. v. Fest.

Regia reglicia & regletia, reglieta apud Plaut.

Regĭficus, a, um. Val. Fl. βασιλικὸς. *Princely, pompously.*

Regifice, adv. *Kingly, sumptuously.* βασιλικῶς.

Regĭfugĭum, ii, n. Macr. Festum erat Rom. celebrari solitum postridiè Terminaliorum, hoc est, 6. Calend. Mart. qui die Tarquinius Roma profugit. *A feast celebrated among the Romans the next day after Terminalia.*

Regigno, is, ĕre: ἀναγεννάω. *To ingender again.*

† Regigner, pass. Lucr.

Regilla, æ, f. Plaut. & regillum, βασιλικὸν. *A kings robe, also a kinde of womans attyre.*

† Regillus, vide regulus. *A little king.*

Regĭmen, ĭnis, n. Liv. (rego, regi, regitum, hodiè dicimus rexi, rectum.) κυβέρνησις, διοίκησις. *Government: also the Rudder or sterne in a shippe.*

Regimentum, ti, neut. Arc. idem.

Regĭna, æ, f. βασίλεια, βασίλισσα, Κυρία. *A Queene, a Ladie, a Mistresse: also a rich and great woman.*

† Reginula, dim. à regina.

Regio, ōnis, f. (a rego, quòd primùm provinciæ fierent, regionesque sub regibus erant, atque ab his regebantur) χώρα, τὸ κλίμα. *A Countrey, a Part, a Situation, a Coast, a bounds, a region.*

† Regiola, κλιμάτιον: parva regio.

Regionālĭter, adv. à pal. & regionatim, Suet. κατὰ χώρας. *By every Region or coast.*

† Regionārius, a, um: adject. Jun. *Of or belonging to a Region.*

Regionātim, κατὰ χώρας, per singulas regiones, Luc.

Regiones, item appellantur quatuor cæli limites sive cardines, ortus, occasus, meridies, septentrio, aliq. ponitur pro orbita & linea. *The Ayre is also divided into 3. Regions, that which was under the circuit of the earth, the part where the clouds and meteors are, and that which is betwixt the clouds or middle Region and Orbe of the Moone.*

Registrārius, ii, m. Vlp. *He that registreth.*

Registrum, tri, n. index memoriæ causa factus, in quem regerimus, quæ in necessarios usus obviam esse volumus, ὑπόμνημα. Vop. Aegistrum, vide Cal. Rod. docet regestum posse appellari.

† Regĭto, as: freq. à rego: Var. διοικῶ. *To governe often.*

Regius, a, um: βασιλικὸς, βασιλήϊος. *Royall, princely, kingly.*

Regius morbus est, qui amaram bilem in toto corpore redundantem comitatur, vide aquatus & icteros: St.

† Regliscit, iterum gliscit, id est, crescit. Plaut. Timor 9 27.

Reglūtinātio, ōnis, f. Plaut. *An unglewing.*

Reglūtino, as: Cat. *To unglue.*

† Reglūcinōr, pass. Col.

Reglūcinōsus, a, um, Plin. κολλώδης. *Very glewish, or clammish.*

† Reglūtio, is: iterum glutire: leg. & transglutio.

Regnātor, ōris, m. verb. Virg. βασιλεύων, ὁ βασιλεύσας. *A ruler, governour, a king, lord and master, a possessioner or owner.*

Regnātrix, ĭcis: fœm. verb. Ter. βασιλεύουσα. *She that ruleth.*

Regnātur, impers. Virg. *They beare rule.*

Regnātus, a, um: part. Ovid. *Ruled, governed*

† Regnĭcŏlum, li, n. *A little kingdome.*

Regno, as: à rego: ἀρχω, βασιλεύω. *To reigne, to beare authority, to beare rule, to be governour.*

Regnor, aris. Tac. pass.

Regnum, ni: n. id est, regio, sive ditio regis: 2. dominatus: 3. autoritas seu potestas: 4. honor: 5. aliquid regno simile. dici etiam potest privata cujusque domus, in qua quisq; est tanquam rex. Cicer. 1. de orat. βασιλεία. *A Realme, a Kingdome, a Dominion, rule, or government.*

Rĕgo, is, xi: (ex Heb. מָלַךְ malach pasco, nam rex est pastor, & pastor regit oves: vel rego q. recte ago. al. ῥέζω, ἔῤῥεξα, rego, rex D. Can. ἄρχω, ἄρχων, ἀρχή. rex & sip. rego qu. rem populi ago: al. ex re & agor.) ἄρχω, κυβερνάω, διοικέω, πλάττω. *To rule, to governe, guide or direct: also to regest or retain.*

Regor, pass. Vac.

† Regrădus, as, Hier. *To go backe again, or degrese.*

† Regrĕcor, pro revocari. Non.

Regrĕdĭor, ĕris, ssus sum, dep. ἀναχωρέω, ἀνάκαμπτω, ὑποστρέφω. *To returne, to go backe.*

Regressio, ōnis, fœm. & regressus, us, masc. verb. Cic. ἀναχώρησις. *A returning, a recording, a going backe.*

Regŭla, æ, fœm. κανών, κανόνιον. (norma qua lineæ diriguntur, q. mensuram regens, Isid. dict. qd sit recta. *A rule, a square, a patterne, a little rod wherewith any thing is holden streight; a briefe lesson, an instruction.*

† Regula Lesbia est flexibilis: alia, pro baculo qua aliquid rectum tenetur, alia pro brevi rerum

præcep-

præceptionem alijs pro fisco. Col. 1. 2. 3.

Regŭlāris, re, Plin. *Regular, made according to rule, straight with the rule.*

Regŭlārĭter, adv. Vlp. *Regularly, by rule.*

† Regulārim, adv. idem.

† Regŭlo, as, ἀναβάλλω, καταβάλλω. *To throw down.*

Regŭlus, li, m. Plin. dim. à rex. βασιλίσκος, *A Prince, a Duke or Earle: also a Worme, Serpent.* Barin. dict. qd. sit rex serpentum, vel quòd eos ceu tyrannus necat odore isto.

Regulus uis, qui & regaliolus, quasi rex avium. Plin. 8. 25. *Abird called a Wrenne.*

† Regustātio, ōnis, f. Apt. *A second tasting.*

Regusto, as, & regustor, pass. *To taste again.*

Regyro, as. Var. in gyrum reflecto. *To bow backe or to compasse.*

† Rehālo, as, rursus halo, M. 5. *To breath again:* halitum recipio. co. Lucil. 6.

† Rehisco, iterum hisco, ἀναχάσκω. Gl.

Rejectānea, ōrum, neuti Pl. a philosophis dicuntur ea, quæ morbus, ulcus, &c. quòd ea omnibus rejiciantur, vel rejici debeant; ἀποπροηγμένα, ἀποπροηγμένα μέσα. *Things that be abiected, as sickenesse, pouerty, &c.*

Rejectānĕus, a, um: ἀποβλητέος, ἀβλητέος. *Cast away, neglected, nothing set by.*

† Rejectātio, ōnis, id. quod rejectio.

Rejectio, ōnis, f. verbo à rejecto, *A casting away, a refusing or forsaking; also a vomiting,* ἔμετος.

Rejecto, as, freq. Lucr. ἀποβάλλω. *To cast away often.*

† Rejector, pass. Apul.

† Rejector, ōris, m. ἀποβλητέος. *He that casteth away.*

Rejectĭtius, a, um: part. Ouid. *Ready to cast off, &c.*

Rejectus, a, um: ἀποβλητός, ἀπορριπτός. *Cast away, forsaken, cast again.*

Rejectus, ūs, m. Cel. vide rejectio.

Rejicio, is: ēci: ĕctum: ĕre: rendo, iacio, reicio: ἀποβάλλω, ἀποπίπτω, ἀποῤῥίπτω. *To cast away, to shake off, to set upon, to refuse, to vomit.*

† Rejicŭla, æ, f. g. *A bad sheepe to throw off the flocke.*

Rejicŭlus, a, um: Var. qd ab omnibus rejicitur, ἀποβλητός, ἀπόβλητος. *That hath or is lost, worne, refused, cast away.*

† Reintegrātus, a, um: p. Marc. *Begunne againe.*

Reipsa, revera, ἀληθῶς, ἔργῳ. *In very deed.*

Reiterātio, ōnis, f. Quint. ἀνάληψις. *A doing, a saying againe, a repeating of a thing.*

Reitĕrato, & reiteratim; adv. v. iteratò.

Reitĕrator, ōris, m. Tac. *He that repeateth.*

Reitĕro, as: ἀναλαμβάνω. *To repeate, to doe or say a thing againe.*

† Reiva, & rellara, gl. raia piscis.

Rejungo. *To ioyne, or ioyne againe.*

† Rejuvenĕscere.

Rělabor, ĕris, psus sum, bi, dep. ἀναπίπτω, μεταβάλλω. *To fade or fall againe, to runne downe as riuers doe.*

Rělanguĕo, es, ŭi, ēre: & relanguesco, is, ĕre: Cel. ἀναλύω, ἀνίημι ἀῤῥωστίαν. *To be or waxe very feeble.*

Relapsus, a, um: p. Ouid. ἀναπεσών. *Fallen or sunke downe againe.*

Rělātio, ōnis, f. verb. à refero, ἀναφορά, διήγησις. *A telling, a rehearsing, a respect.* τὸ πρός τι.

Relativum, vi. a. Isid. ἀναφορικόν, τὸ πρός τι. *A relative which hath relation to something.*

Rělātivus, a, um: adject. ἀναφορικός. *That which hath relation, or is referred.*

† Rělător, ōris, masc. verb. Bal. διηγητής. *A relatour, a reporter, a teller.*

† Rělātōrĭæ, sine apocha & securitates, à referendo quod retaliasse & reddidisse indicent. M.

† Rělātro, as. *To barke againe.*

Rělātum, Philosophis est qd. Cic. seu respectus inter relatum & correlatum: nam relata sunt, quæ secundum hoc ipsum quod sunt alterum notant, ut qui se vtui dicit, intelligitur habere dominum: in rebus forensibus relatio est, retorsio, repercussio: ut enim crimen referri dicitur: relatio ad senatum est propositio causæ in senatu agitandæ & decernendæ: rogatio senatorum sententiis: jus quintæ relationis est summa supra senatum auctoritas, ut imperatoris qui jure quintæ relationis potestate omnia senatusconsulta remittere & rescindere, &c. v. M.

Rělātus, a, um: p. ἀναφορικός, λεγόμενος. *Shewed, reported, brought backe againe.*

Rělātus, ūs: Taci id est, q. relatio.

Rělĭvo, as, ātum, are, Luc. ἀναλύω. *To wash againe.*

Relaxantia, medicamenta & ea quod tensas laxant particulas, *loosening medicines,* vide Chalasis Step.

Relaxātio, ōnis, fœm. vet. ἄνεσις, ἀναχάλασις. *A releasing, a releasing, a setting at liberty.*

Relaxātor, ōris, masc. *He that releaseth.*

Relaxātus, a, um: p. *Released, &c.*

Rĕlaxo, as, āvi, um: ἀνίημι. *To loose or set at large: to open, to vndoe, to discharge, to remoue, to bow a resolute or release from.*

Relaxātus, a, um. Col. χαῦνος, ἄνεσις. *Very lasse.*

Relĕgāti, dicuntur in exilium missi, ἐξ οὐσίας ἐξοικίζεσθαι, remotâ legata secunda corrupta. Mar. Epig. l. 12. Epig. 9.

Relĕgātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐξοικισμός. *A banishing.*

† Relĕgātor, ōris, m. *He that banisheth.*

Relĕgātus, a, um: p. ἀποπεμπόμενος, ἀποπεμπτός. *Banished, sent or farre off.*

Relĕgĕne, is, p. Virg. *Reading againe, falling againe by the Sea coasts.*

Relĕgo, is: lēgi, ctum, ĕre: ἀναγιγνώσκω. *To read again, to gather together againe, to remember.*

Relĕgor, pass. Vlp.

Relĕgo, as, āvi, āre, ἐξορίζω, ἐξοικίζω. *To remoue, to send or farre to banish, also to say that one is the cause of.* hęc Relegio pro eadem.

Relenesco, is, ĕre, Ouid. ut tortem pristinam recedo. ἀνίημι, ἀνίεμαι. *To waxe soft and tender.*

Rělĕvātio, ōnis, fœm. Ap. *Releiving.*

Relevatus, a, um: part. *Eased, deliuered, &c.*

† Rělevium, ii, n. *Reliefe, the which he payed to the Lord at his entrance into a liuing, signifying that Fewdum quasi vilipensum coreleuetur.*

Rělĕvo, as, āvi, ātum. *To lift againe, to make light, to diminish, to comfort, to ease, to deliuer.*

Rělĕvor, pass. Col.

† Relĭbo, as, Rapin. *To taste againe.*

† Relĭbro, as. *To weigh again.*

Rĕlĭctus, a, um: Apul. (quod recellimus, à recello, i. recido, & recedo.) aliàs relictus, à relinquo, v. lacinus. *That hath a high haire wollen tyed behinde.*

Rĕlictio, ōnis, f. verbum relinquo, ἀφίημι, ἀπόλειψις. *A leauing, a giuing ouer.*

† Relictor, ōris, masc.

abandoner, a forsaker.

† Relictum, ti, neut. Er. *Desperate debt.*

Relicturus, a, um: part. *About to forsake, purposed to leave and give over.*

Relictus, a, um: p. *Left, forsaken, remaining*: Relicta loca v. Calep. ex Cic.

† Relictus, masc. idem qd relictio.

† Rélido, is, ex re & lædo, Hug. *To hurt again.*

† Réligámen, neut. *A bond or tie.*

Réligátio, ónis, f. verb. *A binding or tying.*

† Réligátor, óris, masc. *He that binds.*

Réligátus, a, um: part. *Bound, tied.*

Religens, tis, Gel. 4. 9. *Godly, pious, religious, superstitious.*

Religio, ónis, f. g. Poet. religio, cultus numinis, propriè actio ejus quæ res divinas studiosè legit pietas ego, Cic. à relegendo: quòd omnia quæ ad cultum divinum pertinent, religiosè relegerent, Lact. à religando, quod hoc vinculo Deo religati sumus: fig. omnia illa pietatis officia, quibus Deo proximo obligamur, per quæ nam Deo colligamur & ad salutem uniamur: Θρησκεία, ὁσιότης, εὐσέβεια, ὁσιότης. *Godliness, holiness, a true worshipping of God or holy things; duty, conscience, care*: Religio est, pro fas non est, non licet: *also a scruple of conscience, fear of God, religion*; habere *a religious conscience and the feare of God, to be restrained from doing such a thing*: est mihi religio, *my conscience forbids me*: religio in dicendis testimoniis, id est, deorum, ne pejerantes eos offendamus: Cic. pro Bucco religionis suæ consulere: fides & sacramento militari.

Religiosè, adverb. θρησκικῶς, ὁσίως, εὐσεβῶς. *Carefully, diligently, religiously, curiously, superstitiously.*

Religiósitas, átis, f. Apul. θρησκεία. *Devoutnesse.*

Religiósus, a, um: & ĭssimus, Cic. de nat. Deita, qui omnia quæ ad cultum deorum pertinent, diligenter retractarent, & eorum relegerent, sunt dicti religiosi à relegendo, ut eligentes à legendo, &c.) Θρησκικὸς, εὐσεβὴς ἄνθρωπος. *Serving God religious, scrupulous, superstitious.*

Religo, as, ávi, átum, *To binde*

& religor, pass. St.

Relingo, is. *To licke again,*

ĕre, is, évi, ĕvi, ĭtum: ĕre. Ter. & or, Pass. ἀνακορδύω. *To open that which is stopped, to set a breach*

† Relinquerent, pro reliquerint: Fenl.

† Relinquísset, pro reliquísset: Fend.

† Relinquens-tis, p. λείπων. *Leaving.*

Relinquítur, imper. *It remaineth.*

Relinquo, is, iqui, ĕtum: ĕre: καταλείπω, ἀφίημι, παρίημι. *To forsake, to leave without helpe, to give over, to part out of, to give occasion to fall, to leave by testament.*

† Relinquor, pass. Arnob. *To be left.*

Reliqua, órum: n. Plu. λείψανα. *Debts remaining.*

† Reliquátio, ónis f. Dig. χρεωλύμια. *Arrearage, or he that is behinde in payment, he that is in arrearage, or hath in hand some part of that which should be paid.*

† Reliquátor, óris masc. Dig. λειπανδρίζων, qui integrum non solvit sed partem æris alieni sibi servat.

Reliquiæ, árum. f. quæ quacunque ex re relicta sunt. τὰ λείψανα. *The remainder, the ashes or bones of the dead, leavings, grudgings of feavers, reliques, ashes.*

† Relíquor, átis, Dig. λειπανδρίζω. *To be behinde in arrearage, or in the paiment of a certaine sum of money.*

Relíquum, i. neut. τὸ λοιπόν. *A remnant*: reliquum est, i. superest: Relíquus, a, um: qui relictus est, λοιπὸς ἐκ λείπω. Gl. λειπανδρίζων, ὑστερούμενος. *That doth rest, that is behinde the residue.*

† Rel s, us, a, um: Prud. *Hurt again.*

† Reliteo, es & relitesco, ex re & lateo, j. retrò vel iterum latèo, Bud. *To lie hid behinde or againe.*

† Relocátio, ónis, f. Gl. *A setting out to hire againe.*

† Reloco, as, Dig. & or, Pass. Cod. πάλιν ἐκ μισθοῦ. *To set out, to hire againe.*

Relúceo, es, xi, ĕre; ἐκλάμπω, λάμπω ἐκ. *To shine much or againe, to be very light.*

Reluctans, tis, part. Ovid.

Reluctátus, a, um: p. Cl. *Striving against.*

Reluctor, áris, dep. Hor. ἀνταγωνίζομαι, ἀνταμιλλῶμαι. *To struggle, to contend, to wrestle against.*

† Réluminátio, ónis, f. vicissim aut è regione illuminare: M. ex Gloss. *To illuminate again.*

† Rélúmino, as, iterum lumino, illustro. Tertul. *To illustrate*

Rélŭo, is, ĕre, Plaut. (quandoq; compositum est à lavo, lotionis iterationem importans, aliquando à luo idem sig. quod s. lvo, repigno, ἀποδύομαι, ἀπολύω, ἐκλύω. *To pay again that which was borrowed, to fetch home a pledge or a gage.*

† Rélúvium, ii, neut. vide reduvia.

† Rémácro, as, Bud. ἐκπιαίνω. *To make leane again.*

Remác-esco, is, ui, ĕre: Stat. ἰσχναίνομαι, ἰσχνὸν. *To waxe leane a cone.*

† Remádeo, es, Fest. *To wet again.*

Rémálédíco-is, xi, ĕre, Suet. σπέλλω ῥῆμα, ἀντικακολογῶ. *To speake ill for ill, to give one an ill report, to curse, or one word for another.*

Remancipátus, a, um: part. Fest.

Remancípo, as, Fest. (est rem sibi mancipare rem, in mancipium ejus à quo eam accepimus, restituo. *To sell again any thing to him which first sold it.*

† Remancípor, pass. Dig.

† Remando, as, iterum mando, seu per mandatum denuncio. Eut.

Remándo, is, di, ĕre, Plin. ἀναμασῶμαι. *To chew again, to chew the cud*: iterum mando, edo.

Rémánens, part. Ovid.

† Remánet pro remanent, vel repetunt, à remo, as, En. l. 1. rivos desciunt, camposq; remant.

Remáneo, es, si, ĕre: ὑπομένω, καταμένω. *To tarry behinde, to tarry still, to abide.*

Remáno, as, Luc. ἀναῤῥέω, ἀπορέω. *To turne or flow backe to a place.*

Remánsio, ónis fœm. ἀναμονὴ, κατάμενσις. *An abiding, a tarrying behinde.*

† Remásculo, as iterum masculo animo. M. ex gl. *To take courage again.*

Remeáculum, li. n. Apul. ἀναχώρησις. *A returning, or place of retire.*

Remeans, tis, p. Tac. ἀναστρέφων. *Turning backe again.*

† Remeátio, ónis, f. Mar. ἀναστροφή. *A returne.*

† Remátopœa, æ, g. ῥηματοποιία. *A coining of words.*

† Remátopœus, a, um: adject. ῥηματοποιητικὸς. *A coiner of new words.*

Remeátus, ûs, m. ver. Mar. ἀναστροφὴ, ἀναχώρησις. *A returning, coming again.*

† Remecolli. *Little ships which the men of Lemnos used*: ex remus.

† Remedio, as, & remedior. Ac. *To heale or cure.*

Remédium, ii. n. (à re & medeor) τὸ ἄκος, θεραπεία, ἀνάδυσις. *A medicine, a remedie.*

Rémél go, ínis, fœm. Pl. dict.

quod ligat, id eſt, remoratur remos, Feſt. remiligenes & remoræ ex morando dictæ, ἐχενηὶς. *A fiſh, which cleaving to the keele of a ſhip, ſtaieth it.*

† Rēmēmŏrātus, tus, m. Pap. *A memory.*

† Rēmēmŏro, as, & rememor, aris: Hug. *To call to remembrance.*

† Remendo, ἀνεμέσδ. i. erigo, rurſus mendam tollo.

† Remænia, æ, fœm. gen. mænia quæd ſub menſibus creſcit. *Henbane.* Ap.

Remenſus, a, um, : Virg. ἀναμεμετρημένος. *That which is meaſured againe, remming backe againe.*

† Rementus, a, um: gloſ. inuſitat. *Remembred.*

Remeo, as: ἀναπέρχομαι. *To returne or goe backe againe.*

† Remergo, is, Col. *To plunge againe.*

† Remeſcella, æ. virili virtute reſumpta.

Remetior, īri, nſus, ſum. iri, dep. Vir. ἀναμετρέω. *To meaſure againe; alſo to remember and conſider:* reddo.

Rēmex, ĭgis, m, qui remos agit, ἐρέτης, κωπήτης, vel πλωτὸς, κωπηλάτης. *A waterman, he that roweth in a Galley or Boat.*

† Remigātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐρέτης. *A rowing or ſayling, a rowing backe againe.*

† Remigātor, ōris, m. Sid. *He that ſaileth,*

Remigeratio, ōnis, f. Apol. *A returning.*

† Remigĕro, as, Plaut. *To returne.*

Rēmigium, ii, n. κώπη σὺν, πτέρυξ. *A rowing of a ſhip or boat, the flying of birds in the aire; alſo a company of rowers.*

Rēmigro, as, ἀναπέρχομαι. retro migro, migro: tranſeo. Plaut. *To returne, to ſtirre, to paſſe, to come againe, to goe backe.*

† Remillium, li, neut. *A thing broad and crooked like an oare;* aremi ſimilit.

† Remulus, a, um: Feſt. remillum dicitur quaſi repandum: *M.* à remus qui in aqua repandus & reflexus videatur.

Reminiſcentia, æ, f. g. eſt figura cum per ambages ſimiles reducimur in memoriam rei quæ nobis excideràt, inter pellatio, memoratio, admonitio: M. ex Scal. ἀνάμνησις. *Remembrance of that which was once before in the minde.*

Reminiſcor, eris, iterum, miniſcor, i. e. memini, cum ea, quæ mens tenuit, cogitantur, & cogitando repetuntur; quaſi iterum rem in mentem revoco) ἀναμιμνήσκομαι. *To remember, to call againe to minde.*

† Remipes, remo ceu pede inſtructus: Auſon v. M.

Remiſceo, es, ŭi, ēre Hor. ἀναμίγνυμι. *To mingle.*

† Remiſſa, æ, fœm. Cyp. ἄφεσις, συγγνώμη. *Forgiveneſſe, remiſſion.*

† Remiſſārius, a, um: ἀντιπεμπτὸς. *That is ſent or put againe.*

Remiſſe, adv. & iùs: ἀνειμένως, ἀπόνως, ταπεινῶς. *Faintly, humbly, ſlackely, &c.*

Remiſſio, ōnis, f. verb. ἄνεσις, ἀπόλυσις, συγχώρημα. *Foregiveneſſe, ſlacking, a ceaſing, faintneſſe, a caſting downe.*

† Remiſſor, ōris, m. Dig. *He that forgiveth.*

Remiſsūrus, a, um: p. Ov. *About to remit.*

Remiſſus, a, um: & iſſimus: Sid. remittens, id eſt, : intermittens: ἀνειμένος, ἀργὸς. *Slacke, dull, negligent, laid aſide, remitted, intermitted, quiet, mild.*

Remiſtus, a, um: p. à remiſceor, Hor. ἀναμιγείς. *Mingled or mixt againe.*

Remitto, is, īsi, ĕre, πέμπω, ἀπίημι. *To ſend backe, to caſt out againe, to forgive, to diminiſh, to grant, to aſſwage, to ceaſe, to let paſſe, to recreate, to let looſe, to unbend, to favour the voyce; alſo to permit, to neglect.*

Remittor, paſſ. Dig.

† Remo, as, apud. Feſt. legitur remanant non remant. Enn. rivos campoſque remant. Scal. leg. revirant, revitere. Scal. ſed rectius aliq. remeant.

Remŏlior, īris, īri: Ovid. ἀποζεύγνυμι, ἀποζώννυμι, ἀποθέω. *To put from his place, to tumble away with ſtrength: Alſo to beginne againe.*

Remŏlitus, a. um: p. Sen.

Remollesco, is, ĕre, Cæſ. ἀπαλαίνομαι. *To waxe ſoft and faint, to be melted; alſo to appeaſe it ſelfe, and become gentle.*

Remollio, is, īvi, īre, ītum, Col. ἀπαλαίνω ἐνδυλύω. *To make very ſoft, to make womaniſh and nice.*

Remollior, paſſ. Celſ

Remollītus, a, um, : Snet. ἀπαλαχθείς. *Made ſoft, or weake, appeaſed.*

Remŏneo, es, Apul. *To admoniſh againe.*

Remŏra, æ, f. Plaut. (ex remorando, vid. remeligo apud Feſt. ἐχενηὶς (quod ἴσχει τὴν ναῦν.) *A fiſh that cleaving unto the keele of a ſhip hindereth the courſe thereof; a tarrying,* ἐποχὴ, *a letting, a hindering.*

† Remŏrāmen, ĭnis, n. Ov. ἐποχὴ. *A ſtop, let or hinderance.*

Remŏrans, tis, p. Ov. *Staying.*

† Remŏrātio, onis, f. Dig. *A ſtaying.*

Remŏrātor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that ſtaieth.*

Remŏrātus, a, um: p. *Delayed, prolonged, made to tarry.*

Remorbeſco, is, ĕre: Feſt. ἀναπαύω. *To fall ſicke againe.*

Remordeo, es, di, ſum, ēre, Liv. ἀνατίλλω. *To bite againe, to torment, to grieve one.*

Remordeor, paſſ. Sidon.

† Remores, Feſt. aves in auſpicio dicuntur quæ acturum aliquid remorari compellunt.

† Remŏrior. *To die againe.*

Remŏror, āris, dep. ἐπέχω, ἐγκόπτω ἀνακάμπτω. *To tarry, to hinder, to ſtay.*

Remorsūrus, a, um: Hor. *That will bite againe.*

Remotio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀποβολὴ, ἀπόπεμψις, ἀφαίρεσις. *Forgiff, removed, driven away, ſet aſide, nothing skilfull or deſirous of.*

Remŏveo, es, āvi, tum, ēre: ἀνασείω, ἀφίημι, ἀποστέλλω. *To remove, to take away, to withdraw, to put out: alſo to weave.*

Remŏveor, paſſ. Veg.

Remūgio, is, īvi, īre, ītum: Vir. ἀντιμυκάομαι, ἀντιβρύχω. *To low againe, to roare, to make a great ſound or noiſe; alſo to anſwer with lowing.*

Rēmulceo, es, ēre, : Vir. & remulceor: paſſ. ἀναθάλπω, ἀναπαύω. *To aſſwage againe, to appeaſe, to pacifie, to ſtroke.*

Remulco, as, Siſen. dict. quaſi molli ac levi tractu ad progreſſum mulcere ex ῥυμουλκέω, i. τὰς πρὸ ῥύμαιον ἕλκω, loris funibuſq; naves traho. *To draw a great ſhippe or barge with another leſſe veſſell; alſo to draw eaſily* Cæſar.

† Remulcŏpæ, ārum. fœm. pl. *Inſtruments wherewith ſhippes be drawne on land.*

† Remulcus, ci, maſc. ex remus: ῥυμὸς, & ἕλκω traho: v. remulco. *A barge:* remulco trahere navem ſignif. e. ſcapha majorem navim remigando trahere.

† Remulus, anguſtior pars coſtarum quæ ſpinæ vertebras attingit, item parvus remus.

† Remunculi, navigii genus; Gell. 10. 25.

Rēmūneratio ōnis, f. ἀνταπόδοσις. *Recompencing, a rewarding, a requiring.*

Rēmūnĕrātor, ōris, m. Sid. *He that rewardeth.*

Rēmūneratrix, īcis, f. *She that*

rewarded. Aug.

Remúnero, as, & remuneror, aris, dep. ἀποδίδωμι, ἀνταποδίδωμι. *To reward, to requite, to recompence.*

Remungo. *To cleanse again.*

Remúnio, is, Cæs. *To defend with great strength.*

† Remures, vid. lemures.

Remúria, ōrum. n. plu. à Remo, in cujus honorem primùm fuerunt institutæ: remuria olim dicta fuerunt festa quibus mortuorum sepulcris epulæ infe. ebantur, quæ deinde literæ unius mutatione dicta sunt lemuria: Fest.

Remurinus, ager. Fest. *Which Remus did possesse, and inhabite.*

Remurmuro, as, Stat. *To murmur again, to mumble again.*

Remúsus locus. *The place wherein Remus did honorably enterprise the building of the city of Rome.*

Rēmus, i. m. ῥυπίς, Can. al. ex ἐρέσσω, al. ex removendis, & discutiendis fluctibus, dict. vel à radendo qu. ramus al. ἀ ῥέω, al. à remeo: metaphor. pro brachio: item pro remigio, pro loco: remos tentare est κινεῖσθαι ncurvare: remos inhibere Græ. ἀντιμισθεῖν κρούσασθαι, quod fit quando nautæ, mutato situ, in puppim navim aversam impellant; non ut antea in proram, Scal. remis & vélis. l. citissime: ἐρετμός, καπ. *An oare to row with.*

Rēmūtandus, a, um: part. Tac.

Rēmūtātio, ōnis, fœmin. F. *A changing.*

Rēmūtātor, ōris, m. Tac. *He that changeth.*

Rēmūto, as, Tac. ἀναλλάττω. *To change again: to change often.*

Rēn, renis, vid Renes.

† Rēnāle, lis. *A girdle about the loines.*

† Rēnālis, le, adj. Avic. *Of or belonging to the kidneyes.*

Rēnanscīscor, ēris, scĭ, Fest. *To get again.*

Rēnarro, as, Vir. ἀπαγγέλλω, ἐξηγοῦμαι. *To tell again, to repeat, to rehearse.*

† Renascibilitas, atis, potentia renascendi: M. ex Augustin. *The power of renewing, regeneration.*

Rēnāscor, ēris, natus, sum, scĭ, & ascens, atus, dep. ἀναγεννάομαι, ἀναζωπυροῦμαι. *To be borne, to rise, to begin or spring again.*

Rēnato, as. *To swimme backe, or to swimme again.*

Rēnātus, a, um: part. à renascor ἀναγεννηθείς. *Renewed, borne again.*

Renavigātio, f. Sid. *A sayling again.*

Rēnāvīgo, as, ἀναπλέω. *To sayle again, to return by water to the place from whence one went.*

Renavo, as. *To endeavour again.*

Rēnes, um: m. plu. (ἀπὸ τῶν ῥεῖν, à fluendo, quòd rivi spermatis ab his oriantur, vel quòd per eos tanquam per colum quoddam fluat urina) νεφροί. *The reines or kidneyes.*

Rēn-deo, es, ŭi, ēre, p. e. s: Cat. & renideſco, Luc. ἀπαστράπτω. *To shine, to be bright, to glister, to smell, to smile.*

Rēniteo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plin. & reniteſco, ἀναλάμπω. *To be very bright.*

Rēnītor, eris, nīsus vel ixus sum, niti, Liv. ἀντέχω, ἀνθίστημαι. *To resist, to endeavour, to thrust against.*

Rēnixus, us, masc. Cell. ἀντέρεισις ἀπώθησις. *Resistance or thrusting against.*

† Reno, ōnis, vid Rheno.

Rēno, ās, Hor. ἀναπλέχομαι. *To swimme again.*

Rēnōdatio, onis, ἀνάλυσις. *An unknotting, an unloosing.*

† Rēnōdis. *With knots or ellflockes.*

Rēnōdo, as, Horat. *To unknit a knot; also to knit fast again.*

† Renones, vestimenti genus ex pellibus dict. quod partes corporis renibus objectas tegat. Cal. ἀπὸ τῶν ῥεόντων: h.e. ab ovibus dici existimat, unde & Rhenones scribendum putamus.

† Rēnōsus, qui rene laborat. Gl. renitiosus: M.

Rēnōvāmen, ĭnis, n. Ovid. ἀνανέωσις, ἀνάκτισμα. *A repairing, a renewing.*

Rēnovatio, ōnis, t. idem.

† Rēnōvātivum fulgur dic. quum ex aliquo fulgure functio fiericœpit, si factum est simile fulgur, qd idem significet: Fest. vide Adtestata.

Rēnōvātor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that renewes.*

Rēnōvātus, a, um: p. ἀνανεωθείς, ἀναμορφούμενος. *Refreshed, reedified, made new again.*

Rēnōvello, as, Col. & renovellor. pass. ἀνακτίζω. *To renew or make again.*

Rēnōvo, as ἀνανεόω. *To make again, to renew, to recreate or refresh, to repeate, to new plough or till the second time.*

Rentifolia, æ, f. sic. dict. rosa à foliorum multitudine: Plin. 21. 4. ubi alii legunt lentifolia, alii rectius centifolia. *A kinde of wilde roses which have neither good fashion nor good savour.*

† Renubo, ĕrum nubo: Tert.

Rēnudo, as, Quint. *To make bare again.*

† Rēnūgor, ōris. *To trifle again.*

† Renūmĕrātio, onis, fœm. Dig. *A paying again of money.*

† Rēnumerator, oris, masc. Cod. *He that payeth debts.*

Rēnúmĕro, as, ex re & numero, Ter. ἀπαγορεύω. *To pay again money that was received, to resound, or number again.*

Renuncior, pass. Cod.

Rēnuntiātio, onis, fœmin. ἀπαγγελία, ἀπόφασις. *A denouncing, a report, the deposition of one sworne, a summons of an officer by word, attaching, The refusing of that thing which was covenanted and promised.*

Rēnuntiātor, ōris, m. Cod. *He that renounceth.*

Rēnuntio, as, ex re & nuntio, ἀπαγγέλλω, ἀποσημαίνω. *To bring word again, to proclaime or declare openly, to tell what is done, to give knowledge or warning, to forsake, to bid farewell for ever, to command contrary.*

Rēnuntius, ii, masc. Plaut. ἀπαγγέλλων. *He that carrieth tidings from one to another; a messenger.*

Rēnunculi, ōrum, m. plu. parvi renes. *The reines, the small kidneyes.*

Rēnŭo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre en: ἀνανεύω, ἀπαρνέομαι, ἀναπίπτω. *To refuse in beckning with the head, to deny.*

Rēnūto, as, freq. Hal. *To becken from, to refuse, to deny.*

Rēnuntio, is. *To nourish again.*

Rēnūtus, us, um: Plin. Iun. ἀνάνευσις, ἀπαγόρευσις. *A denying by countenance, a beckning or nodding again.*

Reor, ēris, rātus, sum, rerl. dep. (à res fit verbum reor M. à ῥέω dico) νομίζω, ὑπολαμβάνω. *To suppose, judge, or esteeme.*

† Reoria, Glos. Scal. vult. legend. repotia, alii leg. repedidui. Mart. leg. repidatio, al. repedia: al. repodia: al. repetridia: v. repotia & Fest. cum Scal. item Mart.

† Rēpāges, is, fœmin. μάχλη. *A raile or barre which letteth beasts from running, which being taken away, they are made free:* vide repagula.

† Rēpagino, as. *To repaire, peece up and make whole againe.*

† Rēpagŭlāris, re, adject. (ut causidicus & disceptator repagularis. *A barrefter*) *that belongeth to the barre.*

Rēpāgŭlum, li. n. (ex re & pan-

go, propterea qd non in uno loco pangatur, id est, figatur, sed ad utrumq; postem : sepagula sunt, inquit Fest. quæ pateſaciendi gratia ita figuntur; ut ex contrario opponantur] *διάλληλοι, τὰ ἐμφερῆ.* *A barre that shutteth a dore.* est & illud qd desinet equos ne ante tempus procurrant : *χαμπὴρ, γναμ* : Cal. *A stoppe, a let.*

† Repalleo, iterum pallere.

† Répanditas, atis, f. *Crookednesse or swaying in the backe:* obtipitas, quasi atio, cyphosis.

† Repandimini, dii, neut. Hier. *A divorcement :* forsan pro repudium.

† Répando, is. *To bow backeward.*

Répandus, a, um: dict. qòd retrorsum patet (ex re & pando, vel à repando, Perot. *ἀναπεπταμένος. Bowed, bent, bread beneath.* Cic.

Répango, is, égi, & anxi, actum, ére, Col. *ἀναπηγνύω, καταπήγνυμι. To fasten again, to set or plant, to graffe.*

Répangor, pass. Luer.

Répărabilis, le, adj, Ov. *Renouinable. That may be amended or made new again.*

† Répărámen, ĭnis, n. Sip. vid. reparatio.

† Répărámentum, ti, neut. idem.

Répăratio, ónis, f. *Renouination, renouacion. A restoring or making new again.*

Répărátor, óris, masc. ver. Stat. *Renouinatour. A restorer, a maker new of a thing.*

Répărátus, a, um: p. Ovid. *Renouinated, restored, recouered, renewed.*

Réparco, is, fi, sum, ére. Plaut. *Forbeare again. To spare again.*

Répăro, as, (quasi rursus parare) *ἀναπορίζω, ἀνακτίζομαι, ἀνανεόω. To bring to his first estate, to renew, to recouer, to refurnish, to refresh, to amend or set up a new.*

Répăror, pass. Col.

Repastinátio, ónis, f. *ἀνασκαφὴ, ἀνάσκαψις. A digging again, a bringing of the ground to temper with much digging and labour.*

Repastino, as: Col ex re & pastino, tollor, & repastinor pass. *ἀνασκάπτω, ἀνοράσσω. To digge again about vines.*

† Repatrio, redeo in patriam, reileo, Sólin. 4. & 46. *To returne in his country again.*

to Re patro, as, iterum patrare.

† Repauso, as. *To take rest again.*

Repecto, is, xi, ére: Ovid. *ἀναπτύσσω. To kembe again.*

Répędo, as, ăre, dandus : Luc. *ἀπαναβλύζω. To goe away, to goe backe.*

† Repedo, is, iterum pedere.

Répellendus, p. *To be repelled, &c.*

Répellens, tis, p. *Repelling, keeping backe.*

Repello, is, pŭli, pulsum ĕre: *ἀπωθέω, ἀποτρέπω, ἀποστρέφω. To thrust backe, to foile, to put or turne away.*

Répendo, dis, di, sum, ére. Virg. *ἀνταμείβω, ἀνταποδίδωμι. To requite, to recompence, to pay againe, also to sell and buy.*

Répénĕro, as, Vit. *To pierce through again.*

Répens, tis, p. ex *ῥέπω* (unde & repo) quod est vergo, pronus sum Perot. repente per antiphrasin, quod sign. subitò, quod repere est lente incedere. *Creeping: ἕρπων ἐπὶ γῆν.* Plin. 16. 34. *Vnlooked for, suddaine, ἀπροσδόκητος, unexpected.*

Répensátio, ónis, fœmin. Apol. *ἀνταπόδοσις. A making of recompence.*

Répensо, as, freq; à rependo : Col. *ἀνταποδίζω, ἀμείβομαι. To make amends, to recompence, to ponder, to judge.*

Répensurus, a, um: part. à rependo.

Répensus, a, um p. *ἀνταποδοθείς. Payed or given again.*

Répentè adverb. & repentinè (ex repo per antiphrasin : Sip. *ἐξαίφνης, αἰφνιδίως, ἀέναος. Suddenly, unawares, by and by:* Cal. ex repens.

Répentino, adverb. repentè *ἀϊρνιδίως, ἐξαίφνης* Plaut. repente exorrus sum, repentino occidi. *On a sudden, suddenly.*

Répentinus, a, um : ex repentè, *ἀϊρνιδίως. Vnlooked for, sudden.*

Répercĕlsus, a, um : p. à repercello, Sip. *Beaten backe.*

† Répercussus, a, um, part. Plin. *Striken backe, beaten again, ringing againe.*

Répercussus, us, *ἀντύπωσις, ἀντηχήματος. A beating backe again, a reflection.*

Répercussio, ónis. f. idem.

Repercŭtio, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, & or, pass. Virg. *ἀνταπαίω, ἀντικόπτω. To smite again, to beat backe, to reverberate.*

† Reperibitur, vel reperietur.

† Reperidia, al. repedidi, repotia quæ post diem nuptiarum agitabant inter se vir. & uxor cum affinibus qu. reficientes computationem.

Répĕrio, is, ertum, vel reperio ex re & pario, *ἐυρίσκω*, reperio casu, invenio discursu : al, ex re & perio. *To finde by aduenture, to perceiue, to know for a certaine, to deuise, to get.*

Répĕrior, pass. Plin.

† Reperito, as, freq. *To finde or repaire often.*

† Repero, pro repuerasco, repertitus, a, um. Cic. *That is found, or is found again.*

† Repertitius, a, um: Sal. *ἐυρισκόμενος. That is found.*

† Repetentia, æ, f. *ἀνταλλαγὴ,* Ap. *A taking to minde againe.*

Repertor, óris, m. v. Plin. *ἐυρετὴς. A deuiser, a finder.*

Repertórium, ii, n. Dig. *ἀνάγκαιον,* index in quo repertiuntur annotata quæ quis possidet, *An inventory, a register.*

Repertrix, icis, f. Mar. *She that findeth out.*

Repertum, ti, n. *An invention, a finding out.* Lucret.

Répertus, a, um : p. Virg. *Found.*

Repertum, dict, id. quod amissum recipere quasi repartum & reparatum. Fest.

† Repeta, al. repelta. Lapis excelsus. P.

Répĕtitio, ónis, fœ. v. *ἀνταλλαγὴ, ἀνανέωσις. A rehearsing, a saying again.*

Repĕtitor, óris, masc. v. *ὑπομνήστης. A rehearser, a requirer of a thing again.*

Répĕtitus, a, um : p. *ἀνανεωθείς. Repeated or begunne againe, reiterated, renewed.*

Répĕto, is, ĭvi, & ii, ĭtum, ĕre, ens : en tus, *ἀπαιτέω, ἀγχαμάζω. To aske againe or often, to take, to fetch, to returne againe, to refresh sometime a thing, to remember, to reckon, to account, to pander with himselfe, to revoke, strike againe, to take againe.*

Répĕtor, pass. Gl.

Répĕtundárum, reperundis, hos duos tantum habet casus (repetundæ pecuniæ dicuntur quicquid à sociis provincialibus per magistratus contra leges exactum, acceptumve est, à repetendo dictæ ita quod judicio Romæ repeterent, & domum suum reportarent, id quod sociis legibus fuit concessum: Lex Julia repetundarum pertinet ad eas pecunias quas in magistratus potestate, curatione, legatione, vel quo aliquo officio, munere ministerijóve publico, cepit : hæc item lege plectebantur qui ob rem judicandam, ob denunciandum vel non denunciandum testimonium, pecuniam accepissent : Cal. vide Calo: *Goods stolen and taken from the common wealth while one was officer.*

Répĕtundæ,

Repetundus, a, um: vel repetendus. *Due to be required again; also accused and punished for dealing ill in office, as of bribery, extortion, or any other unjust exaction.*

Repexus, a, um: Ovid. ἀναπεπλεγμένος, ἐνηρμοσμένος. *Kembed again. smoothed, trimmed, sleeked.*

† Repia, æ, f. ῥιμεία. Gl. *A toad.* v. Mantica.

† Repignĕrātio, ōnis, f. ἀνεγγυησις. *A redeeming of a gage or pledge.*

† Repignerator, ōris, masc. *He that redeemeth or quitteth his gage, or pledge.*

† Repignerātrix, īcis, fœmin. Cic. *Shee that redeemeth her pledge.*

† Repignero, as Dig. ἀνεγγυάζω. *To redeeme a gage or pledge, also to replevie a distresse.*

Repigreo, es, & repigresco. *To waxe stiff again.*

† Repigritor, iterum, pigricari.

† Repigricus, a, um: pigrĕfactus, & comp. pigricor.

† Repigror, idem quod repigricor.

† Repilo, as, iterum pilare.

Repingo, is, ex re & pango. Var. *To paint again, fasten or make again.*

† Repingueo, es, & repinguesco, inchoat. *To grow fat again.*

† Replaudo, is, si, re: ἀνεπιπλατύνω. *To make a nasse with the hands beaten together.*

Repleo, es, ēvi, ētum: ere. Plaut. ἀναπλήθω, ἀναπιμπλημι, ἀνεμπλάω. *To fill up again, to have store of, to ring again.*

Replētio, ōnis, fœm. à repleo. Don. *A filling, or fulnesse.*

Replētus, a, um: part. ἀναπλησθείς. *Replenished, filled.*

† Reca, ἀνακλαρίς, ἀναπεχιμένη: à replicando. *A bond or scyre.* Isi. Cass. v. M.

Replicans, tis, p. *Rehearsing, replying.*

Replicātio, ōnis, f. ver. ἀνελιξις, ἀνακύλισις. *An unfolding, a replying.*

Replicātor, ōris, m. Dig. *He that replieth.*

† Replicātīvè, adv. id est, per replicationem. *In every part plene fully.*

† Replicātūra, æ, gl. *A doubling;* replicatio: ἀνακύλισις.

Replicātus, a, um: part. Plin. *Turned backe, unfolded,* Suet.

Replico, as, ui, itum, āre: ἀναπτύσσω, ἀνελίσσω. *To unfold, to fold again, to reply, to repeat, to revolve, to turne the inside outward.*

† Replictus, a, um. *Turned unfolded.* Stat. 4. 9.

† Replum, Vitr. 4. 6. & 10. 17. à replendo. *A part of a doore, or a doore cheeke, or a leafe of a doore,* item operimentum seuriculæ. Phil. replum dici corodinem impugis arbitramur: gloss. replum operimentum vestis muliebris, ex repello.

Replumbātio: ōnis, f. Plin. *An unsoulding.*

Replumbātus, a, um. *Vnsoulded, dissolved.*

Replumbo, as: ἀναμολυβδόω: Dig. *To unsoulder, to dissolve.*

Replŭo, is. *To raigne again, to over-flow, to abound.*

Repo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. Plaut. (ex ῥπτω per metathesin, quidam ex ῥπτω ex רפס vel רפס rapax, ῥιπτέω, ἐρπύζω. *To creepe, to goe softly; also to goe easily, to spread abroad, to be humble.*

† Repœniteo, es: Hier. *To repent again.*

† Repoficilium, & repofocilium, ii, n. Pap. ex repono, focus & cilium. *A covert that is laid over the fire by night.*

Rĕpōlio. is, īvi, ītum: īre: Col. ἀνεξέω, *To polish again, to make smooth again.*

Repolleo, es, ēre. *To be much able, or of much power.*

† Repollesco, is. *To be of stronge strong in force.*

Rĕpōno, is, pŏsui, ĭtum. ĕre: ἀναπτύσσω, ταμιεύω, ἀποτιθέμαι. *To put again in his place, to hide, to reserve, to restore, to pay again, to requite, to lay to ones charge, to represse, to stay, to lay aside, to lie downe, to reply.*

Reportātio, ōnis, fœm. Dig. *A carriage backe.*

Repurtātor, ōris, m. Apol. *Hee that carrieth.*

Rĕportātus, a, um: par: ἀνενεγκεῖς. *Brought backe.*

Reporto, as: *To beare away or about, ἀναπομπέω. To bring or carry backe again, to carry.*

Reposco, is, pŏpōsci, ĕre: ἀνεμτίω. *To aske that againe that is one's owne, to receive, to claime, to require.*

Reposcor: pass. Liv.

† Repōsco, ōnis, Am. Mar. *A demander of debts.*

Rĕpōsitorium, id est, neut. Plin. ἀποθήκη, ταμεῖον. *A storehouse, to keepe things in, a warehouse, a cupboard or counter, a wardrobe.*

Repōsĭtus, a, um: & repostus, poet. ἀποκείμενος, ἀναπεθείς. *Put or set againe, laid up to be reserved: also farre off.*

Repōtia, ōrum, neut. Hor. dict. παρὰ τὸ πίνειν, quia quæ fiebant potatio. *The next day after the marriage, when friends come to drinke with the bride, banqueting with new wedded folkes: also joyfull drinking at childbirth.*

† Repōto, as. *To drinke up all, or drinke backe.*

Repræsentatio, ōnis, f. παράστασις, ἐκκαταβολή. *A paying of ready money, downe in hand, a representing of a thing.*

Repræsentator, ōris m. Dig. *He that representeth.*

Repræsento, as, (præsentem fisto) παρίστημι, ἐνδείκνυμι, παραφαίνω. *To be like to, to exhibite a thing, to bring in presence, to shew, to declare, to pay ready money, to give out of hand, to restore;* aliq. pro refero.

Repræsentor, āris, pass. Dig.

Reprehendendus, a, um: par.

Reprehendo, is, di, sum, ere, & reprendo, is: (quasi retrò prehendo) ἀνελέγχω, ἐπιτιμάω, ἀποκαλῶ. *To pinche backe or take hold again; to reprove, to rebuke, to call backe, to over take.*

Reprehendor, pass. Tac.

Reprehensio, ōnis, f. v. Κατηγορία ἔλεγχος. *A blaming, a rebuking, a controlling.*

Rĕprĕhensō, as. Liv. πολυμεμφέω. *To rebuke sharpely, to take hold on, or pluck backe again, or often.*

Reprehensor, ōris, masc. verbi ἐπιτιμητής. *A reprover, a controller.*

† Represālia, æ. f. & repræsalia, & represalia jus pignorandi hominis ἀνδρολαμβάνειν, ex prehendo vel prehendo est potestas pignorandi contra quemlibet de terra debitoris data creditori pro injuriis & damnis. præsalia prehensio represalia iterata prehensio.

Repressio, ōnis, f. verb. Sen. ἀναχώρησις, ἐπανοχή. *A repressing.*

Repressor, ōris, m. v. ἀναχώρησις. *A keeper downe, an hinderer, a restrainer.*

Repressus, a, um: part. ἀναχωρηθείς. *Repressed, appeased, kept, downe.*

Reprimo, is, essi, ssum, ere: ἐπέχω, κατέχω. *To stoppe and keepe downe by force, to represse or restraine, to pacifie, to keepe under, to shut in, to tame.*

Reprimor, pass. Ovid.

Rĕprōbandus, a, um: ἀποδοκιμαστέος. *To be rejected.*

Rĕprōbātio, ōnis, fœm. g. Aug. ἀδόκιμος. *A reproving, disallowing.*

Reprōbātor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that reproveth.*

Reprōbo, as, improbo, rejicio, contemno: ἀδοκιμάζω, ἀποδοκιμάζω. *To disallow, to reject.*

Rĕpröbus, a, um: non probus, vel non probatus: ἀδόκιμος. *Wicked, naught, cast out of Gods favour*: Cal.

† Reprœca, id est, repetita, vid. repotia.

† Reproces, pro asperis & difficilibus, allegant imbrices.

† Rĕprocor, ātus, vid. reciprocor.

Rĕpromissio, ōnis f. verb. ἀναγγελία. *A promising again.*

† Repromissor, ōris, m. verb. Dig.

Rĕpromitto, is, īsi, issum, ĕre: ἀναγγέλλω, ἐπαγγέλλω. *To promise again, to bind by promise or covenant, to warrant, to promise.*

Repullabundus, a, um: ὁ ἔμπαλιν. *That creepeth as worms on their bellies.*

Repŭtatus, a, um: part. à reputo. ἐμπεπλεγμένος. *Which one hath crept or softly come upon.*

Repŭtus, us, masc. verb. Plin. ἕρπυσμος. *A creeping, a soft going.*

Reptilis, le, adject. ἑρπυστικός, ἑρπετός. *Any thing that creepeth.*

Reptitius, a, um: ὁ παρεμπίπτων. *That creepeth, or that by privy means getteth to high estate.*

Repŭto, as, freq. à repto: ὑποτρέχω. *To go softly or slowly as a snaile.*

Repto, as, freq. à rĕpo. Luct. idem.

Repŭbĕro, as, Stat. & repubesco. *To grow again.*

Repŭbesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Col. ἀναβλαστάνω. *To wax young again.*

Repudeo, iterum pudere.

Repŭdiatrix, ĭcis, a, um: p. Ambros. *To be refused.*

Repŭdiātio, ōnis, f. ἀπωσμός, ἀπόπεμψις, ἀπωσία. *A putting away, a divorcing, quet wife, a forsaking.*

Repŭdiātor, ōris, m. g. Dig. *He that refuseth.*

Repŭdiātus, a, um, part. ἀπόβλητος. *Forsaken, rejected.*

Repŭdio, as (quasi ob rem pudendam) ἀποβάλλω, ἀπωθέω, ἀπολύω. *To forsake, to abandon and leave, to put away, to separate, to cast off, to refuse.*

Repŭdiōsus, a, um: Plaut. ἀπόβλητος, ἐπαίσχυντος. *Dishonest, reproachful, that is often dissolved and broken.*

Repŭlsum, ii. n. Ter. (cùm vir uxorem rejicit ob rem pudendam) ἀπωσμός, ἀπόπεμψις. *A divorce, a putting away of one's wife.* Rupudium specialiter sponsæ dicitur remitti, divortium uxori, sic. Mart.

Repŭelleſco, is, Plaut. *To wax lusty.*

Repŭĕraſco, is, ĕre: ἀναγεννάω. *To make a child again, to say or play the child.*

† Repŭero, as, idem antiq.

Repugnans, antis p. Plin. ἀντίτυπος, ἐναντιούμενος. *Resisting, contrary, withstanding.*

Repugnanter adverb. ἐναντίως. *Contrarily, discontentedly.*

Repugnantia, æ, fœm. ἐναντίωσις, ἀντίπραξις, ἀντίτυπος. *Disagreement of things one with another*: repugnatia.

Repugnātor, ōris, m. ὁ ἀντιτυπῶν. *He that resisteth.*

Repugnax, ācis, ἀντιμαχητικός, φιλόνεικος. *That is contrary to all things, that gaine-sayeth every one, contentious.*

Repugno, as, & p. ans: ἀντιμάχομαι, ἀντίκειμαι, ἀντίτυπος. *To withstand or resist.*

Repullŭlasco, is, ĕre: Plin. ἀναβλαστάνω, πυκάζομαι. *To bud out, to spring again.*

Repullŭlo, as, iterum pullulo: ἀναβλαστάνω. Plin. 16. 10. *To bud or spring, to spring up again.*

Repulsa, æ, fœmin. ἀπώθησις, ἀπόπεμψις. *A repulse, a denial, a foile*: Ovid. pati repulsam; *to have a repulse or denial.*

Repulsātio, ōnis, f. ἀπωσμός. Eras. *A forcing.*

Repulsātor, ōris, m. Plin. *A forcer.*

Repulsio, ōnis, f. Val. ἄπωσις. *A repulse.*

Repulsŏsus, freq. à repello Luc. ἀποβλητός. *To put backe often.*

Repulsor, ōris m. *He that putteth another man backe.*

Repulsōrius, a, um: Am. Mar. *Set to beate backe.*

Repulsus, a, um: part. à repellor, comp. ior. ἀπωθούμενος. *Driven back, thrust out, resisted.*

Repulsus, us, masculi. Plin. ἄπωσις, ἀπόπεμψις. *A driving or putting backe, striking against, a reverberation.*

Repulvĕro, as: Col. *To powder again, as to beate to powder again.*

Repumicatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀνάξεσις λείανσις. *A polishing or striking with the like stone, a polishing of the buds of trees made tough with the frost.*

Repumicātor, ōris, masc. Dig. *A polisher.*

Repumico, as, ἀνάξαι. *To raise with a pumish, to make sleeke or smooth.*

† Repunctus, as, freq. *To pricke often, or to pricke again.*

Repungo, is, xi, & pupŭgi, ĕre. ἀνακεντέω, ἀντικεντέω. *To pricke again, to vexe again, to doe one shrug and turne for another.*

Repurgans, tis, part ἀνακαθαίρων. *Cleansing, taking away filth.*

Repurgātio, ōnis, f. v. Col. ἀνακάθαρσις. *A purging or cleansing.*

† Repurgator, ōris, m. Hug. *He that repurgeth.*

Repurgatus, a, um: p. Ovid. *Cleared.*

† Repurgium, ii, neut. vide repurgatio.

Repurgo, as, Col. ἀνακαθαίρω, ἀποκαθαίρω. *To make cleane, to cleanse and scoure againe.*

Repŭtātio, ōnis, fœm. vid. Plin. ἀναλογισμός. *A diligent revolving of a thing in the minde, a thinking or considering.*

Repŭto, as, & p. ans, ἀναλογίζομαι, συντίθεμαι, διανοοῦμαι. *To consider and weigh diligently; to revolve and cast in minde; to reduct a lesse summe from a greater.*

Reputridus, a, um: adj. Plin. *Rotten againe.*

† Requeterno, as, iterum quaternare vel differnare.

Reque eapse, id est, & reipsa.

† Requesta, vox barbara. *A request or petition.*

Rĕquĕs, ētis, ἀναπαυσις, ἡσυχία. *Quietnesse, peaceablenesse, ease.*

Rĕquiēsco, is, ēvi, ĕre: ἀναπαύομαι, ἡσυχάζω. *To live at rest, to be in peace, to be at quiet, to cease, to delight himselfe in*, item quietum reddere.

Rĕquiētūdo, inis: fœm. Plaut. *Peace, rest quietnesse.*

Rĕquiētus, a, um: Sal, & ior, issimus Col. ἡσυχαστικός. *That hath rested and taken ease, that hath lien untilled.*

Rĕquīrito, as, Plaut. ἐπιζητέω. *To aske for a thing often, to demand.*

Rĕquīro, i, sīvi, sītum: ĕre: & ens. ἀναζητέω, ἐπιζητέω. *To seeke againe, require or demand.*

Rĕquīror, passi. Plin.

Requisita naturæ. Sal. *The needes of nature*: requisita orum, Quint. ad requisita respondere.

† Requisitio, ōnis, fœmin. i. est, investigatio. *A searching out, a seeking.*

Requisītum est, imperson. *One demanded,*

Requisītus, a, um: p. ἀναζητούμενος. *Sought for, demanded, also examined; also required to a thing of needfull.*

Res, f. (dicta à recte habendo. Isid. vel רוץ ruis cucurrit, propter celerem rerum omnium cursum & vicissitudinem, ex ἐλίσσω, à ἀείρω. Aven. ex Heb. רעש. *reesh.* Scal. in Theop. res à pecore quæ opes erant antiquorum, as & pas-

& sine pro eo usitatius, nunc est ἀντὶ. Hippoc. ῥητίνας, id est, ovium pelles: ὑπόρρινες & ὑπόρριν, id est, pulchras alens oves. Dor. Can. ex Pun. reis (quod sine dubio à ראש caput, summa vel רכש rechush) πρᾶγμα, χρῆμα. *A thing, a chance, a matter, cause in Law, suite, condition, deed; a businesse, riches, heritage, profit, affaires: the thing signified:* hs, contentio, negotium, imperium: item pro actu venereo, pro periculo: aliq. pro modo seu ratione: v. Cal. res dicitur à reor: sic Hucusque proprie res (inquit) dicitur quæ existimatione comprehenditur: M. ex plus loquar, ut Heb. דבר *debar* sig. utrumque.

† Rĕsacro, as. *To consecrate again.*

Rĕsævio, is, vi, ire: Gu. ἀῤῥωστῶ. *To be cruell against, to be very vehement.*

Rĕsălūtātio, ōnis, f. *A countenance speaking unto him that speaketh unto you,* ἀντιπροσώπησις: Sect.

Rĕsălūtator, ōris, m. Sip. *He that saluteth again.*

Rĕsălūtātus, a, um: p. *Saluted again.*

Rĕsălūto, as, ἀντιπροσφωνῶ. *To salute him that saluteth me.*

Rĕsāno, as, Luc. *To heale again.*

† Rĕsarcĭno, as, Bud. *To loade again.*

Rĕsarcĭo, is, si, ire, Plin. ἀνακτῶμαι, ἀναρράπτω. *To repaire, to amend again.*

Rĕsarrio, is, ivi, ire, Plin. ἀναγκάζω. *To take again, to wede.*

Rĕscindendus, a, um, p. *To be made voide or undone.*

Rescindo, is, di, ssum, ĕre, ἀναιρῶ, ἀκυρῶ. *To cut or breake, devise, to destroy, to take away, to make void, to repeale an act or law, to fill up, to lawce: also to renew, to abrogate, to abolish.*

Rescio, is, ivi, ire: ἀναγνωρίζω, διδάσκομαι. *To know that is kept secret and hid, to heare and understand of a matter.*

Rescisco, is, ĕre. Ter. idem.

† Rescissio, ōnis, f. ex rescindo. Dig. ἀνάκλησις. *A cutting off again; also a revoking: a withdrawing.*

† Rescissōrius, a, um: adj. *Cut off, withdrawne.*

Rescissus, a, um: p. Luc. ἀνεῤῥηγμένος. *Destroyed, broken downe, abolished, launced.*

Rescribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre: scripto respondeo, rescribere argentum est remunerare, sive per cautionem scripturam reddere. aliq. rescribere contraria iis quæ aliq. scripserunt. aliq. pro respondeo: rescribere ad equum, pro referre in numerum equitum, ἀντιγράφω, ἀντιγράφομαι. *To write again, to write an answer, to deliver or pay again.*

Rescriptor: pass. Tac.

Rescriptor. *He which writeth rescripts: he that writeth answer.* Gl.

Rescriptum, ti. n. Dig. iterate scriptum, exemplum; responsum scribendo factum, ἀντίγραφον, ἀντιγραφή. *The rescript or letters of a Prince, making answer to other letters, the Emperours or Kings letters: answer.*

Rescul po, is, psi. Prud. *To resemble or expresse.*

Resĕcātio, ōnis, f. *A cutting or parting.*

† Resecatior, us, adj. *Shorter.*

Rĕsĕco, as, ui, ctum. are ἀντιτέμνω, ἀποκόπτω. *To cut off all that is superfluous: to pare, to clip; also to take cleane away, to cut or rippe up.*

† Resecrātio, ōnis. f. Ang. *A desiring again.*

† Resecro, as, Plaut. ex re, id est, contra, & sacro ἀντιπαρακαλῶ. *To pray contrary to that he desired before, to pray or desire again.*

Resectio, ōnis, fœmin. vide à reseco: ἀνακοπή. *A spreading, a cutting.*

† Resector, ōris, masc. *He that cutteth.*

Resectus, a, um: p. ἀποκεκομμένος. *Cut off.*

Resĕcūtus, a, um: vel resequutus. *Following backe again:* vide resequor.

Rĕsĕda, æ, fœm. Plin: à re & sedo (herba sedandis collectionibus, inflammationibusq; utilis) *A certaine herbe dissolving impostumes.*

Rĕsĕdātio, onis, fœmin. *An appeasing.*

Rĕsĕdo as: Plin. κατακοιμίζω. *To appease, to quiet.*

Rĕsegmen, inis, neut. Plin. (quòd à re quapiam rĕsecatur) ἀπόκομμα. *Any thing cut off, a paring, a chipping.*

Rĕsēmĭnātio, ōnis, f. Col. *A setting of seede againe.*

Rĕsēmĭno, as: Ov. ἀναβλαστάνω. *To sow again.*

Rĕsēminor. pass. Col.

Rĕsĕquor, ĕris, quutus sum, qui, Ovid. *To follow, to say after another, to answer.*

Rĕsĕrātio, ōnis, f. *An opening.*

Rĕsĕrātus, a, um: p. Ovid. *Unlocked, opened.*

Rĕsĕro, as, & part. ans, andus, retrò iterum traho, aperio ἀνοίγω, ἀνακλείω. *To open a thing that is locked or closed, to declare, to pull downe and lay open:* reserari dicitur quum emota serâ à januæ cardine, patefiunt fores, sic Mart.

Rĕsĕro, is, evi, ātum, ere: Plin. ἀναστρέφω, ἀναφυτεύω. *To sow set or plant again.*

† Rĕservatio, ōnis, f. *A keeping of something apart from others.*

Rĕservator, m. *He that keepeth.*

Rĕservātus, a, um. *Kept, reserved.*

† Rĕservio. *To serve again.*

Rĕservo, as: τηρέω. διατηρῶ, διατήρησις. *To keepe for one time to come, to delay, to keepe apart from other, to reserve, to save.*

Rĕses, idis, adj. Liv. (ex resĭdendo. quia resideret ignavus, proprie qui militiam detrectat agere, ἀργός. *Idle, slothfull, that standeth still.* Reses.

Resex, icis, m. Cod. ex resecando. *The vine branch which is cut, and springeth again, and beareth more fruite than it did before.*

† Resĭdia, ignavia, ex resĕs.

Rĕsĭdeo, es, edi, ĕre, ens: ex re & sedeo.) ἀνάπαυμαι, καθέζομαι. *To sit downe to rest, to be quiet, to remaine or abide, to be appeased.*

Rĕsĭdesco, is, inchoat. à resideo. *To beginne to be quiet and appeased.*

Rĕsĭdo, is, sedi, ĕre. Plin. *To light, to sit downe: birds do after flight to settle, to be assuaged, differt à resideo, qd dēsignat motum quendā, ut ad residendum discendo, v. Cal.*

Rĕsĭdium, i. n. Pap. ἀγκάθιον, ἀπόλειμμα. *The residue.*

Residuus, a, um; qd resĭdet & superest (λοιπός, ὑπόλοιπος. *The remnant that is left.*

Rĕsignātio, ōnis, f. Dig. *An opening or resigning, a cancelling.*

Resignatum æs, dicebatur militi quum ob delictum jussu tribunorum militum ne stipendium ei daretur, in tabulis referebatur: Fest. resignare antiq. pro referibere ponebant. ἀντιγράφω.

Rĕsignātus, a, um: p. *Opened.* Ov.

Rĕsigno. perfecte signo: item reddere. aliq. perimo, abrogo dissolvo.

Rĕsigno, as, & or: pass. ἀνοίγω, ἀνακλείω, ἀποκλείω. *To open that is sealed, to abolish, to put away, to restore, to signe, to surrender, to make void and frustrate, to seale againe.*

Rĕsĭlio, is, ivi, ui, & ii, ultum, ire: ἀνάλλομαι, ἀναπηδῶ, ἀναθρώσκω. *To leape or skip backe, to rebound, to goe from his bargaine.*

Rĕsĭmus, a, um: Col. re & simus, ἀνακλασμένος. *That hath a nose crooked upward like an Apes nose.*

Resina æ, f. Plin. humor tenax ex arboribus defluens, in iisdemq; residens: ῥητίνη, ἀπὸ τῶν ξύλων ῥέουσα. *Rosin, like gum running out of trees.*

Rĕsĭnācĕus, a, um: ex resina

factus: resinæ similis. *Or like resygne or resyne.*

Resinārius, à um: Plin. ῥητινώδης. *Of or belonging to Resine.*

Resinātus, a, um: part. Ium. ῥητινωτὸς. *Dressed with resine.*

Resinifer, a, um. *Bearing resine.*

Resinōsus, a, um: Plin. ῥητινώδης. *Full of resine.*

Resipio, is, pivi: & pui, ĕre Plin. ex re & sapio. ἀναζέω. *To smell, to smacke of.* est resipere ad mentis sanitatem redire, ἀναφρονίω. *To be wise again.*

Resipiscentia, æ, f. Aug. ex resipio, μετάνοια, ἐπιμέλεια. *Repentance.*

Resipisco, is, ĕre, ex resipio inchoat. ἀναφρονίω, μετανοέω. *To returne to perfect understanding, to be wise again where before he erred, to amend, to recover his health.*

† Résistentia, æ, f. g. Aug. ἀνθίστασις. *Resistance.*

Résistitur, impers. *It is withstood, it is cured or remedied.* Cæl.

Résisto, tis, stiti, stitum: ĕre, cus: gardum sisto, restito: ἀνθίστημι, ἐπέχω μαι. *To withstand, to stoppe, stay, let, to stand suddenly, to pause:* adversor, repugno.

Ut. Resistio, is, Suid. *To be thirsty, or to thirst again.*

† Résólido, as, Pol. *To fortifie strongly.*

Résólúbilis, le, adj. Col. διάλυτος. *Which may be resolved.*

Résólvo, is, vi, útum: ĕre, resolvere autorem. est transferre ex una lingua in aliam. Senec. aliq. mollire, subigere: aliq. destruere: amovere: aliq. numerare pecunias creditoribus, &c. aliq. remittere, relaxare. διαλύω, λύω. *To loose, to unbinde, to undoe, to frustrate, to disappoint, to pay debt.*

Résólútio, ónis, fœm. g. verb. ἀνάλυσις, διάλυσις. *A resolving, an unbinding.*

Résólútus, a, um: p. Tibul. διαλυθείς, διαλυθείς. *Loosed, resolved, being effeate, effeminate.*

Resóna, æ, f. Gl. vox resona: ἠχώ. *An Echo, or the rebounding of the voyce:* Ovid. resonus, a, um.

Ré-ónábilis, le, adj. *Ringing, yeelding againe.*

Rĕsónans, tis, p. ἀντηχίων. *Sounding, roaring.*

Résonantia, æ, f. Pers. *A sounding againe, an Echo.*

Résóno, as, ŭi, āre, & or, pass. ἀντηχέω, ἀντηχίω. *To sound or ring againe with an Echo, to roare, to sound.*

Resŏnus, a, um, : adject. Ovid. ἀντηχήσιμος. *That soundeth againe.*

Resorbeo, es, ŭi. ēre: Vir: ἀναπίνω. *To swallow or sup up againe.*

† Respargīmen, ĭnis. neut. *A sprinting out, or casting about of liquor.*

† Respársio, onis f. Hul idem.

† Respársus, us, m. Aul. idem.

Respectābilis, le: adject. Sud. *Which may be looked upon.*

Respectō, as, āre, ans, & or pass. freq. à respicio, ἀναβλέπω. *To looke back often, to have often regard of: also to have mercy on.* Virg. Cl.

Respectus, us, m. verb. à respicio: ἀναβλεψις. *A looking backe, also consideration, respect, a reason moving one to doe something.*

Respergo, is, si, ĕre, sum: ἐπιῤῥαίνω. *To sprinkle, to embrue, to bewray.*

Respersio, ónis, f. v. ἐπιῤῥαντίς, ῥαντισμός. *A sprinkling, a casting about of liquor or waters.*

† Respersor, óris, m. Sid. *He that sprinkleth.*

Respársus, um: par. ἐπιῤῥαντὸς. *Sprinkled about or over & over.*

Respersus, a, us: masc. Plin. vide respersio.

† Respexo, is: Plaut. Aul. sc. i. si respexit donec ego jussero, dictum puto pro respexeris, Cal.

Respício, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ens: endus, retro aspicio, ex re & specio & respicior pass. Cod. aliq. præterita mente revolvo, aliq. pro magnificacere, curare: item pro faveo, miserors adjuvo, opem fero. ἀναβλέπω, καθορῶ. *To looke backe, to remedy, to respect, to love, to take heed, to take pittie on, with favour to consider, to upperraine.*

† Respino, as, Col. *To remove thornes.*

Respīrāmen, ĭnis, n. Ov. ἀναπνοὴ, ἀναπνευμα. *A breath or passage whereby the breath passeth, a winde pipe.*

Respīrāmentum, ti, n. Apul. *A respiration.*

Respīrātio, ōnis, f. & respiratus, us, m. ver. ἀναπνοὴ, ἀναπνευς. *A breathing or vapouring*

† Respīrātor, óris. m. Cap. *He that breatheth againe.*

Respíro, as. ἀναπνέω. *To take breath, to take comfort, to be refreshed, to pause to rest, also to send forth a certaine savour.*

Resplendeo, es, dŭi, ēre. ἀναφαίνω, ἐκλάμπω. *To shine much or bright, to be gorgeous or gay.*

† Resplendéscentia, æ, fœm. Aug. *Brightnesse.*

Resplendésco, is. *To waxe bright.*

Respondeo, es, di, sum, ēre, ens, ūrus, i. risus vel contra aut vicissim promitto. Sip. ver. usurp. pro dico, ἀποκρίνομαι, ἀνταποδίδωμι. *To answere, to consent, to resemble, to be over right against, to pay or satisfie, to give counsell to those that aske our advice, to agree, to be set over against.*

Respónsalis. *He that answereth for another in his absence.*

Responsio, ónis, f. ἀπόκρισις. *An answere.*

Responsito, as freq. *To answer often or to many.*

Responso, as. freq. à respondeo. ἀντιπαρατίθημι. *To answere, to resist, to overthwart in words.*

Responsor, óris, m. v. à respondeo. Hor. ὑπόσχετος. *A surety, he that undertaketh and promiseth for.*

Responsórius, a, um. *Of answering again.*

Responsorius cantus: Isid. quod alio desinente alter respondet.

Responsum, i, n. ἀπόκρισις, ἀνταπόδοσις. *An answere, an oracle or prophesie, a matter judgement.*

Responsus, us, m. Vit. ἁρμονία. *An agreeing of one thing with another, a proportion, a convenience.*

Respublica, æ, f. publica res, πολιτεία, πολιτεία. i. id quod publicum, & a bonum publicum per synecd. 3 communitas vel societas hominum, ad quos pertinet publicum bonum. 4. locus in quo illa hominum universitas degit. Mart. *A commonwealth, the weale publicke.*

Respuens, ntis, Gel. *That purgeth away or contemneth, despising, refelling.*

Respŭo, is, ŭi, utum, ĕre, ens, & or. pass. Luc. ἀποπτύω, ἀποβάλλω. *To refuse, to reject scornefully.*

Respuor pass. Luc. Sen. Plin.

Resta bovis, v. Arresta bovis.

Restagnābilis, le, adj lid. *That which may overflow.*

Restagnātio, ōnis, f. Plin. λιμνασμὸς, πλήμμυρις. *An overflowing or running over.*

Restagno, as, ans. Col. ἐκχυμίζω, πλημμυρίω. *To runne over, to let the water run out.*

Restans, tis, part. v. *Striving, or resisting.*

Restat, impers. *It remaineth.*

Restaurātio, ōnis, f. g. Vlp. *A restoring or repairing.*

Restaurātor, óris, m. g. Just. *A restorer.*

Restaurātus, a, um. p. Vlp. *Repaired, new made.*

Restauro, as. (Tac. instauro, quidam à στευρός, i. e. palus ligneus, στανρόω est palum depango, verbum ex antiq. rusticorum ævo, qui palis

ralis ædificia, septa, aliaq; reficiemus. Hoc erat primum cuspīs inserere, post alicèr vox adhibita invenitur, sc. in crucesuffigere. al. à stando, quasi iterum stare facto, Fest. ab instar, cum aliquid ad similitudinem pristinam restituitur. ἀναστοιχειόω, ἀναστῆσαι. *To restore, to revive, to make again.*

Restiārius, ii, m. g. Fest. Front. dicit restiarium esse qui restes facit & torquet, restionem qui vendit. *A rope-maker.*

Restibilis, le, Col. (à restituo, quòd quotannis restituitur, aut à restando quod restat, Fest. restibiliger qui biennio continuo seruit arreo (spic. i. aristato πολύστα-χυς *which beareth ever yother yeare, or twice, or delved every yeare.*

† Resticulārius, qui facit restes. *A With-maker.* v. restio.

† Resticulus li, m. & resticula, æ f. Vlp. χοινίον. *A little cord or halter.*

Restillo, as *To drop again.*

Restinctio, ōnis. f. ἀνάσβεσις. *A quenching, a putting out, a stinting.*

Restinctus, a, um. ἀνασβεσθείς. *Quenched, stinted, as more spoken of, vsed.*

Restinguibilis, le, adj. Ang. *Which may be quenched.*

Restinguo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre & or, pass. ex re & stinguo, v. extinguo. ἀναστέλλνμι. *To quench, to staunch, to put out, to appease.*

Restio, ōnis, m. Plaut. χοινιοπλόκος. *A rope or cord-maker, also he that hangeth himselfe in a with.*

Restio, is, īvi, īre, ītum, ex resto, as. *To be ready to be sowne, plowed or digged, to rest.*

† Restigo, as, Tac. *To inviron again.*

Restipŭlātio, ōnis, f. v. ἀνδυσεγγύησις. *An answering to an action at law.*

Restipŭlātor, ōris. masc. ἀνάδυσεγγυητής. *He that layeth pledge to answere in the law.*

Restipŭlor, āris. Dep. al. leg. & restipŭlo, as. Gl. est ab eo cui quid ante à nobis stipulanti promissimus vicissim aliquid stipulari. ἀνδυσεγγυάομαι, ἀντεφεγγυᾶσθαι. *To make answere in the law, to lay in a pledge, to answere to an action.*

Restis, is, m. & li. (à resto, quòd quæcunque ligata sunt, stare facit. Isid. restes sive quòd rates contineant, seu quòd in iis retia tendantur. Aven. ex חבל) funis est major, restis minor. Mart. restem ducere. *To leade the ring in a dance by holding hands together.* ad restim tuviculum. *One for another, or superfluous.* ad restim res rediit. *The matter is fallen that he may thinke of hanging.* καπίστριον, ἀγχόνη. *An halter or cord, Heb. reshetb.*

† Restĭtātio, Aug. *A stopping again.*

† Restĭtātor, ōris, m. Bud *One that restiffe, a staggerer, a drawer backe.*

Restĭto, as, & ans, Plaut. πολύς ἐστιν. *To stop often, or cast in one way, to straggle, to stagger.*

Restĭtrix, ĭcis, Plin. *She that stayeth behinde.*

Restĭtuendus, a, um. Cvid.

† Restituiri, vel restituturi, vesutè pro restitutam iri. apud Jurisconsultos. sicur præstituiri, reddituiri.

Restĭtuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, in statum pristinum reduco. Ἀποκαθίστημι, Ἀποκαθιστάνω. *To render, to yeeld again, to pardon, to reforme, to set againe in his first state, to make new again.*

Restitūtio, ōnis, f. v. ἀποκατάστασις. *A setting of one in his former estate, a restoring or giving again.*

Restitūtor ōris, m. v. ἀποκαταστάτης, ἀναπλαστής. *A restorer, a bringer again.*

Restitūtōrius, a, um. Dig. ἀποκαταστατικός. *Of or belonging to restoring or whereby one is restored.*

Restĭtūtus, a, um. p. *Restored.*

Resto, as: iti, stum, āre: ex re & sto, restat pro distat, ex Ennio. item ponitur pro remotum esse: item resistere, repugnare. ὑπολείπομαι, ἀπολείπομαι. *To tarry, to remaine, to stand still to stay in one place to withstand, to strive against.*

† Restricæ: *Cords or nets wherewith fowlers intangle birds, ex restringendo.*

Restrictè, adv. ἀκριβολογούμενος. *Straitly, pinchingly, sparingly.*

Restrictim, adv. Ast. idem.

Restrictio, ōnis, f. Dig. ἀκριβολογία. *A restraint.*

Restrictus, a, um, ior, & issimus, à restringo, κατεσταλμένος, ἀκριβολογούμενος. *Strained, fast bound, straitlaced, also covetous, sivere and sparing.*

Restringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. κατασταλάω, ἀκριβολογέομαι, ἐπέχω. *To restraine, to binde hard, also to loose or unbinde, to stop or stay, to binde againe.*

Resŭdo, as, i. rursum sudo. *To sweat again.*

Resulco, as, Co. *To plough again.*

Resultātio, ōnis, f. Aug. *A leaping backe.*

Resulto, as, ant, freq. à resilio, Virg. ἀναπηδάω. *To leape backe, to rebound.*

† Resultūra, æ, f. *A looping backe.*

Resŭmo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. Plin. ἀναλαμβάνω. *To take again.*

Resumptio, ōnis, f. Aug. ἀνάληψις. *A taking again.*

Resumptus, a, um. p. Plin. ἀναληφθείς. *Recovered again.*

Resŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ere. Suet. ἀναρράπτω. *To sew again, to make a double stitch, to unstitch.*

Resupīnātus, a. um. p. Plin.

Resupīno, as, Ter. ἐξυπτιάζω. *To turne upward, to hold up backward, to thrust one downe on his back, to tumble upside downe, also to revoke or call backe.*

Rĕsupīnus, a, um. Ov. ὑπτιάζων, ἀναπεπτωκώς. *The belly upward, along on the backe, effeminate, tender, negligent.*

Resurgo, is, rexi, ctum, ĕre & ens, p. ἀνίσταμαι, ἀνατείλομαι. *To spring or grow againe, to come to the old state again, to encrease, to appeare.*

Resurrectio, ōnis, f. ἀνάστασις. *A rising againe.*

Resuscĭtātio, ōnis, f. Aug. *A rising up againe.*

Resuscĭto, as. Dig. ἀνεγείρω, ἀνίστημι. *To raise or set up again, to renew, to set in the former strength again.*

† Resūto, as, freq à resuo. *To sew again with a needle.*

Retæ, retarum, f. Gel. à retibus quòd præstringentes naves retinent, & quasi irretiant. *Trees growing on the bankes of rivers, or in the rivers.*

reta, etæ, f.

† Retālio, as. ἀνταμύνομαι. *To acquit, to doe like for like.* per talionem compenso.

Retālior, āris, Gell. 20. 1. quod per impudentiam factum est, retaliari per impudentiam debet. ibidem reciprocationem talionis dixit

† Retānscus, a, um. Jun. vir roborosus.

Rĕtardātio, ōnis, f. v. ἐγκοπή, ἀναστολή. *A letting or staying.*

Retardātor, ōris, m. v. μελλητής. *He that hindereth.*

Retarditus, a, um. part. ἀναβεβλημένος. *Hindered, letted.*

Retardo, as, & or, āri, pass. Ov. βραδύνω, κατέχω. *To hinder, stop or stay.*

Retaxo, as, Suet. ἀντεγκαλῶ. *To blame or checke one againe that telleth us of our faults.*

Rēte, is, n. antiq. retis, retis, comger. Stat. retiæ. τὰ δίκτυα, quæ impediunt euntes, quæ sunt in fluviis: Isid. à retinendis piscibus, sive à restibus quibus tenentur. Var. à raritate. al. à rapiendo, al. ex רשת reshetb, M. à ῥέω trahо) δίκτυον, ἀμφίβληστρον, est & retis m. vel. f. Plaut. *A net, also a snare or trap.*

Retectus, a, um. p. Virg. ἀνακαλυφθείς.

λυφθεὶς. *Discovered, open.*

Rĕtĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, & or. pass. Pl. ἀναπτύσσω, ἀναπετάννυμι. *To open, to disclose.*

† Rĕtĕjăculum, li, n. & retĭjaculum quòd in orbem jacitur, ἀμφίβληστρον, retinaculum. *A kind of small net wont to be spread abroad on the top of the water, a fisenet, a flew net.*

Rĕtendo, is di, sum, ĕre. Ovi ἀνατείνω. *To unbend.*

Rĕtentātus, a, um, p. Ovid. *Often assayed.*

Rĕtentio, ōnis, f. vid. à retineo, ἐπίσχεσις, ἀνοχή. *An holding or restraining, a keeping in ones hands.*

Rĕtento, as, freq. à retineo, ἀνέχω. *To hold backe often.*

Rĕtento, as, ans, āre, ex re & tento, ἀπόπειρᾶσθαι. *To assay or attempt, to put in proof againe.* retentor, āris.

Retentrix, ĭcis, f. ἰσχνωτικὴ, ut retentrix facultas, Gor. est vis quædam naturæ, per quam tamdiu retinet attractum alimentum donec perfectè concoctum sit.

Rĕtentus, a, um. p. à retendo. Ov. κεκλασμένος. *Unbent.*

Rĕtentus, a, um. p. à retineo, κατασχεθεὶς. *Kept or holden backe, restrained.*

† Rĕtergo, is. *To cast behind the backe.*

† Retĕro, iterum tero, purgo ex M.

Rĕtexo, is, xui, xum, ĕre, ens, & or. pass. Ov. quòd textum erat dissolvo, ἐξυφαίνω, ἀνυφαίνω, ἀναλύω. *To unweave, to untwine, to twist or weave againe, to undoe that is once done, to doe and undoe, to begin againe.*

† Rethūro, as. Var. *To open.*

† Retia, æ, rete. *A net.* Plaut. Rud. alii legunt retia. Plut.

Retiārii. *A kinde of swordfencers.*

Rĕtiārius, ii, m. Quint. alter gladiatorum qui retia pugnabat contra secutorem; rete nempe sub scuto gerebat quo adversarium suum involveret. Pest. retiario pugnanti adversus mirmillonem cantatur, non te peto, piscem peto, &c. quia mirmillones gerebant effigiem piscis in galeis. ἀμφιβληστροβόλος. *He that casteth a net to take his enemies.*

† Retĭcæ, æ. *A twig or prop for vines.*

Rĕticentĭa, æ. f. σιωπηλότης, ἐχεμυθία. *Silence, a concealing or keeping counsell.*

Reticeo, er, ŭi, ēre, ex re & taceo σιωπάω. *To hold ones peace, to conceale, to speake never a word.*

† Rĕticesco, is, inchoat. *To keepe silence soft.*

† Rĕticibilis, le, adj. Sid. *Which may be kept silent.*

† Rĕticŭla, æ. *A little net, a racket.*

† Rĕticŭlātim, adv. Erasm. *Netwise, in manner of a net.*

Rĕticŭlātus, a, um. Plin. διατετευχισμένος, δικτυωτός. *Made like a net or lattice.*

† Rĕticŭlo, as. *To knit a net.*

Rĕticŭlus, li, n. & lus, li, m. dim. à rete, δίκτυον. *A little net, a casting net, also a little scave or purse like a net, a boulter, a racket to play with at tennis.*

† Rĕticŭlus, li. Gl. *A basket of Osier, or the like.*

† Rĕtiformis, me, adject. δικτυοειδὴς. *In forme or manner of a net, like a net.*

Rĕtĭna, æ, f. à rarit. instar retis. *The thin membrane of the eye.*

Rĕtĭnāculum, li, n. Virg. ἴυγξ, ἴυγγος. *Any thing whereby another is stayed, a stay, the reine of a bridle.*

Rĕtĭnentia, æ, f. Luc. *A retaining, a preserving.*

Rĕtĭnentissimus, a, um. *That keepeth very diligently.*

Rĕtĭneo, es, ŭi, entum, ēre, ens. κατέχω, ἀναμιμνήσκω, κατέχομαι. *To hold againe, to hold backe, to keepe in remembrance, to restraine, also not to shew or utter, to hold up, to keepe, to keepe in.*

Rĕtĭneor, pass. Ovid.

Rĕtĭnens, tis, partic. *Keeping, &c.*

Rĕtingo, is, ἀναβάπτω, πάλιν βάπτω Stat. Syl. *To dip or die againe.*

Rĕtinnio, is. Mar. *To ring againe.*

† Rĕtio, is. *To catch in a net.*

Retiŏlum, li, n. vid. reticulum. Apul.

† Rĕtis, is, m. & f. Plaut. id quod rete.

Rĕto, as. Gel. retare flumina, i. purgare, retæ n. arbores sunt quæ aut ex ripis fluminum eminent, aut in alveis eorum extant, à retibus, quòd prætereuntes naves irretiant. *To purge, to purge rest out of a river.*

Rĕtondeo, es, di, sum, ēre. Plin. ἀνακείρειν. *To clip or sheare all over.*

Rĕtŏno, as, Cat. ἀναβοᾶν πολύ. *To make a great noise, or sound againe, to thunder againe.*

Rĕtorqueo, es, si, tum, ēre. ἀνατρέπω. *To cast or wrest backward, to throw or shoote againe, to retort, to bend backe againe.*

Retorreo, ĕre, aduro, arefacio, Col. ἀφυαίνομαι, κατηρόμην. *To be burned with the Sunne, and utterly dryed.*

† Retorrĕfăcio, is. retorrĭdum fui. *To waxe dry with parched heate.*

Rĕtortidè, adv. σκληρῶς, καταξηρῶς. *Scorchingly, burned as it were with the sunne.*

Rĕtortĭdus, a, um. Col. ὑπερκατακεκαυμένος. *Very dry, without moisture, or humour, scorched, burned.*

Retorsio, ōnis, f. Apul. *Torment, a writing againe.*

Rĕtortus, a, um, à retorqueo. Hor. ἀνατετραμμένος. *Twisted againe or athen, or wrested backe.*

Rĕtostus, a, um, p. Plin. κατηλιωθείς. *Burned, tasted, dryed much.*

Rĕtractatio, ōnis, f. ver. μετάληψις, ἐπανόρθωσις. *A revoking of ones opinion, a reviving or entertelling of ones works, an handling againe.*

Retractātor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that retaineth.*

Rĕtractātus, a, um. p. sive nomen κατορθωθείς. μετάληψις. *Corrected, amended.*

Rĕtractior, us, compar. à retractus. Liv. *Somewhat more distant.*

Rĕtracto, as. & p. ans. ἀναπολῶμαι, ἐπανορθόω. *To call to draw backe, to revoke a thing that is done, to mind that one hath said, to begin anew, to repeat, to consider often, to call to mind.* retĭno aliq. detractari, te giversari, subterfugere.

Rĕtractus, a, um, p. ἀνακλήτος. *Drawne backe, taken and brought home againe.*

Retrado, is, dĭdi. ĕre. Pomp. *To deliver againe.*

Rĕtrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre ἀνασπάω. *To pull or draw backe, to withdraw.*

Retrecto, v. retracto.

Rĕtribuo, is, ŭi, ĕre, ūtum. ἀποδίδωμι, ἀμείβω, ἀποτίνω. *To render, or give againe, to restore or recompence.*

Retribūtio, ōnis, Aug. ἀνταπόδοσις. *A recompensing.*

Retribūtor, ōris. *He that recompenseth.*

Retrimentum ti, n. var. à retero. Var. ἴκμασμα, ἀφεψημα. *The dregs of a thing, the drosse of metall: also ordure, dung, a dung place.*

† Retritum, πτιλτρίβειν, iterum tritum, valdè tritum, ex tero. *Worne againe, much worne,* M. retrītus, a, um.

† Retrix, ĭcis, f. g. Cat. aqua qua horti irrigantur, retrix quasi rigatrix Perot. a retendo. *Water wherewith gardens be watered.* M. ex jardin.

Retrò, adv. in partem posterio-

rem.

em. M. ex retero. ἀπωθῶ, ὠθῆσω, ἐώσθην, ἐλαύνω. *Behind backe, also before or in times past, contrariwise.*

Retrōāctus, a, um. *Driven backe again.*

Retrŏāgo, is, ēgi, āctum, ĕre. Plin. ἀναπέμπω. *To drive backe, to cast backwards.*

Retrŏcēdo. is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, ex rurrō & cedo. Liv. ἀναχάζω, ἀναχωρέω. *To recoile, to give backe in fight.*

Retrocessio, ōnis, f. g. Boeth. ἀναχώρησις. *A going backe.*

Retrocessus, ūs, masc. idem. Apul.

Retrŏdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Mar. ἀνάγω. *To bring or draw backeward.*

Retrŏductio, ōnis, f. Mar. *A bringing backe.*

Retrŏeo, is, īvi, īre, itum. Plin. ἀναχωρέω. *To returne, to goe backe.*

Retrŏfĕro, fers, tŭli, ferre. Suet. ἀναφέρω εἰς ἐμέ. *To bring or carry backe again.*

Retrŏgrădātio, onis, f. Isi. *A going backe.*

Retrŏgrădior, ĕris, gressus sum, dep. Plin. ἀναποδίζω. *To returne backe again.*

Retrŏgrădus, a, um. Plin. & retrograde. Apul. ὀπισθοφόρος, ναυτικὸς ὅρος. *That goeth backward.*

Retrŏgrădior. Apul. *To goe backe or backward.*

Retroĭtio, f. g. Aug. *A going backe.*

Retrŏlĕgo, is. T. ex Quint. *To call back again.*

Retropendĭtus, a, um. Apul. *Hanging downe backeward.*

Retrorsum, adverb. vel retrorsus, retroversus, ὀπισθόδρομος, εἰς τὰ ὀπίσω. *Backeward in going forward.*

Retrorsus, a, um. Plin ex (retro) ἀνάπαλιν. *That is turned backeward.*

Retroversus, a, um. idem.

Retrūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre Plau. ἀπωθῶ. *To put or thrust backe.*

Retrūsus, a, um. qu. retrorsum. Plaut. ἀπόκρυφος. *Hidden, thrust backe.* ἀναπεπταμένος. Retrorsum. Idem.

Retundo, is, ūdi, tūsum, ĕre. ἀναπαύω, ἀναπαύομαι. *To make blunt, or dull, to beate often in a thing, to represse.*

Returo, v. rethuro. Non. reduntare, aperire contra id quod dicitur obturare ex Sisenna ut obluto.

Retūsio, ōnis, f. g. Cel ἀναπαύσεως. *A dulling, a making blunt.*

Rētūsus, a, um. ἀναπεπλωμένος. *Dull, blunt, dull.*

Revadio, as. *To acknowledge ones selfe debtor.* Acer.

† Revăneo, is, ivi, ĭre. neut. *To be sold againe.*

Rĕvălĕo, es. ἀναρρώννυμαι. *To recover health, to waxe whole again.*

Rĕvălesco, is, ĕre. Ovid. idem.

Rĕvănesco, is, ŭi, ĕre. Ovid. ἀφανίζομαι. *To vanish away again.*

Rĕvectus, a, um. part. ἀναπεμφθείς. *Brought backe again.*

Rĕvĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Pli. ἀναπέμπω ἀναφέρω. *To bring or carry backe again.*

Rĕvĕlatio, ōnis, f. g. Hier. ἀποκάλυψις. *A revealing.*

Rĕvĕlător, ōris, m. g. Hier. *He that revealeth.*

Rĕvĕlātus, a, um. *Opened, discovered.*

Rĕvello, is, li, & revulsi, sum ĕre, à vello, abstraho, auferō, ἀνασπάω. *To pull up again, to plucke backe, to take away by violence, to pare or pull away cleare.*

Rĕvĕlo, as, Ov. ἀποκαλύπτω. *To discover, and disclose.*

† Rĕvĕnio, is, ēni, entum, īre. ἀναπίπτω. *To returne, to come again.*

Rĕvĕra, adv. vel re vera ὄντως, ἀληθῶς. *For a truth, in very deed.*

Rĕverbĕratio, ōnis, f. g. ver, ἀνάπτωσις. *A rebounding or beating backe.*

Rĕverbĕro, as. Senec. *To reverberate, to beate backe.*

Rĕvĕrendissimus, a, um. *Most reverend.*

Rĕvĕrendus, a, um. part. Ovid. *Worthy of honour.*

Rĕvĕrens, tis, part. ior. simus. Plin. αἰδήμων, αἰδέσιος. *He that doth reverence, honour or feare.*

Rĕvĕrenter, adv. & simè. Plin. Jun. αἰδησίμως, αἰδεσίως. *Reverently.*

Rĕvĕrentia, æ, f. g. ὑποστολή, αἰδώς, αἰδέσια. *Reverence, feare and regard.*

Rĕvĕreor, ĕris, ĭtus, sum, ēri. ὑποστέλλομαι, αἰδέομαι. *To feare, and have in reverence, and honour.* Mart. quasi respiciens vereor.

Rĕvĕritus, a, um. part. Li. *Having fea r of him or them.*

Rĕvĕrto, is, ĭrerum verto. Plaut.

Rĕvĕrsio, ōnis, f. g. ver. ἀναστροφή, ἀπόστασις. *A returning, a comming backe again.*

† Rĕverso, as, freq. à reverto. *To turne oft.*

Rĕvĕrsūrus, a, um. *About to returne.*

† Rĕversus, us; masc. gen. vid. reversio.

Rĕvērticŭlum, li. n. Apul. *A place to returne unto.*

Rĕvĕrto, is, ti. sum, ĕre. qu. retrovertō, & revert r, ens. dep. ἀναστρέφω, ἀπέρχομαι. *To returne again, to returne, to speake of.*

Rĕvestio, is. Apul. *To cloath again.*

Rĕvestĭtus, cui. res aliqua cujuscunque generis redd ta est: quasi cum quis re quam amiserat rursum vestitus & instructus est.

† Revideo, es, di. Plaut. *To looke backe.*

Revigeo, es, & revigesco, is. Col. *To flourish againe.*

Rĕvigilo, a. Pap. *To watch again.*

Rĕvilesco, is, ŭi, ĕre Len. ἀτιμάζομαι, ὀλιγωρέομαι. *To become vile and of no account.*

† Revimentum, ti, n. Gl. ἀναστροφή. redimentum, ex revio, as, i. redeo v. M. *A slight or deceite.*

Rĕvincio, is. xi, nctum, ĕre. ἀναδέω. *To binde behinde, to bind strait, or hard.*

Rĕvinco, is, ĭci, ĕre, ctum. ἐξελέγχω. *To renounce, to overcome, to confute.*

Rĕvinctus, a, um. part. à revincior. Cæs. ἀναδούμενος. *Bound, tyed.*

† Revio, as. *To returne.* Acer.

Rĕvĭresco, is, ŭi, ĕre, ens ἀναθάλλω. *To become, or waxe greene again.*

Rĕvīsĭo, as. Plin. πάλιν ἐπισκέπτομαι. *To visite, or to goe to see again.*

Rĕvīso, is, si, ĕre, sum. idem.

† Revīsus, us, masc. gen. *A revising.*

† Revītio, as, & or, pass. *To destroure again.*

† Revito, as, & or, āris, pass. *To returne to worke.* rebito, redeo.

† Revīvĭdus, a, um. *Quicke again.*

Rĕvīvisco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ad vitam redeo, revĭvĭsco, ex re & vivisco, & vivo. ἀναζάω. *To recover life, to be renewed, to grow again, to come to the old state again.*

Rev.vo, is. *To live again.*

† Reuma vid. rheuma.

Reunctor, ōris. masc. gen. Plin. ἀναλαλίτης, ἀναλαλητής. *One that anointeth them that use wrestling or such exercises.*

† Reungo, is. Cels. *To anoint again.*

Reunio. is, īre. *To reunite.*

Revŏcābilis, le, adj. Ovid. ἀναγκαλούμενος, ἀναγκλητός. *That may be called again, also that may be recompenced.*

Revŏcāmen, ĭnis n. Ov. ἀνάκλημα. *A revoking a calling backe.*

Revŏcātio

Revŏcātio, onis, f. idem.

Revŏcātus, a, um, part.

Revŏcātus, a, um. Plin. ἀναλη̃θεις, *Called backe, restored from death to life, returned.*

Revŏco, as, retraho, rursus voco, repeto, reddo, reduco, instauro. ἀναχαλῶ, ἀναχαλῶμαι. *To call backe, to bring againe, to turne from an enterprise, to raise from death.*

† Revŏlito, as. Eutr. *To flye often backe.*

Revŏlo, as. ἀναπέτομαι. *To flye backe againe, to returne flying.*

Revolubilis, le, adj. Ov. ἀνελιχθὴς. *That may be rolled or turned backe againe.*

Revolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ere. ἀναξυλίω, ἀνειλέω. *To turne up and downe, to roule or tumble againe, to drive backe, to turne over leaves, also to rehearse.*

† Revolus, li, m, idem quod particus. Col. *A pedler.*

Revŏlūtio, ōnis, f. v. ἀνακύλισις. *A revolution of the celestiall spheares, a turning backe to the first place or point.*

Revŏlutor, ōris, m. Sidon. *Hee that rolleth over.*

Revŏlutus, a, um, par. ἀνειλιγθεὶς. *Turned backe, rolled aside.*

Revŏmo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ere. Plin. ἀνεμέω. *To cast up, to spue againe.*

Reus, a, um. ἐνοχὸς, ἐπαίτιος. ὑπαλλαγμένος. *Accused of, culpable.*

Reus, i. m. Vlp. (rei, apud vet. dicuntur omnes, de quorum re disceptatur, dict. igitur ex res, qui in rem, i. *causam*, causam habet seu litem, sive in aliquem agat, sive pro se dicat. i. tum qui convenit, tum qui convenitur, 2 qui delatus est ab actore aut accusatore: quibus relato, opponitur. 3 qui debitor judicatus est ex eventu litis. 4 qui debitor est omninóque obligatus ex quavis causa, sive ex maleficio, 5 ita qui pollicitus est aliquid, reus debendi vocatur, debitor in causa civili. 6 debitor in causa criminali sive coram foro soli, sive coram foro poli. 7 reus voti qui debitor est nuncupati voti, Mart. ἀναλύσιος. *The defendant in a processe, he that is accused or sued, also a surety for a man.*

Revulsio, ōnis, f. ver. à revello. Plin. ἀνάσπασις. *A plucking away, a pulling up.*

Revulsus, a, um. ἀνασπασθεὶς. *Pulled away by force, pulled up.*

Rex, ĕgis, m. (à regendo) ἄναξ. τύραννος, ἄναξ. *A King, a Prince, also a ruler, or governour that ruleth a kingdome, a lord, a rich man.*

Rexaticulum, li. neut. gen. *A barre or bolt to make fast doores or gates.*

R *ante* H

† Rha, genus radicis. ῥᾶ Dios. 3 3. ex Rha fluvio, quòd juxta eum nascatur, appell. vulgò rabarbarum vel rhabarbaricum. al. rheon ῥεον. Plin. rhecoma. Cels. radix pontica. *A pretious roote used in medicines to purge choler, rhubarbe, a docke roote.*

† Rhabdomantia ῥαβδομαντία. divinatio per baculum.

† Rhabdos. ῥάβδος. *A meteor like a small rod.*

† Rhabdūchus, ῥαβδοῦχος qui ῥάβδον ἔχει, virgam ferens, lictor.

Rhacinus, ni, m. Pl. ex ῥάκος ob coloris similitudinem. *A fish of a russet colour.*

Rhacodes. *Scurfe or roughnesse of the skin.* Aced. v. rhagades.

† Rhaconia, Plin. 37. 12. *A kinde of hearbe.* v. Cal. idem quod Rha, à Rha fluvio.

† Rhacosis, detritio. *A wearing bare or fretting.*

† Rhadime. Duc. *A nice wench.*

† Rhæbus, ῥαιβὸς. Curvus v. M.

Rhāgades, um, & rhagadia, ōrum, n. Plin. ῥαγάδες ex ῥάγες, quod significat abrumpo: *Certaine chaps and clifts that are made in the hands or lips, by cold or other wayes.*

† Rhages. *The ends of the fingers.* St.

Rhagion vel rhagium, ii, n. Plin. ῥάγιον dict. ab acini parvi similitudine quòd ῥάγιον appellant. *A kinde of venemous spider.*

Rhagoides. Cel. ῥαγοειδὲς. dict. quòd nigræ uvæ acini similitudinem refert. *The third skin that compasseth the eye,* ἐγχοΐδ.

† Rhagolus, acinos colligens.

Rhamnus, ni. m. Pli. græ. ῥάμνος. M. à ῥάμνα culter, quod acutæ sunt spinæ, vel à ῥάδαμνος ramus, q. in multos ramos se dividat. *A kinde of bramble called Christs thorne, whin.*

Raphānus, ni. m. à ῥαφὺς. vid. rapa. Dioſc. *A raddish.*

† Raphanis, ῥαφανὶς. radicula.

† Rhaphe, id est sutura, Commissura.

Rhaphius, ii. Plin. 8. 19. al. leg. rusium al. rhoem. *A beast in shape like a wolfe, sparkled like a libbard.*

† Rhapsonticus vel rhabarbarum. Ind. *A rewbarbe roote.*

† Rhapsodema. Fox. *A trifle.*

† Rhapsōdus, ex ῥάπτω, recitator carminis seu versuum.

† Rhapsōdia, æ, f. ῥαψῳδία dicitur ποίησις aliqua particula discreta atq; divulsa, vid. rapsodia.

† Rhazagra, æ, f. Cel. *A barbers instrument to plucke out teeth.*

† Rhechanius, ni, m. Jun, vid. Trochlea.

† Rhecoma. Plin. vid rha.

† Rhecta, ῥηκτὰ. *A kinde of earthquake,* ex ῥήγνυμι, rumpo.

Rhēda, æ, f. ῥέδα. Isid. vocab. Gallicum, Quint, est autem genus leviculi currus, quo gestabantur nobiliores in villas suas, cujusmodi sunt hodiè, quos cochos vocant. *A chariot, a cart, a coach.* In ex rota.

Rhēdārius, ii. ζυγηλάτης. *A waggoner, a coach man.* Var.

Rhēdārius, a, um. *Of or serving for a chariot.*

† Rhedo, ornamentum muliebre ex ῥέδειν facere. v. M.

† Rhegma, ătis, n. ῥῆγμα, solutio continuitatis in vasa. v. St. *A fissure, breach, or convulsion.*

† Rhembus, bi, masc. ῥέμβος vel ῥόμβος, vagabundus, erro, M. ex ῥεμβῶ circumago.

Rhenensis, se. adj. *Of Rhene, vinum rhenense, Rhenish wine.*

† Rhēno, ōnis. masc. (villosum humerorum & pectoris velamen. vocab. ex græcis sumptum qui ὄνος ῥῆνας appel. διφθέρας, σίνδονας. *A garment made of skins.*

Rhenus, *A river of Germany,* v. propo.

Rhēon. Jun. ῥῆον à græc. appell. radix nobilis quam Romani Rha-Arab ponticum, Rhabarbarum vocant. v. Rha. *That kinde of Rubarbe that commeth out of China beyond the Indians.*

† Rhetidosis, oculi tabes & contagio. *The sinking together of the eye.* Stup.

Rhētor, ŏris, m. ῥήτωρ orator, ex ῥέω dico, ex ῥέω fluo, Cic. flumen ingenii. *A Rhetorician, or he which teacheth Rhetoricke.*

Rhētŏrica, ōrum. n. τὰ ῥητορικὰ. *Bookes or precepts of Rhetoricke.* rhetorici, Quint.

Rhētŏrica, æ, vel rhetorice, es, f. ῥητορικὴ. *The art or science to speak eloquently, Rhetoricke.*

† Rhētŏricastri, pro rhetoricantes. Non.

Rhētŏrĭcor, āris, ῥητορεύω. *To play the Rhetorician.* Hier.

† Rhētŏrĭcōteros, i. magis rhetor, vel magis oratorius. Cic. ῥητορικώτερον. *More orator like.*

Rhētŏrĭcē, adv. ῥητορικῶς. *Rhetorically.*

Rhētŏrius, a, um. ῥητορικὸς. *Of or belonging to Rhetoricke.*

Rhētŏricus, ci, masc. vel rhetor

rici, orum, m. *ῥητορ. Skilful in rhetorike.*

† Rhetorisso, as, rhetoricè loquor.

† Rhetra lex, dictio, oraculum ex pl. Liqui, partium conventio, decretum. v. M.

Rheubarbarum, raved vel ravel, rha vel rheon ponticum, & rhabarbarum dicitur. *Rubarbe, a roote good to purge choler.*

Rheuma, ătis, m. *ῥεῦμα.* Ifid. *A catarrhe, or rheum.* ex ῥέω fluo.

Rheumatismus, mi, m. Plin. *ῥευματισμός. The diſeaſe of the rheume.*

† Rheumăticus, a, um. adj. Plin. *ῥευματικός, Rheumaticke.*

† Rheumatidio, as, Theol. Priſc. Orr. *ῥευματίζομαι.*

† Rheumătizo, as. *To be troubled with rheume.*

† Rhexia *ῥῆξια.* herba. Plin. 22. 21.

† Rhibis. *A bunche called rabis.*

† Rhĭcaria, jacula. *Varro.* Acer.

Rhina, æ, f. g. piſcis eſt qui & squatina, Plin. 32. ca. ult. gr. *ῥινατίδι.* Eum vocarunt, ob cutis aſperitatem. *A Skate.*

† Rhinobatus, *ῥινόβατος* piſcis parte priori raiæ ſimilis, poſteriori squatinæ. ex ſquato & raia dict. M.

Rhinŏcĕphălus, *ῥινοκέφαλος* animal dict. quòd cervicem equinam habeat cum universo corpore flammas ex ore eructet, ex *ῥὶς* & κεφαλὴ, qu. naſicers, M.

Rhinŏcĕros, ōtis, Plin. *ῥινόκερως*; ex *ῥὶς, ῥινὸς*, i. naſus, & κέρας corn. animal quadrupes habens in naſo unum cornu. *A beaſt enemie to the Elephant, having an horne in his foreſt bending upwards, alſo a veſſell, out of which oyle drops.*

† Rhinŏcĕrōtius, a, um. ad rhinocerot. pertinens.

† Rhinoclisia, æ, f. Plin. 27. 8. Cal. herbæ genus. *ῥινόκλισις* naſum inclinatio.

† Rhites. *Raiſons of the current ſun.*

† Rhiza, *ῥίζα* radix dict. quod per eum *ῥεῖ* i.e. vita fluit.

Rhizagra, Criſp. *ῥιζάγρα* Aegin. qua ſpicula Chirurgi extrahunt. *A Surgeons inſtrument to draw out a ſplinter, bone or tooth.*

† Rhizias, *ῥιζίας* ex ῥίζα radice. *The juices of the roote of lacerpitium* Plin. 19. 3.

† Rhizologus, *ῥιζολόγος*, qui *ῥιζολογεῖ*, i. radices colligit.

† Rhizophagus, qui *ῥίζας φάγει* radicibus veſcens

Rhizotomicus. *Pertaining to cutting of rootes.*

Rhizotomus, gr. *ῥιζοτόμος*, qui *ῥίζας τέμνει.* item herba, ſpecies Illyriæ ſubruſæ. Plin. 21. 7.

† Rhŏdia, æ, f. Calep. *A roſe*, rhodon, *ῥόδον.*

† Rhodia, æ, f. *ῥοδία.* Cal. *Roſemyrt.*

Rhŏdĭnus, a, um. (ut rhodinum oleum. *Oyle of roſes*) *belonging to a roſe*: *ῥόδινος*, eſt a lj. à *ῥόδον*, quod lat. ſignif. roſam.

† Rhodis, paſtillus ex roſis confectus

† Rhŏdites, *ῥοδίτης. A precious ſtone of roſe-colour.*

Rhŏdŏdaphne, es, Plin. *ῥοδοδάφνη*, ex rota & lauro nomen, comp. *δάφνη* dicimus laurum, & *ῥόδον* roſam.

Rhŏdŏdendrum vel rhodŏdendron, *ῥοδόδενδρον*, idcirco vocant roſam quòd in arbuſculæ altitudinem creſcat. *Δένδρον*, n. arborem vocant qu. dicas, arborem roſas ferentem, vel roſam arboreſcentem.

† Rhŏdŏmĕli, *ῥοδόμελι*, i.e. mel roſeum. *Honey and the juyce of roſes boyled together.*

† Rhŏdŏmĕlum, li, græ confectio, ex *ῥόδων*, i. roſis, & *μῆλον*, i. malis (cotoneis)

† Rhŏdŏnia, æ, f. *A garden of roſes.*

Rhŏdŏra, æ, à roſario floris colore dict. *An hearbe which hath a ſtalke like joynts and knots: a leafe like a nettle, and white in the middle.* Plin. 24. 19.

† Rhodostacti, vid. rhodomeli.

†Rhoeas, *ῥοίας*, eroſio caruncularum, quæ eſt in majore angulo oculi. Stup. v. Rhyas.

† Rhoicus, a, um. *ῥοϊκὸς* rhoiæ mulieres quarum vulvæ fluxione laborant, à *ῥέω* fluxus.

† Rhoiscus, *ῥοίσκος*, corymbus aureus ad *ὄρας*, i. malı Punici ſimilitudinem.

† Rhoites, is, maſ. Dioſc. vinum ex malis Punicis expreſſum, quod gr. *ῥοίας*. dic, *Wine made of Pomgranets.*

† Rhomboides, *ῥομβοειδὲς*, Jun. G æ. i. rhombi formam habens, eſt & obliquangulum in æquilaterum. *Alſo a fiſh like a turbot.*

† Rhombŭlus, li, m. dim. Lud. Viv. *A diamond in cardes.*

Rhombus, bi, m. Jun. g. *ῥόμβος*, piſcis, à figura dict. quadrilatera. Fung. rhombus, *ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥομβεῖσθαι*, i. volvendo.) *A fiſh called a turbot, alſo a ſpinning wheele, reele, or turne, a figure with all ſides equall.*

Rhomphæa, æ, f. Liv. *ῥομφαία*, ex רמח *Remach.* erym. ex *ῥέμπω*, inde *ῥομβὸω ἐγκυρῶ ἐς ῥομφαίαν*, à curvitate. *A kinde of long ſword.*

rhomphæalis, le.

† Rhonchiscŏnus, a, um. Sid. *Which imitateth the noiſe or ſound of ſnorters*

Rhonchisso, as. Plaut. *ῥογχάζω. To ſnort or rout in the ſleepe.*

Rhonchus, chi. m. Mar. *ῥόγχος* nomen fictitium à ſtertentis ſono. *The noiſe that one maketh ſleeping: alſo a mocking.*

† Rhophalicus, clavaris, ex *ῥόπαλον* clava. v. M.

Rhophalon, vid. Nymphæa. rhophalon, *ῥόπαλον*, dr. ab eo quòd radicem habeat clavæ ſimilitudinem referentem. Euſt. ex *ῥόπαλον.*

† Rhus vel rhos, græ. *ῥύς.* (gen. *ῥοῦς*) lot. fluxus. *A buſhy ſorte called Sumack, leather Sumack, curriers Sumack.* Rhus corraria, rhus tergorarius, Jun. Cels. *The leaves of the ſame tree, wherewith skins are dreſſed and tawned.* Rhus obſoniorum. *The ſeed of that tree. meate Sumacke, ſauce Sumack*, rhus ſylveſtris: Plin. *wilde Sumacke*, item ſignif. menſes albos & decolores ſeminarum, Stup.

† Rhyas, *ῥύας* vel *ἰδὰς* oculorum fluxio ex *ῥυέω* fluo, eſt & piſcis quem flutum vocant: item imbecilla vitis.

† Rhyparographus, phi, m. gen. Plin. *A painter of trifles, or baſe things.* *ῥυπαρὸς γράφος*, *ῥύπαρα*, græci ſordidum dicunt.

† Rhypopea medicamenta a ſordium ſimilitudine quaſi ſtrigmentoſa, nominantur.

† Rhyptica, ſive extergentia medicamenta. *Cleanſing med cines.*

Rhythmicus, a, um. *ῥυθμικὸς. Made in meeter, or rythme.* ſubſt. *A maker of rimes or verſes.*

Rhythmus, mi, m. *ῥυθμὸς* fluo, vel eb *ῥύω*, i. *ἐλκύω* traho. Etym.) *ῥυθμὸς. Meetre, harmony in ſpeaking.*

† Rhytion, tii, n. *ῥυτὸν* genus vaſis, al. rhytum appellant. *A veſſell like the moone.*

† Rhytum, *ῥυτὸν*, vel *ῥυτὸς* poculi genus ex *ῥέω* fluo. Martiali vaſis genus ad lavandum pedes.

R *ante* I.

Ribes & ribeſum, vel ribeſium. Offic. *Red gooſeberries, beyond-ſea gooſeberries, haſtard Corinths, common ribes*, ribes nigrum, *blacke gooſeberries, blacke ribes.* Arab. ראזי *raiſ.* Heb. רוח *ravah.*

Rĭca, æ, f. Plaut. (Scal. *ῥίκη, ῥίκιον*. ricinium, Var. à ritu quòd Romano ritu cum ſacrificium fœminæ faciunt

faciunt, capita velant.) *A garment that women used to weare: also a kerchiefe.*

† Ricinĭātus. *Clad with such a garment.*

† Ricinium, ricinum, ricinus, Illud pallium fœminarum quod dimidia ejus pars retrò ejicitur, quòd vulgo mavortem non matartum dicunt, v. recinium.

Ricinus, ni, m. Col. gr. κρότων. *A vermine called a Tyke that annoyeth sundry kindes of beasts, as dogs, sheepe, oxen, &c. also an hearbe in Egypt called* palma Christi, *which hath a seed like a Tyke.* dict. quod hæret in naribus canum, κυνῶν. *also a part of the liver: so called.*

† Rictо, as, Spar. *To make a noyse.*

† Rictŭa, æ, f. gl. *A gaping.*

Rictus, tus, m. gen. leg. & rictum, ti, n. Luc. (a ringo, verb. Scul. παρὰ τὸ ῥύγχος rostrum) χάσμα. *A grinning, or sternefull opening of the mouth, when one laugheth, also the mouth.*

† Ricula, æ, f. dim. à rica.

Ridĕo, es, si, sum, ēre, & ens, endus, μειδιάω, γελάω (ex εὐθυμος facilis, quoniam qui ridere solent natura faciles sunt, vel à רדד radad, expandit, cor dilatat. Scal. ex. 318. nomen ipsum vetus Æolicum fuisse videtur, ex Polluce, nisi sit à rictu.) *To mocke, to sterne, to laugh: also to shine and glister:* ἐκγελάω τὸ γέλωτος. *Thou laughest much of mocking.*

Ridĭcula, æ, f. Col. (ex ῥίζα, radix quòd fulciendo radicis vicem obtinet.) χάραξ. *The prop of a vine, or any other thing.*

† Ridicula, æ, f. Dim. idem.

† Ridĭcŭlāre, is, neut. *A laughing stocke, or a thing to bee laughed at.*

† Ridiculāria, ōrum, plu. Cat. apud Mac. Sat. l. 3. 14. descendit de cantharo, inde straticulos dare. ridicularia fundere.

Ridicŭlārius, a, um, Plaut. Gell. ridiculum μεταγέλως. *That is worthy of laughter.*

† Ridicŭlissĭmus, a, um. Plaut. *Most ridiculous.*

Ridĭcŭlōsus, a, um. *Very ridiculous.*

† Ridĭcŭlārius, a, um. Plin. γελοιῶδες, καταγέλως. *That deserveth to be laughed at, a trifling toy.*

Ridĭcŭle, adv. γελοίως. *Ridiculously, scelishly, scoffingly.*

Ridiculōse, adv. Plaut. idem. ridiculariter, idem.

Rĭdĭcŭlum, li, n. *A word to laugh at, a jeast, a frumpe, a jest.*

Rĭdĭcŭlus, a, um. qui aliis risui est & qui alios risum movet. Scurra. γελοῖος, καταγέλως. *Worthy to be laughed at, that maketh men to laugh.*

† Rienes, (renes) antiq. voc. nefrundines, quia græc. eos νεφρους dicunt. Fest. ut dic. à εἰν & ῥέω, ἰτάρεν, & rien. *The reines.* M.

† Rienōsus, a, um. Gl. qui riene laborat, M.

† Riga, æ, ex rego, regula, amussis vid. M.

Rigātio, ōnis, f. Col. διάῤῥυσις. *A watring, a moistning, a wetting.*

Rigātor, ōris, m. g. Dol. *He that watereth.*

Rigātrix, īcis, f. Aug. *She that bedeweth, or sprinkleth.*

Rigeo, es, ui, ēre, ens, & rigesco, is, ĕre, græc. ῥιγάω vel ἐῤῥιγῶτο. *To be very cold, to be stiffe with cold.*

Rigĭde. adv. *Stiffely, coldly, sharpely.*

Rigĭditas, ātis, f. Plaut. *Stiffenesse, severity.*

Rigĭdo, as. *To stiffen.*

Rigĭdor, ēris, Sen. σκληρύνομαι. *To be made stiffe, and starke.*

Rigĭdus, a, um, & ior, issimus, (præter modum frigidum & durum ex rigeo) ῥιγεδανὸς, κρυερὸς. *Hard, cold, frozen, stiffe, unmercifull, fierce, rigorous, also that cannot bee bowed, or moved, setled in opinion.*

Rigo, as, (à ῥῖγος, rigor, frigus quòdquæ rigantur, rigent & frigent, vel rigo qu. rivo ex rivus ex רוה ravah, M. ex εἰθω ἄγω vel à ῥύσις, al. ex εὐω vel ῥέω) ῥιγῶ ῥρίγω. *To water, to make wet, to imbrue.*

Rigor, ōris, m. Jun. ῥῖγος ejusdem sig. σκληρότης. *A vehement cold, an hardnesse, stiffenesse, rudenesse, extremity, roughnesse.*

Rigor terminus est, sed hoc deffert à limite quod limes est, quodcunque in agro opera manuum factum est, ad observationem finium, rigor verò suæ rectitudinis naturalis nomen accepit. Ag. in lib. de limit.

Rigōrātus, σκληρωθεὶς. Plin. *Made stiffe or hard.*

† Rigōrōsus. *Full of extreme cold.* Bud.

† Rigŭla, læ, f. à rigo. *A fruitfull ground.* ex rigo item ricula.

† Riguum, ui, neut. gen. *An inundation.*

Riguus, a, um. Col. ὑπόῤῥυτος. *That may be easily watered, that doth moyst, or water, a moist or moyrish place, moistening.*

Rima, æ, fœm. ῥαγμὰ, χαλάσμα. Gloss. ῥαγὰς, ῥωμὴ, γυμνότης

ῥωγὴς, ῥῶμα, ex ῥῆγμα, i. fissura a ῥήγνυω. Ber. *A rift, cleft, or chap in wood, or stone where it is not close joyned.*

Rimābundus, a, um, rimanti similis, Studiosus, inquirens, Apul. *Searching diligently.*

Rimātor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that searcheth.*

Rimātus, a, um. adj. *That is searched.*

† Rimōsè, adv.

† Rimōsitas, ātis, f. gen. *Cleftinesse.*

Rimōsus, a um. Col. πολυῤῥαγὴς. *Full of clefts and chinkes.*

Rĭmor, aris, dep. rimari est valdè quærere ut in rimis quoque, Fest. ἐρευνάω, καταρύσσω, ἀναχαλάω. *To search out, to cleave, also to cleave as timber doth.*

† Rĭmor, ōris, m. *A scrutinie.*

Rĭmŭla, læ. Dim. *A little or small chinke or cleft.*

† Rinattix, v. natrix.

Ringo, is, xi, ctum, vel ringor, ĕr 3, sum. Ter. ex γρυ naris, (quòd ringendo nares agunt, i. suspendunt, vel cum in ira in rugas deducunt os) σκυθρωπάζω, ἕλκω σιγμὸν. *To grin, or shew the teeth as a dogge doth.* Scal. rictum ducit ex γρυχάω, ringor passiv.

Ripa, æ, f. (dict. quòd rivorum, i. aquarum agitatione rumpatur, vel à græc. ἔρεπω impetus, ictus, à ἐρίπτω, quòd impetu alluentis aquæ præcipitatur & prosternitur, seu quòd fluctibus insanis objicitur.) ἀχθὴ ὄρθιος. *A water banke, the sea shore or banke.* M. dict. quod rivum apat, i. apprehendat.

Ripatenses, um. m. Just. (ex ripa) *Souldiers which warded the frontiers of the Empire against the Barbarians.*

Ripāria, æ, f. *A bird breeding in water bankes.*

Ripārius, a, um. ἰχθυηρὸς. *That use and abide on the water banke, of or pertaining to the bankes.*

† Ripārius, ii, m. Gl. *He that looketh to the bankes.*

† Ripātim. adv. *From banke to banke.*

Ripātum, ti, n. *A reward given to maintaine water bankes.*

Ripatus, a, um, adj.

† Riphe, græc. ῥιφὴ impetus à ῥίπτω jacio.

† Riphĕus, a, um. i. e. impetuosus.

† Rīpŭla, f. g. Dim. *A little water banke.*

† Riscus, ci, m. Ter. ῥίσκος nomen Phrygium. Dom. ex ῥοῦς cistodio. *A coffer covered with leather, also a little window, or box within a wall.*

† Rita

† Risi, v. rici.

Risibilis,le,adj. γελαστικός. *Which can laugh.*

† Risibiliter, adv. γελαστικῶς. *Laughingly.*

† Risibilitās, ātis, f. g. abstrāctum risibilis.

Risio, ōnis, f. ver. à rideo. Plaut. γελασις, γέλασμα. *A scorning or laughing.*

† Risius. *A stiffe clumsie fellow.* vid. M.

Risor,ōris, m. Hor. γελαστής. *A laugher, a mocker.*

Risus, m. verb. à rideo, vel à ridus, qui est oris distentio, qualis esse solet in ridentibus, γέλως, μυῖσμος. *Laughter, mocking: the god of laughing.*

Ritè, adv. quòd quæ secundum ritum fiunt, recta sunt & rata, καλῶς, ὀρθότητος. *Directly, truely, well.*

† Rites, is, masc. θεσμός. vid. ritus.

† Rito, as, fano habere ritum, inscitito, prorito, vel di. ex ritus, vid. M.

Ritālis. *Of or belonging to customes.*

† Ritualis annus idem di. ecclesiasticus, qui in ritibus ecclesiæ observatur, ut in diebus festis & eorum sanctis observationibus. v. M.

Rituales libri, Hetruscorum erant libri, teste Fest. in quibus scriptum erat, quo ritu urbes condantur, aræ ædesque sacrarentur, curiæ, tribus & centuriæ distribuantur, Cic. i. de Divinat. θεσμοθετικὰ βιβλία. *The bookes of common customes.*

Ritus, us, masc. & uis. Non. mos & approbata consuetudo, quàm omnes ratam habent. qu. in plurib. oracula quòd mos instar legis est, & certus ut oracula. θεσμὸς ἔθος, τὸ νόμιμον. *An approved custome, a fashion, course, order, ceremony.*

Rivāles, ium, Col qui per eundem rivum aquam ducunt, vel potunt. *They that haunt or dwell by running waters: also they that have their lands separate by a brooke, and bordering thereon.* unde rivales ἀντιγείτονες amuli. vid. rivali, is.

Rivālis, le, Col. ποταμιος. *Of or belonging to a river.*

Rivālis, is, masc. riva'e, vel li, in abl.) traslatio sumpta, vel à bestiis quæ sitientes, quum ex eodem rivulo hauserunt, e unt, prælium contra se invicem concitant: vel à literalica, nam rivales dicuntur li, quorum agros rivus aliquis determinat, qui præ incertitudine & multitudine crebra cursus, lites sæpè inter eos suscitat, Cæl. ἀντιγείτων, ἀντίζηλος. *He that wooeth and loveth the selfe same woman that another doth.*

Rivālitas, ātis, fœm. gen. ἀντιζηλία. *The envie that is betwixt two persons that love one woman.*

† Rivaria, gl. rivalis.

Rivātim, adv. Mac. *River by river, by the rivers.*

† Rivibus, idem quod rivalis.

Rivōsus, a, um: rivis plenus.

Rivūlus, li, m. ῥυάκιον, dim. *A little brooke.*

Rivus, vi, masc. (ex ῥύαξ, ῥύω fluo, ex heb. רוה rovah) ῥεῦσις, ὑγρότης. *A river, a streame of water.*

Rixa, æ, f. (ab ἔρις, ex ריב rob, vel nomen fictitium à ringendo, quòd est proprium canum, quando irritantur. ex ריק ric, vanitas, vacuus, quòd rixæ oriuntur sæpissime de rebus inanibus & frivolis. Fest. videtur ducere ex ῥίγνυω ringo & rixa ex ῥήξω. rictus, rixa, rixosè, ringitur, dici videntur, quia in diversa rumpantur, contrariaque sunt recto: ἔρις, τὸ ἐριστικὸν ἐρίδες. *A brauling, or chiding, a scoulding.*

Rixabundus, a, um, id quod rixosus, pro quo risibundus aliquando.

† Rixat pro rixatur.

Rixātio, ōnis, f. Tac. ἔριδος. *A brauling, a chiding.*

Rixātor, m. Dig. *He that braulleth, a wrangler.*

Rixor, āris. (ab ἐρίζω, contendo) ἐρίζω, φιλονεικέω. *To braule, to chide, to scould, to strive and quarrell, to ruffle.*

Rixōsè, rixatiter, adv. & rixantim ἐριστικῶς. *Scouldingly, with brauling and chiding.*

Rixōsus, a, um. Col. ἐριστικὸς. *Full of contention, unquiet.*

† Rixula, æ, f. dim. à rixa.

† Rixitas, & rixuositas.

R ante O

† Rob. Arab. רוב rob succus densatus. *The juyce of hearbes or fruites defecate: also a medicine made of the fruit of blacke worts.* v. rhob.

Robertiana, æ, f. Offic. *The hearbe Robert.*

† Robia, herba. *A kinde of hearbe yellow like gold, which was used to dye woell withall.*

Robigalia sive rubigalia, um. sive orum, n. dies festus erat septimo Calend. Maias celebrari solitus, teste Fe. quo Robigo deo sacra fiebant ut robigenem sive rubiginem à segitibus averteret. vid. Cal.

Robiginōsus, a, um. *Much blasted or rusted.*

Rōbigo, f. vid. rubigo. dict. quòd est coloris robi robum πυῤῥὸν, vocabant, seu rutulum Scal. ἐρυσίβη. *Blasting of corne.*

Robor vel robur, ōris. neu. materia quæ plurimas robi coloris venas habet, inde dictum est robur. & homines valentes ac boni coloris, robusti al. ἀπὸ τῆς ῥώμης, ἐρρωνται, ἐρρωμενοι. ex heb רחב rahab. ῥῶσις. *An oake, the strength or hardnesse of the body or minde,* ἔρρωμι: *courage, stoutnesse.*

Rōbōrārium, ii. n. Cal. roboraria antiq. appel. omnia ædificia, septa, villa, quæ inclusa habent animalia, a tabulis roboreis quibus septa erant, antequam maenibus cingerentur, Gel. δρυόκτιτον, δρυόφυτον. *A parke, or ground full of oakes.*

† Rōbōrātius, ii, m. ex robur, v. roborarium. Jun. δρυόκτιτον. *A place paled about, any kinde of building or hedge within the which beasts are inclosed, a parke.*

† Rōbōrētum, ti, n. δρυμών. *A grove of oakes.*

Rōbōrēus, a, um. Col. *Made of oake.*

Rōbōro, as. ἐπιχειρίζω, ἰσχυρίζω. *To fortifie or strengthen.*

Rōbōrōsus, a, um. Veg. *Which waxeth stiffe, or hard like unto an oake.*

Robur, v. robor.

† Roburnēus, a, um, Col. δρύϊνος. *Of or belonging to an oake.*

† Robus, vel robeus, a, um. Fest. *Strong or red of colour.*

Robus, i, m. Col. (à rubro vel russo colore, vel n. robum rubeum diceb. & bovem, idcirco rustici robum v. s. Fest. Scal. à πυρρὸς.) ῥυβρὸς. *Red wheat, also red of colour, also a strong place in a prison,* ex robore fact.

Rōbustēus, a, um. Virg. *Strong like oake, oaken.*

Robustus, a, um & ior, ius (ex robus, aut robur: ἰσχυρὸς, ἐρρωμένος, ὀβριμος. *Sturdie, strong, lusty, valiant, made of oake.*

† Roccus tunica, vox Germanica est & ruccum, v. M.

Rocus. Ac. & rochetum. *A rochet or surples with white sleeves.*

† Roda, æ, f. vid. rosa.

† Rodanizo, id est, torqueo.

† Rodantius. *A rose flower.*

† Rodata. *A rood of land.*

† Rodaticus, v. rotaticus.

† Rodicus, a, um. vide rosaceus.

† Roditis, rosea gemma.

Rŏdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. (ex rado, vel à gr. ῥοδέω, impetu feror, quòd qui rodunt impetuosi sunt, fortè ex τεργω, M. ex ερω & ἰδω. (κειρω, κατατεργω. *To gnaw, to eate or weare away: also to backbite or slander, to speake ill of.*

† Rodomel, lĭ, n. ῥόδον roſa, & μέλι mel. *Honey and roſes mingled together.*

† Rodus, vid. rudus.

† Rœdi, quaſi introrſum ſunt crura.

† Roga, æ, f. Cyp. ex rogando. *An almes.*

† Rogalia, dies quibus rogæ ab imperatore & patriarcha populo dabantur.

Rŏgalis, le, adj. Stat. (à rogus) ὁ τῆ πυρᾷ χαλκιδικός. *Of or belonging to a great fire.*

Rŏgamen, ĭnis, n. *A deſire.*

Rogamentum, ti, n. Apul. *A propoſition to be granted.*

Rŏgans, ἀντιλογικός, αὐτῶν. *Asking or praying, &c.*

† Rogarii, ἀντιλογικοί. Gl. rogarii.

† Rogarius, buſtuarius, l. qui mortuos urit. à rogus, i. pyra.

† Rogatarii à rogando, m. *Notaries requiring parties that each of them ſhould promiſe.*

Rŏgatio, ōnis, f. ver. à rogando, quòd cum leges promulgarentur in vulgus, populum ita rogaret, i.e. interrogaret magiſtratus, velitis, jubeatiſne Quirites hoc fieri? Peſt. accipere rogationem vult, pro privilegio, eámq; ita diſtinguit à lege, quòd hæc in omnibus, & rebus & perſonis locum habeat, rogatio de uno & de te paucis feratur, neq; ad omnes res pertineat, v. & Fung. ἐπιτακτικὸν, ἐγκύκλιον τι. *A requeſt, a demand, or ſute a law or ordinance.*

Rŏgātiuncŭla, æ, f. διαμέτιον. *A ſmall or ſimple requeſt.*

Rŏgātor, ōris, m. αἰτητὴς ἱκέτης. *A requeſter, demander, a ſuter or beggar.*

† Rogatorium, ii, n. *An almes houſe.*

Rŏgātrix, icis, f. Sid. *She that aſketh or deſireth.*

Rŏgātum, ti, n. αἴτημα. *A demand.*

Rŏgatus, a, um. αἰτηθεὶς, δεηθεὶς. *Deſired, beſought, intreated, prayed.*

Rŏgatus, us, m. verb. actus rogandi. δέησις, αεῶς ωσ. *A deſire, a ſuite, a prayer, a queſtion, an aſking.* v. rogatio.

Rŏgĭtātio, ōnis, f. ver. Flaut. ἐπιτροπολογία. *An often intreating or beſeeching, an often begging or craving.*

Rŏgĭtātor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that aſketh often.*

Rŏgĭto, as, freq. Ter. ἐρωτάω. *To intreate or requeſt often.*

Rŏgo, as, & p. aui, andus, (ex ἐρωμαι al. ex ἐρύομαι cupio) ſcor, vel ex *gnathor* יָרַע rogavit, vel quaſi ore ago, ſive oro) poſco, peto, contendo, oro, precor, aliq. pro interrogâ, quærere, orare; rogare legem, eſt ſtatuere, ſolebat enim populus rogari, num eam legem ratam vellet: item rogare, ſibi pŭtari, rogare ſacramento milites, i. jurejurando eos aſtringere. δέομαι, αἰτέω, ἱκετεύω. *To aske, deſire, intreat, or pray.* Sancio, interrogo de legi ferenda, fero.

Rŏgus, gi. maſ. dict. quòd in eo dii manes rogentur, vel à ἐρεύγω, aut ῥώξ, γος, fiſſura, quòd corpora in eum poſita, fiat dat, dividat, & diſſolvat: πυρὰ, πυρκαϊά. *A great fire wherein dead bodies were burned, a grave, a pile of wood.*

† Romanizo, a.. *To torment.*

† Romphæa, v. rhomphæa. *A two hand ſword.*

† Ronchus, v. rhoncus.

† Rop.dum, li, n. *The clapper of a bell..*

Rōr.ālis, le, Ov. à ros. δεῤῥώδης, δεῤῥοβόλος. *Of or belonging to dew, that may be ſprinkled like dew.*

Rōrans, tis part. δεῤῥοῦν, λαμπρύνον. *Bedewing, dropping like dew.*

Rorarii milites, à ῥεῖθρον, eui, dict. quod illi prælium, ut ros pluviam, antecederent. *Two ſouldiers light armed, that made the firſt skirmiſh.*

Rorarium vinum. *Wine given to thoſe ſouldiers.*

Rōrārius, a, um. *Of dew or of the rorarii milites.*

† Rōrefăcio, is, ēci, ĕre. *To ſprinkle, to bedew.*

Roraſtrum, tri, neu. herba, quod aquoſos humores enecat. *White Bryony.*

Rōrātio, ōnis, f. ver. Plin. δεῤῥοβόλησις. *A falling dew.*

Rōrā us, a, um: p. Ov. δεῤῥοβόλης. *Wet with dew.*

† Rōrat, abſolutè. *The dew falleth.*

† Rorella, æ, f. ex rore. *A kind of beabe.* M.

Rōreſco, is, ĕre, ens, δεῤῥοβολέω. *To be waſhed with dew, or begin to be dewie.*

Rōridus, a, um: Luc. δεῤῥοβόλος. *Dewie, moiſt.*

Rōrifer, a um. δεῤῥοφόρος. *That maketh or bringeth dew.*

Rorigena, æ, c. d. rore genitus.

Rōro, as, āvi, ans, (ex ros) δεῤῥοβολέω, ῥαίνω. *To drew, to drop and fall downe like dew, to wet or ſprinkle.*

Rōrŭlentus, a, um, Col. δεῤῥοβόλος, πλήρης δεῤῥοβολίας. *Full of dew, moiſt with dew.*

Ros, ōris, m. (ex ῥόδος, vel quia rarus eſt, non ſpiſſus, aut ita craſſus ut pluvia) Iſid. vel à ῥέω. Per contractionem ῥῶς, fluxio aquarum, vel ex רסס heb. roſau, ſt. llavit roſcidem. Aven. δρόσος. *Dew.*

Rōſa, æ, f. (ex gr. ῥόδον. al. roſa, à ſpecie floris nuncupata, qd ruſtlante colore rubeat: vel à ἐρώτησις recreatio, confirmatio, quod ejus odor hominis ſpiritus recreat & confirmat, roſa παρὰ τὸ ῥόδον, dict. ὃν μέμα πολὺ τὸ ὀδμὴ ἀφίησι. Etym. παρὰ τὸ ὄζειν ὀδὸν τι, καὶ ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄζειν τὸ μὲν ὄζειν ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀδμᾶσθαι ὄν, τὸ ῥόδον. *A roſe, alſo oyle of roſes.* Roſa canina. *A wilde roſe:* roſa Græca eſt lychnis, Plin. 21. 4. roſa laurea arbor eſt ceras ſtirpis lauri effigie. Apul.

† Rōſăceum, ei, n. Plin. ῥόδινον ἔλαιον. *Oyle of roſes.*

Rōſăceus, a, um. Plin. ῥόδινος. *Belonging to roſes.*

Rōſ.ĭlia, ōrum, n. pl. & roſarii, Suet. *Roſe garlands, oyle of roſes.* Gl.

† Rōſ.ārium, ii, n. *A crowne of roſes.*

† Rōſāriŏlum, li, n. *A bead, or paire of beads.*

Rōſārium, ti, n. ῥοδωνία. *A garden or bed of roſes, a place where roſes grow.*

Roſarium. *A maſſe booke or maſſe, containing prayers to the Virgin Mary.*

Rōſārius, a, um. adj. al. roſareus, vel roſaceus. *Of the colour of roſes.*

† Rōſa a, æ, f. *A kind of garment.* v. ruſſata unica.

Roſata radix. *The herbe roſe-wort.*

Rōſātum, ti, n. *Confervet of roſes.*

Rōſārus, a, um. *Done with roſes.*

† Rōſ.tus Anglicus: *A certaine Engliſh coyne amounting to the ſumme of ſixteene ſhillings eightpence A Roſenoble.*

† Roſcidŭlus, a, um: dim. à roſcidus, item rorulus.

Roſcĭdus, a, um. Virg. à roſ. ῥοδοβόλος, δεῤῥοβόλος. *That is wet or moiſtened with dew.*

† Rōſ.ĕla, æ, f. & roſellula, dim. *A little roſe.*

Ro'ĕolus, v. Roſeus.

Rōſētum, ti, n. Virg. ῥοδών, ῥοδωνία. *A garden of roſes or a place planted with roſes.*

Rōſeus, a, um. Plin. à roſa. ῥόδινος, ῥόδεος. *Of the colour of roſes, belonging to roſes or where roſes grow.*

Roſim, adv. *Biting'y.*

Roſio, ōnis, f. ver. à rodo ῥόδησις τὸ δῆγμα. *Gnawing, a nibbling, a biting.*

Roſmarinus,

Rosmarinus, ni, m. vel rosmarinum, n. Plin. dict. quia littoribus in marino littore, tempore maturino apparet, vel quia ῥόμβον μυρσίνην quod myrthæ odorem refert, καὶ βαρινὸν. *Rosemary.*

Rosmaris, is, f. Ovid. id quod rosmarinus, vel ros marinus. λειβανὶς, *a rosemary tree.*

Rosor, oris, m. *He that gnaweth.*

† Rostarius, a, um. *Given to biting or tearing, or taunting.*

† Rostellum, li, n. dim. ῥύγχος. *A little bill or snout.*

Rostra, orum, n. in foro Romano ex quibus leges ferri, causæ agi & conciones haberi solerent, hujusmodi nomen tortita ab navium Antiatium rostris ex quibus illis consilia. οἱ ἐμβολεῖς. *The place of common pleas at Rome, wherein was a pulpit made and trimmed with beakes of sorefronts of ships, out of which place they were wont to make orations, the pulpit.*

Rostratus, a, um. ῥυγχώδης. *That hath a bill or snout.*

Rostro, as, & p ans. Plin. ῥυγχόω, ῥύγχου. *To thrust in the bill, to make, also to seeke, to search.*

Rostrum, tri, n. g. (ῥύγχος, vel à fundendo rastri, vel à rado, ut rastrum à rado) ῥύγχος, ὄγμιον. *The bill or nib of a bird, the nose or snout of a beast or fish, the snout of a ship.* ac. quasi rostrum à rodendo.

Rotabilis, le, adj. *Which may be turned.*

† Rotabulum, Isi. v. rutabulum, no. 3.

Rotalis, le, adj. Jul. Cap. *Of or belonging to a wheele.*

Rotans, tis, partic. κυλόων. Hor. *Wheeling, turning round.*

† Rotarius, ii, m. Hul. *a wheelewright.*

† Rotarius, a, um. v. rotarius.

† Rotaticus, a, um. quod vectura super rota solvatur.

† Rotatilis, le, Prud. *Running swift like a wheele.*

† Rotatim, ad. Dio. rotæ instar. *Roundly, roundly.*

Rotatio, onis, f. gl. *a wheeling up and downe.*

Rotatores. *Two processes bunching out in the uppermost necke of the wing, which seeme to be ordained for the turning and wheeling about of the wing.*

Rotatus, a, um. part. Ovid. *Turned or swinged about.*

Rotilex, icis, m. v. rotarius.

Roto, as, & p. ans. col. γυρόω, κυλίω, ἑλίττω. *To turne a thing round like a wheele, to swing about.*

Rotula, æ, f. & rotella, Jun. τροχίσκος. *A little wheele.*

Rotundatio, onis, f. verb. Vit. στρογγύλωσις. *A turning or making round.*

Rotundatus, a, um. Vell. *Made round.*

Rotunde, adv. εὐκυκλοτερῶς, στρογγύλως. f. *Roundly, handsomely.*

Rotunditas, atis, f. gen. Plin. εὐκυκλοτερία. *Roundnesse.*

Rotundo, as. γυρόω, στρογγύλοω. *To make round, to make full and perfect.*

Rotundulus, a, um. *Somewhat round.*

Rotundus, a, um: & tior, ssimus. (à rota, vel à retundendo, quòd omnis undiq; rejusa sit asperitas) στρογγύλος, κυκλοτερὴς, εὐκυκλοτερὴς, εὐκυκλοτερέστατος. *Well compast and fashioned, round, perfect, handsome, circular.*

R *ante* V

† Ruan, marmor, p. Med.

† Rubea consolida, i. e. bistorta. Pandect. Med. rubea item tinctorum quod est erithrodanum.

† Rubea, æ, f Ol. *A red.*

† Rubeatus, a, um. *Coloured red.*

† Rubecula, à rubro colore pectoris. *A Robbin-red-breast.*

Rubĕcŭlus, a, um, & rubicundus, aliquantulum rubens.

Rubedo, inis, f. ἐρυθρότης. *Rednesse.*

Rubĕfăcio, is, fēci, factum, ĕre: Sil. ἐρυθραίνω, ἐρυθρίζω. *To make one blush.*

Rubefactus, a, um. p. Ov. ἐρυθρωθείς. *Made red.*

Rubĕfio. is, actus sum, fieri ἐρυθρώμαι. *To be made red.*

† Rubeliana vitis. *A vine bearing red grapes.*

† Rubella, æ, f. *Red grape.*

Rubellio, onis, m. Plin. à rubedine coloris: ἐρυθρίνος. *A fish called a Rotchet, also a Robbin-red-breast.*

† Rubellus, & rubellanus, a, um. dim. à ruber. ὑπέρυθρος. *Somewhat red.*

† Ruben, radix quædam ex Barbaria, p. Med.

† Rubentia, æ, fœm. Cel. *Blushing.*

Rubeo, es, ŭi, ēre ens, ἐρυθραίνομαι, ἐρυθρίζω. *To be red, to blush, to be shamefast.*

Rubens, tis, waxing red.

Ruber, ra, rum, & rutilus: ἐρυθρὸς, ἐρυθρότατος (παρὰ τὸ ῥέω, à corticibus punici mali, al. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐρεύθω) *Red.*

† Ruberculus, vid. rubellus.

† Ruberta, æ, fœmina radicem habens rubiam ad tingendas lanas ac collis idoneam. *Tow beard Rocket.*

Rubesco, is, ĕre. Virg. ἐρυθραίνομαι. *To make, or to begin to be red.*

Rubeta, æ, f. ὁ βρύων. rana venenosa, quod in vepribus, i. in rubis vivat. Plin. 32. 5. al. à rubro colore. Prop. *A toade that is somewhat red, a land toad.*

† Rubetārius, ii, m. *A kinde of lizarde.*

† Rubetta, æ, f. *The bird called a buntin.*

Rubētum, ti, n. Ov. (ex rubus) βάτων. *A place where many bushes grow.*

† Rubeum acatis, p. M.

Rubĕus, a, um: ex ruber, Col. ἐρυθρός. *Red, ruddy.*

Rubens, a, um: ex rubus, Vit. βάτινος, βατικός. *Brybie, or belonging to bushes.*

Rŭbia, æ, f. Plin. ἐρυθρόδανον. *Madder wherewith woollen is dyed.*

Rubicilla, æ, f. Jun. *The bird called a Bullfinch, or Rea-taste.*

Rubicundè, adv. *Shamefully, or with a red colour.*

Rŭbicundŭlus, a, um. dim. Juv. ὑπέρυθρος. *Somewhat red.*

Rubicundus, a, um: admodum ruber. ἐρυθρός, ἐρυθραίνων. *Very red or ruddy.*

Rŭbidus, a, um. Plaut. ἐρυθρός. *Reddish, brownish, ruddy.*

† Rubigalia, orum, vi. robigalia.

Rubigino, as, & or, aris. ibm. *To rust.* Apul.

Rŭbiginōsus, a, um. Plaut. ἰώδης, ἐρυσιβώδης. *Rustie, foule.*

Rŭbigo, inis, f. vitium ferri, cui allapsus humor rubescit: ἐρυσίβη. *Rust, foulenesse, blasting of corne and vines.* al. vitium rodens ferrum, quasi rodigo à rodo mutata una litera, hæc ut ærugo ab erodendo.

Rubinus, gemma, quia rubet ut sanguis dict. Boet.

Rubor ōris, m. v. ruber. τὸ ἐρυθρὸν, ἐρυθήμα. *Shamefulnesse, blushing, rednesse.*

Rubre, adv. *Really.*

Rubrica, æ, f. (à rubro colore) μίλτος. *Red lead, vermilion, ruddle stone to marke sheepe: also a title or content, or chapter of a booke, so called, because they were written in red letters.*

Rubricātus, a, um. Cora. μιλτώδης. *Coloured with red or ruddle.*

Rubricēta, æ, f. à rubeline, dict.

Plaut. *ab* βρύειν, βρύω. *Cibum vbertim vomere. Nam is vbi vomuit, fundit fœtus.*

† Rubrico, as, Gl. *To colour red with ochre.*

Rubricōsus, a, um. Col. μυλτώδης. *Full of red earth or vermillion.*

† Rubricus, vid. rubeus. *Rubicus*, Rud. Gl.

† Rubrificātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Gor. *A making red.*

† Rubrus, vid rubeus. *Also a kinde of fish.* Gloss.

Rubus, bi, m. g. vel f. (dict. quod virgulta ejus rubeant, vel quod mora rubra ferat. ὁ βάτος. *A great bramble, the blacke berry bush.* Rubus Idæus. *A bush growing on mount Ida.* rubus caninus, ὠριόβατος. *A dog-berry tree.* v. Dod.

† Rubeus, a, um. *Filthy, clownish.*

† Ructa, æ, f. framen, rumen, pars gutturis gurgulioni proxima.

† Ructamen, idem.

Ructātio, ōnis, f. g. Cel. ἐρυγμία. *A belching.*

Ructātor, ōris, m. g. *He that belcheth.*

Ructātrix, icis, f. g. Mart. ἐρυγματίας. *She that belcheth wind.*

Ructātus, a um. p. Sth. ἀπόρρυγεις. *That is belched out, or cast up.*

Ructātio, ōnis, f. Cel. *An often belching, or breaking of winde upward.*

Ructito, as, Col. *To belch often.*

Ructo, as, ans, & or āris. Var. (ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐρεύγω, ἐρύγω, ἐρυγῶ, rugo. Perot. Ayen. ex רוּעַ *rear* opinor fictitium, à sono ructantis) ἐρυγῶ. *To breake wind upwards, to fart.*

† Ructātio, ōnis, f. v. ructatio.

† Ructuor, āris, Gl. *To be farted, or cast.*

† Ructuōsē, adv.

† Ructuōsitas, ātis f. g. *A belching.*

Ructuōsus, a, um. Quint. ἐρυγματώδης. *That is much given to belching.*

† Ructus, a, um. *Belched.*

Ructus, us, m. g. idem quod ructatio.

† Rudimen, pro rudimentum.

Rudens, tis m. g. vel f. g. (dict. quod eum vento agitatur, quasi rudere videatur. Hesych. ex nimio stridore dict. vel ex rudis, id κάλως τραχὺς. *The great cable of the ship.*

Rudo, is, ivi, ere. *Braying like an asse.*

† Rūdenter, adv. *Rudely.*

Rudentifibi us, li, m. g. (sibilus qui rudendo emittur, vox antiq. poetarum licentia à Pac. confictus, quemadmodum tincurvicervicum pecus, Var. L. *An hisse, or hissing that is expresse with braying.*

† Rudeo, es. *To be rude.*

† Rūder, ēris, est fœtus animalis. *Dung.*

Rudĕrārium, ii. Apul. ἐρείσματα. *Ribs or timbers of a ship.*

Rudĕrātus, a, um. *Belonging to rubbish, and broken stone and stones.*

Rudĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. Vitr. ἐρείπιον. *A laying of rubbish.*

Rudĕrātor, ōris, m. g. Vitr. *He that layeth rubbish, or paveth.*

Rudĕrōsus, a, um. Plin. ἐρειπώδης. *Paved with rubbish.*

Rudĕro, as, rudis indico. Vir. ἐρείπιω. *To dawbe or pave.*

Rūdĕtum, ti, n. g. Cat. ἐρείπιον, τόπος ἔνθα πολὺ τὸ ῥάκος, locus ubi multa rudera. *A place where much rubbish lyeth, also a field lying ley, and after weed, tilled,* v. rudus.

Rudĭārius, ii, m. g. Suet. à rudis sub. ruduarii dicti sunt, qui impetrârunt missionem artis gladiatoriæ, donati rude, ἀπολελυμένος. *He that is discharged of fighting with souldiers, also a butcher or mender of old garments.*

† Rūdibilis, le. *That can bray like an asse.* rudibilitas subst.

† Rudibundus. *Newly instructed.*

Rudĭcŭla, æ, dim. ex rudis, parva virga impolita ad multa utilis, pertissimum autem ad movenda & agitanda ea quæ super ignem decoquuntur. κοχλίς. *A spattle or slice or ladle, wherewith they use to stirre things that are boyled,* Cat. c. 9.

Rudimentum, ti, n. g. ἀπαρχὴ μαθήματος, τὸ πρῶτον μάθημα. *The first teaching or instruction, a principle, a beginning.* Prima disciplina quæ rudibus communitur tanquam fuerat vel bum Rudim. v. Mart.

† Rudio, is, ivi. *The common voyce or cry of all living creatures.*

Rūdis, is, f. g. Scal. à ῥάβδος, virga rudis, & impolita, ἀπείρων. *A rod given to sword players in token that they were set at liberty from that exercise, also a discharge, liberty from labour.*

Rudis, de, ex rudus, vel ex ras, vel ex rudo, asini voce qui adhuc rudit) ἀμαθὴς, ἄτριπτος, ἀπαίδευτος. *Ignorant, rustical, not exercised in a thing, unwrought, not polished, rough, base, simple, homely, blunt, not tilled, also that never wrought.*

† Rudista, æ, f. al. ruderista. *A dung fat mat.*

Rūditus, ātis, f. g. ἀμαθία, ἀπειρία. *Rudeness, ignorance, when a man knoweth nothing.* v. rudo.

† Rūditus, us, m. g. Jun. *The braying of an asse.*

Rudo, is, di, ĕre, & p. em, (Per. verbum fictitium ex sono vocis quam edit asinus) ὀνοκραγῶ, ὀνοκραγεῖν. *To roare, to bray like an asse.*

Rudor, ōris, m. g. Apul. *A rudere, us voce hominis & rubi rudore torvisor.*

Rūdus, ĕris, n. g. Liv. ἄμμος ἐκ ῥαδίων, vel ex ruendo, vel ex ruva, i. ære impolitum. al. ex ῥάκος. *Pieces of stones broken and scattered on old ruinous houses, also an unpolished stone, rubbish.*

Rudus, ĕris, n. g. Liv. *Impolitus ære rudis, vel ex ruendo, vel ex ruva, i. ære impolitum.* al. ex ῥάκος. *Pieces of stones broken and scattered on old ruinous houses, also an unpolished stone, rubbish.*

Rudusculum, Fest. dim. à rudus. v. rudus. *A vessell of an holler and unwrought stone.*

† Rufanus, a, um. *Besmeared with blood, made red.*

Rufĕo, es, ēre. Plin. ex rubeo. πυρίσσω. *To waxe or be somewhat red.*

Rufo, as, Plin. πυρίζω, ξανθίζω. *To make yellow or red.*

Rufŭli, ōrum, m. Fest. appellati sunt tribuni militum non à populo sed à Consule facti, quod de ea re jure Rutilius Rufus legem tulerit, hi postea rufuli appel. vid. Fest. *The name of certaine captaines made by the Consull.*

Rufŭlus, a, um. dim. Plaut. à rufus. ξανθούλιος. *Somewhat red, somewhat yellow.*

Rufus, a um. Cic. v. ruber & ius. Plin. ex rubeus vel ex πυῤῥός, ἐρυθρός. *Yellow.*

Ruga, æ, f. g. (à γρα. ῥάω, ῥήγω, ἰωμαϊκῶς, & ῥύσις & lat. ruga, rugo, corrugo, cui ut enim contrahitur quasi plicatum. Sic. vel à ῥυγχὸς rictus, quòd in rictu rugæ sunt frequentes. *Ironice*, πῶγος. *A wrinkle, a crumple, a fold.*

† Rūgālis, le, adj. *That is full of wrinkles.*

† Rūgātio, onis, f. gen. *A wrinkling.*

Rūgātus, a, um: p. ἐρυθρὸς, *Wrinckled, plaited.*

† Rugibilis, le, adj. *Apt to roare.*

Rūgio, is, ivi, itum, ire. Phil. nomen fictitium à sono rugientis: ὀρχέομαι. *To roare like a Lion.*

Rūgitus, us, m. gen. verb. à rugio ῥήγμα μυκηθμὸς, χαρμονὴ. *A roaring of lions, a goats crying, a rumbling of the belly when it is empty.*

† Rūgo, is, xi, ĕre. *To belch.*

Rūgo, as, Plaut. ex ruga, ἐρυθριῶ. *To have wrinkles or plaits, to crumple, to make wrinkled, or wrinkles.*

Rūgōsus, a, um: & ior, ius. Plin. ῥυτιδώδης.

...ndishe. Full of wrinkles or plaits, ...ged, withered, craftie, deceitfull.

† Rūgōsē, adv. wrinkledly.

† Rūgōsitas, ātis, f. Wrinkledness.

† Rugula, æ, f. A little wrinkle.

Rudus, vel rudus, a, um. res rudis ex rudus, vel à ruendo, i. cadendo: alii rudum quasi rubidum vel rudum; asperum. Rough, and not planed, also not well baked, rough in seeing. v. Col.

Ruīna, æ, f. g. à ruendo, What is, ruinous, Destruction, extreame decay, death, misery, losse, misfortune, danger, ruine.

† Ruino, as. To fall.

Ruinōsus, a, um, à ruina. Ruinous. Ruinous. Like to fall, ruinous.

Ruiturus, a, um, p. ruo. Ov. Ready to fall, like to decay.

Rulla, æ, f. ge. Plin. dim. (ex ruo, rutus. al. teg. ralla, à radendo, Varr.) The iron on the plowmans staffe wherewith he cleanseth the coulter, also a country woman. Plin. 18. 19.

† Rullum, li, neut. g. Col. A plow staffe.

† Rullus, mendicus, ex rus, rudis, vel ex rulla, instrumento rustico.

Rūma, æ, f. g. Plin. (ex ῥοῦμα, turbo, quòd fugiendo trahitur vel ῥεῦμα sive ῥοῦμα à fluore latè) Σκὰ, μαγὴς. The dewlap of beasts, the hinder part or gorge in the throate.

Rumāgŏla, æ, f. g. Gl. forrè rumicula. A cart, or dug.

Rumbŭla. An old infamous harlot. Acer.

† Rumbus, v. rhombus.

Rūmen & rumin, ĭnis, n. g. Plin. idem quod rima, ex ruo, quod in eo rubus ruit in stomachum. πεπτώνη. The throat, pase colli qua cibus devoratur. Also the stomacke.

Rūmentum, ti, n. g. Fest. à rumpendo, ex tuma; vel ex ῥύμης, quod illuc cibus defluat, vel ex ῥωμὴ, propter temonis similitudinem. An impostume that bursteth out into the flesh.

Rūmex, ĭcis, m. g. Plin. (à rumpendo, vel à ῥύμης. n. tamen, pro rumicetum, vel potiùs à heb. רוּמַח hasta, lancea, ejusmodi rumphæa, herba tribuitur propter similitudinem, λάπαθον. The herbe sharpdocke, also a weapon like a speare.

Rūmo, dea rumarum, al. rumia.

Rūmica, æ, f. g. πάπυρος. Gl. A reed.

Rumicŭlus, li, m. dim. A small reed.

Rumifero, & rumigero, as, Plin. ἀνθρώπους ἐν. To carry tidings abroad, to spread rumours.

† Rumifico, idem.

Rūmigātio, ōnis, f. g. A chewing of the cud.

† Rumiger, geri, masc. Gl. He that bringeth reports.

Rūmigĕrātio, f. g. Plin. A dispersing of a rumour abroad.

† Rūmigĕrŭlus, a, um, adj. Plaut. Bringing of glad tidings.

† Rumigestri, al. rumicestri. Gel. A kind of weapon, quod eum rumore gerantur Scal.

Rumigo, as, idem quod ruminа. Apul.

† Rumito, as, Nev. idem.

Rūminalis, le. Of or belonging to chew the cud.

Ruminalis dicta est ficus quod sub ea arbore lupa mammam dedit Remo & Romulo: mammam autem ranis al. rumus, unde rustici voc. hædos sub rumnis quia adhuc sub mammis habentur. v. Fest.

Rūminālis ficus, Romæ fuit in Comitio fulguribus sub ea cordis sacra à ruminando ut quidam volunt, dicta, quod sub ea pecudes æstatis tempore, frigora captantes herbis ruminare consueverunt; Plin. 15. 19.

Rūminales hostiæ, Plin. Sacrifices of those beasts that chew the cud.

Ruminātio, ōnis. f. g. vetb. μερυκισμός. A chewing of the cud, a calling to remembrance, a considering a thing in his minde.

Rūminātor, ōris, m. Plin. He that cheweth the cud.

Rūminātrix, ĭcis, f. g. Col. She that cheweth the cud.

Rūmino, as. Col. & ruminor, āris, à rumine, i. e. cibum à rumine in os evoco, μηρυκίζω, αἰσχρολογέομαι. To chew the cud as beasts do, to studdy, and thinke upon matters.

Rūminor, Var. idem quod rumino.

Rūmīnus, a, um, ut ficus ruminа. Ov. v. ruminalis.

Rūmis, ĭdis, f. g. Var. rumis, ῥωμὶς. An old coat.

Rūmito, as. Fest. To spread a rumour.

† Rūmo, as, Fest. (rumja alo) To give the teat to a child: also to give him pap.

† Rumo, as, idem quod rumito.

Rūmor, ōris, masc. g. (à ruendo, quòd ciò & celeriter in omnes partes ruat, al. ex ῥῆσις verbum) ῥῆμα, ῥωμὴ. A bruit, report or tidings.

† Rumperit pro ruperit. Feod.

† Rumpi, v. rumpus.

Rumpo, is, ĭpi, ĕre, pum, ruptum. rupsi M. ex [illegible]PD pessum vel ex ῥαίνω hic, i. ἴτανγω vel à genio projectio, ῥήσσω, ῥήγνυμι, ῥαγνύω. To breake, to burst, to make weary, to weare, also to hasten or cause to be hasten.

Rumpotinum, ti, n. Col. à rumpatinum. The place where such bushes overgrow.

Rumpotinum, ni, n. arbustum ex rumpotinum, vel roubotinum, à rumpis, i. traducibus nom. habet, qui utrinque a matre exporrecti, & circa medium arborum duarum intervallum sibi occurrentes connectuntur. Col. 5. 6. A bush growing in hedges, within twenty foote where of one cometh another.

† Rumpum pro rumpam.

Rumpus, rumpi. traduces dicuntur, propago vitis ab arbore in arborem traducta, dict. quod facile rumpatur, sicut ἀπόρρηξ quia facile κλᾶται. M. Var. Branches whereby the vine tree is brought from tree to tree and dyed together. à rumpendo dict. quod facile rumpatur M. Var.

† Rūmula, æ, f. g. parva ruma.

Rumusculus, li, & rumorculus, dim. à rumor, ὀνομάριον. A little bruit or rumour.

Runa, æ, f. à ruo. A kinde of dart.

Runa pilum, runata pilata, v. M. ex ῥοῦν quod vel ex ruo.

† Runatus, i. præliatus.

Runca, æ, f. g. Plin. pro runcina, ῥυγάνη vel à ῥύγχος, quasi, A long saw wherewith timber is squared, & smoothed, or knife fork, or hedge bill, also a plaine that joyners use.

† Runcaster, tri, m. idem.

Runcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. Cornutum. A weeding.

Runcātor, ōris, masc. verb. Col. ἐστιν. A weeder.

Runcātrix, ĭcis. f. g. Aug. She that weedeth.

Runcina, æ, f. idem quod runca, item dea quæ runcinationi præest.

† Runcinus, ex Italico Roncino. Cooke on Littleton, a nag.

Runco, as: Plin. runco, as, Pap. à rarè aliquod innatum occare: Pers. à ruo, i. eruo. Cornutum. To weed in removing the earth, to pull up by the roots.

Runco, as, fonitum de naribus emitto, idem quod chonco Græcis ῥέγκειν est stertere, sonare naribus, ex ῥὶς naris, vel ex ῥόγχος vox dicta à sono stertentis.

† Runco, ōnis, m. Ital. A hooke stick, a bill hooke.

Runco, is, ŭi, ĕre. (dict. ab eruendo M. ex ῥύω traho, Onom. ῥύπτω.

Canio, ex ῥέμβω.) per transl. aliq. ponitur pro effundi, aliq. pro decipi, aliq. pro cumulare, vel contradere, evertere, dijicere: aliq. pro festinanter ire, seu in præceps terri & sine cautela in aliquem impetum facere: aliq. ſr. eruo, eximo, aliq. pro crepare. & sic unum multa significat, ῥήσσω, κατατρέχω, ὑφαίρω. *To fall, to rush, to beat down violently, to drive a thing rashly, to draw towards an end, to overthrow, to bring to decay, to run together, to break asunder; to fall in arrear, to be in fury, to overthrow.*

† Rupecula, æ, f. g. parva rupes. *A little rocke.*

Rupes, f. g. Cel. (mons præruptus, à rumpendo vel à ἐρείπω, ὄρος, aliq; vel à צוּר *Tsur*) πέτρα, πετρώδης, *a rocke, a stony and high downe fall.*

Rupex, rusticus quod rupices sunt impoliti ac duri ut rupes. v. M. *a Clowne, a Boore, a Ruſticke.*

† Rupia, æ. gl. *He or shee that stinketh.*

Rupicapra, æ, f. Plin. ou. rupium capra, αἴξ ὀρεία. *a wilde goate.*

† Rupices, à rupinis, vel à rupibus. Fest. Patrones rustici ferè dicuntur propter vetustatem, & quòd deterrima quæque ac præsupti jam agri petræ vocantur.

† Rupicones, A pul. vid. rupices.

† Rupimentum, ti, n. vide ruptio.

† Rúp na, æ, f. Apul. *Stagſy or ſtony ground.*

† Rupio, as, ex ἔρεμμα. *To beate with a rod.* Gl.

† Rupitias, pro damnum dedêris, Fest. Scal. leg. rupsit damnum dederit.

† Rúplus, li, m. ἔρεμμα τὸ ἐκπεπλῆχθαι ἢ ἀποκλινόμενον, Gloss. *The ſtarte, or fall of the wap, v. teplum.*

Ruppo, ônis, m. Gl. *a Clowne.* v. rupex

Rupsit, videntur vet. lat. in immutatione præteritorum tenues in duplices mutare soliti esse plerumque ut ceperis cepsis, præceperis præcepsis, ruperis rupsis, Fest. si membrum rupsit pro ruperit.

† Rupsim, adv. *By pieces.*

† Ruptio, ônis, f. Dig. διαῤῥῆξις, κλάσις. *a tearing or breaking.*

† Ruptit, tas, & rupto, as, freq. *To breake often.*

Ruptor, ôris. m. verb. à rumpo, Liv. διαῤῥηκτής, κλαστής. *a breaker, a tearer in pieces, a deſtroyer, he that violateth.*

† Ruptô-inis, ii, n. & rupestes, i. e. flagellum, à rumpo.

Ruptum, ti, n. Cor. v. ruptio.

† Ruptúra, æ. f. Dios. *a ruptuie, or burſting.*

Ruptus, a, um. p. διαῤῥαγείς, κλασθείς. *Burſt, ſtung, rent, broken, made wyde, burſten in the belly, ſeperated.*

† Rura, verè ancutios agros dicebant, i. Sylvas & pascua ex libris variorum authorum de limit.

Ruralis, le, adj. ἀγρεύς. *Of or belonging to the Country, or village, ruſticall, rurall.*

† Rúrátio, ônis, f. Apul. *Country buſineſſe.*

† Rurestris, tre, Apul. *Of or belonging to the Country.*

Rurícola, æ, c. gen. Col. (qui rus colix) ἀγρονόμος, γεωργός. *a manurer, or labourer of the ground, an huſbandman.*

† Rúricólárius, a, um. *Belonging to tillage.*

Rúrígéna, æ, c. g. Ovid. qui rure natus est, ὁ ἐν ἀγρονλῇ. *Borne in or dwelling in the Country.*

Rúro, as, & ruror, aris, Plaut. ἀγρονλεῖν. *To dwell in the country, or doe after the Country faſhion.*

Rursum, rursus, adverb. (ex retro versum qu. revertsum.) πάλιν, ἀῦθις. *againe, on the contrary part, backwards.* rursus idem.

Rus, ûris, n. doct. Canin. ἄγρος rus, rura, nam ut inquit Scal. res decurtatum ex rure, ut alia omnia similia, ex Servio. Var. à rursus, quòd ibi in eo quotannis rursus eadem fiant, i. e. colantur ut capiatur fructus. rura autem agrorum dic. prædia non nisi cum ædificia sunt. ἀγρός, χωρίον, ἀγρωλία. *The country, the ground where husbandry is exercised, the field.*

Ruscarius, a, um. Var. *Of or belonging to ruſcum.*

† Ruscéus, v. ruscus.

Rusco, mas. Gl. *a clowne, ruſticus.*

† Ruscôsus, a, um, ruscus plenus.

† Ruscúlum, li, neu. dim. à rus, Gel. 19. 9.

Ruscum, ci. neut. g. v ruscus, m. g. (vel ruscum, i. e. rusticum, quòd coloris rufi ejus bacca; ruscus color ex ὀρυσίζω, unde & obruscus) Cathol. ruscus à rus, quia agrestis & spinosus, Pap. ruscus sordida. Fest ruscum à rubus, vel potius à rus. Tuineb. ἐξωμιστικὸν. *A certaine rough, and prickled herbe, butchers broome.*

† Rúsia, ruri prædita, dearuris.

† Rusina, metallicum aliquid Turcis valdè usitatum. Mart. ex Bellon.

† Ruspino, as, v. ruspor. Gloss. *To rub with the hands.*

† Ruspinor, aris, Gl. *To rub, to powder with ones hand.*

Ruspo, as, & ruspor, aris. Acc. ἱμειρόμενος μεγάλως. Perot. à rus, quirus perquiro, & ruspatus, part. *To grape as a cocke, to ſeeke diligently.*

† Ruspatus, p. à ruspor.

† Russátus, a, um. *Done of a redde colour.* Russata vestis, reperta est à Lacedæmoniis ad celandum coloris similitudi e sanguinem. Hac sub consulibus Romani usi sunt milites, unde etiam russati vocabantur, Isid. 19. 22.

† Rusúlus, nomnihil russus, Jul. Capitol.

Russus vel russeus (à rosa, vel ab ἐρυθρὸς ex ἐρυθρὸς, Jun.) *Red, or carnation colour: It is meant of horſe fleaed.*

† Rustárius, a, um. Turn. ex Fest. rustariæ falces, quibus rami secantur rubi, qui per agros serpunt. qu. rusticarii.

Rusticanus, a, um. Var. ἀγρονικός. *Of the countrey, or village, an husbandman, lowliſh clowniſh.*

Rusticárius, a, um. Cat. ἀγροικός. *Of or belonging to one of the country or to husbandry.*

† Rusticatim, adv. Pomp. vid. rusticè.

Rusticátio, ônis, f. Var. ἀγρονλία. *An abiding in the Country.*

† Rusticatus, us, m. idem.

Rusticè, adv. & rusticus, Hor. ἀγροικως, ἀγροικικῶς. *Vncouthly, rudely, clownishly.*

Rusticitas, âtis, f. Mart. ἀγροικία, ἀγροικότης. *Rudeneſſe, homelineſſe, clowniſhneſſe.*

Rusticor, âris, depon. ἀγρονλεῖν. *To dwell in the Country, to uſe husbandry.*

Rusticúla, æ, f. Mar. *The bird called a woodcocke,* à rure dict.

Rusticúlus, la, lum. ἀγροικικός, ἀγροικώδης. *That ſmelleth ſomething of the Country.*

Rusticus, ci, m. g. Vir. à rus. ἀγρονλος, γεωργός. *An husbandman, a rude fellow.*

Rusticus, a, um, rusticior, Sen. ἀγρεύς, ἀγροικος. *Of the country, clowniſh, without courteſie, rude, that knoweth no good faſhions.*

† Rustro, v. ruspor. Gloss.

Rûta, æ, f. à ῥύω, ῶ, libero, quòd à morbis liberet. M. vel à ῥύω, traho, πόαγειν. *Rue, herbe-grace.*

† Ruta, orum, neu. pl. apud Juriscon. eruca dic. ig arena creta, & nondum in opus conversa, Fest. ruta cæsa dic. quæ venditor possessionis usus sui gratiâ concidit, eruendâque contraxerat, Cal. Ruta canina, ruta prætensis, ruta galega, ruta murina. vid. M. rutæ manipulus militum. Latini posteriores eo aliq. utuntur. M.

Rûtábulum, li, n. Col. instrumentum quo rustici utuntur in perruendo igne, panis coquendi gratiâ.

gatia. *A Maukin, a scale-rake to make cleane an Oven, a shealing sticke*, membrum virile: aliter scribitur rotabulum.

Rūtāceus, a, um. *Of rue.*

† Rutātio, ōnis, f. id quod ructatio.

Rūtārus, a, um. *Made of or wrapped in rue, or heark graec.*

† Rutelæ, vermes arborum. M.

† Rutellum, li, n. dim. à rutrum. *A little mattocke.*

† Rutellus, li, m. Gl. *A formicarū.*

† Rūteŏlus, a, um. adj. Hul. *Somewhat yellowish.*

† Ruticilla. ἀκροθίνιον. Gl. *The brinke or brow of the bankes of the sea.*

Ruticilla, æ, f. Gaz. *A bird called a redtaile.*

Rūtĭlātus, a, um. Liv. πυῤῥαυθὶς. *Yellow as gold, made bright and shining*

Rutilĕo, es, ēre. Plin. ξανθίζειν. *To waxe somewhat ruddie and yellow.*

Rutilis, le, adj. *Bright or cleere.*

Rutĭlo, as. Pli. ξανθίζω, χρυσίζω. *To shine, to make to glister like gold.*

Rutilus sum, item.

Rūtilus, vel rutilens, a, um. Plin. (sed rutilus à rufo. Bec. rutilus & ruber, παρὰ τὸ ἐρυθρὸς, al. ex ἐρυθρὸς) ξανθὸς. *Shining like gold, & ruddy.*

† Rūtĭmālis, Jun Off. angelica pratensis, & S. Sanct. radix.

† Rutĭo, as, freq. à ruo, κατασείειν. Orosm. *To fall often.*

Rutrum, i, n. Liv. instrumentum quo quid eruitur. à ruendo, Per. à rudendo, Fest. quòd eo arena eruitur, σκαφεῖον. *A mattocke, a spade, a shovell.*

† Rutuba, vel retuba, à ruo, pertorbatio est qua status & ordo aliquis ruitur, v. Turbatio, Plin. 3. 5. v. Fest. *A tumult.*

† Rutŭla, æ, f. dim. *Small rue.*

† Rutum, ti, n. quod rutum est ex imo dejicio. Fest. ruta cæsa dic. quæ venditor possessionis, sui usus gratia concidit, ruendoq; contraxit, Non. ruta dicuntur eruta. *A casting down.* κατάλυσις. *That is cast down, a fall.*

† Rutus, us, Hul. *A belch.*

† Rycinum, v. ricininm.

† Ryzum, zi, n. Gaz. idem quod oryza.

S ante A



Semivocalis est, ut quæ sonum suum à vocali auspicetur, & in seipsam terminet, hæc si antecedat m, vel p, vel t, in simplicibus dictionibus, ad subsequentem pertinet syllabam ut in cosmus, prosper, testis: in compositis verò aliud est, nam in arruspex quia pars ejus posterior à spectando est, S. tertiæ labimus in abstemius vero quia ex abstinentia temeti composita vox est, primæ relinquitur: transit quandoque S. in M. ut rursum pro rursus. in n. ut sanguis sanguinis. in r, ut flos floris, Ter. Scaur. r pro s. usurpab. veteres, unde lasses pro lates, & asæ pro aræ dicebant.

Sabagit. *A kind of thicke broth made with meat*, P. M.

† Sabata, potus ex frumentis coctis. Ammian. l. 26. ex heb. כבא Saba potare. *Beere or Ale.*

† Sabanum, Rabbinis, סבן saban, ex heb. סוך savah, inde מסוה masveh, velamen. *A towell or like linnen cloath used to bee warmed, and to rub and cover those that came new out of the bath: it may be used for a napkin or handkerchiefe.* panniculi qui sunt intrà grana granati. p. m. v. bombicinus, pannus.

† Sabaoth, pl. f. g. Ifid. ex Heb. צבאות. *Of hoasts, of armies, of powers.*

† Sabarium corruptè pro sabanum.

† Sabasa, Pandecta med. *A kind of cockle, the stede of which is like a gemme.*

Sabazius, Jupiter idem qui Bacchus. Sabazia. *Feasts of Bacchus.* Cic. de nat. de. vid. abazea.

Sabbata recutita, Juv. Pers. sabbata circumcisa, quòd à Judæo recutito colantur. *The Sabbaoth that the circumcised Iew keepeth.*

Sabbătārius, a, um. *Of the Sabboth.*

Sabbătāril, dict. sunt Judæi, à Romanis, quod Sabbath colerent, Martial.

† Sabbăthismus, mi, m. Cal. σαββατισμὸς. *The celebration of the Sabboth.*

Sabbăthum, thi, n. vel sabbatum Heb. שבת *shabbath*, dies quietis quo deus quievit ab opere creationis ex שבת *shabbath*, requies, π σαββατον. *The Sabboth, or Sabboth day, the day of rest.*

Sabbătĭcus, a, um, inde sabbaticus ritus in Judæa, qui sabbatis omnibus siccatur. Plin. 32. 2. vide Josephi. l. 7. bel. Jud c. 24.

† Sabbătīzo, as, i. sabbatum observare, vel requiescere, I fid. σαββατίζω. *To observe, or keepe the Sabboth, to rest.*

† Sabel, vel sebel. *Red flesh growing above the white of the eyes* p. m.

Sabellica brassica à Sabellis populis ubi nascitur. Plin. *Crumpled or jagged coleworts.*

† Saber. *A kind of fish, also a kind of thorne.* P. Med. *Aldr.*

† Saberānus, i, asper vel nodosus. *Rough or knotty.*

Săb na, æ, f. Plin. à Sabinis pop. ubi abunde crescit, vel qu. Sebina, vim. ἐκ σείειν, propter admirandas vires, ἐξ ὧν. *A kinde of beathe called sabine, also a weapon like a borespeare.*

† Sabrarius, na, um, navalis, M. S.

† Sabratena, æ, fœm. navis piratica.

† Sabucus, vide sambucus.

† Săbŭlentus, a, um. adj. ad sabulum pertinens. *Pertaining to sand.*

Săbŭlētum, ti, n. Plin. à sabulum, ἀμμώδης, ψαμμώδης. *A sand or gravelly pit.*

† Sabŭlo, ōnis, m. Plin. ἄμμος, ψάμμος. *Grosse sand or gravell.*

Săbŭlōsus, a, um. ἀμμώδης, ψαμμώδης. *Gravelly, full of sand.*

Săbŭlum, li, n. Plin. idem quod sabulo (ex ψάθυρον, vel ψάθυρις, quidam a serendo satum sabulum, i. arena hinc inde sparsa & quasi seminata, ex saber, asper, M. ex Cath.) ἄμμος, ψάμμος. *Sand, also a kinde of viall or like musicall instrument.*

Săburra, æ, f. (ex sabulo) Perot. ἄμμος. *Ballast or lestage, wherewith ships are poised to make them goe upright.* Plin.

Săburrātus, a, um. ἀμμώδης. *Ballasted, stuffed full.* Plaut.

Săburro, as, saburra onero, ἀμμίζω, ὁμμου αἴρω. *To ballaste a ship, to load with grosse sand.* Plin.

† Sabrutria, æ, fœm. *The banke of a brinke.*

† Sacal. Ægyp. lingua, electrum signif. Cal. Plin. 37.

† Saccaoma, æ, f. g. vel saccaonium, ii, n. Coop. *A napkin.*

† Saccar, ris, n. *Sugar.*

Saccăria, æ, f. g. Apul. ex saccus σακκοπλοϊκὸν. *Marchandise of sacks and bagges.*

Saccārius, a, um. Dig. *That is put or carried in a pouch, bag or sacke.*

† Saccārius, ii, m. v. Coop. σακοφόρος. *A sacke bearer.*

Saccātus, a, um. *That is put in a bag, or strained through a bag.*

† Saccarites panis, Jun. *Sugarbread, march-pane.*

Sacchărum, ti, n. σάκχαρον, Arab. סכר *sachar*, heb. שכר *shasar*, inebriandi vim. habet, M. ex India, & Arabia fœlice delatum, & ex calamis confectum. *Sugar.*

† Saccellus, li. m. σακκίον. *A little bagge.*

Saccĭpērium, ii, n. dictio compos. ex sacco & pera, Plaut. marsupium,

pum, ex ἱερὸς τόπος. A sacred place, a seat, a church, a temple.

† Saccinum, ti, n. al. saccanum, liquor est aquæ fæce vini admixtus & lucco expressus, Ifid. 20, 3.

† Sacco, as, Gl. *To strain through a sieve.* per saccum colo.

Saccomorum, genus est arboris quam dicit Pomp. ait ex hoc (quam græc. σύκαμινον dic.) & moro, quod ficus ea sit, & morus, v. sycomorus, seu sycomorum.

† Sacconia, æ, f. Coop. *A nap-kin, also a sennet.*

Sacculāria, æ, f. & sacularius, ii, m. Dig. ἐκβολεύς. A cut-purse, also a crafty knave, a robber of the common wealth, Coop. præfectus sacculi. *The Almoner or Auner, a purse-bearer.*

Sacculus, li, m. dim. σακκίδιον, σακκάριον. *A little bag or purse.*

Saccus, ci, m. (a gr. σάκκος, vel ex heb. שַׂק Sak) σάκκος. *A bag, or pouch, a sack.*

Sacellānus, a, um. ad sacellum pertinens.

† Sacello, as, Hch. *To strain through a sack.* v. sacco.

Sacellum, li, n. dim. à sacrum, (locus diis sacratus cum ara) ναΐδιον. *A Chappell, a little Temple or Church.*

† Sacelus, v. Sacculus.

Sacer, ra, rum, (ex קָדַשׁ *kadash* vel ex ἱερὸς vel fa. ex σάκος) integer, seu perfectus, & καθ' ὃν, cui, ut quidem integer, & perfectus sit, aut sanctus, aut salvus. Perot. ex sanctus. Scalig. ait esse Tuscum) *Made, consecrated.* vel ex קָדוֹשׁ *kadosh* mundus. סָגוּר *sagur* clausum vel זָבַר *zachar* recordari, sacer morbus, i. epilepsia, quia vehemens *passio* Christi. *Holy, godly, devout, consecrated to God, also accursed, horrible, detestable,* sacer ignis ἐρυσίπελας, sacer quia magnus, ut ἱερὸν. *A kinde of disease arising from the heat in the shinne,* Sacer ignis morbus.

Sacerdos, ōtis, c. g. (qu. sacrum dans, Ifid. ex sacris dict. qui sacris præest & ea administrat) ἱερεύς, ἱερεύτρια. *A priest, a minister of a Church, a nunne.*

Sacerdōtālis, le, adj. Liv. ἱερατικός, ἱερατικὸς. *Of or belonging to Priests or Churchmen.*

† Sacerdōtāliter, adv. *Priestly, or like a Priest.*

Sacerdōtĭa, æ, f. Gel. ἱερεία. *A Nunne, a vestall virgin.*

Sacerdōtium, ii, n. ἱερατεία, ἱερωσύνη. *The state of Priests, priesthood, a prebend, a benefice.*

† Sacerdōtula, æ, f. g. *A priests daughter.*

† Sacerdōtus, & sacerdulus, li, m. Pap. *A little Priest.*

Sacrāmentāle, is, n. *Holy things, or things consecrated.*

Sacramentālis, le, adj. ad sacramentum pertinens. Sacramentalis advocatus & sacramentalis absolute, qui ad sacramentum, i. juramentum adducatur. *Pertaining to a sacrament.*

† Sacramentārium, libri seu constitutio de sacramentis & cæremoniis quæ vulgò agenda nominantur.

Sacrāmentum, ti, n. dict. quòd sacrâ meante tractatur, Scal. vel est id quod sacrat, seu quo sacratur, n. ipso à sacramento quòd eo sacratur homo, ad rem certam ut ad militiam, imperatoris, aut reipub. 3. ipse miles sacramento addictus. Var. Plaut. ea, ecunia quæ in judicium venit in litibus, sacramentum di. à sacro qui petebat & qui inficiabatur de aliis rebus; utrique quingentos æris ad pontificem deponebant, de rebus aliis, item cetro alio legitimo numero assium; qui judicio vicerant, sium sacramentum à sacro auferebant; victi ad ærarium redibant. v. Fest. ubi plenius & latius. item mysterium. Augustin. invisibilis gratiæ visibile signum, signum, sigillum. Sacramentis militum. Veg. l. 2. c. 5. jurant milites omnia se strenuè facturos quæ præceperit imperator, nunquam deserturos militiam, nec mortem recusaturos pro republica. Sine sacramento militari cum hoste pugnare non licebat, adeo ut qui injuratus hostem interfecisset, ex iis reus haberetur: Gel. 16. 4. v. Mart. ὁρκωμοσία. *An oath, or covenant to be set sacred: also a sacred promise, pawne, gage, or pledge, also a Mystery, Sacrament of the Church.*

Sacrārium, ii, n. dict. à sacrum, ἱερόν, ναός, ἁγίασμα. *A vestry, or chappell, a place wherein holy things are layde.*

Sacrātio, ōnis, f. Mac. *A consecrating.*

Sacratior, ius, comp. & sacratissimus, a, um. Plin. *More holy.*

† Sacrātor, ōris, m. *He that consecrateth.*

Sacrātus, a, um. p. ἱερωθείς, ἁγιασθείς. *Holy, consecrated, appointed to be offered to God as a sacrifice.*

Sacrē, & crimē, adv. *Holily, devoutly.*

Sacres posci, apoel. qui petierant ad sacrificium, ut immolarentur, quamprimum depulsi essent ab hoste, id autem contingebat die circiter decimo à pugna. Plaut. in Men. quanti his porci sunt sacres, χοῖροι ἱερεῖοι. *Worme pigs that were sacrificed.*

Sacricŏla, æ, c. g. Tac. qui vel quæ sacra colit. ἱερόθυτος. Gr. *A sacrificer, a sacrificing, He or she that sacrificeth.*

† Sacrificio, is, Hier. *To sacrifice, or to purge by sacrifice.*

Sacrifer, ra, rum. Ovid. q. sacra ferens, ἱερόφορος. *That bare holie things.*

Sacrificātio, ōnis, f. vet. ἱερούργια. *A sacrificing.*

Sacrificātus, us, masc. Apul. actio sacrificandi. *A sacrificing.*

Sacrificātus, a, um. ἱερουργηθείς, oblatus. *Sacrificed.*

† Sacrificia, æ, f. *A place where sacrifices were offered.*

Sacrificiālis, le, adj. Tac. ἱερουργικός. *Of or belonging to sacrifice.*

Sacrificium, ii, n. ex sacro & facio, θυσία, θῦμα, ἱερούργια. *A sacrifice or oblation.*

Sacrifico, as, Plaut. i. sacra facio, θύω, ἱερουργῶ. *To sacrifice, to offer for a sacrifice, to make satisfaction.*

Sacrificŏla, æ, c. g. minister sacrorum vel ipse sacrificus, quasi sacra colens. *A sacrificer.*

Sacrificor, āris, depon. idem Non.

Sacrificulus, li, & sacrificus, ci, mal. ge. Liv. rex appell. qui ea sacra quæ reges facere fuerant facit, Fest. ἱερεὺς θεῶν, ἱερεὺς Διός. *The master of the sacrifices, a Masse Priest.*

Sacrificus, a, um. Ov. ἱερουργικός. *That is used in sacrifice.*

Sacrificus, subst. qui sacra facit Ovid. *He that offereth sacrifice.*

† Sacrifigus, a, um, adj. *A sacrificer.*

sion, or that refuseth to come to holy exercises.

Sacrilegium, ii, n. à sacrilegus, ἱερόκλεπτης, ἱερόσυλος. Theft or taking of things out of an holy place: also any detestable or heinous offence.

† Sacrilego, is, ἱεροσυλῶ. Gloss. Cyp. sacrilegium admitto. To steale out of an holy place.

Sacrilegus, a, um. subst. Sacrilegi, sacrilegium, wicked, ungodly.

Sacrilegus, a, um. subst. qui rem sacram legit, i. furatur, ἱερόσυλος, ἱεροσυλικός. A Church robber, wicked, ungodly.

Sacrilegus, a, um. subst. Sacrilegium, wicked.

† Sacrum. vid. sacrimum.

Sacrima, æ, f. Fest. sacrificium quod pro uvis primis fieret à vet. Sacrima est appell. dict. est autem sacrima mustum in amphoram indum sacrificii causa pro uvis & vino, quæ sacrata dict. quòd sacra à vetro sit, ut præmerium quod pro spicis, quas primùm messuissent sacrificabant Cerer. Sacrimum Scythicum lingua succinum dici credit Xenocrates, referente, Plin. 37. 2. quod v. suo loco. The first fruit of new wine given to Bacchus in sacrifice.

† Sacrimensia, ἱερομηνία. Gl. sacrum mensis tuitium, sacra prima, dies mensis, novilunium, Bud. Indorum dies. A festivall day.

† Sacrimönium, ii, n. ἱερομηνία, Gl. A hallowing, being holy day, holinesse.

† Sacrimum, mi, n. νέος οἶνος, novum vinum, mustum, vinum quod sacrum sit, inde sacrima. New wine.

Sacris, re. Holy, sacred, belonging to holinesse, & substan. A sacrifice. Fest. sacrus subst. hostia.

† Sacriscrinius, ii, m. The keeping of records or Princes letters.

† Sacrista, æ, & sacristarius, ii, m. He that keepeth holy things.

† Sacristarium, ii, n. The dignity of such an officer.

† Sacrium, ii, Plin. 37. 12. A kind of amber. vide sacrima. v. Delac. thurum sacrificiis aptum.

† Sacrivus, a, um. votivus, consecratus, sacrivus porcus qui defenditur est aliorum porcorum. v. M.

Sacro, as. ἱερῶ, καθαγίζω. To hallow, to make immortall: also to denounce, to make detestable, to consecrate, to dedicate.

Sacror, āris. To be sacrificed, vid. sacro. Ovid.

† Sacrocola, æ, i. sacricola sacra colens, minister sacrorum, Acer.

Sacrosanctum di. quod jurejurando interposito est institutum. Fest.

Sacrösanctus, a, um, ex sacer & sanctus, τὰ ἁγιόσυλα, ἀσυλία. Hallowed, inviolable.

Sacrum, cri, n. τὸ ἱερόν, τὸ ἅγιον. Anything dedicated to God, a sacrifice, a temple or church, holy mysteries, a reverend authority.

Sadducæus, i. masc. ἓν ex צדיק tsaddik, justus. Because they seemed to themselves to be holy, A Sadducy.

Sæpe, sæpenumero, sæpiùs, adv. (à sepes, quòd quæ frequentia sunt sepem quodammodo facere videantur. spissum à sepum densitate. Per. vel à σήπω, putrefacio, quòd tempus vel actio sæpe repetita omnia vitiat & consumit. Ave. à ΨΕΦ shapa, multitudo, abundantia) πολλάκις, θάμα. Often times, many times.

Sæpiculo, & sæpiusculè, adv. dim. Plaut.

Sæpissimè, & sæpiùs, adv. Ter.

† Sæpissimus, a, um. Very oft.

Sæpenūmĕro, sæpè, &c. συχνάκις. Often times.

† Sæsio. Bud. mancipium. A seasing upon.

Sævè, adv. γαλεπῶς. Fiercely, cruelly.

Sævidicus, a, um. Ter. ἀγριόφρων. That speaketh cruell, rigorous words.

Sævio, is, ii, & ĭi, itum, ire, ἀγριαίνω, χαλεπαίνω. To exercise cruelty, to be very angry, or fierce, to torment dayly, also to doe valiantly.

Sævior, ius, comp. Ov. & sævissimus, a, um, sup. Liv. More fierce, &c.

Sævitèr, adv. χαλεπῶς. Ragingly, tyrannically, cruelly.

Sævitia, æ, f. à sævus. ἀγριότης, ἀγριότης. Rigour, fiercenesse, anger, violent force, tyranny, sevities idem.

Sævitūdo, inis, & sævitas, ātis, idem.

Sævus, a, um. (à σκαιός, importunus, Per.) ἀγριαίνω, ἀγρεύω, χαλεπός. Fierce, horrible, rigorous, strong, cruell, angry, great.

† Safarium, atrium templi.

† Safon, ōnis. funis in prora navis.

Saga, æ, f. Fest. sagæ dictæ anus quæ multa sciunt. Cic. sagire, sentire acutè est, ex quo sagæ anus, quia multa scire volunt & sagaces dicti canes. Fest. Saga quoque dicitur mulier peritia sacrorum, sagax, &c. n. m. ex sagus, a, um. ex quo præsagus, v. sagum. φαρμακὶς, ἡ ἱστοῦσα. A witch, a sorceresse, a subtle, or wise woman.

Saga, æ, f. σαγή, Cat. A kinde of garment, a cassocke, vid. sagum. also a kinde of gunne.

Sagācitas, ātis, f. g. ἀγχίνοια. a sharpenesse of wit, a quicknesse, of spirit, also quicknesse of smelling, εὐαισθησία.

Sagāciter, adv. iùs, comp. & simè, sup. Ovid. ad. ἀγχίνως, δεξιῶς. Wittily, wisely, finely.

Sagacucălla, æ, Col. a Spanish cap.

Sagăculus, li, m. aliquantulum sagax.

† Sagalinum, i. culcitra, M.

† Sagĕna, vestis qua aliquid tegitur. A kinde of garment.

Sagăpenum, ni, n. σαγάπηνον, nomen exot. a kinde of gummie, commonly of Ferula.

Sagaria, æ, f. Dig. The trade of making cloakes for souldiers.

† Sagaris, re. Securis quidam Amazonum gestamen, vox Scythica.

Sagārius, ii, m. Var. Σαγαρικάριος. A seller of souldiers cloakes.

Sagārius, a, um. ad saga pertinens.

† Sagātio, ōnis. Gloss. σαγάτιον. jactatio in sago. A casting of the cloake about the souldiers.

Sagātus, a, um. σαγατικὸς, στρατιωτικός. Apparelled in a souldiers cloake.

Sagax, ācis, ior, issimus. Ov. vid. sagio (ex sagire, i. acutè sentire, à quo sagaces dicti canes) Cic. ἀγχίνους, δεξιός, ἀγχίνους. Wise, prudent, skilfull, quicke of taste or sight, watchfull.

† Sagda, æ, f. Plin. voc. chaldæum sagda, ex נכד ṣagad, honorare, gemma honorata, M. a precious stone.

† Sagellum Hispanum, Liv. a Spanish cap.

Sagena, æ, f. Manil. Σαγήνη, vel Σαγάνη ex σάττω, onero, impleo, sc. piscibus. al. à saga. a hose, or bosome net.

† Sagēnārius, a, um. ad sagenam pertinens & subst. sagenarius, i. retiarius, MS.

† Sagēnula, pro nava ponica, Pap.

† Sagestre, Turneb. 1 2. 16. experimentum crassum, ut sagellum erat crassior pannus, Lucil. v. segestre.

† Sagibaro, sagus baro, sapiens vir.

† Sagifarciarius, veget. 3. 6. qui sagâ farcit. v. M.

† Sagium. v. saga & sagum.

Sagimen, inis. n. Fat or greasse.

Sagina, æ, f. g. Perot. ex satis ago vel ex σαγήνη. al. ex σάττω onero nam qui saginat cibo onerat, M. Cels. Cæs. c. Meat wherewith any thing is pampered, or fatted, also fatting or filling: also the thing that is fatted. Fatnesse, or greasse, πιμελὴ. also a coop or place to fat the things in, fulnesse, Sagina gladiatoria. Isoleb. gladiatores à lanistis saginari ad corroborandum corpus, unde Prop. per saginam intelligit ludum gladiatorium.

† Sāgināmentum, al. saginamentum, ti, neut. Col. Fatnesse or greasinesse.

Sāginārium, il, neut. Var. φατνωμα. *A place wherein beasts are fatted, as Oxe stall, a stanke, a coupe.*

Saginātus, a, um: *That is fatted.*

† Saginātus, id est, caballus, MS.

Sāginātio, ōnis, fœmin. verb. Plin. λιπαρωσις, παχυσις. *A fatting.*

Sāginātus, a, um: p. Prop. *Fatted, franked.*

Sāgino, as, Col. מלא שבע *malio, ou nourrir. Tacramme, to make fat.*

Sāginor, āris. *To be fatted.*

Sāgio, is, īvi, īre, itum (ex sapio, is sentio acute, vel ex saga, vel ex שדד, tsud venātus est, Perot. ex sat & ago al. ex Persico seg quod apud eos canem significat) μηνυτεω. *To perceive quickely.*

Sagisma, v. saga: Ac.

Sāgitta, æ, f. Canin. αιχμη, βελος, ἰος. à sagaci jactu, i. veloci ictu vocata: Isid. al. quòd satis longe agatur, vel à satis & ictu. *An arrow or dart; the toppe or rod: also a signe in the firmament.*

Sāgittālis, le, adj. *Of or belonging to an arrow:* ind. sagittalis commissura, ὀβολοειδα, Jun. sagittalis sutura vide obelæa.

Sāgittārius, ii, masc. τοξοτης. *An Archer, a Bowman, also a signe in the Heaven:* Glo. sagittator.

Sāgittārius, a, um: Plin. τοξευτικος. *Of or belonging to arrowes, meete to make arrowes of.*

† Sāgittātio, ōnis, f. g. *A shooting.*

† Sāgittātus, a, um. *Stricken with an arrow.*

Sāgittāta suavia, Plaut. quæ animum sauciant ut sagitta.

† Sāgittella, æ, f. & sagittula. *A little arrow.*

Sāgittifer, ra, rum, Virg. τοξοφορος. *That beareth or weareth arrowes.*

† Sāgittifex, icis, m. gen. *A fletcher.*

Sagittipotens, tis. *That can doe much by shooting, a cunning Archer.*

Sāgitto, as. Just. *To shoote an arrow out of a bow.*

† Sagma, æ, f. & ātis, neut. Isid. σαγμα (à stratu sagorum, alii corrupte Salma leg. onus jumenti farcinati. *A packe saddle, also a heape, a packe:* Quo sagmato jumentum.

† Sagmārius, a, um.: ad sagmata pertinens: item qui sagmata facit, cujus sagmarius. Sagmarius sagma ferens, sarcinarius, absolute qui sagmata facit & pro equo sagmario. *A packe horse or sumpter horse.*

Sagmen, inis, n. vel sagmina, ōrum, n. Liv. dict. quia ex loco sancto secabantur, al. arcebantur, vel à sanciendo, vide Fest. al. qu. sacmen à sacer, ιερα βοτανη. *The herbe vervaine.*

† Sagmo, as, sagmate onero M.

† Sagminālis, herba est verbenaca.

† Sagminārius, vide Sāgmen.

Sāgŭlātus, a, um: Suet. χλαμυδωτος. *That weareth a Cassocke.*

Sāgŭlum, li, neut. Liv. σαγιον, παραξιδιον. *A little Cloake or Cassocke.*

Sāgum, gi, n. (à σαγη. Isid. dict. nomen esse Gallicum: alii ex saccus, σακκος עק *Sac*, ex σαγμα, ōnero, σαγω, vide saga) σαγαιον *A souldiers cloak: also a long cassocke,* M. ex סך Sach tegere.

Sāgus, a, um: Ovid. *Trespassing.*

Sagus, i. m. vide sagum, Var. ex σαγμα, Scal. M. ex סכר, sacar. idem.

† Saio, ōnis, Gothorum vox ab exigendo dict. *An exattor:* Acer.

† Saites, æ, æ. *A measure containing* 28. Cyathos, al. sexrarios, Epiph.

Sal, ālis, m. & n. g. (ex ἁλς, ἁλὸς, quia fit ex מלח, melech marina aqua ex חול col, arena) ἁλς. *Salt, also pleasantnesse, delectable talke, merry conceits in words, a good grace in speaking; also wisdome:* ex ἁλς: *also the Sea.*

Sal Ammoniacus terræ salsugo est in Lybiæ arenis crescente luna effervescens, alumini sciffili non dissimilis, glebis oblongis, venisque in longitudinem rectis: invenitur præcipuè in tractu Cyrenico juxta Jovis Ammonis templum, unde & nomen accepit. vide Cal.

† Sāla, æ, fœm. atrium, domus: M.

Sālæ sunt fœminæ, quæ non sunt sanæ mentis: Acer.

Sālācia, æ, dea quam putabant salum ciere, i. movere, γαρκις. *The Goddesse of the Sea, or the ebbing of the Sea,* αλκυονη, παρα τὸ ἁλς σευειν.

Sālācitas, ātis, fœm. Plin. vide salax, λαγνεια, το ἀφροδισιαστικὸν. *Lechery, tickling, or provocation to lechery.*

† Sālācōnia, æ, fœmin. gener. *Boasting, joyned with vanity and pride.*

† Salaconeo. *Great Boasters:* Bud.

Sālāmandra, æ, f. Plin. σαλαμανδρα ex quasi valincendra, quod contra incendium valeat, Isid. animal vivens in igne, qu. sola amant pyr, id est, ignem, M. quod σαλαμανδρα ἐστι, i. quieta latibulum tenet, aut quod ostendit σαλαμανδρα λεπι i. splendores laxo: pellit. *A beast in shape like a Lizard, full of spots, being in the fire it quencheth it and is not burned.*

† Salamandri, Parac. sunt spiritus ignem inhabitantes.

† Salamia, æ, f. g. *The flowing of the sea.*

† Salanga, æ, f. Cal. *Our Ladies hill.*

† Salapitta, æ, f. Arnob. χιτων ζωμα. *A cuffe of the arme.*

Sālāpūtius (rectiùs quàm salaputis) M. Sen. Cat. græc. πυγων, idem quod lat. salaputium. Salaputinni more nutricum lusum est à salaputa quæ candam salacem signi. puta πυγην, Scalig. vel à sale & putio, id est, puer plenus salis & oratoriæ mordacitatis.

† Sālar, āris, m. Ausi. (piscis à sale, vel a salendo dict.) *A Trout a young Salmon.*

† Sālāria, æ, f. unda vel æstuatio maris quæ ad mare redit, κῦμα. *A wave billow or tide.*

Sālāria, via, i. via publica dict. Romæ est, quòd per eam Sabini salem à mari deferebant. *The salters way,* Plin.

† Sālāriārius, ii, mas. gen. Vlp. *Hee to whom a stipend is payed.* vide M.

† Sālāribone. *A kinde of Mustier.*

Sālāris, rē, adj. Pl. *Pleasant or merry.*

Sālārium, ii, neut. Plin. à sale, μισθος. *A stipend, wages given to servants.* dict. quod ita necessārium est ut homini sal.

Sālārius, a, um: Liv. ὁ τῶ ἁλὸς, ἁλικὸς. *Of, or belonging to salt.*

Sālārius, ii, masculin. Mart. ἁλμαυτις, παιγνιοπωλας. *A seller of salt, and of all things else that are salt: also a salt maker.*

† Salata, ōrum, neut. Gen. Hal. *Sallets.*

† Salattārius & Slattarius portator armorum. *An armour-bearer.* Ar.

Sālax, ācis, adj. à salio alii à sale, quòd ex humore salso citatur libido, αφροδισιαστικὸς, λαγνος. *That is much bent to lecherye, also hot in lust, wanton.*

† Saldini, Parac. idem quod salamandri. T.

Sālēbra, æ, f. g. & salebræ, ārum, (quòd vix sine saltu prætereri possis) μαγγανα, μαγγανα. *Vnevenn places*

places going up and downe, ſo that we cannot eaſily paſſe, alſo a rough and troubleſome ſpeaking.

† Salebrātim, adv. Sid. *Roughly, by rough places.*

† Salēbrātus, ātis, f. Apul. *Vnevenneſſe, roughneſſe.*

Salēbrōſus a, um: Vir. τραχὺς, τραχηλώδης. *Rough, cumberſome, uneven, alſo unpleaſant, hard to wade and ſtand.*

† Salem, heb. שלום, Shalom. *Peace or concord.*

† Salgama, ōrum, n. g. à ſale, Col. *Things preſerved to ſerve ones turne at needs, as peares, figges, &c.*

† Salgamārius, ii, m. *A preſerver of things, or a ſeller of them.*

† Salgamum, mi, n. Pap. *A quilt made of leather.*

† Sali, forte à ſaliendo, Pl. *Birds called Heathcockes.*

† Salialium, v. Salatium.

† Saliāris, re, adj. ad Salios pertinens, Martis ſacerdotes. 2. magnificus, lautus. *Bountifull, magnificent.*

† Saliātus, us, maſc. Jun. Cap. *The ſacerdotall dignity of the Prieſt.*

† Salicaſtrum, tri, n. g. Plin genus labruſcæ in ſalictis naſcens (ex ſalix.) *A kinde of wilde vine running upon willow trees.*

† Salacon, Σαλάκων qui ſimulat ſeditivitem eſſe cum ſit pauper.

Salicētum, & contracte ſalictum, ti, n. g. ἰτέων. *A place planted with willowes.*

† Salicornia, æ, fœm. *A kinde of herbe called Sea grape.*

† Salicāria, Lyſimachium, vel λυσίμαχος, Jun.

† Salicārius lupus. *A kinde of Hop.* Plin.

† Salicārius, ii, m. apud. Cat. c. 11. eſt qui ſalictum curat, & ex eo materiam ſaligniam viti pedandæ, jugandæq; parat.

† Salictum, i. Salicetum.

Sālārium, merces ſerviendo acquiſita, ſal habens inter alia pernec. ſtipendium militare: item merces pro labore: item victus

Salicus, a, um: ad Salios: id eſt, Francos pertin, unde Salica lex quæ Francorum orientalium eſt propria. Rebuff. dict. ait ab initio legis, ſi aliqua. *A law, whereby males were onely to inherit.*

Saliens, tis, part. Virg. πηδῶν, ἁλλόμενος. *Leaping, dancing, ſpringing, trembling or beating*

Sāliens, tis, neut. g. ex ſaliendo: ὑδραυλις. *The cocke, pipe or ſpout of a conduit or fountaine, by which the water guſheth out.*

Sālignēus, a ſalignus, a, um: Virg. ἑλίνος. *Of, or belonging to willow.*

Sālillum, li. n. dim. à ſalinum Plaut. *a little Saltſeller.*

Sālīna, æ, f. ὅ τόπος ἐξ οὗ ἅλας χατασκευάζουσι. *a ſalt pit, a place where ſalt is made.*

Sālināris, re, antiq. *Belonging to a pit or ſpaſſe.*

† Sālinarius, idem quod ſalinator.

Sālinātor, ōris, m. Pap. qui facit ſalem. *a ſalt maker.*

† Salineus, a, um: adj. Hul. *Belonging to ſalt.* al. leg. ſalinarius, a, um: idem.

† Salinōſus, id eſt, ſalibus plenus.

Sālinum, hi. n. Perſ. ἅλας, ἁλοδοχεῖον. *a ſalt-ſeller; alſo any veſſell that a poore man uſeth.*

Sālinus, a, um: & ſaliceus. ſalicinus, v. ſaligneus.

Sālio, is, ivi, ire, itum: Ovid. ex ἅλλομαι, σκιρτῶ, πηδῶ. *To skip, to leape, to dance; alſo to ride or leape on another*: M. ex עלה *gnalah*, vel עלן *gnalaaſ*.

Sālio, is, ire, Col. *To ſeaſon with ſalt.* v. ſallo.

† Salis, le, adj. ect. pro ſalubris. *Wholſome.*

† Sālisātio, ōnis, f. g. *a judging or divining by leaping.*

† Salisator, vel ſaliſſator ex ſaliſſare, judicare ex ſaltu & ſaltatione, ſaliſatores magi vocati ſunt quia dum eis membrorum quæcunq; partes ſalierint, aliquid ſibi exinde proſperum ſeu triſte ſign. prædicunt, Iſid. 8. 9.

† Saliſpuma, æ, f. ἅλς ἅλμη. Iun. vid. haliſachne.

† Saliſubſiliens ludus, qu. ſaliis ſubſiliens.

Sālitor, ōris, m. *He that gatherеth the tribute of ſalt.* Qui ſalit, qui ſale condit.

Sālitūra, æ, f. Col. ἅλισις, παχύνσις. *a powdering or ſalting, a ſeaſoning with ſalt.*

Sālitus, a, um. Cor. Sev. ἁλισθείς. *Salted.*

Sāliva, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. (dict. quòd ferè ſalis ſaporem habet, quidam quòd per linguam ſaltat & ejiciatur doct. Canin. ex σιάλος) σίαλον, πτύελον, σιάλιτ. *Spittle, alſo juyce, a water that dropperh out, a taſte.*

Sālivandus, a, um: Col. *To be cured by a drench.*

† Sālivare ea frēni pars quæ ſaliva equi imbui ſolet: vide. M. & Meurſi.

† Sālivātia, æ, fœm. Inn. *an oyle ſtone or Barbers wheſtone, beſmeered with ſpettle.*

† Salivaris, idem quod Pyrethrum.

† Sālivārium, quòd excipiendæ ſalivæ appenditur. M.

Salivarius, a, um: Plin. *Clammy or thicke like ſpittle.*

Sālivārius: ii, m. Var. ex ſaliva dict. πτυαλώδης, σιαλώδης. *He that giveth a drench to horſes or other beaſts.*

† Sālivatio, ōnis, f. *a ſpitting or filling with ſpittle.*

Salivātum, ti, neut. Col. ex ſaliva. *a drench given to an horſe, or other ſicke beaſt*: al. leg. ſalviatum.

† Salivātus, a. um: Col. *Drenched.*

Sālivatum, ex ſale.

Salmentum, ſalſamentum M. ex ſalio quaſi ſalimentum.

Sālimca, vel ſalimchla, læ, fœm. gen. Plin. (à ſalio herba eſt, é terra ſtatim exiliens.) *a kinde of Lavander.*

Salivarius, a, um: Plin. 9. 51. *Pertaining to ſpittle.*

Sālivo, as, ſalivam facio, σιαλόω, ἐκπτύω, πτυαλίζω. *To gather, or make ſpittle or clammy ſome; alſo to give a drinke to horſes, or other beaſts.*

Sālivōſus, a, um: Plin. πτυαλώδης. *That hath the taſte of ſpittle.*

Sālivum, vi, n. g. idem quod ſaliva: æ, v.

Sālix, icis, f. Plin. (ex ſaliendi, i. crēſcendi celeritate dicta. ea enim inquit. Var. celeritate crevit, ut ſalire videatur, ἰτέα. *a willow or ſallow tree.*

† Sallena, æ, f. Parac. *a kinde of ſalpetre.*

Sāliendus, a, um: Ccol. *To bee ſalted.*

† Sallo, is, īvi. ire, ītum, ſale condio, Sil. ἁλίζω. *To ſalt or powder.*

† Sallītus, pro ſalītus.

† Sallo, is, ſalli, ſum, ĕre, Scal. idem quod ſallio.

† Salmācia, orum: neut. Strab. *A prey or booty gotten without labour.*

† Salimentum, ſalſatum Iſid.

Salmo, ōnis, maſc. Plin. à ſaliendo, nam, agilitate ſaltus etiam præruptum conſcendit: Geſn. Gallicum vel Germanicum eſſe contendit. *A Salmon*, al. à ſale.

† Salnācidus, a, um: quòd ſalis ſaporem habet. *Salt, or that hath the ſavour of ſalt.*

Salnitrum, vel, porius, ſal. & nitrum, tri neut. Plin. ἅλινιτρον. *Salpetre, whereof Gunpowder is made.*

† Salpa, æ, fœm. σάλπη. *Stockefiſh.* M. à σαλπίς & ἰχθύς, quod fulgidus videatur.

† Salpetrum

† Salpectum, ti, Oct. σαλπίσκον. *Salpette.*

† Salpicta, æ, σαλπικτὴς qui σαλπίζει, a Trumpeter.

† Salpinga, v. Salpinx.

† Salpinx, σάλπιγξ. Pel. *A Trumpet.*

† Salpista, æ, σαλπιστὴς. *A Trumpeter.*

† Salpizo, as, σαλπίζω. *To sound a Trumpet.*

Salsamentārius, a, um: Plin. ταριχικὸς, ὀψαρτυτικός. *Of or belonging to salt or salt fish.*

Salsalmentārius, ii, masculi. gen. ταριχοπώλης, ὀψοπώλης. *He that selleth salt fish, a Fishmonger.*

Salsāmentum, ti, neut. ταρίχη. *All manner of salted flesh or fish.*

Salsè adverb. ἁλμυρῶς, χαριέντως, σκωπτικῶς, ὑποπτικῶς, *pleasantly, wittily, wisely.*

Salsēdo, ĭnis, fœmin. ipse salis sapor, ἁλμυρότης, ἁλμυρίς. *Saltness.*

† Salsĭcia, æ, fœmin. intestinum salsum. *A sausage or a pudding.*

† Salsicŏpōles, ex πωλέω, salsicia, idem.

† Salsicortex. *A tree that bears the mace.*

† Salsigo, ĭnis. f. ἁλμυρὶς. *A salt liquor or pickle.*

† Salsilago, ĭnis, f. idem.

† Salsipontes, Neptuni epitheton, quòd mari dominatur.

† Salsĭtia, æ, fœmin MS. *Saltness.*

† Salsĭtŏdo, ĭnis, f. idem.

Salsūgia, æ, f. g. *Tickle or brine,* Plaut.

Salsūginōsus, a, um *Full of saltness.*

Salsūgo, ĭnis, fœmin. MS. ἅλμη. *A kinde of herbe; also a salt humour.*

Salsūra, æ, fœm. Col. περίχυσις. *A salting or pickling:* sallamentum.

Salsus, a, um. : & ior, ius, comp. Plin. ex sale : ἁλμυρὸς, ἁλικός. *That is salt, also merry, witty, wise, sharpe: spoken with a grain of salt,* ἁλικῶς.

Saltabundus, a, um. *Full of leaping and dancing.*

Saltārius, v. saltuarius.

Saltātio, ōnis, fœmin. χορεία, ὀρχησμὸς, ἄλλομαι. *A dancing or leaping.*

Saltatiuncula, æ, Vop. *A little dance.*

Saltātor, ōris, m. ὀρχηστὴς. *A dancer or skipper.*

Saltātōriè, adverb. *In dancing manner.*

Saltātorius, a, um : ὀρχηστικὸς. *Of or belonging to dancing.*

Saltatricula, æ, fœ. *A little dancing woman.*

Saltatrix, ĭcis, f. verb. ὀρχηστρὶς. *A woman dancer.*

Saltātūra, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A dancing.*

Saltātus, us, m. Gell. *Leaping, skipping, dancing:* Liv. ὄρχησις, πήδησις. *A jumping, a dancing.*

Saltem, conjunct. (vel saltim passim à salto, Gel. 12. 14. quadrim ex saltuatim per contractionem, aliquem defectionem deducunt ; quasi ſi alter non potest) ἀλλὰ γὲ, τοὐλάχιστον. *At least, or the least way.*

† Salti, pro saltus.

† Saltica, æ, fœmin. *A kinde of pepper,* ex sato oppido dict. MS.

† Saltĭcus, a, um : saltare solens, πολυπλόκος. *Dancing.*

Saltim, apud antiquos sive saltuatim πολυπλόκως. *From leape to leape, by leapes, haſtily.*

Saltito, as, freq. Macr. *To leape or dance often.*

Salto, as, ὀρχέομαι. *To skippe, dance : Also to intermingle with dancing.*

Saltŭāris, re Plin. ὀρχηστικὸς, συμφωνικὸς. *That dances thro the ſtrok of an inſtrument, or belonging to dancing.*

† Saltŭārius, a, um : subject. idem.

Saltŭārius, ii, masculin. Pomp. δρυμοφύλαξ ὑλωρὸς. *A Forreſter, a Woodward, a Ranger, a Keeper of a Forreſt, Parke or Wood.*

Saltŭātim, adverb. πολυπλόκως, ὀρχηστικῶς. *By leapes or skips, ſhortnightly, leaping from one matter to another.*

Saltŭm, adv. idem.

Saltŭōsus, a, um : Liv. δρυμώδης, ὑλώδης. *Full of Woods or Forreſts.*

Saltūra, æ, f. Plaut. ὀρχησμὸς. *A leaping.*

Saltus, us, masc. g. & salti, masc. gen. Non. (in quo feræ saliant, à saltum, Isid. ἅλσος ab ἀνθρώπων. Saljo, aliter salrus sunt vasta & sylvestria loca, ubi arbores exiliunt in altum.) ἄλσος. δρυμὸς, ὕλη. *A Forreſt, a thicke or wide wood; alſo a ſhaking or ſhivering of ſome member of the body; a leaping:* palpitatio.

Salvatella, æ, f. g. *A certaine veine of the body; a part of the axillaris vena: running betweene the middle finger, and the little finger.*

Salvātio, ōnis, f. σωτηρία. *A ſaving. ſalvation.*

Salvātor, ōris, m.g. σωτὴρ. *A Saviour.*

† Salvātrix ĭcis, f.g. Gl. *She that ſaveth.*

Salŭber, hæc salubris, hoc salubre, & hic & hæc salubris, & hoc salubre, ior, errimus. (à sano quod præbet sanitatem) ὑγιεινὸς, σωτηριώδης. *Healthfull, wholeſome : alſo ſeaſonable, gentle, proſtrable, mild.*

Salŭbritas, ātis, f. g. ὑγιεία, ὑγίανσις. *Health, wholſomneſſe, healthineſſe.*

Salubriter, briùs, errimè, adv. ὑγιεινῶς, σωτηρίως, *healthfully, proſitably.*

Salve, ut verbum defect. ſecund. declinatur, per ſecundas personas. Imperativi, utriusque numeri, & præsens infinitivi ; Hoc modo, salve, salveto, plur. salvete salvetote, salvere, (ex [illegible]) Salutem : al. à salvus) χαῖρε τὸ σῶμα. *God ſave you, God ſpeede you, God bleſſe you, farewell.*

Salvĕo, ēbo, vēre Cic. χαίρω, διαγίνομαι. *To commend my ſelfe to one :* vid. sup.

Salvia, æ, f. gen. Plin. (à salvus, quod varios salute morbos) σφάκος. *The herbe ſage.* Salvia Romana : Iun. *Sage of Rome, or Clarie.*

† Salviātor, ōris, vide Salviarius.

† Salviātum : ti, n. gen. vide Salvianum.

† Salvĭfico, as. *To make ſafe.*

Salvĭficus, a, um : σωτήριος. *Made ſafe, making ſafe or wholſome.*

† Salvio, as, vide salvio.

† Salvĭtus, ōtis, fœmin. id est, salus.

Sălum, li. neut. gen. & salus li, masc. Enn. (σαλῶ ex ἅλς, à ſapore Salis, vel à σαλεύω, quod fluctua, quidam ἀπὸ τῆς σαλῆς, à commotione quod ab ἁλίζω, ducit Mart) ἁλς. *The ſea, the ſea ſhore, or a haven where the ſhore ; alſo a roſing of the waves of the ſea, a roſing or billowing, a trembling or tribulationeſſe.*

Salvo, as, σῴζω. *To ſave, to preſerve, to keepe.*

Sălus, ūtis, f. Var. à salvus, Babinus esse aiſ, felicitas, incolumitas, valetudo, remedium, σωτηρία, σωτηρία. *A ſaving, a ſafety, a ſafe gard, health, alſo the good ſtate of one's condition or life : alſo to bid farewell, to take leave of :* Mart. à sale qui ut res integras servatâ coctu, tunc ita salus evitio contraria vel à σώζω, vel a שָׁלוֹם Mart. *Shalom.*

Salu-

Salus, ūtis fœmin. Cic. Health, safety, welfare, prosperity, salvation, preservation, deliverance, recovery, good estate, good success, good luck, good fortune, happiness, felicity, blessedness, a good turn, a good deed, a benefit, a favour, a kindness, a courtesy, a good office

moni a.

Sanctor, ōris, masculi. gener. qui sancit. Tac. *A lawmaker.*

Sanctuārium, ii, n. gen. Plin. ἁγιαστήριον, ἄδυτον. *An holy place, a Chappell, a Church: also a secret place.*

Sanctŭlus, Hier. Dim. à sanctus, ὁλαζιτρῷ: *Somewhat devout.*

Sanctura, ti, n. *A secret thing to be revealed: also that which is safe and fenced from all injury, also Heaven.* Mart. & idem qd sanctimonium.

Sanctus, ti, masculi. Isid. *A Saint.*

Sanctus ior, issimus, a, um: quod sancitum est, Isid. ab hostiæ sanguine appellationem trahit, ereniim nil sanctum habebant vet. nisi quod hostiæ sanguine conspersum & consecratum esset, ac procul dubio ex heb. קדוש, Kadesh primitus descendit interposito nun. Scal. exerc. 325. ἁγνός, ὅσιος. *Honest, pure, uncorrupt, devout:* est & sanctus à sancio pro sancitus: κυρωθείς.

Sancta loca. *Holy and priviledged places.*

Sanctum. *Pure, undefiled.*

† Sanctoralia, exemplaria illa quibus passiones sanctorum & martyrum continentur.

† Sancus Varr. LL. Ael. Gall. Dius fidius dicebat Diovis filius ut Græci Διόσκουρον Castorem: & putab. hunc esse sanctum a Sab na lingua & Herculem ab Græca. Scal. Sanqualis porto: ex Sanctio, Propert. vide M.

† Sandaliārus vicus, Sex. Ruf. *A streete in Rome, where pantohles were made.*

Sandalides Plin. sandalis, idis inde plur. a similitudine sandalii, dict. σανδαλίδες. *A kinde of Palme or Date tree.*

Sandaligĕrŭlus, a, um: Plaut. σανδαλιφόρος. *He that weareth flippers or pantohles, or that carrieth the same for others.*

Sandălium, ii, neut. Ter. σανδάλιον, σάνδαλον; כַּרְסֹל. Sen. Isal. id est. Calceus tenuis: Chald סַנְדָּל Sandal Sandalium. *a shooe, any thinge like a slipper or shooe soale, Salt fish.* Cathol. a sandyx & dicit esse pannum quo equi nobilium solent operiri: item quo operiebantur vulnera vel corpora mortuorum. *A slippet or a pantohle* ὑποδήμα.

† Sandălothēca, æ, fœmin, σανδαλοθήκη. *A thing to put slippers in.*

Sandalum, li, n. *A kinde of French wheat or meale,* sandalio simile. Plin. 18. 7.

† Sandalus. *A spice called sanders.*

Sandăpila, æ, fœmin. à sandalio, id est, panno quo operiebantur corpora mortuorum, Pap. *A beere, a coffin to beare dead bodies in.*

Sandapila, M. ex סַנְדָּר Sandar fulcrum & תָּאַר dapan, sepelire vel potius ex σανίδι & πάλλειν.

Sandăpilārius, a, um: ad sandapilam pertinens. subst. intrivè. *One that carried the dead bodies of the poore on a beere to burial, also sayberr sandapilarius. a coffin maker, or maker of beeres:* Sandapilarius subst. *He that burieth the poore.*

† Sandapilo, al. sandapelo, qui sandapilam gestat, vespillo, libitinarius: vide Sandapilarius.

Sandăracha, æ, fœmin. Plin. σανδαράχη. *A bright red colour used of Painters, also a kinde of herbe.*

Sandărăchātus, a, um, Plin. σανδαραχωτός. *Mixed or tempered with that colour.*

Sandărăchinus, a, um: vel Sandaracinus: Fest. quod colorem sandarachæ refert, hoc est, quòd flammæ colorem imitatur: σανδαραχινόχρους. *Very red of colour.*

Sandaraca, Fest. sandaracam ait verius esse genus colotis quod Græce sandycen appell. M. ex. Arab, ערקי gnarki sandarata. Isid. ערק gnarac sudara כנד sagad ex סער ragnad sustentare

† Sandareses. *A kinde of gemme:* Plin. 37. 7.

Sandacer: gemma. Plin. 37. 7.

Sandatserion, gemma. Plin. 37. 7.

Sandasirus, ri, m. nascitur in India, loco ejusdem nominis: Isid. 16. 13. Plin. 37. *A gemme with golden drops.*

Sandastros, Plin. à σάνδαξ, vel ex Sandus fluvio Judico ubi nascitur. *A kinde of burning stone.*

† Sanderica, vide Sandaracha.

† Sandonicum, ci, neut. Gloss. *An herbe which killeth Beasts.*

† Sandonicum, M. santonicum à Santonibus Galliæ.

† Sandonicus color. *A swarthy colour.*

† Sandyceus, a, um: vel Sandycius, & sandycus, colore sandycis infectus.

Sandyx, ĭcis, masculi. Vir. vel sandix, σάνδυξ: M. ex סָנְדִי Shaui, κόκκινον, rubrum, & קְלָק dlak, minium: Br affinitatem habet cum scandicis: al. à sandaracha: id est, M. כ׳ kinde of colour.

Sānè, adverb. Hor. à sanus: ὑγιαίνως. *Like a whole and sound man.*

Sanè adverb. hoc est sana mente aut sensu, vbi nihil feci latet aut fraudis, inde ponitur pro rectè, verè: Per. ex sanus: ὄντως, ἀληθῶς, μάντι. *Certainly, truely, also earnestly, very greatly.*

Sānesco, is, ĕre, Col. ὑγιάω. *To be or waxe whole.*

Sangenos, vox Indica gemma ex opali generibus: Plin. l. ult. cap. 6.

Sanguen, ĭnis: n. ex Enn. & Accio. Var. sic de finibus pro sanguis: v. Non.

Sanguĭcŭlus, li, m. αἱμάτιον *The blood of a Goate or Hogge made into meate:* Plin. 18. 14.

Sanguĭnālis, le: adj. Col. αἱματώδης. *Of belonging to blood, of the colour of blood.*

Sanguĭnālis herba quæ & sanguinaria, Plin. 27.

Sanguĭnans, tis, part. Tac. *Cruell, bloody.*

Sanguĭnāria herba: Iun. πολύγονον. *Bloodwort, swines grasse, a wall wort.*

Sanguĭnārius, a, um: αἱματώδης, αἱματοειδής, φοινικίς. *Cruell, delighted in shedding of blood. Of blood* sanguinei frutices, Plin. 16. 18.

† Sanguĭnētum, ti, neut. Plin. *The place where bloodwort groweth.*

Sanguĭnĕus, a, um: αἱματώδης, ἁιματῶδης, *Full of blood, of a bloody colour, mercilesse: of blood.*

† Sanguinificātio, ōnis. *The thinging of the nourishment into blood:* Stup.

† Sanguifluus, a, um: Stup. *Flowing with blood: that will flow with blood.*

Sanguĭno, as: Tac. αἱματόω, αἱμάσσω. *To bleed, to be bloody.*

Sanguĭnŏlentus, a, um: id quod sanguineus,

† Sanguĭnōsus, a, um: sanguinis plenus.

Sanguis, ĭnis: m. ſ ex ἅιμα vel dict. quod sit fluavis, unde & homines quibus dominatur sanguis dulces & blandi sunt, αἱμύλος, Scal. Tuscum ait esse, in sacrificiis sanctus est, quia purificat ritualiter, & figura sanguinis Christi est & possit duci ab ἅγιος, vel sanguis ejus

cujus vi. ζῆν γοῦν aut σαῖν γοῦν,) ἀπὸ. *Blood, kindred,* τὸ μεγαλεῖον ἄμμα. *Parentage; also strength, vigour, death, slaughter, murther.* Sanguis etiam pro substantia in genere, item pro vigore, item pro progenie & pro calamitate.

Sanguis draconis: vide cinnabaris.

Sanguisorba. *The herbe pimpernell or burnet.*

Sanguisuga, æ, fœmin. Plin. (sanguinem exugens:) βδέλλα. *A worme that sucketh blood, a horse leech.*

† Sāngus, aut sabus forte cribrend. Sagus. *A wise man or wisard.* Acerd.

Sanicula, æ, f. à sanando ulcera: Offic. *The herbe sanicle or sanckell.*

† Sanium, gl. v. sanies.

Sānies, ei, fœm. (Isid. quod ex sanguine corrupto nascitur: Perot. à sanus) ἰχὼρ, κάθαρσις: *Matter running forth of putrefaction, peyse, dregges.*

Sānious, a, um: Plin. πυώδης, λυθρώδης. *Full of corrupt blood or matter.*

Sānitas, ātis, f. ὑγιεία, ὑγίεια. *Health, soundnesse.*

Sānitèr, adverb. Non. *advisedly.*

Sanitūdo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. Plaut. *Healthinesse.*

Sanna, æ, f. Iuv. (σάννας, à σαίνειν, quòd fluorum est. Perot à narium fossitu ducit: Ex Cauf. putat originem vocis ab Heb. verbo שָׂנָא *shanan*, scuere: unde שִׂן *shin*, Dens; & שִׂנְאָה *shannah*, aculeata oratio, cujusmodi sanna) χλεύη, χλεύασια. *a making a scorne, a gibe, a frampe.*

† Sanna alba, idem quod Napium: Gorth.

Sannio, ōnis, m. quòd Sannam facit, χλευαστής. *A mocker; also the foole in a Play, a Jester, a derider.*

† sanno, as: comp. tantum in usu. *To deride.*

† Sannŭla, æ, fœmin. dim. à sanna.

Sāno, as: ὑγιάζειν, ἰᾶσθαι. *To heale or rule.*

Sarqualis, is, fœm. g. Plin. dict. quia in sangi vel sancti Dei tutela, est: θήρ. *A kinde of Eagle called ossifraga.*

† Sancus, Sabinorum deus.

† Sansa, æ, fœmin. vide sampsa.

† Sansucus, v. sampsucus.

Santalum, li: n. Dioſc. 1. 19. al. scribunt sandalum; vox Indica. *A kinde of a tree.*

Santerna, æ, f. M. qn. sana nitrina, vel ex Chal. כְּנִין *sanin*, & אִתְרָא *aithra*: Plin. 33. 5. *Soulder, wherewith gold is sculdred.*

Santŏlina, 4. f. ab odore santalo. *Lavender cotten.*

Santŏnicum, ci: n. σαντόνικον, nomen à regione in qua nascitur. *a kinde of herbe like Southernwood.*

† Santŏnĭcus, cæcul'us, qui apud Santonas oppidum Galliæ conficiuntur: Iuv.

Sānus, a, um: & ior, issimus, ὑγιὴς, (ex sanguis, quod ex statu recto sanguinis sanitas provenit: Isi. al. ex σάος, vel ut alii à shalcu שָׁלֵם vel à יְשׁוּעָה iashaing vel שִׁיעַ shuang *Sound, whole, healthsome, in good state and condition, well in his wits: also dekstable, wise, beautifull.*

Săpa, æ, f. Plin. (ex ἵψημα ex ἰψᾶν, decoquere: Per, quia sapit, & sapida est:) ἵψημα, σάπιον: *Wine sodden, new wine boyled into the third part.*

Săperda, æ, f. per. (ex χάπερδος, simus, vel quòd bonum saporem perdidit.) σαπρόν. *A certaine shellfish having a stinking smell; a dungbill, water mingled with sand.*

† Saphatum, Avicennæ manantia capitis ulcera, Græcis σάφατα & κάφαλα. al. leg. Sapharum.

† Saphena, æ, fœm. *A certaine veine of the ankle.* Fernel. יַצְפֵּן tsaphan.

† Saphirĭtes, æ, m. ut saphirea materia: Parac. *Pure liquor.*

† Saphiri, Jun. vide Achoreta.

† Saphon, ōnis, fœmin. Isid. *A cord in the foredecke of a shippe:* vid. Saphena.

Săpĭdus, a, um: ἡδύς, ἁλμυρός. *Savoury.*

Săpiens, ior, issimus, σοφὸς, ἐπιστήμων. *Skilfull, wise, well advised, discreet,* &c. sapiens in contemplandis, prudens in agendis, Arist.

Săpienter, & ius, adv. σοφῶς, ἐμφρόνως, *Wisely, discreetly, advisedly, done with judgement.*

Săpientia, æ, f. σοφία. *Wisedome, the knowledge of things divine and humane.*

† Săpientipŏtens, tis. Enn. σοφίᾳ κραταιός. *Mighty in wisedome, or that by his wisedome is able to doe much, and bring great things to passe.*

Săpina, æ, f. Plin. *A kinde of Pine-tree.*

† Săpinētum, ti, neut. *A grove of Firre.*

† Sapinĭnus, a, um, Col. *Of or belonging to a Firre-tree.*

† Sapinos, Plin. 19. 4. genus est M. ex רִפָּן sapan, vel עֵצֶן tsaphan, abscindere. *A kinde of Amethyst.*

Săpĭnus, dict. quòd sapiat pinum in ligno, in fructu, & in foliis, al. quòd satam pinum: Plin. 16. 39. abiecis quæ pars è terra fuit enodis, est hæc, qua diximus ratione fluviata decorticatur, atque ita sapinus vocat. à ἰᾶσθαι. *The lower part of a Firre-tree that hath no knots.*

† Saracum, Acer. genus pallii aut veli.

† Saracum Glossarium Saraca ἀμάξη, Scal. ad Fest.

† Sarapas. idolum Gentile ex שָׂרַף Saraph utere: item Persica tunica. v. Sarapis.

Săpio, ĭi, īvi, vel ii, ītum, & săpĭtum, săpĭtum, ĕre (ex אַף Ihaph, σοφὸς, quando ad animum refertur, γεύειν. seu quando ad corpus refertur, ex σίπωσις, vel ex שִׂפְתַּיִם sepeth, labium sive os, vel a sapa succus, χυμὸς. *To smell, to taste, to have a good wit or to be wise, to understand and perceive well: also to resemble:* refero.

Săpo, ōnis, m. g. Plin. σμῆγμα, σάπων ex σήπω, quòd fœtet, vel ex sapore. *Sope.*

Saponārius, le. *A kinde of herbe having a stalke like a Beane, and leaves like a Plantane.*

Saponāria, æ, f. ex sapo. Offic. *The herbe sopewort.*

Săpor, ōris, m. g. (ex saphio ψωλός, χαμαὶ. *A sweet or smell, also pleasantnesse in talke.*

Săporātus, a, um. *That hath a savour.*

† Săporĭfer, ra, rum: ferens saporem.

† Săpōro, as, saporem facio. *To make a savour.*

Săpōrus, a, um: adject. *Savory.*

† Sappa, ex σαπία. vide ligo: sappula parva sappa, M. ex Gloss.

† Sapphirātus, a, um: Suid. σαπφειρωτός. *Painted with Saphires.*

Sapphirīnus, a, um: Plin. σαπφειρώδης. *Of or belonging to a Saphire.*

Sapphīrus, i, m. Pl. n. σάπφειρος Saphir. *A precious stone called a saphire.*

Sappho, Σάπφω. poetris, inde Sapphicus, a, um: ad Sappho pertinens.

Săprŏphăgus, gi. m. Mar. σαπροφάγος ex saprum & φάγω comedo. *Hee that receiveth the drinke.* Saprum.

† Saprum. pri. n. ex σάπειν putridum. *a potion to helpe men of the salbicke.*

collicky.

Sepus, a, um: σαπρὸς, *putris Stinking, rotten.*

† Sapſa, pro ipſe & ſeipſa, Enn.

Sar, vel ſarra, lingua Tyria vocatur quidam piſcis.

† Sarrabora, & ſarabala. Dan. סַרְבָּלִין ſarabalin. ſunt fluxa & laxioſa veſtimenta. *A kinde of baite.*

† Saracenia, multitudo, vel ritus Saracenorum.

† Saracenica herba ariſtolochia & ſaracenicus, a, um: Jun. *Saracens herbe.*

† Saracenizo, as. *To play the Saracene.*

† Sarapis. *A kinde of Perſian garment.* idolum Gentile.

† Sarcaſmicus, a, um: irriſorius, & hoſtilis vel amarus, σαρκασμικὸς.

Sarcaſmus, mi, maſcul. gen. Iſid. σαρκασμὸς, ex σαρκάζω, à σὰρξ caro, quod in recciſione dentes nudentur carne. *A biting, a taunt.*

† Sarcia, æ, f. Plaut. *Groſſneſſe, thickneſſe, fatneſſe.*

† Sarcimen, inis, neut. ex ſarcio. Apul. σάγη. *A ſeame, or patch.*

† Sarcimentum, ti, neut. idem.

Sarcina, æ, f. ex ſarcio. caro Plaut. ex ſarcio. Font. onus veſticulorum & majus eſt. ſarcina eſt hominum, σάγη ἀνθρώπου, σκεύη. *A packe or carriage, baggeand baggage: uſed ſpeak, ſtuffe tucked up in coffers, an unprofitable burden:* Arab. ערג onus.

† Sarcinas, ātis, neut. gen. dixit Plaut. Moſt. quid ſarcinatis, cequa eſt, ſi umbram non habes? Cal.

† Sarcinālis le, adj. Ammi. ad ſarcinam pertinens. σαγηνικὸς. *Of or belonging to packes, ſerving to carry burdens.*

Sarcinārius, a, um: Cæſ. idem.

† Sarcinātis, vide ſarcinatis.

Sarcinātor, ōris, m. gen. Paul. κρεάγρης, κρεανόμος. *A butcher, or a ſounder of old butchers.*

Sarcinātrix, icis. fœmi g. Cal. κρεάγρα, ἑταίρα. *She that mendeth old garments, ſhe that reporteth packs and ſtuffe.*

Sarcinātus, a, um: Plaut. ἐσκευασμένος. *Laden with packes.*

Sarcino, as, Vide ſuſſ. *To lade, alſo to ſow:* ſarcio.

Sarcinoſus, a, um: Apul. σαγηνικὸς.

Sarcinŭla, æ, f. dim. à ſarcina. Cæl. *A little packe.*

Sarcio, si, tum, ire (ſarcitus, ex farcio. Feſt. farcire, integrum facere. al. ex σαρξ, M. ſarcio qu. σάω ſana & euro lacerata veſtes.) θεραπεύω, ἀκέομαι, κρατερπίζω. *To make whole againe, to repaire that is decaied or worne, to cloute, to patch: alſo to make a mends for that is done amiſſe, to pay damages or loſſes.* M. ex ſero. ἴσχω συνέχω.

† Sarcion, σαρκίον, caruncula, di. à σὰρξ, eſt veluti carnoſa quædam vena, gemmarum vitium carchedoniis ſmaragdis admodum peculiare, unde & nomen Plin. l. ult. c. 5. *A kinde of ſtone.*

† Sarcitector. Iſid. qui ex multis hinc inde conjunctis tabulis unum tecti ſarciat corpus: *A repayrer.*

† Sarcito, as, Hul. *To pay coſts and damages, to recompence.*

Sarcites, σαρκίτης gemma, ex σαρξ caro. Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone.*

† Sarcinunculă, æ, f. Hul. *A little packe or fardle, ſtuffe.*

† Sarcocele, σαρκοκήλη, carnis tumor. vid. ramex.

Sarcŏcolla, æ, fœmin. Pl. græc. σαρκὸς κόλλα. dict. à glutinandis carnibus, id eſt vulneribus. *A gum of a tree in Perſia like the powder of incenſe.*

† Sarcōma, i. σάρκωμα, ex σὰρξ, ſuperfluum carnis incrementum, quo ultra modum corpora ſaginantur. Iſid.

† Sarcomphălon, σαρκόμφαλον, in umbilico incrementum carnis.

Sarcŏphăgus, gl. m. Plin. σαρκοφάγος gr. dictus ab edendo carnes, quia σαρκοφαγεῖν ſolet. *A grave à ſepulcher, a certaine ſtone called eatheſe.*

† Sarcos, gener. à σὰρξ, caro.

Sarcoticus, a, um: σαρκοτικὸς h. e. carnem reſtituens. *Bringing fleſh againe.*

† Sarculatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. Plin. σκαλισμὸς. *A weeding, a raking.*

† Sarcŭlo, as, Col. σκαλίζω. *To rake or weede up with a rake, or like inſtrument.*

Sarcŭlum, li. n. g. Cat. & ſarculus, li. m. à ſarriendo, σκαλὶς. *A weeding hooke, a rake.*

Sarda, æ, fœm. Plin. dict. quod à Sardibus primum fuerit inventa, ἡ σάρδιος ἀπὸ σάρδεων. *A red ſtone of the colour of fleſh: Alſo a fiſh.*

Sardachăcis, Plin. σαρδαχάτης. ex ſarda & achates. *A kinde of achates ſtone, a gemme.*

† Sardalia, æ fœmin. *A wilde Lettuce.*

† Sardiana glans. Iun. σαρδιανὸν βάλανος. *A cheſnut.*

† Sardianus mundus, poet. pro incantatorum de finis Torneb. leg. Sardianus, a, um, à ſardibus, id eſt de ſardinia nunc. *The Woolrof Sardinia.*

† Sardĭcus, a, um: *Wiſe.*

† Sardina, æ, i. g. Col. σαρδὶς. *A kinde of fiſh called a ſparle, or ſardin.*

Sardius lapis, Plin. quia in Sardinia laudatiſſimus naſcitur. *A kinde of Onyx of blacke colour, called a Cornell.*

Sardo, as, Næv. à Sardis, quia homines illius loci ſubtiles ſunt ad intelligendum, vid. Feſt. *To underſtande.*

Sardŏa, æ, fœm. Virg. σαρδόνιον. *An herbe like a ſmallage, which being eaten cauſeth great laughing and grinning, whereupon enſueth death,* unde Sardonicus riſus. *A laughing without cauſe, the end whereof is ſorrowfull.* dicitur herba Sardonia vel Sardinia à dicitur Sardonius, qu. Sardi captivos Saturno immolabant, qui ut ſuum horribilem indicarent, ridebant, vel quod qui juſtæ vitæ exemplus apud eos vixiſſent, dum ſultibus à ſuis in foſſam compellerentur in qua ſepeliendi eſſent, ridere ſolerent, vel quod Sardi ſolerent ridere quando malum contra aliquem intendebant.

† Sardomon, id eſt, naſturtium.

† Sardonica, æ, fœmin. vide ſardoa.

Sardŏnius, & ſardous, a, um: ad Sardoam pertinens.

Sardŏnius riſus, vide Sardoa.

Sardŏnychātus, a, um: Mart. σαρδονυχωτὸς. *Having upon it engraſſed with a ſtone of the colour of a mans nayle.*

Sardŏnicus, chi, maſc. & ſardonyx, ĭchis, m. & fœm. Plin. σαρδόνυξ, ex Sarda & ὄνυξ, unguis, gemma eſt in ſumma ſua parte unguis humani candorem, inferiore autem dilutum ſardæ ruborem referens, vide Cal. *A kinde of precious ſtone.*

† Sargus, gi. m. σαργὸς, vel σαργὰς à carne multa dict. quia carnoſus piſcis. Geſ. *A certaine fiſh in the Ægyptian ſea.*

† Sarginus, & ſargo piſcis ex genere mugilum, à ſargi ſimiliter dict.

Sari, Plin. σάρι. *A kinde of herbe growing in the water, having a hard roote neceſſary for Smithes:* vide Ægyp.

† Sario, ōnis. m, Aug. rectius ſario *A Salmon trout.*

† Sario, as, avi, vid. laxo, vide ſaricus, a, um: i. laxatus, item re-

…us destructus.

Sarissa, æ, f. Liv. σάρισσα, vel-lum Macedonicum, bd. ex σείω, concutio, & ἴημι frango. *A long spear or javelin which the Macedonians used.*

Sarmentārius, a, um. *Made of small boughes.*

Sarmentitius, a, um: Col. ἀλλαγ. *Of or belonging to twigges or branches.*

Sarmentōsus, a, um: Plin. ἀλλαγ. *Full of branches.*

† Sarmento, as, antiq. *To lop or cut off to lop trees.*

Sarmentum, ti. n. (à Sarrio, Serò à Sero, σάλμα, quòd à vulgo sarpo, quasi sarmenta, quasi sarpomenta, sarpere antiq. pro purgare dicebant. Ifid. ex serendo, quasi serimentum.) ἀκρεμών, κλημάτις, πρόσαμμα. *A twig of a tree, or a branch of vine growing in the tree; also the vine bush whereon the grapes hang together.*

† Sarpodi, qui lates habet pē-…rcgimur.

† Saron, scopa.

† Sarosa lena, vel lena.

Sarpa, vel Sarpta, vitis: Fest. a sarpere: id est, purgare. al. ab …. *a vine when it is cut or spread:* …falx putatoria: *a cutting …*

† Sarpo, vel sarpio, is, ĕre ex …ri. *To prune or cleanse.*

Sarpta, æ, um: ex sarpa pa-…um. *Lopped, cut off.*

† Sarraballum, h. n. *The lodge or …* un. Sarraballa *breeches.* Cholum.

† Sarra, ex שׂוֹר tsur. Syrus Ty-…, vi. Scal. ad Fest.

Sarracum, ci, n. Juv. (ex sarra …e olim Tyrus dicebatur, vel ex …ificis. Fest. for. cum, *ou ἁγυιὰ, …ou ἀγὼ.* acervus, quòd in eo vē-…dum plures res congerere pos-…t. ἅμαξα. *a cart to carry loads, or …burden.*

Sarranus color. Inn. ex שָׁנִי tsur Tyrus, *Purple colour.*

† Serracula, Offic. κανηφόρος. …Serracula.

Sarrio, is, ivi, itum, īre Plin. ex …scopis purgo, M. ex chald. שָׁרָה sara. scindere, vel ex Heb שָׂרַט sarat. σκαλίω, σκαλεύω. *To …weed corne, to raze, to harrow, to …ditches.*

Sarritio, ōnis, f. verb. Var. σκα-…λισμός. *a weeding with a weed hooke …a hatchet.*

Sarritor, ōris, masc. Col. ex sar-…ritio & sarcinō. Nonn. σκα-…ρτής. *a weeder, raker, harrower also a hatchet or mattock.* Sar-…

Sarritūra, æ, fœm. & sarritus, id qd sarritio.

† Sarsor, vide sartor.

Sarta tecta, Cic. opera publica quæ locantur ut integra præstentur; dicimus autem exigere sarta tecta, locare, condiucere, tradere, habere, præstare. *a common building kept sufficient sepa-…ration.*

† Sartagineus, de sartagine existens, unde sartagineosus.

Sartāgo, ĭnis, fœm. Plin. (ἀπὸ τοῦ σαράσσω. id est, à stirpitu soni, quando in ea ardet oleum. Bec. ex Sar. vel Sart. ex שָׂרַר Sarar, שָׂרַט Sarat, Etym verisi. quamvis posthæc, Mart. ex σαρὲς, & τήγανον, τὸ τήγανον. *a frying pann.*

Sartē, adv. Fest. *Wholly.*

Sartor, ōris, m. gen. à sarrio & à sarcio, Plaut. ἀκτήμων. *a taylor, a botcher; a vrudor of corne,* σκαλιστής, *a cutter of vines.*

† Sartōrium, ii, n. Vit. *a cobblers shop, sarcimentum,* idem.

Sartōrius, a, um: ad sartorem pertinens.

† Sartrix, icis: f. Front. *a woman taylor or botcher.*

† Sartum tectum, ti, n. Mart. *a repayring of houses.*

Sartūra, æ, f. ex sarrinra: Col. σκαλισμὸς σκάλισις. *a weeding, a raking, a harrowing.*

† Sartuttilus, C. oper. *The body of a pigge stuffed with meate.*

† Sarus Hesych. *a figure or number among the Babylonians:* Scal. Sarus dicrum est mensis xxx. dierum: sarus periodicus est periodus xxx quadrienniorum, &c. vid. Scal. & Mart.

† Sarsurium opus, id est, sartum tectum: Ac.

† S.s, pro suas, vel eas, sam pro suam ve. dixere: Enn.

Satadv, ex satis: ἀρκῶς, ἱκανῶς, ἀρκούντως. *Enough, sufficiently, reasonably.*

Sătăgo, orum, neut. Virg. ex serò. *Curse.*

Sătāgens, tis: qui satagit, anxius: Sen. ep. 98. *a busybody or troublesome.*

Sătăgo, is, ēgi, ĕre: Ter. (ex sat. & ago, πολυπραγμονῶ, πολυπραγμονέω, διατεταραγμένος. *To be busie about a thing, to be greatly occupied, to be in great anguish of minde about a thing, to doe with speede, to have so much as he can doe.*

† Satan, & satanas: σατανᾶς; I sid. ex heb. Shatan שָׂטַן adversarius est. *an adversary or Devill.*

Sătelles, ĭtis, ex sat & ago: Per. stipator, appariter, Cath. qui adhæret alteri ad ejus custodiam, & dicitur satelles quasi satis tuens, שׂוֹטֵר *shoter,* δορυφόρος, ἐφεστὼς, ὑπηρέτης. *An halbert man, one of the guard, a sergeant, one that attacheth.* Mart. item ex Syr. כַּטַר Setar lacus.

Sătellĭtium, ii, n. δορυφόρημα. *A guard or office of sellers.*

† Saueroua, animal amphibium in humore pariter ac siccо vivens Cardan, Arist.

† Saeherium, ii, n. animal quadrupes ex mari victum quærens, Aristot. hist. an. à Cacheri. propter salacitatem.

Sătĭas, ātis: & saties, ei: Ter. & satietas, tatis: ex satis: al. à satio:) κόρος, πλησμονὴ. *Glutting plenty, fulnesse, loathsomnesse, tediousnesse.*

† Sătiābĭlis, le: adject. ad satiandum h. bilis, unde satiabilitas, & satiabiliter.

Sătĭanter, adv. Apul. *Fully, contentedly.*

Sătĭātus, a, um. p. κεκορεσμένος. *Satisfied, glutted, having enough.*

† S ties, ei: f. Sil. v. satias.

Satietas, v. satias.

Sătin, pro satisne. *well, well enough.*

† Satiago, curo: Vlp.

Sătio, as: (Cæsius, vel ex satis, vel sat. κορεσμὸν ποιῶ. *To fill to satisfie.*

Sătio, fœm. ve b. à sero: σπορά. *A sowing of seede: a planting.*

† Sătionālis, ager. *a field that may be tilled.*

Sătior, us, comp. à satis: Plin. κρείσσων, βελτίων: *Better, fuller.*

Sătis, (M. ex ἀδὴς, ex ἄλις Scal. in Theop. adverbium nota mediocritatis, sumptum ab agricolis, post sementem factam perinde ac si dicat, satis frugibus præterea non laborandum:) ἀρκούντως, ἱκανῶς. *Enough, sufficient: also very well.*

S. isfacere, curare, vid. M. ex Ulp.

Sătisaccipio, is, ēpi, ptum, ĕre: ἱκανὸν λαμβάνω. *To take sufficient surety.*

Sătisacceptio, ōnis, fœm verb. Pom. *a taking of assurance.*

Sătisacceptor, ōris: Ulp. *He that taketh sufficient surety, or assurance.*

Sătisdātio, ōnis, fœmin. verb. πίστωσις. *a putting in of sufficient sureties for performance of covenant.*

Sătisdātor, *Upon bond with sureties to pay the debt.*

Satisdātor, ōris: masc. *He that is bounden for performance of covenant.*

satis-

Satisfactum, ti, n. *ingrossed bill. A bond or surety layd for payment of money, or performance of covenants.*

Satisdo, as, dĕdi, ătum, ăre: do satis: μεσεγγυάω. *To put in sufficient sureties for performance of covenants.*

Sătisfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre: ἐκπίνω, πλησμονὴν ποιῶ. *To satisfie, to pay that one hath lent, to fulfill, to excuse, to purge, to handle a matter well.*

Sătisfactio, ōnis, f. verb. πλησμονὴ, ἐξάρωσις. *A contenting, a purging, an excusing.*

Sătisfactum est. *We have fulfilled and done as much as, &c.*

Sătisfio, is, actus sum, ĕri. *To be satisfied.*

† Satisprastătio, ōnis, f. Cor. Cop. idem quod satisdatio.

† Satisprastо, as, Cor. Cop. ἐγγυητὴν καθίστημι. *To be bound with sureties for payment of money, or performance of covenant.*

Sătior & hoc sătius, hujus sationis, Plin. l. 17. c. 5. *Better rather to be chosen.*

Sătius, adverb. κρεῖττον, ἄμεινον. *Better.* Comparat: ex satis.

Sătivus, a, um: ex sero: σπερματικὸς, καπνιτὸς. *That is or may be sowne or planted, that is not wilde.*

Sător, ōris, masc. gen. verb. á sero: σπορεὺς, φυτευτὴς. *A sower, a planter, a father, a creator, a begetter.*

Sătōrius, a, um: Cot. *Of or belonging to him that soweth.*

Sătrăpa, æ: masculi. gen. Ter. (dict. Persica, שתרים, שתרים. Satiopes, שתרים. Mart. Satrapa, quasi שוט ראמא *shoter apha*; Apparitor facies. *A great Ruler, a Lieutenant, a President of a Country, a Governour.*

Sătrăpia, æ. f. g. Plin. actus ὁ σατραπεύειν: a offic. um & dignitas satrapæ. 2 provincia cui satrapa præest. σατραπεία. *A Province, a Country.*

Săcullo, as: Plaut. (antiq. dict. pro saturo.) *To fill with any thing superfluously.*

Săculleus, a, um: dim. á satur: Var. διλειρᾶς ὑπάλλων. *Full fed, abundant or plenteous.*

Sătum, ti, neut. gen. Virg. (ex sero al. ex Heb. סאה, in cegim סאתא seath: inde Syr. סאתא satha est τὸ σπαρὲν, M.) *sowne or planted. Any thing that is sowne or planted, the blade of corne: al. a kinde of Hebrew measure.*

Sătur, ra, rum: ior, ius, compleg. & satir. Col. ex Satio, vel satis: Perot. ex שבע sabang, κεκορεσμένος, ἱκανὸς. *Full, glutted, fertile, vehement.*

† Săturo, æ, fœmin. gen. *A certaine dish full of meate of the sacrifices, whereof the Priests fed.*

Săturătio, ōnis, fœmin. Plat. *A filling of an hungry stomacke.*

Săturātus, ior Plin. κορεσθεὶς. *Filled, satisfied.*

Saturcia, æ. *a kinde of herbe.*

Sătŭrēgia: Offic. & Satureia, æ; f. dict. ex gr. qu. Satyrea, à satyris qui sunt in venerem proni & salaces, vel à virili membro, quòd σατύρου gr. voc. nam venerem eimortuam fuscitare creditum: *Savoury*: Plin. 19. 8.

Sături-, ōnis, masc. Plaut. ἀκρασὴς. *He that hath eaten much, and too much.*

Saturior, vide saturatus, ior.

Săturĭtas, ātis: f. Plaut. πλησμονὴ gr. *Excesse, fulnesse, plenteousnesse; also dung, ordure.*

Săturnălia, ōrum: n. κρόνια. *The feast of Saturne kept in December.*

Saturnalĭtius, a, um: adject. Mac. κρόνιος gr. *Of or belonging to the feast of Saturne.*

† Saturni deus. Iun. *a sickle.*

Saturnius pes, Diom. id quod Palimbacchius.

Săturnus, ni. masc. gen. κρόνος gr. *Saturne, a starre so called.* vid. in proprie.

Satŭro, as, καρλίνω, ἐμφορῶ. *To fill with any thing superfluously, to glut, to cramme.*

Sătur, a, um: p. à sero. σπαρὶς, φυτευθεὶς. *Planted, sowne, begotten.*

Sătus, us, m. σπορὰ. *a sowing, a planting.* Lucr.

Satyra, æ. f. g. Var, qu. satura ob carminis vel rerum varietatem, quidam à Satyra lance quæ referta multis variisq; primitiis in sacrificiis diis offerebatur: al. à leg. Satyra quæ uno rogatu multa simul complectebatur. Var. à quodam sarciminis genere quod multis rebus referciebatur, à satyris quòd in hoc genere carminis res ridiculæ pudendæque scribuntur, quemadmodum proferri à satyris solent. al. ex sat & ira, quòd plus satis mordeat ejusmodi carmina, satyra, satira, sxiur., ex שטל sater, à latendo, quia rarò in conspectú hominum veniret, Caus. v. Scal. 1. Do. 12. σατυρικὸν τὸ σατυρικὸν εἶδος. *a nipping kinde of Poetry, rebuking vice sharpely, and not regarding persons.*

† Satyria, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. (satyra avis. ex satyra palude, vel ex satyra, quod libidinosa sit Satyris) σατυρεία. *A (cake also a meate made of diverse herbs.*

† Satyriasmus, mi, fœm. gen. ex satyris, vel ex satyrio herba, vide Priapismus, al. leg. Satyriasis, is, f. actus ὁ σατυριάω q. est prurire in venerem. i. Mat. satyri. σατυριασμὸς. *The standing of a mans yard: also a disease.*

† Satyriasis, idem.

Satyrice, adv. σατυρικῶς. *Sharply and with reproach.*

Sătyrĭcus, a, um: & satyrus, σατυρικὸς. *Of or belonging to Satyrs, or Poets writing such verses.*

Satyrion, Iun. Satyrium, ii. neut. gen. Ruel. σατύριον. *The herbe ragwort.*

† Satyrion, dict. à σατὼ, sive ab figuram testiculorum, sive quod stimulet venerem, unde Plin. & Apuleio venerea dicta: item fera quadrupes.

Satyrista. *A satyrist.*

† Savior, saviuns. vide suavium.

† Savic, ytisana, vox Aarab. סעיר Savic

Satyrus, ri, masc. gen. σάτυρος, heb. שעיר sheguirim, quia pilosi, alias. dict. à virili membro, quod vet. gr. σάτυρον, appell. Plin. 7. 2. στροπίαν, quod ridendo ora distendunt, vel quia erant dicacissimi. Scal ex σατὼ, salacitate antiqu. *A kinde of beast like a wilde man: A kinde of Apes.* v. Satyra.

Sauciātio, ōnis, fœm. ver. τραῦσις, πλαγὴ. *A wounding, a hurting.*

Sauciātus, a, um: Col. τραυματισθεὶς, πλαγεὶς. *Wounded, hurt, maimed.*

Saucio, as, πλήσσω. τραυματίζω. *To wound, to hurt, to cut.*

Saucius, a, um: Pap. (qu. sanguine hausus, al. qu. secius, à secando.) Virg. τραυματίας, τραυματισθεὶς. *Wounded, hurt, also greatly grieved, weary with labour.*

† Savillum, li, neut. Cat. à suavitate. *A little kisse.*

† Savina, æ, & savimera, f. gen. Offic. *The first kinde of Savine:* v. sabina.

† Savinus, Ifid. 16. 14. *A kinde of stone, which by the putting in of oyle groweth bright.*

† Savior, aris, v. suavior. *To kisse sweetly.*

† Savium, v. suavium, Plaut.

† Sauma, v. sagma.

† Saumarius, v. de sagmarius.

† Saura, æ, f. l. fi. *down.* ex. a Lat.

ſard. M. זרזיר zeroang.

Saurion, ſinapis ſpecies. Pl. 19. 8. σαυρίδιον. *A kinde of muſtard.*

Saurites, æ, m. σαυρίτης ex σαῦρος, Plin. *A ſtone that is found in the belly of a greene Lizard.* Plin. 348.

† Saurix, v. ſorix.

† Sauroctonus, ni. m.g. σαυροκτόνος & lacerti necator.

Saxatilis, le, adject. Colum: πετραῖος, πετρώδης. *Of ſtones, gravelly, ſtony, breeding or living among ſtones or gravell.*

† Saxerānus, a, um: Mart. idem.

Saxetum, ti, neut. gen. πετρώδης τόπος. *A place full of rockes and ſtones.*

Saxĕus, a, um: πέτρινος, λίθινος. *Of or belonging to ſtones.*

Saxĭficus, a, um. Sen. πετροποιός. *That turneth into a ſtone, or cauſeth to become a ſtone.*

Saxifragia, æ, vel ſaxifraga, æ, fœmin. gen. & ſaxifragium, ii, & ſaxifragum, gi. neut. gen. vel ſaxifragium Plin. (dict. quod ſaxa frangit.) πετροφαγία. *The herbe ſaxifrage growing in ſtony places.*

Saxifrăgus, a, um: πετροφαγής. *That breaketh ſtones, or is broken againſt ſtones.*

Saxigenus, a, um: Prud. *That proceedeth from a ſtone.*

† Saxonicus, a, um: vide ſaxum.

Saxōsus, a, um: Virg. πετρώδης. *Full of ſtones, that groweth in ſtony places.*

Saxŭlum, li, n. λιθάριον. *A little rocke or ſtone.*

Saxum, i, id eſt, neut. gen. כאל ſolong. Scal. Tuſcum eſſe ait al. à ſeco, al. à ſcindo, al. à σάττω, metro, vel qd. ſiccum, al. quòd non niſi in ſacris adhiberi ſoleret. πέτρα, λίθος. *a great ſtone, a rocke, whitt.*

† Saxus. *a ſhort ſword uſed by the Saxons.* M. Saxa.

S *ante* C.

† Scabellulum, li, n g. dim. à ſcabellum.

Scăbellum, li, n & ſcabellus, li, m. dim à ſcamnum, vel ex כבש, ſcabuli, vel ex ſcandendo, quod ad aſcenſum apponitur, ὑποπόδιον, ὑποπάτιον. *a footeſtoole.*

Scăber, bra, brum, ex שש, ſhag us, hirſutus, vel ex ſcabie, Per. ut ſcrao cribrum, à facio faber, &c. & à ſcarreo, (unde ſcarroſus, Lucilio) ſcaber, Sc. τραχύς, τραχύτης. *Rough, roughly, filthy.*

† Scaber, bri, m. Vitr. *a ſmiths buttreſſe, wherewith he paieth horſes hooſes.*

Scabia, æ, fœm. ex ſcabies. *A roughneſſe of a ſkinne with an itch next to the lepry.*

† Scabicula, æ. f. & ſcabiola, dim. ex ſcabies.

†. Scăbidus, da, dum, vide ſcabioſus, inde ſcabidulus, dim.

Scăbies, ei, f. g. ex ſcaber, vel ex σκάπτω, fodio, quod unguibus quaſi fodiuntur: Per. heb. חרם ceras: Iſid. ſcabies qu. ſquamies, ex ſquama, vel ex ſcalpo, λέπρα, λεπίδες. *A ſcab, ſcaldneſſe, alſo a tickling inticement of pleaſure,* vide ſcabo.

Scăbide, is, n. Cat. idem quod ſcabellum.

† Scabillum, & ſcabillus li, n. & m. g. crepitaculi genus, Arnob. contra gent. l. 2. forte ex ſcabinus, vel ſcabiritiæ.

† Scabini. *Judges*: Acer.

† Scabinus, ni: m. comitis auditor, v. M. Scabinius. v. Mart.

Scabiola, æ. f. ſeu ſcabioſa, Offic. *The herbe Scabious.*

Scăbiōſus, a, um: Plin. ψωρώδης, λεπρώδης. *Scurvie, ſcabby, mangy.*

† Scabitūdo, ĭnis: fœm. *Scabbedneſſe.*

Scăbo, is, i. ĕre: Plin. motus à ſcabie oritur πρὸς τὸ σκάπτειν, ex דהר chatab. Bec. κνήθω, κνίζω. *To ſcratch, to claw, to rubbe:* גרר garax.

Scăbratus, a, um: Col. τραχυπόδης. *Made rough, or rugged.*

Scăbre. adv. Var. τραχέως. *Roughly or frowningly.*

† Scabrēdo, inis, f. g. Hier. τραχύτης. *Roughneſſe.*

† Scabreo, es, Turneb. ſcabrēre, pro ſcrabrum eſſe: Par.

† Scabreus, a, um: aſper: inde ſcabreolus dim. leg. & ſcapedus, MS. idem.

† Scabris, i, f. fœm. illuvies, ſicut ſcaber, ſordidus: eo quod ſordes inæqualem faciunt ſuperficiem, Par. ſcabres.

Scăbritia, æ, f. & ſcabrities, ei, eſt etiam ſcabres: τραχύτης. *Roughneſſe, ruggedneſſe, filthineſſe: alſo a ſcab.*

† Scabro, ōnis, m. ex ſcabie, vel ſcabritie: al. log. ſtrabo: *A ſite breeding in the carkin of an horſe.*

Scabrōſus, a, um: Plin. τραχύδης. *Ruſty, rough, filthy.*

Scăbrum, i. n. g. Plin. τὸ τραχύ. *A thing rough or filthy.*

† Scaccārium, ii, n. *The court of Exchequour.* T. ex Cambd.

† Scachum, Barb. latrocinium ex ſica: v. N. ſchachus, vel ſcacus latrunculus calculus.

† Scacurcula, æ, f. Parac. eſt ſpiritus oſſis de corde cervi.

† Scacus, ci. *a certaine fiſh with ſharpe finnes.*

Scæna, vide ſcena.

Scæva, æ, f. (ex σκαιός, quod à Σκάζω, claudico:) Cæſar. *The left hand, alſo he that uſeth the left hand in ſtead of the right.*

Scævĭtas, ātis, f. Gell. ἀσυνεσία, *Unlearneſſe.*

Scævŏla, idem quod ſcæva.

Scævus, a, um: Gell. Cæſar: (Cæſar χεῖρ ἀ ὁ ἐπὶ ἐξ ἀριστερᾶ τῶν ἱερῶν Σκάζειν, ἄγαν χωλεύειν, περὶ τὰς ὑποχάσεις, quod quaſi claudicat circa actiones, ſcævum bonum qd. quæ ſiniſtra ſunt, bona auſpicia exiſtimantur. *Not right, untoward, unlucky: ſiniſter: alſo good lucke, luckie.*

† Scaiolæ: vide lexicon Parac.

Scāla, æ, fœm. vel ſcalæ, ārum: Can. Σκάλα. Bec. ex מלה Saul. l. m quod veriſſ. centeſ quid ſi ex עלה gnala, aſcendere: alii ex ſcando: eſt etiam navale, Σκάλα: ſcala item poculi genus, Iſid. M. Scalæ Gemoniæ: Prop. ἀναβαθμοί, ἀναβάθρα. *A ladder, a paire of ſtaires.*

Scala cœli. *Salomons ſcale*: Dud.

† Scalāria, æ, fœmin. *A kinde of ſhippe.*

† Scalare, is, n. *A ladder.*

Scalāris, re: adject. *Of a ladder.*

Scalāris forma, Vitr. *a leaning one way, in ladder wiſe.*

Scalænum, ni. m. græc Σκαληνὸν. *a geometricall figure.* Scalarium.

† Scalenos, gradatio, colore quidam rhetoricus: à ſcala.

† Scaleo, es, ſordere. eſſe, vel fieri ſcalidus, vel ſplendere, inde ſcaleſco, inchoativ.

Scalidus, a, um: πραχύς. *Rough.*

Scaliditas, ātis, f. τραχύτης. *Roughneſſe.*

Scalmus, mi. m. gen. Σκαλμὸς. (παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἐᾶν τὴν ναῦν σαλεύειν: quod non ſinit navem ſaltare: Etym. *a round peece of wood whereon the oares doe hang by a loppe of leather.*

† Scalor, ōris: m. aſperitas, ſordes. pollutio.

† Scalpella, v. lamina.

Scalpellum, li, n. g. & ſcalpellus li: m. dim. a ſcalper, & ſcalprum, a ſcalpendo: κοπίδιον, ἐλάσσιον, σμίλιον. *A penknife, or inſtrument that Surgeons uſe to let blood with: a launcelet.*

† Scalper, ri, maſ. gen. Cel. ἰατρικὸν σίδηρον. *Any kinde of iron inſtrument to make inciſion; alſo to*

ſcrape or grave with, or to cut, or ſhave, or pare.

Scalpito, as, freq. à ſcalpo. *To ſtratch often.*

Scalpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre : (M. Cχάλλω, eſt ſcalpa, Ariſt. τὰ σ'πὰ Cχαλλύνη, aures ſcalpere ex Cχάπτω, fodio, Mar. ex γλάφω ex Cχάλλω. Bec. λ in π migrat) *σπάξυω, κνίζω, γλύφω. To ſtratch, to ſtrape, to rake, to claw, to grave.*

† Scalphrātus, a, um : Col. Cμιλευτὸς. *Wrought or cut with* Scalprum.

Scalprum, i. neut. gen Col. idem quod ſcalper. *a graving iron, a File.*

Scalptorium. Martialis. lib. 14. Epig. 83.

Scalptor ōris, : verb. γλυπτὴς, κολαπτὴρ. *a graver, a cutter in metall, a ſtratcher* : Scalptorium Mart. epig. 83. l. 14.

Scalptūra, æ, fœm. Plin. γλυφὴ. *a graving in metall, a cuting, a clawing.*

Scalptūrātus, a, um: Plin. διαγλυμμένος. *Graven, cut or wrought.*

Scaptūrio, is, īvi, Non. vide ſcalpurio. *To beginne to ſtratch.*

Scalptūro, as, Plin. γλύφω. *To engrave or worke.*

Scalpus, a, um : part à ſcalpor γλυπτὸς. *Carved, wrought or graven.*

Scalptus, us, ſrictio. *a ſtratching.*

Scalpulum, li, n, g. Vitru. *a little chiſell.*

† Scalpūrigo, inis : fœmin. gen. Solin. ex Scalpo & prurigo ἔκκνησμὸς. *a clawing, a gallinge alſo the itch.*

† Scalpūrio, is, īvi : Non. κνίζω. *To itch, to ſtratch, to grave in metall* γλύφω.

† Scama, vide ſquama, & Sacoma.

† Scamaris, prædo, Eugipp.

† Scamatus, v. ſquamatus.

† Scambus, a, um. Suet. *Crooked.*

† Scamillum, li. neut. dim. ex ſcamnum.

Scamma, Gloſſ. ſcammata arenæ ubi athletæ luctant proprie eſt locus ſuſus ex σκάπτω fodio.

Scammónia, æ, fœm. vel ſcammonea, æ, fœm. & ſcammonium, i. n. (à ſcandendo, vel ex ע שחמון, pinguis : M. Plin.) σκαμμωνία. *a kinde of herbe,* Scammonie.

Scamnātus, a, um : per ſcamna divitus. *Done with benches one by another.*

Scamnum, nii. g. (à ſcandendo βάθρον κατάβασις. *a ſtep or greece, alſo a balke untilled betweene two furrowes, a bench, a forme, boughs of trees whereby the Vine climeth, alſo a ſhelfe in the ſea.*

Scamnŭlum, & ſcamnellum : dim. à ſcamnum. Diomēdi.

† Scamo, vēl ſquamo, as : ſquamas auferre.

† Scamosĭtas, ātis : fœmin. *Scalineſſe.*

† Scamōſus, a, um : adject. *Full of ſcales.*

† Scamula, vel ſquamula, dim.

† Scana, Græc. arborum denſitas. Acerd.

Scandalides. *A kinde of Dates.* v. Sandalides.

Scandalizo, σκανδαλίζω. *To offend.*

Scandălum, li, n. ex σκάλλω, claudico, quod claudicare euntem facit : σκάνδαλον, σφύσκαμμα. *A ſtumbling blocke, an offence.*

Scandella, æ, f. Papin. *A merry divided among ſt many.*

† Scandiana, mala. *A kinde of apple called winter goldings.*

† Scandicopŏla, æ, m. qui ſcandicem vendit. M. ex Eur. σκανδικοπώλης.

† Scandix, icis, fœm. Plin. gr. σκανδίξ, ex ע ש scan, acuere & ק דק dak, atteuuare : σκανδιξ. *A ſhepheards needle* : M.

Scando, is, di, ſum, ĕre (ex ק נ ח naſak, Aven. qu. σκήνωσι ἀνάδυσι corpore ſurſum proteo ; σκάπτος. Doricè, pro σκάπτος, corpus) ἀναβαίνω, ἐπιβαίνω. *To mount up, to climbe, to leape* : Scandor paſſ. vide Bec.

Scandŭla, æ, f. g. Plin. (σάνδυλος : quidam à ſcandendo : Perot. à ſcindendo qui ſcindula). σάνδυξ. *A ſcale, a lath, a ſpingle of wood ſerving in ſtead of tiles to cover houſes withall, a kinde of corne.*

Scandulāca, æ, fœmin. Feſt. (à ſcando, quòd frugibus conſcendendo qu. hedera, noceat, ἰξία. *A weede that windeth about corne.*

Scandŭlāris, re, adj. Apul. *That is of wooden ſlates or tiles.*

† Scandularius, ii. m. Bud. qui ædes ſcandulis tegit. *A maker of ſhingles to cover houſes or chappells with : a Tiler or Slater.*

Scanon, i. Rupor MS.

† Scanſile, n. τὸ ἀναβατὸν. *A ſtirrop.*

† Scanſilia gradus ubi honorati in ædibus ſedent.

Scansilis, le : Plid. βατὸς. *That which may be climbed, or gone upon*

Scanſim, adverb. *By climbing or degrees.*

Scanſio, ōnis : fœm. gen. *A climbing up.*

Scansōrius, a, um : ſcandendi vim habens : item per quod ſcanditur, Turneb. 9. 10. Virtuv. 10. 1. ſcanſoriæ machinæ. *An engine to ſcale with.*

Scantiana poma, ex Scantio inventore dicta, quæ Cato tradit in doliis optime condi. Plin 14. 4.

† Scantus impetigo, ſicca ſcabies.

† Scaparium, laſer vid. laſerpitium.

Scăpha, æ, fœm. σκάφη, à concavitate dicta ex σκάπτω, fodio, quòd primum ex piegrandi arbore cœptæ ſunt excavari. *A ſhip-boate made of a whole tree, alſo the inner compaſſe, or roundneſſe of the eare : alſo a torture or ſtrait priſon, a channell.*

† Scapha, vinculi genus. *A kind of fillet to binde the temples or head.* M. ex σκαφίον.

† Scapharius, ii, maſc. *A boate man.*

†Scaphephōrus, i. m. qui σκαφηφόρος.

† Scaphiſmus, tormentum à ſcaphio vaſe ſtercorario, cui incluſi vermibus ex putredine exortis infeliciter conſumebantur. Acerd.

† Scaphiſtĕrium, parva ſcapha, item, alveus in quo infantes & linteamina lavabantur : Acerd. σκάφιον ex σκαφὴ : *alſo a ſanne or riddle,* Cæl. 8 3.

Scăphium, ii, neut. gen. Iuv. ex ſcaphæ ſimilitudine, vel ἀπὸ τῆς σκάπτειν, id eſt, à fodiendo, σκάφιον. *A water-pot, an urinall ; alſo a kinde of iron barre, which champions uſed in old time to digge the ground with ; alſ. a braſen veſſell, a veſſell to drinke in* : Scaphe eſt etiam horologium quod aliter ſcaphium hemiſphærium : Scaphitæ qui ſcaphis navigant. *A diall, a baſon, a ſanne* : vas ad retrimenta alvi. *The ſcalpe of the head* : item σκαφεῖδες, σκαφεῦσι, ligo, M.

† Scaphoides, σκαφοειδὴς, ſcaphæ ſimile, os ſcaphoides. q. navicularе ; Sup. *An hollow bone.*

Scaphula, æ, f. g. σκαφίδιον. *A little boate.*

† Scaphum, & ſcapulium idem quod ſcapula.

† Scăphus, phi : σκάφος, cavitas, ex σκάπτειν. fodere.

† Scapilium, ii, neut. genet. vide ſcapula πτερὸν. *The ſpace betweene the ſhoulders ; alſo the backe.*

† Scapillum antiqui ſcabillum appel. Ter Scaur.

† Scapres

† Scapreo, ēre eſt ſcabreo, ſcapres, pro ſcabres: M. ex Enn. vide ſcabris: Non. marcel.

† Scaptenſula, æ, f. Lu. ſive ſcaptenſula, ex σκάπτειν, & inſula: locus in Macedonia, ubi argentum fodi ſolebat: σκάπτω, σύλη: quod ubi ſpolia effoſſa. *A mine where out metall is digged*: Turneb. leg. ſcaptenſula.

Scāpha, æ, fœm. g. Plaut. חפת cathpah Iſid. à ſcandendo, vel ex ſcapus: qr. pathula propter ſimiſimilinem. Pap. quod ſcan lat palum: M. qu. ſcaphula ob cavitatem vel ex כוף icipb, Arab. ὦμος, ὠμοπλάτη. *The ſhoulder blade; alſo the ſhoulders.*

Scāpŭlāris, re. adj. ὠμοφόρος: ad ſcapulas pertinens, ſcapularis ſervus cujus ſcapulæ ad flagra ſuſtinienda denudantur: ſcapularis veſtis, quæ ſcapulas tantum tegit. ἐπωμίς.

† Scapulum, fuſtis longus ex ſcapus. v. M.

† Scapŭlōſus, a, um: *That hath great ſhoulders.*

Scapus, id eſt, Plin. gen. Vitr. (ex σκάφος, foſſus, à σκάπτω, fodio, vel ex σκάφτης, ramus al. ex σκάπτω, innitor, quod baſi innitatur. Scal. Bec. ex שוכם ſheber,) σκάπος, σῦλος. *The body of a pillar betweene the chapiter and the baſe: alſo an upright ſtalke of an herbe, the ſhanke of a candleſticke betweene the ſocke & the noſe of it, the chiefe poſts of a gate: alſo a reame or quire of paper, the tongue of a ballance, the yarne beame which in weaving maketh a noiſe, a knap wherein ſeedes are contained, the greene skinne of an Acorne, a beame ſtalke: the ſtalke of a plumme or apple.*

† Scara, Am. 4. 36. turma vel cuneus, vox Ger. vide M. ita ſcara vel ſcarta: ἰχαρὸς combuſtio ignis.

Scarabæus, ei, m. Plin. κάνθαρος. (ex ſcabritie: Pap. ex cabo. id eſt, caballo quòd ex eis naſcitur: vide crabo: M. ex κίχλος: ob ſimilitud.) *The blacke flie called a beetle.* κανθάρις. V. V. σκαραβεῖς, Steph.

† Scaria, arbuſcula ſpinoſa, rubrum pomum affert: gr. eſt Pap. *A kinde of tree.*

† Scaramangium, & ſcaramangum: *A kinde of garment*: Aſcet.

Scarificātio, ōnis: f. g. Col. ξαμμός. *A cutting, a lancing, a ſcarifying.*

Scarifico, as: Pli. ſcalpurio, hoc eſt ſcalpello aperio: ex (σκαριφίνη, vel ξυαφιοῦσθαι, ξυάφεσις, ſtylus ſcalpellum & facio, Per vel ξύω, ſcalpo. ξύλω M.) ἀπὸ ξύλου, βάπτω ἐγείρω. *To lance or open a ſore.*

Scarifio, Scrib. L. *To be ſcarified.*

† Scariobāllum, ii, n. Vert. *A cogge in a mill wheele.*

† Scariola, æ f. corruptè pro ſcriola. *Garden endive, broad-leaſe.*

† Scariotes, pro Iſcariotes.

Scarites, æ, maſcul. gen. Plin. Græc. (gemma quæ ſcari piſcis colorem refert) σκαρίτης. *A precious ſtone.*

Scarus, ri: m. Hor. σκάρος, (ex σκαλ. ex. ſalio.) *A fiſh that chaweth like a beaſt.*

† Scaſteria, vide ſcaphiſteria.

† Scartanea, lorum. M.

Scātēbra, æ, f. locus unde ſcatet aqua, Vir. ξυλόμυς, κρουνός. *The bolting or riſing up of water out of a ſpring, a ſpring or ſpouting.*

† Scatebro, as, id eſt, ſcateo. Col. κηυζάω. *To abound.*

Scatebrōſus, a, um: κρουνώδης, id eſt, ſcatebris plenus, inde ſcatebroſitas.

† Scatencellus, i. m. v. umbilicus Veneris: Iun.

Scateo, es, ŭi, ēre, ens: Perot. (ex ſcando, vel ex σκάπτω, fodio, quod fodiendo ſcateant aquæ:) ξύω, ῥύζω. *To runne or burſt out as water out of a narrow place, to have great plenty, or to be full: alſo to be tormented, or to boyle with.*

† Scatēſco, is. *To beginne to flow.*

Scatinia lex quæ præpoſterè venetis ulus coercebat, ita dict. à ſcatinio. Scarinio latare: Juven.

Scatum cœli, & ſcatum cellus. vid Dodon. *Great pouny wo't*, Venus *navill.*

† Scaturies, ei, f. g. Cornuc. *Abundance.*

Scātūrigĭnōſus, a, um: Col. πολυπίδαξ, ἐυύδριος, πηγάζων. *That burſteth out, or runneth over.*

Scātūrigo, ĭvis, f. Cal. vid. ſcatebra ex ſcaturio, πίδαξ, κρουνὸς, πηγή. *A ſpring, the riſing up of water.*

Scātūrio, is, īvi, īre, (ex ſcateo) ξυλόω, πηγάζω, βρύω. *To runne over, or abroade, to flow abroad plentifully.*

† Scaturizo, as, antiq. *To deſire, to flow out.*

† Scātus, ti, epic. gen. v. ſquatina.

Scauripeda, Var. ex ſcaurus & pes, idem quod ſcaurus.

Scaurus, ri, m. g. Hor. σκαῦρος, (a σκαίρω ſalio, per antiphraſin, quod difficulter poteſt ſaltare, Scalp. vel à σκαῦρος, claudico.) *He that hath his tye ſwollen, or great ancles bunching out that he cannot walke faſt.*

† Scazon, ontis, σκάζων, claudicans, unde pro verſu jambico in quo ultimus pes eſt ſpondæus cujus reſpectu claudicare dicitur, ob tardum pedis ultimi inceſſum, σκάζει, enim claudicare eſt, unde ſcazon claudum ſive inæquilitas.

† Scebrum, horreum eſt.

Sceda, ſcedula v. ſcheda.

† Scedicus, a, um: adi. Apul. *Not laboured.*

Scēlĕtātē, adv. παρανόμως, ἀνοσίως. *Wickedly, lewdly.*

† Scēlĕrātor, ōris, m. μιαστωρ, & trix, icis, f. g. *A defiler, he or ſhe that defileth.*

Scēlĕrātus, a, um: παράνομος, κατάρατος, ἀνόσιος. *Ungodly, wicked, curſed, unnaturall, naughty, deſperate, cruell, bold, hurtfull, hitting, dangerous.*

Scēlĕritas, atis, fœm. Mart. Vid. ſcelus.

Scēlĕro, as. Virg. μιαίνω. *To pollute, defile, ſpoile, and undoe.*

† Scelerōſe, adverb. Cornucop. ἀνοσιουργῶς. *Curſedly, or abominably.*

† Scelorōſitas, atis, fœm. gen. *Wickednesſe.*

Scēlĕrōſus, a, um: Ver. μιαρὸς, μυσαρὸς, παράνομος. *Full of miſchiefe and wickednesſe, that hath done an ungratious or lewde deede.*

Scēlĕſte, ad. ἀνοσίως, πονηρῶς. *Miſchievouſly, wickedly.*

Scēlĕſtus, a, um: μοχθηρὸς, κατάρατος. *Wicked, ungratious.*

† Scēlĕtos, Cælius 6. 29. a Σκέλλω, ſicco. *a dry Scelleton, a dry carcaſe*, Geſner.

† Scelerurbæ, ārum, fœm. Plin. Gr. Σκληρύρβη, crurum turbatio, i. reſolutio, à Σκέλος, crus. *The rankeneſſe of the gummet.*

Scēlus, ĕris, n. g. Heb. Sachel vel Cheſil: ex Σκέλλειν, Perot. σῦφος, aridum & projectitium, vel ex Σχίζω: M. ex σκάλλον, ſcelus quandoque pro ſceleſto, vid. G. ve. l. G. ex כסל, ſtultitia, vel כשל, offendit facinus vi aut malitiâ, flagitium libidine vel nequitiâ, ſcelus utroque modo committitur, Mart. ex Popma, μοχθηρία, ἀνοσιότης. *Villany, wickedneſſe, abomination, a deſperate and bold enter-*

prise: also an ungratious person, a lewd fellow: Ter.

† Scema, Apul v. schema.

Scena, æ, f. & scæna, (ex Ϛκηνὴ, ex שָׁכַן shachan, habitare, quidam vero ex σκιὰς, ab umbra Sachan שָׁכָן) Ϛκηνὴ, Suid. *A bowre, a pavilion, an hall, the fore-part of the theatre, the stage where Players play, a shadowing place: also a remedy to a tragedy: also an arbour.*

Scenalis, le, adject. id quod scenicus, lus.

Scenāticus, & scenatilis, ilem Var.

Scēnicē, adv. Quint. Ϛκηνικῶς. *Like players, or stages.*

Scēniculus, a, um: & scēnārius, a, um: Ϛκηνικὸς. *Of or belonging to a scaffold, or stage: also to play in comedies.*

Scēnicus, ci, m. Ϛκηνικὸς. *A player of comedies, or enterludes upon the scaffolds.*

† Scēniculus, a, um: ad scenam pertinens. idem.

† Scenites, Ϛκηνίτης, in tentoriis habitans.

Scēnofācio, ex scena & facio, Ϛκηνοποιῶ. *To make a Tent.*

† Schœnofacio, Ϛχοινοποιῶ. *To make cords.*

Scēnofactōria, æ, fœm. *A Tent making.*

Scēnofactorius, a, um: ut ars scenofactoria. *The art of making tents or scaffolds.*

† Scēnographĭa, æ. f. Iun. græc. scenæ pictura, Vitr. al. leg. sciagraphia σκιαγραφία.

† Scēnographicus, a, um: ad scenographiam pertin.

Scēnōgrăphus, i. m. gr. Ϛκηνογράφος, qui scenas pingit.

Scēnōma, ătis, n. cap. ex Ϛκηνὼμα. al. ex שָׁכַן Ihachan, Ϛκήνωμα. *A pavilion.*

† Scēnopēgia, ōrum, n. Isid. (ex πηγνύω, figo, & Ϛκηνὴ, tentorium: item Ϛκηνῶν ἑορτὴ, festivitas tabernaculorum) Ϛκηνοπηγία. *The feast of Tabernacles.*

† Scenophylax. *A keeper of plate or vessels.* Acerd.

† Scenos, Ϛκηνὸς, Ϛκηνὴ. *A Tent, a Harbour.*

† Scensa, Sabin. pro cœna. Fest. *A supper.*

† Scepārnon. *A covering.*

† Scepinus. ni. *A sea fish.*

Sceptica, æ, f. Ϛκεπτικὴ, philosophorum quorundam secta, dicta quod semper quærat & nunquam invenlat. ἀπὸ τῦ Ϛκέπτεσθαι, quasi est confiderare, speculari.

Sceptĭcus, a, um: græc. Ϛκεπτικὸς, speculativus. *A sceptieke.*

† Sceptō-iz, cisternæ ab accipiendo: Acerd.

† Sceptos, Ϛκῆπτος. *A kinde of lightning.*

Sceptrifer, a, um: Ovid. Ϛκηπτροφόρος, Ϛκηπτροφόρος F. *That beareth a Scepter.*

Sceptrĭger, a, um: Cal. idem.

Sceptrinæ virgæ. *Whippes or rodds.*

Sceptrum, tri, n. Ϛκῆπτρον ex sherbet, שֵׁרְבֶט ex שַׂר princeps, & שָׁכַם sheber, quia ut Ϛκῆπτρον, est enim. scipio cui quis ambulans innititur; vel a virga regalis: 3. authoritas imperantis qua ut pastor baculo oves regit, Mar. *A Princes or Kings Scepter; also a kingdome, government.*

† Scepticus, chi, masc. Tac. Ϛκηπτοῦχος (ex sceptrum, & ἔχω, vel Ϛχέω. *One holding or bearing a Scepter.*

† Scetra, æ, fœm. g. Isid. *A target made of leatherne thongs whithout wood.*

Scevola, æ, f. *An herbe called shavegrasse,* Dod.

† Schædon, Ϛχαδὸν ex Ϛχάζω animal quoddam pennis & pedibus carens, apum soboles, Ϛχαδόνιος.

† Schastēria, æ, f. g. ex Ϛχάζω, laxo. *That by which the organs is made lower.*

† Schastērium, Ϛχαστήριον, scalpellum quo cutis Ϛχάζεται.

Schēda, æ, f. Ϛχέδη, scula scribitur à nonnullis, ex scindendo, ab aliis schida, ἀπὸ τῦ Ϛχίζω, al. ex Ϛχέδην illico. *A sheete or peece of paper or parchment, in which we write ex tempore, a booke, a bill.*

† Shedarius, a, um: ad schedam pertinens.

Schedia, æ, f. Vlp. Ϛχέδια, ratis tumultuar ius, & subitariæ operæ, Ϛχέδιον, opus subitarium, unde mala poemata schedia appell. vid. Fest. *A boate or little ship.*

Schediasma, ătis, n. Caes. Ϛχεδίασμα. *Waste paper,* est & opus ex tempore factum. Cic.

Schedĭcus, a, um, Apul. vide schedio, Ϛχέδιος. *Hasty, sudden, not laboured, extemporary.*

† Scēdium, ii, n. gr. Bu. Ϛχέδιον. *A bridge made in haste for a time; also a speare wherewith the enemies fight aloofe.*

† Schēdius, a, um: Ϛχέδιος, extemporarie. *On a sudden.*

Schēdŭla, æ, fœm. Dim. Ϛχεδάριον. *A little scrowle, a leafe of paper, a bill.*

† S helos, crus, v.

Schēma, ătis, n. Pl. & schema, æ f. σχῆμα habitus, à Ϛχέω, i. ἔχω, habeo, Prisc. & hoc schematum, ti, est orationis externa species, & dignitas, species fucata, ornata, cultus, prætextus, gestus corporis cultus orationis, in verbis aut sententiis figura. *A servants cloake, a figure in Rhetoricke.*

† Schematismus, mi: m. σχηματισμὸς, figuratio, v. M.

† Schesis, Ruff. σχέσις, habitudo, relatio, ex σχέω habeo. *A figure wherein a multitude of words are brought out together.*

† Schēticus, a, um: σχητικὸς, relativus, relationem habens: schetica febris quæ facillime solvitur ut duraria, putrida, biliosa.

† Shibboleth שִׁבֹּלֶת & dixit כִּבֹלֶת Siboleth. Iudic. 12. 6. Ϛάχυς spica. *An eare of corne.*

† Schiadeus, Plin. *A sea fish.*

† Schidacedon, divisio per longitudinem sacta, Sup.

† Schidia, ōrum: neut. gen. Vitr. σχίδια, ex σχίζω, findo. *Chippes that Carpenters make, spelles of wood.*

† Schilci, Cooper. *A weight of fowre ounces among the Iewes.*

Schinos, Hes. σχῖνος, Ϛίδος φύτυ: v. lentiscus. *The tree where mastieke runneth out.*

† Schirrhosis, livescens & crescens caro ex vehementia inflammationis.

† Schirrhus, tumor durior. *A hard swelling without paine, though not without feeling; it is not curable.* Stup. v. Scirrhus.

Schisma, ătis, : Isid. σχίσμα, ex σχίζω scindo: Isid. Scisma à scissura animorum nomen accepit. *A rent, a division in the Church.*

Schismātĭcus, a, um: adject. Bud. σχισματικὸς. *Schismaticall.*

† Schismātĭco, as: Don. *To divide, or sever.*

† Schismatizo, as, idem.

† Schistum, Plin. 35. 25. concretum a luminis unum genus schistum appellant Græci in capillamento quædam eanescentia dehiscens.

Schistum lac. Plin. γάλα σχιστὸν. *The cruddes of mleke made with vineger.* Schista ova: Plin. 29. 3.

Schistus, vel schistos. Græc. σχιστὸς, lapis est crocei coloris, in tenuissimas bracteas fissilis, unde & nomen ἀπὸ τῦ σχίζεσθαι idq; μετ' ἰξιόνος, aliquando schistos est vestis muliebris fissili a pertura, circa scapulas dividua, dict. qd videatur quodammodo esse fissus. Agricola. 5. Plin. 36. 20. *a stone of a saffron colour.*

† Schiza, σχίζα, Ac. *Cut or clift wood.*

† Schœnicula, æ, fœm. gen. Fex σχοινὶς, & colo, qu. scœnicula: schœnicu-

ſchœniculas app. videtur Pla. propter nium unguenti ſœni quod eſt peſſimi generis. *A common whore.*

† Schœniſmus, Χοινισμὸς, lat. dimenſio per funem.

† Schœnitæ, ārum, maſcul. Cal. rectiùs ſ. œnitæ, à Græc. σκηνὴ, tentorium. *Dwellers in Tents and Pauilions.*

† Schœnobates, æ, m. Iun. ex Χοῖνος, funis, & βαίνω, aſcendo: Χοινοβάτης. *A iugler, or one that danceth upon a cord.*

† Schœnobatica, æ, f. gr. Χοινοβατικὴ τέχνη. *The art of dancing upon a corde.*

† Schœnobaticus, a, um: Cell. Χοινοβατικὸς. *Belonging to one that danceth upon a cord.*

† Schœnotacio, is, Χοινοτακίω. *To make cords*, leg. & ſchœnofactor, & ſchœnofactorius, a, um.

† Schœnophilenda, Pol. ex Χοῖνος φιλεῖν, quòd funem ament. *A certaine play called my Henne hath lost.*

† Schœnoplocos, m. Χοινοπλόκος: lat. qui funes plectit, reſtio. *A roper.*

† Schœnopōla, æ, m. Χοινοπώλης, qui funes vendit.

† Schœnopraſum, Iun. græc. vide panſecile, lat. junceum porrum.

† Schœnos, vel ſchœnus, ni, gr. Χοῖνος, Iun. *A corde, or rope: alſo a ſpace of ground containing forty furlongs.* al. 30. al. 40. vide M.

† Schœnum, ni, neut. Var. à Χοῖνος, juncus. *An ointment made of rushes.*

Schŏla, æ, fœmin. gen. (exheb. ישׁבַת Sſchalah, quieſcere, vel à Græc. σχὴν, inhibeo, vel à Χολάζω, quod eſt vaco, quia cæteris rebus omiſſis vacare liberalibus ſtudiis liberi debent. Auſon. σχολὴ, id eſt, à vacatione & lasamento quòd pueris interdum dandum eſſe præſcribit) Χολὴ. *A ſchoole or Colledge, alſo the ſect and opinion of one of the Philoſophers, a diſputation betweene the maſter and the ſcholer: alſo a place to reſt one in the bath: leaſure, or a worke done at leaſure.*

Schŏlāris, re, adj. Χολαρικὸς, quod ad ſcholam pertinet. Val. *Belonging to the ſchoole.*

† Schŏlārium, vide ſolarium.

† Schŏlaſter, eris, maſcul. gr. *A ſtudent.*

† Schŏlāris, is, maſc. id. vide ſchŏlares. *A ſcholler, a ſtudent.*

† Schŏlaſterium, ii n. græc. Χολαστήριον. *A ſchoole.*

Schŏlaſtes, is, m. Χολαστὴς qui Χολάζει, oriatur. 2. qui ſtudiis literarum vacat. *A ſcholler.*

Schŏlaſticè. adverb. *Scholerlie.*

Schŏlaſticus, ci, m. Plin. *A ſcholler, a ſcholeman.*

Schŏlaſticus, a, um: Plin. Χολαστικὸς, ad ſcholam pertinens. *Of or belonging to a ſcholler or ſchoole; alſo a ſtudent that applieth his booke.*

Schŏlarcha, æ, m. Hull. gr. σχολάρχης, qui Χολὴν ἄρχει. *A ſchoolemaſter.*

Scholiaſtes, Χολιαστὴς. qui ſcholia ſcribit.

Scholicus, a, um. Gell. 4. 1. *Scholaſticke, triſling.*

Schŏlium, ii, n. gr. Χόλιον, gloſſema interpretamentum, à Χολὴ, i. doctrina ſcholaſtica, vel quòd in ludo literario ſoleat tradi, aut quòd per otium componatur. *A gloſſe, a compendious expoſition.*

† Schytanum, ni, n. Plin. *A kind of drugge.*

† Scia, σκία, umbra, ex שׂךְ ſach, tegere.

† Scia coxa, corruptè pro ἰσχία.

† Sciæna, æ, f. gen. Plin. *A ſea fiſh.*

Sciagrăphia, æ, f. Iun. σκιαγραφία, vel ſciographia, ex σκία, umbra, & γράφω, ſcribo; qu. adumbrata deſcriptio, apud Vitr. leg. & ſcenographia. *A platforme, or a deſcription of the whole frame.*

Sciamăchia, æ, f. σκιαμαχία, Gel. vel ſciomachia, umbratilis pugna, ex σκία, umbra, & μάχη, pugna. *A counterfeit fighting, alſo a priuy exerciſe.*

† Sciaſis, *A certaine maladie, or paſſion in the backe bones.*

† Sciather, ēris, m. σκιαθὴρ. v. ſciatheras. *An inſtrument uſed in eluſing the ſituation of the cities.*

† Sciatheras, æ, m. σκιαθήρας, vel ſciatheron, σκιάθηρον, inſtrumentum quo σκία umbra ἀνθρώπου, i. inveſtigatur, Vitruv. *The point in a diall that which his ſhadow ſheweth the houres.*

† Sciathērĭcus a, um, unde ſciatherium horologium. Pl. ὡρολόγιον σκιαθερικὸν. *A diall ſet on a wall.*

Sciatĭca, Χιατικὴ ſcil. νόσος, dolor ſciaticus. *A diſeaſe in the ioynts.*

Scibilis, le, adj. Plaut. γνώσιμος γνωστός. *Eaſie may be knowne.*

† Scibĭtur, Plaut. *It ſhall be knowne.*

† Scibo, pro ſciam. Ter.

† Scibonēs telorum genus, Gel. 10. 20.

Sciens ſor, iſſimus, a, um. ἐπιστήμων ἐπιστήμονος. *That knoweth, cunning, skilfull, willing.*

Scientālis, le, adject. ἐπιστημονικὸς, ad ſcientiam pertinens, ſcientaliter, adv.

Scienter adv. iùs iſſimè ἐπιστημόνως, ἐπιστημονέστατα. *Done of purpoſe, skilfully, wittingly.*

Scientia, æ, f. g. (Scal. ὅτι γιγνώσκουσι τὸ ὄντως. Nam latini quòd nomen entis ſimplex abuſu abjecerunt, & repudiarunt, omnibus activis participiis idem adjecerunt, audiens ἀκούων ὤν, ſciens, γιγνώσκων actuè teg. ex ſcio ſcientia) ἐπιστήμη. *Learning, cunning, skill.*

Scilicet, adv. ex ſcire licet, δῆλα, σαφῶς, πρόδηλα. *That is, to wit, truely, doubtleſſe, moreover, yea marry, you whas leſſe, for, to wit.*

Scilla, æ, f. Plin σκίλλα, quidam à σκάλλω, ſcrafacio, al. ex σκύλλω, moleſtum eſſe, Var. ſquilla. *A kinde of herbe called the ſea onion.*

Scillinus, & ſcilliticus, a, um. Plin. Σκιλλινὸς. *Of or belonging to the ſea onion, or wherein it is ſteeped.*

† Scillites, is, m. Χιλλίτης, ex ſcilla præparatus, al. leg. ſcillĭticum, ci, n. *A kinde of wine wherein Scilla is ſteeped, or often ſpred.*

† Scillites acetum. *Vineger of ſquills.*

† Scillĭtes, a, um. *Made of ſquills.*

Scompŏdium, ii, n. Gel. σκιμποδίον, dim. à σκίμπους, ex σκαμβόω, claudicare, aut quia σκαμβὰς πόδας habens, vel ex σκάμμα, nidus, σκάμνον, nitor. *A little couch, bench, or low bed to leane.*

† Scincus, σκίγκος, malè ſtincus, Plin. vox facta videtur ex tenſa vel ſuchus, Geſn. M. ex שׁכוּ ſhoth. *A kinde of the land Crocidile in the river Nilus.* Item perna.

† Scindapſus. *A kinde of plant*, vide M.

Scindo, is, ſcidi, iſſum, ĕre, ens, ex σχίζω, διχάζω. *To teare or rent, to cut, to pull in peeces, to till, to plough, alſo to refreſh, to renew.* olim ſcinlidi in Præterito.

† Scindŭla, vid. ſcandula.

† Scindularis, vide ſcandularius.

† Scinodenta, æ. *One that hath two teeth, or is ſo borne.*

Scintilla, æ, f. (ignĭculus propriè qui è ſilice eum cuditur exire ſolet, qui lam à ſcindo, quæ ſcindilla videtur enim inde quæ ſcindi flammulæ, aut excuſi al.

gr. σπίθη qu. ſpintilla) σπινθὴρ, ὁ, ἡ λαμπτὴρ. *A ſparke of fire, a ſmall part of a thing.*

Scintillátio, ōnis, ſ. verb. σπινθηρισμὸς. *A ſparkling up of fire, a ſparkeling up of new wine leaping in the cup.*

Scintillo, ās, Plin. σπινθηρίζω. *To ſparkle.*

Scintillōſus, a, um: ſcintillis plenus.

Scintillula, æ, fœmin. dim. à ſcintilla, σπινθὴρ qu. ſpintilla, Canin. σπινθηρίδιον. *A little ſparke.*

† Scinyps, pl. Scinyphes, chinnim. Exod. 8. Pſal. 101. al. corrupte cinifices al. ciniphes al. ſcinipes. *A kinde of gnat or ſmall worme.*

Scio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, ab εἴδω, ex יָדַע, jadang, poteſt memoriæ gratia ex σκιὰ umbra duci, quia noſtra ſcientia umbratilis, vereque ſcientiæ qu. umbra. vel quia nunc ſcimus & videmus qū. per umbras: vel ex ἰσχὺς, aſſimilo, quia omnis cognitio per ſpecies. M. ex Syr. סכא Sacha. Heb. שכח Shachah: imaginari videre. Heb. שכל Shechuieſt mens quę imaginatur & intelligit. Rec. ex Scal. ſciens σκιὰν ὤν vide rationem etymi ſi habet. vide ſcientia, leg. & ſcitor. pauli) εἶδω, ἐπίσταμαι, γινώσκω. *To underſtand, to know.*

Sciographia vel ſciographia, Hermol. σκιαγραφία. *A firſt deſcription of the whole frame, and conveighance of every roome, as when the Carpenter with a rule ſheweth how the worke will faſhion and frame.*

Sciólus, a, um: Plant. dim. à ſcius & ſubſtant. *Voluerunt, ut a ſmatterer in any knowledge.*

Sciomantia, æ, fœmin. Græc. σκιομαντεία. *The part of Necromancie practiſed and uſed by the dead.*

† Sciopodes. *Men in Æthiopia that lie on the ſhadow of their bre'd feete.*

† Sciotheron, vide ſciater.

† Scyotherum, ex σκιόθηρος, umbram venans. *A kinde of Mathematicall inſtrument,* v. M.

† Sciotherium, olarium Plin. 2. 76. hoc logica σκιοθηρικὸν quo deprehenduntur ad umbram horæ. Vitruv. 9. v. M.

Scipio, ōnis, maſcul. Liv, à שכבת ſchebet vel à σκίπων ex σκαφίδιον, nitor Etym. al. ex σκῆπτρον ex σκάπτω, fodio. *a walking ſtaffe, a cudgell: alſo the ſtalke of a Grape.*

† Sciron. *A Northweſt winde.* Plin.

Sciroma, vide ſerrius.

† Scirpedes. *A kinde of veſſell that hath ſoure feete.*

Scirpea, æ, fœmin. Ovid. σχοινία. *A dung pot made with rods and ruſhes.*

Scirpĕrum, ti, nent. Plin. *A ruſh-bed.*

Scirpeus, a, um: Ovid. σχοινίνος, καλάμινος. *Of or belonging to bull-ruſhes.*

Scirpi, ōrum, m. ῥήματα, ἀσύνθετα. *Captions and ſubtill ſentences.* Var. ſcirpus.

Scirpiceus, m: Col. *Inſtruments made with teeth like a ſaw, which being drawne with Oxen, plucke up by the roots ſtaggs and great weeds, growing in medowes.*

Scirpĕcŭla, æ, fœmin. Var. ſcirpea. *A little baske wherewith ruſhes be cut, or any thing elſe is winding.*

Scirpicŭlum, li. n. Col. σκαφίδιον, σκαφίσκιον. *A baſket made of ruſhes or twiggs.*

Scirpicŭlus, li: maſc. gen. Var. σκαφίδιον. *A little Bulruſh, a little wheele of bulruſhes.*

Scirpo, ās: Var. σχοινοπλέω. *To binde or winde with bulruſhes, or other like things.*

Scirpus, pi. m. Col. ex ſcirpando: M. ex ſirpo quod eſt colligando implico. *A ruſh without a knot, a bulruſh:* vid ſcirpea.

Scirpea: ἐσχοινος, σκαφίδιον. *A bulruſh.*

Scirpula, Plin *A kinde of Vine.*

† Scirrha, æ, fœm. *A kinde of wartwort.*

Scirrhoma, ătis, n. Plin. σκίρρωμα, induratus tumor, à σκιρρόω indaro, idem quod ſcirrus. *Hardneſſe in the liver.*

† Scirrophŏria, gr. σκιροφορεῖα, ὁ, ἡ, umbraculum, à σκιὰ & φέρω, fero. *A feaſt as Athens wherein they carried umbraculum, with a ſolemne pompe:* v. M.

† Scirrōſis, is, v. Cooper. *A diſeaſe in the eye.*

Scirrhus, ri, maſc. gr. σκίρρος, & σκίρρον, indurum. *A hard ſwelling in the skinne.*

† Scirrophorion, græc. menſis qui lat. dicitur. Maius, Gal. l. phiſt. Plant.

Sciſcito, ās, Pla. & ſciſcitor, āris. dep. ex ſcito: σκοπεύω, ἐξετάζω. *To demand, to enquire, to watch to the intent to know.*

Sciſco, is. īvi, ītum, ĕre: ex ſcio μανθάνω, ἵημι ζήτησιν. *To know, alſo to diſcerne, to give ſentence, to make a law, to declare.*

Sciſſilis, le, adject. ex ſcindo. σχιστὸς. *Eaſie to be cut or divided, ſplitted.*

† Sciſſima, æ: alterum ſagi genus.

Sciſſio, ōnis, fœm. Mart. σχίσις. *A cutting.*

† Sciſſor, ōris: maſcul. *A cutter.*

Sciſsūra, æ, fœmin. Plin. σχισμὴ, ῥῆγμα. *A cut, a cloſe, a rent or chappe, the parting of a river.*

Sciſſus, a, um: à ſcindor: ἐσχισμένος, ῥαμβεὶς. *Cut, rent, broken, parted.*

Sciſſus, us: m. Var. σχίσις, *A cleaving, a rending, a tearing.*

† Sciſtos, vel ſciſtos. *A ſtone.*

† Scitalis, is, Iſid. ſerpens vocatus eo quòd tanta præfulgeat tergi varietate, ut notarum gratia retardet aſpicientes. *A ſerpent.*

† Scitāmentum, ti, neut. gen. Macrob. qu. ſciti ſaporis ſit, vel à ciendo appetitum ὀψώνιον, ἡδύσμα. *A kinde of meate having a very pleaſant taſte: alſo pleaſantneſſe.*

Scitans, tis, part. Ovid. *Aſking.*

† Scītātio, ōnis, fœmin. *An enquiry.*

† Scītātor, ōris: maſcul. Am. Marc. ἐξεταστὴς. *A ſearcher or inquirer.*

† Scitè, adverb. ἐπιτηδείως, κομψῶς, ὀρθῶς. *Cunningly, trimly, wittily.*

† Scithus, v. Cyathus.

† Scito, as, antiq. *To aske, require or demand more.*

Scitor, āris, Plaut. & ſcio, as, antiq. συνδιώκω, ἐρωτῶ. *To aske, enquire; alſo require or demand more.*

Scitulè, adverb. Apul. dim. à ſcitè.

† Scītŭlus, a, um: belle ſcitus. *Pretty, trimme.*

Scītum, i, neut. ex ſcio, quod Patricio interrogante, populus ſuis ſuffragiis juſſit, ſcitum populi dicitur: quòd verò tribunus plebis rogavit plebem, id plebiſcitum eſt. δόγμα. *An ordinance, a ſtatute, a ſentence.*

Scītus, a, um: part. à ſcio, ἐπιστάμενος. *Aware to know.*

Scītus, a, um: à ſcio. ἐπιστήμων, ἐπιστάμενος. *Wiſe, witty, skilfull, pretty, godly:* alſo pleaſant, beautifull.

Sciūrus, i, m. gr. σκίουρος, ὁ, ἡ σκιὰν τῇ οὐρᾷ. ab umbra caudæ. *A Squirrell.*

† Scius, a, um: Non ex ſcio ſed ex. *That knoweth a thing.*

† Sciſtum

† Selanium. *A trumpet or pipe.* &c.

† Sclavinisicum. *A light kinde of dart.* Ac.

† Sclitotica. *The supposed binder part of cornea membrana.*

† Scleriasis, σκληρίασις à σκληρὸς durus. *A swelling of the eyelidder.*

† Sclerosa, tumor duriusculus in parte vulvæ.

† Sclerophthalmia, dura lippitudo.

† Scłodia, Gl. M. scladia humile plostellum: v. M.

† Sclopetārii, iōrum masc. *Gunners.*

Sclopus, m. Pers. stloppus, & stlopetum a sono, ex subita oris intra distenti apertione, dict. *A pistol made with puffing of the cheeks; as a hand gun, a pistolet.*

† Scnips, Ipis, σκνὶψ, σκνίπτω, ex κνάω, rado, v. cynips & scripis, vid. ips. *A Gnat.*

Scoba, æ, fœm. *A besome or broome.*

Scobina, æ, f. Plin. ex scobe vel scobe do, ĭnis. *A graver that Bowyers use to shave bowes withall. a file wherewith rough staffe is made smooth: also that which is scraped or filed out.*

Scobino, as, Non. *To shave off, to round.*

† Scobo, is, bi, itum, i. mundare, à purrie domum.

Scobs, illa seu farina, quæ limâ abraditur, quia scabendo deteritur, alij. hic scobs masc. Phocas.

Scobs, vel scobis, is, f. Hor. ex σκὼψ, vel quod ex scrobe fo limæ: σκὼψ, σκοβὸς, *Any manner of powder or dust that commeth of sawing, filing or boring.*

† Scobiscus. vid. scordiscus.

Scœnicula, æ, f. inter epitheta impuræ mulieris est apud Var. 6. LL. scænicula ab scæno nugatio vel unguento, Turneb. dict. quod scæno unguentario nonnullum odoris gratiam accerserent: ita est Fest. *A perfumed whore.* vid. Rhenicola.

† Scolax, scolaces: Isid. quod non funalia dicimus eo quod sint σκολιὰ, hoc est, intorti.

Scolecia, æ, fœm. gen. Plin 35. 11. ex vermiculorum specie dict. ἀπὸ σκώληξ, vermis, dicitur. *A kinde of rust and canker.*

Scolecium, ii, n. gr. σκωλήκιον. Plin. 24. 4 idem.

Scoliz, σκολιὸς: al. σκόλυς, al. σκολιὰς. *A kinde of fish:* vide Solius.

† Scolius, a, um: σκολιὸς, tortuosus, prorsus, scolia carmina convivij dict. quod à primo inceptum carmen ordine flexuoso. qui Græcis, σκολιὸς est, ultro citroque excipiebatur: vide Fung. & M. Scal.

† Scōlōpax, ācis, Ian. σκὼψ σκώπτω, gallinago. *A woodcocke or snape,* cit & genus piscis. *a snipe.*

Scōlŏpendra, æ, f, Plin. gr. σκολοπένδρα (a σκόλοψ. i. palus præacutus sive χαράξ quoniam gestat quasi σκόλοπας, in τῷ ἰδίῳ, i. cornículum seu palum in extremo, inde etiam σκολοπένδρα, dicitur multipeda, vide Oesn.) *A kinde of fish or worme with many legges.*

Scolopendria, æ, f. Offi. *Harts tongues.*

† Scōlŏpendrium, dict. quòd folia habeat scolopendræ similia. Fung. σκολοπένδριον. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Scolopomācĕrium, ii, neutr. gen. gr. ferramentum chirurgicum ad paxilli figuram accedens: unde nomen. *An incision knife.*

Scolymus, li. masculin. gen. Ruel. σκόλυμος. dict. quòd spinis sit ἐκόλιος asper. *an artichoke.*

Scombrus, bri, m. σκόμβρος, M. quod accipiunt in Cæsaris. vel ex Cæsio βοός. usurpat. pro stolido, Plaut. *a kinde of fish called a Mackrell.*

Scomma, ătis, n. σκῶμμα, (ex σκάπτω.) *a mocke or scoffe.*

† Sconna sponsa M. ex Glosse.

Scopa, æ, f. vid. scopæ.

Scopa regia, v. ruscum, vel bruscum. *Butchers broome.*

Scōpæ, ārum, fœmin. gen. à scobe, quòd iis scobem verrimus. Perot. vel ex σκοπὸς; quod scopæ solent omnes angulos perquirere. σκέμμα δρον, κάθαρμα. *a broome, or besome to sweepe houses withall.*

† Scopæus, Casaub. nani σκοπὸς antiq. σκοπαῖος, ex scopæ ave, Cooper. *a man that is of a little stature.*

Scopārĭa, æ, f. σκοπάριον. *Shee that sweepeth the house.*

Scopārius, ii. m. Dig. σκοπάριος. *a sweeper of a house.*

† Scopei. *Men that are of a little stature:* vide Cooper.

Scopenna, v. scops

† Scopes. Plin. dict. quasi σκέμματος ἕνα ἔχοντες, sunt enim rauca & minimè canora. *a kinde of night birds.*

† Scopētum, ti, n. Alex. *a broome field, or the place where broome groweth:* leg. scoptum. id.

Scopeus, a, um. de scopa existens, scopinus, a, um. idem

† Scopisma, genus saltationis. M.

† Scopio, pediculus, vide scopus.

† Scopo, as, σκέπτω. *To sweepe or make clean, to digge, to beate.* Alii leg. scopo, is, ere, v. M.

† Scoppus, gr. σκόππος, vel strophium, Ee. i. quod sacerdotes pro insigni habent in capite.

† Scops, Cauᾶ, avis nocturna parva: M. ex Cauὰ, & σκὴ, *The skipping of that bird.*

Scoptes, Cauὴτης, cavillator, M.

† Scopŭla, ōrum, neut. gen. Celsi. ex scapula, vel ex scapulus, ὁ μετὰ ὤμους. *The shoulder blades.*

† Scoptula aperta: Celsi. idem.

Scōpŭla, æ, fœminin. gen. Collum. σκαφοειδὲς. *A brasse that painters use.*

† Scŏpulōsitas, ātis, f. *Abundance of rockes.*

Scōpulōsus, a, um: Cauλώδης. *Full of rockes.*

Scōpŭlus, i, m. (dim. à scopus, vel Cauλὸς, à Cauίω, qa. inde procul prospicere possumus, Isid. a saxo eminenti, quasi à speculando; sive ἀπὸ τῆς Cauίης, à tegumento navium.) Cauλὸς, Cauὰς. *An high rocke, also danger, a mocke.*

† Scopula aperta, al. scopula aperta, ex scopula, vel scopulo. M.

Scōpus, i, m. Cάπτω (ex Cauὴ, speculor, recta ad quam collimant sagittarii, periti. n. sagittarii postquam intenderunt, haud prius amittunt, quàm teli mucrone punctum obtexerint, cujus mucronis objectu, sci. inobscuraverint puncti visionem, idcirco ad eam primùm exercitationem deducta vox ex Cauίω, tegere, ex Scal. alii ex Heb. שקף *spectare,* prospicere. *A butt or pricke that men shoote at, also the end whereat ones purposes are directed.* Item pediculus vel pediculos vocat Var. quibus adhærent acini.

† Scorbutus vel scurbutus. *A disease called the scurvie, or skorbut.*

† Scordalis, le, adj. *Savage, wilde.*

Scorda'us, ferox, à Cauὸν, merda, al. vol. scordalum dici, à sordibus, sordidus, v. Sen. ep. 56. *Ill favoured,* Ferox.

† Scordiscarius, qui scordiscum facit, i. ephippium. *A sadler.*

† Scordiscus, sci. Gloss. ῥινόκερως. *A raw hide of a beast.* v. m. ex scortum, i. corium, corium crudum.

Scordium, ii, n. Gaj. Cauόδιον, ἀπὸ τῆς Cauόδος, ab allio. *The hore hound or water germander.*

† Scorditis, idem.

† Scordylos, Cauὶδυλος, reptile quoddam maris: cordylus, σκόρδυλος.

Scoria, æ, fœm. g. Cauία, σκὼρ

ex שקר flinker: Aven. *Dross, the refuse of metall tried by the fire, alſo miſery*: ουσία, ſtercus.

† Scorio, onis, m. g. Plaut. *a fool.*

† Scoriphallum, li. n. vide ſcariphallum.

† Scorodinia. Dod. *Woodſage.*

† Scorodoprasum, lat. qui. allium porrinum. *A kinde of herbe having the qualities of an onion.*

† Scorodum, di, n. σκόροδον, qu. ουσία τι ὀδὼν πυρὸς τὸ σκόρδον ἴσον q. ſiniſtra roſa ſit, quia malè oleat. al. à σκῶρ, & ὄδωδεν, quod quaſi merda oleat. Etym. *Garlicke.*

† Scorpæna, æ, f. Plin. *A kinde of fiſh*: v. ſcorpio.

Scorpio, onis, vel ſcorpius, ii, m. *Scorpion*: dict. παρὰ τὸ σκάπτειν τὸν ἰὸν, quod venenum diſſipet ſeu diffundat, vel ex σκορπὸς ἰχθύς, Etym. *A venemous worme called a ſcorpion, a ſigne in the firmament: alſo an inſtrument of warre, that ſhooteth ſmall arrowes: a certaine ſea fiſh, a kinde of herbe, a whip having plummets of lead at the ends of the cords: a kinde of weapons.*

† Scorpioides, *Scorpioides*, ſcorpii formam habens à ſcorpioides piſcis dict. quod capitis forma ſcorpioni marino ſimilis: item herba quòd folia caudæ ſcorpionis ſimilia habet, eſt contra ſcorpionum ictus præſentaneo remedio, M. *Scorpion-graſſe.*

† Scorpionarii, Iun. *They that hunte in croſſe bowes*: vide Coop.

† Scorpionius, a, um: Plin. *Scorpionius. Of or belonging to a Scorpion.*

† Scorpis, ſcorpius parvus. Arift.

† Scorpites. Plin. 37. 11. *Scorpites. A ſtone of the colour of a Scorpion.*

† Scorpiurum, ri, n. Plin. *Scorpion-graſſe*: al. ſcorpiurus, σκορπιοῦρος, ſic dict. quod ſcorpii caudæ ſimilis, Plin. 22. 21.

Scorpius, ii. maſc. gen. Colum. *Scorpius. A ſigne in the firmament*: vide ſcorpio.

Scortator, ōris, maſc. πορνοβόσκος. *A whoremonger, a hunter of harlots.*

Scortātus, us, maſcul. gen. Apul. *Whoring.*

Scortātōrium, ii, n. i. lupanar. πορνεῖον.

† Scortea, f. Iun. *A leatherne pouch.*

† Scortes, Feſt. *The cod of a man or beaſt, or the skin of the ſame.*

† Scortēus, a, um, Mart. σκύτινος. *Made of hides or skins.*

† Scortia, æ, f. Iſid. *An eyle veſſell made of leather.*

† Scorticus, ci. m. Vitr.

Scortillum, li, n. Cat. πορνίδιον. *A little whore, a young whore.*

Scortorius, a, um. ad ſcortum pertinens.

Scortor, āris, ſcortāri, ſcortum agere, πορνεύειν, πορνεύεσθαι. *To goe a whoring.*

Scortŭlum, li, n. παιδάριον. *A young whore.*

Scortum, ti, neut. g. ſcortum (ἀπὸ τοῦ σκυτίου, i. criſtiando. Don. alii ex *Cal* τῷ Θ. quòd tanquam pellicula ſubigatur, cum ſolum calceamentorum omnibus ſub jectum ſit, antiq. omnia pellibus facta ſcortea vocabant, unde vocatur à ſcortis pellibus quibus utebantur pro ſtrato ſcorteum annoſa meretrix, & inſtar pelliculæ & cutii rugoſa) πόρνη, μοιχάλις, *An harlot, a queane, properly ſo is the hide and ſkinne of a beaſt: alſo hee that uſeth prepoſterous venery.*

† Scotia, æ, f. à *Cal* τῷ Θ. obſcuritas, item trochilus, orbicula. v. M. & Iun. *The rundell, the top of the pillar.*

† Scotodinos. *A ſwimming in the head.*

Scotōma, ātis, n. Herm. *Scotoma. A diſtaſt in the head when all things ſeeme to be round, Cal* τῷ Θ. tenebræ.

† Scotōmaticus, ei, & ſcotomicus, Scrib. Larg. σκοτωματικός. *Hee that hath ſuch a diſtaſt of giddineſſe.*

† Scotomia. v. ſcotoma.

† Scotos, σκότος, tenebræ.

† Scraceo, es, ēre. Scal. *To hawke, to ſpit.* vox ex ſono screantis, τὸ πτύειν ἐκτεῖναι.

† Scrama, teli genus. *A little knife or wood knife.* N.

† Scramaſaxus. *a poyniard or little dagger.*

† Scrantiæ, vel ſcratiæ, alii leg. ſcrantiæ, vel ſcrancia, ſiccæ mulieres, quæ tuſſiendo & excreando exhauſtæ ſunt. *A drie harlot.*

† Scranteum, ei, neut. gen. vid. Cal. à ſcorto dict. *A skin wherein arrowes be put.*

† Scraptæ, ārum, fœmin. gen. ex ſcreo. q. ſcreandæ, expuendæ, deſpiciendæ, Plaut. Turneb, leg. ſcratiæ, qu. ſcre atitiæ. *Baſe, contemtible harlots.*

† Scraptia, vel ſcrapta, æ, fœm. gen. Feſt. *A worme found in leaves, a driveling queane.* Cal. vid. ſirupeda.

† Screa, æ. f. quia ſcreando ejicitur, v. ſaliva in Col. *Spittle.*

† Screabilis le, adj. *That may be ſpitted out.*

Screātio, ōnis, f. Plaut. πτύσμα. *Hemming in ſpitting.*

Screātor, ōris, maſ. gen. Plaut. Screātor, ōris, maſc. gen. Plaut. πτυσχημοσύνη. *A ſpitter, a hawker, a hemmer.*

Screātus, us, m. Ter. πτύσμα. *A ſpitting.*

Screo, æs, Plin. πτύω (ex ורק *iarak*, Aven Perot. ex κρίω, caro, qu. carnem ipſam ſpuendo immitto. Sed ego ex ſono exprimentis duco.) *To ſpit, to reach in ſpitting.*

Scriba, æ, m. g. (scribæ fuerunt librarii, rationésque publicas ſcribebant, imò leges quodammodo in manibus habebant ex ספר *ſepher*, Aven. interpoſito e. γραμματικός. *A ſcrivener, a clarke, a ſcribe, a ſecretary.*

† Scribātus, us, m. ſcribæ munus & officium.

† Scribello, ver. nſi ſuat pro ſcribo a quo compoſ. conſcribello.

† Scribligo, v. ſtribligo.

Scriblita, æ, f. Pla. ex γαβλάω. torqueo, ideò potiùs ſcrib. ſtreblita. Scriblita, æ, Turneb. 23. 20. quod notis quibuſdam ſignata & qu. ſcripta videatur. εἶδός τι πλακοῦντος. *A delicate meate, a paſt, a wafer.*

† Scribo, onis ſcriba. Anaſtaſ.

Scribo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, ex γράφω, idque ex כרב *carbah*. gr. pro Φ interp. ρ. lat. præponendo ſ. ſcribo. Aven. Rec. ex גרף *garaph*, γράφω. *To write, to make a booke or worke, to paint, to engraſſe, to make, to inſtitute.* v. ſcriba.

Scriniarii. *The Clearkes of the Rolles.*

† Scriniārius, ii, m. Iun. γραμματοφύλαξ. Cal. *A coffer maker; alſo a keeper of ſecret letters.*

Scriniolum, li, n. parvum ſcrinium.

Scrinium, ii, n. qu. ſecernium, à ſecernendo: locus in quo ſecernantur pretioſa, & ſecreta, κιβώτιον. *A Casket, a Coffer.*

† Scriptilis, le, adj. *That may be written.* Diom.

† Scriptiliter, adv.

† Scriptim, adv. *By writing.*

Scriptio, ōnis, f. verb. γραφή. *A writing, an inſcription.*

Scriptito, as, freq. πολυγραφέω. *To write often.*

Scripto, as, freq. idem.

Scriptor, ōris, m. συγγραφεύς. *A writer, a maker of a booke, or worke, a clarke, a law maker.*

Scriptōrius, a, um, Cel. γραφικός. *Of or belonging, or ſerving to writing.*

Scriptŭlum, li, & ſcripulum vid. ſcrupulum. *The third part of a dramme.*

Scriptum, ti, n. γράμμα συλλαβὴ ῥῆμα. *A thing written, a letter.*

Scrip-

Scriptūra, æ. ſ. γραφὴ. *Writing, the making of a book, the ſtyle of any author: alſo the fee that farmers men take of cattle that graze and are fed in his farme.*

† Scripturalis, le, id. quod ſcripturæ.

Scriptūrārius, a, um. *Of or belonging to a writing, or regiſter, or court books, or record.* Feſt. Scripturarius ager. *Paſture ſet to farme.*

Scriptūrārius, ſi, m. gen. Non. ex Lucil. ὑπογραφεύς. *The chiefe clarke of auditors.*

Scripturio, is, īvi, īre. *To bove a diſpoſe or begin to write.*

Scriptus, a, um. part. γεγραμμένος, γραπτός. *Written, printed, made, alſo tranſlated into.*

Scripus, ūs, m. gen. γραφὴ. *A writing.*

† Scrito, as, Dar. ſcritare ab eo qui ſiſtit agrè. Seal. leg. ſcritare ex terendo trirare & S. præpoſ. antiquo more. *To bolt.*

Scrobiculus, li, dim. γραφίδιον, βοθάλιον. *A little ditch or furrow.*

Scrobs & ſcrobis, ſ. gen. Col. aliq. maſ. M. ex ſcabere, vel ex κύφειν. vel ex σκαφίδιον, (ex σκάλλω, fodio) λάκκος, βόθρος. *A ditch, a furrow.*

Scrobīcula, æ. f. & ſcrobiculus, li, m. dim. Col. βοθάλιον. *A little ditch.*

Scrōfa, æ. f. Var. χοιρὰς. quidam ex ſono confictum volunt ut & γρύλλος, γρύλλιζα. *A ſow that hath had pigs more than once.* Scropha.

Scrofipaſcus, qui paſcit ſcrofas, χοιροβοσκός. *A feeder of old ſwine.* Plaut. in Capt. ac. 2. ſc. 1.

Scrōfŭla, æ, fœm. gen. χοιράδιον. *The Kings evill.* à tubis deſ. qui peculiariter hoc morbo infeſtantur, Celſ. 5. 28. *Alſo a little Pipe.* Plin.

† Scrofella, diminit. ex ſcrofa.

Scrofularia, & ſcrophularia, æ, ſem. Jun. dict. quòd ejus ſuis ſcrophæ delectantur. *The herb Fenſell-wattle.*

Scrofularia major, Jun. *Water hair.* vel Scrophularia.

† Scrofulōſus, a, um. abundans ſcrofulis.

† Scrophina, vel ſcrofina. *A certaine Carpenters tools quo ſcrobem faciunt.*

Scrophipaſcus. Plaut. χοιροβόσκος. *One that feedeth ſwine, a ſwineherd.*

Scrōtum, ti, neut. Col. ſcrotus, ex σκύτος, pellis, δέρμα, δέρας. *The outward skin of the cods wherein bee the ſtones of a man.* Et ſcortum.

Scrōpa, æ, qui ſcauripeda ex ſcaurus & pes. *He that hath crooked ankles.*

Scrūpĕdus, a, um. dict. quòd qui per ſcrupos & lapillos incedunt, difficilè ingrediuntur, Var. ex Val. ſcrupeda ex pede & ſcrupes. Scal. ſcripedas qu. crupedas dictas, κυλίνδα quæ & κρέπτω, græ. dic. ſculponeæ. *That goeth hardly or with paine.*

Scrūpĕus, a, um. Virg. ex ſcrupus, λίθινος, λιθώδης. *Of or belonging to little ſtones: alſo ſuperſtitious.*

† Scrupī, ōrum, maſc. gen. Lud. Var. *The cheſſe, an ingenious game,* Scruporum duodecem luſus, Fab. Cunctatia, vid. Jun. *The game of draughts.*

† Scrupōſitas, ātis, fœm. gener. *Staninesſe,* item, anxietas, difficultas.

Scrūpōſus, a, um, Luc. σκωληκώδης. *Full of little gravell ſtones, difficult.*

Scrūpŭlāris, re. Plin. ex ſcrupulus, γραμματικός. *Of or belonging to the third part of a dram, in weight ſmall.*

Scrūpŭlātim, adv. κατὰ γραμμάτια. *By little peeces.*

† Scrupŭlo, as, & ſcrupulor, āris, dep. *To moleſt or hurt as a ſtone in ones ſhoe.*

Scrūpŭlōsè, adverb. & iſſimè, Col. κατακριβῶς, ἀκριβέστερον. *Curiouſly, exquiſitely, doubtfully.*

Scrūpŭlōſitas, ātis, ſ. ἀκριβολογία. *Curiouſneſſe of conſcience, anxiety, carefulneſſe.*

Scrupŭlōſus, a, um, & iſſimus, σκωληκώδης, λιθώδης. *Full of little gravell ſtones, alſo curious, ſad, carefull, full of doubts.*

Scrūpŭlus, li, m. & ſcrupulum, & ſcripulum & ſcripulum, li, n. g. dim. à ſcrupus, ψῆφος, λίθος. *A little ſharpe ſtone falling in ones ſhoe, and troubling him in travelling, a doubt, trouble, difficulty,* ἀκρίβεια, ἀκρόλεπτα. *alſo a meaſure of ground: a ſcruple in weight: the twenty fourth part of an ounce.*

Scrūpus, pi, m. gen. (ex σκώληξ, σκωλήκιος, petricolus, vel ex πέτω, pulſo, & πούς, pes, quaſi crupus, M. ex σκώληξ) ψῆφος. *A little ſharpe ſtone, a doubt,* ἀκρίβεια. *A darke queſtion.*

Scruta, ōrum, neut. gen. Hor. Canin. & Turn. ex κρύπτω, vel ex κρυπτάνιον, id eſt, frivola, & vilia utenſilia, quæ qui vendit κρυπτάνας, κρυπτόλας, ſcrutarius, alii quaſi ſcerta vel ſcorta.) *Old garments, broken ſtuffe that is almoſt paſt occupying, alſo little images made in paſt.*

† Scrutabĭlis, le, adject. & ſcrutalis, & ſcrutatus, a, um, quod ſcrutari queat, Bud. *That may be ſearched.*

Scrutābundus, a, um. *Due to be ſearched.*

Scrūtans, tis, part. & ior, compar & iſſimus, ſuperl. *Searching, &c.*

† Scrutāria, æ, ſ. Apul. κρυπτάνια. *A ſelling of ſuch old things.* Scrutorum venditio.

† Scrūtārius, ii, m. Luc. κρυπτάνιλας. *A ſeller of old ſtuffe, a maker of images.*

† Scrūtārius, a, um. *Of or pertaining to broken.*

Scrūtātio, ōnis, ſ. verb. ἐξέτασις, ἐρεύνησις. *A ſearching.*

Scrūtātor, ōris, m. g. Virg. Luc. ἐξέτασης, *A ſearcher.*

† Scrutellus, al. ſcrutillus, Feſt. ex ſcrutulus, M. qa. ſcroteus. *The belly of a ſwine ſtuffed or farced.*

† Scrutetum, ti, neu. i. pellicea phareetra, M. S.

Scrūtinium, ii, n. A pul. ἐξέτασις, ἔρευνα. *A ſearch, a ſcrutinie.*

Scrūto, as, Plaut. & ſcrutor, āris, depon. (ex κύπτω, quòd quæ occulta ſunt ſcrutamur, vel ex ſcrupus, ex דרש *daraſh.* Aven. Gr. τὸ ἐρευνᾶν, ab ἐρέω, ἐρεύνω, vel ex χρῶ, quòd pro minimis dicimus ſcrutari, pro magnis quærere) ἐξετάζω, ἐξετάζω, μαστιάω. *To ſearch and inquire diligently, to trace out, to follow by ſent as hounds.*

† Scudicia, æ, fœm. dict. quod circa caudicem terram aperiat, vide Iſid. 20. 14.

† Sculca, æ, q. exculcæ, excubiæ, M. ex Meurſ.

† Sculcator, qui ſculcat, exculcatores, excubitores, M.

† Sculna, qui ſeculna, al. ſequulna, pro ſequeſtro, Var.

Sculpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, Plin. (ex γλύφω, Diom. ex ſcalpo) γλύφω κολάπτω, χαράττω. *To carve images in ſtone, to grave in mettall.*

Sculponeæ, æ, f. g. Plaut. ſculponeæ quòd ſculpi ſolerent. *A woollen or felt-ſocke, alſo a wooden patten.*

Sculpōneārius, a, um, Var. *That maketh woollen ſockes.*

Sculpōnĕtus, i. n. vid. Duumviri Capitales. *A Bayliffe.*

Sculptīle, is, n. Jun. *A carved image.*

Sculptĭlis, le, adj. Ovid. γλυπτός. *That is carved or graven.*

Sculptĭliter. *Carvedly.*

Sculpto, & ſculpito, as. freq. Bud. *To grave often.*

Sculptor, ōris, m. gen. verb. Plin. γλυπτής. *A Graver, a Carver.*

Sculptūra, æ, ſ. Plin. γλυφὴ. *a graving, a carving.*

Sculptus,

Sculptus, a, um, part. *Carved, graven.*

† Scultrator, Veget. 2.15. Turn. excultatores, dict. quòd glandes exculcarent & ejicerent. Liv. excubitores, speculatores, quia res hostium exquirunt, *A scout.*

† Scuma, idem quod squama.

† Scupha, cucumbitula est. Ac.

Scuria. *A sloure to beate out corne,* Acer.

Scurra, æ, com. g. ex שקר *Shaker,* Aven. vel à sequendi auditores: vel ex σκωπτειν, qu. secura, vel sucura: quod Fest. non prob. ex σκωρ, Vert. al. ex σκωρ, homo sordidus & obscœnus. βωμολοχος, γελωτοποιος. *A railer, a scoffer, a sawcie jester.*

Scurrans, tis, part. Hor. *Playing the mocker.*

Scurriliter, adv. *Raylingly.*

Scurrilis, le, adj. *Of or belonging to scoffing or raylings.*

Scurr litas, atis, f. gen. βωμολοχια. *Sawcy jesting, immoderate scoffing.*

Scurror, āris, depon. Hor. βωμολοχευομαι. *To play the jester, or railer.*

Scurrula, æ, & scurri'us, li, dim. *A waghalter.*

† Scus, indecl. i. rotundum, inde scuza, æ, forma rotunda.

Scuta, æ, f. vid. scutum.

Scütale, is, n. Li. σκυτταλη, σκυτος. *The string or leather of a sling or dart.* v. scutum. al. scpetala, æ, scutale.

Scütārius, a, um. adject. Virg. *Belonging or serving for shields or targets.*

Scütārius, ii, m. Plaur. *A maker of bucklers, or shields, also a guard of horsemen.*

Scütati, ōrum, m. gen. *d'σπιδοφοροι, d'σπιδηφοροι. The shield bearers, or target men.*

Scütātus, a, um, *d'σπιδωτος. Armed with buckler or target.*

Scutella, æ, f. dim. dish ropter similitudinem, ex scutula, σκυτιδιον, πινακιον. *A kinde of dish or platter made like a buckler,* al. dimin. à scutra.

† Scutellarium, ii, n. g. locus ubi reponuntur scutellæ.

† Scutellārius, a, um, & subst. qui facit scutellas.

† Scutellula, dimin. à scutella.

Scütica, æ, f. g. Ovid. σκυταλις σκυτος, corium, verberis genus ex loris facti. *A scourge, a whip, and also the print of whipping.* v. scutum.

Scütifer, ra, rum, adj. *d'σπιδηφορος. That beareth a buckler.*

Scutiformis, me, adj. *Of the fashion of a shield,* inde scutiformis cartilago, laringis cartilago. Stup.

Scütigĕrulus, li, m. *d'σπιδοφορος. A page, a lackey.*

Scutilus, a, um. Fest. qu. σκυτινος. *Thin, leane, slender.* σκυτος, corium.

Scutra, æ, f. Cal. *A chaffeene to heate water in,* à forma scuti.

Scutriscum, ci, Cat. parva scutra.

Scütŭla, æ, f. Mart. à scuti forma σκυτιδιον, πινακιδιον. *A little dish, also a round little thing made in steed when they are grafted, a colrab, a staffe to beate flaxe with, a certaine serpent, a yard that the Lacedæmonians used in writing their private letters: the hole for sights in a crosse-bow, or such like engines; a round thing such as spiders worke like a target, also little round stones of marble in paving, also sarcel.*

Scütŭlātus, a, um, Plin. quòd qu. busdam orbibus qu. scutulis distinguitur, *wound and wrought in the forme like a colrab,* Scutulatus color, *dapple grey: like a dish or target.*

Scutulum, li, n. dim. σκυτιδιον. *A little target or shield.*

Scütum, ti, n. & scutus, ti, m. g. Plin. d'πο τ σκυτος, id est, à corio, vel pelle qua obtegatur) *d'σπις, συρεος θυρεος. A buckler, a shield, also a kinde of medicine.* Var. à sectura q. secutum. Vid.

† Scybalum, σκυβαλον, quisquiliæ, stercus, retrimentum, Gloss.

† Scylax σκυλαξ parvus canis, catulus. M. ex q. (σχολαξ σπερ τ θησκειν υλακειν. Hesych. σκυλαξ κυων, σκυλαξ & σκυλιον. *A kinde of fish.*

Scylla, æ, f. gen. Cyll. Boc. ex Cauλλω, & ex Aven. ex]]J. gazal monstrum marinum Cwlak, piscis catulus, al. ex σκυλαξ spoliare, vide squilla. *A gulfe, or dangerous place in the Sicilian sea: also a kinde of fish.*

Scyllĕum, ti, neut. g. locus in quo scyllæ pisces capiuntur. *A place where the fish Scylla is taken.*

† Scymnus, ni, m. Cuvνος. *A Lyons whelpe.*

Scyricum, ci, n. Plin. *Blewish colour, or light watchet.*

Scyricum. Pli. *a kinde of silke ex Scyro Insula.*

† Scynipes, Cuνιψ, πεδος. *biting Gnats*

† Scyphium, Cυφιον, *a great flagon.* M.

Scyphus, phi, m. gr. τ Cυφος. σπο τ Cαφος vase excipiendo lacte idoneo, vel ex Cαφος propterea quod Cαβα. πινος. *A great cup or jug to drink out.* Jun.

† Scyrus, i. callus & porus, Stup.

† Scyrpus, v. Scirpus.

Scytala, æ, f. vel scytale, es, f. g. σκυτταλη, Plin. *A field mouse: also a kinde of serpent.*

Scytale, es, genus secretioris epistolæ, quo rebus arcanioribus utebantur, Gel. *A staffe that the Lacedæmonians used to write secret letters on: a kinde of fish, a serpent.*

† Scytalosagittipelliger. Hercules sic dict. Tert. dpallio.

Scythica, æ, f. Cels. σκυθικη, γλυκυρριζα. Jun. *Sweete roote.*

Scythicus, a, um. (ut scythica mustela, Jun. *A sable, or Scythian Marten.*) *Of, or belonging unto Scythia.*

† Scythis, dis, lapilli genus, Mar. *A kinde of stone.*

S ante E.

Se, accus. à sui ex i, Canin. *himselfe.*

Se, præpositio inseparabilis, pro dis præpos. græca separativa, est, ut seduco, est etiam abnegativa, ut securus, sine cura, quibusdam se à semis quod separationem incit, quibusdam etiam à secus profectum. Se vel etiam separatum pro sine in compos. aliq. pro semi, semestris, sedecim, aliquando cum seipso componitur, ut sese, alii à sine contracte.

† Sēbācius, a, um, Col. *made of tallow, or suet.* fabalis, idem.

† Sebastæ, ārum, Off. vide Sebesten.

† Sebastocrator proximus post despotam, tertius post imperatoreni. Ac.

† Sebaston, σεβαστον. Lat. augustum & venerabile, Strab.

† Sebastus, σεβαστος, mensis Augustus.

† Sēbātor, ōris, m. gen. Hub. *a Chandler.*

† Sebesten, Jun. *A kinde of plum called* Myxaria, v. Dodon.

† Sebestena prunus, Matthiol. idem.

Sēbo, as, Col. σεβιν. *To dippe in tallow.*

† Sēbōsus, a, um, adj. Col. σεβιδης. *Tallowish, or full of tallow.*

Sēbum, bi, n. Plin. sevum, & sepum, Isid. a sue qui sus sebum quod sues sebo abundant, σ ευω. *Tallow, or sewet* ab quod suave.

Sēcabilis, le, adj. διαιρετος. *That may be cut.*

Secale, is, n, Pl. à seco. ris, Pet rut.

† Secalicius, a, um. Plin. *of Rie.*

Sēcāmen, inis, n. Sid. τομη, τομεια. *A cutting.*

Sēcāna

Sĕcāmentum, ti, n. τὸ ἀφαιρεθὲν, ἀποκοπὴ. *That is cut from a blocke, or chips.*

Sĕcārius, a, um, Cat. *that whereuith threads are cut, of cutting.*

Sĕc.tio, ōnis, f. Cels. τμῆσις. *A cutting.*

† Sĕcātor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that cutteth.*

Sĕcātūrus, a, um, part. Col. κείρων. *About, or that will or ought to cut.*

Sĕcĕdo, dis, ssi, ssum, ĕre, ex se, i. extrium & cedo, ἀναχωρῶ, ἀποχωρῶ. *To go backe or out of company, to goe apart from another, to goe to play from labour.*

Sĕcerniculum, li. n. Tom. ex Off. *A sieue, or sieue.*

Sĕcerno, is, crēvi, crētum, ĕre, ex se, i. separati m. & cerno, χωρίζω, ἀποκρίνω. *To deuide, to separate one from another, to put asunder, to chuse from among other,* Secernor, pass.

Sĕcespita, æ, f. gen. Suet. τομεὺς. (à secando dict.) *A cutting knife.*

Sĕcessio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. ἀναχώρησις, ἐκχώρησις. *A departing from another, a forsaking, or going aside.*

† Sĕcessiones narrationes, Fest. Sic. fecere dicere. M. leg. sectiones.

Sĕcessus, us, m. g. Liv. ἀναχώρησις. *A departing into some solitary place, a ceasing from businesse, a solitary place out of the way.*

† Sechim, genus est spinarum, ex quibus lignum fit imputrescibile.

† Sĕcilerat, pro sciderat. Acc.

Sĕcivium, ii, n. vel Sĕcivum, vel Secus vel Secum, libum, à ver. dict. quod in sacrificio secespita secabatur. Fest. *A cake of breadcorn in sacrifice.*

Sĕcĭus, adv. compos. à secus, Ter. Palmer. in Plaut. Mil. Secius à secius à seco ac sequius à sequor item esse & secius antiquius, secius recentius. M. ergo secius, & citò. t. secius, magis sectè quo aliquid magis sequatur, eo est minus Fest. secius à sero. Vid. ὕστερος, ὑστεραῖος. *Later, latter.*

† Sĕclamen, n. gen. secolum. *A worke. Gl.*

Sĕclūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex se & claudo, χωρίζω, ἀναχωρίζω. *To put apart from others, to put away, to seclude.*

Sĕclusa, sacra à priscis dicta prætermissa, appell. ab eo quod separata, & seorsum clausa quasi propter sanctitatem esse debeant.

Sĕclūsor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that secludeth.*

Sĕclūsōrium, ii, n. Var. κρυπτὸς τόπος. *A place where any thing is shut up apart from others, a coupe.*

Sĕclūsus, a, um, part. κεκλεισμένος. *Shut up, kept apart from others.*

Sĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre, (ex cædo; vel σάω, scindo, secare est sequi, v. sectio. Aven. ἔία, ex שׁחט vel (שׁחק) *keesab*, vel *keesang shachak*, τέμνω, κόπτω, σχίζω. *To cut, to mow, to saw, to cut asunder, to cleaue, to rent, to teare, to diuide, also to decide, to determine, to haue, or to follow.*

† Seco, vel sequo, is, Fest. idem quod dico, vel memoro.

Sĕcor, pass. Ouid. *To be cut.*

Secordia, ex se. fine & corde. ignavia, stultitia, *Slothfulnesse, sluggishnesse.*

† Secorditèr, & secordiùs, vide socorditèr.

Sĕcors, ordis, ex se, i. sine & corde, v. socors.

† Sĕcrētārii, Jun. v. silentiarii.

† Secrētārium, ii, n. Bud. *The counsell-chamber.*

Secrĕtārius, qu. à secretis, Jun. *A secretary.*

† Sĕcrētè, ad. Hier. λάθρα. *Secretly.*

Sĕcrētim, Am. idem.

Sĕcrētio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. ἀναχώρησις. *A separating, or setting apart from others.*

Sĕcrētò, adv. iùs, Col. κατ' ἰδίαν, χωρὶς, ἀπὸ μέρους. *Privily, secretly.*

† Secretor, ōris, m. Marc. *He that severeth.*

Sĕcrētus, ior, & issimus, Col. ex secerno, ἀναχωρισμένος, ἀποκεχωρισμένος. *Apart from others, solitary, secret, private, mysticall, farre off.*

Sĕcrētum, ti, n. Plin. ex secerno, ἀπόκρυφον. *A place secret from company, a secret thing, a mystery,* ἀπόρρητον.

Secta, æ, f. (ex seca ndo, i. e. dividendo à cæteris, vel à sectando, sequuntur, n. sectariorum doctrinam, qui iunt iis addicti, Isid.) αἵρεσις. *A diuerse consent in sundry wilfull opinions: a sect, a schoole, or manner of teaching, a manner of life: a kinde of people of a diff. profession from the ancient orthodox truth.*

Sectāculum, li, n. & sectacula, æ, f. Apul. id quod sequitur, progenies. *A pedegree.*

† Sectācula, al. sectatula, di. à secta, ἀκολουθία. *A following, a sequell.*

Sectārius, a, um. ἀκόλουθος. *That which others doe follow, also cut.*

Sectātor, ōris, m. g. ὁ ἀκολουθῶν. *A follower.*

Sectātrix, icis, f. Apul. *She that followeth.*

Sectĭlis, le, adj. Jun. διαιρετὸς, ἐκτομὴ. *That is or may be easily cut, or cleaued.*

Sectio, ōnis, f. verb. à seco (Isid. dict. à sequendo ea quæ ceperint, nam secare, sectari, & sequi est) τομὴ, διαίρεσις, κοπή. *A cutting, or dividing, the confiscation of anes goods in penaltie: also that which is forfeited, and taken to the kings vse, also that which is taken in pray at the winning and sacking of a towne.*

Sectito, as, freq. *To follow often.*

Sectivus, Co. *That is often cut.*

Sectĭlis, quod subinde secatur.

Sector, āris, freq. (à sequor, ἀκολουθῶ. *To follow or runne after, to imitate in manners and fashes of speaking to follow anes trade, to hunt, to chase,* Leg. secto as.

Sector, ōris, m. verb. (à seco, Fest. sectores qui secant & empta sua persequuntur) τμητὴς, τεμάχιον. *He that diuideth or cutteth: a buyer of goods confiscate: that selleth his saviour for gaine.*

† Sector zonarius, vide erumineticus.

Sectrix, icis, f. verb. Plin.

Sectura, æ, f. Plin. τμῆσις, διαίρεσις. *A shreading, a cutting.*

Sectus, a, um, part. τμηθεὶς, τεθειλς. *Parted, cut, sawne, torne, or rent.*

Sĕcŭbĭtus, us, m. g. verb. Cat. l. ἀποκοίτησις. *A lying apart from others, a lying alone.*

Sĕcŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, Prop. ex se, i. seorsum, vel solus & cubo, ἀποκοιτῶ, ἀποκοιμῶμαι. *To lye apart, or asunder from others.*

Sĕcula, æ, fœm gen. Var. falx, ex secando, κοπὶς, δρεπάνιον. *A sythe wherewith hay is mowne, a sickle or hooke.*

Sĕcŭlāris, re, adj. Plin. ὀγδοηκονταετηρικός. *Of, or belonging to the space of an hundred yeares, that is renewed every hundreth yeere of the world.*

† Sĕcŭlāritas, ātis, gen. antiq. *Worldlinesse.*

Sĕculum, li, n. & poetis seclum, cli, (Turneb. ab ἀκολουθία, valg. à seco sectum, tectum, tractus enim ille certis temporum præscriptionibus secabatur in partes, Isid. quòd sequatur, abeuntibus enim aliis, alia succedunt, ex sequendo, quòd sit series temporum, Var. à sene, quod sit longissimum spatium senescendorum hominum, spatium centum annorum שׁוֹלָם (*gnolam olaam*, γενεὰ. *The space of an hundreth yeares in age, a time, also a kinde, generation of liuing creatures.*

Sĕcum, adv. ex se & cum. μεθ' ἑαυτοῦ. *With himselfe.*

Sĕcundæ, ārum, f. secundæ scil. partes dict. quia secundo loco pariuntur

riuntur Plin. dicta, quòd, nascentem infantem sequantur, τὰ δεύτερα, τὰ χρέια. *The skinne wherein the young child, or other young thing is wrapped in when it is borne, the after birth.*

Sĕcundĭni, secundæ legionis milites, ficut primani primæ.

Sĕcundanus, a, um. δευτερεῖος. *Of, or belonging to the second in order.*

Sĕcundans, tis. Tac. *Being prosperous.*

Sĕcundārii, orum, m. g. Liv. vel Secundani. *Souldiers of the second band or legion.*

Sĕcundārium, ii, n. Plin. *That part of the meale whereof houshold bread is made.*

Sĕcundārius, a, um. δευτερεῖος. *Of the second sort.*

Secundarium neut. gen. legimus pro ea parte farinæ ex qua conficitur panis secundarius: aliq. ponitur pro proximo & secundo.

† Sĕcundātio, ōnis, f. Aug. *A making prosperous.*

† Sĕcundātor, ōris, m. Hier. *He that prosphereth.*

Secundè, adv. Fest. εὐτυχῶς. *Luckily, prosperously.*

† Secundicerius, ſecundus in ceras & tabulas relatus, &c.

† Secundiformis, me, unde ſecundiformis Tunica. *The skinne that wrappeth the braines,* à figura ſecundarium dict.

† Secundina, idem quòd Chorion.

Sĕcundò, adv. δεύτερον. *The ſecond time, eſt ſionos.*

Sĕcundo, as, Prop ſecundum facio, i. felix. συμφέρω. *To make proſperous, to make a thing better, alſo to obey,* Ter.

Sĕcundor, paſſ. Sen.

Sĕcundum, præp. ſerviens accuſ. ex ſequendo, κατὰ, παρὰ. *Nigh, or by: next after, according, concerning. For, in, above, of.*

Sĕcundus, a, um, ior, ſſimus, quaſi ſequundus à ſequendo. Iſid. ſecundus quia ſecus pedes & tractus eſt termo à ſequentibus ſervis pediſequis, &c. v. M. ex ſeco quia in ſecundo incipit ſectio ſeu diviſio Heb. שֵׁנִי. *Sheni.* quòd immediate ſequitur primum. δεύτερος. *Next to the firſt, inferiour alſo proſperous,* εὐτυχὴς, *favorable, acceptable, good, ſeaſonable, calme, and juſt.*

Secundiphylax. *A keeper of platter veſſels,* &c.

† Sĕcundo, as, ſexties plico.

Sĕcurè, adverb. ἀσφαλῶς. *Safely, ſurely, without feare.*

Sĕcuricla, æ, f. Vitru: ligneum retinaculum, quod ſuſcus ve ſubſcus dicitur: quo duo ligna inter ſe tenaciſſimè vinciuntur, noſtri inquit Buſ. hirundinum caudam appell. *A ſwallowes taile in Carpenters worke,* Ex ſecuris vel ſecuritate.

† Securiclātus, a, um, ut ſecuriclati cardines. Vitr. l. 10. alii legunt ſecuridati.

Securĭcŭla, æ, f. dimin. Plin. πελεκύδριον. *A little hatchet, a ſmall axe.*

† Securiculārius, *One that carrieth an axe.*

Securidaca, cæ, fœmin. gen. quòd folia habeat ſecuriculæ ſimilia, vide. Cal. *Henbane alſo a kinde of pulſe.*

Sĕcurifer, Ovid. & ſecuriger, ra, rum, Scil. πελεκοφόρος. *That beareth an axe.*

Sĕcuris, is, f. (ex ſeco, quibuſdam dicta videtur qu. ſemicuris: i. ſemiquiris (Sabinorum n. lingua, quiris haſtam ſignificabat) Iſid. ex una, n. parte acuta eſt ex altera ſoſſoria: πέλεκυς, ἀξίνη. *An axe, an hatchet: alſo an officer having authority to put to death.*

Sĕcūritas, ātis: fœm. gen. Cic. ἀσφάλεια, ἀφοβησία: *Security, quietneſſe, an acquittance.*

† Securo, as, antiq. *To live carelеſſy.*

Sĕcūrus, a, um: & ior. Ovid. qu. ſine cura. (ex ſe: id eſt ſeorſim & cura:) ἀσφαλὴς, ἀμέριμνος, ἀπράγμων. *Quiet, careleſſe, negligent, aſſured, fearing nothing, ſafe.*

Sĕcus, præp. ſerv. accuſ. παρὰ, *By, or nighto.*

Sĕcus, adv. ex ſequendo, qu ſequens vel ſecundo: Per. Cha if. ait ſecus pro ſexus dici ex ſecut dum: vel ex ἕκας: Feſt. à ſero, q. ſerrùs, ἄλλως, ἑτέρως. *Otherwiſe.* Secus ſignif. juxta, ut ſecus viam. h. e. quod immediate ſecat, i. ſequitur viam. Valgius ex ἑκάς, Secus.

† Secus, neut. gen. pro ſexus: Soſip. ex Saluſt. & Auſo.

† Securio, pro ſectio Pend.

Secutor, v. ſequutor. murmillo à ſequendo retiar um.

Sĕcūtus, a, um. part. à ſequor: Cæſ. ἀκολουθήσας, ἐπόμενος. *That hath followed, alſo trauling.*

Secutus, pro ſecturus, a, um. Col.

Sed, conjunct. qu. ſede: ex ſedeo, vel ex ſe & do: quandoque ponitur pro ſine: ἀλλὰ, πλήν, δὲ. *But ſometime.* M. ex ſe pro ſine.

Sēdātè, adv. & ſedatiùs: Gell. ἡσύχως, ἡμέρως. *Quietly, peaceably: temperately, ſoberly, patiently.*

Sēdātio, ōnis: verb. ἡσυχία, πραότης, κατάστασις. *A mitigating, or aſſwaging.*

Sēdātivus, a, um: ἡσυχαστικὸς. *Having the vertue to aſſwage, eaſe, or mitigate.*

Sēdātor, ōris: m. g. Stat. *He that appeaſeth.*

Sēdātrix, icis: f. Aug. *She that appeaſeth.*

Sēdātus, a, um: & ſedatior: im. κατεσταλμένος, σφόδρα. *Mitigated, appeaſed, ſtill, quiet, temperate, peaceable, ſober, quietned*

† Sedĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. ἑδρίον. *A little ſeate.* Sediculum, li, idem.

† Sedecùm, adv. im A, Gloſſ. M. ſed eccum. *But when.*

Sēdens, entis, participi. *Sitting, &c.* Sedens lactuca pro ſeſſili.

Sēdentārius, a, um. Col. ἑδρικὸς. *That ſitteth ordinarily, that is done ſitting.*

Sēdentārius, ii, m. Plaut. ἑδρικὸς: *He that worketh ſitting.*

Sēdĕo, es, sēdi, ſĭum, ēre, ent: (ex jaſaḥ יָשַׁב unde ἴσω, ἵζομαι, ἵδρυμαι, ἕδος, ἕδρα, ſedeo:) κάθημαι, καθέζομαι. *To ſit, to be idle, to pleaſe, to ſtay, to remaine, to be ſet, to lye along, to ſticke faſt, to light and reſt upon, to take counſell,* Sedeor. paſſ.

Sēdes, is, f. (ἑδέθλη, Canin.) ἕδρα, sedes ἕδος, δῶμας, κάθοδος: *A ſeat to ſit on, a place to abide, or dwell in, a manſion houſe, the buttockes and all that part of the body whereon one ſitteth, alſo a ſepulchre, a point in the table.*

† Sedetum, ſeſſa, ſeſſatum.

† Sedibilis, le, adj. quod ſedere poſſit. *That may ſit.*

Sēdĭcŭla. æ. f. ἑδρίδιον, parva ſedes. *A little ſeate.* Vel ſedecula, dim. à ſede, leg. & ſediculum.

Sedigitus, ti. m. Var. qui ſex habet digitos: *He that hath ſixe fingers on one hand.*

Sēdile, is: n. Plin. Jun. ἑδώλιον, κάθεδρα. *A ſeat, a reſt for birds.*

† Sedilium, ii, n. Gl. idem.

† Sedimen, n. Gloſſ. *A ſinking downe.*

Sedimentum, ti: n. Plin. à ſedendo: καταχυσμὸς, ἴζημα. *A ſinking downe to the bottome, the dregges or droſſe of perfumes.*

Sēditio, ōnis, f. (ex ſes i. ſeparatim, & itio, ſectio quando in diverſas partes abitur.) στάσις, διχοστασία. *Sedition, diſcord, debate, ſtrife, the troubles ſtorming of the ſea.*

Sēditiōsè, adv. & ſimè: στασιαστικῶς, ἐριστικῶς. *Contentiouſly, ſeditiouſly*

Sēditiōsus, a, um: & ior, issimus comp. A ſecut. στασιώδης. *Contentious, loving diſcord.*

Sēdo, as: (ex סָכַךְ cabah, extinguo, ex ſe & do, qu. ſanum do, vel ſedet

ſedere facio quietè: ſedare propriè eſt: ὑφ ὑϛ, undam effundere, vel ſugare, atq; ita reſtinguere: ſcilicet humido, ab ὑδωρ, vel ὑγρὸν, quamvis de ſiti ut plurimum uſurpatur:) κατέχω, κοιμίζω, κωλύω, ἠρεμίζω. *To appeaſe, to mitigate, to quiet.* Ex ſcilco.

Sedor, paſſ. Liv.

† Sedum, m. Gl. idem quod ſedum. Gl.

Sēdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: ex ſe & duco: ἀποδίδωμι, ἀπάγω. *To leade away, or aſide, to deriue, or beguile.*

Sēdūcor, ĕris: paſſ. Liv.

† Seductilis, le, adj. ἀποξηραντικός. *That may be deceiued.*

Sēductio, ōnis, ſ. verb. ἀπαγωγὴ, χώρισμὸς: *A leauing aſide, or apart, a deuiding.*

Seductor, ōris: m. Aug. ἀπαγωγεύς. *He that deceiueth.*

Seductrix, icis: ſ. Aug. *She that deceiueth.*

Sēductus, a, um: part. Liv. ἀπαγωγὸς. *Leade a part, parted, deuided, ſeuered, ſeduced.*

Sēductus, us, m. veb. Sen. *A ſeuerall place from company.*

† Seductilum, li, n. qu. ſudacula. dict. quòd vapulantes ſudare facit. Feſt. *A certaine whip wherewith one is beaten till hee ſweate.*

† Sedularja. Dig. *Things to ſit in a wagen,* tanquam ſedillaria, ſellia. *Scotts.*

Sēdulò, adv. Ter. & ſedulò, ſine dolo: ἐπιμελῶς, σπουδαίως. *Diligently, carefully.*

Sēdulitas, ātis, ſ. ἐπιμέλεια, σπουδὴ, ἐπανόρθωσις. *Care and great diligence.*

Sēdulus, a, um, adj. ſine dolo: σπουδαῖος, ἐπιμελὴς, ἐπιτήδειος. *Careſull, diligent, painefull.*

Sēdum, di, n. Plin. Perot. ex ſemper ſedendo, vel ex ſerendo, ſatum, ſadum, ſedum. σέδιον. *Senegreene or houſe leeke, oye greene.*

† Sedum, Var. à ſedendo, ſedum, ſolum, vel ſolium. Sedum antiqui poſed. Ter. Scaur.

† Seduta, m. idem Gloſſ.

† Sefora, æ: fœm. gen. Glo. *An heare.*

† Segala, æ, fœ. gen. vid. ſecale: *Ru.*

Sēgĕro, is, eſſi, ĕre: Stat. i. ſeorſim gero. *To lay aſide* leg. & ſegregare *to be layd up or kept.*

Sēges, ētis: f. ex ſerendo: Feſt. Var. ex latu, i. ſeminetal. à ſegetum: ἄστατος, λήϊον. *All kinde of corne yet ſtanding, and that is not reaped: alſo a troupe of men. A company alſo graine ſowed.*

Segeſta, æ, fœmin. gen. Dea ſegetum, al. Segeſtia.

Segeſtre, is: Plin. ex ſegete, teges quædam pauperculorum, Var. στρῶμα. *Any to wrap up merchandiſe in.*

Segeſtria Var. *The ſtraw layd in a litter.* Ex ſegete.

† Segeſtrum, tri. n. *A mat, a pallate, a ſtraw bed.*

† Segetalis, is, ſ. Jun. *ſwordgraſſe.*

† Segiſterium, ii, n. Col. *Draſſe.*

Segmen, ĭnis, n. Pl. & ſegmentum, quòd à re aliqua naſcitur, à quo fiunt præſegmen & reſegmen, ſegmenta propriè ſegmina & ramenta, quæ à re quapiam reſecantur, quaſi recamenta, cùm ſg mutata: vid. ſegmentum. *A little peece or paring cut off from any thing.*

† Segmentārius, ii, m. Jun. *An embroyderer.*

Segmentātio, ōnis: f. Gl. *A cutting into ſmall peeces.*

Segmentātus, a, um: Juv. ἐκ ποικίλων μέρων πεποιημένος. *That hath beards finely wrought with many ſmall peeces: alſo he that weareth a garment ſo wrought.*

† Segmento, as, āre: Gloſſ. *To imbroider, to cut off peeces.*

Segmentum, ti, n. Pl. à ſeco. vide. ſegmen: ἀπόκλιμα, ἀπόζυγμα, ἀπότμημα. *A paring, morſell, or peece cut off from ſome thing: alſo a collar, or ouch about a womans necke, a guard, or border about a womans garment.*

Segnipēs, ĕdis, Juv. βραδύπους: *ſlow footed.*

Segnis, ne, & ior, ius, (ex ſe i. ſine, & ignes: vita, Feſt. ex ſe, i. ſine, vel non, & nitor: quòd non nititur quod utile, & honeſtum) ἄεργος, ῥᾴθυμος, ἀπρόθυμος, ἀργός. *Slouenlie, dullneſſe, negligence, alſo barrenneſſe.*

Segnĭter, adv. & ius: Liv. ῥᾳθύμως, ἀμελῶς. *Negligently, ſlouthfully.*

† Segregarius, a, um: vid. ſegrex.

Segrĕgātim, adv. idem quod ſeorſim: Gloſſ.

Segrĕgātio, ōnis, ſ. Au. διαζυξις. *A laying apart.*

Segrĕgātor, ōris: m. Ter. *He that ſeparateth.*

Segrĕgātus, a, um. *Separated.*

Segrĕgo, as: ex ſe & grex, qui ſeorſim à grege ago, ἀποκρίνω, χωρίζω. *To take out of the flocke, to put apart.*

Segrĕgor, āris: paſſ. Var.

Segregus, a, um. i. ſegregatus, a, um.

Segrex, ĕgis, fœm. gen. Ser. ex ſe & grex: ἀπημένος. *Severed from a flocke, or company.*

† Sēgullum, li. n. rectè: M. ex heb. סגולה ſegulla, quia deſiderabilis res: eſt terræ genus in ſummo ſolo, ex quo metallarii cognoſcant ſubeſſe venam auri, Plin. 33. 4. aurum qui quærunt, ante omnia ſegullum tollunt. *A veine of earth, ſhining gold.*

Segustrum, tri, n. Plaut. *A leather covering.*

Seia dea ſerendi.

Seianus equus dictus à Seio quodam qui equum habuit inuſitata magnitudine, omnibuſque aliis equorum laudibus præſtantiſſimum ſed eo fato is equus fuit, ut quiſquis poſſideret eum, is cum omni familia interiret. v. Cal.

† Senaſis, ſ. Celſ. *An inflammation in the head.*

† Seiröma, n. Æt. *The dregs of Opobalſamum:* ex σειρὸς.

† Seiromaſtes, m. Bud. σειρομάστης. *A kinde of dart.*

† Sējūga, æ, ſ. *A chariot of ſixe horſes.*

Sējūgātio, onis: f. Aug. *A ſeparation.*

Sējūgātor, ōris, m. Marc. *He that parteth aſunder.*

Sējūgātus, a, um. vi. ſegregatus. *Severed.*

Sējŭgis, e, adj. Solin. *Separate, or apart.*

Sējŭgi, & ſejuges, Liv. ἑξάζυγοι, *A teame of ſixe horſes.*

Sējūgo, as, ex ſe & jugo, vel jungo: διαζεύγνυμι. *To ſeuere, to ſeparate, to put apart.* leg. & ſejugor.

Sējungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, idem quod ſejugo, ex ſe & jungo, junctos ſeparo: διαίρω, διίστημι, χωρίζω, διαζεύγνυμι. *To diſioyne, to ſeparate, to ſet apart.*

Sējungor, paſſ. Ovid.

Sējunctè, adv. Plaut. χωρὶς. *Severally.*

Sejunctim, adver. Colum. idem.

Sējunctio, ōnis fœm. gen. verb. ἀζυξία, διαχωρισμός. *A ſeparating, a putting a ſunder.*

Sējunctior, & us, compar. *More ſeuered.*

Sējunctor, ōris: m. Aug. *He that parteth a ſunder.*

Sējunctus, a, um. part. διαζυχθεὶς. *Put a ſunder.*

Sējungendus, a, um: part *To be put apart.* Sejux. v. ſejuges. ſex equis jugati.

† Sela, is, diaplaſma, M S.

Sēligo,

Sēlāgo, ĭnis, f. Plin. ex se & lego: dict. quòd certo ritu seligeretur. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Selah, vel sela: טלה: vid. Jun. & Traf. *A note of musicke used especially in the Psalmes, some take it for a note of observations, some for a kinde of pause, some for the elevating of the voyce.*

Sēlecta, ōrum: neut. gen. Liv. τὰ ἐκλελεγμένα, τὰ ἐκλεκτὰ θύματα. *Things picked out of diverse others.*

Selectio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à seligo: ἐκλογή, ἀπόκρισις. *A choosing out from another: a laying apart by it selfe.*

Sēlector, ōris: Plin. ἐκλεκτής. *He that chooseth out.*

Sēlectus, a, um: partic. ἐκλεκτός. *Chosen out from among other, chiefe among other.*

† Selēna, æ, f. Hesyc. *A kinde of marchpaine.*

† Seleniacus, a, um. Trul σεληνιακός. *Lunaticke.*

Selenites, is: m. σελενίτης: gemma est in Arabia nascens, transluces melleo fulgore, imaginem lunæ continens, quam græ. σελήνην voc. vide Plin. 37. 10.

Selenium, & selenogunum, dict. quòd lunaticis auxilietur. Dod. *A kinde of Peonie.*

† Seletis: *A kinde of Bird.*

† Seleucis, is: f. Ba. ex Seleuco rege. *A kinde of port, or ship.*

Sēlibra, æ, f. Plin. ex semi, ἥμισυ, dimidium, & libra, ἡμίλιτρον. *Halfe a pound, five ounces.*

Sēligo, is, ēgi, ĕctum, ĕre: ex se, & lego, seorsum colligo: ἐκλέγω, ἐκκρίνω, ἐξαιρέω. *To chuse out.*

Sēligor, pass. Tac.

Selinum, σέλινον: ab. ἅλς, i, palus: idem quòd Apium. quia amat nasci in paludibus.

† Selio, onis: f. Col. *Leyland.*

Seliquastrum, tri, n. Fest. (Sedilia antiq. generis appell D. lit. in L. converlas: ut etiam in sella factum est, & subsellio & solio, quæ non minus a sedendo dicta sunt) *A stoole to sit on.*

† Selilis: vid. Cooper. *A stoole in the forepart of a ship.*

† Selium, ii, n. Gloss. *A small vessell.*

Sella, æ: fœm. gen. à sedendo, qu. Sedda. καθέδρα, ἕδρα. *A seat, a chaire, a bench.*

Sellaria, æ, fœminin. gen. Pl. ex sella vel sede: ἑδρεῶν. *A place wherein were formes and stooles for men to sit on.*

Sellariola, Dimin. à sella Martial. lib. 5.

Sellariolus, a, um: Mart. *Belonging to sitting.*

† Se lārius, qui in sellula opus facit, item sellarius & sellaris: *A horse for the saddle, also he that hath an office to bring seates.*

† Sellio, ōnis, masculin. gen. *A sommer house,* M S. interpretatur caballum.

† Sello, as, sellam imponere.

Sellopungium, ab. selopungium sellæ marsupium. *A sadale purse.* Acerd.

Sellula, æ, f. dim. Tac. à sella. *A little seate.*

Sellulārius, ii, masculin. gen. Liv. ex sellula, quòd sedendo opus facit: ὁ ἐδρεάζων. *That doth his businesse sitting.*

Sellulārius, a, um; inde sellularius quæstus, Gel. 3. 1. *Of little seates or sells.*

† Semancŭlus, li. *A dwarfe.*

† Sematum, Gloss. *Halfe emptied:* v. semum.

† Semaxius, vide tunica molesta. & semifius, M.

Sembella, æ, fœminin. gen. libræ dimidium, qu. semilibella: Var. 4. L. L. semiassis, semilibra, ἡμίλιτρον: *Of our money a farthing and a halfe.*

† Semē, ĭus, imē: *Imperfectly.*

Sēmel, adv. ex simile, vel ex simul. qu. simel, qu. una non divisim. Bec. ἅπαξ, ἁπλῶς. *At one time, altogether, shortly, briefely.* Hip. V. omnino.

Sēmen, ĭnis: neut. gen. ex sero, qu. serimen: (Var. semen quòd non plane id. quod inde: quod à semi, quod aliquo modo tale non prorsus) σπέρμα, σπόρος, γόνος. *A kernell of fruite, seede corne, &c. a graffe of a young tree, a nourse garden a kinde, generation: also the chiefe author of a thing, a sparkle, a remnant.*

Sēmentātio, ōnis: f. Hier. *A bringing forth seed.*

Sementicius, a, um. Plin. σπόριμος. *That may be sowen.*

† Sementinum, n. Gl. *Seedtime*

Sēmentīnus, a, um. Cat. σπερματικός. *Belonging to sowing.*

Sēmentis, is, f. σπορά, ὁ ἀγρός. *Seed sowne, sowing time: also corne:* Gel.

Sēmento, as, Plin. σπερμαίνω, σπερματίζω. *To bring forth seede.*

Sēmentum, ti, neut. gen. Varr. *Seed sowen, seed time, the act of sowing.*

Sēmestris, re, quod est sex mensium: ἑξάμηνος. *Of sixe moneths, halfe a yeare:* vel ex semis & mensis: *of halfe a moneth.*

Sēmēsus, a, um: Suet. ex semi, & edo: ἡμίβρωτος. *Halfe eaten.*

Sēmet, accus. à suimet. Liv. ex se & met, syllabica adjectione, i. ipse. *Himselfe.*

† Semetra, ium est, semipars mensuræ.

Semi, vel sēmis, ex ἥμισυ, dimidium, nomen in compositione usitatum.

Sāmiambustus, a, um, Suet. in Calig. c. 59. *Halfe burned about.*

Semiamictus, a, um. Ap. *Halfe cloathed.*

Sēmiamputātus, a, um. Apul. *Halfe cut off.*

Sēmianimis, ne: & semianimus, a, um, Liv. ex semi & animus, ἡμιθνὴς. *Halfe dead, without spirit.*

† Seminaneus, ni, mas. *Halfe a yeare.*

Sēmiaperus, a, um. ἡμίανοιγος. *Halfe open.*

Sēmiarmis, & semiarmatus, Ol. ἡμίοπλος. *Halfe armed.*

Semiassis, a, um. ex semi & assis. ἡμιπλίνθιος. *Halfe rolled or boyled.*

Semiaureus, m. Jun. ἡμιχρύσεος. *The sum of eight shillings and 4. pence.*

Semibarbārus, Jul. capr. *Halfe a Barbarian.*

Semibos, vis. m. Ov. ex semi & bos, ἡμίβους. *That is halfe an ox and halfe another beast.*

† Sēmicadium, ii, n. vv. Coop. ἡμιάδιον. *Halfe a barrell.*

† Semicæcus, a, um. Cpop. *Halfe blinde.*

Sēmicānus, Apul. *Halfe gray, hoarse.*

Sēmicāper, pri. Ovid. ex semi & caper. ἡμίτραγος. *That is halfe a goate and halfe another beast.*

† Semicaput, dimidium capitis.

Sēmicentussis, is, Bud. *Halfe an hundreth or fifty pound weight.*

† Semicicium, ii, n. Gloss. *Halfe a sword.*

† Semicinctia, fœm. Gl. *A girdle.*

† Sēmicinctium, quod dimidium cingit. Pap.

Semicinctōrium, ii, neu. gen. Liv. ἡμιζώμιον. *A girdle that halfe compasseth.*

Sēmicinctum, ti, n. Mart. ex semi & cingo. ἡμιζώνιον. *An handicrafts-mans apron.*

Semicinctus, a, um. *Halfe girt.*

Sēmicingo, is, xi, Liv. *To gird halfe.*

Sēmicircŭlāris, re. ἡμικυκλικός. *That hath the forme of halfe a circle.*

Sēmicircŭlus, li. m. Col. ex semi & circulus. τὸ ἡμικύκλιον, *halfe a circle.*

Sēmiclaudo. *Halfe lame.*

Sēmiclausus, a, um, Apul. *Halfe*

Halfe ſlaine.

Sēmicoctus, a, um, Pli. ἡμίπεπτος. *Halfe boyled, or ſodden.*

Sēmicombuſtus, a, um: *Halfe burned.*

Semicomeſtus, a, um. ἡμίβρωτος. *Halfe eaten.*

Sēmiconſpicuus, a, um. Apul. *Partly viſible.*

Sēmiconſumptus, a, um. *Halfe waſted.*

Sēmicŏquo, is: *To boile halfe.*

† Semicordia, æ, f. *Cowardiſe.*

Semicors, dis, adj. i. Microſychos. Plaut. μικρόψυχος. *Cowardly, faint hearted*: & ſemicordis, de, *halfe hearted.*

Sēmicrēmātus, a, um. Ovid. ἡμίκαυτος. *Halfe burned.*

Sēmicrēmus, a, um. Ovid. idem.

Sēmicrūdus, a, um Col. ἡμίωμος. *Halfe raw.*

Sēmicubĭtālis, le. adj. Liv. ἡμιπηχυαῖος. *Halfe a cubit long.*

Sēmicubĭtus, ti. m. Vitruv. *Halfe a cubit.*

Sēmicupium, Pap. vas in quo homo poſſit reſupinatus jacere in modo lintris.

Sēmicyāthus, dimidium cyathi: Jun. vid. concha.

† Sēmidālis, eſſet ex ſemidali ἡμιδαλίδιος, panis ex ſemidali vulgi tritico. M.

Sēmidea, æ, fœmin. gen. *Halfe a goddeſſe.*

Sēmidĕus, ei, m. Col. ἡμίθεος. *Halfe a god.*

Sēmidiāmĕter. *Halfe the diameter of any figure.*

Sēmidies, dimidium diei. T. ex Auſon. *Halfe a day.*

Sēmidoctus, a, um. ἡμιμαθής: *A ſmatterer, meanely learned.*

Sēmidolium, Tom. ex Med. Gram. dimidium dolii.

Sēmidrachma, Jul. Pollux. *The halfe of a dramme.*

Sēmiermis, ex ſemi & arma, ἡμίοπλος. *Halfe armed*

Sēmifactus, a, um. Tac. ἡμιτελὴς, ἡμιεργὸς. *Halfe made.*

† Semifalarica, vide ſemiphalarica.

Sēmifer, & ſemiferus, ex ſemi & fera: ἡμίθηρ, ἡμιάγριος. *Halfe wilde.*

Sēmiformis, me. Col. ex ſemi & forma ἡμίμορφος, ἡμίτυπος. *That hath halfe a forme or faſhion, unperfect.*

Sēmifultus, a, um. Mart. ἡμιβρίθης. *Halfe underſet, or ſtayed up.*

† Semigeorgĭcus, a, um. Hull. *Halfe belonging to husbandry.*

Semigermanus, a, um. Liv. *Halfe a dutchman.*

Sēmigrāvis, ve, Liv. ἡμίβαρις. *Halfe heavie, or halfe a ſleepe.*

Sēmigræcus, a, um: Var. ἡμιέλλην. *Halfe a Greeke.*

Sēmĭgro, as, ſeorsùm migro, ἀναχωρῶ. *To depart and goe to another place.*

† Semihio: *To yawne.*

Sēmihŏmo, inis, m. Col. ἡμιάνθρωπος. *Halfe a man.*

Sēmihŏra, æ, f. ἡμιώριον: *Halfe an houre.*

† Seminteger, a, um: *Unſound, not perfectly whole.*

Sēmijugērum, ri, Col. ἡμιπλέθριον: *Halfe an acre of land.*

Sēmilācer, ra, rum: Ovid. ἡμιῤῥαγὴς. *Halfe rent, or torne.*

† Semilater, dimidius later.

Sēmiliber, ra, rum: ἡμιελεύθερος. *Halfe free.*

† Semilissula, vel ſemilixula, æ, f. Hul. *A cake made with cheeſe, meale, and water.*

Sēmilixa, æ, m. ἡμιξεναγόρας. *Halfe a drudge, or ſlave.*

Sēmilūna, æ, ſœ. gen. *The halfe moone.*

Sēmilūnium, idem.

Sēmĭmădidus, a, um: Col. ἡμίβρεχος. *Halfe wet.*

Sēmimarinus, a, um: Luc. ἡμιάλιος: *Belonging to the Sea, and partly to the land.*

Sēmimas, ἡμίανδρος. *An eunuch or gelded man, alſo an hermaphrodite.* Ovid. Var.

Sēmimas, ἡμιάρρην: dimidius mas, caſtratus, androgynus.

Sēmĭmĕdĭmnus, Vol. *Well nigh a buſhell.*

Sēmimetrum, tri: Cal. *Halfe a meaſure*

† Semiminima, æ, f. *A crotchet.*

Semimitræ, ārum, f. Vlp. *An ornament for the head.*

Sēmimŏdius, a, um. Jun. ἡμίμετρος. *Halfe a buſhell.*

Sēmimortŭus, a, um. Col. ἡμιθανὴς. *Halfe dead.*

Semĭna, um. n. plu. Virg. ex ſerendo, τὰ σπόρια. *Plants, ſlips, or young ſets, which after they had taken roote are removed into vineyards.*

Sēminālis, le, adj. Col. σπερματικὸς. *That belongeth to ſowing.*

Seminālis, is, f. Jun. *Swine greſſe.*

Seminalis, pro ſemiinanis, ἡμίκενος. *Halfe voyde, or emptie.* Plin. 2. 18.

† Seminārius, æ, f. σπερμολόγος. *A woman that gathers or preſerveth the ſeedes of hearbs.*

Sēmĭnārium, ii, n. ex ſemen: φυτώριον. *A ſeede plot, a place where plants be ſet to be removed: alſo the cheefe cauſe of any good or evill.*

Sēmĭnārius, a, um: σπερμικός. *Belonging to ſeede.*

Sēmĭnātio, ōnis, f. verb. Var. σπερματισμός, σπόρος. *The act of ſowing, or ingendring.*

Sēmĭnātor, ōris, m. verb. σπορεύς. *A ſower, an author or procurer of ſome thing.*

Sēmĭnĕcis, ci, cem, ce, & ſeminĕces, plur. Liv. *Halfe dead, or halfe ſlaine*, ſeminex, idem.

Semĭniverbius, ſeminans verba, σπερμολόγος. *A ſower of words.* Ambr.

Sēmĭnium, ii, n. Col. ex ſemen. σπόρος. *All the ſeede of ſeedes: alſo a race, Hocke, ſeede.*

Sēmĭno, as. σπείρω, γεννάω. *To ſow, breed, to ingender.*

Sēmĭnūdus, a, um. ἡμιγυμνος. *Halfe naked.* Liv.

Sēmĭobŭlus, ἡμιόβολος, Jun. *Halfe a farthing.*

† Semiopſonarius, qui dimidium obſonium capit.

Sēmĭorbis, τὸ ἡμίκυκλον, *Halfe a circle.*

Sēmĭpāgānus, a, um. Perſ. ἡμιάγροικος. *Halfe a husbandman: halfe a carle of the Country.*

† Semipater, corruptè, vide ſemicaper.

Sēmĭpĕdālis, le, Plin. ἡμιπόδιαῖος. *Halfe a foote in ſquare, or height.*

† Sēmĭpedālitas, ātis, ex ſemipes.

Sēmĭpe: fectus, a, um. Suet. ἡμιτελὴς. *Halfe finiſhed.*

Sēmĭpes, ĕdis, Col. ἡμιπόδιον. *The meaſure of halfe a foote.*

Semiphalarica, æ, f. Gell. *A kinde of weapon.*

Sēmĭpictātio, ōnis: f. Feſt. *Painting, drawing, or firſt ſhadowing of a thing.*

† Sēmĭplacentīnus. *Halfe a placentine.*

† Sēmĭplagium, ii, n. ἡμιπλαγιον. *A ſtittle net.*

Sēmĭplēnus, a, um: ἡμιπλήρης. *Halfe full.*

Sēmĭplotia. *Soles quibus utebantur in venandò, quo pannus pedem ponerent.* v. plotus.

Sēmĭplotus, a, um, ſemiplota crura, Catul: *brevia ſed obeſiuſcula.* Scal. al. ſemilaura leg

† Sēmĭpondius, ēris. Bud. *Halfe a burden.*

Sēmĭpuella. *Halfe a girle or woman.* T. ex Aul.

Sēmĭpŭtātus, a, um. Vlp. *Halfe*

cut.

ent, halfe uncut.

Sēmiquinārius, ſemiquinaria diviſio, exiſtit æ genus, cum poſt duos pedes relinquitur ſyllaba partem orationis terminans, ſic dictum quòd conſtat ex duobus pedibus & ſemiſſe, quod eſt dimidium, 5. pedum; Semiſpeptenaria diviſio eſt cum poſt 3 pedes ſimiliter relinquitur ſyllaba partem orationis terminans: vide exemp. apud Cal. *Halfe five in number.*

Sēmirāſus, a, um. Cat. *Halfe ſhaven or ſcraped.*

Sēmirēductus, a, um. Ovid. *Halfe repaired, halfe done againe.*

Sēmirefectus, a, um. vel ſemirefactus, Ovid. *Halfe refreſhed.*

Sēmirōtundum, di, n. Apul. v. ſemicirculus.

Sēmiruīnus, a, um, Juſt. *Halfe decayed.*

Sēmirusticus, a, um, Hul. *Halfe ruſticall, or clownish.*

Sēmirūtus, a, um: Liv. ex ſemi & ruo: Liv. *Halfe deſtroyed, or caſt downe.*

Sēmis, & ſemi, indecl. Jun. Feſt. ab eo quod Græci dicunt ἥμισυ. S. litera pro aſpiratione. *Halfe of aſſis which is a farthing:* v. ſemiſſis.

Sēmiſēnex, ēnis: Plaut. ἡμιγέρων. *Halfe old.*

† Semiſeptenāria diviſio: vide diviſio ſemiquinaria.

Sēmiſepultus, a, um: Ovid. ἡμιτάφιος, ἡμιτάφης. *Halfe buried.*

Semiſextula. *A meaſure of ground 10 foote broad, and twenty in length, and 200 ſquare: alſo the 12 part of an ounce.*

Sēmiſomnus, a, um: & ſemiſomnis ne: ἡμίυπνος. *Halfe ſleeping halfe waking.*

Sēmiſōnans, tis: Apul. *Halfe vowells.* Semiſonus.

Sēmiſonārius, qui crotalia ſonitat: quæ veluti medii tintinnabuli formam gerit. Plaut.

Sēmiſōpitus, a, um: Liv. ἡμιλίμμακτος, idem quod ſemiſomnus.

Sēmiſōpōrātus, a, um: idem.

Semiſpathium, ii, n. ἡμισπάθιον. *A ſhort ſword.*

Semiſſalis, le: ſemiſſem habens numero aut pondere, quod eſt unius ſemiſſis, ut uſuræ ſemiſſales: Non. *Uſury of ſixe in the hundred.*

Sēmiſſārius, a, um: hæres ſemiſſ. qui eſt hæres, ex ſemiſſe: Hottom: idem.

Sēmiſſis, is: ἥμισυς, dimidia pars aſſis hæc eſt unciæ 6. ſemiſſis homo: i. nullius pretii & vix ſemiſſe æſtimandus. *The halfe of any thing, as halfe a cubit, halfe a pound weight.* Semiſſes uſuræ cum ducentis acceptis, ſinguli numi ſingulis menſibus penduntur, quæ efficiunt quoto anno duodecim numos, v. ſemis.

† Semiſſius, a, um: Cæl. 16. 48. id quod ſemiſſis vel ſemiſſalis.

Sēmiſūpinus, a, um. Ovid. ἡμίυπτιος: *Halfe upright, with the face upward.*

† Semiſyderatus homo, vide ſyderatio. Stup.

Sēmita, æ, fœm. qu. ſemi iter: Var. (quia ibant ab itu iter appell. qua anguſtè, ſemitam.) ἡ τρίβος, ἡ ὁδὸς: *A narrow way, a foote path.*

Semitalis Deus, quòd ſemitas in agris cuſtodiat: Ju. M.

Sēmitārius, a, um: adj. Cat. ὁδοπορικός. *Of a path way, or that haunteth path wayes.*

† Semitas, tis. *Imperfection.*

† Sēmitāti n, per ſemitas, Soſip. *From one path to another, by path-wayes.*

Sēmitātus, a, um: Mart. *Divided into pathes.*

Sēmitectus, a, um: *Halfe armed, or halfe covered.*

Semitertiana febris. Jun. *A ſhaking ague, a halfe tertian ague.*

Sēmito, as, Plin. ὁδοποιῶ. *To make pathes, to divide into wayes, and pathes.*

Sēmitōgātus, a, um: & ſemitogatulus: ἡμιτρίβων. *That weareth a ſhort gowne, or cloake.*

Sēmitōgium, ii, n. *A ſhort gowne or cloake.*

Semitōnium, ii, n. Boet. *The halfe time.*

Semitōnium minus, Boet. v. dieſis.

Semitōnus, ni, m. ex ſemis & tonus: i. non plenus tonus. Pap. *Halfe a note, or not a full note.*

Sēmitritus, a, um: Collum. ex ſemi & tero: ἡμιτρῖβής. *Halfe bruiſed, not all threſhed.*

Sēmivictus, a, um. Col. κατ' ἡμισυ πεπτός. *Somewhat ſoft, and limber.*

Sēmivir, ri, m. Ovid. ἡμιανδρος. *Halfe a man, an imperfect man, a womaniſh fellow, an eunuch.*

Sēmivīvus, a, um: ἡμίζωος. *Halfe alive.*

† Semiuncia, v. ſemuncia.

Sēmiuſtulandus, a, um: Suet. ἡμικαυτός. *To be halfe burned.*

Sēmivōcālis, ἡμίφωνος. *That hath the halfe ſound of a vowell.*

† Sēmivŏcālitas, & ſemivocaliter.

Sēmiuſtilātus, a, um: ἡμίφλεκτος. *Halfe roſted or broiled.*

Sēmiuſtus, a, um: ἡμίφλεκτος. *Halfe burned.*

† Semizōārius, ii, m. Plaut. *A maker of girdles, or bonnets.*

† Semneuca, locus venerabilis, σεμνεῖον. *A place for grave and auſtere men: a monaſtery.*

† Semo, as: *To make imperfect.*

† Semo, onis: quaſi ſemihomo.

Semodialis, le. ſemodialis placenta, Cato c. 76. à ſemodii quantitate. Si.

Sēmŏdius, ii, m. Juv. quaſi ſemis modius: ἡμιμεδιμνος. *Halfe a buſhell,* pro ſememodius.

† Semote, adv, Diom. vide ſeorſum,

Sēmōtus, a, um: part. ἀποκεκριμένος. *Put aſide, removed.*

Sēmŏvendus, a, um: part. *To be removed.*

Sēmŏvĕo, es, vi, ōtum, ēre ſeorſum moveo: ἀποκινῶ, ἀφίστημι. *To remove, or part aſide, to withdraw, to put away.*

Semper, ad. temp. (חָמִיד *hamid,* ſine מֵעַתָּה i. ſine fine: Scal. l. 7. Poet. c. 1. p. 2. ſem per antiq. ſemi- pere, ſicut toper toto opere, npper, novo opere. ſig. toper citò & expedite, ita ut opera abſolvatur ſed continuatur, ſemper quaſi ſemiper. ἀεὶ πάντοτε, ἀπ. *Continually, alwayes.*

Semperlēnitas, ātis, f. g: Ter. *Accuſtomed gentleneſſe, continuall mildeneſſe.*

Sempervīvum, i, n. ἀειζῷον. Pli. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Sempiternē, Pac. & ſempiternō: Cat. ἐις αἰῶνα. *For ever.*

Sempiternitas, ātis. *Eternity.*

Sempiternus, a, um: i. ſemper æternus, αἰώνιος, ἀεὶ ὤν, διηνεκὴς. *Endleſſe, perpetuall, continuall.*

† Semplāgium. *The carving or croſſe maſhing of a net.*

† Sempronia horrea. i. cuſtodia frumenti publici.

Sēmuncia, æ, f. ἡμιόγκιον. *Halfe an ounce.*

Sēmuncialis, le: Plin. & ſemunciarius, a, um: Liv. ἡμιογκιαῖος. *Of, or belonging to halfe an ounce.*

† Semus, a, um: *Imperfect.* ἡμιτελὴς, ſemi-inane.

Semuſtus, a, um: pro ſemiuſtus: Virg. ἡμίφλεκτος. *Halfe burned.*

† Sena

† Sena, æ, f. Offic. *A little low place, also a kind of vncleane beast: M. senna.*

Sēnāculum, li, n. Val. Max. locus ubi senatores sedebant consultandi gratia: βουλευτήριον. *A counsell house, or chamber, the senate house.*

Senariōlus, li. m. dimin. senarioli versus: *Trimeter verse, vnperfite verse.*

Sēnārius, a, um: ex seni. i. sex. ἑξάμετρος. *That containeth sixe, or belonging to the number of sixe.*

Senātor, ōris: m. ex senectute, vel à sene, Fest. vel senatores à sinendo, quòd eorum permissione agere incipiat: βουλευτής. *A counsellor, an alderman, or boroughmaister.*

Senātōriè, adv. Luc. *Aldermanlike.*

Senātōrius, a, um: βουλευτικός. *Of, or belonging to a Senatour.*

Senatus, us, m. (& ti, Charisi. senectute, quia constat ex senibus, vel a sinendo, quia magistratum non plus licebat, quàm senatus permittebat.) βουλή, γερουσία. *A senate, or counsell, the bench of Aldermen, also senatours.*

Senātusconsultum, ti, n. sententia, vel consultum senatus. βούλευμα, ψήφισμα. *A decree of the senate.*

Seneciā, æ, f. ut dicit. Hug. & pictura labiorum est illud rubrum, quod est sub aure piscis, per quod discernitur, an sit recens vel non. *The gill of a fish.*

Senecīo, ōnis: m. Plin. ex senescendo, vid. senex ἠρίγερων. *A kinde of heatbe with grey downe like a mans haire, also a drowsie, and dooting dotard.*

Senecta, æ, f. γῆρας. *Old age, also an adder, or crab fishes skin, that they cast in the spring time.*

Senectus, ūtis, f. idem, *Also ripenesse of ones stile: also the skin of a serpent.*

Senectus, a, um, adj. Plaut. γηραιός. *Old aged.*

Senēo, es, ŭi, ēre, Cat. senex sim. γηράσκω. *To be old.*

Senescallus, li, m. Eras. *A steward.*

Senescens, tis, part. Hor. γηράσκων. *Waxing old, wearing away, consuming.*

† Seneschalcus, vel senescalcus, & senescalcus, i. armenti custos & servus; sive seneste & senescentia vocantur, nunc regiæ mensæ præpositus. Scal. est servus.

Senesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, ex seneo, γηράσκω. *To waxe old, to begin to decay, to waxe feeble, to become barren; also to be mard and corrupt.*

Senex, is, & icis. Plaut. adj. qu. seminex, quòd morti propinquior, ex זקן zakan, al. ex שנה shanah, Arab. סנה sana, annus; vel dim. ex senecio, senes nonnulli dictos putant à diminutione sensus, eo quòd delirare incipiant.) γέρων, πρεσβύτης, γηραιός. *An old man or woman, also withered, wrinkled.* Senex centaurus, Virg. sagittarius. *One of the twelve celestiall signes.*

Sēni, æ, a, ex sex, ἕξ. *Sixe in number.*

† Senica, senex. Pomp. apud Non. *An old man.*

Seniculus, li. Apul. *A man well stricken in yeares.*

Sēnilis, le, ex sene. γεροντικός, γηραιός. *Of, or belonging to age: also ripe.*

Sēnilitèr, adv. Quint γεροντικῶς, πρεσβυτικῶς. *Of an old man, or like an old man.*

Sēnio, ōnis, m. Per. ex sex, ἑξάτιμος. *The number of sixe: also the sice cast of the dice: also hurtfull.*

Sēnior, ius, comp. à senex, Liv. γηραίτερος, πρεσβύτερος. *More old, also a senatour.*

Seniores ab anno quadragesimo sexto dicebantur, Gell. 10. 28. senior apud feudistas pro patrono.

† Sēnis, ne, adj. *Old aged.*

† Senissimus. *Most old, oldest.*

Sēnĭtūdo. *Oldnesse, aged.*

Sēnĭum, ii, n. ex sene. Fest. ex senili acerbitate, & vitiis dictum. τὸ πρεσβεύειν, γῆρας. *Old age, also heavinesse, wearinesse, also a withered old churle, a naughtie man.*

† Senna. *Senney, a leafe that purgeth, called seney*

Sensa. *The senses or those things which we doe meane.* v. sensum.

† Sensātus, sensū valens, intelligens, prudens.

Sensibĭlis, le, adj. Gel. αἰσθητός, *That may be felt or perceived, sensible.*

Sensibĭlĭtas, ātis, f. Val. *A feeling or perceiving.*

Sensĭcŭlus, li, m. dim. à sensu. Quint. αἰσθημάτιον. *A little sense or feeling, a foolish sense.*

Sensĭfer, & sensĭfĭcus, αἰσθητήριος. *That causeth feeling or sense.*

† Sensĭfĭcus, vid. sensifer.

Sensĭle, lis, n. subst. *That which is subject to the senses.*

Sensĭlis, le, adj. v. sensibilis.

† Sēnsĭlĭtèr, adv. & sensibilis derivata à sensilis.

Sensim, adv. ex sentio, qu. cum meditatione & sensu, ἠρέμα, κατ' ὀλίγον. *Leasurely, by little and little.*

Sensĭtīvus, a, um, sentiendi vim afferens. *Sensitive, having sense.*

† Sensĭtōrium, & sensorium sunt barbara scholast. pro αἰσθητήριον: i. organum sentiendi.

† Sensĭtōrius, a, um. sentiendi vim afferens.

Sensŭālis, le, adj. sensualia, sensibilia. αἰσθητικός. Apul. *Sensuall,* item ad sensum pertinens.

Sensŭālitas, ātis. f. Jer. *Beastlinesse.*

† Sensŭōsus, a, um. sensu plenus.

† Sensŭōsĭtas, tis. *Sensitivenesse.*

Sensum, si, neut. gen. id quod sentitur, αἰσθητόν, ἀκουστόν. *That one conceiveth in his minde.*

Sensūrus, a, um. partic. Ovid. αἰσθησόμενος. *That shall feele or perceive.*

Sensus, a, um. Var. αἰσθητός. *That which is knowne by sense.*

Sensus, us, m. g. (à sentiendo, sensus dict. quia per ea anima subtilissimè totum corpus agitat; vigore sentiendi. Isid.) αἴσθησις. *Feeling, sense, judgement, reason, the meaning or sense of any writing, also a phantasie, the judgement of the senses: also delight and pleasure,* ἡδονὴ αἰσθητική.

Sensus indigentiæ. *It the stomach, desiring of foode.* Stup.

† Sentarium, ii, n. Gl. *A dunghill.*

† Sentarius, ii, m. Dioſc. *A sharpe thorne.*

Sententia, æ, f. à sentio, γνώμη, νός, δόγμα, id quod sentimus. *An opinion, judgement, purpose, advice, the sentence of a judge, a witty or wise saying, any thing uttered, also the sense or signification.*

Sententiŏla, æ, f. dim. γνωμίδιον, γνωμάριον. *A little or short sentence.*

Sententiōsè, adv. γνωμολογικῶς. *With many good instructions, sententiously.*

Sententiōsus, a, um. γνωμικός. *Full of golden and pithie sentences.*

Sententiuncŭla, æ, fœm. gen. dim. γνωμίδιον. *A little or short sentence, or a wise or proverbiall speech.*

Sentĭcētum, ti, n. Plin. ex sentis. ἀκανθών. *A place where many brambles doe grow, a place full of briers.*

Sentĭcōsus, a, um. Lucil. ἀκανθώδης. *Full of bryars, sharpe and pricking as briars.*

Sentina, æ, f. ex sentio, quòd ejus fœtor sentiatur. ὀπτανεῖον, κλοάκα. *A sinke, a jakes, the pumpe of a ship, also a place where all naughtie people*

refert: also a company of lewde fellowes, a heape of mischiefe.

Sentino, as, Fest. *sentinare, flatagerè, dictum à sentina navis, quam quis ut aqua liberet, evacuare contendit.) ἀντλίω. To pumpe out water, to avoyde perill, to labour hard.*

Sentio, is, si, sum, ire, ens. M. à sonitu, ut primo de sensu auditus dicatur, ficut Græc. unde αἰσθάνομαι, sensi cognosco, judico) αἰσθάνεσθαι, γινώσκω. *To judge, to suppose, to perceive, to understand, to be of opinion, to feele, to marke.*

Sentior, pass. Cic.

Sentis, is, m. vel f. gen. Plaut. (ex שנן *shanan*, acuere, unde Arab. سنن *Sen* M. vel שנים *tsinim*, spinæ, שנן *shanan*, vel à sentio, quòd tangentibus primum sentiatur. Calep.) ἄκανθα, βάτος. *A briar or bramble, a dogge-briar, a blacke-berry bush.*

Sentisco, is, ere, Lucr. αἰσθάνομαι. *To begin to know, to perceive, or have some sense.*

† Sentito, as Gloss. Isid. sentitare in animo sensim dijudicare.

† Sentix, icis, f. Isid. 17. 7. dicta à situ, quòd est terra inculta in qua sentices spinæque nascuntur.

Sentōsus, a, um, & sentarius, πολύβατος. *Rough, prickly.*

Sentus, a, um. & senticosus, Tert. ἀκανθώδης. *Full of thornes, full of haire*: horridus.

Sēnus, a, um. seni, singuli sex, ἑξαδικός. *Sixe, of sixe.*

Seorsum, seorsum adv. ex se & versum, ut græc. καθ' ἑαυτὸν, χωρὶς, ἰδίᾳ. *Apart, a sunder, otherwise, also specially.* seorsus, adv. (Plaut.) idem, seorsum.

Sēorsus, a, um. adj. καθ' ἑαυτὸν. *Put apart, separated.* à se & orsus.

† Sēpar, āris, adj. Solin. id est pars per se: χωριστὸς. *Divided, severed.*

Sēpărābilis, le: adj. χωριστὸς. *Easie to be severed.*

† Separarium, ii, neut. gen. *A curtaine.*

Sēpărātè, adv. iùs issimè, κεχωρισμένως, χωρὶς, διαιρημένως. *Severally, apart, particularly.*

Sēpărātim, adv. idem.

Sēpărātio, ōnis, f. Hier. *A separation.*

Sēpărātor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that parteth a sunder.*

† Sēpărātio, onis, f. gr. verb. χωρισμὸς: χωρίζω: *A setting a part, a putting one from another.*

Sēpărātiùs, adv. comp. *More particularly.*

Sēpărātus, a, um: χωριστὸς, διῃρημένος. *Put apart, severed.*

Sēpărātus, us, m. Apul. χωρισμὸς: *A division, or parting.*

Sēpăro, as, ex se & paro: vel ex separ: χωρίζω, διαιρέω. *To part, to sever, to withdraw.*

Sēpăror, pass. Tac.

Sēpātus, a, um: ex sepo, *Made of tallow, or belonging to tallow.*

† Sepedes. *Perfumes, or ointments.*

† Sepedium, ii, neut. gen. Gl. *A refuge.*

† Sepedon, σπηδὼν, serpens, sepe, a putredine dict.

Sēpēlibilis, le, adj. Plaut. *That is, or may bee buried.*

Sēpēlio, is, īvi, pultum, ex sepio, quod cadaver terrâ, vel alio materiæ genere circumsepitur: θάπτω, ἐνταφιάζω. *To bury, to lay in the earth, also to abolish cleane, and make to bee forgotten, to overcome*: leg. & sepelior. M. ex קבל, *kabal.*

† Sepenus, m. Gloss. *A berry of the lawrell tree.*

Sēpes, is, fœminin. gen. (ex סכך *sakk* à sepiendo, Pérot. munimenta latorum sunt, unde & appellatæ: Isid.) φραγμὸς. *An hedge, or fence.*

† Sepes, edis, Apul. *Sixe footed.*

† Sephyras, Arab. idem quod scirrus.

Sēpia, æ, fœm. gen. σηπία: (quòd atramento, veluti, putridâ quâdam sanie, quam græc. σηπεδόνα vocant, abundat: Gesn. pisces qui atrum cruorem instar atramenti per aquam effundit, cum se peti animadvertit, & piscatoribus iter velut præsepit: Fung. *A fish whose blood is as blacke as inke: also blacke liquor, inke.* Item varius, mutabilis sophista.

Sēpiculæ, arum: plur. fœm. gen. dim. Colum: & sepeculæ. *Little hedges.*

† Sepies, bacca lauri, M S.

Sēpimen, ĭnis: neut. gen. φραγμὸς, φραγμὸς. *An hedge, an inclosure.*

Sēpimentum, ti: neut. gen. ex sepes: idem.

Sēpio, is, īvi, vel psi, tum, vel eptum ire: ex sepia, quæ emisso atro cruore occultat iter atque impedit, vel ex σηπτὸς, munio, M. ex סכך *sab*, circumdare, vel ex סיג *soph* terminus. *To inclose, to inviron, to defend.*

Sēpior, pass. Col.

Sēpiola, læ, f. dim. σηπίδιον. *A little cuttle fish.*

Sēpium, ii, n. Jun. σπυρὶς, ἐσχάρα. Colum, *A cuttle bone which gold smithes use.* ex sepia.

Sēplasia, æ, f. & seplasium, ii: forum Capuæ in quo plurimi unguentarii, Fest. (ex sepum, vel σῆπος, σήπεσθαι, & ἅλοιφὴ, quòd ibi succos colent, & varia fingant. vel quòd seplasium est varia σήψις, i. πῶμα. *A market place where sweete ointments are sold.* v. M.

Seplasiarius, ii, m. Jun. μυρεψὸς: idem. *Also a delicate fellow, a woman like youth.* unguentarius, salgamarius.

† Seplasiātor, ōris: m. Glo. *He that maketh sweete ointments.*

† Seplasium, ii, n. Glo. *A shop where sweete ointments are to bee sold.*

Sēpōno, is, sai, ĭtum, ĕre: à seorsum, & pono: διατίθημι, διαιρέω. *To lay apart, to reserve, to separate, or put a difference between.*

Sepŏnor, pass. Lil.

Sepŏsĭtio, ōnis: f. Vlp. ἀπόθεσις. Cic. *A putting apart.*

Sepŏsitor, ōris: m. Aug. *He that layeth aside.*

Sepŏsitus, a, um: part. κεχωρισμένος. *Put apart, divided, set off, farre out of the way.*

Seps, ĕpis, masculin. gen. Lucr. σήψ, ex σέπω, putreo, quod quicquid momordit resolvitur in putredinem. *A venemous worme, or horne worme, also a bridge or fence: also a great swelling.*

Septa, orum, neut. gen. plur. Dig. ex sepio: σηκοὶ: *Locks made on rivers to stop, or let goe the water: also a place of exercise in Rome called* Campus Martius: v. sepium. Item septa quæ & septica medicamenta dicuntur, sunt omnia, quæ mali eliquare tum colliquare, ac potissimum carnem tenellam consumere ferè absque dolore possunt.

Septangŭlus, a, um: ἑπτάγωνος. *That hath seaven corners.*

Septem, adj. indecl. ex שבע: שבע *shebang. Seaven.*

Septimagium, Plin. multæ sunt magna agri portione quæ ἑπταμοιρίαν, i. e. ἑπταμοιρίον septimam portionem vocant. vid. Mart.

September, is: masculin. (septimus mensis, à Martio, ἑπτάμηνος, & pono: μὴν ἑπτάμηνος. *The seaventh September.*

Septemdĕcem, adj. indecl. ἑπτακαίδεκα. *Seventeene.* Septemdĕni idem.

Septemflŭus, a, um: ex septem & fluo: ἑπτάῤῥους. *That is divided into seaven branches or streames.*

that serue the seuen contrary wayes.

Septemgéminus, a, um. Virg. ἑπτάκις. *Seuen times double.*

Septempĕdālis, le. Pla. ἑπτάπουν ἐπί ⁊ ⁊. *Seuen foote long, or belonging to seuen foote.*

Septemplex, licis, adj. Virg. ex septem & plico: ἑπτάπλους. *Seuen fold, couered with seuen hides, or skins, running seuen wayes.*

Septemvir, iri. (à numero virorum qui eo magistratu fungebantur.) *One of the seauen magistrates, or gouernours that are in like authority.*

Septemvirālis, le, Liv. ex septem viris: ὁ τοῦ ἑπτάνδρου: *Of, or belonging to such officers.*

Septemvirātus, us, m. ἡ ἑπτανδρία. *The authority of such gouernours.*

Septēnārius, a, um: (numerus septem continens. 2. res numerata complectens septem) ἑπτάδικος: *Of, or belonging to seuen, containing seuen, seuen in number.*

Septennis, ne, adj. Pla. à septem & annus, ἑπτέτης. *Of 7 yeares space.*

Septennium, ii, n. ἑπταετία. *The space of seuen yeares.*

Septentrio, ōnis: m. septem stellæ, ex quibus quasi juncti triones figurantur: ἄρκτος. *The North part of the world, the North coast, pole, or winde, the seuen starres, or charles-waine.* Sidus ex septem stellis quæ Triones dic.

Septentriōnālis, le, adj. & septentrionarius, a, um. Gel. ἀρκτικός. *Of, or belonging to the North.*

Septēnus, a, um: ex septem. ἑβδομάς. *Seuen.*

† Septerium, qu. veneratorium à πτύω. v. M.

Septiana mala, dicuntur à Septio libertino eorum primo insitore insigni rotunditate prædita.

† Septiceps, Gloss. *That hath seuen heads.*

Septicollis, le: (urbis Romæ epitheton à 7 collium numero impositum, quorum nomina erant Capitolinus, Palatinus, Quirinalis, Aventinus, Cælius, Viminalis, & Esquilinus) ἑπτάλοφος. *Of seuen hills.*

† Septicus, a, um, σηπτικός, vim habens putrefaciendi, Plin. 18. 9. Crisp.

Septiēs, adv. ἑπτάκις. *Seuen times.*

Septifāriam, adv. Non. ἑπταχῆ. *From diuerse wayes.*

Septifārius, a, um: Don. *Of 7 sorts or wayes.*

† Septifĭlus, vide septemfilus.

Septifolium, ii, n. à septem foliis: ἑπτάφυλλον. *The hearbe Gerarde.*

Septiformis, me, adj. Ifid. *7 fold.*

Septimana, æ, fœminin. gen. *A weeke.*

Septimānārius, a, um: ad septimanam pertinens.

Septimānus, a, um: qui ex ordine est septimorum, a, septimo mense editus; Mart. Cap.

† Septimatrus, v. quinquatrus.

Septimontialis, le, ad septimontium pertinens. Suet.

Septimontium, dies festus appellatus mense Decembri, qui dicitur in fastis Agonalia, quod in septem montibus fiunt sacra: vide septicollis.

Septimùm, adv. πρὸ ἑβδόμου. *The seauenth time.*

Septimus, a, um: ἕβδομος. *The 7.*

Septimus decimus, a, um: *The seuen-teenth.*

Septingēnārius, a, um, quod septingentorum numerum complectitur. ἑπτακοσιάς. *The number of seauen hundred.* Septingenarius grex, Var. de re rust. Cap. 1 c.

Septungeni: id. qd septingenti.

Septingentārius, a, um: adj. quod septingentorum numerum complectitur: ἑπτακοσιάς. *Of, or belonging to seuen hundred.*

Septingentesimus, a, um: ἑπτακοσιοστός. *The seuen hundredth.*

Septingenti, æ, a: ἑπτακόσιοι. *Seuen hundred.*

Septingentiēs, adv. *Seuen hundred times.*

† Septingentŭplus, a, um: *Seuen hundredfold.*

† Septizonium, ii. n. hebdomada quasi zona temporis à septem diebus confibulata; Scal. in Man.

Septuagēnārius, a, um: *Of, or concerning seuenty, or 70. yeares.*

Septuāgēnus, a, um: Plin. i. septemdeni: ἑβδομηκοντάς. *Threescore and tenne.*

Septuagesimus, a, ũ: *the seuentieth.*

Septuagesima dominica, v. Sexagesima.

Septŭāgiēs, adv. Col. septem decies: ἑβδομηκοντάκις. *Seuenty times.*

Septuaginta, adj. indecl. septies decem. inclinamentum vocis ginta notat denarium ejus numeri cui additur; ἑβδομήκοντα. *Seuentie.*

Septuennis, ne, adj. v. septennis.

Septum, ti, n. g. septus, Gloss. σηκός: v. sepio: φραγμός, φραγμὸς, φρακτὸς, φρακτὸν. *A parke, or any place inclosed. a hedge, a close, a watergate, a fold for sheepe.*

Septum transversum, vide diaphragma.

Septuncĭālis, le; Colum ἑπτάγκιαλος. *Of seuen ounces.*

Septunx, cis, f. Liv. ἑπτάδιον: *septem unciæ. A weight of seuen ounces, also a measure of land of seuen acres.* Septem cyathi.

Septuōsus, a, um: adj. Prop. *Darke, obscure.*

Septuplex, icis: adj. Bud. ἑπτάπλοος. *Seauen fold.*

Septŭplo, as, ἑπταπλασιάζω. *To multiplie seuen fold.*

Septŭplus, a, um: adj. Dig. ἑπταπλάσιος. *Seuen times so much:* leg. & noncuplus.

Septus, a, um: part, à sepio: περιφραγμένος φρακτός. *Inclosed, inuironed about, defended.*

Septusis, le. Bud. *7 pound weight.*

Sepulchrālis, le, Ovid. ἐπιτάφιος. *Of, or belonging to a tombe, or sepulchre.*

Sēpulcrētum, ti, n. Cat. κοιμητήριον. *A churchyard, a burying place, a solemnitie kept about a grave.*

Sēpulchrum, chri. n. in quo mortuus sepultus est: Fest. ex sepelio; vel ex seorsum & pulchrum, quod propter recordationem doloris minimè pulchrum & jucundum sit: τάφος, τύμβος. *A grave, a tombe: also a writing upon a tombe.*

Sēpultura, æ, f. ex sepelio: ταφὴ, ἐνταφιασμός. *A laying in the ground, a burying: also a grave, a church-yard, &c.*

Sēpultus, a, um, à sepelior: Sip. sine pulsu, i. motu. κεκρυμμένος. *Buried, interred; also vtterly vndone and cast away, drowned in, destroyed.*

Sēpum, i. n. Non. ex σάπω: vide sebum: π' σαπ. *Tallow, or suet.*

† Sequaculus, diminut. à sequax.

† Sequācĭtèr: adverb. *Consequently.*

† Sequācĭtas, ātis, f. antiq. *A following.*

Sequax, ācis: Plin. ex sequor: ἀκολουθητικός. *That followeth easily, clammy, that sticketh to ones fingers like bird-lime: also be that imitateth another.*

Sequēla: æ, f. Gel. ἀκολούθησις, ἀκολούθημα. *The act of following, a sequele, a consequence, a traine, or retinue.*

Sequens, tis, part. ἀκολουθῶν, ἑπόμενος. *Following.*

Sequentia, æ, f. g. Fest. ἀκολουθία. *A sequence, or consequence, a sequence, also a part of seruice in which the people answer the Priest.*

Sequester, a, um: & hic & hæc sequestri is & hoc sequestre dicitur, apud quem plures de qua controver-

verſia eſt, deponunt, à ſequendo, quòd ejus qui electus ſit, utraque pars fidem ſequatur, v. Feſt. μεσίτης, μεσολαβητὴς, ἀφέτης. *Indifferent to both parts, a reconciler of parties in controverſie, an attourne, a ſolicitor; alſo a corrupter of witneſſes, a procurer of voyces.* Bud.

† Sequeſtrā, æ, f. Gl. *A conſequent.*

† Sequeſtrārius, a, um, Pomp. *Belonging to a detinue or ſequeſtration.*

Sequeſtrātio, ōnis, f. g. *A ſequeſtration.* Dig.

Sequeſtrātor, ōris, m. g. Dig. *He that putteth a thing into another mans hand.*

Sequeſtrātus, a, um, Pomp. *Sequeſtred, alſo pertaining to arbitrement.*

† Sequeſtrātōrium, ii, n. g. locus ubi aliquid ſequeſtratur, vel depoſitum ſervatur.

Sequeſtrō, adv. ut pecuniam ſequeſtro ponere, i. in manibus ſequeſtris, donec ſententiâ deciſum fuerit, cujus eſſe debeat. *Apart.*

Sequeſtro, as, ſeponere dixit Cato, pro eo quod eſt ſeſe ſeparare ab eo, cum quo antea fuerit conjunctus, μεσιτεύω. *To ſequeſter, to put into ones hand as indifferent.* vid. Sequeſter. eſt & sepono διαχωρίζω.

Sequeſtrer, paſſ. Dig.

† Sequeſtropōſitus, a, um. *Put into the hand of an indifferent man.*

Sequeſtrum, tri, n. græc. Lab. μεσιτεῖον. *The arbitrement.*

Sequior, ius, pro deterior, deterius, comp. à ſecus, vel ſequus, à ſequendo, deteriora enim ſequi, meliora præcedere ſolent. *Otherwiſe, alſo unſuing.*

Sequitur, imperſ. *It followeth.*

Sequius, pro ſecius, Liv. Item deterius.

† Sequo, is, Gel. inſequi facio, verba promo, loquor, poteſt referri ad ire, dico: rectius à ſequor. i. verbis ſequi & reſpondere.

Sequor, ĕris, ſitus ſum, qui. de. (ex ſeco, ſecas, Scal. Var. ex ἕπομαι, p. in. q. verſo) ἀκολουθέω ὑπακούω. *To pleaſure, to follow, to endeavour, to obey, to believe or truſt to.*

Sequūtor, ōris, m. ver. Jun. ἀκόλουθος. *A follower, alſo he that fighteth againſt and purſueth.*

Sequūtus, a, um, part. vid. ſecutus.

Serà, adv. Virg. v. ſerò.

Sēra, æ. f Juv. (dictæ ſeræ, quod ſeribus admotæ opponuntur, deſixæ poſtibus, quemadmodum ea quæ ſeratæ inſeruntur: vel ex cera, quod olim cera fores claudebant figillis oppoſitis, vel ex σειρᾶς catena, alii ex reſarcire ſerra, al. ex סָר far, vel ex אסר aſar, vel ex צָרַר ſarar) κλεῖθρον, ἐπίκλειστρον, *A locke, a bar, a bolt.*

Seraphim, pl. m. ex שְׂרָפִים ſeraphim, angeli quod ignitè apparere ſolebant. *Certaine Angels, Seraphims.*

Seraphis, is, f. vel ſerapis: Mar. *A ſerpent that the Egyptians worſhipped as a god.*

Serapias, ădis, f. gr. σεραπιάς, Plin. 26. 10. ex Serapide deo Ægypti ad quem colendum extremâ cum laſciviâ veniebant. *An herbe called dogs ſtones,* quæ laſciviam excitat.

Serapinum, n. Off. vide Sagapenum, Gal ὀπὸς σκαφάνης.

† Serapium, ii, n. Serapidis templum.

Sērāpium, ii, n. Juv. *A ſyrope* ex Serapiade ſacti. vide ſyrupus.

Sērārius, ii, m. Vit. *A lockſmith.*

Sērātus, a, um. Vit. *Locked.*

† Serbin, Avicen: vide Cedria.

† Serè, vid. ſerò.

Sērēnator, ōris, m. *An appeaſer, or one that maketh calme weather.*

Sērēnātus, a, um. Sil. *Appeaſed.*

Sērendus, a, um, part. à ſero.

Sērēneſco, v. ſereſco.

Sērēniſſimus, a, um. λαμπρότατος, *Moſt famous or renowned.*

Sērēnitas, ātis, f. εὐδία, καθαρία, *Faire and cleare weather, calmeneſſe, quietneſſe.*

Serenitudo, f. Idem.

Sērēno, as, Virg. εὐδιάζω, καθαρεύω, *To make cleare and lightſome,* alſo *to looke chearefully and merrily.*

Sērēnor, paſſ. Ovid.

Sērēnum: v. ſerenitas.

Sērēnus, a, um, (ex ſerendo, quod aptum ſit id tempus ſationi. Sip. vel. ex σειράω, ex צָהַר tſahar: al. ex σειρὸς (ſerus, ſerenus) εὐδιάζω, καθαρεύω. *Cleare and faire, bright, alſo chearefull, pleaſant quiet and peaceable.* M. ex ξηρὸς, ſiccus ſereno caſu ablativo pro ſereno tempore: ſerenum ſubſt. vide ſerenitas.

Sēreſco, is, ĕre: ex ſerus, al. ſerenus, ξηραίνομαι, *to waxe faire and dry, alſo to turne into whay.* ὀρύομαι.

Sergia, æ, f. Col. *A kind of olive.* Ex Sergio Romano.

Sēria, ōrum, n. res graves, ſeveræ, minimè jocoſæ. Mar. vid. Serius, σπουδαῖα, *Matters of weight earneſt, grave buſineſſes.*

Sēria, æ, f. Ter. quod ſerabatur, vel ex σπαῖρω deſtructum, vel ex סוּר *Sir* olla, vel ex ſero, quatenus eſt condio. M. מִסּוֹר. *a wine veſſell, alſo the barre of a doore.*

Sēriātim, adv. Med. Gram. *By order or ranke.*

Sērica, æ, f. Mart. ex ſericus. *A ſilken garment.*

Sēricāria, æ, fœm. Suet. *A ſilke woman.*

Sēricārius, arii, m. Jul. Fir. σηρικοπώλης. *A merchant of ſilke, a weaver, a worker in ſilke.*

Sēricātus, a, um. Suet. σηρικοφορούμενος. *Cloathed in ſilke.*

Serichatum, ti, n. Plin. *A kinde of ſpice.*

† Sērico, as, ſerico ornare.

Sēricum, ci, n. Plin. (ex σηρικὸν, ex שְׁדִיקִין *Shedikith.* Iſid. tericum dictum, quod id primum Seres miſerunt) τὸ σηρικὸν *ſilke, ſine flaxe.*

Sēricus, a, um. Plin. σηρικὸς, *Silken, that is made of ſilke.*

† Seriè, v. ſeriò.

Sēries, ēi. f. gen. ex שְׂרֹרָה *ſerah.* B. al. à ſerendo, id eſt ordinando, nam agricolæ curâ non minimâ ordine atque diſtinctè ſerere contendunt. (Iſid. à ſertis florum invicem comprehenſorum, ex ſero, ordino τάξις, ἱστορία, συμπλοκή. *an order and proceſſe in any matter hanging well together, a courſe or race.*

† Serietas, atis. Auſon. *Seriouſneſſe.*

Sērilla, ōrum, n. Feſt. al. legunt ſerillia, al. ſerilia: *Boats or ſhips calked with tow.* à conſerendo & contexendo. v. Feſt.

Sēriò, adverb. ex ſerius: σπουδαίως, μὴ σπουδῆς. *In earneſt, indeede.*

Serīŏla, æ, f. gen. dim. à ſeria. Perſ.

Sērior, us, comp. à ſerus: Ovid. *later.*

† Serior, āris Senec. dei Beat. vii. cap. 17. nec temere collocatur argentum, ſed peritè ſeriatur. l. ſerie eleganter diſponitur al. leg. ſervatur al. ſervitur Lipſ. ſtruitur.

Seriphium, ii, n. σηρίφιον, abſynthium, à Seripho inſula nomen habens, n. Plin. gr. *a kind of wormewhod growing in the ſea.*

Seris, is, f. Jun. σηρὶς, vel ex ſerendo: *The generall name of all Cichories.*

Sērissimè, adv. ſup. à ſerò, Plin. *very ſlowly.*

Sērissimus

Serissimus, a, um. sup. à serus. Plin. *very late.*

Seritas, ātis, f. *Slowneſs.*

Sēriùs, adv. comp. à serò, ἑψιτερον, *Very late, very ſoon.*

Sērius, a, um, ex serendo, i. aſſerendo, Perot. al. ſerius quaſi ſine filo, σπουδαῖος. *ſerious, grave, earneſt, of importance or weight, neceſſary.* Cath. ex serus.

Sermo, ōnis, m. (Iſid. Perot. à ſerendo, quod inter utrumq; ſeritur, vel quod ſit ex verbis ſerie compoſita. Ser. quod eſt conſertio orationis, ex אמר *amar*, Aven. ex שמר *ſhamar*, quod in corde cuſtoditur. v. Aug. de civ. Dei. 7. c. 11. al. ex ῥημα vel ex שמע *maſar*, vel ex שמע *maſham*. Aven. al. ἑρμηνεία, λόγος, ἐρωτησις, *A ſpeech, diſcourſe, diſpute, rumour, or fame.*

Sermocinātio, ōnis, f. ver. ἀναλογία. *Talke communication.*

Sermocinātor, ōris, m. Tac. *He that talketh.*

Sermocinātrix, īcis, f. Quint. ἀναλογία. *She that talketh.*

Sermocinor, āris, dep. & ans. p. ἀναλογία, ὁμιλῶ, *To talke, to ſpeak.* Sermone utor.

Sermonor, ſermonem habeo, ἀναλογία. *To ſpeake, to converſe.* Gell.

Sermunculus, li, m. dim. à ſermo, ἀναλογία. *A little bit or piece of a thing, or ſo common ſpeech or talke.*

Sero, as, Col. ex ſerā. κατακλεῖω, *to ſhut, or ſhut.*

Sērō, adv. ius, vid. ſerus, ὀψὲ, *Late in the evening.*

Sero, is, ēvi. ſatum, ĕre, (ex σπείρω, al. ex זרע zara vel זרה zarang) σπείρω, φυτεύω. *To ſow, to ingender, to ſpread abroad, to move, to put occaſion of.*

Sĕror, paſſ. Col.

Sĕro, is, ſerui, ertum, ĕre, ordinare, ut ex *ſi* fi, ſic ex *ſero* ſerui, ἐπιτιθημι. *To approach, to put, to lay in order.* & ſerio, as, ex ſero, ſemino.

Sērōſus, a, um: (ut lac ſeroſum Plin. *Butter milke*) *that belongeth to whey.*

Sērōtinus, a, um: Col: ex ſero, ὀψιμος, ὄψιμος. *That is in the morning, late.*

Serpēdo, ĭnis, f. Iſid. 4. 8. à ſerpendo. *A redneſſe in the skin like wheales.*

Serpens regulus, βασιλίσκος, *a baſiliſco.*

Serpēns, tis, part. ἑρπύων. ἑρπύζων. *Creeping, ſpreading abroad by little and little.*

Serpens, tis, m. & f. à ſerpendo, ὄφις, ὁ ἑρπετὸν, ἑρπετὸς. *all creeping vermine that creepe upon the belly, as a ſnake, an adder, &c.*

Serpentaria, æ. Jun. quod ſerpentes fugat. *The hearbe called dragons.*

Serpentigena, æ, com. g. Ovid. ὀφιογενὴς. *Bred of a ſerpent.*

Serpentiger, ra, rum: Ovid. ὀφιοχος. *That breedeth a ſerpent.*

Serpentīnus, a, um: ὀφικὸς, *Of, or belonging to a ſerpent.*

Serpentulus & ſerpentimitus, li, m. dim. i. parvus ſerpens.

† Serperaſter, ſtri, a. miſ. ville and miſchievous man, *as if were the offſpring of ſerpents.*

† Serperaſtrum, ſtri, n. ver. ex ſerpendo, ſerpunt enim magis pueri, quàm gradiuntur. *a band to binde childrens knees to make their legges ſtraight.*

† Serphus, σφὴξ, Grat. σφηκος, locuſta. *a little vermine like an Ant.*

† Serpīgo, ĭnis, vid. Herpes. Stup. *a totter or meazell.*

Serpo, pis, pſi, tum, ĕre, ἕρπω, ἑρπύζω, (ex ἑρπω idq; qu. ἰέω τέταμαι ſequor, vel ab ἰὸς a quo à tenendo M.) *to creepe by little & little, to ſide on the belly, to ſpread abroad by little and little, to encreaſe and increaſe.*

† Serpula & ſerpulla, dim. ex ſerpens. v. Feſt.

Serpillum, li, n. Plin. ἑρπυλλον, πολεμόνιον, à ſerpendo, *a kinde of wilde betony.*

Serra, æ, f. ex ſecando, Iſid. à ſono ducit, i. ſtridore, M. ex Chald. סנר, *ſanar* detracto nun, *ſar*, quod eſt ſerare; ſerram ducere, eſt altercari, ſicut qui ſerra aliquid ſecant, in diverſum trahunt; ſerram reciprocare per eandem lineam eſt rem eandem repetere: Teſt. ſerra preliari, cum aſſidue acceditur recediturque neque ullo conſiſtitur tempore; ſerra Veget. ſerra dicitur quæ à ſtrenuis directa ante frontem apponitur hoſtibus, ut turbata acies reparetur, πρίων, *a ſaw, an inſtrument that men were tormented with by drawing of Oxen, alſo a certaine fiſh.*

† Seraculum, li, n. dim. ex ſerra vel quaſi ſeraculum, a ſero, vide ſervaculum, gubernaculum. *The part of a ſhip which guides it, the ſterne:* v. Dig. M.

Serrāculum. *a little ſaw.*

† Serrāgo, ĭnis, fœmin. Jun. κρίκος. quod ſerra deteritur: Cel. *Saw duſt.*

† Serrantia roſtra, Iſa. 41. 15. abſolute pro ſerrata vel quæ ſerrare poſſunt. M.

Serrārius, m. Jun. πριονιστὴς. *A ſawyer of wood or timber.*

Serrāta, æ, fœm. Plin. à ſerrata foliorum textura ſic dicta, κάκτος, *an hearbe called Germander.*

Serrātula, æ, fœm. Plin. idem.

Serrātura, æ, f. Vitruv. *a ſawing.*

Serrātus, a, um, Plin. σπονδύλιος, *Sawed, made after the faſhion of a ſaw.*

Serriculum, n. Gloſſ. *a ſmithes ſtirbie.*

Serro as, Sil. σπίω. *To ſaw:* serrans, tis, p. *ſawing or like a ſaw.*

Serrula, æ, f. dim. à serra σπιδίον, *a little ſaw.*

Serta, f. Cor. Sen. idem quod ſertum. *a garland alſo a bow, a rope,* ex ſerendo.

† Serta Campana, v. ſertula.

Sertārius vervex. qui gregem ovium præcedens ducem ſe illis præbet, Plaut.

Sertātus, a, um: ordinatus vel Coronatus.

† Sertĭculum, ex ſerendo gramine: Gl. *a ſithe or a ſwath of graſſe.*

† Serto, as, Glo. denſè ſero, id eſt ordino, ut eam corona plectitur, *To crowne with a garland.*

Sertor, ōris, adſertor, à ſerendo, cum aliquem ſciat petendo in libertatem eandem quaſi ſpe ſit, id eſt jungat, vid. Feſt. vid. adſertor.

Sertula Campana, dict. quod circa Nolam Campaniæ urbem lauditiſſima proveniat. *The hearbe Melilot.* Plin. 21. 9.

Sertulum, dim. i. ſertum.

Sertum, ti, n. Corolla ex floribus conſerta, i. contexta, στέφανος, στεφανία. *a garland of flowers, a poeſie poſie, a noſegay.*

Sertus, a, um, p. Luc. *Set with flowers as with a garland.*

Serva, æ, f. Vlp. δοῦλη. *a woman ſervant.*

Servābilis, le, Ovid. σωζόμενος. *That may be kept.*

† Servāculum, li. a g. Ulp. dict. à ſervando, pro ſerraculo navis. Pand. *a little haven for ſhips to reſt, alſo the ſterne of a ſhip.*

Servandus, a, um, part. σωτέος. *That is to be ſaved, or delivered, that is to be preſerved.*

Servans, tis, & iſſimus, a, um, Virg. σώζων, τηρῶν. *Keeping, preſerving, marking, defending.*

Servāſſo, i. ſervabo.

Servātio, ōnis, f. g. Eraſm. σωτηρία. *a ſaving.*

Servātor, ōris, m. g. σωτὴρ. *a preſerver, a deliverer, a ſaviour.*

Servātrix, īcis, f. g. σώτειρα. *She*

that saveth.

Servātūrus, a, um. Ovid. σωσων. About or that ought to save or preserve.

Servātus, a, um. part. σωθεὶς, φυλαχθεὶς. Kept, preserved, succurred.

Servia, æ, f.g. Plin. 21. 2. v. sertum, cum è floribus fierent serta, à serendo seriæ appell. al. leg. serivæ à Turneb. sertæ. στεφανος, στεφάνιον. A garland of flowers.

Servientia, æ, f. pro servitus.

Servilla, æ, f. g. & servillum, li, n.g. The taste of the hearbe skerwort.

Servilla, ōrum, n.g. Plin. Liv. A multitude or company of bondmen.

Servilicŏlæ, ārum, plu. Plaut. Base, servile people.

Servilis, le, δουλικὸς, δουλοπρεπὴς. Of, or belonging to a servant, or bondage. Slavish.

Serviliter, adv. δουλικῶς, ἀνελευθέρως. Slavishly, bondman like.

Servio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ἰens, ἐος servus, servibo, & serviam in futuro, Plaut. & Ter. δουλεύω, ὑπηρετῶ. To doe service unto one, to give all diligence to a thing: in all things to obey: to have regard of, to see or provide for.

Servior, īris, Sen. To be served.

† Servitiŏlum, li, n.g. dim. à servitium.

† Servitiōsus, a, um, servitio plenus.

Servitium, n, g. δουλεία, τὸ ἀνδραποδῶδες. Bondage, service, & in plur. The multitude of bondmen or servants.

† Servitritius, i. servitio tritus.

Servitūdo, inis, f. vid. servitus.

Servitūrus, a, um, part. Ov. That shall serve.

Servitur, impers. All is done to the first heraeus.

Servitus, ūtis, f. δουλεία, δουλοσύνη, Bondage, slavery, thraldome.

† Servitūtium, pro servicutum, Feud.

Serula, dim. à sera.

Sērum, i, n. aqua lactis, vel humor sero similis, dict. quia serum, i. extremum est quod relinquitur post butyrum & caseum à lacte separatum. ita possit duci ex שרה hoc teliquara. Eust. ὀρὸς καὶ ὄρρος, Whey, buttermilke, also the last part of the day, the evening. Plin.

Servo, as, (ex שרה shamar, Petor ex sero, i. asero, libero, Budin. ex δῶ o servo, custodio.) σώζω, φυλάττω, τηρέω. To preserve or save, to hoard, to possesse, to dwell in a place, to take good heed, to weigh, also to recover, to free, to attend, to defend.

Servor, āris. pass. Liv.

Sōrus, a, um, ex clausis seris quando nox venit. Is. ὀψὲ, ἑσπερινὸς, Late, nigh to night, old, long a growing comming long after, great, grievous, also dry.

Servus, a, um. δουλεύων, That is in bondage.

Servus, vi, m. (à servando, dict. quòd hi, qui jure belli possent occidi, à victoribus conservabantur & serviebant: Scal. ἱερὸς unde ἱερόδουλος.) δοῦλος, θεράπων. A drudge, a servant, a bondman. Can. עבד serph.

Servŭla, f. δουλὶς. A little handmaide, a maide servant.

Servŭlus, li, m. dim. δουλάριον, A little servant.

Sesama, æ, f. sesamum, mi, n. vox exotica, Plin. gr. σησάμη. A white graine or corne growing in India whereof oyle is made.

Sesamĭnus, a, um. σησάμινος, Of, or belonging to that graine.

† Sesaminus, idis, Gal. A kinde of cake made of the hearbe Sesame and virgin hony.

† Sesamis vide sesamum.

† Sesamium, ii, n. placenta ex sesamo, melle & oleo.

Sesamoides, is, f. Plin. græc. σησαμοειδὲς quòd sesama sit similis. An hearbe that purgeth melancholy.

† Sescenaris bovis jecur. quòd sit, vide Liv. 1. d. 8.

† Sescu, in compos. aliq. pro sesqui, ut sescunx. M.

Sescuncia, æ, f. Col. ex sesqui & uncia, ἡμιμόγιον, an ounce and an halfe.

Sescuncĭalis, le, ἡμιμόγιος. Of, or belonging to an ounce and an halfe.

Sescunx, cis, m. id quod sescuncia.

Sesculpum, pli, n, vel sesquiplum, quod numerum, pondus, aut mensuram totam in se continet, & præterea ejus dimidium, ἡμιόλιον, alias sesquialterum, sic senarium esse sesculpum quaternarii dicimus.

Sese, accus. à sui ἑαυτὸν. Himselfe.

Sesĕlis, is, f. sive sesĕli, i. σεσέλις, σεσέλι τὸ σπέρμα ἔλαιον. quòd salutaris sit hinnulo. A kinde of hearbe.

† Sesquialtralia, pl. a. Gloss. idem quod sesquialter.

Sesqui indecl. σεσκι, id est tantundem & semi (ex semis & qu. semisque sesqui, vel ἥμισυ, al. sesqui qu. semis æquum, idem enim est quod ἡμιόλιον semis totum) So much and halfe so much. vid. f. al. M.

Sesquialter, ra, rum, ἡμιόλιος, Containing one and an halfe.

Sesquiannus, ni, m. Bud. a yeare and an halfe.

† Sesquiculeāris, re. Col. dolium sesquiculeare, quòd culei mensuram continet & dimidii, Containing the full measure of Culeus and halfe as much more.

Sesquidies, ei, dub. gen. A day and an halfe.

Sesquihōra, æ, f. Plin. σεσκιώρα. An houre and an halfe.

Sesquijūgĕrum, ri, n. Plin. σεσκιπλέθρον. an acre and an halfe.

Sesquilibra, æ, f. Col. σεσκιλίτρα, a pound and an halfe.

Sesquimensis, m. Var. ἡμιμήνιος. a moneth and an halfe.

Sesquimŏdius, ii, m. σεσκιμόδιος. A bushell and a halfe.

† Sesquinisse, sesquilyses. Very subtle and crafty.

Sesquiōbŭlus, li, m. Plin. σεσκιοβόλιον. Three farthings.

Sesquioctāvus, a, um. ἐννεάδιος. Eight and an halfe.

Sesquiŏpĕra, æ, f. Col. τὸ ἔργον ἡμιόλιον. a days worke, or journey in tillage, and an halfe.

Sesquiŏpus, Plaut. a days worke and an halfe.

Sesquipĕdālis, le. Hor. & sesquipedaneus, a, um. Plin. ὁ σεσκιπόδιος. Of a foote and a halfe in measure.

Sesquipes, ĕdis, m. Var. σεσκιπόδιον. a foote and an halfe.

Sesquiplāga, æ, f. Tac. a stroke and a halfe, more than a blow.

† Sesquiplaris, Veget. l. 2. c. 7. duplares duas, sesquiplares unam semis consequebantur annonam, reliqui simplares unam. v. M.

Sesquiplex, icis, ἡμιόλιος. Halfe so much again.

† Sesquiplum, Plin. vide sesculpum.

† Sesquiplus, a, um, quod ad alterum est sesqui, illud plus est, imitatione græcorum quibus πλὴς similis appendit. Pop. sesquiplus est sesqui alter; sesquiplus cum aliquid contra aliud habet, & illud totum, & dimidium, Gloss. ἡμιόλιον, sesculpum vel sesculpum, v. M.

Sesqu quartus, a, um, sesquisextus, sesquiquintus, & sesquitertius.

† Sesquisĕnex. Very aged.

Sesquitertius, a, um. ἐπίτριτος. Which containeth as much as another and a third part more.

Sesquiuly'ses, quasi Ulysses.

unus & integer, & unus dimidius, Turneb. ex Var. *a very craftie and skilfull fellow.*

Sesquuncia, æ, fœm. Bud. σεσκιούγκιον. *An ounce and an halfe.*

Sesquiuncialis, le, adj. Bud. *Belonging to that weight.*

† Sesquo, unde sesquati numeri tanquam sesqui facti, vide sesquip. Sic græcis ἡμιολιασμός, est quasi sesquatio, v. M.

† Sequinx, vel sesseunx sesquuncia uncia & dimidium. Pap. sesquinx & sesquuncia quasi uncia & semiuncia quoque, vide

† Sessellus, a, um. *Little of stature which cannot stand but*

Sessibŭlum, li, n. Plaut. ἰδρανον, καθέδρα. *a bench to sit on, a stoole, a settle.*

Sessilis, le. Plin. ἰδρύτος, καθεδρικός. *That sitteth, easie to sit on, also one of a small stature.*

† Sessimōnium, ii, n. est templum & sedes, deducitúrque à sessu & sede, ut à merce mercimonia.

Sessio, ōnis. f. ver. à sedeo, ἵδρυσις, καθίζησις. *a sitting, session or assise.*

Sessitātio, ōnis, f. Cel. πυκνοκαθισία. *an often sitting.*

Sessitātor, ōris, m. Sen. *He that sitteth often.*

Sessito, as, freq. à sedeo, πολυκαθισάζειν. *To sit often.*

Sessor, ōris, m. Hor. καθίζων, ἱππεύτης. *a sitter.*

Sessum, sup. pol. ad Cic. εἰς τὸ καθίσαι. *To sit.*

Sessurus, a, um, p. à sedeo. Hor. *That is to sit.*

Sessus, us, m. vid. sessio.

† Sestans, tis, vide Sextans.

† Sestantarius, vid. sextantarius. Plin. 33. 3.

† Sestertiarius qui sestertia erogat.

Sestertiŏlum, li, n. vel sestertiolus dim. à sestertius. *a little Sestertium.*

Sestertius, ii, m. ex semis & tertius semitertius, vel semistertius, vel dupondium n. & semis antiq. sestertius. Dupondius nummus est bilibris per duas L L. perscripeas; sestertius nummus duarum semis librarum per duas L L. & S runc H S. ex qua incipit semis perscribi: al. volunt sestertium dici quòd tribus assibus semis deficiat denique quartam partem dupondium & semis esse, quod denarius binos asses habuerit. *a coyne a-mong the Romans, in value the fourth part of* denarius, continet decem denariolos Teutonicos & semissem. Item sestertius pes duo pedes & semis voc. sestertius unus duo asses & semis. Vid. in fine Diction. tractat. de ponderibus & mensuris.

Sestertium, ii, n. valet mille nummos sestertios, habetque eandem proportionem ad libram Romanam quæ & mina & pondo dicitur, quam nummus sestertius ad assem, hoc est, ad libram æris gravis, continent, n. in se singula sestertia, duas libras Romanas & semissem, singulæ autem libræ drachmas vel denarios centum, hoc est, sestertios quadringentos, duæ autem libræ & dimidia valebant sestertios nummos mille. Sestertium item locus servilibus pœnis sepositus. Tant. *also a kinde of toole or instrument, it was two foote and a halfe long: also a veile of two foote a halfe every way, a thousand sestertii.*

† Sestiana mala. *a kinde of apple so called of* Sestius.

† Setum pro sessum, sup. à sedeo. Var.

† Sesuvium, ii, Opil. vid. sedum majus.

Sēta, æ, f. gen. M. ex שׂעָר, *chut* al. setæ a sue, quasi suetæ, vel à χαίτη. *a bristle or bigge rough haire, also the fishing-line,* al. ex sentis.

Sētăceus, a, um: *Of bristles.*

Sētăceum cribrum, al. leg setarium vel secarium Jun. *A haire sieve to range course meale.*

† Setamia, æ, f. g. *a kind of meddler tree.*

† Sētāmium, & setanium, setania, *March or summer wheat.* Setanium mespilum, *a kinde of meddler fruit* Plaut. setamio. i. sine tamio. i. penu.

† Sētānius, a, um, σητώδης, idem propriè hornotinus, à σήτης Ionico, q. dorice σάτης, Attice πέρυσι. *Of this yeares, of this spring, of three moneth growing, also pure.*

† Setārius, a, um, vide setaceus.

Sētiger, a, um: Plin. Mar. φερέσαυχην. *That beareth or hath stiffe on his backe.*

† Setim, vid. Shittim. *a tree like a white thorne which never rotteth.*

† Seto, as, seta purgare.

† Setophori, & Serophori, vide Siphori aut Syrophori. *Silken cloathes.*

† Sētōrium, ii, n. gen. *A boulter.*

† Sētōsitas, ātis, f. *Hairinesse or fulnesse of bristles.*

Sētosus, a, um: Plin. λαχνώδης. *Full of bristles, rough, hairie.*

Sētula, æ, f. gen. Mart. *a little bristle.*

Seu, conjun. disjun. אוֹ ex sive per contractionem: ut neu ex neve i. *Esther, e.*

Sēvectus, a, um: p. Prop. *Carryed away apart from, that hath passed the bounds prescribed.*

Sēvĕho, is, exi. Ovid. *To carry aside.*

Sēvĕhor, pass. Scat.

† Severiana pyra à Severo insitore dict. Plin. 15. 15.

† Sēvĕro, as. *To separate, to set apart or asunder.*

Sēvērè, & severiter: Ter. adv. αὐχμηρῶς. *Sharply, rigorously.*

Severitas, atis, & Severitudo, Plaut. σεμνότης, δυσκολία. *Rigour, gravity, sharpenesse, hardnesse.*

Sēvērus, a, um: ior, issimus, αὐχμηρός, ἀπότομος, σύμφορος, ex sævus. Perot. Steph. quasi secus, id est, juxta & verum: Isid. quasi, satis verus. Sip. qu. semper verus. *Rigorous, hard, sharpe, constant, grave.*

† Sēvir, i. *a captaine of a Regiment of horsemen,* Ful. Capit.

† Sevirales ludi. Alias Alox.

Sēvo, as, Col: σταφίζω. *To grease, to dip in tallow,* v. seva.

Sevor, pass. Col.

Sevocatio, onis, f. Aug. *a calling aside.*

Sēvŏcātor, ōris, m. Hier. *He that calleth aside.*

Sēvŏco, as: (seorsum seu in alteram partem voco, seduco, sejungo) ἀποκαλῶ, ἀποχωρίζω. *To call a part or aside from another, to withdraw from, to severe, to put apart, also to steale.*

Sēvŏcor, pass. Mart.

Sēvōsus, a, um: Plin. στεατώδης. *Full of tallow or fenet.*

† Sentioma athe. Ruel. *Spinage:* Spinachea.

Sēvum, vi, n. quod & sebum & sepum dicitur ex σέβας. à sue dict. quasi suepum vel suebum quòd plus pinguedinis hoc animal habet, Isid. *Tallow, fewet.*

Sex. a ℌ. indecl. græc. ἕξ, ex שֵׁשׁ shesh. *Sixe in number.*

Sexāgēnārius, a, um: sexagenarios olim de ponte dejiciebant, cujus causam Manilii hanc refert, quòd Romam qui incoluerint primi Aborigines, hominem 60. annorum qui esset, immolare Dis patri quotannis soliti fuerint, quod

facere eos destituisse adventu Herculis, sed religione postea vet. morii scirpeas hominum effigies de ponte in Tiberim vet. more instituisse. Sunt qui dicunt post urbem Gallis liberatam ob inopiam cibatus, cœptos 60. annorum homines jaci in Tiberim, sed exploratissimum illud est carnifx, quo tempore primum per pontem cœperunt comitiis suffragium ferre, juniores conclamaverunt ut de ponte dejicerentur sexagenarii, qui jam nullo publico munere fungerentur, ut ipsi potius sibi, quam illi deligerent Imperatorem. vide Fest. *Of or concerning sixty.*

Sexāgenti, æ, a, sexies deni, vi ἑξήκοντα. *Sixty, threescore.*

Sexagesima dominica, *The sunday before* quinquagesima, *so called of sixty days* (vide quinquagesima & quadragesima) *Before the Passion.*

Sexāgēsimus, a, um. *The sixtieth.*

Sexāgies, adv. sex decies. ἑξακοσίακις. *Threescore times.*

Sexāginta, decies sex. idem quod sexageni.

Sexangŭlārius, a, um, Solin. ἑξαγωνιαῖος. *Sixe cornered.*

Sexangŭlus, la, lum, Plin. ἑξάγωνος. *Sixecorneti, a forme of sixe corners.*

† Sexatrus, vide quinquatrus.

Sexcentārius, Bud. *Of or concerning sixe hundreth.*

Sexcēni, æ, a, & sexcenteni, Col. ex sex & centum, ἑξακόσιοι. *Sixe hundreth.*

Sexcentēsimus, a, um, ἑξακοστός. *The sixe hundred.*

Sexcenti, æ, a, & sexcenteni, Col. ex sex & centum, ἑξακόσιοι. *Sixe hundreth.*

Sexcentiēs, adv. ἑξακοσιάκις. *Sixe hundred times.*

Sexcentōplāgus, Plaut. qui sexcentas plagas accepit. *He that receiveth sixe hundreth stripes.*

† Sexcupes, vel sescupes, i. pediculus quod sex habeat pedes, inde sexcupediosus, a, um: sexcupedibus plenus.

Sexcŭplus, v. (sescuplus, a, um: ἑξαπλάσιος. *Sixe times so much.*

Sexdēcies, adv. Plin. ἑξακισδέκακις. *Sixe times ten, sixety times, sixeteene times.*

Sexdĕcim, indecl. ἑξακαίδεκα. *Sixeteene.*

Sexdēnus, a, um, sexdenarius, sedecimus, sedecies. *The sixteenth.*

Sexennālis, Plin. *That is done every sixth yeere.*

Sexennis, he, Plin. ἑξαετής. *That is sixe yeeres old.*

Sexennium, ii, n. ex sex & annus. ἑξαετία. *The space of sixe yeeres.*

Sexiēs, adverb. Liv. sex vicibus, ἑξάκις. *Sixe times.*

† Sexit, adsimilat: ἡμιτέως, vid. Sexus.

† Sexprimi, ōrum: masculi ut decemprimi. *Sixe principall Magistrates.*

† Sexsignāni, Plin. *Souldiers of the sixth Legion.*

Sextans, tis, m. vel sextans, sexta pars assis, i. unciæ duæ, ἑξαμοιρία: *A cuppe lesse than that is called* quadrans *by the third part, a weight containing two ounces.*

Sextantārius, a, um: ἑξαμοιρικός. *Of or belonging to* Sextans.

Sextārius, mensura liquidorum & aridorum, sexta pars congii, 24. *ounces, a pint and a halfe, or in some accounts* 18. *or* 20. *ounces*: vide Pond.

Sextiana, pyra ex Sextio. *A kinde of peare, of marvellous roundnesse.*

† Sexticeps, v. quarticeps.

Sextilis, m. dict: quod sextus sit à Martio mensis (à quo Romani annum auspicabantur.) *The moneth of August.*

† Sextŭla, æ, fœmin. *The sixth part of an ounce: also a measure of land.*

Sextŭm, adv. τὸ ἕκτον. *The sixth time.*

Sextŭplex, ĭcis, adj. ἑξαπλόος. Fest. *Sixefold.*

Sextŭplus, a, um: adj. Hul. *Sixe times so much.*

Sextus, a, um: ἕκτος. *The sixth,* sextus casus, *the ablative case.*

Sextussis, Bud. *Sixe pound weight.*

Sexus, us, um. (à secatum sup. inusitato, à seco est sexus, i. nota qua mas & fœmina disjungitur aut distinguitur, Scal. vel ex Græco ἕξις, habitus, natura, Fest. τὸ ἀνδρικὸν, θηλυκὸν. *A kinde, a sexe.* antiqui sexus neutro genere efferebant.

S *ante* F

† Sfingæ, ārum: fœmin. Isid. *A kinde of Apes.*

† Sfungia, æ, fœm. Isid. *A kinde of a stone; also a kinde of bread.*

S *ante* H

† Shittim, שִׁטִּים *A kinde of Cedar tree.*

S *ante* I

Si, conjun. (ex σὶ græca particula) Canin. εἰ, ἐὰν, ἤν. *If, although, whether, also for as seeing that.*

† Sialis, σιαλὶς, avicula & pisces quod salivosus, id est, mucosus. M. Sialendris idem.

Sialochi σιαλόχοι ex σιαλὸν saliva, Cal.

Sialoquus, σιαλόχος, qui spuit inter loquendum.

† Sibea, al. Sibæa & sibba, vide Cala, pera.

† Sibda, σίβδα, malum granatum.

Sibi, dativ. à sui, gr. οἱ. *To himselfe.*

Sibilātor, ōris, m. A pul. *He that whistleth.*

Sibilātrix, icis, f. gen. *She that whistleth.*

Sibilo, as, (σιβλέω,, id est, ignominia afficio) Sip. σιφίω, σιφλίζω. *To whistle, to hisse*: vide Sibilus.

Sibilor, pass. Sen.

Sibilus, a, um: adj. σιφλὸς. *That hisseth.*

Sibilus, m. sonus exilis qui fit ore compressis dentibus, & parum diductis labris: & sibilum ii, n. συριγμὸς. *A whistling, a hissing with the mouth by keeping their teeth close together; the blowing of winders also piping:* ex sono sibilantis; *also a kinde of Serpent.*

† Sibo, ōnis, Gel. *A kinde of weapon.*

† Sibula, æ, f. collectio errorum à cibo dicta.

† Sibus, ex sciendo, Fest. pro callido & acuto: ex Chald. סבא *sah* senex. ex σοφὸς. v. M.

Sibylla σίβυλλα, virgo fatidica ab enunciandis deorum consiliis dict. qu. σιὸς βουλὴ, posito σὶς more Gr. pro Δὶς al. ab heb. *Kabala*, facta quarundam literarum mutatione derivant, hæc n. vox à verbo *Kabal* formata, doctrinam significat divinitùs; romulgatam, ut latius in verbo Cabala ostendimus. *A woman Prophet.*

Sibyllīnus, a, um: adject. Σιβύλλειος. *Of Sybille, or a prophetesse.*

Sibynam, voc. Illyrici tekmerenabolo simile: Fest. sibina, *a*

quapen.

Sic, adv. Ἴτως, οὕτω vel qu. ficce, alex. ϛικὶ pro ἰϛικὶ, אֵיךְ aeeh quod idem Scal. *Likewise, according, after this fashion:* Heb. aichah. M. ex hic.

Sica, æ, f.g. à secando, qu. seca, vel ex siccando sanguinem. κοπὶς, ξιφίδιον. *A short sword, a pocket dagger, a slabber.*

† Sicaria, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A ballet to put in vulvalls.*

Sicārius, ii, m. g. μιαιφόνος. *A bloody murtherer.* ex sica.

† Siccāneus, a, um: Col. & siccanus. Plin. κατάξηρος. *Dric of nature: That hath no Springs to water it.*

Siccātio, ōnis, f. g. Col. ξήρανσις. *A drying.*

Siccātus, a, um: part. Hor. αὐανθείς, ἐξηνανμένος. *Drying up.*

Siccē, adv. ξηρῶς. *Barrenly, drily.*

Siccēsco, is, Plin. ξηραίνομαι, ἀναξηραίνω. *To waxe dry.*

Siccĭfĭcus, a, um: Mart. ξηραντικός. *That hath power to make dry.*

Siccine, adverb. Interr. ex sic & ne, an sic? ἆρ' οὕτως, οὕτω, *Is it so?*

Siccĭtas, ātis, f.g. ξυρότης, αὐχμός. *Drynesse, drought, barrennesse; also sternutation.*

Siccĭtūdo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. Col. idem.

Sicco, as, ξηραίνω. *To make dry, to wipe away; also to exasperate.*

Siccor, āris, pass. Plin.

Siccŏcŭlus, li, masculi. gener. Plaut. ξηροφθαλμός. *That hath dry eyes.*

Siccŭlus, a, um. dim. Var. *Somewhat dry.*

Siccus, a, um, ξηρὸς, αὖος (ex succus p. antiphrasin, quasi sine succo, vel ex σικχάω, Scal.) *Drie, very withered, without moisture, or juyce; also the land, also silver and gold:* M. ex שָׁחוֹת, shachah. aridus.

Sicelica, vel sicla, vel sicula, Ped. *A kinde of beets.*

Sicelica, æ, fœm. & siceliōn, ōnis, m. Συκελοῖς, id est, Sicuus. Plin. σίκιον, *An herbe growing much in Vineyards.*

Sicĕra, æ, fœm. Jun. σίκερα ex שֵׁכָר shekar שִׁכְרָא shecara. *A manner of drinke wherewith a man may bee drunken: strong drinke or wine.*

Sicha, æ, Offic. *The wilde Orach.*

† Sicĭla, Cilla. σφήκιον. Sicilum Fuscum, & vid. Sicilices.

Sicĭleo, es, ui, vid. sicilio.

† Sicĭlia, æ, f. & sicilum, li. neut. quod habet vim secandi, Fest. *A knife, a razor, &c.*

† Sicĭlicula, parva quædam spicula.

† Sicĭlices, hastarum spicula lata. Fest: Scal. dicit esse vocem magnæ Græciæ, eo nomine intelligebant quicquid secandi vim habet, inde Sicilia dicta, quia ab Italia abscĭsa, inde sicilire prata secare, vid. Scal. in Fest. *The broad heads of Iavelings.*

† Sicĭlĭcum, ci, n. vel sicilicus Plin. ex sicliendo, id est, secando dict. quod semunciam secet, Fest: Scal: ait esse Syrum fortè ex שִׁקֶל shekel: σίκχιον. *The fourth part of an ounce; also a measure of ground.*

† Sicĭlĭmentum, ti, n. lat. ex sicileo. *Herbes or grasse that is cut or mowne againe after it was cut before.* Cato.

Sicilio, is, īvi, ītum: ire: Var. χόρτου κτηλεύειμένου κόπτω, quæ malè secta sunt secare, sicilere, qu. scidere a secando. *To mow againe that was not well cut before.*

Sicĭlisso, a: Sicilissat, Siculè loquitur. al. leg. sicilifficat. Plaut. Menæch. in Prologo. σικιλίζω. *To speake the language of Sicilie.*

† Sicĭlix, icis, f. *An arrow head or the head of a dart.* vide sicilicus.

† Sicimina, Pl. שִׁקְמִים Sikmim. *A kind of tree in Palestine.*

† Sicinĭus, Jun: vide sirieines.

† Sicinium, qu. secinnium: qui scorsim canit. *A singing or song with one voyce alone.*

† Sicinnis, f. vel sicinnium, ii, neut. gen. dict. à Sicinno inventore: σίκιννις. *A kinde of dancing and singing.* Cal. Sicinnus.

† Sicinĭsta, æ, qui sicinnium exercet. *Her that singeth and danceth,* v. Cal. 5. 3.

† Sicinnotyrbe, ex σίκιννις & τύρβη modus quidam tibiæ in ridiculis. Scal. Poet.

† Sicilagria, æ, fœm. *A wilde cucumber.*

† Sicla, vide Sicula.

Siclus, cli. m. Jun. Σίκλος ex שֶׁקֶל shekel. *A kind of coine halfe an ounce in weight, in value foure groats, when eight went to the ounce; some write it u but two drammes; some a whole ounce: a sickle in silver is two shillings and sixe pence; in gold about fifteene shillings.* vide pond. Siclo, onis, gl. idem.

† Sicŏpedes: vide sciropudes.

Sicŭbi, adv. id est si alicubi ἴσως. *Whatsoever, if in any place, if at any time.*

Sicŭla, æ, f. dim. à sica: Plaut. μαχαιρίδιον. *The litle pocket dagger, also the white beet.*

Sicundè adv. i. si alicunde ἴσως ἀπό. *If from any place.*

Sicut, sicuti, adv. i. sic ut, ὥσπερ, καθάπερ, οἷς. *As, like as.*

† Sycyonius, a, um, ad Sicyonem (urbem Peloponesi) pertinens.

† Sicyopepon: σίκυος cucumis, πέπων maturus. *A kinde of cucumers.*

Side, vel fida, σίδη. *The orange, the orange tree.*

Sidens, tis, part, Plin. ex sido, *Falling downe, sinking, couching.*

Sidĕrālis, le. Plin. ἀστρικὸς. *Of, or belonging to starres.*

Sidĕratio, ōnis, f. Plin. planetarum morbus proprie dicitur, ἀστροβολισμός, ἀστροβολία. *Blasting in trees with great heat, drought, & intestation.*

Sidĕrātus, a, um: Plin. ἀστροβλής. *Blasted, benummed.*

Sidĕrĕus, a, um. Plin. ἀστρῶος. *Of, or like starres, shining bright; heavenly.*

Siderion Heraclium σιδήριον, ἡράκλειον. Plin. græc. dict. quòd omnia vulnera ferro illata sanat. *A kinde of bethe.*

Sideritĕs, is, m. σιδηρίτης Pl. 37. 4. vel σιδηρίτης λίθος, gemma ex genere adamantum à ferri splendore: *A kinde of precious stone or diamond.*

Sideritis, idis, f. σιδηρῖτις, Gr. dict. à simi litudine ferri, *An herbe called wall sage.*

Sideritis, σιδηρῖτις, I pis occultæ virtutis fertur ad se trahens, unde & nomen, nam σίδηρος fertum significat. *A loadstone.*

Sidĕro, as, Plin. ἀστροβολίζω. *To blast.* Sidero, affido.

Sidĕror, pass. Plin. *To be blasted.*

† Sidĕrōsus, a, um, Gl. *Hee that is planet stricken, full of starres.*

† Sidium, idem quod Malicorium. vid. Sida.

Sido, is, ēdi, resēdi: sessum, ĕre, Col. deorsum seror, subsido, ad sedendum me demitto, consido, resido, ex sedeo. Vir. ἱζάνω, καταδύομαι. *To sit downe, to light downe or upon.*

Sidus, ĕris, n. vel sydus (ex σύν, & ἵεσθαι, quod plures simul videntur, vel ex συνεστῶτα, quod sit plurium stellarum conventus: vel ex sido, quod sidera occidentia in mari subsidere videntur: vel ex סדר sadar, ordo: significat n. ordines stellarum.) ἄστρον, ἀναστήματα. *a*

a ſigne in heaven conſiſting of many ſtarres, alſo a taking, alſo a time of the yeares high ſhining.

† Sidulculum, li. n. dim. à ſidus.

† Siem, vide collyria.

† Sieliſmus. *The flowing of rheume into the mouth.*

Siem pro ſim, ſis & ſit, &c. Pl.

† Sienites. *A kinde of marble about Thebes.*

† Sifilatores à vęt. dicebant, ſibilatores, à σιφλάζειν. Non.

† Sifilo, as. Non. pro ſibilo.

† Sigajon, Heb. ex *Shagah. A kinde of verſe.* M.

† Sigala genus frumenti, quod alio nomine ſiligo dicitur Hier. in Ezek. rectius ſecale. M. S. leg. Sigalum unde (ut ille) ſigalinus, ſigalicius & ſigalonius, a, um, ad Sigalum pertinens.

Sigalonia, æ, f. *A note or marke,* LS. *alſo the earth that beareth* Sigalum, Sigatio gloſſe pro ſignatio.

† Sigena, f. Gl. *A kinde of fiſh.* al. leg. ſigilla.

Sigillāria, ōrum. n. Suet. erant feſta Saturnalibus annexa, feſta ſervorum dict. quòd in his ſigilla, i. parva ſigna miſitabanturamicis, τὰ ἀγαλμάτια παιγνιώδη. *Workes wherein are made ſmall images, dayes wherein little images were ſold.*

Sigillāris, re Gel. σφραγιστικός, *of or belonging to a ſeale or marke, or the image afore named.*

Sigillārius, a, um: (ut terra ſigillaris, *Potters clay.*)

† Sigillaritia, *Little images.*

† Sigillaritius, a, um: annulus ſigillarius, pro ſignatorius. Cæl. 6. 12.

Sigillāta terra, Cel. *A kinde of earth which is dryed forth in Lemnos.*

Sigillātim, adver. (ex ſigillum, hoc eſt per ſigna σημάντρα vel addita quaſi nota. vid. Bec.) κατὰ ἐπίσφραγιν, *Ald. Peculiarly, one after another.*

Sigillātio, ōnis, f. σφράγισμα. *A ſealing.*

Sigillātor, ōris, m. Dig. σφραγιστής. *He that ſealeth.*

Sigillātus, a, um: Cœlo σφραγιδωτός. *Marked, ſealed, alſo that hath little images ſet or wrought on it.*

Sigillo, as, Var, Cœlo σφραγίζω. *To ſeale, cloſe or ſhut, to ſet a little image on a thing.* leg. & ſigillor.

Sigillum, li. n. dim. à ſignum, σφραγίς, σημάντρον. *A little image graven or molten, a ſeale or print.*

† Sigilliōlum, li, n. dim. Arn. idem.

† Siginus, ni, m. *The ruſt of metall:* vel lordes, vel pugamentum ingne.

† Sigla, contracte pro ſingula.

† Sigius, idem quod ſiclus.

Sigma, ătis, n. Lamp. σίγμα dict. à ſimilitudine literæ Græcæ σίγμα. *A little table in faſhion like the halfe moone.*

† Signāculum, li: Cœ σφραγίς. *A ſeale.* Vlp.

Signandus, a, um Prop. p. Cœ σφραγίζω. *That is to be noted or marked.*

Signanter, adv. apertè.

Signātè adv. Marc. vid. ſignificanter.

Signātio, ōnis, f. Tac. σημείωσις, Cœ σφράγισις. *A marking or noting.*

Signātor, ōris, m. Sal. σημάντωρ, Cœ σφραγιστής. *He that ſealeth teſtaments.*

Signātōrius, a, um. Val. Max. σημαντικός, Cœ σφραγιστικός. *That is uſed and ſerveth to ſeale withall.*

Signātūra, æ, f. Suet, σημεῖα, σήμαντρον, *A ſealing of a notaries.*

Signātus, a, um. σεσημειωμένος. *Marked, ſealed, printed.*

Signifer, a, um. σημειοφόρος. *A ſtandard bearer, alſo the Zodiacke or circle wherein the 12. ſignes are: that hath images wrought in it.*

Signitex. Apul. ἀγαλματοποιός, *A maker of images.*

Significātor, ōris, m. Marc. *He that ſignifieth.*

Significans, tis, part. vel nomen, σημαίνων. *Plainely declaring or ſignifying.*

Significanter, adv. Quint. & ius comp. ἐμφατικῶς. *Plainely, ſignificantly, evidently.*

Significantia, æ, f. ἐμφασις, σημασία. *A declaring, an advertiſement.*

Significātio, ōnis, fœm. verb. idem.

Significātivus, a, um. Gaius. ἐμφατικός. *That doth ſignifie.*

Significātus, us, m. σημείωσις, σημασία. *A declaring, a betokening.*

Significo, as: Plant. ſignum, i. notum facio: σημαίνω, γνωρίζω. *To ſignifie, to give a ſigne, to give warning.*

Significor, āris, paſſ. Cel.

Significus, a, um: Ap. vide ſignifex.

† Signines, a, um, ut opus ſignium. *A kinde of plaiſtering made with ſorubs and tiles brayed to powder, and tempered together with mortar.* ſigninus rivus ex teſtis ſignis factus. Vlp.

Signitènens, vide ſignifer.

Signo, as, σημαίνω, Cœ σφραγίζω. *To make a ſigne or marke, to ſeale, to ſhew by token or ſigne, to write or declare, to ſet on an inſcription, to inſtitute or appoint.* leg. & ſignor paſſ.

Signum, ni, n. gen. Scal. ex σῆμα, † perit: σημεῖον, χαρακτὴρ, δάγμα: *A token or marke, a graven or molten image, a monſtrous token of things to come.* Signum quatuor, *Cancer, the fourth of the cyrcl ve celeſtiall ſignes.* M. ex σῆμα vel δείκνυμι, δάγμα.

† Signus, ni. m. *The ruſt of mettalls.*

Sil illis, n. Plin. *A kinde of earth where of vermilion or red colour is made.* Plin. 34. 12. Auſon. vox peregrina.

† Sila, vid. ſilus: *An helmet.*

Silāceus, a, um: Plin. ex ſile, *Of yellow colour.*

† Silāgo, ĭnis, f. *An herbe called Crow-foote,* vide ſeligo.

Silanus, a, um, Lucr. *A pipe or trough to conveigh water.* Mat. ex mere Arab. שלן, *Silan,* fluxus aquæ.

Silatum, ti. n. id qd. jentaculum, quod jejuni vinum ſilè conditum ante meridiem abſorbebant, Feſt.

† Silataruș, m. Gl. *A juglor.*

Silaus. Plin. 26. 8. *A kinde of herbe.*

Silbe, σίλφι penima ex hordeo, ſeſamo & papavere.

Sil, vide ſile.

Sile, Dioſc. σισάρι. *a herbe called Secelis,* cujus vel radice vel ſemine vinum condiebant. v. ſeſile.

Silens, tis, p. ſive nomen, Vir. ἡ σιγῶν σιωπῶν. *Keeping ſilence, without noiſe, quiet, calme; not moving, not budding, not ſhining, dead.*

Silentiārius, ii, Cod. *A gentleman uſher, who ſeeth good rule and quietneſſe kept.*

Silenti, adv. *Patiently, without noiſe.*

Silentium, ii, n. g. σιγὴ, σιωπὴ, ἡσυχία (ex ſileo) *Quietneſſe, ſtillneſſe, ſolitarineſſe, without fault.*

Sileo, es, ŭi, ēre, & ſileſco, is, ĕre (σιγάω. Feſt. ab S. litera factum putat; quæ eſt ſilentii nota, cum ſilentium indicere volumus S. literam pronunciamus, ex חשׁ *chaſhah* Aven.) σιγάω, σιωπάω, ἡσυχάζω. *To ſpeake nothing, to keepe ſilence.* M. ex שׁלא ſhala vel לל *ſhali.*

Siler, ĕri, n. Virg. (à celeritate creſcendi) qualer, vel à ſ. ho ut ſalix, eſt n. pumila ſalix. *A ſmall withie, or oſier,* item herba. Samyſ.

Siletur, in p. Ter. *Silent, they ſpeake nothing.*

Silex, ĭcis, m. vel f. g. Per. quod ſilen-

lientem in ſe ignem habet, vel quòd de eo ignis ſaliat. Av. סלע Scal. ſilex qu. ſeciles. quia ſectus & lectus eſt lapis. στερεὸς, *A ſtone, ſtone, a rocke, a marble.*

Silęſco, vid. ſileo.

Silĭcĭus, a, um. *Made with a ſtone.*

Silĭceo, ēnis, f. m. g. Cel. *One as hard as ſtone.*

Silĭcernium, & ſilicernius, ii. Var. antiq. Siliconium, apud Scaligerum eſt cœna funebris, ceſnas, vet. dicebant. & peſnas pro eo, quod eſt, cœnas, pœnas, ab eo ſilicernium, poſtea ſilicernium, Gl. ſilicernium hoc eſt à λυχνία, quòd natali die lucernæ accendebantur, mortuali id non faciebant, ut. hæc. Scal. Feſt. Ver. exiſtimat fuiſſe ſilicernium farciminis genus quo ſierum familia purgare ſolet, dictum quia cujus nomine ea res celebratur, is jam ſilentium cernebat (alii quòd prono in terram capite ſilicet cernat lenes) Silicernios dicunt ſenes incurvos quaſi ſub ſepulchrorum ſuorum ſilices ſubſidentes, Don. inquit eſſe genus quæ infertur diis manibus, quod eam ſilentes cernant umbræ, &c. *A certaine pudding eaten only at funerals: alſo an old man ſtoping to the ground for age.*

Silicesnium, vide ſilicernium, ut.

Silĭcĕus, & ſilĭcius, a, um, Cat. λίθινος. *Flinty, of ſlint.*

Silĭcia, æ, f. g. Plin. dicta, quòd super ſilices creſcat, πλίς. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Silĭcida, σκληρογὸς qui ſcindit ſilices.

Silĭcius, Plin. 16. 16. de molluſco, hunc inter pugillares lectorumque ſilicios aut laminas raro ſpectatur, Del. leg. filaceas laminas, al. leguntur ſicilia aut laminas, i. ſecamenta à ſicilicndo. alii leg. ſicilios à verbo ſiello. M.

† Silĭcon, v. ſiliqua.

Silĭcula, idem Plin. 24, 19. *A little cod or huſke.* Siliqua.

Silĭgĭnarius, a, um. Dig. σιλιγνιανὸς. *A ſeller of fine wheate flower.*

Silĭgĭneus, vel ſiliginius. ex ſiligine. Sen.

† Silĭgĭnĕus, a, um, Sen. σιλιγνίτης. *Of, or belonging to, or made of the fine white* ſiligo, *whitebread.*

Silĭgĭnĭōsius, adv.

Silĭgo, ĭnis, f. g. σιλιγνίτης, ἄλυρον, genus tritici, ex ſelecto dictum, quòd ex eo panis optimus conficitur. *Fine wheate or rie.*

Silĭqua, æ, f. g. ex ξυλίνη. vigeſima quarta pars ſolidi eſt, minimi ponderis apud Rom. nomen, ſcrupuli ſextam partem, drachmæ verò decimam octavam conficiens. Eſt & arboris nomen quam græci ceraunian appell. ab arboris femine vocabulum tenens, Iſid. ſiliqua locus ſeminibus apta qu. ſeloca, vel ex ſilo propter formæ ſimilitudinem) λοβὸς, κεράτιον. *The huſke or cod of a Beane, or Peaſe, alſo the fruit of a Crab tree.*

Siliquæ, ārum, f. græc. Jun. *Capers.*

Siliquaſtrum. ſtri, n. græc. Plin. quod ſiliquas habet, πιπερίτις, ἀκανθώδης. *A kinde of herbe called pepper of India.*

Siliquor, āris, Plin. ſiliquas facio, h. e. ſiliquis tegor. ἐλύτρωμαι. *To grow in an huſke or cod.*

Siliquōſus, a, um, adj. Col. λοβώδης. *Huſkie or that hath huſkes.*

† Siliquula, vipe ſiliqua.

† Siliquus, qui., m. *a weight of foure graines.*

† Sillaſtris. *Barly bread.*

Sillĭgŏrum, m. Gel. σίλλοι (παρὰ τὸ σίλλειν, carmina dicacia, & mordacia M. ex ἴλλω, ἰλλαίνω, ἰλίω volvo.) *Taunts, ſcoffes.*

† Sillogiſo, as, antiq. pro ſyllogizo, συλλογίζω. *To reaſon or frame a ſyllogiſme.*

† Sillogrăphus, gr. σιλλόγραφος ſillorum ſcriptor, qualis fuit Timon ille Phliaſius qui librum quendam convitiorum & irriſionis plenum, quem in Philoſophos edidit, Silles inſcripſit, quo nomine græci maledicta & irriſiones intelligunt. *a writer of ſcoffes.*

Sĭlo, & ſilus, σιμὸς ſimus qui prominentia habet ſup ercilia, à Sileno quē hirſutis ſupercilliis fuiſſe tradunt, vel ſilus appellatur naſo ſurſum verſus repandor unde galeæ quoq; à ſimilitudine ſilæ dicebantur. Feſt. Scal. à σιμὸς ἰζούσης ἰσχίου.

Silphe, σίλφη inſecti genus blattæ dict. quia exuit ſenectam. Ariſt. 8. 17. ex שלך ſhelaph exuere.

† Silphium, ii. n. σίλφιον. Plin. 18. 19. *an herbe whereof the gumme* Belgimia *doth come.* Gloſ. Silp. M. ex צלף ſalaph

† Silva, ſylveſtris v. ſylva.

† Silvia. æ, f. *Robin red breaſt*: v. rubellio.

† Silunculus, Arnob. dimin. à ſilus.

Silŭrus, ri, m. Plin. dict. quia crebro, σεῖει ἑαυτὸν, agitat caudam σιλουρὸς, γλανὶς. *a kinde of fiſh*, vid. Geſn. 5.

† Silus, v. Silo, reſimus ex σιμὸς, ſimus.

Silybum, σίλυβος, cardui ſpecies.

Sima, æ, f. Plin. (ex σιμὸς. *The blunt part of a pillar in the very top like a noſe* (v. Simus.) *alſo part of the liver.*

† Simbella, Sipon. idem quod ſcmpella, quaſi ſemilibella. *alſo a kinde of golden ballance or weight.*

Simeonis herba. Iuven. *Wilde Mallowes.*

Simĭa, æ, f. dict. quòd ſima ſit depreſſis naribus: vel qu. mima, id eſt imitatrix, alii arbitrantur ſimias vocatas, quòd multa in eis ſimilitudo humanæ rationis ſentitur, idùo Gloſſ. ἀνθρωπάριον vocat. Quinque ſunt genera, cercopitheca ſimga, cynocephali, ſatyri, callitriches, πίθηκος. *an ape, alſo he that indeavoureth to be like another.*

† Simicipium, ἡμικύκλιον, Gloſ.

Simĭla, æ, f. Plin, medulla farinæ triticeæ, Dod. σεμίδαλις, ex סלת ſaleth. Can. *Flowre, fine meale of corne.*

Similacĕus panis, Iun. σεμιδαλίτης ἄρτος. *Simnell bread.*

Similāginĕus, a, um: Sent. σεμιδαλίτης. *Made of fine flowre.*

Similāgo, ĭnis, f. idem quod ſimila, σεμίδαλις, *Barley, neither pure flowre nor meare meale, but whereof the courſe flowre is boulted.*

Similāris, re; in ſimiles partes diviſibilis, ut caro, os vena, arteria, nervus, ligamentum, tendo, membrana, adeps, vnguis, cutis: diſſimilares partes quæ in partes diſſimiles dividuntur, ut caput, pes, manus, &c. *Of like nature.*

Similis le, & illimus, ex סמל ſemel, ſimulacrum, al. qu. ſomilis ab ὁμοιότης, ὁμοίωσις, ὁμοίωμα, ὁμοιότης, *like, ſemblable.* M. ex ſimul.

† Similĕ, ſimiliter, & ſimillimĕ, ὁμοίως, παγκάλως, *very or moſt like. of the very ſame faſhion.*

† Similitas, ātis: Cæl. vid. ſimilitudo.

Similĭtūdĭnārius. *That ſpeaketh by ſimilies.*

Similitūdo. ĭnis, fœm. ὁμοίωσις, ἀπείκασία. *Likelineſſe, reſemblance, a ſimilitude, a compariſon.*

Simĭlo, as, Mare. ὁμοιόω. *To be like, to reſemble.*

Simĭlus, li, m. πίθηκος. *a little ape, he that ſomewhat imitateth a man.*

† Simiſtra, æ, camerarius.

† Simitu pro ſimul Plaut.

† Simius, a, um, ad ſimiam pertinens.

Simĭus, ii, m. v. ſimia, πίθηκος, *an ape, a counterfeiter.*

† Simĭa,

† Simara, i. camera.

Simo, ônis, m. Plaut. vid. simus, dicitur. *That is born without nostrils, that hath a flat nose upward.*

† Simocitas, ātis, f. σιμότης. *The crookedness of the nose,* rectiùs simoseitas.

Simônis, æ, f. vulgò dicunt à Simone Mago, quam lat, ambitum vocamus quis Ecclesiasticas functiones, quæ mera Dei dona sunt, nundinatur. *Simonie.*

Simônîacus, a, um, ad Simoniam pertinens.

† Simoniamum trifolium. *Treacle clover.*

Simplāris, vel simplarius, a, um, à simplò vel simplice deduct. simplaria venditions sunt pro quibus venditor necesse non habet de dupla emptori repromittere, simplares armaturæ, duplaresque à Veg. dicuntur, quas qui gestabant, singulas & binas præter alios consequebantur annonas, ἁπλᾶς, *Belonging to that is but one, simple, single.*

† Simplator, Pulg. sponsi amicus, qui cum eo per convivia ambulat. al. leg. simpolator.

Simplex, icis, adj. & issimus, ἁπλοῦς, qu. sine plica, plicatura, v. simplus, *Single, of one sort, not compounded, pure, honest, without deceit, plaine, not curious, unlabored.*

Simpliciter, simpliciùs, & issimè, adv. ἁπλῶς, ἁπλῶτ. *Plainely, without meaning any guilt, unwittingly, simply.*

Simplicitas, ātis, f. Mart. ἁπλότης, ἀπλότητι. *Plainenesse, singlenesse.*

Simpliciùs, pro simpliciter. Plaut.

† Simplò, adv. Fest. *Simply, by one sort.*

Simplona, æ, f. Plaut. *A drinking cup.*

Simpulatrix. dim. ex sympone ido; ex σπυὸν, mulieres sacrificiis deditæ.

† Simplônes, Fr. ng. *They which eate and drinke together.*

† Simpludaria, qu. simplisudaria, funera quibus simpli ludi adhibrientur: *Whereat players and gesters are used.* Vide Scal. & Fest.

Simplus, a, um, (ex ἁπλοῦς vide simplex, quidam ἁπλοῦς ἁπλοῦς, quasi ἅμα & πλέω:) *Single in number, one onely.* M. à sine & plus

Simpo. simpulum, simpullum, simplum, vel simpuvium, Var. (à temendo, quòd eo vinum sumpserunt primitus. Græc. σπυὸν, unde σπυρίζειν est furtim vinum pitissare. Scal. ex Syriaco Sepheus, semperis. & inde simpulum fecerunt ex Hebr. סֵפֶל *Sephel*, insecta m.) *A shallice or cup of earth used in sacrifice, also a trappe or spigot to drop out liquour.*

† Simpulo, ônis, m. *He that waiteth on the bridegroome at the banquet:* ex simpo. Fest.

Simul, adv. ἅμα, ὁμοῦ (vel ex simile: quod similes simul congregantur) *Together, at once, moreover, as well that.*

Simulac, Cic. adv. ὡς τάχιστα, *as soone as.*

Simulatque, adv. idem.

Simūlāchrum, chri. n. Cæs. ex simulo vel צֶלֶם *semel* vel צָלַם *tsalam*, Isid. à similitudine vulgi dici, eo quòd manu artificis ex lapide, aliâve materiâ factum, ejus vultum imitatur, in cujus honorem est factum, vel quòd simulatum sit, hoc est falsum: εἴδωλον, ἰκὼν, ὁμοίωμα, ἰδέα, μίμημα. *An image of man or woman, the proportion of any thing.*

Simūlāmen, înis, n. gen. & similamen, Ovid. ἀπείκασμα. *An image or resemblance.*

Simūlans, tis, p. unde simulantior: Ovid. *That faineth or counterfeiteth.*

Simūlātè, adv. ὑποκρίσει, ὑποκριτικῶς, *Hypocritically, fainedly.*

Simulātio, ônis, f. ὑπόκρισις, προσποίησις, πλάσμα. *A counterfeiting, a dissembling, a colour or pretence.*

Simūlātor, ôris, m. g. ὑποκριτὴς, πλάστης. *A feiner or counterfeiter.*

† Simūlatrix, îcis, f. *She that faineth or dissembleth.*

Simūlatus, a, um, par. πεπλασμένος. *Fained, dissembled.*

Simūlo, as, ex simile, ὁμοιοῦσθαι, ὁμοιόω. *To be like to one, to resemble, also to counterfeit, to pretend, to play the hypocrite.*

Simultas, ātis, f. gen. quòd minimè sunt simul, vel quod simulate loquuntur ad invicem: vide Fest. est latens odium, ἔχθρα, διαφορὰ, μικροκαιρία. *Displeasure, grudge, breach of love.*

† Simulter pro similiter. Non. ex Plaut.

† Simulto, as, *To beare malice or hatred, to be at variance with one.*

† Simultum, ti, n. gen. vel simulta. *A kinde of worme breeding at the roote of a beasts horne causing him to strike.* Pap.

Simulus, dim: à simus: Mart. v. etiam simulatus, personatus.

Simus, a, um: Plin. σιμὸς, Plin. v. simo. *Flat nosed.* M. ex סִמְנָא *sama*, Syr.

Sin, conjunct. (ex κἂν, Sip, ex si & an objectione) & si non, si verò, si, an, si sin, si sin minus. *Or else, otherwise, not.*

Sinape, is, & sinapi, indeclinab. & sinapis, is, f. gen. & sinapium, ii, n. gen. Plin. σίναπι, σίναπυ, ἀπὸ τοῦ σίνεσθαι τὰς ἀνίας, quòd lædit oculos, Græc. πάρὰ τὸ, Avicé pro *civam*, *Sweet seede wherewith mustard is made, mustard.*

† Sinapinus, a, um. adj. Col. (ex mola sinapina. *A mustard querne.*) *Belonging to mustard.*

† Sinapismus, mus. *A salve made of mustard.*

† Sincerastum, vide Syncerastum.

Sincērè, adv. εἰλικρινῶς, ἀνεπιβούλως. *Purely, uncorruptly, entirely.*

Sincēritèr, adv. idem.

Sincēritas, ātis, f. g. Col. εἰλικρίνεια, ἀπλότης. *Clearenesse, integrity, uprightnesse.*

Sincērus, a, um, & issimus, Gel. rectiùs syncerus, (ex σὺν & κῆρος cum corde, al. ex sine & cera, ἄκηρος, simplex, purus, & sine fuco & melle purum dr. quod cera non est permixtum, ut ἀκήρατος, à κηρὸς) εἰλικρινὴς, καθαρὸς, ἀπλοῦς. *Pure, perfect, without mixture, upright.*

† Sincinia, Fest. ex sine & cano, cantio solitaria. *When one singeth alone.*

Sinciput, ĭtis, n. g. Iuv. (rectiùs sinciput ex σὺν & caput. Phocas dicit, quasi semi caput ἡμίκρανον, ἡμικεφάλιον, qu. semicipur) Scal. ἡμίγλυμμα, ἡμίγλυπτον. *The forepart of the head; also a hogs cheeke salted.* al. quasi summum caput.

Sindon, ônis, f. Mart. ex σινδὼν, quidam quòd primùm in Sidone urbe fuerit inventa. *Very fine linnen.*

Sine, præp. ferv. ablat. ἄνευ, ἄτερ, χωρὶς (ex si & ne Perott. à se fine, factum est ut ab iter, itiner, Scal. *Without.*

† Singilio, ônis, f. Pol. *A kinde of cloth or garment.* Ex singulo panno.

Singillārim, inde sigillatim & singulatim. *Particularly, one by one.* v. Sigillatim.

† Singularie, pro singulariter.

Singulāris, re, ἰδικὸς, μοναδικὸς. *One alone, particular, peerelesse excellent.*

Singulāritas, ātis, f. g. Scal. ἰδιότης. *Singularitie, excellency.*

Singulāritèr, adv. θαυμασίως, ἰδιαζόντως. *Marvellously, principally, above all other.*

Singulārius, a, um, Plaut. *One, of one, alone.*

Singulātim, adv. καθ' ἕνα καὶ ἕνα. *Every*

thing by it ſelfe, particularly.

† Singulātor, ōris, m. g. Gl. *qui ſolitarius, qui uno equo ſeruit.*

Singuli, ōrum, plu. A ven. סגלח *peculium. Every one.*

† Singulo, Sigulos facere.

Singultio, is, īvi, ire, ultum ens. Plin. Can. λύζω. *To ſob, to clocke, to ſtrike.* Singultas v. ſingultus.

Singulto, as, & par, ans, πολλὰς λύζω. *To ſob often.*

† Singultōſus, a, um. *Full of ſighing.*

Singultim. adv. Hor. *μετὰ λυγμοῦ. With ſobs.*

Singultum, ti, n. g. neut. Hul *A ſobbing.*

Singultus, us, m. ex. σὺν cum & gula, quòd fere gula fiat; vel à ſono vocis, λυγμὸς, λύζις. *A ſobbing, a clocking of hens with chickens.*

Singulus, a, um, Plat. qu. ſine angulo, quòd ea quæ unica ſunt, nequeunt conſtituere angulum. ἕκαστος. *Every, eachone, one.*

Singulæ, ſc. literæ contractæ ſigla ſic. ſigla, ſc. elementa, quæ ſunt capita dictionum. ut. P. R. i. populus Romanus.

† Sinitis, Plin. *A kinde of ſtone.*

Siniſter, ra, rum, qu. ſine aſtris bonis, ἀριστερὸς, Cæſius, εὐώνυμος. *Pertaining to or that is on the left hand, unhappieſt, contrary, hurtfull, alſo proſperous and luckie.*

Siniſterior, ius, comp. Var.

Siniſtēritas, ātis, f. g. Plin. Iun. *Cæſius. Unhandſomeneſſe, frowardneſſe, lacke of grace of doing a thing.*

Siniſtimus, & ſiniſtrius, Feſt. pro ſiniſter, Siniſtimum antiq. pro ſiniſtro ut ſiniſtimum auſpicium cum aves a ſiniſtra conſpicuntur, id a dextra fælicius habebatur, quod veteres deorum ſedem ad occidentem eſſe voluerunt atq; inde eos ad dextram ſpectare occaſum habebant ad ſiniſtram.

Siniſtra, adv. ponitur aliq. pro pane ſiniſtro, ſiniſtra manus furtifica ap. v. Cal. *On the left hand.*

Siniſtra, æ, f. g. Feſt. à ſino, eo quòd aves quæ ad levam apparent, ſinant nos agere rem inſtitutam, σχαιὰ, ἀριστερά. *The left hand, the part toward the left hand.*

Siniſtrè, adv. Hor. σκαιῶς, εὐωνύμως. *Vnhappily, in ill parte.*

Siniſtro, as, i, per ſiniſtram dotare vel dimittere, vel ſiniſtra uti. Plaut.

Siniſtrorſum, adv. Caſſiod. ἀριστερά. *Toward the left hand or ſide.*

Sĭno, is, īvi, tum, ĕre, (ex ſine præp. qu. ſine illo facere. Perot. vel ex הניח *haniach.* M. per metaph) ἐάω, ἀφίημι, συγχωρῶ. *To ſuffer, to permit, to give one leave to do a thing.*

Sĭnor, paſſ.

† Sinon. *The herbe Lacer.*

† Sinonia, vel ſinophia, æ, f. g. *A white and glewiſh water growing in the joynts of mans body.*

† Sinopicus, a, um, Vitru. *Of, or belonging to the red ſtone Sinoper.*

Sĭnŏpis, ĭdis, f. g. *Cinnabris*, rubricæ genus præſtantiſſimum, quòd circa Sinopen Ponti urbem effodiebatur, unde & nomen Plin. 5 3. 6. *A kinde of red ſtone called ruddle.*

† Sinuāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Prud. *An hollownesſe.*

† Sinuātio, ōnis, f. g. *A bending or bowing.*

Sĭnŭātus, a, um, par. Ovid. κεκαμπύλωμένος. *Crooked, bent, gathered into hollow boſomes.*

Sĭnŭo, as, Virg. ex ſinus κάμπτω, κυρτόω, κοιλαίνω. *To turne or winde in the forme of a ſerpent, to bend or bow, to winde round, to make hollow.*

Sĭnŭōsè, adv. & ſinuoſius, Gel. σκολιῶς. *Intricately.*

† Sĭnŭoſitas, ātis, f. g. *Intricateneſſe.*

Sĭnŭoſus, a, um, Flac. *That hath many turnings, or windings, crooked.*

Sĭnum, ni, n. g. Iun. antiq. ſenum. M. ex צנה *tſinna*, vel Cald. סנן *ſan* vel σίνις. *A tub to put under the trap to receive the droppings, a churne to churne butter.* Var. à ſinu ob concavitatis ſimilitudinem Turn. ex σίνομαι.

Sĭnus, ui, m. g. Virg. idem.

Sĭnus, us, m. g. חק (à cingo: vel ex χαίνω proculdubio quòd inanis ſit, ac deſidat, al. ex σίνομαι vel ex חצן *eotſen*) κόλπος, κύτος, αἰγιαλὸς. *A boſome, the turning, or hollowneſſe of waterbankes, the hollownesſe of the eyes, a gulfe or boſome of the ſea, a place or fold in garments: the hollowneſſe of nets, alſo a great friend, the winde, and private place, the middle of a round circle in haire, the hole of an impoſtume or ſore.* B. ex σίνομαι gyrus vel עצב *eratſun.*

Sĭo, as, i. mejo ex σίειν, colare. Mar.

Sion, n. Plin. τὸ σῖον 22. 22. ſibi nomen aſcivit à concuſſu, quòd græc. σίειν, dict. nam excutiendi vim nactum eſt, ut pote quòd renibus, calculos emolliat, urinam & menſes exigat. vid. Laverum.

† Sipārum, & ſiparium, & ſipparium, ii, n. ex ſeparatione. Iſid. al. ex ſipo, as, τὸ αὐλαίον. *A curtaine or veile drawne when the players come upon the ſtage.* vide ſupparum.

† Siphach, vide peritonæum.

† Siphias, & ſiphonus. *A kinde of ſtone.* vid. Coop.

† Sipho, ōnis, Iun. *A water ſquirt.* Cæl.

† Siphon, ōnis, m, Plin. (σίφων, παρὰ τὸ πιεῖν ἕλκειν τὸ ὑγρόν, καὶ σίνεσθαι, ἢ παρὰ τὸ σῖζειν. Etym. ex פפל *ſephel. A cocke or pipe in a conduit, the ſuppe wherein liquor runneth: alſo a tunnel.* M. ex ציח, *tſiph.*

† Siphori, aut Syrophori, ſorophori aut ſerophori, Gloſ. *That weare ſilke cloathes.*

Siphra, ex *ſipher*, ספר numerus, quòd ſuppleat locum numeri. cum per ſe nihil ſit: vel à ספרה *ſiphra*, Arab. deſectus *ſihr*, ſig. Shindl. *A cipher, nothing*, ex סחר, *ſepher*

Siphuntulus vel ſipunculus, vel ſifunculus. m. parvus ſiphon.

† Siphylis, Jun. græc. παρὰ τὰ σίνεια τὰ φύλλα. *The French pockes.*

† Siphunculus, li, m. dim. Plin. σιφάνιον. *A gimlet.* Ex ſiphon. al. ſipulculus, ſifunculus leg.

† Sipillus, gl. ἔνεργος. M. leg. ſcal. pellus: vel à ſiphra dim.

† Sipla, quaſi ſimpla tapeta, Iſid. *Hairie on one ſide.*

† Sipo, as, & ſupo, as, antiq. in uſu erat pro ſpargere, inde manſerunt in uſu, diſſipo, inſipo, obſipo, ſipare eſt farinam ad faciendam pultem immittere. *To ſprinckle, to ſcatter abroad.* Ex ſiphon. vel ſipho.

† Sippus, pampinus.

† Sipus, capulus ſupra dorſum maris.

Siquando, adv. id eſt, ſi aliquando, ex ſi & quando, ἐάντοτε, ἐάνποτε. *If at any time, although.*

Siquidem, conjunct. ex ſi & quidem ἐπεὶ, ἐπειδὴ. *For becauſe, for truely.*

Siquis, qua quod & quid: ἔτις, ἐάντις. *If any.*

† Sira, æ, f. g. *A line.* Sura, σειρὰ σειρὰ σειρὰ, catena.

† Sirapa, æ, f. gen. *A ſyrup or pickle of olives:* Jun. ex Col. σιραῖον, vid. ſirupus.

† Siræus, a, um. decoctus, σιρεῖος, ex סיר Sir. olla. *Decocted.*

† Sireum, v. ſpinetum.

Siren, ēnis, & ſirena, æ, f. gen. Cæſius, ἀπὸ τῶν σειρῶν (vel σύρειν) hoc eſt trahendo, vel παρὰ τὸ σίνειν, i. à decipiendo, vel ἀπὸ τῆς σειρᾶς

σειρὰς, qd. signif. catenam & vinculum: propterea quòd advenas incautos amore sui, veluti vinculo quodam injecto, retinebant: Aven. à שיר shir, cecinit, nam suâ avitate cantus sui trahebant præternavigantes. *A mer-maide.* vide Syren.

† Sirēnius, a, um: *Pleasant, delectable.*

† Sirenius, a, pm. *Of a Syren.*

† Sireutis. *A kinde of marble.*

† Sirimpa. Fest. ponitur pro eadem, vel proinde, qui similis rei ipsi. *That which is in every point like another thing.* quasi dem.

† Sirexis, ruptio apostematis.

Siri, defossiones terræ in modum puteorum, ubi transmarinæ provinciæ loca horreorum frumenta defossa servant, Col.

Siriăsis, is, fœm. gen. gr. Plin. σειρίασις, ἀπὸ τῦ σειρίου, id est, capitis inflammatione laborare. *A disease in children proceeding from inflamation of the braine.*

† Sirimpio, sanies ex vulnere.

† Sirixa, vid. syringa, vel syrinx.

† Siris pro siveris à sino. Plaut. cpid. act. 3. sc. 3.

Sīrius, masc. gen. Virg. σείριος, ἀπὸ τῦ σειραίνω, hoc est siccando, propterea quod & fluvios & fontes nimio calore exiccet, vel ἀπὸ τῦ σπείρω, hoc est, ab evacuando quòd corpora nostra sudoribus evacuet. *The starre* canicula *dog-starre.*

† Siromacēres, id est tortitudo.

† Siromachis. is, *A sword.*

† Siromaftes, ex Siren & macron al. ex σειρὸς vel σειρὰς & μάω, vel μαχὴ. *A speare or javelin.*

† Sirophetum, pallium virginale.

† Sirpe quod & silpe, silpium, & syrpex, inde in plu. sirpices. *Instruments made with teeth like a saw to plucke up by the rootes weedes: also an herbe with a sweete roote.*

† Sirpea, æ, f. veles, (quæ virgis inquit Var. sirpatur, i. colligendo implicatur ex sirpendo, sirpea, & scirpus, al. ex σείρω traho) σειρωτὸς. *A matter or other things of rushes.* al. scupea ex scupo.

† Sirpex v. irpex.

† Sirpi, vel scirpi. Mor. ῥᾴβδοι. *Wilde rushes: also verses very hard to be understood.*

† Sirpices. *Instruments made with teeth diverse with oxen to plucke up weedes by the rootes,* Cooper. v. sirpes & irpex.

† Sirpiculum, & sirpiculus, vid. scirpicum, ex scirpis.

† Sirpo, ligo, ex σίρω, vide scirpo.

Sirpus, vide scirpus.

Sirus, sive sirrhus, ri, m. Col. σιρὸς, & σιρὸς. *A cave in the ground to keepe corne in.* Var.

Sis, syncopa pro fivis: εἰ βούλει. *If thou wilt.*

† Sisactea, vid. Coop. *A ranging sieve.*

† Sisamum, mi, n. & sisama. vid. sesamum. *A kinde of graine.*

† Sisera, erica ex silere flore. Plin. 11. 16. Var. 3. 16.

† Sisaria, ovis, major, Glo. M.

† Sisarra, ovis major, gr. σισυρὸς ἀπὸ τῦ σίσυρα: Glos.

† Sisarum, σίσυρον, latinè siser. *A skirret.*

Siser, ĕris, σίσυρον. *The white carot or yellow, the parsnepe.* Siser alterum: Iun. *Skirwort.*

Sisera, vel sisaron. ἰσειρὰ. Plin. *Heath.*

† Sison, Dioscor. σισὸν: M. ex שוש sus, Ixtari. *A small foode growing in Syria, like parsley, blacke, hot, and long.*

† Sipes, pro sospes.

† Siffio, gl. siffiat, κλύσσεται ἢ ῥέγκει, qu. sesquitat, ῥέγκει.

† Siftarcia, al sitarcia, σιτωνία, qu. cistaria, ex cista & arca: v. M. *A cubbord or a chest.*

Sistenco, Tacit. v. sustenco v. Mart.

Sisto, is, stĭti, statŭm, ĕre, ens: simul tacio stare, ex ἱστάω, ἵστημι, ἱσταίνω, ἱστάνω. *To make to stand still, to stop, to restraine, to prosper or bring before, to make more strong.*

† Sistrātus, us. m. gen. Mar. *The playing on a timbrell.*

† Sistrātus, a, um: Mart. *Holding such an instrument.*

Sistrum, tri, n. gen. Ovid. σείστρον, ἀπὸ τῦ σείειν, ex quatiendo, eò qd concussum argutum sonorumque ederet timitum. *An instrument like a horne, used in battell in stead of a trumpet: also a brasen or iron timbrell.*

Sisymbrium, ii. n. Ovid. σισύμβριον ex σ. ος, quòd σείεσι ὄμβρον: *Water-mint.*

† Sisyonia, æ, fœm. gen. *A kinde of stone.*

Sisyra, æ, fœm. gen. pellis lanata propriè ovis, ex συρὰ sisurna, idem.

Sisyrinchion, gr. σισυρίγχιον, Plin. 19. 6. bulbosa herba, dict. quòd radix est ex diversis pelliculis *Wheat which groweth in three moneths.*

† Sitanium, gr. ἀπὸ τῦ σίτος. vid. sesanium, σίτανιον.

Sitānus, a, um: Plin. σιτάνιος, qu. σίτου νόμος. *Of or belonging to kinde of wheate which groweth in the space of three moneths.*

Sitarchia, f. gen. gr. σιτωρχία ex τὸ σίτου ἀρχεῖν. *The office to provide corne and victuall sufficiently, annonæ præfectura.*

Sitarchus, chi, m. vel Sitarches σιτάρχης, σίτου ἄρχων, præfectus annonæ. *He which hath that office.*

Sitella, æ, fœm. gen. dim. à situla: τὸ σηλία, κάδι σμικρόν. *A little pot wherein lots were kept.*

† Siterologia. *A prepositerous speech.*

† Sitheleas, vid. Dod. *The great hauke weede.*

Sitibundus, a, um: διψαλέος. *Very thirstie.*

Sitĭcula, æ, fœm. g. dim. *A little thirst.*

Sĭticen, inis, n. g. Cato, qui apod sitos, id est mortuos canere solitus esset, Gel. διάζων. *He that did blow in the trumpet or flag to a pipe when men were buried.*

Sitĭcŭlōsus, a, um: Plin. διψώδης, διψώδης. *That which causeth thirst: also that is always thirsty, barne, lacking moisture.*

Sitiens, tis, adj. διψάλεος *That is thirstie, drie, covering and desiring.*

Sitienter, adv. διψαλέως, διψαλεωτὶ. *Greatly, desirously, greedily.*

Sĭtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre: διψάω (ex σῖτος cibum cupio, quia è cibo oritur sitis, Scal. ex שתה *To be thirstie, also to desire exceeding greatly.*

Sĭtior, īris, Plin. *To be thirstie after or desired.*

Sĭtis, f. δίψα, τὸ διψᾶν. *Thirst, drouth or drousinesse, also a great appetite or desire of any thing.*

Sĭtitor, ōris, m. Apul. *One that thirsteth.*

† Sitōcōnia, gr. σιτωνία, τὸ σίτου κάνειον, quasi præfecti seu curatores annonæ. *The office for provision of victualls.*

† Sitonia, σιτωνία: *The office of providing.*

† Sitones, æ, m. σιτώνης. *An officer to provide corne.*

† Sitosătius, qui certam stationem retinet ad frumentum vendendum, ex σῖτος, & ἵστημι.

† Sitta, æ, fœm. gen. *A Bees-like a nuisibber.*

† Sittyba, æ, f. & sittybus, bi, m. Inn. *The cover of a booke,* ex סבך *cotob.*

Sĭtŭla, æ, f. à sitiendo dict. qd aquam sitiat, al. quia sitis restinguitur, & ponitur concinne s. vas pro aqua & liquore, Isid. quod sitientium

ficient bus fit aptæ ad bibendum idoneæ, v. d. Pic. *A bucket to draw water in, also a little coffer wherein the wafers put at the chousing of offices*, item serpens.

Sitŭlus, li, m. Cat. idem.

Sĭcurus, a, um. *That will suffer.*

Sĭtus, a, um, p. à sino. *Suffered.*

Sĭtus, a, um, p. שתת *Set, placed*, quasi positus, vel ex sero, qu. satus κτιθείς. *Situate, set, made, placed, founded, builded, confessing*: also *buried*, also *nothing famous, forgotten.*

Sĭtus, tus, m. Pap. à positione dictus ut quis ster aut sedeat: *situs*, negligentia à sinor: *situs* habitus corporis malus, antiquitas, natura, modus, item humor diuturno tempore collectus in sordes, δύπος. *The setting or standing of any place*: also *filthiness gathered of long time for lacke of cleansing*, & ἀφορία. *vnclenesse, filthinesse, nastinesse*, quasi ex situs, a, um.

Sivĕ, conj. ex si & ve. Ter. *Either, whether, or if.*

† Sĭvis, pro siveris. Pl. Epid. act. 3. sc. 3.

Sium, sĭi: Jun. *Water parsly*: dict. quia ab aquis σίνομαι, i. quatior.

S *ante* M

Smaltum, si, n. vitro. Acerd.

Smaragdĭnus. *Made of or pertaining to an emerald.*

Smaragdites, σμαραγδίτης, genus marmoris smaragdum referens, item montis nomen ubi legebantur smaragdi, Plin. 37. 5.

Smaragdus, di, m. Plin. gr. ex σμάραγδος, λάμπω luceo, σμαραγδίζω λαμπρύνω & λίθος, lapis candidissimus, ex μαίομαι, μαραίνω, unde σμαραγδος, & σμαράγδος. Etym. *A precious stone called an Emerald*: also *a greene fore.*

Smaris, σμαρὶς. *A kind of small fish.* Plin. 33. 2.

† Smectĭcus, a, um: Plin. σμηκτικός. *That hath a cleansing vertue.* vg. & smegmaticus.

Smegma, ătis: n. gr. σμῆγμα, ἀπὸ τοῦ σμήχειν, i. abstergere. Plin. *A wash-ball.* Plin. 22. 15.

Smegmătĭcus, a, um, ad smegma pertin.

† Smegmatopōla, qui smegma vendit. σμηγματοπώλης.

† Smigma, v. smegma.

† Smilancius. *A kinde of remme.*

Smilax, ăcis, f. Plin. σμίλαξ. *A kinde of beerbe or tree.* M. ex Arabo.

† Smilium, ii, n. ex σμίλη. σμίλιον. *A marbelers cutting-knife.*

Smĭris, vel smyris, ĭdis. Plin. *A stone that glaziers cut their glasse withall and lewellers burnish their Iewels.* M. ex σμίλη.

Smyrnium, ii, n. g. gr. σμύρνιον, dict. quòd myrrhæ odorem referat. Plin. *Lovage.* Alelander.

Smyrus. *A kinde of fish.* Plin. 32. 11. ex ξμύω tergo.

† Snipes, vid. ips.

S *ante* O

Sŏbŏles, is, f. g. ab olesco, i. crescendo: If. quòd subsitutio sit generis, ex sub & olesco, i. cresco, nam crescunt & subsituunt loco parentis, γενεὰ, ἔκγονον. *Issue, generation, of spring: also young branches*, Gel. *The youth of any thing.*

Sŏbŏlesco, is, ĕre: Liv. αὐξάνομαι. *To increase people, to increase a lineage or stocke.*

† Sobrĭfacio. *To make sober.*

† Sobrĭfactus, a, um: A pall. *Made sober.*

Sobrĭè, adv. σωφρόνως, ἐγκρατῶς. *Wisely, advisedly, temperately.*

Sobrietas, ātis, Hier. σωφροσύνη. *Sobrietie.*

Sobrīnus, ni, m. & sobrīna, næ, f. sobrini duarum pluriumve sororum filii, qu. sororini, ἀνεψιὸς. *A cosen germain: any kinsman.*

Sōbrius, a, um. qu. sebrius, ex se, id est seorsum vel sine & ebrius, νηφάλιος, ὑφὼν, σώφρων. *Not drunke, well adviſed: also where little wine is drunke.*

Socamilauchum, συκαμινέλαιον, truneatium ex ἰσχαμινάλαιον. Meurſ. Piteolum interius.

† Soccāgium, ii. n. Iuſt. *Soccage, a kinde of ſervice of tenants.*

Soccātus, a, um: Sen. *That weareth ſocks or bigging ſhoes.*

Soccus, ci, m. a ſaeco, ob ſimil. vel dicitur quòd ſicens ſerver pedes, ex vel סכך ſuccha: tegmentum ἐμβάς. *A kinde of bagging ſhoes, a woollen ſocke.*

Soccŭlus, li, dim. Suet. ἐμβάδιον. *A little ſocke or ſtartop.*

† Soccillus, li, m. dim. idem.

Socĕr, cri, m. ἑκυρὸς, πενθερὸς magnus uxoris meæ avus dict. quòd ex connubiali conſœdetatione generum, aut nurum habet, dict. à ſocietate generis. *A wives father, a father in law.*

Socĕrus, ri, m. Plaur. vir. qui generum habet, ſocrus fœmina, quæ nurum habet. ſcil. & gene. um, Idem.

Socia, æ, f. Ovid. ἑταῖρα. *A mate, a fellow.* vid. ſocius.

Sociābilis, le, adj. Plin. κοινωνικὸς. *That may be eaſily joyned in fellowſhip.*

Sŏcialis, le, Ovid. ἑταιρικὸς. *Of or belonging to fellows or friends, maintaining fellowſhip*: also *pertaining to marriage.*

Sŏcialitas, ātis, f. Plin. ἑταιρία. *Fellowſhip, company.*

Sŏcialiter, adv. Hor. ἑταιρικῶς. *Like fellowes.*

Sŏcians, ζωγκλάζων. *Making to agree, following, joyning.* Ovid.

Sŏcĭanus, a, um, & ſociandus, Hor. & ſocians, Ovid. ex verbo ſocio. *Having a fellow.*

Sŏciātor, ōris, m. Stat. *He that joyneth together.*

Sŏciātrix, icis, f. verb, Val. *She that coupleth.*

Sŏciātus, a, um, συναμένος. Ovid. *Accompanied.*

Sociennus, alii ſocienus pro ſocius. Plaut. *A fellow or companion.*

Sociĕtas, ātis, f. κοινωνία, ἑταιρία. *Fellowſhip, alliance.*

Sŏcio, as, & p. ans, ātus, andus, συζεύγνυμι, συνάπτω, συναγκάζω. *To confederate, to accompanie, alſo to entertaine one, or make partakers of, to conſort and take with one.*

Sŏcior, paſſ. Stat.

Sŏcio-fraudus, Plaut. *One that will beguile his fellow.*

Sŏcius, ii, m. ἑταῖρος, κοινωνὸς, σύμμαχος. *A companion, a partaker, a mate, a confederate.*

Sōcius, a, um, dict. quòd ſecet, i. dividat laborem alterius, Perot vel quòd cum in re ſeria, & laboriosa ſequatur: συμπαρέχεται, κοινωνεῖ. *That helpeth or taketh part, that is a companion: alſo parents and kinſfolkes.*

Sōcordia, æ, f. vid. ſecors, vel ſecordia: ἀβουλία, ἀβελτηρία. *Sluggiſhneſſe, idleneſſe, negligence.*

Sōcorditer, adv. Liv. ἀβούλως. *Sloathfully.*

Sōcors, dis, qu. ſecors, i. ſine corde: *Slow, ſlothfull, negligent hartleſſe, without underſtanding.*

Socrus, cri, f. gen. vid. ſocer. πενθερὰ, ἑκυρὰ. *The wives or husbands mother in law.*

† Soda, æ, f. *The head-ach.*

Sōdālis, lis, com. gen. ſodales dicti quòd vna ſederent & eſſent, al. quòd ex ſuis dapibus veſci ſoliti ſunt, al. quòd interſe invicem ſuadedent, quod utile eſſet, vid Feſt. σύνδειπνος, ἑταῖρος. *A companion, a fellow.*

Sōdālitas, ātis, f. συνδειπνία, ἑταιρία, Societie, or fellowſhip, a brotherhood.

† Sōdālĭtèr, adv. Dig. *In fellowſhip, fellow-like.*

Sōdalitium, ii, n. idem. quod ſodalitas.

Sōd-

Sŏdālĭtius, a, um: adj. *Companion. Belonging to fellowship, friendly, sociable.*

Sodes, qu. si audes: *If thou dare, I beseech thee.*

Sŏdŏmia, turpitudo in masculum facta, peccata contra naturam. dict. ex Sodoma civitate ubi primum in usu.

Sol, sōlis, m. ex שמש *shemesh*, vel qu. solus appareat, cæteris syderibus suo fulgore obscuratis, vel ex σίλας, fulgor ex חל *hal*, vel הלל *halal*, splendere unde & ἥλιος solis dies, *Sunday*. Var. Sabinum esse vocab. ostendit. ὁ ἥλιος. *The sun, the sunshining.*

† Sōlābilis, le, adj. Apol. *Which may be comforted.*

† Sōlācior, āris. *To solace or refresh.* Acer.

Sōlāmen, ĭnis, n. gen. Virg. vel sōlat, παράκλησις παρηγόρια. *Comfort, consolation.*

Sōlandus, a, um: part. Ovid. *To be comforted.*

Sōlānum, ni, n. Plin. ex sole. al. qu. sulanum à suibus, qu. suillum, quod suibus adversus venenosos morbos exhiberi solet: σφύχνος. *A herbe called nightshade.*

† Sōlarius, a, um: idem quòd solaris, vid. subSolanus.

Sōlāris, re, Ovid. quod est solis: ἡλιακός. *Of or belonging to the sunne.*

Sōlārium, ii, n, à sole, quod hoc. ad solem conspiciantur, vel solarium quod pro solo penditur, locus ubi homines solebant apricari. ἡλιακὴ ἀγορλόγιον. *A sunne dial: also the solar in the house, a pension paid to a prince, a yearly rent.*

Sōlātio, ōnis, f. Col. παράμυθιον. *Comfort.*

Sōlātiŏlum, li, n. gen. Cat. dim. παραμυθάριον. *A little consolation.*

Sōlātium, ii, n. gen. ex solat, quod à solus φρονικῶς, puta à viduis, quia cum se solas lamentarentur, oratio leniens desiderium dicebatur consolatio: παραμυθία, παράκλησις. *Comfort, consolation.* v. solor.

Sōlātor, ōris, masc. gen. ὁ παράκλητος, παράκλητορ. Stat. *A comforter.*

Sōlātrix, īcis, Boet. *She that comforteth.*

† Sōlātrum, tri, Offic. vid. solanum.

Sōlātum, genus morbi, Fest. *A rising of pustles in the skin by the heat of the sunne.* dict. à sole ut aurizo ab auro.

Sōlātus, a, um: Plin. *That hath his face and skinne pimpled with the heat of the sun,* solati sole correpti, sicut siderati qui sidere.

† Solax, cis, i. pecus multum solitum depascere.

† Solbastrella, æ f. bipennella, pimpinula. *Herb burnet or pinpinell.*

† Saldanella. vid. brassica marina: Iun.

† Soldarii, qui & soldurii dicuntur milites alienigenæ mercede conducti. *Soldiers.* Feud. Acer. soldatus, *A soldier.*

† Soldata supendium militi concessum in pecunia vel annona sub conditione fidei atque obsequii.

† Soldum: Mart. v. solidum.

Soldurius, ii, m. Celtica vox. Cæs. l. 3 com. *A man sworne and devoted to his friend to partake of his good and ill fortunes.* al. soldurii qui salario conducuntur. *A souldier or one of the gard.*

Sōlea, æ, fœm. gen. quibus solæ pædum plantæ teguntur, dictæ à solo pedum, soleæ al. dic. ab eo quòd solum premerent. Agel. κρηπὶς, ἐμβάς. *A sole of a shoose, a pantofle: also an instrument used in making of syle: a kinde of fish called a sole.*

Sōlĕārius, ii, mas. gen. Plaut. κρηπιδοποιός. *A patten-maker, a maker of horse-shooes.*

Sōlĕātus, a, um: κρηπιδοφόρος. *Shod as horses are, or that weareth pattens.*

† Solemnīzo, as, antiq. *To imitate custome.*

Solen, ēnis, Plin. σωλήν, σωληνοφόρος dict. ex canalitia longitudine, σωληνας, n. græci canales appellant. *A kinde of sea fish, a muscle.*

† Solenistæ, Ce. f. *They that fish soles.*

† Solenārium. *A quiver for arrowes.* Acerd.

Solenne, is, n. Liv. & solennia, orum, Iuv. quod quotannis fieri solet dict. ex soleo & anno, solennè ex solito originem trahit: hinc munera solennia, id est annua, ut quæ singulis annis erant præstanda, χρέος ἐτήσιον ἐπώνυμος. *A solemne feast yearely kept, ordinary feasts or holidayes.*

Solennis, ne, adj. ἐτήσιος, ἐορτάσιμος. *Yearely used, and done every yeare, at a certaine time accustomed.*

Sōlennĭtas, ātis, f. Gel. ἑορτή. *Solennitie.*

Sōlennĭtĕr, adv. παρηγυρικῶς, δημοσίως. *Ordinarily, solemnely.*

Solennitūs, Luc. idem.

Sōlens, tis, partic. *Accustomed, used, wonted,* ἀσύμφορος, ἰωθὼς. Pl.

Sōleo, es, ĭtus sum vel fui, & solui, Fest. ēre, & pl. solent, Plaut. qu. solus. i. totus eo, Perot. soleo à sole, nam antiquum cursum in operationes principio retinuit. al. ex ὅλος, totus quia, totus in eo ἀσχολούμενος, συνήθης ὤμι. *To be accustomed or wont.*

Sōlĕŏla, dim à solea.

† Soleo, as, soleas facere.

Sōlers, & aor, issimus, a, um: ex solus & ars, qu. totus ars, i. qui integram artem tenet ἔμπειρος, ἐπιμελὴς. *Subtill, cunning, witty, crafty, quicke.*

Sōlerter, ius, issimè: adv. σοφῶς, ἐπιμελῶς. *Craftily, wittily, diligently.*

Sōlertia, æ, f. ἐμπειρία, ἐπιμέλεια, δεξιότης. *Craftinesse, wittinesse, subtilty in practising good or ill policie.*

† Soles, in pl. à sol. *Dayes with the shining beames, or the great heat of the sunne.* Virg.

Sōlesco, is, inchoat. *To begin to be accustomed.*

Sōlet, itum est, imp. ἔθος ἐστί. *The custome is, or it must.*

† Solia, æ, f. gl. *Oxe tongue.*

† Soliar, quo solum tegitur, ut aulas quo aula, Mart.

† Solicitare, solum citare: κινεῖν.

Sōlĭcĭtātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐνόχλησις, ἐνίασις. *A moving to doe a thing, an enticing.*

† Sōlĭcĭtor, ōris: m. ver. ἐνοχλητής. *A solicitor or mover to doe a thing.*

† Sōlĭcĭtātrix, īcis, f. Sid. *She that inticeth one.*

Sōlĭcĭtè, adv. σπουδαίως. *Diligently, carefully, heavenly.*

Sōlĭcĭtior, com. & solicitus, adv. & solicitissimè, magis solicitus, φροντιστικώτερον. Sen.

Sōlĭcĭto, as, & sollĭcito, as, qu. solo cito, id est loco dimoveo, vel qu. solum citare, id est crebrò exercere, multum ciere. μεριμνᾶν, ἐνίειν. *To vexe or trouble, to intend one to do a thing, to corrupt, to turne up the ground in tilling, to remove a thing out of his place.* v. Fest. insto, navigo.

Sōlĭcĭtor, āris, pass. Tac.

Sōlĭcĭtūdĭnārius, ad solicitudinem pertinens.

Sōlĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. μέριμνα ἐνία. *Care, trouble, anguish of mind.*

Sōlĭcĭtus, a, um: à poëtis sollicitus, vid. solicito. πολυμέριμνος. *Carefull, pensive, sorrefull, busie, heartie.*

† Solicularia. *Curious in every thing.*

† Solidāgo, ĭnis, f. *The herbe comfrey or wallwort.*

† Solidāmen, ĭnis, n. g. & solidamentum. *A souldring or fastning.*

† Solidārii

† Solidarius, a, um: ad ſolidum pertineus.

† Solitārius, ii, m. Iun. *He that feketh by whole ſale.*

Sōlidātio, ōnis, f. Cel. *A making whole, a ſoulderiug.*

Sōlidātor, ōris, m. & trix. f. Sid. *He that ſtrengtheneth, or maketh ſolid.*

Sōlidātus, a, um: Luc. *ſtrengthened.*

Sōlidē, adv. στερεῶς, βεβαίως. *ſoundly, wholly, perfectly.*

Sōlidēſco, is, ere: στερεόμαι. *To waxe ſound and whole.*

† Solidipides, ēdis, adj. στερεόπους. *That hath feete ſound without ſore.*

Sōlĭditas, ātis, f. στερεότης στερεόμα. *ſoundneſſe, maſſineſſe.*

Sōlido, as, firmo. στερεόω, στερόω. *To make firme, to make whole and ſtrong.* leg. & ſolidor, paſſ.

Sōlidus, a, um: & ūllimus. Ovid. ex ſolus, i. eſt totus, Var. & Scal. ſolidus nuncupatur quia nihil ei deeſſe videtur, ſolidum antiq. integrum & totum dicebant, ſolidæ ſiciliæ dictæ quòd ſolæ i. totæ, ſolidus etiam vocatur numiſma pro eo qd. nomiſmibus principum effigiebuſque ſignetur, ab initio unum numiſma, unus argenteus erat. Solidus apud latinos alio nomine ſextula dicitur, hunc vulgus aureum ſolidum vocant, qui pendebat Attica grana 96. Romana 84. cujus tertiam partem ideo dixerunt trieniſſem. Iſid. 16. 24. στερεός, στιβαρός, κρατερός. *Maſſie, ſound. ſtrong, continuall, firme and conſtant, alſo full and perfect,* ὁλόκληρος.

Sōlidus, di, m. lamp. νόμισμα. *A kind of coyne among the Romanes, a ſhilling.*

Sōlidum, di, n. Plaut. à ſolum, i. ſolo firmiter fixum, ἱδρυθὲν vel ex ὅλου. *Continuall, whole.*

Sōlifer, ra. um: ut plaga ſolifera, qu. ſolem ferens. ἡλιοφόρος. *The Zodiack that containeth the ſun.*

Soliferreum, ei, n. Liv. i. qu. ferrum ferreum, Feſt. quòd fit ex ſolo ferro. *A weapon wholly of iron.*

Sōlifūga, æ, f. Plin. 23. 25. genus formicæ venenatæ à fugiendo ſole dicta, al. voc. ſolfuges vid. ſo. ſpungia.

Sōligĕna, æ, c.g. Val. ἡλιγενὴς. *Begotten of the ſunne.*

Sōlilŏquium, ii, n. Aug. μονολογία. *Talke alone, onely talking, or muttering with himſelfe.*

Sōlilŏquus, a, um: qu. ſolus loquens: μονόλογος. *He that talketh alone.*

† Sōlino, pro conſolo, eun filio.

† Solĭnum, ui, n. Med. gram. *A ſolution that leyeth to be alone.*

† Solipaga, vid. ſolipungia, qd ſole pungat.

Solipedes, um: pl. Hug. μονύχες. *Birds whole footed: as all water foule are for the moſt part.*

Solipungia, æ, f. Fe. vel puga, vel paga, qd in ſole actiùs pungit, μυρμηκιὰ, μυσπάλαξ. *A Tyſnare or flie that in the ſunne pricketh moſt vehemently.*

Sōlis dies, primus in Hebdomade: feria prima ut lunæ dies ſecundus.

Sōlis gemma, quæ ad ſpeciem ſolis fulgentes radios habet.

† Soliſtimum, mi: n. tripudium dicebatur quū in auſpicando ejca ex oré pulli decidens, ſolum, i. terram paviebat, à ſolo dictum, ſoliſtimum, ut à medio meleſtimum, vid. Fonivium. Feſt.

† Sōlitaneus, vid. ſolitarius.

† Solitanæ cochleæ ab Africæ loco dictæ quibus Plinius. 30. 6. principatum tribuit.

Solitarie, adv. *Alone, ſolitarily.*

Sōlitārius, a, um; μονάζων, φιλήμαος. *Without company, alone.*

Solitas, ātis, a, f. Acius, vid. ſolitudo.

Solitaurilia, ōrum, n, Feſt. hoſtiarum trium diverſi generis immolationem ſignificant, tauri, arietis, verris, quòd omnes ex ſolidi integrique ſunt corporis, dict. ab integris genitalibus hoſtiarum, quæ immolabantur: ſolſum, vel ſolum Oſci integrum dicebant: taurum etiam græci eam pudendorum partem quæ à caſtratore in ſacrificio eximitur, v. Feſt. cum Scal. *Offerings of three things of ſundry kinds, as a bull, a ram, a bore.*

Sōlito, abl. qui niſi adverbiis aut nominibus comparativis non jungitur, Ovid. *Then it is want or accuſtomed.*

Sōlito, as, freq. à ſoleo, Gel. πολύς: ἐθίζομαι. *To be wont often.*

Sōlitūdinārius, a, um. *Solitarie.*

Sōlitūdo, ĭnis, f. g. ex ſolus, ἐρημία. *A wildernеſſe, a living alone, a peare eſtate, without any to helpe.*

Sōlĭtus, a, um, à ſoleo. Gel. ἐθιζόμενος, ἠωθὼς. *Wont, accuſtomed, alſo alone.*

† Solivāgo, ōnis, m, Gl. id. quod ſolivagus.

Sōlivăgus, a, um, μονάζων, μονάζων. *That goeth here and there all alone, that flyeth company.*

Sōlium, ii, n. g. quidam quòd ſolidum erat, al. quod in eo ſoli reges ſedebant: al. qu. ſedium, à ſedendo, Scal. L. L. à ſolum i. fundus, θρόνος. *A Kings throne, alſo the ſeate royall, alſo the lip of a cup: alſo a veſſell ſerving to divers uſes, a coffin for dead bodies.*

Sōlla, ōrum, n. Feſt. idem quod ſella v. ſolium.

† Sollus & ſolus, & ſolo. Feſt. Oſcè dicitur, id quod nos totum vocamus. ὅλος.

† Solo, as, Stat. locum aliquem deſertum, & ſolum reddo, ἐρημόω. *To make deſolate, alſo to arie in the ſunne.* unde deſolo M.

Sōlœcismus, mi, m. g. Gr. σολοικισμός. dicta. colonis quibuſdam Athen. quos Solon Salaminius in Solos Ciciliæ urbem tranſtulit: qui cum patrii ſermonis nitorem corrupiſſent, & parum convenienti ſtructura partium uti cœpiſſent, factum ut qui in ea parte peccarent σολοικίζειν dicerentur. Laer. *A ſolecisme, incongruitie, or fault, out of order, diſorderly, wrong.*

Sōlœcĭſo, as, Deſp. ſolœcizo, & ſolœciſtico, as. *To ſpeake falſe latine.*

† Soloeciſticus, a, um. *Pertaining to a ſolecisme.*

† Solœcophanes, gr. σολοικοφανὴς φαντόμενον. *Whatſoever hath the ſhew of that ſolecisme.*

† Solœcum, n. g. gr. σόλοικον, Idem quòd ſolœciſmus.

Sōlor, āris, dep. ex ſole qui omnium creaturarum nobis maximum adfert ſolamen. vid. ſolatio, παραμυθέομαι, παραίνω. *To comfort, to eaſe, to recreate, to make paſtime.*

Solox, ſolocis, m. g. Feſt. lana craſſa, qu. ſolida non tenſa ὄλος. *Course wooll, or flocket.*

Solpūga, genus venenatæ formicæ quæ ſole lucente vehementer pungit. vid. ſolipungia.

† Solſatis, i. ante ſolis occaſum qui in judicio non ſtetit. Acer.

Solsĕquium, ii, n. g. Jun. ἡλιοτρόπιον. *The marigold, or ſuch like flower,* qui ſe aperit cum ſol lucet, & contra.

Solsĕquius, a um. à ſequendo ſolem. *Following with the ſunne.*

† Solſis & ſolſequia, æ, f. g. i. caltha.

Solſtĭtiālis, le, adj. τροπικὸς, θερινὸς. *Of, or belonging to the time when the ſunne is at the ſtandeſt: alſo that which containeth but a little time.*

Solſtĭtium, ii, n. Solis ſtatio, cum ſiſtere vel ſtare videtur, & non ultrà progreditur ſed retrocedere incipit τροπὴ ἡλίου. *The ſhortest day in the yeare about the 12 of December, and the longeſt day about the*

12 of June, or the winter and summer solſtices. It is taken for the whole time when the day doth not appeare for 14. dayes together either to lengthen or to ſhorten. vid. Var Scal.

Solubilis, le, adj. Boet. διαλυτός. Which may be unlooſed.

Sōlūbilitas, ātis, f. Looſeneſſe.

Sōlūbiliter, adv. Looſely.

Sōlvĭto, as. freq. To unlooſe often.

Sōlum, li, n. g. Omne quod ſuſtinet à ſoliditate, Iſid. ex ὅλος, eſt ipſum totum, atque totius facies & ſuperficies; Serv. ſolum unicuiq; rei quod ſubjaceat, unde navium ſolum eſt mare, aviũm aer, aſtrorũ cœlum. πόδες, ὑπόπεδες, ἔδαφος. A thing that doth beare any thing on it, the bottome, ſometime the upper part of a thing, the ſole of a foote, the foundation of the earth, the ſole of the ſhooe, alſo idem quod ſolium. M. ex סלח ſalah, calcare.

Sōlum, adv. μόνον, μόνως. Onely, alone.

Sōlummodo, adv. idem.

Sōlvo, is, utum, ĕre (ex σῦν ſimul & λύω vel שלם ſhalam λύω) ἀναλύω dĕſolvo. To looſe, to deliver, to breake, to raiſe, to unweave, to accompliſh, to put away, to recreate, to purge, to reſolve, to open, to melt, to weaken, to fulfill, to depart from the bonds and take ſea, to pay, to diſcharge, to deliver.

Sōlvor, ĕris. To be reſolved, to vaniſh away, and to be looſe or deſtructible.

Sōlus, a, um. gen. ſolius, (& olim ſoli, æ, li, &c. Ter. ex ſolum vel ex ſole, vel ſolo quòd Oſcè ſedum ſignificat, omne n. quod ſolum, & proportionem habet ad totum, & totum eſt ſolum, & partes in ea re quæ non ſolæ, non unæ, è quibus conſtituitur. differt ſolum, à ſolo μονότης quantitate, utrumque tamen eandem agnoſcit originem, Scal.) μόνος. alone deſart, ſolitary. ἔρημος. M. ex ὅλος totus.

Sōlūtè. adv. λελυμένως, ἀλύτως, Freely, wantonly, looſely.

Sōlūtĭlis, le. Suet. ἀλυτος, λύσιμος. That will be ſome looſed or undone.

Sōlūtio, ōnis, f. à ſolvo. λύσις, διάλυσις. A looſing, a releaſing, diſſolving, weakning, a paying, ἴασις.

Sōlūtor, ōris, m. g. Dig. He that payeth.

Sōlūtōrius, a, um, ad ſolutionem pertinens.

Sōlūtus, a, um, ĭor, iſſimus, à ſolvor, ſoluti agri quorum fines deprehendi non poſſunt: oratio ſoluta, proſa. ſolutus free, λελυμένος, λύσιος. Looſed, ſet at liberty, cleane, quiet, diminiſhed, releaſed, taken or laid up, diſcharged, paid, ſwimming in, weakned, melted.

Soma, σῶμα, corpus.

† Somata, obſonium epiſcopis debitum, &c.

† Somaticus, σωματικός. Of the body or ſubſtance.

† Somatophylax, gr. lat, latro, σωματοφύλαξ. He that hath the keeping of a princes body.

† Somatopœa, gr. σωματοποιία. figura aſſimis proſopopœæ qua rei incorporeæ corpus tribuimus.

Somnians, tis, part. ὀνειρώττων, Dreaming.

Somniātor, ōris, m. g. A dreamer.

Sōmnĭātrix, ĭcis, Gl. She that dreameth or ſleepeth.

Somniātus, imp. Plin. They dreame.

Somnĭcŭlōſe, adv. Plaut. ὀνειρωδῶς, κατ' ὄναρ, ἀμελῶς. Dreamingly, ſleepily, ſluggiſhly, negligently.

† Somnĭcŭlōſitas, ātis, f. Sleepineſſe.

Somnĭcŭlōſus, a, um, ὑπνώδης, ὑπνηρός. ſleepie, drowſie, ſluggiſh, negligent.

Somnifer, ra, rum, Ovid. ὑπνοφόρος. That bringeth or cauſeth ſleepe.

Somnĭficus, a, um, Plin. Ovid. ὑπνωτικός. That maketh to ſleepe.

Somnĭfŭgus, a, um, Gl. Which driveth away ſleepe.

Somnio, as, ὀνειρεύομαι. To dreame, alſo to triſle, and dallie.

Somniōſus, a, um, Plin. ὁ πολὺς ὀνειρεύων, ὀνειρώδης. That dreames.

† Somniportator, ōris, m. g. Gl. He that carrieth his dreames to the conjecturer.

Somnito, as, freq. To dreame often.

Somnium, ii, n. g. ex ſomnus, quia ſit in ſomno, ὄνειρον, ὄνειρος, ὄναρ. A viſion in ones ſleepe, a dreame, alſo a vaine triſle, not like to be true.

Somnŏlentè, adv. & ſomnolenter.

Somnŏlentus, a, um, Coop. ὑπνώδης, ὑπνηρός. ſleepie, drouſie.

Somnolens, idem.

Somnōrinus, a, um, Var. That which is ſeene in the ſleepe, belonging to ſleepe or dreames, ex ὄναρ video & ſomnus.

Somnōſus, a, um. Full of ſleepe.

Somnus, ni, m. g. (ex ὑπνος fit ſypnus, ſupnus, ſomnus, ex Heb. שכח) ſhanah ὑπνος. ſleepe, ſometimes night, alſo reſt, quietneſſe.

Somphos, Plin. gr. dic. quòd intus inane eſt, σύμφος. A kinde of wilde gourd. ſona. v. ſonus.

Sŏnābilis, le, Ovid. φωνητικός. That ſounds or ſpeaks, loud.

Sŏnandus, a, um. Ovid. To be pronounced or ſpoken.

Sŏnans, tis, part. φωνῶν, ἠχῶν. Ringing, ſounding, ſpeaking, roaring.

Sŏnantior, ius, Plin. comp.

Sŏnātio, onis, Tom. ex Vall.

Sonax, ācis, Apul Sounding.

† Sonchites. The greater kinde of herbe ſtede.

Sonchus, chi, m. σόγχος ex σῶν χέω, quia ſalubrem ſuccum de ſe fundit. The herbe ſowthiſtle. Plin. 22. 22.

Soninia, ōrum, Augurii genus.

Sŏnĭpes, ĕdis φαλαγγιστὴς. A courſer.

† Soniter, ius, iſſime, adv.

Sŏnĭto, as, ἠχέω. To ſound often.

Sŏnĭtus, us, Virg. à ſono ἦχος, κτύπος, ὄρυγμος. A ſound.

Sonivium, ii, n. græc. tripodium, dicitur quod ſonet, ut cum pullo excidit puls, quadrupedive aliquid ex ore, vid. Solſtitium item. Feſt.

† Soniti, pro ſonitus. Non.

Sonivius, a, um, adj. Making a noiſe, ſounding, Feſt.

Sŏno, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, & is, ĕre Lucr, (vox conficta à ſtridore ſolidorum corporum ſimul concuſſorum, vid. Sonus) ἠχέω, κτυπέω, φωνέω. To make a noiſe, to ſound, alſo to ſignifie or ſhew. leg. ſono, is.

Sŏnor, ōris, m. g. Virg. ἦχος, κτύπος. A great ſound or noiſe.

Sŏnōre, adv. ἠχηρῶς. Sinibly, loudly.

Sŏnōritas, ātis, f. g. Var. ἠχὼ. Loudneſſe, ſtridneſſe.

Sŏnōro, as. To ſound, to appeare.

Sŏnōrus, a, um, Virg. ἠχώδης, βεβομβώδης, ἠχητικός. Loud, ſhrilringing, making a great noiſe.

Sons, tis, adj. שנא aſnan ex ſonando qu. ſonans, vel, à ſonus, cujus culpa jam ſonat, cum eſt convictus erroris, al. qu. ſatis nocens, ex σόος vel שנא ſone vel שנה ſone. Perot. ἔνοχος, ὑπόδικος. Guilty, that hath offended.

Sonticus, a, um, Plin. ex ſon κακοποιὸς, βλαπτικὸς. Noiſome, hurtfull.

† Sontius, a, um. Gl. idem.

Sŏnŭlus, dim, a ſonus.

Sŏnus, ni, m. g. ex שנא Sman, v. ſono. ἦχος, φθόγγος, σύριγξ, κτύπος. A ſound, a word, a ſpeech, a noiſe, a note, a tune.

† Sonus, a, um, adj. Sounding.

† Sopes. Night birds.

† Sophena, æ, f. Avic. A great

wine in the foote.

Sophia, æ, f. g. σοφία. *Wisdome. also the herbe Iacke sweete.*

Sophisma, ătis, n. g. (ex σόφος, qd valdè ingeniosè excogitatur) σόφισμα. *A deceitfull sentence, a cauill, or sophistication.*

† Sophismatizo, as, antiq. *To entrappe by argument.*

† sophismato, as, idem.

Sophista, vel sophistes, æ, m. σοφιστὴς ex σοφίζω. *A sophister.*

Sophistice, es, f. σοφιστικὴ, *Sophistica, sophistrie, the captious part of logicke.*

Sophisticus, a, um, Poet. & sophismaticus, σοφιστικὸς. *Deceitfull.*

† Sōphron, ōnis, m. σώφρων cui est salva mens, σῶς ἃ φρένα. *Moderatus, sapiens, & prudens. A temperate person.*

† Sophronicus, a um, σωφρονικὸς. *Temperate.*

† Sophronistæ qui juvenes ad σωφροσύνην redigebant σωφρονιστὰι. *Certaine magistrates among the Athenians.*

† Sophronisterę, quòd nascuntur circa id tempus, quo sapere incipimus. σωφρονιστήρια. *The two teeth which grow last of all.*

† Sophronisterium, ii, n. g. σωφρονιστήριον. *A place to keepe frentike men in, or unruly men at worke, a bedlam, a bridewell.*

† Sophrosyne, es, f. gr. σωφροσύνη παρὰ τὸ σῴζειν τὴν φρόνησιν, ἢ σωφρονεῖν, ἢ σωφρονεῖσθαι, ἀπὸ μυθικῆς τινὸς φρονῶ. Etym. *Temperance.*

† Sophus, phi, m. g. σοφὸς, παρὰ τὸ σῴζειν, σῴζων τὰς ψυχὰς, οἷόν τε σῴζων τὸν ἑαυτοῦ ἄνθρωπον. Etym. *A wise man.*

† Sōpibilis, le, forsan pro sopor abilis. *That may bring sleepe.* Mar.

† Sopientia vide anodyna, Stup.

Sōpio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Liv. καταπαύω, ἡσυχάζω. *To bring sleepe, to set at rest.* v. sopor.

† Sopiōr, pass. Ov.

† Sopitivum, quod conciliat soporem, Acre.l.

† Sōpitor, ōris, m. g. *Hee that maketh to sleepe.*

Sōpitus, a, um, κατακεκοιμημένος. *Brought to rest or sleepe fast or sound asleepe, covered over.*

Sopor, ōris. m. (somnus, ex ὕπνος, Perot. ex ὑπνῶ. Sca.) κῶμα ὕπνος, ὑπνώσις. *A sound or deepe sleepe, also a drowsie sicknesse.*

† Sopparia, æ, arteriæ vid. Cato.

Sōporātus, a, um, κατακεκοιμημένος. *That hath taken quiet rest, fast asleepe, appeased.*

Sōporifer, ra, rum, Plin. ὑπνοποιὸς. *That bringeth asleepe, that causeth sleepe.*

Sōpōro, as: Pl. καταπαίζω. *To induce or bring asleepe.*

Sōpōror, ārīs, pass. Stat.

Sōpōrus, a, um. ὑπνώδης. *Drowsie & asleepe or to rest.*

† Soracum, ex σωρὸς onero. *A wagon.* vid. sarracum, Scal. saracum.

† Sorbarium. v. sorberium.

Sorbĕo, es, ŭi, vel psi, ptum, ĕre, ῥοφέω, ῥόφημα, verbum fictitium à sono quem edunt qui sorbent, Can. ex Punico שרשרבא. *To sup, to receive in. also to imagine, to suffer or endure, to make leane, or consume, to fill up that is cannot be perceived.*

Sorbĕor. pass. Plin.

Sorbesco, inchoat. à sorbeo.

† Sorbētum, ti, n. *A place where service trees grow.*

Sorbilis, le, Cels. ῥοφητὸς. *That may be supped up.*

Sorbillans. Apul. *Wanton.*

Sorbillo, as, Tert. κατὰ μίαν ῥοφῶ. *To sup often.*

Sorbillum, li, n. Pla. ῥοφήμιον. *Pottage, or other liquids meate made to suppe, a supping.*

Sorbĭcŭla, sorbitiuncula, dim. *A little supping.*

† Sorbities, ei, f. ῥόφημα. *A supping, pottage, broth.*

Sorbĭtio, ōnis, f, idem.

Sorbum, bi, n. Plin. ὄα, ὄον. *A service fruite the sorba apple,* quod ejus succum sorbere soleant.

Sorbus, bi, f. g. Col. ὄα, ὄον. *The service tree.*

Sordecŭla, æ, f. i. parva sordes. Plaut. *A little filth or filthinesse.*

Sordĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, & sordesco, is, ĕre, ἐκπαλαιοῦμαι καπνίζομαι. *To be filthy or slutrish, to be nothing esteemed.*

Sordes, is, f. ἰὸς ῥύπος, σπίλος, ἄτιμον, ἀκαθαρσία, ἀκαθαρτότης. Sca. ex σαπρὸς, Scal. *Vncleannesse, filth, also avarice, unhonest gaine, corruption by bribes in officers, also the vile sort of men and women, the sorrowfull abate and countenance of those that are greeued, the mourning countenance & apparell.*

Sordet, impers. *It pleaseth not.*

Sordidātus, a, um. ἰματίῳ ῥυπαρῷ *Slutrishly apparelled.*

Sordidē, adv. ῥυπαρῶς, ἀνελευθέρως. *Slutrishly, dishonestly, covetously.*

Sōrdido, as, ἰματίῳ καπνίζω. *To make filthy,* leg. & sordidor.

Sordidŭlus, a, um. Pl. ἰματίῳ ῥυπαρῷ. *Somewhat slutrish or filthy, dishonest.*

Sordĭdus, a, um, ἰματίῳ ῥυπαρῷ, ἀνελεύθερος. *Vnhonest, vncleane, naughtie, corrupt, unpleasant, vile, of no estimation, a niggard, a couetous wretch, & χυχεσταῖος.*

† Sordiseum ex sordibus, Isid. gl.

Sordities, ei, f. ἰματίῳ ῥυπαρῷ. *Filthinesse.*

Sordĭtas, sorditudo, idem.

† Sordiscum ci, n. *A greene hide.* rectius scordiscum ex scortum.

Sōrex, icis, m. Plin. dict. quòd rodat, & in modum serræ præcidat. Isid. Perot. à sono quem rodendo facit, ὁ μυόσκων μῦς. *A rat or mouse.*

† Soriantes, m. pl. Cor. *Swarne brethren.*

† Sorica, æ, vel potiùs sordica, f. *An heaping.*

Sōrcĭcētum, ti, n. Plin. *A place where rats vse.*

Sorīceus, & sorĭcinus, a, um. Pl. μυόσκος. *Pertaining to a rat.*

† Sōrĭcula, æ, f. *A vessell of water.*

Sōrĭcŭlus, li, & sorĭcellus dim. à sorex. *A little rat.*

Sōrĭculata vestis, & sororiculata, & sororeclata, al. undulata & scutulata (quæ perpensis quibusdam suris & latioribus virgis regulata erat, & ex eo texendi genere confecta, ut sit tanquam soriculata, à sura cujus dim. est surculus, al. à rica & ricula deducunt, al ex σωρὸς, σωρεύω, propter copiam colorum & plicarum, Fungquid si post omnium conjecturas, leg. sericulata, ex serico, toga variis confecta coloribus, à conserendo) ἱματίῳ ποικίλῳ. *A garment of changeable silke.* Plin. l. 48.

† Sorilla, à σωρὸς, sago. *Hippus walked or stopped with hamps and flaxe.*

† Sōrites, græc. σωρίτης vel ὁ σωρὸς, qd significat acervum, ab accervando, quod semper dicendum in cumulum hæc argumenta. *A kinde of argument or unperfect Syllogisme, where after many propositions, the first subject and last predicate are ioyned.*

† Sorĭticus, ta, um, ad soritem pertinens.

Sōrix aut saurix, avis tribulis, saturno ab auribus; quia tarditati & vetustati & senectuti convenit; nam in veteranis maximè versatur locis, & noctis maximè primæ est, & tempestatis buntius ater; videx: ex Caleg. *A kinde of bird.*

Sōror, ōris, f. (dict. quòd eo. seorsum à sua stirpe nascatur, separaturque ab ea domo in qua oritur: vel qu. diversa sorte orta vel quòd sola cum fratribus in agnationis sorte habeatur, Isid. Cal. al. ex ferro) ἀδελφὴ. *A sister, also very like vnto or of the same kinred.*

Sŏrŏrcŭla, æ, f. gen. dimin. à soror.

Sŏrŏrĭans virgo, v. sororio. *A young maide whose breasts begin to be set out to shew.*

Sŏrŏrĭæ. *Maidens pappes.*

Sŏrŏrĭcida, æ, c. græc. *Qui sororem occidit. A murderer of his owne sister.*

Sororio, as, & sororior, aris. Iun. Sororiari puellarum mammæ dicuntur, cùm jam intumescunt, quòd non singulæ sed veluti gemellæ sorores simul nascantur: *To be round and embossed as maidens breasts.*

† Sŏrŏrĭto, as, antiq. *To imitate his sister:* al. sororisso, vel sororizo, as.

Sŏrŏrius, a, um. *Of or belonging to a sister.*

Sororium ngilium appellabatur locus sacer in honorem Iunonis, quem Horatius quidam statuerat, causâ sororis à se interfectæ ob suam expiationem.

† Sŏrŏrius, ii, m. *He that is led by his sister.*

† Soros vel soron, *ou* dicitur sepulcrum vel area in qua mortuus fertur, vel reconditur, dicitur etiam acervus. Pap.

† Soropes, id est cespites, MS.

† Sorophăgus, gi. *A certaine kinde of a stone, also a sepulchre.*

Sorracus, ci, m. Fest. vel sorracum, & sorraca, *orum*, ex *σωρὸς*, cumulus, acervo. *A cart or basket, a coffer to carry garments in for Comedies.* Alii leg. sacrum vel soranum. v. sorapus.

Sors, tis, f. (גּוֹרָל *pus.* Var. quòd sumpsit, forte, sors ex fors. *vel a*) *sero, quòd ea sata, seu ex fortè evenerint.* Scal. al. ex serie quod in duabus rebus seriem & ordinem operatur. v. Pung.) κλῆρος, μοῖρα. *Fortune, lot, a portion in an inheritance, the principall summe in account or stocke, substance, destiny, charge, office: fatall necessity, oracle ofspring, a finding out of a matter by divination.*

Sorte, adv. Plaut. *κατὰ κλῆρον. Happily, or by hap.*

Sortes. Val. Max. *Oracles, or the tables wherein the answers of idols were written.*

Sorti, adverb. Virg. *By chance or lot.*

† Sortĭalis, le. Iurisc. *Of or pertaining to lot.*

Sortĭārius. κλῆρος μαντεῖον. *A ghesse or diviner by lots.*

Sorticŭla, æ, f. dim. Suet. *A roll, wherein the lot is written.*

† Sortilegæ, ārum. Hul. *Destiny, fortune tellers.*

Spanga, ex *σφίγγω*, constringere, Sortilegium, ii, n. Plin. *χρῆσις μαντεία. A divination by lots.*

Sortilĕgus, gi, m. qui per sortes aliquid elegit, *χρησμῳδός, θεσπιλόγος. A teller of mens fortunes by lots.*

Sortio, tis. Var. & sortior, iris, itus, sum, iri, Dep. *λαγχάνω. To cast lots for, to have any thing given by lots or chances, also to dispose in order, to choose out by lots: to substitute, to helpe: sortiri provinciam, to have a government by lot; also to divide a province by lot.*

Sortis, pro sors, Plaut.

Sortitio, ōnis, f. *κλήρωσις. A choosing by lots, or casting by lots.*

Sortitor, ōris, m. *κληρωτὴρ. A caster of lots.*

Sortito, adv. *κληρωτῶς. By chance or lot.*

Sortitus, a, um. p. à sortior, *κεκλήρωται, κλήρωσις. Which hath cast lots, or which hath gotten by lots.*

Sortītus, us, m. *κλῆρωσις. A casting of lots.*

† Sortividus, qui videt per sortem. Cath.

† Sortullus, vel sŭlus Sertullus, Fest. venter suillus farre condito expletus, al. leg. & sorrutilus.

† Sory, *σωρὸν*, M. ex חֹרֶשׁ חרח propter fœditatem. *A kind of metall.*

† Sos, pro eos, vel suos, ut sis pro suis, ergo sus, sa, sum. est suus, item is. v. Fest. & M.

† Sosania, est lenticula. Acerd.

Sospes, itis c. g. salvus, incolumis, qui salvum præstat, servator, sospitator est, & mutata litera sospes ex *σώτειρ*, ex *σῶς*. M. qui ipse pecit. i. c. salvus, vadit. Lact. ex *σῶς* salvus, & spes. Fest. ex *σῶς, σῶον, σῶσαι, σώζω. Safe and sound, whole, also he that giveth health.*

Sospĭtas, ātis, f. *σωτηρία. She that giveth health, or prosperity.*

Sospĭtalis, le. Plaut. *σωτήριος. That is cause of health, that delivereth from danger.*

† Sospitas, ātis. Gloss. *ὑγίεια. Soundnesse, sanitas.*

Sospĭtator, Arnob. *σωτὴρ. A saviour.* Sospĭtatrix.

Sospĭto, as, Plaut. *σώζω. To keepe in health. To preserve out of danger.*

† Sostrum n. *σωστρον ἰατρεῖον. A Physitians seate.*

† Sot, antiq. pro ut.

† Setadeum, *σπονδειος μέτρον*, pedes habet septem. 1. spondæus, 2 Iambus 3 spondæus, 4, 5, & 6. Trochæus, ultimus spondæus v. Cal.

† Soter, ēris, m. Gr. *σωτὴρ* ex *σῶς* salvus & *τηρῶ* servo. *He that giveth health,* Soter qui salutem dedit, Cic.

† Soteria, ōrum. n. Mart. *σωτήρια* munera quæ convalescentibus ab amicis mittebantur. v. Cal.

† Sōtēria, f. gr. *σωτήρια. Salvation, also good friday.*

† Soterici (vel ut alii scrib. sotherici) lectos admirari dixit Seneca de re despicienda potius, quàm admiratione digna. Gell. 12. 2. v. Col.

† Soulare. v. subtalare, M.

† Souchetum, ti, Gorr. *A kind of herbe.* Thom.

S ante P

† Spæo, æuus Persii, Iust. lib. 1. Hesac. *ἀσπάζομαι τὸν ἀσπασμὸν τῶν. Spædicus color,* Iun. Spadicus Idem. *χλωρὸς φοινικοῦς. A light red, a lusty gallant colour.*

Spādix, icis, apiect. (*ἀπὸ τῆς ἐκ σπάω* convello: vel ex *σπάω* spadix dict. à colore palmæ quam siculi Spadicam vocant, Isid. est enim avulsus palmæ termes cum fructu, qui quoniam puniceum refert colorem, hoc est, rubrum cum exuberantia quadam splendoris, factum est ut spadicem pro punicео colore accipiamus.) *A bastlet or light red colour, a date tree branch pluckt from the tree with the fruit thereof, an instrument of musicke.*

† Spādo, as. *To geld.*

Spādo, ōnis, m. Hor. *ἀνὴρ ἐκτετμημένος, (παρὰ τὸ ἀπὸ σπάω τὰ μόρια τοῦ ἀνδρὸς* quòd ab eo aliqua pars sit evulsa.) *That is gelded he is men or beast, also a branch of a tree which beareth no fruit.*

† Spadonia, Plin. *A kind of bay tree.*

† Spadonium. id. q. d. Eunuchon.

Spādŏnĭcus, & spadonius, a, um: *gelded, barren.* Plin. 15. 30.

† Spagas, Pl. pisces genus, alicet spargas, epargos, pfegas, stalsin, stagonias. M. ex σπάρος præposito S.

† Spagyrus, vel spagyrica, qui novit optimè discernere verum à falso, à bono malum. par. ex *σπάω* & *ἀγείρω*. M. ex נָדַח. Arab. medicus Alchymista. *An Alchymist.*

† Spalagius, m. Gl. Spalanges, M S. *A kinde of poisonous flie.*

† Spanachica, v. Spinacia.

A kinde of cross-beame in a building.

† Spaniſcus. *A Spaniard.* Acer.

† Spannum, ſpanna, ſpithama. *A ſpanne.*

† Spanopogon, ωνος τὸ πᾶρυμ, & πωγων barba. *One that hath a thinne beard.*

† Spanum. Iſid. *That which is drained out of the white olive.*

† Spanus, adj. Iun. κρᾶ μυκῶν, *Brunne, ſwarte.*

† Spamus color. Hiſpanus, Iberus, pullus. *Brunne, ſwarte, or darke of colour, ſwarte like a Spaniard or Moore.* v. Pullus.

† Spara eſt vis mineralis v. dict. Parac.

† Sparallium, ii, n. Par. eſt clyſter uterinus.

† Sparganion, i. Dioſc. lat. faſciola, σπαργάνιον. *alſo an herbe that hath leaves like* Gladiolus, dict. quòd ex eo faſciæ fierent.

† Sparganium, ii, n. Ian. σπαρ γάνιον, ξιφίδιον, *ſedge, or ſwordgraſſe.*

† Sparganizo, as, Pap. *To ſwaddle, or ſwathe.*

† Spargamon, cunabulum ex faſciis: gl. σπαργανον.

† Spargana, n. Gloſſ. σπάργανα. *Swadling clouts.*

† Spargeſis, f. Gl. *A ſwelling of women breaſts after their travell.*

† Sparicellus, m. Gl. *A kinde of fiſh.*

Spargo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ens endus, (ex ϝ Ψ φαίζω, vel ex σπείρω, σπεύδω, alii quaſi perſparium agere,) σκεδάζω, πασσω, χεομίζω. *To ſpread, to ſcatter, to caſt here and there, to ſprinkle, to powre out, to run into divers parts.*

Sparsim, adv. σποράδην, χάδην. *Here and there, one with another.*

† Sparſio, ōnis, f. διασπορμός. *A ſprinkling.* Gloſſ.

† Sparſior, ius. *Broader and wider.*

† Sparſor, m. Aug. διασπορίζων, *He that ſcattereth.*

Sparſuius, a, um: p. Ovid.

Sparſus, a, um: part. ἐσπαρμένος, ἐσκεδασμένος. *Sowed, ſcattered, ſprinkled here and there, looſe and hanging abroad, alſo broad and wide.*

Sparta patilla, Offic. vel ſparſa patilla. *The roote of tough bindwoode, whiche is accounted very medicinable.*

Spartārium, ii, n. Pl. σπαρτίων: *A place where the ſpruh ſpartum grewes.*

† Spartarius, m. Gl. *a rope ſeller.*

Sparteŏli, opinor à ſunibus quorum multus uſus in reſtinguendis incendiis, vel à ſparteis tunicis quibus erant amicti, vel ex genere calceamentorum. v. Mar. *Certaine ſouldiers that watched the citty for feare of fire.*

† Sparteum, ei, n. ſpartea ſunt utenſilia ad majoris ſummæ pecunias capiendas, v. Cal. *a money bagge.*

† Sparteus, a, um, adj. *Of* ſpartum.

Sparticus, ci. m. Pap. σπαρτίτης. *Maſticke or ſweete gumme.*

† Spartopola, σπαρτοπώλης. qui vendit ſparta texta.

† Spartopolium. Jun. à canitiei ſimilit. v. Amiantus.

Spartopŏlius, Plin. 37. 11. σπαρτοπώλιος, inter gemmas cenſetur, πάλιος. canus & σπάλιος ſpargo ait polia indicat caniciem quandam ſparti.

Spartum, ti, ſive ſpartĭum, ii, n. g. Liv. σπάρτος ἀ σπαίρω ex σπαίρω. qd ſponte naſcitur nec ſeri poteſt Iſid. ab aſperiate. *a kind of broome.*

† Sparvarius, avis accipitri ſimilis.

† Sparulus, idem qu. Spartopolia Gloſſ.

Spărum, ri, n.g. & ſparus, ri, m. ſparus, Feſt. ſpara minimi generis jaculi, à ſpargendo dict. Va. apud Serv. Spartum miſſile, à piſcibus ducta ſimilitudine qui ſpiri vocantur. ſparus, παρὰ τὸ σπείρειν, i. palpitare. *a kinde of ſmall darts uſed in warre, and crooked like a foote, alſo a kinde of ſea-fiſh.*

Spaſma, ătis, n. & ſpaſmus mi, Plin. ex σπάω, convello. σπάσμα, σπασμός. *A diſeaſe called the crampe.*

Spaſmicus, a, um, adj. Plin. *Belonging to the crampe.*

Spaſticus, a, um, Plin. ex ſpaſma σπαστικός. *That hath the crampe, or convulſion of the ſinewes.*

Spătha, æ, f. Plin. al. ſpare σπάθη, ἀπὸ τοῦ σπάειν. i. ſtringendo, vel ex σπάω traho. *A two handed ſword, a ladle, a ſcummer or any ſuch like inſtrument.*

Spătha, ut Spathe, es, f. Plin. σπάθη Aven. ex שפחת ſhebet. *A kinde of tree reſembling the palme-tree.*

Spatalium, ii, n. σπαθάλιον. Mart. ex ſpatha. *A little two handed ſword, alſo a branch of palme or date tree with dates on it, alſo a kinde of ornament for women,* ex σπαθαλάω delicias ago, laſcivio Plin. 13. 3. Acer. *a bracelet.*

† Spathula, æ, f. σπάθη, Idem. *alſo a broad ſtick to ſtirre ſalve or ſuch like.*

† Spartharius, a. um, adj. & ſubſt qui facit ſpathas. Item ſatelles, armiger.

† Spatharus, a, um: ſpatha armatus.

† Spathe, es, Gr, involucrum ſive operimentum fructus palmæ adhuc florentis, v. Spatha.

† Spathomela, ex σπάθη & μῆλον ſpecillum. Ius. v. ſpecillum latum. *A Chirurgians inſtrument.*

† Spathurus, animal caudam habens ut σπάθη, eſt n. ἰχθύος cauda.

Spătiābundus, a, um. Cap. *Which wandereth about.*

Spătians, tis, part. περιεστὼς. *Straying, ſpreading abroad, wandring.*

† Spătiātio, ōnis, f. Gl. *A walking about, or ſetching of a compaſſe.*

Spatiātor, ōris, m. ver. Cato. πλανητὴς. *A wanderer, a ſtrager.*

Spătiatus, a, um: p. Ovid. περιπατήσας, περιεληλυθώς. *That hath walked or ſtraged abroad.*

† Spaticus, a, um, ex σπάω, divello. *Vexed with an evill ſpirit.*

Spatiolum, dim. à ſpatium.

Spătior, āris, dep. περιπατῶ, περιέρχομαι. *To walke abroad, to wander here and there.*

Spătiōsē, & ſiùs, adv. Pl. διεξοδικῶς, πλατέως διῶν. *Largely, amply.*

Spatioſitas, f. Plaut. *Breadth.*

Spătiōſus, a, um: Col. διεξοδικὸς, διὰ πλατυὺς. *Wide, large, long and great.*

Spătium, ii, n. (Col. ex parendo, Scal. τιθῶ Æol. σπάθιον, ſpatium, ut σπουδὴ, τὸ δὲ studium) διάστημα, ἀνάπαυσις, χώρησις. *A ſpace, leiſure, a walke, a journey, the quantity in a footeor meaſure: alſo age, time, continuance, liſe, delay, a roome or lodge.*

Spatulæ, arum, f. Celſ. delitiæ, ex σπαθάω. v. M.

† Spatulæ, arum, f. ex patendo, qu. patulæ, vel ex ſpathula. *The ſhoulder blades.* v. ſcapulæ.

† Spatula fœtida, v. Xyris.

† Spatulocinædus, i. effœminatus.

† Spatulor, āris, delicior, vel in ſpatula divinare.

† Spatulōſus, a, um, & ſpatulatus. *That hath great ſhoulders.*

Spĕcialis, le: Iul. Capit. ἰδικὸς, ἰδιωτικὸς. *Proper, peculiar.*

† Spĕcialitas, ātis, f. *Specialtie.*

† Spĕciāliter, adv. Col. & ſpecialim, ἰδικῶς, κατ' ἰδιωτικόν. *Particularly, ſpecially.*

Spĕcies, ēi, f. ex ſpecio imago rei quæ ſpectur forma extrema viſibilis. 2. imago externa vel inter-

na ſenſibilis vel intelligibilis, imago apparens. 4. res ipſa quæ ſpectatur. 5. converſio rei in aliquam partem ſpectantis. Vit. 9. 4. Tum. 22. 29. 6. eſſentia quælibet, 7. pulchritudo, 8. veſtis quæ ſpeciem corporis facit, 9. fruges quæ Imperatori à provincia pendebantur; ſpecies n. ipſas exhibebant. Sic. & aromata ſuis ſpeciebus diſtincta. ſpecies dicuntur philoſophis, ſpecies eſt notio logica, In Grammat. ſpecies eſt accidens vocis quatenùs eſt prima vel derivata. v. Mar. *A ſhape, a forme, a figure, likewiſe, beauty, favour, a colour, a ſhadow, an outward ſhew, a viſion, a particular nature contained under a more generall and communicated to many ſingulars.* Aliq. pro aſpectu & re viſa. al. pro controverſia: al. in plur. num. pro aromatibus. aliq. fig. fruges.

Spēciſicè, adv. *Particularly, ſpecially.*

Spēcifĭco, as, ſpeciem facio, *I make ſpecifie.*

Spēcifĭcus, a, um: ſpeciem conſtituens, *Particular, ſpeciall.*

Spēcillum, li. dim. ex ſpecium, *An inſtrument wherewith ſurgeons doe ſcatch wounds, or to annoint the eyes with, alſo ſpectacles.*

Spēcillus, m. idem.

Spēcimen, ĭnis, n. g. ſpecimen. proprie in quavismerce dicitur exiguum quoddam quod à venditore ſpectandum profertur, ut ex eo emptor rem totam æſtimet: *A proofe, a triall, a ſhew or example.*

Spēcio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: Plaut: (ex σκιπτω, σκιπτομαι per metath: σκιπτομαι ex שקף ſhakaph) σκιπτω, ὁράω. *To ſee, to behold, to regard.*

Spēciōsè, adv. Liv. *Beautifully, gaily, gallantly.*

Spēciōſus, a, um, & ſpecioſior, ius, comp. Cæſ. & ſpecioſiſſimus ſuperl. Sen. *Goodly to ſee, beautifull, honeſt, faire in appearance: alſo honourable.*

† Specis pro ſpeciebus. Pl.

Specito, Pl. v. ſpecto.

† Spēcium, ii, n. Pacuv. idem qd ſpecillum, ex ſpecio, inſtrumentum quo fiſtula aut vulnerum altitudo pertentatur.

Speciuncŭla, æ, f. i. parva ſpecies: Plaut. *A little image, ſhape, likeneſſe, beauty, colour.*

Spectābilis, le, θεατὸς, ἀξιθέατος. *Worthy to be ſeene, of great reverence of goodly favour.*

Spectābundus, a, um: adj. Pla. περιβλέπων. *Looking about.*

Spectăculum, li. n. id quod ſpectandum exhibetur. θέαμα θέατρον. *A ſpectacle, a thing to be looked on, a play, a ſcaffold from whence men doe behold, alſo a beholder.*

Spectāmen, ĭnis, n. ἐπίσκεψις. *A beholding or looking upon.*

Spectāmentum, ti, n. idem. *Alſo a thing to be ſeene or looked upon.*

Spectandus, a, um. θεατὸς. Pl. 10. 42.

Spectātè, & iſſimè, adv. Pl. ἐυσκόπως, ἐυβλέπτως. *Goodly to ſee.*

Spectātio, ōnis, f. verb. θέαμα θέα. ἀφόρασις. *A viewing or conſidering, a triall, a proofe.*

Spectātivus, a, um: θεωρητικὸς. *Contemplative, belonging to ſpeculation.*

Spectātor, ōris, m. verb. θεατὴς, ἐπόπτης, θεωρὸς. *A conſiderer, a beholder, a proover, he that alloweth or eſteemeth of, or trieth.*

Spectātrix, ĭcis, f. vide Ovid. θεαμονὴ, θεάτρια. *She that beholdeth.*

Spectātum, ſup. Cic. 2. Offic. ſpectatu.

Spectātur, imp. Pl. 10. 42.

Spectātus, & iſſimus, a, um: ἐυδόκιμος, δοκιμασθεὶς. *Well tryed, approved, looked on, alſo openly played.*

Spectio, ōnis, f. Var. Feſt. ſpectio in auguralibus ponitur pro inſpectione vel aſpectione, ἐφόρασις. *A looking into the entralls of beaſts, or feeding or flying fowles to divine thereby. An inſpection.*

Specto, as: θεάομαι, ὁράω. *To behold, to approve, to try, to compare; to looke towards, to tend towards, to judge, to eſtimate.*

Spector, ōris, v. expector. Liv. *A prover.*

Spectrum, tri, n. à ſpecio, vel à ſpecto. φάσμα, εἴδωλον. *A ſpirit, a ghoſt, a viſion, a phantaſie.*

† Spectus, us, m. Pac. id. q. aſpectus.

Spēcŭla, æ, f. (ex ſpecio) σκοπὴ, σκοπιὰ. *A watch towre or high hill, where things be ſpied a farre off, alſo the ſight of a thing.*

Spēcŭla, læ, f. dim. à ſpes, τὸ ἐλπίδιον. *Little or ſmall hope.*

Spēculābilis, le, ὁρατὸς. *which may be diſcerned.*

Spēculābundus, a, um: περισκοπῶν. *Looking about, eſpying.* Suet. in Tiber. *alſo a diligent beholder.* Tacit. 10.

Spēculāmen, ĭnis, n. Pru. *Sight.*

Spēculāre, & per Apocopen ſpecular, āris, & ſpeculārium, ii. in vide Cal. ἱσοπέδον, κατοπτήριον. *A looking-glaſſe, ſpectacles, a glaſſe window: the covering of a wall in a garden.*

Spēculāris, re: Pli. adj. à ſpecula, κατοπτρικὸς διαφανὴς. *Any thing whereby one may ſee the better, belonging to ſpying, to glaſſe windowes, or ſpectacles, of beholding.*

Specularis lapis, lapidis pellucidi genus, in tenuiſſimas cruſtulas ſectile, ex quo olim ſpecularia conficere ſolebāt, hoc eſt feneſtras admittendæ luci & excludendo vento, & dict. five quod ſpecularia ex eo fierent, five quod ſpeculi modo luceret, Plin. 21. 13.

Spēcŭlarium, ii, n. Liv. *A beacon.*

Spēcŭlārius, a, um: *Belonging to looking out, or to ſpecula.* Iun.

Spēcŭlārius, ii, m. Vlp. κατοπτροποιὸς. *A ſpectacle-maker, or Window-maker, or that maketh any thing to looke out at.*

Spēcŭlātio, ōnis, fœm. ver. θεωρία, κατασκοπὴ. *A ſpying or watching in a high towre or other place, a diſcovery, ſpeculation.*

Spēculātivus, a, um: adj. θεωρητικὸς. *Contemplative.*

Spēcŭlātor, ōris, m: vid. ἐποπτὴρ, κατάσκοπος. *A beholder, a conſiderer, a ſcowte watch.*

Spēcŭlātōrius, a, um, Cæſ. θεωρητικὸς, κατασκοπικὸς. *Belonging to ſpyall.*

Spēcŭlātrix, ĭcis, f. ἡ κατάσκοπος. *She that beholdeth.*

Spēcŭlātus, us, m. Plin. θεωρία, κατασκοπὴ. *An eſpying a watch.*

Spēcŭlor, āris. Dep. ex ſpecio. θεάομαι, κατασκοπῶ. *To watchin a high towre, to eſpie, to conſider diligently, to ſee farre, to ſearch.*

Spēculum, li, n. in quo ea quæ videntur non ſunt, ſed eorum ſpecies, ἱσοπλεὸν, κάτοπτρον. *a looking-glaſſe, a mirrour.*

Spēcus, ſecundæ vel quartæ declinat. tam. maſc. quam fœm. genertiæ verò ſolum neutrius, (ex ſpecio, vel ex ἄντρον. ἴοcus ex quo deſpicitur) σπήλαιον, ἄντρον, ἀντρεῖον. *A den, cave, or lurking-place.*

Spēlæum, ei, n. Virg. idem. σπήλαιον (ex ἄντρον) *A den or cave.*

Spēlunca, cæ, f. idem ex σπήλαιον à σπήλυγξ, vide Luſtra. *A cave.*

Spelta, æ, Offic. ζεία. *A kinde of wheat growing in Italy and Flanders called ſpelt.*

Spērābilis, le, Plaut. ἐλπιζόμενος. *That may be hoped for.*

Spērans,

Spĕraus, tis, p. Virg.

Spĕrātus, a, um. ἐλπισθεὶς. *Hoped, or Loked for.*

† Speres, is, fœm. pro ſpes Feſt. unde aſperè qu. ſine ſpere, & proſperè pro ſperè, *Hope.* Speres antiq. pluraliter. dic. *Hopes.* vide ſpes.

Spergula, æ, Offic. aſperula & ſpergula odorata. *A kinde of herb-wort*, v. Dodon.

Sperma, ătis, n. Jun. σπέρμα, ſemen, ſemen humanum, ſoboles, ex σπείρω ſemino: *Natural ſeede whereof things be ingendred, ſpawne in fiſhes.*

Sperma ceti, vel balenarum. Offic. *The flowre of the ſea, parmacetie, whit oyle amber.*

† Spermatizo, as. Gr. σπερματίζω, ſemen emittere.

† Sperma æquæ fortis, eſt ejus feculentia. Parac.

Spermŏlŏgus, m. Arift. σπερμολόγος & σπερμολόγος. *A kinde of Bird called* Frugilega, *alſo one that uttereth many words fooliſhly.*

† Spernātus, a, um. *Deſpiſed.*

† Spernax, ācis, adject. ex ſperno. ὀλιγαρκής. *That contemneth or deſpiſeth.*

Spernendus, a, um; p. Ovid.

† Sperniŏla, æ, vel ſperniolum, li, Par. ex ſperma. *Frogges, Teddari.*

Sperno, is, ſprēvi. rētum, ĕre, ens, (à ſpe qu. nullam de eo ſpem habeo; vel à ſeparando, nam ea quæ taſtidimus, ſeparamus à nobis, Per. quidam ex σπίνεσθαι, σπίρνω, ἐξίστημι, ἀλλογῶ, μισῶ, καταφρονῶ, ex פּוֹר phazar. *To diſdaine or deſpiſe, to make no account of, to ſeparate.* ex Cald. בכר baſar.

Spernor, aris. idem.

† Spernulus, qui ſpernit. Gl. vid. ſpernax, καταφρονητικός.

Spĕro, as, (ex ſpes, (Can.) ex Punico Sebar, ſpero שׂבר Sebar) ἐλπίζω, προσδοκῶ. *To hope, to ſuppoſe, to truſt, to rejoyce, alſo to feare.*

† Sperſo, as, & ſperſito, as, freq. à ſpergo.

† Sperum, n. Gl. *A veſſell.*

Spes, ēi, fœmin. (antiq. ſperes ex ἐλπιτ. al. a ſponte, Iſid. quòd ſit ſpes progrediendi qu. pes, vel ſit à ſponte, quia tum ſperat animus, cum quod putat, optat ac vult. vide ſperes & ſpero) ἐλπὶς ἐλπίσια, προσδοκία. *Hope, truſt, aſſurance.*

Spetile, vel ſpectile, is, n. quaſi ſpectabile, quod in ſue obviam fit ſpectui, v. Feſt. vel ſpectile (ut Scal) eſt τὸ ἔσω ζωλίου vel τὸ ἔξω. *The ſlender parts without bones, beneath the midale of a ſow.*

† Speuſticus, a, um, Græc, σπευστικὸς ex σπεύδω, feſtino, ganes ſpeuſtici. Plin. *Bread baked in haſte.*

† Spaecelor, aris, idem eſt quod corrumpere.

Spaecelus, li, Theoph Gr. ζηλος eſt oſſium affectus cum tota illorum ſubſtantia corrumpitur. Heſych. ait ſphacelum dici quemlibet dolorem graven, ſalvia agreſtis, ex ζάλος ſalvia. *An herbe ſomewhat like Sage: alſo a diſeaſe, when any part by inflammation is mortified.*

† Sphaceliſmus, ſideratio, Græc. ζαλισμὸς ex ζαλίζω, morbi genus, v. Sphacelus.

Sphacelodes hemicranii, id eſt, alterius capitis partis convulſorius dolor. Stup.

Sphacus, ζάλος ſalvia M. an à ζέω quod Dorice ζέξ, quod flores veſpæ ſint affimiles aut folia acutæ ſalviæ.

† Sphæca, æ, f. Gr. *A weſpe.*

Sphærica, æ, f. Gr. Cato. *A kinde of cakes made of divers round peeces.*

Sphæra, æ, fœm. gen. Gr. ζφῖρα ex שְׁפַר Shapher. Aven. *A circle, a ſphere, a boule, any thing that is round.*

Sphærābilis, le, adj. Feſt. *That may be rounded.*

Sphæralis, le, Macrob. ζφαιρικὸς. *Of, or like a Sphere.*

Sphærita, æ, fœmin. vide ſphærita.

Sphæricus, a, um: Græc. Iſid. ζφαιρικὸς. *Round as a Sphere.*

† Sphæriſtĕrium, ii, neut. gen. Plin. Iun. ζφαιριστήριον, ζφαίρα unde ζφαιρίζω, pila ludo, & ζφαιρεῖα, pilæ ſtudioſi. *A round place in a baine where men are exerciſed, a Tennis court: alſo a bowling ally, or a place where men boule through the ring.*

Sphæriſta ζφαιρίστης, ſcil. πλακὸς, placenta quædam apud Catonem quæ ſphæras ſeu globulos habet, qui in ſolo ejus componebantur. Turneb. *A player at Tennis.*

† Sphærocidæ, Græc. vid & ζφῆκες, ſpecies ſphæræ. rotundus.

Sphæromăchia, æ, Senec. ζφαιρομαχία ex ſphæra & μάχομαι pugno. *Playing at tennis, or bowling.*

Sphærŭla, æ, fœmin. dim. (ex ſphæra) ζφαιρίδιον. *A little globe.*

† Sphage. *The hollow of the breaſt*: v. anticardium.

† Sphagītides, Gr. ζφαγῖτιδες, ζφαγὴς, gulam appel. Gal. *Two great veines appearing on each ſide of the throat, and nourriſhing all the parts of the necke and the head*, Plin. 246. Phavor. Phaſces. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Sphenida, pilæ genus, majus paganica, Perot, ſed Paſſerar. docet ſphechidâ non ſphenidam appell. al. ſhenidam, vid. Harpaſtum, & Cal. v. phæninda.

† Sphenopōgon, gr. ζφὴν cuneus πώγων herba, cui cuneata eſt barba.

† Sphenoides, Græc. lat. Cuniformis, σφηνοειδὴς. Os calvariæ.

† Spheninpa. *A ball.* v. Coop.

† Sphincter, ζφιγκτὴρ, ſtrictorium à ζφίγγω ſtringo. *The round compaſſing muſcle of the ſtraight gut ordained to prevent untimely excretion*: vid. ſpinter.

Sphinx, gis, & gos, fœmin. gr. ζφίγξ, Plin. ἀπὸ τῦ ζφίγγειν, quod loquebarur ἀσφιγμένα ῥήματα, quibus homines ita ſtringebat, ut expedire ſe non poſſent; Monſtrum apud Thebas cujus caput & manus puellæ, corpus canis, alia avis, vox hominis, ungues leonis, cauda draconis ſimilitudinem referebant. *A beaſt like an Ape, a Monkey, a marmeſet.*

Sphiogium, ii, neut. Plin. *A Monkey.*

† Sphondylion, Iun. Gr. ζφονδύλιον, angelica panaces, branca urſina, &c. vide Iun. *A kinde of herbe.*

Sphragis, ζφραγὶς vel ſphragitis, idis, & ſphragide, es lat. ſigillum, à ζφραγίζω, id eſt, ſigno. 2. gemma cui imago inſculpi ſolet. Terra Lemnia ſignata. *A ſtone greene and not ſhining through, which printeth perfectly; alſo a kinde of the beſt vermilion.*

† Sphygmos, gr. ζφυγμὸς, lat. pulſus, & motus arteriæ celeriùs tardiùſve ſalientis pro ratione dilatationis & contractionis ipſius cordis ἀπὸ τῦ ζφίζειν, quod inter cætera ſignif. ſalire.

Sphyræna, æ, fœmin. ζφυραίνα, Ariſt. l. 1. ex ζφύρα q. c. teli genus, malleus, Plin. 32. 11. animal eſt marinum quod latinis ſudis dicitur.

Spīca, æ, f. Var. (à ſpe, quaſi ſpeca, quòd ſpem præbet hominibus, Scal. ex σπάω Æolicè ἀσπάω, ut σπάδιον, ἀσπάδιον. ſpica) σπάχος, ἄσπαχος. *The eare of corne, a clove of Garlike, a ſigne in heaven, a ſweet herbe.*

Spicata, æ, fœm. Off. fontalis, fontinalis, herba ex ſpica dicta. *Water ſpike.*

† Spicatum, ti, n. Marc. ex ſpica. *An excellent kynde of ointment uſed in Rome, and much of women eſpecially of the richer ſort, ſpikenard, or oyle of ſpike.*

Spicatus, a, um: Plin. σταχυώδης, σταχυώδης. *In the eare, as corne is.*

Spicĕus, a, um: Tibul. σταχυώδης, σταχώδης. *Of, or belonging to an eare of corne.*

Spicifer, ra, rum: Sen. σταχυφόρος. *That beareth eares of corne.*

Spicilĕgium, ii, neut. Var. ex legendo ſpicas σταχυολογία. *Gleaning of corne, or gathering of eares of corne.*

Spicilegus, .m. Col. *A gleaner of corne.*

Spicio, is, v. ſpecio.

† Spicit, pro adſpicit. Plaut.

Spico, as, ſpicas facio, ſpicas inſtruo, amo. Plin. σταχυόω. *To ſhoote out as an eare of corne doth.* vid. Spica.

† Spicŏſus, a, um, ſpicis abundans, Spicoſitas, ſubſt.

Spicula, æ, fœmin. Col. *A dart.*

Spiculātor, ōris, maſc. Tac. ἀκοντιστής. *An archer or ſpearman of the guard.*

† Spiculo, as, Plin. ἀκονάω. *To make any thing ſharpe as the point.*

Spiculor, āris, dep. *To ſhoot a dart, or dyll with a dart.*

Spiculum, li, n. dict. ex ſimilitudine ſpicæ, Perot, à ſpecu vel ſpecilli ſimilitudine, ἀκόντιον, λόγχη ἀκωκή. *An arrow head, a dart, alſo a ſting, the ſhade in cards, an arrow, an arrow head.*

Spicus, ci, maſc. vel ſpicum, ci, neut. σταχυς. *An eare of corne,* vide ſpica.

† Spilabra, f. *White thorne.*

† Spilumene, es, fœmin, id eſt, ſordida mulier. *A ſluttiſh woman.*

Spina, æ, f. g. ἄκανθα (à ſpica: vel quòd ad ſpiculi ſimilitudinem acuta ſit. Perot. Can. ex Hetruſco *ſpinne*, idem M. à σπίν aut à ζωίζειν, vel שנן *ſanan* acuere.) *A thorne, the backebone, the ſting of a Bee, a pinne, alſo a ſubtilty:* Spina acida barbaris creſpinus; ſpina acuta oxyacantha, ſpina alba, ſpina Ægypria acatia: ſpinæ appendices quoniam baccæ puniceo colore in ea appendices voc. Plin. 24. 13. ſpina inſectoria eſt rhamnus ſolutivus; ſpina peregrina caudus ſpharo, cephalus; ſpina ſolſtitialis quòd poſt ſolſtitium maxime pungunt. M.

Spinācia, æ f. g. vel ſpinachium, Ian. *The herbe ſpinage.*

Spinālis, le, Macrob. νωτιαῖος. *Pertaining to the backebone.*

† Spinax, acis, tabula, Philoſophorum.

Spinĕola, & ſpinæa Plin. *A kynde of toſte.*

Spineolum, li. maſc. *A plumme called a ſloe.*

Spinētum, ti. n. ἀκανθών. *A place where thiſtles grow, a buſh of thornes.*

Spinevētum, vel ſpinevenetum, ti, neut. gen. *A kind of thorne tree.*

Spinĕus, a, um, Col. ἀκάνθινος. *Of, or belonging to thornes, or brambles.*

Spinifer, ra, rum, ἀκανθοφόρος. *That beareth thornes or prickles.*

Spinĭger, idem.

Spinigĕna, æ, f. Col. *Sprung up of a thorne.*

† Spino, as, pangere, vnde conſpino, diſpino, expino, &c.

Spinōſitas. *Thorninesſe.*

Spinoſus, a, um: ἀκανθώδης. *Full of thornes or prickes, thorney, prickye, obſcure, difficult, ſtabbed.*

Spinther, eris, neut. gen. vel ſpinter, Plaut. (ex σπίνθηρ, ſcintillæ, quod ſcintillabant auro) ἀγκυλωτήρ. *A buckle, a claſpe, a bracelet: alſo the badge of a meſſenger or purſeuant.*

Spintherŭlum, li, neut. & ſpinterulum, li. neut. gen. Braſm. *A little claſpe.*

Spintrix, Suet. Calig. c. 6. (repertores monſtroſæ libidinis, novique concubitus, M. ex σφίγγειν quòd qu. συνεπιζεύγνυσι ſe inceſtarent, vel ex σπαρὰ ſtructura inguinis.)

Spinturnicum, Plaut. *Ill favoured, monkey faced.*

Spinturnix, icis, f. g. Plin. (ex σπίνθηρ ſcintilla ὄρνις avis, id eſt, avis incendiaria, Feſt. ex ſantra, ex σπινθὴρ dict. quòd ſarbonem ex rogo aut ex altari in ædes inferret) σπυγγίς. *A kinde of bird.*

† Spinŭla, æ, f. g. Jun. dim. à ſpina. *a little thorne.*

† Spinŭlārium, ii, neut. Plaut. *a Pin-caſe.*

† Spinŭlārius, ii, m. Vit. *a Pinner, a maker of pinnes.*

† Spinulentia, vide ſpinuloſitas.

Spinŭlentus, a, um, adject. Var. id eſt, ſpinoſus. *Full of thornes.*

Spinus, ni. f. g. Virg. & ſpinum, n. indecl. dict. quod ſpinis referta ἄγρια, ὄρνις. *a blacke thorne, the ſloe tree, alſo the herbe Ligwy.*

Spinus σπίνος. avis (ex σπίνθηρ, σπίζα vel σπίζα vel quia canit inter ſpinas.) *a Mighingale.*

† Spionia, æ, fœmin. Col. ex ſpina. *a certaine kynde of Vine.* Spinea.

† Spionicus, a, um: *Of that Vine.*

Spira, ræ, f. σπεῖρα, i. σφαῖρα.) *a circle, a chaine, a wedding compaſſe, a kynde of cake, alſo a multitude of people, womens attire for the head, the round making up of a rope: a pillar: the round winding of a ſet pant or eele.* item baſis columnæ, item *a worke in paſtrie, alſo a round ſpring or ſtay.*

† Spiræ, ārum: f. Plin. *a fault in trees.*

Spirābilis, le, σπιρατικός, ἀναπνευστικός. *That whereby we breath and live.*

Spirāculum, li, n: Virg. ἀναπνοή, φυσητήριον. *a breathing hole, a cave or hole which breatheth out a peſtilent aire.*

† Spiræa, σπίραια. Plin. 1. 23. frutex quidam Theo.

Spirætum. *Pliant, ſtraight; alſo a kynde of herbe or plant.* pl. ea Var.

Spirāmen, ĭnis, & ſpiramentum ti, neut. Lucan. id. qu. ſpiraculum quod ſequitur. *alſo a chimney or tunnel of a chimney.*

Spirans, tis, part. πνέων, ἀναπνέων. *Breathing, living.*

† Spirarchus, chi, m. ex σπεῖρα & ἄρχων dux, v. Cal. qui primipilaris. *a captaine in a forward.*

Spirātio, ōnis, fœm. v. πνεῦσις, *a breathing.*

Spirātor, oris, m. Qnint. *He that breatheth.*

Spireon. dict. quòd ſit flexilis à σπίρα. v. M. Plin. *a kinde of herbe.*

Spirillum, li, n. Feſt. dict. qu. ſit tanquam ſpira ſub mento caprę, *a Goates beard.*

† Spiritāle, lis, n. g. (machina quædam) cum ſpiritus impreſſionibus impulſus, & plagæ, vocesque organicæ exprimuntur. Vitruv. *a kynde of engine, a kinde of venting or breathing.*

Spirĭtŭālis, le, vel ſpiritalis, le, πνευματικός. *Lively, that breatheth, ſpirituall.*

Spiritŭālitas, f. Cyril. *Devotion, devoutneſſe.*

Spiritŭāliter, adv. Hier. πνευματικῶς. *Spiritually.*

Spirĭtŭōſus, a, um. *That is full of ſpirit, that hath a good ſpirit.*

Spiritus, us, m. à ſpirando, πνεῦμα. *A ſpirit, the ſoule, the life,* ζωὴ: αὔρα: *haughtineſſe, the heart; alſo a ſigh, a breath, a breathing or taking breath,* unde. item pro animo ſive affectu, pro memoria.

† Spiritus, radix. Jun. *The holy Ghoſts roote.*

Spīro, as, σπίλα φυσᾶν, (fictitium ex ſono ſpirantis: alii, qa. conſ

Gloſſ.

Gloss. *d'ἐκ πνεῖν, ἀμπνέω spiro, πνεῦμα, palpito*, quòd à πνέω. Eust.) *To blow or breath, to cast a swell, to endeavour, to obtaine, to live, to breath out.*

†Spirula, æ, f. dim. à spira: Serv. *The base of a pillar, a little round compasse.*

† Spissámen, ĭnis, n. Gl. *any thickning.*

Spissamentum, ti, n. Plin. πάχυσμα. *a thing put into oyntments to make them thicke, also any thing used to stuffe a hole withall.*

Spissatio, ōnis, f. Sidon. πάχυνσις. *a thickning.*

† Spissátor, oris, m. qui spissum facit.

Spissátus, a, um, part. Lucr. πυκνούμενος. *Made thicke.*

Spissè, ĭùs, comp. adv. Plin. πυκνῶς, συνεπῶς. *Thickely, grossely, closely.*

Spissésco, is, ĕre. Cel. πυκνόομαι. *To waxe thicke.*

† Spissigrádior, eris, di. *To go thicke, to make many foote.*

Spissigrădus, a, um, & ior, ius, & issimus: qui spisso, id est tardo motu graditur, i. passimm in ambulando mitur. Pl. βραδύπους, βραδυπόδης. *One that goeth slowly, and treadeth thicke.*

Spissĭtas, ātis, f. Plin. πυκνότης. *Thickenesse.*

Spissĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. idem.

Spisso, as, Pl. πυκνόω, πήγνυμι, στερεόω. *To make thicke, also to strengthen.*

Spissus, a, um, & ior, issimus, πυκνός, συνεχής, Pap. spissum sine passo. Pl. πυκνὸς, à sepium densitate. Per. *Thicke, grosse, slow, hard and stund, full of.* M. ex σπίζω.

Spithăma, æ, f. Plin. gr. mensura quæ fit à pollice ad minimum digitum manu extensa, dict. σπιθαμὴ τὸ ἀπὸ τοῦ μεγίστου ἄκρου τοῦ δακτύλου ἐπὶ τὸ ἔσχατον τῆς μικρᾶς: à diducendis digitis. *a span, ere.* v. dodrans. M. à σπίζω, extendo.

Spithămæus, a, um: Pl. gr. σπιθαμιαῖος. *Of, or belonging to that measure or span.*

† Splanchnoptes, græc. σπλαγχνόπτης. Plin. *The image of one roasting the inwards of a sacrificed beast.*

Splen, ēnis, m. Plin. merum græcum σπλὴν, Isid. ex supplemento, ex contraria parte jecoris, ne vacua existerent. *The milt, the spleen.*

Splendens, tis, & ior, tius. Plaut. ἀνασπίζων, λάμπων. *Glittering, shining, also being of great fame and renowne.*

Splendĕo, es, lŭi, ēre, (ex λάμπω, vel ex σπινθὴρ scintilla, rectiùs forsan, à σπίζω, id. M. à σπίζω ἴσθι σπίζω) ἐκλάμπω, ἀπιστίζω, λαμπύνω. *To shine or glister, to be beautifull.* v. M.

Splendesco, is, ĕre, λαμπυρίζω, ἀγλαΐζομαι. *To beginne to shine, to waxe faire and bright, also to have a good grace.*

† Splendĭco. Ap. vide splendeo.

Splendĭdè, & splendidiùs, comp. Hor. illustrè, adv. Suet. λαμπρῶς, ἀγλαῶς *Beautifully, cleerely, honourably, honestly, and goodly, eloquently, notably.*

Splendĭdŭlus, a, um: adj. Plaut. ἀνθηλαμπὴς. *Somewhat brave or fine.*

Splendĭdus, a, um, & ior, comp. Ovid. λαμπρὸς, φαιδρὸς, ἀγλαὸς, τηλαυγὴς. *Shining bright, famous, of great brute, beautifull, gorgeous, eloquent.*

Splendor, ōris, m. αὐγὴ λαμπρότης. *Brightnesse, clearenesse, beauty, honour, excellencie, the shining of a colour.*

† Splenia, æ. *a cerote in forme of the spleene,* v. plagula.

† Splēnĭcus, a, um, σπληνικὸς. *That is sicke in the spleene, or that hath a great spleene.*

Splēnĭtis, ĭdis, f. Plin. σπληνῖτις. *That is sicke in the spleene, or that hath a great spleene.*

Splēnium, ii, n. σπλήνιον, (ex splen. linteolum splenis figura factum ad emplastra. 2. emplastrum tale. linteolum ad emplastrum quavis figura factum, item linteolum oblongum fronti obductum.) *a long plaister or cloath to lay to the body of him that is sicke of the spleene: also the hearbe called large spleenwort:* herba asplenium dict. quòd splenem auferat.

Splēniātus, a, um: Mart. *That hath such a plaister.*

Spodium, ii, n. Jun. σπόδιον. *Soote rising of the trying of brasse.*

† Spodos, cinis, græc. σπόδος, *ashes.*

Spŏliānus, ii, m. Liv. *Hee that receiveth the spoyle taken by robberie.*

Spŏliārium, ii, n. locus ubi lotuni se spolient vestibus, i. eruunt, vel locus ubi spolia reponuntur, ἀποδυτήριον. *a place where men be robbed.* Plin.

Spŏliātio, onis, f. ver. σύλησις. *a robbing, a taking away.*

Spŏliātor, ōris, m. ver. Cæsar. σύλητὴρ, λῃστὴς. *a robber, a taker away.*

Spŏliātōrium, ii, n. ἀποδυτήριον. *a place where spoiles be taken, or layd up.*

Spŏliātrix, icis, f. σύλητρια. *She that spoileth.*

Spŏliātus, & spoliatior, ius, σύλητὸς, συλητέος. *Reseized, robbed, disarmed.*

Spŏlio, as. שלל vel שלה *shaal*, συλάω, αὐλάω συλάω, ἁρπάζω, ἁρπάω, spolio. *To rob, bereave, to pill.*

Spŏlium, ii, n. σύλον, λάφυρον, λεία (ex שלל interposito p. Aven. unde Σκῦλον, Ω in Σκ) *spoile taken from the enemies, a prey or pillage.*

Sponda, æ, f. Vir. (lectus pro sponsis, ex spondeo, vel ex σπόνδη, propter fœtus conjugale, M. סחן *Sapha*) κλίνη. *a bedstead, the side of a bed.*

Spondæus; Græc. ex σπόνδη sacrificium, quòd in sacrificiis & libamentis eo maxime uterentur. *a foote consisting of two long syllables, being also so called of drawing the breath in divine service* σπονδεῖος.

† Spondalium, genus certaminis, seu cantus à spondæo pede in versu, appellat. Cal.

Spondens, tis, p. Ovid. *Promising, assuring.*

Spondĕo, es, di, sum, ēre, ἐγγυάω, αἰσθάνομαι, ὑποσχέομαι, spondeo ex sponte, Fest. vel σπόνδω, nam quod per sacrificia firmaretur, erat σπόνδη, ab eadem mente sponte, nam id non invitè facere debemus, Scal. Spondeo quidam à sponte, nam qui spondet, propriâ voluntate dicit, unde respondeo factum, quasi significaret dicere loco positi: postea spondere usurpat, pro sponte promittere: Can. σπόνδω spondeo, nam vet. ἐσπόνδουν cùm spondebant. *To promise, assure by, to give.*

Spondiăcus, a, um. ad spondæum pertinens, malè spondaicus.

† Spondĭalis, le, al. spondalis, le, ad spondæum vel, σπόνδη, pertinens, inde spondalia vel spondialia carmina.

† Spondiaules, ex σπόνδη & αὐλὸς tibia. *Such as played on pipes at sacrifice or service.*

† Spondĭlium, ii, n. Jun. gr. rectiùs spodium σπόδιον. v. *a manner of soote, or soote rising of the tryall of brasse.* v. pompholyx.

† Spondŭlus. Organ *player.*

Spondylis, σπονδύλη vel Σφονδύλη, insectum odore tetrum, acq; de blattarum genere. *a kinde of serpent.*

Spondylium, σπονδύλιον, vertebra, σπόνδυλος. Item os spinæ extremum. 3. verticillus quo fœminæ nentes utuntur in fusis. Item herba, ex σπόνδη & Ἥλιος σπόνδυλος. Attiè Σφονδύλη.

Spondy'us,

Spondylus, vertebra ſpinæ dorſi. a. *Any thing like* vertebræ. σπόνδυλος, *alſo the artichoke thiſtle, a fiſh, a whorle of a ſpindle, a white thing in an oyſter covered with fiſh,* item judicium ænei calculi.

Spongia, æ, f. σφόγγος, σπόγγος, σπογγία ſpongia, ſpongus, *a ſponge, or that wherewith any thing is wiped, alſo the roote of Sperage.* Item corporis tegumentum, Liv.

† Spongiator, öris, m. gen. Cæl. Rhod. *Hee that getteth or uſeth ſponges.*

† Spongio, as: Accius, σπογγίζω. *To wipe - cleane with a ſponge.*

Spongiŏla, æ, f. Plin. σπογγίον. *A little ſponge.* læ, arum, *The little rootes of the hearbe Sperage, alſo the ſpungie balls, that grow on ſweete briars.*

Spongiōſus, a, um: σπογγιώδης, πολύτρητος. *Like to a ſponge, full of ſmall holes or eyes like to a ſponge.*

† Spongites, Jun. σπογγίτης, gemma à ſimilitudine ſpongi dicta. *A ſtone found in ſponge,* vid. Tecolithus.

† Spongoidea oſſa, oſſa cavernoſa & ithmoidea.

† Spons, v. ſpontis & ſponte.

Sponſa, æ, f. (à ſpondeo, quæ ſponderetur ſponſo) νύμφη, μνήστη. *A woman eſpouſed, a bride or new married woman.*

Sponſālia, örum, n. gen. μνηστεία, τὰ νύμφια. *A contract or betrothing of a man or woman before full marriage, alſo the gift which the woocr giveth as a pledge of his love.* Item pacta tempora vel convivia, quum eſt ſponſio vel promiſſio nuptiarum.

Sponſalis, le, μνηστευτικός. *Of or belonging to marriage.*

Sponſālitius, a, um: idem.

Sponſio, önis, f. ὑπόθεσις, ὑπόθημα, *A promiſe, a wager, an argument or covenant, a pledge or promiſe to pay a certaine ſumme of money if the cauſe be not proved.*

Sponſo, as, μνηστεύω, ὑπίσχνεομαι. *To betroth, to promiſe, to eſpouſe.*

Sponſor, öris, m. græc. ὑπόσπονδος. *He that promiſeth, a ſurety, hee that aſſianeth his daughter in marriage, alſo he that bindeth himſelfe by promiſe or pledge to follow a ſute.*

Sponſum, ſi, neut. gen. idem quod ſponſio.

Sponſus, us, idem, Gell.

Sponſus, a, um: μνηστευθείς. *Aſſianed, betrothed, made ſure, promiſed.*

Sponſus, ſi, m. g. μνηστήρ, νυμφίος. (à ſpondeo, cui ſponderetur ſponſa, ſponſus, qui ſponſus eſt, i. promiſſus, qui fidem matrimonii dedit, ut ſponſa promiſſa, eſt. Verri. ſponſum ex Græc. dictum ait, quod ii σπένδωσι, interpoſitis rebus divinis faciunt) *A bridegroome or new married man.* Horat. *A wooer or ſuiter.*

† Spontālis, le, A pul. (à ſponte) ἑκούσιος, αὐτόματος. *Voluntarie, without compulſion.*

Spontāneus, a, um, idem.

Spontānea ulcera. *A kinde of itching ſharpe humor breaking out of the ſkin.*

Sponte, ablat, ſine nominat. ἰκὼν εἶναι, ἑκόντι, θελήσει. (ex σπένδω libatio, vid. ſpondeo, *Of himſelfe, or of his owne free will,* & adverb. ſponte, Plin. Jun. *Naturally, willingly, of his owne accord.*

Spontis, genit. ſine rectō, unde abla. ſponte, Var. *Freewill, liberty and cheyſe.*

Sporades morbi ſive ſporadici ſunt qui ſparſim privatimque prehendunt, ægros diſcrepanter fatigantes. *Diſeaſes that come not after an ordinary manner* ſporades venæ, *certaine veines ariſing in the thigh.*

Sporta, æ, f. q. Col. ex σπυρίς, σαρμός, alii à ſparto herba, vel ab aſportando. vel quia ex ſporta fit, Iſid. *A baſket, a pannier.*

Sportārius, a, um, ad ſportam pertinens.

Sportella, æ, f. ſportellum, li, n. & ſportulus, li, m. σπυρίδιον, σαρμάριον, Plautus. *A little baſket or pannier.* Item genus quoddam bellariorum.

Sportellārius, ii. m. *A baſket bearer.*

Sportŭla, æ, f. g. Plaut. σπυρίδιον, munus, quod Romani clientibus ſuis dabant velut obſonium. Rud. liberaliores divites ſalutatoribus ſuis, rectam cœnam exhibebant, ſordidi in rectæ cœnæ loco ſportulam tantum. *Money or meate diſtributed by Princes to the people, a little guift, alſo a little pannier, a counſellors, or ſergeants fee.*

Spretor, öris, maſ. gen. verb. à ſperno, Ovid. καταφρονητής. *A deſpiſer, a ſcorner.*

Sprētus, a, um, Virg. ὀλιγωρηθείς. *Set nought by, deſpiſed.*

† Spūdaſtes, σπουδαστής qui alicui ſtudet, aliquem amat, fautor. *A lover.*

Spūma, æ, f. græc. ἀφρός (ex ſpuo, quaſi ſputum.) *Scum, ſome, froth.*

Spūmātio, önis, f. græc. ipſa de ſpumandi actio, ἀφρισμός. *The taking of the ſcum, a frothing.*

† Spumatorium, ii, n. g. Vitruv.

Spumātus, a, um: ἀφρισμένος. *Covered with ſcum.*

Spūmātus, tus, m. gr. ἀφρισμός. *A ſomeing.*

Spumeſco, is, ĕre, Ovid. ἀφρίζω, ἀφρίω. *To begin to ſome.*

Spūmeus, a, um. Plin. ἀφρώδης, ἀφρώδεις. *Caſting ſome, that hath the colour of, or reſembleth ſome.*

Spūmĭdus, a, um. A pul. idem.

Spumifer, ra, rum, ἀφρόφορος. *That beareth ſoame.*

Spūmiger, ra, rum. Lucret. idem.

Spūmo, as, Plin. ἀφρίζω. *To gather froth or ſome.*

Spūmōſus, a, um, Plin. ἀφρώδης. *Full of froth.*

Spuo, is ui, ĕre, ūtum, Virg. (ex πτύω, vel à ſono ſpuentis, ex pus, Perot.) πτύω. *To ſpit.*

Spurcalla, ſpurcitia ut exiſtimo, Acer.

† Spurcāmen, ĭnis, m. g. Prud. *filthineſſe.*

Spurcē, adv. αἰσχρῶς, μυσαρῶς. *Diſhoneſtly, uncleanely, villanouſly.*

Spurcĭdicus, a, um. Plaut. αἰσχρολόγος, αἰσχρορρήμων. *That ſpeaketh bawdy and filthy talke.*

Spurcificus, a, um, Plaut. αἰσχρουργός, αἰσχρουργός. *That maketh uncleane or filthy.*

Spurcĭtia, æ, & ſpurcities, ei, fœm. græc. Lucr. ἀκαθαρσία, μυσαρία. *Filthineſſe, uncleanneſſe, diſhoneſtie.*

Spurco, as, Celſ. ἰσχαίνω, μιαίνω. *To defile, to diſhoneſt.*

Spurcor, āris, Plaut. idem.

Spūrcus, & iſſimus, a, um. μυσαρός, ex ſpuo, Perot. ut ſit dignus in quem deſpuas, ſpurcum, Iſid. qu. ſpurium, i. e. immundum) μυσερός, αὐχμηρός, μυσαρός. *Stinking, filthy, vile, bloody, cruell.*

Spūrius, ii, m. g. νόθος. *A baſtard.*

Spūrius, a, um, (qui ſine patre antiqui. n. iiſdem literis, S.P. ſpurium, & ſine patre ſcripſerunt Sigon. Iſid. ſpurius de matre nobili & patre ignobili naſcitur. item ſpurius patre incerto, matre vidua genitus, velut tantum ſpurii filius, quia muliebrem naturam veteres, ſpuriam vocabant, velut ἄπατωρ καὶ ἀμήτωρ, i. e. ſeminis, non patris nomine, alii quòd nihil habet à patre niſi ſemen, vel quaſi σπορᾶδην conceptus) νόθος. *Borne of a common woman, a counterfeite, baſe borne.*

† Sputatilicus, a, um, conſpuſtione

ſione dignus. *Worthy to be ſhit at.* Sputatiſſima crimina. *Accuſations or objections, worthy to be ſhit at, moſt allowed.*

Sputāmen, inis, neut. gen. *Spittle, ſubſt ſpittle.*

Sputator, ōris, m. g. Plat. *One that ſpitteth.*

Spūto, as, fre. à ſpuo. *To ſhit often, to beray with ſpittle.*

Spūtum, i. n. g. *Spit, or ſpittle.*

Sputus, us, m. idem Lactan.

† Spyratode, i. in ſpiras voluta dicuntur excrementa. *Excrements like ſheepe or goates trettles.* vocantur & ſcybala.

S *ante* Q.

Squālens, tis, part. *Foule, filthy.*

Squālentia, æ, f. græc. vid. ſqualor.

Squāleo, es, ŭi, ēre, *(à ſquamarum crebritate, & aſperitate dict. Marc.) To be filthy, to be ill favoured, to be in mourning eſtate.* ex ſqualus.

Squalidē, adv. *Ilfavoredly, ſluttiſhly.*

Squāliditas, ātis, f. g. Pla. *Filthineſſe.*

Squālidus, a, um, (ex ſqualeo, Feſt. ſqualidum incultum & ſordidum, ſic appellatum, quòd proximè ad ſquamas piſcium accedit, utique eorum, qui in profunditatibus abſcidi paludis, ſqualent maximè) *ἀχλυερὸς, ἰνυπερὸς. Sluttiſh, ill favoured, unpleaſant.*

† Squālis, lis,
† Squālitas, atis. Non. } v. ſqualor. Accio.

† Squālitudo, ĭnis, f. }

Squālor, ōris, m. *ἀχλὺς, πῖσος. Filthineſſe, deformity, alſo the mourning eſtate of ſuch as be accuſed or in great heavineſſe.*

Squālus, li, m. Plin. *γαλεὸς, quia ſquali-li, aſperique, Geſ. A fiſh, the ſkate or ray.*

† Squalus, a, um: ex *σκάλλω*, vel à *σκάλος*, vel à *σκάλλω*, vid. ſqualidus.

Squāma, æ, f. *λεπὶς, ἐολὶς* (ex ſcaber, ex ſcapus, ex *σκαφεὺς*, ex *σκαπάνη*, &c. Perot.) *The ſcale, of a fiſh or other beaſt: alſo the nailes or little plates in a coate of fence.* Squamæ, arum, quæ ſquamarum modo utrinque ad aures objacent. Jun. *The ſeames or joyning together of the ſcull, which lye aboue the eares on both ſides like ſcales reſquatra.*

† Squamaſa, æ, f. Dig. *The ſharpe part of a bit, written like the ſcales of a fiſh.*

Squāmātim, adv. Plin. *λεπιδηδὸν. The faſhion of ſcales.*

Squāmātus, a, um, adj. *λεπιδωτὸς.* Plin. *Scaly.*

† Squāmeſco, is, inchoat. à ſquamo. *To ſcale.*

Squāmēus, a, um, adj. Virg. *φολιδωτὸς. Scaly, full of ſcales.*

Squāmiger, ra, rum, Lucret. *λεπιδοφόρος. Scaly, that beareth ſcales.*

† Squāmo, as: Cæl. Rhod. idem quod deſquamo. *To ſcale a fiſh, or barke, to hurle.*

Squamōſus, a, um. *λεπιδώδης, λεπιδωτὸς. Rough and full of ſcales.*

† Squāra, æ, f. & ſquarra, ex *ἐλάρα* v. ſcara.

† Squarlatum, & ſcarlatum, ti, n. Gorth. *Graine of ſcarlet, or diers graine.*

Squarōſus, a, um: Lucil. ſquara plenus. *Scabbie, ſcauld, rough, filty.* Squarroſus ex squara vel ſquarra.

Squārĭna, næ, f. Plin. *(à ſqualore, id eſt aſperitate cutis, quâ ligna & ebora poliuntur. Plin. 9. 12.) ῥίνη. A ſkate, a foleſiſh with a rough ſkinne.*

† Squatraia, vel ſquatoraia, piſcis ſquato & raiæ ſimilis.

Squatus. Plin. v. ſquatina.

Squilla, læ, f. *καρὶς, σκίλλα*, ſcilla, à ſimilitudine ſcyllæ vel ſcillæ herbæ dicta. *A kinde of fiſh, alſo the ſea onyon.*

Squinanthum, Offic. *The ſweete ruſh which is very medicinable: ſquinant, cansels meate.*

† Squinantia, æ, f. eſt Apoſtema colli. *The ſquinancie.* v. Synanche.

S *ante* T

St, Terent, interj. ſignificat ſtare vel quieſcere, *huſht, ſt,* Heb. הַס *haſht. A voyce commanding ſilence.*

Stabarum. *A hedge or mound Acer.*

Stābilimen, ĭnis, & ſtabilimentum, ti, n. *βεβαίωμα, ςήριγμα, ἐρείδισμα. That keepeth ſtedfaſt, that maketh ſure, a ſtay or proppe.*

Stābĭlio, is, ivi, itum, īre, (ex ſtabilis) *βεβαιόω, ἀσφαλίζω. To make ſtedfaſt, alſo to repire and make ſtrong againe.*

Stābilis, le, (à ſtando) *ςάσιμος, ἀκίνητος, id βέβαιος. Conſtant, ſtable, firme, that laſteth long, fully determined.*

Stābilĭtas, ātis, f. gr. *βεβαιότης, τὸ ςάσιμον. Stableneſſe, conſtancie.*

Strabulans, ntis. Gel. 6. 3. *Reſting, abiding.*

Stabulariæ mulieres, Aug. *Women which keepe victualing-houſes.*

Stabularius, ii, m. Dig. qui curam gerit ſtabuli, caupo. *hoſtes, πανδοκεὺς. An inholder, an hoſt by the way, an harbourer, alſo an hoſtler, an hoſt-keeper, a keeper of houſed beaſts.*

Stăbŭlātio, ōnis, f. verb. *ἰπνόλησις. Harbouring or lodging of beaſts.*

Stăbŭlo, as. Var. & or, aris, Dep. Virg. *ἰπνολίζω. To ſtand as cattell in a ſtable or ſtall.*

Stăbŭlum, li, n. *ςαθμὸς, ἰπνολέσχιον, à ſtando. An Inne wherein men lodge by the way, a ſtable, an oxe-ſtall, &c. alſo a reſting-place, a place of refuge, an bony combe or hive.*

Stachys, yos, m. Plin. ex *ςάχυς.* Ruſt. M. ex *ςάω, & ἀνὴρ*, quod ſtet erectus, gr. *ςάχυς*, quaſi ſpicata, ob caulem, quem ex ſe mittit floribus & ſemine ſpicatum. *An hearbe ſomewhat like to horehound, but having a longer leafe, wilde ſage, ſage of the mountaine or field ſage.*

Stacte, es, f. g. Luc. Græc. *ςακτὴ*, à diſtillando, quod Græc. *ςάζειν* dicunt. *The flowre gumme, or oyle ſweating out of Cinamon or myrre being cut or lanced, of the Apothecaries is is called* liquida Storax.

Stacteus, a, um, Plin. *ςακτὸς. That bringeth forth the gumme ſtacte, or of or belonging thereto.*

Stădiālis, le, ad ſtadium pertinens, vel habens menturam ſtadii. *Of or belonging to a ſtadium: unde ſtadialis ager, Ibid. 15. 15. A meaſure of ground conſiſting of 125 paces, that is but 625. feete.*

Stadiata porticus, Vitruv. ubi tanquam in ſtadiis athletæ exercebantur.

Stadiodrŏmus, mi, m. Plin. 34. 8. *ςαδιοδρόμος*, ex *ςάδιον* & *δρόμος* curſus. *He that runneth the courſe of running, alſo the running-place.*

Stădium, ii, neut. gen. *ςάδιον* ex *ἵςημι*, *ἵσταμαι* & *ςάω*, quòd Hercules cum uno ſpiritu id decurriſſet, ſubſtiterit. *A furlong, the ſpace betwixt two goales, a horſe-race, or race for men to runne for victory, alſo a meaſure of ground of 125 feete, 6. ingera.*

Stadiŏlum, li, n. idem.

Stagnans, tis, p. Sil. & ior, us. Claud. *ſtanding ſtill.*

Stagnātus, a, um: adjunt ſtagnata terra. Colum. *λιμναῖος, Mariſh grounde wherein water ſtandeth.*

† Stagnea

† Stagnea vaſa vid. ſtannea.

Stagno, as; Virg. λιμνάζω, λιμνάσκω. *To ſtand as water doth in ponds, and not flow.* Stanno, aliq. pro inundo.

Stagnum, ni, neut. gen. λίμνη, (ſtagnum dicitur quidam putavit, quòd in eo aqua perpetuò ſtet, Feſt. Varro. quòd is locus à Græcis στύγιος dicitur, qui benè contineat aquam.) *A poole, a ſtanding water, the deepeſt part of the ſea.*

Stagonias. Plin. *A kinde of frankincenſe.*

† Stalagma, ătis, neut. gen. unguenti genus, στάλαγμα. *A kinde of ointment, a oyntment.*

Stalagmium, ii, genus inauriũm, dr. ex στάλαγμος gutta, ex στάλλω ſtillo. *A gemme, or ornament, ſuch as the Ægyptians hang at their eares.* Plin. 34. 12.

Stalagmus, mi. m. g. Plin. gr. στάλαγμος ex στάλλειν ſtillare. *The beſt kind of ſhoomakers blacke, alſo an ornament that men uſed to weare in their eares, hanging like a droppe or hanging berry.* Non.

† Stalis, ίδος v. M.

Stallus & ſtallum. *A ſtall.* Ar.

† Stalticus medicamenta quę carnes vulneribus æquant. Stup.

Stamen, ĭnis, Plin. n. græc. ex ϛημόω & ϛημόνιον idem ex שתי ſhothi ex ϛάω, ἵϛημι, ex ſtando, quòd ex eo ſtat omne in tela velamentum, Var. quia rectum ſtat. *To arme, ſtuffe in the loome to, be woven into cloth, a thred ſpun, a ſtem, or thing like to a thred, in wood or hearbs.*

Stămina, um, n. g Plin. *The upright peeces of timber in the inſide, called the foote-ſtockes, or foote-cockes.*

Stămĭnārius, ii, m. g. qui net. *A ſpinner.*

Stămĭneus, a, um, ϛημόνιος. *That hath in it or is wate threeded.* Plin.

† Stannart, Parac. eſt mater metallorum, fumus occultus, ex quo metalla generantur, vid. Lexicon. Paracelſi. ex quo T.

† Stannarius, Jun. *A penterer, or dealer in tinne.*

† Stanneus lapis. *A workemans plumbe.* Ar.

Stannĕus, a, um, κασσιτερικός. *Of or belonging to tinne.* Plin.

† Stanno, obduco ſtanno qd. & ſtagno ſcribitur. *To tinne, to doe over or cover with tinne.*

Stannum, ni, n. g. Plin. à ſtando quod in fornacibus primum fluat, ac perſtet, Perot. Alii à ϛίναμι propter naturæ ſimilitudinem. κασσίτερος. *Tinne.* M. ex ϛάζω, v.

Stans, tis, p. à ſto. ἱϛάμενος, *ſtanding.*

† Stapes, edis. Jun. & ſtapia, à ſtando & pes, in quo pedes ſtant. κνημολύκος. *A ſtirrope.*

Staphis, idis, & ſtaphys, Græc. ϛαφὶς & ϛάφυλος uva paſſa, ϛαφυλὴ uva. *A kinde of wilde vines which have a blacke ſtem, and ſtrait, and a fruit more like a bladder than a grape which is greene, within which is a kernell three cornered.* Plin. ϛαφὶς ἀγρία, ſtaphis agria, qua uva paſſa ſylveſtris, à foliorum ſimilitudine Scribon. *Iuie-bane, ſtaves-acre.*

† Staphoides. *The third bone of the foote (called alſo* naviformis os) *which u put next to the ankle in the inſide of the foot, the ſhiplike, or bootlike bone.*

Staphyle, les, f. Jun. (ϛαφυλὴ. Uva dicta, quia ϛάζει πλέον, ſtillat vinum. M. ex ϛάζω calco) *A vine or grape that raiſins be made of: alſo adiſeaſe in the roofe of the mouth.* v. Gargareon.

Staphylinus, ni, ϛαφυλῖνος ab uvæ ſimilit: *Wilde parſnip or rather carrots.* Col. *alſo* infecti genus.

Staphylodendros, Plin. ϛαφυλόδενδρος à δένδρον arbor & ϛαφυλὴ uva. *A wild and buſhie tree, bearing cods like round bladders, in which are found little nuts with ſweete kernells, Anthonies nut tree, bladder nut tree.*

Staphyloma. Cel. *A diſeaſe in the eye.*

† Staphylus, Sitheni filius aquam vino miſcere primùm inveniſſe dr. *He that hath the firſt mingled water with wine.*

† Stapia, &, Hul vid. Stapes.

Statæ matris imago colebatur. *A gridſelfe that preſerved from fire.* Feſt.

† Stataphaxar, eſt medicamentum ſiſtens, à ſtare faciendo dictum, ut creditur. T. ex Par.

Stătārius, a, um, ϛατάριος, ϛάσιμος id eſt a ſtando, unde fabulæ ſtatariæ, quæ à ſtantib. peragerentur. *That keepeth in his ſtanding, and doth not move from one place to another, quiet, ſtable.*

Stăter, ĕris, m. p. p. Jun. ϛατὴρ pondus drachmarum quatuor, ex ἵϛαμαι appendere. *A kinde of coyne worth two ſhillings foure pence.*

Stătēra, æ, f. græc. ζυγὸς, ϛατὴρ, ϛάσιμος ex ἱϛάναι, ſtatuere, appendere, ponderare. *A ballance, a Troy weight.*

Stathmus, Græc. ϛάσιμος, ſtabulum diverſorium, vel ſtatio, ab ἵϛημι ſto, à τῷ ἐπιζυγίων ϛάσις. *A meaſure, alſo a geometricall meaſure among the Perfumes into which the whole kingdome is divided:* ſinguli ſtathmi ſeſquiſtadium, ſupra centena continebant. locus ſtabilis: manſio: eſt quoque pondus, penſum, delibra.

Statice, es, f. ϛατικὴ, Plin. 19. 8. ϛατικὴ herba utilis alvo ulcerandæ. *A certaine hearbe.*

Stătĭculum, li, Plin. à ſtando quòd nunc currerent, nunc conſiſterent, à ſtando, poſt curſum, ſtadium, τὸ ὀχημάτιον. *A kinde of little cart, or coatsot, a ſtirrope.*

† Stăticulus, li, m. Cæc. a ſtando. *A wanton moving, or dancing, a meaſure or pace.*

Stătĭcus, a, um, ϛατικὸς, vim ſiſtendi habens. *That will ſtand or cauſe to ſtand.* Item ponderandi peritus, hinc ſtatice, ſcientia ponderum ab ἵϛημι, pondero.

† Stătilinus, ſtatanus, & Farſulinus, dii, quibus pueri ſacrificio cum ſtare & fari incipiebant.

Stătim, adv. (à ſtando, quaſi ἑϛαμένως. quod proprie ſignif. perſeveranter & continuo, qua. ab inſiſtendo, Perot. & uno ſtatu, al. ſtatim ϛάδην. *Conſtantly, continually, without ceaſing.*

Stătim, adv. vi. ſtatim ſuperius, αὐτίκα, ἀθρόως, παραχρῆμα. *Incontinently, forthwith, by and by, before I ſtirre my feete* illico quaſi ſtando in uno loco, *before I goe from this place.*

Stătio, ōnis, f. g. verb. a ſto. ϛάσις ϛάθμιον. *A ſtanding place, a ſtation or bay for ſhips to reſt in, alſo a place whither any people doe reſort to heare matters decided, a point in the tables, a ſtation ſouldiers in a ſtation.*

Stătionālis, le, Plin. ϛάσιμος, ἱδρυτικός. *That ſtandeth faſt or abideth.*

Stătionārius, a, um, Digeſt. ἐφεδρικὸς, φυλακτικὸς. *appointed to keepe ward in any place, that is in a garriſon* Cæſ. *ſuch as gave intelligence to the Senate.* Miles ſtationarius, Ulp. *That hath his appointed ſtanding, one of the watch, or ward, alſo belonging to a ſtation or circuit.*

Stătiva, ōrum, n. g. (ϛατὰ μαὶς, vel ſtativæ, ſtationes dicuntur, ſive munitiones, in quibus ut propius pugnent, milites conſident) τὰ ϛρατόπεδα, ἱππικὰ. *a fortified or ſtanding campe abiding ſtill in one place.*

Stătĭuncŭla, æ, f. dim. *a reſting-place.*

Stătivus, a, um. ϛάσιμος id eſt. *Pitched or ſet as a pitched campe: alſo ſtanding.*

Stător, ōris, m. verb. à ſiſto, ὑπηρέτης, κλητὴρ. *a ſergeant, purſevant, meſſenger,* quia ſtando ſeu miniſtrabat

ministrabat. *One that standeth, or one that causeth to stand.*

Stătua, æ, f. g. à sto, quòd stet, i.e. promineat, propriè enim statua ab imagine hoc differt. qd statua non modò superficiem, sed solidum corpus atque perfectum reddit, imago verò superficiem tantùm refert ejus rei cujus est imago. Pe. vel à statuo, Cæl. ἀνδριάς, γλυφὴ, ἰδώλιον. *An image or idole.*

Statuāria, æ, f. gen. ἀνδριαντοποιητική. *The art of graving images.* Plin.

† Stătuārium, ii, n. *A rood staff, or such like, where the leaden gods with golden coates did stand.*

Stătuārius, ii, masc. gen. Quin. statuarum artifex & sculptor, ἀνδριαντοποιός. *A carver or maker of images.*

Stătuārius, a, um. *Of or belonging to images.* Plin.

† Statŭla, æ, f. gen. dim. *A little image.*

Statuliber est, qui testamento, certa conditione proposita, jubetur esse liber, si per heredem est, quo minus statu liber præstare possit, quod præstare debet, nihilominus liber esse videtur. Fest. *He which by will and testament upon a certaine condition, is willed to be free: and if it fall out, through the heires default, that he cannot performe that condition, yet nevertheless he seemes to be free.* ex Fest.

Statum, imp. à sistor, si statum non esset: Ulp. *If they appeared not.*

Stătum, par. à sisto. *Set before, present, in presence.* v. Gal.

Stătūmen, ĭnis, n. κάμαξ, χάραξ, ex statuo, vel statu, à sto. *A stake or prop to stay up a thing.*

Stătūmĭnātus, a, um: Plin. *Vnderpropped.*

Stătūmino, as, Pl. ὑπολιθοστηρίζω. à statumen, qu. statuminibus quibusdam sustineo. *To underprop, to make sure.*

Statunculus, nuncius ad pelliciendam virginem in domum dum, ut statueret quid liberet fatare. Acer.

Stătŭo, is, ui, ūtum, uere; τίθημι, ἵστημι. Perot. à sto, Canin. ἱστάω, στατέω, statuo. *To determine, devise or appoint, to judge, to purpose, to give sentence or judgment, to stable a thing, to dedicate, to give it forth, to call or make, to decree.*

Stătur, imp. Ter. *I stand sure.*

Stătūra, æ, f. corporis qualitas, eminentia aut brevitas, à sto, Pe. ὕψος, ἀνάστασις. *Bigness or height of body, stature, proportion.*

Stătūrus, Vel. *About to appoint.*

Status, a, um: τεταγμένος, ὡρισμένος. *Firme, set and appointed, ordinary, never failing.*

Status, us, m. conditio, habitus, à sto: κατάστασις, σχῆμα. *Condition or state of things, fashion or gesture of the body: an accustomed trade, a quiet state of minde or life, the principall wherein the controversie consisteth.*

Statūtum, ti, n. g. decretum, à statuo: τὸ τεταγμένον, δόγμα. *A thing certainely determined, a decree.*

Statūtus, a, um, part. à statuor, τεταγμένος, ὡρισμένος. *Ordained, appointed, set up,* Plant. *bigge of stature.*

† Staupi, ornamentum ad ornatum basilicarum ex argento.

Stauracinæ vestes. *Branched garments.* Ac.

† Stauropegium: σταυροπάγιον, crucis fixio. *The setting up of a crosse.* Item diœceus. M.

Steatites, is, m. g. gr. στεατίτης, gemma similitudinem sebi referens, quod græc. στέαρ, voc. Pl. l. ult. cap. 11. *A precious stone like tallow.*

† Steatōma, ătis, n. στέατωμα, ex στέαρ sebum. *A kinde of impostume wherein matter like fat or tallow is contained.*

† Steatocele, affectio est scroti succrescente in eo quopiam sebo simili corpore. Srup.

Stega, æ, f. Pla. gr στέγη ἀπὸ τοῦ στέγειν, quod est tegere. *A cabbin of a ship, a cote or cottage.*

Steganonium, mansionis pretium. *Rent or hire for dwelling.* M.

† Steganonus, dominus domus, Cæl. 15. 17.

† Stegestris, is. *A kind of iron hoope or band of iron, such as chestes are bound withall.*

† Stegestrum, στήθεσις, involucrum, tegumentum. *A covering.*

† Stegnosis, stipatio, cutis vitium. *A flapping of the pores,* Srup.

† Stegnotica, medicamenta adstringentia *Binding medecines.* Srup.

† Stegnus, a, um: Plin. στυγνὸς, astrictus. *Sound, firme, bound: also leane.*

Stela, æ, f. Plin. στήλη, ab ἵστημι, statuo. *A crosse or other marke,* est & stele, στήλη, στύλος, columna, qua style, vid. Cæl.

† Stelechiza, vena est superficiaria, & caudicis more sita. *The great veine whence all the rest proceede.* Srup.

Stelis, vitei genus, στηλὶς: Plin. 16. 44. ex στέω, aut στήλη, qd stet in arbore, aut in eam immittatur.

Stella, æ, f. (à stando, quòd stellæ in cœlo stare videantur: Cæs. à στήλη orno, quod stellæ sunt cœli ornamenta: vel à στίλβω, splendeo, luceo, alii στίλπω, στίλας, στίλη: stella: al. à στέλλω, ἀναστέλλω orior) ἀστὴρ. *A starre.* Plin. *a starre fish.*

† Stellāria, æ, f. herba stellæ, cornucervinum. à forma stellæ. vid. Dodon.

Stellāris, re, Marc. ἀστρώδης. *Starrie.*

Stellātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Plin. *A blasting.*

Stellātura, æ, f. g. Lam. Laz. quando annona loco pecuniæ misso utæ militibus dabatur. dict. stellatura, quia per tesseras stellatas alias species pro annona accipiebant. *Victuals for a campe or a certaine quantitie of victuals appointed for souldiers.*

Stellātus, a, um: ἀστρώδης. *Full of starres: also full of eyes like starres, replenished, decked or marked with spots like starres.*

† S. ellĕus, a, um: idem. *Starrie.*

Stellifer, ra, rum: ἀστροφόρος. *Bearing starres, starrie.*

Stelliger, idem.

Stellio, ōnis, f. Plin. χαλκώπης, à stella, qd. habet tergum lucentibus guttis, ad modum stellarum depictum, Cæl. vel quòd virus stillet cibo. *A beast like a Lizzard, having spots in his necke like starres.*

Stellionātus, us: crimen dicitur, quando quis alterum callidis quapiam versutia defraudat: dict. à stellionis natura, quo nullum animal fraudulentius homini invidet. v. Pl. 30. 10. πανουργία, συνωμοσία. *A deceit in dissembling a thing to take profit by another unjustly, a counterfeiting of marchandise, cosenage.*

Stello, as, & pano, Pl. à στέλλω, vel à στίλβω, luceo, quasi stellas imitor: ἀστεροῦμαι, κυκλόω. *To glister, to be made like starres: also to envie.*

Stellŭla, æ, f. dim. à stella. Vir. *a little starre.*

† Stelographia, scriptio in stela. στηλογραφία, riguus, scriptio.

† Stemantor, ōris, m. Avicen. *A wheale, whelke, push or pimple.*

Stemma, ătis, n. Pirm. στέμμα, ex στέφω coronare, ex στέω. *A garland of flowers: also an inscription graven in stone: also degrees in kindred, noble birth, a pedigree, also*

alis a noble act. Gloss. pro diademate.

† Stenothorax, acis, gr. στενοθώραξ. Gal. *That is narrow or strait breasted.*

Stephanitæ vites, hoc est coronariæ, nempe quæ per statumina calamorum, materiis ligatis, in orbiculos, gyrosque flectuntur. *A kinde of vines, made round like garlandes.* Stephanitis, στεφανίτης.

Stephanium & stephaniscus diminut. à Stephanus, v. Cal.

† Stephanoma, gr. στέφωμα. *Every hearbe serving for garlands.*

Stephanomelis, Plin. 26. 13. sic dict. quòd melino colore in coronis placeat, aliter argentaa.

Stephanopolis, gr. στεφανοπώλης. Plin. ex stephanus, & πωλέω vendo. *A woman that selleth garlandes.*

Stephanoplocos, gr. στεφανοπλόκος. Pl. ex stephanus, & πλέκω texo. *A garland maker.*

† Stephanos Corona & iris sunt locus ille communis in quo universæ oculi tunicæ simal committuntur.

† Stephanus, græc. στέφανος. ex στέφω. *A garland or crowne.*

† Stercidium, di, n. ex stercus & cædo, melius stercidium. *A conveyance under ground for a privie.*

Stercorans. tis, p. *Dunging.*

Stercorārium, ii, n. gen. Col. *A dunghill.*

Stercorārius, a, um: Var. ὁ τῦ κόπρου. *Of or belonging to dung.*

Stercorātio, ōnis, f. g. κοπρίσμός, κόπρωσις. *A dunghill,* Col.

Stercorātus, a, um: Plin. & ifimus: Col. κεκοπρισμένος. *Dunged, mucked.*

Stercoreus, a, um: κόπρινος. *Of dung, stinking like dung.*

Stercŏro, as, (a stercus) κοπρίζω. *To dung or compasse*

Stercŏrōsus, a, um: Col. κοπρώδης. *Full of dung, well mucked.*

Stercosus, a, um: idem.

† Stercŭlinum, n. vid. sterquilinium.

Stercŭlius, vel stercurius, Saturnus, sic dict. quòd stercorandorum agrorum rationem docuerit. Macrob. Pl.

Stercus, ŏris, n: ab extergendo, quòd extergi soleat, Petor. vel ab ἀστράγω, quòd est natura odiosum, & vili penditur, vel dict. quòd sternitur in agris, κόπρος, σκώρ, Causeis, Cuniculis. *Ordure, dung.*

† Stercŭtis, id. s. al. leg Stercutis. Plin. 33. 6. *A kind of spuma.*

† Stereobata, vel stereobates, æ, Vitr. στερεοβάτης qui στερεῶς βαίνει, firmiter incedit, seu stat, firmam basin habens. *A wall raised out of the very style or ground.*

† Stereometria, στερεομετρία, solidorum dimensio. vid. Cœl. στερεὸς solidus, μετρέω metior, *The measure of Solids.*

† Sterĕsis, is, f. gr. στέρησις. *Privation.*

† Steria, Gl. v. series.

† Stericula, æ. puer grandior.

† Sterilia, æ, f. v. sterilitas.

Stĕrilesco, is, ĕre: Plin. (sterilis fio) ἀπειρέω, στειρόομαι. *To be or make barren.*

Stĕrilis, le, (à στέρω, vel à στείρομαι, à στερέω privo, orbo, careo, Per. & Col.) στείρος, ἄτεκνος, ἄγονος, ἄκαρπος. *Barren, without generation, raising or making barren.*

Stĕrilitas, ātis, f. ἀγονία, ἀκαρπία. *Unfruitfulnesse, barrennesse.*

Stĕriliter, adv. Col. ἀκάρπως. *Barrenly.*

Sternax, ācis, com. gen. Vir. qui sternere solet: κατάστικτος. *That casteth or plungeth.*

Sternĭtatio, ōnis, f. Plau. *The brightnesse of the sunne or any shining thing.*

Sterno, is, stravi, tum. ĕre. à gr. στόρνυω, aut στορέννυμι, ejusdem significat. quasi in terram extendo. *To strike downe, to spread or cover, to make plaine or smooth, to lay downe, to rest, to stay, to pave, to make calme or abate, to kill.* Pro extendo.

† Sternon, vel sternum, n. gen. Jun. στέρνον, στερνωμὴ, torus, sternum, toral, stratus. *That part of the breast where the ribbes meete.*

Sternŭo, ŭis, ŭi, ūtum. ĕre, Plin. Can. πταίειν, πτάρνυμι, ex quo πτάρνυμαι sternuo, vel ex sterno, vel ex sono vocis. *To sneese.*

Sternūtāmentāria, æ, f. g. Jun. *Sneesing wort.*

Sternūtārius, a, um. *Of sneesing.*

Sternūto, as, Plin. freq. ex sternuo, πταίρνυμι. *To sneese often.*

Sternūtātorius, a, um: *Of sneesing.*

Sternūtātio, ōnis, f. g. πτάρμος *Sneesing.*

Sternūtātus, tus, masc. g. Jun. idem.

Sternūtātorium medicamentum. Jun. *A medicine or powder that will cause sneesing, sneesing powder.*

Sterquilinium, ii, n. Jun. κοπρών,

Sternūtāmentum, ti, n. πτάσμος. *Neesing or sneesing.*

κοπρία, κόπρωμα locus stercoribus plenus, seu stercoris receptaculum. *A dunghill, also a stinking knave.*

Sterrŏgŏnia, στερρογονία. à soliditate dict. στερρὸν, solidum dict. *A kinde of frankinsense, commonly called* Olibanum.

Sterto, tis, ŭi, ĕre, ρέγχω, à stre, ictu stertentis confictum, in malam partem fere semper usurpatur. *To snore or rout in sleeping.*

† Steticŏrites, Cal. ex Poll. *The number of eights in three,* στηκορίτης.

† Stethus, στῆθος pectus, superior pars thoracis usque ad jugulum.

Stibadium, ii, n. gen. Jun. gr. στιβάδιον, à στιβάς, al. στοιβὰς. cal. co, denso, tortulus ex herbis, seu gramine, vel frondibus. *A bed of hearbs, grasse or leaves pressed together, a greene banke to sit upon.*

† Stibas, adis, στιβάς, idem.

Stibium & stibi, στίβι, στίβη, & ὁ στίμμι, metallum colore nonnihil simile lapidi plumbario, sed magis nitet. Onom. στίμμι: M. ex στίλβω, στίλβω, denso, firmo, vel quasi στίβη, quia nitet. *A white stone found in silver mines. Antimony.*

† Stibinus, a, um: *which hath the colour of* Stibium, *pertaining or like to* Stibium.

Sticha, tunica, Gl. Isid. stigia tunica, stigina ornamenta, stigium genus vestimenti erat, vestis dicconorum, & sacerdotum alba & fluviata: στιχάριον. Acer.

† Stichas citrina. Off. vid. strechas.

† Stichas Arabica, Offic. idem quod Astochodos.

† Stichos, στίχος. *A verse or an order in a thing, a line.*

† Stiga, æ, fœm. gen. Gl. ex στίζω. *A pricke or goad.*

† Stigārius, ii, m. ex στίγη. *A carter, a wainman.*

Stigma, ātis, n. Plin. à gr. στίγμα à στίζω, nota sive signum quod imritur. *A marke with a hot iron, such as theeves have, being burnt in the hand, &c. reproch, infamie; pimples in the face.*

Stigmātias, æ, f. græc. στιγματίας, cui stigma insutum est. *A point or marke: also a slave, a rogue or vagabond, a lewd knave that beareth the marke of shame and reproach.*

Stigmătĭcus, a, um: stigmaτικός. *That is marked with an hot iron, notably defamed, burnt in the hand or shoulder.*

† Stigmo, as, Græc. Prud. στιγματίζω. *To set a marke on, or to brand.*

Stigmōsus,

Stigmōsus, a, um: Plin. à ſtigma: γεμάτος. *That is full of ſuch markes, infamous.*

† Stigo, as, à στίζω pungo. Pe. à ΣΤΥ *ſtut* flagellum. Aven. vid. inſtigo.

† Stilbon, στίλβων, ex στίλβω, ſplendeo, Mercurii ſtella, Apol. de mundo: al. dict. qu. ſtillans bonum: al. qu. ſtella boum. *The Starre Mercury.*

† Stilla, æ, fœm. gen. στιλλαγμός, γώνιον. dim. ex ſtiria, ἀπὸ τῦ στίζειν, v. ſtillo. *A drop.* v. Feſt.

Stillans, tis, στάζων φιλάζων. *Dropping, diſtilling.*

Stillārium, ii, n. gen. Vit. *A ſmithouſe.* Item ſtillarium, Senec. Epiſt. 9. 7. additamentum vel auctarium quod ſupra legitimam menſuram in liquidis velut ſtillando datur *An overmeaſure.*

Stillātio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. & ſtillatus, us, m. g. Ovid. στιλλαγμός. *A dropping.*

Stillatitius, a, um, Plin. στιλλακτικός. *That dropped.*

† Stillātor, ōris, maſ. gen. qui ſtillat.

Stillātim, adv. id eſt guttatim. *By drops.*

Stillātus, a, um: part. On. *That is dropped.*

Stillicidium, ii, n. gen. dim. à ſtilla, vel à ſtillo & cado: Per. στάλαγμα, στάγων κατάρροος. *The dropping of the eaves of an houſe, a little gutter or ſinke.*

Stillo, as, part. ans. guttatim fluo, or ſtillas eado, ex στιλλάζω, Canin. *To drop, to ſhed, to tell one a thing ſecretly.*

† Stillito, as. freq. *To drop often.*

Stillŭla, æ, fœm. gen. Tert. *A little drop.*

† Stilpo: Onom. ſtilpones, νάνοι, στίλπωνες. *Dwarfes.*

Stilus, li, maſ. gen. vel potius ſtylus, ut Cœl. à gr. στύλος, columna, graphium, &c. γραφεῖον, γραφίς. *An inſtrument to write in tables, a forme or manner of ſpeaking, writing, the manner of ones penning: a ſhape or taunting ſtile: alſo any thing made ſharpe towards the toppe like a pillar.*

† Stimmi, & ſtimmis, στίμμι, metalligenus, quod & vulgò antimonium dicitur. vid. ſtibium.

Stimulātio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Plin. ipſe actus ſtimulandi, παροξυσμός, κέντησις. *A provoking or inceniing.*

Stimulātor, ōris, m. verb. κέντωρ. *A mover forward.*

Stimulātrix, īcis, f. Plaut. *Shee that inceniſeth.*

Stimŭlātus, us, m. Plin. *A moving or ſtirring up.*

Stimŭlatus, a, um: p. Ovid.

Stimŭleus, a, um, Plau. κεντητικός. *Pricking, ſtinging.*

Stimŭlo, as, à ſtimulus, Per. κεντέω, παροξύνω. *To pricke, to incenſe, to enrage, to grieve.*

Stimŭlus, li, m. gr. Antio hoc ſtimulum, li, n. Plaut. κέντρον, σῆγμα, propriè dicitur fuſtis acutè cuſpidis, quo ruſtici boves ſuppungunt, & per tranſlationem omne illud à quo vexamur. Cœl. à στίζω pungo. *A ſpurre, a pricke, any thing that moveth forward, as ſorrow, rage, or fury.*

† Stinga, æ, f. g. Gl. *A kind of Spaniſh appatell.*

Stingo vel ſtinguo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre (unde extinguo, reſtinguo, deleo, σβέννυμι, στίζω unde diſtinguo, διχάζω, Pungo, pungendo noto, pungendo deleo, deleo quovis modo, è medio tollo. *To put out light, to extinguiſh.*

Stipa, æ, ſeu patibulum humi, ut trophæum deſtitutum, cui argillam imponunt plaſtæ, ut ſimulachra quæ velint deformant, gr. voc. κάπταλος. Scal. ad. Fe. v. ſtupa.

† Stipadium, ii, n. *An harbour or arbour.*

Stipans, tis, p. Virg.

Stiparius, a, um: adj. *Belonging to ſtopping.*

Stipātio, ōnis, f. verbal. ipſe ſtipandi actus, περιβολὴ, περιοχή. *An invironing or garding about.*

Stipātor, ōris, m. gen. δορυφόρος, qui aliquid ſtipat. a qui ſtipat corpus alicujus ſuo comitatu: dict. à ſtipe, quam mercedis nomine accipiunt. Feſt. vid. Scal. *The kings guard that are alwayes about him.*

† Stipatrix, quæ ſtipat.

Stipatum, ti, n. quædam herba, cujus radix fruſta carnis in cacabo coagulat. *A kinde of herbe.*

Stipātus, a, um: δορυφορούμενος, περιεχόμενος. *Garded or invironed as Princes are with a guard.*

Stipītus, a, um. *Beaten or ſtamped, Hopped, ballaced.*

Stipendiālis, le, adj. Sidon. ὑποτελὴς, à ſtipendium. *Of or belonging to wages.*

Stipendiārium ii, n. à ſtipendium, certum vectigal: ὑποτελές. *An ordinary kind of toll or tribute.*

Stipendiārius, a, um: ὑποτελὴς. *He that payeth tribute: alſo he that taketh wages.*

Stipendiārius, ii, m. à ſtipendium ὁ ὑποτελὴς. *He that dwelleth in a citty that payeth tribute.*

Stipendiātus, a, um: adj. Liv. qui ſtipendio afficitur. Onom. μισθωτὸς. *That is hired.*

† Stipendio, as, id. quod ſtipendior.

Stipendior, āris, ſtipendia facio vel mereo, μισθοφορέω. *To be hired or to take wages.* Plin.

Stipendiōsus, a, um: Virg. μισθοφόρος. *That hath often ſerved for wages.*

Stipendium, ii, n. (ſtipendium compoſitum nomen, ex ſtipe & pendo, quòd ante nummum ſignatum Quæſtores ſtipem militibus appendere ſolebant, non numerare, Var. ſtipendium à ſtipe dictum, quòd æs quoque ſtipem dicunt, Ulp. item à ſtipe, quòd per ſtipes, id eſt, modica colligatur, milites ſtipendiarii, eò quòd eam ſtipem pendebant. μισθὸς, τὸ τέλος, χορηγία. *Pay for ſouldiers, a ſubſidie to a Prince, hire, ſtipend.*

Stipes, ĭtis, m. fuſtis terræ defixus, Feſt. à ſtipe, Per. vel potius à σύπη. vel σύπος μετὰ μικρᾶς σκλάσεως. *A ſtocke of a tree, a club, a balke of an beanbe, a firebrand: alſo a block head, a foole.* Var. ex στίβειν. Gloſ. στιβάζω vel σύρω, denſo.

Stīpo, as, à gr. σύπη ſpiſſo, ſtringo, à ſtupa, Perot. qua rimas obturare ſolent, quidam à ſtipes, vel à στίζω, calco, deſumſ acio eum calcibus, ſ ſus, iter calcatum, ſeu via calcata, Scal. σύρω, ὑπάγω πυκνόω, *To fill up, to guard, to defend, to compaſſe, alſo to follow.*

Stipor: paſſ.

Stips, vel ſtipis, is, fœm. gen. κέρμα, ἔρανος, (pecuniæ genus quod per capita colligi ſolet, aliis dicitur merces, quæ ſtipatoribus, & militibus dabatur, Var. nam quòd aſſes libræ pondo erant, qui acceperant majorem numerum non in arca ponebant, ſed in aliqua cella ſtipabant, id eſt, componebant, quo minus loci occuparet, à ſtipando ſtipem dicere cœperunt. *Money given to beggers, gaine, an hirelings reward, a ſtipend, revenue.*

Stipticus, a, um: Plin. στυπτικός. *That bindeth, ſtoppeth or dryeth.*

Stipŭla, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. à ſtipa ſive quòd ea quoq; ſtipant tectorum rimæ conſueverunt: καλάμη, τὸ ἐρέμαστον. *Straw, ſtuble or holme.*

Stipularis, re, adject. Q. Cint. (ut ſtipularis anſer. *A ſtuble goose*) *belonging to ſtuble.*

† Stipulo,

† Stipulo, as, id quod ſtipulor.

Stipulor, āris, com. συλλέγομαι, δημοσιεύομαι, ἐρωτῶμαι, ſtipulari dicitur qui interrogatus, ſponder ſtipem, id eſt, æs, vel à ſtipe, quòd qui pecuniam rogat, & qui pendet, ſtipulari & reſtipulari dicitur, ſolenni verborum conceptu poſtulo mihi aliquid promitti ſolenni forma, dict. à ſtipula, veteres nonnunquando ſibi aliquid promittebant, ſtipulam tenentes, frangebant, quam iterum jungentes & metentes, ſponſiones agnoſcebant: ſive quod ſtipulum firmum dixerunt, al. à ſtipula correcta, tanquam ſigno ad pollicendum adducere, quam ſtipulam accipere erat argumentum aſſentientis, nam ſtipulor non eſt proprié promitto, ut Iſid. & Pap. exponunt, ſed eſt verbum interrogandi, & ad promittendum adducendi: vel à ruſticis qui ſegetem manipulos ſtipulis in modum nodi contritos aſtringere ſolent. Priſc. ſtipulor tes interrogo te, ſtipulor abs te, interrogor abs te: aliq. ponunt pro ſpondere. *To make a covenant, to promiſe effectually that he is required to do.*

Stipulātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. à ſtipulor, δημοσίευσις, ἐπερώτημα, ſtipulatio juxta Pomponium, verborum conceptio, quibus is qui interrogatur, dicturum factumve ſe quod interrogatus eſt, reſpenderit. videtur à Treb. dict. quod ſtipulum appellabant veteres firmum. à ſtipite in terra defixo. v. ἀπὸ τοῦ στύλου ἔχειν. Var. à ſtipe, id eſt, pecunia, trahit, Alciat. ἀπὸ τοῦ σύρειν, quod aſtringat, v. Fung. *a covenant, a bargaine, an obligation to performe a thing that is required.*

Stipulātor, ōris, maſ. g. verb. ἐπερώτησις, δημοσίωσις. *He that bindeth another by requiring and asking.*

Stipulatiuncula, æ, fœm. gen. dim. v. ſtipulatio.

Stipulātus, us, maſ. gen. Plin. idem.

Stiria, æ, fœm. gen. Virg. στεῖρα, στειρώα, quidam ex στεῖρα ſterilis, στεῖρον ſterile, proprie eſt aqua frigore concreta pendens, ſtillanſque guttatim, à στύφω adſtringo, vel à סתר *ſether* abſcondit, celavit, quòd aquam in ſe condit. *a droppe, an yſickle.*

Stiricidium, ii, neut. gen. Feſt. à ſtiria & cado, qu. ſtillicidium. *The dropping of an houſe with yſickles.*

Stirillum, barba capræ, dict. à ſtiria, quòd pendet ad modum ſtiriæ. Cat. vid. ſpirillum & ſtellum. *A goates beard.*

Stirpatus, a, um: adj. Plin. *Rooted.*

Stirpeſco, ĕre, Plin. à ſtirps, καταφύομαι. *To ſpring up.*

† Stirpices, ſtirpix, cis, ex ſtirpo. *Weeders in gardens.*

Stirpitus, adv. à ſtirps: ριζόθεν. *Pulled up by the rootes.*

Stirpo, as. - *To pull up by the rootes.*

Stirps, pis, dub. gen. στέμμα, γένος, πρόγονος, à ſtipes qui aliquando pullulare ſolet: Perot. al. à צרש *ſharaſh* ſtirpem plantam firmiorem puto & primo ſuo ſignificatu ſtipitem notare: al. στερεὸν πᾶν firmus pes, ex græc. στιβάνης: per tranſlationem autem ſtirpes dicuntur à ſtirpibus iis quæ ab imis arboribus naſcuntur. Feſt. *The roote or ſtalk of a tree, plant or hearb, nobleneſſe of birth, alſo the beginning or foundation.*

Stiva, æ, fœm. gen. ἰχάτλη, aratri manica, à ſtando dict. qu. ſtativa, quia ſuper eam regula ſtat, & eſt quaſi temo inter boves, vel à στίβω, calco, tero, aut à στεῖχε, vel στίχος, via, veſtigium, ſeu quòd ei, ut veſtigio innititur arator, ſeu quòd viæ aratro eſt dux, ſeu quòd ei innixus arator arbitrio ſuo facit ut aratrum terram premat, calcet, terat. *The plough-taile or handle.*

Stīvārius, ii, maſ. gen. Bud. *He that holdeth the plough.*

Stlăta, æ, ſ. Feſt. navigii genus latum magis quam altum, à latitudine dict. veteres dictionibus ab l. incipientibus præponunt ſt. ſlatum pro latum, ſtlatibus pro latibus: Perot. *A broad ſhip, a boat like an hulke.*

† Stlataris, veſtis piratica M. ex Capeo. & Gloſſ.

Stlatarium, ii, n. Juv. *Carriage upon ſea in an hulke.*

Stlātārius, ii, maſc. gen. ex ſtlata. *He that carryeth in or maketh ſuch a hulke: alſo a mocker or deceiver or flatterer.*

Stlātārius, a, um: Jun. à ſtlata. *Of or belonging to, or carried in ſuch a veſſell.*

Stlembus, bi, maſ. gen. Lucil. à lembus, tardus ut leinbus, qui eſt brevis navicula piſcatoria. *Slow and heavie.*

† Stlis, & ſtlites, pro lis & lites.

† Stlopus, vid. ſclopus vel ſclopus.

Sto, ſtas, ſtĕti, ſtātum, ſtare, ab ἵστημι vel στάω, στῶ, ſtamo, erectus ſum, conſiſto ἱσταμαι, ὑφίσταμαι. Idem pro ceſſare: item pro tumolumem eſſe, aliq. pro ſatisfacere, permanere, durare, item pro hærere, item pro pleonaſmo eſſe: ſignificatum eſſe & immobilem: item in animo eſſe & conſtitutum habere; item poſſum eſſe κατέχω: Item pro empturum eſſe & conſtare, ſtare firmum & non moveri, ſed conſtantem eſſe: ſtare pro mea parte per illum aliquid incitur, quum ego, tu aut ille impedimento eſt, ne quid fiat, ſtare à mendacio, contra verum. *To ſtay, to abide or indure, to take part with one, to continue, to make for one, to agree upon.*

Stoa, æ, fœmin. gen. Gel. porticûs, à στάω, q. ubi ſtarent. *A gallerie.*

Stœbe, es, fœmin. gen. herba idonea ad culcitas & tomenta ex στοιβὴν, ſtipare. *An herbe having ſtalke and leaves prickled, and groweth in wet grounds.*

Stœchas, adis, dict. à Stœchadibus inſulis. Plin. *A flower called ſticados, or cottonweede.*

Stoïcus, a, um: στοϊκὸς. *Of or belonging to a Stoick.*

Stoicē, adverb. στοϊκῶς. *Like a Stoick.*

Stola, æ, ſ. à gr. στολὴ amictus, ἀπὸ τοῦ στέλλεσθαι, ab induendo, *a garment, a robe of honour, a womans gowne: a matron.*

Stōlātus, a, um, Mart. à Stola. στολιδωτὸς. *That weareth a robe, ſhamefaſt, matronelike.*

Stolidē, adv. ἀνοήτως, ἠλιθίως. *Lowdly, fooliſhly.*

Stolĭdĭtas, ātis, ſ. vid. Stultitia.

Stŏlĭdus, a, um, ἀνόητος, ἠλίθιος, νήπιος. (dict. quòd ſtola indutus, ut ſunt fere ſtolidi, vel ex eo quod ſtoloni ſimilis, inutilis eſt: à στολίδιον, quòd amictu fere à cæteris differat. vel à στόλος, ἰδίου. Col. quòd tardus, hebes, immobilis, ut lapis.) *Fooliſh, dull, unadviſed, lewd of condition, doltiſh.*

Stolo, ōnis, m. g. παραφυάς. Var. (ex שתיל *ſhethil*, ſtolo. Scal. ἀπὸ τοῦ στέλλω, στολεύς, ſtolo, ſurculus, unde ſtolidi dicuntur ab ætate nondum compoſitâ & ſcitâ.) *An unprofitable branch, a water ſhoot: alſo a fault.*

† Stolo, as, antiq. στέλλω. *To cloath, appare'l, array, or attire;* ſtola induere.

† Stolus, στόλος, Profectio claſſis, commentus.

† Stoma, vel ſtomion, στόμα vel στόμιον. Pap. *A mouth.*

Stomacace, es, Plin. στόμακος, & κακὸν, vitium. *A ſorenes of the mouth*

mouth, rankneſſe of the gummes, ſo that the teeth fall out.

Stŏmăchăbundus, a, um, Tacit. Fretting, angry.

Stŏmăchans, tis, p. idem.

Stomachi paralyſis. *A debility of the ſtomach.*

Stŏmăchicum, ci, n. g. Celſ. quod vim habet aperiendi ſtomachum. *That can open the ſtomach.*

Stŏmăchĭcus, a, um, Pl. ex ſtomachus, στομαχικός. *Sicke in the ſtomach.*

Stomachicos appellant eos qui appetentiam perdiderunt. Stup.

Stŏmăchor, aris, dep. ἀγανακτέω, ὀργίζομαι. *To have indignation, to be in great anger, to have a ſtomach, or angerneſſe againſt one.*

Stŏmăchōse, adv. ὀργίλως. *Hatefully, angerly, diſdainefully.*

† Stŏmăchosĭtas, ātis, f. g. antiq. *Anger or indignation.*

Stŏmăchōsus, & ſior, ſius, ὀργίλος, ὀργίλως. *Some moved to indignation, that breedeth anger.*

Stŏmăchus, chi, m. g. στόμαχος. à στόμα os & χέω, quod cibum ab inferiore orificio ad inteſtina tranſfundat, vel στόμαχος, ὁ ἀπὸ τοῦ στόματος εἰς ἄντλον χεῖ, quod ab ore in ipſum fundatur, vel quia ὁμοῦ τὰ χεόμενον, quod ſit velut os eorum quæ funduntur, vel denique ἀπὸ τοῦ στόματος, καὶ τοῦ μάσσω, machina, ſive remedio, Iſid. à στόμα, quod oſtium ſit ventris.) *The pipe whereby the meate goeth downe into the ventricle, the ſtomacke; alſo anger ὀργιλότης indignation, gentleneſſe, baneſſie, fantaſie, will, or luſt.* Item pro anima.

† Stomalgia, Pl. oris dolor. τὸ τοῦ στόματος ἄλγος.

† Stomargus, στόμαργος, loquax, negator, qua. στόμα τὸ ἄργον, i. ore malus, vel στόμα ἀργὸν, os inſanum, petulcus, protervus.

Stomaticum, ci. n. g. gr. Plin. ex στόμα os *That hath a ſore or ſwelling in the mouth.*

Stomaticus, a, um, adj. Plin. στοματικός. *Belonging to the mouth.*

Stŏmōma, ătis, græc. Plin. id quod acutum & ſtomate inſtructum eſt, ex στόμα, os. στόμωμα. *A kinde of powder that cummath of haſle, alſo ſteele.*

Stŏrea, æ, f. gr στόρεμα ἀπὸ τοῦ στορνύω, στόρεσι: quod ſignif. ſternere, *any thing ſpred on the ground, a matte.*

Storax, acis, m. gr. Jun. *A ſweete ſmeeme or gumme called alſo hyrax.*

Storeator, & ſtoreolator, ōris, m, Qu. *A mat maker.*

Storeo, as, Plaut. στόρνυμι. *To make mats.*

Storeŏla, læ, fœm. Jun. *A little mat.*

Storiarius, equus admiſſarius.

† Strabiſmus, mi, m. g. & ſtrabiſmus Gl. στρεβισμός. *The ſquintneſſe in the eye.*

Strabo, ōnis, maſ. & fœ. gen. & ſtrabus, bi, m. στρεβός & στρεβών, qui eſt oculis diſtortis, ex στρέφω, torqueo. *Gaggle eyed.*

Străbo, æ, f. Priſc. *She that u ſquint-eyed.*

Străges, is, f. g. ἰλιγγιάσις, καταπτῶσις, φόνος & (ex ſterno) cadaverum ſtratorum, aliarumve rerum in uno loco multitudo, ut arborum ſtrages, clades, κλάζω, κλαδὸς & ramus, clades, dr. ſurculorum detritio, ſic calamitas, calamorum, ſtrages ſtratarum arborum. Scal. *A ſlaughter, alſo a cutting downe to the ground, a great fall and ruine.*

Străgŭla, æ, f. g. ex ſterno, quod in ſtratu, & amictu, aptum ſit, Perot.) στρωμὴ, στρῶμα. *Every outmoſt garment, every kinde of furniture ſpread on the ground.*

Străgŭlum, li, n. g. Var. idem.

† Străgŭlātus, a, um, adj. *Of divers colours.*

† Străgŭlo, as, antiq. *To decke with divers colours.*

† Străgŭlus, li, m. στρῶμα, ὁπλισμα. *A covering or any other thing that covereth.*

Strāmĭneus, a, um, adj. Proper. χόρτινος, καλάμινος. *Of or belonging to ſtraw.*

† Strāmentĭcĭus, a, um. *Made of ſtraw.*

Strāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Virg. χόρτος, (ſtramen, ſtratum, ſtragulum, ex ſterno, Var. item ſtramen στρῶμα, vel ut à generatum, generamen, pro generatum, gratum, unde gramen) ut à ſtatum ſtamen. *Straw, ſtubble, or litter,* v. Ber.

- Stramentum, i. neut. gen, idem Var.

† Stramonia, æ, f. offic. pomum ſpinoſum.

† Strangalides, globuli intelligantur, quoties humor non coquatur, nec exeat, ſed redundet.

Strangŭlans, tis, p. Plin.

Strangŭlatio, ōnis, f. & ſtrangulatus, us, m. Plin. πνιγμός, πνῖξ. *A ſtopping, choking.*

† Strangŭlator, lupus: lycoäles eſt affectio iis eveniens qui ſperma diu præter naturam retinuerunt. *The aking or ſuffocation or ſwelling of the throate.* Stup.

Strangŭlātus, a, um, part. *Strangled, choaked.*

Strangŭlo, a, à gula, & ſtringo Per. Var. ex στραγγαλόω, vel στραγγαλίω, ἄγχω, πνίγω. *To choake, to throttle.* Vel ex ſono ſive voce ſtrangulati.

Stranguria, æ, f. g. Gal. στραγγουρία dicit ἡ στάλαξις τῆς ἰκμάδος, i.e. urinæ per guttas excretionem, *The ſtrangury, or making of water in great paine, and very hardly.* ex στραγξ ſtilla & οὖρον urina.

† Strapia, Jun. *A ſtirrope.*

† Strata, æ, f. στρώματα. *Clothes of a bed.*

Strătăgēma, ătis, n. græc. στρατήγημα (ex στρατηγὸν exercitum duco.) *A witty ſhift, or pollicie in warre.*

Strateæ, & ſtrativolæ dictæ meretrices à Plauto, quia ſe ſternant.

Strategia, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. στρατηγία. *A governing of ſouldiers.*

Strătēgas, gi, m. g. Plaut. στρατηγὸς ex στρατὸς exercitus & ἄγω, duco, vel qui στρατιὰν ἄγει exercitum ducit. *A captaine, a generall, lieutenant.*

† Stratia, æ, f. g. gr. Hug. στρατία. *A battell, or conflict.*

† Stratiles, is, m. *A robber lying in waite by the high way.*

† Stratileus, ei, m. Pap. *A belman.*

Strătiŏtes, æ. m. στρατιώτης ex στρατὸς. *A man of warre,* unde

Strătiotes, t. Plin. militaris herba, dict. quòd vulnera omnia ferro facta ſanare creditur, *milfoyle,* folium militare Plin.

Stratioticon, Apul. id. quod Achyllea, v. ſtratiotes.

Strătiŏtĭcus, a, um, adj. gr. lat. militaris, στρατιωτικὸς. Plaut. *Pertaining to warre.*

Strātor, ōris, Dig. qui ſternit στρωτὴς, ἀντβολεύς. *He that helpeth his maſter to horſeback, the yeoman of the ſtirrop.*

† Stratos, qui domnium in equum ſuſtollit.

Strātum, ti, n. g. à ſterno, στρῶμα. *A bed to lye on, any thing that is ſtrawed, alſo an horſecloth, harneſſe, a ſadle, a paving.* via publica. *A coverlet.*

† Strātūmĭno, as. *To pave.* vide Cooper.

Strātūra, æ, f. g. Suet. ex ſterno. στρωμὴ, στρῶσις. *Paving of wayes or cauſeyes.*

Stratus, us, m. actus ſternendi, id quod ſternitur.

Strātus, a, um, Part. à ſternor, ἐστρωμένος. *Strawed, ſpred, abroad, calme and quiet, overthrowne:* ſtrata item ſtragula dicuntur.

† Streblita, & ſtriblita, æ, &

scriblita, dicta à forma seu inversione σφιγλίς: à σφίγω, Jun. *A tart*, vide scriblita.

† Streblitarius, ii. m. Hul. *A maker of tarts.*

† Strebligo, foloecismus ex στρεβλόω, verto, torqueo, ex σφίγω.

Strebula. Scal. caro Strebola lingua Umbrorum appellabantur, partes carnium sacrificatarum Festus Serebula caro est, quæ taurorum è coxendicibus demitur. Arn. dict. Strebula, à curvatura, à στρεβλὸς curvus.

Strēna, æ, f. g. ξένιον. (Suet. à στρὴνος luxus, deliciæ, missa ut luxurietur, & in deliciis vivat. Fest. strenam vocamus quæ datur die religioso, ominis boni gratia: à numero quo significatur, alterum tertiumque venturum, similis commodi, veluti ternam, vel trenam præpositâ S. ut in loco, & lite solent antiq. Non. vult dict. à strenuitate.) *A new yeares gift, a gift given to an advocate.*

† Strenax Gloss. Isid. cupidus, puto qui nullas strenas accip. vide sternax.

† Strēno, as, antiq. *To give a new-yeares-gift.*

† Strēnōsus, a, um, adj. Liv. *Full of gifts.*

Strēnuē, adv. ἀνδρείως, γενναίως. *Valiantly, boldly.*

Strēnŭla, æ, f. dim. *A little new-yeares-gift.*

Strēnuĭtas, ātis, f. gr. ἀνδρεία, ἐκτένεια. Ovid. *Valiamneſſe, ſtoutneſſe, boldneſſe, nimbleneſſe, manhood.*

† Strenuōsĭtas, ātis, f.. *Manhood.*

Strēnŭus, a, um, strenuior, Plaut. issimus, Plin. ἀνδρεῖος, ἰσχυρὸς, ἐκτενὴς. (ex στρέω, στρέσω, στρῆσαι, M. στρῆναι, strenuus, ex sternendo, id est, profligando, vel ex στρὴνος) *Strong, valiant, nimble, hardy, quicke.*

† Strepa. *A stirrope.*

† Strepĭtus, a, um. *Hoarſe or jarring.*

† Strepsicerotis, gr. Plin. *Beaſts, halfe wilde, and halfe tame.*

† Strepĭti, vide strepitus.

Strĕpito, as, Virg. freq. à strepo, κρεπιάζω. *To make a great noyſe, or often to make a ſtirre.*

Strĕpitus, tus, m. g. & ti, m. Enn. κτύπος. δόπος. *A noyſe, a ruſtling, a cracking, a ſound, the traine that followeth a great man.* Festus.

Strĕpo, ĭs, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, (ex σφίγω, ex ſono vocabulum fictitium. Perot. Bec.) ψοφέω, κτυπέω. *To make a noyſe, to mutter or murmur.*

† Strepus, redimiculum.

Stria, æ, f. g. Ruel. dict. quia fit stringendo utroque, seu est certa quædam striga cavitatis, & eminentiæ. *A chamfering, a channeling or making hollow, alſo* striæ, arum, f. *the ridges or furrowes made in ſtone or timber, alſo furrowes, gutters.*

Striātūra, æ, f. Vitr. *A channelling, a ſmall furrow made in timber or ſtone.*

Striatus, a, um, Plin. *Channelled, wrought in wood with a winding.*

Stribligo, & strībiligo, inis, f. g. Gell. (στρίβλιγξ, curvus, à tortuosa orationis pravitate, & versura) σολοικισμός. *A fault in ſpeaking, or writing called ſoleciſme or incongruity.*

Scriblita, æ, (ex στρίβλιγξ, quia erant curvatæ, vid. Scriblita) *Bread made like unto ropes, wounden.*

† Strichnos. *The hearbe night ſhade, or peſtimorell.* vid. Cooper.

† Stricta, æ, f. antiq. *A coate.*

† Strictabilæ, arum, Plaut. *Harlots which have an ill gate with them*

† Strictinella, æ, f. g. *A foule ill-favoured harlot.*

Strictim, & strictē, adv. ex stringo, βραχέως, ὀλίγως, ἐν βραχεῖ. *Shortly, ſtraitly, breefely.*

Strictīvus, a, um, Cato. *Gathered or cropped with the hand.*

† Strictō, as, & strictĭto, as, freq. à stringo.

Strictor, ōris, Cato. m. g. στρίγξ. στρυπτὴς. *A cropper, a gatherer of fruit.* vide Sphincter.

† Strictōrium, ii, n. g. Gl. *A baſket to gather apples in,* Strictoria Gl. strict tunicæ.

Strictūra, æ, f. g. (strictus a dict. vel quod strictæ emittuntur, i. e. celeriter; vel quod oculos suo fulgore perstringunt) σπινθηροβολισμὸς. *A ſparke that flyeth from a piece of iron, when it is wrought and beaten, iron oare.*

Strictus, a, um, (ex stringo) στεγνὸς. *Gathered, drawne out ſevere, ſharpe and quicke.* Strictior, compara: *more conciſe.* Quint.

Striculus, grandiusculus puer, à stricta quadam corporis soliditate, & duritie, Arnob. *A youth growne to his ſtrength, a ſtripling.*

Stridens, tis, p. τρίζων, *Making a noiſe, gnaſhing.* Virg.

Strideo, es, stridi, ēre & strido, is, di. ĕre, (ex στρίζω στρίσμὸς) ex sono fict. Perot. *To make a noiſe, to gnaſh, to make an hiſſing.*

Stridor, ōris, m. ῥοῖζος, βρυγμὸς, ψόφος, ἦχος. *A gnaſhing grinding or craſhing noyſe, the creaking of a doore.*

Stridŭlē, adv. λιγέως. *After a ſhrill voyce.*

Stridŭlus, a, um, λιγυρὸς, ψόφος. *That maketh a noiſe.*

Striga, æ, f. Hygen. (à stringendo, Fest. ordo rerum inter se continuatè collocatarum) κρηπὶς γῆς. *A ridge land, a row of things laid on length, alſo when the length is more than the latitude;* v. Cal.

Strigātus, Front. *More long than broad by the halfe.*

Striges, vid. strix.

Strigil, is, n. & strigilis, f. (à stringo, vel à σλιγγὶς, Prisc. It. à tergendo, quòd iis equi tergantur) strigiles Hispa. voc. auri parvas massas, Prisc. item aluminis genus, apud Vitruv. strigiles pro striges, ob cavitates strigilis. Strigiles etiam sunt velaria quibus athletæ post laborem stringuntur: strigiles etiam pisciculi dicuntur: ξύστρα, ξύστρα. *A boxſcombe, a certaine veſſell, a little inſtrument that men uſed to rub ſweate from their bodies with.*

† Strigillārius. *A maker of boxſcombes.* Gl.

† Strigilātio, ōnis, f. Gl. *A currying of horſes.*

† Strigilātor. *He that curryeth horſes.*

Strigilecŭla, æ, f. Apul. σλιγγίδιον. *A little horſe combe.*

Strigillo, as, stringo, Cal. strigillo verbum a stringendo deductum, *To ſtraine, to wring or preſſe, To beautifie or counterfeite the face*

† Strigilo, as, ξύω. *To curry an horſe.*

† Striglārius, i. strigarius. *He that chamfereth, or holloweth wood or ſtone.*

Strigium, ii, n. Plaut. (veſtis Hispanica fortè stringendo) σλιγγίδιον. *A kinde of Spaniſh garment.*

Strigmentum, ti, n. Cel. (ex strigil vel à stringendo, Perot.) σκύβαλμα, ἀπόζυσμα. *Filth rubbed from ones body, a ſtuffing point.* v. hypodea.

Strigo, as, id est, intersequiesco, Fest. strigo, as, strigare dicuntur equi quoties intersequiescunt, vide Scal. in Cat. dict. à strigo quod erat μεταξύ, & striga, spatium turmarum in quo equi stringebantur. à quo & nomen habet inquit Charis. *To breath or reſt as horſes doe when they labour.*

Strigo, ōnis, vel strigor, ōris, m.

Fest.

Fest. (ſtrigones denſarum virium homines quòd inter ſe conſtricti atque arctati ſunt.) *A ſtrong and well compact man, one that is well exercised.*

Strigōſus, a, um, ſtrigoſum qui eſt exhauſtum & macilentum, qu. ſtringoſum, unde jumenta ſtrigoſa dicta ſunt, quorum corpora reſtricta ſunt fame, aut aliâ vitii cauſâ, al. quaſi à ſtrige exhauſtum. *λιμαγχὴς, λιπόσαρκος, σφακελώδης. A ſtarveling that is nothing but skin and bone: alſo barren, fooliſh.*

Stringo, is, xi, ctum. ĕre: (*ex σφίγγω.* J. Scal. in Th. ſtringere, gr. *σπαρίζειν*, idem quod detergere, quoniam ſtrigilibus de tergo demebant in balneis ſordes, quæ adſtrigmenta dicta ſunt) *σφίγγω, πλέκω, γύρω. To wring, to ſtraine, to cut off, to truſſe or binde, to pierce or move, to wound, to declare ſhortly: to croppe, to gather, to ſhave, to attenuate, to draw, to congeale.*

Stringor, ōris, m. Luc. *σφιγμὸς, πλῆγμα. A ſtright touching,* ſtringor aquæ, pro frigus quo aqua conſtringitur, Luc.

Strio, as, Vitr. à ſtringo, i. rado, polio, Perot. *To make rabets or chanels in timber or ſtone.*

Stritabilæ, à ſtritilando, ſtritare ab eo qui ſiſtit ægrè, dicuntur mulieres quæ & ſcrupedæ, Var. 6. L. L. al. leg. ſtrictipellæ, quæ ſtringunt cutem, & rugas in facie extendunt.

Stritavus, & ſtritivus, pro tritavus. Feſt.

† Strito, as, Hul. *To abide or continue impatiently.*

Strix, igis, fœm. gen. Plin. (ex *στρίγξ*, Perot. ex ſtridere, alii à ſtringo. Striges aves nocturnas, (ut ait Verrius) Græc. *στρίγγας*, appellant, à quo maleficis mulieribus nomen inditum eſt, quas volaticas etiam vocant: ſ ſtriges etiam dicuntur olera vilia, Plaut. ſtrix item frumenti genus. *τὸ σύριγγον. A ſtriech Owle, a witch that changeth the favour of children in the Cradle, a ſyring, or hollow gutter,* canaliculus in columnis, vide ſtria & ſyriax.

Strobilina, reſina. *A kinde of Roſen which droppeth out of the pitch tree, or red firre tree.*

Strobilus, li, *στρόβιλος*, ex *στρέφω*, verto, torqueo.) *The Artichocke: alſo a wilde pine tree, a pine-apple.* Plin. *a kinde of dancing, alſo a winde-winde.*

Strōbus, bi, maſc. gen. *στρόβος*, ex *στρέφω*, quia rami tortiles, Plin. 1 2. 27. *A tree whereof perfumes were made, mixed with the wine of dates.*

Strōma, ătis, neut, gen. Feſt. *στρῶμα, στρῶμις, Any thing ſtread on the ground, or under a thing.*

† Stromabites, *στρωμάβιτης. A ſtone in ſhape altogether like* Strombus.

Strombus, bi, maſc. gen. græc. *στρόμβος*, concha eſt tortilis in mari, nomen habens à figura, Plin. 32. 11. *A ſpell fiſh of the ſea, that hath a leader whom they follow as their king.*

† Strongyle, i. *στρογγύλα*, rotundum alumen, Plin. 32. 15.

† Strongylus, *στρογγύλος*, ex *στρογγύλω. Round.*

Strōpha, æ, fœm. gener. Mart. Græc. *στροφὴ* ex *στρέφω*, verto. *Subtiltie in arguing, a wily deceit.* Strophæ, arum, f. Jun. *ſongs to the Harpe.* Item *στροφὴ* verſio in fabulis eſt, *πρὸς κιθάραν ᾠδήματα*, atq; ii verſus quos chorus ad Populum ſpectatoreſque converſus decantabat in altera parte theatri; huic opponitur *ἀντιστροφὴ*, v. M.

† Strophas, Græc. ex *στρέφω, στροφὰς. A ſuddaine turning, or whirling.*

Strophiārius, ii, maſc. gener. Plan. ſtrophiorum opifex, *στροφιοποιὸς. He that maketh garlands, or womens neckerchiefes.*

Strophiōlum, li, n. parvum ſtrophium, *στροφίδιον. A little neckerchiefe, a handkerchiefe.*

Strophium, ii, n. *στρόφιον*, ex *στρέφω. A garland of flowres, a womans ſtomacher.*

Strophos, Celſ. *στρόφος* ex *στρέφω*, qui inteſtina torquentur. *A fretting in the bowels,* vid. lexicon. Græcum.

† Strophulus, i, maſc. gener. Hul. *Red-gowne, a ſickneſſe of young children.*

Stroppus, ppi, m. Jun. ſtroppus; ut Æl. Phil exiſtimat, quod græc. *στρόφιον* vel *στρόφιος* vocatur, & quod ſacerdotes habent in capite pro inſigni, vide Feſt. cum Scal. ex gr. *στρόφος*, quod eſt aliquid contortum, al. ſtrophius. *An ornament that Prieſts weare on their heads like a Crowne, a Miter: alſo the ſtring that tyeth the eare, the binding whereby a ſword and buckler hangeth, ſword-hangers.*

Structilis, le, Columela, *κατασκευαστὸς, κεκοσμημένος. Made of diverſe things.*

Structio. *The ſame that* Inſtructio. Ter.

† Structo, as, freq. à ſtruo, pro ægrè incedere.

Structor, ōris, m. verb. à ſtruo, *τέκτων. A builder, a Carpenter, or maſon, a gentleman uſher, κατασκευαστὴς. A carver, a maſter cooke.*

Structōrius, a, um, (ut culter ſtructorius.) *Belonging to a builder,*

Structūra, æ, f. *οἰκοδομία, κατασκευὴ. A building, a ſetting of things in good order.*

Structus, *διατεταγμένος. Set in order,* Ter.

† Struccŭla, æ, f. dim. *A little pile of wood.*

Strues, is, ſ. ex ſtruo. *σωρὸς, δαμιῶν ὀχυρὸν. A woodſtacke, alſo a certaine cake which the paynims offered to their gods.*

† Struſertiari. *To carry cakes to the temples to be offered.*

† Struſertarii, & ſtarii, ōrum, m. qui ſtruunt fertum, ſtruſertarii dict. qui ferctum, aut ut Sip. legit, fartum, cibi genus, cum ſtrue altero cibi genere ad ſacra ferebant, Feſt. ſtrufertatios dibebant homines conductos, qui ad arbores fulguritas piacularium commiſſoûm cauſa ſtrue, & ferto facra faciunt: vocantur & fertores. *They that brought* Fertum *and* Strues *to bee offered: alſo they that had certaine ſacrifices at the trees that were burnt with lightning.*

Struix, icis, ſ. Plaut. (omnium rerum extructio, à ſtruo,) *κατασκευὴ. An heape of many things together.*

Strūma, æ, f. (à rama præpoſitis, St. quaſi ſtruens rumam) *χοιράς, κρεμύη: A ſwelling in the neck and armholes. Alſo a bunch in the backe: the kings evill.* M. ex ſtrofa aut *κρυφὴ* eminentia.

Strūmāticus, a, um, Jnv. *χοιρώδης. That hath that diſeaſe or ſickneſſe.*

† Strumea, à medendo ſtrumæ, dict. Jud. Plin. 25. 14. *An hearbe wherewith beggers make their fleſh raw.*

Strūmentum, ti, n. *A pack-ſaddle,* item id quo ſtruitur, inſtrumentum, *a toole,* Apul. lib. 8.

Strūmōſus, a, um. Plin. idem qd ſtrumaticus, *κρεμυώδης. Alſo that hath a great throat.*

† Strumum, mi. *A medicine, or plaiſter for the kings evill,* idem quod ſtrumea.

† Strundius, vel ſtruntius, *σκύβαλον*, ſtercus, oletum. v. M.

Strŭo, is, xi, (M. ex Sto. uel *σρόω*, Aven. ex שדרה vel (סוד *ſadnaſa* vel *ſadar*) *συντίθημι ζωννύω, κατασκευάζω. To ſet in order, to bind, to prepare, to goe about, to heape up.*

† Strupa, n. plur. vid. ſtrupi.

† Strupes, pis, f. ſid. idem quod ſcalmus.

† Strupus, v. ſtrupes.

Kkkk 2 † Struppea-

† Struppearca, vid. ſtruppi, Feſt.

Struppi. *Little wreathes made if leaves, put on the heads of Images in temples,* ex στέφω, vincula ex lino facta, quibus remi ad ſcalmos religantur, Iſid. 19.4.

† Strupus, pi, idem.

Struthia, vel ſtruchia mala, vel ſtruthiomela, Plin 15.11. Col. στρουθίομηλα, στρούθιον, vel στρύπος μηλία, ſtruthea malus. *A quince peare, or peare quince.*

Struthio, ōnis, & ſtruthiocamelus, li, m. Pl. Gr. στρουθοκάμηλος. ex στρουθός, paſſer, vel ales in genere, Cardanus, ſtruthio (inquit) paſſerculus dictus quaſi per Ironiam, nomine compoſito, velut ſiquis Pigmæum diceret, ſimul vel homunculum Gygantem.) *An Offrich, or Eſtrich,* q. paſſer camelus.

Struthium, ii, n. g. Plin. græc στρούθιον, ex στρουθός, paſſer. *The Feuters hearbe.*

Strutheum in mimis præcipuè vocant obſcænam partem virilem à ſalacitate videlicet paſſeris. Feſt.

† Struthius, a, um. *Of a Sparrow.*

† Struthopedes. *They that have tipple round feete.*

† Struthus, στρουθός, ex ⁊ידֹ, paſſer. *A ſparrow.*

Strutius. Iſid. 17. 9. *An hearbe wherewith wooll is commonly maſht.*

Strychnus, στρυχνός, vel ſtrychnis, Jun. *An hearbe which maketh men mad that eate of it,* vid. ſolanum. στρυχνίς, v Cal.

Strymónius, a, um, Virg. *Belonging to the river* Strymon.

† Stuba, vel ſtufa, hypocauſtum vaporarium, M. *A Stove, or bathouſe.*

† Stuba ex tubo præpoſito ſ. ſolebant n. olim per ambientes quoſdam tubos cœnationes calefacere. *Alſo a thing to put under the feete to keepe them warme.*

Stúdeo, es, ŭi, ēre, (à σπουδή, ſtudium, huc autem ex σπεύδω, ſeſtino, Scal. ad Var. al. à στάδιος, ſtabilis, ut ſtudere ſit ſtabilem eſſe in re alqua tractanda) *endeuour, or ſtriue. To care for a thing, to be diligent in. to have a great deſire or mind, to beare good will to, to ſtudy, to endeuor: to loue.*

Stúdetur, imp. *They ſtudy.*

Stúdiōsè, adv. & oſiùs, Ovid. σπουδαίως, φιλομαθῶς. *Carefully, earneſtly, deſirouſly, aduiſedly.*

† Stúdiōſitas, ātis, f. σπουδή. *Studiouſneſſe.*

Stúdiōſus, a, um, ior, & ſſimus, a, um, σπουδαῖος, φιλομαθής. *Earneſt, diligent; painefull, that hath a great deſire, conſtant, deſirous of learning: a fauourer, a friend or louer, ſtudious.*

Stúdium, ii, neut. gen. σπουδή, ἐπιτήδευμα. Scalig. vid. ſtudeo. *An earneſt binding of the minde to a thing, indeauour, exerciſe, trade, care, labour, deſire, delight, affection, or loue: obſeruance, fauour, ſtudy.*

† Stufeus, ri, m. quoddam genus monetæ improbatæ, Eraſm. in Epiſt.

Stultè, adv. ἀνοήτως, ἀλιθίως. *Vnadviſedly, fooliſhly.*

Stultilóquentia, æ, f. μωρολογία. *Fooliſh talke.*

Stultilóquium, ii, n. gen. Plaut. idem.

Stultilóquus, a, um, μωρολόγος. *One that ſpeaketh, or talketh fooliſhly.*

Stultítia, æ, f. gen. μωρία, ἀβουλία, ἀνοησία. *Fooliſhneſſe, dulneſſe of the minde.*

† Stultividus, a, um, Pl. *One that fooliſhly deſireth to ſee that which is not to be ſeene.*

† Stultízo, as, antiq. μωραίνω. *To play the foole.*

Stultus, ior, iſſimus, ex ſtolidus, vid μωρός, ἀλίθιος, ἀσύνετος, *Doltiſh, unwiſe, fooliſh.* Stultus ex ſtolo (quod & ſtulo) eſt inepta & inſcita frutitatio & talis ſtulta mens, cogitatio, actio, ſermo. M. *A foole.*

Stultúlus, dim. Apul. idem.

Stúpa, æ, fœm. gen. Liv. vel ſtuppa. στύππη, quòd cortici lini proximum, ol. à στύω, ſtipo, quòd rimas ea ſtupare ſoleant. στύπη, στύφω, στυφίω, al. ex ſtupando, Feſt. linum inpolitum appellat.) *The courſe part of flaxe.*

Stupárius, a, um, Plin. στυππουργός. *Of, or belonging, or ſerving to droſſe tow or hards withall.*

Stupéfácio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. Liv. ἐκπλήττω, ἐκφοβέω. *To make aſtonied.*

Stupefactio, ōnis, f. g. Aug. ἔκπληξις. *An aſtoniſhment.*

Stupefactor, ōris, m. g. Sidon. ὁ ἐκπλητικός. *One that aſtoniſheth.*

Stupefactus, a, um, p. ἐκπλαγείς. *Aſtoniſhed.*

Stupefio, is, ĕri, ἐκπλήσσω, ἐκπλήττομαι. *To bee aboſhed, or aſtonied.*

Stupens, tis, p. *Aſtoniſhed.*

Stupeo, es, ŭi, ēre, & ſtupefco, is, ĕre, ἐξίστημαι, θαμβέομαι, ἐκπλήττομαι. (Perot. à ſtupa, ſtupeo deriv. à quo & ſtupor, qui eſt quædam alienatio ſenſuum, quòd ſcilicet ſenſus obſtipentur, vel ſtupere eſt inſtar ſtupæ, ſtipitis aut trunci eſſe id eſt, ſine ſenſu, στύπος, στυπίον, ſtipes.) *To be aſtoniſhed or diſmayed, to become abaſhed, to ſtand ſtiffe unmoueable.*

Stupeus, a, um, Virg. στύπινος. *Of hards or tow.*

Stupiditas, atis, f. græc. ἀναισθησία, ἀπληξία. *A benumming.*

Stúpidus, a, um, ἀναίσθητος, ἀμβλυώττων. *Amaſed, diſmayed, fooliſh.*

Stupor, ōris, m. ἀναισθησία, ἔκπληξις, πῆξις. *A ſudden lacke of ſenſe or feeling, aſtoniſhment, unſenſiblenеſſe,* vid. ſtupeo.

† Stupōrātio, ōnis, f. ἔκπληξις. *An aſtoniſhment or amaſing.*

† Stuporatus, ſtupefactus, Gl.

† Stuporo, as, ſtupefacio, Gl.

† Stuprātio, ōnis, f. Pla. *A raviſhing.*

Stuprātor, ōris, maſc. gen. Sen. μοιχευτής, φθορεύς. *A Raviſher, an Adulterer.*

Stuprātus, a, um, part. μοιχευθείς. *Raviſhed.*

Stuprè, ădverb. Feſt. αἰσχρῶς. *Diſhoneſtly, ſhamefully.*

Stupri nequestra, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A ſhe bawd.*

Stúpro, as, à ſtuprum, μοιχεύω, διαφθείρω, διαπορνεύω. *To commit adultery, to diſhonour a Virgin.*

Stúpror, aris, idem.

Stuprōſus, a, um, Val. Max. μοιχευτικός, διαφθορικός. *Given to adultery, whoriſh.*

Stúprum, pri, n. g. μοιχεία διαφθορά, (ex ſtupeo, ſtuprum, ut à prohibeo, prohibrum, probrum, vel à turpitudine, q.d. ſtupentis & bruti animi ſit factum, unde ſtuprum quaſi turpis ſtupor, quia Venus dementat, & facit homines ſtupidos, aut ſtipites, vel à σύω, σύομαι, quòd è claſſe obſcænitatis, ut vult. Ber. ſit ſtuprum cum virgine vel vidua, adulterium cum nupta, Pap. *Whoredome, raviſhment, deſtroying a virgin, reproach, ſhame, filthineſſe.*

† Stupula, æ, f. dim. à ſtupa. *A little tow or hards.* ſtupla, v. ſtipula.

Sturio, ōnis, Jun. piſcis quæ ſturio, à ſimilitudine ſtirix, quia ei ſimiliter roſtro tendit, in acutum, Rondol. Gothicum vocab. *A ſturgeon.*

† Sturionarium, ii, n. *A kette of Sturgeon.*

Sturnus, ni, m. ψάρ, ψάρος (Mar. ex ἄλφος, vel quod turmatim commurmurantes volitant, vel ex στορέω, vel ſternere quod propter multitudinem humum quaſi ſternere aliq. videantur.) *A bird called a ſtarling or ſtare.*

Stygius, a, um, Virg. στύγιος, ἐχθρός.

…ς, ος, ον τὸ συρῆν, quod non calum edisse, sed metuere, & constituti significat.) *Belonging to bells, of bells*; Stygius lectus, M. vide sandapila, v. Prop.

Stylobata, vel stylobates, Vit. …βάτης, ex στῦλος & βαίνω, columnæ pes.) *The foresquare of a pillar, or that whereon it standeth.*

† Scyloides, à styli simil. σκυλοειδὴς. *Certaine small processes in bone like the fashion of a small knife.*

Stylus, στῦλος, vide stilus, columna.

† Stemma, ἄτος, n. gr. Plin. στέμμα τὸ συστῆσαι, quod est stringere & condensare. *The grosse, or thick matter of any ointment, the grosse or thicke substance, or dregs remaining after squising or straining.*

† Stymphalis, lacus Arcadiæ unde Stymphalides, aves unctæ magnitudine solis radios adumbrare videntur, à στύφειν, quòd solis lucem velut obstipare(nt). Pli. *Certaine birds.*

† Stypteria, æ, f. στυπτηρία ex στύφειν, Up quia valde astringit. *Allume.*

Stypticus, a, um, Plin. στυπτικὸς, ἀπὸ τοῦ στύφειν, à stringendo, v. stipticus; stuptica medicamenta sunt quæ astringunt partes relaxatas.

Styrax, acis, f. Virg. στύραξ, ex Syria. *A sweete gum called Storax, whereof be two kindes, the one called Storax Calamita, because it was wont to be brought out of Syria in reedes, and that is the right Storax, because it is a mixed gum made of sundry, &c.* Coop.

Styticus στυπτικὸς habens vim στύφειν quod est mutinum arrigere.

S ante V.

Suada, æ, f. à suadendi v. σωὴ δώ. *The Goddesse of eloquence.*

Suadela, æ, f. Plaut. σωὴ δώ. *Faire speech, perswasion.*

† Suadena, σφυρὰινα, sphyræna. *A fish.*

Suadens, tis, part. *Perswading, &c.*

Suādeo, es, si, sum, ēre, σωίθω, παραινέω, συμβουλεύω. (à do quasi suave do, i. dico, Perot. M. ex σάω, i. celebro, σαίνω, ut συμφέρω ex σὺν & φέρω) *To sound, to move.*

Suādetur, impers. Plaut.

Suadibilis, le, id. qd suasibilis.

† Suadred. sic te Fest. Scal. le. sed mallent te, addito d. ad c. ut med. pro me, v. M. & F.

Sualternicum, ci, n. Plin. 37. 2. vox Scythica. *A kinde of Amber.*

Suāmet, ablat. cum syllabicâ adjectione met, Plin. τῇ ἰσαμὶ δυνάμει. *Of his owne accord.*

Suapte & suopte, abl. à suus cum adject. pte. ἀντωνυμικὸς. idem.

† Suarium, ii, σωρεῖον. *A bag-pipe.*

Suārius, a, um, σωϊκὸς. *Of, or belonging to swine.*

Suarius, ii, m. Plin. *A swineherd,* vide Sus.

Suāsibilis, le, πιθανὸς. *That may be perswaded.*

Suāsibiliter, adverb. πιθανῶς. *In the manner to perswade.*

Suasio, ōnis, f. παράκλησις, παραμυθία. *Perswasion, Counselling.*

Suasor, ōris, m. συνηγορὸς, παραινέτης. *A counsellour, an exhorter.*

Suasōrius, a, um. Quint. συμβουλευτικὸς, παραινετικὸς. *Of or belonging to exhorting.*

Suāsum, suasus color dict. quod sine vasis, h. e. tinctorum cortuis suapte natura talis sit. Fest. dicunt quidam omnem colorem qui fiat inficiendo suasum vocari quod quasi persuadetur a alium ex alio transire. Jun. *Every colour that may be turned into another colour.*

† Suasus, us, m. Up. v. suasio.

† Suates, is, qui facit fides.

Suatim, adv. Non. ex Nig. *Like a swine.*

Suāvē, adv. Virg. vid. suaviter.

Suāviātio, ōnis, f. Gel. καταφίλησις. *A sweete kissing, or busshing.*

Suāviātor, ōris, m. καταφιλητὴς. *A kisser, one that kisseth sweetly.*

Suāvidicus, a, um, Luc. ἡδυεπὴς, *That speaketh pleasantly, that useth a sweete manner of speech.*

Suavilŏquens, tis, adj. idem.

Suāviloquentia, æ, f. g. ἡδυεπία. *Sweet or pleasant language.*

Suavilŏquium, ii, n. Aug. idem.

Suāvilŏquus, a, um, Luc. id qd. suaviloquens, ἡδυεπὴς.

Suāvio, as, Non. & suavior, āris, καταφιλέω. *To kisse sweetly.*

Suāvio, ōnis, Cat. *A mouth among wenches, a kisse or sweete heart.*

Suāviŏlum, li, n. dim. à suavium, Cat. φιλημάτιον. *A little kisse: also a sweete heart, or sweete love.*

Suāvis, ve, & suavior, ius, comp. Hor. ἡδὺς, μειλίχιος, (ex ἁδὺς, al. q. suavis, quod cuique suum dulce.) *Sweete in smelling, pleasant, courteous.*

Suāvitas, ātis, f. ἡδύτης. *Pleasantnesse, sweetnesse.*

Suavitĕr, adv. ἡδέως. *Pleasantly, sweetely.*

Suāvitūdo, inis, f. id. q. suavitas.

Suāvium, ii, n. (ex suavis. Non. qd simile sit suavitati, sit n. voluptatis oiculum, sicut basium pugnorum) φίλημα. *A sweete kisse, a sweete heart.* leg. savium.

Sub, præp. (ex ὑπὸ, ut ab ex ἀπὸ, ἐκ. *About, under, toward, at the point of, next after, a little before, in at, even at, somewhat.* Sub quando significat ad locum, pro ante vel pro, & accus. jungitur, quando in loco ablativ. Prisc. in compos. modò localem vim retinet, ut subjicio, modò diminutivam, ut subrideo. Mutat. b in sequentem consonan; quando à c. vel f. vel g. vel m. vel p. incipiunt ea, quibus compon. proprie sub est loco inferiore, deindè tempore inferiore, post, circa, paulò ante, vel paulò post.

Sub. aliq. sumitur pro ante; aliq. pro in; interdum sig. sensim ut subrepo interdum adhuc; sub dio vel sub divo vel sub Jove i. e. sub ipso cælo & sine tecto: sub manu i. extempore statim: sub umbra. i. sub prætexta.

Subabsurdè, adverb. ὑπανοήτως. *Somewhat foolishly.*

Subabsurdus, a, um, ὑπανόητος. *Somewhat contrary to reason.*

Subaccūso, as, κατηγορῶ ὑπονοίᾳ τινί. *To blame or accuse somewhat.*

Subaccūsor, pass.

Subacerbus, a, um, adj. Fest. ὑπόξυνος. *Somewhat bitter.*

Subaciare, sub alam condere. Acerb. *To hide, to cover.*

Subacīte, & subaciūlè, adverb. *Somewhat sharply.*

Subacidus, a, um, Plin. ὑπόξυνος. *Somewhat sowre.*

Subaciduluus, a, um, Cat. *A little sowre.*

† Subacris. Gl. *Somewhat sharpe.*

Subacriter. *Sharpely.*

Subactio, ōnis, f. verb. à subigo, κατεργασία, χείρωσις. *Kneading, working, or exercising.*

† Subactor, vide Pedico.

† Subactrix. *She that ingenereth.*

Subactus, m. Plin. κατεργασία. *A subduing, a constraining, a working, a kneading.*

Subactus, a, um, part. subigo, κατεργασθεὶς. *Conquered, subdued, forced, kneaded, exercised, practised, coactus.*

† Subacturius, coriarius, à

subigendo. *A Currier, or Cur-ner.*

† Subadjuva, qui adjutoris eſt adjutor. *An under helper.*

Subæger, gra, grum, Cel. *Somewhat ſicke.*

Subægrè, adv. Luc. *Sickely, ſickly.*

Subæràtus, a, um. Perſ. ὑπόχαλκος. *That is braſſe within, and gilded, or other waies all above.*

† Subæro, as. *To mingle with braſſe underneath.*

Subaglatio, onis, f. παρενόχλησις. *A ſoliciting or troubling, a vexing.*

Subagitatrix, f. Arbit. *She that grateth or grieveth: alſo a wanton.*

Subăgito, as. Plaut. Cal. ſubtùs fodiendo ago, σαλεύω. *To move, to be buſie with one, to have to doe with a woman, to dallie.*

Subagreſtis, te, ὑπαγροικος, ὑπαγροικικός. *Lacking civility, ſomewhat rude.*

Subălaris, re, Lamp. ὑπαγκαλίδιος. *That is under the wings.*

Subalaris vena. *The veine under the arme holes, which is devided into two parts, And runneth into the armes, the one is called Hepatica or liver veine, this the axillaris or Baſilica, or vena cubiti interna.*

Subalbico, as, Var. *To be ſomewhat white.*

Subalbidus, a, um, adj. Cel. ὑπόλευκος. *Somewhat white.*

Subalbus, a, um. Lucr. idem.

Subalpinus, a, um, Plin. ὑπαλπικός. *Under the Alpes.*

Subalternătim, adv. ὑπαλλάξ. *Interchangeably, by turne.*

Subalternătio, onis, f. ὑπαλλαγή. *Subſtitution.*

Subalternator, m. Boet. *He that ſucceedeth in courſe.*

Subalterno, as, ὑπαλλάττω. *To ſucceed by turne.*

Subalvalia. interſtitia. gura. Varro.

Subămārè, adv. *Somewhat bitterly.*

Subămārus, a, um, ὑπόπικρος. *Somewhat bitter.*

† Subămăro, as, Seren. *To make ſomewhat bitteriſh.*

† Subannutatus. *Put as if were in vogue.* Ap.

Sub-anneus, a, um, & ſubaqueus. *That lyeth under the water.* Ter.

Subaquilus, a, um, Plaut. (ex ſub & aquila, ex colore aquilæ) ὑπόμελας. *Somewhat browne of colour.*

Subarātio, onis, f. Coop. ex Plin. *An eating or plowing.*

Subarco, & ſubarceo, is, ŭi, ēre. *To be, or ware ſomewhat dry.*

Subarguo, as, Macrob. *To be ſubtile or ſhrill.*

Subarguŭlus, a, um. λιγυρός. *Somewhat ſubtill, ſomewhat ſhrill.*

Subargūtulus, a, um. Gel. idem.

Subaridè, adv. *Somewhat dryly.*

Subaridus, a, um. *Somewhat dry.*

Subărator, ōris, m. verb. Plin. ὑπαροτριευτής. *One that eareth under.*

Subarmālia, ōrum, n. gen. Spart. *Horne under the armes.*

Subaro, as, Plin. ὑπαροτριάω. *To eare under.*

† Subarro, i. facetiè. arram dare.

Subarrŏgans, tis, adject. ὑπεροπτικός. *High minded, ſomewhat proud.*

Subarrŏganter, adv. ὑπερόπτως ἀλαζονικῶς. *Somewhat proudly.*

† Subaſper, ra, rum. *Somewhat rough.*

† Subaſpĕrātio, onis, f. *An anointing.*

† Subaſſentio, is. inde ſubaſſentiens. Quint. *Yeelding or agreeing unto.*

Subăter, a, um, Plaut. ὑπομέλας. *Somewhat blacke.*

Subatrix, icis, fœmina cotim appetens, ſubare, ὑφαλ, item ator, qui imitatur ſuem parcitie, & imprimis libidine veneréâ, al. ſubare formant à *Supo*, i. furere, impetu ruere præcipiti, v. ſubo, Mar.

Subatus us, m. & ſabatio, onis, f. *The rooting of the ſwine the bore.*

Subarus, a, um, (ut ſus ſubata.) *Grunting.*

Subaudio, is, ὑπακούω. *To underſtand, alſo to liſten.*

† Subauditus, tus, m. *An inkling or overhearing.*

Subauſcultator, ōris, m. Quint. *He that liſneth.*

Subauſculto, as, ὑπακροάομαι, ὑπακροάσομαι. *To liſten, to harken a little.*

Subbalbē, adv. *Somewhat ſtutteringly.*

Subbalbĭcĭnui, a, um, Piſc. qui frequenter ſub baſilica (patiatur. *That willingly and often walketh under the place where judgements are pronounced: he that dwelleth neere the Church, or Court.*

† Subbaxillare clanculare, Gloſſ. alleg. ſubacellare.

Subbibo, is, ēre, Plaut. ὑποπίνω. *To drink a little.*

Subblandior, iris, iens ſum, iri. Plau. ὑποκολακεύομαι. *To flatter a little.*

† Subbŏreo, ōnis. *A kinde of hawke called a Ringtaile.* vid. Boreo.

Subcærĭlus, da, dum. ὑπόδιαμελάς. *Somewhat hot or warme.*

Subcandesco, is, ere, Sidon. *To be ſomewhat angry.*

Subcandĭdus, a, um, ὑπόλευκος. *Somewhat white.*

Subcenturio, ōnis, m. Liv. qui centurionis vices gerit. ὑπεκατόνταρχος. *A petty Captaine, a Lieutenant over an hundred.*

† Subcernicula, æ, & ſubcernĭculum, li, n. κοσκινόν. *A ranging ſieve, a ſine ſeiver.*

† Subcĭnĭo, is. *To ware weake.*

† Subcinĕritius, a, um, Fid. pariſ. ſubcinerĭtius, ὑπεψημένος ἐν τέφρᾳ. *Bread baked under the aſhes.*

Subcinĕreus, a, um. *Somewhat aſhie, or aſh coloured, under the aſhes.*

† Subcinĕro, as. *To bake under aſhes.*

† Subcinctura vide Diaphragma.

Subcingo, is, Liv. ὑποζώννυμι. *To fortifie or fence, to underprop, unde ſubcinctorium, quo ſubcingimur.*

Subcingŭlum, li, n. Plin. ζωστήρ. *A bracing girdle.*

Subclĭvus, adj. v. inclĭvus.

Subcœno, as, Quint. *To make a ſhort ſupper.*

Subcœnum a. v. cœcis.

† Subclavium. *The firſt little ribbs of the breſt.* Stap.

Subcærŭlus, a, um, in cæruleum colorem declinans ὑπόκυανος. Cel. *Somewhat blew of colour.*

Subcæruleus aliquantulum cæruleus. Cat.

† Subcartilagia. Hypochondria, Cel. 4. 21.

Subcartilagĭnĕus, a, um. *Under the griſtles.* Cel. ibid.

† Subcartilaginea vide hypochondria.

† Subcollo, as. *To lay a thing under ones necke.*

† Subcollātus. *A carriage on the ſhoulder.*

Subcontumēliōsè, adv. ὑποβριστικῶς. *Somewhat reproachfully.*

Subcontumēliōſus, a, um, ὑποβριστικός. *Somewhat reproachfull or ſpightfull in words.*

† Subcŏquo, is. *To boile under.*

Subcrĕſco, is, ui, v. ſuccreſco.

Subcrĭſpus, a, um. ὑποσγαῖος. *Somewhat curled.*

Subcruden-

Subcrúdesco, Celſ. *To waxe raw.*

Subcrúdus, a, um, Cato. *Raw, not ripe. Halfe raw, not full ripe.*

Subcrúentus, a, um. Cel. *Somewhat bloody.*

† Subcubonenum, pro ſuccuba, Nom. ex Titinnio.

† Subcubo, v. ſuccubo.

† Subcurátio, ónis, f. Sidon. *The charge of any thing under another.*

Subcurátor, óris, m. Jul. *He that hath the charge of a thing under another.*

Subcurvus, a, um. Amm. Mar. *Somewhat crooked.*

† Subcenſio, as. *To ſcold under.*

Subcúbo, ui, ĭtum. Plaut. *To lie under.*

† Subcustódio, a, um, & ſubcus. Cl. *Kept under.*

† Subcutáneus, a, um. *Between the ſkinne and the fleſh.*

Subdebilitátus, a, um. *Somewhat weakned.*

† Subdélego, as. *To commit any matter to another, that was committed to me by the King or Prince.*

Subdiaconia, æ, & ſubdiaconia, Cod. *A ſubdeaconſhip,* ſubdiaconatus, idem.

Subdiaconátus, ui, m. & ſubdiaconus, Cod. *A ſubdeacon.*

Subdiále, is, n. *An open gallery.*

Subdiális, le, quod ſub dio eſt, Plin. *Abroad in the ayre, without the houſe.*

† Subdies, ei, m. ſecundarius accenſor, qui ſecundo loco dicit.

Subdifficilis, le, *Somewhat hard or difficult.*

Subdiffido, is, ere. *To diſtruſt a little.* Tom. ex Cic.

Subdio, i. e. ſub die (vulgus) redias ſub dio (ex dius, a, um, i. ſub divo, dium dixere priſci diurnum ſub cœlo lumen, deus quippe lux æterna eſt, omniſque lucis author, inde ſub dio, i. ſub Jove, ſub cœlo, ſub luce, quod non ſub tecto eſt Scal. exer. 17. v. plur. exerc. 165. 4. ſubdio ſcribitur ſubdiu fieri interdiu) in the aire, *abroad in the aire, without covert.*

Subdiſtinctio, ónis, f. Diom. *Diſtinction, diſtilentii nota legitimi, qua pronuntiationis terminum, ſenſumque repetit, ita ſuſpendit, ut ſtatim quod ſequitur ſuccedere debeat,* vide Cal.

Subditítius, a, um, ex ſubdo, *Changed and put in the place of another.*

Subditívus, a, um. Plaut. i. quod ſubditus.

Subditus, a, um, part. qu. ſubdatus, à ſubdo, *Lying under, ſubject, ſet in the place of another, counterfeite.*

Subdiù, adv. interdiù, Plaut. *In the day time,* vid. Subdio.

† Subdivalis, v. ſubdialis.

Subdo, is, idi, ĭtum, ĕre, (ex ſub & do) *To ſubdue, to put under, to put in the place of another, to put in danger: to adde ſome unto, to ſubſtitute, ſubdite,* as freq.

Subdóceo, es, ui, ctum, ére. *To teach meanely, to teach ſomewhat.*

† Subdoctor, óris, *An under teacher, an uſher.*

Subductus, a, um, Quint. *ſomewhat learned.*

Subdóle, adv. *Craftily, deceitfully, craftily.*

Subdólus, a, um, Plaut. (ex ſub & dolus) *Full of deceits and wiles.*

Subdómo, as, Plaut. Aſin. 2. 3. ſc. 3. *To tame.* Gal.

Subdómor, áris, paſſ. Plaut. *To be brought under.*

† Subderium & ſubphrygium modum Socratem admiſiſſe ſcribit. Cæl. 10. 3.

† Subdubitánter, & ſubdubiè, adv. *ſomewhat doubtfull.*

† Subdubitário, ónis, f. *A little doubt.*

† Subdubitátor, m. *He that ſeemeth to doubt.*

Subdúbito, as. *To be halfe in doubt, to doubt ſomewhat.*

Subdúbius, a, um, *ſomewhat in doubt.*

Subduco, is, xi, ctum, ére, ſuberaho. *To remove, to draw away, to hold, to draw backe, to dig out, to withhold, to take home, to number or reckon, to caſt accounts, to ſpeak: to ſhoale, to withdraw, to ſtrengthen.*

Subductárius, a, um, Cat. *That worketh any thing a hoyſted or liſted up.*

Subductio, ónis, f. verb. ratio & q. vulgus compotum vocat. *An account or reckoning, a drawing or bringing up, a drawing downeward, a purging of the belly.*

Subductor, óris, m. Dig. *He that withdraweth.*

Subductus, a, um. part. Liv. *Commanded, taken away, left.*

Subdulcéſco, is, Cæl. *To waxe ſweetiſh.*

Subdúlcis, ce: Plin. *Somewhat ſweete, ſomewhat ſweetiſh.*

Subduratio, ónis, f. Col. *A little hardening.*

Subdurátor, oris, m. Veget. *He that hardneth.*

Subduro, as. *To make ſomewhat hard.*

Subédo, is, vel ſubes, ĕdi, eſum, ĕre, Ovid. *To waste underneath, as water doth the foote of a ſtone wall.*

Subéo, is, ívi, ĭtum, ire: ſubtùs ire: *To get under or in, to enter priſe, to ſuſtaine, to hazard, to come in place of another, to ſeize, to take charge of any thing, to ſpring up, to remember, to condiſcend unto, to ſubmit himſelfe unto, to render up, to aſſaile one, to anſwere, to come to mind, to extoll or lift up, to climbe, to undergoe, to adventure.*

† Subéor, iris, paſſ. Jun. *To be undergone.*

Súber, éris, n. Plin. (ſuberies, quaſi lubedies, dict. quòd eum fructus ſues edunt. Iſid. ſuber, Sc. à ſuo, propterea qd inſuitur ſolo calceamenti) *The corke tree.*

† Suberies, ei, f. Feſt. ex Lucil. ex ſuber. *A kinde of tree wherewith is taken the ſtrongeſt and beſt ſwimming corke.*

† Suberigo, is. *To raiſe up.*

Súbereus, a, um. Col. *Of wexe.*

Suberrans, tis, part. Claud. *Running under.*

Suberrátio, ónis, f. Hier. *A wandring about.*

Suberro, as, Claud. *To wander ſomewhat, to runne under.*

Subérulus, a, um. id. qu. ſubereus.

† Subeth, Jun. Sopor. Iaſus, ex heb. שבת, vel סבת. *Sabeth, ſabeth,* ſopo ati, v. Lethargus.

Subex, Feſt. ſubices Ennius pro ſubjectis poſuit ex ſubjicio, à ſubject *One that is under another* Sobez pedaneus Budæo. Staper Grapoldo *A ſtirrup,* Jun.

Subfarcio, vid. ſuffarcino.

Subfarráneus, Pla. qui ſub ſervo eſt, ſervi, n. ab heris hæ pro dimenſo accipiebant, à quibus rurſus accipiebant, ſubfarranei dicti ſunt: Scal.

† Subfaſciationes, *ſwathing cloathes or rowles to bind up that to hurt or out of joynt is broken.* Sup.

Subfervéfactus, a, um. Plin. *Made ſomewhat hot.*

Subfervéfio, is, factus, fiem, fieri. Plin. *To be made ſomewhat hot.*

Subfervéſco, ſcis, Iſid. *To waxe hot.*

Subfervidus, a, um. Celſ. *ὑπόθερμος, ὑπόκαυστος. Somewhat hot.*

Subfibŭlo, as, Stat. *To button or tie.*

Subfibŭlum, li, n. Feſt. à fibula. *A white ornament which the Veſtall Virgins did weare on their head, alſo Iacob.*

Subflāvus, a, um. *ὑπόξανθος. Somewhat yellow.*

Subfrigeſco. *To waxe cold.*

Subfrigidè, adv. Gel. *ὑποψύχρως. Somewhat coldly.*

Subfrigidus, a, um: *ὑπόψυχρος. Somewhat cold.*

Subfulgeo, ēre. *To ſhine a little.*

Subfulgidus, a, um. *ὑπολάμπων. ſomewhat ſhining.*

Subfundo. *To be aſhamed.*

Subfuſcus, a, um: Var. *ſomewhat browne.*

Subgrandis, de. *ὑπόμεγας. ſomewhat big.*

Subgrāvis, ve. *βαρύτερος. ſomewhat heavie or unpleaſant.*

Subgranda, æ, f. Var. *χάλαζα*, vel ſuggrunda, ex ſub & gero, quaſi ſuggerunda. *The eaves of an houſe, keeping the walls from raine.* vi. ſuggranda.

Subgrundārio, ōnis, f. Vitruv. *The making of the houſe eaves.*

Subgrundia, ōrum, n. Plin. id. quod Subgrunda, vel herba, quæ in ſubgrundis naſcitur.

Subgurgo, as, Plin. *To droppe often.*

Subhaſtātio, onis, f. verbal. à ſubhaſto. vid. ſubhaſto.

Subhaſto, as, ſub. haſtam mittere, id eſt per auctionem vendere. *κηρυγματίζω. To proclaime: open ſale.*

Subhirci, ōrum, maſc. gen. *Ilia. The ſmale bolet.*

Subhorrĭdè, adv. Agel. *ſomewhat roughly.*

Subhorrĭdus, a, um. *ὑπόχαρος, ὑποχαλεπός. ſomewhat hideous to ſee.*

Subhumĭdus, a, um. Col. *ὑγρός. ſomewhat moiſt.*

Subjăcens, tis, part. Plin. *Underlying.*

Subjăceo, es, ŭi, ēre. Col. *ὑποκεῖσθαι, ὑποπίπτειν. to be ſubject, or to be neareby.*

Subjăcio, vel ſubjĭcio, as, frequ. ſubjicio. Tan. *ὑποτίθημι. To caſt or cloſe, to put under.*

Subjăcus, vid. ubicus.

Subjăcŭlo, ōnis, m. qui agitat pro ſe cubatur, q. hic exemplo ſubjaculatus, expiandi gratia, victima agitur ab eo qui fœdus ad miſerit pœnæ pendendæ loco. Feſt. v. Sc.

Subjăcto, as & ſubjăgito, as Plaut. Merc. act. 1. ſc. 2. vid. ſubagito. as.

Subjăco, vide ſublico vel ſubligo, vel, quod rectius, ſubigo. Feſt.

Subjăcŭlum, li, n. g. Plau. (dict. qui ſemper ſtagris ſubjicitur) *μασχάλη. A bearing-ſtaffe.*

† Subidus, a, um, turpis, Gell. 18. 13. Turneb. à ſue deducit.

† Subjecta, vel ſubjectio, Vitruv. 10. 15. Turneb. Subjectio, *ὑπόθεμα*, baſis, *ὑπόβλημα, ὑπόβασις*, aut ſubjecta ſubſtantive ut antefixa. *The Baſe or bottome that holdeth the whole engine.*

Subjectè, iſſimè, adv. Liv. *ſubmiſſively.*

Subjectĭcius, a, um: quod ſubjicitur, Apul. *ὑπόβλητος.*

Subjectio, ōnis, f. *ὑπόθεσις, ὑπόβολή. A putting under, or a ſetting before in fight, obedience.*

Subjector, ōris, compar. *More in danger to.*

Subjectŭlus, a, um, quod ſubjicitur Apul. ſubjectiva pars velut ſubdita. v. M.

Subjector, ōris, m. g. verb. *ὑποβολεύς. A bringer forth in fight, a ouerthrower, a putter under.*

Subjectum, quòd ſubjicitur, ſeu cui aliquid adjungitur, quod ſubjiciatur attributo ſeu prædicato tanquam fundamentum *ὑποκείμενον*. Subjectum aliud inhæſionis vel occurrentis quod objectum, *ἀντικείμενον*, aliud prædicationis, ſeu enunciationis.

Subjectus, a, um. p. *ὑποτεθείς, ὑποκείμενος. Put under, in ſubjection, to danger too, alſo obedient.*

Subjectus, us, m. Plin. *ὑπόθεσις. A bringing under.*

Subigatrix, icis, f. Plaut. *A woman that conſtraineth by force.*

Subigino, v. ſubagino.

Subigo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, ex ſub & ago, *ὑπάγω, ὑποτίθημι. To bring under, to conſtraine to ſubdue, to dig, to till, to meddle with a woman, to ſhew forth, to caſt, to rub, to knead, or make dough, to whet.*

† Subigo. ſeorſum ago & in illa ſignif. a ſus, & ago *ὑποτίθημι* (ſubigi digerique alimenta in ventriculo Sup.)

Subjices, i, ſubjecti, En.

Subjicio, icis, ēci, ectum, ĕre, *ὑποβάλλω, ὑποτίθημι, ὑπάγω. To bring or put under, to bring in remembrance, to conſtrue, to allege a reaſon, to bring or put in, to ſubmit, to ſubjoine.*

Subjicio aliq. pro ſuſtum jacio & ea ſignif. compoſitum à ſus, olim ſubdere ſive addere aliq. pro clam monere. *To put in place of another.*

Subjicito, as, Plaut. *To keepe company often with a woman.*

Subimpetro, as, & part. atus, andus. *To entreat ſomewhat for a thing.*

Subimpŭdens, tis. adj. *ὑποανάιδης. ſomewhat unſhamefull.*

Subimpŭdenter, adv. Aug. *ὑποανάιδως. Somewhat impudently.*

Subimpŭdicus, a, um, adj. *ὑποανάιδης. ſomewhat unſhamefull.*

Subin, & ſubindè, adverb. Liv. *ὀλίγα ἐπιπολύ. Anone or ſometimes, afterwards.*

Subinde cum accentu in antepenultima. Deinde, ſtatim, poſt. *Incontinent after, preſently afterwards, often, now and then.*

† Subinānio: is, Hier. *To make a little empty.*

Subinānis, ne, adj. *ὑπόκενος. ſomewhat empty, or vaine, of no great weight.*

Subinfluo, is, xi, ĕre, Senec. *To flow in under.*

† Subingerè arietem. alii leg. ſubicere alii ſubigere: vid. Scal. Feſt. is dare arietem ſacrificandi, qui pro ſeagatur cædaturve.

Subinſulsè, adv. Cap. *ſomewhat unſavourly.*

Subinſulſus, a, um. *ὑποαλυκός. ſomewhat ſaultſh, that hath no great grace.*

Subintelligo, is, Senec. *ὑπονοέω. To underſtand ſomewhat or a little.*

Subintro, as, Plaut. *To enter in at ſome lure.*

Subinvideo, es, idi, ſum, ēre, *ὑποφθονέω. To envie ſomewhat.*

Subinvidiōſus, a, um, Plin. *ſomewhat envious.*

Subinvīſus, a, um, *ὑποαπεχθής. ſomewhat hated, or in diſpleaſure.*

Subinvito, as, *ὑπαναγκάζω, ὑπαναγκάζω. To provoke or allure ſomewhat.*

Subinvītus, a, um, Plaut. *ſomewhat unwilling, or againſt the will.*

Subirāſcor, ĕris, ātus ſum, ſci, dep. *ὑποχολόομαι. To be halfe angry or diſpleaſed.*

Subirātè, adv. Agel. *ὑπόλοιπα ſomewhat angerly.*

Subirā[illegible], us, part. *ſomewhat angry.*

Subis, is, f. Plin. avis quæ aquilarum ova frangit, ill. leg. ſubois, ex *ὑφεῖς*, ex illa commeſſura injecta ſicca. *A kinde of bird.*

Subitāneus, a, um, Col. *ἐφήμερος. Hastie sudden.*

Subitārius, a, um, Liv. Idem.

† Subirillus, vel subunilus, placenta dict. *ἀ ſubita puratura.*

Subitō, adv. ex ſubeo, Per. *ἐξαίφνης, αἰφνιδίως, Haſtily, ſuddenly.*

Subitus, a, um, ex ſubeo, quòd ſubit, id eſt, ingreditur clam antequam animadvertas, inde ſignif. *repentinum, αἰφνίδιος, ὁ ἐξαίφνης. Haſtie, unlooked for.* Subitò.

Subjŭgālis, le, v. ſubjugis.

Subjugātio, ōnis, f. Col. *ὑπαγωγή. A ſubduing or taming.*

Subjŭgātor, ōris, m. Apul. *ὑποτακτής. He that yoaketh or tameth.*

Subjŭgis, ge. Plin. *ὑπαγωγός. Accuſtomed to the yoake or to drive.*

Subjŭgium, ii, neut. gen. Cato. *A band wherewith a yoke is faſtened to a beaſts necke.*

Subjŭgo, as, Cl. *ὑπάγω, ὑποτάσσω. To ſubdue, to bring under yoke.*

Subjunctio, ōnis, f. Digeſt. *An underſetting, or joyning under.*

Subjunctīvus, a, um, Iſid. *ὑποτακτικός. Subjunctive, that joyneth under.* Modus ſubjunctivus apud Latinos eſt, quando dubitationem, quando cum probationem, quando poſſibilitatem ſignificat, in qua ſunt etiam illa quæ *ὑποτακτικὰ*, i. e. ſuppoſitive, indicantur.

Subjunctus, a, um, p. *ὑποκείμενος, ὑποτεταγμένος. Set to or under.*

Subjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, *ὑποζεύγνυμι, ὑπάγω. To joyne, or ſet under, to bring under.*

Subjunx, cis, c. g. Var. *A beaſt under yoake.*

Subjux, gis, bos ſubjugo poſitus, idem.

Sublabor, ĕris, pſus ſum, bi. Vir. *ὑπολισθάνω. To ſlip away privily, to drop by little and little.*

Sublābro, as, Liv. *ὑπορρινίζω. To ſpeake under the lip or to put into the mouth.*

Sublāte, ad, *ἐξαισίως, ὑπερηφάνως. Proudly, gloriouſly, ſtately.*

Sublāteo, es, ŭi, ēre, Var. *ὑπολανθάνω. To be hid under.*

Sublātio, ōnis f. *ὑπαίρεσις. A lifting up, a taking away.*

Sublātus, a, um, part. à ſuſtollo, tŭli, lātum. *Advanced, lifted up, alſo taken away.*

† Sublecto, id eſt. Sublino blandior.

Sublectus, a, um, Var. *Choſen.*

Sublĭgo, as, Juſt. *ὑποζώννυμι. To gird in ones roome.*

Sublīgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Virg. *ὑπιχλάω. To touch a thing lightly in paſſing by, to ſteale away privily, to harken to, alſo to cloſe, to wade ſlightly, to ſubſtitute.*

Sublevātus, a, um, Pla. *ἀδιάστατος. Light.* Scalig. ſubleſta pictura, & tantum primis lineamentis deformata, ac nullis coloribus adumbrata, *μονόχρωμος ζωγραφία* eſt ἀλλαχμένον. P. in T. hinc *ὑπόλιπος*, pictura primum, hoc eſt ſubleſta. *Of no force nor value, feeble.*

Subleſta levia & tenuia. Non. ſubleſtum frivolum. Ianguilum & ἐπιλαμμένον vinum ſubleſtum vocabant Scal. v. M.

Sublĕvātio, onis, f. g. Digeſt. *Ἀντίληψις. An helping or aſſiſting.*

Sublĕvātor, ōris, m. g. Arnob. *βοηθός. He that helpeth.*

Sublĕvo, as. *ὑποχειρίζομαι, ὑπερείδω. To lift or hold up, alſo to helpe, to defend, to lighten or leſſen.*

Sublicius, a, um, inde ſublicia trabs ex ſublicis facta.

Sublĭca, æ, f. gen. & ſublicium, ii, n. Cæſ. (trabs longa quæ ſub ponte ponitur ad eum ſuſtinendum, Feſt. ſublicium pontem quidam putant eſſe appellatum, à ſublicibus peculiari vocabulo Volſcorum, quæ ſunt tigna in latitudinem extenſa, non aliter. Formiani tigna, quibus eorum pons ſurrectus erat, appellabant talii ſubjices dictas quia ſub iis aqua liquens laberetur; quidam ſublices ab elicienda aqua: alii à linquenti aqua, Scal. Sublicius & oblicus vel ſubliquus & obliquus ex ſub & liquus, vel liquis, alii ex ligno quaſi ſubligneus, v. Feſt. cum Scal. & alii.) *ὑπόξυλος, ὑπόξυλον. A poſt or poſt to keepe up a pile driven into the ground for building.*

Sublices, idem.

Sublĭcius, a, um, Liv. *Made of poſts.*

Sublicius, vel quus, a, um, & pons Sublicius *γέφυρα ξυλίνη. A bridge of timber.* Scal. *a croſſe poſt to underſet.*

Sublĭdo, is, Prud. *To ſtricke ſoftly.*

Subligācŭlum, li, n. ex (ſubligo, Non. ſubligāculum eſt quo pudendæ partes corporis teguntur, dict. quòd ſubtùs ligetur) *περίζωμα, ἀναξυρίδες. A mans breeches or long boſe.*

† Subligamina, vid. ſubfaſciationes.

Subligāmentum. *That which is the middle of the urine, or the middle region of the urine.* Stup.

Subligar, āris, n. Mart. ex ſubligo, *περίζωμα. Breeches without neather ſtocks, abroch onely to cover the privie members.*

† Subligātio, ōnis, f. Gl. *A binding or tying under.*

Subligātorium, ii, neut. gen. *A binding.*

Subligo, as, Plin. *ὑποζώννυμι. To underbind, to binde or bang at.*

Subligor, aris, paſſ. Col.

Sublimātio, fœm. gen. Dig. *A lifting up.*

Sublimātus, a, um, Sext. Aurel. *Lifted up, advanced.*

Sublimĕ, adv. *ὑψηλῶς, μετεώρως. Up aloft, on high.*

Sublimen, ĭnis, ſublimentum, i, neut. gener. Prop. *The upper doore poſt.* Scal. limen ſuperius vel ſup. limen.

Sublimis, me, & ſublimus, a, um, Non. ex limus, quaſi ſupra limum, vel ex limine ſuperiore quia ſupra nos eſt, Feſt. *χαμαὶ, terra madida irrigua, illimis, pura ſine limo, ſublimis ſupra limum, μετέωρος ὑψηλός. Lofty, haughty, that is above us.*

Sublimĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. Plin. *ὑψηλότης, ὑψος, ὑψηλὸν σχῆμα. Height, heighteneſſe.*

Sublimĭter, adver. *ὑψηλῶς. Heighly.*

Sublimo, as, *μετεωρίζω. To extoll, or ſet on high, to mount up.*

Sublĭmor, aris, Lucr.

Sublimus, a, um, vide ſublimis.

Sublingio, ōnis, à ſublinge ædo deducitur, Plaut. in Pſeud. Iam hic quoque ſceleſtus eſt coqui ſublingio.

Sublinguium, Iſid. *operculum gurgulionis, quaſi parva lingua, quod foramen linguæ recludit aperitve. The meeſand of the throat.*

Sublĭno, is, ēvi, ĭni, & īvi, litum, ĕre, Celſ. *ὑποχρίω, ὑπαλείφω. To ſmeare or beginne, to anoint, alſo to mocke or deceive one.*

Sublĭnor, paſſ. Gel.

† Sublitio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. *ὑπάλειμμα. The ground colour wherein on the perfect colour is laide, it is called graſing.*

Sublĭvens, tis, adj. Stat. *Somewhat blacke and blew.*

Sublĭveo, es, Celſ. *ὑπωχρίω. To waxe blacke and blew.*

Sublĭvĭdus, a, um, Celſ. *ὑπώχρος. Halfe blacke and blew.*

† Sablo, vid. ſabalo.

Sublūcānus, a, um, quod lucem antecedit; *αμφιλύκιος, Day ſpring, that is a little before day light.*

Sublūceo, es, xi, ēre, Plin. *ὑπαμαυρόομαι. To give a little light, to ſhine ſomewhat.*

Sublūcidè, adverb. *Somewhat brightly.*

Sublūcidus, a, um, adj. ὑπομαυρότερος, ὑπολαμπρός. *Somewhat bright.*

Sublūco, as, Fest. ramos arborum supputo, & velut subtus lucem mitto, ὑπανοίγω. *To under shread boughs, that the light may come in under the tree.*

Sublūcor, pass. Col.

Sublūcror, aris, Digest. *To gaine closely.*

Sublūnis nox. Hor. ex sub & luna. *A cleare and starre bright night.*

Sublūo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre, Col. καταλούω. *To wash somewhat.*

Sublūror, pass. Var.

Sublūrcidus, a, um, Plaut. ὑπόχεως. *Somewhat wanne.*

Sublustris, stre, Livius, ex sub comp. & lustro, ut illustris, vide Petr. ὑπολαμπρός. *That hath some light.*

† Sublustro, as. *To view privily.*

† Sublūtus, a, um, Par. *Somewhat washed.* Matt.

Subluvies, ei, f. Col. ὑπχυσις, ὑπόπλυσις. *Filth, endure, also a disease in cattle, betwixt the clawes of the feete.*

† Submeices, submeiulus, qui in lectulo mingit, meies, Gl. al. submeices, qui subtus meiit. *One that pisseth in bed.* Acerd.

† Submentum, pars sub mento a parvum mentum.

† Submĕrĕo, es, Plaut. & submereor, eris. *To deserve a little.*

Submergo, is, si, sum, ĕre, καταπνίγω. *To drowne or sinke in the water, to overwhelme, to dip, or plunge.*

Submergor, ĕris, pass. Liv.

† Submeridiānus, a, um, adv. Liv. *Before noone.*

Submersio, ōnis, f. v. ὑπόβασις. *An overwhelming.*

Submersor, ōris, m. Apul. *He that drowneth.*

Submersus, a, um, part. καταπονούμενος. *Dipped or drowned.*

Submērus, a, um, Plaut. ὑπόκρατος. *Almost pure and without mixture.*

Subminia, æ, f. Plaut. (ex sub & mino, vestis genus colore subrubro.) *A kirtle, a womans garment.*

Subministrātio, f. Dig. ὑπουργία. *Under service.*

Subministrator, ōris, m. Senec. ὑπηρέτης, ὑπουργός. *An under servant.*

Subministrātus, us, m. Macrob. *Under service.*

Subministro, as, ὑπηρετῶ, ὑπουργῶ. *To doe service to one, to deliver any thing that is asked for,* leg. & subministror, pas. Aug.

Submisse, adv. & submissim Suet. μετρίως, μετρίως. *Lowly, humbly, temperately, softly in speaking, with a low voyce.*

Submissimè, idem, Sueton. in Aug.

Submissio, ōnis, f. ταπείνωσις, ὑποπλήξις. *An humbling or putting under.* Item Ablatio.

† Submissitius, a, um. Pelag. *A bastard, or base borne child.*

Submissor, m. Dig. *He that setteth on or under.*

Submissus, a, um. Liv. ὑποπίπτων, ταπεινός. *Brought in subjection, put under also low or base, in voice gentle or temperate.*

Submitto, & summitto, is, si, ssum, ĕre, ὑποπέμπω, ὑποκρύπτω. *To send privily, or by stealth, to subborne, to plant, or set in the ground, to humble, to bow downe, to be afraid of, to give place, to let grow at length, to close up, to cast or lay downe.*

Submittor, ĕris, pass. Sueto.

Submōlesse, adv. ὑποδυσχερῶς. *Somewhat grievously.*

† Submōlēsto, as, Gl. *To trouble or vexe something.*

Submōlestus, a, um : ὑποπικρός. *Somewhat displeasing, or grievous.*

† Submollio, is : *To make soft.*

Submollis, le : adj. Hor. *Somewhat soft or tender.*

Submŏnco, es, ui, itum, ĕre : Terent. ὑπανεμμήνω. *To warne privily, to give a watch-word, to give a private taunt or checke.*

Submonĕo : pass. Apul.

Submondeo, es, ēre : *To hire privily, or softly.*

Submordeor, pass. Stat.

Submorose, adv. Aug. *Somewhat crabbedly.*

Submorōsus, a, um : ὑποδύσκολος, ὑποκόρδυλος. *Somewhat froward and crabbed, somewhat rigorous.*

Submōtor, ōris : m. verb. Liv. ὑποπτικός. *One that putteth aside, or maketh roome.*

Submōtus, a, um : Hor. ἀποπλανικός, ἀποπτικός. *Removed farre from, taken away, laid apart.*

Submŏveo, es, ōvi, ōtum, ēre : vel summŏveo : Col. ὑποκινῶ, ὑποσπῶ. *To carry far off, to remove and drive out of a place, to cause to make way or roome, to be kept from, to put backe to despise, or discharge a man of his office.*

Submŏvētur, imp, Senec. *They make way or roome.*

† Submultiplex numerus, Isid. *Which is contained in another number.*

Subnascens, tis, part. Plin.

Subnascor, ĕris, natus sum, sci dep. Plin. ὑποφύομαι, ὑπογίγνομαι. *To grow or spring up under, to begin to bloome or bud.*

Subnato, as : *To swim under.*

Subnectilis, le : adj. Ital. *Wreathed under.*

Subnectio, ōnis : *A tying or hanging to.*

Subnecto, is, xui, xum, ĕre : Vir. ὑποπλέκω, ὑποπλάσσω. *To binde or fasten, to joyne to, to subscribe.*

Subnexus, a, um : Stat.

Subnĕctor, ōris : pass. Sueto.

Subnĕgātor, ōris : m. Hier. *A false denier.*

Subnĕgo, as, ἀποφάσκω. *Apt to deny, or to deny somewhat.*

Subnervo, as : Apul. ὑποτείνω. *To cut sinewes, to weaken the hamstrings or lough.*

Subnger, a, um : Var. ὑποπολιός. *Somewhat blacke.*

Subnītor, ĕris, nisus sum, ti, ὑποστηρίζομαι, ὑποστέλλομαι. *To labour, or stay against a thing, to stay to, to be sustained up.*

Subnixus, a, um : ὑποστηριζόμενος. *Underpropped, or borne up, trusting to.*

Subnōlo, as : *To make a lesse matter a thing.*

Subnōtor, aris, pass. Var.

Subnōtārio, ōnis, f. Dig. ὑπογραφή. *A subscribing or noting.*

Subnōto, as, ὑπογράφω, ὑπομηνύω. *To subscribe, to note or marke.*

Subnōtor, pass. Marcell.

Subnūbilus, a, um : Cæs. ὑπομέλας, ὑπομελανίζων. *Somewhat cloudy.*

Subo, as Plin. (ex suibus dictum libidinem appetunt, vel exercent : vid. Subatrix.) ὑπογαμῶ. *To grunt as the sow doth, desirous to have a bore, to doe that kinde.* Subare est suis fœminæ appetere marem ut iuvitre suis maris.

Subobscœne, adv. Apul. ὑπογελοίως. *Somewhat filthely.*

Subobscœnus, a, um : ὑπογελοίος, ὑποχοιρώδης. *Somewhat filthely, and filthy.*

Subobscūrè, adv. Aug. ὑποσκοτεινῶς, ὑποσκότως, ἀσαφῶς. *Somewhat obscurely.*

Subobscūrus, a, um : adj. Pl. ὑποσκοτεινός. *Somewhat obscure or darke.*

Subōdiōsè, adv. Aug. *Somewhat spitefully.*

Subodiōsus, a, um : ὑποφθονερός. *Somewhat hatefull and invious.*

Subōdōror, āris, Caius. ὑποσυναισθάνομαι. *To perceive somewhat, or to understand a little, to have an inkling*

nishing of a thing.

Suboffendo, is, di, sum, ĕre. *To offend a little.*

Subaffendor, Veprec. pass.

Subŏleo, es, ŭi, lĕre, ĕre, *To smell or savour of a little, to have somewhat the savour of a thing.*

† Suboles, pro soboles.

Subŏlesco, crēsco, succrēsco: Pet. vid. Subolesco.

† Subopto, as. *To desire a little.*

† Subordior, īris: *To begin.*

Subŏriens, tis, adj. *New springing up.*

Subŏrior, īris, & ĕris, ortus sum, i, Plin. *To begin to grow.*

Subornātio, ōnis, f. Digest. *Suborning.*

Subornātor, ōris, m. Lampr. *He that suborneth.*

Subornātus, a, um. p. *Suborned.*

Subortno, as. *To set forth and honour one, also to suborne and bring in a false witness, to send one privily, and instruct him what to doe or say that hee may deceive*: legitur & suborno.

Subortus, a, um: vid. orcasus.

Subpallesco, Cels. *To wax pale.*

Subpallĭdè, adv. *Somewhat pallidly.*

Subpallĭdus, a, um. Cels. *Somewhat pale.*

† Subpalpo. vid. Suppalpo.

† Suppar, aris, Vell sub pari ætate.

Subpătens, p. Apul. *Lying open underneath.*

† Subpedancus, vel Subpetaneus. *A footestoole.*

† Subpedanus, & subpedium: Subsidium.

† Subpĕnĕtro, as: *To enter privily.*

† Subperno, as, Sussagino. Scal.

Subpērnātus, a, um. Gatul. *Out in the haugh.*

Subpinguis, Cels. *Somewhat fat.*

Subpœnĭtet, imperson. Baret. *It somewhat repenteth or grieveth.*

† Subpræceptor, Erasm. *An Usher in a schoole.*

Subpræfectus, cti, mas. gen. Liv. *An under officer, governour, or magistrate.*

Subpūdenter, adv. Synim. *Somewhat shamefully.*

Subpŭlet, vide Suppulet.

† Subpulmentārius. *A almoner, or that distributeth almes.* Ar.

Subrādens, tis participi. Am. *Iu-*

crushing or getting ground.

Subrancidus, a, um: *Rammish, stinking, and somewhat hoary.*

Subraucus, a, um: *Somewhat hoarse.*

Subrectus, a, um: part. à subrigor, *upright by little and little, halfe upright.* surrectus.

Subrēmigo, as, Plin. *To row under.*

Subrenuncio. *secretly to renounce.*

Subrĕpo, is, psi, tum, ĕre: *To steale, or run away privily, to creepe or enter by little and little.*

Subreptio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. *A stealing away.*

Subreptĭtius, Vide surreptitius.

Subreptĭto, as, freq. a subrepo: Cato.

Subrideo, es, si, sum: ēre: *To laugh or smile privily.*

Subridĭcŭle, adv. *Somewhat mockingly.*

Subridĭcŭlosè adv. Plaut. *somewhat ridiculously.*

Subridĭculus, a, um: *Somewhat remaining.*

† Subrigo, is, subŭi, id est, inferne rego, erigo ut ex imo quis surgat, & rectus, stet: vide Surrigo.

Subrigo, as: Col.

Subrigŭus, a, um. Plin. *Hollow.*

Subrĭpio, is: vi. surripio.

Subrīsio, ōnis, f. & Subrīsus, ūs, m. *A smiling.*

Subrŏgo, as: vid. Surrogo. *To substitute, to put in place of.*

Subrostrānus, ti, m. Cæs. ad Cil. qu. otiosus sub rostris sedet: vid. Cæs. *One used to sit under the place called Rostra.*

Subrŭbĕo. es, ŭi, ēre: Ovid.

Subrŭbens, a, um: adject. Plin. *Somewhat red.*

Subrŭbicundus, a, um: Cels. *somewhat ruddy.*

† Subructio. f. Gloss. *A digging or rooting.*

† Subructus, a, um: & subructus, ūs, m. (ut subructus ventris:) *A little belching.*

Subrŭfus, a um: Plin. *somewhat red.*

Subrŭgio, is, Arnob. *To bray somewhat.*

† Subrŭgo, Glossar. *To root or digge.*

Subrūmo, & Subrumor, āris: Collum. *Subrumari*, Paul. i. subrumari dicuntur herbi, cum ad maximam admoventur, vel quia ea rumis vocatur, vel quia rumine trahunt lac sugentes (a rumen, ruma à fluore lactis) *To suckle, or to be sucked, to goe to sucke.*

Subrumpo, is, unde Subruptus a, um: Liv.

Subrumus, mi, m. Varr. (ex sub & ruma quod adhuc sub maxima sint) *A sucking lambe.*

Subrūmus, a, um: est subruma. Subrumari dicuntur hædi cum ad maximam admoventur, vel quia ea rumis vocabatur, vel quia rumine trahunt lac sugentes. Pest.

† Subrunčivi limites, limites sunt lineares mensuræ rationum dirimendæ causa constitutæ: vid. Cæl.

Subrŭo, is, ŭi, ŭtum ĕre: Cæl. *To digge the earth, turne the ground, also to undoe and destroy.*

Subrŭos, ōris: pass. Veget.

Subrusticè, adv. *Somewhat clownishly.*

Subrusticus, a um: *Somewhat rude and clownish.*

Subrūtilus, a, um: Plin. *Yellow, shining like the colour of gold.*

Subrūtus, a, um: *Declining, sloathfull.*

Subsalsus, a, um: Plin. *To taste somewhat salt.*

Subsălto, as, digest. *To jumpe or leape.*

Subsannātio, ōnis, f. *A mocke, a taunt.*

Subsannātor, ōris, m. *A mocker, a taunter, scorner.*

Subsannō, as: *To scorne, to mocke.*

† Subsarcinātus, a, um. part. *Underpropped.*

Subsecivus quod subsecatur vel succiditur, de re aliqua latente dicitur, unde subsecivæ horæ, ordinariis negotiis velut clam subtrahiuntur, v. succisivus.

Subsĕcŭlo, is: Col. *To cut a little or under.*

Subscribo, is, ipsi, tum, ĕre, *To write under, to subscribe, to favour a matter, to note or reprehend: also to agree with one, and be of his minde and opinion, to helpe, &c. to favour, to approve.*

Subscribor, ĕris, pass.

Subscriptio, ōnis, f. verb. *A subscription, a writing underneath, a parasking with, an accusation against one.*

Subscriptor, ōris m. *He*

Here shee the middle finger next with the parts of the forefinger.

† Subsecæ ōrum, n. pl. Vitruv. subscudes appellantur cuneata talea, in quibus tabulæ inter se connectuntur, quia quò ex immittuntur, succidunt. Turn. *Secundum à cudendo.* v. Fest. *A fastning of boards or timber together one with another;* alibi leg. subcus ni. secuticula v. M.

Subsecivus, a, um: à subsĕco v. Subsĕcivus v. *Overplus, or superfluous: Quæ ipsi solum, separata, or separate from what others done at vacant times.*

Subsĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre: Col. *To cut under, or underneath.* To cut under at a little, to pare, to cut down.

Subsĕdeo, ēris: pass. Cels.

Subsellium, ii, n. *A little seat, or under col.*

Subsĕlla, æ, f. v. Subsellium. *A little seat, or under col.*

Subsellium, ii, n. (ex subsideo, subsella sedes & palpica, vel ut ita dicam scamna humiliora, nam Senatores in sellis altioribus considebant: Varr. Subsellium dict. quod non plane erat sella, ut subsperte quòd non plane sapit. Asconius scribit subsellia esse Tribunorum, Triumvirum & Quæstorum, & hujusmodi minora judicia exercentium, qui non in sellis curulibus, nec in tribunalibus sed in subselliis considebant.) *Seat. Bench, or stool whereon men sate in the Theatre to behold, or where judges sate in courts, to judge at law.*

Subsĕnio, is, ŭi, sumĕre: v. Subsumo. v. *To perceive secretly, to have some misdoing of a matter.*

Subsĕquor, ĕris, ĕtus sum, qui, ens: Suet. Sen. *To follow hardly, or forthwith; to follow after.*

† Subserica: *Halfe silke.*

Subsĕro, is, evi: Colum. v. *To sow, or set under a thing, to insow.*

Subsĕro, subsĕvi, subsĭtum priori sata stirpe intermortua, aliam in locum ejus sero.

† Subsĕro. ĕre, ĕrtum, Suppono, affingo. *To set or fasten under.*

Subservio, is, ivi, ītre, ītum: Ter. v. *To serve, or help forward, to advise.*

† Subsĕs, qui subsĭdet: Glo. Isid.

Subsessa, æ, f. Veget: ex sub & sedeo, ut obsessa, obsĭdeo, obsĭdi. *An ambushment whereby host of men are entrapped.*

Subsessor, ōris m. Valerl. Max. v. Insidiator. *He that lieth in waite to take one, or to kill him, or to commit adultery:* Afr.

† Subsibilo, as, post vel parum, vel latenter sibilare. leg. & affibilo, consibilo, desibilo, obsibilo, resibilo, &c. composita fere in omnibus verbis legit Hugenius, per analogiam.

Subsĭcivus, a, um. *Following after another.* v. & subsecivus.

Subsidentia, æ, f. Gorrha. *The setling, the residence which falls in bottome.*

Subsĭdĕo, ēs, ēdi, ssum, ĕre, ens: v. Insidior, v. *To settle or rest in the bottome, to sit under, to lie in waite for one, to spie.* infra sedeo.

Subsĭdia, βοήθεια. *An aide or helpe, money given to aide:* à subsidium, v. Jun.

Subsidiārius, a, um: Liv. βοηθητικὸς, ὑπηρετικὸς. *That is given or sent to the aide of another.*

Subsidĭor, āris: Hirt. ὑπηρετῶ, βοηθῶ. *To stand by ready to helpe if needs be.*

Subsidialis, le, idem.

Subsĭdium, ii, n. (dict. quando milites subsidebant in extrema acie, labentiq; aciei succurrebant. Subsidium auxilium cum in rem comparatum, ut laborantibus opem ferat: Fest.) Καθέδρα, ὑπηρεσία, βοήθεια. *Aide, helpe, refuge, refuse, succour.*

Subsido, is, di, ssum, ĕre: v. καταβαίνω, v. ὑποκαθίζω. *To sinke downe, to descend to the bottome towards and stay in a place:* also *to invade, to helpe.*

Subsignānus, a, um. *Under the ensigne.*

Subsignātus, a, um. *That serveth in warre under colours.*

Subsignātio, ōnis: f. v. ὑπογραφὴ πατέρ. Paul. v. subscriptio.

Subsignātor, ōris, m. Digest. *He that signeth to.*

Subsignātus, a, um. Cel. v. ἐσφραγισμένος. *Taken in an inventory and sealed.*

Subsigno, as: v. κατασημαίνω, v. κατασφραγίζω. *To write under, to confirme with his signe manuall.* leg. & subsignor: passiv.

Subsillo, is, ŭi, & ivi, ĭtum, ĕre: Plaut. v. κοπανίζω, v. ῥαπίζω. *To hop or leape a little.*

† Subsillos. vel subsiles sunt quas aliter ipsiles vocant: lamellæ necessariæ sacris, quæ ad rem divinam dicuntur conferre maximè specie virorum & mulierum: Fest. *Little plates belonging to sacrifice.* v. ipsillices.

Subsimilis, le: Cels. ὑποόμοιος. *Halfe, or somewhat like.*

Subsimiliter, adv. Gel. *Somewhat like.*

Subsimus, a, um: Var. v. κάτω μυξῶν. *That hath somewhat a flat nose.*

Subsipio, is: Var. v. ὑποχαρίζω. *Not to be very wise, not to have a perfect taste.*

Subsistentia, æ, f. Coel. v. ὑπόστασις. *The substance, or bottome.*

Subsisto, is, stĭti, stĭtum, ĕre: v. ὑφίσταμαι. *To abidem stand still, not to give place, to withstand:* also *to doubt.*

Subsŏlānus, ni, dict. quòd sub sole nasci videatur. ἀνατολικὸς. *An East winde.*

Subsŏlānus, a, um. quòd sub sole superiore, Fest. Subsolanei quæ sunt solores adpellantur. M. legit quæ sub solo. Item subsolanei dicuntur, qui infimum solum colunt, ut qui in terram supersolant. M. legit ut qui supremum.

Subsortior, īris, ītus, sum, īri: Ἐπικληρόω, ἐπιψηφίζω. *To chuse by lot.*

Subsortitio, ōnis: f. Ἐπικλήρωσις. *A chusing by lot to fill up the place of them that were before refused.*

Subsortitor, ōris: m. Digest. *He that draweth lots in the second place.*

† Subsoritus, a, um: Ἐπικληρωτὸς, ὑπηρετικός. *Chosen to substitute in place of another.*

Subspico, latenter. vel subtùs spicare: leg. respico: &c.

Substantia, æ, f. à sub & sto, substantia est quæ per se substat, & fundamentum præbet accidentibus, quæ sine illa subsistere non possunt, vel à sub & sisto, ut à subsistendo per se dr, sic gr. οὐσία sive ὑπόστασις, ut à substando, ὑπαρξις, ut pro divinis sumitur, græc. τὸ ὑπάρχοντα. *Goods, riches, matter, substance.*

Substantiālis, le: οὐσιῶδης. *Substantiall, pertaining to substantia:* Ammian. lib. 14.

Substantialiter, secundum substantiam, modo substantiali, vere non fortè: οὐσιωδῶς. *Substantially.*

† Substantiātio, ōnis: f. græc. ὑπόστασις. Basil. *A making a substance.*

Substantivus, a, um: Rufin. ὑπόστατικὸς. *That may stand by it selfe, substantive.* Substantial, essential.

† Substanto, as: Vitruv. *To amend, to repaire.*

Substernens, tis: part. Catul. *Laying under.*

Substerno, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre: v. ὑποστρώννυμι. *To straw, to put under, or in the bottome, to subdue, to prostitute:* leg. & substernor.

Substillum, li: n. (Fest. ex stillo: tempus ante pluviam, jam pene uvidum, & post pluviam, non perficcum, quòd jam stillaret, non

tem deſiſſet: F.) *The dropping of raine from Penthouſes, a falling miſt: alſo the ſickneſſe when one piſſeth by drops.* δυσουρία.

Subſtituo, is, ui, ĕre, ὑποκαθίστημι. *To ordaine in place of another, to bring in.*

Subſtitūtio, ōnis: f. Paul. ἀνθυπόστασις. *An ordaining in the place of another.*

Subſtitūtor, ōris: m. Digeſt. *He that ordaineth an in his place.*

Subſtitūtus, ti, m. ὑποκαθιζάνων. *An officiall, or Arch-deacons deputy.*

Subſto, as, ſtĭti, ĭtum, āre: Ter. ὑφίστημι, ὑπάρχω. *To ſtand ſtill, to abide conſtantly.*

† Subſtōmăchor, āris: Auguſt. ἀνπτύζομαι. *To be ſomewhat angry.*

† Subſtraho, is, & ſubſtractio: vid. Subtraho: &c.

Subſträmen, ĭnis, n. Var. ὑπόστρωμα. *Straw, litter, or any thing laid under beaſts.*

Subſträtus, a, um. parrt. à Subſternor: ὑποστρωμνύω. *Layd under, or ſtrawed.*

Subſträtus, us, m. Plin. ὑπόστρωσις. *A ſpreading, or laying under.*

Subſtrĕpo, is, ĕre. *To make a little noiſe.*

Subſtrictus, a, um. Colum: συσπαλμένος, ὑποσυσταλμένος. *Bound hard under, alſo well truſſed up, well ſchimed, ſtraite, bound unto.*

Subſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Col. ὑποσφίγω, συσφίγω. *To binde ſtraite underneath, to hale in, to truſſe up, alſo to repreſſe or reſtraine.*

Subſtingor, paſſ. Veget.

Subſtructio, onis, f. græc. verb. ἱσο πεδέμησις, ὑπόστασις. *An underpinning, or groundſilling of an houſe, or making of a foundation under.*

Subſtructor, ōris: m. Vitruv. *He that underſetteth.*

Subſtructus, a, um. Vitruv.

Subſtrŭo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: Pla. ὑποκαθιζάω, ὑποκαθαλόομαι. *To underpin, to make a foundation under, to build,* leg. & ſubſtruor.

Subſtŭpĕo, & ſubſtupeſco, is, ĕre. *To be ſomewhat diſmayed*

Subſtŭpĭdē, adv. Hier. *Somewhat doltiſhly.*

Subſtŭpĭdus, a, um: ὑπανάλιντος. *Halfe aſtonied, ſomewhat fooliſh.*

† Subſŭdo, as, i. ſubtùs, vel poſt, vel parum ſudare, ſimiliter ſudo componitur cum aliis præpoſitionibus, ὑπανιδρώω.

Subſultātio, ōnis: f. Aug. ὑπερπήδησις. *A leaping, or hopping about.*

Subſultim, adv. Suet. ὑπερπηδητικῶς. *By jumpes.*

Subſulto, as, Plaut. ὑφάλλομαι. *To hop, to jumpe.*

Subſultus, us, m. Liv. *A jumpe.*

† Subſaltus. Palpitatio.

Subſum, es, eſt, fui, eſſe, ὑπάρχω. *To be under, to joyne to, alſo to helpe.*

Subſŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre: Hor. ὑποῤῥάπτω. *To ſew under.*

Subsŭor, paſſ. Arbiter.

Subſurdus, a, um. Quint. ὑπόκωφος. *Halfe deafe, alſo that is ſcant heard, or maketh almoſt no noiſe at all.*

Subsūtus, a, um: part. Hor. ὑπερημμένος. *Underſewed, or undermouzht.*

† Subtābĭdus, a, um. *Inclining to a conſumption.*

† Subtal, al. ſubtel, lis, n. g. Sipont. ex ſub & talo, quod ſit ſub talo. *The hollownes of the foote, the palme of the hand.*

† Subtalaris, re, Iſid. *That is under the ancle.*

Subtardus, a, um, adj. Var. βραδύτερος. *Somewhat ſlow or late.*

Subtegmen, ĭnis, n, Terent. (Iunius, aliud eſt ſubtegmen, aliud ſubtemen, nam ſubtegmen, vel (ut Auguſt.) ſubtegimen, eſt interior pannus, quo veſtis ſuffulta eſt, commoditatis ac ornatus ergo, ſubtemen verò pars eſt interior panni quæ ſtamini ſubeſt, ut tela a texendo temen, hinc quòd ſubtexitur, ſubtemen.) Var. Subtemen quòd ſubit ſtamini: Var. itaque à ſub & ſtamen, ſubtemen quaſi ſub ſtamen eliſo, ſ. ſubtegmen à ſubtegendo) κρόκη, ὑφάσμα. *The thread in weaving called the woufe,* vid. M.

† Subtĕgo, is, xi, Col. *To cover a little or ſecretly.*

Subtegor, Gloſſ. *To be covered underneath.*

Subtĕgŭlāneus, a, um: Plin. quod eſt aliqua ex parte ex tegulis conſtatum: ὑπόστεγος. *That is under the tooſes of houſes.*

† Subtel Priſc. M. l. correpta neutri generis ſunt ut mel. fel. ſubtel. τὸ κοῖλον τῆ πόδος. Perot. ſubtal. *The hollow under the foote.* concavum pedis ſicut vola, quod ſcilicet ſub talo ſit. ſubtal.

† Subtela, æ, f. Herm. *A crupper of an horſe.*

† Subtemen, Iun. vid. ſubtegmen.

Subtendo, is, di, ſum, & tum, ĕre. Plaut. ὑποτείνω. *To ſtretch abroad under.*

Subtendor, paſſ. Var.

Subtenſa, v. Chorda.

Subtento, as, Plaut. ὑποπειράομαι. *To aſſay privily, legitur & ſubtentor.*

Subtĕnŭis, e. Var. ὑπολιπαρός. *Somewhat ſlender, thin, or weake.*

Subtĕpĕo, ēre ſubtepeſco. *To wax ſomewhat warme.*

† Subtĕpĭdē, adv. Pli. *Somewhat warme.*

† Subtĕpĭdus, a, um. *Lukewarme.*

Subter, præp. ſerv. accuſ. & ablat. ex ſub. ὑπό. *Vnder.*

Subter, adv. κάτω, ὑποκάτω. *In the nether part.* ex ſub.

Subter. infra Priſc. ſuper & ſubter contraria hab. ſignif. Pap. ſubter eſt quod re aliqua ſuperiore deprimitur & procuratur, ſubtus verò quod demiſſum altius contingitur.

Subterclūdo, is, ĕre, & ſubtercludor, paſſ. Capell. *To ſhut under.*

Subtercus, ŭtis, ſubtercuticus: & ſubtercutaneus, ſubcus, ſubcutis, & ſubcutaneus. *That which is unter the skin..*

Subterdiu. adv. Eraſ. *In the day time.*

Subterdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Pla. ὑπεξάγω. *To ſteale away privily, to withdraw.*

Subterductio, ōnis: fœm. gen. Dig. *A privy ſtealing away.*

Subterductor, ōris, vi. Digeſt. *He that ſtealeth privily.*

Subterfluo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: plin. ὑποῤῥέω. *To run or flow under.*

Subterfluus, a, um. Sido. *Which floweth under.*

Subterfugio, is, fugi, ĭtum, ĕre. ὑποφεύγω, ὑπεκδιδράσκω. *To eſcape, or get away privily, to eſchew the danger and trouble of.*

Subterfŭgium, ii, n. Macrob. ὑποφυγή, ὑπεκφυγή. *An eſcaping away privily.*

Subtergredior, ĕris. *To goe underneath,*

Subterhabitus, a, um. Apul. *Deſpiſed, ſet at naught.*

Subterlātens, tis. Manil. *Sliding under.*

Subterlăbor, ĕris, pſus, ſum, bi. Liv. ὑπολισθάνω. *To ſlip away quickly, to runne or flow underneath.*

Subterlinio. v. ſubterlino.

Subterlino, is, ēre. Plin. ὑπαλείφω. *To annoint, or beſmeare underneath.*

Subterlinor, ĕris, paſſ. Celſ.

Subtermĕo, as. Claud. ὑποδραμοῦμαι. *To run under.*

† Subternum. *A place under the earth to keepe things in.*

Subtĕr

Subtĕro, is, trīvi, ītum, ĕre: Colligo, κατατρίβω. *To bruise, or beate out, to breake in pieces.*

Subtĕror, passiv. Lucr.

Subterpedaneum, ei, n. gen. Pallad. *A footestoole.*

Subterrāneus, a, um, & subterranus, & subterreus, a, v. ὑπόγειος, καταχθόνιος. *That is under the ground.*

Subterrātōrium, ii, n. Var. *A dibble to set herbes in a garden.*

Subterrĕo, es, Plaut. *Somewhat to affright, or cause to feare.*

Subterterĕuo, as, Lucr. καταλεπτύνω. *To weare, or consume in the nether part.*

Subtexo, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre: Plin. κρυφαίνω, ὑπαπλέκω. *To weave or joyne to after, to speake in the end, also to cover or hide:* leg. & subtexor: passiv.

† Subticeo, & subticesco. *To be quiet.*

Subtilis, illior, ius, comp. Col. & illimus, a, um, superl. ἀκριβής, λεπτομερής, ἰσχνός: (acutus, ingeniosus, perspicax, qu. qui tenuia in rebus, & quæ aliis δύσπτα, acie mentis cernit & penetrat. vid. Scalig. exercit: 1.1. Subtilis tela, πλατύς, quia longiùs extenditur, inde subtile, Scalig. à filis tenuioribus originem traxisse videtur, quæ in tela benè texta, oculorum penè aciem fallunt, unde significationis proportio ad alia quoque sumpta fuit: al. ex sub & λεπτός, vel λεπτός: vide exilis:) *Subtle, little, witte, learned, delicate, and fine.*

Subtilĭtas, ātis, fœminin: gen. à subtilis: λεπτότης, ἰσχνότης, δεξιότης. *Subtletie, sharpnesse of wit.*

Subtiliter, & illimè. adv. Quint. λεπτῶς, ἀφυῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Subtilly, firmely, also slenderly.*

Subtĭmeo, es, ui, ēre: ὑποδείδω. *To be halfe afraid.*

Subtĭmesco, is, Gl. *To be somewhat afraid.*

Subtondĕo, es, dĕre: *To clip under.*

Subtondĕor, passiv. Colum.

Subtractio, ōnis: f. Apoll. ὑφαίρεσις. *A withdrawing, subtracting, or abating in accounts.*

Subtractus, a, um: Plin. part. *Eschewed taken away.*

Subtrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: ὑφαιρέω, ὑπεξάγω. *To withdraw, to diminish, to bring out of, to eschew, also to let one have, to keepe from having, to steale.*

† Subtraversum, aliquantulum transversum.

Subtristis, te: Terent ὑπολυπηρός. *Somewhat heavie, or sorie.*

Subtritus, a, um: partic. à subterror. Plaut. συντρίβεις *Broken, worne underneath.*

Subtundo, is, tŭdi, tūsum, ĕre: Tibul. ὑποπλήσσω, ὑποτύπτω. *To beate or smite underneath.*

Subtundor, passiv. Stat.

Subtūsus, a, um: partic. Tibul.

Subturpis, pe: ὑποαισχρός, *Halfe dishoneste, somewhat foule.*

Subturpĭcŭlus, a, um. *A little dishoneste.*

Subtus, adverb. Lucret. κάτω, ὑποκάτω. *Under,* v. subter,

Subvades & vădes Gell. 16. 1 c.

† Subaber. ὑποχάσκει. Gl. sububeres infantes qui adhuc sub ubere.

Subūcŭla, æ, f. Var. ὑπενδύτης, χιτωνίσκη; (subucula tunica dicta, quia subtùs induebatur: Donat. quòd sub culo connectatur, al. ex subuo, pro subtùs induo: d. elisio, pro subduo, ut exuo pro exduo, *Nisi* habet vestiendi significationem in compositis quibusdam. Subucula: Fest. genus libi quod Diis dabatur, ex halica, & oleo & melle, dict. quòd sub alio ferto velut indueretur: Scal. leg. Subtillum aut subucalum: ἄγγυον. *A sheet smeeke or petticoate, also a cake made of furmentie, oyle and honey and offered to the gods.*

Subucŭlātus, a, um: Quint. χιτωνίσκον ἔχων. *That weareth a shirt.* &c.

Subvectio, ōnis, fœm. gener. Cæs. ἀναπομιδή. *A conveying or carrying.*

Subvecto, as, Virg. ἀναπομίζω. *To beare or carry often.*

Subvector, ōris, m. Digest. *He that carrieth.*

Subvectus, a, um: part. Ovid. *Carried aloft.*

Subvectus, us, m: verb. Tacit. idem quod subvectio.

Subvĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: Plin. ἀναβιβάζω, ἀνάγω, ὑπαίρω. *To carry up, to extoll, to convey in a shippe or waine, to bring up:* leg. & subvehor passiv.

Subvĕnio, is, ēni, entum, īre: βοηθέω, ὑπαρκέω. *To comfort, to relieve, to helpe.*

Subvĕnior, passiv. Salust.

Subvĕnītur impersi. Plin. *They helpe or succour.*

Subventānens, a, um: Plin. ex sub & vento. *Windie, or of the winde, adle.*

Subventio, ōnis: f. Fest. *Aide or helpe.*

Subvento, as, freq. à subvenio. *To come to one often.*

Subventūrus, a, um: part. Ovid. βοηθήσων. *That shall helpe.*

Subventus, us, m. Plaut. *A comming upon suddenly.*

† Subverbusta, æ: fœmin. quasi veribus vel verubus usta: Fest. Subverbusta hic: b. pro u.

Subverusta: Scal. *Meate bursed on the spit.*

† Subverbustus, Tert. *One burnt in the hand or forehead.*

Subvĕrĕcundus, a, um: adject. id est, aliquantulum verecundus: Baret. *Somewhat shamefast.*

Subvĕrĕor, ĕris, ĭtus, sum, ēri: ὑποαιδέομαι. *To feare somewhat, also to reverence.* δειλιάω.

Subversio, ōnis, fœm. g. Liv. καταστροφή. *An overthrowing, ruine, destruction.*

Subverso, as, freq. Plaut. *To overthrow often.*

Subversor, m; Senec. *He that overturneth.*

Subversus, a, um. Plaut. καταστραμμένος. *Overthrowne, turned upside downe.*

Subverto, is, ti, sum: Colum. καταστρέφω, καταλύω. *To turne upside downe, to undoe, to overthrow, also to oust one away by false accusation, to subvert.*

Subvertor, passiv. Liv.

Subvexus, a, um: Liv. ἀναπεφυκώς. *Bowed upward like an archroofe.*

Subvĭcĕcŏmes, itis, m. Bar. *An under sheriffe.*

Subvĭcĭnus, a, um: Digest. *Somewhat lumber.*

Subvĭrĭdis, de, Plin. ὑπόχλωρος. *Somewhat greene of colour.*

Subūla, æ: f. gen. Marti a suendo. Perot ὑπόπτυον, ῥάφισμα. *A bodkin that Cordwainers doe use.*

Subūlæ, arum: fœminin. genet. Iun. κεφαλαὶ. *Single hornes without tynes or knagges.*

Subūlāris, re, (ut subulare filum: Vitruv. *Shoomakers thread:*) *belonging to a cordwainer, cobler, or shoemaker.*

Subulcus, ci: masculin. genet. Var. συοβόσκος, ὑοβόσκος, (ex ὑοβοσκέω, qui suum dux est, alter ὑποφορβεύς, qui ab ὗς & φόρβω pasco, Bec. simpliciter ducit ex ὗς & ulcus est productio vocis, vel est ex βόα. vide Bubulcus.) *A swineheard.*

† Subulo, as, id est, subula suere.

† Subulo, pædico a, suere quod μύλλειν παιδεύειν, obscœno figuratè. ȝcal.

Subūlo, ōnis: m. g. Fest. (Tuscè tibicen dicitur, à tibia instar subulæ, ex Heb. שבלי *shbli.* calamus, unde tibiæ fiebant: perot. cervus cui cornua sunt simplicia ad similitudinem subulæ dict. ait Scal. apud Var. vetus lectio subulo, subulum,

spud. Apul. genus organi musici: ὀργανικὸς, ἀυλητὴς. *An harl called a pipper, also a piper.*

† Subuncula, æ: *A kinde of garment which priests wore.*

Subunio, ônis: f. Donat. *A unit of union, or of accent.*

† Subvola. *The backe or outward part of the hand.* Stup.

Subvŏlito, as: Ovid. *To flie a little upward.*

Subvŏlo, as: ἀναπέτομαι. *To flie away a little, or somewhat aloft.*

Subvolvo, is, ĕre: ὑποκυλίω, ὑποκυλίνδω. *To tumble or wallow under.*

Subvolvor, pass. Plin.

Suburbana, ôrum: n. *The suburbs, houses, or villages neere the cittie.*

Suburbānè, adv. Aug. *Very courteously.*

Suburbānum, ni: n. περίβολον, τεῖχος. *A house without the walls of the cittie.*

Suburbānus, a, um: qui est urbi vicinus: ὁ ἄστει παρακείμενος. *Neere the citty, or belonging to the citty.*

Suburbia, ôrum: n. g. sunt frequentes extra urbem domus, instar urbani, quasi sub urbe: τὰ προάστεια. *The out-streetes, and out-parishes of a towne or cittie.*

Subureo, es, Virg. *To put forward closely.*

Suburo, is, ssi, stum, ĕre: Sueto: ὑποκαίω. *To burne somewhat or a little.*

Suburor pass. idem.

† Suburra vicus Romæ vid. in prop.

Suburranus *of* Suburra.

Suburridus, a, um: adj. Plin. *Somewhat moyst.*

† Subvulsor. m. g. Glossar. *A barber that putteth away haire.*

Subvulsus, a, um: à Subvellor: Gel. *Plucked, pulled.*

Subvultŭrius, a, um: Plaut. ex vultur: γυπώδης. *That liveth by meate as Vultures doe, somewhat resembling a vulture, of the colour or nature of a vulture.*

† Succauda æ, f. Hull. *A crupper of an horse.*

Succedāneus, a, um: Plaut. ὑποκαμμάριος, διάδοχος quòd alteri succedit, seu quòd pro altero subjicitur, secundarius. *That commeth in place of another: also he that serveth another mans, &c.*

Succēdo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕdere: ὑπολέγω, ὑπεδέχομαι. *To approach or come to, to come in the place of another, to have good successe, to goe in a matter: also to be like, to chance.*

† Succēdo, ônis, m. *A rasor, such a barbers use.*

Succendo, is, di, sum, ĕre: (à sub & cendo, quod à candeo) ὑποκαίω, ἀναπίμπλημι. *To burne, to be inflame.*

Succendor, pass. Liv.

Succensĕo, es, ŭi, ēre: (ex sub & censeo:) ἀγανακτέω, ὑπεργίζομαι. *To be angry.*

Succensio, ônis: fœmin. gen. *A burning.*

Succensus, a um: part. ἐνημμένος. *Set on fire, kindled, burned, angry.*

Succento, as: ὑπᾴδω. *To sing the base.*

† Succento, ônis: *A garment that whores onely did weare.*

Succentor, ôris, m. ὁ ὑπᾴδων. *He that singeth the base, or after another.*

† Succentivus, a, um. *Belonging to the base tune.* v. succino,

† Succentiātio, Glos. *A supplying of number.*

Succentŭriātus, a, um: Terent. ἀντικαταστὰς, ὑποκαθεὶς. *That is set in the place of him that is dead or absent.*

Succentŭrio, as, Fe. Succentuariare est explendæ centuriæ gratia supplere, subjicere: ἀντικαθίστημι, πλαγιάζω. *To fill up the number of the band, for them that be dead or absent.*

† Succentus, us: m. *The base in a song.*

Succerda, æ: f. Fest. ὑπαλλάδιος, ἀδύνη: (Succerda, cum simpl. c. συάγριος, quod à sue excernitur, sicut μύελος, quod à mure:) *Swines dung.*

Succerno, is, crēvi, crētum, ĕre: Plin. ἐκκρίνω. *To range meale with a sieve, to sift, to take from other.* subtus cerno.

† Succernes fluctus est spissè crispatus, fluctus metaph. à cribro. Scal.

Successio, ônis, f. verb. διαδοχὴ. *Comming in place of another.*

Successive, adv. Spart. μετὰ διαδοχήν. *Successively.*

Successor, ôris: m. verb, διάδοχος, ἐπιγενόμενος. *He that followeth or commeth in anothers place.*

Successōrius, a, um: *Pertaining to succession.*

Successum, si, n. ὄπισθεν πνεῦμα. *A wind.*

Successum est, impers. *They succeeded.*

Successus, us, πρᾶγμα, εὐόδωσις, προκοπή, ἔκβασις. *Issue, or successe, prosperitie, good lucke.*

Successus, a, um: part. pass. siue verbo: κατευοδούμενος. *That prosperously commeth to passe, that speedeth well.*

Succida, æ, f. Pl. ex sub & cædo: vel. rectiùs à succus, & lana succida: id est pinguis, sordida & nondum lota: ὄϊον πρῶτον. *New shorne wooll, unwashed and greasie.*

Succidāneus, vid. succedaneus.

Succidaneus, quod succiditur. i. post cæditur. Fest. Succidanea hostia dicebatur quæ secundo loco cædebatur: quod quasi succideretur dicta quidam à succedendo non à succidendo dictum putant.

† Succidarium, vel succidium: i. successio necessaria.

Succidārius, a, um, unde vinum Succidārium. *Muscadell.*

Succīdia, æ, f. παχεῖα. (dict. quòd quoties opus est succiditur, vel succedit. Var. non à succidendo, sed a suibus cædendis, vel concidendis, nam ait. pecus, primum occidere cœperunt domini, ut & servarent.) *A side of bacon kept in brine, also a good provision, or necessary succession.*

Succido, dis, di, ĕre: Plin. ex sub & cædo. ὑποκόπτω, ὑποτέμνω. *To cut downe.*

Succīdo, dis, di, cīsum, ĕre (ex sub & cado.) καταπίπτω. *To fall under.*

Succĭdus, a, um: Plaut (ex succus, vel ex sudore, vel à succidendo v. Var. v. 11. de re Rustica πολύχυλος, ὑγρός. *Moist, or full of juyce.*

Succidŭus, a, um: Ovid. (ex sub & cado. i. ferme cadens.) πάσσαλος. *Low, ready to fall.*

Succinctè, adv. συντόμως. *Briefely, compendiously.*

† Succinctim, Donat. idem.

† Succinctorium, ii, n. Iun. *A short jacket.*

Succinctus, a, um: p. ὑποζώννυμι. *Environed, trussed about.*

Succinctulus, dim. Apul. idem.

Succinctior, ius: comp. Plin. *shorter.*

† Succindo, is, id est, subtùs scindo.

Succĭnĕus, a, um, Plin. ἠλέκτρινος. *Of or belonging to amber.*

† Succingens membrana: Iun. ὑπεζωκὼς ὑμήν. *The skin that covereth the ribbes within.*

Succingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: (ex sub & cingo:) ὑποζώννυμι, περιβάλλω. *To environ, to beset, to gird, to fence about.*

Succinger, pass. Stat.

Succinguium, li, m. Fest. ζωστὴρ. *A sword-girdle, a trusse.*

Succino, is, Hor. ὑπᾴδω, ὑπαοιδω. *To make a soft noise, to sing a base, or tenour.*

Succino. is, ex sub i. post cano unde succentor qui post precentorem canit i. assentior metapher. succentivæ tibiæ sunt quibus succinunt ut incentivæ quibus incinunt

nunt. M. *To ſing after another or lower than another, to follow another.*

Succinum, ni, n. Plin. 37. 2. ἤλεκτρον : dict. quòd ſuccus arboris eſſe creditur, profluens ex arboribus pinei generis: Georg. Agricol. ſuccinum eſſe pinguem terræ ſuccum, ſive ſudorem exiſtimat.) *The gum of ſweete trees, roſin, amber.*

Succinus, a, um, Mart. ἠλεκτρικός, *Of or belonging to amber.*

Succio, Macrob. *A peach.*

Succipio, is, ēpi, ptum, Virg. ὑπολαμβάνω. *To take or receive.*

Succiplēnus, a, um, adj. Plin. χυλώδης. *Full of juyce.*

† Succiſa, æ: Offic. *The herbe called* morſus diaboli.

Succiſivus: a, um: vel rectius, ſubſecivus, a, um. Succiſivum dicitur omne, quod tanquam ſupervacaneum ſuccidituꝛ, & à rebus detrahitur, ut ſucciſivum tempus, quod ſubtrahitur rebus magis ſeriis ut ad aliquem uſum accommodemus: Cic. ἐν τοῦ περὶ τέλους. *That is cut, drawne, or ſeuered from.*

Succiſus, a, um: p. ὑποτμηθείς, *Cut downe, guelded.*

Succlāmātio, ōnis, f. Liv. ὑποφώνημα. *A crying to.*

Succlāmātor, ōris: m. Gloſſ. *He that cryeth to.*

Succlāmātus, a, um: p. Quint. ὑποφωνηθείς. *Cryed out againſt.*

Succlāmo, as, ἐπιφωνέω. *To give a ſhout, to cry out.*

† Succo, as. *To make moiſt.*

† Succo, onis, qui ſuccum extrahit. Gloſſ.

† Succones qui ſuccum exugunt.

Succollātus, a, um, paſſive Suet. in Othon. cap. 6. *Borne upon the ſhoulders of men.*

Succollātio. ōnis, f. Suet. *A carrying on the ſhoulders.*

† Succollātor, ōris, m. Gloſſ. *He that carrieth on his ſhoulders.*

Succollo, as, Suet. ἐν ὤμων βαστάζω. *To beare up a thing with the head and ſhoulders.*

† Succonditor, qui conditori paret. Scal.

† Succotrilla dictio eſt prorſus obſoleta quæ apud antiq. ſignif. vocem tenuem ac claram Feſt. ex Titin. fœminina fabulare ſuccotrilla vocula. alii. leg. ſuccrotilla. al. ſuccotrilla al. ſuccotilla.

† Succeſitas. *Fulneſſe of juyce.*

Succoſus, a, um: Plin. & ſuccoſior, ius: comp. Col. χυλώδης. *Full of juyce and moiſture.*

Succreſco, is, crevi ētum, ēre: ὑπαυξάνομαι, παραφύομαι. *To grow low, or under, to ſpring and grow up: alſo to attaine, to increaſe.*

Succreūs, a, um: plaut. part. à ſuccerno: ἐκκεκριμένος. *Ranged or boulted.*

† Succrotillus, a, um: ſuccrotilla vox tenuis & alta Mar. ex ſub & croculus, qua. curtulus, a curtus. *A ſmall and ſhrill voyce.*

Succuba, æ, Ovid. (dict. quod alieno ſuccubet viro.) μιτρολαίς, μοιχεύσια. *An harlot lying with another womans husband, a dearling.*

† Succubitāneus, a, um: *Fit to lie under ones elbow.*

Succubo, as: ὑποκλίνομαι. *To lie downe or under.*

Succubus, i. qui ſuccubat. Succuba dæmon muliebri ſpecie ſuccuba quæ ſuccubat.

succubōnēus, id. quod ſuccuba. vid. Cal. ex Titin. ὑποκλινής. *Deuills which in the likeneſſe of a woman lay with men.*

Succudo, is vel ſubtudo: vid. M. *Privily to forge and frame.*

Succulentus, a, um. χυλώδης. *Full of juyce.*

Succulus, dim. à ſuccus.

Succumbo, is, bui, itum, ĕre: ὑποκύπτω, ὑπολείπω. *To fall downe under, to faile or faine for feeblneſſe, to be ſubdued, to loſe the courage.*

Succurro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre: (ex ſub & curro.) βοηθέω, ἀμύνω, βοήθειαν. *To helpe, to ſaue, to put away, to come to minde or remembrance, to enſue, or follow.*

Succurſum eſt: imp. Plin. *They helped.*

Succus, ci, m. χυμός, χυλός, ὀπός: quidam à ſugendo: alii. quod iacco exprimuntur. *Juice or moiſture: alſo vigour, force, or ſtrength:* Sucus.

Succus, us, quartæ, inflex. id. Apu.

Succuſſārius, ii, m. ex ſuccuſſo, ex ſuccurio, ex ſub, & quatio, ἱππεύων ἀναβάτης. *Trotting or jogging.*

† Succuſſātio, ōnis, f. & ſuccuſſatura, æ, ὑποτροχασμός. *The trotting or jogging of an horſe.*

† Succuſſātor, Lucil. v. ſuccuſſarius.

Succuſſio, ōnis, f. verb. ex ſuccutio: ὑποτροχασμός. *The trotting or jogging of an horſe.*

† Succuſſo, as. *To jogge or ſhake,* Accius.

† Succuſſor, ōris: m. Gel. idem quod ſuccuſſarius.

Succuſſūra, æ, f. & ſuccuſſus, us, m. Cic. idem quod ſuccuſſio.

† Succutāneus, a, um: i. ſub cute, Avic. *under the ſkinne.*

Succutio, is, ſſi, ĕre. Ovid. ὑποτροχάζω. T. *ſhake, to jogge:*

† Succuſſo, as, ſi eq.

Sucſtas, us, m, verb. *A ſucking.*

Sūcŭla, æ, f. & ſucculus, li, m. Juſt. dim. à ſue: Plaut. χοιρίδιον. *A ſuckling pigge, alſo an iron inſtrument called a crane, ſerving to lift up or let downe any thing of weight, a kinde of under garment.*

Sucula, dict. machina quod ſeu ſus multa habet vbera ita machina illa multa foramina: item genus intimæ veſtis.

Sūcŭlæ, ārum, f. g. ὑάδες. (dict. quòd ſuum ritu luto delectari videantur, ex ὑάδειν, Canin. ex ὑειν, pluere: nam cum oriuntur, & cum occidunt, tempeſtates & pluviæ cient.) *A number of ſtarres called the ſeuen ſtarres.*

Sūdābundus, a, um. Ov. ἱδρώων. *Sweating, all in a ſweate.*

† Sudamina, ōrum: f. Jun. ex ſudore. *Red and angry wheales.*

† Sudaria, æ, f. *An horſe cloath.*

Sūdārium, ii, n. Suet. linteum quo ſudor detergitur. κεφαλομάκτριον, ἱδρωτήριον, σουδάριον. *A napkin or handkerchiefe.*

Sudariŏlum, li, n. dim. Apul.

† Sudati, qui ſudos faciunt.

Sūdātio, ōnis, f. Sen. ἱδρώτιον. *A ſweating.*

Sūdātor, ōris: m. ve. b. Plin. ἱδρώτιον. *One that ſweateth.*

Sudatōrium, ii, n. Senec. θερμαυτήριον, πυρετωτήριον. *A ſtew, or hot houſe.*

Sūdātōrius, a, um: Plaut. ἱδρωτικός. *That bringeth to ſweating.*

Sūditrix, ĭcis: f. Mart. ἡ ἱδρῶσα. *A woman that ſweateth.*

Sūdātus, a, um: Ovid. ἱδρωθείς. *Beſweated, ſweating out, alſo that one hath taken much paines in a worke ingenuingly.*

Sūdes, is, f. Vir. (dict. quod ſudare faciunt, ſudes eprtica, ſeu genus teli ruſtici. hoc eſt papillus ignitorridus: al. à σείω, vel σύω, al. quaſi tudes, M. quaſi σύδης, hic formida: al. ex ſuo, quia ſepes quaconſuta ſudibus videtur: Sudes piſcis, quia ut ſudes roſtro acuto.) ζωνάριον. *A certaine ſtaue burned at the end, an hedge ſtake:* κρύφαξ.

† Sudici pœnæ id eſt, Subjici pœnæ.

Sudicŭlum, li, n. Feſt. (genus flagelli, ex ſudo, quòd vapulantes ſudantes facit, al. parva ſudes.) *A kinde of whip.*

Sūdis, is: f. g. Plin. ζεύγαινα: ſudis piſcis: Var. dict. à ſimilitudine ſudis. *A kinde of fiſh, alſo a ſtaue, pap or ſtay.*

Sūdo, as, antiq. ἐφιδρόω: (ex ἰδίσθω, v. ſudor, al. ex ſiw, vel ex σύω,

ὑδωρ.) Ter. *To sweate, to labour sore, to have much to do.*

Sūdor ōris, m. g. ἱδρως: (ex ὑδωρ, aqua, vel ὑδ & ἀι. ex. ἰδωρ, ἰδ ἐχειν.) *Sweat, travell, labour, paine.*

† Sūdosus, a, um. *Full of sweate.*

Sūdum, di, n. Virg. (non ut Var. ro quasi subudum, sed quasi seudum, i. sine udo Fest.) τὸ διαυγες. *The cleare firmament without clouds, faire weather after reine.*

Sūdus, a, um, adj. (ut cœlum sudum) διαυγης. *Faire, without clouds.*

Suēfăcio, is, ēre. ἀναγω. *To bring in use, or custome.*

† Suellus, li, m. dim. à sus: χοιδιον. *A lettle swine.*

† Suera, æ, Var. *Swines flesh.*

† Sueres, Pla. *The parts of a sow.*

Suilæ quædam partes.

Sŭĕo, es, ēre, & Sueſco, is, ēvi, ētum, ēre (dict. sueo qu. usueo ab usu Prisc. M. ex suus qu. suum facio, vel a σὺν συνηθεια, sueti qu. suor, sum alligor ad aliquid agendum & consuetudinem capio: Per. ex ἐω, ἐθιζομαι, ἐιωθα. *To accustome, to be wont.*

Suetus, p. à Sueſco: ἐωθως, ἐιθισμενος. *Accustomed, wont.*

Sufes, al. Suffes, etis, Liv. consul lingua Pœnorum, Fest. Scal. ex ΠΕΥ ſoſet ſophth, ſophe à ſoet, ex ΠΕΥ ſapha, inspicere. *A consull, or a dictator, a chiefe magistrate.* ὑπατος.

† Suffarcinami ctus, a, um: Stat. *Stuffed with apparell.*

Suffarcinātus, a, um: Pla. farcita quapiam ornatus, ex sub & farcimine vel farcio: Lamp. leg. subfarcinatus, συνειλεγμενος. *Stuffed up.*

Suffarcĭno, as: ἐμφορεω, à sub & farcio inferto n. Ter. *To burden, to stuffe up, or trusse.*

Suffarrāneus, a, um: Plin 7. 43. Sca. in Catul. subfarraneum mulionem exponit, qui ab alio mulione fœ & dimensum suum acciperet, eamquam ejus submulio: παρεχες, *Tarentinish meale or flower to any place to sell.*

Suffectūra, æ, f. ex sufficio. *A putting in place of another.*

Suffectūrus, a, um: part. ex sufficio: ἀντικαταστησων. *About to put in place of another.*

Suffectus, à sufficio ἀντικαταστας. *Put in the place of another, substituted, straked with.*

Suffercio, ἐμφορεω, ἐμπλεω. *To stuffe, to fill.*

† Sufferentia, æ, Tert. *Sufferance, a bearing with.*

Sufferō, ers, sustŭli, sublatum, ferre: προφερω, ὑπομενω. *To beare, to abide, to carry, to take upon, to undertake.*

Sufferor, pass. Suet.

Suffertim, adv. Suet. *More thicke and fully.*

Suffertus, a, um: p. à suffertio, Sen. ἐμφορησεις, πλαγιοφορησεις. *Replenished, stuffed, filled.*

Suffervĕfăcio, cis, feci, ctum, ĕre: Plin. ὑποζεω, ὑω. *To make to seeth, or to be somewhat hot.*

Sufferveſactōrium, ii, n. Bud. *A chafer, or chafing dish.*

Suffervĕfio, is, factus sum, ĕri, Plin. ὑποζεομαι. *To be made somewhat hot.*

Suffervĕo, es, bŭi, ēre: Plin. ὑποζεω. *To be somewhat hot.*

† Suffes, etis. *The name of a chiefe magistracie amongst the Carthaginians, as the consulship was amongst the Romanes*, Liv. senatum suffetes vocaverunt. lib. 10. Bell. Punic. & 8. bell. Punic. ex sufficio.

Suffibŭlator, ōris, m. Plaut. *An vnder binder.*

† Suffibulātōrium, ii, n. *A button.*

† Suffibŭlātus, a, um: adj. *Buttoned.*

† Suffibŭlum, li. n. v. subfibulum vide Fest. vestimentum quod fibula comprehendebatur. *A garment used by the vestall virgins.*

† Suffibŭlo, as, Digest. *To button or buckle.*

Sufficiens, tis, p. vel nomen. ἱκανος. *Sufficient.*

Sufficienter, adv. Virg. ἱκανως, ἀρκουντως. *Sufficiently.*

Sufficientĭa, æ, f. ἐπιτηδειοτης, ἱκανοτης. *Sufficiencie.*

Sufficio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre: (ex sub & facio, i. constituo sub alio, i. in locum alienum) ἀρκειν, ὑποτιθεναι, ἱκανοω. *To suffice, to be content, to provide and furnish with, to serve with: also to substitute, to put in the place of another, to remaine after; also to infect, to maculate.*

Sufficior, pass. Lucret.

Sufficit imp. *It sufficeth.*

Suffiendus, a, um, p. Col. *To be perfumed.*

Suffimen, ĭnis: Ovid. & Suffimentum, ti, n. Pl. θυμιαμα. *A perfume, any thing that maketh a sweet smell.*

Suffimentum, θυμιαμα: θυμίαμα. *A perfuming, a perfume offered to the gods.* v. Fest.

† Suffindo, is, Plin. *To cleave under.*

Snffigo, is, xi, &um, ĕre. Plin. προσηλοω, καταπηγνυμι. *To hang upon, to naile up.*

† Suffĭguro, as, παραχαραττω. *To fashion or forme.*

Suffio, is. ivi, itum, īre: Plin. (id est, suffumigo, ex fio componitur, al. ex sub & θυω. Vid. fest. cum Scal. in verbo exfio.) θυμιαζω, ὑποθυμιαζω. *To perfume.*

Suffiscus, sci, masculin. genet. à fisci similitudine dict. Fest. *The cods of a van which was made for a purse to keepe money in.*

Suffitio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. Plin. ὑποθυμιασις. *A perfuming, a fumigation.*

Suffitor, ōris, mas. gen. verb. Plin. θυμιατηρ. *A perfumer, hee that maketh perfume.*

Suffitus, a, um: partic. Plaut. θυμιαθεις. *That is perfumed, burned and smoaked.*

Suffitus, tus, masculin. genet. verb. Plin. ὑποθυμιασις. *A perfuming.*

Suffixus, a, um: part. à suffigor: Luc. ἐμπαγεις, καταπηγεις. *Fastned, set upon.*

† Suffixabilis, le, adj. *That may be blowne.*

Sufflāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Juv. ex sufflo. machinæ genus, quo in decensu, vel procursu nimio rota solet retineri. ἐμποδιστηρ. *That which is put into the wheele, lest the cart be overthrowne, the stigger.* quo rota quasi sufflatur.

Sufflāmĭno, as, Sen. (ex sufflamine, sustamin comprimo, & retineo) ἐμποδιζω. *To stay or hold wheeles backe with that instrument.*

Sufflātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἐμφυσησις, ἐμφυσημα. *A blowing or puffing up.*

† Sufflātor, ōris, m. g. *He that blowes.*

Sufflātus, a, um, ad, Hered. ἐμφυσηθεις. *Puffed up, proud, haughty.*

Sufflatus, us, m. v. sufflatio.

Sufflātus, us, m. Suet. ὑποξανθος. *Somewhat yellow.*

Sufflo, as, āre, Plin. *To blow, to blow under.* inflo, flatu excito φυσαω sufflare buccas. i. e. inflare.

† Suffo. *The herbe sowbread.* part.

Suffocātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. πνιγμος, ἀποπνιξις. ἀγχονη. *A choaking, stifling, or stopping.*

Suffocātor, ōris, m. g. & trix; f. g. *He, or she, that strangleth.*

Suffocatus, a, um. Quint. *Almost choaked.* Suffocata vox.

Suffŏco, as, Ovid. πνιγω, ἀγχω (ex sub & faux, fauces constringo.) *To stop the breath, to strangle, to choake.*

Suffŏco, as, à foco. *To perfume, to burne frankincense.*

Suffŏcor, pass. Cels.

Suffŏdio, is, ōdi; ssum, ĕre, Col. ὑποσκαπτω. *To digge under, to undermine, to thrust through.*

Suffŏdior. pass. Stat.

Suffossio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Sen. ὑπόρυξις. *A digging under, an undermining.*

Suffossus, a, um, part. ὑπορυχείς. *Digged under, destroyed, cast down.*

Suffrænatio, colligatio, & arcta structura, quæ lapides, velut fræno retinet. ἀ χαλινώσεως ἀ τῶν λίθων ἀ ἁπλῶς πάντων ἑνώσεως ἢ συνδέσεως. *A joyning or binding hard together.*

Suffrāgāneus, a, um, adj. ὑπηρετικός. *Helping, aiding,* v. suffragor.

Suffrāgāneus, ei m. g. subst. auxiliarius, & propriè in verbis, unde episcopi dicuntur suffraganei aliorum episcoporum, quia debent eos juvare &c. ex suffragor. *A Suffragane, a Bishop under another Bishop.*

Suffrāgātio, ōnis, f. verb. ipse suffragandi actus, favor, auxilium. ἀντιποίησις, ὑπηρεσία, συνεργία. *A giving of ones voyce in election.*

Suffrāgātor, ōris, m. qui in creandis magistratibus suffragium ferit: ἀντιποιητής, μισθὸς. *One that helpeth with his good voyce, or word, a supporter or maintainer, an advocate.*

Suffrāgātōrius, a, um: ὑποφητικός. *Of or belonging to him that helpeth with his good word at the time of election.*

† Suffraginārio, ōnis, f. Bud. *Making of curtesie.*

† Suffraginātor, ōris, m. *He that bowth the knee.*

† Suffraginātus, a, um: adj. Pap. suffraginatus fractis cruribus vel in locum decidentis substitutus. *That maketh courtesie.*

Suffrāgino, as, Cato. suffragipem lædo vel incido: *To bow the sinewes,* barbarè Pap. pro suffragor.

† Suffrāginor, āris, dep. Gill. *To bow the knee.*

Suffrāginōsus, a, um, ut equus suffrāginōsus, τὸ μετανώμια ἔχων. *That is diseased in the sinewes.* Col.

Suffrāgium, ii, vid. suffragor, suffragantis actio. Suffragationis significatio, vel signum ejus, ὑποφητικός, ὑποφητεία, χειροτονία: item intercessio, auxilium, potest non inepte à sub, & φράγνυμι, tari, deduci. *A voyce or suffrage, consent, favour, also wracke in the sea.*

Suffrago, ĭnis, f. Plin. Isid. dict. suffragines, quia subtus franguntur id est flectuntur non supra ut in brachiis: vel quòd ibi cruris continuitas divisa, & quodam modo fracta appareat) μετακάρπιον, κραμνὸς. *The hough of a beast, also the young spring of a vine.*

Suffrāgor, āris, atus, sum, ari, ans, dep. id est adjuvo, auxilio sum, (à suffraginibus quæ imprimis animal sustinent, quibus se colligit, se sustinet, se tuetur, quemadmodum jumentum ab homine juvando, ita suffragor ex jumentorum suffraginibus, hæc terè Sipont. vid. suffragium) ὑποφητίζομαι, χειροτονία. *To speake in ones favour, to give his voyce to one.*

† Suffrāgus, a, um: Gloss. *Whose thighes are broken.* vid. suffraginatus.

Suffrænātio, ōnis, f. Plin. χαλίνωσις. *A fast joyning together of stones in a wall.* suffrænatio.

Suffrico, as, ŭi, & āvi, ātum, & ātum, āre. Col. ὑποψηλάφω, ἀναψηλάφω. *To rub off.*

Suffrigidus, a, um: ὑπόψυχρος. *Half cold.*

Suffringo, is, ēgi, āctum, ĕre, ὑπαγνύμι, ὑποκλάω. Col. *To breake in the middle, to breake under.*

Suffrio, as, āre, Col. ὑποθρύπτω. *To crumble a thing somewhat small.*

Suffrutex, ĭcis. *That groweth having the forme, meane betweene a shrub and an herbe.*

Suffuerat, pro sub eadem tecto fuerat. Fest. antiq.

Suffŭgio, is, gi, gitum, ĕre, ὑποφεύγω, ὑπορεύγω, Liv. *To flie away privily, to shun, not to take away with.*

Suffŭgium, ij, n. Ovid. καταφυγή. *A place of refuge and helpe.*

Suffulcio, is, si, sultum, īre, Var. ὑποστηρίζω, ὑποστηρίσσω. *To hold up: to underprop, to sustaine.*

Suffulcior (pass. Tacit.

Suffulcrum, cri, n. vitr. *A proppe or underpropper.*

Suffultus, a, um, p. ad Heren. ὑποστηριζόμενος. *Underpropped, stayed up.*

Suffŭmigātio, ōnis, f. Cels. ὑποθυμίασις. *A suffumigation.*

Suffumigium, ii, n. idem.

Suffumigo, as, Var. ὑποθυμιάζω, ὑποκαπνίζω. *To make smoake underneath.*

Suffumigor, āris, pass. Cels.

† Suffumo, as. *To make a smoake under.*

Suffundātus, a, um, Var. κατασκευασμένος. *Laid under as the foundation u as the bottome of a thing.*

Suffundo, as, Var. *To lay a foundation under.*

Suffundo, is, di, sum, ĕre ens. Pl. ὑπόχυσις, ὑποχύω. *To poure downe liquor on a thing, to be wet, also to trouble or confound, to sprinkle.*

Suffundor pass. Terent.

Suffŭror, āris, dep. Plaut. ὑποκλέπτω. *To steale privily.*

† Suffuscŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat darkish.*

Suffusio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. ὑπόχυσις. *A spreading abroad, or pouring upon, also a pin and web in the eye.*

Suffusor, ōris, m. pœt. *He that powreth.*

† Suffusor, vel suffusus. *A wincing horse.*

† Suffusorium: vid. infusorium.

Suffusus, a, um: ὑποχυθείς. *Sprinkled, wetted with, full of, mixed.*

Suggĕro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre, ex sub & gero, ὑποφέρω, ὑπαγω, ὑποτίθημι. *To minister, to allow or give one, to put in minde, to show, to tell, also to close in ones place,* leg. & suggeror.

Suggestio, ōnis, f. Dig. ὑποβολή. *A prompting, a putting in ones minde, an encrasing.*

Suggestum, sti, n. & suggestus, sti, à suggerendo, vel quod inde populo suggeratur, quod in rem ejus esse possit, vel quòd constat ex suggesta, id est congesta materia, βῆμα, ἀναβάθρον, τὸ ἀκροατήριον. *A chaire, a pulpit whereout orations or sermons are made.*

Suggestus, us, actus suggerendi, id est subtùs gerendi, injectio cogitationis vel cupiditatis, res suggesta, ut terra (suggestus come Stat. cùm in altum est aggesta) locus editus, ubi terra ligno vel lapide suggesta ad commoditatem dicendi aliquid publicè inde quilibet locus editus, conditio celsa, Idem. *A suggestum.*

Suggestus, a, um. *Borne up, raised up.*

Suggillātio, suggillatus, & suggillo: vid. sugillatio, &c. cum simp. g.

Suggrĕdior, ĕris, ssus, sum, di, Tacit. ὑποβαίνω. *To goe by privily.*

† Suggrundo, suggrundæ, vel suggrunda. Bud. quasi suggerunda, quia suggeritur, i. subtùs geritur, v. subgrunda.

Sugrundæ & sugruendæ pro suggrunda Feud.

† Suggrundæ, ārum, f. & suggrundia, orum, n. *A penthouse.*

† Suggrundāria, (Fulgent. ex sub & gero, quasi subgerundia, subgerundiaria, vel quòd geritur infans in locum subterraneum.) *The place where infants were buried that had not lived forty dayes.*

† Suggrundātio, ōnis: vid subgrundatio.

Sŭgillātio, ōnis, f. ver. ὑπομαλακισμός. *A marke or spot in the visage made with a stroke, blacke or blew, also a slander behinde ones backe,* a taunt.

Sŭgillātor,

Sŭgillātor, oris, m. Macrob. ὁ ὑπωπιάζων, λοιδορῶν. *He that vexeth or taunteth.*

Sŭgillātus, a, um, p. Plin. ὑπωπιασθείς. *Beaten blacke and blew, also defamed, slandered, mocked.*

Sŭgillo, as, Fest. Subgillo, subgillatum dici existimant, ex Græc. quòd eo pars quæ est sub collo κύλλον. (Scal. γνύλλον. Paul. καίλον, al. κύλον.) ab iis dicitur ut sit quasi subgulare. ex sub & gula, ut Scal. conjicit, hanc ipse Scal. Etymologiam ineptam vocat, unde substitvit, cinnus est cilium, aut palpebra, ὑπὸκιλιον, cillus unde subcillum & subcillare, quòd postea subgillum & subgillare ὑπωπιάζειν, c.in.g. aliis inggillo dicitur quasi συγχίλλω, id est simul rideo, irrideo, aliis à fugo: ab est liquido colore inquino. & propterea a fugo dicitur, cùm ex percussione sanguis ad cutem deducitur, ὑπωπιάζω. *To make blacke or blew spots in the skin with beating, to defame, reproach, slander.* To scorne, to taunt, reprove, to flop or shut up.

Sŭgillor, pass. Agell.

Sugillum vel subgillum. *A blew under the eye.* v. sugillo.

† Sūgo, as, Σιλάζω, & antiq. fugeo es, fortè ex σύριγξ vel σύριττ, (quasi humidum exigo.) *To give sucke.*

Sūgo, is, xi, ctum. ĕre, μυζίω, Σιλάζω (à succus) *To sucke.*

Sūgor, pass. Cels.

Sui, sibi, se pronomen. (ex Gr. ἑοῦ. Canin. ex Heb. הוּא הוּא, ipsius. *Of himselfe, to himselfe, himselfe.* Heb. *Hua, hia.*

Suile, is, n. Colum. συρεῖον. *A swine-stie.*

† Suilla, læ, f. gen. *A sow.*

† Suillinŏsus, a, um. Swinish. Ac.

Sūillus, & suinus, a, um: ex sus. Plin. ὑείος. *Of or belonging to swine.*

† Suilus, li. Plin. *A kinde of mushrome.*

† Suipte, pro sui. Pl

Sulcāmen, Inis. n. g. Apul. *A furrow.*

Sulcātim, adverb. Pomp. κατ' ἄυλακας. *In furrowes, furrow by furrow.*

Sulcātio, onis, f. Var. *A plowing, sowing, or tilling.*

Sulcātor, ōris, m. verb Sil. ἀυλακιστὴς, ἀγρὸς. *One that maketh furrowes.*

Sulcātus, a, um, particip. ἀυλακωθεὶς: Claud. *Made in furrowes, tilled, divided, wherein the brake of a cart wheele is printed.*

Sulco, as, Col. ἀυλακίζω. *To cast up in furrowes, to plow, to till, to rowe, to cut, to cleave, to make full of furrowes and wrinkles.*

Sulcor, aris: pass. Stat.

† Sulcōsus, a, um: *Full of furrowes.*

† Sulcŭlus, li. m. dim. Col. ἀυλακιον. *A little furrow.*

Sulcus, ci, m. gen. ἄυλαξ, παχεῖα αὐλαξ (ex ὀλκὸς, ex ἕλκω, traho. Aven. ex Heb. לג *Lag* sulcatus est. Var. ex sustollo: I hid. ex solo quod toli sit scissura.) *A furrow, also a labouring of the ground, a trench made like a furrow to set vines in a ditch.*

† Sullaturio: vid. proscripturio & syllaturio: ex Sylla dictatore.

† Sullaturio, is, to imitate Sulla. v. Sylla.

Sulmo: v. Salmo.

Sulphur, ŭris, n. gen. & sultur (ex גפרית *Gophrith.* Isid. quod igne accenditur, ex sal, vel sul, & πῦρ ignis, quidam à sol & urens, quasi sal urens, ut à πῦρ: al. quasi ὀλον, πῦρ: quasi solpur. Cæth. quasi soli πῦρ, id est ignis terræ, vel ex solus & ur, ex Heb. אור ignis או θείου. *Brimstone.* aliq. pro fulmine.

Sulphŭrāria, æ, f. ge, Plin. θειῶν. *A place where brimstone is made or boyled.*

Sulphŭrārius, ii, masc. gen. Plin. *A maker or worker of brimstone.*

Sulphŭrātum, ti, n. Mart. *A match made with brimstone.*

Sulphŭrātus, a, um: θειώδης. *Drassed with, or smoaked in brimstone.*

Sulphŭrātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Senec. θείωσις. *A drossing with brimstone.*

Sulphuretum, ti. *A place where brimstone lieth.*

Sulphŭrĕus, a, um: Plin. θειώδης. *Of or belonging to, mixed with, or of the colour of brimstone.*

† Sulphuraria pro sulphuris fodina & sulpur pro sulphur.

† Sultanus, ex Heb. à שלט *Shalat.* dominari: שלמון dominatiō, dominium. *A ruler, the great Turke is so called.*

Sultis, pro, si vultis, Plau. vel si voltis, Fest. ἐι βούλεσθε, ἐι θέλετε. *If you will.*

† Sulzica pro salzica. Isid.

Sum es, est, fui esse: εἰμὶ, ὑπάρχω, πάλιν. (Doct. Can. ex εἰμὶ. verbum substantivum. dict. quod per se subsistet, nec indigeat alio, sed in id cætera verba resolvantur, ut ego lego, i. ego sum qui lego.) *To be, to abide, or carry, to appertaine to, to be esteemed, to have, to be good for, to be in possession of, to make for.*

Sum. Prisc. cum tempus fluvii more instabili volvatur cursu vix punctum habere præsti in præsenti, hoc est, in instanti. Maxima igitur pars ejus vel præterit vel futura est, excepto tum verbo quod ὑπαρτικὸς Græci vocant, quod nos possumus substantivum nominare, id enim omnium semper est perfectissimum cui nihil deest, itaque præterjti quoque perfecti vim habet, quod ostenditur quando participium præteriti junctum illicito fungitur præteriti perfecti perpassivorum declinationem vel similium passivi. hæc Prisc. M. esse a. decimas existere revera. a esse aliquod quoquo modo, 3 attribui, κατηγορεῖσθαι de alio. 4 inniere seu inhærere, 5 inveniri, pertinere, esse in possessione, 7 existimari, 8 valere, 9 fieri.

† Sum pro cum, Fest. ex Enn.

† Sumach, thus conditum ῥοῦς, ῥοῦν, vox Arab.

† Sumanalia, æ, f. g. Fest. liba farinacea, in modum rotæ facta, in honorem summani, & ad ejus sacra Græl. 9. 16. hæc sumenalia vocat, putatq; a sumine dict. eademque esse cum ea quæ Græc. σῆρον appel. *A great cake such as is used at Brideales, and Churchings.*

Sūmen, Inis, n. g. Plin. (à sugendo, dict. Non. quod mulieris mammam sumen vereres dicebat Cathol. à sus sumen, qu. suis abdomen, alii quasi rumen, à mammis, quas antiq rumas appellabant, ex Heb. שמן *Semen* quod pingue, Arab. *Semen fubiad* שמן λευκὸν. *A meate made of the bladder-neats of a sow, cut from her the day after she hath farrowed, and powdred with salt.*

† Sumina dicunt pudendorum pilos.

Sūminātus, a, um, ut sus suminata, Lampr. *A sow that hath newly farrowed.*

Summa, æ, f. g. κεφάλαιον, τὸ ἄνωθεν, σύμμικτον (est substantivum ex adj. summus, principale: summa præcipua conditio, princeps quæstio, universitas in breve collecta, breviarium, ex σύμπαν, quidam à sumendo, Perot. ex summum, quod fit per Syncopen à supremum. Summa summarum (Senect. epist. 40.) est summa ex universis summis collecta, brevis totius complexio.) *A collection of things or words, the whole kind, the chiefe point of a matter, the conclusion of a thing, a summe of money, to simplifie the totall summe, the summe of all.*

Summano, as. Plaut. Curc. Act. 3. ex Summano avido rapto-re. *To snatch or hale away greedily, to take that which is another mans, to steale.*

Summanus. Plin. *q. d. ſat.* quaſi ſummus manium, id eſt infernalium. Pap. qui omnes avariſſimè rapit in ſuum Theſaurum.

Summanus, a, um, ad Summanum pertinens, Fulgur ſummanum vel ſubmanum. Gl. Fulgur matutinum.

Summārié, adv. Eraſ. *συντόμως, συνελόντι.* *Briefely, ſummarily.*

Summarium, ii, neut. gen. Senec. *Τὸ κεφάλαιον, ἐπιτομή.* *An abridgement, a ſummary.*

Summārius, a, um, *ἀρχικός.* *Chiefe or principall above other.*

Summas, ātis, Apul. ſummo loco exiſtens inde plur. ſummates, um: Plau. *ἀρχικοί, μεγιστᾶνες, σεμνοὶ τύραννοι.* *Men of dignity, the chiefe perſons in a citty, the Peeres in a Realme.*

Summātim, & ſummatè, adverb. *συνελόντι, κεφαλαιωδῶς.* *Briefly, alſo by the toppes or highest parts.*

Summatus, us, m. gen. Lucret. *ἀρχεῖον, σεμνεῖον.* *Dominion, empire, chiefe rule.*

Summè adv. *μάλιστα.* *Chiefly, perfectly:* vid. ſummus.

† Summentum, ti, n. Gloſſ. *The ſtomack.* qu. ſub mento.

† Summergo: vid. Submergo.

Summiſſè: adv. & ſubmiſſim. Eraſ. *ὑφειμένως.* *Softly, not too loude.* vid. ſubmiſſè.

Summiſſi: vid. ſubmiſſi.

Summiſſus, a, um: vid. ſubmiſſus. *Put under, low, humble.*

Summitas, ātis, f. *ἄκρα.* *Height, or highneſſe, the top.*

Summitto, is: Summitto, ſuborno clanculum & furtim immitto *ὑποβάλλω, κρυφαίως ὑποβάλλω, ὑπάγω.* *To ſet under privily, to make him* a liq. pro demittere, promittere aliq. pro ſubdere. Suppromo, remitto. ſub jugum mitto vid. Submitto.

Summittor: vid. Submittor paſſ. Sil.

Summiſſit pro ſummiſit. Feud.

Summo, as: *λογίζω.* *To caſt or make an account.*

Summœnianus, a, um: *Under the walls:* unde ſummœnianas meretrices app. Matt. quæ in illo loco proſtarent. *Whores that lived in the ſuburbes.*

† Summœnium, n. *χαμαιπετὲς τεῖχος.* *That which is under the wall, a ſtrong.*

† Summœnius, a, um: adj. *That which is under the wall.*

Summŏpĕrè adv. i. ſummo, opere, *μάλιστα ἐξοχῶς.* *Chiefely.*

Summoneo, es: Summonemus, vid. ſubmoneo.

Summoveo v. ſubmoveo.

Summŭla, æ, dim: à ſumma: ſ. *A little ſumme, &c.*

Summum, mi, n. *τὸ ἄκρον, τὸ σῶμα.* *The height, the toppe, the whole, the ſumme.*

Summus, a, um: ex ſupremus, contract. ut imas ab infimus *ὕψιστος, ἄκρος, κορυφαῖος, ὑπερίσπας.* *Higheſt, greateſt, principall, very excellent, very deepe, the middeſt, of great weight, very loud, very tall.*

Summum & ad ſummum *To ſumme: to ſpeake the ſumme and chiefe.*

Summuſſus, (vel ſummiſſus) murmurator, ex ſub & muſſo. Feſt. *A mutterer, murmurer, or whiſperer.*

† Summureſco, is: *To keepe ſilence, or to be ſtrict.*

Sümmūto, *ὑπαλλάσσω, ἀμείβω.* *To change one for another.*

Sümo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, (quod proprie eſt multum & quaſi nimium mihi tribuo, & quaſi ſum mihi, ex ſum Sipont. Bec. ex *αὐτημέω* ex [illegible] *ζάνω*, alii ut *ὑπολαμβάνω* ex *ὑπὸ* & *λαμβάνω*, ſic ſumo ex ſub & emo, ut adimo, demo, eximo, veteres ſurrimo inſerta r: ut in dirimo, ſurremit, ſumſit: v. M.) *λαμβάνω.* *To receive, to uſurpe, to undertake, to adventure, to conſume, to borrow, to hire, to chuſe, to beſtow on one, to begin or enterpriſe, to draw, to conclude, to take, to ſpend or expend.*

Sümor, paſſ. Ovid.

† Sumsis, i. impeditio in legibus Pap. ſumnis, & ſonnis. v. M.

Sumptifĭcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. Plaut. *δαπανάω.* *To make great coſts and charges.*

Sumptio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. à ſumo, *λῆμμα, λῆψις.* *A taking, an aſſumption.*

† Sumpetātio, onis, f. Aug. *An often taking.*

Sumptito, as, freq. à ſumo. Plin. *πολυτελῶς λαμβάνω.* *To take often:* leg. & ſumptitor.

† Sumptoria, æ. *A ſpoone or little ladle, which they uſed about the chalice.* Ar.

Sumptŭārius, a, um: *δαπανηρικός.* *Of or belonging to expences.*

Sumptŭōſè, adv. Plin. Tun. *δαπανηρῶς, πολυτελῶς.* *Coſtly, prodigally, waſtefully.*

† Sumptuoſitas, ātis, f. *δαπανηρία.* *Sumptuouſneſſe, coſtlineſſe.*

Sumptŭōſus, a, um: Cic. qui immoderatum ſumptum facit, *δαπανηρός, πολυτελής.* *Sumptuous, coſtly.*

Sumptŭrus, a, um. Ovid. *That will take.*

Sumptus, a, um: particip. à ſumo, *λαβὼν, εἰλημμένος.* *Taken, made.*

Sumptus, us, & ti. Caro. m. gen. (ſumptus vel ſumtus, quicquid inſumitur aut aliquo confertur. item actio ſumendi) *δαπάνη, ἀναλώματα, χορηγία.* *Charge, expence, beſtowing coſt.*

† Suno, as, pro jacio, vel deprimo Non. Lucil. l. 7. M. à ſino, *ἵημι*, vel ex Heb. *שׂוּם ſumang.*

† Sunnia. *Ceaſe or impediment.* Acerd.

Sŭo, is, ŭi, ĕre, tum, *ῥάπτω, κατάπηγνυμι* (à ſue, quia hujus animalis pilis in ſuendo ſutores utuntur, ſ. ſuo, à *σύω*, unde in comp. *κασύω, κατύω, ὑπασύω* & *κασύω*, quaſi *κασύω.*) *To ſow, to ſtretch, to joyne together, alſo to worke or procure.* vid. Ber.

Sŭor, paſſ. Celſ.

Suopte. *Of his owne.*

Supa ſignificat jacitat. ſipat) unde diſſipat diſjicit & obſipat objicit & inſipat hoc eſt inſipit Paul. injicit. v. Feſt.

† Supalta, *καταφορτώνω*, Gloſſ. M. leg. ſuppacta, à ſuppingo, à pango.

† Suppellecticārius, a, um: Vlp. *A ſlave or boadman which is accuſed for caſtell.*

† Suppellectilis, in nominativo. Vlp.

† Süpellex, ĕctilis. f. gen. ex ſuper & lego, (dict. quod olim his qui in legationem proficiſcerentur, locari ſolebant, quæ ſub pellibus uſui forent Pap. & Cath. ex ſuppleo Turneb. nomen ſuppellectilis, à lectis habere originem credit, ut: initio cenſerentur ea, quæ ſuper lectos, vel cub culares, vel diſcubitorios, poſtea latiùs ſignificatione propagata) à ſuper & legit hæc colligi r. ea quæ legebant ſupra ordinarium uſum, *τὰ ἐπίπλωμα, χρηστικὰ, σκεύη.* *Houſhold ſtuffe: all things moveable within the houſe, the place where it is.*

Süper præpoſit. ſerv. accuſ. & ablat. ex Græc. *ὑπὲρ* cum ablativ. aliquando pro de, *περὶ* aliq. item valet quod pro: aliq. pro pluſquam: aliq. pro inter, aliq. propter vid. Gel. lib. 3. 9. accuſat. junct. ſignificat ultra. aliq. pro deſuper, aliq. pro inſuper, aliq. pro vehementer. *Upon, more than, above, beyond, beſide, moreover, over and above, as, betweene, vehemently.*

Süper, adv. *ὑπέρ, ὑπέρω.* *Above.*

Above, from on high.

Supèra pro supra, ex super.

Supera, ōrum: Virg. ex super τὰ ἄνω. *Heavenly things, upward.*

Superābilis, le, Liv. ὑπερικητός. *That may be overcome.*

† Superabdicātus, & superabdicativus. *Denied and denied again.*

Superabundantia, æ, f. gen. Auguſt. περισσεία. *A ſuperabundance.*

† Superabundātiè, idem.

Superābundo, as. Digeſt. ὑπερπλεονάζω. *To be ſuperfluous, to abound.*

Superadditio, f. Aug. προσθήκη. *A vantage or adding.*

Superadditum, ti, n. Dig. *A ſuperplusage or vantage.*

Superaddo, is, didi, ditum, dĕre, Virg. προστίθημι. *To adde to, moreover, to give vantage.*

Superaddor, paſſ. Stat.

† Superadultus a, um. *More then fifte in yeares, paſt the flower of age.*

† Superagnata tunica. *The uttermoſt skinne of the eye.* v. Cal.

† Superalia. Gl. veſtis quæ ſuper aliam induitur. *An upper garments.*

† Superalligātio, f. Dig. *A binding over.*

Superalligo, as, Plt. ἐπιδέω. *To binde upon another thing.*

Superalligor, paſſ. Col.

† Superaltātio, f gen. Gloſſ. exaltatio.

† Superalto, as Gl, ex exalto.

Superamentum, ti, n. g. Vlp. *That is ſuperfluous, an overplus.*

Superannexus, a, um: *Tyed above.*

Superanno, unde ſuperannatus, a, um, adj. *To exceede in yeares.*

Superannātio, ōnis, f. gen. & ſeperannator, ōris, m. gen. compoſ. ex ſuper & anno. *A ſuperannuating or exceeding in yeares.*

Superans, tis, Virg. ὑπερβάλλων, ὑπερίσχων. *Surmounting, overcoming.*

Superātio. f. gen. Firm. *A conqueſt.*

Superātor, ōris, m. gen. Ovid. ὑπερβαλνων. *He which exceedeth others, an overcommer or vanquiſher.*

Superātrix, ĭcis, f. Ovid. *She that overcommeth.*

Superattollo, is, Plaut. *To liſt up or over.*

Superātus, a, um: p. ὑπερβεβλημένος. *Vanquiſhed, ſurmounted, perfourmed, fulfilled.*

† Superba, æ, f. Offic. ἡ ὑπερηφανία, vetonica. *A ſingle gilly flower, a pincke.*

Superbè, adverb. & superbius, ὑπερηφάνως, ἀλαζονικῶς. *Diſdainfully, proudly, loftily.*

Superbia, æ, f. g. ἀλαζονεία, τύφος, ὑπερηφανία. *Arrogancie, haughtineſſe, pride.*

Superbibo, is, bi, bitum, ĕre Pli. ὑπεπίνω. *To drinke more than need is, to drinke after.*

† Superbitèr, adv. Gloſſ. ὑπερηφάνως. *Haughtily, proudly.*

Superbificus, a, um: Sen. γαυριακός. *That doth a thing proudly, or that maketh proud.*

Superbiloquens, tis, & superbiloquus, a, um: γαυριαλόγος. *One that ſpeaketh proudly.*

† Superbiloquentia, æ, f. ὑψηγορία, μεγαλορημία. *Arrogant and proud ſpeaking.*

Superbiloquium, ii, n. Plin. idem.

Superbio, is, ivi, itum, īre, (ex ſuper & eo, vel ex ὑπερβαίνω. ſupergredior, ſuperbire, ſuper ire, ut humilis ex humo) ἀλαζονεύομαι, γαυριάω, περφρονῶ. *To be proud, to be lofty minded, to goe ſtately, to vaunt, or glory, alſo to excell.*

Superbiter, adv. v. ſuperbe.

† Superbōſus, a, um: adj. Feſt. *Diſdainefull, or full of diſdaine.*

Superbus, ior, & iſſimus, a, um: ὑπερήφανος, ὑπερόγκος, ἀλαζών, (qui ſuper alios nititur peripetam eminere, i. excellens, magnifi. us, nobilis, Priſc. ſimpliciter ex ſuper. al. ex ſuper & via, qu. ſupervians v. ſuperbio. *High minded, diſdainefull, proud, wicked, unjuſt, boaſting, excellent, noble, with a majeſty, ſumptuous, rich.*

Supercalco, as, Col. ἐπιπατέω. *To tread over, to tread on high, to tread upon.*

Supercalcor, āris paſſ. Stat.

Supércerno, is, crēvi, tum, ĕre. Col. ἐπισκέπτω, ἐπιχειρέω. *To ſift or range upon.*

Supercernor, paſſ. Col.

Supercĭdo, is, di, caſum, ĕre, Col. ἐπιπίπτω. *To fall on.*

Supercilióſe, adv. Gloſ. *Very haughtily.*

Supercilióſus, a, um: ὑπερόφρυς. *Sowre in countenance.*

Supercílium, ii, n. g. (ſupercilium dicitur, quod ſupra cilium ſit. i. integumentum oculi ſuperius Feſt. ἡ ὀφρύς. *The ridge of the haire about the eye-lids, the eye-browes, the countenance, the gravitie, a ſtately looke, pride, the top or higheſt part.*

Superclaudo, is. ἐπικλείω. Liv. l. 7. Bell. Maced. *To ſhut upon.*

Supercontego, is, xi, ctum, ĕgĕre, Cæſ. ἐπικαλύπτω. *To cover over.*

† Supercontegor, paſſ. Celſ.

Supercorrŭo, is, ŭi, ĕre, Val Max. ἐπεισπίπτω. *To fall downe upon.*

Supercreſco, is, ĕre. Celſ. ὑπεραυξάνομαι. *To overgrow.*

Supercubātio, ōnis, f. g. Var. *A lying upon.*

Supercŭbo, as, Col. ἐπικατάκειμαι. *To lye or ſleepe upon.*

† Supercula *an upper garment.* Ar.

† Supercumnura, ἐφόβιον, ὑπουρία. Glo. phil. quia ſuper naturam fœminæ cingitur, pudoris cauſa, aut ſupra locum veſicæ, quæ μήτρα. v. pubetale. M.

Supercurro, is, ĕre. Plin Iun. ὑπερτρέχω, ὑπερδραμεῖν. *To overrunne, to runne upon, or above, to be better, or more worth.*

Superdico, is, xi, ctum, dĕre. *To ſay moreover, to adde in ſpeaking of words.* Leg. & ſuperdicor. paſſ. Cic.

Superdo, is, dĕdi, ātum, āre. Celſ. ἐπιτίθημι. *To lay or put upon.*

Superdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: Plin ἐπαναγω. *To bring beſide them that he hath brought already to cover over, or lay upon.* Superducer, paſſ.

Superēdo, is, ēdi, ēſum, ĕre, ὑπερεσθίω, ὑπερτρώγω. *To eate more or after, to overeate.*

Superéditus, valde editus.

Superemico, as, Dig. ὑπεπίχω. *To excell, paſſe or ſurmount.*

Supereminentia, æ, f. Dig. ὑπεροχή. *A prerogative or excellencie.*

† Superemineo, es, ŭi, ēre ὑπερέχω, Col. *To be higher or above other.*

† Superĕo, Luc. l 3. vid. ſupero. *To goe over.*

† Superectus, a, um. *Erected above.*

† Supererogatio, ōnis: f. Aug. *A giving more then is required.*

† Supererogator, ōris, m. Aug. *He that giveth more than he needeth.*

Supererogo, as. *To give moreover* jam ante erogatis addo. ἐπιπρίω.

† Supererogor, paſſ. Hier.

† Supereſcit, ſign. ſupererit, vid. F.

Supereſt: imp. ἐπέστι: *It remaineth.*

Superexcretio, ōnis vel ſuppuratio, ōnis. *A purging beyond the courſe of nature.* Stup.

Superexcurro, is, Dig. ὑπερτρέχω, ὑπερτρεχάζω. *To run out at large.*

Superexcūtio, is, ĕre. Dig. *To ſhake out at large, to grow out of the compaſſe of ones ground.*

† Superexto, as. *To remaine over, to ſtand out, or over other,* vid. Conp.

Súperfĕro, tŭli, ferre. ὑπερφέρω. Pl. *To beare over.*

Súperficiarius, Sen. ὁ ἐπὶ πόλει. *He that hath builded an house on another mans ground, belonging to the outside of any thing.*

Súperfícies, ei, f. (ex ſuper, id eſt ſupra, & facies) ἐπιπολὴ, ἐπιφάνεια. τὸ ἐπάνω μέρος. *The outſide, the overmoſt part of any thing.*

Superfio. ſuperſum.

Súperſit, pro ſupereſt. Col. περίεστι. *It remaineth.*

Súperflŏreo, es. Col. ἐπανθέω. *To flowre after.*

Superflŏréſcens, tis, p. Pl.

Súperflŏréſco, is, ŭi, ĕre. Plin. ἐπανθέω. *To bud or ſpring over.*

Superflŭè, adv. περιττῶς. *Superfluouſly.*

Súperfluĭtas, ātis, f. Pli. περιουσία. περισσεία. *More than needes, ſuperfluity.*

Súperfluo, is, xum, ĕre, περισσεύω, πλεονάζω, ὑπερχέω. *To runne over, to overflow, to abound.*

Superfluum, ui. n. Plin. *Surpluſage.*

Súperfluus, a, um: Plin. περιττὸς, πλεονάζων, ὑπερπλήρης. *That is ſuperfluous, that runneth over, the overplus.*

† Superfœtātio, ōnis, f. Plin. ἐπικύημα. *A conceiving after the firſt young.*

Superfœto, as, Plin. ἐπικυέω, ἐπικύσκω. *After the firſt young to conceive another;* ſuper priorem conceptum fœto.

Superforāneus, a, um, Sidon: *Superfluous, idle as one ſtanding in* foro *and hath nothing to doe or doth nothing.*

Superfŏre. Sedv. περίειμι. *To remaine.*

† Superfŭgio, is, Gl. ὑποφεύγω. *To flie away.*

† Superfŭgium, ii, n. Gl. *A flying away.*

Súperfulgeo, es, ēre: Stat. ὑπιλάμπω, ὑπερλάμπω. *To ſhine or caſt great light upon one.*

Súperfundens, tis, p. Liv. *Shewing it ſelfe outwardly.*

Súperfundo. is, ūdi, ūſum. ĕre. Col. ἐπιχέω, ὑπερχέω. *To powre or caſt upon.*

Superfun lor: paſſ. Plin.

Superfūſus, a, um: p. Cv. ἐπιχυθεὶς *Overflowing powred upon, ſpread abroad*

Superfŭturus, a, um: p. à ſuperſum: Plin. *That ſhall remaine.*

† Supergenitalis. epididymis. i. ſupergenitalis tunica. *A skin of the cods on the toppe of the ſtones,* Stup.

† Supergenŭālis. *A round bone in the toppe of the knee.* Stup.

† Supergredio, vid. ſupergredior.

Supergĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre: Col. ἐπιχωννύω, ἐπισωρεύω. *To caſt or heape upon.* & ſupergeror.

Supergrĕdior, ĕris, ſſus, ſum, di, vel ſupergradior. Plin. ὑπερβαίνω. *To goe upon, to paſſe or exceede.*

Supergreſſus, a, um: p. Quint.

Superhumerale, lis, n. ἐπωμὶς. *A hood or ſuch like thing worne on the ſhoulder.*

Superhumeralis. *The upper part of the ſhoulder.*

Súperi, ōrum, m, ex ſuper, οἱ ἄνω, οἱ ἐπουράνιοι, οἱ ὑπερκόσμιοι. *The gods above, Angels, Saints.*

Superjăcio, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre. Col. ὑπερβάλλω, ἐπιβάλλω. *To caſt or lay upon, alſo to adde or ſay moreover.*

Superjacio, is. Col. *To lay or put upon, or over.*

Superjăcto, as, Pli. ὑπερβάλλω, ἐπιβάλλω. *To caſt over or beyond, to caſt upon often.*

Superjectio, ōnis, f. verb. Quint. ὑπερβασις, ὑπερβολὴ. *A caſting upon.*

Súperjectus, us, m. ὑπέρθεσις: Col. *A caſting upon, a heaping as the horſe doth the mare.*

Superjicio, is, Col. vid. ſuperjacio.

Superjicior, paſſ. Var.

† Superamentum quod ſuper eſt, quod ſuperat, vel ſuperfluum eſt.

Súperābilis, le, ex ſuperiori parte. *Alſo that can be overcome.*

Supĕrare ſupereſſe fend.

Supĕrillĭgo, as, Plin. ἐπιγράφω. *To tie, or binde upon.*

Superilligor. paſſ. Cato.

Súperillĭno, is, Plin. ἐπιχρίω, ἐπαλείφω *To ſmeare upon or annoint.*

Supĕrillĭtus, a, um, Cell. ἐπιχεισθείς. *Annointed over.*

Superimpendens, tis, p. ὑπερκρεμάμενος. *Hanging over.*

† Superimpleo, Gl. *To fill over.*

Superimpōno. is, ŭi, itum, ĕre. Plin. ὑπερτίθημι. *To put, or lay upon, to charge moreover.*

† Superimpoſitio, ōnis, f. Baret. idem quod appoſitio.

† Supĕrimpŏsĭtus, a, um. *Set upon.*

Superimpregnātio, ōnis. *An after conception when one is already conceived before it,*

Superincido, is. cĭdi, ĕre, Liv. ὑπερπίπτω. *To fall upon.*

† Superincréſco, is. *To grow over.*

† Superincurvātus, a, um, ὑπερκάμπτης. *Bowing or lying downe upon.*

† Superindico, is, xi, ctum, ere, Digeſt. ἐπιπαρίλλω. *To denounce and ſignifie moreover.*

† Superindĭctio, ōnis, f. g. Col. *A denuncing over.*

Supĕrinduco, is, xi, ctum. ĕre, Plin. ἐπιστρώννυμι. *To cover, or lay upon* item, *to put on.* ἐπενδύω, Suet.

Superinductio, ōnis, f. *That which is written over, and on the ſides of thoſe things which are blotted out.*

† Superinductor, ōris, m. Col. *He that bringeth moreover.*

Superindŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum. ἐπενδύω. *To put upon as one doth a garment.*

Superindūtus, a, um, Stat. *That weareth over any thing.*

Superingĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre. ἐπιτίθημι. *To caſt or heape upon.*

Superingeſtus, a, um, Cilius. *Caſt upon.*

Superinjĭcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, Ccl. ἐπιπαρβάλλω. *To caſt, or lay over, or upon, to adde to moreover.*

Supĕrintĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Pl. ὑποκατάζω, ἐπισκιάζω. *To cover over.*

Supĕrintŏno, as, ŭi, āre, Virg. ἐπιμβροντάω. *To thunder from above.*

Superinundātio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. *An overflow.*

Superinundo, as. *To overflow.*

Superinundor; paſſ. Marc. ab activo barbaro Superinundo.

Supĕrĭnungo, gis, xi, ctum, ĕre, ἐπιγρίω, ἐπαλείφω. *To annoint upon.*

Superinunctus, a, um: Cell. ἐπαλειφθεὶς. *Beſmeared over.*

Supĕrior, ius, ōris, ex ſupera, ſupra, ἀνωτέρος, ὑπερτέρος, κρείττων. *Higher, elder, former, above, uppermoſt.*

Supĕriōres, οἱ ἔμπροσθεν, οἱ πρόγονοι. *Predeceſſors, ſupertours, elders, ſendtours.*

Supĕrĭus, adv. πρότερον, πρώτως. *Before firſt, above.*

Superjumentārius, ii, m. Suet. *præfectus jumentariis,* ex ſuper & jumentum, ἱππεὺς ἐφέππιος, ἱππαφορβός. *A rider on an horſe.*

Superlachrymatio, ōnis f. Aug. *A weeping over.*

Superlăchrymo, as. Col. ἐπιδακρύω. *To weepe or to drop upon.*

† Superlātio, ōnis f. exceſſus, oratio fidem ſuperans ὑπερβολὴ. *A paſſing meaſure or bounds exceſſe.* Aut. ad Heren.

Superlātivus, a, um: ὑπερθετικὸς. *Superlative.*

Superlātus, a, um, ὑπεραιρθεὶς, ὑπεραρθεὶς. *Borne upon, or over, preſerved, greatly amplified.*

† Superlingula, vid. epiglottis.

† Superligamina. *Swathing cloathes.*

Superlimnāre, is, n. Plin. limen oſtii.

ostii superius, τὸ ὑπέρθυρον. *The lintle over a doore.*

† Superlinio, is. *To smeere over.*

Superlino, is, īvi, itum, ĕre. Plin. ἐπαλείφω. *To annoint or besmeere upon.*

Superlinor, pass. Plin.

Superlitus, a, um: Plin. ἐπάλειπτος. *Smeered upon.*

Supermando, as. Plin. ἐπιμασσάομαι. *To eate over another thing.*

Supermĕo, as, Plin. ὑπερβαίνω, ἐπιπερινόμομαι. *To run or flow over.*

Supermergo, is, si, Dig. καταποντίζω. *To over-whelme.*

Supermĭco, as, Sen. ὑπερλάμπω. *To exceell or passe.*

Supernas, ātis, adj. Plin. (quòd ex loco superiore ortum traxit) ὁ ἄνω, ἀνωγένιος. *That is above.*

Superno, as. *To swimme above or a loft,* inde supernans, tis. particip. *swimming over, swimming above,* Gell. 9.9.

† Supernatio, onis, f. Gloss. *A Swimming over.*

Supernati, vel suppernati, Fest. ex supernates ex Enn. ἐπιπυτίδες. *They that have the hinder part of the buttockes cut off.*

Supernăto, as. Plin. ex nato. ὑπολαύω. *To swimme upon or aloft.*

Supernātus, a, um: Plin. ex supernatus, ὑπερνήμενος. *That is borne or growne beside other.*

Supernē, adv. Plin. ἄνωθεν, *From above.*

Supernŭmĕrārius, a, um. *Above the usuall number.* Item accensi supernumerarii. v. accentus.

† Supernĭtas, ātis, vid. summitas.

Supernus, a, um: adj. Plin. ex super. ὁ ἄνω, ὑπερκαίσιος. *High above.*

Supĕro, as (superior sum, ex super, vel quasi ĭsuper ero, nam sign. etiam superesse ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβάλλω, ἀφίσταμαι. *To goe over, to exceede, to overcome, to excell, to overlive, to be left, to remaine.*

Supĕror, pass. Ovid.

Supĕrobrŭo, is, ĕre, Prop. καταβάλλω, ὑπολυμαίνω. *To overwhelme and cast upon, to cover quite and cleane.*

Supĕrobrŭtus, a, um: Ovid. ὑπερκαλυμμένος. *Over-whelmed above.*

Superonero, as, Bud. *To surcharge.*

† Superparticŭlāris, vel superpartiens ratio. *That proportion where we number containeth another, and there is some one part over, as between 2 and 3. 4 and 5.*

† Superpellic um, ii, n. Baret. *A surplisse.*

Superpendĕo, es, di, sum, ĕre. Liv. ἐπικρέμαμαι. *To hang over.* leg. & superpendeor.

Superpingo, is, xi, ĕre. Plin. ὑπαργράφω. *To print more over, or upon that which is printed.*

Superpingor, pass. Vitr.

Superpondĕro, as. Col. *To weigh exactly.*

† Superpondium, ii, n. Iun. auctarium ponderis: ἐφολκάδημα, ἐπίμετρον. *More than measure, overweight.*

Superpōno, is, sui, tum, ĕre. Plin. ὑπιστάνω, ὑπερτίθημι. *To put over, to set, or put upon.*

Superpŏsitus, a, um: Stat. ἐφεστώς. *Set or put over.*

Superrādo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Plin. ὑπαξέω. *To scrape upon, to shave the upper part.*

† Superrāsus, a, um: Cap. *Scraped over.*

Superrŭo, i, Apul. *To rush upon.*

† Superrutilo, as: Pl. *To shine above.*

Superscando, is, di, sum, ĕre, Liv. ἐπαναβαίνω. *To climbe upon.*

Superscandor, pass. Salust.

Superscribo, is, ĕre, Modest. ἐπιγράφω. *To write upon or over.* logitur & superscribor.

Superscriptus, a, um, p. Suet. ἐπιγεγραμμένος. *Written upon.*

Supersĕdĕo, es, ēdi, sum, ēre, ὑπεκδέχομαι, διαλείπω, παύομαι. *To omit to do a thing, to let passe, to leave, to sit upon.* Supersīdo idem.

† Supersessus, a, um. *Omitted, let passe.*

Supersĭlio, is, ŭi, & īvi, ītum, īre, Col. ὑπεκπηδάω, ἐφάλλομαι. *To leape or hop upon.*

Supersit. imp. *It remaineth.*

Superspargo, is, vel superspergo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Cato. ὑπεκπάσσω. *To besprinkle or cast upon.*

Supersspergor, eris, pass. Stat. *To be spread over.*

Superstagno, as Tacit. ὑπολιμνάζω. *To overflow.*

Supersterno, is, strāvi, strātum, ĕre. ὑπεστορνύω. *To straw or cover over.*

Supersternor, Cap. *To be scattered over.*

Superstes ĭtis, adj. περιγενόμενος, περιών, περιβεβώς, περίλοιπος, (qui superstat, i. superest: hic igitur stare est esse, qui mortuis suis superstans, Fest. Superstites testes præsentes signif. *He that remaines alive after others be dead, he that tarrieth after other be escaped:* also *present, a witnesse. false present a witnesse.*

Superstitio, onis, f. δεισιδαιμονία, δεισιδαιμονισμός, (ex super & stando. Gl. religio, superstitio, superstitium, ritus, ex superstare, quatenus signif. nimium esse. Senec. ep. 123. superstitio error insanus, amandos timet, quos colit violat. Serv. superstitio est timor superfluus ac delirus, aut ab aniculis dicta superstitio, quæ multis superstites per ætatem delirant, ac stultæ sunt. Lact. l. 4. div. i. st. superstitiosi, qui superstitem memoriam defunctorum colunt.) *A vaine devotion or superstition.*

Superstitiōsē, adv. δεισιδαιμόνως. *Vainely, curiously, scrupulously.*

Superstitiōsus, a, um: δεισιδαίμων (Cic. de natura Deor. qui tetos dies precabantur, & immolabant, ut liberi sui sibi superstites essent superstitiosi sunt appellati: quod nomen patuit postea latiùs. Alii dict. Superstitionem volunt à superstantium rerum, id est cœlestium & divinarum, quæ supra nos stant, inani & superfluo timore) Lactan. superstitiosos appel. qui superstitem memoriam mortuorum colerent, aut qui superstites imagines parentum tanquam deos venerarentur. superstitiosus metu servili deũ timet, veretur tantùm ut filius religiosus, unde δεισιδαίμων superstitiosus, qu. δείδων δαίμονας i. δέος. *Superstitious, timorous in religion without a cause, also inspired.*

Superstĭto, as, Plaut. ex super & sto, ὑπερίστημι, περιγίνομαι. *To make whole or recover from death, to live after other.* Servare.

Superstĭto, as, Liv. ἐφίστημι. *To remaine or stand upon.* Superesse.

Superstruo, is, ὑποικοδομέω. *To build upon.*

Supersum, es, fŭi, esse: ὑπείμι, περιγίνομαι, περιλοιπὸς γίνομαι. *To remaine, to be left, to endure, to be alive after other, to be superfluous, to vanquish.* Superesse, i. reliquum esse aliq. superstitem esse aliq. superfluum esse vide Gell. 1. 22.

Supervăcāneus, a, um: (idem quod supervacuus) περιεσὸς, πλεονάζων. *Needlesse, also that which is set aside above ordinary use against some occasion to be used.*

Supervăco, as, Dig. *To lie at leisure.*

Supervăcuè, & supervacuò. adv. Digest. περιεσῶς. *In vaine, superfluously.*

Supervăcuus, a, um: ἀνωφελὴς, περιττὸς, περιεσὸς. *Superfluous, unprofitable, that serveth to no use.*

Supervado, as, dig. *To be surety for.*

Supervādo, is, si, ĕre: Liv. ὑπαναβαίνω. *To climbe or goe upon, to passe over.*

† Supervagal undus, a, um, superiore loco vagans.

Supervăgāneus, a, um: Fest. ſupervaganea avis vocatur ab auguribus, quæ ex ſummo cacumine vocem emiſiſſet, dict. ita quia ſuper omnia vagatur. i. canit.

Supervăgor, āris, ari, Colum. πλανᾶσθαι ἀνω. *To wander abroad more than needeth, to extend or goe abroad ſuperfluouſly.*

Supervĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Cat. ὑπερφέρω. *To carry upon.*

Supervehor, paſſ. Apul.

Supervĕnio, is, ēni, entum, īre. Horat. ἐπιφοιτᾶν, ἐπιπλεῖν. *To come unlooked for, to come after another, to come upon ſuddenly, to grow up above, to lape upon.*

† Supervĕntor, ōris, m. *Hee that commeth upon unawares.*

Supervĕntus, us, m. gen. verb. Plin. ἐπιπλοκή. *A comming upon one ſuddenly.*

Supervĕſtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plin. ἀμφιέννυμι. *To cover over, to ſpred outward.*

Supervĕſtitus, a, um: Apul. περιβεβλημένος. *Covered over.*

Supervīvo, is, xi, ĕre, ἀναβιόω. *To recover from perill of death, to outlive.*

Superungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Cels. ἐπαλείφω, ἐπιχρίω. *To anoint upon.*

Superungor, paſſ. Plin. *To be anointed over.*

Sŏpervŏlo, as & ans, p. Plı. ἐφιπτάμενος. *To flye over.*

Supervŏlito, as. Virg. *To flye over often.*

Supervŏlvo, is, ĕre, Col. ἐπικυλινδῶ. *To tumble or wallow upon.*

Supervŏlvor. paſſ. Col.

† Supervomo, is. *To caſt up.*

Sŭpĕrus, a, um, qui ſuper eſt: de ſuper, ὁ ἄνω, ἀνώτερος. *Above, the uppermoſt.* vid. ſuperi.

Supīnatus, a, um, p. Virg. *Layd upright, holden up to the ayre.*

Supīnē, adv. Senec. ἀνεπιμελῶς, ῥᾳθύμως. *Negligently.*

Supīnitas, ātis, f. ὑπτιότης. *Negligence, an affection of the ſtomach that cauſeth vomiting.* Quiat.

Supīno, as. Stat. ὑπτιάζω. *To lay upright, or goe ſtately holding the noſe into the winde, to make proud.*

Supīnor, āris. Hor. *To be layd with the face upward.*

Supīnum, (dicun. ſupina quaſi ſupinata, id eſt derivata & inflexa à ſuis verbis. Pap. Supina dict. quòd reſupinatis vultibus participia aſpiciunt, vel ab iis aſpiciuntur: vel quia à verbo tranſeunt in participium, iterum à participio reſupinantur in verbum. Alii, dict. quòd ante ſe caſum non habeant. Priſc. l. 8 ſupina verò nominantur, quia à paſſivis participiis, quæ quidam ſupina nominaverunt naſcuntur: v. Scal.) *A ſupine of a verbe.*

Sŭpīnus, a, um. Stat. (ex ὑπτιος. Perot. ex ſupus, quod ex ſuper ſuperus) alii ex ſub. ὑπτιος. *Laid with the belly upward: alſo negligent, ratchleſſe* ῥᾳθυμος, *Idle, ſtanding on a hill ſide, proud, nice, careleſſe.*

† Sŭpintor, ius, Comp. Mart. *More idle.*

† Supo, ſipo, Feſt. Supat. jacit.

† Suppagmentum, ti. n. Bud. *A patch, a ſhoot.*

† Suppa. *A kinde of garment.* Ac.

† Suppāni. *They which weare the garment.* Suppa.

† Suppalpor. āris, āri. Plaut. Mil. 2. i. ſc. 2. *To underfeele.*

Suppar, āris, m. g. ex ſub & par. i. fere par. παρίσος. *One almoſt equall, or even.*

Supparāsitor, āris, Plaut ex parāſitus, ὑπαναισχυντεύομαι. *To follow, or flatter to have his repaſt free.*

† Supparia, veſtis quæ ſuperinduitur. Gloſ. Iſid. in iiſdem ſuperaria, v. M.

† Supparium, ii, n. g. vid. Siparium.

† Suppăro in locum paro, ſuppleo. Iſid. Gloſ. ſupparat. ὑπαρχεῖ.

Supparum, i. n. græc. περισώμιον. Turneb. olim. non tam velum quam ſupplementum veli ſignif. parteſque ſummas, ideoque ſupra velum & antennam exdanſam, dict. quòd ſurſum pararetur. Feſt. dict. ſupparum qu. ſeparatum Scal. ex ſuppar, i. major, ut quantitas indicetur primo veſtis, deinde veli. leg. ſiparum ſipparum, ſiparium, ſipparius, & ſyphrium, vid. ſiparus, & ſipparus.

Supparus, ri, m g. Plaut. περισώμιον. (Lineum puellarum veſtimentum, id quod ſubucula. ſignif. etiam omne lineum velum. Feſt. Varr. à ſuppar, ut ſit par, ſive æquale, quod ſupra nos induatur, dict. quod ſubtus appareat. Non. vid. Supparum, alii ab ἀπὸ ſub, & φάρος pallium, velum.) *A ſmocke, a top ſaile of a ſhippe.*

Suppĕdāneum, dict. quòd ſimulachrorum pedibus ſubſternitur, ὑποπόδιον, ὑποπάτιον. *A foote-ſtoole, a prop.* v. Iun.

† Suppĕdia, æ, auxilium.

† Suppĕdito, is, ἐπαρκῶ. *To aide or helpe.*

Suppĕditātio, ōnis, f. græc. παρεπιδημία. *A giving or finding of things that one lacketh.*

Suppĕditātor, ōris, maſ. gen. Aug. *He that miniſtreth to.*

Suppĕditātus, a, um. *Furniſhed.*

Suppĕdito, as, & or, āris, depo. (i.e. abundanter præbeo, ita ut ſub pedibus ponere videatur, proprie verbum militare ut ὑπηρετῶ de χειρός, ſign. ſubmitto pedites, peditibus miſſis ſuppleo exercitum) ſubminiſtro præbeo, ſufficio, ὑπηρετέω, ἐπαρκέω, ὑπαρτίω. *To give or miniſter ſufficiently, to furniſh with, alſo to ſubdue, to overcome, to endure, to abide.* Supplanto.

Suppĕditor, āris, paſſ. Liv.

† Suppedo, i. latenter pedere.

† Suppellecticarius, a, um: Pig. *That pertaineth to houſhold ſtuffe.*

† Suppello, is, puli ſum i. ſubtus pellere, verbum modò honeſtum, modò turpe. *To drive under.* Cic.

† Suppernati, v. ſupernati.

† Supernō, as, & ſuppernor, ſupernari dicuntur, quibus femina ſunt ſucciſa in modum ſimillarum pernarum Feſt. vide ſupernati.

† Suppos, & ſuppis, glo. Iſid. ſpinis pedibus.

Suppētiæ, & ſuppetias, ἐπικουρία, βοήθεια (à ſuppeto, à ſub quod minuit, ſuppetiæ quas ita petimus dari nobis. Bec ex Val. 5. 7. auxilium eſt quod augendarum virium cauſa alicui ſummittitur, ſuppetiæ quæ jam laboranti & periclitanti feruntur, vid. Calep. Pla. *Aide, helpe.*

Sappĕtior, āris, Apul. ex ſubpeto, ἀμύνω. *To aide or helpe.*

Suppĕtit, Imper. πάρεστιν. *It is in readineſſe, hee hath plenty to maintaine.*

Suppĕto, is, (ſub. i. latenter & per fraudem peto.) Dig. παρατίθεμαι, ὑπουργῶ. *To ſerve privily and craftily, alſo to have ſufficient, to have in readineſſe, to have ability*

Suppilātio, f. g. Digeſt. *A ſtealing or pilfering.*

Suppilātor, ōris, maſc. gen. Dig. ὁ κλεπτολῴων. *A pilferer a paltry theefe.*

Suppĭlo, as. Pal. ὑποκλέπτω ὑπολαμβάνω. *To ſteale craftily.*

Suppingor, ĕris, Plau. *To be ſowed faſt under.*

Supplanto, as, ὑποσκελίζω, πτερνίζω (à planta pedis, pede ſuppoſito in terram dejicio vel everto plantâ ſubtus enixa, in qua inſiſtitur. *To put under the foote, to trip with the foote, alſo to deceive in preventing to his damage, to overthrow.*

Supplantor āris Veget.

Supplanto, as, à ſub & planto, Col.. ὑποφυτεύω. *To plant underneath.*

Supplan-

Supplantor, āris, Cato, paſſ.

Supplaudo, is, ſi, ĕre. *To rejoyce privily.*

Supplēmentum, ti. n. g. ex ſuppleo, πλήρωμα. ἀναπλήρωμα. *That maketh up, or ſupplyeth that lacketh.*

Suppleo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre, πληρόω. *To make up that which lacketh, to furniſh, to cloſe up: alſo to helpe one to ſpeake when hee cannot auſwere.*

Suppléor, Veget. *To be ſupplyed,*

Supplex, icis, adj. ἱκέτης, ἱκετήριος. ἱκετικὸς πλήρωμα (ex ſub & plico, ſupplex qui alteri, abjecte, demiſſe, & humiliter ſupplicat ad poſtes ſeſe ejus proſternens, & aut genua flectens, aut alio modo corpus plicans, vel demiſſio infra plicas manibus genibuſq; complicatis.) *Humbly intreating, that deſireth any thing kneeling or proſtrate.*

Supplicabātur imp. Plin. *There was ſacrifice made.*

Supplicans, tis, p. Terent. ἱκετεύων. *Humbly intreating.*

Supplicari impersonale pro ſupplicationes fieri, Plin. 31. 1.

Supplicaſſis, pro ſupplicaveris.

Supplicātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἱκετεία, δέησις, ἱκετηρία (propiè venit petitio quoad priorem errorem, ductum nomen à ſupplicando quod demiſſius orare ſignificat, nonnunquam flexis genibus & manibus complicatis ſupplicatio eſt 1. actus ſupplicandi, 2. publica deprecatio Dei 3. Sacrificium λειτουργία) v. & Calep. *Supplication, prayer, requeſt, proceſſion, a ſacrifice or publicke feaſt.*

Supplicāmentum, ti. n. g. id quo ſupplicatur, Apul. L. 11. *That wherewith one maketh ſupplication, things pertaining to ſacrificing.*

† Supplicia, pro ſupplicatione.

Suppliciter, & ſupplicè, adv. ἱκετικῶς. *Humbly kneeling, in manner of ſupplication.*

Supplicium, ii, n. g. τιμή, τιμωρία, δίκη, ποινή, ſupplicium dici volunt à ſupplicando, id eſt precando, quòd ſupplices eſſe ſolent homines in deprecandis pœnis, aut quia priſca pauperias noxiarum bonis ſacra faciebat conſuevit in ſupplicationibus deorum, delatis non in ærarium mulctis, ſed in aras deorum tanquam anathematibus, alii à ſupplendo, quòd in ſupplicijs injuriarum compenſatio, & quaſi ſupletio fiat, ſed Etymon alterum Iſid comprobat, ſupplicia, inquit, dicuntur ſupplicationes, quæ fiebant de bonis paſſorum ſupplicium, Non. Supplicium dicebatur damnatio vel pœna. v. Feſt. *Puniſhment, torment, paine.* Eſt & ſupplicium, ſupplicatio, actus ſupplicis, hoc eſt, ſe ſubtus plicantis, & procumbentis. 2 deprecatio, ſupplicis ſupplicatio. 3. ſacrificium ſupplicis. 4. Sceptrum ex verbena ſupplicandi cauſa factum, caduceus 5. pœna capitis quæ ita dici poſſit quia ingeniculantibus, tanquam ſupplices nat, in Digitar. v. M. ἱκετηρία, ἱκετεία, *ſupplication, prayer, puniſhment.*

Supplico, as, ex ſub & plico, i, deorſum plico genua, & cubitus oro, ſubmitto me humilitate animi, publicè deprecor, ἱκετεύω, λιτανεύω. *To intreate humbly, to make humble requeſt, alſo to make ſacrifice.*

Supplōdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ὑποκρούω. *To ſtampe on the ground, to make a noyſe with the foote.*

Supplōdio, as, Col. *To underprop.*

Suppœniteo, es, inde suppœnitet, uit, ĕre, ver. defect. ὑπομεταμελοῦ. *It ſomewhat or halfe repenteth.*

Suppōno, is, ſui, ĕre, ὑποτίθημι, ὑποβάλλω. *To put or lay under, To put into the place of another, to counterfeit, to ſubmit, to adde or write under, to ſuppoſe.* leg. & ſuppo. paſſ.

Supportātio, ōnis, f. Aug. καταχώρησις. *A ſupporting.*

Supportātor, m. Aug. *He that ſupporteth.*

Supporto, as, ὑποφέρω. *To convaigh under, to bring or carry privily.* leg. & ſupportor paſſ.

Suppoſitio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. ὑποβολή. *A putting of a thing under another, or in place of another.*

Suppoſitīnus, a, um, adj. Var. quod ſuppoſitum eſt & alterius loco pro vero & nativo poſitum. ὑποβλητός, ὑποβολιμαῖος. *Counterfeited or ſet in place of another.*

Suppoſitorium, ii, n. vid. Glans: *A ſuppoſitory.*

Suppoſitus, a, um, p. Ov. *About to put under. &c.*

Suppōſitus, a, um, & poëticè ſuppoſtus, a, um, ὑποτεθείς, ὑποκεχθείς, *Put or ſet under, put in place of another.*

Suppoſtor, & ſuppoſtrix, Plaut. pro ſuppoſitor, & ſuppoſitrix, qui falſum aliqui ſeu adulterum pro vero ſupponit, ὑποβολεύς. *He or ſhe that privily conveyeth another mans childe to one as his owne.*

† Suppræſdes: *Conterſureties, they that are bound to ſureties to ſave them harmeleſſe.* v. Coop.

Suppremum, i. ſummum.

Suppreſſio, onis, ſ. verb. ὑποχώρησις, ὑποκρουλή. *A ſuppreſſing, a ſtopping or ſtaying.*

Suppreſſius, adv. Gell. 12. 11. *More ſecretly or cloſe.*

† Suppreſſor, m. M. *He that keepeth downe.*

Suppreſſus, a, um, & ſuppreſſior, ius, καταπιεσθείς, ἀπεζοχώς. *Kept under, ſtopped, concealed, hid, drowned, ſhort, ſoft, low.*

Supprimo, is, ſi, ſſum, ĕre ex ſub & premo, ὑποπιέζω, κατασχέω, ἐπέχω. *To keepe downe, to ſtay or ſtop, to ſmite, to reſtraine by unlawfull meanes, and not to reſtore, alſo to dull and ſuffocate, to deſerve, put off, or ſtay, to ſuppreſſe, to keepe ſecret or in ſilence, not to witneſſe or reveale a truth or a thing, to reſtraine.* Supprimor, eris, paſſ. Liv.

Supprōmo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, ἐκφέρω, ἀποταμιεύω. *To draw out.* Suppromor, paſſ. Plau.

Supprōmus, i. m. Plau. ὁ ἀποταμιεύων, ταμίας. *A butler, one that draweth out, an under butler.*

Suppūdet, uit, ĕre, verb. imperſ. ὑπαιδοῦμαι. *To be ſomewhat or halfe aſhamed.*

† Suppullulaſco, is, Peli. & ſuppullulo, as, āre. *To ſend forth new branches from trees.*

Suppum antiqui dicebant quod nunc ſupinum dicimus ὕπτιος Lucil. apud Feſt. ſi vero das quod rogas, & ſi ſuggerit ſuppus. Deduc, à Græco ὕπτιος.

Suppūrantia, æ, ſ. ppuratio, ōnis, ſ. Col. ver. ἰμπύωσις. *An impoſtume or gathering to matter.*

† Suppūrātorius, a, um: adj. ἰμπυωτικός, πυωτικός. *That cauſeth matter.*

Suppūrātum, ti, n. Plin. ἴμπυωσις. *A thing that is growne to matter or impoſtume.*

Suppūrātus, p. Plin. ἰμπυούμενος, ὑπαλγῶν. *That matereth.*

Suppūro, as, Col. in pus converto, ex ſub & pus, ἰμπυέω, ἰμπυόομαι. *To breed filth as a ſore doth.*

Suppūror, paſſ. Celſ.

† Suppus, a, um, pro ſupinus, Feſt.

† Suppus, pi, m. Feſt. Suppum antiqui quem nunc ſupinum dicimus, dicebant, ex gr. ab ὕπτιος, vid. ſupinus. 2. ſuppus, pars luſorii tali Græc. ὕπτιος. cum talus ita caderet, ut ſupina pars quæ voc. ſuperior eſſet ita felix jactus. Iſid.

Suppūtātio, ōnis, ſ. Col. κλάδευσις. *A pruning, a couting.*

Suppūtātor, oris. m. Aug. κλαδευτήρ. *Hee that counteth or pruneth.*

Suppūtātorius, a, um, adj. Plin. *That counteth or pruneth.*

Suppūto, as, Plin. ὑποκλαδεύω.

To

To prune or cut trees, also λογίζομαι, *to reckon, to count, to surmise, to suppose.* Suppuror pass.

† Supra, f. id. quod sura. Gloss.

Sūprā, præp. ex super, qu. superā, *v.* sup, supra pro præter, valdè, plus satis, antiq. supera scrib. *Above, before, more than, over, beyond, upon.*

Sūprà, adv. ἄνω. *Before, aloft, on high.*

Sūpradictus, a, um: Pl. προειρημένος. *Spoken or said before.*

Sūprāpŏsĭtus, a, um: προτεθεὶς. *Set or put before.*

Sūprascriptus, a, um: προγεγραμμένος. *Above written, or written before.*

Suprēmus, a, um, ἔσχατος, ἀνώτατος, ὑπέρτατος, (ex superus, qu. superimus) grad. superl. *Higher or greatest of all other, the latter, the utmost,* unde Suprema, orum, n. Tac. quia suprēmum est extremum ratione altitudinis, ad aliud quoque extremum notandum extenditur, hinc suprema sunt extrema vitæ tempora & mors, & cadaver, τὰ ἐπιτάφια. *Funerall obsequies, death, a last will and testament, the highest, the last, the most excellent, death.*

Suprēmĭtas, ātis, f. extremitas, vitæ finis, Amm. l. 3. 1. *The last, the end.*

Suprēmò, adv. Plin. ὑπερβολικῶς, ἐσχάτως. *Highest or last of all.*

† Suptile pro subtile, Fend. Suptilitas pro subtilitas.

Sūra, æ, f. γαστροκνημία (ex surus, Scal. Pap. ex suo, quod, suit femori tibiam M. ex שׁוֹר *sur*, Arab. ambulare ex σύρειν, Suid. τὸ περίχειν currere, quod pulcrè convenit cum Hebr. שׁוּק *shuk*, quod signif. crus, & etiam cur ere, v. tamen surculus.) *The calfe of the legge, also the whole legge from the knee to the ancle: also bootes.* M. ex סוֹר *sur*, ire.

† Surcārium, ii, n. g. ex sursum & caro, quia supra carnem, χίτων ἐπικαρπίδιος. *A kind of garment.*

Surculāceus, a, um. φυτογενὴς dict. *Like to a young sprigge, or graffe.*

Surculāris, re, Colu. βλαστικός. *That bringeth forth young sprigges.*

Surculārius, a, um, Plin. φυτογενὴς. *Of or belonging to, or set with sprigges.*

† Surculātor, m. Glos. *A digger or prunet of trees.*

Surculo, as, ἐκφυτίζειν. *To cut off sprigges of trees, also to prune trees,* Surculor, pass. Colu.

Surculosè, adv. Plin. βλαστικῶς, βλαστοειδῶς. *One sprigge or shoote after another.*

Surculōsus, a, um, Plin. βλαστοειδὴς. *Full of shoots, or sprigges.*

Surculus, li, m. g. & succlus, (M. à surgendo. Scal. exer. 114. ex Fest. surculum, esse stipitis partem, aut rami & ratio vocis indicat & declarat usus: nam vox diminutionem notat ex furo, furum palum dixere prisci, unde fura in hominibus; *sharah* Heb. שָׁרַק surculus) φύτευμα, κλάδος. *A sience, a yong graffe, a young twigge, or branch.*

† Surcus, ci, Vallum. *A trench.*

Surdaster, a, um, adj. ἡμιπαρήκοος, δυσήκοος. *Halfe or somewhat deafe.*

Surdĕo, & surdesco, ĭs, ĕre, ἐκκωφοῦμαι. *To be or waxe deafe.*

Surditas, ātis, f. græc. κωφότης. *Deafeneſſe.*

Surdo, as. *To make deafe.*

Surdŭlus, a, um, ἡμίκωφος. *Somewhat deafe.*

† Surdidulus, idem.

Surdus, a, um, (ab aurium fordibus quæ auditum impediunt. M. qu. seoridus, i. sine ore, i. aure i. auditu, ut oricula, pro auricula. Bec. ex Heb. חֵרֵשׁ *charash*, *deafe, also he that speaketh not, that maketh no noyſe, that is not heard, that perceiveth nothing, that hath a dull, or no ſavour, nothing famous, darke, ſad, plaine.*

Surdè, adv. Ascon. *Deafely.*

Surena, Amm. Marc. *A title of dignity among the Persians.*

Surgo, is, rexi, ctum, ĕre. ens, (ſursum rego erigo, i. ago, Scal. simp. ex ſursum ducit) ἀνίστημαι, ἀνέρχομαι. *To ariſe, to grow or ſpring, to appeare, to be builded higher and higher, to be troublous.* Surgitur imp. Jun. *They riſe.*

Surgunides coloniæ ſunt apud Turcas. Acer.

Surio, is, Scal. (ex sue. Fest. à Scal. restitutus in vocabu. ſuillum videnda.) *To grunt like a hogge,* de mare sue tantum dr. vid. M. καπρεύω.

† Surisçula, læ, f. g. i. vas aquarium Hieron. *A little bucket.*

Surpicĭlus, li, M. Propert. ῥοφεῖον, καλαθίσκος. *A basket, a pannier.*

† Surpite, pro surripite, & surperat, pro surripuerat, Hor.

Surrectio, onis, f. ἀνάστασις. *An ariſing.*

Surrectus, a, um. p. ἐγηγερμένος, ἀνεστηκὼς *Lifted up, raiſed up, ſet upright.*

† Surrego, is, pro surgo. Fest.

† Surregit & surrectus antiq. poneb. pro surgit & ejus participio. qa. fit surrectus, Fest. ex Liv.

† Surregulus, li. *A viceroy.*

† Surremit, pro sumpsit, & surrempsit, pro sustulerit. Fest.

Surrĕpo, is, Plin. ὑφέρπω. *To creepe unawares, or by little and little.*

Surreptio, ōnis, f. Plau. κλοπή. *A Healing.*

Surreptĭtius, a, um, Plaut. κλεπτικῶς. *Stolne, done by ſtealth, that no man knoweth of.*

Surreptus, a, um, part. ὑφαρπασθείς. *Stolne away.*

† Surrexe pro surrexiſſe. Hor.

Surrigo, seu subrigo, is, xi, ctum, ere. (ſursum rego, vel erigo, i. levo) M. ἐξαίρω, ἀνατείνω. *To raiſe up, to lift upon high.* Surrigor, pass. Virg.

Surripio, is, ŭi, ptum, ĕre, (latenter rapio, vel furor. ὑφαρπάζω. ἀποκλέπτω, ὑφαιρῶ. *To Heale, or take away privily, to withdraw, to prevent, to lift up baſtily or in hight.*

Surripiendus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Surrŏgātio, vel subrogatio, ōnis, verb. à surrogo, subtituo, (i. rogatio, ut alter in ejus locum subſtituatur) ἀντικατάστασις. *An appointing in ones roome, a putting in place or roome of another.*

Surrŏgātor, oris, m. g. Cod. *He that ſubſtituteth in his place.*

Surrŏgo, seu subrogo, as, subſtituo, ſufficio, ἀντικαθίστημαι. *To put in place of another, to ſubſtitute,* Legitur & Surrogor aris, *to be deputed.*

Sursum, ad. ex supra versum, i. versum partem superiorem, vel qu. suprorſum ut versum, i. versus superiorem locum vel partem Terent. ἄνω, ἀναδύω. *Upward.*

Sūrus, ri, m. g. Fest. M. ex ὅρος, limen, terminus, qui palis ſole: notari, σκόλοψ. *A ſtake, a bough, a ſprigge.*

Sus, ſuis, m. & f. g. ex ὑς חזיר *chaſaz*, quia σύζει, i. impetu fertur. *A ſwine, a hogge,* olim ſuetis in genit. ſig.

† Sus, ta, tum, veteribus pro suus, sua, suum, etiam pro is & ſui, ſo pro suo, sa pro sua, sos pro suos.

Sus (ex supus, suppus, ὑπτιάζω. Scal. L. 1. modo ducit ſusum ex sus; modo dicit sus esse pleonasticè subs. ὑπτιάζω. vel sus contractum ex susum pro ſursum, adv. vel præp. in compoſ. tantummodo uſurpatum sus, susque deque ſursumque deorſumque ἄνω κάτω, antiq. sus & de. ἄνω. *Upward, above.*

Susăcim princeps curſorum. 2 Chro. 12. Acer.

† Susceptabulum, vel ſuſceptaculum. *A place of receite.*

Susceptio, ōnis, f. g. ὑποδοχὴ, παραδοχὴ, ἐγγύησις. *An entertainment,*

priſe,

priſe, a taking of a thing in hand.

† Suſceptio, as, frequ. à ſuſcipio. *Oft to undertake.*

Suſceptor ōris, m. Jun. ὑποδοχεύς. *a godfather, he that hireth others.*

Suſceptum, ti, n. Ovid. ἐγχείρημα. *a thing enterpriſed, or undertaken.*

Suſceptus, a, um, part. δεξάμενος, ὑποδεξάμενος. *Taken, received, begotten.*

Suſcio, is, ire. Plaut. *To know.*

Suſcipio, is, ēpi, ptum, ens, endus à ſub & capio, ἐγχειρίζομαι, ὑπολαμβάνω, ὑποδέχομαι. *To undertake, to aſſume, to admit, to receive, to beget, to conceive, to commit, to take the talke after one and anſwere.*

Suſcipior, paſſ. Cic.

Suſcitābulum: li, n. Vart. ὄρμημα, ὑποκίνημα. *a ſtirring or provocation: alſo tinder or touchwood.*

Suſcitātio, ōnis, f. Aug. διέγερσις, ζωπύρησις. *Often ſtirring up.*

Suſcito, as, ex ſub, i. ſurſum, & cito, frigo, excito, è morte in vitam revoco. διεγείρω, ἐξαναστήσω. *To call one from ſleepe, to kindle or quicken, to provoke, to move, to except, to raiſe up, to raiſe.*

† Suſcus, vid. Subſcus.

† Suſinus, a, um: vid. ſuſſimus.

† Suſinum, pen. cor. *Ciceron* oleum ſeu unguentum ex lilijs confectum, quæ Pœrygum lingua ſuſa, σῦσα appellantur. Plin. 13. 2.

Suſpectio, vid. ſuſpicio, onis.

Suſpecto, as, Mart. frequ. ex ſuſpicio, ſurſum ſpecto, 2. ſuſpectum habeo. ὑποφαίνω, πάλιν ἀναβλέπω. *To behold above, or looke upon often, alſo to looke downe or ſet beneath, to ſuſpect greatly.* leg. & ſuſpector, paſſ.

Suſpectātus, a, um: Apul. *Suſpected.*

Suſpectus, a, um: & ſuſpectior, ius, ὑπόπτος. *Suſpected, miſtruſted,* Juv. *ſeene aloft.*

Suſpectus, us, m. Plin. ἀναβλεψις. *A looking or beholding upward, admiration, height.*

Suſpendens, tis, p. Suet. *Holding in ſuſpence and doubt.*

Suſpendĕo, es, di, ſum, ēre, Col. (ſupra pendeo:) ἐπικρέμαμαι, ἐξαπορέω. *To be hanged over or on high, to appeare a little, ſuſpendeor,* paſſ. Varr.

Suſpendiōſus, a, um: Plin. κρεμαστός. *That is hanged on a gallowes.*

Suſpendium, ii, n. αἰώρα, ἀγχόνη. *A hanging, a halter.*

Suſpendo, is, di, ſum, ēre: ſurſum pendo, i. pendere facio, ambiguum teneo, ſuſpendo in cruce: ἀναστρέφω, ἐξαπορέω, ἀναστατόω. *To hang up: alſo to deferre, to reſt, to keepe one in doubt, to care at till, to reſpite, to ſuſpend.*

Suſpendor, paſſ. Lucan.

Suſpenſio, onis, f. Hirt. αἰώρησις, κρέμασις. *an hanging up, alſo a doubt,* ἀπορία. *Uncertainty of mind.*

† Suſpenſor, ōris, m. Gl. *He that hangeth.*

Suſpenſūra, æ, f. Sen. ἀνάρτημα. *an hanging up.*

Suſpenſus, a, um: part. ἀκρέμων, ſuſpenſus ſomnus, i. inquietus, ſuſpenſus gradus, i. placidus, ſilens, pro incerto ac dubio: ἀπορῶν. *Hanged up, alſo uncertaine, fearefull, doubtfull, carefull,* ſuſpenſiſſimus, a, um: *moſt lifted up, &c.*

Suſpĭcax, ācis, com. gen. Tacit. ὑποπτικός. *That deemeth or ſuſpecteth.*

Suſpicio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: ens: ἀναβλέπω, ὑποφαίνω. *To have in admiration, to honour, to be in love with, to ſuſpect.*

Suſpicio, ōnis, f. verb. ὑπόνοια, ὑπόληψις. *Miſtruſt, doubt, ſuſpicion.*

Suſpiciōſè, adv. & ius, ὑπόπτως. *Suſpitiouſly, miſtruſtfully.*

Suſpiciōſus, a, um: & iſſimus, ὑπόπτης. *Full of ſuſpicion, much to be feared, very dangerous.*

Suſpiciuncula, æ, dim. à ſuſpicio: Eraſ. *a little ſuſpicion.*

Suſpicor, āris, & part. ans, dep. ὑποπτεύω, ὑφορῶμαι. *To conjecture, to ſuppoſe, or ſuſpect.* ſuſpico, as, Plautidem.

Suſpĭcans, tis. ὑποπτεύων. *Suſpecting, &c.* Ter.

Suſpĭrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Sen. στεναγμός, ἀσθμα. *a ſighing.*

† Suſpĭrator, ōris, m. Gloſſ. *He that ſigheth after any thing.*

Suſpĭrātus, us, m. g. Ovid. vid. ſuſpiratio.

Suſpĭrĭoſus, a, um: Plin. ἀσθματικός. *That fetcheth the breath painfully, that bloweth much, ſhort or broken winded.*

Suſpĭrium, ii, n. ipſa ſuſpiratio, i. ab imo pectore ſuſpiratio. στεναγμα, στεναγή. *a ſigh, a ſhort breathing.*

Suſpĭro, as, & part. ans, andus, ſpiritum ab imo pectore traho, quod ſolicitudinis aut doloris eſt argumentum: στένω, στενάζω. *To ſigh, to deſire fervently: alſo to caſt up.*

Suſque deque ferre: i. habere, æquo animo ſum, & qu. accidit non magnifacio: διαφέρω. *To be nothing carefull, not to paſſe how the matter goeth, to be indifferent and at a point.*

Suſſilio, is, Plau. ſurſum ſalio, v. ſubſilio.

Suſſīnus, a, um: Plin. σύσινος, à σύσινον lilium, idq; ab Heb. שושן *ſhoſhan, ſhoſhanah.* Aven. *Made of lilies.*

Suſtendo, is, di, ĕre, decipiendi gratiâ ſubdere aliquid aut machinari. Saluſt. *To deceive one, to go about a thing.*

Suſtentāculum, li, n. g. ἔρεισμα, ὑπόστηριγμα. *That which beareth up or ſuſtaineth,* v. Cal.

† Suſtentāmentum, ti, neu. gen. ἀντερείδω. *An holding up.*

Suſtentātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. ὑπομονή, ἀνοχή. *A ſuſtaining, a delaying, a ſtaying up.*

Suſtentāmus, us, Apul. idem.

Suſtentor, ōris, m. Quint. *He that helpeth.*

Suſtentātum eſt, imper. Cæſ. *They withſtood or reſiſted.*

Suſtentātus, a, um: part. Lucr. ἀντερηρεισθείς. *Borne up.*

Suſtento, as, à ſuſtineo, ἀντερείδω, βαστάζω. *To beare up, upholde, to helpe, to defend, feede, comfort or maintaine, to abide patiently.* ὑπομένω. ἀνέχω. *Alſo to deferre.*

Suſtentor, paſſ. Sen. *To bee ayded.*

Suſtĭneo, es, ui, entum, ēre, ex ſub & teneo: 2. eſt fulcio, ἀντερείδω, βαστάζω, 2. patior, tolero, ὑπομένω, 3. compeſco ſive retineo, ἀνέχω, 4. differo, ἀναβάλλομαι. *To hold or ſtay up, to ſupport or maintaine to abide, to endure, to hold backe, ſtop or repreſſe, to delay, to reſiſt, to defend, to nouriſh, to withſtand, to ſuccour, to be able to execute, to repreſent or beare, to have the charge of,* ſuſtinetor, p. Sen.

Suſtollo, is, tŭli, ſublatum, ĕre: & part. ens: (ex ſub antiq. vel ſuſum, id eſt ſurſum, & tulo, antiq. unde tollo. ἀναίρω. *To liſt up on high, to kill, to take away, to raviſh, to nouriſh, to educate,* ſuſtollor, paſſ. Sidon.

Suſtŭli præteritum vid. ſuffero ſuſtollo, tollo.

† Suſu, vid. ſuſus.

Suſum, pro ſurſum, Cato.

† Suſurna, æ. *A courſe bed cover.*

Suſurrātio, ōnis, f. gen. verbal. ψιθύρισμός. *A whiſpering or muttering.*

Suſurrātor, ōris, m. gen. Apul. ψιθυριστής. *A whiſperer.*

Suſurro, as, Terent. ψιθυρίζω. ex ſono vocis. *To mutter, to whiſper.* ſuſurror, p. Pla.

Suſurro, ōnis, m. Jun. actus ſuſurrandi, vel ſuſurro: ψιθυρίζω, cum á-

ςμός. *A murmur behind ones backe, a whisper.*

Súſurrámen, ĭnis, v. ſuſurrus.

Sŭſurrum, ri, n. Ovid. idem.

Sŭſurriam, *Private confeſſion.* Ac.

Súſurrus, ri, m. Hor. ψιθυριςής, *A privie whiſperer in the eare, ſoft and ſtill noyſe.*

Suſurrus, rus, Apul. idem.

Sŭſurrus, a, um: ψιθυρός. *That whiſpereth or maketh a ſoft noyſe, that talketh of or belongeth to whiſpering.*

Suſus & ſuſum, pro ſurſus & ſurſum. Feſt.

† Sutates, Plau. i. ſutores à ſuendo. *A certaine kinde of ſewer.* vid. Cal. & Lamb. ſutares alii ſutantes.

Sūtēla, f. Plaut. ex ſuo: Feſt. doloſæ aſtutiæ, ſutelæ, à ſimilitudine ſuentium dict. δολοπλοκία. δολοφροσύνη. *Subtiltie, craft, deceit.*

† Sutelleceptiorrica, æ, m. Sen. i. capio, ſutela, trica. *A wrangling Sophiſter.*

† Sūtĕlo, as, ſutelam facio, Gloſſ. ῥάπτω. ſutello.

Sutcrina, vel ſuterna, ipſa ſutura, ſive opus ſutorium, Var. ῥαφή. *A ſeame or ſowing or ſewing.*

† Suternum, ῥαφεῖον. *A ſeamſters ſhop.*

Sūtĭlis, le, Plin. ῥαπτός. *That is ſewed.*

† Sutiliter, adv.

† Sutilitas, tis. *A ſewing.*

Sūtor, ōris, m. ge. à ſuo, ῥάπτης, ὑποδηματοῤῥάφος. *A ſewer, a ſhoomaker.*

Sūtōrius, a, um: ὁ τῦ ῥάπτου. *Of or belonging to a ſewer or ſhoomaker*

† Sutricula, dim. à ſutrix.

Sūtrina, æ, f. Liv. a ſutore: ἐργεῖον, ῥαφή, σκυτεῖον. *A coblers or ſhoomakers ſhop, a taylors ſhop or the trade of ſuch.*

Sutrinum, ni, n. Sen. idem.

Sutrinus, a, um: Tacit. id quod ſutorius.

† Sutrium, locus ubi ſuuntur ſpecies aliquæ. Gl. Iſ. vid. Cæl.

Sutrium ii, proverb. *To bee ready with all his proviſion.* vid. Feſt. & M.

Sutrix, icis, f. gen. *A ſeamſter, a woman that liveth by ſowing.*

† Sutularis: i. ſolutaris.

Sutulares. *Shoes open above, and cloſe below.* Acer.

† Sutum, ti, n. ge. *A quilt.*

Sūtūra, æ, f. Liv. ex ſuo, ῥαφὴ, ῥάμμα. *A ſeame, a joyning together, the iron under the yard of a man: alſo a ſuture or joyning together of bones in the head.*

Sūtus, a, um: part. à, ſuo: Virg ῥαμμένος, ῥαφείς. *Seamed, faſned together, ſewed.*

Suus, a, um: ἴδιος, σφέτερος, qd eſt ſui, vel ejus, poſſeſſivum ex ſui. *His owne,* vid. ſui.

Suus pro illius, item ſui juris, ſuum eſſe. *To be his owne man.*

Suuſmet: Tacit. idem.

S ante Y.

† Syagri, Plin. *Certaine date trees.*

† Syagrides: συαγρίδες, piſces de quibus Athen. ex σύαγρος, i. aper.

† Syagros, latinè aper dicitur σὺς ἄγριος. *A boare.*

† Syacion: genus piſcis, aliqui prorombo accipiunt. Geſn.

† Syæna, συαῖνα, à ſue vocat. porcellus.

† Sybæna: Ariſt. *A bag of hogs skin.*

Sybaris, is, f. Tibul σύβαρις. *A delicate or wanton living,* ex Sybaritis Pop.

Sybaritis, opus Hemitheonis de generibus voluptatum. Ovid.

† Sybariticus, a, um: Sid. ex Sybaritis populis: συβαριτικὸς. *Delicate, effeminate.*

† Sybarizo, as, συβαρίζω deliciis, & genio indulgere, ut Sybaritæ.

† Sycaminon, ōnis. f. Ulp. *A kind of Mulberry tree in Ægypt.*

Secaminea, æ, f. & ſycaminus morus, συκάμινος morus, συκάμινον, morum, συμέμινον, qu. συκῶν ἁμεινον, nempe ob ſaporis præſtantiam, qu. ficubus ſapiunt melius. *A mulberie tree,* vid. Cauſab. in Athe.

Socamionem pro ſycamorum. Feud.

Sycites, Plin. συκίτης. gemma à fici colore dicta. *A pretious ſtone in colour like a figge.* Ficarius.

Sycomorum, ri, n. Dioſc. συκόμορον. *The fruit of the tree* ſycomorus.

Sycŏmŏrus, arbor foliis mori ex συκῆ ficus, & μορέα morus. *A kind of tree bearing a fruit like a figge, but in taſte and ſavour like caprifici, but ſomewhat ſweeter.* Celſ. moroſycos, al. morus vel ficus Ægyptia.

† Sycon, n. Mart. *A figge.*

† Sycon, ōnis, συκων, ficetum.

Sycŏphanta, æ, m. Plau. συκοφάντης, ſycophantas hac de cauſa quidam dictos putant. Atticos quondam juvenes ſolitos aiunt in hortos quorundam irrumpere, ficosque deligere: quam ob cauſam legem factam, qui id feciſſet, capitale eſſet: eamque pœnam qui perſequerentur ob parvula detrimenta ſycophantas appellatos. hæc Feſt. Plut. τὴν συκοφαντίαν τοῖσιν ἐπιλοιδορήμασιν γιγνόμενην φεύγειν, κωμῳδεῖται γὰρ ἀπαιτοῦντες ἐκφέρειν, τοὺς ζύκα μαιώντας καὶ φαίνοντες τοὺς ἐξαγγέλλοντας συκοφαντεῖν ἐκάλουσαν: hoc eſt ſycophantæ ex cupiditate aliis faceſſendi negotii nomen factum aiunt: nam cum Athenis vetitum eſſet efferre ficus, qui eos deferebant accuſabantque ſunt appellati ſycophantæ: ſycophantæ igitur παρὰ τὸ συκα φαίνειν: id eſt à ficuum delatione. alii ad fabulam vulgatam in vita Æſopi. Quum Xanthi Philoſophi ſervus ficos domini ex agro allatos conſumpſiſſet, ejus rei culpam in Æſopum conſervum ſuum rejicit: qui ut domino innocentiam ſuam probaret, aquam tepidam ebibit eandemque puram ut hauſerat evomuit, quod cum jubente hero alter feciſſet, una cum aqua ficuum quoque fruſta ejecit, eaque ratione prodito calumniatore factum eſt, ut ſycophantam dicamus, qui inſontem falſo crimine calumniatur, alii ἀπὸ τὸ φαίνειν τὰς ζύκας, hoc eſt a ficubus edendis. *A falſe accuſer, a ſycophant, a bearer of tales.*

Sycophantia, æ, fœm. gen. Plaut. ζυκοφαντία. *Falſe dealing, deceit, a falſe accuſation.*

Sycophantiosè, & ſycophanticè, adv. Plaut. ζυκοφαντικῶς. *ſlanderouſly, deceitfully.*

† Sycophantor, aris, vid. Sycophantizo.

Sycophantiſſo, as. Plaut. ζυκοφαντίζω. *To accuſe or ſlander falſly, to deale deceitfully.*

Sycophantor, Plaut. Sycophantias ſtruere. *To invent and forge falſe crimes and accuſations.*

Sycoſis, fœmin. gen. Plin. à ſimilitudine ficus ζύκωσις. *A diſeaſe in the fundament making a wart like a figge: alſo a diſeaſe in the eye, alſo a fault in corne.*

Sycotus, a, um, ficatus.

Syderalis, & ſyderatio, vide ſideralis.

Sydereus, v. ſidereus.

Sydus, ĕris, n. *A ſigne in heaven* v. ſidus.

Sydus aquoſum, v. ſidus.

Syllaba, bæ f. Συλλαβὴ, ex συλλαμβάνειν, i. comprehendere. *A ſyllable.*

Syllabātim, adv. κατὰ Συλλαβάς. *By ſyllables.*

† Syllabico, as. *To joyne ſyllables.*

† Syllabo, as, idem.

Syllabĭcus, a, um: Συλλαβικὸς. *Pertaining to ſyllables.*

Syllabus,

Syllabus, συλλαβ@, ἰνδεχ@, index libri, v. Jun. *An Index of the words in chiefe heads of a booke.*

Syllaceus color Vitruv. *Purple colour.*

† Syllanion, i, ſtatuarius nullo doctore nobilis: Cal.

Syllatrio, is, ivi, ire: ex Sylla dictatore. *To have a deſire to follow Sylla: To have a deſire to baniſh and murther men.*

† Syllepſis, συλλαψις, eſt quum pluralis dictio ſingulari verbo coniungitur: aut ſingularis plurali, aut quum pro multis unus ponitur, & pro uno multi. v. Cal.

† Syllaterium, v. phylacteria & ſcicteria.

Syllogiſmus, mi, m. Quint. συλλογισμ@, ἀπὸ τῦ συνλογίζ@μαι. i. ratiocinari, rationum collectio. 2 concluſio ſententiæ poſt illatam ratiocinat. 3 ratiocinatio illa tota, in qua diſponitur argumentum cum quæſtione probanda & quæſtio poſt concluditur. 4 cogitatio duarum illarum ſententiarum quæ præmiſſæ vocantur. 5. ipſa oratio mentis, oris, ſcripti, ita diſpoſita. *A ſyllogiſme, a kinde of argument.*

Syllogiſticus, a, um: συλλογιστικ@, i. diſputatorius. *Belonging to diſputation.* gr.

† Syllogizo, as, gr. συλλογίζ@μαι. *To uſe ſyllogiſticallie.*

† Sylo, Parac. *The whole world.*

† Sylphes, dicuntur pygmæi. Pan.

Silphium, σίλφιον, v. ſilphium. planta eſt ferulacei generis. vide Lactipitium.

Sylva, æ, fœm. gen. ex ὕλη ſylva, Pet. Can. ὕλη, ὑ pumic. *A forreſt, a wood, ſtore of matter digeſted together: alſo a writing or worke made, or cobled up in haſte.*

Sylva Iſid. qu. xyliva ex ξύλον lignum.

Sylvæ mater Offic. matriſylva, hexa.

Sylvani. *Wild and ſavage men living wholly in woods and deſert places.* v. ſylvanus in propr. n.

† Sylvārius, ii, m. ὑλοφὸς. *A keeper of a wood.*

Sylvāticus, a, um: Plin. ὑλικὸς. *Of or belonging to a wood.*

Sylveſco, is, ĕre, in nimiam ramorum ſarmentorumque uberta tem luxuriare. Cic ὑλιμανίω. *To waxe wilde, to grow into woods or bushes.*

Sylveſter, hæc, ſtris, hoc ſtre & hæc ſylveſtris & hoc ſylveſtre, ſylveſtrior, ius. compar. Plin. a ſylva, ὑλικὸς, ὑλαῖος. *Full of trees or wood: alſo wild, ἀγρι@, homely, ἀγροικ@, rude, of the field or country.*

Sylvĭcŏla, æ, com. g. Proper, qui in colit ſylvas, ὑλαγὸς, ὑλαιτης. *A dweller in a wood.*

Sylvicultrix, icis, f. g. Cato ex ſylva & colo, ὑλαφόρος. *Abiding in the wood.*

Sylvĭfrăgus, a, um: Lucr. ὑλαφράγης. *That breaketh woods.*

Sylviger, a, um: Plin. ὑλαφόρος. *That beareth wood.*

Sylvŏſus, a, um: Liv. ὑλώδης. *Full of trees or wood.*

Sylvula, æ, fœmin. gen. Col. ὑλάδιον. *A little forreſt or wood.*

† Symballota, græc. ex συμβάλλω, veſtes quædam coactæ per ſe velleris implexu, potius quam texu contextæ.

† Symbama, σύμβαμα, eventus à Συμβαίνω contingit quia etiam συμβαίνει eſt convenit, conſentaneum, aptum eſt, eſt quoque ſymbamæ conveniens & apta oratione expreſſa ſententia, congruitas Mart. vid. Priſc. l. 18.

† Symbebecos Gr. latin. accidens. *An accident and not a ſubſtance.*

† Sympepſis, συνκ@ψις, concoction. Stup.

† Symbiofis, συμβιῶσις, convictus, actio unà vivendi.

Symbŏlĭcus, a, um, ad ſymbolum pertinens figuram. Symbolice, figurate.

Symbŏla, æ, fœmin. gen. & Symbolum, li, neut. gen. & ſymbolus, li, maſc. gen. Plaut. συμβολὴ, eſt actus conjiciendi, συμβάλλω, ex συμβάλλω ex ſimul jacere, conferre. 2. conjectio: 3. collatio partium quæ colligantur. *A ſigne or badge to know one by, a ſecret note or device ſentence, or riddle, a paſſport, a collation, a ſcale in a ring, a ſummary.*

Symbŏlum Apoſtolorum. *The creede made by the Apoſtles conſiſting of 12 articles. Alſo a token or writing containing a covenant of free commerce and hoſpitality: alſo the etymologie and originall of a word, whereby the force of it and the interpretation was knowne.* Arift. *alſo ſhort ſentences or enigmas.* Dicitur ſymbolum ſignum bellicum. *A ſigne or marke to know the followers from the enemies: alſo a watch word.* annulus, teſſera chirographum, nota ſignum, collatio. v. Col.

† Symbŏlæus, a, um: συμβόλαι@. *Pertaining to covenanters or meetings.*

† Symbŭlus, li, m gr. σύμβυλ@, ex συν & βὴλυ@μαι, deliberare. *A wiſe and good counſellour.*

† Symmăchia. æ. fœm. gen. græ. συμμαχία. *Properly a fighting together, ayde in warre, league among men of divers countries to joyne in warre againſt one.*

† Symmăchus, chi, maſcu. gen. συμμαχ@. *He that aydeth in battell.*

Symmetria, æ, fœmin. gen. συμμετρία: Plin. *Due proportion of each thing to other in reſpect of the whole.*

† Symmetros, id eſt σύμμετρος commenſurativus, moderativus: Bud. *Proportionable.*

Symmoniacum vel ſymmoniacum trifolium, mendoſe pro ſiler montanum, ὄρεος σέλινον. *A kinde of thre leaved graſſe.* Col. 6. 7.

Symmyſta, æ, m. συμμύστης, qui ſimul eſt myſta. *A ſecretary or one of the privie counſell, a fellow.*

† Sympaſma: Jun. ſympaſmata & aſpergines, κατασπάσματα, quæ vulneribus ſupponuntur. vid. diapaſma.

Sympăthia, æ, fœm. gen. συμπάθεια, ex σὺν id eſt ſimul, & πάσχω, πεπόνθα patior, compaſſio. *A naturall paſſion of one to the other, an agreement in nature, a like paſſion whoſe nature agreeth with another.*

† Symphonon, as, συμφωνία. *To agree in one.*

† Symphoneſis, fœm. gen. συμφώνησις. *A collifion of vowels,* v. ſymphonia.

Symphonia. æ, f. συμφωνία, ex σὺν & φὼνη, vox, ſonus, συμφωνεῖν, eſt conſonare, vel concinere. *Conſtant in time, tunable, ſinging without jarring.*

Symphoniăca, æ, f. Plin. à ſymphoniacæ ſiſulæ ſimilitudine, *The beatbe called Henbane.*

Symphōnĭcus, a, um: συμφωνικὸς *Of or belonging to conſont: alſo a trumpetter in ſhips of warre.*

Symphoniſta, æ, m. συμφωνιστὴς. *A Quiriſter.*

Symphonium, ii, n. *A quire of ſingers.*

† Symphonon, σύμφωνον, i. conſonans, Cal. *agreeable.*

† Symphrades, Cic. l. 2. de lege, alii legunt, ſymphractores, i. contribules, ſimul ἔρανιστ: al. συμφρέντες, qui ſecti unius ejuſdem, i. putei: alii ſymphradmones, συμφράδμονες qui συμφράζονται, id eſt, ſimul conſilia agitat, Calep. ſymphreatides.

† Symphyſis, gr. lat. concretio. unita, σύμφυσις. *A joyning together of the bones without moving.*

† Symphyſis. *The naturall uniting of the bones,* Stup.

Symphyton, vel ſymphytum, ti, Petr. n. g. ex συμφύω. conglutinare: συμφυτὸν πόαν. *The beerbe walwort.*

Sympinium, ii, n. Juv. συμπίνιον, vel ſympivium, gr. ex συμπίνω, ſimul potare: alii leg ſympſum

pullum, à sumendo. Var. *A kinde of wooden vessell used of the old antiques in their divine service.*

† Symplator, ōris, m. g. amicus sponsi qui eo per convivia ambulat.

† Symplegas, adis, f. συμπλεγάς, & symplegma, atis, n. g. Marc. gr. συμπλεγμα à συμπλέκειν connectere: etiam symplegades insulæ duæ, sive duo scopuli in Bosphoro dictæ quod inter se aliquando concurrisse fabulis traduntur. *An embrating or clipping.* lat. complexus,

† Symploce, συμπλοκή, lat. complexus, figura cum repetitio fit in principiis & clausulis.

† Sympōdium, dii, neu. g. Budæ. *A little bed.*

Symposiacus, a, um: συμποσιακός, ad convivia pertinens.

Symposiarchus, græ. συμποσιάρχης, lat. princeps convivii.

Symposiastes, συμποσιαστής *A feast maker.*

Symposium, ii, n. græ. συμπόσιον, compotatio ex συμπίνειν, à compotando. *A drinking together, a feast, a banquet.*

Sympotæ, gr. compotores.

Sympottia, æ, fœmin. gen. *A drinking gossip.*

† Symphalma, i sid quod lat. simul psallitur, Papir vocum copulatio in psallendo: συμφάλμα. *A concord in singing.*

Symptōma, ătis, n. σύμπτωμα, quod accidit, ex συμπίπτω simul cado. *A token or passion, a symptome or signe.*

† Symptomasis. *A distaste when the optick nerves are contrafted and dryed* Stup.

Symptōmăticus, a, um: συμπτωματικός, ad Symptoma pertinens.

† Syn, σὺν præp. græc. quæ in compositis idem valet quod con apud lat. vel cum

† Synapothnescon, συναποθνήσκειν, commoriens M. ex Pap.

† Synaxis. *A congregating or congregation, a gathering together, an assemblie.* Ecclesia, celebratio Eucharistiæ, ipsa eucharistia, unio cum Deo.

† Synachus, m. *An ague whose heate beginneth in the blood of the heart,* v. synochus.

† Synæresis, f. Is. gr. συναίρεσις, ex συναιρεῖν contrahere. *A contraction of two into one, two vowels into one.*

Synagōga, æ, f. gr. συναγωγή, ἀπὸ τοῦ συνάγειν, qd est congregare. Isid. *A congregation or an assembly.*

† Synagiris, piscis, dict. gr. quia συναγείρει. qd gregales fiut. vid. Gel.

† Synalœpha, æ, f. gr. συναλοιφή, à συναλείφειν conglutinare, i. præterea qd per eam duæ in unam coalescant syllabæ. *A collision of a vowell.*

† Synalympha, græ. *A mixing of divers waters.*

Synanche, es, f. g. συνάγχη ex συνάγχω coango. Cels. *The sicknesse called the squinesie.*

Synanchus, a, um. *Pertaining to the squincie.*

† Synarthrosis, συνάρθρωσις. *A coartulation with obscure moving.*

† Synathroismus, gr. συναθροισμός à συναθροίζειν congerere. figura est quam nos congeriem vertere possumus, cum plura diversa congeruntur.

† Synaxis, f. συνάξις. *A godly assembly.*

† Syncatathesis, συγκατάθεσις, i, assensio. *Assent.*

† Syncatēgorēma, gr. συγκατηγόρημα, qd congnificativum, cujusmodi sunt quæ a dialecticis vocantur signa universalia, & particularia, ut omnis, nullus, quidam, quæ per se ipsa nihil quidem significant, sed orationem ingressa aliarum vocum compositioni nonnihil addunt.

† Syncategorēmăticus, a, um: συγκατηγορηματικός, i consignificativus: Cal. *Signifying together.*

† Syncellus, græc. qui proximus erat patriarchæ, cellam cum eo communem habens.

Syncerastum, vel syncerausum: Var. syncerausium est omne medulium, al. est omnis medulla, al. omne eduliũ, à συγκεραννύω. commisceo. *All kinde of meate.*

Syncerè, adv. *Sincerely.* vid. sincerè.

† Synceritas: Col. vid. sinceritas.

† Syncerităr, adv. Gel. *Sincerely.*

Syncērus, a, um: vid. sincerus.

† Synchisis oculi vitium. *A disease in the eyes, when the humors are confused,* v. Stip.

† Synchondrosis à χόνδρος, cartilago. *An union of the bones by a cartilage, as is seene in os pubis, the breast bone, and ilium when it is knit to sacrum.*

† Synchoresis, συγχώρησις, id est collatio. *A ministring or bestowing.*

† Syncietica. i. relaxantia medicamenta. Stup.

† Syncrisis, is, f. σύγκρισις. *A comparison of things or persons contrary.*

† Synchrisma, ătis, n. Jun. ex συν & χρίω ungo, σύγχρισμα. *A thin ana spreading ointment.*

Synchronos. Jeron. σύγχρονος. *Of one time.*

† Synchysis, gr. σύγχυσις, lat. confusio reddi potest. unde accipitur pro figura, seu vitio orationis, quum ordo perturbatus est, qd & hyperbaton dicitur.

Synci ut, vide sinciput.

† Syncletus, σύγκλητος. i. senatus.

Syncopa, æ, f. Is. gr. συγκοπή, ex συγκόπτω concido. *a cutting away, est apud medicos præceps vitium omnium lapsus.* Gor. *a sounding or swounding,* est & figuræ nomen, cum litera vel syllaba è medio dictionis abscinditur.

† Syncopo, as, συγκόπτω. *To cut away.*

† Syndesmus, σύνδεσμος, lat. vinculum vel conjunctio, συνδεῖν colligare.

† Syndesmi. *Certaine ligaments and firmes without sense.* Stup.

† Syndesmosis, συνδέσμωσις. *a compositon of bones by meanes of a ligament as the joynts appeareth.*

Syndici, ōrum. m. Bud. σύνδικοι. *Commissioners having charge to deale in affaires of the commonwealth with any forraine prince.* Dixi causa.

Syndicus, ci, m. Alicia. σύνδικος, qui reipublicæ vel universitatis alicujus defensor sit. *an advocate or an atturney for the commualtie of a citty, one that hath the charge or commission to deale in the affaires of the commonwealth with a forraine prince,* Budæus.

† Syndipnum, ni, n. g. σύνδειπνον. *a supping together, a dinner or cœna.*

† Syndrome. *a concourse of humors and symptomes.* Stup.

† Syndulon, gr. σύνδουλον conservum dicunt, *a fellow servant.*

Synecdōche, es, f. Is. συνεκδοχή, ex συνεκδέχομαι, una excipio vel recipio. *When a part is understood by the whole, or the whole by the part, the generall for the speciall and contra.*

Synecdochicus, a, um. *Of the figure synecdoche.*

† Synechon. συνέχον participium continens συνέχειν continere Rhetoribus est firmamentum v. M.

Synedrus συνέδρος qui una habitat ex. *Of the same assembly or counsell, a counseller, a senator.*

Synedrus, συνέδρος consessor consiliarius. *a senator or one of the Counsell.* Liv. l. 5. Dec. 5.

† Synechon, græc. συνέχων, participium, à lat. Rhetoribus continens dicitur.

Senedrion & synedrium, συνέδριον Pellegr. locus ubi sunt synedri vel conveniunt homines con-

gregatim senatu, tribunal, judicium. *a counsell-house.*

† Synemmenon trite, B. Fa, B. Mi. synemmenon paranete, Bost. C. sol. Fa. Nene Synemmenon, Bost. D. La. Sol. v. Jun.

† Synesis, συνίσις propriè est commissio qua duæ res in unam (quasi) deinde intelligentia, item conscientia, item idem quod synthesis.

Synephēbi, συνήφηβοι. *Striplings of one age.* Cic.

† Synedrus, i. m. g. συνέδρος. Lat. consessor vel consiliarius. Liv. *a counseller.*

Synephites. Plin. 37. 10. Συνεφίτης. ex σύν & νέφος nebula. gemma lactei coloris, Plin. lib. ult. cap. 10. appel. & synephitem lactis succo & sapore notabilem. Vide Galactites.

† Synizesis Συνίζησις est actus confidendi quasi consistentia labes apud Grammaticos cum duæ vocales aut vocalis & diphthongus in unam syllabam quasi confidunt.

Syngrăphe, es, f. g. & Syngrăphum, i. n. g. & Syngraphus, phi, m. g. Συγγραφὴ ex Συγγράφειν, i. e. scripto cavere. *an obligation or bond, acquittance.* Item pro tessera seu publica fide.

† Synigus, vide conjugo.

Synochites, Plin. Συνοχίτης *a stone whereby (as magicians say) ghosts be raysed up.* 37. 11.

Synochus, chi, συνοχὸς ex Συνέχω, continuo. Est febris continua, quæ nullas hujusmodi mutationes habet quæ accessiones videri possint, sed unicam modò successionem à principio usque ad finem nullis exacerbationibus distinctam.

† Synodium. comitatus in via universalis hominum qui simul eunt, locus ubi simul vivunt. in physica coitus lunæ cum sole.

† Synodia, Συνωδία concentus.

† Synthēca, Συνθήκη compositio. Item compositio verborum, pactio, conceptum pactum. M.

† Synusia. Συνουσία simul esse, unum, concubitus.

Synōdālis, le, vide Synodicus. *belonging to a Synod.*

Synodia, ōrum, n. g. *Meetings together.* Cicer.

Synodicus, a, um, adject. Hier. *Pertaining or serving to assembly,* apud Astronomos motus synodicus est quando stella ad eum punctum vel stellam revertitur per quem moveatur.

† Synodica luna. *The same that* Nova luna.

† Synoditæ. *Monkes companions.*

† Synodites, gr. Συνοδίτης. Lat. comes conjunctus in itinere.

Synodontes, Plin. pisces ex Συνόδων simul dentatus. *Certaine fishes that goe by companies.*

Synodontites, Plin. Συνοδοντίτης, dict. quia ex cerebro piscium, qui synodontes, voc. *A stone taken out of the fish* Synodus.

† Synodus, untis, Συνόδους. *A fish having a precious stone in the braine.*

Synōdus, di, f. Σύνοδος ex Σύν & ὁδὸς, i. conventus. *An assembly of men, a generall counsell.*

† Syœncesis, i. cohabitatio. Cal. Συνοίκησις. *A dwelling together.*

† Synœceosis, συνοικείωσις figura est quæ docet diversas res conjungere & communi opinione cum ratione adversari vid. Calep.

Synœcium idem quod contubernium.

† Synœcus, i. Συνοίκιος contubernalis, cohabitator. *That dwelleth together with.*

Synonymia, æ. f. Isid. diversa, Συνωνυμία. *Words of one signification,* ut ensis, mucro, gladius

Synonymia, græc. συνωνυμία figura, quam communio nominis interpretatur, utimur eo genere elocutionis, quoties uno verbo non satis videmur dignitatem rei aut magnitudinem demonstrare, ut prostravit, perculit, affixit.

Synonymus, a, um: Συνώνυμος ex Σὺν simul & ὄνυμα nomen cognominis, idem habens nomen cum alio.

† Synopis. *Red lead, or sinope.*

Synopsis, is, f. g. Vigel. Σύνοψις, ex Σὺν simul & ὄψομαι, video: quod quæ latè patent in unum contracta simul omnia conspici possunt. *an inventory, a briefe.*

† Synoris patitas, concordia. Ar.

Synstratiotæ, à συστρατιῶται milites. *Companions in warre.*

Syntagma, n. Σύνταγμα, ἀπὸ τοῦ Συντάττειν, i. à componendo & ordinando. *A Treatise, or Ordinance.*

Syntaxis, ĕos, f. g. Σύνταξις, à Συντάττειν. i. componere & ordinare. *Construction, or order of construction: also a tribute or summe of money to be distributed to many, a volume gathered of divers workes.*

† Syntecticus, a, um, Plin. Συντηκτικὸς ex syntexis. *That swoundeth often: also that is weake, sickly low, and yeeldeth no sweate.*

† Syntexis, Plin. συντῆξις, colliquatio, & tabes corporis ex diuturno morbo à συντήκω, i. liquefieri. *Weakenesse, feeblenesse, swooning, a consumption which first pineth away the soft flesh, and next the substance of the sounder and faster parts.*

† Syntelesis, gr. Συντέλεσις dici potest consternatio, à Συντέλλω, conservo unde ea pars animæ quæ vitiis adversatur, & sese semper immaculatam à vitiis cupit conservare, & perpetrata mala continuo arguit, Synteresis dicitur.

† Synthema, ătis, Συνθημα. *A token given to souldiers when they be ready to fight, a watch word:* also *the same that* diploma. Dig. *a riddle or intricate sentence,* also *furniture for a post horse.* Pancir.

† Synthesinus, a, um, ad synthesin pertinens.

† Synthēsis, is, f. g. Isid. Συνθεσις, ἀπὸ τοῦ Συντίθημι, qd est componere. *A figure when a nouns collective singular is joyned with a verbe plurall: also a course garment of sloth used of the Romanes in their Saturnall feasts.* Mart. *a wardrobe with all the apparell and waiting furniture thereto prefrended and kept* Scævol. *a garnish of vessellone with another,* Scat. Est enim synthesis figura contraria Analysi in quibusdam concessis exordiens in id quod in quæstione est. Significatur etiam hoc nomine ordo quidam & conformis vestium compositio cum tunica, chlamys, sagum, caliga, ejusdem sunt coloris. Alciat. Item vestis brevis. *A sute of apparell.*

† Synthesis septenaria sagunti sunt septem vasa fictilia saguntina. M. & Mar.

† Synsomia, æ, f. gr. Συσσωμία. *A cutting away,* figura est qua res quantumuis magna brevi & compendioso verborum ambitu reddantur.

† Synulotica medicamenta. *Medicines, that heale up a wound or boyle.* Stup.

† Synyros, Plin. *A kinde of serpent.*

† Synzygia, æ, f. Hug. Συζυγία. *A conjugation of words.*

† Synzugo, as, Hug. Συζυγόω. *To yoake together.*

† Synzugus, a, um: *Yoaked together.*

† Syphar. *The drie skinne that the adder casteth,* v. Coop.

† Syparium, ii, n. *A curtaine hanging before the minstrels when they sing,* à Syphtrium, vide Cal. Coop.

† Syphyta parva, Parac. *A disease called* S. Vitus *his dance.* Syphita strictæ, paræ. morbus est phantasticus ambulonum nocte interdormiendum. Syphon. i. uteri clysteres. Stup.

† Sypho,

† Sypho, i. fistula Cornu. *a pipe.*

† Syr, græ. *A sonne.*

† Syreum ſæpe, neut. n. vestimentum. v. ſiricum.

† Syrapa, pæ, f. Jun. *A syrrope.*

Syren, & Syrena, æ, f. vid. Siren. *A syren.*

Syrenicè. *Allurингly, or enticing.*

Syrenicus, a, um. *Alluring, or able to entice.*

† Syriacus, a um, *of* Syria.

† Syriacus ros. *A honey dew.* Manna Colum. 9. 13. Syriacus raphanus. *A ſpecies radiſh, a Syrian radiſh.*

Syriaca radix. *The roote of the hearbe Angelica,* Syriacus ros, Jun. *Aire dew, or manna.*

Syriacum, ex Syria. *a kinde of ſweete radiſh.*

Syricum, ci, n. g. Plin. ex Syria. *a colour mixt with ſmaper, a raddle.*

Syringites, g. gemma quæ ſtipulæ internodio ſimilis eſt, ac perpetua fiſtula cavatur Συρίγγων. Plin. 37. 10. vide calamites.

† Syringotomata. *auoiſſ women to cut fiſtulaes with.* Scrib.

Syſtaticus, a, um, conſtitutivus Syſtema aliquid conſtitutum, compages, opus ex certis partibus coagmentatum. Syſtematicus, a, um. Scrib. *of* ſyſtema.

Syrinx, gis, & ſyringa, gæ, f. g. gr. Συρίγξ, ΠΑΝ *a hare,* ſibilare. Συρίζειν ſibilare. *a flute, a pipe, alſo a ſore called a fiſtula.*

Syris. *Come kept long in the chaffe.* vide, Coop.

† Syriſcus, ci, m. g. Cæl. Rhod. Συρίσκος ex i. ἐφ necto. *a wicker or veſſell wherein they were wont to keepe figges.*

Syrites, συρίτης veſica lupi, lapillus, Plin. 11. 37. ex Σύρειν, quòd cum purget. *a ſtone found in the bladder of a wolfe.*

† Syriſtes, συριστὴς grus mas.

† Syrium, ii. *Wine boyled to the third part.* v. Coop.

† Syrius, lapis, Iſid. quia ex Syria v. Tarrhenus lapis.

† Syrma, ætis, σύρμα quod trahitur, Mart. *The traine of a womans gowne,* à σύρω traho.

† Syrmæa, f. g. Cæl. Rhod. σύρμαια. *Meate made of fiſh and hony.* Item ſpecies raphani.

† Syrmatophorus, ri, m. g. συρματοφόρος. *He that beareth a noble womans traine.*

† Syropicon. Plin *a kind of earth from Samos.*

† Syrpe. Soln. *a kinde of ſcrubbe.*

Syrtes ſyrtites ſyrtos vid. infra. in ſequenti Col.

Syrus, σύρος. vel ſirus, *A collar for cowe.* Syros vocant barbari, circa Caucaſ. quos ita ſolerter abſcondunt, ut niſi qui defoderint invenire non poſſint, in iis conditæ fruges erant. Curt. 6. Plin. 8. 12. 30. Syrus item ſcopus ſignif. à græc. σύρειν. Non. vide Sirus.

† Syrus, σύρος ſcrobs vid. ſirus.

Syrupa vid. Syrupus.

Syrupus, pi, m. Jun. ſyrupus, σιρόπιον. Succus, qui trahi, à σύρω traho. dicitur & Serapium ſorbatiſis à ſirapa quam vocem adulta ling. Iat. ætas agnoviſſe videtur, pro uſitato quodam condituræ olivarum genere unde ad ſimiles conditiones, tranſlata ſit vox, vel ſyrupus dicitur quaſi σύρειν ἔσω, id eſt quo Syri populus delicatiſſimus imponè delectabantur. *A ſyrrupe.*

Syſimbrium Cardaminum. Var. *Water creſſes.* v. Coop.

† Syſſarcoſis, Συσσάρκωσις. *A conjunction of bones environed with fleſh.*

† Syſſitæ, σύσσιτοι, ſodales dicuntur qui eadem utuntur menſa.

† Syſſitia, & ſyſſetia, orum, n. g. *Companies aſſembled to a feaſt.*

† Syſſitium, ex σὺν ἔσθω, homines qui eundem habent cum cibum.

Syſſitos, lat. ſodalis compages opus ex certis partibus coagmentatum.

† Syſtema, atis, n. σύστημα, ex Συνίστημι Jun. *The compaſſe of a ſong.* aliquid conſtitutum, compages, opus ex certis partibus coagmentatum.

† Syſtole, es, f. g. συστολὴ contractio, eſt figura cum longa ſyllaba contra ejus naturam corripitur. Iſid. 2. contractio cordis. 3. contractio verbi. *A figure of proſodia, whereby a long ſyllable is made ſhort.* Apud medicos eſt motus cordis, & arteriæ, quod ipſa dilatata per diaſtolen comprimitur. vid. Fernel.

Syrtes. *Quickeſands or ſholves under the water, or the ſandy ſea or wilderneſſe.*

Syrtites lapis preciosus dict. quòd circa Syrtes invenitur.

Syrtis, σύρτις ex σύρω, traho. *A dangerous place in the Sea where ſhips are often caſt away, dangerous places in the ſandy wildernesſe, verſes, curtaines.*

Syſtaſis, σύστασις, conſtitutio, commendatio.

Syſtaticus, a, um. συστατικὸς conſtitutivus, commendatitius.

† Syſtaticæ literæ. *Paſſeports.* Acer.

† Sytropedes, vel sytropedes. *Earthen veſſells with long feete.*

Syzeteſis Συζήτησις, diſputatio diſquiſitio, Συζητητὴς diſputator.

† Syzeugmenon græ. ex συὶ & ζεύγνυμι jungo. B. Fa. B. Mi.

† Syzugia, æ. f. a συζυγία conjunctio, ſocietas. *Sinnes of the eyes.* conjugium, conjugatio, connexio ex ζυγὸς jugum.

T ante A

Mta litera & dentalis dici poteſt. Apud latinos pauca per t ſcribi ſolebant quæ nunc per. S. ſcribimus nam mertare & pulſare, antiquè dicebant, nos mersare & pulſare dicimus. Habet præterea, t litera cognationem quandam cum, d. ut ait Quintil. lib. 1. c. 4. vbi namque Alexanter & Caſſanter ſcribebant ubi nos Alexander & Caſſandra. Nos hodie ad imitationem barbararum gentium, tertium hujus t. literæ ſonum, ante vocalem, ſequente alia vocali pronunciamus ut ſ. vel z. ut oratio pro oratio, ſapientia pro ſapientia. Origines & poſt eum Microcynus docent antiquis Hebræorum literis, quibus usque hodie utuntur Samaritani, tau literam habere ſimilitudinem crucis, ad caput. 9. Ezechielis: quod Scaligero improbatur. vid. Martin.

Taantes. Scal. Philo Byblienſis.

† Taanten phœnicum dicit Philo primum omnium deorum fuiſſe, quem Ægypti vocaverint Thoth Græci ἑρμῆν, quod profectò eſt Hæbreorum תות thoth, ſicut ſuo ex בהו bohu fecerunt, qui vocem noſtram à Phœnicibus ait deſignari. v. M.

† Tabacco, herba ab inſula Tabaco ubi copioſè provenit ita dicta vocatur & Nicotiana, a Nicotio inventore qui primus eam ex India ad nos adduxit, Iudi ſua lingua piciel vocant. *A kinde of hearbe called Tabacco, it is like henbane, and may be called the Indian henbane, hot and dry in the third degree (as I take it) The juyce of the greene leafe is good to cure any greene wound, taken to be purſoned, the ſyrrope good for divers diſeaſes, the ſmoake of the leafe dryed and taken in a pipe, is uſed as in old time Tuſſilage was, for the cure of the Tiſicke, the conſumption of the lungs, diſtillations of Rheume, cold, toothach, headach, and in ſum whatſoever diſeaſe commeth of cold and moyſt cauſe, and good for all ſuch bodies*

bodies that are cold and moyſt of conſtitution, if it be moderately uſed, and taken upon an empty ſtomacke, and that it be good Indian, and not ſophiſticated. Immoderately taken, it dryeth the body, inflameth the blood, hurteth the braine and intoxicateth, breedeth wind and crudity, and hath a bewitching faculty that when men uſe it overmuch they cannot leave it. See Weekerus *and others; now of the ſyrupe of Tabacco they make a vomit.*

Tabănus, ni, m. Varr. dict. à tabe quòd corpore tabeat, i. e. gracilis ut τεττιξ, μίλιν. *A fly that hath foure wings, and biteth man and beaſt, & haz the blood followeth, an oxfly, a gadfly.*

Tabĕfăcio, ĕs, ere, quaſi tabe ăneficio. ἀναπλάω, μαραίνω. *To corrupt, to melt.*

Tabefio, is, Celſ. ὀπτάνομαι. *To be corrupted.*

† Tabefluens, tis, part. Avic. *Overflowing with corruption.*

Tăbella, æ, f. græc. dim. à Tabula πινάκιον, πινακίδιον, σανίδιον. *A table to write in, a little table.*

Tabellæ, arum. *Tables wherein Iudges doe write their ſentences, or the people their voyces, alſo Epiſtles.* ψηφοι, *letters miſſive.*

Tabellaria ſpecies tormentiſen. 3. de ira. torſerat per omnia quæ in rerum natura triſtiſſima ſunt, fidiculis, tabellariis, equuleo, igne, vultu ſuo.

Tabellaris Sententia Cal. *Iudgement or ſentence given in a writing table, for of old they wrote in little boards, before the uſe of paper.* vid. Cal.

Tabellārius, ii, m. g. qui portat tabellas id eſt, literas, nam tabellis in chartis ntebantur antiqui. vid. Tabula. γραμματοφόρος. *A carryer of letters, an auditor, a keeper of regiſter,* λογιστης. *A ſcrivener.*

Tabellārius, a, um. *Belonging to carriers, or auditors, alſo belonging to tables* πινακικὸς, Cic.

Tăbellio, onis, m. g. Iſid. ἀγορανομικὸς (qui ſcribit tabellas, ăia ſpecie publicas eaſdemque edidit. Pap) portitor tabellarum, tabellio item notarius publicus notonotarius, publici contractus ſcriptor lector, regiſtrator, Secretarius, Scriba. *A ſcrivener or notary, a carrier of letters.*

Tabellionatus, munus tabellionis.

Tăbens, tis, part. Virg. *Tyming.*

† Tabentum, ti, n. glo. *A kinde of rotten ſtone.*

Tăbeo, es, vi. ēre, Virg. & tabeſco, is, bŭi, ĕre, τήκομαι, φθίνω, μαραίνομαι. *To conſume or pine away, to corrupt or languiſh, to weare, or waſt away.* v. tabes.

Tăberna, æ, f. (à Tabulis quibus conſtruebatur, vel claudebatur aut à trabibus, Scal. tabera plenè taberna vel tabularna. Cal. taberna quodvis ædificium habitationi aptum, à tabulis quibus claudebatur, aut operiebatur, ut putat Vlpian. aut à trabibus validioribus, quibus ſuperiora ſuſpendebantur, quaſi trabena, ut placet Donato.) καπηλεῖον, ὀίκημα. *A taverne, a ſhop, ironmongers ware houſe, or watehouſe, a cellar, a taverne or victualing houſe, a ſhop.*

Tăbernāculum, li, n. dict. à ſimilitudine tabernarum eſt caſa tabellis vel corio contecta. σκηνὴ, κλισία, σκήνωμα. *A ſhed, ſhelter, or little ſhop made of boards, a tent, pavilion, or hall.*

Tăbernārius, ii, n. κάπηλος, ὀινοπώλης. *A tavemer, a vintner, a ſhop-keeper,* &c.

Tabernarius, a, um: καπηλικὸς. *Belonging to ſhops, or taverns:* comœdiæ tabernariæ: *comedies, or playes, in which baſe perſons are brought in.*

† Tabernio, v. Tabernarius.

† Tabernula, æ, f. dim. *A little taverne or tipling houſe.*

Tabes, is, f. (1. C. Scal. τηκτικὸς, liquefaciens, unde latina vox tabes; τήκω, τακῶ, ἰῶν, liquefacit autem quia partium ingreditur ſubſtantiam & ſolvit, ut ignis metalla & lapides fuſiles, τῆξις, tabes) φθίσις, τῆξις μάρανσις, τακεδὼν, Tabes ex τήκω extenuo. M. arborum tabes, Plin. 17. 24. *Alſo purulent and cruent matter, a conſuming or waſting of the body by long ſickneſſe.*

Tabeſco, v. tabeo.

Tăbitūdo, ĭnis, f. φυλώτης, id. qu. tabes, Plin.

† Tabetura, æ, f. *A conſuming of the body by long ſickneſſe and lacke of nourriſhment: alſo a conſumption and putrifying of the lights.*

Tabidus, a, um: tabi obnoxius. Virg. μαρασμώδης, φθινώδης, φθιτικὸς. *Corrupting, conſuming, pining away, waſting:* &c.

Tabificalis, le: Non. ex Accio. *That may be corrupted or fall into conſumption.*

Tabificus, a, um: φθορποιὸς, μαρασμικὸς, φθιτικὸς. *That bringeth into conſumption, pining, or rotting away:* &c.

Tăbifluus, a, um. Prud. ὑπτιακτικὸς. *Corruptible.*

Tablinum, ni, n. Plin. (q. tabulinum quòd ibi tabulas rationum habebant: vel quòd ibi erant tabulæ picturarum: vel quòd ex tabulis erat fabricatum.) πινακοθήκη. *Any office of records, or a place in the court-yard: alſo a ſummer parlour made of boords.*

† Tabo, pe. omnes caſus: Gloſſ. † Tabo, is, Gloſſ. μαραίνω, φθίνω. *To conſume or languiſh away.*

Tăbŭla, æ: fœmin. gen. πίναξ, πλάξ: (Scal. l. 3. vult dim. eſſe à Taba inuſitat. & taba ut item tabula, παρὰ τὴν πάσσω, quoniam tabulata in ædibus & ulmis planitiem extendebant.) *A table, a booke or regiſter, writing.*

Tăbulæ, arum, literæ, quòd in tabulis ceratis olim ſcribebant: διαθῆκαι, γεγράμματα. *Inſtruments, obligations, letters, common writings,* v. autographum.

Tăbŭlāris, re. Plin. πλακώδης, σανιδώδης. *Whereof boards, planks, or tables may be made.*

Tabularia, ſpecies tormenti vid. Tabellaria. Senec.

Tabularium, ii, n. (Servio autore eſt locus in qu tabulæ, id eſt, inſtrumenta, & literæ, & acta publica reponu tur:) γραμματοφυλάκιον, πινακοθήκη. *A Cheſt, or place wherein regiſters or evidences are kept, the chancery or exchequer office, the rolls.*

Tăbŭlārius, ii, m. Tacit. (qui fide publica, ea quæ geſta ſunt in tabulis refert, & inſtrumenta publica conficit.) γραμματεὺς. *A ſcrivener, a publike notary, or maſter of accounts.* λογιστὴς.

Tabŭlārius, a, um. Cod. πινακικὸς. *Pertaining to writing or accounts.*

Tabŭlāta, orum, n. Plin. (dicuntur planæ in ædibus ſuperficies, tabulis vel etiam lapidibus conſtructæ; σανιδώματα. *The great boughes of trees growing ſtraight forth in breadth, and not upward. and being as it were planked in a floore.* Coop.

Tabulātio, ōnis, f. verb. σανιδωσις. *a joyning or cloſing of boords,* &c.

Tabŭlitor, ōris, m. Vitruv. *He that ſeeleth, a joyner.*

Tabŭlātum, ti, n. τὸ σανίδωμα. *A floore boarded in a ſeller, or chamber, a loft, a ſcaffold, or ſtage,* vid. Tabulata.

Tăbŭlātus, a, um, Pl. Jun. σανιδωτὸς, σανιδωτὸς. *Made of boords.*

Tăbŭlo, as, σανιδόω. *To board or floore.* Tabulor, paſſ.

Tabum, bi, n Ovid. λύθρον, μάρασμος, τακεδὼν. *Corrupt, filthy blacke gore, foule,* vide Tabes.

† Tabus eſt viventis ſanguis.

† Tacamahara, Offici. *a medicine made of a kinde of ſhell for toothach.*

Tăceo, es, ui, itum, ēre: (al. ex חבש *chabſac*, qu. tac. al. ex חשה *chaſhah*, Mart. τύφω, ſorte ex ſono

voces silentium imperantis, ut ☐ Heb, hasht,) tardum. σιγὰν, σιωπᾶν, ἡσυχάζειν, ἡσυχάζειν. *To keepe silence, to hold ones peace, not to speake a word of, also to be secure, to make no noyse, to make no shew, signe, or token of, to keepe close or secret.*

Tăcendus, a, um: Mart. σιγητέος, ἀῤῥητος. *Not to be spoken, worthy of no praise.*

Tăcens, tis part. Plaut. σιωπῶν, *speaking nothing full, quiet, without noyse.*

Tăcitè, adv. ἡσυχῇ, σιγὰ. ἀκόντι: *without speaking any word, covertly, without noyse.*

Tăcitumă, ti, n. gen. Senec. ἀπόῤῥητον, τὸ μυστικόν. *A secret matter, or purpose to be concealed and not spoken.*

Tăcitum est, impers. *Never a word was spoken*

Tăcitō, adv. idem qd Tacitè.

Taciturio, is, Sidon. 8. 16. *To begin to hold ones peace.*

Tăciturnĭtas, atis: f. σιγὴ, σιωπὴ, ἡσυχία. *Taciturnity, silence, a restraint of tongue, keeping of counsell.*

Tăciturnŭlus, a, um: Apul. σιωπηλὸς, *Somewhat silent.*

Tăciturnus, a, um: ior, comp. & taciturnissimus, superl. Plaut. σιγηρὸς, ἡσύμιος, ἀσιωπηρὸς. *That is naturally silent, that maketh no noyse.*

Tăcitus, a, um: σιγηρὸς, ἀκίνητος, ἡσύμιος, ἄφωνος. *That holdeth his peace, is still, quiet, saying nothing, without noyse, secret.*

Tactĭcus, a, um: τακτικὸς, ex τάττω, quasi dict. ordinativus, ex τάσσω, ordino, ex τάξις, substantivè aciei instruendæ peritus, inde.

Tactici, orum, n. Veget, τακτικὰ. *They whose office is to set an army in array.*

Tactio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. ex tango: ἁφὴ, ἄψις. *A touching.*

Tactus, a, um: ex tangor, ex ὑπτος, v. tango: ἡμμένος, ἁφθεὶς, πεπληγμένος. *Touched, also smitten, stricken, blasted, inspired.*

Tactus, us, m. ἁφὴ. *The sense of touching or feeling.*

Tæda, dæ, vel Teda, f. Plin. πεύκη τὸ δὲ ἴδιον ex δαίω, ure. incendo, Scal. ex δαὶς δαδὸς, tæda, ut à δαὶς ex, Tetra, H. Stephan. ex δαιτὶ vel δάιτι vel δαΐτι est fax. δάιτες sunt δάιμα δαδῶν τετ ἰσμένων. fasces in fasciculum colligatæ, 2. morbus peculiaris pini (sylvestris, M. δαὶς δαΐδος. *The middle, or the heart of the pine-tree fat and full of liquor, like a torch*

† Tædeo, es, inde Tædet, M. ex πίνω, tædio afficior, ex satietate rei quæ ἀδῶ. Gloss. σιχαίνω, & tædesco, is, Gloss. *To be weary.*

Tædet, ĕbat, uit, vel tæsum est, ēre, (ex tæda, quoniam lucubrationes & opera, quæ ad lumen tædæ fiunt, tædium plerumque pariunt.) ἀχθομαι, ἐπιπολάζει, λυπεῖμαι. *It irketh, it wearieth, I am weary.*

† Tædio, as, v. Tædeo.

† Tædiolum, dim. à Tædium.

† Tædior, āris, tædio afficior.

† Tædĭtudo, Gl. pro tædium.

Tædium, ii, n. Plin. ἄχθος, πόνος, κάματος. *Weariness, heavinesse of mind, &c.*

Tædŭlus, a, um, Fest. Tædium, antiq. pro fastidioso interdum quod omnibus tædio esset, ponere soliti sunt, ἐφυπνώδης. *Wearisome, tedious, that loatheth, loathsome.*

† Tæmacæ, Var. sunt oblongæ offæ, à figura dictæ, eo modo quo portulaca, pastinaca, v. Var.

Tænia, æ, f. Virg. ταινία, ταινία, & Tæna, i. fascia ex tensa, ex τείνω, tendo ex heb. atan ☐ 2 Corona, unde taniæ sepulchrales. 3 Laneum ornamentum capillis honorati, f. pars vittæ, vel vitta, pisciculus gracilis & longus, à similit. fasciæ, lumbricus, longus, item lapides sub aquis candicantes, in longitudinem porrecti, à similitudine fasciæ. *A womans headband, a fillet or hairelace, a wreath or thing like a fillet: a long worme like a fillet, also a fish long and narrow like a fillet, a weth in the top of a piller or seeling like a fillet, a rose, or border.*

Tæniŏla, æ, f. g. dim. à Tænia, Col. ταινίδιον, ταινιόλη. *A little fillet or other like thing.*

† Tæniosus, a, um, Gloss. *That hath many fillets.*

† Tæpocon (al. scrib. Tempocon vel Taempocon, tempocon, taempocon, tanpercon) appellarunt gr. genus scribendi deorsum versus, ut nunc dextrorsum scribimus. v. Fest.

† Tæsus, a, um, fastidiosus, sæpiùs leg. in comp. ut pertæsus.

† Taffeta, barb. *Toffetie, silke,* vid. Jun. ex Viv.

† Tafidus, a, um, i. credulus.

Tagax, acis, Lucil. vel potiùs tages, is, Fest. (ex tago, ex tango, ex ☐☐☐ ex Σίγω. a fellon or a mans finger, v. Fest. Heb. nagaf. furunculus.

† Tagenia sunt pisces (ui & ταγηνίτης, v. Scal. ad Var.

Tago, is, ere, ex ἅπτω, ☐☐☐ Pac. attigit, contigit, compos. adhuc in usu, vid. tango.

Talaria, orum, n. ex talus (calcamenta sc. quia talis annectuntur) τὰ πτέρυλα. *Shoes that Mercurie, or Poets faine, did weare with wings: also gouts or swellings in the ankles.*

Talaris, re, ad talos pertinens. πόδηρες, ποδήνεμος. *That is long or commeth downe to the ankles.*

† Talaris, m. *The joynt of the foote,*

Tălārius, a, um, κυβευτικὸς. *Of or belonging to dice, or bucklebones.*

† Talarus, m. Gl. *A basket, or the joynt of the hand.*

Tălăsio, vel Talassio, onis, & talassius, talassus, quidam scrib. cum th. (præses nuptiarum, hymen, hymenæus cantus, ex θάλαμος, al. ex θαλία, Fest. Talassio dict. à Thalassine viro quodam, qui sub Romulo rapuit Sabinam unicæ pulchritudinis virginem, & quòd ei conjugium fuerit fœlix, in nuptiis omnis gratia redintegrari, id est, identidem dici ac repeti id nomen voluit, Fest. ex Var. ait in novis nuptiis esse signum talassici, πλεκτὸς enim id est, quasi illum solitum appellari talassionem, Scal.) *A song contained in certaine verses used to be sung at marriages: also a basket.*

† Talatrum, tri, n. Gl. *A roughnesse of the skin.*

† Talax scaurus, Gloss. Isi. talis perversis. M.

Tălea, æ, f. Plin. M. (furcula præcisus ab utraque parte ut in terram inseratur, ea θάλεια, quod & θαλὴς & θαλλὸς & θαλλία, primus ramorum germinatus, legmentum ex arbore recisum ut in terram depangatur, Gles. talea, κορμὸς, χέρσος, σκυτάλη. Perot. i tali similitudine.) θαλία, ῥάβδος, ξύλαριον. *A flocke set in the ground to graffe in, or a graffe of a foote long cut from a tree and set in the ground, a truncheon, a staffe, a billet, a stake, an ale or beere stand, a tallie,* ex talis.

Tălentum, ti, n. τάλαντον, instrumentum quo ponderatur, τάλαντον ex πάλλω ferre, quod pondus ferat. a pondus ipsum, talentum profanum 60. minarum Atticarum, seu librarum, i. 1500 siclor. Talentum sacrum duplo majus, nempe 120. minarum Atticarum, i. 3000. siclor. *A value of money among the Greeks, of which there were two sorts.* Talentum Atticum majus, *containing* 80 Minas, *every* Mina *valuing an hundred* Drachmas *or* Denarios, *and every* Drachma *being a groat sterling, when eight went to an ounce, and by that rate doth rise to* 133 *pound; and odde money.* Talentum Atticum minus, *containeth threescore* Minas, *every* Mina *being an hundred* Denarios, *and in that rate amounteth to an hundred pounds, or so.* Tonstal. 120. *pounds, after some* 180 *pounds.* vide Coop. vid. Casp. Wasser.

& Jac. Capellum. M. v. in fine tract. de teninis, ponderibus.

Taleo incido, ut taleam. *To make a tallie.* quia quod quis accipiebat pro stipendio in talea cui altera respondebat, numeratò crenis factis incidebatur. ex talea. ex ταλέω pendere.

Taleola, f. dim. ex talea, Col. ξυλίδιον. *A little trunchion or flake, a short staffe to graffe in.*

Talia, æ, f. Fest. Scal legit talla, ex θάλλω, folliculum cepe, Scalig. folliculum vel cepæ. *A swelling of the gut about the ankle, also the blade of an Onion or Chibboll.*

Taliæ, ex stat in constitut. regum Franciæ titulus de taliis & in eo B. Lodovici lex notatu dignahis verbis. Exactiones & onera grauissima pecuniarum per curiam Romanam, Ecclesiæ regni nostri imposita, quibus regnum miserabiliter depauperatum existit seu etiam imponenda: levari & colligi nullatenus volumus: nisi, &c. *levies, impositions, taxes.* tallia. vid. talia. Acer.

† Talifragum, vel Talifragium i. fractio tali.

Tālio, ōnis, f. Plin. ex talis, talis retributio, cum patimur tale, quale fecimus, lex talionis est lex paris vindictæ. ἀντιπαράθεσις, τὸ ἀντιπεπονθὸς, ἢ δίκη ἴσων ἀμοιβή. *An equall or like paine in recompence of an hurt.*

† Talior, aris, Cor. Cop. *To hee cut or hewed.*

Talipedo, as, Fest. talipedare antiq. dicebant pro vacillare pedibus laditudine, quasi trahat pedes ut talus insistere videatur, aut identidem tollere pedes. πεζοπορέω μετά. *To goe on the pasternes, to goe as one drunk or faste after him for sicknesse or weaknesse.*

Tālis, le, (ex τοῖος, ex ταλίος, Hel. ταλικός, Canin.) τηλικοῦτος, τοιοῦτος. *Such like.*

Talitèr, adv. τοιούτως, κατὰ τοῦτο. *After such wise or fashion, in such sort.*

† Talicius colafus in talo. Gl. al. leg. talterus, vel talitrum.

Tālitrum, tri, n. Suet. ex talione vel talo, quòd talo fiat, κονδυλισμὸς. *a phillip with ones finger or naile*

† Talla, f. v. Talia.

† Talliginm, ii, n. Dig. *Custome or fashion.*

Tallus. vid. Talus.

Talmud, תַּלְמוּד, disciplina, doctrina ex לָמַד, lamad. discere, sunt quædam pandectæ rerum Judaicarum, divinarum & humanarum & imprimis juris civilis, & canonici eorum, v. M.

Talpa, æ, m. vel f. (Ifid. quòd fit damnata perpetuæ cæcitati, & tenebris terram fodiat, gr. σπάλαξ vocant, ex σφάλλω, σφάλη, & πύλη, unde πύλαξ, πύλακος à cæcitate.) σπάλαξ. *A Mole or Want, a Mouldwarpe, an ulcer in the head.*

† Talpana, æ, vitis, Plin. *A kinde of vine.*

† Talpicidas, dæ, m. *A Mole-taker.*

Talus, li, m. σφυρὸν, πτέρνα, ἀστράγαλος, ex tholo, qui proprie est umbilicus, sive eminens rotunditas, in templis unde donaria suspendi solebant, v. Fung. Scal. testudo, camera, M. ex ταλάω, tolerare, ferre, qd ad lationem animalis conferat. quidam faciunt dim. ex taxillus.) *The ankle bone of the foot, the pasterne bone of a beast, a huckle bone, a die, dyce, a bone to play with like a dye.*

Tam, adv. τόσον, τοσοῦτον, significationem, hab. præpositivam cui subjungimus quàm Fest. tam etiam pro tamen usi sunt, tam modò pro modò. *So, somuch as well as so.*

Tam & quam ut talis & qualis tantus & quantus ad Græcorum imitationem, τόσον, ὅσον, ergo quam à qui & tam quasi, tanquam quia ex ὅσον fit τόσον, v. qualis Fest. tam ne cousque, vid. M.

Tāma, ex tumeo, Fest. tumor pedum ex sanguine. *When with much travell, or going, the blood commeth downe to the legges, and causeth them to swell.*

† Tamarindi, Jun. *A fruit of India, like greene Damascens medicinable against the heate of the choller.*

Tāmărice, es, Tamariscus vel tamarix, icis, f. μυρίκη, M. ex תַּמְרִיק *tamrick* abstersio, quòd vim abstergendi habet. *A shrub called Tamaruke, of which be two kindes, the greater as tall as a tree, which beareth fruite like to the lesser oake apples, or gaules, the lesser bearing greyish leaves without fruit.* v. Myrica.

† Tamarindus, phœnicobalanus, v. Jun.

Tame pro Tam.

Tāmen, conjunct. ἀλλά, γὰρ, ἔτι, ὅμως (ex μὴν τοι, vel ex tam) *Notwithstanding, howbeit, so that, or provided yet, forth with, at length.*

† Tames, cruor, sanguis, vide Tama, Gl.

Tāmetsi, tamen etsi, conjunct. κἂν, κἀὰν, εἰκεῖ. *Albeit, although, also, and yet, notwithstanding,* Ter.

Tamīnius, a, um, unde Tamīnia uva, Plin. sylvestris dicta, quod tam mira sit, quam minium, M. leg. tam rubra, Fest. quidam legunt Aminææ vites, in Georgicis, vid. Scal. in Fest. *The berry of the hearbe* Ampelos agria.

† Tamino, as, antiq. polluo, corrumpo, ex Heb. מָמָא *tama*, quod signif. pollutum esse, vid. contamino.

† Tamus. vide Tarmos.

Tāmus, Jun. idem quod ampelos agria, herba apud Plin. corruptè legitur tamum, σφυρία, ἀμπελὸς λευκὴ. vid. Jun. Gl. *A kinde of worme, or magot.* Col.

† Tan. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Tamusa, Ammian. l. 28. Donat ex tames, cruor & αἷμα, vid. M.

Tanaetum, ex athanasia, Parthenium mas, *Tansie*, tanacetum aquaticum pyrmica, vid. Jun.

Tandem, adver. (ex tantumdem Perot. al. qu. tamen demum, tan pro tam ante D. vel tandem, ex tantum, M.) πρὸς τίνας, ὑπέρογκα, περαίνεις. *At the last, when all is done, I pray you yet at length.*

Tandiù, adv. ex tam & diu. ἐπὶ τοσοῦτο. *So long.*

Tangibilis, le, adj. Luc. ἁπτὸς, *Which may be touched.*

Tangitur, imperf. *He is touched.*

Tango, is, tĕtigi, tactum, ĕre, (tango, ex antiq tago, à Σήγω, ab Heb. נָגַע *nagang.* unde תִּגַּע *tigang*) ἅπτομαι, ψαύω, θίγω. *To touch, to joyne neere to, to hit, to feele, to move, to rub, to come to, to quip, taunt or nip, &c. to strike with lightning, to circumvent, to mention, to describe.* Tangor, pass.

† Tano, as. *To tan leather.*

Tanos, vel tanus, gemma inter smaragdos ingrate viridis, & intùs fordida, ex πυρίτης, extensus, longus, acutus, quod in longitud. exten. Plin. 37. 5. *Betony, wilde vine.*

Tanquam, adv. tam quam, ὡσεὶ, καθάπερ, ὡσεὶ τὸ. *As it were, like, even like, as if.*

† Tantalus, li, *A hieron.* id. quod andea.

Tanti, οὗ τοσούτου. *So much, of so great value, price, or importance, so deere, or so much to be esteemed.* vide tantus.

Tantidem, ex tantum & idem. *for so much, at that price.*

Tantillum, adv. ὀλιγάκις. *So little, never so little.*

Tantillus, a, um, dim. (à tantulus) σμικρὸς ὅσος. *So little or small, very small, or little.*

Tantisper, adv. i. per tantum spatium, τόσε ἀεὶ, μέχρις, ἄχρις. *So long as, in the meane time.*

Tantò, adv. *So much, so long.*

Tantŏpere, i. tanto opere, τοσοῦτον. τοσοῦτον. *So much, so vehemently, greatly, or earnestly.*

Tantŭlum, adv. ταλικὸν, ὀλίγον. *A little, never so little.*

Tantŭlo. *at ſo little a price.*

Tantŭlus, a, um, dim. à tantus, τηλικίνδε. *So little, ſo ſmall, ſo little, &c.*

Tantùm, adv. ex tantus, τοῦτον, μόνος ſolum quod & tantummodo dicitur & jungitur poſitivo. aliq. ſignif. uſque adeò τοσοῦτον tantum non. i. fermè, Bud. ὅσον, ὅπου, μόνον δ', tantum abeſt, pro non ſolum non eſt τοσοῦτο δεῖ, tantum quantum, τοσοῦτον, ὅσον. *Onely, ſo much.*

Tantummŏdò, adv. μόνος. *Onely.*

Tantum non, i. e. fermè.

Tantundem, hujus tantidem, ex tantum & idem. *Even ſo much, even of no more value, of one length.*

Tantus, a, um: ex tam: Per. τηλικοῦτος, τοσοῦτος, τόσος: Papir. ex tam & tenere. *So much, ſo great, ſo many, ſuch, ſo worthy, noble, or skilfull.*

† Tanus, m. *The necke, or horne of the head.*

Taos, Plin. 37. 11. gemma pavoni ſimilis, qui græce ταὼς dicitur. *a ſtone like a peacocke.*

† Tapelon, Maſſil. idem quod uranoſcopos.

Tăpes, ētis, m. Tapete, is, n. Tapetum, ti, n. vel tapetum, ti. n. Virg. Feſt. hab. Tapetanæ; (τάπης, τάπης, τάπητος, qua τάπητες, à τατεῖδαι. ex עטף *ingratap.* i. amictus & opertus eſt M. item ex דף *dap.*) *Tapeſtry or clothes which are wrought with poſtures of divers colours.*

† Tapetiarius, ii: Feſt. *an upholſter.*

† Taphos, gr. τάφος, tumulus, a θάπτω, ſepelio.

† Taphiuſius, Plin. *a kinde of Artites.*

† Tapinoſis, græc. ταπείνωσις, figura eſt, ſeu potius vitium orationis, quum rei dignitas verborum humilitate deprimitur, ταπεινὸς enim humile ſignif.

Tapſus barbatus: Offic. id quod verba ſcum: lucumbra, v. Jun.

Tapula: Feſt. al. Tupulla: vel tappula lex convivalis eſt, nomen jocosè confictum: eſt lex quædam de conviviis. *A law made for feaſts.*

Tarandus, Geſn. Pl. Scythicus cervus: Coop. habet Tarandulus, *a beaſt called a buſſe.*

Tărantula, v. Stellio: v. Cooper.

Taratantara: Fun. heb. תרועה Hebr. *taraguah.* vox fict. à ſono tubæ. *a ſound of the trumpet,*

† Taratantarum, ri, n. *a Millclacke, or ſuch like: alſo an inſtrument to winnow, or boult meale with*

† Tarantarizo, as, *To ſound a trumpet, alſo to boult meale.*

† Taratha, æ: f. tarrea, idem. *a kingly robe, or roob of eſtate*: al. taracha legunt.

† Taraxacon: Serap. *The hearbe ſowthiſtle:* v. Sonchus, Coop.

† Taraxis, conturbatio. *A diſeaſe with redneſſe in the eyes.* v. Stup.

Tarchon, Jun. τάρχων, diaco hortenſis. *Taregon. or garden dragon.*

Tarda, æ, f. Nemeſ. dict. à tardo volatu. *A buſtard.*

Tardans, tis part. ex tardo: Virg. *Longring, tarying.*

† Tardatio, onis, f. χρονιζμὸς. *A loyſtering.*

Tardātus, a, um: part. Virg. βραδυνθεὶς. *Hindred, ſtayed.*

Tardè, & tardiùs, iſſimè, adver. βραδέως, ὀκνηρῶς, νωθρῶς. *Slowly, lately.*

Tardeſco, is, ĕre: Lucr. βραδύνω, νωθρύνω. *To waxe ſlow, or ſlacke, to waxe lither, to begin to loyter.*

† Tardiculus, dim. à tardus.

† Tardiloquentia, æ, fœ. Baret. Τραυλολογία. *Slow ſpeech.*

Tardĭgrădus, a, um: τραυλόπους. *That goeth ſlow, or hath a ſlow pace.*

Tardĭlŏquus, a, um: Sen. τραυλόγλωσσος. *That draweth his ſpeech in length.*

Tardipes, ĕdis, adj. Catul. τραυλόπους. *That goeth ſlowly, that halteth.*

Tarditas, ātis: ἡ βραδύτης, νωθρία. *Slowneſſe, ſlackneſſe, &c.*

Tardities, ei, Non. & Tarditudo, Plaut. idem.

† Tardito, as: freq. ἐπέχω. *To let, or hinder often.*

Tardiuſcule, adv. Plaut. βραδύτερον. *Somewhat ſlowly.*

Tardiuſculus, a, um: Ter. βραδύτερος. *Somewhat ſlow, or dull.*

Tardo, as, & anſi part. v. tardus. βραδύνω, ἀνακλίνω, ἐπέχω. *To let, ſtop, hinder, or ſtay, to make long a comming, to tarry, to be ſlow.*

† Tardor, ōris, v. Tarditas.

Tardus, a, um, ior, iſſimus (vel ex tero diu. nam τειρόδιον, & διατείρειν, eſt, morari, tempu. conterere, vel ex βραδύς) νωθρὸς, χρονίσας, βραδύς. *Slow, dull, ſlacke, long a comming linger ing: &c. thicke, groſſe.*

† Targum, תרגום: interpretatio paraphraſis: ſeu. voc. metaphraſis. Chaldæa bibliorum.

† Taricus, ci: ταρίχος. *It is taken for ſalt fleſh, brine, gruell, and powdered fleſh.*

Tarmes, Feſt. M. ex tero: Græc. τέρης, conſumo. *A worme that eateth fleſh, a magot, a worme in the timber:* vide Scalig. in Feſt.

Tarſon. *The part of the feete betweene the toes* Stup.

† Tarſus, Pollux: τάρσος. *The firſt part of the ſoote which immediately ſucceeding the legge, is anſwerable to the wriſt of the hand.*

† Tarſus. *A certaine skin in the eyelids,* tarſus oculi v. Stup.

Tartăreus, a, um: ex Tartarus: ταρτάρειος, *Of hell, helliſh, terrible, ſtrong.*

Tartărinus, a, um: Feſt. ταρταρῶδης. *Fearefull, terrible.*

Tartărum, ri: neut. gener. Jun. fæx vini uſta; barbari tartarum vocant. σφικὸν. *The hard cruſt that ſticketh like barme, on the inſide of a wine veſſell, and like ſalt.*

Tartărus, ri, Maſculin. & neut. gener. plural. tartara, otum: Virgil. τάρταρος (Græc. ἀπὸ τῦ ταράσσειν: id eſt, turbare, quia illic omnia eſſe perturbata dicuntur: vel ex τῦ τρέμειν, propter tremorem frigoris: vel à τερσαίνω, & ἄω, quòd ibi aër ſit turbatus: M.) *A deepe place in hell.*

† Taruca, cæ: fœminin. gener. Gloſſar. *A kinde of kingly ornament.*

Tarum, Plin. lignum aloes: Delecamp. in Plin. 12. cap. 20. Tarum in Malacha Agallocum Garro vocant, inde ſumptum tari nomen.

† Taſconium, ii, neut. gener. Plin. terra alba à loco dict. Taſco: *A white clay, or matble, wherof goldſmithes pots, wherein they melt their mettall, were made.*

Taſconeus, a, um: *Of* Taſconium.

Taſſus, vel taxus, Offic. id eſt Meſes: vid. Plin. *A gray or badger* v. Jun.

Tata, pater: Mar. vox puerorum balbutientium cum vocarent patrem, ex gr. τάτα: M. ex πάτος, honorabilis, vel rectiùs pro abba, vel ab אב ab. pater, v. aba, *Dadie, the voyce, or ſpeech in young infants to their fathers.*

† Tatas: Pla. *A wanton word in ſinging whet with one anſwereth another.*

† Tateus, a, um: τάτιος, ἄλλα: Dioſ. vocat ſalem genere Phrygium.

† Tau, pro taurus.

Tau. תו Hebr eis eſt ſignum & inde terminus eſt & ultima litera quæ ת eſt. t. th. Virg. in Catul. ad Tuccam. vid. Scal. ad Auſon.

Taura, æ, f. Col. ex taurus, *Bit* ταῦρα, dict. quòd nihilo magis pariat quàm taurus. *A bitter Cow.*

Taurea. æ, f. ex taurus, ſcutica ex taurino corio facta ῥάπτης. *A whip, or ſcourge made of neats leather.*

alſo

alſo a buckler or target made of abulls hide.

Taurius, a, um. ταυρεῖος. *Of or belonging to a bull.*

† Taurenſis, & taurinenſis, ſe, Hug. idem.

Tauricornis, e, Prud. *Having bulls hornes.*

Taurifer, a, um, Luc. ταυροφόρος. *Which beareth or nourisheth bulls, or neate.*

Tauriformis, e. ταυροειδὴς, ταυροειδὲς. *Like a bull, in fashion of a bull.*

Taurile, Liv. v. Taurus.

Taurinus, a, um, Virg. ταύρειος. *Of or belonging to a bull.*

Taurius, a, um, ut Taurii ludi, Feſt. quòd in corio tauri id genus ludi fierent, vel à ſcutica taurea, &c. aliter Feſt. v. *Plautus inſtituted for the infernall gods.* Taurium æs, quod in ludos taurios conſumitur.

† Taurobolum. *An offring of bulls bloode made to the mother of the gods.* Ac.

† Tauroboliatus vir & tauroboliata fœmina: *which made ſuch offering.* Ac.

Taurus, ri, m. (ex ταύρος, ἀπὸ τοῦ τείνειν τὸν δρόμον. ab extendendo cursum: nomen habet, ex heb. שור, ſhor, Chald. תור tor.) *A bull a ſtrong Oxe,* Virg. *One of the twelve ſignes,* Plin. *a little bird being a kinde of finches, having a voice much like a bull: ſome call it a Bittorne,* Plin. *the roote of a tree,* Quit. *a bulſtie or burſt,* Jun. *alſo inferior colz parts.*

Taurus Europæus, Virg. Aries, *The firſt of the twelve celeſtiall ſignes.*

Tautŏlŏgia, æ, f. Iſid. græc. ταυτολογία qui eadem, ἡ τὰ αὐτὰ λέγει, qui eadem reperit. *A repeating of one and the ſelfe ſame thing in other words.*

Tax, n. Plaut. nomen à ſono confictum, τάξ. *A clap, a yerke, the ſound of a ſtroke with a whip.*

Taxatio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. τίμημα. *A ſetting of a taxe or ſubſidie, a aſſeſſe.*

Taxator, oris, m. verb. Feſt. qui alterum convitiis tangit. ὀνειδιστὴς. *That rebuketh or taxeth another, a nayer, a rebuker.*

† Taxea, lardum eſt Gallicè dictum, ex Afranio, v. Iſid. M. ex taxo pingui animali.

Taxeus, a, um, Stat. ὁ ἐκ σμίλακος. *Of or belonging to yew, or to the yew tree.*

† Taxicus, v. Texicus.

† Taxidium λαξείδιον, *A garriſon or as a citty.* Ac.

† Taxillaris, re, adj. Bud. *Belonging to dice.*

† Taxillatus, a, um. *Made of bones a dice.*

Taxillata flagella. *Whips knotted with dice or bones in them,* quibus cæſum Chriſtum multi volunt. Ac.

† Taxillus, ἀστράγαλος. *A ſmall dye.* Parvus talus.

Taxim, adv. Non. ex Pomp. ſenſim vel occultè, quaſi ſubinde tagendo. i. tangendo. *Softly, ſcantly, touched by little.*

Taxo, as, Var. ex tango, Gel, preſſius crebriuſque eſt quàm tangere, κροῦσαι πολλάκις. *To touch often, to reprove, νουθετῆσαι. to rebuke, or to wiſt.* Plin.

Taxo, as, æſtimo. Feſt. taxat ex eo dici vult, quod ſit finire quoad tangi liceat. Budæus ταξεῦσαι τὴν ἀξίαν τῆς οὐσίας. i. ſtatuere quod venditoris eſt ut plurimum indicantis quanti vendere velit, interdum emptoris, quod & τιμᾶν dicitur. *To taxe or rate.*

† Taxo, onis, v. Taſſus.

† Taxus, vide Taſſus.

Taxus, xi, f. Virg. σμίλαξ, fortè ex τοξον, vel τοξεύω, quod ex ea arcus & ſagittas faciebant. *The Yew, or yew tree, which is venemous, and againſt mans nature.* Plin. Item meles.

T *ante* E

Te, ſyllabica adjectio, ut apud gr. τὶ, & κὶ & χὶ, ut in ὅμωι, ſic nos iſte, iste, tute, tere, &c. v. Scal.

Techna, æ, f. Plaut. Græca vox eſt quam lat. artem, ſeu artificium interpretari poſſumus, Τέχνη ex τίκτω, fabricor, latiùs ars mala, frans. *A craft, a wyle, a ſubtile, a crafty imagination.*

† Technicus, a, um. τεχνικὸς. *Artificiall, cunning.*

Technici, τεχνικοὶ liberalium artium profeſſores. Cæl. Criſp.

† Technites, gr. τεχνίτης. *A workman, an artificer, a craftſman.*

† Technologia ratiocinatio de arte.

Technophyon, Suet. in Aug. τεχνόφυον. *A ſetting forth of crafts.* παρὰ τὰς τέχνας φύειν.

† Technoſus, a, um, Plaut. πανοῦργος. *Deceitfull, craftie.*

† Technula, dim. à Techna.

Tecolithus, fortè ex τηκὼν parere, & λίθος, lapis, quod lapillos pariat ex veſica. *A ſtone like unto the ſtone of an Olive, called the ſtone of India, and is good againſt the collick and the ſtone.* Plin.

† Tectamentum, n. Gloſſ. *A cottage, or roofe.*

Tecte, tectiùs, adv. latenter, occultè, λαθραῖα, κρύβδην, κρυπταίως. *Covertly, cloſely.*

† Tecto, as, Gloſſ. *To cover.*

† Tectonicus, a, um, adj. τεκτονικὸς. *Belonging to a builder.*

Tector, oris, m. verb. à tego, Var. κονιάστης, ἁρμοστής. *A pargetter, a plaiſterer.*

† Tectoriatus, a, um, Gloſ. *Which is covered.*

Tectorium, ii, n. ex tego, κονίαμα. *The plaiſtering, pargetting, or rough caſting of walls.* Item pro tuto quo muliercs taciem illinunt.

Tectoriolum, li, n. dim. κονιάμιον. *The plaiſtering, pargetting, and rough caſting of walls, alſo diſſembling.*

Tectŏlius, a, um, Plin. στεγαστικὸς, κονιαστικὸς. *Of, or belonging to a covering, &c.*

Tectum, ti, n. ex tego, τὸ στέγον. quia tegit vel tegitur, τὸ στέγος, δόμος, στέγασμα. *The roofe, rudge, or covering of the houſe, an houſe.*

Tectum genus ovium ſic dict. quod operimentis tegerentur. Plin. ℔ 47.

† Tectura, æ, f. *A thatching.*

Tectus, a, um, ior, iſſimus, a, um, à tegor. *Covered, hid, cloaked, kept cloſe, private, ſecret, ſafe and out of danger, &c.*

Tecum, i. cum te, Plaut. μετὰ σοῦ. *With thee.*

Tēda, æ, f. Pli. δᾶς, δᾷδος, teda, Scal. v. Tæda. *The middle part of the pine tree, which by reaſon of his fatneſſe doth burne like a torch: alſo a torch,* Virg. *a wedding,* Ovid. *a ſong at a wedding,* Senec.

Tediſer, a, um, & tediger, a, um. Ovid. δαδοφόρος, δαδὶ ἔχων. *He that beareth a torch, or a taper bearer.*

† Teganum. Græc. tartago.

† Tegella, dim. à Tegula.

† Tegenarius, Gl. qui tegetes facit, ψαθουποιός.

Tēges, ētis, f. Var. ex tegendo, ῥῆγος, ψιάθος. *A courſe blanket or coverlet for poore men, a mat.*

† Tegeſtas, Gl. *A cover or cottage.*

Tĕgĕtĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. στρωμάτιον. à Teges.

† Tĕgĕtārius, ii, m. Gl. *He that maketh blankets: alſo* qui tegulas facit.

Tegillum, li, dim. à tegmen, quaſi tegimen. alii à tegil. quod idem, Pla. σκεπαστήριον, καλυμμάτιον. *A little covering.*

† Tegil, Ap. *An apron, or covering.*

Tegimen, inis, n. Ovid. & tegmen. inis, n. σκέπασμα, κάλυμμα, στέγος, σκεπαστήριον. *A covering, a cover a garment, a cloathing, a coverlet.*

Tegmentum, ti, n. Plaut. σκέπασμα, σκέπαστρον, κάλυμμα. *A cover or cottage.*

† Tegimentum, ti, n. Gl. idem.

Tego, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ens, & ūrus part. (ex στέγω, στεγάζω, ex בכך, facach, Av.) κρύπτω, σκεπάζω, στέγω. *To cover, hide, cloake, keepe close, or secret, or to dissemble, to defend, to preserve.* Tegor, pass.

Tegula, æ, f. Plin. (dict. quòd tegant ædes, ut imbrices, quòd accipiunt imbres) στέγη, κέραμος. *A tile, also the roofe of an house.*

† Tegulanteus, a, um. *Of the covering, roofe, or tiles.*

† Tegularia, ium, n. g. vel tegulariæ, j. maleficæ quòd supra tegulas sacrificant maleficorum nomine sortilegi, M S. Isid. tegellaria venefica.

† Tegularium, loeus ubi tegulæ fiunt vel multitudo tegularum.

† Tegularius, ii, qui domos tegulis tegit. *A tiler, or flatter.*

† Tegulo, as, i. tegulis operio, στεγάζω. *To flat or cover with tile: also to make tile.*

Tegŭlum, li, n. Plin. quo aliquid tegitur, καλυμμάτιον, τὸ τέγος. *A covering, a tyle.*

Tĕgumen, inis, n. & tegumentum, ti, n. Liv. *A covering, &c.* vide Tegmen.

† Tegus, oris, n. pro tergus, antiq. Turneb. corium quo latus animalis, ut porci tegitur, & ipsum latus. *A skin, the side.*

Tela, æ, f. (ex texo qu. texela, qd texendo conficitur) ὑφή, ὑφασμα. *A web of cloath, also any enterprise, or worke.*

† Telamo, ōnis, ὁ τλας, ὁ τλαμὼν, fultineo. *A proppe, or supporter, sometimes an ancient image that supports the building.*

† Telabria, æ, f. dim. à tela, Isid.

† Telarius, a, um, ad telam pertinens.

† Telepes, Gl. pes telæ. *The foote of a locke or distaffe.*

Telephion, & telephium, herba Britanica, portulaca sylvestris, *also a kinde of ulcer*, v. Jun. v. Sedum tertium, à Telepho inventore.

† Telephius, a, um, ut ulcus Telephium, Jun. *A bile, or sore hard to be cured.*

† Teleta, æ, f. græc. τελετή Apul. ritus quo quis initiatur, initiatio ipsa, ex τελέω, perficio, Gl. *Ceremoniall mysteries.*

† Telia, Arist. τηλία, vas simile figuræ. *A vessell to put meale in to sell, a skep, or basket*, cribri annulus, arca vid. Lex. Græc.

Telicardios, Pl. gemma colore cordis, καρδία, cor, & τέλεω. perficio, vel τῆλε longe. *A precious stone of the colour of the heart.*

Tĕlifer, ra, rum, Senec. βελοφόρος, πεζοφόρος. *Which beareth darts, arrowes, or weapons.*

† Teliformis, herba est palustris caule arundineo, triangulari, folio teli instar formato, flore albo diciduo in medio echinato, ἐχινώδης.

Telinum unguentum. Græci fœnogræcum τῆλιν appellant, alii dict. volunt à Telo insula, Plin. 13, 1. *A kinde of ointment made of oyle olive, sweete cane, Cypers melilote honey, badgers greafe, majoram and fene Greeke.*

† Tellenæ, tricæ trifles, Ac.

Tellina, Jun. τηλίνη, dict. quod τῆκε σκληρὸν τήκεται ut est, ocyssime perficiuntur, Gesn. *A kinde of shell fish, a fish called a Lamprey.*

† Telirrhizos, Plin. *A kinde of precious stone.*

† Telis, τῆλις, fænum græcum, unde telinus, a, um, ex teli factum, telinum, i. unguentum.

Tellus, ūris, f. ex terra dimin. ex Heb. תבל, *tebel* quibusdam quod fructus tollat, i. ferat, γῆ γαῖα, χθών. *The earth, the ground.*

† Telma & solidum & tensum, durum ac pilis etiam natum pedis vestigium.

† Telo, as, elongare, differre, ex τῆλε, procul.

† Telo, onis, v. Tollo, ōnis, vel sollenon. *An instrument in warre, like that which brewers use to draw water with*, vid Coop.

† Telonarius, a, um, adj. τελώνιος. *Belonging to the customer.*

† Telonarius, ii, m. τελώνης. *A gatherer of tributo, a tole gatherer*, vide Coop.

† Telones, is, τελώνης. & telon, onis, v. Telonatius, ab οὐσία & τέλος h. vectigalis emptor. *Also a pole to draw water out of a well*, Coop. ex Isid. v. tollo, onis.

Telonium, ii, n. τελώνιον, à τέλος, quod inter cætera vectigal fig. Suid. *His house that u to receave tole, the custome house, a tolebooth.*

† Telos, τέλος, latine finis, honor, legio, tributum, vectigal, pensio, Calep. ex Cic. 3. de fin.

† Teloxa, f. Gloss. *The beathe Centaurie.* Celluris ἐξὺ. M.

Telum, i, n. βέλος, quod jaculatur, Fest. ex τῆλε quod longè mittatur, ex לול 2. adjumentum, vide Fest.) βέλος, κόντος, τόξευμα. *All things that may be throwne in the hand, a dart, an arrow, a quarrie a weapon to fight with, a sword, also a weavers toole.*

† Teladici, pro radii solis.

† Temen, inis, n. tegmen, vel tectum.

† Temeramen, n. g. Capel. *A violating.*

Tĕmerandus, a, um, part. Lucil. *To be violated, &c.*

Temerariò, & rariè, adv. ὑβριστικῶς, ἀβούλως. *Rashly, hastily.*

Tĕmĕrārius, a, um, ἄβουλος, ἀσκέπτος, θρασύς, ἀφρονής, ex temerè al. ex τλημονής. *More hardie than needeth, and wisedome requireth soule-hardy, rash, unadvised, indiscreete.*

Temeratio, onis, f. Bud. βεβίασις. *A breaking or violating.*

Tĕmĕrātor, oris, m. Modest. βιαστής. *He that violateth a defiler, a ravisher.*

Tĕmĕrātus, a, um, part. βεβιασμένος, *Violated, broken, &c.*

Tĕmĕrè, adv. (ex temero, i. vino, quod temulenti sine timore omnia aggrediuntur, M. ex temno) ἀφρόνως, εἰκῆ, παρακόπως, ἀσκέπτως. *Rashly, foolishly, unadvisedly, lightly, &c.* aliq. pro sine aliq. sine causa aliq facile.

Tĕmĕritas, atis, f. g. ἀφροσύνη, ἀβουλία, ἀλογία. *Rashnesse, foolishnesse, unadvisednesse, hastinesse, &c.*

Tĕmĕritĕr, & temeriùs, adverb. Acc. v. Temerè.

Temeritudo, inis, Accius, vide Temeritas.

Tĕmĕro, as, Liv. (ex ממה, *mma*, Fest. ex temeritate, M. ex σέμνος, venerabile, factum, ex σέβομαι) βεβιάζω, καταφρονῶ, μιαίνω, μολύνω. *To violate or defile, to distaunce, to corrupt or spoyle, to unhallow, to commit adultery, to ravish.*

Temeror, pass. v. temerè.

Tĕmetum, ti, n. (dict. quod teneat, i. ligat mentem, ex τὸ μέθυ, τὸ ἰσχυρὸν, τὸ μέθυ. *Strong wine which intoxicateth the braine.*

† Temetura, æ, f. Gl. *Drunkennesse.*

† Teminare, pro violare, Fest.

Temno, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, (ex τίμαω, quoniam quæ contemnimus amputamus, Perot. vel ex tamino) καταφρονῶ, ὑπερορῶ. *To set little by, to contemne, to despise.* מאן *taman.*

Temnor, pass.

Tĕmo, ōnis, m. Ovid. ὑμὸν, à tenendo, Var. quod plaustrum teneat, ac gubernet, Pap. ex telon. i. longum. M. ex τείνω, tendo. *The beame of the waine, or the draught tree whereon the yoke hangeth: also a stake, or pole layd overthwart*, Col.

Tempe, τέμπεα, valles, κοιλώματα loca, à montibus resecta, amœna, virentia, fontibus irrigua, arboribus consita, opacitate umbrosa, vide Jun. ex τίμνω.

Temperamen, Cap. v. temperamentum.

Tem-

Temperamentum, ti, n. ex tempero, κρᾶσις, μετριότης. *A moderation, a meane, a temperate measure, a refraining, &c.*

Temperans, tis, p. σωφρων, ἐγκρατης. *Moderate, temperate, sober, forbearing, sparing.*

Temperanter, adv. σωφρονως, μετριως, ἐγκρατῶς. *Moderately, temperately, measurably.*

Temperantia, æ, f. ex tempero, σωφροσυνη, μετριοτης. *Moderation, temperance, refraining of sensuality, sobernesse, &c.*

Temperatè, adv. id. quod temperanter.

Temperatio, onis, f. g. δυσκρασια, κρᾶσις. *A moderation, a governing, a temperature, a mixture, or mixing, &c.*

Temperator, oris, m. verb. ἁρμοστης. *He that tempereth or moderateth, he that knoweth how to rule and order.*

Temperatrix, f. Aug. *She that moderateth or temperateth.*

Temperatum est, imper. Liv. *They did refraine or forbeare.*

Temperatura, æ, f. Plin. κρᾶσις, δυσκρασια. *Moderation in mingling of things together, temperature, good disposition, temperatenesse.*

Temperatus, & ıssimus, a, um, ἐγκρατης, μετριος. *Moderate, temperate, without excesse.*

† Temperi pro tempori v. tempori infra.

Temperies, ei, f. Plin. temporis commoditas, status rei temperatus, δυσκρασια. *Temperatnesse, cold and heate, a good moderation.*

Tempero, as, à tempore signif. temporis rationem habere, May. ex tepeo, al. qua. tenorem pario, κεκραγυμι, ἁρμοζω. *To temper, mix, or mingle, to moderate or measure, to rule, governe, order, to forbeare, to spare, abstaine, refraine,* σωφρονιζω, &c. temperor, pass. *To abstaine.* rem ita tempore facio, i. certo ordine & modo, prudenter nec nimis cito, nec nimis sero.

Tempestas, atis, f. ex tempore, vel quasi temporis æstus, καιρος, ὡρα, χρονος. *Time, a seasonable time, and faire weather, a faire and good season, a tempest or storme,* χειμων, &c.

† Tempestatio vox barbara pro tempestate.

Tempestivè, adv. δυκαιρως, ὡραιως. *In season, in due and convenient time, duely, seasonably, timely.*

Tempestivitas, atis, f. græc. δυκαιρια, ὡραιοτης. *Season, or time convenient, opportunitie, fitnesse of time*

Tempestivus, a, um, à tempore, ἐυκαιρος, ὡραιος, ἐυκαιρῶς. *Done in due and convenient time and season, seasonable, timely.*

† Tempestuosè, adv. Apul. *Tempestuously.*

† Tempestuositas. *Tempestuousnesse.*

Tempestuosus, a, um, Gel. ἐυκαιρος, δυκαιμαρος. *Tempestuous, stormie, boisterous.*

Tempestus, a, um, pro tempestivus, Fest.

† Templarius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to the temple.*

Templum, pli, n. Scal. à ταω, ιεω, τεμνω, ὁναος, τιμιος. quod est locus ab aliis sejunctus, & quasi rejectus religionis causa, Var. à tuendo, i. conspiciendo dict. al. à contemplando, al. à τιμαω, i. ἀποδιδωμι, aut à δικη, jus, justitia, Var. cœlum quo tuimur dict. templum, v. Var. Paul. templum signif. ædific. deo sacrat. & tignum quod in ædificio transversim ponitur. *A temple, a Church, a place consecrated to divine service, which was anciently an open place without a roofe,* vid. Gel. 14. 7. Item templum ædes sacræ, locus planus, templa linguæ id est, partes, loca. item lignum quod in sacro ædificio transversum supra cantios ponitur, Fest. Vitruv.

Tempŏra, rum, n. aliter tempora. Ovid. χρονοι. Isid. tempora sunt quæ calvariæ dextra lævaque subjacent, quæ ideo sic nuncupantur, quia moventur ipsaque mobilitate, quasi tempora, quibusdam intervallis mutantur, Var. quod sint temporum, i. ætatis indicia, nam canitie, & macie senectutem ostendunt. *Temples, or one side of the head, also the head.*

Temporaneus, a, um, ἐφημερος, ἐξαιφνης. *Done suddainely, at a certaine time, pertaining to time.*

Tempŏrālis, le, Quint. ἐφημερος, ἐξαιφνης, χρονικος. *That which dureth, or is made for a certaine time, temporall, also of the temples.*

Temporariè, adv. ἐφημερως. *For a time.*

Tempŏrārius, a, um, Plin. Jun. idem quod temporalis.

Tempŏrè, adv. ἐν καιρῳ, ἐυκαιρως. *In time, at the houre appointed, in season.*

Tempori, adv. Plaut. idem.

† Tempŏreus, a, um, ὡραιοτης. *That is timely or in time.*

Temporiùs, adv. Col. δυκαιρότερον. *Before time sooner than needeth, more timely.*

† Temporo, as, tempus ducere, in tempus venire.

Temptor, oris, m. verb. ex tempto. καταφρονητης, ὀλιγωρητης. *A contemner, a despiser.*

Tempus, ŏris, n. g. & olim ĕris, tempus est intervallum mundi & motus, id divisum in partes aliquot, maximè solis & lunæ cursu: ab eorum tenore temperato tempus dict. hæc Var. τιμαω. à divisione, est enim quantitas Bec. ex Scal. χρονος, χρησις. M. quia τιμης πεφυκε tectus transitus. Tempus item pro autoritate & potentia, item pro commodo temporario, pro necessitate pro constituto tempore, annitempore. Tempus item pars capitis est ex tempore, id est, subito, verbi item accidens. *Time, the state of time, commoditie, or the necessitie of present time, opportunity, season, &c.* aeris qualitas, oportunitas agendi.

Tempusculum, li, n. Bud. *A little time, or short time.*

† Temulentè, adv. Glo. μεθυσως. *Drunkenly, sottishly.*

Temulenter, adv. Col. idem.

Temŭlentia, æ, f. Plin. μεθυσμος, παροινια, οἰνοφλυγια. *Drunkennesse,* vide Temulentus.

Tēmŭlentus, a, um. ex teneto, i vino, Plin. 14. 13. μεθυσος, οἰνοβαρης, οἰνόφλυξ. *Drunken, cupshot.*

† Tenabula. *A poore mans table,*

† Tenabulum, id est, venabulum quod retineat aprum venientem.

† Tenacia, perseverantia, duritia, Non. ex En. item parsimonia. Idem ex Afran. id quod tenacitas.

Tēnācitas, atis, f. συνάφεια, γλισχρότης, φειδωλία. *Hardnesse, or sparing of expences, niggardship, retaining, keeping, preserving, niggardlinesse.*

† Tenacitudo, inis, f. Plaut. idem.

Tēnăciter, adv. Liv. ἰσχνόφωνως, γλισχρῶς. *Fastly, surely, constantly.*

† Tenaculus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat niggardly.*

† Tenasmus, mi, vel. tenesmus, τεινεσμός, q. τεινεσμός, M. ex τείνω. tendo, v. Calep. *A great desire to goe often to the stoole and yet can doe nothing.*

Tenax, ĭor, ĭssimus, a, um, à tenendo, γλισχρος, γλισχώδης, κρατερος. *That holdeth fast long, and stedfast, good and sure.*

† Tenda, æ. *A tent.* Ac.

† Tendates. *Old writers called them which had great teeth.*

Tendens, tis, part. *Stretching out, casting up.*

Tendicula, æ, f. ταγις, ποδοστρόφη. à tendo, laqueus qui tenditur ad capiendum. *A gin or snare to take birds or beasts, tenters: also a captious wrestling.*

Tendines, vel tendones, ex tendo, τένοντες, ὑπνωτικαι. *Certaine instruments of moving in the*

muskles, made of sinewes and ligatures.

Tendo, is, tetendi, ſum, & tum, ĕre, ex τείνω, Æolicè τέννω, ex נטה. *natah,* τείνω, σωλήνιν. *To extend, to ſtretch out, to ſpread, to lay a ſnare, to pitch, to goe, to goe forward, &c.*

Tendor, paſſ.

† Tendor, oris, Apul. *Stretching.*

Tĕnebræ, arum, f. & tenebra, æ, f. Lamp. Συκοῖς, ζόφος. dict. quòd teneant umbras vel oculos, Canin. ἀνάρσιος, tenebræ quaſi denegræ, vel tenebræ qd teneant animalium inceſſum ad quem regendum luce opus eſt, ex ἀνήρ. quaſi ἄνηρος ex ἀνὴρ & γλάφος. *The lacke of light, darkeneſſe, night, a dimneſſe.*

† Tenebrarius, vid. tenebricas.

† Tenebrat, imp. *It is darke, or it waxeth darke.*

† Tenebreſco, is, ere, Coop. Σκοτάζομαι. *To waxe darke.*

† Tenebricor, aris. Coop. *To make darke.*

Tenebricosè, adv. Aug. *Darkely, obſcurely.*

Tĕnebricoſus, a, um. Σκοτεινὸς ζοφώδης, σκληρὸς. *That is darke, or maketh darke.*

Tenebricius, idem.

Tenebricus, a, um, Σκοτώδης, ἀσαλεύτης. *Darke, obſcure.*

Tĕnebrio, ōnis, m. Var. ex tenebræ, ὁ Σκοτιὰς ἀσαλεύτης. *He that will not be ſeene abroad by day, a lurker, a crafty knave, a night theefe.*

Tenebro, as, Σοφίω, Σκοτίζω. *To darken or to make darke.*

Tenebrosè, adv. Macrob. *Darkely.*

Tĕnebrōſus, a, um, ior, iſſimus, Σκοτεινὸς, Σκοτεινὸς. *Very darke or cloſe.*

† Tenebroſitas, atis, f. ὁ ζοφώδης. *Darkeneſſe.*

Tenellus, a, um, dimin. à tener, Var. ἁπαλοπερίφορος, παιπερίφορος. *Somewhat tender, young, and ſoft.*

Tenellŭlus, a, um, dim. Cat. λεπτοτάτος. *A little tender.*

† Tenementum, ti, n. *A tenement.*

Tĕneo, ēs, ŭi, ntum, ēre, κρατῶ, αἴρω, κρίνω, ſortè ex τυρέω, ſervo, vel ex τείνω, tendo, quòd quæ arcè tenemus, quodammodo tendimus, vel quòd tenendo nervos tendamus. Tenere item pro habitare poſſidere, item pro ſcire intelligere, reminiſci, aliq. pro conſtringere, includere, continere, aliq. pro tegere teneri, pro convinci & argui, aliq. pro remorari: item ſervare, tueri, teneri furti i. e. furto obnoxium eſſe, item poſſidere occupare corripere invadere, item pro durare, teneri pro conſtare, tenere item pro ſtare & inniti: vid. Cal. *To hold, to apprehend, to keepe in, to reſtraine to bridle, to underſtand, to know, to perceive, to keepe backe, hinder or let, to keepe in remembrance, &c.* Teneor, paſſ. נטה.

Tĕner, ra, rum, rior, tenerrimus, (ex λίπλω λιπαδὸς, Euſtat.) λίπλω, ἁπαλὸς, ῥυφὴς, ἁβρὸς. *Tender young gentle, ſoft, merciſull, pliant.*

Teneraſco, is, Lucr. & tenereſco, is, ſcĕre, Plin. ἁπαλοῦμαι, ἁβρύνομαι. *To become tender and ſoft, to waxe merciſull and gentle.*

Tenĕrè, tenerius & teneriter, adv. Plin. ἁβρῶς, ἁπαλῶς, ῥυφῶς. *Tenderly, youngly.*

Tenĕritas, atis, f. ὁ ἁπαλότης, ἁβρότης. *Tenderneſſe, ſoftneſſe.*

Teneritudo, inis, f. Var. idem.

† Teneſmus renum & tenſio. *A deſire to goe to ſtoole, and yet cannot avoyd any excrements but a little blood.* τεινεσμὸς ἔντερα, τενασμὸς, tenaſmus idem.

Tenia, Coop. v. Tænia.

† Tenilis, qui poteſt tenere, Iſid.

† Tenitæ credeb. ſortium deæ, dict. quòd tenendi habent poteſtatem. Feſt. al. Teniræ.

† Tenius, M. leg tenuis, qui raros pilos habet.

† Tenontes, Gal. ἴνιοῦλες, vid. Cal. v. Tendones.

Tĕnor, ōris, M. Ælius, olim tenor, ex τόνος, Quint. vel ex teneo, τένω, συνέχεια, Gl. *An order or continuation of things, a forme: alſo an accent of word,* nervus intentus.

Tenſa, æ, v. Thenſa, Feſt. vehiculum in quo exuviæ deorum ludicris Circenſibus in circum ad pulvinar vehuntur, Aſcon. dict. quòd ante eas lintea tendantur, quæ gaudent manu tenere ac tangere, qui eas deducunt, vel à Σείω, res divina. Gloſſ. Σφόνδυλος) ἄρμα. *A kinde of wagon.*

† Tenſarius, ii, m. Ælius. *He that girdeth ſaddles, and bridleth the horſes,* ex tenſa.

† Tenſibilis, le, & tenſilis, le, adj. Alciat. *That may be extended.*

† Tenſibiliter. *Stretchingly.*

† Tenſim, adv. Bud. *Largely or amply.*

† Tenſito, as, freq. *To extend or ſtretch often.*

† Tenſivus a, um, ad tenſionem pertin.

† Tenſo, as, freq. à tendo. item tenſare, defendere.

† Tenſorium, & tendæ, v. Tentorium.

Tenſus, a, um, part. à tendor. Statius, τεταμένος, ἁδρὸς. *ſtretched out, bent, ſtretching outward.*

Tentabundus, a, um, Liv. πειρώμενος. *Aſſaying, proving, trying.*

Tentāmentum, ti, n Liv. & tentamen, inis, n. Virg. πεῖρα, πείρασμα. *A proofe, a tryall, an aſſaying, an attempt or enterpriſe.*

Tentans, tis, part. Ovid. *Aſſaying, holding backe, &c.*

Tentātio, ōnis, f. verb. πεῖρα, πείρασμα. *A proofe, an aſſaying, a temptation.*

Tentātor, oris, m. verb. à tento Hor. ὁ πειράζων, πειρασμὸς. *A tempter, a prover, a tryer, an aſſayer.*

Tentatrix, Aug. *She that provoketh or aſſayeth.*

Tentātūrus, a, um, part. Virg.

Tentātus, a, um, part. Ovid. πεπειρασμένος. *Tryed, tempted.*

† Tenticula, v. Tendicula.

† Tentiginōſus, a, um, adj. idem qd luxuriōſus. *That is troubled with* Tentigo *or* Satyriaſmus.

Tentigo, inis, f. Jun. (ex tentum ex τείνω, extendo, v. Satyriaſis.) *A ſtiffeneſſe, a ſtanding and erection of the yard.*

† Tentipellium, n. Feſt. genus calceamenti ferratum, quo pelles extenduntur, al. putant molimentum eſſe, quo rugæ abiguntur cutiſque extenditur. *A kinde of ſhooe with an iron ſole wherewith the upper leather is ſtretched.*

Tento, as, andus, part. (ex teneo vel tendo, tentum) πειράζω, πειράομαι. *To aſſay, prove, or try, to handle, or feele often, to tempt and to doe evill, to aſſaile, to ſet upon, to adventure, to trouble,* aggredi.

† Tentores, plur. m. Gloſſ. *They that over ſaw their chariots in running their courſe, that they ſhould go forth together.*

† Tentorius, a, um: *Belonging to a tent.*

Tentōrium, ii, n. gen. ex tendendo, Lucan. κλισίαι, Σκήνωμα: *A tent, or pavillion properly made of ſackecloath.*

Tentōriŏlum, li, n. di. Hirt. Σκηνίδιον. *A little tent, or pavillion.*

Tentum, ti, n. Jul. Cap. ab extendendo. *A mans pervie members.*

Tentus, a, um: part. à tendor, v. tenſus.

Tĕnŭātio, ōnis: f. Celſ. ἀραίωσις. *A making thin or ſlender.*

Tĕnŭātus, a, um: part. Horat. λεπτυσθείς, ἀραιωθείς. *Made thin, ſlender or leane, ſmall, diminiſhed, growne leſſe.*

Tĕnuis, tenuior, tenuiſſimus (ex teneo, quia quæ tenuia facile teneantur: vel à tendo, quod quæ extenduntur tenuia fiunt Per. ex τείνω tendere.) ἀραιός, λεπτός, ψιλός, ἰσχνός. *Slender, thin, leane, poore,*

pere, ſpring, little, &c.

Tenuiculus, a, um: dim. à tenuis. λεπτὸς μ', ὀλίγος. *Very little, or ſimple, ſomewhat ſlender, thin, or ſmall.*

Tenuĭtas ātis, f. λεπτότης, λεπτομέρεια, ἰσχνότης. *Smalneſſe, poverty, leanneſſe, ſlenderneſſe, thinneſſe, fineneſſe.*

Tenuĭter, adv. ψιλῶς, λεπτομερῶς, λεπτῶς. *Scantly, barely, thinly, poorely, ſlenderly.*

Tĕnuo, as. Virg. λεπτύνω, ψιλόω, ἰσχναίνω. *To make ſmall, thin, or ſlender, to pine, to make leane, or feeble.* Tenuor. paſſ.

Tĕnus, ūs, m. Plantus, i. laqueus, à tenendo, quo aliquid tenetur. μυχός. *A ſnare, the necke or end of a bow.* ex τείνω.

Tenus. præp. ſerv. ablat. μέχρι, ἄχρις, ἵως. (ex teneo: nam quod propinquum eſt, quaſi tenere videtur: al. à τείνω, tendo, adfero, quod extenſionem quandam ſignif. videtur: ut quæ ad. tenus ſignif. finem, ut cum dicitur hactenus, hac parte tenus. al. à τέλος. *Nigh, or up to, by, in, even to, onely as farre as.*

Tĕpeo, es, ŭi, ēre: Plin. דָּפַי *daphi* Arab. vel ex אבד *abdo.* Bec. M. ex πῦρ, fumigo, vel ex אפא *apha* coquere: Chald. הפא *ſapia*, focus) χλιαίνομαι. *To be warme or hot.*

Tepĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre: χλιαίνω. *To warm warme.*

Tepĕfio, is: Cell, χλιαρὸς γίνομαι. *To be luke-warme.*

Tĕpens, tis: part. Virg. *Warme, temperate.*

Tepĕſco, is, ĕre: χλιαίνομαι. *To waxe hot, or warme, alſo to extend, to waxe cold:* Lucan.

† Tephria, æ, m. tephrias. Plin. (ex τέφρα, ex colore cinericio.) *A kinde of marble of aſhe colour* 36. 7.

† Tephritis, Plin. τεφρίτης. (ex colore cinericio.) *A ſtone having the figure of a new moone.* Pl. ult. 20.

Tepidarium, ii, n. Celi. quòd tepidum. χλιαρὸν, λάβρον, θέρμαντρον. *The entry into the ſtew, and firſt chamber. baine, where they were wont to waſh themſelves in warme water: alſo the baine, ſtew, or hot houſe it ſelfe, a veſſell wherein water is made:* Vitruv.

† Tepĭditas, atis, f. *Warmeneſſe.*

Tepĭdo, as: Pl. χλιαίνω. *To become hot, to make warme:* Tepidor, paſſ.

Tepidulè, adv. Agel. *Somewhat warme, or coole.*

† Tepidulo, as: Gl. *To make warme.*

Tepidulus, a, um: Plin. & tepidior, ius. Plaut. χλιαρὸς. *Meane betweene hot and cold, warme, luke-warme: alſo hot.* Ovi. *cold and nothing warme: ſt in a maſter.*

Tepĭdus, a, um: Plin. quòd temperatus eſt, & tepidior, ius, Plaut. χλιαρὸς, μέσος. *Meane betweene cold and hot, luke-warme, warme, alſo hot:* Ovid. *cold, and nothing earneſt, in a matter.*

† Tepoſus, a, um: Idem.

Tĕpor, ōris: χλιαρότης, χλιαρμὸς, θερμότης. *Warmth, warmneſſe, or heate.*

Tĕporatus, a, um: Plin. χλιαρότερος. *Made ſomewhat warme.*

Tĕporo, as, āvi. Sidon. χλιαίνω. *To make warme.*

Ter, adv. τρὶς (tribus vicibus, ex tres, ut δὶς à δύο.) *Three times*

† Teraphim, תְּרָפִים imagines.

† Teratrum: tri: n. Gloſſ. *A peſtell, or mortar.*

† Teragus, Plin. *A little ſta-ſh.*

† Teramnos: Pl. *A kinde of weede.*

† Terbichetum, ti, n. eſt ſella ſcalaris, de qua meretrices in aquam immerguntur. *A cuckſtoole.*

Tercenti, æ, a, Mart. τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Tercenteni, Trecenti: Mart. trecenti.

Tercentum: Virg. τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Tercenties, adv. Claud. τριακοσιάκις. *Three hundred times.*

Terdĕnus, a, um: Mar. *Thirteeth.*

Tĕrĕbellum, li: n. dim. à terĕbra. Jun. τρύπανον, τρυπάνιον. *A little auger, wimble, or piercer.*

Terĕbinthus, thi, f. Virg. græc. πίστη, τερέβινθος. Lobel. ex ἐρίβινθος, aliter M. *The turpentine tree.*

Terĕbinthinus, a, um: Col. *Of or belonging to turpentine.*

Terebinthina reſina: Ollic. *The gum or roſen of the turpentine tree.*

† Terebinthizuſa, Plin. *A kinde of jaſper.*

Terĕbra, æ, f. & Terebrum, bri: n. Col. τρύπανον, τρίβολος, (ex τείρω: quidem à terendo:) *An auger, a wimble, a piercer: alſ. an inſtrument to grave in ſtones.*

Terĕbratio: ōnis, f. veb. à terebro. Col. τρύπησις, τρύπημα. *A boring with a wimble, augar, or piercer, a piercing.*

Terĕbrātus, a, um: part. διατρυπηθείς. Ovid. *Pierced, bored, &c.*

Terĕbro, as, Col. τρυπάω, διατρυπάω. *To bore, or make an hole, to pierce:* Terebror: paſſ.

Terĕdo, inis. Pl. à τείρω, vel à terendo: Eſſt. ex à τείρειν, & ἔδειν. *A little worme that eateth wood, ſometime a moth that eateth garments: alſo a worme in ones hand.* Item caries in oſſe quæ teredo ſive terdo. Stup.

Terendus, a, um: p. Proper. *To be often uſed.*

Tĕres, tis: adj. (dict. quòd ab anguli circumquaque quaſi torno videantur eſſe teriti: Per. à terendo, quòd quaſi terendo rotundum fit. H. Step. ex πιλλώτης: al. ex τιτράνειν. terebrando, unde τέρων, tornus (στρογγύλος, πιλοειδὴς. *Long and round like a tree, or pillar, ſmooth, even, fine.*

Tereres. *Alſo great round wormes in a man.*

† Tetetrum, tri, n. τέρετρον. *An inſtrument wherewith a thing is made round.*

† Tergĕ, i. à tergo: Gloſſ.

Tergĕminus, a, um. τρίδυμος. id eſt, triplex τριπλοῦς, τριπλάσιος. *Treſemble, threefold.* jus tergeminæ prolis, id eſt, trium liberorum. Stat.

Tergemini dicuntur qui tres eodem partu editi ſunt. τρίδυμοι *Three borne at one time of one mother* Plin. 7 3.

Tergeo, es, rſi, rſum, (& ſecundum antiq. ergum) ēre, & tergo, is, ſi, ĕre. (ex τέρσω. Bec. Scal. ex tero) σπογγίζω, λαπάζω. *To wipe, to make cleane, to ſcoure.*

† Tergero. Tergus novum induo: vid. M.

† Tergilla, f. vel Tergillum, gĕlæ, χώρα δέρματος. Gloſſ. ex tergus. *A boggets ſkin.*

† Tergimentum, ti, n. σπόγγισμα. *That which is put into the ſcales, to make weight:* tergimenta, Gl.

† Tegium, n. Gloſſ. *A bagge made of the backe of any beaſt, a leather thing.*

Terginus, a, um: Plaut. ex Tergus: σκύτινος, ῥωμαϊκὸς. *Made of a beaſts hide, of or belonging to leather or a hide.*

Tergiversantĕr, adv. *Overthwartingly.*

Tergiversātio, onis, f. ἀποστροφὴ, ἀναστολὴ. *Halting, overthwarting, a nonſuite in the law when the plaintife letteth his matter fall.*

Tergiverſator, ōris, m. *He that withdraweth, and will not hold to a point, an haſter, a wrangler, &c.*

Tergiverſor, āris depon. tergum verto ποδίζω, ἀντίρροπος γίνομαι. *To turne backe, to deny to haſte, to overthwart, to wrangle to runne away and figt ſtill; alſo to leave off his action to fall to a nonſuite.*

† Tergium. *A turning the backe, a flying,* Gloſſ.

Tergo, is. *To make cleane:* vide Tergeo.

† Tergorans, tis, part. Plin.

† Tergoreus, a, um: ad tergus pertinens.

Tergŏro,

Tergŏro, as: Plin. *To put on a skin, hide or covering, to cover it selfe with.* Tergoror, pass.

Tergoro, as: Plin. *To put on, or plucke off a skinne.* ex tergus.

† Tergosus, a, um: magnum habens tergum.

Tergulum, dim. à tergum.

Tergum, gi, n. τὸ νῶτον (terga, dict. quia in ea supini jacemus in terra, quod solus homo potest: Per-à terendo, quoniam vehendis oneribus terūntur. Var. a tegendo.) *The backe of a man beast, or any other thing: also a hide, or skin: a foield:* vi. Tergus.

Tergus, ŏris, n. à tegendo Plin. σκύτος, *Corium. A hide of a beast.* v. tergum.

Terimentum nutrimentum. Gl. *Il.* M. leg. termentum detrimentum.

Terion, n. Gl. θηρίον, bestia. *A kinde of beast.*

Teriones, Var. omnes bestiæ quæ arant terram; teriones à terra, vel à terendo terram *Oxen plowing the earth.* v. triones.

† Teristrum, tri, n. Bud. *A muzle or Irish rugge.*

† Terma, atis: n. græ. τέρμα. *The extremity, or end of a thing, the sole of a foote.* v. terminus.

† Termen, inis, n. & termo, ōnis. m. idem quod terminus: Fest.

Tergmentarium, ii, n. Varro. linteum, quod teritur corpore: Scal. ita vocarunt linteum μυθωνικὸς, nam vestem μυθωνικὴν, & talarem Græci vocant, τριμιτοειδῆ. *A linnen cloth, wherewith the body was covered.*

Tergmentum, ti, n. trimen. id. quod detrimentum. Fest. ex Plaut.

Termes, itis, m. Hor. (à terendo. Per. vel termes, à terma, τέρμα, quòd à fine seu extremitate arboris avellatur: vel quòd in terminis, viarum terræ infixus constituebatur, τέρμις vel ex תמר tamar palma) κλάδος ἐγκαρπος. *A bough plucked off the tree with the fruit on it: some take it for an olive branch, also a little worme that eateth flesh, or wood, a maggot, a gentle:* Fest. quia termites exedat.

† Termillum, li, n. *A pot for wine alwayes set on the table, that every one might take as much as he would:* v, Coop.

† Terminabilis, le adj. Vlp. *That may be ended.*

† Terminālia, um, n, Fest. termini, quia antiq. terminum deum esse putabant: Varr. terminalia, quòd dies anni extremus constitutus: Pap. festa termini quæ in terminis celebrantur: *Feasts instituted to the god* Terminus, *and kept in February at the 8. Kalends of March.*

Terminalis, le, adj. Apul. 1 c. *Of, or belonging, or serving to bounds, and limits:*.

† Terminarium, Iun. Hellenium: inula *Eluscampane.*

Terminātio, ōnis, f. verb. ὁρισμὸς, ὅρασις. *A bounding or ending, a termination, a terminus.*

Terminātor, ōris: m. Aut. Lim. ὁριστής. *He that finisheth, or boundeth.*

Terminatus, a, um: ὡρισμένος, circumscriptus, finitus. *Ended, bordered or bounded.*

† Termineus, a, um: ad terminum pertinens.

Termino, ās, ā, ὁρίζω, διορίζω, πηγνύω. *To end, to finish, to bound, to appoint, to assigne bounds or markes, to limit, to define:* ℞c. Terminor, pass.

† Terminosus, a, um: *Full of bounds or limits.*

Terminus, ni, m.: (termini ex τέρμανος. Scal. M. ex τείρω tero. Var. quod termitibus terræ defixis constituebantur termini: al. à terendo. al. ex τέρμος, τέρμα,) πῆγος, ὅρος. *A signe declaring one mans land from another, a bound, a limit, a meere, a gole, a border, a terme, the end of a thing.* τέρμις, τέρμων. vel quod hæ partes propter limitare iter maxime teruntur.

† Terminthon. Orib. τέρμινθος, tumor maximè in tibiis: vid. Phygethon. m. terminthus, terbinthus.

† Termis, itis, m. Ifid. *A worme.* v. teredo, & termes.

† Termo, onis: Enn. idem quod terminus.

Termus, v. Termes.

Ternarius, a, um. Col. τριαδικὸς. *Of or belonging to three.*

Terni, æ, a, plu. num. ex ter, τρεῖς. *The number of three.*

Ternio, ōnis, m. Gel. τριὰς. *The number of three.*

† Terniſtratores diaboli quoniam triplici calle ad animæ properant interium, verbo, cogitatione, opere. Cal. 2. 13.

† Ternudecum. *The thirteenth.*

Ternus, a, um: σύνδυος τριπλοῦς. *Three or three and three.* Ter. terna pro tria. Tibull. v. Terni.

Tero, is, trivi, tritum, ĕre, ex τείρω, τρίω, τρῶ, inde τρίζω.) *To rub, or breake, to bray, stampe, bruise, or weare, to thresh, to crum in pieces: to waste, spend* ℞c. Teror, pass.

Terra intestina. *Worms.*

Terra, æ, f. gen. γῆ, γαῖα, χθών. (Var. dicta ab eo quòd teratur pedibus, itaque terra in augurum libris scripta, cum r. uno Scal. Tera, ἀπὸ τοῦ τείρω, ex אֶרֶץ aretz, terra arida, τείρω, sicco, ἐκ τερέα) *The earth, also a province, land, or countrey, a ground: also the world.* Terræ filius obscurissimi loci homo. Terræ filiis γηγενεῖς, olim obscuro ignotoque genere prognati dicebantur, propterea quod terra fit omnium communis parens vel juxta quorundam etiam historias, primitus mortales ex terra nascebantur quod etiam de gigantibus poetarum fabula proviserunt, item pro Vesta. *One of an obscure parentage, or stocke.*

Terrāceus, a, um: & Terreus: Colum. γήϊνος. *Of or belonging to the earth.*

† Terræmalum: Gloss. & Phil. χαμαίμηλον. q. humi malum: aristolochia.

† Terræmolum, idem.

Terræmotus, us, m. σεισμὸς. *An earthquake.*

Terrameola, æ, dict. quod non in arboribus sed in terra veretur. Perot. *The bird called a busting:* v. Coop. al. Terraneola.

Terras in genit. pro terræ.

† Terratoria, æ, f. *A cottage.* Item molla qua in terra sternitur.

† Terrefacio, is, ēci, ĕre: terrore afficio; πτοέω, ἐκπλήσσω. *To put in feare, to fray.*

† Terrefio, is. *To be made afraid.*

Terrenificus. *A most mischievous person.* Tom ex Plaut.

Terrēnum, ni, n. Col. terra cultui idonea subst. n. g. Col. l. 1. & l. 2. τὸ πεδίον, τὸ ἄρουρα. *A field, land.*

Terrēnus, a, um: χερσαῖος, γήϊνος, χθόνιος. *Earthly, that is done on the earth, living on the earth, by land.*

Terreo, es, ŭi ēre, ĭtum, (ex terra, quasi in terram prosterno: al. à tero, quia terror animum terit: al. à τείρω. timeo. al. à dirus, ἐκφοβέω, φοβέω. ἐκπλήσσω. *To feare, to make afraid. to put one in a fright, to amaze:* Terreor, pass.

Terrestris, tre: χερσαῖος, χθόνιος, ἐπίγειος. *Of or belonging to the earth or land, that liveth on the earth, earthly.*

Terreus, v. Terraceus.

Terribilis, le, φοβερὸς, φοβητέος, ἐφικτὸς. *Dreadfull, horrible, terrible, to be feared, cruell.*

† Terribilitas, atis, f. φοβητότης. *Great feare or dread.*

Terribiliter, adv. Aug. φοβερῶς. *Terribly.* Terrificè, adv. Id.

† Terribilosus, a, um: valdè terribilis.

† Terribulum, dicitur quodlibet tormentum, quòd terreat.

† Terricl-

† Terricidium, ii, n. *A turfe or clod of earth.*

† Terricla, plur. f. Gloss. dict. quod terrent hostes, χαρακώματα, χάρακες, vallum. vid. M. *Ditches made with stakes.*

† Terricola, læ, commun. gener. χθονιγενής. *A dweller in the land.*

Terricrepus, a, um. pen. cor. Iovis vel fulminis epitheton. quasi terribiliter vel cum terrore increpans. βαρύβρεμος. Calep.

Terricula, æ, Senec. vid. Terriculum.

Terriculamentum, terriculum, phantasma, seu spectrum terrorem incutiens: Apul. vide Terriculum.

Terriculum, li, neut. Liv. φάσμα, μορμολύκειον. *A thing that putteth in great feare, a fearefull, a bugge.*

Terricrepus, a, um: quasi terribiliter seu cum terrore increpans. βαρυβρόμος. *That rebuketh terribly, or bitterly.*

Terriones, v. Teriones.

Terripavium, ii, n. vide Tripudium.

Terrisŏnus, a, um: Claud. *That soundeth terribly.*

† Territio, onis, f. gen. v. Terricula. Vlp.

Territo, as: Liv. φοβεῖν, ἐκφοβεῖν. *To put in feare or dread.* Territor, pass. Plaut.

Territorium, ii, n. ἄγρος, ἐνορία, χωρίον. (à terra, certum terræ spatium, aut regionis vel agrorum universitas, intra fines cujuscunque civitatis, ambitus terræ ad civitatem pertinens.) *A territory, the country lying within the bounds of a citty.*

Territus, a, um: part. Liv. ἐκπλαγείς. ἐξεπλάγη. *Made afraid, amazed.*

† Terro, is: Glo. *To affray.*

Terror, oris: m. φόβος, τρόμος, δέος, δεῖμα, ὄρφνη. Terror est qui aliis infertur, metus quem habent timentes: sic ex Servio Cal. *Feare, terrible dread.*

† Terrosus, a, um. & Terrulus, a, um. *Earthen, or of Earth.*

† Terrulentus, a, um: adject. Plaut. idem, & Terrulens, tis, idem.

† Terrulentia. *Earthinesse.*

† Terrulenter, adverb. *Earthlie.*

† Terrula, dim. à terra.

† Tersito, as, Tom. ex gl. *To crie like a Ducke.*

† Tersor, oris, masc. *Hee that wipeth.*

† Tersorium, neut. Gloss. *A towell.*

Tersus, a, um: Ovid. ex tergeo.

† Tersus, us, Apul. δρόμαξις. *A wiping or cleansing.*

† Tertia disjunctorum, C. Sol, Fa, Vt. Iun.

† Tertia excellentium, P, Pa, Vt. Iun.

Tertiāna, æ, fœm. Plin. tertiana, id est, febris. τριταῖος. *A tertian Ague.*

Tertiani, orum: masc. Tacit. οἱ τῆς τρίτης τάξεως στρατιῶται. *Souldiers of the third band, troupe, or company.*

Tertianus, a, um: τριταῖος. *Of or belonging to the third day, tertian.*

Tertiārium, ii, neut. gen. Cato. triens, i. unciæ quatuor, tam pondere, quam mensura dr. τριτημόριον. *A tearce, foure ounces.*

Tertiarius, a, um: Plin. τριταῖος. *Of or belonging to the third, or the third sort.* Item, qui eventum certaminis expectans cum victore congreditur atque ita fit tertius pugnator, ἐφεδρικός.

Tertiāna verba: Apul. tanquam ter facta antequam absolvantur, ut faciunt hæsitantes. & pavidi. *Words not perfectly pronounced for feare.*

Tertiani, orum tertiæ legionis milites, τῆς τρίτης τάξεως στρατιῶται.

Tertiatio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. τρίτωσις: τριτόωσις. *The doing of a thing the third time.*

† Tertiatum, ti, n. Bud. *A mixt mettall, whereof two parts are lead, and the other tinne.*

Tertiata, ve. ba imperfecta lapsantia, & cum pavore nutabunda, vix tertia verba pronunciat. Apul.

Tertiatus, a, um: *Done the third time, or in three parts*, Apul. tertiata: verba tanquam ter facta antequam absolvantur ut faciunt hæsitantes & pavidi.

† Terticeps, ipis. Var. *That hath three heads.*

† Terticepsus, ut quinticepsus v. Terticapes. & Secad. Var.

† Terticapes, sicut primicapes, (qui post princeps) qui tertias & primas capit Scal.

Tertio, as, Var. ex Tertius, τρίτον τρέπω, πολέω ar. o. *To labour or till the ground the third time, or to make the third tilth.*

Tertiò, adv. Col. ex tertium, adv. & tertiatè, adv. τὸ τρίτον. *The third time, thrice.*

† Tertiopedato, Gloss. *The third period.*

Tertius, a, um: ex ter: τρίτος. *The third.* Chald. תלתי *thalthi.* Item. m.

† Tertius decimus, a, um τρισκαιδέκατος. *The thirteenth.*

Tertus, a, um: Var. v. tersus, i. detersus, a tergeo.

Teruncium. ii, neut. vel Teruncius, ii, masc. à tribus unciis, id est, quarta libelli parte dictus. τεταρτημόριον. *A peise or small coyne of three ounces, a farthing*: vi. quadrans.

† Terveneficus. *Most mischievous.*

† Tesc'rium, ii, n. & tescum, *A gelding place.*

† Tesc'uator, oris, masc. Pap. *A gelder.*

† Tesc'uatus, a, um: *Gelded.*

† Tesc'uo, as. *To geld.*

Tesqua vel tesca, vel tescua orum: neut. Hor. (Var qua: tuesca, à tuendis sacris. vid. Fest. prius tesca: δάτιμα, ut censet I. Sc. Scilicet umbra quæ gr. σκία, δάσκιον, quasi δυσφώτιστον.) *Rough places that lie untilled, unoccupied, places hard to come up to.* Tesca vel barb. tescua loca consecrata ad augurandum. *solitary places fit for mysteries*: Item locus præruptus tescum,

† Tessarinus, a, um: ad tesseram pertinens.

† Tessarini agri dicuntur, qui admodum pleni sunt tesseratum, quibus ludimus.

Tessella, æ, fœm. dim. a Tessera: Plin. *A small peece that men make checker worke within tables, or boords.*

Tessello, as: Gloss. *To make checker worke*: tessellor: pass. Sidon.

† Tessellarium, ii, n. Bud. *Checker-worke.*

Tessellatus, a, um: quod tessellis, id est, parvis quadratis lapillis est compositum: erant & tessellatæ quædam tunicæ tesseris quibusdam distinctæ: unde Plin. lib. 35. dixit. Pallíorum tesseras ψηφοθήκτους. *Paved, or wrought with small stones, bones, small peeces of wood, or any thing with checker-worke.*

Tessellarius, & tessellator. ψηφοθήκτης, qui tessella facit. *One that maketh checker-worke.*

Tessera, æ, f. (ex τέσσαρες, quatuor, quod ex omni parte quadratum est) κύβος σύνθημα σύμβολον: *A thing in every part square like a die, a die to play with, a watch-word, a privy signe, or token, a note, a marke.*

Tessera est belli & pacis futuræ signum: ponitur aliq pro signo frumentario. *a token or tallie by which the poore were to receive a portion or corne of the prefect, also* tessera numaria,

maria, *by which they were to receive money, also letters bills of exchange, a tallie, also a tallie of hospitality, which who bringeth is received as a friend and guest by the sonne of the father were dead,* in vestibus item figuræ quædam quadratæ tesseræ dicebantur, unde & vestes ipsæ pictæ sunt tessellatæ, Plin. 35.9.

† Tesseracostus, a, um: τεσσαρακοστὸς quadragesimus 5 tesseracoste, intervallû inter pascham & ascensionem, solenne autem tesseracoste, est ipsa ascensio: Scal. vid. Czl. 14 54. *Lent, also the time of a womans lying In before shee goe to Church; also a feast at the Churchgoing.*

† Tesseradecas, adj. *The number of fourteene.*

† Tesseradecariti, quidam sunt dicti hæretici, qui 14. luna Pescha cum Judæis observandum contendunt Quartadecimani.

Tesserarius, ii, m. Veget. qui tesseras tribuit, ut qui militibus dat symbola. Tac. Tesserarius speculator. *He that bringeth or giveth the watch-word.*

Tesserarius, a, um: Iun. κυβικὸς. *Of or belonging to dice, cheating at dice.* Am. Mar.

Tesselatus, a, um: Suet. *Made of square stones.*

Tesserula, æ, f. dim. symbolum, sive signum frumentarium quod qui ad præfectum annonæ referebant certam frumenti accipiebant mensuram, λίθιδιον σταθμικὸν. *A little small tyle, or square stone to pave with, a little marke or token, a little score, or tally, or taile or score of wood to set downe how many,* &c.

Testa, æ, f. (ex torreo, tostum, inde testa qu. tosta, Græci ὄστρακα κεράμιον, χάλυβος ὄστρακον. *A shell, an earthen pot, a galley cup:* Ovid. *a shell fish, a burnt tyle, or bricke, a piece of a broken bone, a sheard of a pot, or tyle:* Suet. *a noise of applause, an instrument.*

Testimonium, testium depositio jurejurando devincta autoritas; mentientis pro testimonio pœna. v. apud Gell. 20. 1. jus dicendi testimonii tui datum fœminę cui nomé fuit Tarratia lege Horatia, ita ut illa testabilis una omnium fœminarum esset, Gel. 6. 7. aliq. pro omni eo quod ab aliqua re ex externa sumitur ad faciendum fidem aliq. pro elogio, *a testimonie.*

Testaceus, a um. Pli. ὀστράκινος, κεράμινος. *Made of tyle, bricke, or earth baked; that hath a shell.* Testiers, a, um. Macrob. idem.

Testabilis, le: Gell. *That by law may beare witnesse.*

Testamentum, ti, n. (ex testando, quo quis testatur, i. ostendit quid post mortem suam fieri velit: quidam quòd sit testatio mentis, vid. Fung.) διαθήκη. *A testament, or last will.*

† Testamentalis, le, vid. Testamentarius.

Testimentarius, a, um: διαθηκικὸς. *Of or belonging to a testament, or last will.*

Testamentarius, ii, m. πλαστογράφος. *A forger, a falsifier of dead mens last wills, or testaments: also a scrivener, a notary, or writer of testaments, or last wills.*

Testamentor, aris: Bud. διαθήκην ποιεῖν. *To make a testament.*

Testatim, adv. Non. ex Pomp. *By pieces, or as a shred of a broken earthen vessell.*

Testatio, ōnis, f. verb. Liv. μαρτύρησις. *A witnesse bearing.*

Testor, aris, & ans: part. dep. μαρτύρια. *To beare witnesse, to call to record, to beseech, to conjure, to pray to God, to make ones last will and testament:* v. testis.

Testatò adv. Digest. ἐν μαρτυρίᾳ. *In presence, or before witnesse.*

Testator, ōris, m. διαθέμενος. *A testator, he that maketh a testament.*

Testatissimus, a, um. *Most manifest.*

Testatrix, f. Scæv. *She that maketh a will.*

Testatus, a, um: & testatior, ius comp. μεμαρτυρημένος. *Openly proved, and knowne to all men, sure, certaine:* &c.

Testeus, a, um: v. Macr. v. testaceus.

† Testacium, multæ testæ simul.

† Testicula, æ, fœm. g. dim a testa.

† Testicularis, re: ad testes pertinens.

† Testiculatio, f. Gloss. *A testifying.*

† Testiculo, as: antiq. *To shew the cods*

† Testiculor, aris, Fest. *To put the male to the female: also to call for witnesses.*

† Testiculosus, a, um: adj. *That hath great cods.* Testiculatus, idem Testiculus.

Testificatio, ōnis: f. verb. διαμαρτύρησις, μαρτυρία. *A witnesse bearing.*

† Testificator, ōris, m. ὁ διαμαρτυρόμενος. *He that beareth witnesse.*

† Testificatus, a, um. *Witnessed, testified: also hee that called to witnesse.*

Testificor, aris: dep. διαμαρτύρομαι, διαμαρτύρωμαι. *To beare witnesse, to confirme to testifie.*

Testiculus, li, m. gen. ad Hern. testiculi dicti, quod testes sunt viritatis: ὄρχις, ὄρχεως. *The stone of a man, or beast: also an herbe, the same that* Satyrion, quod radices hab. similes testiculis.

Testimonium, ii, n. veteres item testu dixerunt tanquam genu μαρτυρία, μαρτύριον. *Witnesse, testimony, evidence, deposition,* &c.

† Testimonio, as: *To witnesse.*

Testis, is, com. gen. μάρτυς, μάρτυρ, μάρτυρος (dict. quod tueatur statum causæ: vel quod ante steterit qua: autestes: i. ante stans, Ifid. Antiquis superstites vocabantur, quòd super statum causæ proferebantur. ὁ μάρτυς. ex antiq. lingua Græc. θίστωρ, & μαρτύρια θέσθαι dicebantur, nempe testes dicuntur suas sententias deponere: id Græcè est τὰ θέσθαι, θεσθαι θέσθαι, est testari, testamentum. *A witnesse, a testifier, giver of evidence, one that is privy to a thing: also a mans or beasts stone.* Testes, quia testes virilitatis.

Testivilicium, ii, n. Plaut. res minimi pretii, sumptum à silvarum fragmentis quæ de tecta decidunt, quæ propriè testivilicia vocari solent, vide Taxivillitium.

Testor aris, testem ago testem imploro. Testor de rebus quas post mortem fieri volo. v. Paulo ante. *To call to witnesse, to witnesse, to conjure or beseech to witnesse as his last will or deeds, to declare, to tell, to shew, to avouch or affirme.*

† Testu: Varr. indeclinabile, & testum, ti, n. Pl. & testus, tus, mas. græc. Ca. (ex torreo: qu. tostum vel testa) χάλβανος. *A pan under which things are baked: an oven: also a cuttle bone.*

Testuaceum, Var. *That which is boyled in an earthen pot.*

Testuaceus, a, um: Var. χαλβάνινος. *Of or belonging to an earthen pot: also baked under, or in an earthen pot.*

† Testuca, æ, ancilla libera facta.

† Testudineum, locus ubi testudines abundant.

Testūdo, inis, f. gen. Plin. quòd testa tegitur: χελώνη, στρέπτικος. *A tortesse or a shell crab, a snaile, the roofe, or vault of an house:* κοιλία: *the belly of a lute:* χέλυς, &c. *a warlike engine, a targe:* συμπεπυκασμένοι. *Souldiers close together and covered with their shields;* also an ulcer. Stup.

Testudinātum, ti, n. Fest. *A roofe casting water, or bending downe:* testudinis instar.

Testu

Teſtudineatus, a, um: Colum. καμαρωτός. *Hollow, or bowing like a vault, or like the ſkull of a tortoiſe, vaulted.*

Teſtudineus, a, um: Mart. χελώνιος. *Belonging to a tortoiſe.*

Teſtula, æ: dim. fœm. gen. Col. *A little tyle, pot, ſhell, or lut.*

Teſtum, ti, neut. gener. Plin. ſeptum στόμιον. *A cuttle bone, alſo clay*: v. Teſtu.

Teſtus: us, ui, m. Catul. *An earthen pot, or, kettle, alſo a pot or pan of other metall*: Catul. Plin.

Teſum antiq. pro tenſum.

Tetanicus, a, um. Plin. ex tetanus, τετανικός. *That hath the ſticke in the necke, or a kinde of crampe in the necke.*

Tetanus, ni: maſculin. gener. Celſ. τέτανος, extentus: *A kinde of crampe.* ex τείνω, tendo.

†Tetanus rigor diſtentio nervorum, convulſio perpetua totius corporis. Stu. vid. Stup..

Tetanothrum, thri: n. Pl. Gr. tetanothra, τετανοθρον. Medicam. ad erugandam, extendendamq; in facie cutim. *A medicine uſed to take away winkles from the ſkin, and to make it ſmooth.*

† Tetartemorion, τεταρτημόριον, τέταρτον μόριον, quadrans quarta pars ſoboli.

Tetartæus, a, um: τεταρταῖος. quartanus, i. ex quarto: Col.

Tĕter, tra, um: & tetrior, teterrimus, qd tædeat, tetrum eſt cujus tædeat: fœdum colore quod tædeat aſpicere averſabile, od. o'ium, inſuave, horridè atrum, cruentum, tenebricoſum. Pero. tetrum atrum. vid. uticus: βλοσυρός, μιαρός, δυσώδης. *Foule, ſtinking, cruell, horrible, naught, miſchievous.*

† Tethalaſſomenum, gr. τεθαλασσωμένον ex θάλασσα, mare: Pli. *watered with ſea-water.*

Tethya Ariſtot. τήθυα, Plin. etiam tethya vel ſethea. æ, inter pergamenta maris, fungorum veſtus generis quam piſcium. M. τῆθος ex לוּט tit. lutum.

† Tetinerit, pro tonuerit. Pac. vid. Non.

† Tetiniſſe, pro tenuiſſe. Tetini, pro tenui: Feſt.

† Teto, & teta, æ: & tetus, ti, Iſid. *A dove.*

† Tetra, gr. τετρᾶς, quaternarius: quaternio, quatuor.

† Tetrabolum, v. tetrobolum.

† Tetrachordum, i. n. τετράχορδον. *An inſtrument of foure ſtrings.*

Tetrachordus, a, um: quatuor chordis inſtructus: τετράχορδος.

Tetracolus, a, um: τετράκωλος, quem habeus cola, ſeu membra, Græc. *Of foure members, or parts.*

† Tetradebucolica, ſpecies cæſuræ qua aſcenditor in quarto, qui maxime ſolent uti ſcribentes bucolici.

† Tetradium, τετράδιον, lat. quaternio.

Tetradoron: τετράδωρος. *Foure handfull broad every way* Græc. enim δῶρον palmum voc. unde & δῶρα munera dicta quòd manu darentur.

Tetradrachma, æ, f. Liv. Græ. τετράδραχμον. ex δραχμή, drachma. *A coyne of the value of foure groats, eight to an ounce, thus coyne called* Pallas *ſoale, or the virgin was in lawne of the perſon, which was in it to preſent.*

† Tetraeteris, τετραέτηρις, quatuor annorum ſpacium τετραετηρίς.

Tetragnathium, ii, & Tetragnathius, gr. Aranei, ſeu phalangii genus quod quatuor habet γνάθους, ſeu maxillas: Plin. 29. 4. Calep.

Tetragnathii, τετράγναθοι. ſunt ſcorpiones à maxillarum numero dicti quas gr. γνάθους dicunt, Pl.

†Tetragonismus, mi: τετραγωνισμός: i. quadratio. *A bringing of a figure to a quadrangle.*

Tetragonus, a, um: gr. τετράγωνος à γωνία, angulus. *Of a quadrangle.*

† Tetragrammus, a, um: quatuor conſtans literis: τετράγραμμος.

Tetragrammaton, Iſid. Græ. τετραγράμματον, quatuor literis conſtans, γράμμα, littera. *So is the ſecond ſacred name of God* יהוה Iehovah *called, conſiſting of foure letters, and all other Hebrew words of three more letters.*

† Tetraides, Græc. τέτραρα, quatuor, ἴδιος, formula: Iſid. 4. 12. *The forme of a perfume made long-wiſe, and with foure colours.*

† Tetralice, Gr. herba quę & ſiſara & erica dicitur: Scal.

Tetradium, τετράδιον quaternio m.

Tetralice. Siſara. } σίσυμος. ερύσιμον.

† Tetralis, frutex idem cum erica: P.in. tetralix.

Tetralix, τετραλιξ. *A kinde of hethe.* Pl. 11. 16. & 21. 16.

† Tetramelum. Græ. *A meeter of foure feete*: μέλος, cantus.

† Tetrametrum, gr. τετράμετρον, dimenſio conſtans 4. metris: i. dimenſionibus: majus, 1. 8. pedibus, idem.

† Tetrapentaeteris: τετραπενταετηρίς. olympias, quia ſunt quatuor anni & initium quinti: Scalig.

† Tetrapharmacum, ci, neut. gener. gr. τετράφαρμακον. *A medicine of foure things, wax, roſin, gum of* Colophonia *and bulls tallow.* Tetrapharmaca etiam dicebantur epulæ quædam delicatiores, quæ ex quatuor preticſis obſoniis conſtabant. S. il. ph. ſiano, ſumine, perna, petaſis, cruſtulo. Cal.

† Tetraplaſius, a, um: τετραπλάσιος. quadruplus: Cal.

† Tetrapius, a, um: τετραπλοῦς, ῆ, quadruplus, a, um

† Tetrapoton, gr. τετράποτον, nomen qd per quatuor caſus variatur, πτῶσις, caſualis, ex πίπτω, cado. *Declined in foure caſes.*

Tetrarcha, æ, m. gr. τετράρχης. *The governour of the fourth part of the realme*: ex ἄρχω, principatus, & τέτταρες, ex τέτταρες, quatuor.

Tetrarchia, S. f. Cic. τετραρχία. *Such a Lordſhip,*

† Tetrarcho, ās: *To rule, or to have the rule over the fourth part of a realme or countrey.*

† Tetras, g. τετράς, quatuor.

† Tetraſtiche, Treb. Pol. *A gallery with foure rankes of pillars.*

Tetraſtichon, chi: m. Mart. græc. τετράστιχον, ex τέτταρες, quatuor, & στίχος, verſus. *A ſentence compriſed in foure verſes.*

† Tetraſyllabus, a, um: quatuor ſyllabis conſtans: Gr. τετρασύλλαβος. *Of foure ſyllables.*

Tetravela. *Vailes with foure croſſes uſed in ſacris.*

Tetrax, Nemeſ. τέτραξ genus, avis: v. Tetrao.

Tetrao, onis, avis anſerini generis: decet tetraonas ſuis nitor: Plin. 10. 12. *A kinde of pheaſant, or huſſard.*

Tetrĕ, adv. tetriùs, tetterrimè: τετρώδως, ἀγρίως. *Cruelly, ſharply, wickedly.*

Tetricè, adv. Baret. σκυθρωπῶς, σκληρῶς: *Sourely in countenance.*

Tetricitas, atis, f. Ovid. σκυθρωπότης: *Sourenes or ſadneſſe of countenance.*

Tetricus, a, um: a lj. σκυθρωπός, χάλεπος, σκληρός. (tetrici dict. à Sabinorum monte tetrico, qui aſperrimus eſt: Aven. קדר kadar. vid. Teter. Mart. *Rude, rough, unpleaſant, ſowre, crabbish, hard to away with.*

Tetricus, cimus. Virg. *A rough hill in Italy hard to goe on.*

Tetrimo, as: ex tetre, quia limo natet, ex τέτραξ, pavo. *To ſwimme like a Ducke.*

Tetritūdo, ĭnis, f. id quod Tetricitas.

Tetrix,

Tetrix, Iun. τέτριξ. *A kinde of pheasant, bustard, or bussard:* vide Tetrax.

Tetro, as: Pacu. v. Teter: ἐμιαίνω. *To defile, pollute, contaminate, or make bitter.*

Tetrobolum, Iun. Gr. τετρώβολον, quatuor obolos valens. *A coyne of foure Oboli, lacking the third part of a drachma, by Iunius account, is in about foure pence halfe penny of our money.*

Tetronymus, τετρώνυμος. *That hath foure names.*

† Tettigometra, æ, f. Plin. τεττιγομήτρα, τέττιξ, cicada: μήτηρ, matrix. cloacarum matrix, hoc est, involucrum, quo cicadæ oriuntur.

† Tettigonia: Plin. 11. 26. τεττιγονία, τέττιξ, cicada: & γόνος, genitura: minor cicada: minúsque vocalis, quam acheta.

Tetulit, pro tulit: Accius: v. No. ex. tŏllo. c.

† Teuchites, æ, m. τευχίτης, junci odorati species laudatissima, à loco, in quo nascitur, nomen habens: Calep.

† Teuchos, grac. τεῦχος. *A vessell, or instrument, also volumen, liber.*

Teucrion, vel Teucrium, ii, n. τευκρίον: ex Teucer, qui eam invenisse dicitur. *An herbe like Germander, great or wilde Germander, some take it for Pimpernell.*

Teuthalis, idos: f. τευθαλὶς, herba: al. Polygonaton, vel Polygonon, appell. Plin. 27. 12.

† Teuthis, idis, f. gen. Theod. τευθὶς, vel τεύθης: piscis de sepiarum genere: soligo: v. Calep. *A fish fenced with a long bone standing out, but wanting a heart.*

† Teuthomalache: Ruell. *The herbe spinage.*

Teuthrion: τεύθριον, τευθεῖον. Plin. 21. 7. *An herbe called also* Polium.

† Texera, æ. *A kinde of vessell or a kinde of measure, also a trumpet, or like thing signe of the enemies approach.* vi. tessera.

† Texitechnis, dicitur labefactor suæ artis: Cal.

† Texito, as: frequ. à texo.

Texilis, & texibilis: vide textibilis.

Texo, is, ŭi, vel xi, xtum, ĕre: & part. endus: (ex τίκω, τίκτω, ordino. Peror. ex tego, quòd quæ texuntur, magna ex parte teguntur: vel ex τίκτω. quòd pariat telam.) ὑφαίνω, ἱστουργέω, πλέκω. *To weave, to winde thread, to make, to build, to waste,* &c. Texor: passi.

Texta, æ, f. Varro. ex texo. *An haire lace, a fillet.*

Textibilis, le: adj. πλακτὸς. *Woven, wound, embroidered.*

Textile, is, n. Liv. ὕφασμα. *A thing woven, woven worke.*

† Textilis, le: ὑφαντὸς, πλεκτὸς. *That is weaved, wounden, embroidered.*

† Textim, adv, *By weaving, or winding up.*

Textivilitium, res vilissima: Plaut. Cal. 2 5. ex textu & vilitate, vel texti vilitate: vile quod de texto cadit. *A flocke, a vile thing.*

Textor, oris, m. verb. ὑφάντης, ἱστουργὸς. *A weaver, one that weaveth, or plaiteth.*

Textorius, a, um: Senec. ὑφαντικὸς. *Of belonging to a weaver, or weaving.*

Textrices, Parcæ: à texendo filum vitæ: Apul. *The destinies, or spinsters.*

Textrinus, a, um. ad textorem pertinens unde.

† Textrina, æ: Texterna, æ, f. ὑφαντική, ἱστουργικὴ. *A weavers shoppe. also the craft of weaving,* Plin.

Textrinum, ni, n. Plin. ὑφαντεῖον, ἱστουργεῖον. *A weavers shop.*

Textrix, icis, f. Tibul. *A woman working in a frame or stoole.*

† Textricula. dimin. ex textrix.

† Textrum, tri, n. *A weaving.*

Textum, ti, n. Mart. ὕφασμα, ὑφὴ, πλέγμα. *A thing that is wrought, or woven, a cobwebbe: also a style, the manner of ones words, and speaking:* ex texendo.

Texúita, æ, f. Lucr. ὑφὴ, πλοκὴ, πλέγμα. *A weaving.*

Textus, a, um: part. ὑφαντὸς: *Woven, platted.*

Textus, us, m. verb. Plin. ὕφασμα, πλοκὴ. *A weaving: also a text, or subject of a discourse.*

T ante H.

† Thalamegos, Athæn. Suet. Iul. Ca. 5. 2. dict. quòd θάλαμον ἄγει: id est vehat cubile. *A kinde of shippe,*

Thălămus, mi, m. Virg. θάλαμος, κοίτη, λέκτρον, (θαλαμος παρὰ τὸ θάλλειν, & ἅμα. i. simul genialem vitam agere, & virescere. Eustath: παρὰ τὸ θάλπειν, quòd illic conjuges velut calefiant, ac foveantur: al. q. ibi θάλλει τὸ γένος. germinet soboles:) *A bed-chamber where the bridegroome and bride are, also marriage.* Sen. *also a Bee-hive,* Virg.

Thalassa, gr. θάλασσα, mare, ex θάλλω, vireo, quia viridis & vitrea ejus unda apparet. *The sea.*

† Thalassegle. Plin. 4. 17. 2, k *of herbe.*

Thalassiarcha, æ, m. θαλασσιάρχης. *An admirall.*

Thalassiarchia, æ, f. θαλασσιαρχία. *The admirallshippe, or the office of the admirall.*

Thalassicus, a, um, Plaut. θαλάσσιος & Thalassinus, a, um: Luc. lat. marinus. ex θάλασσα, mare. *Of or belonging to the sea, a blew colour like the sea waves, sea-water colour:* vid. Marinus.

Thalassio, onis, m. Mart. & Thalassius, m, Liv. v. Talasio.

Thalassiomelis, vel Thalassomelis, itos n. θαλασσόμελι. Plin. 1 3 6. ex θάλασσα & μέλι, mel.) *A certaine medley made of honey, raine-water, or sea-water.*

Thalassites, Plin. θαλασσίτης, vinum vasibus suis in mare dejectum ut præcocior sit vetustas.

† Thalassometra, dicitur maris mensor. Cal.

† Thalerus vide dalerus.

Thalictrum, tri, n. θαλίκτρον, ex θάλλω, floreo. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Thallophori. Græc. qui thallum ferunt. *They that carry olive branches: also they which are unfit to beare any office.*

† Thallus θαλλὸς, ramus, θάλλη, virens, ramus olivæ & mediis cepæ: stipes qui est impensè viridis.

† Thamnus, m. Gloss. θαμνὸς. minuta rum arborum densitas, lucus, frutex, dumetum. *A kinde of grasse.*

† Thanatos, gr. θάνατος, mors.

Thapsia, æ, f. Plin. θαψία, planta ferulacea, herbæ genus ex Thapso insula in qua primum creditur inventa: Theophr. li. 9. Dioſc. 4. 157. Plin. 13. 22.

Thapsus, θάψος, herba ex Thapso insula, guiacum Indicum dicit.

† Thargelion, gr. θαργηλιὼν, Februarius, vel Maius: MS. mensis octobris.

† Thasia, æ, f. *Pickle wherein fish is salted.* v. Coop.

† Thasia, θασία, τὰ, αμύγδαλα, à loco sic dicta. *Almonds.*

† Thauma, atis: neut. gener. Gr. θαῦμα. Calep. *A miracle.*

† Thaumantia, æ. *The rainbow.*

Theamedes, θεαμήδης: Plin. 36. 16. *A stone of a contrary nature to the loadstone:* repellit enim ferrum.

Theangelis, idis: Plin. 26. 27. theangelida in Libano Syriæ Diœs Cretæ montibus nasci, quà potu Magi divinant.

Theatralis, le, adj. θεατρικὸς. *Of*

Of or belonging to a Theatre.

Theatricus, a, um, idem.

Theatrum, tri, n. Θεατρον, ἀπὸ τοῦ Θεᾶσθαι, ſpectando dictum. *A theater, a ſtage, a ſcaffold, a ſpectacle, a common play, people there.*

Theatridium, ii dim. Var. Θεατρίδιον, parvum theatrum. *A little theater.*

Thebaicæ, ſeu thebaides, palmulæ ſunt aridiores, macro corpore, exiles, & vapore aſſiduo, cruſta veriùs quam cute obductæ, Judaicis ſuaviores, etiamſi duriores, gignuntur in Thebaide regione Æthiopiæ contermina, unde & nomen acceperunt. Plin. 13. 3.

Theca, cæ f. g. (Θήκη vagina, locus in quo aliquid recondimus) *A ſheath, a caſe, a boxe, a huske.*

Thedo: piſcis quidam apud Auſon. *A lamprey*: v. M.

Thele. Papilla. *The head or nible of the dugge.* Stup.

Thelygonum, ni. n. gr. Θηλυγόνιον, ex Θῆλυ, fœmina, & γόνος, vel γονία, gigno, herba potu cujus fœminam concipi narrant. *An herbe having berries like an olive, and u called the grace of God,* Plin.

Thelypteris, is, f. gr. Θηλυπτέρις, ex Θῆλυ, fœmina, & πτέρις, filix. Plin. 27. 9. *Shee-feárne.*

Thelyphonum, gr. Geſn. ex Θῆλυ, fœmina, & φονεύω vel φονία, interficio, quòd fœminei ſexus animalia interficit. *An herbe, the roote whereof doth kill ſerpents.* Plin. 25. 10.

Thema, atis, n. Quint. (gr. poſitum, vel poſitio, Θέμα ἀπὸ τοῦ Θεῖναι, à ponendo.) 2. thema eſt legio. 3 provincia ubi legio, Meurſ. *A theame, an argument purpoſed to be written or ſpoken of.*

† Thematicus, a, um: provincialis. Meurſ.

† Themilla, æ, f. gen. Θέμιλλα, Gl. M. legit thecula.

† Themis, Θέμις, fas. v. prop.

† Thenar. Jun. Græc. Θέναρ, carnoſa pars manus inter pollicem & medium digitum. Stup. thenata ex Θένειν verberare, quod ſoleamus ea percutere.

† Theneptica. *A kinde of paper ſo called from the place whence it came.*

† Thenupha, תְּנוּפָה: agitatio.

Thenſa, æ, f. (ἀπὸ τοῦ Θεῖναι id eſt, à re divina: Muret. quaſi tenſa, à tendo) ἱερὸς ζυγὸς. *A ſercene, a chariot, or wagon*: vide Tenſa.

† Thenſaurus pro theſaurus, Fend.

† Theodotium ii, n. v. Cretica terra.

Theogonia, f. g. Θεογονία, Θεῶν γονὴ deorum generatio, vel origo.

† Theoleptus, Θεόληπτος. i. numine afflatus: Cal.

Theologia, æ, f. Θεολογία. ſermo de Deo rebuſque divinis. *Divinity.*

Theologicus, a, um: Tertul. Θεολογικός. *Pertaining to Divinity.*

† Theologizo, as: & Theologor, aris. *To preach.*

† Theologicor, idem.

Theologus, gi, m. Θεολόγος, ex Θεὸς, Deus & λόγος, ſermo, qui de Deo diviniſque loquitur, vel diſſerit. *A divine.*

Theomachus i. Θεομάχος, Deo repugnans. Bud.

Theombrotios, Græc. herba magica, qua Perſarum reges adverſus omnia tum animi, tum corporis incommoda utebantur, Plin. 24. 15.

† Theomenia, Θεομηνία. i. divina ira.

† Theon, & Theoninus. Apoll. Rhod. *A ſlanderer.*

† Theoninus, a, um: Θεόνινος. *Slanderous, ſlandering.*

† Theophania, æ, Θεοφάνια. *A divine viſion.*

† Theophilus, li, m. Gr. Θεόφιλος. *Loving God.*

Theorema, atis, n. gr. Θεώρημα. *a ſpeculation, a theoreme*: Theorematium, dim. Gell. Θεωρεῖν, & Θεωρεῖν. propriè eſt Deum ac divina contemplari, hinc Θεωρὸς, is qui conſulit oracula.

Theorematicus, a, um. Θεωρηματικὸς. *Belonging to a Theoreme.*

† Theoreſis, contemplatio.

Theoretice. Θεωρητικὴ. *The art of theorie that needeth meditation, but not practique.* Quintil. 2. 8.

† Theoretrum, Θεώρητρον, munus ſponſæ datum.

Theoreticus, a, um. Θεωρητικὸς. *Belonging to contemplation.*

Theoria, æ, f. Θεωρία, & Theoretice, es, Quint. *Contemplation.*

Theoricus, a, um: Θεωρικὸς. *Belonging to contemplation.*

† Theoreo, Θεωρῶ: i. τὰ θεῖα ὀφθῆναι, divina ſpeculari.

† Theos. gr. Θεὸς. *God.*

† Theominthi nomen nigras quaſdam puſtulas in cruribus maxime orientes ſignif. dict. à thermi nthorum, id eſt cicerum ſimilitudine. Stup.

Theoſebia, æ, f. Θεοσέβεια. *Godlineſſe, the worſhip of God.*

† Theotocos, gr. Θεοτόκος. q. d. Deipara virginis matris epitheton. Theotocos cum accentu in antep. idem valet quod ex Deo genitus.

† Therapenticei i. medendi methodus, curatoria. Fernell.

Theriaca, ſive Theriace, Θηριακὴ ἀπὸ τῶν θηρίων, à venenatis beſtiis, ſive quòd earum veneno adverſetur, ſive ex earum carnibus conficiatur. *a remedy againſt poyſon.*

Theriacus, a, um. gr. Θηριακὸς. *Of a viper, or other cruell beaſt*: Medicamentum theriacum: Iun. *good againſt the biting of wilde beaſts*: Sal. theriacus: v. Sal.

Therioma, n. Græc. Θήριωμα, ulceris genus teterrim: ex Θηρίον, in ferinam naturam muto: Celſ. *a ſore of the private members, whereby all the parts thereabout are corrupted.*

Therionarca, f. Θηριοτάρχη, dict. quòd terporem afferat ſerpentibus, quaſi Θηρίων τάραχη. *A ſhrub ſomewhat hairy, having a flower like a roſe. it maketh ſerpents heavy, dull, and drowſie.* Plin.

Theriotrophium, id, n. Θηριοτρόφειον. vivarium in quo ſupinæ ſarginæ, i. feræ aluntur. *a parke wherein wilde beaſts are kept.*

Theriſtrum, n. gr. Iſid. Θέριστρον. *a thin veile, or ſommer garment.* dict. ſive quòd eo θερίζεται, i. meſſores uterentur, ſive quòd ἐν θέρει, hoc eſt, in æſtate maximè uſui eſſet.

Thermæ, arum: f. Mart. Græc. αἱ θέρμαι, ἀπὸ τοῦ θέρμης, à calore *Water meant all warme, hot bathes.*

† Thermanticus, a, um: habans vim calefaciendi: Θερμαντικὸν, calefacio: Iſid. 17. 9.

† Thermaſtris, gr. ex Θερμαίνω, calefacio, caldarium in quo calefit aqua, vaſculum aurificis canero ſimile concavum, eſt & concitatæ ſaltationis genus.

† Thermefacio, is, eoi, ere: ex thermus calidus.

† Therminus, a, um. Græc. *Hot, or warme.*

† Thermochmium, n. Baret. *A warming pan.*

† Thermopola, m. qui. Θέρμα, πωλεῖ, calida vendit. *A cooke that dreſſeth and ſelleth hot meate.*

Thermopolium, n. græc. Θερμοπώλιον, taberna, cauponæ in qua potiones confectæ dulceſque venibant, quas ſolebant thermas id eſt calidas potare. *A place where hot meates and drinkes were ſild.*

Thermopotæ, Θερμοπόται. h. e. qui calidam bibunt.

Thermopoto, as: gr. thermũ poto: Plaut. *To drinke hot or warme drinke.*

Thermulæ, arum: Mart. *Little bathes.*

† Thermus, a, um. Θερμὸς, calidus, ex Θέρω, calefacio.

† Therodamus, gr. q. d. fera-

rum

rum domitor.

† Theron, nomen canis. Ovid. Ther, fera, Θήρ, venatio. *Kybucke, or fierce looke.*

† Theruma, תְּרוּמָה quod quis tollit de rebus suis, ut oblationem faciat.

Thēsaurus, ri, m. ex אוצר notatur: unde θησαυρὸς: παρὰ τὸ εἰς ἀνάγκην τιθέναι: qd in crastinum reponitur: Scal. ex θησις ἀνάγκη. à reponendo auro. *Treasure, abundance, riches, also a treasurie, an inward and secret place.*

† Thesaurium, n. Bud. γαζοφυλάκιον. *A treasurie.*

Thesaurarius, m. θησαυροφύλαξ. *A treasurer.*

Thesaurārius, a, um, Plaut. *Belonging to treasure.*

† Thesaurensis, Pancir. *A keeper of treasure,*

† Thesaurophylacium, θησαυροφυλακή: ærarium.

† Thesauriso, vel thesaurizo, as. θησαυρίζω. *To gather treasure.*

Thesis, eos, vel is, Gr. θέσις, positio, res posita, quæstio infinita quæ citra personas certas, tempora, & loca proponitur: ea quam ex præceptoribus in singulis disciplinis discimus: vid. M. *A generall and infinite question, or argument, a position.*

† Thesmothetæ, gr. qui θεσμὸν τιθέσι, legem ponunt. *Lawgivers.*

† Thesmophoria, gr. θεσμοφορία, legum latio.

Thessa, Plin. *a sea fish.*

Thessalicus, a, um ex Thessalia Græciæ regione: unde color Thessalicus, purpureus, Tyrius v. Iun.

Theta, indecl. n. Mart. θῆτα, ex teth natah טח ex נמה, Mart. theta est signum condemnationis, in judiciis, quam littera θ indicabat, quia est prima vocis θανάτου. i. mors. *a name of a greeke letter, a marke of condemnation to death.*

† Thiara, pallium sacerdotale. vid. tiara.

† Thiasitas, sodalitas. Paul. apud. Fest. θιασῶται, sodales, qui una choreas exercent & epulantur.

† Thiasus. gr. θίασος, quoddam genus saltationis in sacrificiis Bacchi frequentissimum. thiasis ex θιάζω.

† Thingo, as, Gloss. manumittere vel donare; Thinx, donatio.

† Thisbda tritum. M.

† Thius, a, unculus, Gloss. θεῖος πάππος divinus, venerabilis: vox honorifice compellantis eos qui sunt seu parentes, tius.

† Thiacitas, v. Sodalitas: Fest.

† Thladias, θλαδίας cunnichus factus per θλάσιν: i. compressionem; pueri adhuc infantes in aquæ calidæ solium collocantur, deinde ubi eorum corpora solito fuerint rolaxata digitis testiculi comprimuntur usque dum aboleantur: M. ex Æg. dicitur & thlibias eodem sensu, θλίβω, comprimo.

† Thlaspe, vel thlaspi, vel thlaspidion, Plin. θλάσπι, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ θλάω. i. confringere, eo quòd semen leuticulæ sit simile sed infractum: Col. *An herbe called countrey mustard.*

† Thlasias. *Whose stones are bruised.* ἀπὸ τοῦ θλάσεως. i. contusione.

† Thlibias, item species spadonum est & dicitur is cujus testiculi attriti sunt ἀπὸ τοῦ θλίβειν à contritione. ex Cal.

Thoes, ēa, k, o. *Wolfe.* Plin. 8. 34.

Thomus, a, k, o. *Fish.* Plin. *also stakes of wood or heapes of wheate,* Cæl. 16. 3 v. Thladias.

Tholos, vel Tholus: m. θόλος. *A Scutcheon.* propriè est umbilicus testudinis in templis, ex quo donaria suspendi solebant. M. ex thalah. תָּלָה suspendere.

Thomix, thomicis, græc. θώμιξ. Fest. *Wreathes of tempe to make ropes with, also a cushion or bolster to lay on the necke to keepe from hurting with carrying, also a rope, a noise,* Scal. veteribus, tumiculus, & tumiculus. θωμιγξ funiculus, laqueus.

Tomus. *A kinde of fish.* Plin. *also stackes of wood or heapes of wheate.* Cæl. 16. 3.

Thōrax, a, f. g. & thorax, ācis, m. græc. Plin. θώραξ pectus, pars à collo ad verenda, putatur dicta à θορὴν moveret ob motum cordis, & pulmonum qui ibi sentitur, al. παρὰ τὸ ῥῶ τὸ κόπτω. i. fruor, vid. Etymo. est & pars illa, quæ collo subjecta utrinque costis clauditur, item vinculum vestis & armatura quæ eam partem munit, lorica, unde θωρακίζειν armare est & imago thoracæ tenus expressa. *The breast or bulke of a man, a placcard, a stomacher, a breast-plate, a corslet.*

Thorācatus, a, um, Plin. Thorace indutus. M. θωρακοφόρος. θωρακοστόλος. *That hath on a jacke: that weareth a breast plate.*

† Thoracida, vide thorax.

† Thoracium. Iun. θωράκιον. velum in summo mali fastigio.

† Thoracopœus, a, um, gr. θωρακοποιὸς qui thoraces, facit loricarius.

† Thoracumachus, i. θωρακομάχος, qui thorace instructus pugnat.

† Thorax v. thoraca.

† Thorexis. *A potion of wine* Stup. ex Gal.

† Thos, ōis, m. g. θοὸς ex velocitate currendi nam θοὸν est currere. *A kinde of Wolfe higher than the reste, swift, living by hunting, not hurting men, rauge in winter, bare in summer.*

† Thous, Ovid. θοὸς, celer, *Swift.*

† Thracia peka. Cæl. 18. 18. suum est Thracibus peltarum studium.

Thracia, θρακίας, vel thracius lapis Gal. dict. quòd in Ponto Thraciæ flumine inveniatur.

† Tracum, v. Threcum.

Thracias, æ, m. Cic. ventus qui ex Coro spirat ex Thracia. *The north west winde.*

Thrāso. Plaut. θράσων ἀπὸ τῆς θρασύτητος ab audacia dict. *A vaine glorious fellow, a stacker, a boaster.*

Thrax. Suet. *A sword player.*

† Threcidica, orum, & Threcidicæ, Cic. Philip. 2. pro armatura gladiatorum: v. M. v. Threx.

† Threnodia, æ, f. θρηνῳδία. *A mourning song.* v. Threnodus.

† Threnodus θρηνῳδὸς qui lugubria cantat, θρηνεῖν ἀδόντες: item qui conductus plorat in funere.

† Threnos, threnus vel threnum, n. gr. θρῆνος: i. id. lamentum, luctus, ex θρέομαι ex יָרַן therang, threni, lamentationes. *Lamentation: also a lamentable verse and song at a funerall song.*

† Threnōsus, a, um, & threnus, a, um, & threneticus, a, um θρηνώδης, i. luctuosus, hinc threnarius, a, um, vallis ubi est descensio ad inferos.

† Threx, θρὴξ propriè est Thrax deinde gladiator quales Thraces esse solebant. *A sword player.*

Thridacias *Female mandrake,* dict. à lactucarum similitudine thridax *The herbe lettis.*

† Thrinsare hirundo dicitur, Lex. Tur.

Thridax agria, Apul. *Sparkanes herbe, hauke weede.*

† Thridax θρίδαξ, lactuca.

Thrion: θρίον solum fici, 2. genus eduli. 3. membrana cerebri. θρία, figuræ foliorum ficuleorum in vestibus depict.

† Thrips, m. vermis. θρὶψ ex τρίω tero, quòd corrodendo liga terat. vel ex τρίπω verto.

Thrombos *A clott of blood.* Thrombosis. *a disease when the milke in the breast groweth into curds or grumos.*

† Thronio, vel thronizo, as. *To exalt.*

† Threcum, genus sellæ.

Thronus

Thronus, θρόνος, ου, ὁ, & θρόνη, ης, ἡ, unde θρονικός & θρονάω, ὑπηρετῶ τῷ θρόνῳ, vel ex θρόνος sedeo, sella augusta, solium regni, dignitas regia, etiam alius locus honoris & festivitatis, leg. & thronum, neut. Plin. *A throne.*

Thryallis, θρυαλλίς, M. à θρύον, foliis vel ex θρυμνὸς ὕδωρ herba foliis ad ellychnia apta, a elychnium v. M. *The herbe called Rose campion.*

Thryon, θρύον juncus, herba palustris.

Thryreus, a, k, o. *Herbe.*

Tryalis idos, a. k, o. *Herbe of which they make paper and cords.*

Thudeitica lingua. *The Germane tongue.* v. Prop.

† Thuia & thuium iii. *A kinde of swine.* v. Thya.

Thunnus, m. Hor. v. thynnus. *The fish called a tunie.*

Thus, ūris, n. Plin. λίβανος, ὁ, ἀπὸ τοῦ θύειν, i. odorem faciendo, seu sacrificando, al. Thus scrib. à tundendo, v. Tus.) *Frankincense, incense.*

Thūrārius, ii, m. Corn. *He that prepareth or selleth frankincense, or incense.*

Thurcus, a, um. Col. λιβανικός. *Of, or belonging to frankincense.*

Thurianus, ni, Hor. *The fish called Tanie.* ex Thuria.

Thurianus, a, um. Plin. 32. 14. *A certaine fish called also* Xiphia.

† Thūribulum, li, n. (ex thure, al. ex thure, & θέλω jacio, mitto) θυμιατήριον, ἐπιρρίπτω. *A censer.*

Thuricrematum, ti, n. g. Cypr. *The censarie or place where incense is offered.*

† Thuricremium, ii, idem.

Thuricremus, a, um, Virg. *That burneth frankincense.*

Thuridacius, Dioſc, à lactucarum similitudine, quas θυρσίδακας, vocant. *The female* Mandragora.

† Thuridus, a, um: vid. Thureus.

Thurifer, ra, rum: Plin. λιβανοφόρος. *That beareth or bringeth frankincense.*

† Thurificina, æ, f. gen. *The place where frankincense is kept or offered.*

† Thurifico, as. *To make perfume in incense.*

† Thurifex, icis, Sacerdos vel incensator, inde thurificium sacerdotium.

Thurilegus, a, um: Ovid. λιβανοφόρος. *That gathereth frankincense.*

† Thusca calceamenta, Iun. vid. faciæ curules.

Thusculum, li, n. dim. Pla. λιβανωτὸς μικρός. *A little peece of frankincense.*

Thut idem quod Iupiter.

† Thya, æ, f. Plin θύα arbor thuia quæ & θυΐα, & θυία, & θυίη a θύω sacrificio, quia sacrificiis apta: M. ex θύος odor, odoramentum.

Thyandrites. *A god of the Arabians.*

† Thyas, θυὰς mœnas furore percita. ex θύω.

Thyasus, si m. (θίασος ex verbo θυάζειν, quod est orgia celebrare. *A dance dedicated to* Bacchus.

Thyinus, a, um. ex thya factus. ligna thyina. 1 Reg. 10. 11. 12. vid. M.

Thyisca θυίσκη, thuribulum, acerra, item mortariolum. à θύω suffio. M.

† Thyitis, Pl. θυῖτις λίθος, lapis, θυίτης, θυία mortarium. Dioſc. l. 1. *A kinde of very hard stone whereof mortars were made.*

† Thylacitis, θυλακῖτις πόα Dsc. Thylacidis nardus. *White poppie, or garden poppie.*

† Thylacium, θυλάκιον, vasculum, culeus.

Thymallos. *A kinde of precious fish,* à flore nomen habens. Ambroſ.

Thymbra, æ, f. Plin. herba odorata, à θύμος cujus saporem refert. Col. l. 10. *The herbe saverie.*

† Thymelæa, æ, f. id. q. Cneorum.

† Thymele, f. gen. θυμέλη ex θύω, sacrifico, altare, quoniam supra eo sacra fiunt, pulpitum, Orchestra, altum pedes quinque in quo chori Tragœdiarum, & Comœdiarum, cæteriq; personam non habentes fabulæ subserviebant, histrionibusque in scenam abditis, populum gesticulatione retinebant.

† Thymelici, Vit. gesticulatores, qui eo modo fabulæ subserviebant.

† Thymelicus, a, um: θυμελικός, Apol. i. Thymelicum choragium.

Thymiama, θυμίαμα. Isid. ex θυμᾶν suffire, vaporatio vel suffimentum quod fit incensis sacrificiis, vel thure vaporante. Etym. dict. quasi θυμὸς ἴαμα animi medela ex θύω vid. Etym. *A rod perfume, red stirax.*

† Thymiamaticus, a, um: θυμιαματικός, ad Thymiama pertinens.

† Thymiaterium, n. θυμιατήριον. v. Thuricrematum.

† Thyminus, a, um: Col. *Of or belonging to thyme.*

† Thymion, vel thymium, n. Cel. *A kinde of wort coloured like thyme flowre.*

Thymites, m. Col. vinum thymo conditum, M.

Thymum, n. vel thymus, mi, m. Plin. θύμον, dict. παρὰ τὸ θύμα, qui adhibetur iis, qui patiuntur animi deliquium: al. à θύω, ob fragrantiam. *The herbe thyme, also a kernell under the Canell-bone.*

Thymosus, a, um, Plin. θυμώδης, ex thymus. *Full of thyme.*

† Thynneum, n. Cæl. Rhod. vid. thynnus. *A sacrifice wherein a Tunie fish was offered to* Neptune, *in hope that he would grove a plentyfull draught when they fished,*

† Thynnus. Gr. θύννος ex θύειν, i. cum impetu ruere, quod tum facit præcipuè cùm œstro agitatur, adeò ut etiam in navigia exiliat. Gesn. Aven. ex תַּנִּין v. Thunnus.

† Thynus, ex thya factus.

† Thyridion n. gr. θυρίδιον. *A little doore or wicket.*

† Thyroides est ossis pubis foramen.

Thyrsus, g. θύρσου, quòd in herbis virgalæ in modum consurgit, à θύω cum impetu erumpo. Item hastula frondibus vestita qua utebantur in sacris Bacchi: item impetus mentis, furor, v. M.

T ante I

Tiāra, vel tyaras, æ, f. Virg. & m. vox Persica, vel ex τύαρ honorate: quod honoratorum pileus esset. Flac. græc. τιάρα, κεφαλὴ עֲטֶרֶת gnatara. *A vaile and ornament for the head, which Princes, Priests, and women of old time did weare in Persia.*

† Tiburtum. Pl. *A kinde of marble.*

Tibi, dat. à. tu (ex τύ tibi Can) τοί. *To thee.*

Tibia, æ, f. κόμπος, pro fistula, quòd è cervinis tibiis primum, & hianulorum cruribus fieri consueverint. Tibiæ Isid. voc. quasi tubæ, sunt n. longitudine & specie similes.) *The shanke or shin bone, the legge, also a flute or pipe, &c.* Non ex Var. masc. quare meas lubidines, & tibias oblongos, bilingos.

Tibialis, le. Plin. *Of, or belonging to le gas, or pipes, meete to make pipes of,* σύριγξ.

Tibiale, lis, n. Suet. κνημίς, σκελικὸν. *The nether stocke, or hose: also a legge-harnesse, a greave.*

† Tibianus, a, um, adj. *Of, or pertaining to legges.*

† Tibiarius, m. Gl. *He that maketh pipes.*

Tibiatim adv. ex tibia. *To the legge or shinbone.*

Tī tīcen, ĭnis, m. qui tibia canit. *A player on the flute, a trumpeter, a menstrill,* αὐλητής, ὁ αὐλῳδός. Tibicines, um, Iuv. in ædificiis a similitudine tibiis canentium, qui et ca-

nentes sustineant, ita illi ædificia, Fest. ἀνδρίδες. *Propps, shores, stayes, pillers, anticke proppes, any thing that supplieth or supporteth.*

† Tibiclum, filium putridum.

Tibicina, æ, f. Mar. quæ cum tuba canit, αὐλητρὶς ἐστι. *A woman playing on a flute or shalme.*

† Tibicinator, oris m. Gl. αὐλητὴς. *He that pipeth.*

Tibicines plagarii Iun. *Net-fouwers or stakers.*

Tibicinium, ii, Ap. Flor. Ars tibicinis, vel tibicinæ. *The art of playing on the flute, &c.*

† Tibicino, as, Gl. *To sing or pipe.*

Tibilustria Fest. dies appellabant in quibus agros tubis lustrabant. *Dayes in which men went with trumpets as it were in procession about their land.*

Tibin. Fest. *A kinde of basket, or basket made of wickers, bulrushes, or rindes of trees.* ex heb. תבה theba area. Tibis. id.

Tibinus, Non. tibinos, à tibilis modos, cap. 1. num. 246. *A tune or note made with the pipe.*

† Tibulus, v. Pinaster.

† Tiburcus, v. tibiale.

† Tibercinor, i. raptim voro.

† Tifara suntiliceta. Sen.

Tigillum, li, n. dim. à tignum, δοκίον. *A little rafter.*

† Tigillus, li, m. dim. à tignus. id.

Tignarius, a, um, ad tignum pertinens. *Of a rafter.*

† Tignatio, f. Gl. κεραμέρωσις. *A making of a roofe.*

† Tignatus, a, um, κεκεραμωμένος. *roofed.*

Tigno, as. Gl. *To make a roofe.*

Tignor, aris. Vit. *To be roofed.*

† Tignosus, a, um, tignis plenus.

Tignum, ni, n. & tignus, ni, m. g. Cæs. (à tegendo: significat trabem, cui tectum imponitur, Perot. al. tignum ad ædificium adhiberi solitum. ut inde contignatus oriatur) Bet. Ξύλον, ἐκρίον. *A beame, a rafter of a house, also any timber, stone, stylo, morter, or any raile, proppe, or stake to set up a vine, a groundsell.*

Tigris, idis, f. Plin. dict. à velocitate: hoc enim vocabulum Armeniorum lingua sign. Ges. vel à Tigride flumine: גיר gir sagitta Chal. inde cum themantiq. תגיר thagir: M. τίγρις. *A tigre.*

Tigrinus, a, um: Pl. τιγρεῖος. *Of, or like a tigre.*

† Tigurium, Peleg. *A lodge, a little house or cottage.*

† Tigurìolum, dim. Idem.

Tilia, æ, f. Plin. (ex φίλυρα, quòd utilis sit ad usum telorum. Isid.) φίλυρα. *A linden or teile tree: also little knots on the shinnes skin, that is betweene the barke and the wood of that tree, also pillings of the barke.*

Tiliaceus, a, um. Col. φιλύρεος. *Of or belonging to that tree.*

Tilica jocularis dictio apud Cic. de Cla. orat.

Tilica, spuratilia, quid est hoc; sputa quid sit scio talica nescio.

† Tilmata sunt divisiones factæ fibris musculorum. Stup.

Tilos, Plin. *A haire worme.*

Timallinus, na, num, ad timallum pert.

Timallus, li, m. Isid. 12. 16. timallus piscis ex flore nomen accepit v. thymallus. *A fish called a flower.*

Timeo, es, ŭi, ēre, φοβέομαι, δείδω, ἀποδειλιάω (ex τίμημι, quòd quos timemus honore prosequimur, vel per Metathesin ex metaml. ex תמה tamah θωυμάζω al. ex τίμημι pœna. vel ex δύημι ex δείδω) *To feare, to dread, also to doubt.* Timenor. pass.

Timendus, a, um, L. φοβερὸς. *To be feared.*

Timens tis, p. *He that feareth for a time.*

Timesco, is, Am. Marc. *To waxe fearefull.*

Timidè, adv. φοβερῶς, καταδεῶς. *Timorously, fearefully, bashfully, shamefully.*

Timidissimè, adv. *Most fearefully.*

Timiditas, ātis, f. græc. δειλία. *Fearefulnesse, bashfulnesse.*

Timiduculè, adv. dim. Apul. *Somewhat fearefully.*

Timidulus, a, um, adj. Plaut. φοβερόπαρος. *Somewhat fearefull.*

Timidus, a, um, ior. issimus, a, um, δειλὸς, ἀδειλὸς, ἀποδειλιῶν. *Fearefull, timorous, bashfull.*

† Timiopola ἠμιοπώλαι ex τίμιον pretium, & πωλέω vendo. *Ingrossers, or regraters of the markets, which make victuall deare and scarce.* Coop.

Timor, oris, m. g. φόβος, δεῖμα, δέος, (est metus mali approximantis, vel est expectatio eorum censuræ qui in dignitate sunt constituti, Scal. παρὰ τὸ τίμιον unde δυστίμητον. al. δύσμορος, δύσμορος quod à δείδω vide timeo, à τίμιον quatenus est pœna. unde timere proprie est servorum, qui formidine, pœnæ continentur, veneri liberorum, qui honesti amore ducuntur. sic Mar. ex Popm. *Feare, featefulnesse.*

† Timoratus, a, um. *Fearefull, or dreadfull.*

† Timorosus, a, um, Idem.

Timos, i. timor.

Timulus, m. Gl. *A water snake with five teeth which swimmeth in her backe.* v. tipula.

Timus annulus parvus olim tincia dict.

Tin pro cum antiq.

Tina, æ, f. (Var. Fest. tinia: vid. vasa vinaria, fortè ex τίνω bibo, tana טנא Bec. vel rectiùs ex טעה tagna gustare, vel ex עטין gnatin.) *A great bowle whereof each may drinke a little* M. ex Ἰσιδ.

† Tinatia, æ. *The moone.*

Tinca, æ. f. Aus. qu. tincta, qd propter colorem qu. tingi videatur. Gel. φίλων. *A fish called a tench.*

Tingo, is, ctum, ĕre, (ex τίγγω) βάπτω, χρωματίζω. *To dye colour, to dip in colour, to paint, to wash, &c.*

Tingens, tis, p. *Dying, colouring, &c.*

† Tingibilis, le. *That may be dipped or dyed.*

Tinctilis, le. Ovid. βαπτὸς. *That with which a thing is dyed.*

† Tinctim, adv à tingo.

† Tincto, as, freq. à tingo, unde tinctito, as, aliud freq.

Tinctor, m. βαφεύς. *A dying or staining, a colourer dye, a dyer.*

Tinctōrius, a, um. βαφικὸς. *Of, or belonging to dyers.*

Tinctūra, æ, f. βαφὴ, βάμμα. Plin. *A dying or staining, a colour or dye.*

Tinctus, a, um: p. Ovid.

Tinctus: a. um, βαπτὸς, βεβαμμένος. *Dyed, stained, dipped, baptized.*

Tinctus, us, m. Plin. βάμμα, βαφὴ, *A dying, dipping, or embruing.*

Tinea, æ, f. Hor. dicta, quod teneat, & eo usque insideat, quoad erodat, Isid. vel à sono vocis quam edit, σὴς, ἰλὺς, *a moth, a worme that eateth bookes, also wormes in the belly wormes breeding in the hives.* Col.

Tinearia, æ, Dodon. *Mothwort. gold flowre.*

Tineōsus, a, um: Col. σητώδης, ἰλυώδης. *Full of wormes or mothes.*

† Tinesmus, v. Tenasmus.

† Tingatio, mutua donatio. M. ex Pap.

† Tinguo pro tingo. Fend.

† Tinia vasa vinaria apud antiq. fuere. vid. tina.

† Tiniatum, σπιλωτὸν, i. à tinea cæsum & vitiatum. Gl. *Moath-eaten.*

† Tininno, as. *To chirpe like a munkin or titmouse.*

Tinnio, is, ivi, itum, īre, κομβέω, ἠχέω, καμπύζω, verbum confictum ex sono. *To ring and make a cleare sound as mettall doth, to tingle.*

Tinnimentum, ti, n. Plaut. cla-

va quæ ſit ut capite percuſſo aures tinniant, κωδωνισμὸς ἀνεγκλητ. *A ringing, or tinkling, a glowing, or ſounding in the eares.*

† Tinniſo, m. *A beaſt which hath a rough and ſharpe skin.*

† Tinnito, as, Gl. freq. à tinnio.

Tinnitarus, a, um. p. Suet.

Tinnitus, us, m. vid. tinnimentum.

† Tinnulum, n. id. q. plectrum. Gl.

Tinnulus, a, um: tinniens, λυγεῶν ἦχος. *That ringeth or maketh a ſound.*

Tinnulus, li, m. ſubſt. *A ſound, a ſhrill ſound.*

Tinnunculus, ſpecies accipitris à vocis tinnitu. Plin. 10. 37. al. leg. triſtunculus, à tribus teſticulis: v. Geſn. vid. tintinunculus.

Tintinnabŭlum, li, n. Juv. κώδων, κεγχαλοῦν, *A little bell:* eſt etiam genus vehiculi ex tinnitu, vel quod tintinnabula appenderentur. vid. Col. *a dung-cart.*

Tintinnăcŭlus, li, m. Plaut. κεγχαλίζων, κωδωνιοφόρος. *Hee that maketh a ringing, he that beateth a tranſgreſſor with rods.* qui percutiunt corpus ut quaſi tinniat. Turn. carnifices qui tintinnabula habebant quando de aliquo ſumebant ſupplicium.

Tintinnio, īre. Non. & tintinno, vel tintimo, as: Cat. κωδωνίζω. *To ring like a bell, to ting.*

Tintinnunculus, vel tinnunculus, li, m. Col. à ſono vocis quam edit. *A kind of hauke called a keſtrell or baſtrell.*

Tinus, Pl. *A kind of bay tree.*

† Tipha, πίφα, frumenti genus, ex πίφω quod ſit triticum degener in locis uliginoſis, v. M.

† Tipiba febris periodica. Gl.

Tipulla, æ, f. Plaut: (vel tipula, παρὰ τὸ πίφω, πρὸς τὸ ἴλλω, ubi tipulæ verſari ſolent. *A water ſpider with five feete.* M. ex πίφω ex עָנָב tabang.

† Tireſius, a, um: *Blind.*

† Tirinius, vino plenus, N. V. tinia.

Tiro, dict. quia ſe primum terit. v. Tyro.

† Tirrhenus lapis, a loco dict. *A ſtone which being whole, ſwimmeth, but when it is broken, every part thereof ſinketh.*

Tis, σοῦ genit. à tu. Plaut. antiq.

Titan, is, vel Titanus, ni, m. Virg. πάππος. *The ſunne,* v. Prop.

Tithymalis, Plin. vid. tithymalus.

Tithymălus, li, m. Col. τιθύμαλλος. Iſid. titimallum quòd foliorum comam, vel radium ſolis circumactus convertit. nam τιτθὸς ſolem & μάλλος comam Græci vocant: unde titimallum dict, al. ex τιτθὸς mamma & μάλλος tener, qu. tenerum lac ſicut mamma effundat. *An hearbe called ſalatrice, wolfes milke, or milke thiſtle.*

† Titi, vel titoi, πίπτω, à vocis ſono. Cornu. *Wilde pigeons which the ſouthſayers were wont to obſerve.*

† Titia, cibus infantium κόλλα παιδίων ex πίτθος parvus: nutricum vox Gloſſ. M.

† Titeranus, a, um, vel tityranus. pronus ad luxuriam.

Titillātio, ōnis, f. γαργαλισμὸς. *A tickling, a ſtirring, a pleaſant moving.*

Titillātus, us, m. Plin. idem.

Titillātium, vel titivilitium, il, n. (Feſt. titivilitium nullius ſignificationis eſt, ut apud Græcos βλίτυρα & σκιλλυρὶς Scal. inter ea cenſendum quæ Græci Critici noc. θραῦσμα, Latini vet. effutilia. Turneb. cenſet eſſe compoſitum, à textu & vilitate, qu. textivilitium, Bec. titivilitium, quaſi totivilitium. id eſt totum inane ac vile, aut melius qu. totivilitium, à villus, i. totum ne villi aut pili æſtimandum. vid. textivilitium. P laut.) ἀξιολογώτατον, πτελεσθὲν, μὴ τὰ ἀπόκομμα. *A rotten thread, a thing of no value.*

Titillo, as, (verbum ficticium, ex riſu cùm titillantur, quidam à πτίλον, geminata priori ſyllaba, i. vellico, attrecto leviter, v. Scal. exerc. 317. 5) γαργαλίζω, ὑπηχίζω. *To tickle, to provoke, to move pleaſantly.*

† Titillofus, a, um. Gl. *Tickliſh.*

Titillicus, a, um. idem.

Titio, ōnis, m. δᾷλος, δυμιάλωψ, (Celſ. quod ignis extinctus in ea ſit. qu. tinctio. al. πτίδιε titiones & πτίδια. Bec. ex אוֹר) *a quenched firebrand and halfe burned.*

† Titionarius, a, um, ad titionem pert. & titionarium, locus ignis ubi titiones morantur, vel inſtrumentum mittendi titiones in ignem.

† Tititus, animal quod de ove & hirco naſcitur. v. Tityrus.

† Titionor, āris, titiones præparare, eos in ignem mittere.

† Titiunculus, li. m. vid. tinunculus.

† Tittex μύσαξ, al. titrex Gl. Phi. M. a πίτνω quòd honorabilem barba facit. vel ex πίτυα. *A kind of covering which leprous perſons were wont to weare, to ſignifie their infection: alſo the beard of the upper lip.*

Titŭbo, as, עָנָה: vel ex voce imperfecta titubantis linguæ, unde transfertur, & ad lapſum pedum. παραφέρομαι, συγκλονοῦμαι, ὑπολισθαίνω. *To ſtagger in ſpeaking or going, to ſtumble, to ſtammer, to trippe, &c.*

Titubans, tis, p. *Reeling or ſtaggering, &c.*

Titubanter adv. παραφόρως, ἀσυστόμως. *Stutteringly, ſtaggeringly.*

Titŭbantia, æ, f. Suet. & titubatio, ōnis, f. ver. συγκλονισμὸς, παραφορὰ. *A ſtuttering, ſtammering, or miſſing in ones words.*

† Titubator. *A ſtutterer.*

Titubatus, a, um: Virg. συγκλονούμενος. *Stumbled, tripped.*

† Titula, f. v. Tutela.

Tituli, Feſt. *Soldiers* q. d. tutuli v. Titulus.

† Titulo, as: Don. *To intitle.* leg. & intitulo. & retitulo.

Titulus, li. m. ἐπιγραφὴ, ἐπίκλησις, πίναξ, (tituli nullites appell. qu. tutuli, à tuendo patriam, unde & Titi prænomen, Scal. titulus à Titus, πόλις à τίω defendo, honoro: pro inſcriptione, quòd tueatur factum authoris, & oſtendit verum opificem. Scal. l. 1. poet. c. 9. titulus eſt inſcriptio nominis non à tutando ut aiebat Var. ſed παρὰ τὸ τίειν, honor enim ac titulus idem, ex τιμὴ honor: al. à τίω, τιμῶ. Tituli primum erant certæ notæ ſedes cleſicis attributæ in quibus munus ſuum exercent: poſtea eo nomine prædia iis ad victum & cultum aſſignata. Cal. ex Feud. *The title or inſcription of a worke or act; alſo dignity and honours a monument or remembrance: a name, pretence or colour.*

† Titus, avunculus, patruus.

Tityrus, capellam ſign. Servius ſe Tarentini vernaculum à Syculis τιτύρους vocatum ait quod Joſ. Scal. probat, ſiſura eſt ovis, σαῦρος, μαλλωτὴ, quam vocem putat fluxiſſe ex σισύρα pro qua Tarentini ἴτυρος ut γυνὴ γένητι πίτυρις, inde ἰτυρέας vertit Satyrum. *A Satyre, a beaſt comming of a ſheepe and a goate, a kinde of Ape with a taile like a ſheepe.*

T *ante* M

† Tmeſis, græc. τμῆσις eſt unius verbi compoſiti vel ſimplicis ſectio, una dictione vel pluribus interjectis.

T *ante* O

† Tocha, calculus Aur. Jun. Glo. Iſid. tocuis calculus dictus eſt calculus quo limites ſignamus. v. M.

† Tocullio, inde Tocullionea

vel toculiones, gr. Fœneratores, Turn. qui sentit nomen esse formatum à dim. gr. τοκλιον quod à τοκος, qd fœneratorculus.

† Toda, avis quæ non habet ossa in tibiis.

† Todeo, es, antiq. *To jet up and downe like a wagtaile.*

Todi. Fest. sunt aves parvæ, & todilli. M. à τὸδι. i. parvi. v. tud. *Little birds, Titmouses*, Pl. Cum extritis talis sum todillis crusculis.

Todinus, a, um: ad todum pert. item velox.

† Todinus, i. gallus.

† Tœcharchus, τοιχαρχος, princeps parietis, seu lateris, tœcharchi qui præsunt lateribus navis.

Tofus pro tophus.

Toga, æ, f. τριβωνιον, ἱματιον, à tegendo. *A gowne, a robe or gowne as they for men: women: also peace: the Romans vsed gownes, peace and rich.*

Togatus, a, um, τριβωνοφορος. *Gowned, that weareth a gowne:* togati, togis induti, unde Romani togati.

Togatus a, um: *Romane*, ut togata comœdia.

Tŏgātŭlus, a, um: Mart. *A little pretty gowneman, of a little gowne.*

Togilla, & togula, æ, f. dim. à toga. *A little gowne.*

† Togiferium, locus ubi scholast. disputant P. ubi togas ferunt. Cathol. togiferium à fero. M. togiferium.

† Togiparium, toga pura. Gl. Isi.

† Togaperium, n. parva toga.

† Tohu, תוהו vastitas, inanitas: ⁂.

Tŏlĕrabilis, le, ἀνεκτος, ὑποφορητος. *That may be suffered, tolerable.*

† Tolerabilitas. *A tolerablenesse.*

Tolerabiliter, & tolerabilius, adv. ἀνεκτως. *Tolerably, patiently.*

Toleranter, adv. *Patiently, constantly.*

Tolérantia, æ, & toleratio, onis, fœm. vide ἀνεξικακια, ὑπομονη, καρτερια. *Patience, sufferance.*

Tolerantior, ius, comp. Tacit.

Tolerantissimus, a, um: Col. *That can ever well abide and endure.*

Toleratio, v. tolerantia.

Tŏlĕro, as, (ex ταλαω Per vel ex tollo, ex tuli) ὑπομενω, φερω, ἀνεχομαι, καρτερω. *To abide, to suffer, to live patiently and meerely, to nourish also.* id quod Gero. Tolletor pass. tolerans particip.

Tolæ, vel tolles, Tolæ, vel tolia, tumor in faucibus quæ per dim. voc. tonsillæ Fest. ex tollo dicuntur quod tollantur, & tumeant, Perot. *A waxing kernell, a swelling in the jawes.*

Tollesco, is. *to abide, heare, or suffer.*

† Tollisse, pro tulisse Fend.

Toletum, n. i. foçarium.

Toleno, & tollenno, scrib. & tellenno, & telon. v. tollenon.

Tollenon, & tollo, ōnis, Liv. & tollonus, ni. m. g. Plaut. (tollenon ex tollendo dict. Fest.) μηχανη, ἡ μηχανημα. *An engine to draw up water, that hath a great poise at the end, a swipe.*

Tollo, is, (stuli sublatum, ĕre, ex tuli, præt. à fero αἰρω, ἀνελω, ἀναιρεω aut potius, à ταλαω, ταλω, ab heb. תלא tala, vel, תלה talah in altum tulit, vel à נטל natal. Bec. tollo, tuli, tlatum, t. perit, post latum.) *To lift up, to set up, to take away, to build, to kill: nourish: to have a childe by one, &c.*

† Toluberax, m. Gl. *A parasite* M. qu. tolis verna qui toli seu gulæ servit.

Tolus, Isid. πωγωνιον. Gl. Ph. M. leg. tudes. Isid. 19, 19, tolus propriè est veluti scutum breve qd. in medio tecto in quo trabes coeunt, ex tolla. *That wherein the beames doe meete together in the middest of the house: also a pestle to bruise with.*

Tolutarius, a, um, vel tolutaris, Sen. tolutarius, & tolutim quasi volutarius, & volutim à volvendo. Nonn. ἰυσλεγμος, παλμος. *That ambleth, that goeth easie.*

Tolutatio. *An ambling.*

Tolutiloquentia, æ, f. g. ὁδοιπορικος λογος volubilis locutio, vel qu. tolutim loqui.

Tŏlūtim, adv. ἰυσλεγμως, παλμοδιως tollutim, i. ut tollas pedes modo equorum. Bec. tolutim Nonn. quasi volutim. *with an ambling pace, roundly, fast.*

† Toluto, as. *To amble.*

† Toma, i. phlebotomia. Stap.

† Toma, vel tome, τομη. *A section or division*, Græc.

Tomacinæ, arum, f. g. Var. & tomaculum, vel tomacl. m eli. n. g. Iuven. ἀλλαντος (ὁτο τεμνω, i. τεμνειν, quòd carnes, & herbæ in eæ induntur, per syncopen tomacla. tomacina Scal. τιμακη & τιμαις Græci vocant. Var. jungit tomicas, præniacus pernas, petasones. *Puddings made of Hogges fleth, leverings, sausages.*

† Tomatura dicuntur intestina propter divisiones & sectiones

Tōmentum, ti, neut Suet. γναφαλον, (à τεμνω id est, confectione eorum quæ inculcabant culcitis. Scal. velut ex moveo, motum, momentum: sic ex tondeo, tonsum tontum, tomentum. Scal. ex τεμνω, τετμημα, quicquid abscinditur minutum.) *Lockes clipped, or sheared lockes.*

Tomentitia, Dodon. *Cadwood, thaffenead, petticottes.*

Tomentitius, a, um: *Made of flockes or woll.*

Tomex, vel tomice, es, fœmin. Plin. τομιξ ex τεμνω seco: quod ex concisis rebus farciebatur, ne læderet. *A coard, a collar put on horses neckes, hempen cordes or reapes.*

Tomicus, a, um: τομικος. *Cutting.* Vnde tomici dentes. id est, incisores: ex τεμνω: Gel. *The foreteeth.*

† Tomos, τομος, sectio, divisio.

Tomus, mi, masc. M. τομος ex τεμνω, pars vel sectio libri. *A volume containing the severall workes of one author, a peece, cutting or dividing of a fish.*

Tomi, dentes alias incisores. *The foreteeth.*

† Tonabulus, ex sono v. tinnabulum.

† Tonarion, vel tonarium, ex tonus, fistula qua tonus traditur. *A certaine psalme with a sweete sound.*

† Tonans, ntis. *Thundering.*

Tonatio, onis. *A thundering.* Sen.

Tonator. *That thundereth.* Sen.

Tonans, tis, p. Ovid. *Thundring, also God.*

Tonatio, ōnis, f. Sen. βεβροντα. *Thundring.*

† Tonator, Sid. *He that thundereth.*

Tondeo, es, di, sum. ēre, & pens. κειρω (ex τεμνω seco M. τεμνω, i. δεδομαι.) *To clippe or sheare, to reape, to pull, to bruise, to bite off.*

Tondeor pass.

† Tonellus. *A tunnell*: Acer.

Tongere, Fest. *To know.* Nam Prænestini tongitionem notitionem dicunt. Item & vincere quandoq; significare videtur: à tango, vel κρατειν.

† Tongillatim, figillatim, Gl. Isi: clarè, expressè, ἐναργως, a tongere.

Tonescir. Var. *It thundreth.*

Tonica, vel tonotica medicamenta sunt quæ extrinsecus illinuntur partibus nervosis. Stup.

† Tonimus, vet. pro sonamus usurpaverunt. Var.

Tonito, as, freq. à tono.

† Tonitrabilis, le. *Which may thunder.*

† Tonitrualis, le, Idem.

Tonitralis, le, adj. Var. *Wherein is thunder.*

Tonitruo, as. *To thunder.*

Tŏnĭtrus, us, m. & tonitru indeclin. & in plural. tonitrua, neut. & tonitruum, ui, n. leg. & tonitrum, βεβροντα, κεραυνος (ex trudendo tonum. al. quasi tonus terens, re-

diius

...ibus simpliciter ex tuno.) *Thunder, or the same that* tonitrus.

Tóno, as, ui, itum, áre, & tono, ás, áre, tonum edo. Βροντάω (ex τόνος, τείνω. *To thunder, to speake loud or terrible, to rebound.* Tonor pass.

† Tonos, Stup. *nervus nuncupatur ex* τείνειν *à tendendo.* Stup.

Tonsa, æ fœm. Virg. quòd quasi tondeatur ferro: Fest. tondere fluctus, intillige decutere tanquàm tondentur: al. qu. tunsa à tundo, quòd aqua eo tundatur. κώπη, ἐρετμός. *An oare, the blade of an oare; also a fourne sheepe.*

Tonsæ, arum. Vir. *Woods cut downe.*

Tonsilla, æ, f. Fest. dim. à tonsa palus dolatus quasi tensus, v. Fest. *A post having one end wish stron, and pitched into the ground, that shippes or boates may be tied thereto: also an timber rope or cable.*

Tonsillæ, arum. dim: ex toles Fest. vel ex tonsa quòd fuit seu tonsæ seu pali. παρισθμία, ἀντάλια. *An inflammation of fiery heate about the jawes, also the same that* Paristhmia.

Tonsilis, le, χαρτὸς. *That may be turne, clipped, rounded, &c.*

Toasito, as, fr. à tonso: Plaut. *To clippe often.*

Tonso, as, fr. à tondeo.

Tonsor, oris, mascul. κερεὺς, κερεύλας. *A barber, hee that clippeth or shaveth.*

Tonsorius, a, um: κερεικὸς. *Of or belonging to a barber.*

Tonsorium, n. Vitr. κερονεῖον, κερονήϊον. *A barbers shop.*

Tonstricula, æ, f. dim. *A little woman barber, a shee shaver.*

Tonstriculus, masculin. *A little barber.*

Tonstrina, æ, f. Tertul. κερεῖον, κερονήϊον. *A place where they use to clippe or sheare a sheepe.*

Tonstrix, icis, fœmin. Plaut. κερεὺς ἡ. *A woman barber, a shee barber.*

Tonsura, f. Col. κουρὰ, ξύρησις. *Clipping, polling, rounding, shearing, or shaving.*

Tonsus, a, um: κεκαρμένος. *Shane, clipped, polled, rounded, &c.* v. tondeo.

Tonsus, us, m. pro tonsura. Non. ex Plaut.

Tonus, ni, m. g. Plin. τόνος ex τείνω, intendo quasi τόνος quàm τάσις, vocis extensio. *Note, tune, or accent: also the space betweene the Earth and the Moone, the varnish of colour:* Tentio intentio, res quæ intenditur ut nervus. Vigor & splendor in pictura quæ est quædam metaphorica intentio.

† Toparcha, τοπάρχης. M. loci præses.

† Toparchia, τοπαρχία, regionis præfectura.

† Toparchus, M. vide toparcha.

Toparzius, m. τοπάζιος & topazium, n. Plin, ἀπὸ τοῦ τοπάζειν quod lingua Troglodytorum significat quærere; quoniam Troglodytæ quærendis herbis, radicibus effodiendis hanc gemmam primi invenere, vel quòd ob præstantiam præcipuè quæritur: al. à Topazio insula in qua hic lapis miré pellucidus inven. Plin. 37. 8. & 6. 29. in qua præcipuè abundat. Topazius gemma Hes. τοπάζιον, inde τὸ τοπάζιον ex תפז phaz. *A topaze.* M.

† Toperillus. *A toppe.* M. 8.

† Tophaceus, & tophinus, a, um. *Of or belonging to the stone Tophus.*

† Topheth. תפת ex תפף pulsavit תף tympanum. *Taken for* גיא הנם gea & Hinnon, *the vallie of Hinnon where they used to sacrifice their children to the idoll* Moloch, *where because the Parents should not heare the pittifull cries of these children they used to play on drummes, for* תף toph *signifies a drumme.* unde topheth.

† Tophus, vel tofus, M. tympanum Virg. in Copa. sunt cuppæ calibes Scal. leg. tophi calibes, al. topia calibes, ex תף toph tympanum unde græc. τύμπανον & τύμπα. Tophus, virg. Geor. 2. quod locis plenus id est, quasi spongiosus, à τόπος M. vel potius ex πέτρος λίθος lapis Gl. phil. hap. tophi πῶροι, λίθοι à πώρωσις, Scal. tofus lapis friabilis tofus qui & porus. *A sand or gravell stone that may easily be rubbed to crummes: also* callus: clauus. *A disease,* v. Stup.

† Tophulus, dim. a Tophus.

† Topia, orum. *Arbours of pleasure.*

Topiaria, i. opera ex arboribus aut fruticibus, aut herbis ad decorem facta: (dict: ἀπὸ τῶν τόπων à locis quæ in his varia constituuntur, quæ & topia dicuntur, quòd plantæ funiculi modo flexibiles & sequaces in quasdibet formas ducantur. Græc enim funes in navibus τορεῖα & τορνία appell.) τῶν κατοπτρικῶν τοπίων τέχνη. *The art of making of arbours and pictures in gardens of twiggs, and herbes; also a kinde of herbe.*

Topiarium, ii, n. ἀπὸ τῶν τόπων à locis quæ in hoc varia constituuntur. *A worke made of trees, bushes, bryars or herbes, pictures made of herbes and twiggs, an arbour; the art of making arbours with trees or pictures of twiggs and herbes ewe and plotted.*

Topiarius, a, um, adj. ad topiarium pert.

Topiarius, a, um, Col. *A place where trees are covered over head arch-wise: an arbour.*

Topiarius, ii, maculin. Plin. *A Gardiner that maketh divers kindes of knots and devises in herbes as they grow.*

Topium, τόπιον τοπίον & τοπεῖον. Funis quo lignum alligatur, ut olearii torcularis, navis rudens. Puto ur res alligata sit eo loco quo esse volumus, à τόπος locus M. vide Turneb. 28. 23.

Topica. τὰ τοπικά. *Topickes, bookes that speake and intreate of places of invention.*

† Topice, Gr. τοπικὴ sc. δύναμις vel τέχνη. ex τόπος, ars inveniendi loca, & argumenta.

Topicus, a, um: τοπικὸς, id est, localis.

† Topium, Vit. vide Topiarium.

† Topos, Græc. τόπος, locus.

Topper, Fest. id est citò, celeriter, fortasse temere quasi toto opere. Vox conficta ob volubilitatem pronuntiationis. τάχα.

† Topographia, f. Gr. τοπογραφία, lat. loci descriptio.

† Topographus, τοπόγραφος. *A describer of a place.*

Topothesia, Gr. τοποθεσία, situs loci vel descriptio.

† Toragium, id est, ornatus mimicus. M. S. leg. mimicus.

Tŏral, five torale, is, neut. & toralium, ii, n. σκέλιστρον, σκέλιστρος: vide Gloss. Var. ex torus. *Any thing lying on the bed, as sheetes, blankets, coverlets, a thing made of sweete flowers, and hanged before the place where men lie.*

† Toranus, ni, m. Græc. ὄλυνθος σῦκον, Vulc. πυκνίδες, Gl. al. ὀλυνθοφόρος Pap. tori, eminentia vel pulpæ brachiorum, lacerti mures, quòd ibi torta vascera videantur. v. Torus. *A novice.*

Torcular, vel torculare, āris, n. Pl. & torcularium, ii, n. à torquendo, λῆνος, πιεστήριον. *A presse for wine, sider, or verjuice, also the braine tunnell.* Iun.

Torcularius, a, um, Cato. ληνικὸς, ληνώδης. *Of or belonging to a Presse.*

Torcŭlārius, ii, m. Col. ληνοβάτης. *A presser.*

Torculum, li, n. vel. torculus, li, m. Plin. (ex torquco) λῆνος. *An instrument to writh, to presse grapes, a presse.*

Torculus, a, um: Cato. ad tor-

cular pert. Gl. τορευτικὸς, τορνατικὸς. *Of or belonging to a presse.*

Tordile, tordilis, Plin. vel tortile puellio & tordilon. Plin. *The seeds of the herbe* Seccelis Coop. Delecamp. ad Plin. 20. 22. leg. & tordylium quidam Creticum Seccelis vocant. Dioſc.

† Tores, pro torques, antiq. dixer. Soſip.

Toreuma, & toreumatum, ti, neut. Scal. τόρευμα, τόρευτρον. unde τορεύω, τόρευμα. Feſt. ex τορεύειν. *Imboſſed worke in metall or ſtone.*

† Toreuta, Iun. τορευτὴς, tornator. *A turner.*

† Toreutes, τορευτὴς. *A graver.* Coop.

Torentice. Plin. τορευτικὴ. *The craft of Graving or Emboſſing.*

Tori, orum, maſcul. vide Torus.

† Toriolus, maſcul. dim. à Torus.

† Tormentarii. *Gunners.*

Tormentilla, æ. Offic. *The herbe Tormentell or Setfoile,* ſeptifolium.

Tormentiolum, dim. à tormentum.

† Tormento, as, & tormentor, aris. *To torment, vexe, or greeve.*

† Tormentoſus, a, um. *Full of torment.*

† Tormentuoſus, a, um: idem.

Tormentum, ti, neut. quo aliquid torquetur, ex tortu, ex torqueo. id eſt, crucio, à βάσανος, ſpiræa. *A torment, or an engine to torment. the rope of a Crane or ſuch like, alſo any rope.*

Tormines morborum genera, dict. quòd torqueant.

Tormen. inis. quo aliquid torquetur per ſyneed. dyſenteria.

Tormina, um: n. dict. qd. dolore torquuntur inteſtina, δυσεντερίας, ſpiræi, alii, pro cruenta ex inteſtinis proluvie. *Fretting, or wringing in the belly or guts,* &c.

Torminālis, le Plin. δυσεντερικὸς *That ingendreth paine in the bowells.*

Torminoſus, a, um: στρεφόδης, ὁ στρόφον παθὼν. *That fretteth the guts.*

† Torno, as, τορεύω, τορνεύω, τορνῶ. *To turne or worke with the wheele, as Turners doe, to poliſh or make ſmooth.* Tornor. paſſ. vide tornus.

Tornamen ludus erat qui à Trojano agmine dicebatur qu. Trojamen. *It may be taken for a tournament.* v. tornamentum.

† Tornamentum & torneamentum idem. vide Manſi. Coſm. 3. 449. *A turning or tolt, juſting or barriers.*

† Tornarius, maſculin. *A turnebroach.*

Tornatilis, le, adj. τορευτὸς quod tornatur.

Tornator, vis. *A turner.* Torno Idem Ian.

† Tornatura, fœm. ipſe actus tornandi.

† Tornatus, a, um: p. Hor. τορευτὸς. *Poliſhed or made ſmooth,* &c.

Torniamen v. torneamentum.

Tornus, ni, maſc. Plin. τόρνος ex τείρω, τέτορνα, τέτρος, inde τόρνος: ex טוֹר tor, Aven. *A wheele, a turne, or inſtrument that Turners uſe.* Anguſto torno verſus includere. *To make verſes in the low ſtile.* Prop.

† Toroſitas. *Fatneſſe, groſſeneſſe.*

Tōrōſus, a, um. Col, ex torus, toris plenus, fortis, ſuperbus, στερεὸς, μυώδης, ἰσχυρὸς. *Mighty and ſtrong in the brawnes of the legs and armes, alſo that hath many knots, or thicke ſwellings in the ſtalkes or ſtemmes, fat.*

Toroſulus, a, um, dim. *Somewhat mighty and ſtrong.*

Torpedo, inis, fœm. vid. torpor. (Iſid. torpedo vocata, eò quod corpus torpeſcere faciat, ſi eam quiſquam viventem tangat) ναρκὴ, τάρφος. *Alſo a crampe fiſh, that maketh the hands of thoſe that touch it, aſtonied.*

Torreo, es, ui, ĕre, & ens, p. τερσαίνω. M. ex τέρσω, obſecto, vel τερσέω à θέρω, frango luxu ex תרפא trapha mollem eſſe הִתְרוֹפֵף hithrapha abjecto יִ à torpeo: ναρκάω. *Aſtonied, to be aſleepe, ſlow, dull, or heavie.*

† Torpetavit, pro torpeſcit.

Torpeſco is, ĕre. Scal. ναρκώδης γίνομαι. *To become ſlow, dull, heavie,* &c.

Torpidè adv. Agel. ναρκωδῶς. *Dully, ſlowly.*

Torpidus, a, um: Liv. ναρκώδης, νωθρὸς. *Slow, dull, aſleepe, drouſie,* &c.

Torpor, ōris, m (ex ſtupore.) νάρκη, ἀνικανότης. *A weakneſſe of the minde, unapteneſſe to doe any thing.* vide torpeo.

Torporo, as, Turpil. ναρκόω. *To make ſenſeleſſe, drouſie, ſleepy.*

Torporor paſſ. Pacuv.

Torquatus, a, um: στρεπτοφόρος. *That weareth a collar or chaine.*

† Torquella, dim. ex torques v. Torquilla.

Torqueo, ſi, ti, tum, ĕre, & eas p. gyto celeri, rotare. ſaliq. protor-

quendo jacere (ex στρέφω. &c. τορεύω, τόρνος, inde torqueo ex τέρφω non recti, ſed inflexi & curvi: ὅτι στρεπτὸν, ὅπερ τορευτὸν, I. Scal. in Theoph. Pl. al. à τορεύω vide Torus) στρέφω, στρεβλόω, κάμπτω, λυγίζω. *To wreathe, to criſpe or curle: to torment, to writhe, to wreſt, to bow, or ſtrive, to ſling, hurle, or caſt out violently with the arme, to ſuſtaine, heave up, or endure, to racke.* Torqueri paſſ.

Torques, is, fœm. vel torquis, m. vel f. torta faſcia (ex torqueo, propter flexum.) στρεπτὸς, στρεπτοχρύσιον. *A collar or chaine, be it of gold or ſilver to weare about ones necke.*

† Torquilla, æ. Ἰυγξ Gaz. avis ex eo dict. q. collum crebro torqueat: τραχηλία q. τραχηλία. *A wrynecke.*

† Torquillus, li, maſcul. dim. à torques.

Torrĕfacio, is, & ĕri, ĕre. Col. ὀπτάω, καταφρύγω. *To broyle or roſt by fire, or by heate of ſtuffe, to parch, to ſcorch.*

Torrĕfactus, a, um, par. καταφρυγὴς. *Parched.*

† Torreus, ior, iſſimus, ex torreo, ἐπιτήδειος, καταφρύγειν. *To ſling, roſting.* Vir. *Vehement, forcible,* &c.

Torrens, tis, maſ. rivus rapidus ex aquis pluvialibus vel nivalibus collectus, qui non diu fluit, ſed mox torreſcit, χείμαρρος. *A ſtreame comming downe an hill, cauſed by water or ſnow, a land or raine flood:* ut à torrendo, Sol. *The vehemency heate in Summer.*

Torreo, es, ui, ſtum, ĕre. Virg. ſicco. (à torus, aridus, torus autem à τείρω aretacio, ſicco Æolicè in fut. τέρσω, τερσαίνω, ſicco, τέρσις, ſiccatio & τέρσω, ſicco, uro M. Bec. ex δίρω, δίεγω. δίρω, neceſſario autem torreo ſinxere propter verba illa tero & terreo, que jam inventa aliud exprimebant) ὀπτάω, ἐρύθω, ξηραίνω. *To toaſt, roaſt, bake, burne, parch, dry,* &c. Torreor paſſ.

Torreſco, is, ĕre, φρυκτόομαι, κατακαίομαι. *To be boyled, roſted,* &c.

† Torriculus, dim. à torris.

Torridus, a, um: ἀνάλιος, καυσιμὸς. *Drie, parched, burned, ſcorched.*

† Torriditas. *Drineſſe.*

Torrido, as. Non. ex Accio. *To burne,* Torridor, paſſ. Accius.

Torris, is, m. Ovid. ex torreo, δαλὸς. *A burning firebrand.* Stipes penè uſtus quia torridus eſt, & aridus.

Tor-

Torrus, id, est, tortidum vel tridum.

† Torsio, onis, fœmin. στρόφος. *A whirling, turning, or griping and wringing*, v. Torqueo. Plin.

Torte, adv. Lucr. σκαιῶς, σκολιῶς. *Crookedly, awry.*

Tortilis, le, Plin. στρεπτὸς. *That whirled, bowed, writhed, wreathed.*

† Tortiliter, v. Torte.

† Torta, & tortula, æ, f. πλακοῦς, & πλακίς torquilla. *A kinde of bread or meate* M. mæda panicea rotunda in tortam. Item surculus arboris tortus.

† Tortiloquium, ii, neut. gen. inusit. & perversè loqui. Ol. Cyr. συντεταμένη ὁμιλία. *Crooked talke.*

Tortio, onis, f. *A writhing: when nerves about a joint are contracted:* Scrib.

Tortivus, a, um: Col. ἐκβόμβιος, ἐκπεπλιγμένος. *That is wrung out, that is pressed hard.*

Torto, as, fr. à torqueo. Non. πλάττω στρέφω. *To writhe or bend often.*

† Tortor, aris, pass. Sicion.

Tortur pro torqueor. Non.

Tortor, oris, masculi. vide ex torqueo. βασανιστὴς. πλακοῦς. *A tormentor, he that casteth a stone with a sling.*

† Tortum, n. vox antiqua qua olim utebantur pro tormento. Non. item opus tortum ut funes, &c. M.

Tortuosus, a, um: ex torqueo. στρεβλὸς, σκολιὸς. *That windeth or turneth many ways, crabbed.*

Tortuosè, adverb. Marc. *Crabbedly.*

Tortuositas, fœm. Tert. *Crookednesse.*

Tortus, a, um: διεστραμμένος, ex torqueo. *Crooked, bowed, writhed, wrested, spun, tormented, βασανισθεὶς forced.*

Tortus, us, m. διάστροφὴ, κάμπυλότης. *Crookednesse, winesse, a bending or bowing.*

† Torvè, & tortùm, pro torvè.

Torvè, adverb. Plaut. στρεβλῶς, ἀσεβῶς. *Sowrely, grimmingly, &c.*

Torvitas, atis, fœm. gen. ἀγριωπία, χαλεπότης. Fest. ex feroritate tauronum torvitas dict. est quasi tauri acerbitas, unde protervus, M. à tórto vultu) al. ex terreado. *Cruell and spitefull in looke, grimme, sterne, or terrible.*

Trovitas, atis, fœm. gen. στρεβλότης. *Crabbed looking, sowrenesse, grimming.*

Torviter, adv. Non. ex Pomp. *Grimmingly.*

Torvidus, idem.

Torus, ri, m. g. στιβάς Plaut. (dict. à torqueo Scal. torus est quivis funis ex loris retortis: inde pro lecto quòd loris tenderetur: vel ab intortis herbis, Var. torus à torro quod is in prompta. I. Scal. li. 191. quòd artificialiter elaboretur & torneatur, Scal. ad Var. aliter. Pap. tori lacerti sive nates, dict. quod illic torta esse viscera videantur, quod à toris lecti tenderentur ab eo toros vocârunt. Scal. torus quicquid rotundum. τόρος, τόρος, τόρος, unde τορεύματα, & τόρνος, inde torqueo, inde τόρος. Scal. in Etym. ad Var.) *A bed, a bedstead, a rope or cord for a bed, a Bride bed, wedlocke; the muscles of the legges, armes, and also any thing that standeth out like such a fleshie place.*

† Torulus, li, M. fœmin. gendim. à torus, στιβάδιον. *A little bed, a little rope or band wreathed, a harband.*

Torvus, a, um: vide Torvinus.

† Toryna. *An instrument pertaining to the Kitching wherewith the pot is removed.* Coop. ex Eras.

Tostatus, a, um: *roasted*, vide tostus.

† Tostorium. *A toasting iron.*

Tostus, a, um. part. à torreor. ἀστεμμένος, φρυγείς. *Roasted, toasted, boyled, baked, &c.*

Tot, adject. g. plur. num. indeclin. ὅσοιοῦτοι, ὅσοι, τόσοι Græcè fiunt lat. quot. tot. M. tot pro totidem. Quint.) *So many.* ex τοσοῦτος,

† Totalis, le, adj. Eud. ὁλικὸς. *Totall, whole.*

† Totalitas, subst. an. ὁλότης. *The whole.*

Totaliter, adverbium ὁλικῶς. *Wholly.*

Totarium, adv. tot modis fando. tot modis. τοσουτονταχῶς. *So many wayes.*

Tŏtidem. adj. p.n. ind. τοσοῦτοι, ἰσαρίθμοι. *Even, or just so many.*

Tŏtiès, adv. tot vicibus τοσάκις, τοσουτάκις. *So many times, so often.*

Totjugis, e, & totjugus, a um: tot modis jugatus tam varius & multiplex. Apul. Flo. 2.

Totmodus, a, um, tot modos habens τοσουτρόπος, ut omnimodus Scal. Catull.

† Totò adv. omnino, Gloss.

Totus, a, um, vocula redditiva ad quotus, 1. tot habens, tantus. τοσοῦτος, τηλικοῦτος, tam magnus, item tam multus in ordine temporis. τόσος, ὅλος, τοιοῦτος, & tot. *So many, such a one.*

Totus, a, um: prima longa ἀπὸ ὁλοκλήρου. universus, integer, tot partes habens, quæ jungi oportet, (ὅλος. v. M. ex tot.) *All the whole, every whit: also wholly, altogether, utterly.*

† Toxicor, aris. *To poyson.*

Toxicum, ci, n. g. τοξικὸν toxicum quasi taxicum, ex taxus arbore vel ex τόξον quòd sagittas soliti sunt venenо perungere. *Venime, poyson.*

Toxicus, a, um: τοξικὸς. *Venimous.* v. toxicum.

T ante R

Trăbălis, le, crassus instar trabis, firmus, δοκώδης. *Of or belonging to a beame, great or bigge like a beame.*

† Trabarium, Vitr. *A sparre beame.* leg. trabaria, f.

Trabarius, a, um: & trabicus: a, um: Isid. *Made of beames.*

Trăbea, æ, f. g. Isid. quòd majori gloria hominem transbearet; vel quod q. trabes ex auro intextas habuit. v. Trabs. τραβέα, ὀλοπυρῆ. *A kertle or robe worne by kinges under their mantles of estate.*

Trabeātus, a, um: Ovid. βασιλικὸς, πραίτιος, δοκώδης. *Clothed or attired in such a weede.*

Trabes, m. Misc. *A beame.*

Trabecula, dim.

† Trabeo, bes. *To play the Carpenter.*

† Traber, tribunus.

Trabica, navis dicitur quod sit trabibus confixa. Plaut. Fest.

† Trabiles, gr. canis.

Trabis, is, f. g. δοκὸς, δοκὸς (M. quasi travis. q. transviet ab altero latere ad alterum Scal. trabes. τράφηξ. Enn. trafax F. trifax (à tripli ci facie vel pro trabe, fude vel conto. al. aliter.) M. ex δόρυ. *A beame of an house: any great peece of timber: also a great tree, a Ship, a Meteor in the Aire, like that beame.*

† Trabucchus. *A kinde of engine to cast great stones downe against the enemie.* M.

Trachăli, Fest. Græc. ab asperitate dict. *The upper part of the fish called* Murex. τραχηλὸς, ex τράχυς.

Trachea, vel trachia Gel. ex βραχὺς τραχεῖα aspera arteria, ab asperitate dict. *The weasand pipe or winde pipe: also sharpe and rough medicines.*

Trachelum, n. vel trachelus, τράχηλος. vide Lex. gr. *The chine of a man or beast, from the head to the*

branch, alſo the middle part of a ſtalle of a ſhippe.

Trachelium, cervicaria. *Bulſtrong, throatwort,* Dodon.

† Trachida, trachina, & trachurus. *A baſtlekyſe, a fiſh.* Coop. ex Ceſ.

Trachina, trachinia. *A kinde of roſes not perfectly red,* vt Coop.

† Trachoma, Græc. τραχωμα. *A roughneſſe within the eye lids.* Lex. gr. Stup.

† Trachyno, as, τραχυνω. aſperum facio. Cal.

† Trachys, τραχυς. Lat. aſper, Cal.

† Traclepo, & tranſclepo, clepo.

† Tracta, orum. *Lockes of woll combed.*

Tracta, a, fœm. g. Fe. (ex tracto, particula trahendo avulſa, tracta, n. g. & tractæ, f. gr. ſunt καταγματα ιεξις, ab ea ſimilitudine in lanificio tractæ dicuntur apud Catonem :) vide Scal. & M. *A line, a thread, a peece, a locke.*

Tractabilis, le, & bilior, us, ωτατος, ευλαβητος. *Tractable, that may be intreated, handled, governed, quiet, eaſie to be handled, pliant.*

Tractatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. μελετησις, ευλαβεια, διαιτησις. *A handling, an uſing, or intreating, a mouving.*

Tractator, oris, maſc. gen. verb. Sen.

† Tractatorius, a, um : vim trahendi habens unde tractatorium, locus ubi cauſæ aguntur, M.

Tractatrix, icis, fœmin. gener. Mar. *Shee that with light and nimble hand, doth rubbe over body over.*

Tractatus, a, um : μελετητος, ευλαβητος. *Entreated, uſed, handled, mannred.*

Tractatus, us : maſcul. gen. verb. ιγχειρησις, πραγματεια. *A handling, a deſcribing, or intreating of any thing in words, a Tract, or a Treatiſe,* Plin.

Tractilis, ελκυστος. Gl. qui trahi poteſt.

Tractim, adv Virg. trahendo in longum. εν μακροσυρμῳ, συνεχως. *By drawing one along continually, without ceaſing, on length, a long ſpace or time.*

Tractitius, a, um: adject. à traho, Lamp. *That may be drawne.*

Tracto, as, frequ. à traho ελκω, πραγματευομαι, μετα χειρίζω. *To handle, to touch, to uſe, to order, to governe, to write of, to deuiſe or muſe, to diſpute, deſcribe:* Tractor paſſ.

† Tractor, maſculin. *A drawer that draweth.*

Tractoria organa appel. Vitr. Machinas, quibus onera majora ſurſum trahuntur.

Tractorium, ii, n. Vit. ελκυστηριον μηχανη. *A inſtrument to draw up heauie things.*

Tractus, a, um, p. ελκυσθεις, διαταθεις. *Drawne, prolonged, pulled out, proceeded or taken, pliant.*

Tractus, us, m : ελκυσμος, συρμος. *A drawing in length, a ſtraw, a Countrey, a Region,* χωρα, κλιμα. *Auoyde, &c.*

Traditio, ōnis, f. v. παραδοσις ενδειξις. *A tradition, a delivering, a doctrine, a teaching, the Scriptures delivered by the holy Ghoſt.*

Traditor, ōris, maſculin. Apul. παραδοτης. *A teacher, a traitor.*

Traditur, imp. *It is reported, or written, &c.* Traditum eſt.

Trāditus, a, um : δεδομενος, παραδοτος. *Given, deliuered, put into the hands, knowne, put in writing.*

Trādo, is, didi, ditum : ĕre, ex trans & do, παραδιδωμι. *To deliuer, to giue, to yeeld, to put in writing, to teach, to commit in truſt to one, to leaue, alſo to betray.* Trador paſſ. do ut a me tranſeat.

Trāduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex trans & duco, διαγω, μεταγω, αναβιβαζω. *To bring, to turne, to conuert, to draw, to withdraw, to tranſlate, μεταφραζω, to ſlander, διαβαλλω to diſhonour, &c.* Duco per medium alioverſum.

Traductio, ōnis, f.g. verb. διαγωγη. *A paſſing ouer, a defameing, διαβολη, a bringing to open puniſhment or ſhame : alſo a ſetting of a bone in his place.*

Trāductor, oris, m. μεταγωγευς. *He that bringeth from one place to another, alſo a ſlanderer or defamer,* διαβολευς.

Trāductus, a, um : διαγωγος. *Led ouer or transferred, translated, publiſhed, defamed publikely, paſſed ouer, ſpent, conuerted.*

Trādux ūcis; m. ex traducendo, eſt ex alio ducta propago, βλαστος. *A vine or branch brought from tree to tree.* eſt per metaph, quævis propagatio ex parentibus, ut in illa quæſt. An anima ſit ex traduce ? i. an una cum corpore à parentibus propagetur. v. Mast. ex Cæl. Rho.

† Trafigo, vide transfigo. T. ex Cic.

Tragacantha, Plin. τραγος ακανθα, eſt hirci ſpina quòd ſub foljis duras ſpinas gerat. *A tree of a kinde of gumme, called* Dragonthum.

† Tragana, gr. hircina : ea res quæ genitale habent mares & feminæ.

Tragelaphus, m. Iun. τραγελαφος, hirco-cervus, ex τραγος hircus, & ελαφος cervus, animal eſt ad Phaſim amnem naſcens, barbam & armorum villos hirci habens, reliqua cervo ſimilia.

Tragœa herba.

Tragemata, tum : Macrob. græc. τα τραγηματα, ex τραγος ecmedo. *Banqueting diſhes, junkets.*

Tragematopōla : Iun. tragemata vendens, τραγηματοπωλης. *That ſelleth comfits, Carawayes, and ſuch other were made of ſugar.*

† Tragematotheca, Iun. τραγηματοθηκη. *A base wherein* Tragemata *are kept.*

Trāgœdia, æ, f. τραγωδια, (απο τῦ τραγος ᾠδης ᾠδυς : quòd primum ejus pœmatis præmium hircus fuit, vel uter hircinus vino plenus, vel quòd ora ſua fæcibus perlinebant Scenici ante uſum perſonarum, quam fæcem τρυγιαν appel. τρυγες fæces. vel certè quod voce vel laſcivia hirces imitabantur. vid. Scal. l. poët. c. 6. & Dec. Fung. παραχαραξας quidam tragœdiam dict. putant, quaſi παραχαραξασα ᾠδην, quod eſſet aſpera cantilena utpotè quæ complecteretur res aſperas, vide etiam Etym.) Initium tragœdiæ à rebus divinis eſt inchoatum, quibus pro fructibus vota ſolventibus, operabantur antiqui, quod facer chorus redderat Libero Patri tragœdia dicebatur απο τῦ τραγος, id eſt, ab hoſte vincarum hirco & à cantilena dict. ab hirco quia in ejus numinis honorem agebatur ejuſmodi fabula cujus victima erat hircus. *A Tragedy.*

Trāgicè, adverb. τραγικως. *Tragically, in manner of a Tragedy, cruelly.*

Trāgicùm adv. Idem.

Trāgicus, a, um : τραγικος. *Tragicall, belonging to Tragedies, cruell, outragious.*

Trāgicus, ci, m. Hor. τραγικος. *A maker or writer of Tragedies.*

† Tragion, vel tragionis. Coop. v. tragium.

Tragium, ii, neut. dict. ex odore hircino. τραγος hircus, τραγιον. *An hearbe growing manly in Candie, falſe, or baſtard diſtam.*

† Tragœdicus, a, um; adject. *Cruell.*

† Trago

† Tragœdiographus, vide Tragicus.

Tragico-comœdia, Pla. Tragœdia & Comœdia. *Plaiſe a Tragedy, halfe a comedy.*

Tragœdus, a, um: τραγῳδὸς. *Tragicall.*

Tragœdus, di, m. ὁ τραγῳδὸς. *A player in a Tragedy.*

† Tragomaſchalus, τραγομάσχαλον cui μασχάλαι olent hircum, qui odor eſt cavitatis alarum, Tragomaſchali ſic appel. quorum alæ hircinum virus olent, quos & hirceſia voc. lat.

Tragonatum, n. *The hearbe wilde campion*, vid. Dod.

Tragonia: Plin. τραγωνία, herba nomen ab odore hirci. *The hearbe Tarragon.*

Tragopanades, τραγοπανάδης, avis major aquila quod cornutus ſit hirci inſtar aut Panos quem cornutum antiquitas credidit, Turn. 6.19. apud Plin. 10. 49. legimus tragopanadem tanquam à tragopanas. Turn. vult legi tragopana. Sol. c. 43. tragopa, ex τράγος & ὤψ. *A bird in Æthiopia greater than the Eagle, having hornes like a Goate.*

Tragopogum, Theoph. τραγόπωγον ex τράγος hircus & πώγων barba. *The hearbe called Goats-beard.*

Tragopyron. Offic. Græc. τραγόπυρον: lat. fagotriticum. vide Dod. *A kinde of Buckewheate.*

Tragorchis. *A kinde of Satyrion.*

Tragorigonum, τραγορίγανον, lat. hircinum origanum. *Penyroiall growing wilde.*

Tragos, Plin. τράγος lat. hircus. *A Goate, an hearbe like* Juncus Marinus: *A ſhelfiſh having an ill ſauour, a kinde of cotne leſſe nourißable than Zea, and very hard. of diſſolution: a kinde of thicke, hard and rough ſpunge* Plin.

Tragula, æ, f. Cæſ. à trahendo, quòd ſcuto infixa trahatur: Feſt. V. ex trajiciendo, ἀκόντιον. *I Iavelin with a barbed head, a Tramell or Draggenet, a Sleade.*

Tragularius, qui tragulam telum gerit, vel jacit. Vitr. l. 2.

Tragum, gi, n. g. Plin. retis genus ab eo, quod trahatur nuncupatum. Iſid. τράγος. *A thing made of wheate like a τίγανον, anet called a dragge.*

Tragus, τράγος hircus, animal. à τρώγειν (verbi τρώγω) rodere, aut quia animal τραχὺ. *A Hee Goate, a thing like a Goate in forme or qualitye the hearbe Scorpius.* Plin. 27. 14. quia fruticoſus eſt ut τράγος hirſutus, ploſus. Tragus frumentarius olyra quæ aquis macerata excoriatur. Item alarum fætor. Item concha mali ſaporis vel odoris.

Trâha, æ, f. Virg. ex trahendo, ἑλκυστήρ. *A Dray, or Slead drawne without wheeles.*

† Trahale, is, Medul. Gram. *The trace of a horſe.*

† Traharſus, maſcul. Vitr. vid. tractor.

Trahax, ācis, adject. Plin. ex trahemlo, ἑλκτικὸς. *A coveteous perſon, that draweth all things vnto him.*

Trâho, is; xi, ctum, ĕre, ens, ἕλκω, ἑλκύω οὖρα, ἰρύω. M. ex τρόχος currus, Bec. ex trans, & veho vel ex οὖρα aliq; protrahere, & differre, παρέλκειν, ἀποσπᾶν, ἀπαλλάττειν aliq; haurire, ἀντλᾶν, ἀντιμεθιστάναι, ἀμυσσάνειν. To draw, to pull, to bring, to lead, to deferre, to deny, to prolong, to drive off, to protract, to extend, to provoke, to entice, antiq; ſimpliciter ducere ἄγειν: *Alſo to dragge, to flay or attrall, to entrall, to take, to allure, to delight, to leade, to entice, to remove, to call backe.*

Trahula, æ, dim. ex traha vel trahes. Var. Liv. vide trajectio.

Trajicio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. ex trans, & jacio. διάγειν, διαπορεύειν, πορεύεσθαι, διαπέλαν. *To carry, to conveigh, to bring, to lead, to ſaile, paſſe over, to ſtrike or caſt through, to paſſe into, to caſt, to transferre, to put off, reject, transport, &c.* aliq. transfigit transverbero.

Trajicior, paſſ.

Trajecto, as, freqn. Celſ. διαβιβάζειν. *To thruſt or caſt through, to conveigh through, or over.*

Trajectio, ōnis, ſœm. gen. verb. διάβασις, διαπέρασις. *A paſſing over, a conveying or carrying over. alſo an enterlating, or ſetting of things out of order.*

Trajectitius, a, um. Dig. *Carryed over the ſea, transported.*

Trajectus, a, um: part. διαπερασθεὶς. *Carryed or conveighed over, thruſt through.*

Trajectus, us, vide trajectio.

† Tralatus, tralatio, tralatitius, vide translatio, ex transfero, &c.

Tralatitius, a, um: aliunde acquiſitus.

† Traloquor, eris, Plaut. id eſt, transloquor. *To ſpeake through to utter.*

Tralucco. *To ſhine through*, vide tranſlucco.

Tralucidus, a, um: adject. Plin Pellucidum h. e. viſui pervium, διαφανὲς. *Cleare.*

Trâma, æ, f. g. Perſ. γέμα, ἱμάτιον, ἱλίκιον quod ex tranverſo ſtamini intexitur, dict. à trameando quod ſtamen iterum tranſit; trameat enim ſtamen & ſubtemen. Perſ. 9. Satyr. trama figuræ pro figura tramæ, id eſt, pro tenuiſſimo, corporis habitu. Iſid. quod transmittatur per telam. Var. quod tranat frigus id genus veſtimenti. Iſidor. à tramice, quod recta via, per telam tranſmittatur) *A woofe in weaving, or garment made of courſe cloath.*

† Tramitica, æ, arbuſculum quoddam quod trahat humorem.

† Tramellum. *A thimble.*

Trameo, v. tranſmeo.

Trames, ĭtis, m. g. (τρίμμις, ex τρέμω tero. Var. a tranſverſo Scal. ex trameando, quod ſcil. tranſverſi ſcandant vias rectas. Iſid. ex transmitto, quod tranſmittat uſque ad aliam partem agri, vel à traho quod retrahat de publica via Cath.) στίβος, τρίμμις. *A croſſe way, an overthwart or croſſe path.*

Tramitto, v. tranſmitto.

† Tramoſericus, a, um: tramoſerica veſtis Jun. quæ ſtamina ex lino, tramam vero ex ſerico habet. *A garment of Cypreſſe, Satten, or ſilke-grograme.*

† Tramoſericus, maſcul. *A ſilke weaver.*

† Tranăto, as, antiq. id eſt, transnatare.

† Tranix putridæ, id eſt, res nullius pretii.

† Tranix. *A branch of a tree*, vide Mr.

Trâno, as, & p. ans, ex trans; & no, διανήχομαι, διαπλάω. *To ſwimme over, to paſſe over, or through; alſo to flye over.* Tranor paſſ.

Tranquilla, ὄμβρος, dict. quia ſereni maris cum tranquillitate nidificat & fœtificat.

Tranquillo, as, γαληνίζω, ἡσυχάζω. *To make quiet, ſtill or calme.*

Tranquillitas, ātis, ſemin. gener. γαλήνη, ἰυδία, ἀπραξία. *Reſt, tranquillity, quietneſſe, calmeneſſe, &c.*

Tranquillus, a, um: lior. comp. (ex trans & γαλήνη, vel ex trans & quietus. M. quod tranare queas, vel ad tranandum quietum) γαλήνιος, γαληνός, ἀπράγμων. *Quiet, ſtill, calme.*

Tranquillè, adv. γαληνῶς, ἀβιαίως, ἀμεριμνῶς. *Quietly, ſoftly, without, noyſe or trouble.*

Tranquillo

Tranquillo, absolutè pro tranquillo tempore. Plin. γαλήνη, ἐστὶ δοντ. *At a quiet time, in a calme season.*

Tranquillum, li, neut. gen. Plaut. γαλήνη, ηνίμα. *Faire and calme weather.*

Trans, præp. Serv. accus. πέρην, γεφύρα. ☞ Plin. Prisc. l. 14. & componitur, & separatur. composita quidem fere Græca, vel πέρα vel ὑπὲρ loco fungitur, ut transveho διαπλέω, trado παραδίδωμι, transgredior, ὑπερβαίνω, πέρην vero signif. separata ut trans mare πέρην τῆς θαλάσσης, contrahitur fere intra ante d. i. n. ut traduco, trajicio, trano. ex πέρην vel ex πέρα perforo. *Over, from one place to another, beyond, on the other side.*

Transabeo, is, ire. Stat. πέρην ἔρχομαι. *To go away, to go beyond or through.*

Transactio, onis, f. g. διάπραξις. *An agreement, a finishing, a dispatching of a thing.* Cal. transactio a transigendo, h. e. finem imponendo transacta etiam dic. ea quæ nunquam in controversia fuerunt.

Transactor, oris, mascul. gen. à transigo, πράξιτης, διαλλάκτης. *A maker of an agreement, a bargane-maker, a broker, an huckester, &c.*

Transactum est. *The matter is dispatched.*

Transactus, a, um: part. διαπεπραγμένος, διαπεμπόμενος, διαπεπραχὼς. *Agreed upon, ended, made over.*

Transadigo, is, egi, actum, ere. διαπείρω. *To thrust or strike through, to pierce.* Transadigor. pass.

† Transalpinor, aris. *To travell beyond the Alpes.*

Transalpinus, a, um: quod est trans Alpes situm πέραν ἀλπέων. *Over or beyond the Alpes.* vide Alpes.

† Transanimatio, Gloss. *A metempsychosis, a passing of a soule to another body.*

† Transcentia, vide transenna.

Transcendo, is, di, sum, ere. ex scando & præp. ens. ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβαλλω. *To go or climbe over, to succeede, to passe, to surmount, to goe beyond.*

Transcendens. *Passing by or over.*

Transcendentia, æ, f. g. ὑπερβολὴ. *Excellencie.*

Transcido, à cædo. Plaut. *To breake with beating.*

Transcindo, is, di, ssum, ere. διαῤῥήγνυμι, διατίμνω. *To cut in sunder or through.* Transcindor, pass.

Transcribo, is, psi, ptum, ere, μεταγράφω, ἐπιγράφω. *To give, to transferre, to give over his right to another.* transcribor, pass.

Transcriptio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. Quint. μεταγραφὴ, ἐπιγραφὴ, παράπλασις. *A writing or copying out: also an excuse or colour, a pretence.*

Transcriptus, a, um: Gel. a. 2. *Transcribed.*

Transcurro, is, ri, sum, ere: διατρέχω, παρέδραμον, διατρέχομαι. *To runne over, to passe over quickely, to finish.*

Transcursum est, imp. *They ran over quickely.*

Transcursio, ablativus à transcursum participio junctus cum hoc nomine opus, Ter. in arcem transcurso opus est, id est, transcurrere. *They had needs to run quickely unto, &c.*

Transcursus, us, masc. gen. verb. Plin. παράδρομὴ. *A running over quickely, a passing by.*

Transcursus, a, um: Apul. *Cursorily run over.*

Transdo, is, ere, pro trado, Ter. μεταδίδωμι. *To give over from one to another.*

Transduco, is, xi, ctum, ere: pro traduco. μεταγω, μεταφέρω. *To lead over, to displace and remove from one to another, to traduce or slander.* Transducor, pass. Agell.

† Transductio, onis, f. g. Gloss. *A leading over.*

Transenna, æ, f. (ex transeo, per quam aspectus transire potest: transenna quasi transtenna, aut tenta, transenna est extentus funis, Bec.) αὐγλὶς. *A loope window or casement, a lattice before the window: a share, a gin, a halter, a mile, a cord, a window, a net,*

Transeo, is, ivi, itum, ire, transitus, part. μεταβαίνω, διαδύω, παρέρχομαι. *To go forth, to passe over, to runne through, to slippe over, &c.*

Transcro, is, evi, etum, ere: Stat. μεταφυτεύω. *To take out of one place, and plant or graft in another.*

Transiens, tis, part. Plin. *Passing over or by:* vide Transeo.

Transeuntèr, adv. Am. *Slightly, in the passing by.*

Transfero, fers, tuli, latum, ferre. μεταφέρω μετακομίζω, μετατίθημι. *To carry or bring from one place to another: to convey, to lay or cast upon, to remit, to translate, to change. to turne, to remove, to give himselfe to.* Transferor, pass.

Transfero. *To interpret, to translate.* Transferre nomina aut verba dicuntur quum à significatione propria propter aliquam similitudinem ad minus propriam transumuntur. Transferre judicia est ab uno ordine ad alterum transferre, i. à senatu ad equites. *To remove a suite in law, also to coppy out.*

Transfigo, is, xi, xum, ere: διατείνω. *To thrust or strike through.*

Transfigor, pass.

Transfixus, a, um: διατετραμμένος. *Stroked or thrust through.*

Transfiguro, as, Suet. μεταμορφόω, μεταχηματίζω. *To transforme, to turne out of one shape into another.*

Transfiguror, pass. Sidon.

Transfiguratio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. μετασχηματισμὸς, μεταμόρφωσις. *Change from one forme to another, transfiguration.*

Transfigurator, m. Sidon. *He that transformeth.*

† Transfingo, is, id est ultrà fingo.

Transfluo, is, xi, xum, ere, Plin. μεταῤῥέω, παρεκρέω. *To bake or to runne out, to passe, to follow over or through.*

Transfodio, is, di, ssum, ere, Liv. διορύσσω, διατρυπάω. *To dig through, to strike or thrust through.* transfodior, pass. Veget.

Transformo, as, Vitg. μεταμορφόω. *To transforme, to change from one shape to another.*

Transformatio, onis, fœmin. gen. Sen. μεταμόρφωσις. *A transformation.*

Transformator, oris, mascul. gener. Sidon. *He that transformeth.*

Transformis, e, Ovid. μεταμορφοειδὴς. *That is transformed or changed.*

Transforo, as, Senec. διατίθημι, διατιτράω. *To make an hole through.*

† Transfossus, a, um: διατυχεισμένος. *Digged or striken through.*

Transfreto, as, Plin. Jun. ex fretum: διαπορθμεύω, διαπλέω. *To passe over the Sea.*

Transfretatio, onis, fœmin. gen. Gel. à fretum. διαπόρθμευσις. *A passing over the sea.*

Transfugio, is, ugi, itum, ere, διαπτύω. *To flye from one place to another, to forsake.*

Transfuga, æ, com. gen. αὐτόμολος, ἀποστάτης. *He that flyeth from his owne part to the enemies, a traytor.*

Transfugium, ii, n. Liv. αὐτομολία, ἀποστασία. *A yeelding to the enemy, a forsaking or turning away from his owne side to the contrary part.*

Tra-

Transfulgeo, ēre. *To shine through.*

Transfulgidus, a, um: Sidon. *which shineth through.*

Transfumo, as, *διαχρίω.* *To smoke through.* Stat.

† Transfunctorius, a, um: Tert. idem quod perfunctorius.

Transfundo, is, ūdi, fum, ĕre: *μεταχέω, μεταχίζω.* *To powre out of one vessell into another, to translate to transpose, to attribute.* Transfundor pass.

Transfusio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. *μετάχυσις, μετάχισμός.* *A powring out of one vessell into another.*

Transfusor, m. Cap. *He that powreth through.*

Transgredior, ĕris, essus, sum, dī: *ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερίχω.* *To passe or go over and beyond, to transgresse a law: also to passe, surmount or exceede.* Plin.

Transgressio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verb. *παράβασις, παρέκβασις.* *A passing or going over, a digression from one purpose to another matter.*

Transgressor, Hier. *ὁ παραβάτης.* *An offender.*

Transgressus, a, um: part. Sabell. *That hath passed over, &c.*

Transgressus, ūs, m. Gel. idem quod transgressio.

Transjaceo. Sol. *To lye over.* Sol. c. 65.

Transjicio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, *ὑπερβάλλω.* *To cast over, to sling over or beyond, to overthrow,* v. trajicio.

Transjectio, ōnis, fœmin. ad literen. & transjectus, ūs, masculi. *ὑπέρβολή, ὑπέρβασις.* *A casting over or through, an overthrowing.* vid. trajectio.

Transjector, m. Calep. *He that casteth over.*

Transjectus, a, um: part. pro transjecto, à trajicio: *διαπεφυκώς.* *Cast or layed over or through.*

Transfigo, is, egi, actum, ĕre: à trans & ago, *μετάγω, διατρέπω, διαπείρω.* *To passe or thrust through, to pierce, to end, to fall to an agreement, to conclude, to come to a point, to finish, to dispatch.* transfiger. pass.

Transilio, is, īvi, vel ĭi, ultum, īre: Liv. à trans & salio, *ὑπερπηδάω, ὑπεράλλομαι.* *To leape over, or beyond, to skippe, to passe over, to jumpe, not to speake off.*

Transilis, le, Col. *ὑπερβατικός.* Transilis palmes, qui inter alios traduces transilit. Plin. 17. 13. vide tradux. *That groweth, outreacheth, that passeth or goeth over.*

Transitio, onis, fœmin. verb. Liv. ex transeo. *διάβασις, μετάβασις, διέξοδος.* *A passing over, a going forth, a going from one place to another.*

Transĭto, as, freq. *To passe over often.*

Transitorius, a, um: Suet. *That which shortly passeth away.*

Transitus, a, um: part. Liv. *That hath beene passed over.*

Transitus, ūs, m. verb. *μετάβασις, πόρος &c.* *A passing or going from one place to another, a passing, a change.*

Transjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Ulp. *μεταζευγνύμι.* *To remove an Oxe, or an Horse from one part of the teame to another.* transjungor: pass. Col.

Translăbor, ĕris, plus sum, labi: *μεταολισθάω.* *To slide or runne over,* Claud.

† Translatim, adv. Bud. *Slightly or negligently.*

Translatio, ōnis, f. ex transfero: *μεταφορά, μετάληψις.* *A transporting or carying over, translation, bringing, rejecting or removing from one to another.*

Translaticiè, & translativè, adv. *μεταφορικῶς, ἐν σχέσει.* *Negligently, slighly, lightly, &c.*

Translaticius, a, um: *μεταληπτικός, μεταφορικός.* *Transferred or transported, taken from others, taken out of others, not excellent.*

Translativus, a, um: idem.

Translator, ōris, m. verb. *μεταφέρων.* *He that doth transport, translate or convey from one place to another.*

Translatus, a, um: part. *μεταφερθείς.* *Translated, transported, conveyed: also farre fet, turned, changed.*

Translĕgo, is, egi, ĕre: *διαναγινώσκω.* *To read over, to read to the very end.* Plaut.

Transluceo, es, xi, ĕre, Plin. *διαφαίνω, διαλάμπω.* *To shine or to be bright through.*

Translucĭdus, a, um: *διαφανής.* *That shineth or is brought through.*

Transmarinus, a, um, *ὑπερθαλάσσιος.* *That commeth from or is of parts beyond the sea.*

Transmeo, as, *διαπερόω, μεταβαίνω.* *To passe or goe beyond.* Plin.

† Transmeabilis, le. *That may be passed through.*

Transmeatio, ōnis, f. Cels. *διάβασις.* *A passing through.*

Transmigro, as, *μετοικίζω.* *To goe, to dwell further or, off in another place.*

Transmigrātio, ōnis, fœmin. *μετοίκησις, μετάστασις.* *a departing from one place, to dwell in another.*

Transmigrator, m. Aug. *He that changeth his place.*

Transmissio, onis, fœm. verb. *διαπόρπασις, παρέκπεμψις.* *A passing or sending over, a passage.*

Transmissus, a, um: p. *μεταπεμφθείς.* *Sent or passed over.*

Transmissus, us, m. Cæs. *διάβασις, μετάπεμψις.* *A passing, or the space of any passage from place to place.*

Transmitto, is, isi, ssum, ĕre, aliq. est traducere vel trajicere. aliq. trānsire, *μεταπέμπω, παραπέμπω.* *To send from one place to another, to send shortly or quickely, to goe or run quickely, to passe over or through, &c.* transmittor. p.

Transmontanus, a, um: *ὑπερβόρειος.* *That dwelleth beyond the mountaines.*

Transmŏveo, es, ōvi, tum, ēre: Ter. *μεταπίπτω, μεθίστημι.* *To remove from one place to another.*

Transmotus, a, um: p. *μεταπεπτωκώς.* *Removed from one place to another.*

Transmŭto, as: *μεταβάλλω, μεταλλάσσω.* *To change from one place, to another.*

Transmutor, pass. Aug. *To bee translated or changed.*

Transmutatio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Cap. *μετάστασις.* *A transmutation.*

Transmurator, ōris, m. Apul. *He that changeth.*

Transnato, as, Liv. *ὑπερνήχομαι.* *To swimme over or beyond.*

Transno, as, *διανήχομαι.* *To swim or passe over.*

Transnomino, as, *μετονομάζω.* *To change his name, to give one name for another.*

Transnominatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A changing of names.*

Transnŭmĕro, as, ad Heren. *ὑπερβαίνω ἀριθμόν.* *To over number, to over reckon.*

Transpadānus, a, um: *ὁ πέραν ἡμῶν ποταμός.* *Beyond the River Pado in Italy.*

Transpareo, Bud. *διαφαίνομαι.* *To appeare through.*

Transpicio, is, *διοράω.* *To looke through or beyond,* transpicior. pass.

Transpectus, us, m. ex transpicior, *διόρασις.* *A looking through or beyond.*

Transpiratio, onis, Gorr. *A breathing, or taking breath imperfectly, also a vapour comming forth of the pores.*

Transpono, is, sui, situm, ĕre: *μεταπίθημι, μεθίστημι.* *To transpose, or remove from one place to another:* transponor: pass.

Transporto, as, *μεταπομπεύω, διαπέμπω.* *To carry or convey from*

one place to another, to carry over: also to banish, to send over. Deporto transmitto.

Transportatio, f. verb. διακομιδή. Carrying over.

Transportatus, a, um: Macr. διακομισθείς. Carryed over or transported.

Transpositio, f. g. μετάθεσις. A transposition.

Transquietus, a, um: ἀκύμων. Very quiet and well at rest.

Transrhenanus, a, um: qui trans Rhenum est, & inde venit. Beyond the Rhene.

Transtillum, li, Vitruv. Catul. tigillum. id. vide.

† Transtineo vel transtineo, Plaut. milit. ac. 2. sc. 5. nimis beat quod commeatus transtinet jam parietem. (i. transversum tenet) & propriè tigna dicuntur transtinere duos parietes disjunctos. vide Cal. To hold together, to get away through.

Transtiberinus, a, um: Mart. id est, trans Tiberim incolens. Beyond the River Tyber.

† Transton. The best kinde of the gumme called Ammoniacum Coop.

Transtra orum, n. (& transtrum in sing. Pers. transversæ trabes, remigium, sedilia, dict. qd in transverso sint. qu. transversum stantia: Bec. transire, transitus, unde transtrum: vel qu. transtrata, ex trans & sterno.) ζυγὰ, κατασκεύασματα. Seats whereto rowers sit in the shippes, boats or gallies: also a transome or beame going overthwart an house.

† Transvado, as, & trasvador. To wade over a shallow place in a River.

† Transvaso, as, To powre out of one vessell into another.

† Transvarico, as. Gloss. To goe aside or amisse.

Transveho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre μεταφέρω, διακομίζω, διαπορθμεύω. To carry, convey or passe overcast or side by.

Transvectio, ōnis, f. g. διακομιδή. Conveyance or carrying over, a passing by, as men of armes, to muster and shew themselves Tranq.

Transvector, ōris, m. διακομιστής. He that carrieth over. Solin.

Transvectus, a, um: part. μεταφορεύς. Carryed or conveyed over, gone or past.

Transverbero, as, διαπλήσσω. To strike through, transverberor. pass.

Transversa, accusat: plu. neut. gen. aliquando adverbialiter ponitur, pro transversè, vel obliquè eo. vide Virg. Overthwartly.

Transversaria, orum: n. Overthwart planks or boards, quasi tutes or rafters. v. transversus.

Transversarium, ii, n. The shorter and overthwart peece of Jacobs staffe.

Transversarius, a, um: ἀντίστροφος, πλάγιος. That is set overthwart.

Transversio, ōnis, f. Veget. A turning away or crosse.

Transversum. Fest. The middriffe.

Transversus, a, um: (ex transverto, versin trans) ἐνδιάστροφος, πλάγιος. Overthwart, a crosse, crosse-wise, out of order.

Transversus agi dicitur, qui vi aut impetu quodam ab instituto depellitur.

Transversa in accusatio, plur. adverbialiter ponitur pro transversè vel obliquè.

Transversum digitum vel unguem discedere, pro eo quod est quàm minimo spacio.

† Transverto, διαστρέφω. To turne away or aside. Transvertor, pass. Tur.

Transvideo, es, di, ere. To see through a cleare thing.

Transvolo, as, Liv. (freq. ex transilio.) ὑπερπηδάω. To leape over, to overleape, to jumpe over.

† Transvultus, m. Barer. A glancing or over skipping.

Transumo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. Stat. μεταλαμβάνω. To take from one to another, to move, to change.

Transumptio, ōnis, fœmin. μετάληψις. A taking from one to another.

† Transumptivus, a, um: transumptivus motus idem & metalepticus: v. Stup.

Transumptum, ti, n. That which is written out of records, and approved under the kings seale.

Transuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre: ex suo. διαράπτω. To sew through.

Transvolo, as, ans, part. ὑπερπτάμενος, διανηπόμενος. To flye, to leape, to goe over quickely, to overskippe.

† Transvölito, as. To flye over often.

† Transvolvor, ĕris. To be tossed over.

† Transvoro, as. To devoure all.

Trăpes, ētis, vel trapetum, ti, n. vel trapetus, ti, ex βήσσω verto, gr. τρέχειν, ἢ τραπεῖν calcare: virle Cato. 18. 21. 22. A mill wherein oyle is made.

Trapeza, fœm. τράπεζα: dict. qu. τετράπεζα, a quatuor pedibus quæ primo simplex mensarum forma erat, mensa, mensa argentariorum.

Trapezita, m. Plin. τραπεζίτης, nummularius.

† Trapezium, τραπέζιον, ad trapezium est mensula, item figura geometrica quadrilatera Euclid. 1. 33. vide Ramum lib. 14. Geom.

† Trapezophorum, τραπεζοφόρον. A cupboard, dresser. v. trapezophorus.

† Trapezophorus, gr. τραπεζοφόρος, ex τράπεζα mensa & φέρω ferens, Ratus pro tripode ad mensam ferendam.

Traphax, tabula qua panis ad furnum fertur. v. trabs.

Trasi, vel trasci. Offic. Engl. Gabegale. Cicerus junculus angulosus, v. Dod.

Trasion, v. Ammoniacum.

† Trascurria, v. triscurria.

† Traveho, vide transveho. Var.

† Traver, Gl. Cyr. ξυλοπρίστης, m. quia travorat. a travorat pilos. v. travir.

† Travio, as. Lucr. ex trans & via: idem quod transeo, διαπεράω. To passe or goe through or beyond.

† Travir, vide traver. A hatchet or saw.

† Traulizo, as, τραυλίζω. To speake with much difficulty.

† Traulotes Latine blesitas. A stammering or speech that cannot pronounce some letters. Stup.

Traulus, li, m. Lucret. graec. τραυλός, balbus, raucus, blæsus, unde τραυλίζω, titubo. a stutterer, one that scarcely utters his words, also a lisper.

Trebax, Sidon. l. 1. ep. 11. trebacissimus, senex ibi Wower. trebax pervica inde C. Trebatii nomen est Samniticum vocab. Mar. ducit à τρίβω tero, ut trimma qua versatus in te.

† Tribaciter, trebaciter alverb. ex trebax. Like one well versed. Sidon. 9, 11.

Trebellicum vinum. Plin. ex Trebanis Italiæ populis. a kinde of Italian vine.

Trecenarius, a, um; adj. Hull. Of or concerning three hundred.

Treceni, æ, a, Liv. τριακόσιοι. Three hundred.

Trecentenus, a, um; & issimus, adject. τριακοσιοστός. The three hundreth.

Trecenti, æ, a. Three hundreth.

Trecenties, adj. Catul. Three hundred times.

† Trechedipna, τριχίδιπνα, vestimenta parasitica, currentium ad cœnam. Cerc. & Vet. Schol.

† Trechedipnus, τριχίδιπνος, qui ad cœnam festinanter accurrit, qui τρέχει εἰς δεῖπνον. He whom

which hasteth to come before others to a banquet to get his place, trechedipni, Cels. qui tardius ad cœnam conveniebant, dict. per ἀντίφρασιν, & Ironicè.

† Trecto, as, pro tracto. Plaut. trechedipna. *Garments worne at suppers or feasts*: Juven.

Tredecies, adverb. id est, ter decies, τετρακιδεκάκις. *Thirty times.*

Trēdĕcem, plur. num. & tredecim indecl. τρεισκαίδεκα. *Thirteene.*

† Trēdēnus, a, um: & tredenarius, ii, & tredecimus, a, um: & sic de cæteris numeralibus usque ad novem. M.S.

† Treis: v. trēs.

† Trifallus, qu. tripallus, vide trephallus.

† Trementura, ebrietas, μέθη, Gl. *Drunkennesse* ex tremendo.

† Tremissis, quatuor denarii, id est tertia pars solidi seu assis, quem facit ter missus, id est, ex. positus, nisi est qu. tertium assis, vide M. *The third part of a pound.*

Tremisco, is, τρομέω. *To begin to tremble, to quake*, vide tremo. part. tremiscens.

Trēmo, is, ŭi, ĕre: Scal. græca vox & fictitia τρομέω τρίμω, τρίω. ol à τείνω tero, affligo, Var. similitudine vocis, quæ tunc cùm valdè timetur, apparet, τρέμω, & trepido, & trepidatio, confictæ voces ex metu corporis. *To tremble, to shake or be sore afrayd, to quake.*

Tremens, part. *Trembling, &c.*

Tremendus, a, um. *Due to be feared.* φοβερός. virg.

Trēmebundus, a, um: tremebundior, comp. col. ἐμπαθέστ. *Fearefull, that much trembleth.*

Trēmĕfacio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. πάσχω, ἐκπλήττω. *To make to tremble or quake, to put in feare.*

Tremefactus, a, um: par. φοβηθείς. *Feared, abashed.*

† Tremefio, is. *To bee made to tremble.*

Tremiscens, tis, part. Ovid. *Quaking.*

Tremor, oris, m. g. τρόμος, παλμός, τάρβος. *Quaking, trembling, shaking.*

† Tremorosus, tremore plenus.

† Tremula, est arbor quædam cujus folia tremunt. *An Asbe.*

† Tremulentus, a, um: adject. *Trembling.*

† Tremulo, as, Gloss. *To quake.*

Trēmŭlus, a, um: ἐντρομος, παραίτρομος. *That quaketh, trembleth or shaketh, wavering, warbling.*

† Trepallus, vide triphallus.

† Trepanum. Chirurgis. dict. terebri genus. *A kinde of Chirurgions wimble to bore with*, vox corrupta ex τρύπανον.

Trepedica. *A drench or potion.* v. Acer.

Trepido, as, & part ans. (ex pedare, unde repedare, inde trepidare: pedibus tremens, vel ex τρίπω verto, v. tremo, τρέμω, τρίπω, ασκλεφ. *To feare or tremble or quake for feare, to be astonied or amazed: also to make haste for feare.*

Trepidatio, ōnis, fœmin. verb. τρόμος, ἔκπληξις. *Feare, trembling.*

Trepidator, masculi. qui trepidat.

Trepidatur, imp. Stat. *They tremble.*

Trēpidus, a, um: Liv. περίφοβος, τρόμων, καταδὴς. *Fearefull, trembling for feare, amazed, astonied.*

Trēpidŭlus, a, um: Pla. ὑπότρομων. *Somewhat affrayd.*

Trēpidanter, adverb. καταδῶς. *Fearefully, with quaking and trembling.*

Trepidarius equus. Veget. *A galloping horse.*

Trēpidè, adv. Liv. ὑποφόβως, ἐντρόμως, φοβερῶς. *Hastily, fearefully, tremblingly.*

† Trepo, verto, τρίπω, trepit, vertit, (al. trapit, Ulp. tropit.) unde trepido & trepidatio quia turbatione & trepidatione mens vertitur. v. M. Fest.

Trepondo, Quint. *The weight of three pound.*

Tres, & hæc tria, plu. ex shelosh שלש *Three.*

Tressis, is, m. Pers. vilis quasi trium assium. τρισσός, τριῶν ἐχόντων. *That is the weight or value of three asses or pounds, a brasse penny dutch of our money au halfepenny.*

Treviri, orum, vide trium viri.

† Treuga, vel tregua, æ, apud Barbaros. *A truce or league.* unde trengarius. *A truce maker* trengarius, a, um: & trengo, as. *To take truce.*

Triambi, qui terni ex proscœnio loquebantur, iambi qui singuli.

Triangulum, li, n. & triangulus, li, masc. i. res habens angulos. τρίγωνος. *a triangle, a figure that hath three corners: also wilde Galingall.* Jun.

Triangularis, re, Col. τρίγωνος. *That hath three corners.*

Triangulus, a, um: idem.

† Triangularitas. *One of the triplicities of the Zodiacke.*

† Triangulator. *A planet that lyeth in the triplicity.*

† Triarchus, unde trierarchus. *The Master of a ship that hath three tappes, or a galley with three oares.* v. Coop.

Triarii, orum: m. dict. qd tertio loco prælium inibant, οἱ ἐπὶ τάγματος, οἱ τοῖς μύοντες. *Souldiers that were alwayes set in the rereward, and were the strongest men: these fought ever standing and bowing somewhat their knees.*

Trias, Viv. ternarius numerus trium, τριάς. v. trinitas. *The troy or three.*

Triateris, & triaterium festum Bacchi ter in anno celebratum, τριετηρίς, à ἔτος τρία annus, vide Steph. lex græc.

† Tribax. *Common, usuall.*

† Tribacissimus, subst. antiv.

† Tribaciter adv. *Againe, and again, over and over.*

Tribas, τριβάς, quæ τρίβει ὀλίσθω quæ τριβαν ἀσελγῶς facit Aur. tribades τριβάδες qd uranque venerem exerceant, Mart. *Women that abused their bodies one with another against kinde*, fricatrices.

Trebolus, v. tribulus.

† Tribon, ōnis, Græc. τρίβων, à τρίβω tero, Auson. *A thread-bare cloake.*

† Tribrachus, masculi. τρίβραχυς, τρεῖς βραχείας ἔχων συλλαβάς. *A foote in meeter of three short syllables.*

Tribuarius, a, um: φρατριακός, φυλητικός. *Of, or belonging to a tribe.*

Tribŭla, æ, fœmin. & tribulum, n. τρίβολος, à tribus lateribus appellatum: vel à τρίβω, est enim genus vehiculi, quo frumenta in area teruntur: ex tero, tritu, inde tribula, ut à venatu venabulum, quidam à τρίβολος. *A little Carre or Drey made of rough boards: also a flaile.*

Tribularium, ii, n. Col. *A place where such things are kept.*

Tribulatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Hier. θλῖψις. *Anguish or greefe.*

Tribŭlis, m. ex eadem tribu: συμφυλέτης, συμφράτωρ. *One of the same band or ward, one of the same flocke or kindred.*

Tribŭlo, as, Car. θλίβουσι, dict. à tribula instrumento rustico, quo frumenta olim terebantur, vel à tribulo herba acutissimis spinis infesta, vel à tribulo, i. stimulo ferreo formæ tetragonæ, quinicunq; in partem incubuerit, aculeum semper infestum protendit, vel ex τρίβω vexo, quidam à τρίβολος. *To stirre together, to breake with a flaile*

ſtaple or carte, &c. alſo to afflict, vexe, oppreſſe, &c. tribulor, aris, paſſ. Hier. *To be afflicted.*

Tribulum, li, neut. gen. Virg. v. tribula.

Tribulus, li, m. Plin. ἀπὸ τοῦ τρίβω, τρίβολος, quaſi τριβόλινος ex τρεῖς & βόλος, quòd tres cuſpides habet. vel quòd trifariam feriat, vel à triangulari forma, vel à τρίβω, vide tribulo, as. *A thiſtle, a bramble.*

Tribunal, lis, neut. ſedes Tribuni, vel generalius locus in quo, qui jus tribubus redderet conſidebat: βῆμα, δικαστήριον. *A judgement ſeate.*

Tribunalia, ōrum, n. Plin. *High bankes made of greene turves raiſed one above another to keepe out the water overflowing.*

Tribūnatus, us, m. δημαρχία. *The office and dignity of the Tribune, the profeſſion of the commons.*

Tribūnatus, a, um. *That payeth tribute, tributory.*

Tribunitius, a, um: quod ad tribunos pert: Saluſt. δημαρχικός. *Belonging to the Tribunes or Sheriffes.*

Tribunitius, ſubſt. is qui tribunatum geſſit, δημαρχήσας. *That hath beene tribune.*

Tribunus, ni, dict. à ternario numero: quia tres tunc tantum partes populi, & ex ſingulis ſinguli crearentur ad exercitum mittendi: five à tribubus, quòd earum ſuffragiis crearentur, vel quòd iis præeſſent. hæc Lipſius tribuni dict. eò quod Plebi jura & opem tribuunt, Iſid. 9. 4. δήμαρχος, φύλαρχος. *An officer among the Romans, having chiefe juriſdiction among the Commons.*

Tribuo, is, ŭi, ere, ūtum ſign. dare proprie tributum vel tributim, quod per ſingulas tribus dabatur, unde nomen alii quaſi in tres partes, aut claſſes elargior) Χαρίζομαι, ἀποδίδωμι, αὐξάνω. *To give, to favour, to ſet much by, to impute, to graut, to beſtow or apply, to divide,* μερίζω, per tribus do. aliq. attribuo imputo, aſcribo. aliq. faveo. Tribuor, p.

Tribus, us, f. (ex ternario numero, quoniam ager Romanus primò in tres partes diviſus erat) Aſcon. Var. tribus principio tres fuerunt. Iſid. dict. quod in principio Romani trifarie fuerunt a Romulo diſpertitæ, in ſenatoribus militibus & plebibus quæ tamen tribus multiplicatæ nomen priſtinum retinuerunt. *The common people of Rome divided into tribes.* φυλὴ δεκαπέντε. *The five and thirtieth part of the people of Rome, a Tribe, the people of Rome were divided into five and thirty Tribes.*

Tributarius, a, um: adject. φορολογὶς ſolvendo tributo obnoxius, vid. Tribuarius.

Tributim, adv. κατὰ φυλάς. *By every tribe or ward.*

Tributio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. νομή. *A giving, a diſtributing, a dealing.*

Tributor, oris, m. g. Apul. νομεὺς *A giver.*

Tributorius, a, um: Dig. νομικὸς. *Of or belonging to diſtribution or dealing.*

Tribūtum, eſt imperſ. *It is given, or attributed.*

Tributum, ti, neut. & tributus, maſc. φόρος, τέλος (à tribu quod tributim ſolveretur, Feſt. quia ex privato in publicum tribuitur. al. tributum dict. à tribubus, quòd ea pecunia, quæ à populo imperata erat, tributim à ſingulis, pro portione cenſus, exigebatur.) *Tribute money which ariſeth out of the goods of the people, after their ability.*

Tribūturus, a, um: Ovid. *That will give.*

Tribūtus, a, um: part. *Given, &c.*

Tricæ, arum, fœmin. gen. plur. τερτίσματα. (Nonn. tricæ ſunt impedimenta & implicationes; & inextricare, impedire, morari, dict. qu. tericæ quòd pullos gallinaceos involvant, & impediant, al. quaſi thricæ, ex θρὶξ τρίχα, τρίχος, capilli pedibus implicati.) *Haires or feathers wrapped about the feete of Chickens, or Pigeons, alſo vaine trifles.* Plaut.

Tricapitrinus, Gloſ. *He that hath three heads.*

Tricātor, oris, m. Mart. *A toyer, a dallier.*

Tricenārius, a, um: Var. τριακοντάδος. *Of, or belonging to thirty.*

Tricēni, æ, a, plur. ad Heren. τριάκοντα, *Thirty.*

Tricennalia. *Feaſts held at every thirty yeeres end.*

Tricenteni, æ, a, Col. τριακόσιοι. *Thirty hundred.*

Tricenties, adv. Mart. τριακοσιάκις. *Three hundred times.*

Tricentupulus, a, um, adj. *Three hundred fold.*

† Tricephalus, lat. triceps, qui habet tria capita. τριπρόσωπος. Calep.

Triceps, cĭpĭtis, adjectivum, id eſt, trium capitum. τριπρόσωπος. *Having three heads, or three headed.*

Tricerberus, m. Cal. *The dogge of Hell.*

Tricēſimus, a, um, ex t & decimus. τριακοστός. *The thirtieth.*

Triceſſis, Varr. trecenti aſſes. Coop. *The weight of thirty pound.*

Triciès, adverb. eſt triginta, quaſi trigeciès, τριακοντάκις. *Thirty times.*

Tricinus, a, um: tricenus quæſtus, & uber apud Varr. invicem opponuntur. Cæl. 27. 11. a tricis. *Small, naught worth.*

† Trichaptum, neut. gen. Græc. reticulum quod crinibus obducunt mulieres, capillare, ἀπὸ τῆς θρίχος. à capillis dict. Heſyc. *A caull or net worke that women weare on their heads.*

† Trichia, Græc. τρυχία, à θρὶξ τρίχος, pilus, morbus quo vexatur nutrix mammis quoties pilus hauſerit.

Trichias, Græc. Plin. τρυχίας ἀπὸ τῆς τρίχος dict. *A kinde of ſhell-fiſh.*

† Trichiaſis, Græc. τριχίασις morbus eſt apud medicos quum pungentes pili in palpebris orinatur.

Trichiaſis. *Alſo when in thicke Urine there commeth things like haires.*

† Trichila, fœmin. gen. Virg. in Copa. Scal. trichilæ nomine intelligit per gulas quæ & umbellæ, & umbracula vocab. ornidus, dict. à denſitate foliorum, quaſi trichina. n. in l. ut nympha, limpha. τριχινὸν. Tarent. pro ſpiſſo diceba. pilis. *A covered walke made of Vines, or like Plants.*

† Trichilon, neut. gen. Cæſ. vel trichinon, veſtis ex pilis confecta.

Trichilum, n. Col. τρίχηλα, vaſa tria habentia labra, à χύλος labrum al. pro veſtis ſtragulæ genere accipiunt, & ἀπὸ τῆς τρίχος deducunt. Scal. leg. trochilum. apud Colum. vide. Aquiminarium.

† Trichinus, a, um: τρίχινος, piloſus, ſpiſſus ex pilis factus. Non. trichinum tardum & qu. impeditum vel ſiccum & ſine ſucco ut ſunt capilli qui Græcis τρίχες dicuntur.

Trichitis. Plin. ἴριχίτις, à colore capillorum aluminis genus in capillamenta quædam tenuia delicateſcens à θρὶξ. Piſus.

Trichŏmanes fœmin. Plin. Græcum τριχομανὲς ex θρὶξ pilus, & furo μαίνομαι, herbam à luxuria capillitii appell. dict. *An herbe by ſome called Maiden hayre.*

Trichorum, neut. gen. Stat. ex

tris & χῶρος locus τρίχωρος, οἶκος. *A building, having three sundry lodgings.*

Trichrus, gemmæ nomen à tribus coloribus. τρίχρους tricolor, χρὼς Plin. 37. 10. à radice nigrum, medio sanguineum, summo candidum. *A stone of three sundry colours.*

Trichus, idem.

Trices, vide supra.

Triclinium, ii, & tricliniarium, ii, neut. Var. διλίνιον (ex τρεῖς tres & κλίνη lectus ex κλίνω, accliuo, decumbo, erat locus in quo discumbebant, & cœnabant, tribus lectis, quos in eo sternebant nomen habens: nam tres lectos, quibus loco mensarum utebantur in convivio veteres apponere solebant, & cubantes cœnare.) *A chamber or parlour to dine or supper in.*

Triclinlaris, re, Plin. τρικλινιακὸς. *Of, or belonging, to a Parlour with three beds, or tables.*

Tricliniarius, a, um: Idem.

Tricliniaria, orum, neut. aulæa, sive vestes stragulæ quibus triclinia ornantur. Var. id est, de R. R. τὰ ἐν τρικλινίοις ἐστρώματα. *The hangings of a Parlour.*

† Tricliniarium, vide Triclinium.

Tricliniarius, m. *A servant serving in the Parlour.*

Triclinlarches, æ: τρικλινιάρχης. *A chamberlaine, one that is governor of a feast.*

Trico, as, tricas capillorum facere.

† Trico, onis, masculi. cap. dict. à tricis, qui de tricis contendit. *A fond or sullen person, that never almost laugheth, contentious, ever busie in suites.*

Tricoccus, ci, m. Plin. græc. τρίκοκκος, quasi trigrania, vel tricassa: κόκκος granum. *A kinde of hearbe.* Heliotropium. *Also a kinde of medlars with three kernels.*

Tricodatum, τρίτμον. Glos. Phil. M. leg. tricodicatum in tres codices seu tomos divisum

Tricolus, a, um: trimembris. *Of three colours or members.*

† Tricolon. τρίκωλον carmen, dictum à membrorum numero, ex tres ter & κῶλον orationis membrum, v. Quint. 9. 3.

Tricolor, oris, masc. *Of three colours.*

Tricor, āris, āri, ex tricæ lusio, φλυαρέω. *To trifle and dally, to jest and toy with trifling words.*

Tricornis, ne, Plin. quòd tria habet cornua, τρίκερως. *Which hath three hornes.*

Tricorniger. Idem.

Tricorpor, ŏris, adj. habens tria corpora. τρίσωμος. *That hath three bodies.*

Tricorpus, adj. idem.

† Tricosus, tricis plenus. *Wilie, deceitfull.* Gloss.

Tricubitalis, le, adj. *Of three cubites in measure.*

Tricula, f. g. dim. ex trica Glo. *A little toy.*

Tricuspis, idis, adj. Ovid. quod tres habet cuspides. τρίσπορος. *That hath three points.*

Tridacna, Plin. τριδάκνα ostrea tantæ magnitudinis, ut ter mordenda essent, à τρὶς & δάκνω mordeo.

Tridacnus, a, um: τριδάκνος, unde tridacna, Plin. 32. 7.

† Tridactylon. Diosc. *A kinde of withie,* v. vitex.

† Tridactylus, τριδάκτυλος. trium digitorum, à δάκτυλος, digitus.

Tridens, tis, m. Plin. (ferramentum tres habens dentes vel cuspides) τρίαινα, τριόδους. *Every toole or instrument that hath three teeth.*

Tridentifer, & tridentiger, ra, rum: τριαινοφόρος. *The surname of* Neptune *for his three piked mace.*

Tridentipotens, tis, Sil. l. 15. tridente potens. Neptuni epitheton.

Triduum, ui, neut. gener. Plin. trium dierum spatium, τριημερία, τρίμερος. *The space of three dayes.*

Triduanus, a, um: τρίημερος. *Of three dayes continuance.*

Triduus, a, um: idem.

Triennium, ii, n. τριετία. *Three yeeres space.*

Triennis, ne, & triennalis, le. quod est trium annorum. τριετὴς. *That hath three yeeres.*

Trieus, tis, masc. à tribus ut quadrans à quatuor, tertia pars assis, id est uncia quatuor. τρυμόσιον *A small coyne about the value of a farthing, the third part of* As: *foure ounces, or inches: the third part of any thing divided.*

Triental, alis, neut. gener. Pers. idem quod triens: vas tertiam partem sextarii capiens. *A vessell containing the third part of* Sextarius.

Trientālis, le, herba quæ altitudine æquat tertiam pedis partem h.e. pollices quatuor. Plin. τρυμοσιαῖος. *Of or being foure inches broad.*

Trientarius, a, um: Jul. Capt. fœnus trientarium. *Usury of foure in the hundred.*

† Trierarchus, masc. qui trieris ἄρχων erat, i. dux. τριήραρχος præfectus triremis.

† Trierarchia τριαρχία. *The office of* Trierarchus.

Trieres, ῆρης, triremis, navis quæ τρεῖς ἐρέτας, i. tribus impellitur remorum ordinibus.

Trieteris, idis, f. τριετηρὶς. Stat. spatium, τριῶν ἐτῶν, trium annorum. *The space of three yeeres.*

Trieterica, orum, n. Virg. τριετηρικὰ. *Sacrifices of* Bacchus *kept every third yeere.*

Trietericus, a, um, Virg. græc. τριετηρικὸς triennalis. *That is every third yeere.*

Trifariam, adverb. Suet. & trifariè quod tribus modis fari potest. τριχῇ, τριχῶς. *Three manner of wayes.*

Triferius, a, um: adj. Liv. l. 3. triplex, τριπλάσιος. *Threefold, of three sorts.*

Trifatidicus, a, um: adj. Auson. *That is a great Prophet.*

Trifaux, cis, adj. & Virg. tres fauces habens, τρισώμος, τετραφάρυγος. *That hath three mouthes, or throates.*

Trifax, Fest. ut & bifax. ex facie, quod tres habet facies, id est acies. *A dart or quarrell three cubites long, and shot out of* Catapulta.

Trifer, vel triferus, a, um. Plin. τριφόρος. *That bringeth fruite thrice a yeere.*

Trifidus, a, um. Claud. quod in tres partes findi potest τριχῆ, τριχθὰς. *Divided or cleft into three parts.*

† Trifilum, n. g. Gloss. gemmarium à tribus filis. *An ornament of women.*

Trifinium, d. dict. eo quod trium possessionum fines astringit, Isid. τρίοδος. *A boundary.*

† Trifissilis, v. trifidus.

Trifolium, ii, neut. gener. Plin. à tribus foliis dict. τρίφυλλον. *An hearbe called Trifoile, or three-leaved grasse: Also the clubbe in cards.*

Triformis, me, Hor. tres habens formas. τρίμορφος. τετράκις. *That hath three formes or fashions.*

Trifur, aris, adj. Plaut. ex τρεῖς & fur, nam τρὶς in compositione augendi vim habet τρίσπορος, κλεπτικώτατος. *Thrise worse than a theefe.*

† Trifurcatus, a, um. adj. Col. *Three forked.*

Trifurcifer, ra, um: Plaut. πανουργότατος, κλεπτικώτατος. *A verie naughty fellow, a starke and arrant theefe.*

Trifurcus, a, um: Cel. quod tres furcas

furcas habet. τρίχαλος, τρίδυμος, τρίγυος. *Three fold.*

Triga, æ, f. Dig. vehiculi genus, quod tribus agitur, i, e. trahitur quasi triaga. ἁρμάτιον, τρίμοχλον, τρίωρον. *A cart drawne with three horses.*

Trigamus, mi, m. g. τρίγαμος. qui tres duxit uxores: *Hee that hath had three wives.*

Trigarium, ii, n. ex triga. *A course with the chariote called* Triga: *also a place where they did exercise to runne.*

Trigarius, ii, m. (trigarius, ex triga, τριππηλάτης.) *A carter that driveth a cart with three horses.* Plin.

Trigeminus, a, um. *Three-fold.*

Trigēmĭni, plur. tantum, Plin. τρίδυμοι. *Three children at a birth.*

Trigemmis, mis, m. Col. quod tres habet gemmas. τριόφθαλμος. *A plant or slip having three joynts.*

Trigesies, adv. i. tris decies. *Thirty times.*

Trigesimus, a, um: ex triginta ultimus τριακοστός, *The thirtieth.*

Triginta, adj. indecl. ter decies τριάκοντα, *Thirty.*

Trigla, τρίγλα genus piscis qui à veteribus vocabatur mullus. vid. Jovium in lib. de Romanis piscibus, dict. quod ter anno pariat.

Triglites, pen. prod τριγλίτης, gemma est mulli piscis. colorem habens, Plin. 37. 11.

† Triglyphus, a, um: τρίγλυφος tres habens γλυφάς, i. sculpturas, inde.

† Triglyphus, masculi. gener. subst. Vitruv. Synecdoch. domus ornamentum. *Hollow gravings like three furrowes, or gutters.*

Trigon, onis, Mart. τρίγων, locus erat in thermis pilæ ludo destinatus, à trigona, id est, triquetra figura nomen habens, hinc trigo, quæ & trigonalis pila, qua in trigone lusitabant, parva pila. *A Ball, a Turtle, also a kinde of Dromeback.*

Trigonalis, le, Mart. τρίγωνος. *Three cornered.*

Trigonária, vel trigonalis pila qua inter tres luditur, Isid. 18.69. *A ball wherewith three play.*

† Trigonia, æ, τριγονία, ἡ τρίτη γενεά, tertia soboles.

Trigonus, a, um: ad trigonum pert. τρίγωνος. *That hath three corners.*

Trigōnus, masculi. Græc. τρίγωνος ex γωνία angulus. *A triangle.*

Trigona, medicamenta sunt ex seminibus composita, quæ sicut ad torporem inducendum moliora, ita minus sunt tuta v. Smp.

Trigonum, τρίγωνον, idem.

Trigrania, æ. *The three grained medlar.*

Trigynon. v. Plin. 36. 6.

Trihorium, ii, neut. *The space of three houres.* Coop. ex Auson.

† Trijugus, i, triplex.

† Trilibra, æ, fem. *Three pound weight.*

Trilibris, bre, qd est trium librarum τρίλιβος. *That is three pound weight.*

Trilinguis, gue, tres habens linguas τρίγλωσσος. *Skild in three tongues.*

Trilix, icis, (quod ex tribus constat licliis.) τρίμιτος. *Tissue made of three threads of divers colours.*

† Triloris, re, τρεῖς λῶροι, id est, tria lora habens. τρεῖς λωρίκας hab.

† Triluminare. *That hath three lights.*

† Trima dies, id est, triennium, Pom.

† Trimacrus, Græc. βίμακρος, pes metricus ita dict. qd ex trib. constat longis syllabis, μακρὸς est longus.

Trimātus, us: masculi. ex trimus. βιωσία. *Of three yeeres age.*

Trimembris, bre, adject. τρίμελος. *That hath three members.*

Trimensis, e, adject. τρίμηνος. *Of three moneths: also a kinde of barley.*

† Trimenstruus, a, um: Gloss. v. trimestris.

Trimerma, Gloss. *He that hath three faces.*

Trimestria, ium, Col. *Corne sowne and growne to ripeneſſe in three moneths.*

Trimestris, tre: Plin.) trium mensium) τριμηνιαῖος, τρίμηνος. *Of three moneths.*

† Trimensium, vide Trimensis.

Trimetrum, tri, n. Hor. Græc. τρίμετρον, μέτρον mensura, constans ex tribus mensuris, id est, pedibus, *a verse having three measures, which are feete, Iambickes, and such like.*

† Trimetrus, a, um: ex Auſ. *Consisting of trimeters.*

† Trimma, Græc. τρίμμα, qu: tritum est. Item. homo diu in re aliqua tritus & exercitatus. *A wine made with spices, called* Ipocras.

Trimōdia, æ, & trimodium, ii n. subst. τριμόδιος. *A measure of three bushels.*

Trimōdus, a, um: Plin. qui tres modios continet: τριμέδιμνος, τριμόδιος. *Containing three bushels, the measure of three bushells.*

† Trimorion, dodrans, quod tres continet assis partes: τρίμοιρον.

Trimorinus, a, um, Gl. *That hath three faces.*

Trimus, a, um: Plin. τρίετης, τρίετηρος, tres annos habens ut binus binos, τρίετης, qui trinus ἔτος annus. *Of three yeeres.*

Trimulus, a, um: dim. à trimus.

† Trimyxos, τρίμυξος. *A candle that hath three weekes.*

Trinarius, a, um: τρινάριος. *Of the number of three.*

Trinēpos, ōtis: masculi. Phil. Jurisc. (abnepris filius, tertius à nepote.) τριτιζώνιος. *Hee that is three lineall descents from my childs childe.*

Trineptis. *Shee that is three lineall descents from my childes childe.*

Trini, æ, a, plur. num. τρεῖς, σὺν τρεῖς. *Three together.*

Trinitas, fœmin. gener. Isid. τριάς, esse trinum esse tres: usurpatur & de divinis hypostasibus: Bonavent. trinitas est unitas ter, & sic nomen numerale cadit in Deo ut complementum, & trinitas est unitas trium & tunc unit. a non numeratur sed significatur ut communicabilis à tribus. *A Trinity. Herba trinitatis. The same that Heptica.*

† Trinna, f. *The space of three yeeres.*

† Trinnus, a, um: vide Trinus.

Trinoctĭālis, le, Mart. τρινύκτιος. *Of or belonging to three nights space.*

Trinoctium, ii, neut. Gel. trium noctium spatium, τρινύκτιον. *Three nights space or three nights together.*

Trinōdis, de, Ovid. id est, tres nodos habens, τρίκομβος. *That hath three knots.*

† Trinodo, as, antiq. Pl. *To make three knots.*

Trinodus, masculi. Nig. & trinodium. *of 3 knots.*

Trinomius, a, um, adj. Fest. & trinomen, τρίνυμος. *That hath three names.*

Trinundinum, ni, neut. dict. quod ternas nundinas complecteretur. *The day of the third market or faire: the space of seven and twenty days.*

Trinus, a, um, adj. ex tres. Having three. Of three, the third, vide ternus tres.

Trio, onis, m. q. terens, qui tertiam terat, Isid. vide 1. tero signif. 3. & 4.

Triobŏlum, li, n. Plin. τριωβόλιον. A coin in value three Obuli, that is, half a Drachma, of our money two pence, a denier or.

Triobŏlus, i, m. τριώβολος. Of three Obuli, of small value, a denier.

Triobŏlus, masculi. tres obolos pendens, q. v. Plaut. τριώβολος. Of three Obuli.

Trionis, nis, Mart. v. trio, q. v. Cic. ex tribus ab terra, quæ tertiones, quantum erabatur, ab antiquis de ebenum boves, arantes, tertiones herando, Varro ab arionem à tribus, quum prædia multo fuissent fecunda, trionem stellæ bovem, & cursum figentes, ubi postea trionem dici dicunt ita fere stellæ, ut terna fecerunt, Scal. item ex Varrone trigones Gel. l. 2. 22. also seven in the North, Charles-wain.

Trionymus, a, um, q. trinomius, tria nomina habens Sulpit. L. 1. that hath three names.

Triophthalmus, Pl. τριοφθάλμους apellus qui in Sicyonia colitur trium oculorum effigiem pro se ferens, unde & nomen, Lucian. Gr. Jupiter.

Triorches, æ, Plin. τριόρχης, is dicit. à testiculorum numero, quod τρεῖς ὄρχεις. i. tres gestet testes. A kinde of hawke having three stones, a buzzard: also a kinde of beetle, the same that Satyricon.

Tripalis, le: tribus palis fundatum, masc. tripales, vires dicebatur quæ tribus palis sustinebantur.

Triparcus, a, um, Pla. τριοπόρκιος, ex tres, i. valde & parcus. Very sparing, very tender.

Tripartior, vel tripertior, Inis, à tripartitus, & tripertitus, interpretes partior, τριμερίζω. To divide into three parts.

Tripartitò, vel tripertitò, adv. τριμερῶς, τριχῇ, into three parts.

Tripartitus, & tripertitus, a, um, τρίμερης. Divided into three parts.

Tripătium, ii, neut. trium passuum spatium, Plin. 3. 21. 2. The space of three foots.

Tripēdōrus, a, um: Lucr. habens pedora, τριπήχης. Three

Tripēdus, or three

[illegible]

Tripennis, [illegible]

† Tripertio, [illegible] dilatas.

† Tripertio, [illegible] triquadro, [illegible]

Tripertitus, [illegible] habens tres [illegible]

† Tripetes, [illegible]

Triphăcus, [illegible] Varro in Priapo. Gl. [illegible] palus, veretrum.

Triphyllos, [illegible]

† Triplasiŏnumerus, [illegible] Triplex, [illegible] Mart.

Triplex, [illegible] Triplicatio, [illegible] Triplicatus, [illegible] Triplicitas, [illegible] Triplicitèr, [illegible] Triplicium, [illegible] Triplicius, [illegible] Triplicitas, [illegible] Triplicitèr, [illegible]

Triplicius, a, um, n. τριπλάσιος. Cenforin. Triple.

Triplices, um, Mart. τριπλοῦς. Little strokes having three leaves wherein masters of small importance were written, v. Cal.

Tripleitus, vi τριπλεῖν. Threefolded.

Triplicitas, atis, adv. τριχῇ. Threefold.

Triplò, adv. idem.

Triplum, pli, n. A vessel like a basket.

Triplus, a, um: τριπλάσιος, τριπλάσιον, Cels. triplex. Triple, threefold.

Tripodes, v. tripus.

Tripodium, τριπόδιον, fulcrum quo mensa sustinetur.

† Tripodum, τριποδισμὸς incessus equi moderatus.

† Tripolium, neut. τριπόλιον, herba de qua Theop. l. 9. c. 22. & Dioscor. l. 4.

† Tripondiarius, a, um, adj. Bud. Of or weighing three pound weight.

Tripondium, n. τριπλάσιον. A weight of three pound.

Tripondo, trium librarum pondus, quod & trepondo.

† Tripondes, homines recens baptizati, quasi tripli pondere fidei, spei, & charitatis gravati Acc.

Tripos, n. τρίπους, vel aliud instrumentum tribus pedibus

Tripudium, [illegible]

Tripudiator, [illegible]

Tripudiatus, [illegible]

Tripudio, [illegible]

† Tripudiolum, [illegible]

Tripudium, [illegible]

Tripunctus, [illegible]

Tripus, [illegible]

Triquadrus, [illegible]

Triquetrum, [illegible]

Triquetrus, [illegible]

Triquetrus, a, um: i. e. Similis triangulari formæ Siculis Horæ.

Triremis, is, fœmin. τρίκροτος tres habens remorum ordines. A galley having three oares on every side, a bank.

Tris, gr. τρεῖς, Ion. ter.

Tris pro tres, ex accidenti, τρεῖς tres. Three.

† Trisagium, τρισάγιον, Sanctum, vide Meurs. Trisagium hymnus in Græcis ecclesiis ille, ἅγιος ὁ Θεός, ἅγιος ἰσχυρός, ἅγιος ἀθάνατος, ἐλέησον ἡμᾶς. primum dicebat patrem secundum ad filium tertium ad spiritum S. referebatur.

Trisago, Inis, fœmin. Plin. 24. 18. τριπλοῦς ? (forte ex τρὶς & ἄγω, propter multiplices ejus virgulas, al. ex τρεῖς & ἄγω ut tot ordinio similitudinis index. The double Germander, after some the greater and

garlick

† Trifaria, fem. adj. [illegible] Plin.

† Trifarius, a, um. [illegible] Plin.

† Trifarius, adv. [illegible] Plin.

† Trifaucis, qui trium faucium [illegible]. *That hath three throats.*

† Trifaucis, gen. [illegible] *Of three throats.*

† Trifaucis, is, m. [illegible] *A three-throated [illegible].*

† Trifaux, gen. [illegible] *Of three throats.*

† Trifaux, ucis, m. Cal. [illegible] *A three-throated [illegible].*

† Trifaux, ucis, m

rejoyce greatly.

Triumphans, tis, p. Cic. 4. Phil.

† Triumphalicus. *Pomponius.*

† Triumphaliter, adv.

† Triumphator. *A triumpher.*

Triumphus, phi, m. ſcx θριαμβος, M. ex θριεν, frons, & βαινω, aſcendo: alii quia qui triumpharet, triplici judicio honoraretur: primò exercitus, ſecundò ſenatus, tertiò populus judicabat. quidam ἀπο τ῀ θριαμβ῀ν, qd accinere, & acclamare, q. ἰαμβιζειν, i. maledicendo inſultabant. milites & abjectiſſimi quique triumphalem currum ſequentes, diverſis convitiis inceſſere triumphantes, ne proſpera fortuna inſoleſcerent) θριαμβος. *A triumph, or ſolemne pompe, or ſhew at the returne of a captaine for the victory he hath got ten: alſo a play at cards ſo called, Joy.*

Triumphalia, ium, n. τα. *Triumphing, of a triumph.*

Triumphālis, le, θριαμβικος. *Of, or belonging to a triumph.*

Triumphalis fornix. Incus ubi exercitus ſe dimitteret & ſpolia dividerent.

Triumphātus, a, um. Virg. θριαμβευθεις. *Of which one hath triumphed, or vanquiſhed triumphantly.*

Triumphatus, us, m. Plin. θριαμβευσις. *A triumphing.*

Triumvir, iri, m. ἀπο τ῀ τριῶν ἀνδρῶν. quòd ex tribus viris. *One of the three officers that are in the like authority,* erant capitales & monetales.

Triumvirālis, le, Hor. *Of, or belonging to ſuch an office, or officer.*

Triumvirātus, us, m. ἡ τῶν τριῶν ἀνδρῶν. *The office of three in like authority.*

Triuncis, ce. Pl. τριουγκιαι, à tribus unciis. *The weight of three ounces.*

Triuncis, ſubſt. τριουγκιον, trium unciarum nummus, quadrans ante triuncis vocabatur à tribus unciis.

Triuncius, a, um, adj. Bud. τριουγκιαῖος. *Weighing three ounces.*

Triuncium, n. *A thing that is three ounces.*

Trivōlium, li, n. Var. quo teritur frumentum quaſi tribulum. *A threſhing ſtaile,* v. tribula.

† Trivus, τριβος. *The part that is ſo,* leane. or ſtand upon, as the *ſtretches and feete.* Stup. the ell-bow.

† Trixago, Offic. *A kinde of weeme,* trixago paluſtris, Scordium, χαμαιδρυς, M. δρυς & ago quaſi dryſago, alſo *the herbe Germander.*

† Trixilis, Plin. *A kind of worme.*

† Trixis, ticium, à τριχες, τριχος, triplex, trifidus, Plin. arboris genus

† Trobus, i. globus, vel fungus.

Trochæus, m. τροχαῖος, dict. qd celeritate ſua imitatur volubilitatem rotæ quam Gr. τροχηλατικὸν vocant, alii ἀπὸ τ῀ τρεχειν, i. currere, q. cursum aras currentes carmen decantabant hoc pedis genere compoſitum: pes metricus ſyllabis duabus priore longa, altera brevi conſtans. *A foote in verſe conſiſting of two feete, the firſt long, and the latter ſhort,*

Trochaicus, a, um, ad trochæum pertinens τροχαικος. *Conſiſting of ſuch feete.*

† Trochanceres, τροχαντηρες, apophyſes duæ in cervice ſitæ, femoris, τροχανω, i. paro, coxæ caput.

Trochilos, vel trochilus, m. gr. τροχιλος, à τρεχω, curro, regulus, avicula, ejus meminit Oppi. & Ariſt. l. 8. & 9. Anim. item ornamentum quoddam columnarum, alii leg. trochillus, Plin. l. 25. & 10. 7.

Trochiſcus, Celſ. gr. τροχισκος. parvus trochus, rotula, Pl. orbiculus, paſtillus. *Alſo a trochus or round bill for phyſicke.*

Trochlea, æ, f. Vit. (ex τροχος, curro vel ex τροχος rota. τροχιλια, τροχιλιον. *A pully wherein a cord or rope runneth to draw any thing, ſome call it a windlaſſe.*

Trochum, n. Vit. *A kinde of chaire made with leaſt joynts.*

Trochus, chi, m. Hor. τροχος. lat. rota, aliquid rotæ ſimile. *A top wherewith children play.* item piſcis à rotunditate dict. vel à celeritate.

Trochulus, li, m. dim. Plaut. τροχιλος. *A little toppe.*

Troctes, æ, f. Iſid. gr. ὁ τὸν τροχὸν, quod vorare ſignif. Geſ. vide trutta. *A Trout. alſo a people ſo called that dwell in caves.* v. prop.

† Trogla τρωγλη caverna roſione facta ex τρωγω rodo.

† Troglodyta, vel troglodytes, τρωγλοδυτης, qui τρωγλας δυνει, i. eſt, cavernis ſubit. paſſer, trochilus, Jun. *A hedge ſparrow.*

† Trogula, Gl. M. l. Trochlea.

† Trogulus, cucula, monachalis veſtis, leg. trochulus à rotunditate.

† Troja, Serv. ludus apte quem vulgò Rirrhum pyrrhicum appellat. troja verò tum, ludus equeſtris puerorum troiæ, ex τροπος, unde τροπαιον. Item perſuadere, qui noſtro ſuadela humum. *A ſhe.*

Trojanus equus, in quo abſconditi milites.

† Trojanus pecus qui alii animalibus gravibus, ut Trojanus equus militibus.

† Trojanus puer, Aquarius.

† Tromatias, Gloſſ. *Diſeaſeleſs. Stup.*

† Tromos tremor. Sup.

† Tronoſis, æ, & nonus, ni, *A hanging down.*

† Tropæus, pæi, m. Suet. dict. *God of Trophies,* à converſione hoſtium. *He that doth a proud turne & runneth away when he hath done: alſo certayne wooden poſts that ſtand from the ſea to the land.* Tropæum, & Trophæum æi, n. τροπαιον, vel τροπη, Plaut. *ad talum, or ſuch kind of timber or ſtone ſet up in a place where enemies were vanquiſhed, with their harneſſe, and other people hanged on trees & ſtakes of victory, or the Conſuls diuit ſcribed, or poore ſolis trophies.*

Tropæus, a, um. Sueton. τροπαιος. *Made againſt any of the earth and timber ramparts.* Plin. *alſo a kinde of play.* Suet.

† Tropæuferum, quo tropæum portant. Gl. M.

† Trophæatus, a, um. *Set up in triumph.*

† Tropos, τροπος, Lat. converſio.

† Tropiarium, ſtatio tranſmarina piſcium, nam in Oſtienſi eccleſia certis diebus certos cantores canebant, quos in tropiaria dividebant. Mœurſ. M.

† Tropia, τροπιας de vino dicitur vapentis. ex τροπος. *Wine tunned ſowre and dead.*

† Tropice. *A bull roſe,* Coop.

Tropice, adv. τροπικως. *Figuratively, by a trope, or figure.*

Tropici, τροπικοι κυκλοι, tropici orbes, à converſi dict. converſionales.

Tropicus, a, um. Gel. τροπικος pertinens ad τροπαιον, verſionem. *Tropicall, figurative,* per Synec. tropici circuli Aſtronom. ad quos cum ſol pervenit τροπαιον, i. converſitur, tropicus Cancri ſolſtitium æſtivum, *about the 12 day of June, being our longeſt day.* tropicus Capricorni ex ſolſtitium hyemale, *about the 12 of December being our ſhorteſt day.*

Tropis, is, f. Mart. τροπις, carina

Trucor, pass.

† Truncarius: devorator, qui truncat cibos. Pap.

Truncatio, onis, f. κολόβωσις *A cutting off a thing short, a maiming, a mangling.*

Truncator, oris, m. & Truncatrix, icis, f. κολοβωτὴς. *He or she that cutteth off, that cutteth shorter.*

Truncularius, a, um: adj. Plaut. *Clog-ged, or that pertaineth a clog.*

† Trunculo, as. Hul. *To kill, or slay.*

Truncus, a, um: κολοβὸς, ἀτελὴς. *Cut short, stark, maimed, mangled, imperfect.*

Truncus, ci: m. ex trunco, quasi truncorum, κορμὸς, κολοβὸς. *A stump, a stem, or log, a body of a tree without the boughs, also a block-headed fellow, a clown.*

Truncus, li, di, τελαμὼν. *A little stump, or stem: also a gallow-tree.*

† Truo, as: τιτρώσκω, est vox in arte funis. &c. *To fit the pot strings, to lade the pot.*

Truo, onis, f. Fest. axis onerarius. M. dict. q. ci inflar trua ingluvies sub rostro propendet.

Trutatilis, le. Gel. κύκλος. *That may be turned or driven about with a man's hand: mola trusatilis, κύκλος χειρόμυλος, a hand mill.*

Trullare, sing. à trudo Catal.

Trullis, *Trust or fealty.* Acc.

† Trullitus, vel trullatus, m. Gl. *A thicke drinke,* v. Trossulus.

Trullo, vel Trulla, ſſ. à trudendo, quia semper in adversum & impetuosum demen-trua nitimur v. trosta.

† Trutannicus, Bud. *Tyrannish.*

† Trutannia, idem.

† Trutannizo. *To play the tyrant.*

† Trutanus, m. *A tyrant, or usurper, also a deceiver.*

† Trutannulus, dim.

† Trutannicus, a, um, ad Trutannum pertinens.

† Trutillo, as, trutillare. *The voyce or note of a certaine small bird called a Scale.*

Trútino, as, Hier. & Trutino, ônis: depr. Perſ. τρυτίζω, τρυτάνη, ζυγοστατία. *To weigh, or examine, to consider well, and throughly of a thing.*

Trútina, æ, f. ζυγὸς, τάλαντον, τρυτάνη, πλάστιγξ. Cæcin. (Per quod in ea examē digito trudamus ζυγὸν ἐπὶ τὸ ἴσον: quoniam ζυγὸς, seu lebes) vel ἀπὸ τοῦ ἕλκειν. Eustat.) *A paire of scales or a great paire of ballances, or weights: also a diligent examining, or considering, good advice, or judgement: also a tale among ſt the Astrologers to find out the hours.*

houre, and minute of a nativity.

† Trutinatio, onis, f. Gloss. ζύγωμα. *A weighing.*

† Trutinella, dim. à trutina.

† Trutinula, idem.

† Truvus, a, um: ut olla truva: Sc. *A pot for frothing, or boyling.*

Trux, cis, adj. a τρύω, βλωσυρὸς, σκληρὸς. ברר quidam quasi taurax, à taurorum ferocitate: Ave. ex דקר dakar: i. truciter transfixit: M. ex τρακὺς, vel δύσκω, vel τρύχω: cur non potiùs ex τρύς; *Cruell, fierce, terrible, dreadfull, rough.*

† Tryblium, ii, vel Trybliom: n. Pla. τρύβλιον. Gl. trublium. *A kinde of vessell, a saucer*: trulla.

† Trychnos, Pl. vid. Solanum: τρυχνὸς: dict. q. τρυχνὸς: i. vexat edentes.

† Tryga, antiq. vinum appellab. unde tryganus, a, um: adject.

† Trygobius, τριγοβιὸς, fæce victitans, ex τρύξ, τρυγὸς, & βίος, vita.

† Trygœdus, vel Trygodus di, m. Bud. τρυγῳδὸς qui fæcibus oblitus canit à τρυξ fæx; & ᾠδὴ, cantor. *One that goeth about the citty to buy lees.*

† Trygodæmones, gr. τρυγοδαίμονες, Poëtæ dicebantur, qui fæce faciem uncti ne cognoscerentur, plaustris invecti poëmata canebãt

Trygon, gr. τρυγὼν, piscis est ex genere venenatorum, quam lat. pastinacam vocavere: nonnulli etiam turturem, græcos imitati, qui una voce & avem signif. & piscem, ex τρύζω: v. Ge.

Trygonon, ex τρυξ, fæx, & γίνομαι, fio. *A kinde of inke made of the lees of wine.* Plin. 35. 6.

Trynga, gæ, f. *A bird that some think to be a water-hen, or moore-hen.* v. Gesn. ex Arist.

† Tryphera, vel truphera: græ. τρυφερὶς, mollis, ex τρυφάω, genio indulgeo, est genus medicamenti dict. quòd molliter & sine dolore urit.

† Trytodoce, Jun. gr. τρυτοδόκη, theca bilancis quæ δύναμις τῶν τυπάνων. *A boxe wherein the weights and ballances be kept.*

† Tryx τρυξ: fæx, vinum mustum. v. M.

† Tryxalis græc. τρυξαλὶς. Pl. 30. 6. Æl. 6 9. habet troxalis, ex τρώγω attero, absumo, animal sine pennis locustæ simile, quod nonnulli idem putant, cum eo quod alio nomine Gryllum app. alii Troxalis voc.

T *ante* V

Tu, tui, vel tis, tibi: pronom. τύ, Dorice τὶ *Thou.* inde tune. tute. tumet, &c. tuapte.

† Tutu, vox nocturæ. Plau. Menæc. h. 4. 2. quæ (sc. nocturna) tutu usque dicat tibi, unde τυτὺ, nocturna.

Tuatim, adv. Plin. *After thine owne fashion.*

Tũba, æ, f. quasi tofa, i. cava; vel quasi tibia, Isid. aliàs concavitate tubi, v. tubus. à tubis quod etiamnum ita appell. σαλπιγξ. *A trumpet, also a stirrer, or incenser to.*

† Tubarius, m. Cal. qui tubas efficit. σαλπιγοποιὸς. *A trumpet maker.*

Tũber, ĕris, n. Ter. & m, Suc. (Isi. tubera tumor terræ prodit, eaque causa nomen deditit illi, Au. תבר, tabur.) ὄγκος, ὄδυμος. *A puffe growing in the ground like a mush-rome, or toad-stoole, also a swelling in a mans body, a bunch, a knob, a knot in a tree,* Ter. *a certaine tree bearing fruite,* Col. *the fruite of a tree.* Mart. tubera maris sunt ostreæ; item terræ rapum.

Tuber prima longa, tumor in corpore eminens à tumeo.

Tuber prima brevi fœm. arbor quædam, Plin. 15. 14. Suet. In Domitian. chap. 16. masculinè effert, Apul. tuber pro nævo aut scrumna vel dolore, ubi uber, ibi tuber.

† Tuberatio, f. ὄγκωσις. *A swelling.*

† Tubercũlum, li, n. di. à tuber: Pl. ὀγκύλιον, ὀγκίον. *A little swelling.*

Tubernium pro contubernio. Acer.

† Tubero, as. *To swell.* Tuberosum facio. Ox.

† Tuberosus, a, um. Glo. Tuberus, a, um: *Full of swellings.*

† Tuberus, a, um, inde.

† Tuberus, ri, m. *A knot or bunch,* leg. & tuberositas, & tuberosè, adv.

Tubicen, inis, m. Virg. ex tuba & cano, σαλπιγκτὴς, σαλπιγὶς. *A trumpeter*, tubicines sacrorum, Var. à tubo sive canali quem referebãt. tubicines etiam ii ap. qui sacerdotes viri speciosi publicè sacra faciunt tubarum lustrandarum gratia: vi. Fest.

† Tubicina. *A woman trumpeter.*

† Tubicinator, m. Gloss. *He that soundeth the trumpet.*

† Tubicino, as: Gloss. *To sound a trumpet.*

Tubilustrium, n. ex tuba & lustro, tubilustria dies, quibus diebus adscriptum in atrio Sutarii aqua tubæ ut lustrentur, ab iis tubis appellant. &c. vid. Fest. cum Scal.

† Tubo, as, idem quod tubicino: Gloss. barb.

† Tubraci, orum, seu tubarei, quòd à bracis ad tibias usque perveniant, Isid. 19 22. *Those which cover the breech and the thighes.*

† Tubularius, m. qui tubulos facit, Ammian. l. 28. v. M.

† Tubulatio, f. Gl. *A making hollow like a pipe, a swelling.*

Tuburcinor, aris, Plau. (Perot. ex tumeo quo i est raptim comedo. hoc, n. facit ut tumeat venter M. à tuber, ventrem tubere infio, al. ex τύπτομαι) λαφύσσω. *Greedily to eate, or as an infant doth.*

Tubus, bi, m. (à tumore, Scal. ex Camerar. ex πῶυς, quòd cavi) σωλὴν, σίφων. *A pipe wherein water is conveyed to a conduit: also the pipe wherethrough the marrow of the backe bone runneth.*

Tubulus, li, m. dim. à tubus, Var. ὑδραγωγὸς, σωλήνιον. *A little conduit pipe, or hollow reed, also a chimney.* Item tibialia, item cavus later. *apipe.*

Tubulatus, a, um, Plin. σωληνοειδὴς. *Made hollow like a pipe.*

† Tucetarius, m. Hul. *A Hagge maker.*

Tucẽtum, ti, n. Pers. Tuceta, Ful. ζωμὸς πηχτὸς, Mart. (dicuntur esse regiæ, Cornut. bubula caro, condimentis quibusdam crassis oblita & macerata: & ponitur pro ipsis condimentis: tuceta, fortè ex cædo & tundo: primo secabant offas, postmodum tundebant, vox gallica, antiq. tudes, à tundendo, M. ex τύκω vel est aliquid exquisitè τυκτὸν. l. præparatum.) est & Persis πανὶ splendidum convivium. *A kinde of meate made of porkes flesh chopped, or other fluffe, minced meate.*

† Tuche, f. Erasm. rect. tyche, τυχὴ. *Fortune, hap.*

Tucularis, id. q. Gnaphalium. *Small cotton,* Dodon.

Tucus, Isid. tuel Hispanis cuculi. *A cuckow,* ex sono vocis.

† Tudatus, qui grossum habet caput.

Tũdes, itis, m. Fest. tudites malleos appella. antiqui à tundendo, quamvis al. à tudibus, tudites, τυῦξ. *A wooden mallet or hammer, printers* [illegible] *balles, also a printing iron.*

† Tudiator, Gl. tudiatores, κολαστῆρες, al. leg. tuditatores.

Tũdicula, æ, f. dim. à tudes, Col. πρύτανις, κλαβὶς. *A little bottle, a ladle, a printing iron to mark with, also a toole which dyers use in drawing their cloathes that are to be dyed, and turning them in the water therewith,* Jun. *also a graving toole.*

Tudiculo, as, Var. ex tudicula,

θηδλίβω. *To pound, to bruise, to worke as smithes doe with a mallet, or hammer, to engrave.*

† Tudido, as, malleo percutere.

† Tuditanus. *A beetle headed fellow.*

Tŭdito, as, tudite verbero, & pass. Lucr. ex tundo, θλασίζω, θλαδίζω. *To labour, worke, or stirre, to beat with a hammer, &c.*

† Tudito, Gloss. *A club.*

† Tudus, Gl. Ph. tudos, tudeculas, ἐφ' ὅπλῳ, tudecula, ut πυξὶς, dici tudus videatur, inde tudellus vel todellus, v. M.

Tueor, ēris, tuitus, vel tuitus sum ēri, dep. (ex θύω, θύμαι. Can. θύεσθαι) *defendo, asservo, servo, conservo. To defend, keepe, maintaine, or preserve, to continue still in doing.*

Tueri passiv. Fend.

Tuendus, a, um, part. τηρητέος, διαφυλακτέος. *That is to be kept, defended, or maintained.*

Tuens, tis, part. à tueor, σώζων. *Defending, keeping, maintaining, serving.*

Tuens, tis, p. à tuor, Lucr. ἀτενίζων, βλέπων. *Looking, beholding, viewing, tossing.*

Tufa, æ, k, o. *Banner or ensigne.* Ac.

Tŭgŭriolum, li, n. dim. κλιδίον. *A little cottage.*

Tŭgŭrium, ii, n. q. tegurium à tegendo, κλιδίον. *A cottage, a house in the country, a shepheards cottage or sheald.*

Tuipse. *Thou thy selfe.*

Tuitio, ōnis, f. φυλακὴ σῴζουσα. *Defending, tuition, &c.*

Tuitus, us, m. *A beholding, or earnest looking.*

† Tuldum, quod quis tollit ad iter. *Implements,* Cujac.

† Tules, tussilla quæ Græci πτελέαμα. voc. paristhmia vocant, Gl. v. l. à πτυλὲς, callum, v. M. *The kernells in the root of the tongue.*

Tŭli, præt. ex tollo, vid tetuli, & Prisc. l. 10. & Sosip. 3.

Tulipa, tulpia, tulpian. *A kinde of flowers like Lilies of divers colours now much used in gardens,* nomen à Turcis mutuatum, v. M.

Tulhi, Plin. à tollendo, i. subli mè asserenda aqua, tullios alii dixere esse filanos alii rivos alii vehementes projectiones sanguinis arcuatim fluentis, alii, leg. tullies. v. Fest. *Some call rivers, or gushing of blood out of divers members, or joynts, also running pipes or cockes.*

† Tulo, is, antiq. *To beare or suffer,* unde sustulo, compos.

† Tulutarius, m. Glos. *An ambling horse,* v. tolutarius.

Tum, adv. πότε. *Then, also both: sometime, also, moreover, then, after,* Tum & cum ut Græcis ὅτε τότε, ut ὅτε ἐγὼ, ita quum quo tempore, in redditivo præponitur pro τότε. ergo tum, est pro tum vel tquum abjecto t. v. M. tum demum, id est postremò.

Tumba, æ, f. τύμβος, παρὰ τὸ τύφεσθαι ἐπὶ τοῖς νεκροῖς σύμβολα, τοῦτ' ἔστι κρύπτεσθαι, Etym. quidam à tumendo. *A hollow place in the ground, a sepulchre.*

† Tumbula. *A little tumbe.* Ac.

† Tumedulus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat proud.*

† Tumentum, ti, n. q. in filo & tela tumeat. *The nap, or haire on cloth.*

† Tumentuosus, a, um. i. tumento plenus.

† Tumentum, i. sepulchrum.

Tŭmĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, Ov. ἐξογκόω. *To make to swell, or puffe up.*

Tumefactus, a, um, part. *Made to swell or swollen, also puffed up.*

Tŭmeo, es, ŭi, ēre, ens, ex (θυμῶμαι, Can. θυμὸς, tumor) οἰδαίνω, ἐξογκόομαι. *To swell, to rise, to be puffed up, to waxe proud, stately, and lofty, to increase or burst out.* M. ἐκ θυμοῦ.

Tumesco, is, ĕre, Virg. idem.

† Tumex, tumor percussæ carnis: livor, & vibex. *A cord.*

† Tumicula & tumicla, idem.

Tumidè, adv. Apul, *Swellingly.*

† Tumidias, tis. *Swelling.*

† Tumido, as. *To make to swell.*

Tŭmĭdus, a, um, ex tumeo, ὀγκώδης, οἰδαλέος, ὄγκαρτος. *Swollen, puffed up, also proud, lostie, haughty.*

Tumidulus, a, um, dim, Catul. aliquantum tumidus, Idem.

† Tumix, m. Gl. *A drum.*

Tŭmor, oris, m. (ex tumeo) οἴδημα, ὄγκος, πάταγμα. *A swelling, rising, or puffing up of the flesh, lostinesse, pride.*

† Tumpanum pro tympanum. Fend.

† Tumerosus, a, um, οἰδηματώδης, tumore plenus, unde tumerositas.

Tumulātio, onis, f. Var. ἐνταφιασμός. *An entombing.*

† Tumulositas. *Hillinesse.*

Tŭmŭlatus, a, um, part. Ovid. ἐνταφιασθείς. *Entombed, buried.*

Tumulo, as, Cat. vid. tumulus. τυμβόω, ἐνταφιάζω. *To make the ground hollow, to bury, to entombe.*

Tumulor, pass. Ovid.

Tŭmŭlōsus, a. um, Salust. βωμώδης, κρημνώδης. *Full of little holes, or knaps.*

Tumultuo, as, Plaut. & tumultuor aris, dep. Suet. θορυβέω, πτοέω. *To make a tumult, stirre, or businesse, to storme, or trouble.*

Tumultuarió, Ap. & tumultuariè, & tumultuosè, adv. Liv. ἐκ τῆς παρατυχόντος. *Tumultuously, with businesse or rushing, hastily, troublesome, without study or advice.*

Tŭmulti ārius, a, um, Liv. ἀνηκόδητος. *That is done in haste without advisement, hastie, disorderly.*

Tumultuātio, onis, f. verb. θορυβοποιΐα, πτόησις. *A trouble, or businesse, a rushing, or Hunting in a suddaine feare.*

Tumultuator, m. Gl. *A tumultuous fellow.*

Tumultuōsus, ior, & issimus, θορυβώδης, πτοηδής. *Full of businesse, troubling, rushe, rushing.*

Tumultuosè, tumultuosiùs, & tumultuosissimè, adv. *More troublously, &c.*

Tumultus, us. & ti, Non. m. (q. tumor multus, Fest. qu. timor multus) θόρυβος, πτόησις. *Tumult, businesse, rushing, stirre,* ex tumeo.

Tŭmŭlus, li, m. (à tumore, inde etiam tumulo, Fung. ex tumore & mole terræ) βουνὸς, χωλεών. *A little hill, a grave, &c.*

Tunc, adv. temp. τότε, τότε, ex quo tunc, Can. *Then, at that time.*

Tundo, is, tŭtŭdi, sum, ĕre, (ex τύνδω, Canin. vel tractum à sono, quem percussores faciunt, vel tundo, q. tonum do, tonus sonus est al. à rudo τύπτω) κόπτω, ἐφίεσθαι, κολάπτω. *To knocke, to smite, to bray, or beate in a morter: also to weare, or dull, to repeate often.* Tundor, pass. Luc.

† Tunetanus, flos, tages flos Indicus, v. Jun.

Tŭnica, æ, f. χιτὼν, ῶνος. à tuendo corpore, Var. rectius ex חנה *cottonab,* unde & χιτὼν. *A coat, jacket, also a shirt, or petticoat,* Ov. *a womans gowne or kirtle; also a kinde of gillifloware.*

Tunica, quasi tonica: tonus est, sonus. Isid. à sono quem tunicati incedentes faciunt, tunica molesta, *Was a garment dipt with pitch and set on fire to torture martyrs, and burne them.*

Tunicæ oculorum, tunicæ arborum. *A skin, a pilling or rind.*

Tŭnĭcatus, a, um, χιτωνοφόρος. *That weareth a jacket, or coate.*

Tunicula, æ, f. dim. χιτωνίσκος. *A jacket, or little jacket, a petticoat.*

Tunicella, f. Plaut. idem.

Tŭnico, as, Var. χιτωνίζω. *To cover with a coat, or jacket, to cloath.*

Tunicor. pass. Mart.

† Tunicosus, a, um, tunicis plenus.

† Tunsim.

† Tunſim, adv. Bud. *Bruiſedly prouerb.*

† Tunſio. *A ſtroke, or ſtripe.*

Tuopte, Plaut. pte ſyllabica adjectio. *Of your owne accord.*

Tuor, eris, turus, vel tuitus ſum, tuitum vel tuitum, tui, & tueri, Virg. ex tueor, τυγίζω, βλέπω. *To looke, to behold, or view.*

† Tuor, oris, m. vi. us. Apul. *Sight, beholding.*

† Tupha, vid. Tufa.

† Turarius, is dicitur qui tus parat, & vendit. al. thurarius.

Turba, æ, f. (ex τύρβα, ex σύρβα, vel ex θορυβέω) ὄχλος, πλῆθος. *A multitude, a throng, a ſwarme, a rabble, or rout: alſo trouble,* ταραχή, *debate, buſineſſe, &c.* Turbam multitudinem accipiunt, turbas in plur. numero perturbationes & ſtrepitus.

Turbāmentum, ti, n. Tacit. τάραγμα, ταραγμός. *A diſturbing or troubling.*

Turbaſcit pro turbaverit.

† Turbaſſis. *Starch made of wheat brenne, or cuskow pit rootes.* Coop.

† Turbaſſis lapis ſpumæ candidæ nitentiſque, non tamen tralucentis, al. ſtibium vocant.

Turbātè, adv. Cæſ. τεταραγμένως, θορυβωδῶς. *With trouble, or buſineſſe.*

† Turbatim, adv. à turba.

Turbātio, ταραγμός. *A troubling, alſo the ſame that* Maſturbatio.

Turbātor, oris, m. verb. ταράκτης. *A troubler, one that troubleth, a diſquieter.*

Turbatum, ſubſt. *A trouble, or commotion.*

Turbatum eſt, imp. Terent. *There is ſame trouble or buſineſſe.*

Turbātus, a, um, part. ταραχώδης. *Troubled, ſtirred, moved, diſordered.*

† Turbelix, Gl. m. leg. turdelix. *A kinde of bird.*

† Turbela, v. turbatio.

Turbella, æ, idem. à turba, Pla. & turbula, æ, idem, Apul. *A little trouble, or buſineſſe.*

† Turben, n. antiq. *A whirlewind.* v. turbo.

Turbidè, adv. θορυδωδῶς. *Troublouſly.* Turbidè.

† Turbiditas ex turbidus.

† Turbido, as, turbidum facio.

Turbidus, a, um, θορυβώδης, ὀχλικός, ταραχώδης. *Troublous, not clere fierce, buſie, alſo troubled, foule, darke, tempeſtuous.*

† Turbidulus, dim.

Turbinatio, onis, f. verb. exturbino, στρόμβωσις. *The faſhion of a thing broad above, and ſmall beneath like a toppe.*

Turbĭnātus, a, um, part. ex turbinor, Plin. δινωτὸς, στρομβώδης. *Round or ſharpe like a top.*

Turbineus, a, um, Ov. *Of, or belonging to a ſtorme, or bluſtring wind, whirling round.*

† Turbĭno, as. *To make round, or ſharpe like a top,* in turbinis figuram.

† Turbiſtrum, al. turbyſtrum. *A Thing mixt with liquor, wherewoll is dyed, which maketh the dye to ſinke into the woll, whereby the colour is made perfect.*

† Turbith, Offic. Coop. *A roote much uſed in phyſicke to purge phleam.*

Turbo, as, ex turba, ταράττω, συσσείω. *To trouble, diſturbe, diſorder, make unquiet, or confound,* turbor, paſ. Ov.

Turbo, ĭnis, m. βίμβηξ, ventus omnia deturbans & involvens, & pro trocho quòd in modum turbinis vertitur, Iſid. turbo à terra dict. quoties ventus conſurgit, & terram in circuitum mittit.) *A boyſterous winde, or ſtorme, a whirlewind, alſo a breaker and diſturber, a tempeſt and danger,* Catul. *rage and fury.* Ov. *a whirle poole,* Stat. *the winding of a ſerpent:* Sil. *a top, a gig, or nun, a wherlegig:* Tibul. *a bird called a wrinecke,* Hermol. *a wood pecker,* Juv. *a fiſh called a welke, or winkle:* Jun. *a ſtill, or ſtillitory, or limbecke.* Jun. *any thing is bigge beneath and ſharpe at the toppe,* κῶνος. Item progyro.

† Turbulens, v. turbidus.

Turbŭlentè, & turbulenter, adv. θορυδωδῶς, ταραχωδέως. *Troublouſly, with trouble and ſtirring.*

Turbulento, as, Apul. διαθορυβέω. *To trouble, to diſturbe.*

Turbŭlentus, a, um, & ior, iſſimus. θορυδώδης, ταραχώδης, ὀχλικός. *Troubleſome, angry, contentious, buſie, ſeditious.*

† Turbus. *A top wherewith children play.*

† Turbyſium, Plin. *A kinde of drug.*

Turbyſtum, Plin. 35. 5.

† Turcicus, a, um. *Turkiſh, of Turkie.*

† Turdarium. *A place where thruſhes, &c. are kept to be fatted.*

† Turdella, dim. à turdus, Iſid.

† Turdetanus, i. Pla. *A provider for the turdie.*

† Turdinus, a, um, ad turdum pert.

Turdŭlus, li, m. & turdillus, li. di. à turdus, Plin. κιχλέδιον.

Turdus, di, m. Plin. à tarditate, hyemis enim confinio ſe refert, piſcis, dict. à col. r: tutdi avis, quidam quòd tardè volant.) κίχλα, κιχλα. *A thruſh, a throſtell, an ouſell, or blackebird: alſo a fiſh living among ſtones and rocket like a tench.*

† Tureus, a, um. vid. Thureus. *Of frankincenſe.*

Tureus turibulum, turifer turicremens vid. thuribulum, &c.

Turgeo, es, ſi ēre, eas, ad Heren. tumorem ago, tumeo, tumore vel flatu diſtendor, & inflor, Pap. turger, tumet, iraſcitur, M. ex ταραχή, al. ex ὀργάω, vid. turgeſco.

† Turges σφυγμός. *The pulſe of the arteria alſo an earthquake.*

Turgeſco, is, ĕre. (ex tumeo, vel ex turre & ago.) ἐδίδω, ὀγκόομαι. *To ſwell up, to grow, and waxe bigger, to ſwell for anger.*

Turgĭdè, adv. Apul. *After a ſwelling manner.*

Turgĭdulus, a, um, dim. Cato. ὀγκωδέστερος. *Somewhat ſwolne.*

Turgĭdus, a, um. ὀγκώδης, ἐξόγκος. *Swollen, puffed up, riſen bigge.*

Turgiolum, vas interius groſſum, & turgidum.

† Turgor, oris, Gl. & turgiditas, Pap. & turgeo, ōnis, Gl. tumor. *A ſwelling.* Acerd.

† Turilla, v. toles.

Türio, onis, m. Col. turiones, ex tyro, vel ex tener, quaſi teneriones. *The tender or young branch of a tree.*

Turma, æ, f. ἴλη, τὸ τῖρμα, quaſi termia, Feſt. Var. terma, quaſi turma) e in u abiit (quòd terdeni equites ex tribus tribubus, Titienſium, Ramnium, Lucerum ſiebant, Scal. τέτμας, rotunditas ut cohors, quia cohortes villaticæ rotundæ, quidam putant nomen eſſe confictum à ſtrepitu equorum terram pulſantium. Cathol. à turbo, vel à θορυβέω, tumultuor.) *A company, or troupe of ſouldiers containing two and thirty horſemen.*

Turmālis, le, is τὸ τῆς ἴλης σύνταγμα. *Of, or belonging to the ſame troupe, or band.*

Turmātim, adv. Cæſ. κατ' ἴλας, ἰλαδὸν τὴν τάξιν. *In order of battell, by companies, or bands.*

† Turmarcha, æ. *The leader of a band, or company.* Acer.

† Turmella, & turmula, læ. *A little company.*

† Turo, inuſitat. inde obturo, ex θύρα foris, θυρόω, foribus munio.

† Turpè, adv. Plaut. αἰσχρῶς. *Filthily.*

† Turpeo, es, antiq. *To bee foule.*

† Turpeſco. *To waxe foule.*

† Turpetum, herba quæ turbith, Arab.

Turpĭcŭlus, a, um. dim. à turpis,

αἰσχρός. *Somewhat filthy, dishonest, or unclean.*

Turpificatus, a, um, μολυσμένος. *Made filthy.*

Turpifico. *To make unclean.*

Turpiloquium, ii, n. αἰσχρολογία. *Filthy speech.*

Turpiloquor, Plaut. *To speake filthily.*

Turpiloquus, a, um. *That speaketh filthily.*

Turpilucricupidus, a, um, Pl. αἰσχροκερδής. *Covetous of dishonest gaine.*

† Turpilucrum, αἰσχροκερδία. *Filthy gaine.*

† Turpilucrus, a, um. turpiter lucrum faciens. Cathol.

Turpis, pe, & iſſimus, a, um. αἰσχρός, δυσειδής (ἴσμα ἴδης, ἀισχρός, spurcus, vel à Chald. חרפא, *chepa* exprobratio, חרף *cheraph*, Pap. obſcœnus, adulter, libidinoſus, dict. quòd ſicut informis torpeat, M. ex πίπτω, verto, vel à πόρνη.) *Foule, filthy, dishoneſt, or uncleane, great, or ill.*

Turpiter, adv. αἰσχρῶς, δυσειδῶς. *Shamefully, dishoneſtly, filthily.*

Turpitudo, inis, f. αἰσχρότης, τὸ αἰσχρόν. *Dishoneſty, villany, deformity, rebuke, ſhame.*

Turpo, as, αἰσχύνω, ἐντρέπω. *To defile, to beray, to diſhoneſt: to diſfigure, or deface:* Turpor, paſſ. Lucr.

† Turriarius, a, um. Hul. *A keeper of a tower.*

Turricilla, æ, & turricula, æ, f. dim. à turris, πυργίον, πυργίσκος. *A little towre, alſo a boxe out of which dice are caſt.*

Turrifer, a, um. & turriger, a, um. Ovid. πυργοφόρος. *That beareth a towre.*

Turris, is, f. πύργος, στήλη, πύργος, Scal. ex Syriaco Tur, idque ab heb. tzur, צור, πυργός, alii à terrendis hoſtibus.) *A towre, or any thing made like it,* טור tur.

Turritus, a, um, Ovid. πυργώδης. *Towred, full of towres, alſo high as a towre, or that beareth towres on the backe.*

Turſio, ōnis, m. Pl. φύσαιρα piſcis Caſaub. thurio, à Thurriis oppido Italiæ, à thuriano ob ſimilit. v. Gel. (aliàs tirſio, tyrſio, thurſio, thyrſio, θύννος.) *A fiſh like a dolphin, ſome take it for a ſturgeon, others for a porpeiſe.*

Turtur, ūris, m. (à τρυγών, Heb. תור tur, ejuſdem ſign. quidam à ſono quem edit, vocatum putant) τρυγών. *A birde called a turtle, a fiſh that ſome thinke a trout.*

† Turturinus, a, um. *Of a turtle,* turturini paſtores dicuntur, qui cum ſiſtulis canunt.

† Turunda, æ. *A ſuppoſitory.*

Turunda, æ, f. ψωμός (dict. quia rotunda, quaſi tercunda ſc. oſſa.) *A pellet of bread, dow or paſt, wherewith capons are crammed: alſo a tent which ſurgeons put to wounds.*

† Turundilla, dicitur in quo panis mittitur.

Tus, &c. (à tuſis glebis dict. exiſtimant, ex Scaligero, Scal. ex tundendo tuſum, aroma etiam apud Hebr. *necheth* נכֶּת à tundendo,) vid. thus.

Tuſcanicum, n. gen. Var. locus in ædibus cavatus quem morem à Tuſcis Romani acceperunt, unde nomen.

Tuſcanicus lapis: Iſid. *Which leapeth and breaketh a ſunder with the fire.*

Tuſcum ſtile, vel Tuſcus catinus: Jun. ex Tuſcis Italiæ Pop. *an earthen or ſtone-pot.*

Tuſculum, vid Thuſculum.

Tuſſedo, inis, f. gen. Apul. vid. Tuſſis.

Tuſſicula, æ, f. dim. à tuſſis: Pl. τὸ βῆχα. *a little cough.*

† Tuſſicus, a, um. Tho. ex firm. *Subject to cough.*

Tuſſilāgo, inis: f. Plin. dict. quòd fumus ejus per arundinem hauſtus tuſſim quantumvis veterem ſanare dicitur.) τὸ βήχιον. *an hearbe good for the cough called foleſoote, colts ſoote, horſe ſoote.*

Tuſſio, is, ivi, ire, tuſſim patior. Marr. βήσσω. *To cough.*

Tuſſis, is, f Ter. βῆξ, (ex ſono tuſſientis, *gnaſſhab* עטשית, al. à tundo, quia tundit pectus.) *a cough.*

† Tuſſito, as: freq. à tuſſio.

† Tuſſitus, us: *A coughing.*

Tuſus, a, um: par. à tundo: Col. τυπτόμενος, τρυπώμενος. *Bruiſed, beaten, or ſtamped.*

Tutaculum, li, n. Prud. *A place of refuge, or ſafety.*

Tutanut, Non. Deus Romæ tutor. *The God that defendeth.*

Tūtāmen, ĭnis, Vir. & tutamentum, ti, n. Liv. ἀσφάλισμα. *a defence, ſafegard, or proteſtion.*

Tutandus, a, um: p. à tūtor *To be defended.*

Tūte, tutiùs, tutiſſimè, & tutò, adv. ex tueor: ἀσφαλῶς, σωτήρως: *Without perill, or puniſhment, ſafely, ſurely.*

Tute, pronom: compoſ. tuipſe, σὺ αὐτός, σὺ γε: q. & tu. *Thou thy ſelfe, thine owne ſelfe.*

Tutela, æ, f. (ex tueor: ἐπιτροπή, ἐπιτροπία. *Wardſhip, guardianſhip: alſo ſafe-keeping, a'cap xola, defending, proteſting: alſo a defence, or hedge about a ground.*

Tūtēlaris, re: Ulp. ἐπιτροπικός. *Of, or belonging to a guardian, or to have the cuſtody of a ward.*

Tutelarius, ii, m. Plin. ἱεροφύλαξ. *He that hath the cuſtody, or keeping of goods of temples or common houſes.*

† Tutelario, tutelamen: tutelatus, us, & tutelator: leg. à tutela deriv.

Tutelina, æ, vel tutillina, æ, f. No. *The Goddeſſe having tuition of corne.*

† Tutelo, as: *To defend.*

Tutemet, v. Tute.

Tutia, æ: Offi. *The heavier ſcale of braſſe, that cleaveth, and flicketh to the higher places of furnaces, or melting houſes:* Jun. Cadmica fornicaria: *alſo a touch ſtone:* qu. tatia ex tago, tango, *to touch.*

† Tutio, ſ. Gl. *a caution, or defence.*

Tutò, adv. *Safely:* vid. Tutè.

Tuto, as: Plaut. ἀσφαλίζω. *To defend, or maintaine.*

Tutor, frequ. à tueor: Cicer. διασώζω. *To defend.* v. tueor.

Tūtor, ōris: freq. à tueor: ἀσφαλίζω, διασώζω. *To defend, maintaine, and keepe ſafe.*

Tutor, oris: m. Ἐπίτροπος, ἐφορεύτης, κηδεμών. *A tutor, a defender, he that hath the tuition of a ward.*

† Tutorius, a, um: *Of, or belonging to a tutour.*

Tutularius, Var. LL. 6. indumentum tutulo.

Tūtulus, li, m. Feſt. (à tuendo capite.) *The top of the haire wouden with a purple lace, on the crowne of a matrons head, or proper to the high prieſts wife onely, to diſcerne her from other women:* v. apex.

Tūtus, a, um: ior, tutiſſimus, a, um: ἀσφαλής, ἀσινής, σῶος. *Sure, ſafe, out of danger, ſecure, quiet:* ex tueor.

Tuus, a, um: (ex tu, σύ, τυός) σός. *Thine.*

T ante Y.

Tyestæum, Perſis ſplendidum convivium, πάσης vel πασῶν γενέσεων συμπόσιον ἄριστον. Scal. vid. M.

Tylus, li, m. Plſ. ex duritie quam Græci τύλον dicunt. *A vermine under ſtone, or tyles, commonly called a cheeſelip.*

† Tylōſis, id eſt, callus. *Certaine roughnes, and wrinkles in the skin of the eyebrowes comming of age.* Sanp.

Tymbades, Cæl. τυμβίδια, veneficæ dict. quòd circa τύμβους, hoc eſt circa ſepulchra verſentur.

Tymbanotriba, homo ignavus. Plin.

Tymbus, bi, m, g. τύμβος, Aven-

† תֹּף, *thaphep*, quòd olim in ſepulchra fiebant tympanorum pulſus: vid. Tumba: Suid. τυμβεῖον, ex τύφω. uro, quòd ibi corpora mortuorum cremarentur. *A tombe grave, or monument.* Tymbos.

↓ Tympanicus, a, um, ad Tympanum pert. τυμπανικός.

† Tympaniſta, vel Tompaniſtes, æ, m. Iun. τυμπανιστής. *The drumme player.*

† Tympaniſterium Heſyc. τυμπανιστήριον τὸ τῶν ἀλίτων συμπόσιον M. l. συμπόσιον

† Tympaniſtria, f. τυμπανίστρια. *A woman playing on a trimbrell, or drumme, a woman drummer.*

Tympanites, æ, m. Celſ. Græc. ſpecies aquæ intercutis, tympani ſonum referens, vel tumor ad ſimilitud. tympani, τυμπανίτης. *A kinde of dropſie, arising of winde, a tympany.*

Tympanicus, a, um: Pl. *That hath a tympany, a dropſie.*

Tympanizo, as, Su. τυμπανίζω. *To play upon a drum, taber, or timbrell.*

Tympanotriba, æ, com. gen. Plaut. qui tympanum τρίβει, τυμπανοτρίβης. *A drumſter.*

Tympanum gemma qu. parvum tympanum, Plin. 9. 35.

Tympanum, ni: neut. gen. Ov. (Græc. τύμπανον, ex τύπτω, τυπτέω, pulſo, ex תֹּף, *thaphaph*, Aven. τυμπανίζω.) *A timbrell, taber, drumme*: alſo *a water-mill wheele*: Vitruv. *the covering of a wedge, or oare.* Virg. *a pearle that is round here, an plaine or flat there, a bell pearle*: Plin. *a certaine faſhion of platters, or broad veſſell.* Item machina rotunda. *To heave up buildings.*

† Tympanus, ni: Arift. avis, dict. quòd alias aves tundat: à τύμπανον, fuſtis.

† Tymphaicum gypſi genus, Plin.

Tymphaniates margaritæ, Plin. 9. 35. vid. Calep.

† Tyneſmus, qui & tineſmus, & teneſmus appellatur, eſt recti inteſtini vehemens tenſio cum aſſidua dejiciendi cupiditate, vid. Stup.

Typha, f. Iun. τύφη, frumenti genus q. & tipha. item junci capitati genus: ex τύφω, palur. q. in paluſtribus naſc. *Typh wheate, a corne much like to our Rie*, Typha aquatica: Offi. *water-ſtitch, cattaile red mace.* Gal.

† Typhi, Iſid. *Cold agues.* vid. Typhus.

† Typhodes febres, id eſt, ſine crudentes.

† Typhomania vel typhonia eſt delirus lethargus vel lethargicum delirium.

† Typhomia, commiſtus affectus ex lethargo & phrenitico.

Typhon, m. Gl. τυφών, ex τύφω, fumum excito, turbo. *A violent whirlewinde.*

† Typhonicus, a, um: gr. τυφωνικός. turbulentus, ex typhon ventus: M.

Typhus, fumus ex τύφω, τύφω. *Arrogancie pride*, typhi frigidæ febres: dict. ab herba typha: vid. Iſid. 47. typus.

Typicè, adv. τυπικῶς. *Myſtically.*

Typicus, a, um: τυπικός. *Myſticall, typicall.*

† Typographia, f. τυπογραφία. *Printing.*

† Typographus, m. τυπογράφος τύποις γράφει, qui typis pingit. *A Printer.*

Typus, pi, m. τύπος, (ex τύπτω pulſo, ſignificat notam pulſando impreſſam.) *A type, or figure, an example, a forme, or likeneſſe, a ſhadow of a thing, a patterne, mould, ſample, a character, a letter.*

Typus eſt ordo intentionum & remiſſionum periodus ſive circuitus eſt tempus intentionum & remiſſionum in morbis factum. Stup.

† Tyrannia, æ, vid. Tyrannis.

Tyrannicè, adv. τυραννικῶς. *Cruelly, tyrannouſly.*

Tyrannicida, æ, com. gen. (qui tyrannum occidit) τυραννοκτόνος. *The murtherer of a tyrant.*

Tyrannicidium, ii, n. Plin. τυραννοκτονία. *The murther of a Tyrant.*

Tyrannicus, a, um: τυραννικός. *Tyrannous. of a tyrant, cruell.*

Tyranni, idis, f. τυραννίς. *A cruell or violent rule, or government for private commodity, and not for the publicke weale, a tyrannie, cruelty.*

† Tyrannizo, as, τυραννίζω. *To tyrannize.*

† Tyrannoctonus, a, um, τυραννοκτόνος: (ex tyrannus, & κτείνω, quod eſt interficio.) *The killer, or murtherer of a tyrant.*

Tyrannus, ni, m. τύραννος (ἀπὸ τῶν τυθέντων· οἱ γὰρ τύραννοι, ex Tyrrheno, quia crudeles illi, vel à turre civitatis Lycię, quòd ibi primùm tyrannidem exercebant, vel à βία opprimo, βίαννος, inde τυραννέω. Etym. παρὰ τὸ τύρσις τὰς πόλεις ἢ οἰκίας διηρῆσθαι. à vexando populo, & moleſtiis inferendis: ſive ex τύρσις (τύρσις) & ἄναξ. nam initio optimi reges eo nomine voc. & Græci quen libet in libera civitate dominantem τύραννον appellant, non regem: vid. Trog. abbreviatorem.) *A tyrant or cruell Lord*: in old time it was uſed in good part for a king alſo a bird called of ſome a murderer: nomen à ſævitia in alias aves ſortiens.

Tyrannulus, dim. à Tyrannus.

† Tyria apud Arabes, *idem eſt ac ophiaſis.*

† Tyri enim voce omnes ſerpentes & potiſſimum viperas intelligunt. Stup.

† Tyriamethiſtus, Amethiſti color, Tyria rurſus purpura inebriatus: Plin. 9. 41.

Tyrianthinus, a, um: Plin. τυριάνθινος. (vox compoſ. ex Tyria & ianthо colorem ſignificans qui reſultat ex ianthino hoc eſt, violaceo rurſus Tyria purpura inebriato.) *Of or belonging to purple.*

Tyrius color, Corn. Cop. *Purple colour.*

Tyro, ōnis, m. νέος γραπτός, σφετέρους: quidam malint tiro, ex τι ἐρ, τιέρω. Bec.) *A freſh-water ſouldier, a young beginner, a novice*: vid. Tiro.

Tyrocinium, ii, n. Plin. à tyro: πρωτοπειρία, πρώτοις. *The firſt exerciſe in any thing, an apprentiſhip, a firſt beginning*: alſo *unskilfulneſſe, ſimplicity, lacke of experience, and wiſdome.*

† Tyrocneſtis, f. τυρόπηγις, ex τύρος, & πήγνυ. *A grate for bread, ſpice, &c.* radula: Iun.

† Tyrotarichus, m. τυρόταριχος, ex τύρος, caſeus, & ταρίχος, ſallamentum. *Old ſalt cheeſe.*

† Tyrta, f. gen. idem quod Ophraſis.

Tyrrhena vincula: Virg. vide faſciæ crurales.

† Tyrrhenicum ſandalium, Iun. *A kind of ſlipper or pantofle peculiar to the Italians and Spaniards.*

Tyrſio, m. Plin. *A purpuriſt*: vid. Turſio.

† Tyrſis, τύρσις Græc. ſignif. ambitum murorum, ἀπὸ τῶν τυρρηνῶν, i. à Tyrrhenis inventoribus, dict.

† Tyrſus, ſi, Iſid. vel Tirſus, caulis dict. quòd à terra ſurſum aſcendat. *Alſo a kinde of cymball*: v. Caulis.

Tyruncula canis: Colum. *A yong whelpe.*

Tyrunculus, a, um inde.

Ty-unculus, li, m.

Tyruncŭlus, li, m. dim. à Tyro. Iuv. νεοπολεμιστής, πρωτόπειρος. *A very young ſouldier, or beginner.*

† Tyrus, gr. τυρός, caſeus.

Typhadus, a, k, o. *Iudge among ſt the Germans ſo called.* v. M.

T *aute* Z

† Tzacones, tzaconæ. *Souldiers that carried the Emperors perſon among ſt the Greekes.*

Tzanga, calceamentum rega-

let: vid. Zanga.

† Tzangarius, qui tzangas patrat.

† Tzangrus, τζάγγρης arcus.

† Tzaufius, τζαούσιος, satelles.

† Tzauſtria ludi equeſtris genus. M.

† Tzycaniſterium: locus ubi ludebant pila: M.

V ante A

Vocalis eſt quæ ſæpe in conſonantem tranſit in derivatione à Græc. υ pro u pſilon ponitur in compoſitione & derivatione ut, nauta navita. ſæpe mutatur in i. ut arcus arciteneus & u. mutatur in a. ut magnus magnanimus. ut fidus fideriſsimus. ut cornu corniino. ut nemus nemoris u. longum mutatur in breve & contra, quinque deſignatur per V. quia eſt quinta vocalis u. conſonans antiq. exprimebatur per F. digamma Æolicum in derivatione, à Græcis ἑσπέρα veſpera, ἕδω vado, οὐλλεῖ vulgus οὖσα veſica, πῶλος vello forte, etiam καυὶς vannus quod à i vocales attinet ſciendum eſt eas inter ſe commutari omnes, magna autem imprimis cognatio eſt inter, i. & u, inter o, eu, u, etiam inter u, & e. item œ & u. ut mœri muri, v. Cal. Priſc. Rom. Mart.

Vacans, tis: part. à vaco: qui vacat, otioſus eſt: σχολάζων, ῥᾳθυμῶν. *Being vacant, ſtudying.*

Vacanter, adv. Gell. ῥᾳθύμως. *At good leaſure, as though he had nothing to do.*

† Vacantivus, a, um: M. vid. vacans.

Văcat imperſ. σχολὴ ἐστι. *It ſerveth to no purpoſe, I am at good leaſure.*

Vacatim, adv. Plaut. *Leaſurely.*

Văcatio, ōnis: f. σχολὴ. *Ceaſing from labour, leaſure.*

Vacca, æ, f. (ex בָּקָר *baker*, dict. quaſi bacca ex bove, Iſid. Canin. ex Punico baccara vacca) ἡ βοῦς θηλεία. *A cow.*

Vacchas ſcortilla vocamus Cæl.

Vaccina fames, bulimus. Cæl.

Vaccarie. *The herbe cow baſil.*

† Vaccella, æ, f. dim. à vacca. *A little cow.* vaccula.

† Vaccarius m. Col. *A cow-heard.*

† Vacefacio, is, i. vacuefacio vacuum facio vacefio, vacuus fio. Lucret. l. 6. al. leg. vaceſco. is, quod idem eſt.

Vaccinium, & Vacinium, ii, n. Turneb 13. 14. (à vacca vaccinium. al. à bacca, quòd ſit baccatus flos vel fructus: Fuſc. Virgilium unius literæ immutatione vaccinia vocaſſe quæ Graci βάκκια & Ὑάκινθια dicunt: i. rubi vel ſentis humilis mora: ex ὑάκινθος Serv. v. Calep. *A blacke berrie, the flowre of the herbe cow-leeks, a bilberie*

Vaccinus, a, um: Plin. βόειος. *Of or belonging to a cow.*

Vaccula, læ, f. dim Virg. βοίδιον, δάμαλις. *A little heifer.*

Vacerra, æ, f. Col. (à diſtortione ſæpe vocatur ligna vacerra varrus, nam utrumque à diſtortione crurum hominis: notum quid ſit vaciæ, notum quid ſit vari, hæc Scal. al. quaſi vacans καρδίᾳ i. corde) ἀλόγιστος, σκληρὸς, πάνυ ἀλόγιστος. *A raſle of timber wherein ſomething is cloſed: alſo a poſt whereunto horſes are tied in a ſtable: a ſenſeleſſe head, a mad perſon without wit.* ex varus vel vacia. Scal.

† Vacerroſus, a, um: lentus, ex Suet. *Diſtracted, mad.*

Văcillans. tis, part.. *Unconſtant, unperfect.*

Năcillātio, ōnis, f. verb. Quint. παραφορὰ. *Staggering, unconſtancie, looſeneſſe.*

† Vacillator, oris, m. Gloſ. *A ſycophant, or unconſtant fellow.*

Văcillo, as, παραφέρομαι, ἀμαρτάνω. (ex vaco: Perot. quaſi bacillo, dictum à ſenibus ſe baculo allevantibus, & ſuſtinentibus ſcipione: Nonn. aut ab Hebr. פּוּךְ phuc,) puc. *To flagger or reele, to ſhake, to waver, to be unconſtant, to be looſe.*

Văcinium vid. vaccinium.

† Văcivitas, atis: Plaut. κενότης. *Emptineſſe.*

† Văcivus, a, um: qui vacat, otioſus eſt, Gloſſ. Phil. ἀνεσίμος. *Empty, voide.*

Văco, as: (ex cavo, per Metatheſin, nam quæ cava vacua dicta, à בקק *bacac*, vacavit: Aven. inaniſſum, otior, otium impendo alicui, ſtudeo) σχολάζω, ἀνίημι, ἀνίεμαι. *To give his minde or diligence to a thing, to be empty, void, and without: to ceaſe, to beare nothing, to have nothing, to chat ſtle, not to thinke on, not be troubled with, not to be charged with.*

Vacuefacio, is, vacueſio, & vaceſco: κενόω. *To make voide.*

Văcuitas, atis, f. g. heb. בּוּקָה *bucah*, κενότης. *Emptineſſe, eſtrangement, or freedome from.*

† Vacuna, vacantium dea Turneb. 1. 23,

Vacuo, as: Col. κενόω. *To empty.*

Vacuum, cuius. τὸ κένον. *Emptineſſe, a voidneſſe.*

Văcuus, & iſſimus, a, um: Ovid. κένος, κενεώτατος, ἔρημος, ex vaco. *Void, emptie, waſte, idle, that bringeth no profit, careleſſe, quiet, having nothing to doe, exempted from, waſte, large.*

† Vadatus, a, um. obſtrictus, & ſub fide aut fide-juſſione ambulans: Pulg. ex Feſt. *Going under ſureties.*

† Vadianus, a, um: adj. Pap. *entred into friendſhip.*

Vadimonium, ii, n. Mart. (quòd pro ea ſponſione accipitur quæ datur in cauſa criminali a vadibus id eſt, ſponſoribus nomen habet, quos qui dederit in Judicio vadere, id eſt, decedere poteſt quocunque fuerit viſum) ἐγγύη μὴ ἀπελθεῖν, ἐγγύη ἀναβολῆς. *A promiſe or bond of appearance before a Judge at the day appointed, a day of appearance.*

† Vadio, as: in vadio ponere: leg. & convadio, invadio, obvadio, ſubvadio, revadio, ἐγγυάομαι τινὰ ἄλλῳ, κατατίθημι. *To binde himſelfe for another, to appeare in judgement.*

† Vadis, is, m. & per Syncopen vas, v. vas, vadis.

† Vadium, v. vadimonium.

Vado, is, ſi ſum, ĕre, ens, (ex βαδίζω, unde βάδης, iter, alii quaſi vix modo) βαίνω, βαδίζω, φοιτῶ, ἰέμαι. *To goe or runne as a River doth* m, ex נא ba. βάδω.

Vado as: per vadum tranſeo, trajicio, tranſmitto. Pap. διαπερῶ. *To wade, to wade over.*

Vador, aris: id q. vadio.

Vadoſus, a, um: Celſ. πολύβροχος, πολύβροχος. *Full of fourds or ſhallow places.*

Vădum, di, n. gen. dict. quòd per id tutò vadere lieet, Perot. per quod via datur: βρόχος. *A fourd, or ſhallow place, where men and beaſts may goe over on foote, the Sea: alſo a bottome.*

Vadulum, li, dim à vadum.

Væ. interject. Virg. οὐαί, אוֹי vel הוֹי. *A voyce of curſing or deteſtation, woe to, or fie upon.*

Væneo, ex venio nam quæ væneunt in alterius poſſeſſionem veniunt. *To be ſold.* vide veneo.

Væſanus, v. veſanus.

Văfer, ra, rum: quaſi Afer, à calliditate Afrorum, alii ἀφαρὸς, tinctor, vel βαφὴ, color fucatus, hinc dict. vafer, quòd fucum faciat, & alienum colorem rebus inducat. πανοῦργος, κερδαλέος, κακόηθης. *Craftie, guileſull, wily.*

Văframentum, neut. *A ſubtilty.* Val. Maximus.

Văfre.

Vafrè, adverb. πανούργως, πανουργικῶς. *Guilefully, deceitfully.*

† Vafrities, æ, f. & es, ei, f. πανουργία. *Craftineſſe.*

Vagabandus, a, um: Sen. ἀλήτης, ἀνωφελὴς μισητός. *That wandereth about.*

Vāgans, tis, part. ἀλητεύων τε καὶ πλανώμενος. *Wandring from place to place.*

Vāgātio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. ἀλητεία, πλάνη, ἀλωμή. *A ſtraying, a wandring.* Liv.

Vāgè, adv. ἀπροσδιόρίστως, πλανητικῶς, διεσπαρμένως. *Wandering here and there ſcatteringly.*

Vagina, æ, fœm. g. dict. quaſi bajina, quod in ea gladius bajuletur: Iſid. M. quaſi vacina, à vacuitate. κολεὸς ſive κολεός, ξιφοθήκη. *A ſcabbard, a ſheath, a caſe, the boſe, or end of corne.*

Vaginula, æ, fœmin. gen. dim. à vagina: Pli. κολεδάριον, λεμμάτιον. *A little ſheath or ſcabbard.*

† Vaginarius, & nator: m. Vit. *A ſheath maker.*

† Vaginianus, deus infantium.

Vaginipennes, Iun. *Flies which have their wings cloſed, as it were in ſheathes, or caſes, as the beetle hath.*

† Vagino, as: antique. *To ſheath.*

Vagio, is. ivi, & ii, ire. ex βαλάζω, vel ex ſono voeis vagientium. *To cry as a child or infant.*

† Vagiones, Gloſſ. *Certaine kinde of ſhips.*

† Vagitas. *A wandring.*

Vagito, as: freq. Stat. *To cry often as little infants.*

Vagitus, us, m. verb. Virg. *The crying of young children.*

† Vagiuncula, fœmin. dim. à vagina.

† Vagna, f. Gloſſ. vagna ſeu cappa, ἐσθὴς μαλακὴ παιδὸς puer gn. inferta: v. M. v. cap.

Vāgo, as, Plaut. & vagor, aris, & part. ans. dep. quaſi ve. agito, id eſt valde vagor. i. valde agitor: paſſionem n. manifeſte oſtendit: Dec. πλανᾶσθαι, ἀλᾶσθαι, ἀλᾶσθαι. *To wander or ſtray abroad, to gad and jet up and downe.*

Vagor, oris, m. gen. Luc. vide vagitus.

† Vagulæ, precatorix. *Beads.*

Vagulor, queror cum convicio, ploro, clare clamo, evagio.

Vagulatio. in lege duodecem tabularum ſignif. quæſtionem cum convicio. *A complaining or railing upon.* Feſt.

† Vagulus, a, um. *That wandreth.*

Vagus, a, um: dict. quod vacuus & ſine negocio agatur, Pet. πλάνης ἀεργὸς ἄλητος πλανητικὸς. *Wandring and abiding in no place, unconſtant, flattering, running at randome, growne long and out of order, that one hath wandred in*: qui temere & in diverſa vadit qu. vadus: Pap. vadendo agens vel vanus agit. Per. quod vi agatur.

† Vagurrio, is, Gloſſ. *To erie like a childe, alſo* per otium vagari.

Vah, interjectio ex heb. הֵאָח heah, hah, ἰὼ βοᾶσαι. *A voice of wondring, ſometime of rejoycing.*

Vaha, interjectio exultantis, vide vah.

Valdè, adverb. quaſi valide, σφόδρα, ἀγαν, λίαν μάλα. *Very much, greatly, earneſtly, very gladly.*

Valdiſſime, vide validiſſime.

Valdiùs, comp. à valde.

Vale, imperf. imperat. ex valeo: Ἴσθι σῶς. *Farewell, God be with you.*

Valēdico, is, ἰὼ ἰὼ χαίρειν φημι. χαίρειν ἀπόλλυμι. *To bid farewell.*

Valens, tis, & ior, ius, iſſimus, a, um: Plin. ἰσχυρὸς, δυνατὸς, πάνυ, ὑγιὴς. *Mighty ſtrong, in good health, of great force, like to obtaine.*

† Valenter, & ius, adv. Col. ἰσχυρῶς, ἰσχυρότερον. *Strongly, valiantly.*

Valentia, æ, f. Solin. ἀνδρεία. *Valour, puiſſance.*

Valentulus, a, um. dim. à valens, Plaut. δυνατώτερος. *Somewhat ſtrong or prevailing.*

Valeo, es, ui, ĭtum, ēre: valitum & valetum ſupin. ἰσχύω δύναμαι. ἀνδρίζω, ἰσχύω, ὑγιαίνω, ὑγιὴς εἰμὶ: Ecc. inde valeo. *To be able of authority and force, to may or can, to prevaile, to goe much, to profit, to be ſtrong, to be in health, to be ſkilfull in, to be much eſteemed.*

† Valeria, f. eſt genus accipitris, ex virium valentia: Iem.

Valeriana, f. *Valerian, or ſet wall.*

Valeſco, is, Liv. ἐκῤῥώννυμαι. *To wax ſtrong.*

† (Valetro, m. glutto, vel glato, qui parum valet, multum in edacitate. *A glutton, a ſmell feaſt.*

Valetūdinarium, ii, n. Colum. locus ubi valetudo ægra curatur: νοσοκομεῖον, ὑγιαστήριον. *A place where men be being ſicke; an hoſpitall for ſicke folkes.*

Valētudinārius, a, um: Celſ. qui ſæpe adverſa valetudine laborat: ἀσθενὴς, νοσώδης, νοσηρὸς. *Subject to ſickneſſe, often ſicke.*

Valetudo, inis, f. ἕξις, διάθεσις ſtatus valentis, bene aut male. *Health or ſickneſſe, diſpoſition, weakneſſe, craſineſſe;* & valitudo.

Valgia, æ, f. Plaut. *The writhing of the mouth in mockery*: quaſi volgia.

Valgio. *To writhe the mouth in mockery.* Pl.

Valgiter, Petron. i. obtortis labris, inde Valga ſuavia.

† Valgium. ii, n. *An inſtrument to make flowres levell*

Valgulatio, fœm. *A queſtion in rebuke:* Phil. Feſt.

Valgulatio vel vagulatio ſignif. quæſtionem cum convicio.

Valgus, a, um: βλαισὸς Plaut. qui varias ſuras habet: ex Glo. Iſid. ſuras verſis tumentibus, vel eminentibus pedibus: M. ex ἕλκω, & ἄλγος, vel valgus qu. falcus. *That hath the legges bowed outward, narrow betweene thoſe knees, and the feete inward.* v. Aurel. intelligit qui diverſas ſuras habent, ſicut e contrario vari dicuntur incurva crura habentes.

† Valgaſtus, m. fuſtis uncus: Iſid. 14. ξυλόκλων: M. leg. valgus, fuſtis, vel valli fuſtes: v. *A crooked ſtaffe.*

Vălĭdè, adver. & validiſſimè: ἰσχυρῶς, ἐρρωμένως, κραταιῶς. *Luſtily, very heartily, in good plight,* & validius.

Valide pro valde Fend.

† Validitas, ātis, Pl. δύναμις, κράτος. *Might, power.*

Vălĭdus, a, um: Plaut. ex valeo, ἰσχυρὸς ἰσχνόφωνος, δυνατὸς. *Mighty, puiſſant, ſtrong, ſturdy, great, in good health.*

† Valito, as, Gloſſ. idem quod valeo.

Vălĭturus, a, um: part. O. vid. *That will bee of force and ſtrength.*

Vallāris, re. Liv. ἐπάλξεως. *Of, or belonging to a Trench, Fort, or Bulwarke.*

† Vallatio, f. *A trenching.*

† Vallātus, a, um: part. *Compaſſed.*

Valles, vel vallis, is, fœm. Virg. vide vallum: Iſid. valles ſunt humilia loca: qu. vulſa M. ex ἕλκω, jacio, qu. dejecta loca, φάραγξ, αὐλὼν, ἀλωή. *A valley or dale.*

Vallecula, vel vallicula: fœm gen. dim. Feſt. μικρὰ φάραγξ. *A little valley.*

Valleſco, is, Fēſt. valleſcit, perierit, à vallo militari, q. ſit circa caſtra, quòd qui eo ejiciuntur pro perditis habentur.

Valli. *Poles made ſharpe above.* vide Vallus.

Vallo, as: vallum facio, ἐρύω, χαράκωμα ἀπατηλίζω, ἀπολοφόω. *To incloſe, to make a trench about, to ſtrengthen, to make a fence, to arme one.*

† Vallonia.

† Vallonia dea quæ vallibus præsit. Sip.

† Vallosus, a, um: vallis plenus.

† Vallestris, re. idem.

† Vallum, li, n. g. ἐρυκτὸν, χάραξ, σκόλοψ, (ὀνομ. ἐρυκτικὸς. à vanno: Sc. Isid. vallum à vallis: valli fustes sunt quibus vallum munitur. Varr. vallum, vel quòd ea varicare nemo possit, vel quòd singula ibi extrema bacilla furcillata habent figuram literæ V: vi Varr. à volatu, q. cum id jactant volant, inde levia vallum dict. quòd ex vallis, vel varis fieret.) *A Trench made to defend an Armie, a Bulwarke:* Vallus, li, m. Tibul. idem.

Vallus, li, masc. Var. dict. quod figatur, & evellatur: al. ex varo, vari vel varri proprie bacula furcillata & informia: Bec. ex Scal. ad Var. κάμαξ, ξύλον: Jun. *A long sharp stake of timber, a stake whereunto vines are bound: also a vane to winnow corne with.*

Valor, oris, m. Plin. ex valeo τιμὴ. *Value or price.*

Valvæ, arum, fœmin. plur. num. dict. quod introrsum revolvantur: Isid. ut fores, quod foras, sic a. differunt. Matt. δισκλίδες θύραι ἢ διπύλαι, σανίδωμα. *Doores or gates which be shut on both sides, folding doores.*

† Valvasimi diminutivo vocabulo dicuntur modo minores modo etiam minimi valvasores. Calv. ex Feud.

† Valvasores, alii majores sive regii sunt qui secundum feudorum gradum obtinent & a Capitaneis regni feuda receperunt qui & vassi dominici appellantur, alii minores qui ab iis feuda receperunt, alii minimi quibus ab his tradita feuda sunt. Calv. ex Feud.

Valvolus, li, masc. Col. valvoli folliculi fabæ appellati sunt quasi vallivoli quia vallo facto al. leg. sustibus excutiantur. Fest. vel quòd quasi valvæ includantur. λοβὸς. *The shale or huske of a Beane or Pease.* Valvulus.

Valvus, li, masc. gen. Colum. idem.

† Valvus, parvus varus, id est, palus.

† Vandum, idem quod bandum militare signum. Acer.

† Vanga. *An iron toole to worke with.*

† Vanè, adverb. vide vanus: κενῶς, μάτην. *Vainely, falsely, foolishly.*

Vanellus, masculi. Iun. τυτὼ ἴγγελος. avis quædam cirrata dict. q. inter volandum magnum strepitum olat. Gesn. quod alis instar vanni aut ventilabri commotum strepitum excitet. *A Lapwing.*

† Vaneo, ēs, esse vel fieri vanum.

Vanesco, is, ĕre, ἀφανίζομαι, ματαιοῦμαι, ἐξαδανίζομαι. *To vanish or come to naught.*

Vanidicus, a, um: Plaut. ματαιολόγος, καταληρῶν. *A vaine talker, a liar.*

† Vanidus, a, um: id est, vanus.

Vaniloquentia, æ, fœmin. Liv. ματαιολογία, καταληρία. *Vaine talking.*

Vaniloquium, n. idem.

† Vaniloquitorus, Pl. jocosa dictio. *A vaine speaking:* Calv. vaniloquidorus.

Vaniloquus, a, um: Plaut. vid: vanidicus.

† Vanitare, id est, vana dicere.

Vanitas, atis, f. gen. ματαιότης, κενότης, ψεῦδος. *Vanity, lying, inconstancy, folly.*

Vanities, ei: Ap. 2. 1. Idem.

† Vanitudo, ĭnis, fœmin. Pla. idem.

Vanno, as; unico. n. antiquis in usu fuit pro fallo, ψεύδω. *To beguile or deceive.* Non ex Accio.

† Vannio, is,: Gloss. λικμάω. *To fan or van corne.*

† Vanno, as, āre: Nonn. Lucil. idem.

Vannus, ni, fœmin. Col. λίκμον, λικμητὶς. dict. quod eo vana. id est, levia volant alii παρὰ τὸ βάλλειν, à jactatione: idcirco acus à Vasconibus appellatur balla, qui succutitur, & ventilatur: Scal. Var. à volatu, quod levia dum jactantur, inde volent. *A van.*

Vanum, Terent. *Unlikely, in vaine, unpossible.*

Vanus, a, um: adject. ex ve & inanis, & νίνω: M. Pap. Vanus vehementer anus, id est vacuus: al. ex κάνος, al. ex vaco, vel vacuo. Perot. vel à vado, ut vanum sit quod non manet, vel à φαίνω, qd vanum cito vanescit, μάταιος κενὸς, εἰκαῖος. *Vaine, empty, foolish, frustrate, forceleese, false:* ψευδολόγος ἀνδρώδης. *Lying and delighting in vanity and lies.*

Vapidè, adv. Sueton. ἀτμωδῶς. *With an ill smacke, without juyce; also in ill case.*

† Vapiditas, fœm. Plaut. *an ill taste.*

Vapidus, a, um: Pers. à vapore: ἀτμώδης. *Giving or casting an ill smacke or smell, stinking:* à vappa.

Vapor, oris: masc. gen. & vapos, ατμὸς, τμὸς: קטר cater, ex va: id est valde & pandus, πάχος vel ex heb. קטר catar. *a vapour, also heate:* M.

† Vaporamen, vide Vaporium.

Vaporarium, ii, neut. gener. ατμοθήκιον, καπνοδόχη. *A stew, or the like place.*

Văporatio, onis: fœmin. gen. verb. Plin. ἀτμὶς, ἐξάτμισις. *a casting of vapours, also a sweating, a perfuming, or taking with hote breath.*

Văporātus, a, um: Col. ἐξάτμιος. *Dried.*

Văporiter, a, um: Stat. ἀτμοφόρος. *That maketh or sendeth vapours.*

Vaporiferus, a, um: Idem.

Văpor, as, Plin. ἐξατμίζω, ἀναθυμιάω. *To cast forth vapours, to breath, to steare or warme with vapours, to perfume, to smoke out vapours, to make drie.* Vaporor, pass.

Vaporosus, a, um: Col. *Full of vapours.*

† Vaporabilis, le, idem.

Vaporus, a, um: & vaporeus, a, um: ad vaporem pert.

Vapos, oris: masculin. gener. Nonn. v. Vapor.

Vappa, æ. fœmin. gener. Hor. ταρραπίτης ξύσκινος οἶνος, à vapore, quod ejus vis omnis evaporavit: al. ex δύμμα, βάπτω significat quicquid non merum sed dilutum esset: Bec. *Wine that hath lost the strength: also a senseleese fellow, a dizzard.*

† Vappo, m. Lucret. *a flying fowle.*

Vapularis. re: adject. μαστίγιος. *That is beaten, a beating stocke.* Plaut.

Vapulo, as, ex heb. אבל abal, lugeo, Ma. ex ἀπαλέω, percutio. τύπτομαι μάστιγι. *To be beaten or scourged.*

† Vara, æ, fœmin. pertico quædam: vide Varus. *A forked post.*

Varæ, arum, f. gen. Plur. quia variæ simul, vel locis variantur: σκάλικες, κάμακες, λόγχαι. *Little forkes to beare up nets: the small pox: also red pimples in the face, swellings: buzzy buttons.*

† Vargus, Sidon. lib. 5. ep. 4. Iracundus expulsus, vox exotica & barb.

Varguus, Glossar. *Hee that lispeth.*

Vari, orum: m. plur. num. idem quod varæ.

† Variabilis

† Variabala, le. adject. ποικιλόπωλος. *Changeable.*

Varia, ærum: fœm. gen. plur. Vli (panthères ex maculis variocolore, vel maculinum varietate.) Gloss. ποικίλη πάνθηρ. *A kinde of panther.*

Varians, tis, p. Pl. ποικίλλων. Varying, changing, *diverse, inconstant, mutable.*

† Variantia, f. Nonn. ex Lucr. v. varietas.

Variātim. adv. Gel. ποικίλως, διαφόρως. *Diversly.*

Variatio, onis, f. gen. Liv. ἀλλοίωσις, πολυμορφία. *A changing, a being or making diverse.*

† Variator, masc. Gl. *He that varieth.*

Variatur, impr. Liv. *They were diverse.*

Variātus, a, um: part. Lucr. ἀλλοιωθείς, πολυειδοποιηθείς. *Varied, changed, wrought with diverse colours.*

† Varica, fœm. Avic. *A mastar veine.*

Varices, ex vari dict. quia sunt genæ obtortæ, Perot. Varices. *Anciently were called all the greater veines of the hippes, thighes, and armes, which when they swell, cause diverse disfigurations.* v. Varix.

Varicitus, cruribus varicis, id est dimaricatis adv. Apul. διακέλως, διεστηκότως. *Straddingly.*

Varico. as, Quint. ex varices quasi varices transfundo: Pe. διεκπαιω τὰ σκέλη κὶ ῥαΐζω. *To get straglings, to overpasse ostentatiously, to transgresse.* Varicor, aris, depon. Quinctil. idem.

† Varicolor, adject. Jun. ποικιλόχρως. *Of sundry colours.*

† Varicolus, vel varicholus. *Past up with melancholly blood.*

† Varicosus. a, um: Iuv. κιρσώδης, κιρσοβαρὴς. *Having the veines swollen up.*

Varicula, æ, fœm. Cels. κιρσίδιον. *A little swollen veine.*

Varicus, a, um: Ovid. κιρσοειδὴς. *Having the veines of the leg swollen, or puffed up, or that goeth straddling.*

Varie, adv. ποικίλως, διαφόρως. *Diversly, after diverse manners.*

Variegatus, a, um: id est variis picturis distinctus, ποικίλος.

† Variegō, as: varium facio, distinguo, exorno, & varius sum, exorno: Apul.

Varietas, atis, f. ποικιλία, πολυμορφία. *Variety, diversity, choise, change. also a speche, a difference.*

Vārio, as, varium facio, & varius fio, ἀλλοῶ, ποικίλλω. *To vary or make diverse or of sundry fashions, to work with divers colours,* μεταποικίλλω

διαφόρως: to interlace, to darken or disgrace, to write drowsily, to change, or be mutable, to dissent, to be unlike, to be wavering, doubtfull. Variat, pass. Sta.

† Variola, æ, um: pustulæ quibus cutis fit varia: *Marsilius.*

Variper, adj. (*cooke frosted.*

Varius, a, um, ex varus. Perot. quod vari inæquales ac diversi fiunt: al. ex Βάρις, quia ferè pro varicolores: ex Βαρ Æolice ὁ πολλὰς χρόας ἔχων, πολυμορφος. *Diverse, sundry, unlike, changeable, of divers colours, πολυειδὴς, ποικίλος, inconstant, spotted or speckled on the face, full of variety, shilfull in sundry matters, that changeth colours,* varius quasi viarius, id est, non unius viæ, sed incerta & mista sententia: Mart. ex Cath. ex ΠΠΠ gnaba. transtu.

† Varius, m. Iuld. trutta à varia colore. *A trout.*

Varix, icis, m. ῥαφὶς, ἰκὸς, dict. q. sit varus, i. obtortus: al. ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥαΐζω, M. ex ῥαΐζω ex χρόα, à ῥαφὶς. *A crooked swelling veine in the body.*

† Varix, a, um: Gl. *Crooked.*

Varro, onis, vel Varo, ônis, Cornut. impolitus homo, Lucil. ex varris: Sc. qui sunt stipites non dolati prædiari ac enodes. Scal.

Varus, a, um: Pl. ex βάρις: Perot. ex βαρὺς: gravis quod vari in eundo graves sunt, M. ex ῥαΐζω necto, implico, aut à verto στρεβλὸς, *inflexus, incurvatus. Having crooked legges which bend inward, apte to embrace or gripe, diverse, repugnant, crooked, ill shapen, blockish, like a varus at stake, froward, wicked, spitefull, unlike, unequall.* inde vanus, dim.

Varus, ri, m. Cels. subst. cui vari pedes certo modo: hom vari tuberculi à varietate cutis, Sip. quia varii corpus facit, & inæquale, varus a, um. *Spotted, speckled or freckled in the face, small pox, measles, pimples.*

Varus, vel Varrus stipes quia varus & tortuosus. *A knotters forke.*

Vas, vadis, m. gc. (Var. à vando, quòd se pro altero dare, vel à vado, vadis, inde vas. quod vadit in diserimen pro altero: Perot. quod qui vades dederit, valere ei, hoc est discedere interim licebat) ὑπογυὸς, ἐγγυητὴς. *A surety, also a pledge or hostage.*

Vas, vasis, n. ἄγγος, ἀγγεῖον, σκεῦος, (à vescendo, quòd in eo esca ponantur, unde vasculum quasi vesculum: Isidor.) *A vessell.*

† Vasallus, vel vassallus: Clients sui diuiarius: vasalli nobilium clientes tanquam in vasario eorum sint & vasa eorum censentur: Turn. vel à vas pro instrumento. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀγγεῖον, ος, vasalli enim sunt instrumenta dominorum suorum: M. *A vassall.*

Vasarium, ii, neut. g. ὑποδοχεῖον. *A cupboord of plate, also money given to a Magistrate, &c. Perot. from.*

Vasatus, a, um: vasati dicuntur viriliores ac belli musculi: vide Cæl. 27. 29.

† Vascia, f. Gl. M. ἀδράκτη, ut auricularis tibia: Turn. vascas putat. phoenascas esse. Pet. vastas leg. Solin. cap. 12. *A pipe.*

† Vascarago, f. Gloss. *The herbe Clownsleek.* vascandæ v. bascandæ.

Vasculum, n. parvum vas. vide vasculum.

† Vascauda, v. bascauda.

† Vascolum. v. vasculum.

† Vascosus, Gl. *Hauing bigge sitting eares.*

Vascularius, Cic. 6. in Verr. *A Pewterer.*

† Vascularius, a, um: Iun. adject.

Vasculum, li, n. dim. ex vas, vasis, Pl. ἀγγεῖδιον. *A little vessell.*

† Vascus, a, um: pro vastus.

Vasculus, dim. à vas.

Vasifer. *He that carrieth a vessell.*

Vasillum, vas parvum, dim. ex vasc. al. leg. vaxillum: Nest. vide vasculum.

† Vasta, v. vasca.

† Vastabilis, le, *Waste, desert.*

Vastatio, onis, f. verb. ἀφανισμὸς, διαφθορὰ. *Wasting, destroying.*

Vastator, oris, m. verb. Stat. φθορεὺς, λυμεὼν, τρὶς. *A spoiler, a waster.*

Vastatorius, a, um. *Of spoile or waste.*

Vastatrix, icis, f. Sen. φθορέισσα. *She that wasteth or spoileth.*

Vastātus, a, um: part. ἠφανισμένος, πεπορθημένος. *Destroyed, wasted.*

Vaste, & vastiùs, adverb. ἀφανῶς, ὑπερμεγέθως, ὑπερμεγάλως. *Hugely, extreamely.*

† Vasterna, f. Vscon. *a horselitter:* v. Cooper.

Vastesco, is, ĕre: ἀφανίζομαι. *To be destroyed, forsaken, dried up.*

Vastificus, a, um: ἀφανιστικὸς, πορθητικός. *That destroieth or laieth waste.*

Vastior, comp. Ovid. vastissimus, a, um: superl. Plin. *More and most huge.*

Vastitas, atis, fœmin. μεγαλότης, ἀμετρία. *Hugenesse, greatnesse, also destruction:* ἀφανισμὸς, etc. *Spoiling, desolation.*

Vastities, ei.: & vastitudo, Cat. idem. Fest.

Vasto, as, ex vastus: ἀφανίζω, κείρω, διαφθείρω. *To waste, spoile,*

or destroy, to lay waste, to vex, to torment.

† Vāstrapes, feminalia, Gloss. Phil. Rust. (al. leg. vestipes) al. vastrium pedum.

Vastus, a, um: à vaco: vel vacuo: Perot. quod quæ magna sunt, fere vacare, seu vacua esse solent: ponitur & pro inani, quasi stans vacuus: Aven. ex ἔρημος, ἀγαθὸς, χωρᾶς. *Huge, wide, bouresly, large, broad, ill-favoured and misshapen, desolate,* ἔρημος *and without inhabitants, insatiably covetous.* M. ex *vaveo.*

Vastum, fi, n. Gell. *a desert,* vid. vas, vastis.

† Vāstus, idem.

† Vastus, generali nomine dicitur cliens qui pro beneficio accepto fidem suam autori beneficii obligavit. Vastus regius qui dictum à rege beneficium obtinet. *A Client.*

† Vastus, Gl. vest. bastus custos populi, vastī fidejussores. Pap. Bastus primus custos populi.

Vassalus, diminutivo nomine inferiorem ordinis civem, id est qui in vassi fide & clientela est. *a vassal, a bondman,* Calv.

† Vassalagium, ii, n. vassali obsequium. *Vassalage, bondage.* vassalitium, idem, Calv.

Vates, is, com. gen. μάντις, προφήτης, ἀοιδός, ὁ ἐπαοιδὸς, ὁ ἐπαοιδὸς, (à fando, quasi fates, Var. a verbibus vicinis. Isid. à vi mentis, quod vi quadam & insania commoverentur, ut μάντις à μανίαν. Scal. fatuos primum vates vocatos esse apud omnes satis constat, ex נָבִיא, nabia.) *a prophet, a Poet.*

† Vates cothurnatus, v. Tragicus.

† Vaticō. *To begin to prophesie.*

Vatia, & Vatienus, vide vatius.

† Vaticanus, vide Vaticinus.

† Vāticinans, tis, part. Ovid. μαντεύομαι. *Prophesying, &c.*

Vāticinātio, onis, feminin. gen. verb. προφητεία, μαντεία, ἀποφήτευσις. *Foretelling, prophesying, soothsaying, an Oracle, or prophesie.*

Vāticinātor, ōris: masculi. gen. verb. Ovid. μαντεύτης, προφήτης. *A foreteller of things to come, a soothsayer.*

† Vaticinatrix, icis, fœminin. Pompo. *She that prophesieth,* &c.

Vāticinium, ii, n. μαντεῖον, χρησμὸς, θέσπισμα. *A prophesie, or foretelling.*

Vāticinor, aris: depon. ut vates cano, prædico, μαντεύομαι, θεσπίζω, (quasi fata cano.) *To Prophesie: Divine, or foretell.*

Vāticinus, a, um: & vaticinius, a, um, ut vates canens: Liv. μαντικὸς, μαντεῖος, προφητικὸς. *Of belonging to foretelling, or prophesying, or to such as prophesie and divine: prophetical.*

† Vatius, a, um: ad vatem pert.

Vatidicus, a, um: Plin. προφητικὸς. *A prophet.*

† Vatiola, πάνσπερμα μαλακὸς, Gl. v. batiola, vatilum, πυξίδιον batillum. v. M.

Varius, a, um: ad Var. ἄλλοιος: (cui crura introrsum sunt conversa, à varus, qui pedibus est vitiosus Perot. Var. a. sint cruribus rectis, ac potius varis quam vatis: Varus, vitiosus ambulando, βάσις. Tarcag. M.) *That hath legges bowed inwards, wide betweene the Knees, and the Feete outward.*

† Vatrachium: Apul. vide Batrachium.

Vatrax, acis, & vatricosus, a, um: Non. pedibus vitiosis, Lucil. l. 28. à varus, varius, vel cui inversi pedes ut ranæ quæ Græc. βάτραχοι dict. *That hath ill Legges from the Knees downward.*

Vau. adverb. *Of wondering.*

V *ante* B

† Ubalbalia, Gl. Cyr. ἀδὲ τὸ ὑπὸ τὸν ὦμον, interanea. cava ilia vel cava alba ilia. v. M.

Uber, posit. & uberior, comp. & uberrimus superl. l. (ex uber, eris; vel ab humeo, ut tuber à tumeo: M. vel ab ὑπερῶ) ὑπερῶ, ὑπερῶ ἀφθονος. *Fruitfull, plentifull, fat, abounding, great or large.*

Uber, ĕris, n. (quidam ex udus: Isid. dict. ubera, vel quia lacte uberia, vel quia vitio humore scilicet lactis more uvarum plena: rectissime ex ὕδωρ, ex יָדַר: ithr M. ex humeo, uber ut à tumeo tuber.) μαστὸς, μαζὸς. ὕδωρ. *A breast or teate, a pap, or udder, the bosome, the cocke of accenduite.*

† Ube tanter, i. ubertim.

Uberior, ius, comp. Ovid. & Uberrimus, a, um: sup. ab uber Virg. *More and most plentifull.*

Uberius, comp. & uberrimè, superl. adverb. *Plentifully, largely.*

† Uberitas, pro ubertas Fend.

Ubĕro, as, Plin. (ex uber, eris,) πλουτίζω. *To make plenteous, fruitfull or fat, to waxe or torment, to make waste of.*

† Uberositas, atis, f. *Plentifulness.*

† Uberosus, a, um: Gel. *Plentifull.*

Ubertas, ātis: f. ἀφθονία, ἀφενία, ἀδρότης. *Fruitfulness, abundance, greatness, cheapenesse.*

Ubertim, adverb. Col. ἀφθόνως, ἀφενικῶς. *Plentifully, abundantly.*

† Uberto, as, i. ubero.

† Ubertuosus, vide uberosus.

Ubertus, a, um, vel hubertus Cal. adject. Gel. ὑδρὸς, ἄβακχος. *Abundant.*

Ubi, adverb. (אַיְפֹה aipheh ex ὅπου, ubi, & ibi ab is; ubi, in quo loco, ibi, in eo loco.) *Where wherein, in what place, after that, when that.*

Ubicunque, ubi demùm volueris, quasi dicas ubicunque, id est, & cum voles: ubi Gloss. ὅπου ἂν, ὅπου δήποτε, ὅπου ποτ' ἐν προαιρέσει, *in what place soever, or any thing whatsoever.*

† Ubilibet, ὅπου δὴ. *Wheresoever you will.*

Ubi loci Plaut. *In what place, case, or state.*

Ubinam, ubi. *Where.*

Ubique, adv. πανταχοῦ, παντῇ. *In every place, every where.*

Ubiubi, pro ubicunque; ὅπου δήποτε al. *Wheresoever, in what soever.*

Ubivis, ὅπουπερ οὖ, ἐπιτυχόντι. *In what place soever you will.*

V *ante* D

† Udo, ōnis, genus calceamenti, dict. ab udus, a, um: vide udo. M. v. ὦδο ex ὦδω.

Udo, ās, udum facio: Macr. 7. 12. ὑγαίνω. *To moisten, to make moyst.*

Udandus, a, um: *That may be made moyst.* Macrob.

† Udor, humor, G. ὑγρότης, humectatio, mador, liquor, udus.

Udus, a, um: Virg. uvidus ὑγρὸς, διάβροχος, ἐπιτεθρυμμένος (ex ὑδω, udus, a ὕδωρ, udor, al. ab humidum hadum, al. à fudando, quasi fudum, vel ex ὑω pluo, uduus n. est quod sit extra; humidum quod ex se dat humorem. Pap. Serv. plane è contrario. vide Mart. (*Moist, wet, flabby, drunken.*

V ante E

Ve enclitica particula & compunctio disjunctiva, idem, signific. aut.

Vē, adv. cum è brevi, disjunct. ab ăĭ ver, sic ab ē ve, copulat. ex heb.] ve; Gloss. Phil. vē, n, à ex vz. Lec. ve loquelaris præpositio quæ in compositione præit, & longa est ducitur à vi, vel à vz, v. Gell. 3. 12. habet vim augendi sig. & minuendi. *Or, either.*

Vēcordia, fœmin. Terent. *ἀφροσύνη, παραφροσύνη, ἀπόνοια. Madness, trouble of minde, distract folly, frenzie.*

† Vecorditer, adv. Pla. *παραφρόνως. Madly.*

Vēcors, dis: posit. & vecordissimus, a, um: superl. *ἀνόητος, παράφρων, ἄνους,* (ex ve particula privativa: vel ex vacans, id est, sine & cor, id est, sine corde.) *Troubled in minde, mad, foolish, dating.*

Vectabulum, li, neut. Gell. vide vehiculum.

Vectarius, a, um: Varr. ex veho, *ὑποζυγιακὸς, ἀμαξηγός. Of, or belonging to a chariot, coach, wagon, or carriage, that carrieth.*

Vectātio, ōnis, fœmin. genitr. verb. Calep. quod idem verbum passionem signif. contra aliorum verborum naturam. *A being borne or carryed.*

Vectes. *The deepe channels of the Sea.*

Vectiarius, ii, masculin. generis. (Vitruv. à vectis, qui vectem pertundo machinam movet, ut in torcularibus.) *μοχλόστατος. He that turneth a Wine Presse, or the like instrument with barres, &c.*

Vectibilis, le: adject. Sen. *φερτός, κομιστός. That is or may be carried.*

Vecticarius, Col. vide vectuarius.

† Vecticula, f. & vecticulus, dim. à vectis.

Vecticularis, a, um; *μοχλικὸς* Paul. vecticularia vita dicitur: *παρασυναγωγικὸς* Cic. eorum qui vectibus alienos parietes perfodiunt furandi gratia. Cato. *That breaketh into a place to robbe, a night worke, robbing by breaking houses.*

Vectigal, alis, n. gen. *τέλος, φόρος, κόσος* Cic. quod pro vectura penditur ex vehendo. *A tribute, custome, toll or subsidie, a revenue or yearely pension.*

† Vectigalarius, ii, masc. Fisc. *A receiver of tributes, or Customes.*

† Vectigālis, le, adject. *φορολόγος, τελεσφόρος. That payeth Tributes, or Rent: &c. Belonging to the payment of Subsidies, &c. for to bare.*

Vectio, ōnis, f. *κομιδή, ἀγωγή. A carrying, or portage.*

Vectis, is, masculi. gen. *μοχλὸς, κλεῖθρον, ἀναφορεὺς* à vehendo, quòd super eos merces vehebantur, Ibid. vectes dict. quod manibus vectentur, unde ostia saxaq; evelluntur. *A barre, or sharre of wood, a wooden, or iron lever, or iron crow, the latch of a doore, a supporter, an engine to throw downe a doore &c.*

Vectitatio, ōnis, f. Dig. *An often carriage.*

Vectito, as, freq. *κομιδὴν πολλὴν ποιοῦμαι. To carry often.*

† Vectiva, æ, f. Plin. *Money payd for carriage.*

Vecto, as, frequent. à veho, Propert. idem quod vectito: Vector, aris, pass. Ovid.

Vector, oris, m. Ovid. *βαστάζων, ἀναφορεύς. One that carrieth, or is carried, a Shipperman, or Carrier: Also Citizens called* Vectores.

† Vectorium, ii, instrumentum quo aliquid portatur.

Vectōrius, a, um: *φορητὸς, ἀναφορικὸς, κομιστικὸς. Fit to carry, or serving for carriage.*

† Vectuale, lis, neut. *Freight money.*

Vectuarius, a, um: ad vecturam pertinens.

† Vectūlo, f. gen. *A barrow to carry out dung.*

Vectūra, æ, fœm. *ἄγωγὴ, κομιδὴ, ναῦλος. Carriage, money payd for carriage.*

Vectus, a, um: p. *κομισθεὶς. ἀναχθεὶς, ἀναφορεύς. Conveied, carryed.*

Vedius, Pluto, vel Orchus, i. e. malus divus, ex ve & dius, al. vedius vejovis, ut Dius fidius Jovis filius, & sub dio, sub Jove: est à vejovis dispater, exequitur hic animorum apud inferos degentium pœnas, vide Serv. in 6. Æneid.

† Vefaba, æ: parva faba.

† Vegontana, fœm. *A kinde of prettie gumme.*

Vegeo, es, ex lu ixdi, vel ex vigo. Cal. modo absolute sumitur pro veleo sive vegetus sum. modo activè pro vegeto vegetum reddo. *To be of vigor, to be come to the perfection of vigor or strength, to be found and whole, to grow, to move,* v. vegero, & vigeo.

Veges, etis, Livius, vide Vegetus.

Vegetabilis, le, *φυτικὸς.* (quod vegetari potest, ut planta, Pap. quod vegetari potest & quod vegetatur, item tertia vis animæ, ut in arboribus & herbis, quæ vivere & vegetari: i. crescere dicuntur, sed nec sentiunt, nec rationem habent Vegetabile, *φυτικὸν.*) *That which hath life, and groweth, but not sense, as hearbes, and plants and trees, vegetable.*

† Vegetamen, inis. *Liveliness.*

† Vegetana, ex vegeto.

Vēgetātio, onis, f. Apul. *ἀνάψυξις. A refreshing, a making strong and lively, a comforting.*

Vegetativus, adj. *φυτικὸς. Lively, lusty.*

Vēgetior, ius. comp. ex vegetus, & vegetissimus, a, um: superl. Plin. *More lively.*

Vēgeto, as, Gell. ex vegeto, *ἀναπλάττω, ζωπυρῶ. To refresh & make lively, lustie, quicke and strong, to make sound,* Vegetor, pass. Lucret.

Vēgetus, a, um: ex vegeto, vel vigeo: est vegetum incolume, vigens, forte: Mart. ex Nonn. *ἰσχυρὸς, ὑγιὴς. Whole, sound, strong, quicke, fresh, lively, lustie, gallant, stronge.*

Vegrandis, de, adj. Var. (ex ve & grandiunt veces) *ἀναξιόλογος, ἀνεπιτήδειος. Great and ill proportioned, Virgo and leane, little, small.*

† Vegrus, Gloss. *Mad.*

Veha, hæ, f. gen. Var. *ἁμαξόβιος* via, quòd per eam omnia vehentur, vel via qua aliquid vehitur. *An high way.*

Vehemens, tis, pos. & vehementior, ius, comp. *βίαιος, δεινὸς, σφοδρὸς, ἰσχυρὸς,* (ex ve particula intensiva, & mens, à mentis vi, vel quòd vehat mentem, id est, impetu, vel quòd vehatur eminentiùs.) *Vehement, earnest, great, sharpe, fierce, wignt, violent, rusty.*

Vehementer, adverb. *σφόδρα, λίαν, ἰσχυρῶς. Vehemently, greatly, strongly, sharpely, eagerly.*

Vehementia, æ, f. Plin. *σφοδρότης, δεινότης, ἰσχυρότης. Vehemence, earnestnesse, strongnesse, or rankenesse.*

Vehens, tis: part. à veho.

Vēhes, is: vel vehis, is: & vehia, æ: f. gen. Plin. (plaustrum Oscorum lingua: vel dicitur ex vehendo.) *ἅμαξα. A cart or waine load.*

† Vehia, ex veho: vide Veha. vel Veia.

† Vehiare, Vet. pro vehere.

† Vehiatura, & veiatura, v. vectura. v. veia.

Vehicularis, re. *Pertaining to a Cart.*

Vehicularius, a, um: idem.

Vehicularius, ii, m. *ἁμαξεύς, ἁρματηλάτης. A Waggoner, Carter.*

Vehiculatio,

Vehiculatio, onis : actio Vehiculæ publicæ exhibendi, angariæ. Quam publicæ cursus reminiscerentur indulgentias vocabo. Novel. Iustin. *A finding of Coaches, Carts, or Waggons to convey the Emperours stuffe.*

Vehiculum, li, n. instrumentum vehendi, ἅμαξα, ὄχημα. ὀχήσεως πρὸς Cart, Waggon, Coach, or any thing wherein or wereby a man is borne.

† Vehilla, v. *A boat to carry burdens in.*

Vehinastrum, géranium : rostrum ciconiæ, acus pastoris : vid. Inn. *A kinde of herbe.*

Vehis, v. Vehes.

† Veho, as, Per. v. Veho, is :

Vého, is, xi, ĕre, ctum, ens, ἁρματεύω, ἁμαξεύω, βαστάζω. (ex vehia, vehia, vel vera, vel ex heb. וחל fuebla, ab יבל יבל currus, Bec.) *To carry any manner of way to journey or travell.* Vehor pass:

† Veia, al. veha) apud Oscos dicebatur plaustrum unde veiarii, al. leg. vejari) stipites in plaustro & vectura, veiura: al. leg. veiatura.) v. Fest. à vehendo.

Veientana, Plin. *A prescript form found neere* Veii *in Italy.*

Vejovis, noxium numen quasi malus Iovis : aut parvus Iovis : Nav. cum Iovem igitur Dijovem à juvando nominassent, cum quoque contra Deum qui non juvandi potestatem, (cui vim nocendi haberent : quam Deos quosdam ut prodessent celebrabant, quosdam, ne obessent, placabant.) Vejovem appellaverunt, dempta ac detracta juvandi facultate.

Vel, conjunct. à, ἤτοι, εἴτε, (ex velle : M. ex ve : aut vel ἢ ἄλλως, ut aliud ; potest ἄλλως in al. vel al, contrahi.) *Or, either, rather, were he even, even, even as, at the least, though he were :* yea, Valde, saltem, maximè, velut etiam.

† Velabrensis, se, adj. Mart. ex velabrum. *Belonging to a place in Rome that hath booths in it.*

Velabrum, bri, neut. gen. Hor. (a velo, Var. à veho, quòd ratibus & velis eò veherentur.) qn. nomen proprium. Col. Ἐλαφρὸν. *A Booth or Tent made in a Faire.*

Velamen, Inis, neut. gen. & velamentum, ti, neut. gen. Liv. σκέπασμα, οὐλωμα. *A covering, veile, couert, garment, coverlet, &c.*

Velandus, a, um : κρυπτέος. *To be hidden, or covered.*

Velans, tis, part. Ovid. *Covering.*

† Velaria, n. gen. Mart. *Boothes.*

Velaris, re, adj. Plin. σκεπαστικὸς. *Tentaining to a veile, saile, or curtaine.*

Velarium, ii, n. Stat. οὐλωμα, ἱλυμμα. *A veile, a curtaine, a tent, a booth.*

† Velarius, v. velaris.

Velatura, æ, fœm. gen. ἱστιοπλοΐα. *A sayling,* q. vehilatura ναῦλα.

Velatus, a, um, part. Virg. ἐσθὴς, στεφανωθεὶς. *Covered, clothed, having on, healed, &c.*

Veles, tis, m. g. (velites expediti milites à volando, quasi volites. i. volantes, qui levissimè omnium armantur.) γυμνῆτες, ἀκροβολισταὶ. *A souldier wearing light harnesse, a skirmisher, an inuentant man.*

† Velia, avis parva, ἰυβίσκος. Arist. ἰλία, velia.

Vélifer, ra, rum, ἱστοφόρος. *That beareth saile.*

Vélificátio, onis, f. g. verb. τὸ ἱστία πετάσαι. *A sayling forwards, a voyage.*

Vellificátus, a, um : part. Prop.

Vélifico, as, & velificor, aris pass. & dep. vela facio, extendo, & apto ea ad navigandum : navigo. ἱστιοδρομέω. *To hoise up sailes, to saile forth, and procure by diligence.*

Vélificus, a, um : Vela faciens. ἱστιοδρομικὸς. *Done with sailes full spread.*

† Velifox, Prisc. de accent. ox terminata breviantur ut velifox, celox, sed in obliquis producuntur, ut velifoçis, celocis, minimum velum ad proram quin tanquam in fauce navis. Mart. *A saile of a ship.*

† Velinolus, a, um : quod velis volat.

Vélitáris, re, adject. Salust. ex velites. γυμνητικὸς. *Belonging to a skirmish, or light Harnessemen.*

Velitatim, adverb. per saltus & intervalla, quòd velites pugnando saltibus utuntur. *By skipping to and fro by leapes.*

Velitátio, ōnis, fœmin. verbal. Plaut. (ex velites) ἀκροβολισμὸς, ἀλλομαχία. *Skirmishing, brawling, a bickering in words,* κερτομία.

† Velitator, oris, m. gen. *A skirmisher.*

Velitor, aris, Depon (leviprugnâ congredior more velitum) ἀκροβολίζομαι, ψιλομαχέω. *To skirmish or fight together, to strive, to contend in word or deed, to begynne the brawle.*

Velivolans, tis, part. *Flying with full saile.*

Velivólus, a, um : Virg. volans velis, ἱστοδρομῶν, rect. ἱστοπετὴς. *Going, or vsed with sayles.*

† Vella, æ, f. gen. id est, Villa à vehendo, quo vehunt, & unde vehunt. *A Village.*

Vellanica, æ, f. à vella. quasi ex vectura. Var. Vellanicam facere. *To be a carrier, a getting of mens living by carrying of marchandise.*

† Vellea, æ, f. gen. Polit. Mss. *A hagge.*

Vellensis, f. *a drie pole with the veall on.*

† Velleroſus, vellere plenus.

† Villicamen. *The pibing of a sheepe.*

Vellicátim, adv. σπαραγμῶδες, μυκτικῶς. *By pinches.*

Vellicatio, onis, fœm. verb. Sen. μυκτηρισμὸς, σπαραγμὸς. *A plucking, a pulling, a carping or depraving,* κατηγορία.

Vellicatus, us, masc gen. Plin. Idem.

Vellico, as, ex vello, σπαράσσω, διασπάω. *To pluck, to rent, to pinch, to carpe, to taunt, or taxe, to deprave,* κατηγορέω, διαβάλλω.

Vello, is, li & vulsi, sum, ĕre, τίλλω, ἐξέλκω, σπάω, (ex τίλλω Bec. ab ἰλλω, ἴλλω, ἰλλω, diruere ἰέλλω ejicio. M. ἴλλω, ἀφίλλω.) *To pull, to gather or take up, to pinch, or gnaw.* Vellor, eris, pass.

Vellus, ĕris, n. g. κῶας, μαλλὸς, ταῦρος. (Varr. dict. quòd ante tonsuram inventam vellerentur lanæ. Sen. vellera ξυμμετα, à velando, quòd vellere velatur ovis. *a fleece of woull, a fell, the leaues of a tree, fell woull.* Phala. Phalah. Bec.

Velo, as, σκεπάζω, κρύπτω. (ex חלה ab אלה involvo : vel à ἑλέω Mart.) *To couer, to hide, cloath, furnish, put on, to hoose, to conceale, to binde or tie.* vestire, induere, celare, abscondere.

Vélocitas, atis, f. gen. τάχος, ταχύτης. τὸ τάχος. *Swiftnesse, nimblenesse.*

Velóciter, posit. & velocius compar. & velocissimè superlat. adv. ὠκέως, ταχέως, ἐπειγομένως. *Swiftly, speedily, nimbly.*

† Velothyrum est velum sive Peripetasma. *A canopy.*

Vélox, ōcis, adj. ex volatu quasi volox. ταχὺς, ὠκὺς, ἐπιτροχὸς. *Swift, light, quicke, nimble, speedy, subtill.*

Velum, li, neut. gen. (ex volatu. Isid. Var. ex velleribus quòd ex lanâ

lanâ fiat. ex velo ut ἱλλυμι ab ἰλλυω) παρεκτεταμενον ἱλλυμα. *A Vaile, Curtaine, or Saile* : ιστιον : dare vela, *to commit himselfe to sea*, dare vela retrorsum est mutare sententiam. vela dare famæ : id est, non curare famam : vela facere, id est, expedire.

Velulum, li, dim. à velum.

† Velumen, inis, Var. *Ejaculatorie sound.*

Velut, & velutî, adv. vel ut, id est, & ut ὡσπερ, καθαπερ, ὡσανει. *Like, lyke as.*

Vena, æ, ὁ φλεψ, ex Iris, ex is, al. ex veniendo, quod per eam sanguis veniat, li. à via & no, quòd via sint natantis sanguinis. *a veine : also a certeyn disposition of a man, a stile of writing, a veine of mettall in the earth.* M. ex Isidoro, vena cava. vena porta : vide Fest.

Venabilis, le, ad venandum habilis.

Venabulum, li, n. ex venando : ἀκοντιον, ὑπαιθρον. *A hunting staffe, or Bore-speare.*

Venale, n. id quod venditioni exponitur.

Venalis, le, adject. ὠνητος, πραστος. *Set to sale, that will be corrupted, or bribed with money.*

Venalitas. *Saleablenesse.*

Venaliter, adv. Sen. ὠνητως. *Saleably.*

Venalitarius, qui servos venalitios habet. *A seller of slaves.*

Venalitium, neut. locus ubi mancipia venalia proftant, vel ipse grex venalium : πωλητηριον.

Venalitius, ii, m. ἀνδραποδοπωλης. *He that selleth men or children, a Merchant of slaves.*

Venalitius, a, um : Plin. ὠνητος, πραστικος. *Pertaining to that sale, or that which is bought and sold.*

Venans, tis, particip. θηρευων, à venor.

Venatieus, a, um : ex venor, θηρευτικος, κυνηγετικος. *Pertaining to hunting.*

Venatio, ônis, fœm. verb. θηρα, θηρα, κυνηγεσια. *A hunting : also a dangerous encountering with wilde beasts ; also venison got by hunting.*

† Venatitius, a, um : venando acquisitus. *Am. gotten with hunting.*

Venator, oris, m. verbal. ἀγρευτης, θηρατης, κυνηγος. *An hunter, a huntsman.*

Venatorius, a, um : Mart. θηρευτικος, κυνηγετικος. *Of, or belonging to, or fitting for hunting, or chasing.*

Venâtrix, icis, fœmin. vid. Virg. θηρευτρια. *A woman that huntech.*

Venatus, a, um : p. Ovid. *That hath hunted.*

Venatus, us, m. θηρευμα, κυνηγεσια. *Hunting.*

Vendax, âcis, Cato, φιλοπρατος. *A great seller, or that gladly selleth.*

Vendibilis, le, ὠνητος, πωλητος. *Vendible saleable, of common sort, or favoured of the people.*

† Vendibiliter, adv. Eraſm. *Saleably.*

Vendicatio, onis, fœmin. gen. *A challenging.*

Vendicator, oris, m. Tac. *A challenger.*

Vendico, as, αἰτηλαμβανω, διεκδικαζω, ποιεμαι, ex venum, quasi convenienes m. hi dico, Perot. vel ex vindico, vel attribuo tanquam venditum, Mart. *To challenge to himselfe, to claime.*

† vendipirus, & ra. *A Pearemonger.*

Venditârius, a, um : Plaut. πωλητικος, πραγματικος. *That ufeth to sell, set out to sale.*

Venditatio, ônis, f. verb. ἀπαιδευξις, ἀλαζονεια. *Ydlenesse bragging or vaine ostentation.*

Venditator, oris, Gel. 18. 4. *A bragger or boaster.*

Venditio, onis, f. πρασις. πωλη. *A selling or sale.*

Vendito, as, freq; à vendo, πραγματευομαι, πρασκω. *To sell often, to have to sell, to set to sale, to doe for praise and applause of men, to brag or boast.*

Venditor, oris, m. verb. καπηλος, πωλητης. *A seller.*

Venditrix, icis, f. Scav. *She that selleth.*

Vendo, dis, didi, ditum, ĕre, ex venum & do, πραγματευομαι, πωλεω. *To sell, or set to sale.*

† Venefex, masc. Bud. *An inchanter.*

Venefica, æ, f. quæ venenum facit φαρμακις, φαρμακευτρια. *A forceresse, she that poisoneth, &c.*

† Veneficina, æ, locus ubi veneficia exercentur.

Venêficium, ii, n. φαρμακεια, γοητεια. *Sorcery, or the Arte of poysoning.*

† Venefico, as, Plaut. *To bewitch.*

Venêficus, ci, m. φαρμακευτης, γοης, φαρμακευτικος. *A forceror, inchanter, witch, &c. a poysoner.*

† Vênêficus, a, um : φαρμακευτικος, δηλητηριος. *Venemous, poysonfull.*

† Venela, æ, Med. Gram. *A lane.*

Venênârius, ii, m. Suet. φαρμακευτης : ἰατρος. *He that maketh or prouideth poyson.*

Venênatus, a, um : φαρμακευθεις, ἰωβολισμενος. *Venomed, poysoned, venemous.*

Vêpênifer, ra, rum : Ovid. φαρμακηφορος. *Bearing poyson, venemous.*

Venêno, as, âre. Lucret. φαρμακευω. *To venome, to poyson.*

† Venenositas, fœm. *Fulnesse of poyson.*

Venênôsus, a, um : *in use. Full of venome or poyson.*

Vênênum, ni, n. dict. quod citò per venas eat, Scal. qu. βελεσσιον ex βελος telum, quòd tela veneno inficere solebant Ios, φαλαγγιον, φαρμακον. *Venome, poyson, wrochcraft, secretly by drinke, a medicine to preserue the body by embalming, also purple colour shewing.*

Veneo, is, ivi, & ii, itum, îre. ex venûm & eo, huc est convenione in alium transeo, bi. ex ἀνὴ pretium. Diom. v. veneo. πωλουμενος ἐρχομαι. *To be sold.* Venator, ôris, Plaut. idem vendor.

Vĕnĕrabilis, le, adj. Plin. σεβασμιος, σεβαστος, ἱλαστικος. *Worshipfull, reuerent, honourable.*

† Venerabilitas. *Reuerence.*

† Venerabiliter, id est, venerantèr.

Vĕnĕrabundus, a, um : Liv. αἰδεσιμος. *That greeteth much worship and honour, full of capping, and the like courtesie.*

Venerandus, a, um : venerans, tis part. à veneror, σεβασιος. Venerans, σεβασμιος. Virg.

Venerantèr, adv. Apul. σὺν αἰδοῖ. *Reuerently.*

Vĕnĕratio, onis, f. verb. σεβασμος, σεβασμα. *Worshipping, also honour and reuerence.*

Vĕnĕrator, oris, m. verbal. Ovid. σεβασιος προσκυνητης. *He that worshippeth or reuerenceth.*

Vĕnĕratus, a, um : part. Virg. σεβασθεις, αἰδεσθεις. *Worshipped, prayed unto, also worshipped, &c.* αἰδεσιμος.

† Venerîpecta. *A whoremonger.*

† Veneralia, festa veneris.

Vĕnĕreus, a, um : & venerius, a, um : ex Venere, vid. in proprius, ἀφροδισιακος. *Lecherous lustfull, also faire and amiable.*

† Veneria, æ, f. *Fearne.*

Veneris gemma Plin. 37. 9. *A kind of the Amethyst.*

Vĕnĕror, âris, Dep. σεβομαι, αἰδουμαι, δεδιεναι, δεδιεσθαι, compos. ex venia & orando, Paul : veneror, freq. ex vereor, id est cum fiducia

singulari aut crebrò veteres. Stud. ad Var. venerari à Venere, observantia profequor ob veneremq; id est venustatem. *To honour or worship, to reverence, to pray, to beseech.*

Venero, as, Plaut. idem.

† Venetus, a, um: Appel. eos, qui fusione affecti sunt. *Bringing to Venice.* Venetus color v. caruleus.

Vénia, æ, f. gen. quod optanti adveniat, Perot. συγγνώμη, συγχώρησις. *Pardon, leave or licence, mercy, favourable.* Licentia veniendi.

† Veniola, æ, f. dim.

† Veniolus, a, um: adject. Macr. συγγνωστὸς. *Pardonable, venial.*

† Veniabilis, le, Paul. idem.

† Venibo, is, pro veniam. Non. ex Lucil.

Venicula, æ, f. dim. à vena. Plin. 24. 2.

Venies, tis, p. à venio.

Venilia, maris æstimatio quæ ad litora venit.

† Venire pro venire, & venum dari. Calv. ex Fend.

Venio, is, veni, tum ire: ἔρχομαι, ἥκω, παραγίνομαι. exhortativo, ex hoc בוא Perot. venire, quasi veniendo ire. Scal. ἥκειν est venire. *To come, to go, to goeing, to prove, to be brought to a place, to attend, to enter into, to happen, to come to pass, to fall into, to be in, or at, to become, to have, to condescend to, to redeem, eminere, crescere, prevenire, esse.*

Veniar, impr. Gnid. *They come.*

Venor, aris. depon. ex venio quod venor est indagare feras, & quasi circumvenire, Perot. venor circumvenio, Non. Scal. venatrix quasi venas scrutari. κυνηγέω, θηρεύω, κυνηγός. *To hunt, to seeke, or get a thing by craft, to the hunter.*

Venosus, a, um Plin. φλεβώδης. *Full of veines, also hardy, rough and unpleasant.*

† Venox venæ indagator. M. ex Scal.

† Ventaneus, a, um: adject. *Seeking dangerous, where no danger is.*

Venter, tris, masculi. gen. γαστὴρ, κοιλία, κοίλωμα, ex venio, vel vento, quod ventet in eum cibus, Perot. vel ex בטן beten. al. quod in eum omnia feratur. al. ab ἔντερον, intestinum quia venter est intestinorum locus. Mart. *The belly or stomach, the childe that a woman goeth withall: also belly timber.*

‡ Vento, quod ventum concipit.

† Venticulus, li, dim. à ventus.

† Ventiducos, idem quod ventilo.

† Ventilabo, as, am, Gel. 4. 13.

Ventigenus, a, um. *Engendred by the winde.*

Ventilabrum, bri, neut. gen. Col. (ex ventilo, al. quasi labrum venti, vel quasi venti flabrum à flando ventum.) πτύον, ἀθηρισμός, λικμός. *A van to winnow withall.*

Ventilario, onis, fem. gen. Verb. Plin. λικμᾶν, λικμίζειν. *A winnowing, or winnowing.*

Ventilator, oris, masc. gen. Col. λικμητὴρ, λικμιστὴς. *A winnower or winnower, also a sayler, &c.*

Ventilatus, a, um, p. λικμώδης. *Vanned, also stirred up.*

† Ventilegium, ri. *A west bercocke.*

Ventilo, as, (ventum excito, ex vento.) λικμίζω, λικμῶ. *To van or winnow, to gather winde, to give a vent, to wagge, also to shift from one hand to another, also to make a flourish before battell.* Sen.

Ventiloquus, a, um.

† Ventimola, f. *A windmill.*

Ventio, onis, f. verb. Plaut. ἄφιξις, ἔφοδος. *A comming.*

Ventipolia: Cæl. *Trifles.*

Ventito, as, freq. ex venio. ἐρχάζω. *To come often.*

Venio, as, freq. à venio. Fest id quod advento.

† Ventositas. *Windinesse, ventosity.*

Ventósus, a, um, adject. ἀνεμώδης, ἀνεμώεις. *Windie, swift, light, bringing, inconstant.*

Ventrale, lis, n. Liv. ἀποφόρημα. *A stomacher, apron, or other garment for the belly.*

† Ventricola, æ, c. g. *A glutton.*

Ventricósus, a, um: Plaut. vide ventrosus.

† Ventriculósus, a, um. adj. *Pamchbellied.*

Ventriculus, li, m. dim. à venter, γαστέριον. *The ventrickle, also the maske, a little belly.*

† Ventriflum, a, um, ex venter, & fluo. *Laxative, purging the belly.*

† Ventriloquus, qui loquitur pro ventre, item qui loquitur è ventre, obsessus malo spiritu qui in hominis ventre residens loquitur, ἐγγαστρίμυθος. *A conjurer.*

† Ventrina, æ, f. bestia quæ fert onus circa ventrem.

Ventriosus vel ventrosus, a, um: Plaut. ex venter, φαγέδαινα, γαστρίδιον. *Gorbellied.*

Ventulus, li, m. dim. Ter. ἀνεμάριον. *A little winde.*

Ventúrus, a, um: à venio: Vir. *Ready to come.*

Venturus, a, um, Cypr. part. ex veneo. *About to sell.*

Vencus, ti, m. ἄνημος, πνεῦμα (ex ἄημι, ἄνω, ex quo ventus, vel ab αἴρω, ἀείρω. Perot: ex vento, quia propriè est cum impetu aër ventans. Isid. dict. quod sit vehemens & violens, Sen. est aër motus, venire est movere. dict. quòd veniat & nesciamus unde.) *Winde, a blast, also favour or good will, storme, or tempest.*

† Venucillum, n. gen. *A kinde of apples.*

Venucula, æ, f. gen. Colum: (venicula, vennuncula, & venunculum, ex Venutia oppido Appulorum.) *A lasting kinde of grape.*

Venuculus, a, um: unde venucula scil. uva.

Venula, æ, f. dim. à vena. φλεβίον. *A little veine.*

Vénum supin: verbi veneo, Sal. ex venio, quasi venium: ut ἐμπόλημα. *To be sold.* vid. veneo.

Venundatio, onis, f. verb. ἐμπόλησις. *Buying and selling.*

† Venundator, oris, m. Mart. *One that buyeth and selleth.*

Venundo, as, edi, atum, are, (ex venum & do, i. vendo) ἐμπολάω, ἀπεμπολάω. *To sell.*

Vénus, eris, f. g. (ex veniendo, quòd ad omnes veniat: Cic. M. ex φαίνω) ἀφροδίτη. *The goddesse of love, also lecherie, or lust, also beauty, ἀφροσύνη, χαριτωτὴς. Of some learned, a continual cold ague.*

† Venus, us, m. gen. Apul. vendicio.

Vénustas, atis, f. gen. ex Venere Cic. ἐυχαριστία, ἐυτραπελία, ἐυμορφία, χαριεντισμός. *Beauty, comelinesse, also a grace and comelinesse in speech and utterance.*

Vénustè, Adv. χαριέντως, ἐξαίσιως, ἐυχαρίστως. *With a grace, comely, properly, pleasantly.*

† Vénusto, as ἐυχαριτόω, κοσμέω. *To make beautifull.*

Vénustulus, a, um: dimin. à venustus: Plaut. χαριέστερος. *Somewhat faire, comely, pleasant.*

Vénustus, a, um, ἐυπρεπὴς, ἐυμορφος, χαρίεις, ἐυχάριτος. *Faire, sightly, pleasant, that hath a good grace, delectable.*

† Vepenis, Diom: Vepenem apud Mattiam accipimus pro parva mensula. vid. Cæl. 4. 5.

Vépecula, æ, f. gen. dim. à vepres, ῥάμνιον. *a little bryer or bramble.*

Vepres,

Vēpres, is, gen. (dict. quod vehementer prehendat, sunt vepres ab Æolico dict. nam ϝέφος ipsis dicuntur, qui ab aliis ϝέπω, Scal. ad Var. al. ex ve & prædo,) ἄκανθα. *A brier, or bramble.*

Vēpretum, ti, n. Col. & vepreta: ἀκανθών. *A place full of briers, a bramble bush.*

Vēpreōsus, a, um: Gel. ἀκανθώδης. *Full of briers.*

Vēr, veris, n. (ex græc. ἦρ ex Æol. Jonice ϝῆρ, Var. quòd tum virere incipiunt virgulta, & tempus anni se vertere, alii à vivendo, quasi vivet quòd omnia vivere eo tempore incipiunt, al. à veniendo.) τὸ ἔαρ. *The spring.*

Veracitas, ἀληθεύειν, τὸ ἀληθευτικόν. *A speaking of the truth.*

† Veraciter, adv. i. verè.

Veracium dim. à verax.

Veradum, di, n. g. quasi vere actum, i. verno tempore aratum: v. vervactum.

Verarix, quæ vivaces, i. vera dicere existimatur, divina, Apul. *A witch, a divinor, vulgarly called a wise woman.* v. Seal. in Apul.

Vērātrum, ri, n. Lucr. (dict. qd mentem vertat. M. dict. qu. verè atrum) ἐλλέβορος, μελαμπόδιον. *The herbe hellebore.*

† Veracun, ci, n. v. venutum.

† Verbalum, Plaut. *A love word like* corculum.

Verax, acis, adj. ἀληθὴς ἀληθευτικός, ἀληθινός. *Truth of speech.*

Verbalis, adj. Isid. ῥηματικός. *Belonging to a word, or coming of a word.*

Verbascum, & dim. verbasculum, quasi barbascum. nam lanuginosa est herba. al. quasi ubrascum, ex arendo ut φλόμος idem à φλέγω, Plin. 25. 9. ex verbena verbascum. *The petty mullein, longwort.*

Verbatim Erasm. ἐπὶ λέξει, ἀνὰ λέξιν, *Word by word.*

Verbēna, æ, f. Plin. περιστερεών, ἱερόβοτανα (dict. quod ea verrendo pavimenta domorum verberabantur, Perot. ἱερὰ βοτάνη Serv. verbenæ sunt omnes herbæ, frondesque ad aras coronandas, dict. qu. herbenæ. al. quasi Veneris vena.) *The herbe vervaine, properly it is an herbe taken from the sacred place of the Capitoll wherewith the pater patratus had his crowne made: hence it is taken for all secret leaves, as lawrell, olive, myrtle, used to adorne the altars.*

Verbenaca, Peristerion, herba dicta. ex verbena, quod pro verbenis acciperetur. aliter hierobotane, ἱερόβοτανα. *A kinde of vervaine.*

† Verbenalia, n. dies quibus verbenis ornabant templa & ædes. *Palmesunday.*

Verbenarius, ii, verbena coronarius. *An herald, or embassador crowned with vervaine when he was sent to the enemies.*

† Verbenarus, a, um. Sort. *Dight with vervaine.*

Verberātria, æ. μαστιγοφόρος, (& virga dicta à vitet. Perot. vel quòd cùm agitantur aërem verrant, i. verberent. al. ex verbis: nam ex verbis venerum est ad verbera M. ex ferio, al. ex virga.) *A long twigge in a whip, a wand to beat withal, also a stripe & whip, also whatsoeuer beats of the sense, as blasts of winde.*

Verberābilis, le, posit. & verberabilissimus, a, um. Plaut. μαστιγητός. *That may be beaten, or worthy to be beaten.*

† Verberaculum, id est flagellum.

† Verberalia, le, & issimus: vid. verberalis, & issimus.

† Verberamen, inis, n. gen. *A beating.*

Verberātio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. μαστίγωσις, ῥάπισμα, αἰκισμός. *A beating, striking or battering.*

† Verberator, oris, m. Plin. *A beater.*

Verberātus, a, um. p. Hor. μαστιγωθείς. *Striken, beaten, hurt.*

Verberātus, us, m. gen. idem quod verberatio. *Also an impulsion or moving.*

Verberēus, a, um. Pliu. *Worthy to be scourged or beaten.*

Verberito, as, freq. Fest. *To be often beaten.*

Verbēro, as, ex verber, μαστίγω, τύπτω, αἰκίζω, πλήσσω. *To beate, strike, or batter, to punish, to chide, or grieve.*

Verbēro, ōnis, m. Plaut. μαστιγίας, κατάπλαξ. *A person worthy to be beaten or punished.*

† Verberosius, id est flagellosius.

† Verbigena, id est genitus de verbis. Prudent. *Christ the word incarnate.*

Verbigĕro, as. Apul. διαλέγομαι. *To talke or speake.*

Verbōsè, adv. posit & verbosiùs, comp. πολυλόγως, πολυρρήμονες. Copiosly: *with many words.*

Verbosissimus, a, um, superl. Quint.

Verbōsitas, atis, f. πολυλογία, πολυλαλία. *Much speaking, talkativeness.*

† Verbosor, aris, à verbosè loqui.

Verbōsus, a, um, posit, verbosior, ius, comp. πολυλόγιστος, ἀμέτρεπτος, πολυρρήμων. *Full of words.*

† Verbulus, Barb. pro. verbosus.

Verbulum, li, n. dim. ῥημάτιον. *A little word.*

Verbum, bi. n. λόγος, ῥῆμα (ex debar בר Var. à veritate quòd verum nos loqui oporteat, alii quòd ea sit verberatus sermo. i. & animi verberet. *A word, sentence, terme, or example, a proverbe, a literall sense, verbe.*

† Vercola Concil. Altid. cap. 1. al. leg. vecolo: à ventre colenda ut cervicol. à colenda Cerere.

† Vercolum, dim. à ver.

Verè possit. & sup. verissimè, adv. ἀληθῶς, ὄντως. *Truely, rightly, indeed.*

† Verecundanter, vid. verecundè.

Vērēcundè, posit, & verecundiùs comp. adv. αἰδημόνως, αἰσχυντηρῶς. *Modestly, shamefully, bashfully.*

Vērēcundia, æ. f. (ex vereor) αἰδώς, αἰσχύνη. *Bashfulnesse, demurenesse, modestie.*

Verecunditer. Non. vid. verecundè.

† Verecundor, aris, ἀναίδομαι, ἀσχημονῶ. *To be ashamed, to be modest, or bashfull.*

† Verecundosus, a, um, valdè verecundus.

Vērēcundus, a, um, (ex vereor) qui verentur aliquod inhonestum facere, αἰσχυντηλός, αἰδήμων, *Shamefast, modest, demure, also bold and confident.*

† Veredarius, m. Iun. qui veredos regit, rhedarius.

Veredus, di, m. sic dict. qd veherent rhedas, vel qd per vias publicas currant, per quas & rhedas ire solitum erat, Isid. ἵππος παρελκτικός, equus velox ex ורד Heb. mulus. *A post-horse, a swift gelding.*

Verenda, orum, n. à vereor, corporis partes quæ sine verecundia nominari non possint, ut gr. αἰδοῖα. *The privy parts of a man or woman.*

Vērendus, a, um, p. αἰδεσιμός, εὐλαβητός. *To be feared or reverenced.*

Vereanes à vehere, i. exportare Isid. *Certaine teames belonging to husbandrie.*

† Verhedi pro veredi. Feud.

Vērens, tis, p. ὑποπτεύων, *Fearing.*

Vēreor, ēris, ĭtus, sum, ēri, ἐυλαβέομαι, αἰδέομαι, ὑποπτεύω. (ex ורא ירא timuit. Ave. alii quasi valdè reor, quòd ea quæ timemus, multi facere ac diu cogitare soleamus, Perot. timentes pericula quæ proximo vere nascerentur imma-

lamum se vovebant, vereri est filii eorum & hospitii amore, illicite fervorem & formidine pœnæ, vid. Calep. *To reverence, to doubt, to fear. to be in fear of.*

† Vergilia, æ, f. Apul. *A kinde of fish.*

Vergivus, a, um, ad virgas pertinens. Plin. *Of, or belonging to rods.*

Vergo, si, sum, ere, (ex verro, vel quasi versus ago, Mart. ab Ego & ἄγω ut sit ἐγάγω) Cæs. *To bend, incline, turn, lye towards, to point unto.*

† Vericolus, Suet. *Wrigled, or crooked.*

Vēridicè, adverb. ἀληθῶς. Tim. *Truly.*

† Veridico, Catul. ἀληθεύω. *To speake truth.*

Vēridicus, a, um, qui verum dicit, ἀληθής, ἀληθεύων, ὁ. *That speaketh truth.*

† Verifito, as, ἀληθεύω. *To prove a thing true.*

† Verificus, i. verè faciens.

Vērilŏquium, ii, n. g. (elogium verum) ἐτυμολογία. *The right interpretation of a word, the etymologie of a word, a true speech, or report.*

† Veriloquor, eris. *To speake truth.*

† Veriloquus, & quax, adj. Eras. ἀληθευτικὸς. *That speaketh the truth.*

Vērimŏnia, æ, f. Plaut. ex verum veri, v. veritas.

† Verinus, a, um ad ver pertinens.

Verior, ius, comp. à verus. Plin. *More true.*

Vērisimĭlis, le, posit: & verisimillimus, a, um, superlat. id est similis veri, πιθανὸς, ἐοικὼς. *Like, likely, credible.*

Vērisimĭliter, adverb. πιθανῶς. *Likely.*

Vērisimĭlitudo, inis, f. gen. *Likelihood.*

Vēritas, ātis, f. ex verus, ἀληθεία, ἡ ἀλήθεια. *Veritie, truth.*

Veritus, a, um. p. à vereor, ἀιδούμενος, ὁ. *That hath feared or doubted.*

† Vērivērbium, ii, n. Plaut. i. verum verbum. ἀληθὲς ῥῆμα. *A true tale, the truth of the originall of a word, the Etymologie.*

† Vermago, inis, v. vermis

† Vermicularis, Off. dict. q. vermiculos enecet. *Worme-gaffe.* Ded.

† Vermicularis pulsus. *A pulse when he that feeleth, doth as if a worme should creepe.* Samp.

† Vermiformis excrescentia vermis cerebri est ob Racinum quoddam, quod habet ea pars qui à medio cerebri ventriculo ad posteriorem iter: quin & particula quædam quæ cerebri incumbit cerebri qui est à cerebro ad cerebellum, à figura vermis dicta. Samp.

† Vermiculatim, adv. *In small pieces like wormes.*

Vermiculātio, ōnis, f. Plin. σκωλήκωσις. *Worme eating or bred of wormes.* σκωληκώδης.

Vermiculātus, a, um, (quod habet similitudinem vermium, ex vermiculor. Jun. σκωληκοειδὴς, σκωληκώδης. Dict. *Embroydered, wrought with checker-worke, &c.*

Vermiculor, āris. Plin. σκωληκόβρωτος γίνομαι. *To be full of vermin, to be eaten with wormes, also to make checker-worke, or the like.*

† Vermiculosus, a, um: *Full of wormes,* inde vermiculositas.

Vermĭcŭlus, i, m. dim. à vermis. Plin. σκωλήκιον. *A little worme.*

† Vermilium: n. Plaut. *Vermilion.*

Vermilionum, Off. v. Tinctorium granum.

Vermĭlina, æ. pl. Fest. (dicuntur dolores corporis cum quodam minuto motu, qui à vermibus scindatur) σφῆξις. *Prickings or wringing in the belly with wormes.*

Verminātio, ōnis, f. Plin σφῆξις. Iun. σκωληκίασις. *A disease with wormes, a wringing paine of the gut.*

Vermino, as, Senec. σκωληκιάω, σφήξομαι. *To have a gnawing, griping or wringing in the belly, to have, breed, or voide wormes.*

Verminor, āris, Dep. Non. id.

Verminōsus, a, um: Plin. σκωληκώδης. *Full of wormes, grosse with wormes, wormeaten.*

Vermis, is, m. Plin. σκώληξ (ex vertendo quod rependo torqueat sese, & vertat, ex ῥέμβω, vermeio, Beem. Mat. animalculum repens vi oris.) *A worme,* ex ἕρπω Serpo.

Verna, natæ. g. (verna qui ex ancillis civium Romanorum vere natis, qui rempus anni naturale fœturæ est, Fest. alii qui in villis vere nati) οἰκογενὴς, οἰκογενίδιος. *A bondmans, a bondwoman, or borne of them in the house, a slave.*

Vernācŭlus, a, um, Sen. (ex verna.) *Slavish conditioned men easier to flattery, or fouler speech.*

Vernācŭlus, a, um, ex verna, ἐπιχώριος, ἐνδόξιος, ἐνδοξικὸς. *Borne, and brought up in our owne house, in having beginning in the same countrie, also proper, naturall, the mother, that which hath his beginning in his owne country.*

† Vernalis, le, & bilis, le, ad ver pertinens: *Iuvenis.*

Vernāliter, adv. Hier. σκωληκοειδῶς. *Slavishly, or like a bondman.*

Vernans, tis, p. *Springing, &c.*

Vernanter, vid. vernaliter.

† Vernantia. *A springing.*

Vernātio, ōnis, f. Plin. ex verno, λάσιον. *The old skinne which the snake casteth off, the spring-tide, age.*

Vernīlis, le, adj. Tacit. σκωληκοειδὴς. *Slavish, fawny.*

Vernilitas, ātis, f. Plin. σκωληκοειδεία. *Servile cunning, flattering behaviour.*

Vernĭliter, adverb. σκωληκοειδῶς, σκωλικῶς. *Slavishly, lowly, fawningly.*

† Vernilius, a, um, Cæcil. *Slavish, soothing.*

Vernĭsera mensalia (al. natalia) augurii, ex rebus quæ in mensa accidunt. vid. Plin. 28. 11. & Fest. puto qu. vernacula seu domestica seria.

Vernix, dict. à verno tempore quo fluere soler lachryma juniperi. *The gum of the juniper tree.*

Verno, absolutè. *In, or at the spring-time.*

Verno, as, Colum. ex Var. ἐαρίζω, ἐλαιοκαίνω, ἀνθίω. *To spring, to wax green, to flag cheerefully.*

Vernŭla, æ, g. dim. Plin. σκωλήκιον. *A little slave.*

Vernus, a, um, ἐαρινὸς. *Of, or belonging to the spring tide.*

Vĕro, conj. distr. Ναιμέν, μέντοι. *But indeede, also, forsooth, I warrant you, I pray you, as for, perchance.*

Vērō, adv. pro verè Gel. ex verus.

Vēro, as, Enn. ἀληθεύω. *To speake truely, to represent lively and truely, to forbeare, or to spare.*

Veronica, æ, Id. qu. Betonica.

† Verosus, a, um. *True.* Verositas.

Verpa æ, f. g. Catull. ex vereor, qu. verenda, vel qu. viri πόος, φαλλὸς. *A mans yard.*

Verpus, a, um, adj. Catull. (Scal. Il. 28. ex ἔρπω, aspiratio vertitur

in v. lumbrici genus translata vox ad obscœna, ob exilitatem: non à vertendo pelicem, ut ainnt. sed medium digitum propter gracilitatem significat metaphorice, dict. à vetenda parte quam eo purgare solent Judæi. Judæus verpus; dict. etiam à versa pellicula, quæ mutilatur in circumcisione) λεπιδίφρων, ψαλὸς. *Circumcised, &c. a worme, anything like a worme, the middle finger.* Item natura qua vir est.

Verres, is, m. g. l. verpes, Varr. (ex vertendo, rationem hujus etymologiæ vide apud Perot. quod grandes habet vires, Isid.) χοῖρος, ὗς, ὑσὰρ. *A boare.* q. verpes.

Verriculatus, a, um, σκαληνὸς. Col. *Made like a dogge.*

Verricularis tunica. *A skin that covereth the Chrystalline and glassie humour that setteth unto the eyes.* Stup.

Verriculum, li, n. g. (quod per aquam verratur, i. trahatur. quo aliquid verritur) σαγήνη, πάναγρον. *A dragge.*

Verrinus, a, um, χοιρεῖος, χοιρικὸς. *Perteining to a boare.*

† Verrito, as, freq. à verto.

Verro, ris, ri, sum, ere. (ex verso Perot. 14. ex heb. בָּרַר *burar*, mundare vel ex ἔρρω, ἔρρειν vel ab ἐρύω, ἐρύσω) ἀκμάω. *To draw or pull away, to tume up, to brush, scoure, or sweepe away, or on, σκύω. To make cleane to drive along.*

Verrucæ, æ, fig. Cato. (ex verendo, quod quæ supereminent verti solent) Perot. *Nieces, excrescences, wens, bullocke, a wart.*

Verruca fessilis. *That is great at the roote and little at the top* verruca pensilis, *that is great at the head and little at the root* verruca thymus vel thymion. à colore floris thymi Ætius verruca, *a bill, any tumor big at little like a wart.*

Verrucaria, æ, f. Plin. (dict. quod verrucas tollit) Iun. κάλτη. *The herbe wart wort.* Verucarium.

Verrucosus, a, um, ἀκανθοδόνωφος, ἄγνυθος ἀκάνθωδης. *Full of bilbokes & warts.*

Verrucula, æ, f. dim. Col. ἀκανθίδιον. *A little wart.*

Verruncō, as, à verto ἀποτρέπω, ἀπείρω. *To change a thing to the better.*

Versabilis, le, adj. Sen. στρεπτὸς, ἀναλὶς, ἐπιστρεπτὸς. *That may be turned and winded.*

Versans, tis, part. à verso. *Turning, &c.*

Versatilis, le, Plin. ἐπιστρεφόμενος, ἐπιστρεπτὸς, πολύστροφος. *That turneth or may be turned, turned or moved out about another.*

Versatio, onis, f. verb. Plin. στροφὴ, διάστροφὴ, στρόφος. *A turning or winding.*

Versatus, a, um, part. à versor. *Turned, whirled about.*

Versatus, a, um: part. à versor, διατετριμμένος, κεχρηματισμένος. *Conversant in a place, house, occupied.*

† Versi pro versus. Non.

Versicolor, oris, adject. colorem vertens, πολύχροος ποικίλος. *Changing colour, of sundry and changable colours.*

† Versicolorus, adj. Mart. Idem. & versicolorius.

Versiculus, li, m. dim. στιχίδιον. *A little verse, a short song.*

Versificatio, onis, f. verb. ἐποποιία. Quint. *A making of verses, versifying.*

Versificator, oris, m. Quint. ἐποποιὸς. *A versifier, or maker of verses.*

† Versificatorius, a, um: versificabilis, le. *Of versifying.*

Versifico, as. Quint. versus facio ἐποποιῶ. *To versifie.*

Versificus, a, um: Solin. ἐποποιὸς, στιχουργικὸς. *that maketh verses.*

† Versiformis quod vertit formam, conversionibus obnoxium. Tertul.

† Versilis, le, adj. versatilis. leg. & versibilis, le, & versibiliter.

Versio, onis, f. verb Plin. τροπὴ, στροφὴ. *A turning, a translating.*

Versipellis, le, Plaut. (ex vertendo pellem) πολυειδέμων, πανοῦργος, πολύμορος. *That often changeth his skin, a subtle or crafty fellow.*

† Versito, as, freq. à verso.

Verso, as, freq. à verto, στροφῶ, διατρίβω, κυκλῶ. *To turne often, to winde, to vexe, to handle much, to defend, to consider with himselfe, to read often, to store liquour in a vessell, to devise, to assay, to till & turne up, to try and examine.*

Vertor, āris dep. *of turning, &c.* στρέφομαι, διατρίβομαι. *To be conversant, or exercised in a thing, to frequent a place, to be imployed, to consider, to meddle, or handle.*

† Versoria, æ, subst. funis quo vertitur velum: al. instrumentum nauticum quo secundum ansam navis vertitur, ex eo item cognoscunt unde flaret ventus. *A cord to hoyse the sayle, or a steare to turne the ship, now it may be used for the compasse that guides the ship, the needle of a compasse or dyall.*

Versorius, a, um. Plaut. qui vim habet vertendi, πρὸς τροπὴν. *That turneth it selfe, or runneth backe.*

† Versorum, pro versuum. Turn.

Versum, æ, f. στροφὴ, κάμπη. *A turning, the turning of the castle at plaughs, the corner of an house or walke, a turning, a turning up, a bowing.*

Versus, a, um, p. à vertor. Virg. στροφεὶς, ἐστραμμένος, &c. *Swift, hasted, made cleare or drawne.*

Versus, a, um: particip. à vertor, στρεφόμενος, ἐστραμμένος. *Turned, overthrowne, inclined, changed, disturbed.*

Versus, us, m. gen. στίχος, ἶτυς, μέτρον, ex vertendo, Scal. poet. lib. 2. cap. 5. vertere idem est quod sulcare, aut culpere; aliquid colligere à superficie, ita ut depressio relinquatur. & paulò post. Cic. dict. literas exarare, aut eum modum versus dicti sunt liuæ sive sulci quibus verba scribebantur. Et paulò post. postea cùm redegissent cantum ad numerum castigationem, antiquum versus nomen sibi fecere peculiare, versum vocabant rusticè cum sulco ad finem perducto, iterum reditur eò, unde arationis principium suscipiebatur. quod versum peragere dicitur, Plin. l. 18. v. Scal. ad Var. *A verse, a line, an order, a row, a song, a turning or the tyne, a square plot of ground.*

Versus, præp. serv. accus. ex verto, πρὸς, εἰς. *Towards.*

Versus, adv. us sursum versus, deorsum versus. *Towards.*

Versutè adv. πανούργως, δολίως, κερδαλέως. *Craftily, wittily.*

Versūtia, æ, πανουργία. *Willines, subtilnes.*

Versutiloquus, a, um. *A crafty talker.*

Versutissimus, a, um, superl. Vell. Pat.

Versūtus, a, um, qui se in omnes species vertit, vel cujus tanquam celeris rotæ mens versatur, πανοῦργος, δολιόφρων. *Variable, changing of, also witty, crafty, shifting.*

Vertagus, gi, m. ex verto & ago, canis acer qui in venatione sponte vertit, quasi vertrahus, à fera trahenda, vel potius vertragus h. aspiratione mutata in g. juxta Turneb. κύων ἀγρευτικός. *A kinde of hound.*

Vertebra, æ, f. Plin. σπόνδυλος, σφόνδυλιον, ex vertendo, vertebræ sive vertibula habent nanus ut corpori flectendi se quæ incurvandi præbeant facultatem, quod sine illis prorsus rigidum esset & inflexile. *A turning joynt, the joynt in the backebone.* v. verticuli.

Vertebratus, a, um i. in vertebræ morem tornatus, Plin. σπονδυλοειδὴς. *Made in forme of such joynts.*

Vertex, icis, m. qui & vortex, à verto, is, proprie cui venus contortus, & rotatus, συστροφὴ, ἕλιξ,

whirlepoole, a whirlewinde, the top of any thing, the hooke that the doore hangeth in, the crowne of the head, also the fame of the head.

† Vertibilis, le. That may be turned.

† Vertibula, æ, f. Isid. & vertibulum, ni. Lactant. vid. vertebra.

Vertibulum ἰλοδρόμιον, πίδιον. animal imperfectum inter maris purgamenta testa scabra veluti cocio tectum est nutandum, & in se verbum unde & nomen.

† Verticilla, insecti species. Bud.

Virticillatus, a, um: Cels. Knit together like joynts, fit to turne.

Verticillum, li, n. & verticillus, li, m. στρόφιγξ. A little whirle.

Verticordius, a, um. Val. Max. ex vertendo cor. Changing his minde.

Verticosus, vel vorticosus, a, um ex vertendo. Liv. ἰλιγγιώδης. That whirleth or turneth round.

Verticula, æ, f. & verticulum, li, n. ex vertendo. Fest. στρόφιγξ, στρόφιλος. A whirle for a spindle.

Verticulus, m. Fest. Lucil. vocat verticulas articulos, à vertendo. The joynts, the backbones.

† Verticularius, m. A breaker of houses.

Verticuli, orum, m. plur. a vertendo, quod ibi se vertant, & membra, eorumque flectant, στρόφιγγες. The knuckles or turning joynts of the backe, the pegs or pins of an instrument. Pl.

Vertiginosus, a, um. Giddie-brained.

† Vertiginus, a, um. Idem.

Vertigo, inis, f. Plin. ex vertendo, quòd caput vertere videatur, ἴλιγξ, στρόφος, ἰλιγμός. A turning round, rolling or change, a disease of the head.

† Vertigus, m. gen. A whirling about.

† Vertinella. f. gen. A gemme, or ring.

Vertitur, impers. Liv. It is in controversie, or is debated.

† Vertius. One of great strength.

Verto, is, ti, sum, ĕre, & part. verens, vertendus, στρέφω, βίπτω, στύφω, πολέω, quidam ex vere, quia vere anni incipit verti, Perot. A ven. ex הבר habar, inde הפך hafac, & חפר, inde verto. To turne, change, overthrow, pull, or draw, to interprete, to translate, to impute, to happen, to cancell, also to borrow of one to pay the other. Vertor, eris, pass. To be turned; to consist or be, to be debated.

Verto alio versuram facere, aliq. volvo, considero, agito.

† Verton vel fertos, onis Decret. Pontif. Res Ecclesiasticæ in quatuor partes dividendæ sunt quarum quarta cedat episcopo: hanc hodie sacrificuli redimunt vocantque vertonem. Calv.

Vertumnus deus, à vertendo mentes, vid. in prop.

† Vertumnus, (nu. v. Mo.) offus.

Vĕru, sing. indecl. plur. veruu, um, ubus, n. Virg. (Var. ex versando. M. ex πίφω transfodio) ὀβελὸς. A spit or broach, a dart used in warre.

Vervactum, ti, n. Plin. id est vere actum, id est verno tempore aratum, νέατος, νέωμα. Land that hath beene fallow, being turned in the spring-time.

† Verucosus, a, um, id est verucis plenus.

† Verueulata, Commissuræ cranii.

Vĕrŭcŭlum, li. n. dim. à veru. Plin. ὀβελίσκος. A little broach or spit.

Vervēceus, a, um: Plaut. Like a weather.

Vervecīnus, a, um: Plin. κριόμυξος. Of or pertaining to a weather or sheepe.

Vervex, ēcis, m. κριὸς ἐκτετμημένος, dict. q. ab inversis testiculis demptis, Perot. vel quod sit natura versa. Var. vel quòd vir sit inter oves, vel à viribus. M. ex verpus, cui verpa exserta, A weather or sheepe. Is. item quod vermen in capite habeat Sip. ab inversis testiculis. M. cui verpa exserta.

Vervilago, f. Chamæleon albus, vid. Dodon. The Chameleon white.

Vervīna, æ, & Plaut. ex veru. A long Iavelin. vid. verutum.

Verum, ri, n. ἀλήθεια, ἀλαθία. A thing or speech that is true, truth.

Vērùm conj. ἀλλὰ, πλὴν ἀλλά. But, but yet.

Verumtămen, conj. ἀλλ' ὅμως, ἀμὴν ἀλλὰ. Never the lesse, notwithstanding.

Verumvero, Gel. Idem.

† Verunco, pro vertu. Non. ex Accio.

Vĕrus, ior, & issimus, a, um: ἀληθὴς, ἀληθινὸς, Perot. ex ve particula intensiva & res, quasi verborum non inanis sonitus, sed solida res: vel ex vi & res. True, or he that telleth the truth, unfained, just, substantiall, good uncorrupted, profitable, also naturall. M. ex bar בר.

Vĕrūtum, ti, n. Cæs (telum dict. quòd veru habet præfixum. Fest. alii à verto) ἀκόντιον βιβλίον, ὀβελίσκος. A casting dart.

Vĕrūtus, Idem, unde verutatus & verutatus, & verutus, a, um. Virg. βιβλοφόρος. Armed with such a dart.

Vēsānia, æ, f. Plin. (ex vesanus) μανία, παραφροσύνη, μανία, παραπληξία. Madnesse, fury, rage.

Vesaniens, tis, p. ex vesania.

Vēsānio, is, ivi, ire, μαίνομαι, παραφρονέω. To be mad, to rage.

Vēsānus, a, um: ex ve particula privativa, & sanus ὑγιαίνω, νουθετῶ, παραπλήξ. Furious, cruell, mad, outragious.

† Vesca, æ, f. Serv. A cobweb.

Vescendus, a, um: p. à vescor

† Veses Gloss. vi vescus,

† Vesibilis, le. vescus.

Vescor, eris, sci. Dep. (ex ve & esca Canin. ex ζάω τὸ) ἐδίω, τρέφομαι. To eate, to feede, also to live.

Vescŭlenta, æ, f. Plautus of junkets.

† Vesculentus, a, um, adj. Full of meate.

Vesculi homines graciles, vid. Fest.

Vesculus, a, um, dim. à vescus, vesculi homines graciles dicuntur, & malè curati μικροὶ ἄνθρωποι, λιτοὶ ἐν τροφῇ, Fest.

Vescum, a, um, Virg. (ex ve intensiva particula, & esca.) ἐδώδιμον, βρώσιμος. That may be eaten, also little, λεπτὸν, ἀπτόρθιον, ut levum, that doth not eate, that hath no stomacke, quod edimus, itemedax.

Vēsica, æ, f. gr. κύστις, οὐρητὴρ (quasi vas aquæ quia sicut vas aquâ, ita renibus urina collecta impletur, humore distenditur. M. ab ὑγιὴς. quidam vesica, à φυσᾶν est φύσα, φύσης, inde vesica quæ turget aëre plena, & distenta.) A bladder.

Vēsicaria, æ, f. Plin. (quod vesicæ medeatur, vel quòd habeat folliculos humanis vesicis similes.) στρύχνος, φυσαλὶς. A kind of herbe.

† Vēsicŭla, læ, f. dim. à vesica. κυστίδιον. A little bladder.

Vesĭdia, vid. Fest. ex veses qui male sedit nulla re honesta occupatus, desidia. Sloth, idlenesse.

Vespa, æ, f. (ex σφὴξ, quidam quod vesperi putentur venari nauseam in cibum, Cath. a vis & pero.) σφὴξ, κάνθων, ἡ ψὴν, item vespilo, vid.

† Vesparium n. a wasps nest.

Vesper, ĕris, m. ἔσπερος (vel ἑσπερὸς, ex ἔσπερα, dict. quod vesperi prima ex stellis lucere conspicitur.) The evening starre, the evening, also a supper.

Vesper, a um, Plin. ex ἔσπερος, ἑσπερινὸς. Of or pertaining to the evening.

Vespĕra, æ, f. ex ἔσπερα. The evening.

Vespĕrālis, le, Solin. ἔσπερος ὢν. Of, of belonging to the west part, or evening.

Vespĕrascens, tis, p. Tacit. ἑσπερίζων. Waxing night.

Vespera-

Vesperascit. impers. Terent. ἐσπερίζει. *It draweth towards evening, it waxeth night.*

Vespĕrat, abat, avit. Gel. ἑσπερίζει. *It is evening or night.*

Vesperanus, a, um, Solin. *Benighted.*

Vesperè, vel vesperi, adv. ἑσπέρας, *late* ἐσπέρας. *Late in the evening.*

Vesperna, æ, f. Fest. (ex vespertino tempore.) δεῖπνον. *A supper, or evening meale.*

Vespero, as, ἑσπερίζω. *To be late in the evening.*

Vespertilio, ōnis, m. græc. Plin. (dict. quod se vespertino tempore ad volatum proferat.) νυκτερίς. *A bat,* vid. Lucifuga. *One that is afraid of anything and walketh not till night.*

Vespertinus, a, um, ἑσπέριος. *Of, or that is done in the evening.*

Vespĕrūgo, ĭnis, f. Plaut. (ex Vesper, quasi vesperam ago.) ἑσπερία. *The evening starre.*

† Vesperula, & vespula, dim. à vespa.

† Vesperus, v. Hesperus, Pap.

† Vespetum, locus, ubi vespæ abundant.

Vespices, Fest. (fruteta densa dict. à similitud. vestis. *A place thicke with bushes.*

Vespillo ōnis, m. g. Mart. (vespillones, & vespæ dict. qui funeralibus corporibus officium gerunt, quia vespertino tempore eos efferunt quia funebri pompa duci propter inopiam nequeunt) νεκροφόρος, σκηνοχύτης. *He that carrieth out dead bodies in the night to be buried.*

Vesta. *The earth, also fier,* vid. propria nomina.

Vestalis, le, ex vesta. *Vestall.*

Vester, tra, trum. (à vos vester, Canin. ex σφίτερος.) ὑμέτερος. *Yours.*

Vestiarium, ĭi, n. g. Plin. ἱματοφυλάκιον, ἱματοθήκη. *A wardrobe, chest or presse for apparell, also apparel in it selfe.*

Vestiārius, a, um, Cato: ἱματικός. *Of, or belonging to garments, or where garments are kept.*

Vestiarius, m. ἱματοφύλαξ, ἱματοπώλης. *He that keepeth the wardrobe, a taylor,* vestigarius, idem.

Vestibŭlum, li: n. g. (vestibulum dictum, eò quòd vestiuntur fores, aut quod aditum tecto vestitur, Ilid. vel à Vesta quòd ea potissimum pars in ædificio Vestæ consecrata, Ovid. vel ex ve & stando, quod multum in iis staretur.) πρόθυρον, προστύλιον, αὐλή. *A porch or entry.* v. propylæum.

Vestĭceps, ipis. c. g. Gell. (ex vestis & capio. puer, qui jam vestitus est pubertate.) γυμνάσιος, γυμνάσιον. *A stripling.* v. Ephebus.

† Vesticontubernium, de iis qui sub eadem veste cubant.

Vestigabundus, a, um. *One that seeketh much.*

† Vestigatio, ōnis, f. g. ἐξερεύνησις. *A seeking, or hunting*

Vestigātor, oris, m. ἰχνευτήρ. *He that seeketh, or traceth, an hunter.*

† Vestigio, pro quo contracte vestigo.

Vestigium, ii, n. g. ἴχνος τὸ ἴχνος. à vestis, quod veluti indumentum sit pedis, Perot. ex ve & fligo, ex στίζω pango, signum pede factum v. Bec. & Scal, R. 3 2. vestigium signum relictum quo vestis agitur quam longam & viri & fœminæ primitus ferebant.) *The print of the foote, the trace, or footestep, a token, or marke, the sole of the foot, a moment.*

Vestigo, as, vestigia indago, ἐξιχνιάζω, ἐρευνάω. *To seeke, to trace, to hunt, or seeke out with diligence.*

† Vestimentum, ti, n. ex vestis. ἱμάτιον, ἱμάτιδιον, ἐσθής, ἔνδυμα. *a garment, apparell.*

Vestio, is, īvi, īre, ītum, ἐνδύω, ἱματίζω, περιβάλλω. *To apparell or cloath, to cover, to garnish, or decke.*

† Vestiplica, quæ plicat vestes. *A maiden that folderh, or lasteth up garments.*

† Vestiplico, as. *To fold up garments.*

Vestis, is, f. g. (Scal. ἵστος, unde ἱμάτιον, Var. à velando: vel à vellere quod primus hominum vestitus ex vellere fit sumptus.) ἱμάτιον, ἔνδυμα, βλίσυρον. *A garment,* vid. vestimentum.

Vestisĭpicus, ci, m. & vestisĭpica cæ, f. dict. quòd frequenter vestes inspiciat, ἱματοφύλαξ. *He or she that keepeth the apparell of their master, or mistris.*

Vestĭtor, oris, m. g. Lamprid. ἀναγής. *A taylor.*

Vestitissimus, a, um, superl. à vestitus, Col. *Best clothed.*

Vestitrix, icis, f. *She that clotheth, or covereth.*

Vestitura vel vest. barbaris est possessio. Calv. ex Feud.

Vestitus, a, um, p. ἐσθήτης, περιβεβλημένος. *Clothed, covered, garnished.*

Vestitus, us, m. ἀμφίεσμα, ἱματισμός, γυναικεῖος. *Apparell, also apparelling, garnishing, ornament.*

Vestras, atis, adj. pronom. ex vester. ὑμέτερος. *Of our country, flocke, or soil.*

Vetans, part. *Forbidding.*

Vĕtātio, onis, f. geo. verb. Val. ἀπαγόρευσις. *A forbidding.*

Vĕtātus, a, um, part. Val. *Thou hast forbidden.*

† Vetellus, dim. à veculus.

† Veter, pro vetus, Enn.

† Veteramenta, vetera coria, v. Iun. *Old, or worne things cast and laid away.*

† Veteramentarius sutor, qui veteres calceos reficit. ἀνάσχυς. *A botcher, or cobler.*

Vetĕranus, a, um, παλαιός, παλαιοφόρητος. *Old, ancient, that hath beene long in office.* vid. Redivivus.

Veteranus vetus miles diu exercitatus, à militia dimissus ac emeritus παλαιστρατιώτης.

† Veterarius, παλαιοπώλης. qui vetera refuit Gloss. *A botcher.*

Veterasco, is, γηράσκω. *To wax old.*

Veteraria, Seneca voc. apothecas frugum, vel vinorum veterum. Epist. 115.

Vĕtĕrātor, ōris, m. & veteratrix, icis, f. Ter. (dict. à multa rerum gerendarum vetustate.) παλαιοφόρητος, πανοῦργος. *An old experienced crafty deceiver, a subtill knave.*

Veteratoria, æ, f. *Craft in handling things.*

Vetĕratorie, adv. πανούργως. *Craftily.*

Vĕtĕratōrius, a, um, πανοῦργος, παλίμβολος, μηχανικός. *Crafty, deceitfull, guttenby long experience.*

Veteres, m. παλαιοί. *Ancestors.* vid. vetus.

Veterinus, a, um. *Most ancient.*

Veterrimum, ti, n. Col. vid. vervactum.

† Veterina, n. animalia dicuntur ad vecturam idonea, quæ aliquid vehere possunt, quasi veterina, quòd ad ventrem onus religatum gerant.

Vĕtĕrīnārius, ii, m. Col. κτηνίατρος, ἱππιάτρος. *He that letteth horse to hire, a horse courser, or horse-leech, or beast leech.*

Vĕtĕrīnārius, a, um: Col. ad veterina animalia pertinens, κτηνιατρικός. *Of or belonging to beasts, or to a horse-leech.*

Vĕtĕrīnus, a, um, Col. κτηνώδης, ἀχθοφόρος, (veterinam bestiam jumentum Cato appellavit à vehendo, qu. veheterinus, vel veterinam, Fest. Opilius veterinam dici putat, quasi venterinam, vel uterinam, quòd ad ventrem onus religatum gerat. *That beareth burdens, used in carriage.*

Veterior, ius, compar. Plaut. παλαιότερος. *More ancient, elder.*

† Veteraosè, adverb. Plaut. *Drunke.*

Vĕtĕrnōsus, a, um: Plin. (ex Vetcorrup.)

ternus.) λαθαργικός. *Sluggish, drowsie, sluttish*, veterni plenus.

Veternus, m. λήθαργος, ναθεία, (ex veteribus, quòd senibus, potissimùm cõtingit, & quasi senectus, ad negotia inutiles facit.) *A sleepie drowsie disease, a continuall desire of sleeping, slouthfulnesse, sluggishnesse, idlenesse.*

Veternus, v. veternosus.

Vĕtĕro, as, vetus facio, γηράσκω, παλαιόομαι. *To waxe and become old, old and ancient.*

† Veterosus, i. vetustus.

Vĕterrimus, a, um, superl. παλαιότατος. *Very old, the eldest.*

Vĕtitum, ti, n. τὸ ἀπαγορευθέν, κώλυμα. *A thing forbidden.*

Vĕtitus, a, um: part. Virg. κωλυθείς. *Forbidden.*

Vĕto, as, ŭi, ĭtum, & ĕvi, ātum, Perf. ĕre, ans, κωλύω, ἀπαγορεύω, χαρίζομαι, (ex vi veto fit, quòd est prohibeo, quasi vim nequid fiat adhibeo, vel ab ē non & ĭo, missum i. permissum: prohibere est facti, vetare est dicti resistere. Mar. ex Popm. *To prohibite, to forbid, also to let.*

Vĕtonica, βετονικὴ, f. *Betonie.*

† Vetrale, v. ventrale.

Vĕtŭla, æ, f. Plau. γραῦς, γραῖδιον. *An old wife.*

Vĕtŭlus, a, um: πρόλιξ, γεγηρακώς. *Somewhat old and aged.*

Vĕtus ĕris, adj. (ex subaud. ἀρχαιότητος significationem intendit, Scal. ex vĕo, i. vàkĕ, & ĕtas.) παλαιὸς, ἀρχαῖος, πολιτικὸς. *Old, ancient.*

Vetustas, ātis, f. ex vetus, παλαιότης, ἀρχαιότης. *Antiquity, oldnesse, long continuance.*

Vĕtustĕ, adv. Plin. παλαιῶς. *Anciently, olden, of a very long time.*

Vetusteſco, sive vetuſcesco, is, ĕre, Col. *To waxe stale, or become old.*

Vĕtŭſtus, a, um & ĭſſimus, a, um, Tacit. παλαιὸς, παλαιότατος. *Old, ancient.*

† Vexinæ. *A long dart.* Coop.

† Vexabundus, a, um. *That troubleth much.*

† Vexamen, v. vexatio.

Vexātio, ōnis, f. ὀχλησις, ὀχλοποιία. *Griefe, trouble, torment.*

Vexātor, oris, m. κακοποιός, κακοῦργος. *He that troubleth a speyder, a factious man.*

† Vexātus, a, um, πικρὸς, πονηρὸς, πονηθείς. *Troubled, grieved.*

Vexillārius, ii, n. Liv. σημειοφόρος. *A standard bearer.*

Vexillatio, ōnis, f. λόχος, ἴλη. *A company of men of armes under an ensigne.*

Vexillifer, vid. vexillarius.

† exillor, vexillum gero. M.

Vexillum, li, n. σημεῖον στρατιῶτον (dim. ex velum, al. quasi vellum, veho, vehi, vexi, vexum, vexulum) vexillum, & κατ' ἐναλλαγὴν velum. *A standard, a flagge or ensigne.*

Vexo, as, ex veho, Perot. quòd huc atq; illuc distrahat qui vexat.) ἐνοχλέω, κακόω, ἀτιμάω. *To trouble or disquiet, to tosse or tumble, to torment grievously, to destroy*, vid. Gel. 2. 6.

V *ante* I

Via, æ, f. gen. (ĭæ, Scal. ex Apo. alii ab eundo quasi ia, vel à vehendo, primum veha, inde via Var. per quam vehitur) ὁδὸς, πορεία. *A way, a passage, a streete, a journey, a trade, a custome, a fashion, a method or order, a rule.* M. ex ϛ ελω ex ΝΤ har

† Viaculus, li, Gloss. qui viam colit, nisi culus sit vocis productio, id. q. viocurus.

† Vialis, le, ad viam pertinens.

Vians, tis. Solin. ὁδοιπορῶν. *Walking, going by the way, marching in rankes.*

† Vias pro viæ Enn.

† Viarius, a, um: Cæl. ὁ περὶ ὁδοὺς. *Of or belonging to wayes.*

Viaticatus, a, um: Plaut. ἐφοδιασμένος. *That is furnished with things necessary for a journey.*

Viāticor, āris, Plaut. ἐφοδιάζομαι. *To provide necessaries for journeying, to be furnished with provision.*

Viaticulum, m. dimin. à viaticum.

Viāticum, ci, n. quod pro via, id est itinere paratur, ἐφόδιον, ὁδοιπορικόν. *Provision for a voyage, also graven or made for him that is departing.*

† Viāticus, a, um. Plaut. ὁδοιπορικός. *Pertaining to a journey.*

† Viatim, Diom. l. 1. Cæsp.

Viātor ōris, m. ὁδίτης, ὁδοιπόρος. *A traveller by the way, a wayfaring man, also a sergeant or beedle that warneth men to appeare, a purſevant, a maſſet of a village.*

Viatorius, a, um: Plin. ὁδοιπορικός. *Of or belonging to the way, ſerving to way-faring men.*

Vibex, icis, f. Plin. μώλωψ, (à græc. vibex dict. ἰβεύειν gr. vocant εἰβίκας, inde vibices: al. quod vi fiat. Fest.) *The marke, or print of a ſtripe or blew remaining in the ſkin, blacke and blew, ἰβώδης.* clamo.

† Vibis, æ, f. varæ oppoſita pertica, v. M. & Furn. *A croſſe rod or goad.*

† Vibialia, dea quæ ab erroribus viarum liberat, Aug. ob.

† Vibicoſus, a, um, um, i. vibicibus plenus.

Vibium, ii, Stat. ex vibo al. ex ἰμπίπτειν, amphibium, qu. phibium. *Any creature living on water and land.*

Vibo, onis, ex vibro, extriro r. vel ex ἰβεύω, quòd valeat contra fulminis ictum. Plin. 15. 3. *The flowers of the herbe* Britannica.

† Vibrabilis, le. *That may be brandiſhed.*

Vibramen, ĭnis, n. *A brandiſhing, alſo nobleneſſe.*

Vibrans, tis, part. κραδαίνων, πάλλων. *Brandiſhing, ſhaking, piercing quavering.*

Vibratio, f. παλμὸς. *A brandiſhing, ſhaking.*

Vibratus, a, um. ῥιπτασμένος, σπεκλωμένος. *Shaken, caſten with violence, criſped, curled, quavered.*

Vibriſſæ, vel vibraſſi, vel vibræ ex ſunt pili in naſo dict. quod his evulſis caput vibratur. Feſt. τρίχες ἐν ῥισὶ. *Haires growing in the naſtrils.*

Vibriſſo, as, Feſt. μινυρίζω. *To warble in ſinging, to ſhake a thing*, v. vibriſſat, vocem in cantando criſpare. *To quiver.*

Vibro, as, à vis, quaſi via agito, Perot. vel ex ſono confict. Cath. ex vibex, M. ex ἰσῶ, πάλλω, κραδαίνω, πτύσσω. *To ſhake a thing, to brandiſh, to ſhine, to gliſter with a ſoft moving and ſhaking: alſo to friſle to curle, to tremble, to quiver.* Vibror, paſſ. Ovid. *To be ſhaken, to tremble.*

Viburnum, ni, neut. gen. Virg. (Car. ex vieo) βρυωνία μλαγνὴ. *The vilde Vine, a ſhoote or ſprig of a Tree.*

Vica Pora. Senec & Cic. 2. de leg. nomina deorum conficta, alterum à vincendo, alterum à potiundo. v. M.

† Vicanenſis, i. vicarius.

Vicanus, ni, m. (vicani qui vicos ruſticos habitant.) κωμήτης. *One that dwelleth in a Village, boſe, unnoble.*

Vicaria. *A Kiecridge.*

Vicariatus. *A Vicears office, that ſupplieth a place for another.* Acer.

Vicarius, a, um: qui vicem alicujus gerit ſive obtinet, & in ejus locum ſucceſſit ὑποδιάκονος. *That is in place of another mans roome, a deputy, a vicar.*

Vicatim adv. ſparſim per vicos & pagos κατὰ κώμας, κωμηδὸν. *In Villages or Streets, Street by ſtreet, Village by Village.*

Vicecancellarius, quivicè gerit Cancellarii. *A Vicechancellor.*

† Vicecomes, tis, maſculin. *A Sheriffe.*

† Vici

† Vicecomitatus, m. i. officium vicecomitis.

† Vicedominus, qui domini vices res ipsius administrat eique vicariam operam præstat. *A Steward.* apud canonissas vicedominus œconomus qui è clericorum numero ecclesiarum administrat.

Vicis, vicem, vice, ex vi vide in fine, v. ante i. ante vix.

† Vicenalia. *Solemne vowes for twenty yeares.*

Vicenarius, a, um: Plaut. (ex bis & denarius) εἰκοστός. *The twentieth.*

Viceni, æ, Liv. bis dim. εἴκοσι. *Twenty.*

Vicenium, ii, n. Modest. (ex viceni & anni.) εἰκοσαετία. *The space of twenty yeares.*

Vicesima, æ, f. ἡ εἰκοστή. *A penſion of the twentieth part.*

Vicesimarius, a, um. Plin. *Of, or belonging to that penſion.*

Vicesimus, a, um, i. bis decimus. εἰκοστός. *The twentieth.*

Vicesimani, Tacit. *Souldiers of the* 20 *th. band.*

† Vicesimo, as, are. *To take the twentieth.*

† Vicesſis, ex viginti & as, assis. *The weight of twenty pound.*

Vicia, æ, f. g. Plin. ϛβίκιον, Idd. quòd vix ad tripliciem proveniat fructum, alii à vinciendo. alii quòd ad modum vitis hæreat, vel qu. Vitiosa ϛβίκια, σπέρμενον. *The pulſe called a peſſe, or tare, alſo continent.*

Viciarium, ii, n. Col. *A place ſowed with vetches.*

Vicirius, a, um. Col. ϛυμμικτός. *a ſive to winnow vetches, of vetches.*

Vicies, adv. viginti: vicibus, vid. vigesies εἰκοσάκις. *Twenty times.*

Vicina, æ, f. (ex vicinus.) *She that dwelleth next us, or not farre from us.*

Vicinalis, le, γειτονικός. *Of, or belonging to neighbours.*

Vicinia, æ, f. ex vicus, loci vicinitas, ſeu vicinorum inter ſe propinquitas, vel ipſi etiam vicini γειτνίασις, γειτνίασις, ϛυμπάθεια. *The joyning of houſes one to another, neighbourhood, alſo a ſtreet.*

Vicinitas, atis, f. g. ex vicus, γειτνίασις. *Neighbourhood, likeneſſe nighneſſe.*

Vicinium, ii, n. Senec. id qu. vicinia.

† Vicino, as, πλησιάζω, πελάζω. *To approach or draw neere.* vicinor. *ut pass.* Acer.

† Vicinulus, a, um. à vicinus.

Vicinus, a, um. qui eundem vicum colit, γείτων, ὁ πλησίον, σύνοικος. *A neighbour.*

Vicinus, a, um, & vicinior, ius, comp. Ovid. ὁ γείτων, ὁμόϛεκτος. *Neere, hard by, very like.*

Vicis, ci, cem, ce, plur. vices, ibus, ex vi antiq. pro pugnis, quoniam pro vicissitudine pugnetur, &c. vices à vi, nam quod per vices fit, videtur difficile esse, & vix fieri, fortasse tamen rectum fuit vix, vicis à vi. omnia tamen primo & vix & vir, & vis, & *it* ex Heb. נוּשׁ *aiſh*, ἀμοιβαί, ἀλλαγαί. *Courſe, time, place, chance, alſo office, or duty, miſchance, miſfortune, adverſity, & ſpleaſure, puniſhment that a miſdoer hath for his offence.*

Vicissatim, Plaut. & vicissim adv. per vices, ἀλλαξ, ἀμοιβηδίν. *By courſe, interchangeably, likewiſe.*

Vicissitas, atis, Accius, & vicissitudo, inis, f. ex vices. ἀμοιβή, ἀλλαγή, ἀνάδοϛις. *Succeeding by courſe, an interchangeable courſe.*

† Vicissitudinarius, a, um, victum alicujus gerens.

† Victi, pro victus. Plaut.

Victima, æ, f. g. ἱλαϛήριον, θυσία, ex vinco, quod sacrificatur victis hostibus. Fest. Ovid. victima, quæ dextra cecidit victrice, vocatur. Ælius Stilo ait esse vitulum ob ejus vigorem. al. quæ vincta ad altare adducatur, aut ob hostes victos immoletur, vel quia ictu percussa cadebat, Isid. *The beaſt killed in ſacrifice for victory, an oblation, &c. a ſacrifice.*

† Victimalis, ad victimam pert.

Victimarius, ii, mas. gen. ἱερεὺς θυτήρ, ἱερόϛολος. Plin. qui victimas ligabat, & cultrum, aquam & molam parabat & reliqua quæ sacris erant necessaria. *He that ſelleth beaſts for ſacrifice.*

† Victimo, as, antiq. θύω. *To ſacrifice.*

Victito, as, Ter. σιτίζομαι, τρέφομαι. *To live by eating.*

† Victo, as, freq. *To live by labour.*

Victor, ōris, m. ver. b. ex vinco. νικητής, νικηφόρος. *A conqueror, a vanquiſher, alſo of or belonging to a conqueror, he that hath his deſire and wiſh.*

Victōria, æ, f. ex vinco, Var. ex eo qd superati vinciuntur. νίκη, νικάμη, κράτος. *Vanquiſhing, victory, the upper hand.*

Victōrialis, le, νικητήριος. *Of or belonging to victory.*

Victōriātus, us, m. Plin. ex victoria. *A coyne having the image of victory upon it.*

Victōriola, æ, f. gen. quia ob victoriam laurea coronab. *Tongue-fanell.*

Victōriōsus, a, um. Catul. νικηφόρος, κρατιστήριος. *That hath often conquered and gotten many victories.*

† Victorius, adj. νικητήριος. *Belonging to victory.*

† Victoricus, C. Cop. vid. victricus.

Victrix, īcis, f. ex victor. νικήτρια, νικητικὴ ἕξις. *She that vanquiſheth, ſhe that hath her purpoſe.*

Victuālis, le, & victuarius, a, um: Apul. ex vivo. *Of or pertaining to feeding.*

† Victulus, li, m. *Schollers commons.*

Victūrus, a, um. part. ex vivo, ϛάσιμος, & à vinco, νικήσων. *That may or ſhall live, or overcome.*

Victus, a, um: p. ex vincor. ἡττημένος, νικηθείς. *Vanquiſhed, beaten, convinced, let of his purpoſe, that miſſeth his wiſh.*

Victus, us, m. & victi & victui: Plaut. ex vivo. τροφή, βίος, σίτησις. *Suſtenance, feeding, proviſion, victuals, alſo life, living.*

Viculus, li, m. *A little ſtreet or village.*

Vicus, ci, m. κώμη, δῆμος, Gl. ϛενωπός, quod ex utraque parte viæ sint ædificia, vel dicitur qd per vices, i. ordines ædificia collocantur, vel quod sit vice civitatis, vel quod vias habet tantùm sine muris. *A Street, a Village.*

Videlicet, adv. (videre licet.) δηλαδή, δηλονότι, ἤτοι. *As who ſaith, that is, to wit, ſurely.*

Video, es, di, ſum, ere, endus: βλέπω, ὁράω, ὄσσομαι, διόψομαι, εἶδον. (ex Iod. יכח *habas* per aphæresin. vel ex יָרַע *a dang* cognovit. pro video præsentio sentio vigilo, prævideo, prænosco, caveo, apparco, ad videndum aliquem venire. *To ſee, to perceive, to underſtand, to adviſe or regard, to provide, to deviſe or finde ſome meanes.*

Videor, eris, pass. *To be ſeene, to ſeeme, to eſteeme, to thinke.*

Videtur, visum est, bkur: imp. δοκεῖ, φαίνεται. ἔοικε. *It appeareth, it ſeemeth, my opinion is, I thought it my part.*

Vidua, æ, f ex. ex ve particula, vel vir, & iduare, quod olim Hetruscis dividere significabat, quasi à viro divisa: alii ex ve privatione & dno, quasi fine duitate, vel ex *idúa* privata. sua, vidua quasi viridua, i. à viro idua & divisa est, vel v. dua, i. e. viro diu consuera. M. S. *A widow.*

Viduatus, a, um: p. χηρωθείς. *Deprived, deſtitute, bereft.*

Viduatus, m. gen. Test. vide viduitas.

† Viduitas, ātis, f. χηρεία, χηρωσύνη: Gl.

ternus.) λαδυρμαῖος. *Sluggish, drowsie, slothfull,* veterni plenus.

Veternus, m. λήθυργος, νωθρότης, (ex veteribus, quòd senibus, potissimùm cõtingit, & quasi senectus, ad negotia inutiles facit.) *A drowsie distaste, a continuall desire of sleeping, sloathfulnesse, sluggishnesse, idlenesse.*

Veternus, v. veternosus.

Vĕtĕro, ās, vetus facio, γηράσκω, παλαιόομαι. *To waxe and become old, old and ancient.*

† Veterosus, i. vetustus.

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Vĕtitum, ti, n. τὸ ἀπαγορευθὲν, κώλυμα. *A thing forbidden.*

Vĕtitus, a, um part. Virg. κωλυθεὶς. *Forbidden.*

Vĕto, as, ŭi, ĭtum, & ĕvi, ātum, Perf. āre, ans, κωλύω, ἀπαγορεύω, χαρίζομαι, (ex vi veto fit, quòd est prohibeo, quasi vim nequid fiat adhibeo, vel ab ē non & ĭtĕo, missum i. permissum: prohibere est factis, vetare est dictis resistere. Mar. ex Pomp. *To prohibite, to forbid, also to let.*

Vĕtonica, βετονικὴ, f. *Betonie.*

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Vĕtŭla, æ, f. Plau. γραῦς, γραῖδιον. *An old wife.*

Vĕtŭlus, a, um: πρόλιξ, γεραιὸς. *Somewhat old and aged.*

Vĕtus ĕris, adj. (ex subtus, à significationem intendit, Scal. ex vĕo, i. vàkĕd, & ætas.) παλαιὸς, ἀρχαῖος, πολιτικὸς. *Old, ancient.*

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Vĕtustĕ, adv. Plin. παλαιῶς. *Anciently, olden, of a very long time.*

Vetustesco, sive vetustescor, is, ĕri Col. *To waxe stale, or become old.*

Vĕtustus, a, um & issimus, a, um, Tacit. παλαιὸς, παλαιότατος. *Old, ancient.*

† Vexinæ. *A long dart.* Coop.

† Vexabundus, a, um. *That troubleth much.*

† Vexamen, v. vexatio.

Vexātio, ōnis, f. ὀχλησις, ἐνόχλησις. *Griefe, trouble, torment.*

Vexātor, ōris, m. κακοποιὸς, κακοῦργος. *He that troubleth a service, a sacker.*

Vexātus, a, um, pro vexabilis, ταραχώδης. *Troubled, grieved.*

Vexillārius, ii, n. Liv. σημειοφόρος. *A standard bearer.*

Vexillatio, ōnis, f. λόχος, ἴλη. *A company of men of armes under an ensigne.*

Vexillifer, vid. vexillarius.

† exillor, vexillum gero. M.

Vexillum, li, n. σημεῖον στρατιῶτον (dim. ex velum, al. quasi velillum, veho, vehi, vexi, vexum, vexulum) vexillum, & χρῆ συγκοπὴν velum. *A standard, a flagge or ensigne.*

Vexo, as, ex veho, Perot. quòd huc atq; illuc distrahat qui vexat.) ἐνοχλέω, κακόω, ἀτιμάω. *To trouble or disquiet, to tosse or tumble, to torment grievously, to destroy,* vid. Gel. 2.6.

V ante I

Via, æ, f. gen. (ἴτια, Scal. ex Apo. alii ab eundo quasi ia, vel à vehendo, primum veha, inde via Var. per quam vehitur) ὁδὸς, πορεία. *A way, a passage, a streete, a journey, a trade, a custome, a fashion, a method or order, a rule.* M. ex Celo ex נהג *bar*

† Viaculus, li, Gloss. qui viam colit, nisi culus sit vocis productio, id. q. viocurus.

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Vians, tis. Solin. ὁδοιπορῶν. *Walking, going by the way, marching in rankes.*

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Viaticulum, m. dimin. à viaticum.

Viāticum, ci, n. quod pro via, id est itinere paratur, ἐφόδιον, ὁδοιπορικὸν. *Provision for a voyage, also given or made for him that is departing.*

† Viāticus, a, um. Plaut. ὁδοιπορικὸς. *Pertaining to a journey.*

† Viatim, Diom. l. 1. Calep.

Viātor ōris, m. ὁδίτης, ὁδοιπόρος. *A traveller by the way, a wayfaring man, also a sergeant or beedle that warneth men to appeare, a pursevant, a mosser of a village.*

Viatorius, a, um: Plin. ὁδοιπορικὸς. *Of or belonging to the way, serving to way-faring men.*

Vibex, icis, f. Plin. μώλωψ, (à græc. vibex dict. ἰβὺς ἕως gr. vocant cicatrices, inde vibices: al. quod vi fiat. Fest.) *The marke, or print of a stripe or blow remaining in the flesh, blacke and blew, ἰβύω.* clamo.

† Vibis, æ, f. varæ oppositæ pertica, v. M. & Turn. *A crosse rod or goad.*

† Vibialia dea quæ ab erroribus viarum liberat, Arnob.

† Vibicosus, a, um, ut, i. vibicibus plenus.

Vibium, ii, Stat. ex vibo al. ex ἀμφίβιον, amphibium, qu. phibium. *Any creature living on water and land.*

Vibo, ōnis, ex vibro, extriro r. vel ex ἰβύω, quòd valeat contra fulminis ictum. Plin. 25. 3. *The flowers of the herbe* Britannica.

† Vibrabilis, le. *That may be brandished.*

Vibramen, ĭnis, n. *A brandishing, also nobleness.*

Vibrans, tis, part. κραδαίνων, πάλλων. *Brandishing, shaking, piercing quavering.*

Vibratio, f. παλμὸς. *A brandishing, shaking.*

Vibratus, a, um. τρεπτὸς, σπεκτὸς. *Shaken, cast with violence, crisped, curled, quavered.*

Vibrissa, vel vibrassis, vel vibrum ex sunt pili in naso dict. quod his evulsis caput vibratur. Fest. τρίχες ἐν ῥισὶ. *Haires growing in the nostrils.*

Vibrisso, as, Fest. μινυρίζω. *To warble in singing, to shake a thing, v. vibrissæ, vocem in cantando crispare. To quiver.*

Vibro, as, à vis, quasi via agito, Perot. vel ex sono confict. Cath. ex vibex, M. ex ἰσὺω, πάλλω, κραδαίνω, πτύσσω. *To shake a thing, to brandish, to shine, to glister with a soft moving and shaking; also to frizle to curle, to tremble, to quiver.* Vibror, pass. Ovid. *To be shaken, to tremble.*

Viburnum, ni, neut. gen. Virg. (Car. ex vieo) βρυωνία μλαγνὶς. *The wilde Vine, a shoote or sprig of a Tree.*

Vica Pota. Senec & Cic. 2. de leg. nomina deorum confictà, alterum à vincendo, alterum à potiundo. v. M.

† Vicanensis, i. vicarius.

Vicanus, ni, m. (vicani qui vicos rusticos habitant.) κωμήτης. *One that dwelleth in a Village, base, unnoble.*

Vicaria. *A Vicaridge.*

Vicariatus. *A Vicears office, that supplieth a place for another.* Acer.

Vicarius, a, um: qui vicem alicujus gerit sive obtinet, & in ejus locum succedit ὑποδιάκονος. *That is in place of another mans roome, a deputy, a vicar.*

Vicatim adv. sparsim per vicos & pagos κατὰ κώμας, κωμηδὸν. *In Villages or Streets, Street by street, Village by Village.*

Vicecancellarius, quivicè gerit Cancellarii. *A Vicechancellor.*

† Vicecomes, tis, masculin. *A Sheriffe.*

† Vici

† Vicecomitatus, ūs. i. officium vicecomitis.

† Vicedominus, qui domini vices rei ipsius administrat eique vicariam operam præstat. *A Steward.* apud canonissas vicedominus œconomus qui è clericorum numero ecclesiarum administrat.

Vicis, vicem, vice, ex vi vide in fine, v. ante i. ante vix.

† Vicenalia. *Solemne vowes for twenty yeeres.*

Vicenarius, a, um: Plaut. (ex bis & denarius) εἰκοστός. *The twentieth.*

Vicēni, æ, Liv. bis dim. εἴκοσι, *Twenty.*

Vicēnium, ii, n. Modest. (ex viceni & anni.) εἰκοσαετία. *The space of twenty yeares.*

Vicesima, æ, f. ἡ εἰκοστή. *A pension of the twentieth part.*

Vicesimārius, a, um. Plin. *Of, or belonging to that pension.*

Vicēsimus, a, um, i. bis decimus. εἰκοστός. *The twentieth.*

Vicesimani, Tacit. *Souldiers of the 20 th. band.*

† Vicesimo, as, are. *To take the twentieth.*

† Vicessis, ex viginti & as, assis. *The weight of twenty pound.*

Vicia, æ, f. g. Plin. (βίκιον, Isid. quòd vix ad tripliceum proveniat fructum, alii á vinciendo. alii quòd ad modum vicis hæreat, vel qu. Vitiosa βρίκια, σύεχνον. *The pulse called a peteth, or oare, also continent.*

Viciārium, ii, n. Col. *A place sowed with vetches.*

Viciārius, a, um. Col. ξυλινὸς. *A sive to winnow vetches, of vetches.*

Vicies, adv. viginti: vicibus, vid. vigesies εἰκοσάκις. *Twenty times.*

Vicina, æ, f. (ex vicinus.) *She that dwelleth next us, or not farre from us.*

Vicinālis, le, γειτνιῶν. *Of, or belonging to neighbours.*

Vicinia, æ, f. ex vicus, loci vicinitas, seu vicinorum inter se propinquitas, vel ipsi etiam vicini γειτνία, γειτνίασις, συνοικία. *The joyning of houses one to another, neighbour-hood, also a street.*

Vicinitas, atis, f. g. ex vicus, γειτνίασις. *Neighbour-hood, likenesse nighnesse.*

Viciniam, ii, n. Senec. id qu. vicinia.

† Vicino, as, γλαυκίζω, πλησιάζω. *To approach or draw neere.* vicinor. ut pass. Acer.

† Vicinulus, a, um. à vicinus.

Vicinus, a, um. qui eundem vicum colit, γείτων, ὁ πλησίον οἰκῶν. *A neighbour.*

Vicinus, a, um, & vicinior, ius, comp. Ovid. ὁ ἐγγὺς, ἀγχιστεῖς. *Neere, hard by, beryke.*

Vicis, ci, cem, ce, plur. vices, ibus, ex vi antiq. pro pugnis, quoniam pro vicissitudine pugnetur, Bec. vices à vi, nam quod per vices fit, videtur difficile esse, & vix fieri, fortasse tamen rectum fuit vix, vicis à vi. omnia tamen primo & vix & vir, & vis, & is ex Heb. אִישׁ *ais*, ἀμοιβὴς, ἐναλλαγὴς. *Course, time, place, chance, also office, or duty, mischance, misfortune, adversity, displeasure, punishment that a misdoer hath for his offence.*

Vicissim, Plaut. & vicissīm, adv. per vices, ἐναλλὰξ, ἀμοιβαίως. *By course, interchangeably, likewise.*

Vicissitas, atis, Accius, & vicissitudo, inis, f. ex vices. ἀμοιβὴ, ἐναλλαγὴ. *Succeeding by course, an interchangeable course.*

† Vicissitudinārius, a, um, vicem alicujus gerens.

† Victi, pro victus. Plaut.

Victima, æ, f. g. ὁλοκάρπωμα, θυσία, ex vinco, quod sacrificatur victis hostibus, Fest. Ovid. victima, quæ dextra cecidit victrice, vocatur. Ælius Stilo ait esse vitulum ob ejus vigorem. al. quæ vincta ad altare adducatur, aut ob hostes victos immolatur, vel quia ictu percussa cadebat, Isid. *The beast killed in sacrifice for victory, an oblation, a sacrifice.*

† Victimalis, ad victimam pert.

Victimārius, ii, masc. gen. ἱερεῖον, ἱερεῖον ἄγος. Plin. qui victimas ligabat, & cultrum, aquam & molam parabat & reliqua quæ sacris erant necessaria. *He that selleth beasts for sacrifice.*

† Victimo, as, antiq. Syn. *To sacrifice.*

Victĭno, as, Ter. τελέμαι, τρέφομαι. *To live by eating.*

† Victo, as, freq. *To live by labour.*

Victor, ōris, m. ve. b. ex vinco. νικητὴς, νικηφόρος. *A conqueror, a vanquisher, also of or belonging to a conqueror, he that hath his desire and wish.*

Victōria, æ, f. ex vinco, Var. ex eo qd superat vincitur. νίκη, νίκημα, κράτος. *Vanquishing, victory, the upper hand.*

Victōrialis, le, νικητήριος. *Of or belonging to victory.*

Victōriātus, us, m. Plin. ex victoria. *A coyne having the image of victory upon it.*

Victōriola, æ, f. gen. quia ob victoriam laurea coronab. *Tongue-tanell.*

Victōriōsus, a, um. Catul. νικηφόρος, καλλίνικος. *That hath often conquered and gotten many victories.*

† Victorius, adj. νικητήριος. *Belonging to victory.*

† Victoricus, C. Cop. vid. victricus.

Victrix, īcis, f. ex victor. νικήτειρα, νικητικὴ. *She that vanquisheth, she that hath her purpose.*

Victuālis, le, & victuārius, a, um: Apul. ex vivo. *Of or pertaining to feeding.*

† Victulus, li, m. *Schollers commons.*

Victūrus, a, um: part. ex vino, ζησόμενος, & à vinco, νικήσων. *That may or shall live, or overcome.*

Victus, a, um: p. ex vincor. ἡττημένος, νικηθείς. *Vanquished, beaten, convinced, let of his purpose, that misseth his wish.*

Victus, ūs, m. & victi & victui: Plaut. ex vivo. σῖτος, βίος. *Sustenance, feeding, provision, victuals, also life, living.*

Viculus, li, m. *A little streete in village.*

Vicus, ci, m. κώμη, δῆμος, Gl. ἀγυιὰ, ῥύμη, quod ex utraque parte viæ sint ædificia, vel dicitur qd per vices, i. ordines ædificia collocantur, vel quod sit vice civitatis, vel quod vias habet tantùm sine muris. *A Street, a Village.*

Videlicet, adv. (videre licet.) δηλαδὴ, δηλονότι, πάνυ. *As who saith, that is, to wit, surely.*

Video, es, di, sum, ere, endus: βλέπω, ὁράω, ὄπτομαι, Sid. ὄμμα, ατος. (ex יָדַע נכח *habas* per aphæresin. vel ex יָדַע *adang* cognovit. provideo præsentio sentio vigilo, prævideo, prænosco, caveo, apparео, ad videndum aliquem venire. *To see, to perceive, to understand, to advise or regard, to provide, to devise or finde some meanes.*

Videor, eris, pass. *To be seene, to seeme, to esteeme, to thinke.*

Videtur, visum est, bkur: imp. δοκεῖ, φαίνεται. εἰκὸς. *It appeareth, it seemeth, my opinion is, I thought it my part.*

Vidua, æ, f. אִשָּׁה, ex ve particula, vel vir, & iduare, quod olim Hetrusci dividere significabat, quasi à viro divisa: alii ex ve privatione & dno, quasi sine duitate, vel ex *idi*, privata. sua, vidua qua: viridua, i. à viro idua & divisa est, vel v. dua, i. e. viro diu consuerit. M. S. *A widdow.*

Viduatus, a, um: p. ἀπορφανισθείς. *Deprived, destitute, bereft.*

Viduatus, m. gen. Test. vide viduitas.

† Vidubium, ἀοκιμασία, χρῖσις: Gl.

Gl. Ph. i. pœna seu afflictio viduitatis seu cœlibatus.

Viduertas, atis, fœmin. id est, calamitas, dict. quod viduet bonis Fest.

Viduitas, atis, fœm. gen. χηρεία, χηρωσύνη. *Widdowhood, also lacke of things.*

Viduium, ii, n. & vidalus, li, m. Plaut. M. ducit ex eo qua in viam detur aut quod sæpe lustretur & videatur, περιφυλακτήριον. *A bag, a budget.*

Viduo, as, Col. (ex iduo, Hetrusc. v. vidua, χηρεύω, χηρόω. *To divide or take away, to leave alone, to deprive, to lose.*

† Viduvium, quæ duos maritos amisit, quasi vidua bis, vide vidubium.

Viduus, a, um: Hor. vide viduæ; χήρα, ἀπορος, μονώδης. *Deprived, bereft, destitute, not married, passed in widdowhood, desolate.*

Viduus, m. gen. Bud. χήρος. *A Widdower.*

† Viecula, æ. *A short space of time.*

Vieo, es, evi, etum, ere, Varro. (ex vi & eo, id est ago vi.) λυγίζω. *To binde with twigges as coopers doe vessels.*

Victor, m. (qui vict dolia,) κυλινδροδέτης, λυγιστής. *A cooper, a binder.*

† Victus, m. Coop. *An hoope or strake of a cart.*

Victus, a, um: Var. κεκλασμένος, μεμαραμμένος, sine vi, naturalibus viribus privatus. Fest. ex vi. vel vc. part. quæ debilitat vires, victus ex victu sup. *That hath lost his naturall strength, faint, pliable, weake, feeble, wrinkled or withered.*

† Vigenarius, a, um. *Thrifty.*

Vigeni, æ, a, adj. Twenty.

Vigeo, es, ui, ere, ens, & vigesco, is, ere, ex vigendo, Fest. ἀκμάζω, ἀνθέω, ἰσχύω. *To be strong lively or quicke, to be of power, to flourish, to be esteemed, to continue, to be much used and set by, to live, to beare a sway.*

Vigesima, æ, Plin. ἐικοστή. *The twentieth part, a kinde of tribute or pension:* v. vicesima.

Vigesimarius, a, um: ex vigesima, m. ad vigesimam vel vicesimam pertinens, vigesimarium aurum quod ex vigesimis colligitur. ἐικοστός. *The twentieth.*

Vigesimatio, ut decimativo centesimatio erant militares pœnæ cum vigesimus decimus aut centesimus, quisque ad supplicium legebatur. *A punishing or putting to death of the twentieth by lot.*

Vigesimus, a, um: bis decimus, vide vicesimus, ἐικοστός. *The twentieth.*

† Vigesimalis, le, idem.

† Vigessis, eo. Mart. ex viginti & assis. *The weight of twenty pounds.*

† Vigesies, adv. *Twenty times.*

Vigil, llis, adj. est omnis generis, ablat. faciens vigili vel vigile: quamvis in plurali num. neutrum genus non habet. á vigeo, quòd, vigilans in suo vigore est, Perot. Var. à video, Scal. vigil. ἄγρυπνος, unde ἀγρυπνάω, a in i, ut χάω, hio: al. vigil quasi visu agilis: idem est quòd vigilans, i. qui non est torpens quales sunt dormientes, sed qui in suo vigore est. ἄγρυπνος, ἐγρήγορος. *Watchfull, waking, diligent, that never goeth out.*

Vigil, subst. v. vigil adj. nocturnus custos, excubitor, φύλαξ. *A watchman, one of the Princes guard.*

† Vigilamen, inis: n. *Watchfulnesse.*

Vigilans, tis, p. à vigilo.

Vigilandus, a, um: ἀγρυπνητός. Tibul. *Due to be watched for, or carefull for.*

Vigilandum, aliq. accipitur pro eo quod est vigilanter providendum, vel summo studio vigilantiaque conficiendum.

Vigilanter, & vigilantiùs adv. ἐπιμελῶς, ἀκριβῶς, ἀγρύπνως. *Watchfully, diligently, warily, circumspectly.*

Vigilantia, æ, fœ. ge. ἀγρυπνία, ἐγρήγορσις, ἐπιμέλεια, *Diligence, watchfulnesse.*

Vigilatium, locus & specula in qua vigiles, leg. & vigilarium, al. aliter, v. Senec. Epist. 57. *A watch tower or place to watch.*

† Vigilatio, fœmin. Plaut. *Waking.*

† Vigilatur, imp. Mar. *Men wake.*

Vigilarius, ii, m. Senec. Epist. 5. 8. v. vigil.

Vigilax, acis, adj. sagaciter multúmq; vigilans, Col. ἀγρυπνητικός. *Watchfull, wary, vigilant.*

Vigilia, æ, f. & vigiliæ, arum: insomnia, excubiæ nocturnæ, item ipsi custodes qui vigilant, item nocturna sacra. ἀγρυπνία, φυλακή, παννυχὶς, φυλακή. *A watching, abstaining from sleepe, a watch by night, also the even before any solemne feast, vigils, feast eves: also watchmen,* vigilia *also was the fourth part of the night, as* prima vigilia, *the first watch, &c. for the night was divided into foure parts, because when some watchmen had watched their parts, the second watch, and so to the third and fourth, the night being always divided into foure parts* vide Cæl. 1. bell. nomina harum noctis partium sunt. conticinium, intempestum, Gallicinium, antelucanum, i. *Bed time, the dead part of the night, the cocke crowing, the dawning of the day.*

Vigilarius, ii, masc. *A watchman.*

Vigilium, n. Var. v. vigilia.

Vigilo, as, & part. ans, atus, andus: ἀγρυπνέω, χηρεύω. *To watch and take care, to be very diligent and take paine.*

Vigilor, aris, pass. Ovid.

Viginti, adj. plur. num. indecl. ἴκοσι, dict. qu. fint decem bis geniti, v. prob. Canin. ex ἴκοσι dor. ἰκάτι, M. ex ϝίκατι Lacon. *Twenty.*

Vigintiviratus, us, m. (viginti virorum officium.) *The office of twenty men of like authority.*

Vigintiviri, orum, viri viginti ἐικοσάνδρου. *Officers in Rome, where twenty were of like authority.*

Vigor, oris, m. Plin. (ex vigeo. ἀκμὴ, ῥώμη, ἀκμάζων, ἀνθοῦσα. *Strength, lustinesse, courage, liveliness.*

Vigoratus, vigore prædictus: ῥωμαλέος. *Full of vigour, having vigour.*

† Vigorose, adv. & vigorosus, a, um: *Vigorositas atis, Strength.*

† Vigorosus, a, um: *Full of vigor.*

Vileo, es, vilesco, is, ἀσθενίζω, ἐκφαυλίζω. *To become vile.*

† Vilefio: φαυλίζομαι. *To be base esteemed.*

† Vilificio, is. *To esteeme cheape.*

Vilifico, vilipendo idem.

Vilis, le, vilior, ius, & illimus, a, um: ἀπάνιος, φαῦλος, ἰσχνὸς, ἀπάμων. à villa, qd. in villis minori pretio venduntur res quam in urbe. Per. vel ex ῥαυλός, ex levis per Metathesin. Av. ex ϝϝϝ. *Good cheape, of no account, base, small.*

Vilitas, atis, fœmin. φαυλότης, ἰσχνότης, ἰσχνία. *Cheapenesse, baseness.*

† Vilitor, ius, & issime, adverb. ἰσχνῶς. *Vilely.*

† Vilito, as, ex Non. Turneb. φαυλίζω. *To make cheape or of little esteeme.*

Vilius, issime, adv. Plin. *Base, or cheape.*

Villa, æ, f. ἀγαυλὶς, ἰσοδόμιον, χωρίον, dict. ex vehendo, quasi vehilla, qd in eam á villico fructus convehantur, & evehantur, quam vocant. Isid. à vallo, i. aggere terræ, quòd pro limite constituerint olim á via. possit etiam & villa, comparatè ad urbanam splendida appellari, ut casa. *A village, a farme house.*

† Villanus

† Villanus, masc. qui in villa habitat.

† Villanus, a, um: ad villam pert.

Villāris, re, Pli. & villaticus, a, um: ἀγροικός, ἰπποκόμικος. *Of or belonging to a farme in the country, or to a country house.*

Villaticus, a, um. quod ad villam pertinet. *Pertaining to a village, to a farme, mannour place, or summer-dwelling.*

† Villica, æ, f. ἀγρονόμη. *A husband mans wife, a woman that keepeth a house in the country.* vilica. Feud.

† Villicātio, ōnis, f. Col. ἀγρονομία. *The rule of husbandry under the maister of a mannour.*

Villico, as, & villicor, aris, dep. ex villa. ἀγρονομέω. *To be occupied about husbandry, to goe and abidein the country.*

† Villico, ōnis, m. & villicus, ci, m. villæ gubernator, item qui habet dispensationem universæ domus, dispensator universarum possessionum & villarum; vid. Ital. 9. 4. ἀγρονόμος, ἐπίτροπος, οἰκονόμος, ἐπόπτης. *An officer that belongeth to a mannour, a bailife, he that keepeth a farme, a steward.* vilicus, Feud.

† Villicosus, a, um. adj. *Full of baliffe wickes.*

Villōsus, a, um: πολυλάχνος, πολυτρίχης. *Hayrie, full of haires, having an high nappe, nott made of freize.*

Villula, æ, f. G. ἐπαύλιον. *A little farme or mannour place.*

Villum, li, n. dim. à vinum. Ter. οἰνάριον, βαλάνιον. *Small or weake wine.*

Villus, li, m. quasi vellus, vel ex pilus, fortè ex μάλλος Gr. M. ex ἴλλω, quod & ἰλλόω convolvo, vel à vello, al. de lana primo dicatur, Pap. à velando, λάχνη, ῥῖζ. *An haire: alsi wooll, the haire or nap of the cloth.*

Vimen, Inis, n Col. λύγος, ῥάβδος, ἱμάς. ex vico, vel vincio, quasi vincimen. *A rod, a twigge.*

Vimenalia, imm: n. Plin. *a generall name for all trees and shrubs that bring forth twigs apt to wind.*

Viminalis, le, Pli. λυγώδης, ῥαβδώδης. *Apt to binde or wind, belonging to twigs.*

† Vimenetum, n. *The place where twigs doe grow.*

Vimineus, a, um: id qd. viminalis.

Vinācea, orum: n. vinacea, æ, f. & vinaceus, ci, m. ex vino, τὰ γίγαρτα, σταφυλαὶ. *The kernels or seedes that are in grapes: also the mother of the wine.*

Vināceus, a, um: Col. ex vino: οἰνώδης. *Of or belonging to kernels of grapes.*

† Vinaceus, m. *A grape stone.*

† Vinacium, & vinarium, & vinaceum. *Wine of the second prossing.*

† Vinago, f. *A kind of flocke dove.* vid. Oenas.

† Vinale, is, n. *A vintage.*

Vinalia, orum: & ium: n Dionys. *Feasts belonging to tasting of wine.*

Vinalis, le: οἰνηρός. *Vsed at the wine.*

† Vinaria, æ, f. *A Wine seller.*

Vinārius, ii, m. Plin. οἰνοπώλης. *A merchant, a taverner: also* οἰνόφλυξ *a great drunker of wine.*

Vinārius, a, um: οἰνηρός. *Of or belonging to wine.*

Vinatōrius, a, um; Col. *belonging to the dresser of a vineyard.*

† Vinca, herba topiaria, humi repens, obvia quæque sarmentis vincions, unde nomen, al. vinca pervinca dict. κλημάτις, ἀκαμπτική. *Periwinkle.*

† Vincesimus, pro vicesimus, Fend.

Vincibilis, le. νικητός, εὐχερὴς τοῦ νικᾶν. *Easie to be overcome, easie to be mastred or laboured; also that may easily overcome.*

† Vincimen, inis, n: vimen. Jun. *A twigge.*

† Vinclnulus, m. *A clasp or tach.*

Vincio, is, xi, ctum; ire; (ex vico, Perot. à vi, quasi vim injicio.) δέω, πλέκω, δεσμεύω, λυγίζω. *To tye, to wrap, to bind, also to hoop, to make sure and fortifie, to drowne and dull.*

Vinco, is, ici, ctum, ere: (ex νικάω, Perot. à vi, quasi vim facio, vel cio, al. à vincio.) νικάω, κρατέω, νικῶ. *To overcome, to get victory: also to exceede, to excell, to convince with reason, to expresse, to dispell or conceall, to prevaile or take place, to touch.*

Vinctūra, æ, f. Pli. δέσις, συμπλοκή. *a binding, a tying.*

Vinctus, a, um: part. δεθείς, συμπλακείς. *Bound straitly girded: also a prisoner, committed, promised and assured.*

Vinctus, us, m. verb. Var. δεσμός. δέσις. *a girth, a binding.*

† Vinculor, aris, id est ligare.

Vinculum, & poëticè vinclum, li, n. ex vincio; δεσμός, σύνδεσμος, πέδη. *a bond, any thing that tyeth, imprisonment, a garland, an obligation or bond.*

† Vincula Tyrrhena. Virg. *Shooes, or stringes that were over the toppes of the feete for shoes of old had no leather but on the soles.*

Vindēmia, æ, f. Virg. (quasi vindemia, à vino vel vite demenda.) τρυγητός. *The gathering of grapes to make wine: also gathering of fruites or corne.*

Vindemialis, le, idem quod vindemiatorius. Macr.

Vindēmiātor, oris, m. τρυγητής, τρυγητός. & per Syncopen vindemitor, Hor. Col. *A vintager or he that gathereth grapes to make wine: also a certaine starre.*

Vindemiatōrius, a, um: Var. τρυγητικός. *Of or belonging to the gathering of grapes.*

Vindēmio, as, Pli. n. τρυγάω. *To gather grapes or ripe fruites in harvest.*

Vindemiola, fœmin. gen. dim. à vindemia. *A little harvest of grapes.* metaphoricè, *small fruites or profit.*

† Vindemitor, v. vindemiator.

Vindex, icis, com. gen. (quasi vim dicens, vel à vindico, ut judex ex judico, qui vindicat, ultor injuriæ: accipitur & pro assertore vel defensore:) ἐκδικητής, τιμωρός, ἀμύντωρ. *A revenger of wronges, a redresser of things, a defender, he that setteth at liberty or out of danger, a punisher, a protector or an Attorney, one that delivereth himselfe out of bondage, a keeper of possession,* assertor.

Vindĭcātio, ōnis, f. verb. τιμωρία, ἐκδίκησις. *A taking of punishment, a delivering out of danger.*

Vindicare sive vindicatum esse, in facta, in voces petulantiores in homines male consulentes & scelleratos, pro sumptum supplicium est de factis, &c. Gel. 4. 5. item liberare defendere, compensare, tribuere.

Vindiciæ, arum, fœmin. gen. ex vindex, vel vindicaudo: ἐλευθερία, κράτησις. *The assertion of liberty or freedome, sentences by provision, delivering,* Gl. ἐκδίκια. Vindiciæ appell. res ex de quibus controversia est, qd potius dicitur jus, quia fit inter eos qui contendunt, al. leg. vel cui potius dicatur vel detur jure, Serv. Sulpit. vindiciam esse ait, qua de re controversia est ab eo quod vindicatur: est n. actio vindicis, passio ejus quod vindicatur, res controversa: vindicias secundum liberatem dare. *To grant that one may be at liberty, to bring in sureties or proofes, that he is not bound.* vindicias postulare secundum libertatem. *To require to be delivered out of the hands of his adversary that he may bring proofes of his freedome.* vindiciis ac sacramentis petere. *To put his answere and requite a time to put in his proofes that he is not bound.* lis vindiciarum, *a suite for a thing in controversie.* v. Coop.

Vindico, as, quasi vim dico, exhibeo, mando. *To revenge or punish, to defend, or maintain, or deliver from danger and wrong, to maintain, to set at liberty.*

Vindicta æ, f. ex vindico: ultio, vel manumissio, actio, ἀπαλλαγὴ, ἀπαλλαγὴ, aliq. pro pœna. aliq. signif. mollimi servos manumittendi quæ hodie vindicta, hoc est virgula capiti servi imposita, item vindicta, id est plena libertas cum jure suffragii. dicta à vindice servo. *Pleasance, punishment, also a rod wherewith they lay down the head of servants when he was made free, the manner of making free, full liberty with right of giving voyces.*

Vinea, æ, f. ἀμπελὼν, ἀμπελὼνος dicta quòd vini feracem habeat unde & militares machinationes quædam à similitudine appellantur, vineæ dictæ aut serpens in quo vites plantantur, à vite, vel vino. *A vine or vineyard: also a warlike engine.*

Vinealis, le, & vinearius, a, um: Col. ἀμπελικὸς, ἀμπελικὸς. *Of or belonging unto vines.*

Vineaticus, a, um: Var. Idem.

† Vinetum, neut. gen. à vinum.

† Vineolus, & la, fœm. gen. dim. ex vinea.

Vinetum, ti, n. ex vinea. ἀμπελὼν, ὑπόστοιχον. *A vineyard.*

† Vineus, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to wine.*

† Vingum. *A kinde of herbe wherewith the Aegyptians used to strowne their altars.* Theophr.

† Vinibuæ, dicæ mulieres ebriosæ, ex bu voce infantium quando potum peterent, & vinum.

Vinipotor, oris, masc. gen. Plin. οἰνοφλυξ. *A drinker of wine, a drunkard.*

Vinitor, oris, masc. gen. ἀμπελουργὸς. *That dresseth and keepeth a vineyard, a vintner, a gatherer of grapes.*

Vinitorius, a, um: Col. ἀμπελουργικὸς. *Of or belonging to the keeping of a vineyard or vines.*

† Vinnulatus, a, um: Isid. l. 19. vinnulata vox, à vinno i. e. molliter flexo, vox levis, mollis & flexibilis, vide Vinulus. *That may be bowed.*

Vinnus, m. *A bush of heire gentle curled.*

Vinulus vel vinnulus. *Wantonly bowed, pipes, pipe,* Plaut.

† Vinoferus, ὀινοφόρος. vinum ferens.

Vinolentia, æ, fœmin. gen. dicit, μεθύσια, οἰνοφλυξία. *Drunkennesse.*

Vinolentus, a, um: i. lentus vino vel quasi olens vinum. οἰνώδης, οἰνολὸς, οἰνόφλυξ. *Given to drinking of much wine.*

† Vinnus, v. vinulus.

Vinosus, a, um: & vinosissimus, superl. idem quod vinolentus.

† Vinula, bellula pustula ob ingula, pulicis colore, gurgulioni similis: Scal. exerc. 196. ex vino.

Vinulus, & vinnulus, a, um: Pla. Perot. quasi vim faciens, vel ex vino per duni manem. Fest. dicitur molliter se gerens, & minime quid utile faciens. al. à vemis, vinnulum vel vinulum, Donat à vinno, i. contimno, molliter flexo, ubi vinnulam orationem volunt, quia vinum reddet, idcoque amatorium. οἰνοδιὴς ἢ ὁ. *delicate, wanton, somewhat drunken with wine, bibbing, fine.*

Vinulatus, a, um, vinulo similis: vinulata vox est levis, mollis, flexibilis, vinulus dictus, à vinno, h. e. cincinno molliter flexo. Isid.

Vinum, ni. n. g. Virg. οἶνος, ex οἰνὸς, ut ex οἶα via οἰὸς ex ϝὶὶ ilm. Var. à vi ducit, vel à vire quasi vitinum) *Wine also drunk onnesse any kinde of drinke.*

† Vio, as, ὁδεύω. *To goe a journey, viatico.*

† Viocurius, qu. viam curvens. Varr.

Viocurus, ri, m. Var. qui viat curat: alii dicunt idem esse quod currus. *He that looketh to the repairing of high wayes.*

Viola, æ, f. π. Ion. Perot. viola qu. minime violata, vel quasi non violanda, vel à vi olendi, aliqui per diminutionem, à græco ἴον, violam dictam putant, quidam quòd juxta vias nasci amat, ubi homines solentes, ita & ἴον, ab ἰὼν, vel à vi, & ὄζω, sanandi. Et hæc quòd non nascatur hi, id est solum. *A violet.*

Violalis, le, qui aptus est ut violetur. βλαπτὸς, βιαστὸς. *That may be broken.*

Violaceus, a, um: Pli. ἰοειδὴς. *Of a violet colour.*

† Violamen, n. *A blemish or spot.*

† Violandus, a, um. *To be violated.*

† Violaria, æ, Offic. *A violet.*

† Violaris, re, ἰοειδὴς. *Of a violet.*

Violarium, ii, n. Virg. ἰοβόλιον. *A bed or bid of violets.*

Viola, æ, f. Vitr. *Idem. He that dyeth violet colour.*

Violatim, adv. Liv. *With taking bribes in dishonest matters.*

Violatio, onis, f. verb. Liv. βιασμὸς, ἀδικία. *A breaking, a disturbing, a wronging or abusing.*

Violator, oris, m. ge. verb. Liv. βιαστὴς, παραβάτης, διαφθορεὺς. *A corrupter, abuser or distainer.*

Violatus, a, um: Liv. βιαίως, ὑβριστικῶς. *Dishonored, broken, violated.* B

Violatus, us, masc. gen. Mart. βιασμὸς.

Violens, tis, omn. gen. & violentior, ius, βίαιος. Ovid. *Violent, forcible.*

Violenter, & violentissimè, adj. *Cruelly, fiercely, unpatiently, much violently.*

Violentia, æ, f. βία. *Force, or violent rage, vehemency.*

Violentus, a, um: ex violo, βιαίος, βιαστικὸς. *Forcible, vehement, impatient, cruell.*

Violo, as, & p. ans: ex vi, quasi vim ingero, Perot. βιάζομαι, παραβαίνω, διαφθορεύω. *To destroy, corrupt, deprave or distaine, to transgresse, misuse, to hurt, to doe against, to violate.*

† Vipa, æ, Fest. *A vine sap.*

† Vipera, æ, epic. g. (quòd vi pariat, cum matris interitu: nam vipera qu. vivipera, vel à vipre i. e. vepre quòd in vepretis stabulari gaudet. Mart. Capel. l. 6. vid. *A kinde of adder, a viper.*

Viperalis, Apul. quòd valeat contra viperarum morsus. *Rue, herbegrace.*

Viperinus, æ, f. gen. quòd ad morsus viperarum remedium, vel semen rutæ viperinus capitibus similis. Jun. Lyon. *Wilde burrage.*

† Viperosus, a, um: *Venomous, cruell.*

Viperum, Virg. & viperinus, a, um, ἐχιδνεῖος. *Of or belonging to adders.*

Vipio, onis, m Plin. ex voce quam edunt. ἀγρευτὴς. *A young crane.*

† Vipres, antiq. pro vepres. Scal.

† Vepretum, & viprecta: idem qui vepretum, v. Scal. ad Var.

Vir, iri, m. ἀνὴρ, ἄρσ. ex vi, quòd viribus præstat, al. ex virtute, vel ex ויר heber per aphæresin, al. à vireo. *He that is a Knight, a husband, the master of beasts, the manlyer of man or beast.* vir à mulcendo dictus, sexu quo nascitur sic mulcendus sit & lege qua maritus, ætate qui differt a puero, animo ut fortissimum dicimus virum.

Vira, æ, Fest. *A woman.*

Virago, inis, f. Plaut. quòd ut vir agat. ἀνδρεία. *A woman of a stout and manly courage.*

Viracia, Var. idem.

† Viratus, a, um. & viratus, adj. qui est magnarum virium.

Virbius, bis, vir, seu qui binas hab. uxores, vel qui bis fecit facta viro digna, vel qui reluctantem

cit

est, ut Lenæus, & Hippolytus. Serv. vel virbus & vir & ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄνδρα vita, quasi vir denso vitalis.

Virētum, ti, n. Virg. (ex vireo.) *a grene place.*

Vireo, es, ui. & ere. χλωρεύω, θάλλω, (à ver, vel à viro, vel ex vi, id est, ma jorum virium sio, vel ex vi, id est, pio duo. Var. à ver. bi. à pharah, פָּרַח) *To be grene, to flourish, to be lusty or strong.*

Vireo, onis, m. g. Plin. (ex virendo, vel viridi colore. χλωρίων. *A name in bird of a grene colour.*

Virēre, v. vir.

Virēsco, is, Plin. ἀρχομαι χλωρὸς γίνεσθαι. *To wax grene, to begin to flourish, vireſco prima longa viribus à videre.*

Virētum, locus virentium, loca herbis & virgis viridissimis plena, Virg. amœna vireta. ἄλσος. *A place full of grene bowes.*

Virga, æ, femin. gen. ῥάβδος, ἡ, *a rod.* Paroc. quod vim gerat, Isid. à virtute, quòd vim in se magnam habet, vel quòd vi regat, vel vim regat, Sipon. quòd vim gerat, vel à viridicate) *A rod, a twig, a young branch or whip, or scourge, a mans yard.*

† Virgarius, lictor, ῥαβδοῦχος, ῥαβδοφόρος. Gloss. qui fasces virgarum fert.

Virgata, æ. *The fourth part of a hyde of land about 40. acres.*

Virgātor, ōris, masc. gen. Plin. ῥαβδίζων, ῥαβδίζουσα. *He that beateth with rods.*

Virgātus, a, um. Virg. ῥαβδωτός. *Made of twigs or whips.*

Virgētum, ti, n. ex virga. ῥαβδών. *A place where twigs be to binde vines.*

Virgeus, a, um. Virg. ῥαβδικός. *Of or belonging to rods.*

Virgidemia, v. virgindemia.

Virgifer, a, um. Liv. ῥαβδοφόρος. ῥαβδοῦχος. *He that beareth a silver wand or rod before an officer, or preacher.*

Virginal, alis, virginale, is, n. virginis natura, verenda ut feminal fœminæ. Prud.

Virginale instrumentum musicum quod virginibus frequens. *Virginals to play on.*

† Virginalis, le. παρθενικός, *Virginlike, of or belonging to a maid or virgine.*

Virginarius, & virginius, a, um: Plaut. Idem.

Virginalitas, παρθενία. *Maydenlinesse.*

Virginaliter, adv. *Virginelike.*

Virgindemia, æ, f. g. Plaut. ῥαβδοφορία, cum virgæ demuntur. Non. virgindemiam vindemiam, h. e. virgarum apparatum vel demptionem, vel decerptionem ob verbera Var. *A gathering of twigges.*

Virginensis dea gentilis. Aug. si adest Virginensis dea: ut virginis zona solvatur.

Virgineus, a, um: quod est virginis, quod virginem decet, παρθένιος. *Virginelike:* Ovid. virgil.

Virginitas, atis, f. παρθενία, παρθενεία. *Chastity, maidenhead.*

† Virgino, as, anciq. *To be chaste.*

Virginor, ōris, παρθενεύω. *To play the virgine, take a virgine.* vide virgino, Tert.

Virgobrecus, nomen magistratus. M. ex Gloss.

Virgo, inis, c. g. fœmina à viro istincta. a vir à fœmina purus. 3 casfus homo, 4 quæ fuit virgo. 5 quæ videtur virgo. 6 res impolluta dict. vel à virore ætatis vel à viriditate, vel ab incorrupcione, quasi virago, quòd fœmineam passionem ignorat. παρθένος. *A virgine, a maid or damsell, also a married woman, one of the 12 signes.* incorrupt.

Virgōsus, a, um. *Full of rods.*

Virgula, æ, f. dim. ex virga. ῥαβδίον, *A little rod or yeard.*

Virgulātus, a, um: ῥαβδωτός. *Made with raines or strakes like rods.*

Virgulētus, ad virgulta pert.

Virgultum, ti, n. ex virga Perot. Var. à viridi, id est, à vi quadam humoris, quæ si exaruit, moritur, Isid. virgultum dict. quòd ex virga tollitur. ῥάβδος. *A company of young tender sprigges growing together out of the ground: also a sprout or young shute or twigge.*

Virguncula, f. dim. ex virgo. *A little virgine.*

Viria, æ, sive viriola, æ, fœm. ornamentum colli è gemmis viridibus. *An ornament of the necke made of greene pearle.*

Viriæ, viriola brachialis. M. ex Gl. *A bracelet or like ornament worne about the arme.*

Viriātus, a, um: Lucil. ex vi. ἀνανδρία, ἀνδρεῖος. *That hath taken force, mighty, strong.*

Viriculæ, arum, fœmin. g. Apul. ἰσχύς. *A little or small strength, force, small substance, weakenesse* ex vi. dim.

Viriculum, n. g. missilis genus bello Persico inventum. Onom. forte ex viribus quod vi emittitur vel vim facit.

Viridans, antis, adj. χλωρίζων. *That is greene.*

Viridarium, ii, n. gen. Suet. ex vireo. ἄλσος, *A greene garden or other place.*

Viridarius, a, um. Ulp. κηπουρικός. *Belonging to a garden or greene place,* viridarii appel. servi viridariorum curæ præpositi. οἱ κηπουροί. *A gardiner.*

Viride, & viridius, adv. Plin. χλωρῶς, *Greenely.*

Viridia, æ, f. Macr. *A place set with greene trees for pleasure:* vide viriditas.

Viridia, orum: viriditas Macrob.

Viridicatus, a, um: χλωρὸς ἀφηρμένος. *Made greene or fresh.*

Viridico, as, vireo, ut albico, nigrico, v. vireo.

Viridis, de, adj. & iissimus, a, um: Car ex viruo, quidam ex vigeo. χλωρὸς, ἀθαλὴς, ἰσχυρὸς, ἀνθηρός, *Greene, lustie fresh, strong, lively, grasie.*

Viriditas, atis, f. g. χλωρότης, ἰσχνότης. *A greenesse, lustinesse strength, manlinesse.*

† Viridium, locus viriditate plenus.

Virido, as. χλωρίζω. *To make greene.*

Virile, is, n. Plin. per quod vir est. τὸ ἀνδρεῖον. *The priuie member,* vid. verenda.

Virilia virium tantum. Plur. verenda seu pudenda viri.

Virilia armiliæ propriè virorum, Isid. 19. 31. vid. Armilla.

Virilis, le, ex vir. ἀνδρικός, ἀνδρώδης, ἀνδρεῖος. *Of or belonging to or meet for many, stout, valiant, also grave, pithy substantiall.*

Virilitas, atis, f. Col. viri vis, ἀνδρεία, ἀνδρότης. *Manlinesse, the privie parts of a man.*

Virīliter, adv. ἀνδρικῶς, γενναίως. *Valiantly, manly.*

† Viriosus, viribus abundans. Gl. δυνατικός.

† Viripos, quæ viri potis est nubilis, viripotens. ἀνδρόγαμος, ἐνώμοτος.

Viripotens, tis, f. Plaut. viripos: *ripe for marriage able to be with a man*

Viritanus, ager, Fest. qui viritim vel ut alii virenti populo distribuitur, Paul.

Viritim, adv. κατ' ἄνδρας. *Man by man, also particularly.*

† Vito, as, ἀφαιρῶμαι. *To make strong.*

† Virope, quæ opus jam habeat viro. Isid.

Vīror, ōris, m. vide viriditas.

Virōsus, a, um, a, virus. Virg. ἡδυπαθὴς, ἡδονικός. *Full of poyson, venomous.*

† Virmositas, f. σκωλὸν. *Venemousnesse.*

† Virtus

† Virtuosus, a, um, *ανδρικός. Vertuous.*

Virtus, ūtis, f. à viro, vel vi, ut ἀρετὴ ex Ἄρης Mars, nam fortitudo antiq. maxima virtus, vel ex ἀρίστευ, erat virtus, Var. virtus, ut viri vis, à virilitate, ut græc. ἀνδρεία ab ἀνήρ.) *vertue, strength, swiftnesse in warre, vigor, puissance, manlinesse, power, helpe, perfection, sufficiency, also property, the goddesse of vertue.*

Virulenter, adv. *Spitefully, bitterly.*

Virulentus, a, um, Gel. *Full of poyson, stinking.*

Virus, n. g. indecl. & virus masc. Lucret. Serv. virus, hoc virus, ô virus, tres habet hodie tantum casus (à viro, significat asperitatem odoris viri adulti. al. ex vi. al. ex vi. & ῥέω fluo, virus & bonum & malum est, sicut venenum; nam idem est, venit à Græco. ibr, al. quia vi scris)ῖον. *Poyson, venome, a vehement sauour, an euill taste, bitternesse also sweete smell of flowers, or perfumes, colour, or juyce, the seed, or nature of man, a womans monethly tearmes.*

Vis, vis, vim, vi, Plur. vires, ium, ibus, ibi. s. ali. à βία ex Heb. ויש Aven. & ἰσχύς, ῥώμη, ἰσχύς, βία, ἰσχύς. *Strength, power, vehemencie, force, force, operation, effect, violence, compulsi, abundance, multitude.*

† Vis antiq. scripsam pro viz.

Viscarago, inis, f. vocatur eò quod viscum gignat. vid. Isid. 17. 9. *The chemelowe which bringeth forth bird lime.*

† Viscarium, ii, n. *A birdlime pot.*

Viscātus, a, um. Plin. ἰξώδης. *Dressed with birdlime.*

† Viscĕra, um, v. viscus.

Viscĕrātim, adv. Enn. κατὰ σπλάγχνα. *By the bowels, or entrails even to the very inwards, peece by peece.*

Viscĕrātio, ōnis, f. Liv. v. viscero. κρεωτομία, σπλαγχνισμός. *A distributing of raw flesh, also the garbage that hunters give their dogges.*

Viscĕratus, a, um. *Bowelled.*

Viscĕro, as, & viscĕror, āris, āri. pont, viscero, discerpo, item viscera, i. carnes crudas erogo, κρεουρμία. *To bowell, also to give a dole of raw flesh.*

Viscĕtus, & viscōsus, a, um, γλοιώδης, ἰξώδης. *Clammie, fast as glue.*

† Visco, as. *To make glue.*

Viscus, ĕris, n. g. & (ut videtur) viscera, um, σπλάγχνα, (quæ corporis interna, exta, ut cor, pulmo, ... ædi, Serv. viscera ... intestina dicimus, sed quicquid sub corio est visibus, &c. qu. vescens à vescendo quia homines viscera vescuntur, tanquam cibus delicatis, vel quia visci instar tenacis & sequacis corpori adhærent & qu. agglutinatur, vel quòd in iis est vis vitæ.) *All the flesh that is betweene the skin and the bone, the bowels or intralles.*

Viscosus, a, um, quod est tenax, glutinosum. *Tough like birdlime,* v. viscidus.

Viscus, ci, m. & viscum, ci, n. Can. ex ἰξύω (ἰξός, ἰξεύω unde viscus ex ἰξεύω retineo, remoror, vel quòd in viscoribus gignitur, vel ex viriditate, vel ab ἰσχὶς quia vis ei magna) ἰξός, γλοιός. *Birdlime, glew, also a shrub growing in woodes called mistletoe a tree.*

Viscundus, a, um: δαυμαστός. *Worthy to be seene, and to be marvailed at, wonderfull*

Visibilis, le, ὁρατὸς, ἐναργὴς. *That may be seene, visible.*

Visibilitas, ātis, ἐνάργεια. *Visiblenesse.*

Visio, ōnis, f. verb. (ex visu.) φαντασία, φάντασμα. *A seeing, phantasie, or apparition.*

Visitatio, ōnis, form. gen. ἐπισκοπή. *A visiting.*

Visito, as, freq. à viso, διαπαντὸς ὁρῶ. *To come oft to see, to visit.*

Visitur, imperf. *They vse to see.*

† Visnaga. Pan. Med. a, k, o. *Hoarhe so called.* gingidium lepidium.

Viso, is, & viso, ĕre, sum ere, freq. ex video θεωρεῖν. *To visite, to come to see.*

Visor, ōris, m. Tacit. vero. διάκτωρ, κατάσκοπος. *A messenger sent to view and spie a thing.*

† Visorium, n. Caffid. ὀφθαλμός. vid. Theatrum. *Also the eye, or instrument of the sight.*

† Vispilo, vel vispillo, m. qu. vi spolians, al. à vis & pilum, quod pilum gerat, i. telum.

† Vispillo vispillonis, Gl. Cyr. βάλος vispillonis vispillum Glos. Phil. vispillo & vispillonis extrito ſ. Scal. *Cheate,* est, vispillonis, vid. M.

† Vispillonis, n. Caffid. ὀφθαλμός. vid. Theatrum. *Also the eye, or instrument of the sight.*

† Vispill

ravishing, spoyling.

Vitiabilis, le. *vitiable,*

Vitiator, ōris, m. *Διαφθορεὺς c. A deflourer, a ravisher of young maids.*

Vitiātus, a, um, *Διεφθορώς. Defloured, ravished.*

Vitiicella, æ, f dict, quòd ficus vitis quicquid proximum fuerit apprehendat corymbis. *White bryony.*

Viticionia, æ, f. uvæ magnas habens, dict. quòd multum vini fluat. Ifid. 17. 5. *a kinde of vine.*

Viticola, æ, qui colit vites.

Viticula, æ, f. dim. à vitis, *ἀμπελὶς. A little vine.*

Viticulum, li, n. Plin. *κλημάτιον, The branch, or shoote of a vine.*

Vitifer, a, um, Mart. *ἀμπελόφορος. That beareth vines.*

Vitiginēus, Col. & vitigenus, a, um, Lucret. *ἀμπελογενὴς. That commeth of a vine.*

† Vitila, ōrum, n. dicuntur vimina quibus religantur vites.

Vitiligo, Arnob. & vitiligo, inis, f. Fest. *λέπρα*, vitiligo in corpore hominis maculæ albæ, sive à vitio dictæ, etiamsi non lædit, sive à vitulo, propter ejus membranæ candorem quæ nascitur involuta. *The leprosie.*

Vitilis, le, Plin. (dict. quod ad ligandum vites aptum est. Perot. à vinciendo) *λυγώδης. Flexible, meete to bind with.*

Vitilitigator, ōris, m. verb. *συκοφάντης* (vitilitigatores ex vitilis & litigatoribus compos.) *a pleader of causes, a corrupt accuser, a slanderer, a quarreller, a maintainer of strife.*

Vitilitigo, as: à vitio & litigo vitiosè litigo, Cato. *συκοφαντέω, φιλονεικέω. To defraud, to backbite.* v. Scal. ad Var.

Vitio, as, ex vitium, *διαφθείρω, μιαίνω. To corrupt, to infect, to deforme, to deflowre.*

† Vitiolum, dim. à vitium.

† Vitiōsè, adv. & ius, *κακῶς, πλημμελῶς. Corruptly, naughtily, falsely.*

Vitiōsitas, atis, f. *πονηρία, κακία. Naughtinesse, lewdnesse, corruption.*

Vitiōsus, ior, & issimus, a, um. *φαῦλος, μοχθηρὸς, κακός. Full of vices, wicked, lewd.*

Vitis, is, f. à *ἀμπελὸς*, (quia texta, ex vico, fucio, ligo; à vi, magna vi flexa, &c. Scal. ex ferendo vino, sive quòd invitet ad uvas percipiendas, Var. à vino quasi vitis, heb. יין gephen, al. quod invitem se vitis innectant.) *a vine, a vine-tree.*

Vitisātor, ōris, m. g. Virg. (qui serit vites.) *ἀμπελουργός. He that setteth, or planteth vines.*

† Vitisco, Col. l. de arboribus, c. 7 Beroald. vitiscat, vitis fiat. *To grow to a vine.*

Vitium, ii, n. *κακία, ἀμαρτία, πλημμέλεια.* (vito, quòd vitandum fugiendum sit, vel ex vi & eo, quia ad vitium vi rapimur à natura.) *Naughtinesse, vice, a fore, or incurable disease, an imperfection, corruption, an impediment, a fault, a blemish, a villanie, also idlenesse, falsenesse, false.*

Vitium, pro stupro ut offerre vitium virgini pro vitiare virginem.

Vito, as, (ex vi, quasi vi averto. Per.) *ἐκτρέπω, ἐυλαβέομαι, ἐξίστημι. To shunne, to be ware of, to avoyde.*

Vitraceum vas vitreum, ut æraceum æreum. *A vessell of glasse.*

Vitrarius, ii, m. v. Vitriarius. *Lamp. a glasse-maker.*

† Vitrea, orum, & vitreamina, ex vitro. Jun. *ὑαλήρια. Glasses, drinking glasses.*

Vitreamina, vascula vitrea quæ ornatus causa parantur. Calv.

Vitreāria, æ, fœm. gen. à colore vel splendore vitri, vide Helxine.

† Vitreolum, à vitro. *A kinde of hearbe serving to make vessels bright.*

Vitreum, vel vitreus humor. *An humor in the eye like glasse.* vid. Hyalvida.

Vitreus, a, um: Plin. *ὑάλινος, ὑαλώδης. Of or belonging to glasse, cleere like glasse.*

Vitriarius, ii, m. Sen. *ὑαλουργὸς. a glasse-maker, a glasier.*

Vitricus, ci, m. *πατρυιὸς, μητρυιὸς*, matris meæ vir, quasi novitricus, quòd novus superinducatur à matre, Perot. vitricus, pro v. quasi vaticus, patricus, *πατρικὸς, πατρῷος*, vitricus, neque ipse pater, neque alter, utrumque natura negatur: & tamen parius non alicuius: patritis quia patri succedit, & patrio amore complectitur privignum, al. ex vi & trico, vitricus quòd per vim irrumpat in alienam familiam, Bec. *A steppe-father, or father in law.*

† Vitrinus, a, um: *Of glasse.*

Vitriolum, n. *a little glasse.*

Vitriolum, à vitri similitudine *vitriol, copperis.* Per

† Vitrosus, a, um: *ὑαλώδης. Full of glasse.*

Vitrum, tri, n. Cæl. (dict. quòd visu perspicuitate translucea. Ifid. *ὕαλος, ὑάλη. Glasse.*

Vitta, æ, f. *ταινία, κεκρύφαλος*, κεφαλοδέσμιον, dict. quòd ea pectus vinciatur, instar vitis ligantis. Ifid. fascia qua caput vinciatur; Perot. vitta fasciola qua crines ligantur. *a kinde of linnen veile, or haire-lace wherewith the Priests wives did tye their haire, a ribband, a garland.*

† Vittalis, le, ad vittam pertinens.

Vittātus, a, um, Plin. *ταινιωθεὶς. Tyed up in a hair-lace.*

† Vitto, as: *ταινιόω. To tye with a fillet.*

† Vittula, dim. à vitta.

Vitula, æ, f. Virg. à *μόσχος. a heifer or young cow.*

Vitula. *The goddesse of mirth, or the feast of that goddesse, also an instrument of musicke.* unde vitulor, cum vitula exercere.

† Vitulamen, n. idem quod viburnum.

Vitulans, tis, part. Fest. vitularia vita, Nonn. dicit quæ interdum lætitiam lubentiamque significat, v. vitulus, Fest. vitulans lætans gaudio, ut prato vitulans: *σκιρτῶν, wantonly rejoycing.*

Vitularius, a, um. *Merrie, pleasant, wanton like a young calfe.*

Vitulātio, ōnis, f. gen. *A rejoycing.*

† Vitulla, æ, f. Mart. *a fiddle.*

Vitulinus, a, um: *μοσχεῖος. Of or belonging to a calfe.*

Vitulor, āris: Plaut. voce lætor, *σκιρτῶ, σκαιρίζω.* To rejoyce in skipping and leaping like a young cow, or calfe.

Vitulus, li, m. *μόσχος*, quòd Græcè antiquitus *ἴτυλος*, aut ab *ἰτέος*, quod tantum nomat. v. Gel. 12. 1. aut quod plenique vegeticulus, hæc Var. Ifid. vitulus, & vitula, à viriditate vocati sunt, id est ætate viridi, sicut virgo. *a calfe, also a sea-calfe, a young of other things.*

Vitupĕrābilis, le, *ψεκτὸς, μεμπτὸς. Blameworthy, that may bee blamed.*

† Vitupĕrātio, ōnis f gen. verb. *ψόγος, ὄνειδος, μῶμος. a rebuking, a disgracing.*

Vitupĕrātor, ōris, m. verb. *μώμος, καταψόγος. a rebuker, a depraver, a disgracer.*

Vitupĕrium, ii, n. gr. *ψόγος, ὀνείδισμος. Rebuke, defamation.*

Vitupĕro, as, à vitio, i. vitio aliquid do: Perot. vituperare alicujus vitia apparere facio: à vitium & paro, vel pario, *ψέγω, κατηγορέω. To blame, or rebuke, to disgrace.*

Vituperones, um. *Rebukes.* Gel. 19. 7.

† Vituperōsus, a, um: *Full of disgrace.*

Vivācitas, ātis, f. *εὐζωΐα, ἰσχὺς ζωτικὴ*, Col. *Long life, natural strength and liveliness.*

Vivaciter, adv. Liv. *Lively.*

Vivarium.

Vivárium, ii, n. Liv. locus in quo vivæ feræ tenentur. *ζωοθηκίον. A place where wilde beasts, birds, or fishes be kept, a parke, a warren, a fishpond, a fenced place stored with, &c.*

Vivatus, a, um: v. Vividus.

Vivax, ácis: Colum. & vivacior, ius. Plin. & vivacíssimus, a, um: Gell. *ζωτικός, μακρόβιος. Of long life, strong of nature, that continueth long, lasting, grasse.*

Vivens, entis, part. *ζῶν. Living, &c.* vid. vivo.

Viverra, æ, f. gen. Plin. (quod vivit, vel videt in terra, vel quod ei vis major.) *ἰκτίς. A ferret.* Plin. 8. 55.

Vividè, adv. Cæl. Idem quod vivaciter.

Vividus, a, um: Liv. (ex vivatus Scal. legit vitiatus, Fest: à vi magna v. Annot. Scal. *ἰσχυρός, ζωτικός, βιώσιμος. Lively, quicke, full of strength, brave, gallant.*

Vivífico, æs. Apul. *ζωοποιῶ. To quicken or give life.*

† Vivíficus, a, um: *Lively.*

† Víviparus, a, um. *That bringeth forth young ones alive, as opposed to oviparus, that bringeth forth eggs.*

Vivirádix, icis, f. (quasi vivam radicem habens) *μανδραγόρας, mandragora. A young vine set with the root, any plant whereof the roote is quicke.*

Vivísco, is, & viveísco, is, ére: Pl. vivere incipio. *ζωοποιοῦμαι. To begin to shrine or take life, also to be strong and lusty.*

Vivíte, imp. *They live.*

Vívo, is, xi, ctum, ére, (ex *βίος* doc. Can. Perot. ex vis quasi vim & vigorem habeo) *ζῶ, βιόω, βιοτεύω.* aliq. pro esse, aliq. pro jucunde hilariterque degere. & ætatem vitam agere. *To live, to have life, to be nourished and increased.* Vivor. pass.

Vívus, a, um *ζωτικὸς, ἰσχυρός. Quicke or lively, grown, robustment, strong, having a continuall course, light and burning.*

Vícem (nicimus vicissimdinem) labores qui per vices obeuntur, Scal. vixa vi quod negat facilitatem, unde vices, nam quod per vices fit, videtur difficile esse & vix fieri. fortasse etiam rectum ipsum fuit vix vicis.

Vix adv. quasi cum vi & difficultate, *μόλις, μόγις. Scarcely, hardly, with much adoe,* pro non, *scarcely, not.*

Vixit pro vita cessit. Var. *He lived, he was alive, he hath lived his time.*

V ante L

Ulcerária, f. quod ulcera excitet. marrubium nigrum. *The hearbe stinking horehound.*

† Ulcerárius, a, um. *That maketh blisters.*

Ulcerátio, ónis, f. vid. *ἕλκωσις, ἕλκωμα. A breaking out into a sore or stubbe.*

Ulcéro, as, *ἑλκόω. To make full of sores, to grieve, to wound, to cause a blister.* hinc ulcerosè & ulcerositas.

Ulcerósus, a, um, Hor. *ἑλκώδης. Full of sores or stubbes, also that maketh blisters.*

Ulcíscor, éris, tus sum, sci. Dep. *τιμωρέω, ἀμύνω,* (ex ulcere vel ex vulnere, Perot. Ma. ex *ἑλκύω, traho ἕλκος* vulnus, Hippoc. *ἕλκος.*) *To be revenged, to punish or avenge.* vid. ultio.

Ulcus, éris, n. (*ἕλκος* ex *ἕλκω* traho, quia ulcere cutis trahitur, alii ulcus quod olet quasi olcus.) *πύελος. A boyle, a running or mattery sore, a botch, also the open place of the barke of a tree.*

Ulcúscülum, li, n. dim. Virg. *ἑλκύδριον. A little sore or stubbe.*

Ulex, icis, f. Plin. (ex uligine.) *An hearbe like rosemary that draweth cold to it.*

Uliginósus, a, um: Var. *ἰσχνός, ἑλώδης. Sickly with long abode of water, marish, wet.*

Ulígo, inis, f. Var. *ἰκμάς, ἰκμάσιον,* (ex udiligo, ut à vitio, vitiligo, Sca. Etym. alibi I C. Scal. ex *ὑλὰς* cùm in Græciam Cadmus simul cum literis non cognitas voces attulisset, *ὑλὰς* quæ importavit, quod aquam Syris priscis significabat, Id. Jos. Filius.) *The naturall moisture of the earth.*

† Ulísipona. *The hearbe Serpentary.*

† Ullo pro ullus fuero, ullo, is ulli, ultrum, inde ulciscor quasi ullicíscor, ullo ab *ἴλλω* perdo, qui ille vel ulciscitur, ille aliquid perdit. Martinus. vid. Non.

Úllus, a, um, ab unus, per diminutionem, *τις, ἄνθρωπος. Any.*

Ulmaria, æ, f. Ol. barba capri, regina prati, *Meadow sweete.*

Ulmárium, ii, n. Plin. *πτελέα. A grove of elmes.*

Ulmeus, a, um: Plaut. *πτελεώδης. Of, or belonging to an elme tree.*

Ulmitriba, æ, c. g. Plaut. (ex ulmus & *τρίβω* tundo, qui assidue ulmeis virgis *τύπτεται,* interiit) *πτελεοτύπτης. One beaten with elme rodes.*

Ulmus, m, f. Col. dict. quod ulliginosis locis & humidis melius proficit, Hud. *πτελέα. The elme tree.*

Ulna, æ, f. Virg. ex *ὠλένη,* item *ὠλένος* à brachii *Serv.*) *ὠλένη, πῆχυς, πυγών.* The uttermost and lesser of the two long bones of the cubite, a measure, a fathome, an ell.

† Ulnális, le, & ulnáris, re, & ulnárius, adject. *Pertaining to an ell.*

† Ulno, as, antiq. *To measure by ells.*

† Ulnula, dim ab ulna.

† Ulochytos, *ὀλόχυτος,* mola, id. hordeum tale conspersum ad sacrificandum, vid. Rastath. Iliad. a.

† Ulomélia, æ. i. solummembria ejectorius corporis ex membris compago.

† Ulophonum, *ὀλοφώιον,* id. q. vervilagu, dict. qu. *ὀλοὸν φονῶσαι,* i. cœtum exitiale.

† Ulpíd, æ, f. *Parlure grasse.*

Ulpium, ci, n. Col. *ἀγροκάλυφον,* dict. quodalii odorem habeat.) *great or wilde garlicke.*

Uls pro ultra, Fest. M. ab illeut inde *ἐκεῖθεν,* id est ultra, ab *ἐκεῖ,* est enim uls in illa parte. *πέρα.* Item ultris, v. ultra.

† Ulter, ex uls inusit. hinc ulterior qui magis ultra, ultimus, qui maximè ultra.

Ulterior, ius, comp. ab ultra, vel antiq. ulter, *μεσαίτερος, μεσαίτατος. Further more, beyond, also that is past, behinde.*

Ulterius, adv. Sen. *ἐφεξῆς, ἐπεκτείνω. Further beyond.*

† Ultima excellentiam, A, la, Mi, Re. Jun.

Ultimo, adv. Suet. *ἐσχάτως, πρὸς ἔσχατον, πρὸς μείονα. At the last.*

Ultimus, adv. Liv. *πρὸς ἔσχατον, ἐσχάτως. The last time.*

Ultimus, a, um, superl. ab ultra, *ὕστατος, ἔσχατος. Last, the furthermost, also extreame, chiefe, greatest.*

Ultio, ónis, f. *ἐκδίκησις, τιμωρία. A revenging.* a Gus ullendi, i. ulciscendi.

Ultor, óris, m. ab ulciscor, *ἐκδικητής, τιμωρός. A revenger, a punisher, an executioner.*

Ultra. præp. ex uls, ut citra ex cis, *πέρα, ἐπέκεινα. More, further, beyond, moreover.*

Ultramarinus, a, um: *Comming from beyond sea.*

† Ultramundanus, a, um. *Heavenly.*

Ultrix, icis, f. *πάλιντυπος, ἀνταποδότις. She that revengeth.*

Ultro, adv. ex ultra. Per. *ἐκόντος, αὐτοκελεύστως, ἑκουσίως. Willingly, without compulsion, moreover, beside. Even, in like manner, proeul.*

Ultróneus, a, um. Sen. *αὐτόματος*

ἑκουσίως & προθύμως. *Willingly, with a free will.*

† Vlcronibuta erant redemptura operum publicorum faciendorum, dict. qu. ab ipsis locatoribus ultro attribuerentur. Auſ. M. vid. Tur. 2. 25. & 27. 32. *a ſetting or taking of publicke workes.* Liv. *alſo the expences and charges about ſuch workes.*

Vltum ire, Cutt. *To revenge.*

Vltus, a, um, part. ab ulciſcor, ὁ τιμωρήσας *That hath revenged.*

Vltus, us, m. Plin. *vindicta. Revenge.*

Vlva, æ, f. Vlva & Typhus herbę circa fontes & paludes ſtagnaque naſcuntur, ex quibus ulva, i. alga mollis, & quodammodo fungus, dict. ab uligine. M. ex alluo, l. ſid. *a reed, ſea graſſe,* unde ulvoſus, a, um.

Vlula, æ, f. gen. Plin. (ἀπὸ τῦ ὀλολύζειν, i. ululando) ἀλάλη. *An owle, or howler, or owle.*

† Vlulamen, inis. Prud. *Howling.*

Vlulans, tis, ὀλολύζων, γοερῶν. *Howling, ſerieking.*

Vlulatus, a, um, Stat. *That hath howled as a full of pitifull crying.*

Vlulātus, us, m. vid. Virg. ὀλολυσμός. *A crying, an howling.*

Vlulo, as Virg. ὀλολύζω, ex heb. הילל *helil* ex ילל *jalal,* vel ex אלל lamentari ex ſono vocis οὐλολύζω. *To howle, cry pitifully, alſo to ring with.*

V *ante* M

† Vmanus pro humanus, Fend.

Vmbella, æ, f. g. dim. ex umbra. Juv. σκιδίον. *A little ſhadow, a thing that gentle women beare in their hands to ſhadow them, a broad brimmed hatte to keepe off heate and raine: alſo the round head of fennell or other herbes wherein the ſeed is.*

† Vmbellatus, a, um. *Boſſed.*

Vmber, Plin. μυλμών, milmon, muſmon animal ex ove & muſmone naſcens. vid. Geſn. de animalibus. *A kinde of beaſt like a mule, having haire and hornes like a goate.* quod umbroſa loca colat.

† Vmbilicalis, le, ὀμφαλώδης, *of the navell.* Vmbilicales atterix. *Two ſtories marching from the navell into the ſides of the bladder.*

Vmbilicarius, a, um, ad umbilicum pert.

† Vmbilicatim, adv. per umbilicum καὶ ὀμφαλός. *In the faſhion of a navell.*

Vmbilicātus, a, um: Plin. ὀμφαλοειδής, ὀμφαλόεις. *That hath a navell, or any thing like a navell.*

† Vmbiliſecæ, arum, f. à ſecando umbilicum. *Midwives that cut the navell of infants.*

Vmbilicus, ci, m. ὀμφαλός, medium locus corporis, ex ὀμφαλὸς. Scal. Var. l. ſid. quod ibi ſit ſtorum umbo. *The navell, the middle of any thing, a little ſtone round and ſmooth, faſhioned like a navell, a boſſe ſuch as is ſet on the outſide of bookes, the head of the apple juſt againſt the ſtalke, a kinde of written cockle & ſhellfiſh wrinkled like a navell: alſo a little circle made like a navell on the ground, to diſcerne the coaſts of the winde.* al. umbilicus pro genitali & libidine: v. Cæl. ſunt & umbilici ornamenta quædam oſſea, aut lignea, cornea ve umbilici formam imitantia, qvæ voluminibus jam abſolutis addebant veteres, Porph. *Hence it is uſed for an end,* Vmbilicus Veneris, *a kinde of herbe.*

† Vmbo, ônis, m. Liv. μεσομφάλιον, ὀμφάλιον: Var. umbones, aut à Gr. vel qd ſint tanquam ambones, ἀμβῶνες Græci vocant quicquid extumidum eſt & prominet, ut ventrem ampullarum, Scal. *The boſſe of a buckler or ſhield, alſo a knot in a precious ſtone riſing like a boſſe, alſo the top of mountaines.*

Vmbra, æ, f. σκιὰ, σκιάς μα. (ἀπὸ τῦ ὄμβρου, ab imber, quod omnes umbræ humidæ. Perot. vel quod imbres obſcurant ſolis lucem, Iſi. umbra eſt aër calens ſole: dict. autem quod fiat cum ſolis obſicimur radiis, vel ex colore dict. Valer. al. umbra à terra, cujus etiam color dict. veteribus, & inde ducta appellatio humi chroa, χρόα, poſt humbra umbra, i. terræ color, Bec.) *A ſhadow, alſo a colour or likeneſſe, the firſt draught in painting, or drawing, before any beauty come thereto, darkeneſſe, a booth, or ſhoppe, an unbidden gueſt accompanying one to a feaſt, a cloud, a kinde of fiſh,* à colore, Var. *a dead carcaſſe.*

Vmbræ, arum, f. (ex umbra, quod animas mortuorum quaſi umbras eſſe fingebant) οἱ τῶν τεθνεώτων ψυχαί. *Ghoſts, ſpirits of the dead.*

Vmbrāculum, li, n. σκιὰ, ὑπόσκιον. *A place to ſhadow one in, a bower, a thing to keep off the ſun, any thing that one weareth on the head to ſhadow the face.*

† Vmbraricula, qui colit umbram, i. in umbra. i. intra domum degit ignavus, Plaut.

Vmbrātilis, le, σκιώδης, σκιερός, σκιῶδης. *Like, or of a ſhadow, caſting a ſhaddow, idle, delicate, keeping within doores.*

† Vmbrecula, vid. umbella.

Vmbrifer, æ, um, σκιοποιός, σκιαστικός. *Making, or caſting a ſhadow.*

Vmbrina, æ, f. g. *A kinde of fiſh.* vid. umbra.

Vmbro, ao, Col. σκιάζω, σκιατρέφω. *To ſhadow, to caſt a ſhadow.*

† Vmbroſitas, t. *A thicke ſhadow of trees.*

Vmbrōſus, a, um, σκιώδης, βαθύσκιος; *Full of ſhade, caſting a great ſhadow.*

Vmerale pro humerale, Feſt. & umorem pro humorem.

V *ante* N

Vnà, adverb. quaſi uno loco ἅμα, ὁμοῦ. *Together, both, and alſo, all at once.*

† Vnalis, le, ſingularis, de uno ἰδιάζων.

Vnanimis, me, Virg. & unanimus, a, um: Catul. unius animi. ὁμόψυχος, ὁμόθυμος. *Of one minde heart and will, of one conſent and accord.*

Vnanimitas, ātis, fœm. g. Plaut. ὁμοφροσύνη, ὁμόνοια. *Concord of minde, conſent of heart.*

Vnanimiter, adv. Vopiſc. ὁμοθυμαδόν, ὁμοψύχως. *With one conſent and accord.*

† Vnānimo, as, unanimis ſum, ὁμοφρονῶ. *To be of one minde,* Amm. unde unanimans, part.

† Vncatus, a, um: id eſt, aggravatus.

Vncia, æ, fœm. gen. (ex ὄγκια, pars duodecima, quaſi una ex duodecem dicta. Var. ab uno Scal. eſt vocabulum Siculum) ὄγκια. *An ounce, an inch, the twelfth part of the whole.*

† Vnciola, læ, femin. genet. dim. Juv.

Vnciālis, le, Plin. ὀγκιαῖος. *Of or belonging to an ounce or inch.*

Vnciarius, a, um: Feſt. unciam pendens. Vnciaria ſtips, duodecima pars aſſis, unciariæ vites, ita diſpoſitæ ut inter quamlibet vitem unius jugeri uncia, i. duodecima pars relicta, intervallum æquale faceret, ὀγκιαῖος. *Of or belonging to ounces,* Vnciarum fœnus, v. Feſt. & Calep.

Vncātim. adverb. Ter. κατ' ὀγκίας. *Ounce by ounce, inch by inch.*

Vncinātus, a, um; (ex uncinus, quod ex uncus.) ἀγκιστροειδής. *Crooked, armed with hookes.*

† Vncinulus, li, dim. ex uncinus. *A claſpe ſet upon garments.*

Vncinus, ni, ὄγκος, uncus, curvus, hamus, uncus, Glo. reticulum, prominentia, eminentia, Apul. *A little clubbe or batte, crooked at*

shepherd

† Vacio, as, & nuncio, as. *To make hooked.*

† Uaco, as. *To bend crooke or bow.*

Vnctio, ōnis, fæm. g. Virg. χρῖσις, ἄλειψις. *Anointing.*

Vnctito, as, Plaut. freq. ex ungo, ἀλείφω. *To annoint often.*

Vnctiunculus, a, um, dim. Plaut. ἀλειπτικός. *Somewhat greasie or oyly.*

† Uncto, v unctum.

Unctor, ōris, masc. v. ex ungo, ἀλειπτής, χρῖστης. *An vnter.*

Unctorius, a, um: ἀλειπτήριος, ἀλειπτικός. *Of or belonging to annointing or greasing.*

† Unctuarium, ii, n. *An annointing place.*

Unctum, ti, n. Col. (ex ungo) ἄλειμμα. *The fat of an hogge that lyeth by the backe and the ribbes.*

Unctūra, æ, f. τὸ χρῖσμα, ἄλειμμα. *annointing.*

Unctus, a, um: & unctior, ius, ἀλειφώδης, χρῖστος, κεχρισμένος. *annointed, greased, oyly: also pleasant and polished.*

Unctus, us: Apud. χρῖσις. *annointing.*

Uncus, ci, m. ἄγκιστρον, πόδανον, ab ἰγκᾶσθαι, intumescere, ἴγκος, tumor, ἰγκάς, aduncum, quòd ubi incurvatur intumescere videatur, Perot. vel ab unguis, quòd incurvet ab ἄγκος, vallis) *a hooke or hooke, also an anchor.*

Uncus, a, um: Col. ἀγκύλος. *Crooked, bowed.*

Unda, æ, f. aqua in motu, ex abeundo, & redeundo, dict. Isid. Pers. quòd una sit, hoc est simul unita, & in se coacta Pap. qu. unda, di, ex ἰνδὸν commoveo, quia commota aqua) κῦμα, ῥεῦμα, κλύδων. *a surge, a wave, the sea water, also trouble, great diversity of opinions, a great company or multitude.*

Undabundus, a, um: Gal. κυμαίνων, κυμαντικός. *Casting up surges or waves.*

Undans, tis, adj. πλυμαίνων. *Flowing, that rusheth in surges or waves, also hanging loose.*

Undatim, adv. Plin. κατὰ κύματα. *Like waves.*

† Undator, masc. *a water-leaper.*

Undātus, a, um: Plin. κυματοειδής. *In fashion of waves.*

Unde, adv. (quasi de uno loco, al. ab ἑνὸς, aliq. πόθεν, ἑνόθεν, aliq. pro ἕως quatenus, quâ, quâ via ἕνεκα, unde aliq. est cujus vi, de qua cunq; causa) *ἀπ' ἔνθεν τὸ ἐξ ἕν. From whence, of whom, by what meanes, how to doe, of what place, whereupon, wherewith.*

Unde in compositione notat de numero notando unum demi, ut undeviginti, i. novemdecim.

Undēcēni, æ, a, Plin. 36. 8. nonaginta novem: centum minus uno, ἐνενηκοντάκις ἑνὸς, ἑκατὸν μεῖον ἑνός. *The number of 99. Coop. eleven.*

Undecentum, indecl. pl. num. Plin. centum demptο uno. *an hundreth saving one: 99.*

Undecies, adv. undecim vicibus ἑνδεκάκις. *Eleventimes.*

Undecim, plur. num: Liv. (ex una & decem) ἕνδεκα. *Eleven.*

Undécimus, a, um: Plin. ἑνδέκατος. *The eleventh.*

Undēcĭrēmis, is: Plin. navis undecim remorum ordinem habens, ἑνδήκρους. *A galley having eleven oares on either side.*

Undecunq; adverb. ad Heren. ὁπόθεν ἄν, πάντοθεν. *From what place soever.*

Undecuplus. *Eleven fold,* leg. & duodecuplus, tredecuplus, sic deinceps usq; ad millecuplus.

Undēliber, adv. ad Her. ὁπόθεν βέλει. *Whence thou wilt.*

† Undenæ, vel undæ, Parac. dicuntur homines aerei, terreniq; spiritus.

† Undenarius, a, um: adject. Sip. *The eleventh of 11.* leg. & tredenarius usq; ad 20. & ducentenarius usq; ad millenarius, leg. & duodeni, tredeni, &c. usq; ad millen.

Undēni, æ, a, Hor. ex unum & deni, ai ἕνδεκα. *The eleventh.*

Undeoctōginta, pl. num: ἑβδομηκοντάκις ἑνὸς, uno demptο de octoginta. *Nine and seventy.*

Undequadrāgies, Plin. uno demptο de quadragies, ἐννενηκοντάκις ἑνὸς μυριάδες. *Nine and thirty times.*

Undequadraginta, adj. indecl. pl. num, Liv. uno demptο de quadraginta, ἐννενηκοντάκις ἑνὸς. *Nine and thirty.*

Undequadragēsimus, a, um: *The nine and fortieth.*

Undequinquagēsimus, a, um: *The nine and fortieth.*

Undequinquāginta, adject. pl. n. Liv. uno demptο de quinquaginta, ἐννενηκοντάκις πεντήκοντα. *Nine and forty.*

Undesexāginta, pl. num: indec. Liv. uno demptο de sexaginta, ἐννενηκοντάκις ἑξήκοντα. *Nine and fifty.*

Undetrīgēsimus, a, um: Liv. ἑνὸς δεῖν τριακοστός. *The nine and twentieth.*

Undētrīginta, adj. pl. num: uno demptο de triginta. *Twenty nine.*

Undeviceſimanus, ni, masc. gen. Hirt. undevicesimæ legionis miles. *A Souldier of the nine-teenth band.*

Undevicēſimus, & undevigeſimus, a, um: ἐννεακαιδέκατος. *The nineteenth.*

Undēviginti, adj. pl. num: indec. Li. uno demptο de viginti, ἐννεακαίδεκα. *Nineteene.*

Undevis, adv. v. unde libet.

Undeunde, id est undecunque; quemadmodum, ubiubi pro ubicunque, & quoquo pro quocunq; & quaqua pro quacunq; v. undecunque.

† Undicola, æ, c. g. *a dweller on the water.*

Undiquaq, ἐπάνθεν ἀγ. *Every where, from whence soever:* Cal. ex Liv.

Undique, adverb. ex unde & que, πανταθεν, παντοθεν, πάντη. *On every side, from all parts round about.*

Undiquesecus, adverb. Solin idem.

Undiqueversum, idem quod undique Solin. c. 53.

Undisŏnus, a, um: Virg. (ex unda, & sonus) πολύφλοισβος. *Making a noise like waves of the Sea.*

† Undivagus, super undas vagans.

† Undivanus, a, um: κυμοβλής. *That casteth out waves.*

Undo, as, ex unda, κυμαίνω, κυματόω. *To rise in surges, also to make waves, to swimme with, to overflow, to boile as hot water doth, to abound,* aliq. inundo.

† Undositas, aquæ mukitudo.

Undōsus, a, um, κυλύκυμος, κυματώδης. *Full of surges.*

Undula, æ, feminin. *A little wave, &c.*

Undulatus, a, um: Plin. κυματοειδής. *Made like waves of water.*

Undus, terminatio in derivatione copiam significat ut δης apud Græcos, aliquando similitud. & imitationem & desinerium, etsi primum ab undis excedentibus, & ὦδης ab ὕδωρ, dici possit, sciendum est esse meram flexionis παρεκλογὴν non autem compositionem.

Unedo, onis f. g. Plin. dict. quod plures una edi non possunt, κύμβαλον, μυρσίνωλον: *The fruite of the wilding or crabtree:*

† Uenefr: *The smaller Centaurie.*

† Vngentum, vide unguentum.

Vngo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ab uno, qu. unum ago, nam unguentis uniuntur corpora, M. ab ungue, id est, ungue illino, χρίω, ἀλείφω,

To smeare, to annoint.

Vngno, idem.

Vngito, as, freq. Cato.

Vngnedo, inis: Tho. ex Apul. v. unguentum.

Vngnen, inis, n. g. Plin. ἄλειφαρ, ἄλειμμα. *An ointment, any fat thing.*

Vnguentaria, æ, f. gen. Plaut. μυρεψική. *The art of making sweete oyles; also she that maketh or selleth such oyntments.*

Vnguentarius, ii, masc. gen. μυροπώλης, μυροπώλις. *Hee that maketh sweete oyles, or selleth them.*

Vnguentarius, a, um: Plin. μυρεψικός. *Of, or belonging, or pertaining to sweete oyles.*

Vnguentatus, a, um: Cat. *Anointed with sweete oyles.*

Vnguento, as, v. ungo.

Vnguentum, ti, neu gen. χρῖσμα, μύρημα, ἄλειμμα. *Any sweete oyntment.*

† Vnguentatrix, quæ unguenta conficit & vendit. μυρεψική.

Vngues, Var. dict. ob similitud. unguium. *A kinde of shell-fishes: Muscles.*

† Vnguilla pro unguine, seu unguento. Solin. c. 10.

Vnguinosus, a, um: λιπαρός, πίων. *Full of oyntment, oylye.*

Vnguiculus, li, m. dimin. ὀνύχιον. *A tender soft naile, also youth or infancie.*

Vnguis, is, m. gen. ex ὄνυξ vel ab ἀγκύλος, quod incurvum est, quidam ab unum & ago, quod in iis nervi in unum agentur, alii ab ungo, quod politus & transluc dus sit quasi unctus, ὄνυξ. *A naile of the fingers, or toes in man, bird or beast, a claw, the hoofe of an Oxe or Cow, a little branch or a young sproote of a vine, a disease in the eye called haw, a white stalke in the gumme Bdellium. A hooke to gather grapes, a finger.*

Vngula, æ, fœm. gen. ab unguis, ὀπλή, χηλή. *The hoofe of an horse, or other beast: also an hooke used for the drawing out of a childe in the mothers wombe, a tormenting iron, wherewith the sides of the offenders were cut.*

† Vngularius. *A ragged nayle.*

Vngulatus, a, um: Fest. ὀνυχάλωτος. *That hath great nailes.*

Vngulum, li, n. gen. Plin: (Oscorum lingua annulus, Fest. vel ex annulus, vel quasi uncus & cuneus) ἀκρωλέφιον, συμβολεῖον. *A thimble, a ring.*

Vngulus, li, Idem.

Vngultus, ti, masc. ul. Fest. (fustis uncus.) *A crooke or crooked staffe.*

Vngvo pro ungo, Feud.

† Vni pro unius. Tit. Feud.

Vnicalamus, a, um, Plin. unum habens calamum, μονοκάλαμος. *That hath but one straw growing out of the roote.*

Vnicaulis, le. Plin. (quod habet unum caulem) μονόκαυλος. *That hath but one stalke without branches.*

Vnicè, adverb. (ex uno) μόνως, μοναχῶς. *Singularly, openly, entirely.*

Vnicolor, ōris, adj. Plin. unius coloris, μονόχροος, μονοχρώματος. *Of one colour.*

† Vnicordia, ὁμόνοια. *Concord.*

† Vnicordis, de adj. ὁμόφρων. *agreeable.*

† Vnicorditer, adv. ὁμοθυμαδόν, *agreeably.*

Vnicornis, ne. adj. Plin. & unicornus, μονόκερως, habens unum cornu tantum.

Vnicornis, is, masculi. Plin. (quod unum cornu tantum habet.) μονόκερως, *The beast called an Vnicorne.*

† Vnicornis, adject. Hug. *agreeable.*

† Vnicuba, unius viri uxor, Clos. μονόγαμος. *a woman that lyeth but with one man.*

Vnicus, a, um: unus tantum, μόνος, *One alone singular.*

† Vnifico, ἑνόω. *To joyne or make one.*

† Vnificus, a, um. *That reconcileth.*

Vnifolium. *a kinde of Lilly, cum uno folio.*

Vniformis, mis, c. g. ex uno forma, Jul. Firm. l. 1. de Zonis, *Uniforme, alike.*

Vniformitas, atis, f. ὁμοειδία. *One and the same fashion.* Macr.

Vniformiter, adv. ὁμοειδῶς. *all alike.*

† Vnigamia, æ, f. μονογαμία. *a marriage of one wife.*

Vnigamus, m. μονόγαμος. *He that hath once married.*

Vnigena, æ, c. g. ex una genita, μονογενής. *One onely, begotten of one onely.*

Vnigenitus, ti, μονογενής. *an onely sonne, onely begotten,* Ilid. 7. 11.

Vnijúgus, a, um: Plin. quod uno nitatur jugo, μονόζυξ. *Tyed to one onely, as in marriage the man to the wife.*

Vnimanmia classis. *The army of the amazons,* Plaut. Curcul. act. 3.

Vnimānus, a, um: Liv. μονόχειρ, (unicam habens manum.) *That hath but one hand.*

Vnimōdus, a, um: Apul. unius modi. *Of one sort or fashion.*

Vnio, onis, m. Plin. ex uniendo, quandoq; unio pro margarita, qd in conchis nulli duo reperiantur indiscreti. *a precious pearle, an onion with one blade.*

Vnio, ōnis, f. quod unum facit, μονάς, συμφωνία, ἕνωσις. *Peace, concord, agreement, union.*

Vnio, is, ivi, itus; unum facio, unum fieri vel esse procuro, ἑνόω, ἑνίζω. *To unite or make one*

Vniōculus, li, Plaut. & unoculus, a, um; quod unicum oculum habet. μονόφθαλμος. *That hath but one eye.*

Vnipes, ĕdis, unicum habens pedem, μονόπους. *That hath but one foote.*

Vnistirpis, pe. Plin. unicum habens stirpem. μονόῤῥιζος. *That hath but one stocke or roote.*

Vnitas, atis, f gen. Col. ex unus, μονάς, ἑνότης. *Unity, agreement, attonement, the likenesse of two things, of which one cannot be discerned from another.*

Vniter, adv Lucret. καθ' ἓν, ἁμᾶ. *Together in one.*

† Vnitellis, Gl. μονόῤῥιζος. *That hath but one flower.*

† Vnitio, ōnis, f. ἕνωσις, *a joyning together.*

† Vnitivus, a, um: *That may be united.*

Vnitus, a, um: ἡνωμένος. *Joyned together, made one.*

† Vnivalvis, ve, univalves conchæ, Ges. *Shell fishes that have but one shell.*

Vniversale, n. quod ad universos pertinet. τὸ καθόλου. *an universall.*

Vniversalis, le, ad Heren. ex universus, καθολικός. *Belonging to all, common, generall.*

Vniversalitas, ātis, f. g. Arist. καθόλου generalitas.

Vniversaliter, adv. καθολικῶς. *Universally.*

Vniversè, adv. πάντως, ὅλως. *Generally, altogether.*

Vniversim, adv. idem.

† Vniversipotens, tis, παντοκράτωρ. *That hath power over all.*

† Vniversipotentia. *Power over all.*

Vniversitas, ātis, f. g. τὸ πᾶν. ex univers. *The whole frame of the world, an Universitie.*

Vniversus, a, um: quasi omnis ad unum versus, id est sine aliqua exceptione σύμπας, ὅλος, καθολικός. *Universall, without exception.*

Vniversum, si, n. τὸ πᾶν rerum universitas mundus.

† Vniosè adverb. Pac. Τογεther.

Vnjusmodi, adj. indec. modi uni-

us, μονόφορος, μονοειδής. *Of one fashion, never changing.*

Univira. *A woman having but one husband.*

Viviratus. *The estate of her that hath had but one husband.*

Vnivocè, συνωνύμως. *Of the same signification.*

Vnivocus, a, um; συνώνυμος. *Signifying but one thing:* Synonimus.

Vnusmòdi, pen. cor. nomen indeclinabile, uniformis, non variis ἰδιωτισμοῖς. *Of one forme or fashion.*

† Vno, as: Hier: ἑνόω. *To unite.*

Vnoculus, v. unioculus.

† Vnosè, adv. antiquum. Simul significat. Non. ex Pacuv. *Together, at once.*

Vnquam, adv. quasi uno quovis tempore, πώποτε, ποτέ. *At any time.*

Vnum, ni, n. Ter. τὸ ἕν. *One thing.*

Vnus, a, um: (ex ἑνὸς) ἷς. *One, alone, also the first.*

Vnusquilibet, & unusquivis, *Every one.*

Vnusquisquam. *Some one,*

Vnusquisq; quisq; quodq; ἕκαστος. *Every one.*

† Vax, cis, nucia, quoddam pondus quod universitatem ponderum minorum sua unitate vinciat, id est complectatur.

V *ante* O

Vobiscum, id est cum vobis, σὺν ὑμῖν. *With you.*

Vocābŭlum, li, n. (ex voco quo aliquid vocatur) κλῆσις, ὄνομα, ῥῆμα. *The denomination of any thing, a name or terme. Also a substantive nowne.*

Vocālis, le, (ex voco, voce magna prædius) φωνήεις, ὑμφωνος, ἀυδος. *That hath a shrill voyce, well sounded and sounded: also a vowell:* unde vocalis sc. litera quæ per se sonum facit. φωνῆεν γράμμα. *A vowell.*

Vocālissimus, Plin. Jun. *A very loud speaker.*

Vocālitas, ātis, fœmin. Quint. ἠχώδης, ἠχηρία. *A sound of a voyce.*

Vocāliter, adv. Apul. ἐμφώνως. *Distinctly, aloud.*

Vocāmen, ĭnis, n. gen. Lucr. κλῆσις, ὀνομασία. *The name of a thing.*

Vocandus, a, um: p. καλεῖσθαι. *That is to be called.*

† Vocatio, onis, f. verb. κλῆσις. *A calling, a vocation.*

Vocātivè, adv. Gel. καλητικῶς. *By calling or by the vocative case.*

Vocātivus, a, um: Quint: καλητικὸς. *Of or belonging to calling, vocative:* vocativus casus.

Vocātor, ōris, m. verb. Plin. κλήτωρ. *An inviter, a caller.*

Vocātus, a, um: p. καλούμενος. *Desired, called.*

Vocātus, us, m. verb. Virg. κλῆσις, παράκλησις. *A desiring, a requesting or bidding.*

Vociferans, tis, p. Virg. *Braying, crying out aloud.*

Vociferatrix, φωνοχαντὶς, qui vociferationem moderatur. M. ex gl.

Vociferātio, ōnis, f. κραυγασμός, *A braying, a crying out.*

Vociferātor, ōris, m. ὁ κραύζων. *He that maketh an outcry.*

Vociferātus, us, m. id. q. vociferatio.

Vōcĭfero, as, & vociferor, āris: Dep. vocem fero, vel offero, κράζω, βοᾶν, ἀλαλάζω. *To cry out aloud to bray.*

Vōcifico, as, Gel. vocem facio. *To name, to make known.*

† Vocĭfĭsmus, Gloss. ἠχώ. Vulg. vocis fimius: v. M.

Vocĭtatus, a, um: Pl. *Called often.*

Vōcĭto, as, fr. ex voco; ἐπαγωνίζω, ἐπαυλίζω. *To call often.*

Vōco, as, καλέω, φωνέω (ex vox quidam à βοάω, Scal. M. ex ϝόξ alii à φωνέω, φωνὴ, quasi φῶς vocis, quia sit notio mentis.) *To bid, to invite, to call, to name, to accounte, to cry after, to wave to come, to bring into, to exhort, to portend.*

Vōcōnia, orum, n. pl. num. Plin. l. 15. cap. 15. M. à cultore dict. *A kinde of peares.* pyra vocōnia quibus incerta causa nominum est.

Vōcŭla, æ, f. dim. à vox, φωνήεν ὑμφωνον. *A little voyce, a brutte, a report or obloquie.*

Vocŭlātio, ōnis, f. φώνημα. *The accent of every word, the due moderation of the voyce in pronouncing a word.*

† Voetitiæ, quædam naves sic dictæ. Gel.

† Voifera, vel voifgra, v. voligra.

Vŏla, æ, fœmin. gen. Plin. (ex volvo Heb: חַף *chaph.* vel à volo, as: quod in avibus sit media pars alatum, quarum motu pennæ agitantur. Isid. M. à βολὴ ex βάλλω ut Heb. יָד jad ex יָדָה jadah.) βύσσος, χύλλος. *The hollownesse of the hand, the palme of the hand.*

† Volam pro velim. Non. ex Lucil. Plaut.

Volans, tis, p. πτερύγιος. *Flying, running swiftly.*

Volantes, substant. Virg. *Birds, Fowles, flying.*

Vŏlātica, æ, fœm. Fest. *a Witch or hagge.*

Vŏlāticus, a, um, πτερωτὸς. *That flyeth or goeth away suddenly, unconstant.*

† Volatile, is, n. ales. *A bird.*

Vŏlātĭlis, le, ad. πτερωτικῶς. *That flyeth swiftly, flitting.*

Vŏlātura, æ, f. idem quod volatus.

Vŏlātus, ūs, m. πτῆσις, πτέρωμα. *A flying.*

Vŏlēma, orum, n. Virg. (dict. quod impleant volam) τὸ μῆλον ἄγριον. *Wardons, great peares.*

† Volemum, Plin. *a Warden tree*

Vŏlens, tis, p. Liv. ἑκών, βουλόμενος. *Willing, ready, glad.*

Volenter, animo volente. *Willingly:* Appel.

Volentia, f. Non. actio volentis: Volentia in compositione, idem esse videtur quod voluntas βούλησις Noan. à volentia fit benevolentia: & malevolentia pro amore & odio, quasi bona & mala voluntas: item benevolus malevolus: vide voluntas.

Volgiolum, instrumentum est rusticum apud Plin. ex volvendo. *A roller, a thing to smooth the ground.*

Volgĭvăgus, a, um: & vulgivagus, a, um, Lucr. δημώδης, πανδήμος. *Pertaining to the common people, of little value, base, penie, unconstant, uncertaine.*

Volgo pro vulgo: Feud.

Vŏlĭto, as, freq. ex volo, as: πτερυγίσσω. *To flye often, to runne in and about, to advance greatly.*

† Vŏlĭtio, ōnis, f. g. βούλησις. *a willing.*

† Volitum, ti, τὸ βούλεσθαι. *A Will.*

† Volitus, us. *a willing.*

Vŏlo, as, πτέσθαι, πτᾶσθαι, πτάσθαι (ex volo, vis, quod voluntas omnium rerum celerrimè se movet: vel quod sit motus voluntarius: vel qu. volas movere, vel à βολὴ jactus, vel si componeretur à vi & ala, fit, n. vi. alarum, vel à עָלָה gnalah. ascendere. *To flye, to runne, to goe quickely, to fall swiftly.*

Vŏlo, vis, vult, lui, velle, ex βέλω, jael וָאֵל, Aven. βέλω μι, θέλω. *I am willing to desire or covet, to thinke or judge.*

Volona, redemptor cetariarum tabernarum in quibus salsamenta conduntur v. bolona. Pap.

† Voligra, avis quæ se vellit, augures hanc fecilitram appellant: Fest.

Fest. v. Scal. ad Var. ad illud avi sinistra.

Volones, um: m. Liv. dict. quod voluntarie se ad militiam obtulerunt. *Servants: that in the Punicke warre became souldiers and were made free: They that offer themselves willingly to go to the warres.*

† Volpes, quòd vôlet pedibus, Var.

Volsella, æ, fœm. Cels. ex vello, πτερολαβὶς, ἁλκὶς ὀδοντολαβὶς. *An instrument to plucke haire from the body or face, by the roote:* vulsella.

† Voltis & vostis, pro vultis.

Volturnalia, Volturno deo sacra. Volturnalis sacerdos. vide Fest.

† Volva, fœmin. gen. vide vulva. *Also that wherein a thing is wrapped.*

Volubilis, f. ex volvo. *Weedebinde or rapeweed.* Jun.

Volubilis, le, adj. ex volvo, δινητὸς, εὐστρεφὴς. *That is or may be easily rolled, mutable unconstant, having a round pronunciation, gathering it selfe together.*

Volubilitas, ātis, f. δινητικὸν. *The turning of a thing, unconstancy, quicke speaking without impediment or staggering.*

Volubiliter, adver. δινητικῶς. *Willingly, with a certaine measure in falling.*

† Volubrum. *A slough in the earth, also a kinde of hearbe.*

Volucer, hæc cris, hoc cre, à volando, ὠκὺς, ταχὺς, πτερόεις. *Swift, light, unconstant:* volans, ocior.

Volucra, æ, f. Col. ex volvendo. ἰυγξ, ἰυγγὸς dict. q. se involvit in pampinis teneris, & eos prærodit, idem & volvox. v. M. *A worme that eateth vines.*

† Volucripes, edis, adject. ταχύπους. *Swift footed.*

Volucris, is, f. & aliq. m. Ovid. id est, volatilis, omne quod volat sive avis, sive ales, &c. πτηνὸν, πτανὸν, ὄρνις. *A foule, a bird, a flie, a gaspe.*

† Volucritium, n. *A cage to keepe birds in.*

† Volucrum, cri, n. ex volvendo. *The after-birth of a woman.*

† Volvculum. *A small scrolle,* Ar.

Volvendus, a, um: p. Virg. ἑλικτὸς, στρεπτός. *To be rolled or tumbled, to be weighed and considered.*

Volvens, tis, p. Virg. στρεφόμενος, σκοπῶν. *Running round, thinking in the minde, considering.*

Volvmen, ĭnis, n. (ex volvendo quod majores nostri in arborum libris scribebant, & libellos illos, quo commodiùs ferrent, complicabant) ἑλιγμὸς, συστροφὴ, σύνταγμα, πτύχωσις, τόμος. *A folding, a rolling, a booke, a volume: a thing crooked or rolled, inconstancie, a bundle.*

Volvntariè & voluntario, adv. Cæs. ἑκουσίως, αὐτομάτως, αὐθαιρέτως. *Willingly, readily, of thy owne free will.*

Volvntarius, a, um: ἑκούσιος, αὐθαίρετος, ἑκών. *Willing, that is of ones owne accord, comming of it selfe voluntary.*

Volvntas, ātis, fœmin. ex volo: βούλησις, βούλευσις, θέλημα. *Will, affection, consent, desire, love, good will.*

Voluntas hominis, id est ejus vis atque sententia.

† Voluntativus, a, um. *Willing.*

Voluntate, id est, bona cum gratia.

† Voluntatus, a, um. *Willed.*

Volvo, is, vi, ūtum: ĕre ex εἰλέω, κυλινδέω, ἀσκέω, (ex culo, ex κυλίω, ex גלל galal Pers. ex volo, as, quòd volando quasi volvi alæ videntur. Mart. ex κυλίνω, κυλίω, verso.) *To fold, wrappe or roll, to tumble, to thinke in minde, to runne round as a river doth, to pronounce round.*

Volvölus, m. Plin. ex volvo. *A roller of timber to breake clodds of earth, and to make the ground smooth.*

Volvox, ōcis, m. Plin. ex volvo: ἑλιξ. ἰυλὴξ. *A little worme with many legges, a caterpillar.*

Volup, vel volupe indecl. Plaut. ex volo M. ex voluptate contract. ἡδὺ, τερπνὸν. *Pleasant, delectable.* vide voluptas: *Acceptable, pleasant.*

Volupia dea Paganorum, à voluptate dict. Pap.

Volupis, pe, quod quis vult, id est, appetit.

Voluptabilis, le: Plaut. ἡδυπτὸς. *Which bringeth pleasure.*

Völuptārius, a, um: τερπνὸς, τερπτικὸς. *Pleasant, delighting in, belonging to pleasure, voluptuous.*

Völuptas, atis, f. Virg. (à volo, quod ea maxime volumus quæ voluptatem afferant: al ex volupe quasi volupitas, ut à facili facultas) ἡδονὴ, τερπνὸν, τερπνότης. *Delight comfort, pleasure.* vide Gel. 9. 5.

† Voluptuarie, & osè, adverb. *Insatiably.*

Voluptuarius, a, um: id qu. voluptarius.

Voluptuor, aris, Dep. τερπνάω. *To delight or take pleasure.*

Voluptuosus, a, um: Plin. ἡδυπτὸς, ἀκόρεστος. *Unsatiable in sensuall pleasure.*

Völūtra, æ, f. g. ἑλιξ (ex volvendo, volutæ, quod fiunt in orbem circumvolutæ, & græcè ἰυλιξ) *The square table of stone set in the chapters of pillars:* Vitruv.

Volutabrum, bri, n. g. Virg. (ex volvendo, locus ubi sues volutantur) κυλισμὸς. *A place where swine, or other beasts doe wallow.*

† Volutabundus, a, um: Noan. *Wallowing, taking in the mire.*

Volutans, tis, p. Virg.

† Volutare sucs, quod in cæno volutent. item homines spurci.

† Volutatus, a, um: par. κυλισμένος. *That hath tumbled to a place.*

† Völūtātim, adverb. Plaut. κυλιστὴν, ἑλιχθὴν. *Toyingly, tumblingly.*

Völūtatio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. κύλισμα. *A wallowing, a toying.*

Völūtātus, us, m. gen. Plin. idem.

† Volute, ādv. Pla. ἑλικτῶς. *Tumblingly.*

† Volutina, dea paganorum quam volumentis folliculorum præesse dixerunt.

Völūto, as, freq. ex volvo, κυλινδέω, στροφαλίζω. *To tumble, to wallow, to revolve or tosse in the minde, to live continually in: also to talke, to fall downe.*

Völūtus, a, um: part. Virg. κυλισμένος. *Rolled, tumbled.*

† Volvus, alias bulbus. *The rolling or casting up of the eyes.* Ac.

‡ Volvulus, vide ileos Stup.

† Volulus dæmatites. vide stomacace.

† Volux, Prisc. l. 4. Pap. volux barbarum proprium breviatur penultima: vi. M.

† Vomax acis. *Impure, debaste:* Ar.

Vömens, tis, part. Ovid. *Casting or breathing out.*

Vömer, & vomis, eris, σὖς, ὑνὸς, ἀκόντιον ὄργανον (quod terram vomat dict. Affent Georgic. Isid. dict. quod vi humum eruat) differt à vomex quod vomer sit aratri dens, vomex summitas vomeris, Pap. *The culter of a plough share.*

† Vomerculus, m. g. *The blade in cards.*

† Vömex, icis, f. Pla. *A vomiting* Pap. voc. summitas vomeris.

Vömica, æ, f. g. πύωμα, ἰμπύημα (quæ rumet & vomit saniem) *An impostume full of matter, also a purse full of money.*

Vömicus, a, um. *Pertaining to*

vomiting, or to a bile, vomicus morbus, Sen. lib. 2. controvers. 12. à vomendo.

Vŏmis, v. vomer.

Vŏmitio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἐμέσις, ἔξερυγμα. *A casting, a parbreaking: also that which is vomited.*

† Vomitivum, neut. gen. Pararc. *A vomit.*

Vŏmito, as, freq. Col. πυκνῶς ἐμέω. *To spue often.*

Vŏmitor, oris, m. g. Plin. ἐξερυγματίας. *A Spewer, or parbreaker.*

† Vomitoria, in spectaculis dicimus, unde homines glomeratim ingredientes in sedilia se fundunt. Calep.

Vŏmitōrius, a, um: Pl. ἐμετικός, ἐμετικά. *That hath the nature to make to spue.*

Vŏmitur, imp. *They doe spue.*

Vŏmitus, m. g. Plin. idem quod vomitio.

† Vomix, i. Summiras.

Vŏmo, is, ui, itum, ĕre. (ex ἐμέω, ἐμῶ, vel ex χέω, quod per os ejicitur, vel ex χόω, quod voracem evomant) ἐμέω, ἐξεμέω. *To spew, to parbreake.* Vomor, eris, pass. Plin.

Vopiscus, sci, m. g. Plin. i. quem mater vi apiscitur, i. cum difficultate acquirit, vel qui ope naturæ servatur, cui & opem fert, M. *One of two twinnes in a womans body, that which commeth to perfect birth is called* Vopiscus: v. Non.

† Vopte, pro ipsi vos Fest. ex Catone: à vos & pte.

† Voracitas, atis, f. πολυφαγία. *Gluttony.*

† Voraciter, adverb. *devouringly.*

Vŏrāgo, inis. f. g. ex vorando quod incidentia vorat. βάραθρον. *A whirlepoole: also a glutton or unthrift, and waste-good, that which swalloweth up all, devoureth all.*

Vŏrāginosus, a, um: Hirt. χαραδριώδης. *Full of gulfes and swallow pittes.*

Vŏrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Cato. λαιμαργία, ἀδηφαγία. *An eating up greedily.*

† Vorator, m. Plaut. πολυφάγος. *A devourer.*

† Voratrina, officina vorandi, gulosus homo. Ammian. voratrina terræ Cic. hiatus terræ χάσμα. *A chopp or cleft in the earth, a devouring.*

Voratum terræ.

Vŏrax, acis, adj. v. voro, βόρος, πολυφάγος, λαιμάργος. *A ravener, a glutton.*

Vŏro, as, (ex בלע balang vel ברה vel. bara. i. hiatus ex Am. ex vel valde vel grande, & ore Cann. ex βορὸς (vorax) βόρασις, κατάποσις, χάσμα, Cæsell. *To swallow downe meate before it be chewed, to eate greedily.*

Vorsum pro versum, vorsura pro versura, & vortex pro vertex.

Vorticordia dicta Venus, quod hominum corda verteret.

Vortumnalia, dies Vortumno sacri. Var.

Vortumnus, ni m. à vertendo. *The god of changing things, that is, of merchandise.*

Vos, vestrum, vel vestri vobis, plur. num. ὑμεῖς Canin. σφῶ vos) pron.

Vosmetipsi, ὑμεῖς αὐτοί. *Your owne selves.*

Votarius, a, um. *Pertaining to a vow.*

Votitus, a, um: votitus *Forbidden by some religious vow.* Non.

Vŏtivus, a, um: ἀνατικός, ἀνατός. *That is promised by a vow, also that is not hath beene greatly desired.*

† Voto, & tito, as, ἐπεύχομαι. *To make a vow.*

Vŏtum: ti, neut. gen. ἀγὰ, ὁσία, ex voveo. *A vow or promise made to God, a prayer, a desire, a request, a wish: an appetite of covetousnesse: a thing obtained of God by prayer.*

Vŏtus, a, um: part. ex voveor. ἀνάθεις. *Promised to God, vowed.*

Vŏveo, es vi, tum, ēre, ἀγόμαι, ἐπεύχομαι, (quasi vocem Deo effero; Canin. ex βιβάω, ex βοὴν Scal. exer. 30.) M. ex βοὴ auxilium βοὴ imploro. *To make a vow, to wish, to desire, to bequeath and give, to promise.*

Vox, ōcis, f. φωνὴ, ῥόγχος, ἀυδὴ (vox dicitur contracte à voco unde & obliqui producuntur. Prisc. ἀπὸ τῆ βοάω, βοὴ vel ut βοὴ.) *A word, a voyce, a sound.*

V ante P

Upibilia, æ. *The goddesse of cundell to keepe men in the right way:* Ac.

Upilio, onis, qui & opilio, m. g. Var. Meurs. docet veteres oves appellasse opes, & hinc esse opicerda stercus ovium, & ex eo opes dictas, opillo qu. ovipillio, ποιμήν. *A sheepheard.*

Upupa, æ, f. Plin. ex ὑποψ: ex voce quàm edit, Var. Vpupa, vox ex sono ipsius avis propriè, πὸ, πὸ, ubi ubi, ὑποψ. *A bird that hath a creste from his hill, to the uttermost part of his head, a lapwing, a dunghill cocke: also a maggocke or beetle.*

V ante R

Urachus, pen. cor. ἔρχος: meatus est proficiscens ex fundo vesicæ fœtus in utero existens, letum deferens membranam urinæ recipiendo destinatam: v. Cal. *also a Captaine of the reregard.*

† Vræon, ὑραῖον, ab ἔρα cauda, piscis Thyni pars, Var. l. 4. LL.

† Vragus, m. ex ἔρα cauda, & ἄγω duco: ἔρχος postremus acies ductor, Jun. *The captaine of the reregard or hinder part of an army.*

† Vranicus, a, um: i. cœlestis, οὐράνιος.

† Vraniscus, i. parvum cœlum quod Latine, palatum dicitur. *The roofe of the mouth:* Sup.

Vranoscopus, vel uranoscopus, m. gr. οὐρανοσκόπος dict. quod cœlum versus spectat, ab οὐρανὸς cœlum, & σκοπέω specto, cœli contemplator. *Also a certaine fish having but one eye, and looking upward, also an Astronomer.*

† Vranus, & uranos gr. οὐρανὸς, id est cœlum Pap.

† Vrax, ὄρηξ. *A kinde of bird.*

Vrbanatim, adv. κατὰ πόλεις, ἀστικῶς *like.*

Vrbanè, adv. Pap. ἀστείως, χαριέντως. *Civilly.*

† Vrbanicani milites. *Souldiers of the City.*

Vrbanicè, adverb. Liv. vide urbanè.

Vrbanicus, ἀστικὸς. *Belonging to a city.*

Vrbanitas, atis, f. ἀγχινοία, ἀστειότης, χαριεντισμός. *Courtesie, civility, pleasant grace in jesting, also civill affaires.*

Vrbanè, adv. χαριέντως, ἀστείως. *Courteously, pleasantly, with a good grace.*

Vrbanus, a, um: ἀστεῖος, ἀγχίνους, χαρίεις. *Of or dwelling in a city, civill in courtesie, pleasant in behaviour, also tame, tractable.*

† Vrbanus, m. ἀστικὸς. *A townesman.*

Vrbicapus, Plaut. qui capit urbes, *A taker of Cities.*

Vrbicarius. *A compositor after of civill plaies or comedies:* Ac.

Vrbicula, æ, fœm. dim. *A little City.*

Vrbicus, a, um: Suet. ἀστικὸς. *Of or belonging to a towne.*

Vrbina, æ, f. Plaut. Jaculi genus, alii legunt verviname, & interpretantur verutum. *A certaine pa-*

pa-

you somewhat long.

Vrbo, as, orbum facio, u Pro o, more Vmbrorum, Fest.: urbuo ab urvo aratri. Scal. urbare & orbare est circulo circumscribere, unde urbs & orbis, inde oculos Sen. voc. orbet, & qui eos amisit orbus, vel ex ὀρφός unde ὀρφανὸς. *To draw a circle or digge a trench about*, vide Scal. Etymol. Varr. vide urvo.

† Vrbus, v. urvus.

Vrbs, is, f. ἄστυ, πόλις, ab orbe: quod antiquæ civitates in orbem siebant: vel ab urbo, vel urvo parte aratri, quo muri designabantur, antiquè enim Hetrusco more in urbibus condendis, junctis tauro & vacca, sulcum aratro circumagebant, intra quem urbem ædificarent: dispari jumentorum sexu arabant, propter familiarum commistionem & imaginem serentis, fructumq; reddentis: v. Isid. *A walled towne, a citty.*

Vrceolaris, re. *Of or belonging to a pitcher.*

Vrceolaris herba, Plin. dict. quod sua asperitate lavandis urcies sit maximè idonea: vel quod in urceis ferebatur: ἀσπάλαθος, sine πρασίνῳ. *The hearbe fewre few.*

Vrceolus, li, m. dimin. Col. κάλπις, ἀγγεῖον μικρόν. *A little water pitcher.*

Vrceus, ei, m. Plaut. ἀγγεῖον, ex urna, Perot. Isid. arca ὑδρία. *A pitcher, a pot for water*, ex ἄρυω.

Vrēdo, Inis, f. ab urendo, vitium quo plantæ aduruntur, adustio cum pruritu Pap. uredo ventus urens, ἐρυσίπελας, καυσώδης. *The blasting of trees or hearbes with cold: Also, an itch, or burning in the skinne.*

Vrendus, a, um: part. Hor. *To be burned.*

Vrēnæ, Plin. 32. 11. *a kinde of fishes* v. annot. leg. venereæ.

Vrens, tis, part. Hor. *Burning: also killing vines and other trees with bruising.*

Urethra sive urithra, est meatus penis urinæ reddendæ accommodatus, ab ἄρειν.

Vretica, v. diuretica. *Medicines provoking urine.*

Vrēter, is, m. Col. οὐρητὴρ ureteres, ὀχετοὶ, & ὀχέτημα urinæ fistula quæ à cervice vesicæ ad extremum usq; penem porrigitur, ab ἄρειν meiere. *The pipe or conduite by which the urine passeth from the reines to the bladder.*

Vrgeo, es, si, sum, ēre: ἐπείγω, θλίβω, πιέζω, καταναγκάζω, (quasi urediuem ago, hoc est inflammo, quidam ab ἔργον ἔρδω, unde in comp. extat κατεργάζομαι, ἐπεργάζομαι Perot. Scal. in l. de Plant. ab ὀρέγω vel ab ἔργον, est enim meo ἔργον alienum ἔργον solicito, ut facit κατεργάζομαι, &c.) *To presse on, to be earnest upon, to prosper, to hasten forward, to enforce, to charge earnestly, to vexe and oppresse: also to covet.* aliq. pro accelerare. Item segere, ut sistere.

Vrgentia, æ, f. pl. πιέσματα, *sore pressing.*

Vrgeico, inchoat. ab urgeo.

Vri, orum, ἄγριοι. Plin. in usu sola Masovia Lithuaniæ contermina habet uros quos ibi patrio nomine Thur. vocant Germ. vide Gesn. quidam ducunt ἀπὸ τῆς ὀρέας, id est a montibus: Solin. 32. *Wilde Beasts like Oxen, Bugles or Buffes.*

Vria, æ, f. Plin. *a bird called a Nasse.*

Vrica, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. vitium fatorum ab urendo, κάμμα. *An hurt comming to all manner of graine by too much moysture.*

Vrigo, Inis, fœmin. gen. Plin. uredinem ago, ustio, ut à causticis vi medicamentorum. Plin. 20. 22. καῦσις, καῦσις. *Burning in sores by reason of an hote medicine.*

Vrim, אורים aprim. luces ex אור aor lux, ut תמים thummim vel tummim integritates ex תם tom, integritas.

Vrina, f. gen. τὸ οὖρον, ὑδραμίς, (ex ὕω, quod ex ὑρίω, mingo. Isid. ex eo, quòd urat exeundo vel quòd è renibus egeritur.) *Piss, stale, water of man or beast, urine.* Vrina genitalis v. sperna.

Vrinalis, le, πρὸς οὖρα. *Pertaining to urine, or provoking urine.*

Vrinalis, lis, pteudoliaum. *Wilde flaxe.* Dodon. v. Linaria.

† Vrinaculum, ὑδραγὼγὸν, & ὑδραγωγὸν, Græci vocant: est illud quod ex venis duabus totidemq; arteriis & uno nervo simul. in γόμφῳ seu muliebribus locis, quandam quasi caudam conficit: v. Stup.

† Vrinaria, fœm. gen. ὑδραλὶς. *an urinall:* & urinarium & urinale.

Vrinarius, a, um: id quod urinalis, urinarius means. *The pipe by which piss runneth from the bladder.*

† Vrinatio, ōnis, f, g. *a diving under water.*

Vrinātor, m. ab uro dict. qui in aquam mergitur, ut iterum sursum versus exsiliat al. ab urna, quòd urnæ in aqua haurienda urinant κολυμβητὴς. *a diver, one that goeth under water.* v. urino.

† Vrinatrix, fœm. *a diver or a ducker.*

Vrino, ās, vel urinor, āris, dep. producta, κολυμβάω, νηκτάζω, (aquam ubco, & rubo emergo, dictum ab urvo, hoc est curvatura aratri, quam urinantes imitari videntur, Sip. vel ut alii malunt ab urna, qua aquam è puteo aut flumine haurimus; quæ ut aquam capiat primum demergitur, deinde extrahitur, urinare quid. quasi similiter. urvinare hoc est, mergere, Var. Urinari est mergi in aquam in urnum, factum ab urvo (sic enim Scal. leg. non urbo) quod ita flexum ut redeat sursum versus, ut in aratro quod est urvum.) *To dive under the water, and to spring up again.*

† Vrinosus, a, um, ὑδρώδης. *Full of Vrine.*

† Vrinula, æ, f. *Little Vrine.*

Vrinum ovum, generationi ineptum quod sit incubatione derelicta: ab urino, quod super aquam natat ob cavitatem: vel ab ὑδρία urna quod aquæ plenum sit. Scal. & κενεὸν ὠὸν ab ὄγος exurgo M. *An addle egge, a winde egge.*

† Vrion, vel urium, ii, n. g. Plin. 23. 4. ex Vrio oppido. *a kinde of earth.*

Vrito, as, ὑδραίνω. Plaut. *To bestow ofsum.*

Vrna, æ, f. g. κάνεον, κάνειον, κάνιστρον (dict. qu. in aqua hauriendo urinat. Var. Isid. 33. 25. urna mensura est quam quidam quarterium dicunt, proprie vas est quod pro condendis defunctorum cineribus adhiberi solet, capit congies 4. seu 24. sextarios. est item urna in quam sortes conjiciuntur.) *A measure of liquid things containing 24. sextarii, and the halfe of amphora, of our measure foure gallons and a halfe; also a generall name of a water pitcher, a pot into which the names of those that were to be chosen by lot into office were put, also a vessell, a pot or cistus, into which they used to put the ashes and bones of the dead.*

† Vrna imbriferi, id est, Aquarius.

† Vrnalis, le, Baro. οὐρητικὸς. *Of or belonging to a pitcher or pot. or that containeth the measure urna.*

Vrnarium, ii, n. g. Var. *A place to set in iron pots, or pitchers, or like vessells.*

† Vrnatius, ii, masc. Col. *a Potter.*

† Vrniger, ra, rum. *That beareth a pitcher.*

† Vrnula, æ, fœminin. dim. κανδήλιον, ὑδρία. *A little pot or pitcher.*

† Vro, as. *To set in a beate.*

Vro, is, si, stum, ĕre, κρίνω, κλί-

χω, πυρόω μι, sine dubio ex אוּר Sor ex רָה ignis primo enim fuit herba, postea uro πυρόω Sig. al. ab ἴρω vaneo uro, & uror tam frigoris quam caloris esse potest. Uti aliquando est in amore consumi, conflagrare. *To burne in love or desire: to burne, to parch, to torment, grieve, to fling or hurle, to pinche or whip, to fret and be grieved, to anger.*

† Vron, urina.

Vropygium, urhopygium, ὐροπύγιον & orrophopigium, ii, n. gen. Mart. Pol. orrhopygion, ὀρροπύγιον sacri extremum, & πύγη natis, v. Col. Lect. antiq. L. 4. c. 9. *The uppermost and lowest part of the chine, the rumpe.*

Vrpex, icis, m. Cato, Cap. 10. ὕρπηξ vel ὕρπαξ, al. ex ἁρπάω instrumentum rusticum, vide ἁρπεξ. *An instrument of husbandry.*

Vrruncum, ci, neut. gen. Var. l. 4. 8. runcum, (Jun. scribit urunca.) dicit. quod imprimis uri soleat, vel ab ὑσσός quod sit villosum aliquid verpilus. *The lowest part of the chine next the tailke.*

Vrsa, æ, f. g. ex ursus, Plin. à ἄρκτος. *A she-beare: also a constellation in the Heavens:* ursæ dicuntur duæ sphæra cœlestis, quas ἄρκτους Græci appell. nos à similitudine septem boum jugum subduntur etiam septentriones dicimus, nonnulli ἁμάξας, quod plaustrorum similis. referat. ursa major Helyce, minor Cynosura appel.

Vrsarius, ii, masc. gen. *A beare-ward.*

Vrsinus, a, um: Colum. *Of or belonging to a Beare.*

† Vrsula, æ, & ursella dim. ab ursa.

Vrsulus, & ursellus, li, m. dim. ab ursus. *A little or young Beare, a Beares whelpe.*

Vrsus, m. g. Plin. ἄρκτος (Isid. dict. quod ore suo formet fœtus, quam ursus, nam aiunt informes generare partus & carnem quandam nasci quam mater lambendo in membra componit. ex ἄρκτος ursus. Etym. ab ἀρόω quod sibi ἀνωφελεῖ, signi. n. ursum sine externo alimento hyemem transigere. al. ursus, qu. hursus quia horret pilis.) *An he Beare.* M. ab ἄρκος, unde ἄρκτος ursus.

Vrtica, æ, herba cujus folia acri odore utuntur, pungunt, unde nomen *A nettle,* urtica marina conchyli genus, ἀκαλήφη, ob urediuem & pruriuem quem tacta immittit, vide Gesn. *A nettle, also a prickling of lechery also a fish.*

† Vrtectum, ti, n. *A place where nettles grow.*

† Vrtico, as, i. involvere.

† Vrticosus, & urticinus, a, um: Plin. *Full of nettles.*

† Vrnca, vide eruca.

† Vrncus, & urunca. vide urruncum.

Urro. as, vel urbo, as, avi, are; orbam facio, circundo. urbare est ita se jactare ut sursum denno excitet se, unde ambvare apud Lucil. dic. Salii qui eo modo corpus saltu reciprocant. *To bow the body downe, and presently to raise it up againe.* Fest. ab eo falco qui sit in urbe condenda uvo aratri. vide Fest. & Var. cum Scal.

Vrus, ri, vi supra, uri.

Urvum, vel urbum, bi, neut. gen. subst. Festus, aratri curvat. Var. sursum versus reflexum, vel in orbem. *The crooked plow paile.*

Vrvus, vel urbus, a, um: Scal. ἀνάκαμπτος. *Bending upward,* vide urvum.

V ante S

† Us, particula quæ audiur in usque, videtur esse ex ὡς, usque quod, & ille & hoc ab ὅσιος, ut sit ad illum locum, aut ex ullus M.

† Vsa, æ, f. vermis est porci appell. quasi uria quia urit ab NUV aelh, NUV aetha. *A kinde of worme that biteth hoggs, and causeth blisters to arise.* Isi. l. 12. c. 2. usa, ἐσία, essentia, substantia. *Essence.*

† Vsialis, le, id est, substantialis.

† Vsibilis, le, adv. sum pert.

† Vsibilitas. *Visiblenesse.*

† Vsibiliter. *Visibly.*

† Vsio, ōnis, fœmin. Gell. vide usus.

Vsitatè, adv. ἐωθότως, κατὰ τὸ ἔθος. *Ordinarily, after the accustomed fashion, as they use commonly.*

Vsitatio, onis, fœminin. gen. *Vsage.*

Vsitatissimus, a, um: t. superlativus: ἐθισμένος. Sen. de vit. beat. c. 2. *Most usuall, &c.*

Vsitatum est. *It is a common-same, it is a thing often used.*

Vsitatus, a, um: adject. ἐθισμένος, ἐθιστός. *Much used or accustomed.*

Vsitor, āris, & usito, as, freq; ab utor; χρῆσθαι; Gel. 10. 12. & 21. *To use often.*

† Vsnea. *The mosse that groweth upon trees.*

Vspiam, adv. ἔς τι ἐπιχῶ, ullo loco v. us & piam. *Any where, in any place, in any thing.*

Vsquam, adv. ex us & quam: ἐς ἐπιχῶ. *Any where in any place in any thing or matter, in any wise or manner.*

Vsq; ἄχρις, μέχρις, ἕως ex us & que, donec. usq; ad. præp. *Vntill, untimes, continually, alway, so long time as* vel *whan.*

Vsque adeo. Terent. μέχρι τούτου. Gl. Onom. μέχρι τούτου. *Insomuch, untill that, so much.*

Vsque eo, id est in tantum. Cic ?

Vsq; à cunabulis.

Vsq; adhuc. *Hitherto.*

Vsq; ante. *Vntil before.*

Vsq; dum. μέχρις ὅ. *Vntill that.*

Vsq; è. *Even out of.*

Vsq; eo dum. *So long untill.*

Vsq; extra. *Vntill be was out.*

Vsq; & usque. *Continually and alway.*

Vsquequaque, πανταχῆ, πάντως. *All about, every where, on every side, continually.*

Vsquequo: ἕως πότε, ἄχρι τοῦ. *Vntill, how long untill, unto the place where.*

† Vstilago, exuro. *A disease of such fruites as have eares:* vide Dodon.

Vstio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. Car. 36. urendi actus, adustio, combustio, ἐμπύρευσις, καῦσις. *A burning,* item pro cauterisatione quam vocant. Pli. 34. 15. *A searing or burning with a hot iron.*

† Vstitum, quoddam genus tinctura.

Vstor, oris, m. verb. proprie dicitur qui corpora in bustuariis cremat, Mar. ἐμπυρευτής. *He that burneth, properly dead bodies.*

† Vstricula, æ, fœm. *A woman barber or that burneth away haires.* M.

† Vstriculus, li, m. qui calamorum nimio usu pellem adurit.

Vstrigo, inis, pro uredine, vel rubigine, ἐμπύρωσις. *Blasting of corne, a burning.*

Vstrina, æ, f. ab uro πυρεῖον, Pl. 36. 21. *A melting house for metall* item locus in quo mortuus combustus fuit qui alibi sepelitus est. v. Fest. *A place where dead bodies are burned.*

† Vstrio, & ustrino, as, id est urere.

† Vstrucco, as. *To bury or entomb.*

Vstulandus, a, um; Catul. ep. 34. καυτηριαστέος. *Due to be burned or seared.*

† Vstulatio, fœm. ἐμπύρευσις. *A burning.*

Vstulatus, a, um; Liv. ἐμπυρευθείς. *Burned, seared.*

Vstulo, p. b. uro, adusto, cremo,

mouzia, χαυνωσίζω, μεταλίγω. *To burne or scare a thing.* Pactr. candenti ferro crines ustulare.

Vstura, æ, f. gen. Col. χαῦσις. *A burning.*

Vstus, a, um: part. καυθεὶς, ὁ καῦσις. *Burned.*

Vsualis, le, quod usui nostro servit. χρηστὸς. *That serveth for our use, usuall.*

† Vsualitas, fœmin. *Vse or exercise.*

† Vsualiter, adv. Plaut. *Vsually.*

Vsuarius, a, um: Pomp. Idem qd usualis.

Vsuarius ii, masculi. ille cujus est usus, qui rei usum capit: χρήστης. *He that taketh the vse of a thing.*

Vsucapio, is, epi capum, servid est, rem aliquam continuatione usus, & possessionis mihi ascribo, vendico, in meum usum converto: χρῆσιν ἰδιοποίησις. *To make to my owne stronghand possession, to take all to mine owne by prostripcion or vse.*

Vsucapion, & usucapio, & usucapio, onis. Gel. est acquisitio vel adjectio dominii per continuationem possessionis, temporis lege definiti, utpote 30. vel 40. annorū si res immobilis: ἡ διὰ τοῦ χρόνου χῆσις συμπλήρωσις. *The possession or acquiring of a thing by continuance of time.*

Vsufructuarius, ii, m. vel usufructuarius: ex usu & fructu. χρήσεως μόνης. *He that taketh the vse and profit of a thing, but not the property or right.*

Vsura, æ, f. usus, ab utor χρῆσις, χρῆσιν. *Vse, occupying of a thing,* 2. pro usu & commodo pecuniæ, τόκος δανείσμός. *Vsury: also money given for vse of money, interest, also familiarity, conversation.* centesimæ usuræ *Vsury of one in the hundred for a month,* quincunces usuræ. *Vsury of five in the hundreth* semisses usuræ; vel semisses, *usury of five in the hundreth for one whole yeare.* usura dextentaria *of 10. in the hundreth, decuntalis, of 9. in the hundreth,* &c.

Vsuarius, a, um: χρήσιμος, δανειστικὸς. *Pertaining to vse or usury, that giveth or taketh usury,* usuraria uxor pro usuaria ea quæ quis pro uxore utitur. Plaut. Ampli.

† Vsurius, in usum quotidianum paratum est: Gel. 4. 1. Iun. *An vsurer.*

† Vsuro, as, δανείζω. *To lend upon usury.*

Vsurpatio, onis verb. frequens usus, ἰδιοποίησις. *Vse, vsing.*

Vsurpator, m gen. ὁ συκοφάντης. *An vsurper.*

Vsurpatus, a, um. *Often vsed, vsurped, taken for his owne by long vsing.*

Vsurpo, as, as, in frequenti usu habeo, & hoc sive verbis, sive factitat, usurpare oculis pro videre, usurpare civitatem, i. e. dicere se civem & pro cive sese gerere: *vse to vsurpe, to take into his vse that which is another's, to vse often in word or deed, to pretend or boast.*

† Vsurula, æ usurella. dim. ab usura.

Vsurus, a, um part. ab utor, χρησόμενος. *About to vse, that will vse.*

Vsus, a, um. *Vsed.*

Vsus, us, um. χρῆσις, χρῆσις, actus utendi, passo rei qua quis utitur, fructus rei quæ in usum confertur. do usum: dando tacita & deinde mox generaliter, 2. necessitas utendi, opus, exercitatio, tractatio, usurpatio, item consuetudo conversatio, familiaritas, 3. 4. interdum fructus & utilitas. *Vse, the occupation or exercise of a thing, profit, fruit, profitable, expedient, conversation, familiarity, necessity, need, vse, possession.*

Vsus-fructus, nomen utrinq; declinat. significat rei usum fructuosum, usufruit. *The vse or profit of that which is another's, the interest and fastnesse of the thing being still the owners.*

V. ante T.

Vt conjunct. ὡς, ὅπως, ἵνα, exid utr. ab ie, pro is v. Mar. vel ex ὅτι ἵνα; *what way, how,* Doct. Can. ex ut, ut τόσος, tot. conjunctio causalis; causam denotans finalem. quemadmodum uti quæ. aliq. est adverb. similitud. aliq. temporis, interdum adjunctiva est, Plaut. is mihi suasit ut ad te irem, interdum elegantiæ causa ponitur. Cic. invitus feci, ut L. Flaminium de senatu ejicerem, nihil n. sig. nisi invitus ejeci. interdum ponitur pro quod, interdum est adverb. temporis & significat posteaquam, ut, ὡς. deinde, aliquando. pro quam, vel cum. aliq. pro qualis vel cujusmodi. aliq. est partic. admirantis. quomodo vel quamvis. ut aliq. interrogantis, πῶς quomodo? aliq. ei postponitur ita, & superlativo jungitur, pro tanto & quanto. aliq. pro prout vel secundum quod: aliquand. pro quippe, aliq. signif. ita ut, sive propter quod vel quapropter: ὡς. aliq. adverb optandi. id qu. utinam. ὄφελον. Plaut. aliq. pro quemadmodum vel quomodo, aliq. pro quamvis, καί, aliq. pro quam, ὡς, aliq. prone, non, μή aliq. pro licet, esto, fit, fanè ἔστω, ut non pro quin, utquid pro quamobrem. *As that, as soone as, how, like as, would to god, how much, albeit, as if, not, after that, after to, that you may, but that, but like as, even as, lest that, for as much as, and for, for, as if, as there as, as the case be, as, imagine, although, as if not, in such sort as, as the most, as the utmost, to the end that, by and by, considering, seeing and of, and, wherewith, quomodo modo, how, however. Howsoever, howsoeuer is be.*

Vtcunque, quomodocunque, quocunque modo: *howe, however, howsoeuer.* Howsoever, in what manner or fashion soever, accordingly as, even as, so as, after as soone, according as, Coop.

Vtendus, a, um, part. *Due to be vsed, &c.*

Vtens, tis, part. *Vsing, &c.*

Vtensilis, le, (Cal. utensilia, plur. tantum numeri) quecunque usui nostro sunt necessaria, ad χρῆσιν. *Whatsoever is necessary for our vse.* Col. 8. 4. voc. utensilis, qua apes in alvearia conferunt.

† Vtensilitas, & utensiliter, ab utensile deriv. Tert. de habitu muliebri.

† Vteraria, i. e. uteri suffocatio, vid. hysterica.

Vter, tra, trum, πότερος, ἕτερος. (alter e duobus, alteruter, ex ἑτερος. Sqal. ὁ ἑτερος interrog. πότερος, Doct. Canin. ex ἕτερος, accip. aliq. pro alter, aliq. pro alteruter) *Which of the two, whether, whether of them.*

Vter, vel uterus, eri, m. μήτρα, μήτρη capacitas in quo fit conceptio fœtus, μήτρα, ὑστέρα. Doct. Can. à ὑστέρα. uterus Plaut. uterum penitro genere usurp. & Turp. v. Non. Isid. lib. 11. orig. cap. 1. uterum sola mulieres habent in quo concipiunt ad similit. calliculi, tamen autores uterum quo utrinque sexus ventre plerunque ponunt. voc. uterus qd duplex sit & ab utraque in duas se dividit partes quæ in diversa flexa se complexæ circumplicantur in modum cornuum arietis, reliquid interim impleatur fœtu, hæc Isid. Agrot. Alvus virorum recte dicitur, uterus mulierum, venter utriusq; M. ab ὑπήν, venter, ab umbilico ad pubem, Isid. ὑπήν, τὸ κοίλωμα τῆς μήτρας. *A wombe (Virg. uterus pro ventre.) a belly,*

or punch. Tacit. *The childe in the mother's wombe.*

Uter, utris, masc. gen. utres, ab utero. Iuu. l. 12. sat. 6. M. ex Cath. uter, vas vinarium dr, ab uterus qui aliquid intrinsecus habet, ut membra & viscera, sic & uter, vel quod ad modum uteri amplus sit, & inflatus, & sunt utres proprie de corio, ασκος. *A bottell, a scrippe, or a thing like a bottle, a bouge or a bladder, or like thing to put in wine.*

Utriculus, li, masc. gen. sine utriculus, dim. ασκιδιον. *A little bottle.* Item Plin. alibi utriculos voc. quos Graec. λαγυνα. *The husks or hull of oil seeds, also a cask of hard wood for young wines to keep safe in, they seeme Liquorish Cato.*

Utercunque, utracunque, utrumcunque; utercunque, utracunque, utrumcunque; utervis, utravis, utrumvis, uterlibet, adject. ὁποτερος-οῦν. *Either of them you will, whether of the two, whether of them soever.*

Uterlibet, utralibet, utrumlibet, adj. idem.

Uternam, utranam, utrumnam, Hor. ποτερον. *Whether of the two.*

Uterini, æ um, ὁμομητριος, ὁμομητριον, uterini fratres, μονογενεις, qui ex eodem utero prodierunt. *Of the same wombe, brethren, sisters of the same mother, of the same mother or damme.*

Utercque, utráque, utrumque. Can. (ex ἑκατερος-α-ον ὁποτερος-α-ον) *Both the one and the other, both, each:* ἀμφοτερος-α-ον, ἑκατερος-α-ον. *Both severally, as well the one as the other.*

Utervis, utrávis, utrumvis, uterquem tu vis: uterlibet, ὁποτερος-οῦν. *Either of the two, whether them will, which them will.*

Uterus, ri, masc. gen. v. uter, ucri. uterum neut. leg. Plaut. Abl. ab 4. sing.

Uti, (eadem qu. ut, ab ὅτι quod) quia, (scil. ἐπ' ἐκεῖνο τὸ ὅτι, ἵνα) ὅτι, ἕνεκα. *That, as, to the end that.* Ponitur aliquando pro tanquam; aliquando causam finalem: denotat: quemadmodum & ut.

Utibilis, bilis, adj. Plaut. ab uteor. v. usilis.

Utilis, lis, abl. li, & illumus) e, ius: χρησιμος-η-ον, ὠφελιμος-η-ον, λυσιτελης-ες, ἀνυσιμος-η-ον, ἐπιτηδειος. Cic. ex utor. *Fit, commodious, profitable, expedient, convenient, good, necessary, wholesome.* Ovid. *Prosperous.* neutro pede hæc utilia. *That hath never a good foote to helpe.*

Utilitas, atis, fœm. gen. ὠφελια, & χρησις, λυσιτελια. *Commodity, profit, pleasure done to one, service, furtherance.*

Utiliter, & utilius. adv. Ovid. χρησιμως, λυσιτελως. *Commodiously, profitably, &c.*

Utinam, ex uti optandi vocula & nam ειθε, ειγαρ, ειθαρ. *Would to God.*

Utique, adverb. affirm. positur pro certe vel profus, ἀμφω δεον, ὁπωσουν, ὁπωσδηποτε. *Surely, likewise.*

Utor, ĕris, usus sum, uti, depon. χρησθαι, cum de personis loquimur. accipitur pro conservari cum ἐν χρησθαι construitur quandoque cum acc. ut or cadentiæ & ut orabatis. Cic. ex. 15. ep. ut otiolum ita daret, ut etiam quo mi. Festi. dic. ab abutor, sicut a fando infando, unde ostor, & ostus, unde & usus; ex Scal. conject. ex Canis. *To use, to be conversant or familiar with one, to occupy, to take profite, to have, to deale with one, to behave himselfe to or unto one himselfe with, to follow, to be of, to take in hand, to busy one or himself.*

Utpŏte, adv. confirm. & causalr. ex ut & potis impote, id est, possibile. ὡσπερ ὀφειλον, Glossæ Græc. ἐξ ἰσου. *Because, as, shewing it is so, considering that.*

Utpŏta, quemadmodum, verbi gratia, ut puta, ita puta, sex ut puta: ὡς οἰονται. *As, that is to say, that is to wit.* Virg.

Utquid, propter quid, quamobrem, quare, ad quid? ut notat finem & induit vim prepositionis finalis, quæ is est ad M. sic Gracis ἐπι τι δη ἐπι τι. *Why? for what? wherefore?*

Utrarius, ii, masc. gen. qui utribus aquam vel vinum fert. Liv. ὑδροφορος. *That carrieth water in a bottle or tankard.*

Utribi, v. utroibi.

Utricida, æ, propter quid, quamobrem, quare, ad quid? ut notat finem & induit vim prepositionis finalis, quæ is est ad M. sic Gracis ἐπι τι δη ἐπι τι. *Why? for what? wherefore?*

Utrarius, ii, masc. gen. qui utribus aquam vel vinum fert. Liv. ὑδροφορος. *That carrieth water in a bottle or tankard.*

Utricida, æ, m. qui uteros excidit. Apul. lib. 3. *He that cuttes out the bottels.*

† Utricularis, re, adject. Budæ. *Of or like a bottle or bougt or bagge.*

† Utricularis tibia. *A bagpipe.*

Utriculárius, ii, qui uter exsiit, infitiæ tibiis. ἀσκαυλης, ασκαυλος. *A pipe or that playeth on the bagpipes.* Sacc.

Utricularii i. hydropici. *That have the dropsie.* Cæl. Sup.

Utriculus, dim. ab uter. ἀσκιδιον. *A little bottle,* utriculos in farina videtur Plinius accipere. (lib. 18. 8.) quod Galli redundagineum in Venetia subventres vocant. *Also chaffe or hulls of corne, also the knops or buds of trees and flowers,* Plin. lib. 26.

† Utrincè, adverb. *On both sides.*

† Utrinde, adv. ex utroque inde, id est, loco, ἑκατερωθεν. *On both sides, in both places.*

Utrinque, adv. ex utroque loco, ἀμφοτερωθεν, ἑκατερωθεν. *On both sides, on both parts.*

Utrinque secus, secus utranque partem, Apul. 2. & Metam. l. 9. Solin. cap. 16. *On every part, in every side.*

Utrinsecus, adverb. Lucret. idem.

Utris, utriq. *A bladder blowne.*

Utrò adv. versus utram partem, ad loc. Plin. ἐπ' ἐκεῖνο. *Towards which part? which way?*

Utrobi, & utrubi, & utribi id est, utro ibi, utro loco, ἑκατερωθι. Gell.

Utrobique, adv. in utro ibi. i. loco. ἀμφοτερωθι. *On both sides and parts, on the one side and the other.*

Utróque, ἑκατερωθι. *To both sides, places and parts.*

Utrubi, v. utrobi.

Utrúbique, v. utrobique.

Utrum, adv. ex uter. πότερον, ἆρα, ἀλλοτι, ἀλλοτι ἡ, interrog. & dubitan. *Whether?*

Utrumnámque, adv. *On what manner soever.*

Vut. Ter. *However it be.*

V ante V

† Wardia, vide bannitus item gelevum. Calv. ex Hotom.

† Wadum pignus. Calv. ex Fest.

† Warranda, æ, & warrando, as, & warrandatio, & warrandator. *A warrant, to warrant, a surety, a warrantor.*

† Wergildus. *A kinde of sepon.* Pecunia.

Uva, æ, fœm. σταφυλη, βοτρυς, fructus vitis, dict. ab uvido quod intrinsecus humore plena. Isid. Vas, uva ab vvore, i. humore & latice intus concluso. Avien. ex גנב *gnab. A grape, a vine, a berry, a swarme of Bees hanging round, the part of the roofe of the mouth called* uvula, *also a disease,* id est, *swelling of* uvula usurp. & pro acino, *any thing like a grape,* uvæ passæ, *Raisins:* dict. quod fiat rugis implicatæ, passum est propterea rugosum & sicum. Non. cap. 1. uva crispa

est

off uva ſpina, *Roſſe & Goſeberries*, uva lupina ſolanum hortenſe, uva marina : herba. v. Dod. uva tamina vitis ſylveſtris.

Uvea. *The fourth membrane or thin skinne of the eye.*

† Uveo, uveſco.

Uveſco, is, ĕre, uvidus fio, humorem contrahо, βρίχομαι, διαλύομαι. *To waxe moiſt, or wet or danke.* vida uva.

Uveus, a, um, quod ex uva ſit, σταφυλικός. vide Cal. *Of a grape.*

† Uvilo, as, uvidum facere.

Uvidus, a, um, Iul. C. Scal. in Theophrastum, uvidum, & udor, (ab ὑδρ & ὕω) ὑγρός, ὑγρότης, ὑγρασία. *Wet, moiſt.*

Uviformis, me. *Of the faſhion of a grape.*

Uvifer, a, um. Sil. producens vel ferens uvas, σταφυλοφόρος. *That bringeth or beareth grapes or berres.*

Vulcanalia, n. ἡφαίστια. *Feaſts dedicated to Vulcan.*

Vulcanicus vel vulcanius, a, um, *Of Vulcane or fire.*

Vulga, vel bulga, æ, Non. capacitas ſimus cum laxitate, ſaccultus in quo pecunia aliave itinere neceſſaria circumferimus, dict. à volvo, qu. volva quòd viaticum involvat, σάκκος, ἀσκάνδυς, aliq. ponitur pro vulva & è contrario vulva pro ſaccolo. *A bag, a budget, ſcrip, or ſatchell.*

Vulgago, Mac. eſt aſaron græcè, vulgago, dict. latinè. M. qui vulgam, id eſt, bulgam ſeu venenum agat, id eſt, moveat, qu. κιλλάρει. *Baſe-foote, or aſaron.*

↓ Vulgariam pro vulgarem. Nav.

Vulgarius, a, um, Gell. 1. 22. neque in plebe vulgaria ſed in foro & comitio id dicitur, vulgaria ſignificatio. *Vulgar, common.*

Vulgāris, re, ex vulgus & vulgatus, a, um, Gel. 1. 22. quotidianum, commune protritum, pervulgatum, ἰδιωτικός, δημώδης, ἰδιωτικός. *Belonging to the common people, vulgar, common, much uſed, vile, baſe.*

Vulgaritas, atis, fœm. gen. Arnob. *Vulgariteſſe, the common faſhion of the vulgar.*

Vulgariter, adv. κοινῶς, πανδήμει. *Commonly, vulgarly, after the common ſort.*

Vulgator, ōris, maſ. gen. verb. Ovid. evulgator, enunciator. δημοσιευτής, διαφημιστής. *A publiſher of ſecrets, a divulger, one that tolleth ſecrets abroad, a ſpreader abroad.*

Vulgatutus, a, um : part. Claud.

Vulgātus, a, um : & ior, ius, comp. & iſſimus, a, um : ſuperl. δημοσιευθείς, διαφημισθείς. *Publiſhed, divulged, made knowne abroad, commonly knowne and uſed.*

† Vulgivagus, a, um : vide vulgivagus.

Vulgo, as, in vulgus ſpargo. διαφημίζω, διαδίδωμι, σπείρω. *To ſpread abroad, to noiſe, to diſcloſe : alſo to mixe together, to make common.*

Vulgo, adv. paſſim. πανδημεί, κοινῶς, ἐπὶ τὸ πολύ. *Commonly, abroad, in every place, among all men, in troopes or companies, openly, before all : confuſe, inordinate, inconſtitè.*

† Vulgoſus, a, um. *Populous.*

Vulgus, gi, maſ. gen. & neut. à volvendo, qu. inconſtanter ſtultè : huc atque illuc volvatur : Pap à volendo vel voluntate vagus, al. à volgare. i. e. volare, ut pervolgare eſt pervolare, pars populi ignobilior, plebs, οἱ πολλοὶ τῶν ἀνθρώπων M. ex. σωμός, al. quòd quiſque quod vult faciat. *The common people.*

† Vulleſcit, pro perierit.

† Vulnerārius, a, um : τραυματικός. *Of or belonging to wounds.* Plin.

Vulnerarius, ii. maſc. gen. Plin. τραυματικός, χειρουργὸς ἰατρός. *He that curath or healeth wounds, a Surgion, or Chirurgion.*

Vulneratio, onis, f. verb. ſaucitio, τὸ τραῦμα, ἡ τρῶσις. *A wounding or hurting.*

Vulnĕro, as, ātus, τραυματίζω. *To wound or hurt, to groove or nippe.*

† Vulnerōſus, a, um. *Full of wounds.*

Vulnificus, a, um : τραυματικός. *That woundeth or maketh wounds.*

Vulnus, ĕris, n. à volvendo, quòd volvendo, id eſt, vibrando fiat. Perot. Canin. ἑκηλὰ al. à vulſa. id eſt à vulſa carne, quòd eſt hiatus, patenſq; apertura corporis, ictu aliquo inflicta, ſolutio continuitatis in carne. τραῦμα, πλαγή. *A wound, a great wound, a hurt, a ſore, a blot, love, diſpleaſure, grudge; alſo griefe, lauer.*

Vulnuſculum, li, n. Vul. *A little wound.*

Vulpanſer, dub. Plin. *A bargander, a Bird of the kinde of Geeſe.*

Vulpĕcŭla, æ, f. dim. ἀλωπεκίς. *A little foxe.*

Vulpes, is, fœm. Var. à volando qu. volipes. Iſid. volupes, eſt enim volubilis pedibus. vide Iſid. 12. 2. ἐξ ἀλώπης. vulpes, Can. Scalig. ἀλωπὸς, fraudulentus, ab ἀλώπη qui decipere vultu.) ἀλωπεκίζειν. *A foxe.*

Vulpicaudo, æ, f. g. *The herbe foxetaile.*

Vulpinaris, re, adj. πανοῦργος, ἔξυπνος, ſubtilis.

Vulpinor, aris, ari. Var. vulpinos mores ſequor. ἀλωπεκίζω. *To play the foxe, to deceive with craftie wiles.*

Vulpinus, a, um : Suet. ἀλωπεκικός. *Of a foxe, craftie, wily, ſubtile.*

Vulpio, onis, m. vafer homo ut vulpes. ἀλώπηξ. *A craftie man as a foxe :* Apul. apel.

† Vulſella, fœmin. vide volſella.

† Vulſio, ōnis, f. *The pulling of the cramps.*

Vulſura, æ, f. vulſio, τίλμος, τίλσις. Var. R. c. 11. *A puling, plucking or tugging.*

Vulſus, a, um : part. à vellor : Quin. τετιλμένος. *Tugged, plucked, pulled.*

Vulticulus, & vulticellus, li, dim. ex vultus, τὸ σχῆμα τοῦ προσώπου. *A little viſage, a pretty countenance.*

† Vulturĭus, a, um : Perot. *Of or belonging to the dice.* vide vulturius.

Vultuōſe, adv. *Severely, heavily, ſadly, diſſatisfully, frowningly.*

Vultuōſus, a, um : adi. Quint. triſtis, ſeverus, vel nimiâ vultus oſtentatione & mutatione quodammodo mimicus eſt & ſcenicum : σεμνὸν νεῦσαι, σεμνοπροσωπεῖσθαι. *Of an heavie and ſad countenance, of a grave and ſolemne countenance, making many countenances.*

Vultur, ŭris, m. & vulturis, vulturis, & vulturius, ii, m. γὺψ, αἰγυπιός. dict. quod tarde volet propter corporis magnitudinem, Iſid. vultur à frequentiori volatu. M. ex vultu qd. vultu valeat, quippe perſpicaciſſimo viſu eſt. *A ravenous bird, called a Vulture or Orate.*

Vulturīnus, a, um : Plin. γυπείος, γύπιος. *Of or belonging to a Vulture or Cormorant : alſo grey coloured.*

Vulturius, ii, m. vultur. 2. vorax & avarus homo, ut vultur. 3. jactus in ludo talorum qui canis. Lipſius antiq. lect. l. 1. 2. qd is jactus infelix eſſet & rapax ut vultur. 4. volturius à volvendo. γὺψ. *A vulture : alſo an extortioner : alſo a chome*

a chance at dice.

† Vulnurnus, ni, masc. Plin. A vulneris volatu, quondam altè resonat, vel à vultu ne flavio, vel ave infausta illo. *The Northeast winde.*

Vultus, us, m. & vultum, ti, n. Lucr. à volvendo: σχῆμα, βλέμμα, &c. *The countenance, favour, visage, cheare, the face.*

Vulva, æ, f. qu. valva, à janua. al. quasi volva, quod tunus in eâ involvitur: μήτρα, ὑστέρα, ἀλόη. *The matrice, the place of conception in any female: also the way or entrance into the same: the privie passage.*

† Vvula, femin. gen. ex similitudine uvæ dict. idem qu. Gargarion. *A piece of flesh in the necke of the mouth over the top of the throate.*

Vvularia, f. gen. *The herbe herstrings.*

V *ante* X

Vxor, ōris, f. fœmina nupta marito (domina familiæ) γύναιον, Gloss. γυνὴ, γαμετὴ, ἄλοχος: Donat in Hecyr. 1. 2. uxor dr. qu. unxor, vel ungendis pastibus, vel figenda lana. id est quod cum puellæ nuberent maritorum postes ungebant. ibique lanam figebant, vel quòd lotos maritos ipsæ ungebant. Isid. Orig. 19. 8. moris erat antiquitus ut nubentes puellæ venirent ad limen mariti & postes antequam ingrederentur, ornarent laneis victis, & oleo ungerent, unde uxores dictæ quasi unxore: quæ item vetabantur limina calcare, quod illic januæ & coeant & separentur, eam unctionem postium aiunt factam esse averruncandorum malorum causa. M. ex ΠΩΝ aishah nam ש quandoq; transit. X. *A wife, also the she of beasts.*

† Vxoratus, a, um: adject. *Married.*

Vxorcula, æ, fœm. dim. Plaut. γυναικάριον. *A pretty wife, a little wife.*

Vxorei pro uxori. Feud.

† Vxoriosus, M. τὸν ἰδίαν γυναῖκα φιλοῦντα. *That loveth his owne wife.*

Vxorium, ii, n. Fest. uxorium pendendisse dicitur, qui quod uxorem non habuerit, ex populo dedit. *A mulct paid for not marrying.*

Vxoreus, a, um: γυναικεῖος, μητρωνὶς. *Of or belonging to a wife.*

Vxorius, ii, masculin. gen. Virg. γυναικοκρατούμενος. *That is too much in subjection to his wife, or doth dote on her.*

X *ante* A



Litera. ex V. & A inverso. 5. & 5. X. semivocalis est, quæ vim duplicis consonantis habet pro qua mod. cs. mod. gs. primitus usebantur ut apecs, gregs nunc apex. grex. Quintil. Cic. in Oratore. Quâ axilla noster ala Flaccus est fuga vastioris literæ, quam literam etiam è maxillis & taxillis & vexillo & paxillo consuetudo elegans Latini sermonis evellit. ex Græc. ξ est nota numeri denarii, hinc factum est ut vetustis codicibus hæc nota aliquando inveniatur pro denario Romano. hoc est, pro genere numismatis quod quatuor valebat nummis sestertiis Calep.

† Xanthanus, ξανθανός, ξανθαγός. animal bovi simile, à colore: dict.

Xanthenes, Græc. ζ. 10. gemma. al. leg. xinternes, ex ξανθός: flavus, qu. xanthinus, id est lapis. *A precious stone like to amber.*

† Xanthia, ξανθία. piscis, Athen. *A kinde of fish.* à colore rufo.

† Xanthicus, masc. gen. ξανθικός, al. xandicus, dict. quod in regionibus calidioribus jam tunc flavescit campus aristis. ξανθός flavus. *April.*

† Xanthion, ii, neut. gen. (ξάνθιον lappa herba ex ξανθίζω. rufum facio, Diosc. 4. 128.) *The lesse burre.*

† Xanthos, Plin. ξάνθος. *A precious stone of light yellow colour.*

† Xantria, ξάντρια, putatrix quæ lanam putat ex ξαίνω, carmino, ξάντης, carminator. *A carder of wooll:* M. ex Gloss.

† Xanthion, thii, neut. gener. ξανθίου, Dioscor. dict. quòd eo rutentur capilli: herba est è lapparum genere, quæ alio nomine philanthropos dicitur ξανθίος ξανθίζω rufum facio.) *The lesser burre.*

Xaier. 1. alnierem libanotis.

Xanium. 1. melanthium.

X *ante* E

† Xenia, ξενία hospitalitas. *Friendship, hospitality.*

Xeniolum, li, neut. gen. dim. ex xenium. A pul. *A small gift or present.*

Xenium, ii, neut. gen. Mart. à ξένος, hospes dict. quòd hospitibus dari soleç ξένιον. *A gift or present.*

† Xenodochiarius m. seu xenodocharius, al. xenotrophita. *A master of the hospitall or Spittle.*

† Xenodochiolum, n. dim. *A little Hospitall.*

Xenodochus, ξενοδόχος qui ξένους δέχεται, hospes, hospita.

Xenodochium, ii, n. g. Iun. ξενοδοχεῖον παρὰ τὸ δέχεσθαι τοὺς ξένους, al. xenotrophium. παρὰ τὸ τρέφειν τοὺς ξένους. *An hospitall for poore travellers, an Inne.*

† Xenoparochi, ξενοπάροχοι, iidem qui parochi, παροχοὶ τῶν ξένων καὶ ἐφοδίων παρέχοντες, quod hospitibus necessaria suppeditarent. Aread. *They that were appointed to provide fire and salt for Embassadours and strangers.*

† Xenes, Lat. ξένος, hospes.

† Xeralœphia, æ, f. Gr. ξηραλόφεια, ex ξηρὸς aridus, & ἀλείφω, ungo. *A dry annointing without washing.*

† Xeria vel xera, ξήρια, vel ξηρὰ, medicamenta sicca & arida. Aeg. 7. 23. *Dries plaisters.*

† Xerium, ξήριον medicamentum à idum quod in pulveris modum inspergitur, χηρωτικὸν μέρος.

† Xerampelinus, ξηραμπέλινος, ξηρὸς, siccus, & ἄμπελος vitis, color pallus & ater, quem palliginem dixit, à siccis vitium foliis (ut videtur) quæ ejus ferè sunt coloris.

† Xerocollyrium, ξηροκόλλυριον, Collyrium ex aridis præsertim metallicis.

† Xeroliphus, Mor. ξηρόλιφος. *A drie sepulcher made of stones, for Princes, to be buried in.*

† Xeromyrum, n. g. ξηρόμυρον ξηρὸν aridum μύρον unguentum. *A drie ointment.*

† Xeropellina, f. *An old worne pelt.*

† Xerophagia, ξηροφαγία. ξηρὸς aridum & φάγω comedo. *Eating of drie meate.*

† Xerophthalmia, fæ. ξηροφθαλμία, ὀφθαλμὸς oculus ξηρὸς, aridus lippitudo.

† Xesta, ξέστης, sextarius. *The weight of a pound and a halfe: a measure containing a sextarie.*

X *ante* I

Xiphias, æ, fœmin. Plin. ξιφίας, ensis. *A sword-fish.*

Xiphiæ, Plin. *Comets or blasing starres in the Aire like swords.*

† Xiphion, neut. Iun. ξίφιον gladiolus, herba ξίφος, ensis à folio mucronato dict. Dioſc. l. 4. c. 22. *Spurgewort.*

† Xiphoides, ξιφοειδὴς, id eſt, enſis in effigiem exiens, vide Mucronatus.

† Xiphomachæra, f. ξίφος enſis & μάχαιρα gladius, romphæa. *A two handed sword.*

† Xiphos Græ. ξίφος lat. gladius.

† Xephopœus, Græc. qui facit gladios. Gladiarius, Gl. ξιφοποιὸς.

† Xiphidrium conchilii ſpecies, gladiolus, Heſych.

Xirophagus, a, um. *That eateth ſtuff.*

X *ante* Y

Xylinum, ni, n. g. (dict. quòd naſcitur ex frutice quem Græc, dict. ξύλον. ξύλινον, ξύλου. Pol. pro goſſipio uſurp.) *Bumbasting, cotten, woull growing on trees, bumbaſt, or any thing made of cotten.*

Xylinus, a, um Plin. ξύλινος. *Of or belonging to cotten.*

† Xylon ξύλον, lignum.

Xyloaloe, es, ξυλαλόη, ξύλον. lignum Aloe. *A sweete and precious Aloes.*

Xylobalſamum, mi. ex ξυλοβάλσαμον. ξύλον lignum, & balſamum. *A drub or wood out of which balſamum is gotten.*

† Xylocaracta, Iſid. qu. Carobe. i. ceratia ſiliquæ.

† Xylecaſia, lat. lignum caſiæ.

Xylocinnamum vel xylocinnamomum, lat. lignum cinnami vel cinnamomi.

† Xyloe, xylon, xylum, ξύλον, Iſid. q. Goſſipium, Gel. 7. 12.

† Xylolibanum, i. n. lignum libani.

† Xylomaſticon, liguum maſticis.

† Xylophagus, ξυλοφάγος, lignum corrodens. *A worme breeding in old timber and eating it.* Plin.

† Xylophylax, acis, ξυλοφύλαξ. *A foreſter.*

† Xylopŏla, lat. ξυλοπώλης. qui lignum vendit.

† Xyloſteum, ξυλόστεον, frutex polymeno cognatus.

† Xylotropas. Id. qu. Chryſalis.

† Xylotheca, ξυλοθήκη. locus ubi ligna reponuntur.

Xyphiæ, v. xiphion.

Xyris, ξυρὶς ἄκανθα, herba. Dioſc. l. 4. c. 22. vide xiphion, neut. *A diſe ſeaſt.*

† Xyrotheca, Græ. ξυροθήκη, theca novacularia.

† Xyſtarcha, gymnaſiarcha, ξυσταρχος, & xyſtarches, græ. qui xyſto præeſt.

† Xyſticus, ci, m. Suet. ξυστικὸς, qui haſtili vel ſpiculo ludunt, qui in xyſto exercentur, Cel. 22, 52.

† Xyſtius, ii, m. xyſtios, Plin. xyſtion voc. plebeiam apud Indos gemmam tanquam ξυστὸν, id eſt, raſilem.

† Xyſtophorus, Græc. qui ξυστοφόρος, ſpiculator.

† Xyſtrophylax, ξυστροφύλαξ ex ξυστρὶξ ſtrigil, & φυλάσσω cuſtodio. *A place where rubbers were kept to rubbe the filth off ſolkes bodies.*

† Xyſtum, ti, n. & xuſtus, & xyſtus, Græc. ξυστὸς porticus in qua athletæ per hiberna tempora in tectis ſtadiis exercentur, xyſta ſunt ſubdiales ambulationes, ubi ſudo cœlo ſuas exercebant palæſtras.

† Xyſtra, ξυστρὶς ſtrigil. quo corpus ξύεται, i. raditur, vel ſtringitur.

† Xyſtus, a, um, ξυστὸς. *Gorgeous, gallant.* Item raſilis.

Y *ante* P



Ebet. i anerum.

† Yſioides, ὑσειδὴς, os figura Y Gal. Id. qu. Hyoides.

Y Græcorum vocalis eſt qua in illorum dictionibus ſcribendis tantum utimur. Antiqui pro ea V ſubſtituebant.

† Yſopum, pi. offic. vid. Hyſſopum.

Z *ante* A



Græca litera eſt, qua in latinis dictionibus non utimur, eſt autem gemina conſonans cujus loco nos interdum geminum ſ. ut in patriſſo πατρίσσω. interdum ſd. ſubſtituimus: aliquando loco ejus unicum ſ. ſcribebant: nonnunquam d literâ ſcrib. ſed hoc apud antiquos qui peregrinas nullas literas recipiebant. Cal.

† Zaba, Lorica, Glo. ex צבא *zaba.*

† Zabarium, vel zabaria repoſitorium Zabarium 2. armarium quodlibet. M. ex Suid.

† Zaberna, æ, ubi veſtes ponuntur, vel quodlibet aliud. *A preſſe where apparell is laid.*

† Zabolus, Id. qu. diabolus, vid.

† Zacanum aſſcriptio dati quæ ſit in literis, & monumentis, M.

† Zaceĸis ζακκαῖος. Heſych. olera.

† Zachariæ flos. Iun. cyanus baptiſocula, blaveolus flos. *The blew bottle.*

† Zacharum, vide Sacharum.

† Zadura, v. zedoaria.

† Zahafaram. Arab. crocus caſtor cynomorphos, Herculis ſanguis. *Saffron.* v. Zaphiran.

† Zala, Gr. granda.

† Zalatum. *A precious ſtone like haile.*

† Zama. *A kinde of muſter.*

† Zambach & zambachum Arab. vocab. Jaſmine.

† Zamia, ζημία, ſ. multa. *A loſſe, puniſhment.*

† Zancula, Var. ζάγκλη, puto ex ſecula, M. *A ſickle.*

† Zanga ut zanga.

† Zanchere. Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone.*

† Zaphene. *A ſtone like to amber, now blacke, now yellow.* vid. Cooper.

† Zaphran. crocus, Arab. זפרן ex זפת flavum eſſe.

† Zaphirus, vel zaphyrus, piſcis dict. à colore ejus gemmæ (Saphiri.) *A kinne of fiſh of a Saphire or gold colour.* v. Geſn.

† Zarſa, parella, vel ut alii ſparta parilla, ſimilax. *A kinde of bride weede.*

Z *ante* E

Zea, vel zeia, ζέα vel ζεία culmo ſpicaq; tritico ſimilis, lat. far, vel adoreum. *Beere barly, or corne like to it, Spelt,* Plin.

† Zederon dicitur terra zeam donans. Calep.

† Zedoaria. radix. naſcens apud Sinenſes ultra Indias facie gingiberis ſed odoratior, & amariuſcula, ζεδοάρια, Dioſc. l. 2. vox Sinenſis vulgo zedoria. *Worme-ſeede.*

Zeg viride, Iun. atramentum sutorium. vox Arab.

Zelo, as, zelor, aris, ex zelus. ζηλόω. *To have zeale or great desire to doe a thing, to be jealous, to love with jealousie, that he will suffer none to be partaker of his love; also to envie, &c.* vide Coop.

† Zelosus, a, um: Isid. *Jealous.*

† Zelotes, ζηλωτὴς verb. ex ζηλῶ. zelator. *He that loveth with jealousie.*

Zelotypia, æ, f. ζηλοτυπία ex zelotypus. *Jealousie.*

† Zelotypo, as, Iun. *To be jealous.*

Zelotypus, a, um: adj. ζηλότυπος, ex zelus & typos, i. formæ æmulator, al. quasi ζήλῳ τυπτόμενος, fervore percussus, ut qui fervore socium in re aliqua torre non potest, nec debet. *Jealous.*

Zēlus, li, m. g. ζῆλος· παρὰ τὸ ζεῖν καὶ τὸ ἕλκειν ex valdè fervendo vel quod urit animum: vel quòd ex fervido animo procedit: vel ex ζαλὴ, quod procellas excitat in homine, vel παρὰ τὸ ζῆν & ὅλος, quod sit totus fervidus, &c. apud Etym. *A great care that one hath to doe something, envie, zeale, ardent affection, hot emulation.*

† Zenith. vox Arabica, סמת Sameth corruptè סנת Senit. zenit vertex capitis 2. polus horizontis. *The point of the firmament directly over ones head wheresoever he be.*

† Zeopyron, frumentum compositæ naturæ ex ζεὰ & πυρὸς id est. spelta, & tritico. *Spelt corne or wheate.*

Zĕphyrius, a, um: Plin. ζεφύριος. *Of or belonging to the Westerne wind.* zephyria ova. *Egges conceived with the winde.*

Zĕphyrus, ri, m. Virg. ζέφυρος. Gr. qu. ζωοφόρος vitam ferens, vel quod fert quæ sunt ad vitam, ut plantas. *The west winde.*

† Zereth. *An Hebrew measure of nine inches.*

† Zeros. gemma (Plin. 37. 9.) similis iridi aspectu, ex ζηρὸς pro στερεὸς linea; ob albam & nigram transversam lineam. *A kinde of agath.*

Zeta, vel zetecula, vel setecula, idem quod dicta & illud ex hoc corruptum, Plin. Νῦν τὸ ζῆν quod est fervere, quòd solem accipiat multipliciter, vel νῦν τὸ ζῆν, quod in ea commodissimè vivatur. *A little chamber with windowes on three sides thereof to receive in the heate of the Sunne:* zetecula dimin.

† Zeta litera Græc. ζῆτα ex Syr. zai quod Heb. zain. 2. aliquid et litera simile, in numeris est 7.

† Zetarius dicitarius.

† Zeto, as, Græc. ζητῶ. *To seeke.*

† Zetema, Græc. ζήτημα. *A question.*

† Zetus, taurus Europæus.

† Zeugites, m. Plin. ζευγίτης, ad jugum pertinens, jugalis, jugo astrictus, calamus unus ad ζευγηλατεῖν. *A kinde of canes.*

† Zeugla, lignum propendens à jugo, ζεῦγλον jugum.

† Zeugma, Iud. ζεῦγμα, junctura, junctio. *A figure whereby many clauses are joyned with one verbe.*

† Zeus masc. gr. id est, Iupiter, ζεὺς piscis, qui & faber. Plin. 9. 18. dict. quod Jovi sacer sit. *A kinde of fish.*

† Zeuxis, Lat. jugatio.

† Zeuxus. *A quadrate or square.*

Z ante I

Zibethum, i. n. Iun. odoramentum musco affinile odore Actuario ζιβήθιον. ex זבת zub fluere, stillare, est enim sudor inter hujusce animalis testiculos concrescens. *Civet.*

† Zigari, appellati sunt insignes fures & sine tecto viventes, Cæl.

† Zigir, ζ. γρ. genus cassiæ, Dioss. li. 1.

† Zignys, f. Arist. ζίγνις lacertæ genus. *The lesser Lizzard.*

Zintela, æ, f. g. *A gnat nith long legges.*

† Zinzanare propriè est pardorum.

Zinzĭber, ĕris, n. Plin. zingiberis vel zingiberi, nomen Indicum ζιγγίβερις. *The spice called Ginger.*

† Zirbus, Gorth. vide omentum.

Zizănia, æ, f. vel zizanium, ii, neut. ζιζάνιον. σπερμ. qu. ζωήσιον, quod frugibus affideat & cum iis succrescat, potius Syra vox זונין zizania. *Darnell or cockle growing amongst corne.*

Zizaparum. *A kinde of tree.*

Ziziphum. *A kinde of fruit called* jujuba.

Ziziphus, f. arbor pruno non multo minor cujus fructus ziziphum, hanc arborem nostrates vocant zebebos, Plin.

Z ante M

Zmilaces, gemma quæ (teste Plinio) in Euphrate nascitur, al. leg. zmilampis, à σμίλη, scalpellum eo quod radi queat, M. *A precious stone.*

Z ante O

† Zobola, mustela Scythica, mus Sarmaticus.

Zodiacus, v. zodiacus.

Zodiacus, ci. m. ζῳδιακὸς, sc. κύκλος à figura animalium, quæ in eo imaginantur: vel παρὰ τὰ ζῷα, q. d. vitam & calorem animalibus dare creditur. *The Zodiacke, that of the firmament under which the Planets move, the circle in Heaven wherein are the twelve signes, Aries, Taurus, &c.*

Zodiacus, a, um, *Belonging to the Zodiacke.*

† Zoelicum n. *A kinde of flaxe of Spaine.*

† Zoilus, li, m. ζῳλος. *He that envieth.*

† Zolius, masculin. *A kinde of fish.*

† Zomopæus, ζωμοποιὸς. dr. cocus, Calep.

† Zomos, ζῶμος. lat. Jus dict. pro brodio.

Zona, æ, f. Mart. ζωνὴ ex ζώννυω, cingo ζώνιον, cingulum. *A purse or a girdle; also a thing like a girdle: as the Heavens and the Earth are distinguished into five Zones:* duæ frigidæ quæ extremæ ad polos & & una torrida inter duas temperatas ultra & citra torridam.

† Zonarius, ii, masculi. qui zonas facit, ζωνοπλάστης. *A girdle maker.*

Zonarius, a, um: Plaut. *Of or belonging to a girdle or purse.*

Zonatim, in modum zonæ, i. in gyrum, Lucil. *Like a zone or circle, by circles.*

† Zonella, & zonula, fœmin. dim. ex zona. *A little girdle or purse.*

† Zonitis cadmia, ζωνῖτις καδμία: quod sit quibusdam lineis velut zonis cincta, Dioscor.

† Zonizo, as, antiq. ζωνίω. *To gird.*

† Zoogonia, est animalium perfectorum univoca generatio.

† Zoographia, æ, f. ζωογραφία. *The picture of beasts.*

Zoographus, ζωογράφος, qui ζῶα γράφει, i. e. animal pingit. *That paineth beasts.*

† Zoonychon, ζωόνυχον. herba dict. quia animalis, id est leonis ὄνυξ, ungulæ similis, vide Leontopodium.

† Zoophthalmos, seu zoophthalmus, Græc. ζωόφθαλμος. herba, sedum

ſedum majus dict. quòd folio carnoſo & ſubrotundo oculum animalis referat, dic. & βυ'φθαλμος. *Oxe eye.*

† Zoophyta, ζωόφυτον, quod mediam naturam habet inter ζῶον animal & φυτον, id eſt plantam. *That are in part living creatures, in part plants.*

† Zophodorpides, qui cum ζόφῳ δέρμον habet: *That ſuppeth laſe, or obſcurely or meanely*: v. M.

† Zophorus, maſcul. Vitr. *Aſils were a painted girdle or bet der, wherein the forme of divers things were graven.*

† Zopyrotheron, eſt herba quam alii lectipidem appellant.

† Zopiſſa, ζωπίσσα, ex ζῶ, vigeo & πίσσα, pix eò quòd ſit cæteris efficacior. Plin. *Pitch taken from ſhippes.*

Zopyrum, vel on, n. Plin. 24. 15. herba ſimilis ſerpyllo, ζώπυρον, eſt ſuſcitabulum ignis, quia eſt ζωπύρ vivus ignis ſervatus, dict. igitur à calefaciendi facultate. *The herbe* Pulcall *of the moſt ſaine.*

† Zoroaſtos, ζωροάστης, in Indo flumine naſcitur, magorum gemma eſſe narratur. Plin. 37. 10. al. leg. zoraniſeos.

† Zoſter, eris, m. PEn. ζωστήρ, cingulum, baltheum. 3. *Anthonies fire*, à ζωννύω, cingo.

† Zotheca & zothecula. *A ſtreene curtaine or partition of a chamber*: Ar.

† Zoticus. a, um: græc, id eſt, vivalis.

Z *ante* V

† Zucarum. Pandect. Med. *Sugar.*

† Zuccomarin. Offic. cucumis marinus Dod. *A kinde of Pompion.*

† Zucara, æ, fœmin. Avic. *Sugar.*

Zulapium, vide julepum.

† Zuma, Græc. ζύμη. id eſt fermentum.

† Zura. fœm. Aphrorum lingua, ſemen paliuri voc. contra Scorpiones efficaciſſimum.

† Zuz. ℥ drachma ſeu denarius in argento pare octava daleri vide M.

Z *ante* Y

† Zygæna, Ariſt. ζύγαινα, piſcis, ὅτι τὸν ζυγὸν, i. à jugo quod ut tranſverſum bovum cervicibus imponitur, ita & zygænæ caput ex tranſverſo ſitum eſt.

† Zygoma, os (vel as, jugale.) *A bone before the muskles of the temples*, Stup.

† Zyger, v. zigir.

Zyges. *A kinde of Caſſia.*

† Zygia, tibia: f. Apul. l. 5. *A pipe wherein men play at weddings*, à ζυγὸν, id eſt, connubium: Item carpinus. *a tree of which they make yokes.*

† Zygis, Dioſc. ζυγὶς, ſylveſtre ſerpillum, M. dict. quòd jungat ſe terræ ſerpendo per eam. *The wilde Betony growing up in knights.*

† Zygites, vel ζυγίτης, remex in medio ſedens in ζυγοῖς, i. jugis vel tranſtris.

† Zygoſtates, ζυγοστάτης, qui ζυγὸν ἵστησι, i. libra appendit. *A clarke of the Market.*

† Zygoſtaticus, a, um: ζυγοστατικὸς, ad Zygoſtatem pertineus. Zygoſtatica libra Iun. *A pound weight containing ſixteene ounces.*

† Zygnis piſcis, Ariſt. Theodorus ærica reddit, Cæl. 19. 10.

† Zyme, ζύμη. fermentum à ζέω ferveo *Leaven.*

† Zymites, ζυμίτης. Græc. *Leavened bread*: Cœl. Zymitæ panes.

† Zymoma, ζύμωμα. *Leaven, leavening.* Cæl. 28. 1.

† Zythepſa, æ f. *A brewer.*

† Zythepſarium, ii, neut. *A brewhouſe.*

Zythum thi, n. & zythus, thi, m. Plin. ζῦθος, potus eſt ex frugibus coctus, M. ex ζέω, ferveo quia eſt ζέμα aliquod, vocab. Ægyptiacum. *Beere or ale: drunke made of corne or moult*: Plin. ult. c.

FINIS.

DICTIONARIUM ETYMOLOGICUM PROPRIORUM NOMINUM.

Aa, ὁ, ἡ, confluentes aquarum confluxus, A river in Gallia Belgica, haberit fontis originem apud Atrebates, Flandriam & Picardiæ dissepimenta, ac tandem in mare Anglicum diffunditur.

Aætius, nomen prop. viri. Vale. Flac. l. 7.

Agrassus, urbs Pisidiæ. Strabo lib. 12.

Amon, יָעַם, Aquarius, morus laudis, seu princeps laudis divinæ: vel abalis mons, vel mœstatus, vel docens seu concipiens. יָעַם hur Amon, &c. יָעַם עֵמֶק וְיָעַם נָעַם Mœstatus, mœstavit, vel יָעַם Laborans, concepit, parturit, domitor. The son of Amon, the brother of Manasses. The Priest of the Hebrewes, called by God to administer in the Priests office, and consecrated diligently, by Gods appointment. He taught the people the Law received in writing. He did beget the people spiritually unto God, and offered sacrifices to God for himself and the people: he died the 23 yeare of his age, anno mundi 3454. Whose worship a King of Persia did much mislike, Æmil. lib. 3. Also of that name was the Emperour Antonius, who led an army into Asia, and waged warre with Nicephorus, Emperour of Constantinople.

Aadna, Gilæi Mochaïta, 2 Reg. 23. 30. Idem est quod in rei confidens, vel frater circundans, vel frater circumdatus.

Aastari filius Assur ex Nhara: interpretatur cursus veritatis, festinatio cursus, aut festinatio explosatoris, seu frater qui explorat. 1 Par. 4.

Aba, Daughter to Xenophanes: alſo a towne in Arabia, and a citie in Phocis: alſo a hill in Armenia: alſo a King of Sparta.

Ababa, Maximini Senioris Romani Imperatoris mater. Capitol.

Ababena civitas Mediorum, & item Siciliæ.

Abacænum, urbs Siciliæ, unde Abacæni incolæ.

Abacuc, heb. amplexator, ex חָבַק chabek, Propheta tempore Achaz, & Hezech. an. Mund. 3202. One of the Prophets. Also a Martyr in the dayes of Claudius. Cedrenus. 4602. anno mundi.

Abacus, The chiefe seat of Covetous in Hades, now called Gratiata.

Abadir, lapis, teste Prisc. A stone which Saturne devoured in stead of his sonne Jupiter. For it was propheſied that Saturne should lose dominion out of his kingdome by some of his sonnes, that he might shunne this prophesie, he devoured all the sonnes that he begot of his wife Ops: but when Jupiter was borne, she deceived him, and instead of her sonne Jupiter, put the stone Abadir into his mouth, and saved Jupiter alive.

Abaddon, אֲבַדּוֹן abaddon destruens, ex אָבַד abad perdidit. Revel. 9. 11. a πολλαὶ an angelus abyssi.

Aba, מָעוֹן dicit ab Aba Heroe, Scg. & Aba Sing. a towne of Phocis.

Abæ, oppidum in sinu Messeniaco, non procul à Pheris, dict. ab Abante Lynceï & Hypermestræ filio: extat ea vetustissimum Apollinis templum, & oraculum unde etiam & ipse Abæus cognominatus est: Abæates incolæ & Abæi, quibusdam idem quod Hiræ seu Oetolis.

Abara, Arabiæ desertæ urbs, Ptol.

Abagi, Tartarorum rex, & Armeniæ, Hieroglyphi recuperavit.

Abagarus, Persarum rex, vixit an. Christ. 101, Olymp. 244. Princeps Osrhoenorum, item Edessenorum princeps.

Abanus, Nilus, fluvius dict. quasi nimium pater, quod post longum & tortuosum cursum, totam aquarum molem in regiis cornua diffundat.

Abala, id est, Valla, magna planities, oppidum in Tribu Iuciæ. Also a towne of the Tyguriens, by the river Arar, & here 42 Miles.

Abalgerus, Alius Cyrtas.

Abali, of people of India, Plin. 6. 19.

Abalites, dict. ab Abalis regio ora oppido maritimum. A gulfe in the Red Sea Ptolemaeus, so called from Abalis.

Abalitha, A gilded in Westmorland.

Abalus, An Ile in the Germanic Ocean, in which some thinke there doe grow that kinde of gumme of Amber, Plin. 37. 2. & 3.

Abanath Beth, oppidum in tribu Benjamin.

Abana vel Abana אבנה lapidosa vel ædificatio, hinc geminatus, nunc Amana fluvius Damasci.

Abanis, Ionicus populi, item servus in dialogo Apollinis, vide Steph. also a people of Ethiopia near unto Meroe, Abanis.

Abantias, Atalanta regnis Arbantis & Iasi filia.

Abantis, insula mixta Egeo, fic dict. ab Abante Indis a Thracia oriunda, qui à civitate Abia in hanc insulam transmigrarunt. Item insula Boetiæ, dicta Abantias.

Abantides, Sycionorum tyrannus.

Abantes, populi ad Indum fluvium, Plin. 6. 20.

Abara, Arcadiæ opp. Cedr.

Abarabe, Taprobanæ insulæ opp. Ptol.

Abarbarea, Nais Nympha apud Hom.

Abarbina, Hyrcaniæ urbs.

Abari vel Abarti, Scythica gens.

Abarim עברים, transitus vel transfretatio, aut furcæ vel pregnantes, a hill dividing Moab from Canaan where Moses died.

Abarimon Scythiæ regio juxta Ierassos montium in qua Anthropophagi degunt. The inhabitants are faid to have their feet turned backward, yet very fwift. Calep.

Abarimon, Africæ regio, Abaritanum amœnissimum ex Africa habet Plin. 16. 36.

Abaris, hujus Abaris, originè Scytha, venit in Græciam anno M. 3593. Olymp. 52. A man much wise more of the Oracles, and certaine parties. Hunc ferunt sagittam per orbem terræ circumvolasse, nisi eandem vectatum.

Abarne, Mesopotamiæ vicus Gunzi thesaurorum. Ammian.

Abaritus vel Abarnis urbs Bactrianæ, item Phœnicum, item Euxinici dict. quasi Aparnis diversa ab a negat. i. negare eo quod in ea civitate versus cum Prætum pretor autem deformem visitet quidve affecta cum pro negotio habuit. A citie or country of Barimon.

Abarnus, Syriæ urbs.

Abarus, A notable wrester of Arabia.

Abas, antiquissimus Abæ, i.e. lucidus rex Argivorum, à quo postea Argivorum regio Abantis dict. regn. an. 23 ab. mund. 2582. Pau. Some say to Lynceus and Hypermnestra: also a companion of Aeneas: also the father of a Poet: also a King of the Thessalians, reg. an. 25 ab. mun. 2584. quo tempore pactatus fuit scelus illud Bospharianum cum uxore Leviri: also a Conquest.

Abasa, insula prope ora Aethiopiæ, Ptolem.

Abascus, a river of Sarmatia.

Abaster, ab a privativ. & βάσις, gressus, eo quod sit locus desertus. Aegypti & inhabitatus. Any place among the allegations not inhabited.

Abastini gens, A free people about the river Indus.

Abastor, i. niger, One of Plutos hoste.

Abaton, græcè ἄβατον, ab α & βαίνω, i. intrare. A place or Mosaic made to defend the Image of Aesculapius.

Abatos, gr. ἄβατος, ab α & βαίνω, i. incessum, eo quod ad illam propter limi & paludosum copiam difficillimus sit aditus, ubi primum Nilus magno fragore defendit. An Ile of Egypt in the mouth of Memphis, where king Osiris was buried: also a place neere the Lake Styx.

Abatos, gr. dict. à tacitumitate qua hunc sacris tribuebantur, a Bull, cum taciturnitate figa. Postis instituted by Dionysius, King of Asia, Teol. leg. Sabazii, v. Icon. Com. in Asinæo, vel Appellativo.

Abba, Africæ urbs Polyb. long. 86. 30. lat. 13.

Abbacolenses, Saxoniæ pop.

Abbas, Abaxi & Hypermnestræ filius, Aug. regum rer. Persicar. Item scriptus Panormitanus qui in decretis & decretalia scripsit, anno 1428.

Abbendonii, Abingtons in Berkshire, long. 24. lat. 52.

Abdala Samaritan. Tolet. rex, item Babylonici potes.

Abdalmenalic Arabs, The grandfather of Mahomet, (of whom it is reported) that all women fell in love with him. Abbas Cluniac.

Abdara, vide Abdera.

Abdas, a godly Bishop of Persia, he was slaine for the destroying of the Persian Vshe. See Theod. lib. 5. cap. 39. Eccles. hist.

Abdemelech, i. servus, rex; à עבד, servus & מלך rex, the name of the Eunuch of Ethiopia.

Abdemonus, puer quidam qui vinculis omnia prohibentis à Salomone rege injustis, &c. Jos.

Abdemon, עבדמון servus clarissimi, vel servus nostri, nomen virgæ & Azarias dictus, Das.

Abdera, dict. ab Abderito Mercurii delicio, & Democritus natus, dilexerit, in cujus honorem Hercules posteaquam pugnasset cum Diomede, Abderam condidit, anno 3814. Pau. A town in Thrace, the country of Democritus, another in Spaine: also an Ile neere to Samothrace.

Abderites Saracenorum rex, anno Chr. 847.

Abderides, qui & Saturnus, Cœli & Vestæ filius.

Abderides, Deus Echinorum.

Abderita & Abderitanus. A citizen of Abdera in Thrace. Vide Abderitanus in lex. com.

Abderitani populi, quibus naturam peculiarem mentis ingenii inesse dicit Cicero. Plin. Cel.

Abdias, a Leuite, a governour of the building of the Temple: also a Servant of the Kings house: also a Prophet that lived in the time of Amos, under Achab. עבדיה Gnadelas, i. servus Domini.

Abdimelech, i. Servus regis, vel servus meus rex, Saracenorum rex.

Abdimenophis, a rich Hamathitish Merchant, that bought Mahomet for his slave, who dying, Mahomet married his wife: anno à Christo nato 612.

Abdimmus, qui & Macx vocatur, anno Christi 721. Who came into Vascuia and Aquitane, and inhaered of Christian religion stupid many Countreyes, and was overcome by Charles Martle King of France.

Abdiocmanus, rex ab Alexandro Sidonis constitutus, Curt.

Abdon, ni est, servus aut nubes Judicii, Judex Israelis, Judic. 12. Jan. 8 anno mu. 2783. Helv. A Prophet of God: also the sonne of Micha, also a Martyr in the Citie Carthage: also the sonne of Hyll, or Hille, of the tribe of Ephraim: also a citie in the tribe of Aser.

Abdua, a river in France, Plin. 3. 20. 31. & 3. 2. 20.

Abel, i. luctus, a place in Palestina: אבל, i. vanitas, sive exhalatus, the sonne of Adam.

Abella, quæ & Avella Italiæ la-

cus

cus apud Lucan. *Also a towne of Campania in Italie.*

Abellinum & Avellinum Italiæ oppidum: Abellinates.

Abellinates, Italiæ populi, Plin. 3.11.14.5. Iidem Avellinates, Lucian.

Abeona, vel Abeona, Dea quæ abeundi, & absentiæ curationem præsidebat. August.

Aberdonia, *Aberdene in Scotland*, long. 22.20. lat. 57.40.

Abez, i. ovans sive cæsonia, *a citie of the tribe of Issachar.*

Abfissus, Syriæ oppidum. Plin. 6.28.17.

Abesi, Heb. Ibsan, Judex Israelitarum.

Abestus *a towne by the river Hermandros*, al. Abestis long. 64. 30. lat. 37. 30.

Abi, *a river in England called Humber: also Abia, pater meus, or* Abia, אֲבִיָּה, i. pater Domini, aut voluntas Domini. *The mother of King Ezechias: also the daughter of Hercules: also a Citie, the same that Ira: also the sonne of Samuel the Prophet.*

Abiathar, pater excellens, vel pater reflexio, vel p. contemplatio, vel pater funiculi, 1 Sam. 22. *The high Priest in the time of Dauid.*

Abida, i. pater scientiæ, vel filiorum patris: *a towne in Palestina also a kingdome of Madian.*

Abieser, אֲבִיעֶזֶר pater, & עֶזֶר auxiliaris, pater adjutorii, vel patris adjutorium, filius Manasse.

Abylli, urbs Syriæ, *Chalcis* cognominatur, Calcis Syriæ urbs. Plin.

Abilene, apud D. Lucian, cap. 3.1.

Abilini, lagena vel plostra, sive pater martionis, vel murmuratio-lis.

Abimelech, pater meus rex, aut pater regis, vel cor filii, filius Gedeonis, tyrannus occidit 70 fratres (unus Joathæ imperium, anno mund. 1806.

Abinadab, pater spontaneus, aut pater voluntis, aut voti sive pater principis.

Abinam, pater celsitudinis, vel plebitudinis, aut patris fraudis, vel projectionis.

Abiog, patris ignorantia, vel error, vel pater apprehendens multiplicans vel attingens, 1. Reges. 1.

Abyssini aliter prestigiani Æthiopiæ populi Arab. Habassi vocantur. *A people in the country commonly called Prester John, a great Man verie professing Christian religion, they call themselves Chaldeans, considering that their tongue is verie much like unto the Chaldean, which the holy Scriptures are most exquisitly written, differeth very little from the Chaldean.*

Abiud, pater laudis vel confessionis. Filius Bale filii Benjamin.

Ablactu, fluvius Daciæ in Agricolam.

Abiens, oppidum procul à Pergamo qui Mysiæ fuit subjectus Strab.

Abiris, Albaniæ urbs.

Abiter, patris lucerna, *a valiant Champion, Saul: Gamaliel of his worthies.*

Abnobi, *mountaines in Germany, out of which springeth the river Danubius.*

Abobrica, *A great towne in Spaine*, Plin. 3.8.12.

Abodati, populi circa Vrancorum fœdi &c. juxta finum Oceani maris in extremis Germaniæ finibus. Steph.

Abolani, *people of Italy.*

Abona, *a river in Britaine called Avon.*

Abora, vide Abbendonia.

Aborin, vide Abbendonia, *Abbotsbury.*

Abonotychitæ, incolæ dict. ab Oxigino oppido cui Abonotychos, i. murus, nomen est.

Aborace, regio ad Macotidem paludem, non procul a fluvio Hypanet. Strab.

Aboriculæ, Romanorum oppidum in Africa.

Aborigines, vide Super in lexicon.

Abrahetes, *a King of the people called Citheni, who accompanied Cyrus when he fought against the Egyptians.*

Abragani, Syriæ urbs.

Abraham, vel Abram pater excelsus ex אַבְרָם & רָם Abraham pater multitudinis excelsus ex אַב, & רָם rum, celsitudi- Abrahamson. *The holy Patriarch Abraham* natus ante mundi 1950. vixit annos 237. Mort. ante incarnationem Christi just. an. 1838. migrat ex Haran juxta anno mundi 2025. ætat 75.

Abraham sent by the Chaldeans cast into (Hur אוּר *aur*) *the fire, because hee would not worship the fire, was by God deliverd from the flames.*

Abrætæ, *a country of Mysia*, ita dict. à Bretica Nympha.

Abretanes, ab Abreta, *Jupiter so called.*

Abretani vel Abroteni Mysiæ incolæ.

Abricatui, Galliæ Lugdunensis populi, Plin. 37.1.

Abricia sive Abrica, dict. ab arborum & sylvarum frequentia, *a Citie of Normandie in France.*

Abrittus, Mœsiæ urbs, ubi Decius Imperator occubuit, Pomp. Læt.

Abrocomes, gr. ἀβροκόμης. Id est, mollicie comatus. *The name of Darius.*

Abrodictus gr. ab ἁβρὸς & δίκτυον, id est, delicatus in cibo. *One of Parthenius his names.* Vide Dict. com.

Abrodixa, Norvegi nunc dicti, horum regem Christiani facti sunt, anno Christi 935. *A certaine people of Norway.*

Abron, pictor famosus, & Grammaticus Rhodius, ab ἁβρὸς delicatus, *a man given to fumishnes.*

Abroni, urbs Galatiæ, vulgò Arcobi.

Abron'cus, gr. id est, vitio vertuosus. *One of Themistocles his Snubbers.*

Abros, gr. ἁβρὸς, i. delicatus genus Tritonis piscium.

Abrotanum, *a Towne in Affrique.*

Abrotonium, *a beautifull woman.* Gen. fem. v. Prisc.

Abrotonum, Africæ oppidum, Plin. 5.4.21.

Abrotonon, *the mother of Themistocles, a harlot.*

Abrupoli, pop. Rom. fœdus à Perseo Macedonum rege expulsus, Liv. l. 2. Dec. 5.

Absolom, pater pacis vel confirmationis, vel retributionis, aut patris pax, consummatio vel retributio: occidit fratrem suum Ammon juxta ann. Mund. 2932. Seditionem movit contra patrem in Jerusalem, juxta anno Mundi 2940. circa Maium & ann. 40. ex quo Israelitæ regem petierunt à Samuele. Pugnavit.

Absurus, *the name of a river, a castle.* Plin. 6.3.9.9.6.1.

Absius, v. Absia, fluvius Asiæ, Latium præterfluens civitatem, *people in Asia.*

Absimarus Tiberius 67 Romanorum Imperator, crudelis & avarus tertium potitur juxt. Eus. Chr. 1597. trg. an. 3.

Absinthius, *a Citie of Thrace also a man so named.*

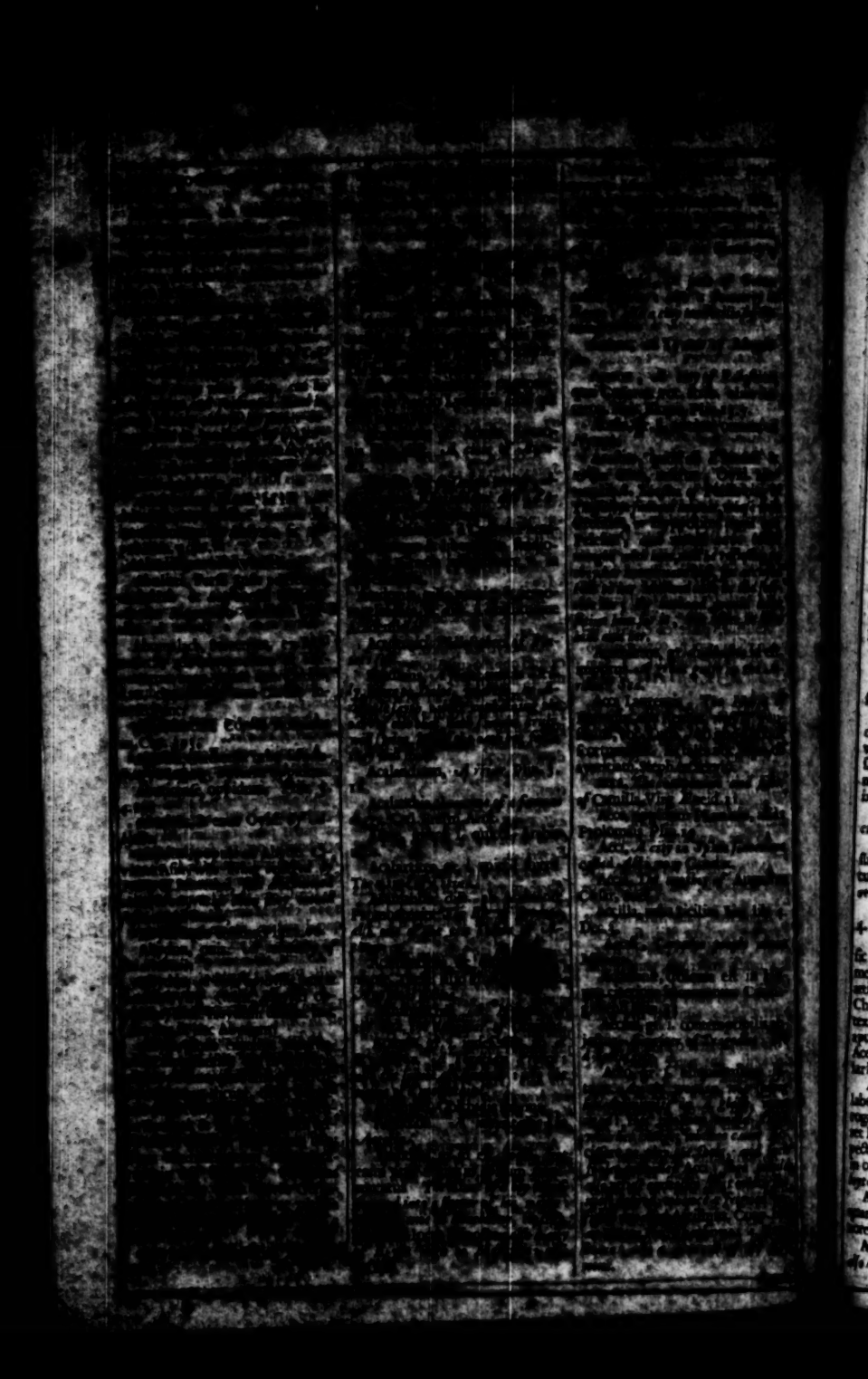
Absinthii, populi juxta Pontum hab. tant. Herodot. Ovid.

Absitia, annis. Plin. 6.24.

Absitis, oppidum Asiæ. Plin. 6.26.

Absoros, ins ex insulis maris Adriatici, V. cini Venet. s. Illyrico adhærens Istroi. Pomp. Mel.

Abstenagi, in nor. Asiæ populi.



Accua, Italiæ oppidum. Liv.

Accurſiorum, Colonia, *a Citie in France.* Gal. *Grenoble.*

Accurſius, Jurisperitus primus totum jus gloſſis illuſtravit. Florentius nat. v. Geſner.

Accedendes, populi Aequicolis vicini. Plin.

Acedici, *Certaine people in Italie.*

Acela, dict. ab Acelo Herculis & Malidis Omphales famulæ filio, *a citie of Lydia.*

Acelum, *a towne in Lombardie.*

Acema, mons in Alpibus, à quo profluit amnis Varus. Plin.

Acenippo, Hiſpaniæ oppid.

Acephali, gr. ἀκέφαλοι. i. ſine capite, ſine principio, ſic dict. ab ἀ priv. & κεφαλὴ, caput, eo quòd nullus eorum invenitur author, ſic Steph. vel ut al. eò quod nulles Epiſcopos agnoſcerent. Hæretici iſti duas in Chriſto naturas concedebant, ſed earum proprietates ita confuſas eſſe contendebant, ut gutta aceti in mare effuſa ſuas amittit vires. vix. circa ann. Chriſti 480. ſic Helv. ex Baron.

Acerin, Brutiorum Colonia.

Acerra, *a citie of Campania.*

Acervetis, oppidum Thraciæ, poſtea Calatis dictum. Plin. 4. 11. 21.

Aces, gr. ἄκης, i. ferri cuſpis, ſic dict. propter curſus velocitatem. v. Acis al. dict. videtur ab ἀκὰς, i. ſino, quod Hercules à ſerpente morſus ibi ſanus factus eſt, *a river in Aſia.*

Aceſius, gr. l. medicus, *a very cunning Painter.*

Aceſius, Aceſiæ, pars Lemni inſulæ, à Philoctete ſic dict. quod hic curatus eſt, quod gr. dicitur ἀκέσασθαι, *to make whole.*

Aceſines, *a river in Perſia.* Plin. 4. 12. 27.

Aceſius, ab ἀκὴς, id eſt, medeor, ſic dict. Apollo, eo quòd erat artis medicæ peritus; eſt & Patrenſis artifex qui unà cum Heliconc Chariſtio peplum Palladis contexuiſſe fertur: unde natum illud apud Eraſm. Chil. proverbium, Aceſii & Heliconis opera, i. ſingulari artificio confecta videntur.

Aceſſeus, dict. ab ἀκεσία, id eſt, labore carens, otioſus, qui ita progabat navigationem, ut ſe diceret lunam magis opportunam expectare, unde proverb. Aceſſæ luna, in comperendinatores, Eraſm. *A lingering Mariners name.*

Aceſta ab Aceſte rege, ſic dict. quam Æneas profugus in ejus honorem condidit, *a citie in Sicily.*

Aceſtes, gr. i. *a king of Sicily: alſo a river in India.*

Aceſtides, ferreæ fornaces in quibus fit Cadmia.

Aceſtis, fluvius Indiæ.

Aceſtorides, Athenienſium Imperator, circa ann. mund. 3461.

Acetes Heſi, *Evanders Eſquire.* Virg. Aen. 11.

Acetum, oppidum Colchidis.

Achab, אַחְאָב; frater patris, Reg. ann. 22. circa an. mund. 3208. *A king of Iſrael: alſo a citie.*

Achæa, gr. i. triſtitia, Ceres cognominata eſt ab eo luctu & anxietate quam habuit dum Proſerpinam quæreret.

Achæa, Atticè Minerva.

Achæi, *the inhabitants of Pontus.*

Achæmenes, ſic dict. eo quod ejus progenitor erat, ἀπὸ τ᾽ Ἀχαιμὲν: hinc Perſæ dicti ſunt Achæmenii, & Achæmenidæ. *The firſt king of the Perſians, or Parthians.* Func. *thinkes he was made king of Egypt by his brother Xerxes, and afterwards ſlaine by Inarus.* Herod. lib. 7. reg. ann. mund. 3480 vel Luca 2.

Achæmenia, dict. ab Achæmene. *A countrey in Perſia.*

Achæmenides, compoſitum videtur, ab Ἀχαὶς, i. triſtitia, & μάνις, id eſt, bilis, iracundia, quæ principum comites eſſe ſolent. *One of Ulyſſes companions.*

Achæmenius, adj. *Of the countrey of Achemenia.*

Achæus, *or* Achivus: *a man of Achaia: alſo a Poet: alſo a river.*

Achaia, ἀχαΐα, ab ἄχος, id eſt, dolor, vel triſtitia, vel dict. ab Achæo, Jovis ſeu Xuthi filio. *A part of Greece, inviron'd with the ſea, ſave on the North: the head citie was Corinth: it was firſt called Danai; whence the Greekes are called* Danai, *it containeth Attica, Beotia, Megaris, Ætolia and Phocis.* Long. 42. Lat. 39. *There is another Achaia in Peloponneſus, now called Morea, where Saint Andrew the Apoſtle was martyred. Alſo a citie of Rhodes.* Item, Meſſeniæ fons prope Dorium urbem. Pauſan. Item civitas Cretæ. Geſn. inde.

Achaicus, a, um. *Of Achaia,* item prop. nomen viri.

Achaïs, dis, & Achaïla, æ, ſicut Perſis & Perſida, Thebais Thebaida, Ptolemais Ptolemaida, *a towne neere the river Ocea.* Plin. 6. 26.

Ἀχαϊνὰ λιμὴν, ſinus maris apud Troadem, ſic dict. quod ibi Achæorum claſſis belli tempore hoſpitata ſit.

Achaly, Saracenorum rex, qui poſt Calypham Mahumeto ſucceſſit.

Achan conterens ſive contaminans. *He that ſtole the Babyloniſh garment, and the gold, that was anathematized.*

Achana, *a river in Arabia.*

Achar, אָכַר, conturbatus, item, nomen civitatis in Syria, quæ nunc Niſibis voc.

Achardæus fluvius. Strab. l. 14.

Acharitanum, *a free citie in Africk.*

Acharæ, *a citie in Greece.*

Acharnis, vir Senatorius atque militaris, *a Senatour of Rome.*

Achates ſic dict. ab ἄχος, id eſt, ſolitudo, quæ principum comes eſſe ſolet. *A companion of Aneas: alſo the name of a river in Sicily,* & gemmæ apud fluvium repertæ: hodie Cantara dict.

Achatius, *a Biſhop of Paleſtine.*

Achaz ib, mendax ceſſans ſive fluens, nomen civitatis in Tribu Aſſur.

Achedorus, fluvius Macedoniæ dividens Apolloniam à Theſſalonica.

Acheloïades, ſive Acheloïdes Syrenes, à patre Acheloo appellatæ, *the Mere-maids.*

Achelorus, a, um, *Of the river Achelous, it is uſed for* Aqueus.

Achelerium, fluvius.

Achelous, ſic dict. ab Acheloo Aetolæ rege vel ut Buſt. dict. Ἀχελῶος παρὰ τὸ ἀχὲν λύειν, eo quod habeat aquam ſalubilem, *a famous river of Egypt in Greece, in which is found a ſtone called* Galactides, *which is blacke, but being broken, it yeeldeth liquor as white as milke, and like in taſt: a river in Aſia and Peloponneſus: alſo a king of Ætolia: alſo the ſon of Oceanus and Tethys,* antea Theas appell. hic cum Hercule in duello certavit pro Deianira, qui quum victus eſſet, ſe in taurum mutavit, cui Hercules amputavit cornu, quod copiæ comiti fortunæ datum eſt: ſed poſtea Achelous cornu Amalthææ Herculi dedit, atque ita ſuum recepit: tandem ab Hercule victus, ſe in ſui nominis fluvium gemino cornu inſignitum effundit. Vide Mytholog. Natal. Comit.

Achemon, ab ἀχὴς, dolco, ægrè fero, vel Achmon, ἀκμὼν, i. indefeſſus, *One of the Cecropes, brother to Paſſalus, offenſive to any man he met; his mother had him beware of Melampygum: now hee fell into the hands of Hercules, who carried him and his brother upon a ſtaffe, like a brace of hares; when they ſaw this Melampygum, they told him what their mother ſayd, and ſo he let them goe,* cognomine delectatus.

Acherini, populi Siciliæ, Cic.

Acherius, *a famous orator in the dayes of Augustus Cæsar.*

Acherois, dict. quod ad ripam Acherontis fluvii nascatur, *a white poplar.*

Acheron, gr. ab ἀ privat. & χαίρω, gaudeo, vel ut Buttm. παρὰ τὸ μετὰ τὰ ἄχη, quòd molestis & luctuosis aquis fluat, ἄχος, dolor, fluvius qui excipit defunctorum animas: Acheron filius Cereris absque patre, quem cùm in abdito Cretæ specu peperisset (is autem lucem aspicere non auderet) ad inferos desluxit, ibique infernalis fluvius amarissimus, qui primus excipit mortuorum animas effectus est, alii Titanis & Terræ filium faciunt, & ob id á Jove ad inferos dejectum ferunt, quòd fit icinibus Titanis, Lympidas præstitisset aquas. Acheron autem dicitur quasi gaudio carens, *That is, wanting joy and comfort, a river so called, that is feigned to receive the soules of the deceased, because that when men are ready to die, a certaine suddain astonishment doth so subvert the minde and understanding, that death may easily bee discerned to bee at hand: for then the conscience and memory of things that bee done, trouble the minde: which Meere, Lake, or Marsh, must first bee passed over; nor can the minde choose but bee mightily perplexed in the searching and examining of their life formerly spent. This river is sayd to be the sonne of Ceres, or the earth, because the whole trouble and vexation of the mind arisith in the care of getting and keeping of riches. This river gave drinke to the Titans fighting against Iove, because many wicked cogitations and thoughts doe arise up against the Commandements of God, which if the minde shall cherish and give way unto, hee must needs rebell against the law of God, and become in nature a beast; besides, it is sayd to be of a most bitter taste, because that when the course of our former life being called to account, must needs breed bitternesse and griefe.* Vide Nat. Com. & Steph. *It is also the name of divers other rivers.*

Acherontia, civitas parvæ Apuliæ in monte sita, ob id nidum appellavit. Hor.

Acherontini, *People called also* Bruttii.

Acherontius, a, um, adject. *Of Acheron.*

Acherusia, ἀχερουσία, vide Acheron fluvius. Dionys. lib. 2. de sepulchris Ægyptiorum, qui Heliopolim incolunt, tradit paludem esse Acherusiam in quam immittuntur cadavera in ulteriorem ripam deferenda, navim vero ipsam qua trajiciuntur barim, hoc est, onerariam appellari, inde natam de Charonte, qui animas transvehebat Stygem, fabellam. *It is also a Feane in the realme of Naples: also a Lake of Thesprotis in Epyrus, whence floweth the river Acheron.*

† Achillas, *An Egyptian Captaine whom Ptolomy commanded to put Pompey to death: also a Bishop of Alexandria.*

Achillea, insula Ponti Euxini, sic dicta, quod ibi Achillis sepulchrum ostenditur.

Achilleon, oppidum Troadis juxta tumulum Achillis.

Achilles, is, & Achilleus, ei, ὁπὸ τῦ ἄχος τοῖς ἐλιτσῶσι ἄχη λυπῆν τοῖς τεθνηκόσιν γίνεθαι, vel ab ἀ privat. & χεῖλος, labro, quasi sine labro hominem dixeris, utpote exusto sub igni, quòd non Ambrosia perunctum eum ille admodum infans lugeret, vel ab ἀ privat. καὶ τὸ χιλὸς, cibo, quod cervorum tantum medullis pastus & educatus sit à Chirone, alii ὁπὸ τῦ ἄχος λυειν. Id est, solvendo dolorem; erat enim medicus, Pelei & Thetidis filius, quem adhuc infantem mater Stygiis undis immersit: quamobrem invulnerabilis toto corpore factus est, præterquam in ea pedis parte, qua comprehensus ab ipsa fuerat, dum ablueretur. Traditus est educandus Chironi Thessalo, sub quo bellicis artibus ac musicis exercitio proficeret. *His mother was warned by the Oracle, that if hee went to the warres of Troy, with other Princes, hee should bee there slaine: Wherefore she sent him in womans apparell, and procured that he should lie secret amongst the daughters of Lycomedes, where hee got with childe one of his daughters called Deidamia, of whom was borne Pyrrhus: but it was prophesied, that unlesse Achilles did help, Troy could not bee conquered, wherefore Vlysses by craft found him out, hee had an armour made him by Vulcan, that by no humane force could bee penetrated: hee was so valiant in battell, that afterwards valiant warriours, and valiant men were called Achilles: he slew worthy Hector, and afterwards was himselfe slaine by Paris.* floruit circa ann mund. 3765. tempore Jephtæ Jud. Israel.

Achilleus, miles nobilis, vid. Vopisc. & Pomp. Læt.

Achilleus, xenobiæ parens.

Achillis, Achillidos insulæ in Ponto Euxino.

Achimelech, frater meus rex, aut frater regis vel consilii, nomen viri sacerdotis.

Achimenides, unus ex sociis Ulyssis, unde Achimenia regio, vide Achemenides.

Achinoam, fratris pulchritudo, vel jucunditas, aut frater motionis, nomen uxoris regis Saul

Achimoth, frater mortis, vel frater mortuus, vel frater dierum, filius Elcanah.

Achiram, fratris celsitudo, vel elatio, aut fratris dolus vel projectio, filius Benjamin.

Achisamech, frater sustentationis, vel firmitatis, aut frater conjungens.

Achisaris, oppidum, Plin. 6.

Achisarmi, *People of Africa.* Plin.

Achitæ, populi, Plin. 6. 18.

Achitob, frater bonitatis, pater Abimelech.

Achitophel, frater ruinæ, vel defectus, aut frater insipiditatis, i. rei insulæ. *Absoloms Counsellour.*

Achmat, filius Bajazetis secundi, 9 Turcarum Imperatoris, à Selymo fratre natu minore imperium ambiente strangulatur; patre & altero fratre necatis, circ. ann. Christi 1512.

Acholin, *a towne in Arabia.* Plin.

Acholla, civitas Africæ.

Achores, idolum quod iuvocare soleb. Cyrenaici, ut muscas multitudine pestilentiam inferentes interimeret, Plin. 10. 28. Arroum holiè voc.

Achorus, Ægypti rex.

Achrua, *a Citie in Arabia felix.*

Achsa, עכסה, composita, vel adornata, aut lasciviens vel confractio, vel corruptio vel aminis, filia Caleb, alibi Axa.

Achsaph, אכסף, veneficus, sive conterens utique, aut labium utique, nomen urbis.

Achzib, vel achsziba, mendax sive cessans aut fluens utique, nomen civitatis.

Acibi, orum, *a place in Sarmatia, or rather a people there.*

Acidalia, ἀκιδάλια, Veneris Epitheton, vel quia injicit curas quas Græci ἀκίδας dicunt, vel certè à fonte Acidalio, qui est in Orchomeno Bœotiæ, in quo se Gratiæ lavant, quæ Veneri sunt sacratæ. *Venus sumame.* Virg.

Acida-

Acidalius, *a well in Orchomenum.*

Acidalus, *a fountaine in Campania, which healeth sore eyes,*

Acidon, fluvius est in Sphagiâ insula, Strabo.

Acidula, aqua Lyncestis vocata, quæ vini in modum temulentos facit, Plin.

Acienses populi Italiæ, Plin. Albanis finitimi.

Acila, Africæ civitas, Hirc. item emporii nomen ex quo navigatur in Indiam, Plin.

Acilius, *the name of many noble men of Rome: also a fountaine in Sicily.*

Acimero, oppid. Bæticæ Hisp.

Acina, Arabiæ oppid. Plin. 6.

Acinacis, ἀκινάκης, i. gladius Persicus. *The image of Mars.*

Aciolus, *a Noble man of Rome.*

Aciris, Italiæ fluvius, apud Plin.

Acis, gr. *a Sicilian Shepheard. Polyphemus fell in love with him, whom hee could not endure; but Polyp. slew him; whose death Galathea pitying, changed him into a river of that name,* παρὰ τὸ ἀκὴν τοῦτον τὸ ῥεῦμα: *also an Iland.*

Acitani, gens apud quam Martis simulachrum radiis ornatum maxima religione colitur. Macrob.

Acitevones, populi inter Alpinas gentes, Plin. 3. 20.

Aciton, insula prope Cretam, Plin. vid. Acytos.

Acme, gr. ἀκμὴ, i. flos ætatis, *the minion of Septimius.*

Acmene, gr. id est, ætate integer, *the Nymph of Venus.*

Acmodes, insulæ in mari Britannico, Plin. 4. 17. *Seven Iles neere the Orcades in the British Sea.*

Acmonenses, pop. ab Acmone urbe Phrygiæ, Plin.

Acmonides, dict. Κατὰ τὸ ἄκμων, i. ab incude. *One of the Cyclops.*

Aco, vel Acon, *a Roman Consul called Aco Catulinus Philomusus: he was Consull* circa an. urb. cond. 1103. ann. Chr. 353. Func.

Acœtes, gr. ab ἀ privat. & κοίτη, lectus, pauper carens cubili, *A poore Fisher-man.* Ovid.

Acolitanum oppid. Africæ, Plin.

Acone, græcè, ἄκων, Cos, propter cotes plurimas illic nascentes. dict. Portus Herculeæ Bithyniæ civitatis: item insula.

Aconteus, i. jaculator, *a famous hunter.* Statius.

Acontissa, Macedoniæ aditus angustissimus. Ammian. l. 26.

Acontium ab Acontio Lycaonis filio dict. *a towne of Arcadia.*

Acontius, id est, telum, quod telo amoris ictus erat, Virg. *a young man, who falling in love with a noble virgin called Cydippa, and could not attaine her love, wrote these verses upon an apple, and cast into her bosome.* Juro tibi sanè per mystica sacra Dianæ, Me tibi venturum comitem, sponsumque futurum: *who reading these verses, swore ignorantly, and so was forced to marry him.* Acontius Magnesiæ mons vel Bœotiæ: Plin.

Achor, *the god of Flies,* vide Achores.

Acra Ipygiæ: Plin. alias Japygium & Salentinum, magnæ Græciæ oppidum mediterraneum in Calabria, hodie Capo di S. Maria.

Acra, vicus in Mæotide. Strab.

Acradina, arx Syracusanorum, quam Marcellus Rom. Imp. cepit. Plut.

Acræa, ἀκραία dict. Diana, quòd ἐν τοῖς ἄκροις, i. in montibus ac locis editis culta sit: vel quòd τοῖς ἄκροις, id est, artibus præsit. eadem ratione Juno etiam Acrea dicta est, & Venus quod ibi culta est.

Acræphia, oppidum Bœotiæ: à quo Acræphius Apollo cognominatus est.

Acragas, ab Acragante Jovis & Asteropes filio: *a citie of Sicilie, Thrace, Epirus, Cyprus and Ætolia: also an hill and a river.*

Acratus, gr. ἀκρατὸς: i. merus, immixtus: *The Genius of drunkards at Athens,*

Accravisci, populi Panoniæ: Plin.

Acre, i. summitas, sic dict. eo quod in monte sita sit. *a citie.*

Acrenses, pop. Siciliæ. Plin. 3. 8. 21.

Acrephium, mons Thebanorum. Strabo.

Acretus, Bacvantium genus, Athenis spectabatur, qui os duntaxat extra parietem extabat. Paul.

Acria, oppid. Hispaniæ. Plin.

Acridophagi, ἀκρίδας Græci dicunt locustas, & φάγω comedo, *certaine Moores that live of locusts, they are very swift; none of them live above 40 yeares.*

Acrio, *the name of a Pythagorean Philosopher:* Cujus meminit, Cic. 5. de fin.

Acris, gr. nomen civitatis, sic dict. eo quod ἐν τῷ ἄκρῳ, i. in monte sita sit.

Acrisioneis, eidis, & Acrisone, Dianæ *the daughter of Acrisius.*

Acrisionides, *Perseus, nephew to Acrisius.*

Acrisius, *The sonne of Abas, King of the Argives. It was told him by the Oracle, that hee should be slaine by him that should marrie his daughter; and hee had but onely one, called Danae, whom therefore hee shut up in a strong Castle, and suffered none to come at her: but Jupiter that chaste God, unsiled the house, and came downe in a golden showr, and got her with child, which when her father knew, hee caused her to bee shut up in a Chest, and cast it into the sea, but the Fishers found her and her child, and carried her and her infant sonne to King Pilumnus, who married her: Afterward when her son Perseus came to age, and had cut off Gorgons head, hee went to Argos, and transformed Acrisius into a stone: also the grandfather of Ulysses.* Virgil.

Acritas, gr. i. vertex montium, *a promontorie in Peloponnesus, neere the promontories Malea and Tenarus, now called* Capo de Gallo.

Acroceraunia, ab ἄκρον mons vel summitas & κεραυνὸς fulmen: *Hills in the frontiers of Epyrus, neere the Promontorie* Acroceraunium, *now they bee called* Chimariotti, *and* Monte de Chimera.

Acroceraunium, promontorium est Epyri: dict. quod Acroceraunii montibus sit vicinum, *Parting the Ionick sea from the Adriaticke.*

Acrolyssus, arx est in colle supra Lissum Illyrici urbem. Strab.

Acrocomæ, gr. i. longas hab. comas. *People of Thrace.*

Acrolochias, promontorium Ægypti juxta Pharum. Strab.

Acrocorinthus, quod dicitur vertex Corinthi, mons Peloponnesi excelsus sub cujus radice jacet oppidum Corinthus.

Acron, Heb. i. sterilitas, sive enervatio truncus: *A king of the Centumsians: also the name of a Physitian and Grammarian: also a Cittie.*

Acroneus, gr. id est, princeps Phæacum.

Acropolis, i. summitas urbis: *a Castle of the Athenians.*

Acrotadus, insula in sinu Persico. Plin.

Acrotatus, græcè ἀκρότατος, id est, Supremus. *King of the Lacedemonians, the sonne of Cleomenes.*

Acrothon, oppid. Plin. 4. 10.

Acta, vel Actæ, es, *The Countrey of Athens*, v. Actæa.

Actacorres, pop. feroces qui insulam Britannicam diripuerant. Am. Marc.

Actæ, est Attica. Plin.

Actæa, gr. ἡ ἀκτὴ, littus, eo quod sit regio maritima: vel ab Actæo qui primus in ea regnavit. de inde vero Attica denominata ab Atride filia Cranai: *a Country of the Athenians.*

Actæa, gr. ab ἀκτὴ, id est, littus: *a Nymph.*

Actænia, Plin. *an Island in the Germane sea.*

Actæon, filius Aristæi, ex Autonoe, aut Autonoe conjuge, Autonius heros dict. venationi addictus, cum in valle Garganoe ad fontem limpidum, recessit, à Diana nuda conspecta convitiis lacessitus est, atque in cervum mutatus, quem suiplius canes dilacerpserunt. Actæonis ossa Orchomenies olim horrendo phantasmate liberârunt, quòd saxum magnum gestans totam regionem vastabat, unde accolæ Delphos profecti acceperunt ab oraculo ut omnia Actæonis ossa absportarent, atque sepelirent; quo facto illico liberati sunt: Paus. *As hee was hunting hee chanced to come by a fountaine, and because hee durst bee so bold as behold a Goddesse, shee turned him into a Stagge: his hounds (thinking he had been a Stagge) hunting him, and devoured him: there were also others of this name, and one that was killed by his lovers.*

Actæus, inus Telchinum, qui, sex numero, omnia solo aspectu effascinabant.

Actæus, a, um: pro Athenienſi, nam Attica regio apud Priscos dicta est non solùm Actis, idis, ab Actide Cranai regis filia, sed etiam Actæ, vel ab Actæone, vel Actæo rege ind genæ primis: Atticam regionem Actæn dict. aiunt, quia littoria, fere tota sit: Vide Steph. *Of Athens.*

Actania, *an Island in the Germane sea.* Plin. 4. 13. 30.

Actæsta, Nympha: Vide Acasta.

Actæ, Neronis liberta quam parum abfuit quin mari monio sibi conjungeret: Suet. Item una horarum, vide Hygin.

Actæus: tribunus plebis: Plutarch.

Actæus: *The first King of Athens.*

Actia, Actiorum genus est certaminis antiquè apud Callimachum. *Playes in honour of Apollo Actius.*

Actiolinus, Pataviorum tyrannus. P. Jov.

Actisanes, Aethiopum rex qui Amasim Aegypti regem suis crudelitas imperantem regno deturbavit, Aegyptiique sua æquitate imperavit: vixit a. Amasis Aegypti dynastes. Circ. an. mund. 3242. *Hee devised a way to rid his kingdome of theeves; not by putting them to death, but cutting their noses, and banishing them to a remote barren place, where they should get their living with hard labour, and not infect his kingdome by their manners.*

Actium, gr. id est, littorale oppidum maritimum Epyri, hinc Actius Apollo & Actæus, ob celebrem illam victoriam Augusti contra M. Antonium & Cleopatram, cujus causis præcipuas Apollini attribuit. *It was called from this victory Nicopolis.* Longit. 39. lat 45. sic Huic.

Actium, a, um, Colonia. Plin. 4. 1. 10. & 15. 9. 94.

Actius, Actiacus, & Actæus, Apollo vocatus est, ab Actio promontorio & civitate: vide Steph.

Actius, *the name of a King, a Consull, a writer of Tragedies*, viz. Poeta ante Christ. nat. ann. 171.

Actius Navius augur novacula cotem præcidit, spectante Tarquinio rege, quo factum est, ut à Tarquinio, & à populo semper in rebus consuleretur.

Actor, verb. ab ἄγω frango, sic dict. eo quòd cum pater ejus Olympiis certaret currus ejus ἄκρους, Hesych: ὁ ἀγωνιστὴς, sunus, item custos, unde ἄκτορες, nomen Ancillæ, *one of Hercules companions: also the father of Astroches.*

Actoride, Patroclus, nepos Actoris, *married Ægina, whom Iupiter had begot with child.*

Actorius Naso, Historicus Romanus Suet.

Actrida, oppid. Plin. 6. 28. 70.

Actuarius, *the name of a Physitian.*

Acuinus, *a citizen of Rome, that would have been thought to bee one of those that slew Cæsar.*

Acusiana, Colonia, *a citie in France.*

Acusilaus, Atheniensis Rhetor, alius Historiographus, alius victor in Olympiacis certam. Paus. *The name of a Rhetorician of Athens: also the brother of Damagetus.*

Acutia, ἀκουτία, civitas Iberiæ: *also the wife of Vitellius.*

Acutius Nerva, Consul.

Acylas, Philosophi nomen.

Acyndinus, & Proculus consules Rom. anno ab urbe condita 1092.

Acyris, *A river*, Strabo. lib. 6.

A *ante* D.

Ada, עדה coetus, vel ornata, testificans, transiens, præda, aut Syr. ablata. *The name of diverse women.*

Adad, אדד, interitus, nubes, vapor, frons: הדר, id est, sonitus, mammilla, dilectio. *The great God of the Assyrians: whom they did interpret to bee the Sunne: it is also the name of diverse men.*

Adadrimmon, אדדרמון, celeusma multi granati, sive altitudinis urbs. Zech. 16.

Adadu, rex Syriæ.

Adam, nomen primi hominis creati à Deo; nomen etiam commune quo vocavit Deus hominem & mulierem; inter, retatur homo rubeus, terrenus, aut rufus, aut sanguineus, vel rubra terra quia de rubra terra factus est: mortuus est 930. an. mundi.

Adamastor, vel Damastor: *a huge Gyant.*

Adamastus, ἀδάμαστος, indomitus, *The father of Achæmenides.*

Adamiani, vel Adamitæ, ab Adam nominati, cujus imitantur in paradiso nuditatem: *Carnaine heretickes, which tooke their beginning of a Picard, who said that he was the sonne of God, and named himselfe Adam, he commanded all men and women to go naked: This heresie began an. Chr. 1412. in the time of Sagismund the Emperour.*

Ad Ansum, Cambd. *Ithamcester in Essex.*

Adavi: *Two Isles in Arabia Felix.*

Adatha, Armen. urbs.

Adbucillus, Galli cujusdam nomen, Cæs.

Adbeel, filius, Ismaelis.

Adcantuannus, nomen ducis Aquitanici. Cæs.

Addi,

Adii, testis vel ornatus, vel transitus, aut præda, pater Melchi.

Addo, vide Addi filius Joah.

Adiabare, alias Adiabene pop. Plin.

Adiatorix, tetrarcha Meclii filius.

Adiel, עדיאל testimonium Dei, sive ornatus, vel transitus Dei aut præda vel æternitas Dei in omen principis.

Adiluſius, mons. Plin.

Adimantus, Platonis frater.

Adiron, dominus aut baſis, vel Syrici nomen loci.

Adua, fluvius Galliæ, Ciſalpinæ Plin. 2. 103.

Adus, novitatis, vel mensis, aut trituratio; nomen loci.

Adeba, urbs Hiſpan.

Adelphius, Hiſtoricus, & Rom. Conſul. Strab. 11.

Adelbi, vel Adela, nomen mulieris.

Adelphus, Canorum princeps.

Adelſtanus: Angliæ Rex, Edwardi ex concubina filius, regnavit annis 16. Polyd. *In his dayes lived Guy Earle of Warwicke, about the yeare of Christ 927.*

Aden, Arabiæ Felicis Emporium celebre. Long. juxta Huis, 82. 33. tabul. à Hond. 74. 13.

Adepſum, civitas in Eubœa.

Adeodatus, Rom. Epiſcopus Papatum obtinuit, anno Chriſt. 672.

Adeona, Dea ab Ethnicis culta qui adeunti facult te prædita.

Ades: ἅιδης, ab ἀ priv. & ἰδεῖν videre, quod in denſiſſimis interarum tenebris perpetuo agens nihil cernere videatur. *The God of Hell; alſo a King of the Moloſſians.*

Admetus, græcè, ἄδμητος, id eſt, indomitus: *a King of Theſſalia, whoſe Cow-heard Apollo was nine yeares, when hee was exiled by Iupiter: He obtained of Apollo, that when the time of his death was come, another ſhould die for him; but hee found none that would take his turne, ſave his wife Alceſte: whom becauſe ſhe was ſo yong, Proſerpina reſtored to life againe.* Admetæa, *a ſurname of Iuno*: alſo an obſcure Poet.

Admincocinus, Bellini Batavorum regis filius, quem in deditionem accepit Cæſar Germanicus: circa ann. Chr. 42. ſic Oroſ. lib. 7.

Adobogkr, Cæſaris amicus, Boſphororum.

Adolphus, *the name of certaine Emperours.*

Adon, Dominus aut baſis Syr. Auris, nomen loci.

Adonai, Dominus vel Domini mei, vel Dominus magnus, dicitur quia dominetur creaturæ cunctæ.

Adonia, *Feaſts dedicated to Adonis.*

Adonias, vel Adonia, dominatur Dominus, aut baſis Domini, vel Auris Domini, nomen viri.

Adonibezec, Domini fulgur, ſive Dominus fulguris, aut Dominus in eum, cujus, nomen viri.

Adoniram, Dominus excelſus, vel Dominus celſitudinis, vel elationis: fil. Abdæ.

Adonitam, Dominus ſurrepit, nomen viri.

Adonis, ἀδωνις, ab ἀδω, cano, al. ab ἕδω. Adonis in Hebræo eſt thamus, id eſt, conſumptus, ſive incensum; Syrum eſt nomen idoli: Adonis Veneris minister, Priapi pater, Myrrhæ & Thiantis filius, amatus à Venere, monituſque ut ferus immitiores caveret, & ab eadem inter lactucas occultatus, tandem verò occiſus ab apro, quem petebat venando juxta Phurnutum: nomen trahit ἀπὸ τῆ ἀδεῖν τῆς ἀνθρώπους, quaſi hominibus canat, vel ἀπὸ τῆ ἀδεῖν, id eſt, placere: *Venus darling, whom ſhee transformed after his death, into the flower* Adonius: *ſome ſay, hee fell into a river, as hee was bathing his beauty, and ſo was drowned.* Lucian *ſayth, that the river* Adonius, *flowing from mount Libanus, turnes bloody yearly on thoſe dayes that his feaſts are kept. The Heb. and Syr. call him* Thamuz: *alſo the name of a ſhepheard: alſo a river in Phœnicia.*

Adramelech, pallium regis, ſive magnitudo, vel potentia regis, vel conſilii. *an Idoll of the Aſſyrians: alſo the ſigne of Sinacherib.*

Adramittenus, homo nobilis, Cicero.

Adramiteos, oppid. unguentis, deſectabile. Plin.

Adrana, urbs Thraciæ, item, Fluvius Cattorum, Tacit.

Adranon, Siciliæ oppidum: item fluvius: hodie Adrano.

Adrapſa, urbs Ruſtri nat.

Adraſtia, vel Adraſtea, Jovis & Neceſſitatis filia, ſcelerum vindex acerrima, quam nemo flagitioſus, neque magnus, neque parvus vi aut clam effugere poterit: alii nunc alio nomine Nemeſim vocaverunt ab ἀ privativa, & δράσσειν fugiendo, vel δρᾶστις, fuga, quòd ſcilicet nemo noxam meritam; etenim unquam effugeret, etſi ſæpe tardius aſſequitur, al. παρὰ τὸ ἀεὶ δράσει, quod ſine fine operetur.

Adraſtus, gr. ἀδράστος, id eſt, minimè fugax, primus Adraſtiæ tempium ædificavit. *A King of the Argives.*

Adramon, *The father of Thoas.*

Adria, *a citie of Greece.*

Adrianus, *an Emperour of Rome, the ſucceſſour of Trajan, hee reigned twentie yeares, and died with the torment of the bowels, being fourty two yeares old*: an. Chr. 139. *Hee was a lover of learning, and learned men.*

Adriaticum mare, *The ſea before Ravenna: it parteth Italy from Dalmatia; it is alſo called Adrianum, and Adriaticum, by ſome the gulfe of Venice.*

Adrianopolis, *a Citie in Thrace.*

Adrianopolitæ, *Citizens of Adrianopolis.*

Adrobigum, Hiſpaniæ urbs.

Adrumetum, oppidum Plin.

† Adrumetina, in græco, ἀδρυμητίνη, & interpretatur ſolicitas mundi vel terræ.

Adrumentum ſive Adrumetium; civitas eſt Myſiæ, & Adrumitas inſula Lyciæ, & Adrumetes, etis, civitas Africæ; Hier. indicat Adrumentum eſſe civitatem in Bazacio regione Africæ. Plin. Adrumetum voc. n. g. Ac. 27.

Adſuatici, Belgarum populi. Coop. *People of the countrey of France called Baſſucke; ſome ſay it is the Beumois, ſome Doway,* vid. Cæſ. l. 2. 5 & 6.

Adſubacum, & Adſubanum, fluvius qui & Iſter & Danubius.

Adumates, populi Galliæ, Plin.

Aduſa, mons unde ſaturit Rhenus fluvius, mons Gotardi. Strab. Munſt.

Aduſum, nomen civitatis.

Adulitarum oppidum, Plinius.

Aduliton, oppid. Plin.

Adultus, Jupiter cognominatus eſt, ut etiam Juno Adulta, nam præcipuè in connubiis Ethnici Deos ſi invocabant, Venerem, Suadelam, Dianam, Jovem adultum, & Junonem adultam.

Adurum, Heb. id eſt, pallium eorum

corum sive potentia, aut nubes excelsa, aut dolor sublimitatis, viri & civitatis nomen.

A nunc E.

Aca, ἄκα: i. terra: *the name of a maid*: also *of a Citie*.

Acanicus, a, um. *Of Acanum.*

Acantides, nomen tyranni.

Accideius, or Dinus, *of Aeacus.*

Accides, *Nephew to Aeacus, Achilles, Pyrrus.*

Acacus, forsan, ab ἀκαχίζω: id est, verbero, vel ἀκάζω, i. lamentor. *The sonne of Iupiter and Europa, or Aegina. Plutarch supposed him to be of such justice, that he is appointed by Pluto, to be one of the Iudges of hell, with Minois and Rhadamanthus, to discusse the transgressions of dead men, and to assigne to them punishments according to their merits.*

Acca, Circe, dict. ab ἄκκα, i. e. hu hu, eo quòd luctus causa erat, Ulyssis sociis in portos transmittuntibus. Item, Insulæ nomen.

Acantium, ab ἄκαν, *a dart*, Ajax, oppidum Troadis, in quo sepultus est Ajax.

Acanum, Macedoniæ oppidum, ab Acano Hæmii filio Tyrrhenorum rege condium.

Acas, ἄκας, ἄκαν, ab ἀκάνω: i. cum impetu fluo, rejecto κ. *The name of a river.*

Aca, urbs Colchorum ad Phasin fluvium.

Acani, populi, Thuscorum. Plut.

Aculani, Italiæ pop.

Acdemon, Ptoloma libertus, qui patronum à C. Cæsare, interfectum, ultus est, Plin. 5. 1.

Acdeplum, opp. in Locride. Plin. 4.12.24.

Acdesia, *an Egyptian woman, a rare example of chastitie.* Vide Suid.

Acdessa, Mediolani oppidum, hodie Vodena.

Acdilius, mons.

Acdon, mons Thraciæ, unde Acdonus possessi. *also the wife of King Zethus, who envying the wife of Amphion, because shee had 6 sonns, thought in the night to slay one of them, and by chance slue her owne sonn: who finding the mischance, died for griefe, and was turned into a Linnet, or Thistle-finch.*

Acdonus, a, um: *Of Acdon.*

Acdumi, populi. Tacit. l. 3.

Aceta, or Acthes, quod ab ἄκτις, i. fulgeo, ardeo, utpote Sole natus. *King of Colchis: also a river of Colchis.*

Acetes, portus in Italia. Valer. Flac.

Acetus, *or* Acetius, *Pertaining to Aceta.*

Actias, & Actis Medæa, *The daughter of Aceta.*

Aega, *a Nymph, Iupiter nurse: also a promontorie of Aetolia: also a river of Phocis.*

Aegæ, arum, vel Aege, es, forsan ab αἴξ, γός, id est, capra quòd iis præcipuè abundet animalibus, *a towns name.*

Aegæa, nomen civitatis, & Amazonum regina à qua Aegeum mare.

Aegæon, ἀιγαίων, à γαῖα superbio, πολυχειρ, indic. γαῖον, & per appositionem, ἀιγαίων, & per pleonasmum ἀιγαίων: *A huge and terrible Giant, sonne of Titan and Terra, who at once flung at Iupiter an hundred rockes; afterwards when he was overcome, was bound with an hundred chaines to the rockes of the sea called Aegeum: He was indeed a great pirate, and therefore called centum geminus, because hee had a hundred men serving him in his ship: among men hee was Aegæon, among the gods, Briareus.*

Aegæum mare, sic dict. quòd Aegæus Thesei pater, ex Athenarum arce illuc se dejecerit; aliis quòd Aegæa, Amazonum regina, in eo perierit, *Part of the Mediterranean sea neere Greece, parting Europe from Asia; it is vulgarly called* Archipelago, *and by the Turkes, the white sea,* Aegæum scaphula transmittere, *To passe over the Aegean sea in a boat*: Aegeum navigat, *hee sayleth the Aegean sea, or a perilous journey, a proverbe applied to them that for a little profit will endanger themselves.*

Aegeria, Dea à mulieribus Ethnicis colebatur quod opitulari credebant partui egerendo, Fest. *A Goddesse Nymph, with whom Numa Pompilius feigned that hee had familiar conference concerning religion, and worshiping the Gods, to the intent he might thereby draw the people from the appetite of warres, wherewith they were inflamed.*

Aegeus, al. ab ἀΐσσω, id est, fluctus, Doricè, eo quòd se in fluctus dejecit, *Neptunes sonne, and king of Athens, in whose reigne king Minos of Crete, in revengement of his sonne Androgeus his death, had made most cruell warre on the Athenians, and had set upon them this penalty, that yearly they should send into Crete seven Noblemens children to bee devoured of the monster Minotaurus: this penalty had been executed three yeares, and the fourth yeare it fell among other to Theseus, king Aegeus his eldest sonne, who being of a noble courage, did put them in great hope to kill the monster, and with much honour to escape the danger: at his departure therefore hee had in charge of his father, that if the ship hee went in, returned prosperously with good successe, that hee should set up a white Flagge in token of victorie, and pull downe the blacke that they went forth with as mourners. But when Theseus, through the counsell of Ariadne, king Minos his daughter, had overcome the monster, and with a clew of thread escaped the Labyrinth, sayling homewards againe with great joy towards his country, he forgot his fathers commandement touching the white Flag: the old Prince desirous to see the returne of his son, used to goe unto the top of an high rocke, to keep or view ships comming; and at length having espied his sonnes ship with a blacke Flag as it went out, supposed his sonne had been slaine, and presently threw himselfe from the top of the rocke headlong into the sea, which sea was called afterwards by his name* Aegæum: *after his death to comfort his sonne Theseus, he was by the Athenians consecrated to be a god of the sea:* reg. Ath. an. 48. circa ann. mund. 2680. circa tempus quo Gedeon judicavit Israel.

Aegiale, αἰγιαλὸ sive αἰγιάλεια, in littore habitans, littorali sive *the wife of Diomedes, who whilst her husband was at the warres of Troy, committed adultery with Cyllabaro the sonne of Stenelus: which matter when Diomedes understood, he would not returne home, but went into Italy, and obteined part of the kingdome with Danaus: (some say, shee clave to another by the perswasion of Nauplius, father to Palamedes: others that he committed the government of house and wife to Stenelus: but Venus thinking her wronged, sent such a Fury to Aegiale, that she became a common harlot.*

Aegialus, græcè αἰγιαλὸς: id est, piscator in littore degens: *The sonne of Adrastus.* Buchoco vult hunc Sycyonorum regem esse, & vix. ante nat. Abraham ann. 73.

Aegialeus, Phoronei filius cui Apis, postquam Argis regnasset, in Aegyptum transiens, Achaiæ regnum

num reliquit. v. Steph. Aegialeos Achaiæ.

Aegilia, *an Iſland neere to Aetolia: alſo a Citie.*

Aegialos, αἰγιαλὸς, id eſt, littoralis: *the name of a village: a country of Greece, called alſo Achaia.*

Aegida, oppidum, Plin. 3. 19.

Aegidius, Francorum rex. Vide Steph.

Aegides, *ſon to Aegeus, Theſeus.*

Aegila, *an Iſland neere Aetolia.* Plin. 4. 14.

Aegilips, gr. ſic dict. eo quòd præ altitudine capris ſic inacceſſa, *a Citie of Epire.*

Aegilium, inſula. Plin. 3. 6.

Aegilodes, *the gulfe of Laconia.*

Aegilos, contracte pro Aegialos, ὁ αἰγιαλὸς, id eſt, maritimus, *a certaine Iſle not farre from Creet.*

Aegimius, *the name of a man that lived two hundred yeares.* Plin. 7. 48.

Aegimuras, i. Capraria, ultra Corſicam, Plin. 5. 7. Inſula.

Aegina, à qua Aegina urbs dicta: *the daughter of Aeſopus, king of Boetia, on whom Iupiter (in the likeneſſe of fire) begat Aeacus and Rhadamanthus: it is alſo one of the chiefe Iſles called Cyclades; in which Aeacus reigned about Peloponneſe in the Aegean ſea, which the Myrmidones inhabited, who as the Fable reports were made of Piſmires, and then ſo named.*

Aeginenſis, *or* Aeginetæ, *People of Aegina; they were called Myrmidones, not becauſe they were come of Piſmires, but becauſe they digged up the rockie ground, and tilled it; and themſelves lived in caves of rockes, to ſave building of houſes.* Steph.

Aegineticus, a, um, *of Aegina.*

Aeginium, oppidum. Plin. 4. 10. 4.

Aegiochus, gr. i. geſtans ægidem, eo quòd corio capellæ Amaltheæ inſus erat pro ſcuto quando contra Titanas dimicavit. *One of Iupiters names,* vel ut alii volunt ab Aegos: αἰγὸς: id eſt, capræ, memoria, à qua puer fuit nutritus in Creta.

Aegion, oppidum Achaiæ, Plin. 4. 5. 3.

Aegipanes, gr. id eſt, ſemicapri: *Naked men, light and nimble, having goates feet: the ancients worſhipped theſe monſters for Semigods, or the gods of the woods.* De Aegipanes pop. Plin. 8. 30. & de Aegipanum ferarum laſcivia. Agronius.

Aegira, ſic dict. quod ſit locus αἰγινήεις: *a Citie: alſo an Iſle.* Plin. 4. 5. 3.

Aegis, gr. αἰγὶς, i. pellis caprina ſcutum Jovis, ἀπὸ τῆς αἰγὸς, i. capra, nam ille à capra Amalthæa nutritus eſt, cujus mortuæ pelle ſcutum ſuum operuit: capram poſtea vitæ reſtitutam, & alia pelle obductam inter aſtra collocavit, ſeq; ob capræ memoriam Aegiochum appellari voluit; ſcutum vero Pallacidedit, cui ipſe Meduſæ caput impoſuit, quod qui intuebatur protinus lapideſcebant, hoc monumento Pallas ad Trojæ excidium profecta eſt. vide appell. nomina.

Aegiſtus, dictus ſit quod à capris nutritus erat, Aegiſtus, *or* Argyptus; *ſonne to Belus king of Babylon: he had 50 ſonnes, and hee married them all to his brother Danaus 50 daughters; who all, ſaving only Hypermneſtra, ſlue their husbands the firſt night they lay with them: as their father Danaus had commanded them: his name that was ſaved by Hypermneſtra, was Lynceus, or Linus, who afterwards expulſed Danaus out of his kingdome, and invaded Argos.* Aegiſtus *is alſo the name of diverſe men.*

Ægium, *a towne in Peloponneſe, in which place they ſay that Iupiter was nouriſhed of a Goate, of which the towne hath its name: for the Greekes call* αἴγα *a Goat: It is now called Morea.* long. 49. lat. 38.

Ægle, αἴγλη, gr. ſplendor, lux, *the daughter of Heſperius, king of Italy, ſhee had two ſiſters, Arethuſa and Heſperaruſa, which were called Heſperides, theſe dwelt in Mauritania, and had moſt pleaſant orchards, in which grew trees that bare golden apples, which were kept by a Dragon that never ſlept: Hercules ſlue this Dragon, and ſtole the golden fruit* vid. Heſperides. *There was alſo a Nymph of this name, one of the Naiades.*

Ægles, *a Champion of Samos, that was dumbe all his life, till at the ſacred games he exerciſed, when they were wraſtling, the ſtriving deceit in their doing, ſtriving to ſpeake, looſed the ſtrings of his tongue, and ſpake even after.* The like were read of the ſonne of Crœſus. Gel. Val. Max.

Ægletus, Apollo cultus in Anaphe inſula, Apollon. 4. Argon.

Ægobolus, Bacchus apud Poetam colebatur. *Now is ſaid odi, that celebrating the feaſt of Bacchus, many were made drunke, and killed one of the Prieſts: the angry God ſent a peſtilence among ſt them, and would not bee appeaſed, unleſſe at every feaſt they ſacrificed unto him one of their choiceſt boyes, which they did by Apollos counſell, for many yeares; at length Bacchus had them in ſtead of a boy ſacrifice a goat, from whence hee was called Ægobolus.*

Ægoceros, gr. id eſt, Capricornus, Aegoceroth in genit. & invenitur in accuſativo Aegoceron, ut & apud Græcos, αἰγόκερων προαιγίκερων: *a ſea monſter, into which Pan transformed himſelfe, when in Egypt together with the reſt of the Gods, hee fled from Tryphon that fell Giant, and enemy to the Gods: Iupiter admiring his ſtability, for reward placed him amongſt the ſtarres, and is in Latina callea* Capricornus, *goats horne* vid. appel.

Aegon, gr. ὁ τῆς αἰγὸς ποιμήν. *The name of a ſhepheard: alſo a hill, or promontory of Lemnos.*

Aegonenſis, porta Romæ quæ & Quirinalis, eo quòd mons ipſe Quirinalis prius Aegoris cognominatus eſt. Aegonus.

Aegophagos, Iuno dicta apud Lacedæmonios, quod ibi capræ illi immolarentur.

Aegoſpotamos, i. capræ fluvius. *A river in Thrace.*

Aegoſthena, urbs Megaridis.

Aegoſtenenſes, populi, Plin. 4. 7. 4.

Aegula inſula, vid. Argyla.

Aegulſa, inſula, vel Aegulſa, αἰγόλεια, Plin. 3. 8. 27.

Aegy, apud Plaut. dict. ab αἰγὸς, id eſt, quatid, quod multis ſit confuſius animis.

Aegyon ſive Aengyon, urbs in Sicilia vid. Plutarch.

Aegypſus, nomen habet ab Aegypſo Caſpio Conditore: *the name of a Citie.* Ovid.

Aegyptas, Ciceronis libertus.

Aegyptini, Aethiopes Aegyptis ſimitimi, Feſt.

Aegyptius, a, um: *Of Egypt.*

Aegyptus, ab αἴξ, γὸς, capra, eo quòd Aegypti capram venerantur, ἀπὸ τοῦ αἴγας πολλὰς, propter Nili fœcunditatem αἰγυπτὸς (ut Euſtat.) ὑπὸ τῶν ἀρχαίων ἐκαλεῖτο αἴγυπτος ὀνομαστὶ. Beli Priſci filius & frater Danai. *Who had fifteene ſonnes, and married them to his brothers daughters.* Vide Aegiſtus.

Aegyptus, *the countrey of Egypt ſo called of Aegyptus, the brother of Danaus, that ſlue him, and reigned there 68 yeares, it was called before* Milea, Aeria, Acra, & Oſiria, Aetia

tia, Ogiges, Hephæstia, Myrea, & Mesim boles & regio Melampodum, & Potamitis. *It is divided by Malo into two parts: Delta and Thebais, it is called in Hebrew* Misraim *and* Chus, *famous for the invention of Arts which they received from the Israelites that dwelled amongst them: they were given to Idolatry and worshiped beasts, and fowles, and serpents, and garlike, and onyons; the contrary is so but that it never raines there, but the river Nilus once a year overflowes the country, and makes it so fruitfull, that as* Herodotus *writes, one may see mice and rats halfe formed, the head and forepart being alive and moving, and the hinder part onely yet slime and mud:* Etymol. αἰγυπτος ἀπὸ τὸ αἴμα, τὸ κρίνω, ab urendo, quòd propter humium solis ardorem adusti viderentur, vel *a it ἐξ ἧς τὸν τε ἀνθρωπον καὶ τὰ ἄλλα ζῶα*, vel ἀπὸ τὸ αἴγας πασχειν, quòd pinguefaciat capras, vid. Etymol. Fung, *Ægypt in the time of Amasis had 20000. cities, and in the time of Plinie 3000. it is bounded on the East with the red Sea, on the West with Cyrene, on the North with the Mediterranean, on the South with Habassia,* long. 58. lat. 30. inde Ægyptius, a, um.

Ægyr, urbs Laconica, item nomen loci. Steph.

Ægysthus: *The sonne of* Thyestes *by his daughter* Pelopea, *whom his mother, to cover her wickednesse, when he was an infant, put into the woods to be devoured of wild beasts, but being found by a shepheard and fostered by him, he was thereof called* αἰγισθος, *because hee was nourished till the shepheard found him by goates: when he was come to age being perswaded by his father hee slew* Atreus; *and also his son* Agamemnon *he slew at a banquet by the perswasion of his wife* Clytemnestra, *with whom he lived in adultery; lastly he himselfe was slaine by* Orestes *the sonne of* Agamemnon *in revenge of his fathers death:* regn. an. 2. circ. an. mund. 3788. Func.

Ælam, *the sonne of* Sem Gen. 10. *also the sonne of* Secar 1 chro. 8. *also the name of a country*, Isa. 11.

Ælana, al. *Læna* est oppidum Arabiæ felicis, inde Ælaniticus vel Lænaniticus, vel Ælanicus, a, um.

Ælia, Ierusalem, ita cognominata quòd eam Ælius Adrianus restaurari curarit.

Ælianus: *The name of divers Romanes.*

Ælia regio in Asia, item urbs, inde Ælianus, a, um.

Ælius, id est, affinis: *the surname of divers men.*

Ælio, dict. quasi ἀελλω: id est, ἀείρω ἀπὸ, alicuum tollens, vel ἀπὸ τῆς ἀέλλας, procella quam cursus celeritate referebat. *One of the three harpies.*

Æmathia, dict. ab αἷμα, id est, sanguis, eo quod bello ac homicidio maxime infestaretur. Nunc appellat. Macedonia. *The country of Macedonie.*

Æmylia, Græc. id est facundia, Æmylios Plutarch. dicit à Numa nuncupatos ab urbanitate, id est, ἀπὸ τῆς ἀμιλλης: *The name of a Virgin also a country of Italy called* Flaminea *&* Lumbardy.

Æmilia gens. *A noble family in Rome.* Æmilianus, a, um.

Æmilianus, Africanus minor, primus appellatus fuit Pauli Æmilii filius; cum ex Æmilia gente in Scipionem familiam esset adoptatus, indicandæ causa nomen naturalis familiæ una aut altera litera producebatur: *The sonne of* Æmilius.

Æmilius Censorius: *A cruell Tyrant of Sicily, who if any brought him any new engine to torment men withall, would reward them liberally; one* Paterculus *brought him a brasen horse, to put offenders in, and torment them with, but he being come to a better mind, put the inventor of the engine into the horse and killed him.*

Æmilius Macer. *A poet.*

Æmilius: *A beautifull young man of Sybaris in Italy much given to hunting, his wife bring jealous of him left he should meete another as his going a hunting, went out into the forrest and lay privily amongst the bushes, which she shaking, the dogges came in and tore her to pieces instead of a wild beast; the young man seeing this, slew himselfe.*

Æmochares, αἱμοχάρης, id est, sanguine gaudens: *the surname of* Mars.

Æmon, gr. id est, peritus, *the son of* Creon *so called.* Ouid.

Æmonia, vel *Hæmonia*, regio Græciæ, ab Æmo monte, cui propinqua est, vel ab Æmone Deucalionis filia dict. Thessalia & civitas Arcadiæ, inde Æmonius, a, um. *of* Æmonia.

Æmonides, Thessaliæ mulieres.

Æmus, *or Hæmus*, dict. ab Æmo, Borea & Orithiæ filio: *at hell parting Thrace from Thessalie.*

Ænare, insula. Plin. 5. 31. 48.

Ænaria, dict. à stratione navium.

Ænea: *An ile where Naples called also Inarime and Pithecusa, but now it is called Ischaia.* Plin. 3.

Æneatus, *a word dedicated to* Iupiter. Strabo 8.

Æneæ, urbs ab Æneæ condita, inde Æneæatæus *of* Æneas.

Æneadæ, *Trojans so called from* Æneas.

Æneades, incolæ.

Æneas, ἀπὸ τοῦ αἰνέω, ab αἶνος laudo ἀπὸ τοῦ, laus, Veneris & Anchisæ filius: *a Trojan Prince, who after Troy was taken came into Italy and there raigned king; he and* Antenor *betraid the citie of Troy, though* Virgil *would parallell him with* Ulysses: incepit reg. Latin. circa an. mun. 279. tempore quo Sampson judic. Israel, ante urb. cond. 427. sic Bucholc.

Æneas Sylvius 4. Latinorum rex, regnavit annos 31.

Æneis, idos, liber de gestis Æneæ.

Æneis, Venus ab Ænea nuncupata est, Dion.

Æneias, æ, um: *Of* Æneas.

Æneſidemus, dict. videtur quasi αἰνεσις τῦ δήμου: id est, populi laus, *A famous captaine, also a philosopher.*

Æneſius, dictus Iupiter, ab Æno monte, in quo est ipsius fanum.

Ænai, insula. Ptol.

Æniaci populi. vid. Steph.

Æniacus Athenienſis priscæ comediæ poeta.

Æniensis, populi ab Ænia.

Ænius fluvius v. Steph.

Æniochi, vel Heniochi, pop. *A certaine kinde of people.*

Ænna, laus: *The name of a city.*

Ænobarbus, Domitius appellatus est, quoniam Castor & Pollux, quum de victoria nunciarent Domitio, ipsique minimè crederet narrantibus, malas, barbamq; manibus permulserunt, & eam ex fusca in flavam converterunt, unde à barba rutila æneiq; coloris, enobarbus dictus, quod postea Domitiorum cognomen fuit.

Ænos, dict. ab Ænea conditore. *A towne in Thrace.* Plin. 4. 11.

Ænocanma, mons. v. Plin. 6. 30

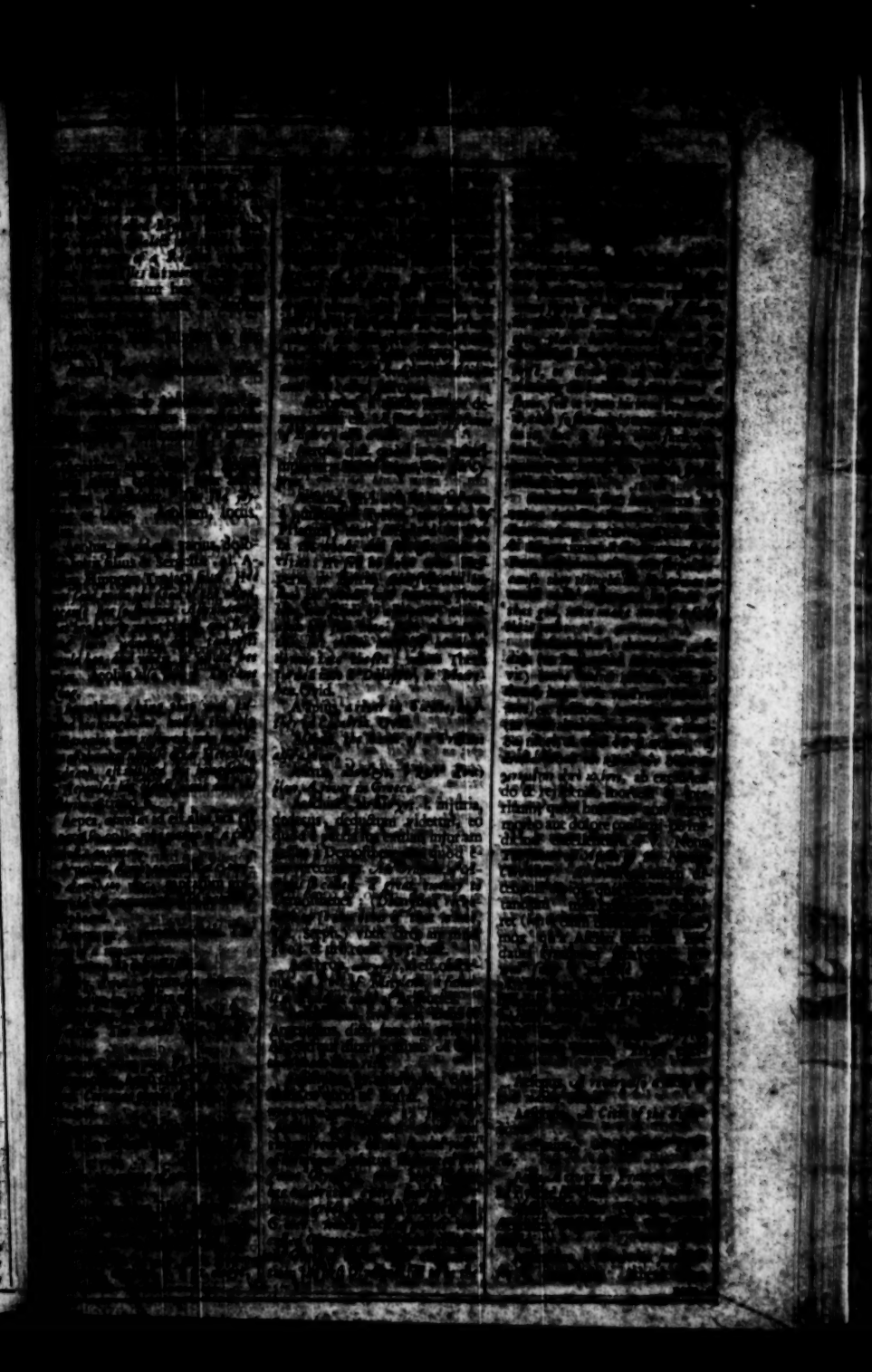
Ænona civitas. Plin. 3. 21.

Ænus, *a river: also a hill.* Steph.

Æola, filia Æoli, Steph.

Æolus, dict. ab Æolo Hellenii filio. *Certain people of Greece so called.*

Æolia, dict. ab Æolo Iovis filio qui in ea domicilium habebat. *The*



[illegible] Plin. [illegible]

Aetion, [illegible] Plin. [illegible]

Aetion, a Poet in Italy, & Author [illegible] Plin. lib. 35. [illegible] Pictor.

Aetion, a Poet in Bithynia, Plin.

Aetion, the father of Lysias [illegible] a Civil Civil.

Aetiopides, Lysias the scholar of Aetion.

Aetiopicus, a, um, Of Aethiopia.

Aetiopis, idis, & Aethiopias, adis, id est, an epick or heroick verse, a verse of Poets: vixit tempore Cyrilli Episcopum regis Hierosolymorum à Diocletiano, anno Christi 290. Olymp. 304. Jussu composuit Bachiscleri, ex Eschylo, also a Tragedian: also a river running by Delos.

Aetius, one sent to Rome to appeal.

Aetymnius, aëtymnius, a, um. Of the name of a noble master in the imperium Aëtymnicum apud Aristot. in Polit.

Aetymnius unus quo quoque regio dignitate, potestatem habebant, & quo decreto, differebat controversias apud Siculos, Aristotle criticum, creditur. Alex. ab Alex. 4. 23.

Aetymnus, dict. ab αἰτυμνάω, id est, impero. ab Graecian Priest.

Aetymnus, a noble man of Mycene, who having the government of Rhegium, asked Apollo by what means the Rhegians might order their commonwealth best: Hee answered, If they made choyce of wisemen: Hee thinking Apollo had answered not dead, because they were more than the living, made a Law, that no place for Senators, and Rulers, which from him were called Aetymni: and built a Council-house about it, thinking that by that meanes the dead would likewise frequent with them in Council.

Aeta, the name of a king: also a hill.

Aeternitas, was worshipped by the Romans for a god.

Aetolia, Aetolis, v. Plin. 4. 7. & 5. 30.

Aetolus, vel Aetolia: id est, fallax, illic enim est officina Vulcani, unde fulmen ignem inferni fabricati complexus. The Ile Lemnos.

Aetolicus, gr. id est, fallacissimus

supra fidem verus dicendi artifex, Aetolus, ab Aetolorum gente, quorum [illegible] Aetolia, quae [illegible] Aetolus, [illegible] Aetolia, [illegible] Aetolus, [illegible] Aetolia, [illegible] Aetolus, [illegible] Aetolia,

of the world, it is a prosaick syntax to Ago by an Ellipsis of any verb long.

Agricolæ, Peasants; because they ploughed the Africk.

Africanus, a, um, Of Africk.

Africanus, i, subs. Of Africk, under Scipio Maj. Africanus, a decisive Battle.

Agrodiæta, gr. ἀγροδίαιτος, Venerius Furnus est qui ferines reddit instinctus.

A ante G.

Ag, mons, ex quo Amen & Ruthenus oriuntur: Ptol. Abon vel Abam.

Agabus, nomen Prophetæ, Act. 11. Est locusta vel lethiferus pullus.

Agabari, vel Agaburi, pop. Plin.

Agag. The name of a King of Amalek, Latine, Ictum, vel Solarium.

Agagites, One of Agag's Race.

Agallis, gr. ἀγαλλὶς, Hyacinthus, a Nymph that was a cunning Grammarian. Cæl. Rhod.

Agamedes populi circa Maotim, Plin. 6. 7. 9.

Agamede, i. Terra in Lesbo.

Agamedes, gr. artifex erat ingeniosissimus. He and Trophonius made the Oracle, or most holy place in the Temple at Delphos, of hid white stones; and when they finished their work and for their works sake was slain worshipped, and craved that they might have the best thing that the gods could give unto man: three days after, they were found dead in their beds.

Agamemnon, gr. ἀγαμέμνων, i, pr. vehemens. Mycenarum & Argivorum rex, an. 1. He was chief over all Captains by the Greeks in the wares against Troy, and being moved by Cassandra the daughter of Priamus, of his death, yet he kept house to his wife Clytemnestra, but slew with her paramour Ægisthus, sonne of Thyestes, slew him at a banquet, in revenge of Thyestes Agamemnonis son, & both the adulterer Ægisthus, and his mother, Reg. ann. mund. 3751. ante Chr. n. 1200. Rutil. Agamemnonia hostis: a proverb used to them that but hardly perform'd a thing.

Agamemnonius, a, um, Of Agamemnon.

Agamestor, gr. id est, valde fortis & consilium. 11 Act. Judex ab. 20. mund. 2799. quo tempore Josephus. in Rhod. Pont.

Agathyrsi, gr. id est, boni in pectore, quibus dictum, ab ἀγαθὸς viride, & θώραξ, pectus, quasi viride ab esse formosum, non pectus subditum fortem esse argui: Pegasi equi alati; hujus fontis dicitur perfluere serenitas, unde nomen dictus; Aganippides.

Agathippe, idis, denominativum à Agathippus, i, um: Of Agathippus; Ovid.

Agathus, gr. id est, pulcher, bonus, The name of a Cain.

Agaptetus, gr. i. est unus virorum vel qui ab aliis amatur, The name of a Christian.

Agapetum, gr. i. charta, diploma, The name of the first man.

Agapitus, Pontifex, Romanus, 55. ann. Chr. 535. also a Confessor.

Agapius, i. delectus, gr. ἀγαπητὸς, dilectus, a Roman Consul: also a Physician and Philosopher.

Agar, Sarahs maid, latine, advena, she was the mother of Ismael of whom the Agarens, viz. ex. ann. mund. 2034. ante Christum, 1936.

Agaruthus, a Painter who loathed to Xerxes, in how short time he could draw a Picture: to whom Xerxes answered, that he himself have a great time to draw one, seeing that one could not do a thing in such a short space.

Agarenus, vide Agar, People of Arabia, now they are called Saracens.

Agatha, the daughter of Clitiphus, so beautifull, that all the Nobles of Greece contended in suiting, and affection to winne her.

Agaras, gr. multitudo, a river in Sarmatia.

Agathas, gr. id est, insignis, a valiant warriour of Agrigentz.

Agathias, factum, v. per Syncopen ab ἀγάθιος, id est, insignis, & ἄθλος, gloria, a King of the Spartans, that had this epitaphe, multum est fortitudo habilitandi regni possidium, quam si res sit libera imperet, ut parentes liberi.

Agathocles, a King of the Lacedemonians.

Agathocreus, gr. præpostere, The father of Prudentius.

Agathocythus, the sonne of Paræus.

Agathus, gr. ἀγαθὸς, adm. nobilis Judex, vel Princeps secundus Athen. an. 36. mundi. 2917.

Agathus, portus.

Agatho, gr. ἀγαθὸς, id est, bonus, a Saint in France, honoured sometimes in the Martilogies; another of Placia: also a certain that suffered martyrdome.

Agathurus, i. bonus Imperator, The name of many men.

Agathus, Scholasticus, a famous Historian. Agathias.

Agatho, gr. i. bonus, being 44 yeares old, wonder he had any strength, confessed, that not onely his spring, but autumne beareth fruits.

Agathocles, Ptolomæi frater.

Agathocles, ab ἀγαθὸς, i. bonus, & κλέος, gloria, per Syncop. a Sicilian Tyrant de quo vid. Justin. lib. 22. vixit ann. mundi 3643. also a Capitaine of Greece.

Agathon, gr. ἀγαθὸν, id est, bonum, The forme of Existence: also a manner.

Agathopolis, gr. i. bona civitas, A Cittie in France.

Agathyrsi, dicti ab Agathyrso, Hercules filio, People descending upon the Scythians, so called from Agathyrsus, one of the sonnes of Hercules. They were called Picti Agathyrsi, because their bodies seemed to be painted, whereof some conjecture, that also Picts in Scotland, bordring to the marches of England, and their beginning.

Agathyrsus, vel Agathyrsi civitas.

Agave, gr. ἀγαυὸς, Cadmi filia, who being turned into an Ape gave her sonne Pentheus in pieces: some say, it was and the rest of the Macedonians slew her sonne, because her mould drought no wine, and contemned Bacchus feasts.

Agaues, gr. i. Splendidus, the sun of Prytanis.

Agdus, a large rocke, of which Deucalion and Pyrrha stoke the stones that repaired mankind after the flood.

Agenois, a province of Aquitaine in France sometimes belonging to England, called of the vulgar sort, Agen.

Agelas, a maker of images also of the tenth King of Corinth. Regnav. anno mundi 3044.

Agelastus, gnus. ἀγέλαστος, id est, non risens dict. Gallus avus Crassi in Parthia interempti. Never laughed but once in all his life, and that was when he saw an asse eate thistles: upon which occasion he said, Similes habent labra lactucas, & illa lippa, illa lactucas.

Agelia

Agilis, celebratus, diligens, alacer, ab ago, is, l. pendeo, abduco.

Agimus, to compass about, to drive, to lead, to go, to ride, a thing of the Phanicians, the sons of Belus, who builded the town Hebron, also Ancestors of Isaac.

Agerones, gr. i. visibiles, Dea à Romanis sic dicta, quæ ad agendum in omnibus diligentiam admonet. A goddess of diligence.

Agerotides, gr. i. figuratus, fortunatus, the sons of Hercules.

Agerona, industrious, diligent, ab agendo.

Agesanier, a cunning Surgeon.

Agesilaus, gr. i. dominans populo: i. ex populum ducens. The first Spartan that ever was Captain of Xerxes guard in head of Xerxes and during his flight have been burned his own house himself, and also set fire on the ships of Xerxes for that cause he should not follow to the King of the Barbarians, and caused many

Agesilaus, A prince governing the people, ruling, leading, and good governor and. The god of

Agesilochia, the king of the Lybians daughter.

Agilaus, the 3. King of Corinth, reg. an. 1050. ante Christ.

Agis, A King of Lacedemonia, who was first, because he would renew the laws of Lycurgus prohibited money 1454. ante Christ.

Aglaia, gr. i. splendor: i. splendens: unus ex tribus Gratiis, quæ Charites Græcis dicuntur, alio nomine Pasiphaes apud Thespiadas, sunt autem tres, Aglaia, Thalia, Euphrosyne, Aglaia est lætitia, læti enim in choris Deæ festivitate esse delectatus. One of the three graces.

Aglaia, gr. i. splendor, ardor. The daughter of Megacles famous for philosophy.

Aglaonice, gr. i. splendens victoria: i. splendida victoria. The daughter of Hegemone.

Aglaope, gr. ins. Syrenum, lat. quasi splendida oculorum species, signif. splendidum aspectum. One of the Syrens.

Aglaophamus, ab splendor Græcis in appareo, unus of the Argonauts.

Aglaophon, græc. i. splendens, A famous painter.

Aglaus, gr. i. splendens, splendidus, the 3rd Historian, whom Apollodorus makes mention, writing against Dionysius, whose history Gregory because he never travelled further than his own country.

Agiannus, the daughter of Ritiphanes.

Agnicia sacrum, Pontificum, ac ceremoniarum, sic dicta, quod agnitum cornu speciem referret.

Agnitus, vel Agnitum, i. sacrificium cognominum apud Spartanos, apud quos ejus Deæ simulacrum ex Agno, quæ planta est, erat manufactum, i. sacrificium of Asculapius.

Agno, A well in Arcadia, that by eating certain ceremonies, the water of it would rise and grow into a cloud, and so change into a great shower.

Agnodice, A Virgin, who being desirous of the knowledge of Physick, went in the habit of a man, and studied, who so diligently grew skilful in the diseases of women, that she had all the Patients; and become their Midwife; before which time Physicians were Midwives: the King's decree complained that she was taught with the women, and so led their customs; but she showed her self to be a woman, and so their suit fell.

Agnoitæ, hæretici, ab ignorantia dicti. Creatura hæreticus, assumpsit Eutychicos, qui tangit the divine nature of Christ, as he ignorant of some things, as of the last day, &c.

Agnus, v. Apicula.

Agonensia porta, the gate of Rome called the Colline.

Agones, qui percutiebant victimas apud Romanos, quod ex more priusquam ferirentur, populum rogabant. Agon. i. Agnus.

Agonidas, Photionis accusator, ipsemet capite damnatur. Plutarch.

Agonius, Deus diebus præsidens rebus agendis, ejusque festa, Agonalia.

Agoraprium, v. Funus.

Agoræ, v. Mercurii, i. Agonis Basil.

Agoræus, v. Mercurius, quod ejus statua in medio esset loco.

Agra, locus Arcadiæ juxta, regis Lenistarum: item oppidum.

Agre, A place of Achaia, also a town of Arcadia Lcahites.

Agrenus, a son of Aleus.

Agragantinus, a, um, Of Agragantum.

Agragas, A Nymph of Sicily, daughter.

Agrammes, A Baker's son, whom the Queen of Indostan in Asia made great, conferring to kill the King, that he might reign in his stead. Curt.

Agricola: A Consul of Rome. Clermont. collega ann. Christi 232. urb. cond. 985. alter collega Bassiebii vix. an. pri. cond. 1171. Panc.

Agrigentinus, a, um, Of the city Agrigentum.

Agrigentum, A town in Sicily, long. just. 40, lat. 38.

Agriodus, gr. i. ferox.

Agrionia, feasts amongst the Bœotians, celebrated in honour of Bacchus.

Agriophagi, Solis ferarum carnibus vescebantur, unde nomen. People of Æthiopia.

Agrippa, quasi ægrè pedibus natus, quod ita primi dentium in partu prodierint: ab ægre parta dict. The name of Sundry Kings.

Agrippa, Menenius cognomento lavatus, he was by the Romans elected Captains against the Sabines, and triumphed. When the commons of Rome gathered themselves together tumultuously against the Senators, because they were charged with tributes and usuries, and could not be recalled; He made a Speech unto them on this manner: The limbes and members of the body conspired against the belly and stomach, because they thought they were idle, and therefore would give her no food; but when they saw, that by that means themselves began to waste and consume, they then perceived that they were deceived, by whom and so grew into a contrary opinion: So it is, I say her, with the Senate and people, they feed it as it were one body, which digested and distributeth that unto every member.

Agrippina, The mother of Nero, daughter to Germanicus, sister to Caligula, wife first of Domitius Ahenobarbus, and Claudius, whom first poisoned that she might make Nero her son, to succeed in the Empire, murdered by Nero her son, after Death's Emperour. There is 2. more of the name of Germanicus.

Colonia Agrippina, Colony in Germany.

Agrius, gr. i. Agrestis. The Nurse of Mars: also Vulcan.

Agrius, a, dum, Quod in agris natus esset. The name of a King also a Physitian.

Agrolus, monti ubi nutritus, v. Steph.

Agrotes ex Agra, Deus qui somnos.

Agrotius, A tyrant, he was

Agus, cognomen Apollinis, ab eo quod in viis publicis colebatur.

Agyeus, sive Agulcus, i. dictus Apollo ab Athenienibus, quod ei, ἀὸ τῆς ἀγυιᾶς, in viis publicis sive urbis statuis, ut aribus sacrificarent. *The surname of Apollo: also Agyleus.*

Agylla, dict. à nomine conditoris, *a Tuscan Citie.*

Agylleus, Hercul. i. Hercul's filius.

Agytes gr. ἀγυιάτης, i. præfigiator. *a Trumpeter: also one that killed his father.*

A. *ante* H.

Aharva, oppidum Hetruriæ, Liv.

Ahasias, *A king of Israel.*

Ahasuerus, qui est Darius Histaspis filius, hinnitu equi rex Persarum confirmatus. v. Herodot.

Ahenobarbus. v. Æenobarbus.

Ahimelec, rect. Achimelec, frater meus rex.

Aia, filius Sebeon, Gen. 36.1.

Aialon, ilex vel quercus, aut fortitudo, sive servus, *the name of a citie in Iudea.*

Ajax, *a valiant warrior in the Grecian Campe, against Troy, he for anger that the company of Princes had adiudged Vlisses to have Achilles armour, grew mad, slew himselfe, and was turned into a flower of his name,* dict. ἀὸ τοῦ αἴειν, i. à lugendo. Sepoci. *It is also a river.*

Aido, gr. i. verecundia. *The Governour of Aquitania.*

Aidoneus, Pluto appellatur, regnavit tempore Lyci regis Argivorum: item Molossorum rex, *He committed Theseus to prison, because he would take away by violence his daughter Proserpina with Pyritha, where the river Acheron: whence was the Fable, that Theseus went downe ad inferos, to take away Proserpina the wife of Dis.*

Aidonius, gr. ἀιδωνεύς, sit ab ἀΐδης, i. tenebrosus, *a King of the Molossi: also the name of Pluto.*

Aidonia, gr. id est, pestifera, *the wife of Ixion, slew her owne sonne, Pirithous grosse, and was turned into a Thistle.*

Aius, Deus à Romanis dictus est, ab eo quod aiebat, i. loquebatur: Quum olim Roma antiqua vox est, silentio sacris clarior humana voce, quæ jubebat Magistratibus nuncupari Gallos advenire, sicuti prædixerat ne Roma à Gallis caperetur: Liv. hunc eadem ratione vocat Locutium.

Alaba, *a Citie: also an Iland.*

Alabanda, dict. ab Alabando Evippi filio. Steph. *a Citie in Caria.*

Alabandici, *of Alabanda.*

Alabandicus, Alabandicus, a, um, *pertaining to Alabanda and Alabandicus.*

Alabastrum, *a towne in Egypt standing with alabaster.*

Alabastrus, *a river in Æthiopia, which hath great store of alabaster.*

Alalcomenium, ab Alalcomenco conditore: *a Citie of Bœotia.*

Alamanes, *a maker of Images.*

Alamanni, v. Alemanni.

Alani, vel Alauni sunt Lithuani: *a people neere the Scythians, neere the river Ister or Danubius.*

Alania, regio Scythiæ.

Alantas, gr. i. vetus, *a river in Scythia: also a Captaine of the Gothes: also a hill in Samaria.*

Alaricus, *the first of that name, king of the Gothes, he sacked and defloured Rome,* ann. Chr. 410. *there is another of that name king of the Gothes, regn.* anno Christi 491. *he was overcome by Clodoveus Hildeberti, king of France.*

Alarodii, *people about Pontus.*

Alastor, gr. idest, dicitur qui ea agit quæ nequeunt facilè obliterari: ἀλάστωρ, apud Demost. pro ἀλάστορος: id est, exitialis, communis aliorum pernicies; sunt etiam dæmones. *One of Plutoes horses.*

Alata castra, alio nomine castrum puellarum. *Edenburgh in Scotland* long. 19, lat. 58.

Alauniu, *Avon in Wiltshire.*

Alaunus, *Alne in Northumberland.*

Alazon, ab ἀλάζων, superbo. *a river.*

Alba, ab omine porcæ albæ ibidem inventæ Alba est dicta. *The name of a Citie built by Ascanius, the sonne of Æneas,* anno mundi 2614. *also the river called Elvia, or Helvia, the goddesse Albona.*

Alba, gr. v. Belgradium, long. 45. lat. 57.

Albani, populi Galatiæ.

Albania, regio in Oriente à colore populi vocata, eò quod albo crine nascuntur. *The name of a country in Scotland.*

Albanus, nomen lacus & montis non procul ab urbe; unde vaticinium, tum quum Romanus Veios capturos, ni primo ex Albano lacu emittaret aqua: *also a Citie in Macedon: and another in Armenia major.*

Albani, populi, Plin. 3.5.13.8. & 7.23.25.

Albenses, pop. Longobardiæ.

Albia, *a hilly country in France,* longit. 22. lat. 43.

Albigerius, *a Magician.*

Albi, *a people of France: also hills now called the Alpes.*

Albinus, Imperator Romanus, dictus quod exceptus sit ex utero candidissimus, contra consuetudinem puerorum, qui nascendo solent rubere, cum involutis pendulis rabentes erumpente monstruo perliti prosiluio sanguinis pariter egrediantur. *The name of divers Romans.*

Albion, Britannia dict. quod ὄλβιον: felix, vel ab albis rupibus quas mare alluit: v. Anglia, vel ab ὄλβιος, olbios: i. felix, & mut. in A, vel ab Albion Gygantæ quem Hercules in Gallia devicit: vide Coop. *England.*

Albis, *a river in Germany called Elbe.*

Albius, ὄλβιος: i. beatus, *The name of a Poet: also a rich man.*

Albucilla, dim. ab albus, *a shamelesse woman.*

Albula, ab albo colore sic dict. nunc Tyberis, *a certaine river in Italy.*

Albulates, *a river of Italy.*

Album, Promontorium Africæ, item Promontorium Phœnicis non procul à Tyro.

Albumazor: *an Arabian Physitian and Astrologer, so called.*

Albunea, *a goddesse, whom some thinke to be Sibylla Tiburtina.*

Albunea, gr. ἀλβούνεα, sic dict. ab aquæ qualitate. *The name of a river and a wood in Italy.*

Albuneus, sive us in Tiburtinis mont bus. Virg. Horat.

Alburnus, Lucaniæ mons, à candore verticis dictus; & portus ejus nominis. Item Orator.

Albus, *The name of a villain.*

Albutius, ex *Oratore and a Poet; also a base covetous fellow, which would beat his servants before they had done any fault, lest he should not have leasure at the instant of their offending.*

Alcæus, Ἀλκαῖος ab Ἀλκή: fortitudo, *the name of a Poet of Mytilene that lived in the time of Sappho: also the great grandfather of Hercules, whence he was called* Alcides.

Alcamenon, Athen. Princeps.

Alcander, *a Lacedæmonian, that by chance got out Lycurgus eye, who never provided him for it, but took him into his house to be his servant: also one of the companions of Sogdianus, king of Lycia, slaine by Vlisses at the siege of Troy.*

Alcator, *a mans name.*

Alcathoe: *the Citie of Megara, so called from Alcathous, who being*

...ju...ted to murther his brother Red ...thur.

Alchemon: The ſon of Pelops.

Alce, gr. à ſubſtantium, robur. The name of a woman: alſo a dog: and the name of a towne in Sparta.

Alcenor, A valiant ſouldier.

Alcete, vel tis, The wife of Admetus, king of Theſſaly, who being ſicke ſent to the Oracle, & received anſwer that ſhe muſt needs die preſently, unleſſe ſome of his friends would die for him; they all refuſed, and this ſhe voluntarily did for him.

Alcetes, Epirotarum rex.

Alcibiades: A noble man of Athens, that could ſit himſelfe to all kind manners of what countrey or condition ſoever: he was by nature prone to luxury and other vices, but giving himſelfe to be ſtudious by Socrates, he became an excellent good man and moſt vertuous, he lived ann. mun. 3553. ante Chr. 418. Buc.

Alcida, ab à λκὴ, robur, ſynon. ...ſter: a great monſter which was ſlain by Paſan.

Alcidamas, gr. à robore ſuperans, æſtimans ver. ſter: alſo a Philoſopher.

Alcidamus, an ancient Rhetorician.

Alcides, dict. Hercules ...ab à λκὴ robur, vel ab Alceo avo paterno, item Mi...

Alcimachus, gr. à λκὴ & μάχη: i. belliroſus, pictor nobilis.

Alcimedes, gr. qui fortitudinem cum prudentia conjunctam habet: a Tragicall Poet.

Alcimedon, ſculptor nobilis.

Alcimenes, a noble man: alſo a Poet: alſo a Iriſh Champion.

Alcimus, gr. à λκὴ: i. fortis, a King: alſo an Orator: Item locus in Attica.

Alcinous, à robore animi dict. rex Phæacum in Corcyra juſtiſſimus: a King: alſo a Philoſopher.

Alciphron, gr. i. qui fortitudinem cum prudentia conjunctam habet: a Philoſopher in the time of Alexander.

Alcippe a countrey woman, alſo the daughter of Halcyonem the Gyant.

Alcippus, Acuſtus of Lacedæmon, who being baniſhed by his wicked adverſaries, and his wife not ſuffered to be with him, and his daughters being ready for marriage, were prohibited to marry with any. His wife Damarita, uſed this cruelty with a great ſort for whom the noble matrons of the city were met at a night ſacrifice, ſhee with the help of her ſon, kept loyall all the ſacrificing wood at the Church-doore, and ſetting fire on it, burnt all the matrons and her ſelfe & daughters.

Alcithene, the name of a famous woman, a Pythonis-ſtamen. Plin.

Alcithoe, a nimph of Thebes, which with her ſiſters was turned into bats, and reamin'd for contemning the feaſts of Bacchus.

Alcmæon, the ſonne of Amphiaraus: his mothers name was Eriphyle: as his father injoyned him, that after his death he ſhould revenge his blood on his mother; which charge he performed and ſlew his mother. Vid. rel. à ...ud Steph.

Alcmæonius, a, um, of Alcmæon.

Alcman, vel Alcimã, è Lydia: a Poet who being cruelly in love with a maid, wrote the firſt amorous verſes: vixit tempore Ardyn Lydorum reg. Olymp. 28.

Alcmæna, Battavæ civitas quam Aſtria, Jun. dictam vult à nimbus quos Macras, vel ut nos Macras dicimus, ac proinde vocandum, quaſi Almacras.

Alcmena, vel Alcmene, ab à λκὴ fortitudo & μήνη Etymultum enim præ ſe tulerat animi conſtantia, ad vitos proximè accedens: the wife to Amphytrio, to whom Jupiter came in her husbands abſence, in the ſhape of her husband, and begat Hercules on her. v. Plaut.

Alcmenon, Athenienſium rex 13. Vix ann mund. 3212.

Alcor, an excellent archer.

Alcona, Pompeiana Galliæ Narbonenſis.

Alcuinus, a learned man, Schoolmaſter to Charles the Great.

Alcyone συναγωγὴ ἀπὸ ἁλκὴ νίου καὶ γίνομαι, vel ſcrib. Alcinoe ...ni ex Pleiadibus ex Atlante Pleione nata, whom Neptune lov'd, and begat of her Alcyone: item Neptuni filia, who going to the Oracle was drowned by ſhipwracke, and by the gods changed into a bird called a kings fiſher; alſo another of that name dau. heir to Eurous the wife to Ideus, which Apollo tooke away from her husband with bow and arrowes ſought to take her from Apollo by force of armes, but he could not: her parents therefore called her Alcyone, whereas before ſhe was called Marpeſia.

Alcyoneus, a gyant ſlaine by Hercules, whoſe daughters bewailing their fathers death were turned into birds of that name.

Alduasis, fluvius Celtarum, Sequanos ab Helvetiis dividens, Gallice. Le Doux Aiguebin.

Alea, dict. ab Aleo conditore; Minerva dict. quod in ea urbe colebatur, the ſurname of Minerva: alſo a Cittie, & Ciuitas gens.

Alebas, rex Lariſſæorum à ſuis ſæpe tumultibus confluus propter tyrannidem ſuam.

Alecto, ἀλήκτω, Lat. inceſſans, ab à privat. & λήγω deſino quia cupiditas nunquam ſatiatur, one of the three Furies, the other two were Megæra and Tyſiphone.

Alector, gr. ἀλέκτωρ: i. vigilans, the ſonne of Anaxagoras.

Alectryon, i, galſus. A young man beloved of Mars, and ſo truſted by him, that he kept the doore whilſt he lay with Venus, leſt Sol comming in the while ſhould find them: upon a time he being heavy aſleep, Sol came and diſpled them, & told Vulcan husband to Venus, who formerly ſuſpecting them, & having provided a net of chains for the purpoſe, caſtes about them that they could not get out, but the matter was known to all the gods, and Mars was angry with his friend Alectryon, and changed him into a fowle of this name called a cocke; & now remembring his old fault, by crowing he giveth warning of Sol his appearing: ſtill the cocke crowes before the ſun riſing.

Alectrocamus, locus eſt Lyciæ in quem cecidit Bellerophontes cum à Pegaſo ab æſtro agitato excuteretur; ſic dict. quaſi in eo loco erraverit Bellerop. donec periret, ab ἀλάομαι, erro.

Alemanni, ita dicti patrio vocabulo, quaſi prorſus viri; quaſi manner. v. Verſtegan. ab Hercule Alemanno dict. Almanus. People of Germany: alſo a river.

Aleſas, civitas Siciliæ, unde Aleſus, a, um.

Aleſus, dict. ab errore Rheæ, quod gr. ἀλάομαι dicit, the name of a man: alſo a towne and a hill.

Alethes, ἀλήθης: i. verax. The name of a Trojan: alſo the firſt king of Corinth, reg. an. 35. circ. an. mund. 2890. tempore Samuel. Propheta.

Aleus, dict. ab Aleutio quodam rege, the name of a river.

Alexander, Ἀλέξανδρος, i. adjutor virorum, the name of divers men; alſo the king of Macedon ſon to Philip. he began to warre upon nations about the age of twenty years, and in the ſpace of 12 years overcame India, Darius the Perſian Emperour, and all the Eaſt: all Greece and the greateſt part of the world: & honoured long time after and learned men: Ariſtotle was his ſchoolmaſter whom he had conceived Babylon he grew proud and intemperate, and was given to drinking ſome

some say he died with drunk ennesse, some that hee was poysoned for that hee had caused sisse put to death many of his friends, Flor: ann. mund. 3514. ante Christ. 334. Olim 417. urb. 417. juxta Helvic. aliter secundum Func. anno mundi 3591. urb. 382. there were also diverse others of that name.

Alexandra, uxor Alexandri.

Alexandria, ab Alexand. Macedon. condita: a Citie in Egypt, longit. 60. lat. 30. secundum Cla. also Alexandria Arachosiæ. Cabul. long. 119. latit. 32. Alex. Syriæ, long. 68. lat. 37. Alexand. Italiæ, long. 30. lat. 45. Clav. also the name of divers others.

Alexandrinus, a, um, Of Alexandria.

Alexandrium, a city in Italy.

Alexandropoli, itis. ab Alexandro magno conditore: a city of the Parthians.

Alexia, a city in Burgundy.

Alexicacos, gr. ἀλεξίκακος: latinè malorum depulsor, Apollo vocatus est. v. appel.

Alexinus Elicnsis, a Philosopher.

Alexio, medicus.

Alexippus, medicus Alexandri.

Alexis, dict. quòd in Virg. Ecloga nihil dicat, Pollios servant: also a Poet.

Alexius ab Ἀλεξίω: i. opitulor, the name of diverse noble men.

Alfredus, a king of England: reg. an. 28. ann. Christ. 872.

Algidum, ex aeris algore dict. a towne in Italy.

Algidus, ab assiduo frigore dict, a hil not farre from Rome.

Alia, ἄλια, id est, mare, fluvius Italiæ.

Aliger, cupido cognominatus est. v. appel.

Aligmon, onis, fluvius.

Alingonis, portus circa Germaniæ fluvium Sidon.

Aliphe, oppidum in Samnio, hinc Aliphanus, a, um.

Aliphera, urbs Arcadiæ.

Aliphiræi, people of Arcadia.

Aliterius, Jupiter vocatus est, & Ceres Aliteria, quòd in publica fame servâssent molitores ne farina diriperetur.

Allia, the name of a river.

Alliensis, is, ab Allia fluvio.

Alienus, Prætor Siciliæ.

Allobroges, people of Savoy and Dolphiny.

Allobrox, Celtarum rex.

Almodessos, a city neere Thrace.

Almericus, a noble man: also an heretick.

Almo, a river not farre from Rome.

Almon. heb. עלמון, occultum, vel inventus: a sheepe's name: also a towne in Thessaly.

Almopia, ab Almope, gigante Helles ex Neptuno nomen accepit. Part of Macedonia.

Almops, the sonne of Neptunus.

Almos, the sonne of Sisyphus.

Alnus, the brother of Colonianus.

Alo, ἀλωή. The husbandmens feast at Athens, after harvest, consecrated to Ceres and Bacchus. dict. quòd in areis quæ gr. ἅλως dicuntur, præcipuè mores trahent homines.

Aloeus, ἀλοεύς: triturator, gigas cujus filii dicuntur Martem vulnerasse: à quo patronymicum Aloides. The sonne of Titan and Terra, whose wife Iphimedia Neptunus rapuit.

Alogiani, ἀλογιανοὶ Hæretici fuerunt, sic vocati quòd Domini verbum recipere noluerunt, & λόγον, sive verbum non prius fuisse dicebant quam ex Maria nasceretur; ideoque evangelium Johannis repudiant: vix. circa annum Chr. 240.

Aloidæ, Aloei filii Otus & Ephialtes.

Alone, sive Alona, the name of a river, also a city: also a towne in Northumberland, called Old towne upon Alon.

Aloni, pop. Mesopot.

Alope, mulier, à cujus nomine cognominata Alope Thessaliæ civitas.

Alopece, sic dict. quod sit πόντου ἀκανθώδης, à Strabone Tanais voc. An Ile in the Euxine sea, ab ἀλώπηξ, vulpes.

Alopeconnesus ἀλωπεκόννησος: i. vulpium insula, a city in Asia: also an Ile neere Bosphorus Cimmerius.

Alpes, ἄλπεις: i. altæ, sic Fun. Alpes ab altitudine, rectius à candore nivium dicti sunt, quia perpetuis ferè nivibus albescunt. Subini enim alpum dixêre, quod postea Latini album. High hills dividing France from Italy.

Alphæus, id est, millesimus vel doctus, aut dux, pater Jacobi Apostoli.

Alphea, Dianæ ab eventu, quòd Alphæus amore Dianæ penitus Ortygiam usque eam sit insecutus ac mox desiterit, ob id extructo inibi Deæ templo, illi conciliatum est de facto cognomen.

Alpheias, dict. ab Alphei amore quem fugit, the name of Arethusa.

Alpheus, The name of a robber: also a River.

Alpheus, ἀλφὸς παρὰ τὸ ἀλφεῖν λεύκην quasi maculas purget. A river in Arcadia.

Alpheus, fluvius Elidis, Arcadiæ civitatis, juxta Pisa, desluens longo cursu in Achaiam, & ibi à terra absorptus, atque subter mare desluens ex Græcia in fontem Arethusam, apud Syracusas in Sicilia le attollit, inde in mare Siculum cadit; hence the Poets faine that Arethusa was a hunter and beloved of Alpheus and fled under the earth from him unto Ortygia. This river the Eliaks worshipped as a god.

Alpheonius, a, um, of Alpheus.

Alphinus, a Poet that wrote the wars of Mennon, the sea of Aurora, but so ill that Horace saith Memnona suis carminibus inguluit.

Alphesiboea, ἀλφεσίβοια, ἰδίως, ἀλφῶν λίχνος ἀφιεμένη διὰ τὸ πολύβοτ. The sister of Phlegeus.

Alphesiboeus, ἀλφεσίβοιος: i. boves invenions, a sheepheards name.

Alphion, a kinde of Pumice which cureth the leprosy, which the Greeks call ἄλφος.

Alphius, Hor. ann ager.

Alphinus: a foolish Poet.

Alphonsus: the name of diverse kings of Spaine.

Alsa, a river in Italy, Plin. 3. 18.

Alsatia, a country in Germany.

Alsienses, ab Alsio vel Alsa urbe.

Alsius, ab ἄλσος: i. nemus, pastor qui in sylvis ac montibus degit. Virg.

Altades, 12. Assyriorum rex: regnavit anno 32.

Altanum est Calabriæ oppidum, hodie Sorcto.

Altaripa, circa Moguntiam in Germania urbs.

Altea, the mother of Tydeus.

Altelius, Romulus dict. in terra altus à lupa, alii quòd telis alleretur, sive quòd rebus gestis excelsus ac gloriosus esset, seu quod à Tatio, Sab. rege in colloquium pertractus alternis vicibus cum audiretur. The surname of Romulus.

Alterus, Catiæ mons: which breedeth Scorpions that will not hurt any strangers, but very pernicious to the inhabitants.

Alteus, Tusci filius, Lanigenum rex.

Althæa, ἀλθαία genes gulvæ agrestis. The daughter of Thyestes, the wife of Oeneus, the mother of Meleager, whom Meleager was burned as soone as he was borne, before he should live as long as the blocke that was in the fire should be consumed, which she kept till she had heard that he had slaine all his brethren, and she in revenge burned the blocke, and then he a footing, v. Steph.

Abbanus, a river that sendeth forth all kinds of fine creatures. Iust.

Abbeptas, king of Egypt, of whose Reign none can tell unto Asclepiad.

Alcilia, oppidum Ligurie, hodie Alsiopia.

Alcy Siderum, oppidum in Gallia, hodie Alberic; v. Vellauodunum.

Alcinous, Alcini incolæ.

Alcinum, Mœsiæ oppidum.

Alcius, Jupiter dict. est ab Alti loco Jovi sacra, one of Hesperii names

Alluta, Dictæ Iuvitis, et Alanta.

Allutæ. People of Illyrium.

Alluvrenses, Alpini populi. Plin. lib. 3. c. 20.

Alyacmon, a river in Macedony.

Alyata, dicta ab Alyatte rege. Steph. a country of Bithynia.

Alyattes, King of the Lydians, and father of Crœsus.

Alybes, alias Metiopentum in Italia, vel Thracia Gentes : inde Alybaticus. Steph.

Alybe, columna quæ Abyla dicitur : a Promontorie also called of some Ceuta, of others Sierra Dalmanse, and of others Almond, one of Hercules pillars. Solinus, cap. 35.

Alycus Sosocus filius, à Theseo interfectus, item vivens.

Alymnus, urbs Phrygiæ.

Alysius, Alysion, Bacchus dicitur, à Alys, i. solvo. Cal. 7. 15.

Alysion ab Alysothoe filia Dynamidis dicti. People of Scythia.

Alysius, ab a privat. & λύσσα, rabies : urbs in Arcadia that cureth the biting of mad Dogges

Alyxia, dict. ab Alyxeo Icari filio : a country in Acarnania.

A ant e M.

Amadoca, civitas Sarmatiæ.

Amadoci, populus & populi Sarmatiæ.

Amadocus : a King of the Odrysenes.

Amadriades. v. Hamadryades.

Amaca, Cures appellatus apud Ptolomæum, Proferpina Aretia : also a citie of Persia.

Amachinum. The river in Sicily.

Amalec, lat. populus Amalecis vel Amalecitæ, filius Eliphas, nepos Esau. Amalacitæ.

Amalech, filius Eliphaz, a quo Amalechitæ. Steph.

Amalthea, a nymph, ab aliqua Silani, vel Amaltheo Epico nutrice, the nurse of Iupiter, for Rhea the wife of Cronus delivered the infant, Amalthea and Melissa, which nourished Iupiter with Goats milke and honey : Amalthea, the goat was called Mamalthea ; Others say, that Iupiter gave the horne of Amalthea to his two nurses when he was come to age, and gave it this virtue, that whosoever had this horne, should have meat & drink at his wishing.

Amalthea Sibylla, Servius sayth thus, she offered to Tarquinius nine books in which were written the destinies of the Romanes.

Amana, ruber, id est fidus, sive veritas, aut credulitas, aut nutrix, a hill in Cicilia : also a river.

Amandra, a country by Nysa.

Amanoides, a mountain, dict. quod formam, effigiemq; Amani circumnavigantibus exhibet : a promontorie of Cicilia.

Amanteni, pop. Pannoniæ.

Amantes, people of Africke.

Amanus, sic dict. quod Orestes cum Iphigenia Dianam illuc perferens, insania liberatus sit, quod graviter dicunt à μάνος, a hill in Cicilia, also a god of the Persians.

Amaracus, marjorane herbe nomen. The Amaracines Boy of Cinara King of Cyprus ; who by chance brake a box of Ointment, by which means the ointment smelled more sweetly : whence the best ointments were called Amaracina. Hee was when he died changed into the herbe Majorana, sweet margerame.

Amardi, people of Hircania.

Amardus, river of Media.

Amarisia, dict. ab Eubœa vico, ubi summa cum veneratione colebatur : the surname of Diana.

Amaryllis, ab ἀμαρύσσω vel ἀμαρυγὴ, a country wenches name, mentioned by Theocritus and Virgil.

Amasinthus, a towne in Eubœa, where Diana was worshipped.

Amasenus, a river in Italy ; another in Sicily.

Amasia, a towne of Cappadocia.

Amasias, the river of Die Ems, in Germany, betweene Rhene and Albi.

Amasis, a noble king of Egypt.

Amasii, people about Mœsia

Amastris, the chiefest citie of Paphlagonia, also a citie of Bithynia.

Amata, the first wife of Virgin.

Amate, people of India.

Amatha, orum, a country of Arabia.

Amathe, a towne of Phœnicia.

Amathus, untis, a city of Cyprus dedicated to Venus.

Amathusia, Cyprus so called of Amathus.

Amathusii, drivers running by Pisa.

Amathusij, people of the Ile Cyprus.

Amathusius, a, um. Of Cyprus.

Amaxia, a city of Cilicia given by Cleopatra by Antony.

Amaxium, a city of Dacia.

Amazobij, people of Sarmatia.

Amazones, Amazones, warlike women of Scythia, who when they would have children, they sent for men that bordered upon them to lye with them such a time, but to slay with them no longer ; and if they have men children they killed them, if women, they cut of their right pappe, that it should not hinder them to throw their Javelins or darts, or to shoot.

Amazonia, the country of the Amazones. Amazonius, a, um, of Amazones.

Amazonius, Apollo dict. quia in agro Pyrrhico Amazones contra Græcos pugnare desiderat.

Amazonius, vel Amazonicus, sic dict. ab Amazonib. quæ pene hunc habitarunt. The old Tawne : also the country Cesarea.

Ambaltæ, People of Asia.

Ambaltum, a river in Asia.

Ambiani vel Ambienses, People of Amiens.

Ambianum, sic dict. ab ambientibus aquis : a Citie in France.

Ambiati, pop. Galatiæ.

Ambigatus, a king of the country Celta in France.

Ambibareti, the name of a people.

Ambiburii, people of France.

Ambiliates, people of France called Auvarches, or Lambalois.

Ambivariti, people of the low Countreyes, inhabiting Bergen op Zoom, Steenbergen, Stevenbergen, and Germydenbergen : sic Ortel.

Ambiorix, a French Captaine.

Ambogianna, Willisford in Cumberland.

Ambracia Pyrrhi regis ab Ambrace rege Thesproti filia dict. A citie of Epyre, called in the vulgar tongue Larta, or Arta : it was formerly called Epeiris, and Perasia.

Ambraciotes, vel Ambraciota. The name of Cleombrotus.

Ambrones, people of France.

Ambrosia, Dionysii festum.

Ambrosii, mines in Anglia. Iris the stones that are on Salisbury plaine, that are called Stonehenge, where the stones are so strangely set, that a man cannot take the exact number of them.

Ambrosius, gr. i. e. immortalis. One of the fathers, who was Bishop of Mallaine an. Chr. 173.

Ambrysius, the name of two Literatus that is in Phocis, the other in Bœotia : also a river.

Ambubaia, vid. appell.

Ambuareti, pop. Galliæ Cæsar.

Ambulatri, a people of Aquitain in France.

Ambra-

Ambarbale ſacrum, v. appellativa nomina ambarvale & ambarbole.

Amelas, *a towne of Lycia.*

Ameles, ἀμελὴς, Plat. *a river, the water whereof no veſſell can containe.*

Amenopolis, *the names of diverſe Kings of Egypt.*

Ameria, ab Amerio dict. *a citie in Italy.* Feſto Umbriæ oppidum.

America. *One of the foure parts of the world, found within this 140 yeares by* Columbus, anno Chriſti, 1490. *It had its name from* Americus Veſputius, *whom ſome doe make the firſt founder,* anno Chriſti 1497. Buchole. *The Countrey in length is 750 German miles, in breadth 525. But no man truly yet knoweth the length and bredth of this countrey.*

Ameriola, *a towne in Italy.*

Ameſtratinus, a, um, *of* Ameſtratus.

Ameſtratus, *a citie in Sicily, the people are called* Ameſtratini.

Ameſtris, *a Queene of the Perſians, who lived many yeares, and to requite the gods for this benefit, ſhee buried fourteene Noble mens children of Perſia alive.*

Amiantus, ἀμίαντος, id eſt, immaculatus, oculum enim ſibi perforavit quòd intuitu parum pudico tranſeuntes fœminas conſpexiſſet. *A Biſhop of Alexandria.*

Amicitia fuit gentium dea.

Amicos & dexter, i. propitius & favens, *a title of Hercules, ſo called, becauſe hee was thought to bee the god of lucre, or gaine.*

Amida, oppidum.

Amilcar, Perſicum vocabulum, *the name of diverſe famous men: alſo a Captaine of Carthage; when they fearing the power of* Alexander, *he went to* Alexander *as a baniſhed man, and offered his ſervice, and ſent word of all his intentions in tables of wood covered with wax.*

Amilco, *a Captaine of Carthage.*

Amilus, *a river.*

Amimone, *the daughter of Danaus a hunter, who ſlue a Satyr with a dart, and was afterward deflowred by Neptune, one of the chaſt Heathen gods.*

Aminadab, Lat. populus ſponteneus, ſive populum vovens, aut populi princeps, filius Rum, filii Iſrop, &c.

Aminea, *a citie of Italy, the people are called* Aminei, *and* Aminenſes.

Aminei, populi Campaniæ, unde Aminea vina.

Aminenſes, populi. Plin. 4. 2.

Aminula, *a poore Citie in Italy.*

Amiſius, fluvius Germaniæ. v. Steph.

Amiternum, urbs Campaniæ.

Amiternum, populi vel Amiterni. Plin. 3. 12. 8.

Amithaon, pater Melampodis medici, unde Amithaonius, a, um.

Amitinenſes, populi. Plin. 3. 5. 6. 2.

Ammianus, *a famous Poet.*

Ammon, al. Hammon dicitur Jupiter in ſpecie Arietis ſicut colebatur in Libya, quòd ſitienti Libero patri in Arab. deſertis Jovem imploranti apparuerit in forma Arietis, qui terram concutiens pedibus fontem oſtenderit, quamobrem templo illic ædificato Jovi Ammoni, i, arenario conſecravit, Gr. ἄμμος arenam voc. item pugil ita dictus: item Tritonis filius. v. Steph. rex Libyæ, pater Dionyſii qui & Bacchus dicitur. *The name of Iupiter.*

Ammon, heb. i. populus ejus, *the name of diverſe men, one whereof was the ſonne of Lot, father of the Ammonites.*

Ammonethus, *an Iſle in Arabia.*

Ammonia, dict. ab arenæ copia quæ ἄμμος, gr. dicitur. *The Mediterranean part of Libya: alſo a name of Iuno.* i. arenaria.

Ammoniacus, a, um, *of Ammonia.*

Ammonitæ, *The Ammonites.*

Ammonius, *a notable Philoſopher, and the name of diverſe other men: One of that name, a Monke, being called to bee a Biſhop, and flying away from taking the office upon him, cut off his owne right eare, that being maymed, hee might be incapable of the place.* Evagrius *likewiſe fled away when they would have made him Biſhop, but did not mutilate himſelfe, &c.* Tempora mutantur. v. Hiſt. Eccl.

Ammothea, dict. ἀπὸ τῆ ἄμμου καὶ θέειν, quaſi per arenam currens: *a ſea Nymph.*

Amnitum inſulæ, *Iſles upon the Weſt coaſts of Britaine in France.*

Amnium, *a river of Bithynia.*

Amnus, *a river in Arabia: alſo a King.*

Amnyſius, *a river of Creet,* inde Nymphæ Amnyſiades.

Amœbæas, ab ἀμοιβαῖος, i. alternus, ſecundum illud Poetæ, Alternis dicetis, amant alterna camenæ. *A moſt chaſt Miniſtrell.*

Amonius, vir nobilis, cujus tanta fuit abſtinentia, ut nunquam niſi panem aſſum ederit, nunquam iratus, nunquam mentitus fuerit. Steph. *a man of great abſtinence.*

Amon, fidelis, aut verax ſeu artifex, aut nutritius, vel pædagogus. Filius Manaſſe, rex Judæ.

Amona, *a citie in Iſrael where Gog was buried.*

Amorges, gr. qui oleas terit, *ſon of Darius his Captaines.*

Amorgos, *one of the Iſles called Cyclades in the Ægean ſea, the Country of Symonides the Muſitian.*

Amorrhæi, i. amari vel rebelles, aut loquaces *a people that dwelt about mount* Libanus.

Amorrhæus filius Canaan, Gen. 10.

Amos, fortis vel robuſtus, עמוס & Amos, עמוס, oneratus vel onerans, propheta; item Egyptius: *alſo a Iewiſh Captaine.* Ex his Etymol. conſtet quantum diſtrimen inter nomen prophetæ, & alterius qui fuit pater Iſaiæ; hic n. apud Hebræos vocatur אמוץ *amots*, ille עמוס *Negamos* vel Amos; vixit hic propheta, anno mundi 3159. tempore Heſiodi Poetæ: pater Iſaiæ, anno mundi 3130.

Amoſis, *a king of Egypt.*

Ampæus, a, um, *of the citie Ampe*

Ampe, *a citie by the red ſea.*

Ampela, *a citie of Crete.*

Ampeloeſſa, gr. ἀμπελόεσσα, i. vitibus conſita, *a towne bordering upon Syria.*

Ampelos, gr. ἄμπελος, i. vitis. *an Iſle or Promontory in Samos.* Item Bachiamaſius.

Ampeluſia, *a Promontorie in Africke, in Mauritania: alſo an Iſland now called Tinge.*

Amphialus, *an excellent leaper, or vaulter.*

Amphiaræus, *a Grecian prophet, whom Adraſtus would have with him to the Theban warres; but hee foreknowing that he ſhould not returne thence, bid himſelfe; his wife being perſwaded by Adraſtus, and he giving her a chaine of gold, told her her husband was then he was forced to goe, and the firſt day hee came to Thebes, hee was ſwallowed up in a channell of the earth with his chariot, and was afterward worſhiped for a God.*

Amphias, *a man of Theſſa from meane eſtate coming to great wealth, who proudly contemning his friend, at length remembring himſelfe, ſaid, Wee are all of one mould.*

Amphicrates: *an Hiſtoriographer.*

Amphictyon, *the ſon of* Helenus: *He ordained the great counſell*

or generall diet, or Parliament of all Greece, which was called Amphictionicum concilium: it consisted of seaven comminalties in Greece; they that were chiefe in that councell, were called Amphictyones. Hereof leges Amphictyonicæ, lawes tending to unity and concord, tooke their name: hee first of all mingled water with wine, v. Cæl. Rhod. 7. 25.

Amphictyon, the sonne of Deucalion, one of the first expounders of dreames and prodigies.

Amphictyonicus, a, um, of Amphictyon.

Amphidamas, the sonne of Busiris, who used to sacrifice his guests, and was himselfe slaine by Hercules.

Amphigen'a, a Citie of Messenia.

Amphilochus, a Soothsayer: also a Philosopher.

Amphilitus, a Soothsayer.

Amphimachus, gr. ἀμφίμαχος: i. ex utrinque pugnans, a Grecian Captaine.

Amphimalium, vel Amphimala, a citie of Crete.

Amphimedon, Lybic. qui in aula Cepheri regis adversus Persæum pugnans occisus est. One of the Centaures.

Amphinome, dict. ab ἀμφὶ & νέμω, à circumpascendo, quod proprium est aquarum, quæ ripas & littora circumquaque depascunt: a Nymph: also the mother of Iason, who stabbed her selfe with a sword, when her sonne was absent.

Amphinomus, a Sicilian; him and his brother Anapius, when the Country of Sicily about Ætna, was by the eruption of Ætna set on fire, their father carried on his shoulder and saved them: also one of Penelopes wooers, slaine by Telamachus.

Amphion, the sonne of Iupiter by his mother Antiope, the daughter of Nicteus, who playing the whore was put away by her husband: Iove tooke pitty on her, and begot her with child; and she being banished, and great with child, sought a place to bee delivered in, and was delivered of Amphion and his brother in a high way that had a double turning: dict. ὅτι ἐν διόδῳ ὢν ἔτεκεν ἀμφὶ ὁδὸν μητὴρ αὐτὸν τεκοῦσα: Hee was so cunning a Musitian, that as hee played on his Lute which Mercurius gave him, the stones that builded Thebes followed him to the place where they should be laid, that is, by his oratory he brought a people rude and of stony hearts, to live together peaceably in Thebes where he was king, anno mund. 2637. There were also others of this name.

Amphipyros, Dianæ cognomen. dict. quòd utraque manu facera gestat.

Amphiroe, dict. ab undequaque fluendo, a nymph of the river.

Amphisti, gr. ἀμφίσται, dict. quòd quadruplici verberentur umbra, people under the Æquinoctiall. vide appell.

Amphissa, dict. quòd undique montibus cingatur, vel ab Amphissa, Macaris, & Apollinis filia. A citie in Greece.

Amphissæi, qui Delphicum templum diripuerunt.

Amphissia, nunc Arocella dicta, a citie of Greece.

Amphisthenes, a man of Lacedemonia.

Amphistides: a foolish fellow, that knew not that ever he had any parents.

Amphistratus, gr. ἀμφιστράτος, id est, is qui circa exercitum dat operam: ducis nomen: item statuarii Saturni nomen. Plin. 6. 5.

Amphitales, rectiùs Amphithales, i. undique germinans; Cupido dictus est, quòd mutuus & reciprocus sit amore. v. Steph.

Amphitheatrum, gr. i. locus ab omni parte spectabilis: a place in Athens for playes. v. appell.

Amphitheus, a Thebane Captaine.

Amphithoe, à circumstando, a Nymph.

Amphitrite, ἀμφιτρίτη, i. à circumterendo quòd mare terram undique terat & lancinet. The wife of Neptune: by some it is taken for the sea: Ovid. She at first fled away, because shee would not bee married to Neptune: but hee sent a Dolphin to pursue her, and at length found her, and perswaded her to marry with Neptune: shee was the mother of Triton, dict. παρὰ τὸ ἀμφιτρῆσαι τὴν γῆν vel ὅτι τὰ πρῶτα.

Amphitryo, ἀμφιτρύων, à βύζω gemo, vel τρύχω, vexo: a Thebane Priace, on whose wife Iupiter begat Hercules, unde Amphitryoniades Hercules.

Amphitus, a chariot man of Castor and Pollux.

Amphorites, genus certaminis & exercitii literarii in Aegina Aecia, ubi bos fuit præmium Dithyramborum poetis.

Amphrysus: a river in Thessaly, unde Amphrysius, & Amphryssiacus. Also the name of certaine cities.

Amphiction, vide Amphictyon: a king of Athens.

Amphsa, a Castle in Numidia. Mela.

Ampsaga, alias Collo, alias Suf, Gemar appell. a river in Numidia.

Ampycides, Mopsus, the sonne of Ampycus.

Ampycus, The Father of Mopsus.

Ampyx, gr. i. calicndicum A mans name.

Amsanctus, a place in Italy having brimstone water, which running amongst close woods, breeds such a pestilent aire, that it kills all that come neere it, whence it was feigned by the Poets, to come out of hell, and that the infernall ghosts had their breathing-hole in that valley.

Amstelodamum, a citie in Holland called Amsterdam, Hu. Long. 33. lat. 51. juxt. al. Long. 26. lat. 52.

Amulius Porcæ filius & Numitoris frater. He tooke the kingdome away from his brother, and killed all his male issue: and his brothers daughter Rhea Sylvia, under pretence of honouring her, hee made a vestall virgine, that so shee might have no issue; but the lecherous God Mars met with her, and begat on her Romulus and Remus, reg. circa ann. Mund. 3170. Also a famous Picturer.

Amurates, Turcarum rex, anno 1426.

Amxyrus, quasi absque rasura, cognomen Jovis, nam Iupiter imberbis colebatur à Campanis; ab a' & ξυρέω, rado.

Amyci, portus in ponto, vide Plin.

Amycla, One of Niobes daughters.

Amyclas, nauta.

Amyclæ. These people abstained from eating flesh, and killing any beasts; no not killing serpents, and yet the serpents annoyed and killed many of them: they were oftentimes put in feare with the rumour of the comming of the enemies upon them, when there was no such matter; then they made a law that none should dare to report such matters: but at the length the enemies came upon them indeed on a sudden, and slew them, (they worshipped Apollo, whence hee is called Amycleus.) Hence grew a Proverbe, Loqui volo, nam scio Amyclas tacendo periisse.

Amyclæ, in Italia inter Gaieram & Taracinam, à Laconibus Castoris & Pollucis comitibus conditæ, &

& ab Amyclis Laconiæ ſic appellatæ; Amyclæ etiam Peloponeſi civitas, Tindari regis, Caſtoris & Pollucis patria, una ex iis urbibus quas olim Lacedæmonii centum tenuerunt, inſtitutis etiam communibus ſacris pro ſingularum ſalute, quæ Hæcatombus ab earum numéro memorabant, nomen indidit Amyclis Lacedæmonis filius.

Amyclon, *a Citie of Macedonia.*

Amycus, *Neptunes ſon, who had this cuſtome, that hee would take all the ſtrangers that came into a wood to exerciſe activities, and there lye an ambuſh to ſlay them: By chance the Argonautæ, Jaſons company, came thither, and hee would have had Pollux to have gone into the wood with him; but hee knowing his treachery, called his companions and ſlue him: alſo a Centaure ſo called: alſo one of Æneas companions.*

Amydon, *a citie of Peonia.*

Amymone, i. inculpata, *The daughter of Danaus, one of the fifti ſiſters; as ſhee was ſhooting in a wood, ſhe hit a Satyr, who comming with violence to her, would have raviſhed her; ſhe called upon Neptune for helpe, who to ſave her, threw his* Tridentem, *or three-forked weapon at the Satyr, and hit a rock, out of which ſprang a fountaine,* quem Neptunus à nomine adamatæ puellæ, Amymonem appellavit: *yet hee did that to her indeed which the Satyr would, and begot her with childe, on whom hee begot* Nauplius.

Amynæ, locus, poſtea voc. Falernum, unde Amyneæ vites.

Amyntas, *the name of diverſe kings: alſo a ſhepheard.*

Amyntor, gr. ἀμύντωρ, i. propugnator: *a governour of the Dolopes: others alſo of that name.*

Amyris, *a citizen of the Sybarites, who underſtanding that Apollo would plague them, becauſe they being exceeding wealthy, honoured men more then the Gods, he departed From them to Peloponneſe; they thought he had been out of his wits, and ſayd,* Amyris inſanit; *but at length they were ſore plagued, and he onely was wiſe; whence that Proverbe.*

Amythaon, *the ſonne of Cretheus, and father of Melampus.*

Amyzon Cariæ oppidum.

A *ante* N.

Ana, alii Anas, *a river in Spaine, which divideth the countrey of Granata from Portugall, it is called Guadiana.*

Anabaptiſtæ, *a ſect of Heretickes, which began in Germany,* ann. Chr. 1524. *they taught that Baptiſme did nothing profit children, and therefore in their riper age they were to be baptiſed againe.*

Anacalyptoria, *a Feaſt kept the day after the wedding, when the Bride put off her vaile that all might ſee her; the gifts given to the Bride were called* ἀνακαλυπτήρια ab ἀνακαλύπτειν, i. revelando, *becauſe they were given her that day.*

Anacharſis, gr. quod ab ἀ priv. & χαίρω, lætor; erat enim homo auſteri, & tetrici vultus: *a Scythian Philoſopher on whoſe picture this was written,* Lingua, ventre, & pudendis, abſtinendum eſſe. *Hee found out the Potters wheele, hee went bare-footed, ſlept on the ground, and hunger was his dainty food: he ſayd, Lawes were like ſpiders webs, that would take flies, but not waſps or hornets; that is, if poore men offend, they are ſure to be puniſhed, but great may break the lawes, and never ſmart for it. Being asked how a man given to drinke might bee reclaimed from that vice, anſwered, If he ſee drunken men behave themſelves like beaſts before him when hee is ſobar. He contemned money.*

Anachis, unus ex quatuor laribus diis apud Egypt. nam numerabant Dymonem, Tythin, Heroen, & Anachim, quos putabant ſimulatque in lucem editus eſſet homo illius pervigilem curam agere. Alex. lib. 6.

Anacreon, gr. ex κρίνω, i. rex, a *laſcivious Poet.*

Anactoria, *a Citie of Acarnania: alſo the Iſle Miletum.*

Anadyomene, gr. ſic dict. eſt Venus è mari emergens, quam Apelles depinxit.

Anæa, *a citie of Caria.*

Anætiæ, *a towne in Armenia.*

Anætis, *the Armenians chiefly worſhip this goddeſſe: yea, even the chiefe of the Citie would ſend their daughters to her feaſt, who ſhould there proſtitute their bodies to any, and being thereby thought to bee the holier, were preſently given in marriage. Theſe feaſts were ſolemnized with drunkenneſſe, and all kinde of intemperance.*

Anagnia, *a citie in Italy,* alitèr Magnos caſtrum in territorio Tridentino.

Anagnini, pop.

Anamaſis, vide Amaſis.

Analitæ, *people of Arabia Felix.*

Ananelus, *an high Prieſt of the Iewes.* Joſ.

Ananus, *a Biſhop of Alexandria.*

Anapavomenos, fons, Plin. 2103 *a fountaine in Dodone, called Ioves well, which is very cold, and extinguiſheth all torches and fire-coles: but if one put a torch that is extinguiſhed, and the light put out, it will preſently light it againe.* In meridie ſemper deficit: inde Anapavomenon vocant.

Anaphe, gr. ab ἀναφαίνω, id eſt, appareo: Nominis ratio hæc traditur, quod Argonautis, intermeſtri lunæ tempeſtate jactatis, opportunè apparuerit; aliter, Namphio vel Bliaros vel Hippuris, voc. Ortel. *The name of an Iſland between Theraſia and Aſtypalæa.*

Anapias, *the brother of Amphinomus.*

Anapis, *a river in Sicily, it is called by* Livie, Anatis, hodie, Alpeo.

Anatiacæ, *people neere the Caſpian ſea.*

Anarthyſis, *a feaſt day of the Athenians dedicated to Bacchus, where they ſacrificed ex ἀναῤῥύσεως, quia immolantes victimarum jugulandarum colla ſurſum converterent:* v. Apaturia.

Anartii, Populi trans Rhenum & Danubium.

Anaſa, *a towne in Germany.*

Anaſtaſia, ab Anaſtaſio imperatore exſtructa, ann. Chriſt. 509. *A citie in Meſopotamia, otherwiſe called Daras, diſtant from Niſibis 98 ſtadia.*

Anaſtaſius imperator, Eccleſiæ perſecutor, Hæreſin tuetur Eutychianam, imperavit ann. 27. ann. Chriſt. 494.

Anaſtaſius alter, regnavit ann. unum.

Anatholius, *a Conſull of Rome.*

Anatale, ἀνατολὴ, una horarum, item nomen montis circa Gangem fluvium.

Anaurus, ex pluvia collecta aqua, *a ſmall river in Theſſaly.*

Anauſis, *one of Medas her wooers.*

Anax, gr. i. rex, Apollo dict. ἄναξ ab ἄνω, quò medelam curamque ſignificat.

Anaxagoras, *a noble Philoſopher, who having a great patrimony, which he left to his friends, and being reproched for his carelesnes he anſwered, tis enough for you to care. One asked him why he had no care of his countrey, I have (ſaid he) & pointed his finger towards heaven: when he returned into his countrey after long travell, and ſaw his poſſeſſions which hee left, hee ſayd,* Non eſſem ego

salvus nisi istæ periissent: vixit circa an. mun. 3466. Func. He by his skill in Astronomy, foretold what time a stone should fall from the Sunne, which accordingly came to passe in the sight of many, which was kept for a monument afterwards, Plin. 1. 58. The stone was as bigge as a Cart. He was the first that writ of the Eclypse of the Moone.

Anaxandrides, a king: also a Comedian.

Anaxantini, people of Italy.

Anaxarbani, people of Cilicia.

Anaxarchus, ἀναξ rex, & ἀρχὴ, imperium, that is, one that rules, a king: the king of Cyprus, Nicocreon, tooke him, and put him into a great mortar, and caused men to pound him with great brasen pestils: hee tooke it with such courage and patience, that he sayd to the tyrant, Beat on, beat on the bagge of Anaxarchus, thou canst not hurt himselfe: the tyrant sayd he would pull out his tongue; he heaving that, presently bit it off, and spat it into the tyrants face.

Anaxareie, græc. id est, regia virtus ἀναξὰ ἀρετὴ: a faire mayd of Cyprus, but hard hearted.

Anaxarus: a Citie in Cilicia.

Anaxenor, a cunning Juggler.

Anaxias, a Theban Captaine.

Anaxicrates, Gr. i. regum victor, a king of the Athenians.

Anaximander, a Philosopher that held the Gods were mortall, but lived long; that men were made of water and earth. Hee foretold the earthquake that overthrew Lacedemonia. Vixit circ. ann. mundi 3390.

Anaximenes, a Philosopher who went to Alexander the great, Embassadour for the Lampsacenes. Alexander knew him well, but yet when he heard the cause of his comming, swore that he would doe all cleane contrary to his suit. Anaximenes understanding this, when he came to have audience, desired that hee would utterly raze the Citie, cause their women to bee ravished, their goods to be a prey, the men to be all put to the sword, and all quite destroyed. Vixit tempore Alexandri magni circ. ann. mund. 3620.

Anaxini, people of Italy.

Anaxippos, a Comicall Poet.

Anaxiroa, the daughter of Coronus.

Anaxo, the daughter of Ancæus.

Anaxylides, a Philosopher which sayd, that Plateus mother did conceive onely by a vision of Apollo, without carnall copulation.

Ancæus, Neptuni filius, patriâ Samius, ἄγκαιος nomen luctatoris, ὃς τὸ ἄγκος λαμβάνων τῆς κεφαλῆς: a king of Samos, who loved husbandry, and planted a vineyard, but made his servants overcome themselves, insomuch that they sayd, hee would never taste of the wine of that vineyard: When vintage was come, and the grapes pressed, hee was jocund, and called for that fellow that sayd hee should not taste of the wine, and called for a cup of the wine, and sayd to his servant, Thou saydst I should never tast this wine. O Sir, sayth the servant, many things fall between the cup and the lip. Whilest these words were speaking, one brings him word, that a great wild Boare was gotten into the vineyard; whereat in haste he cast the cup away, and ran into the vineyard, and was presently slaine by the Boare: Whence that proverbe, Multa cadunt inter calicem supremaque labra.

Ancalites, The hundred of Henley in Oxfordshire. Cambd.

Ancharia, the mother of Octavia.

Anchates, One of Persens Capitaines.

Anchemolus, filius Rhæti. Steph. who committed incest with his Step-mother.

Anchesius ab Anchisæ monumento dictus, a mountaine neere Orchomenes.

Anchesmus, a hill in Attica.

Anchiala: Gr. i. littoralis, a citie of Cilicia, sometime called Parthenia, after mard Taurus. Ortel. vide Martialem.

Anchialos, g. i. Maritimus. The name of an Athologer: also a Citie neere to the Euxine sea, now called Kenkia.

Anchimolus & Anchimolus Sophista, a wain-drinker.

Anchises, Capis filius: The father of Æneas; before hee was of Troy, he lived in the wilderness, and fed Cattell; Venus came and fell in love with him, he begat Æneas on her.

Anchisiades, Æneas.

Anchurus, the sonne of Midas: about Calenon, a towne of Phrygia, the earth opened with a mighty mouth, and swallowed up men, horses and all things else. Midas consulting with the Oracle, had answer, that they must cast the most pretious treasure they had into it: they cast in much riches, and never the nearer: Then Anchurus thinking nothing was more pretious then mans life, and he being next his father the best man, came to his father and friends, and tooke his leave of them, and went to his horse, and rode into the gulfe, and then it closed againe.

Ancon, vel Ancona: nomen habet à situ, quia cubiti flexuram refert ripa ejus, quam gr. ἀγκῶνα dicunt. The chiefe Citie of Picenum in Italy, built by the Sicilians on the shore of the Adriaticke sea, longit. 36. latit. 42.

Ancorarius, mons in Mauritania citeriore.

Ancore, a Citie in Bithynia, now called Nichea. Ortel.

Anculi, & Anculæ, Dii Deæque ancillarum, the gods and goddesses of maids.

Ancus Martius, dictum volunt Ancum, κατὰ τὸ ἀγκῶνος, i. à cubito quem incurvum habebat, nec poterat exporrigere, the fourth king of Rome: he was the first that made a prison in Rome, reg. an. 34. circ. an. mun. 3326. urb. cond. 114. Func.

Ancyra, dict. ab anchoris navium à Mithridate captarum, the names of two cities, the one in Galatia, taken by the Persians, an. Chr. 620. now called Angori, or Engiri, another in Phrygia major.

Ancyritanus, a, um. Of Ancyra.

Andabatæ, people fighting with their eyes shut. Vide Apeli.

Andebonthus, the sonne of Cunton, king of England.

Andegavi, pop. qui & Andes, people of Anjou.

Andegavia, a country in France called Anguers. Longit. 20. latit. 48. Merc.

Andes, the people of Angiers in France: it is also a village by Mantua in Italy, where Virgil was born.

Andinus, a, um, Of Andes.

Andinus vates, Virgil the Poet.

Andirina, mater Jcûm, cognominata à loco Andira.

Andorisse, oppid.

Andorisippus, urbs.

Andracydes, medicus; scripsit ad Alexandrum magnum his verbis, Vinum potaturus memento te bibere sanguinem terræ; sicut cicuta homini venenum est, sic cicutæ vinum, apud Plin. 35. 9.

Andragoras, the name of a man.

Andramiste, rex Lydorum qui primus omnium mulieres fecit eunuchas, iisque vice eunuchorum usus est: Ælian. 20. 14. Alex. l. 2.

Andreas, i. virilis, nomen Apostoli, & aliorum virorum, a mans name.

Andresti, Indiæ pop.

Andria, urbs Elidis, & alia Macedoniæ, the name of diverse Cities.

Andriaca, a towne in Media.

Andriculus, Siciliæ mons.

Andrimœlidæ, are a people which present their virgines that are to be married, unto their king, who defloureth

deserveth them if he like them, or else they pay him a peece of money. They say it was a custome in some countreyes neere us.

Andrius, a, um: *Of Andria, or Andros.*

Androbius: *An excellent painter.*

Androclea: *One of the daughters of Antipœnus, which killed themselves for the safety of their countrey, for the oracle said, the gods would not favour them unlesse the best in their city killed themselves, so she and her sister indeed did.*

Androclidas Lacon. *A famous warriour, who when he was reproched, that being lame he would be in the army in the field, answered, the army had need of will of such as would abide by it, as of such as could runne away.*

Androdamus. *a Law-maker of the Chalcedonians.*

Androdus, Dacus servus, Romæ in circo maximo agnius á leone cujus pedem vulneratum aliquando noverat in sylvis: *Also the name of Codrus.*

Androgeus, *Son of* Minos *king of Crete, who because he overcame all in exercises of activities, and armes was slaine by the Athenians and Megarenses for envie,* Minos *warred on them for this and overcame them, and injoyned them for revenge yearly to send seven of their young nobles to him, to be devoured by the* Minotaure: vixit circa ann. mund 2732. *also a Grecian captaine.*

Androgynæ, vel Androgyni, ab ἀνὴρ, vir, & γυνὴ mulier, populi in Africa ut iisuq; naturæ, inter se vicibus coeuntes, dextra mamma his virilis, læva muliebris.

Andromache, gr. id est, cum viro decertans, *The wife of* Hector.

Adromachus, *a crafty flatterer: there were many of that name.*

Andromeda, *She for* Cassiope *her mothers pride, that would contend with the nymphs in beauty, was by them bound to a stone, and cast to a sea monster; afterwards* Perseu *slew the monster, and married the woman: after this,* Minerva *placed her amongst the Constellations.*

Andromon, *a mans name.*

Andron Laranæus tibiis canens primus, omnisi motiones corporis & rythmos excogitavit Cæl 5.4.

Andronicus, id est, victoriosus, *the name of divers men, one whereof 400. yeeres after Rome was built, made the first comedie.*

Andros, Britanniæ Insula: Plin. *also the name of the Iles Cyclades* hinc Andrius, a, um.

Androsthenes, gr. id est, ἀνὴρ δύναμις: hominum robur, *an image maker.*

Anecus, *a river of Sicilia that runs under the ground 2000. paces, and riseth againe, and ruines into the Syracusian sea:* voc. Ano, vel Anoposcenos.

Anemo, *a river in Italy.*

Anemotis, dicta Pallas à sedatis ventis quos Græc. ἀνέμους dic.

Anemurium, *a towne in Cilicia,* al. Stalemura.

Anetia, *a townes name.*

Aneticus, Asiæ locus.

Anetis, *a certain goddesse in Armenia, There was a law amongst them, that their Virgines should prostitute themselves in her temple before her image, and when they had fulfilled their time of whoredome, every one might take a wife of them by lot without contradiction.*

Angæus, Lycurgi filius.

Angaris, *a mountaine in Palestina.*

Angelus, *The name of* Neptune.

Anger, *a river in Illyricum.*

Angerona, sic dict. quòd angorea & animorum sollicitudines propitiata depellat. *The goddesse of silence or pleasure, or that cureth the angina.*

Agnes, *The mother of* Elephas.

Angeli, ἄγγελοι *a county in Africke.*

Angitia, *the daughter of* Oetus.

Anglia, Britannia, Anglia dict. ab angulo, quod in orbis angulo sita sit, Isid. vel quod sit polygonia insula. vel ab Angela regina, cujus ductu victa est, vel ab angelo quod ejus incolæ illustres sunt, & speciosi ut angeli; *England,* v. Albion: longit. 19 lat. 52. Cim. 8.p.

Anguiginæ, pop.

Angustia, Aztæ filia, soror Circes & Medææ quæ Martis remedia contra venena ostendit, Sil.

Angulani populi.

Anna, חנה id est, responsio, aut canticum domini, sive afflictus, vel pauper domini, *a beautifull Romane woman, whose husband being dead, her friends perswaded her to marry againe, but she denied saying, if I should marry another good husband, I should still be in feare of losing him, and having had a good one, it would be a griefe to have a bad one after.*

Anigeus, Anger vel Antiger, vel Anagnus, *a river in Thessaly, wherein the Centaures when they were wounded by Hercules washed their sores, and because before the waters were wholesome, they became so stinking, as they were ever good for no man nor beast: it is called also* Minyæus, Myrtenus, *or* Orchomenius.

Anigriades, nymphæ ab Anigiro fluvio.

Anio, sive Anien, *a river in Italy so called of* Anio *there drowned:* voc. & Anienus, & Iveronus, *also a King of the Hetrusians.*

Anienus, a, um, *Of that river.*

Anilum, *a city of Sicilia,* Ovid.

Anilum Lacus, Alexandri magni cursor à Sicyone etiu usque mille ducenta stadia uno die percurrit, Soli. lib 4.

Anitorgis, Celtiberorum urbs, Liv.

Anius, *The son of* Apollo.

Anna, חנה id est, gratiosa, sive misericors aut requiescens, ἄννα, dea ab annis quibus præsit vocata *a goddesse, the daughter of* Belus, *also a city of Iudæa, and Helkana his wife.*

Annacus, annis 300. vixit, vide Stephan. in cono.

Annarus, *an intemperate King of Babylon.*

Annas, id est, affligens vel humiliatus aut respondens; pontifex Iudæorum, socer Caiphæ pontificis.

Annæus, Seneca Cordubiensis, *a Stoik philosopher, and a poet, the master of* Nero, *who put him to death, and he chose the kind of death to be by bleeding to death* circ. an. Christ. 66.

Annibal, vide Hannibal.

Anniceris, *a cunning driver of horses.*

Annius, *the name of divers noble Romans.*

Annon, præ nimio fastu humanis terminis non contentus, cupiebat majora, ut quæ sunt supra hominem de se prædicari; nam cum aves multæ ex iis quæ modulationibus in cantu utuntur, emittet, nutrivit eos in obscuro loco, dicitque id unum dicere, Annon deus est; atque hinc ei nomen datum est. *A Lacedemonian Emperour.*

Anonymi, populi in Aphrica, Atlantes dicti qui sunt sine proprii nominibus.

Anlanctus, lacus apud Lucanos, vel ut Plin in Hirpinis. *A lake in Italie out of which commeth so deadly a smell, that it killeth the fowle that flye over it:*

vide

vide Amſanctus in Appellativis.

Anſelmus, *A Biſhop of Canterbury*: vixit tempore Guilielmi Ruſi Angliæ regis, circ. an. Chriſt. 1090.

Anſer. *A goos.*

Anticites. *A river in the edge of Aſia.*

Antæus. *A Scythian king.*

Antæopolis, id eſt, civitas Antæi, in Ægypt. civis Anteopolita vel Anteon dicitur. *A city in Egypt.*

Antæus, filius Neptuni & Terræ *A huge gyant, 64. cubits high, now as oft as hee was weary, or faint, hi would but touch the earth, and be in perfect ſtrength againe.*

Antogoras. *A mans name, a famous poet.*

Antalcidas. *A certaine Lacedemonian.*

Antander. *A captaine of Meſſenia.*

Antandros, dict. quaſi ἀντὶ ἀνδρὸς, quin Græci venientes per Thraciam cepere Polydorum, pro cujus precio hanc accepêre civitatem. *A city in Myſia newcalled S. Brimiri, long. 65. latit. 40.*

Antebrogius, *An embaſſadour from Belgia to Cæſar.*

Antemnæ, qui ante amnem dict. quòd eas amnis præterfluat. *A city in Italy.*

Antenor, ex ἀντὶ & ἀνὴρ, compon. *A Trojan prince that built Padua, or Patavium: alſo a French king: a Scythian king.*

Antenus. *A notable picture maker.*

Anteros, filius Veneris & Martis.

Antevorta, dict. quòd futura proſpiceret, & præterita noſſet. *A goddeſſe of the Romanes.*

Antes, mons Achaiæ: item gens Scythiæ.

Anthana, dict. ab Anthe Neptuni filia. *A city of Lacunia one of the hundred.*

Antharius, 16 Sicambrorum rex, regnavit ann. 35

Antharis, *A king of Lumbardie.*

Antheas, *A poet.*

Anthedon, ἀνθηδὼν, nomen habens ab Anthedone Neptuni pronepote, aut certè διὰ τὸ πολὺν ἀνθεμώδη εἶναι: quod omnium floridiſſima ſit. *A city of Bœotia, diſtant 150. furlanges from Thebes: alſo another in Syria, called of the Ancients Agrippias and Lariſſa, it is now called Tabeuadi,* vid. Ortel.

Anthemis, gr. vulgo dicimus Chamomile. *The Ile Samothrace, called alſo* Parthenia.

Anthemius, gr. id eſt, floridus, pulcher. *The name of divers noble men.*

Anthemus, *The name of a city.*

Anthemuſa, inſula, civitas, & oppidum.

Anthena, *A city of Peloponneſus.*

Antheriuus, ſculptor inſignis.

Anthes, Neptuni filius.

Anthesphoria, dict. à ferendis floribus. *A feaſt in honour of* Proſerpina, *who was taken away by* Ditis *when ſhee was gathering flowers.*

Antheus, *The ſonne of* Antenor.

Anthia, i. florida, pulchra. *The daughter of* Amphianaſſa: *alſo a city.*

Anthias: *The ſonne of* Triptolemus.

Anthion. *A well in Bœotia.*

Anthiſteria, ſacra quæ apud Athenienſes in menſe qui ἀνθεστηριὼν, appellab. quòd plurimos flores progigneret, agebantur, in quibus ſervi conviviis hilaribus à dominis ſuis excipiebantur.

Anthium, *a towne in Thrace, alſo a city in Italy.*

Anthius, id eſt, floridus, Bacchus.

Antho: *The daughter of* Amulius.

Anthonget. *A ſeditious ſhipheard.*

Anthores. *A mans name.*

Anthos, ἄνθος: i. flos. *One of* Neſtors *ſons.*

Anthropographus: dict. Dionyſius, quòd nihil niſi hominem pinxit.

Anthropomorphitæ, hæretici quidam qui ſimpli citate ruſtica æſtimabant Deum eſſe ἀνθρωπόμορφον: aliàs voc. Anthropiani & Audiani vulgò Vadiani: vix. circa an. Chriſt. 370. tempore mag. Baſilii: Hel.

Anthropophagi, ἀνθρωποφάγοι, qui humana carne veſcuntur: i. *men-eaters, People of Scythia.*

Anthybla, & Anthylla. *A rich city in Ægypt which the king alwaies allowed his Queen to buy her ſhooes with the rent of it.*

Antia, ab Antea Ulyſſis & Circes filio dict. urbs Italiæ: incolæ Antiatæ.

Antias Dea, fortuna vocata eſt ab Antio oppido.

Antibacchiæ. *Iles in the Arabian gulfe.*

Anticanis, fydus quod ante majorem canem oriatur, ὄρειον vi. Appell.

Anticatones, libri dicti ſunt duo, quos Cæſar contra Catonem ſcripſit.

Antichthones, ab ἀντὶ contra, & χθὼν, terra, homines qui colunt terram noſtris pedibus oppoſitam: v. Appell. al. Antipodes voc.

Anticites, à quibuſdam Hypanis voc. hodiè Latiti, Ort. *A river of Aſia.*

Anticlea, *The daughter of* Diocles, *the mother of* Ulyſſes.

Anticyra. *An Iland over againſt the hill Oeta where the hearb Helleborum groweth, which is good to purge melancholy, whence is the proverbe ſpoken to melancholy men,* naviga ad Anticyras: *that is, purge your melancholy: alſo a citie.*

Antidonus, *A valiant ſouldier.*

Antidotus: *A pilferer of women.*

Antigenes. *A boyes name,*

Antigenides: *a muſician of* Thebes, *the ſchoolemaſter of* Philoxenus.

Antigone. *The daughter of* Oedipus *king of Thebes: when her blind father was baniſhed ſhe led him; afterwards being at the buriall of her brother together with* Argia, *was ſlaine by* Creons *command; but* Thetcus *ſonne after ſlew the murtherer: alſo the daughter of king Laodemeus, whom, contending for beauty with* Juno *angry* Juno *turned into a ſtorke: alſo a towne.*

Antigonia. *The daughter of* Laomedon: *alſo a city of Epire now called Croia, or Argirocaſtro: another of Macedonia, now called Coigna.*

Antigonus: *The name of divers kings, one of them was brother to* Alexander *the great.*

Antilibamus, mons Libano oppoſitus, in Syria ſitus, hodiè Abelinas voc.

Antilochus, gr. ἀντίλοχος, qui adverſus alium machinas ſtruit. *The ſon of* Neſtor *ſlaine by* Memnon, (*ſe* Homer) *or by* Hector, *ſe* Ovid.

Antimachus, gr. ἀντίμαχος, qui pugnat adverſus alium. *A Greeke Poet, who reciting an obſcure poeme, and all going away but* Plato, *ſaid,* Plato eſt mihi pro omnibus, Plato *is as good as all: for an Orator muſt ſpeake to the liking of all, but a Poet to the judicious.*

Antinoopolis, *A city in Meſopotamia.*

Antinoe, urbs Ægypti, ita dict.

dict. ab Antinoe Adriani amasio: hodiè Anthios & Adrianopolis.

Antinous: *One of* Penelope *her wooers*; *also a city*; *also a young stripling whom* Adrianus *the Emperour loved dearely.*

Antiochia, à Seleuco Nicanore condita est, & à patris sui nomine Antiochia appellata. *Of this name are many cities*; *one in Syria, called Epiphane and Reblatha or Rebla, and Theopolis*, id est; *the City of God*: Villanovanus *calleth it Aleppo*; *upon which indeed it bordereth*; *by others it is called* Alexandria: *in our ordinary maps*; *they are three distinct cities, one bordring upon another*; Longit. 72. Latit. 38. *Or according to another Meridian*, Long. 64. Lat. 38. *It was built by* Seleucus ann. mund. 3665. an. urb. 453. sic Func. *This is the city where the first councell was kept*, *and where men were first named Christians. There is another City of this name in Pisidia, and another in Caria, called also Pythopolis, another neere the mount Taurus*, Longit. 69. Latit. 35. *having its name from* Antiochus *the great, who fled from Syria, to that place, when he was overthrowne by the Romans: Here was* Saint Luke *the Evangelist borne.* Antiochenſis, *of* Antiochia.

Antiochis, *the mother of* Antiochus.

Antiochus, rex Aſiæ. (*There be sundry men of this name, most of which lived about the yeare of the world* 3800.) *When the Ambassadours of the Magnesians came to him, hee marvelled to see their heads white, and their beards blacke: hit Physitians answered, the watery situation of their city is the cause, by making their braines over moist: But the Ambassadours answered and saide, nay, but, its because the haires of our heads, are farre more ancient, than those of our beards.*

Antiochus Epiphanes, h.e. illuſtris vel nobilis Syriæ rex, Hyerosolymam deſtruxit, & multa mala Judæis intulit, circ. an mun. 3790. *the most cruell of all Tyrants. This is* that Antiochus Epiphanes, *which they called* Epimanes, *quasi mania that is, furious and mad*; *He would throw great store of money into the high wayes, and bestow precious ointment on the common people, and bath in the same bath, at the same time with them*: vide Polyb.

Antiopa, *The daughter of* Nicte, *whom* Jupiter *defiled.*

Antiope, Amazonum regina.

Antipater, pro patre, vel contrà patrem. *The name of divers kings*: *also a Philosopher and a Poet*, *in Strabone to* Cato Uticensis: *he had yearely on his birth day an ague*; *and at length died on the same day and by the same disease*: *There were many of this name.*

Antipatris, quam ſic Herodes rex Judææ ex patris ſui Antipatris nomine vocaverat *A city of Palestina now called Arsur or Assur*: vi. Ortel.

Antiphates, *A famous Picture maker.*

Antiphanus, *The Clark to Alexanders company of horsemen.*

Antiphates, *A king of the Lastrygons*, *also* Satpedons *base sonne.*

Antiphilus, *An image maker.*

Antiphon, *An Orator.*

Antiphonos, Græc. pœnas pro cæde admiſſa pendens, patrem comitabatur, cum Hectoris corpus ab Achille redimeret; fratrem habuit Antiphum. *The sonne of* Priamus.

Antiphus, Priamus *His sonne by* Hecuba; *also the sonne of* Thessalus, *also a companion of* Ulysses.

Antipœnus, Ἀντιποινος, qui pœnas pro delicto pendentibus ſuis pro patriæ ſalute interfecit. *A noble man of Thebes.*

Antipolis, Græc. i. æqualis civitas. *A city of Narbon in France*, *commonly called Raggai.*

Antipyrgus, gr. i. æqualis altitudo. *A city of Marmorica.*

Antirrhium, Gr. i. æquale promontorium, cui alterum ſitu dict. in Peloponneſo aventitur: Pl. *A Promontory of Ætolia.*

Antiſſa, *A towne in the Isle Lesbos.*

Antiſthenes, i. æqui-potens, *A Philosopher*, *who having taught Rhetoricke, and hearing* Socrates, *had his Schollers goe seeke them a new master, for he himself had found one: He sold all that hee had, and gave it away to the poore: hee went every day six miles to heare* Socrates; *he was* Diogenes *his master and chiefe of the Cynicke sect:*

Antiſtius, *A noble man of Rome.*

Antitaurus, *An hill oppoſite to Taurus.*

Antitheï, quidam mali dei quos à Magis confingi ait Arnobius: vi.

Antitheus, id eſt, ſemideus *A king of the Athenians.*

Antivectaum, *The Cape of Cornewall, Landsend.* Cambd. à Prolom. Eolerium vel Elerium.

Antium, dict. quòd ante alias urbes in ipſo littore ſita ſit ad otium rerum, que urbanarum vacationem accommodata. *An ancient city in Italy*, *being the chiefe city of the Volscians.*

Antobroges populi Aquitaniæ, Plin. 4. 19.

Antomenes, *The laſt king of Corinth*: eg. circ. ann. mund. 3280. circ. hùc tempus incipit æra Olympiadum.

Antona, vel Anſona: iuxt. Camb. *The river Nene in Northamptonſhire*: *also Northampton*, Lipſ.

Antoninus Caracalla, Antoninus Pius, & Antoninus Commodus, *were Emperours of Rome.*

Antoninus, *Some Emperours of Rome ſo called*, *the first whereof was called* Pius *and* Patèr Patriæ, *the fifteenth Emperour*: an Christ. 139.

Antonius, *The name of divers noble men*: Antoniorum familia nobiliſsima vetuſtiſsimaq; ab Antio Herculis filio oriunda: Gel.

Antonius, *The first Heremite, which we now call a Monke*; *He lived in Ægypt*: *Saint* Hierome *wrote his life*, vix. ann. 105. floruit, ann Chr. 300.

Antonopolitæ in Lydia, qui Mæandro alluuntur, Plin.

Antor, *The name of a Centaure.*

Antronia, dict ab antris, quorum magnam circa hanc urbem copiam fecerant molarium lapidum ſudinæ. *A city of Messenia.*

Antinopolis in Mesopotamia, a Conſtantio extructa, Ammian.

Anticum, oppid. Galliæ, vulgo Chartes.

Antronis aſinus caſtellum in Pithiotica plaga. Strab.

Antros, *An Ile in the river Ganges.*

Anuates, populi citra Rhodanum.

Anuerpia, alias Anuerpia, Gal. Anvers, Hiſpan. Envers. Ital Anverſa. Anglicè, *Antwerp*, long. 24. lat. 51.

Anubis, lingua Ægyptiaca dicitur canis, ſub cujus forma colebatur Mercurius: Ser. *The god of the Ægyptians.*

Anulinus, *A Romane Conſull*, ann. urb. cond. 1047.

Anulus, fluvius Mauritaniæ, *unto which the Elephants when the moon shineth bright*, *goe to waſh themselves: they love to goe* ὡὸν ἄστρον, i. ad perennem aquam.

Anxa,

Anxa, öpp. Pl. tunc. Callipolis.

Anxarani, Pl. Masorum populi.

Anxius fluvius.

Anxur, urbs Volscorum, dict. quia illic colebatur Jupiter imberbis, quem idcirco Anxurum, qui. ἀνέξυρος, id est, ξύλο ξύρω, id est, sine novaculo voc. quia barbam nunquam rasisset: latinè Tarracina dict.

Anxurus, sive Anxyrus, nomen quo Jupiter à Campanis voc. quòd maximè Anxure colebatur imberbis.

Anyger, & Aniger, *A river of Thessaly*. v. Anigrus.

Anygridum, ab ἄνυ, exitus, i. humefactio: est spelunca nymphārum. *The cave of the Nymphs.*

Anysis, gr. ἄνυσις, id est, perfectio, *A king of Ægypt*: circ. an. mun. 3170.

Anytus, gr. ab ἀνύω: i. expedio, *A Philosopher, one of* Socrates *his accusers.*

Anzabi, *A river nigh to Tygris.*

A ante O

Aœde, musæ nomen. Paul.

Aon, *The sonne of* Neptune.

Aones, *People of Aonia.*

Aonia, ab Aone rege Neptuni filio dicta, *The hilly part of Bœotia.*

Aonius, a, um, *Of that Country.*

Aonides, à fonte Aone in eadem regione musis consecrato, *The Muses.*

Aorpos, ἄορπος φίτρα, auribus inaccessa: lacus dict. quod auribus careat, *A river nigh to Erydanus, which because the stinking of it is so noysome, that it killeth soule that fly over it,* Phaeton *being stricken with lightening, fell into this lake, whence it had also this pestiferous quality, that it killed all that dranke of it: On the banke grew tall Poplar trees, out of whose boughes issued* electrum, *whence Poets faine, that* Phaetons *sisters weeping for him, their teares were turned to* electrum: *It is also taken for a hill effeame furlongs high, covered with snow and cold, that no birds flie over it: also a city in Epire.*

Aorus, dict. ab Aora nympha: Steph. *A city of Creta.*

Aous, fluvius Macedoniæ.

A ante P.

Apames, id est, expellens vel abigens. *A towne also in Iland.*

Apamia, *The name of divers cities.*

Apaturia, Minerva cognominata ab Aethra, quæ per quietem monita à Minerva, ut Sphæro sacrificaret, cum in insulam traiecisset, à Neptuno compressa, Palladis templum ibi erexit. Præterea constituit ut Trœzeniorū virgines zonas ante nuptias Apaturiæ Palladi consecrarent. Item festum Athenis Apatura nomine quasi homoporia, quod in eo patres liberorum curiæ ascribendorum gratia convenirent. *This feast was instituted in honour of Bacchus, who when* Xanthus *the Bœotian was to fight with* Timoetes *of Athens*, Bacchus *came in a Goats skin, and assisted* Timoetes *when he slew* Xanthus, *by guile: ab* ἀπατάω, *also* Venus *is so called* à decipiendo.

Apaturum, ab ἀπατάω: ia decipio, *Venus Temple.*

Apelles, Cous, pictor eximius, *A Painter.* Alexander *would bee painted by none but him, he painted* Venus, *but lived not to finish it, and after, none could perfect it:* hinc Apelleus, a, um.

Apelles monachus Sozom 8. 1.

Apelles, abigens vel expellens, vir commendatus à Paulo, Rom. 16. 10. *also one* Apelles *was a follower of* Marcion.

Apollicon, *The name of a City.*

Apenninus, à penna, quæ est summitas, vel Apœninus qu. Alpes Pœni quòd cum Annibal primus superavit, vel Pœninus Caussub. leg. *A hill dividing Italy, the right part lieth toward the sea Tyrrhenum, and the left toward the Adriaticke sea; the top of it is now called* monte Piscello.

Apenninigenæ, *Inhabitants of that place.*

Apennnicola, idem.

Aper, *A Consull of Rome* ann. 132. urb. 882.

Apesus, untis, dict. ab Heroe cui Apesus nomen erat, *A mountaine not farre from Mamos*: hic Theseus Jovi primùm operatus creditur, unde Jupiter dict. Apesuntius.

Aphanna, dict. ab ἀ priv. & φαίνω, appareo, *An obscure country of Sicilia.*

Apharens, gr. ab ἄφαρ, & θέω, velocem, *A king of the Messenians.*

Aphe, sive Apheca, id est, Pelagus vel fortitudo aut vigor urbs in tribu Manasse; *also other cities of that name.*

Apher, *An Aphricane*: vide Afer.

Aphetor, gr. Apollo, Sagittarius ab ἀφίημι id est, mitto, *A name of* Apollo, dictus ab edendis oraculis, Cæl. Rhod. 8. 16.

Aphidas, 13. Athenienium rex.

Aphidnæ, locus celebris in Attica. Seneca.

Aphneus, vel Aphnius, ἄφνειος vel ἀφνεὸς Martis cognomen est, inde quòd cum Acropen Mars compressisset, ipsa ex partu interiit, nihilominus tamen infans defuncta matri inhærens, lac (Martis iussu) copiosè manans ex maternis mammis utcunque exugebat, quapropter Aphneus, i. dives cognominatus est.

Aphesas, ntis: Ciliciæ mons.

Apheterii, ἀφετήριοι. Castor & Pollux appell. quod in carceribus templum habebant.

Aphnius v. Aphneus.

Aphrica, v. Africa.

Aphricus, a, um: *Of Africa.*

Aphrodite, ἀφροδίτη, ab ἀφρὸς spuma, nam de spuma maris natam ferunt, eo quod libido gignitur salsamentis & spumeis cibis. *The surname of* Venus: *also a country of Laconia*

Aphrodisia, dicta quod in ea Venus colebatur, *An Iland in the Persian sea.*

Aphrodisiades, duodecim Steph. numerat; Aphrosiadisinsula, Pl. 5.

Aphrodisium Cariæ promontorium.

Aphthonius, ἀφθόνιος: id est invidia carens, *a Rhetorician.*

Aphyte, ab Aphyo quodam indigena dict. *a towne of Thrace.*

Apia, dict. ab Api Sycioniorum rege, *The country of Peloponnesus, before called* Ægilia.

Apicius, ἀπίκια placentarum quædam genera, unde fortè nomen habet, *The greatest glutton that ever was; he wrote a booke how to move appetite at length he hanged himselfe; he lived in the time of* Sen.

Apidamus, *A river of Thessaly.*

Apina, oppidum nullius pretii. *A towne of Apulia, overthrowne by* Diomedes.

Apion, *A grammarian*, Plin. l. 3. c. 2.

Apis, *The Ægyptian Oxe; in whose likenesse they worshipped their god: king* Apis *was to live but a certaine number of yeares, which being expired, they drowned him in a Well of the Priests, and having mourned for his death, &c. they sought out another. He gave out answer like other*

Oracles,

Oracles, but they that came to consult offered him hay, which if he took and eate, then it portended prosperous success, but if he refused, then ill.

Apitius, A Poet.

Apollinarius Judæ, Plagues ordained to Apollo reigne ann. vulg. cond. 342. Liv.

Apollinaris, & Apollinarius uterq; scili. pater & filius, ille presbyter, hic lector Laodicenus, hæres. docuerunt Verbum Dei assumpsisse carnem sine anima rationali, & divinas personas esse inæquales: vix. circ. ann. Christ. 380.

Apollo Jovis & Latonæ filius, Phœbus etiam dictus & Sol: medicinæ præses atque inventor singitur: item Citharœdus & figurarius: Venit vaticinii, & inter musas medius, semper imberbis: Non habet dicitur Non τὸ ἀπόλλυον: id est perdere, vel destruere, quod non paucos nimio æstu creditur extinguere; vel ab Ἀπόλυειν, id est, solvere, eo quod suis radiis nebulas dissolvit, vel ab ἀ privat. & πολὺς, multus, quod unicus sit Sol; unde Latinis Sol quasi solus: Placo in Creo nomen ducit Ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀεὶ βάλλειν τὰς ἀκτῖνας: quod semper emittat radios, alii. Ἀπόλλων, dic. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄλλοτε ἄλλῃ τὸν τροχὸν τῆς ἡμέρας ἀπελαύνειν, quod ab aliis atque aliis locis exoriatur: aliter ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀπόλλυσθαι τὰ ζῶα, quod perimat animalia pestem immittens intemperie caloris; aliter, Ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀναπαλίν, quod intra mundi circuitum quem πόλον vocant, impetu latus, referatur ad ortum. al. Ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀπάλλειν τοὺς νυκτὸς, quod subtilitatem & tenebras ad simplicitatem dissolvat, The god of Musicke, Physicke, Poesy, and Divination, or Prophesying: in Heaven lies is called the Sunne, in Earth, Liber pater; in Hell, Apollo.

Apollodorus, The name of Poets, a Painter, a Grammarian.

Apollonia, id est, perditio, A city in Egypt now called Valonia, and divers other places so called; the worship is in Macedonia, where Paul passed through, Act. 17. longit. 45. latit. 40.

Apollonidæ, & Apollonienses, People of that City.

Apollonistæ, hæres. ex Apollonia. Apollonistarum populi.

Apollyon, Id est perdens, vel destruens, A Prince of the Locusts, a Destroying, a Revenging

Spirit, the name of Satan.

Apollonius, Tyaneus, a Pythagorean Philosopher, who his life Philostratus and Damis wrote. He was a great Magician: Tanchuma Hierosolymitanus in malice of Theophilus, affirme that he did more miracles as great as Christ and his Apostles: against whom he disputed with Hadrian when he lived in the dayes of Domitian, and died in his time.

Apollonius ex Alexandrinus, magni nominis in primitiva Ecclesia Act. 5. 1. Cor. 3.

Apollophanes, A Statuary.

Apollo, potius pestis genus, Plin. 29. 21. 90.

Apona, græc. Ἄπονος, id est, dolore carens, dict. non tam quod morbis medeatur, quam quod sine dolore remedium afferat, A Village in Italy, 5 miles out of and on the South of Paravium or Padua, dict. quod sine dolore, id est, labore vel cultu fundus ferat: Padua, a famous University for Physitians in Italy.

Aponicus, vicus in Italia.

Apostrophus, Veneris cognomen. Paulan.

Apotropæi, Dii malorum depulsores, ab Ἀποτρέπω, averto.

Appenzella, in Helvetia pagus.

Appia, via est à Roma in Campaniam, & à Capua atque ad Brundusium, quam Appius Claudius Consul lapidibus stravit.

Appiades deæ, dict. quod ad Appiæ aquas illis templum erectum erat: Venus and Pallas so called.

Appian, A greeke historiographer.

Apil forum, A towne in Italie.

Appion, A Grammarian, also an Orator.

Appius, Sabina vox dict. al. Atta Clavio, the name of divers noble men.

Apronianus, A Consull of Rome, that yeare in which it was burned in the time of Commodus, an. Christ. 192.

Aprunum, Italiæ regio, voc. item Samnium.

Apsines, sophista, idem & consul Romanus.

Apsinthus, A river, also an Island.

Apsus, A River of Macedonia.

Apsynthus, civitas Thraciæ, & regio Asiæ ita dicta, & populi Apsynthii Dionys.

Apta, urg. Provinciæ, ab Apto, dolore: id est, impatiente, dict. à præcedente, quòd ibi virgo casta & integra, præ nimio cultu pompæ in hanc deferendi, steterit. A city in Lycia, also a town in Candia.

Aptani, People of Aegina.

Aptarius, An Italian name at Modena, from whence he was called Modenas alias, i.e. wait of his Mistresse high-spirit, golden ass; he was accused of sorcery whereupon he writ his Apologie: was divers other things: flor. Imp. Christ. 300.

Apula, dict. qu. Aplusia, quod ibi ranæ non plant, ab Apulo rege, qui serpentes eadem ratione bellum Troianum hoc commisisse, A part of Italy, it is now called Puglia; it is divided, into two parts, the one is called Puglia Piana or Daunia, the other Peucetia, or Terra di bari: clima 3. longit. 36. latit. 42.

A Q.

Aqua calida, Bath in England, long. 20. lat. 53.

Aquæ mortuæ, A Towne in France.

Aquæ Sextiæ Salyum Galliæ Narbonensis urbs, nunc Aquensis civitas, Aix in Provence.

Aquarii, solam aquam in cellis sustinenti offerebant: vide sinet. ann. Christi. 240. Cyrillus Hierosolymitanus.

Aquila, vir Judæus ex Ponto, item urbs Bruttiorum, item Venetiæ fluvius. item hæc stella major & minor, Manilius in Tingitania Syrtes duo Aquila Tusciæ urbs, Aquila, astrum exoriri Leone, occidit Sagittarium cum Capricorno.

Aquisfactium, vide Appel.

Aquitaria, A place in Assyria, not farre distant from Christ: Cal. Comment.

Aquileia, a city in Italy, long. 34. lat. 45. Clau.

Aquileiensis, of Aquileia and called Aigar: it was in former times called Forum Iulii, the most famous Empire in Italy. Long. 36. Lat. 42.

Aquilegia, sori Indii urbs.

Aquilia, sacra a Romanis sacrificia cum in magna siccitate aqua elicit arcendi; sacerdotes Aquilegi, vocabuli Aquilegos.

Aquilia, et ius Aquilia, gens fuit Romæ patricia.

Aquinates, Abria, Plin. 3. 15 69.

Aquinius, natus Poeta.

Aquinus, Aquinum.

Aquinus, A Surname.

Aquilinus, A Consull of the people Rustici collingi, and pagani.

Aquinum, A towne in Campania, vulgo Aquino, inclytæ Schola Thomæ Aquinatis; vel de

do Aquino, temp. 38. lat. 41.

Aquigranum, dict. à Grano fundatore Cheronis nepote, & caliditate aquæ salutiferis intra urbis mœnia, *a city in Germany called in French Aix, of others in Scotland Ashop or Akon in Gallo-belg.* long. 27. lat. 51. Cit. *There is the Sepulchre of Charles the Great.*

Aquitania, *The third part of France now call Guienne, bordering on the Ocean sea on the east side, on the West, it hath Spaine; on the North, the provinces of Loyre, and on the South, Narbone, Climate.* Aquitane, *a Priest so called.*

A ante R.

Ar. id est, suscitantis, sive vigilia, aut evacuatio vel denudatio, seu civitas aut similia, *The Metropolis of the Moabits.*

Ara, ארא id est, mons, aut pragmatia, sive demonstratio, *a Hill also and Isle:* Item signum cœleste.

Arabarches, *an Egyptian publicane.*

Arabia, הבה Saba, ערב, id est, vespertina, vel fidelissima, sive terra, corvus corvina, desertum, felix, commixta: *a country of Asia so called, between Judea and Mesopotamia, it is divided into three parts,* Arabia petræa, Arabia deserta, & Arabia felix.

Arabs, & Arabicus, *a man of Arabia:* Arabes certus dicti à deserta qua habitant: *In times past, they had this custome, that one should be wife to all their nearest kindred, and he that went first to lie with her in the day, (for in the night time she ever lay with the elder) should set his staffe at her door, where they were all brethren and to another: One Arabian Damosell had fifteene brethren, and he being almost spent with the often admitting of her brethren, devised this shift. She got a staffe like one of theirs, and set it at her door, so when any brother came to lie with her seeing the staffe he would return, thinking another had been there; but they being all together, and finding a staffe there, accused her of adultery; which when truth was known, she escaped: An adulteress among them was punished with death.*

Arabus, Apollinis filius, &c. dict. quòd Lunæ Arabes vicit. *Arrianus dicit Indos vicisse:* Plin. 7. *The sonne of Apollo.*

Aracne, *The daughter of Idmon, was a most skilfull woman*

and chief mistresse, she taking it grievously that Pallas (*with whom she contended for the excellency of her art*) *had broken her worke, hanged her selfe, and Pallas turned her into a spider, from whence* Arachnes, ἀράχνη, *signifieth a spider.*

Aracynthus, *A City; also a hill.*

Ara, gr. ἀρὰ: id est, execrationes, & dict. propter execrationes quibus Dorienses devoverunt Pentapolitas. Steph. *Three Isles of Ionia.*

Arachnæa, regio & civitas Achaiæ, ab arundinitate vocante, ἀράχνη: Plin. 4. 5. *A region of Morea, afterwards called Aspasia.*

Aræus, Ἀραῖος, Jupiter & dictus quod ei cunctis effundatur preces, aut quem cuncti precentur, *A name of Jupiter.*

Aragus, Horatii Monstrorum in multas partes divisus, ab ἀράσσω: id est, discerpo.

Aralius, vel Analius, *The seventh king of the Assyrians, he raigned forty yeares, about the time of Abraham:* an. mundi. 2069.

Aramæi, linguæ Persica Scythæ appellantur, *Scythian People.*

Arar, fluvius Galliæ.

Araricus, *A king of the Gothes.* an. Christi. 225.

Araris, & per Apoc. Arar, *The river of Sagona, or Saone in France.*

Araxus, *a river of Scythia.*

Arath, *A Country so Armenia.*

Ararat, *a Country and a hill in Armenia, where the Arke of Noah's ship rested; or Armenia is selfe.*

Aratus, *a Christian Poet, an. Christi.* 360.

Aratus, *a Grecian Poet an Astrologer.*

Araurius, *a river of France,* Gall. dict. Eraud.

Arausii, *People of France belonging to Auranges, which we according to their pronunciation terme* Orange.

Arbaces, *a famous king of the Medes.*

Arbela, *Troby in Cumberland.*

Arbela, ab Arbelo Athamanti filio, *a city of Sicilia.*

Arbella, ארבל id est, suscitatio vetustatis, sive insidiam ei, sive multiplicans eam, sive loquela ejus, *The spirits of Judas Lebbæus.*

Arbianes, *a famous king of the Medes.*

Arbici, dict. ab Arbi vicino fluvio, *People of India.*

Arbis, *a river in India:* [illegible]

vity and river of Gedrosia in Asia, now called Berbero.

Arbitrio, *a Roman Consull,* ann. Christ. 359.

Arbius, ab hoc monte Jupiter, Arbius cognominatus est, quasi ibidem educatus, *a Hill of Creete.*

Arbuscula, Arbuscula minor, *a wanton wench, whom the people displeasing, did a knight commending her, said she was content with the testimony of some good man, above the voice of the multitude.*

Arcadia dict. ab Arcade Jovis filio ex Calisto, priscis Pelasgia voc. & Lycaonia, *a country in Peloponnesus. Here is the stone Asbestos found, which burneth eternally, and cannot be quenched:* longit. 42. latit. 37. *also a city and a town so called.*

Arcades, à Cethini filio Javan dict. Græci exprimunt Hebr. nomen voce, Ἀρκάδες quæ Oros montanos significat, *People of Arcadia.*

Arcadicus, a, um, *Of Arcadia.*

Arcadius; *The name of divers men.*

Arcas, Jovis & Calistonis filius, à quo & Arcadia, & Arcade, quos, quia vetustissima gens fuit, ante solem & lunam fuisse Poetæ fabulantur, & ex arboribus esse natos, Græc. ab ἄρκος: id est, ἄρκτος ursus; *The sonne of Jupiter, transformed into a celestiall signe.*

Arcessilaus, Græc. i. populi auxiliator, *A captaine of Bœotia, that came to Troy with* 50. *ships; also an engraver.*

Arcessius, gr. à futur. ἀρξειν: id est, auxiliari, vel ab ἄρκτος, ursus, quod pater ejus secundum oraculum cum urso coiit, ex quo natus ille: *The sonne of Jupiter.*

Archedicus, gr. is qui præest causis & judiciis.

Archelaus, i. princeps populi, *The name of divers kings, a Philosopher, master to Socrates.*

Archemolus, *The sonne of Rhætus.*

Archemorus, *The sonne of Lycurgus.*

Archepolemus, gr. i. princeps belli, *a captaine that was mute.*

Archesilaus, id est, princeps populi: imperans pop. *A king of Lacedæmonia, and the name of divers other men.*

Archestratus, gr. ἀρχὴ στρατὸς: i. dux exercitus, *A Poet.*

Archias, gr. id est, principalis. *The name of divers men: One a Poet of Antioch whom Lucullus Prætor of Asia who defended, him in an oration of his so commended.*

Archidamia,

Archidamia, *A Spartane woman.*

Archidamus, Græc. id est, princeps populi. *The name of seuerall kings.*

Archidas, ᾰρχίδας, ab ἀρχή, principium, *an Athenian captaine.*

Archigallus, *The chiefe of the priests of Cybele, vide* App.

Archigenes, gr. i. ἀρχιγενὴς, flemmate satus, *a Physitian.*

Archigetes, gr. i. qui principatum tenet fabrorum, scilicet in opificinis regiis, & publicis, *An epiteate of Apollo.*

Archilochus, gr. ᾰρχίλοχος: id est, princeps insidiarum, *a Grecian Poet, who first wrote Iambickes against his father in law, that had given his daughter betrothed to him to another; they were so bitter, that they caused his father in law to hang himselfe; he wrote lasciviously, and therefore his bookes were forbidden; vixit ante nat. Christ. circ. ann. 360.*

Archimedes, gr. id est, consilio primarius, *a Geometrician of wonderfull skill: when Marcellus tooke Syracuse, hee warned his Souldiers to saue Archimedes, but he not regarding the taking of the citie, was busie in making figures on the ground, and so slaine by a Souldier: Hee first inuented the making of materiall spheares and globes: Plor. ann. mund. 3739. ante nat Christ. 209.*

Archippe, vel Archippe, oppid. à Maryâ conditum: hunc Marsiglia voc.

Archippus, id est, princeps equorum, *a Philosopher, a Iudge, a Comedian.*

Architis, Veneris apud Assyrios cultus.

Archontes, id est, imperatores: *vide nine Priests of Athens, vide* App.

Archontici, ab Archonte Hæresiarcha sic dicti, *Certaine Heretikes that thought the world was made by Angels; they began about the yeere of Christ, 314.*

Archytas, *a noble Philosopher, master of Plato, whom he deliuered from the Tyrant of Sicily; he was captaine of the inuincible Army; also a Mathematician.*

Arcion, dict. à Jovis nutricibus quæ illic in arce, sibi urbis mœnia tradunt, *a hill hanging ouer Orchia.*

Arcophylax, ἀρκτοφύλαξ, id est, ursi custos, Bootes, *a starre more and minor.*

Arculus, penes quem est arcanum custodia, *The name of a Heathen God.*

Ardaburius, *a Consull of Rome.*

Ardalides, ab Ardalo quodam conditore, aut à loco dicti, *The Muses.*

Ardalus, dict. ab ardeo, nec mirum, cum & ipse Vulcanus deus ignis esse dicitur, *Vulcans sonne.*

Ardea, quasi ardua, id est, magna & nobilis, vel ab ardano avis Ardea dicta, *The name of a Cities; also a city of Italy 18. miles distant from Rome.*

Ardeates, *People of that city.*

Ardenus, nomen ducis Athenis, sic dict. ab Ardento Heroe ubi sacramento se obstringebat populus.

Ardices, & Arei, pop. Africæ.

Ardiæi, Illyriæ populi.

Ardicus, gr. ἄρκτικος; *a Scythian river.*

Ardutna, *The wood Ardenne in France, reaching 300. miles in length from the river Rhine, to the city Tournay, and the low countries: some would have Arden a part of the country in Warwick shire to take his name from this place, but it is much otherwise: In French it is called, La forest d'Ardenne, en les Ardennes.*

Ares, gr. id est, sortis, *a name of Minerua, also an Ile, a Well, a mans name.*

Arebrigium, Antonino oppidum inter Augustum Salassorum.

Arecomici, *People of France: the country where they dwell is in French called Languedoc Armagnach.*

Aregob, pictorum nomen.

Arelatum, *Arles or Orleans in France,* longit. 20. latit. 43. sic Mercator. long. 22. lat. 43. sic Clavius, Arlate, *also a city;* Atelate Gallie Narbonensis subjectum alia civitas in Norico.

Arenorica, Galliæ regio, nunc Aquitania.

Arenuius, Sylvius, qui & Remus Agrippæ filius 12. Latinorum rex.

Arena, *A certaine city,* Steph.

Arenacum, *a towne of Gelderland.*

Arenates, Hispaniæ Pop.

Areopagus, ἄρειος πάγος; i. collis Martis, vicus erat Athenis, a templo Martis dict. ubi primum capitis judicium actum fuisse refert Plin. vide Appelli. *A village neere Athens.*

Areopolis, Arabiæ civitas, quæ & Moab & Ariheł & Kabathmoura.

Areopolitæ, *Inhabitants of Areopolis.*

Ares, gr. ἄρης dict. ab ἀρὴ ruina, *also a region of Colchos.*

Aretas, gr. ἀρέτας; id est virtus, *The daughter of Aristippus, which succeeded her father in his schoole, teaching bodily pleasure to be the chiefe happinesse; it was also the wife of Alcinous king of Phæacia.*

Aretas, id est, virtuosus, aut placidus, *The father in law of Herod.*

Arethusa, Ital. Sr. Arethusa *a lake in Armenia minori, in which nothing will sinke; Tigris runs through it and mingles not with it; Arethusa, a Nymph a virgine, one of Diana's companions, loving hunting she was beloued of Alpheus, whose violence when she could not escape, Diana turned her into a fountaine of that name, which, lest she should be mixt with Alpheus, ran under the ground by seuen channells, and broke out againe about Syracusa, unde Syracusæ Arethusa fides: also a place in Syria, and the names of diuers other women and cities.*

Arethusius, *A name of diuers fountaines.*

Aretus, gr. id est, placidus, *The seruant of Nebos.*

Argus, gr. id est, Martius, *The king of the Latell mountains.*

Argæa, *The daughter of Macedon: also an Ile so called of her.*

Argæus, gr. id est, Argivus, *Son to Pelops, also sonne of Lycimnius, who going a voyage with Hercules [illegible], and Hercules hauing [illegible] to bring him againe with him, burned him to ashes; and brought his ashes home to Thebes his [illegible]; whence the custome of burning dead came: also an high hill, [illegible] whereof is alwaies snow.*

Argæus, *A king of the Latonians.*

Arganthonius, *A king of Spain, that lived 300. yeeres, Solin.*

Argathon, ab Argathone Rhesi conjuge dict. *A hill in Mysia, where Rhesus was taken from Hectors.*

Argea, loca Romæ sic appellata, quòd in his tepulti essent quidam Argivorum illustres viri: Festus dicit. Vbi. l. 4.

Argemuissa, Argemvis, Steph. dict. ab Argenno promontorio, *an Ile neere Lesbos hard by the Promontory Argennon where Alcibiades was slaine.*

Argentina, seu Argentinorum, *A City of Alsatia so called, because the Romans had a treasury there; it is now called Strasburg,* long. 39. lat. 48. Mercat. vel long. 27. lat. 48. Clau.

Argentinus,

Argentinus, *Of gold that brought in the list of three coins.* A.

Argentomus, oppidum Bituricum.

Argelles, versus occidentem Caurus, occidentalis, frigidus.

Argenti, ini, *Of Argos.*

Argeus, *A king of Macedonia,* regn. ann. mundi 3282, tempore Hiaeuc prophetæ. *Also an high hill.*

Argia, id est, candida. Adrasti Argivorum regis filia, & uxor Polinicis, cui Thessandrum peperit, *A rare example of love to her husband, who he was slain in the wars.*

Argi, Argivi & Argolici, *People of Argos or Greece.*

Argia, *Twenty Islands about the coasts of Caria, also a city in Laconia.*

Argilla, gr. id est, argilla; *A city of Italy.*

Argiletum, locus erat Romæ juxta Palatium, dict. ab Argo Argivorum duce, qui ab Evandro hospitio accepto, ab Arcadibus est occisus, cui postea tumulum erexit, quem postea de nomine ejus Argiletum appell. Virg. lib. 8. & locum dicta hospitis Argi, al. ab argilla in eo crescente, cujus in eo loco fuit magna copia. *The Sepulchre of Argus.*

Argilla, id est, creta quæ in ea regione copiosissima est. *A town of Macedonia.*

Argilos, id est, terra alba. *A city of Acarnania.*

Argimelis, hyacinthi species parvo folio.

Argiope, gr. id est, vox canora, *A Nymph.*

Argiphontes, [illegible] Mercurii sic dict. *at depr[illegible]* id est, fugi nemorali, interficitor.

Argippei populi sunt intra Sauromatas.

Argiva, Juno ab Argis denominata, quæ ibi Junonis sacra celebrabantur.

Argo, ab ἀργὸς, id est, velox, vel quod Argus eam fabricarit, vel ab Argivis, id est, Græcis in ea vectis. *The ship wherein Jason, and his company went to Colchis to get away the golden fleece.*

Argolicus idem quod Argivus, vel Argeus.

Argonautæ, Jason *and his companions that sailed in that ship called Argo as I suppose, to fetch the golden fleece, anno ante mund. 3739. ante Chr. 1268.*

Argos, ab ἀργὸς ego, hinc Argivi, Græci, & Argolici dicos. *A country, a city, the name of divers famous places in Greece, one of them*

name it is, Apulia; which for the great store of pasture for horses is called Argos Hippium. Argus item Iasonis comes.

Argulus, *The Name of Amicles.*

Argus, ἀργὸς, id est, albus, splendens, velox. *The name of Actor, counterfeit a Grecia cognominatus, quod totus oculis splenderet. Juno made him keeper of Io, a Concubine of her husband Jove's, whom he had transformed into an heifer: but Mercury commanded by Jupiter, slew Argus, and Juno turned Argus into a Peacock, in whose tails are Argus eyes to be seen still.* Mythologici interpret. Argum sphæram stellisferam innumeris oculis, id est, stellis resplendentem, Mercurium Solem, qui tunc Argum dicitur occidere, quum clarno suo lumine stellarum lucem obscurat, vi. Dict. Poet. *Also the name of divers other more: as he was the fourth King of the Argives,* anno mundi, 2254. *also surnamed of a shepherd; also the name of a man, that being seduced with his wife, would have killed him, and was killed himself.*

Argynnis, Venus cognominata ab Argynno puero ab Agamemnone Rege amato, qui cum frequentius nataret in Cephiso flumine periit, quo in loco sepelivit eum Agamemnon, ibidemque Venerem. Argynnidos templum struxit.

Argynnis, *A beautiful lady loved by Agamemnon, that was drowned.*

Argyonidis, dicti ab argenteo aque candore, *A River of Etolia.*

Argyra, *A Nymph, for whose love Selenius died, and Venus turned him into a river; also an Island in the Indies so called because it is bounded with silver: another which is the metropolis of Tapobana; also an Island in Sicily where* Diodorus Siculus *was born.*

Argyripa, ab Argo, *A town of Apulia called Brundusium.*

Argyrophilus, gr. id est, pileus argenteus, *The name of an Emperor.*

Argyrotoxus, ἀργυρότοξος, qui argenteum gestat tormentum, *Apollo so called.*

Aria, gr. id est, Martis, *A Roman name, also a virgin name, long. 26. lat. 36. now called Hasa Secrete or Corasan, also an ancient name of Thrace.*

Ariabignes, *The name of Darius.*

Ariadne, Sive Ariadna, *The daughter of Minos king of Crete, who being in love with Theseus, by a bottome of thread helped him out of the Labyrinth; for being forsaken of Theseus, was afterward married to Bacchus; and is now called in the heavens* Corona Gnosia, *A constellation consisting of 7 starres.*

Arianus, *An Historiographer: also a Poet of great esteem in the time of Tiberius.*

Ariarathes, *A king of Cappadocia that killed himself and his subjects, and burnt his city lest his enemies should triumph in the victory of him.*

Arias, Illyrii populi.

Ariccandos, a quo & urbi ibi Ariccanda nomina, *A River in Lycia.*

Aricondas, *The Author of Trumpets.*

Aricia, *The wife of Hippolitus; also a Town in Italy some miles from Rome, built by Hippolitus, and called after his wives name: it is now called* Rocca di Papa *castle.*

Aricinus, nemus juxta Aricinum, in quo Egeria nympha cum qua Numa solitum ferunt Numam Romanorum Regem.

Aricinus, lacus juxta Aricinum, quod speciosum Dianæ vocabatur.

Arigonium, *Ranches in new Herefordshire.*

Aridæus, *A bastard of Phillip, and brother to* Alexander, *who succeeded him.*

Aridices, *A Philosopher.*

Ariel, c. 29. Maria accipitur pro civitate Jerusalem qua altare holocausti. In 43. verò Ezechielis altare holocausti signif. Est etiam nomen viri 1. Paral. 11. Latalatare sive Leo, seu lux Dei.

Arimanis: The *surname of Pluto among the Persians,* & vnus ex tribus illis Principibus, quos placet veteribus quibusdam habere imperium supra mundum. Hi sunt Oromasis, Mitris, Arimanis. Cal. p. 4.

Arimaspus, *A river in Asia.*

Arimaspi, *People inhabiting by that river, they have but one eye and that in their forehead, (as* Herodotus *saith) they have two, but use to wink with the one, that they may have the other more perfect when they please.*

Arimanes Longimanus, *A King slain by Alexander.*

Ariminum, a flumine propinquo ejusdem nominis hic dict. *A country in Italy by the river Rubicon now called Rimini,* long. 35.

latit. 43. another in France, also a river called Marida or Maroschia. Ort.

Arimphæi, Scythian people neer to the Riphæan mountaines; they Live on berries and mast.

Arinthæus. A Counsellor & league with Modestus, Anno Christi, 374.

Ariobarzanes. A king of Cappadocia, that aided Pompeius in his last wars against Cæsar; also a captaine of Darius; also a hill.

Arion, A cunning Musitian, who going into Italy, and getting a great deale of money, as hee was sailing homewards, the mariners would have slaine him for his money, but he desired them that he might play them one lesson on his Harpe before he died, and playing, leaped overboard into the Sea, and lighted on the back of a Dolphin, who delighted with his Musicke, carryed him home before the Mariners came, where he told the matter, and the mariners being examined, confessed it: also the name of an horse.

Arioviſtus. A Germaine Prince. florit circa an. mun. 3893. tempore Julii Cæsaris. Func.

Ariphron, gr. id est, malevolus. The 9. King of the Athenians, regn. an. 20. an. mun. 3121. tempore Amasiæ regis Judæ.

Arisba, vel Arisbe, sic dict. ab Arisba filia Teucri; a city of Troy; another of Lesbos.

Ariſtæus, gr. i. strenuus. The son of Apollo.

Aristæus vel Aristeas. One whose soule would goe out from him and come in againe as oft as he would. Aristæus also found out the use of honey, and mumet to make cheese, and oyle and many other things.

Ariſtagoras. A Tyrant; also Darius his Captaine.

Ariſtander. A Soothsayer.

Ariſtandrus. An Image maker.

Ariſtarchus, id est, optimus princeps. A Grammarian Criticke, that would undertake to correct Homer; also a Tragicall Poet: Many more of that name.

Ariſteas. A learned man who was sent by Ptolomie to Eleazar the high Priest for the 72. men to translate the Hebrew Bible into Greeke.

Ariſteas, gr. id est, optimus. A famous Poet in the time of Crœsus and Cyrus, cir. an. mun 3410.

Ariſteus. A Sophister in the time of Antonius the Emperour.

Ariſtides. An Athenian nobleman; famous for his justice; Themistocles envying him, banished him the Country by an Ostracisme; but when Xerxes came against Greece, he was called home to defend his country, and executed many offices with great equity: when he dyed, all the money he left would not pay the charges of those that were to carry him to his grave and bury him: flor. circa an. mun. 3490. It was the name also of a Christian Philosopher, who lived an. Chr. 129. and of a Painter.

Ariſtippus, (id est, optimus equus) Cyrenæus, Socratis auditor, primus quæstu philosophatus est; cum Xenophonte simultatem habuit, & à Diogene canis regius appellatus est, quòd Dionysio & civitibus veneris gratia adulatetur. He was wont to say that good cheare was no hindrance to a good life. He was pleasing to all persons: He would use the pleasures which he had, and desiſt those that he had not: When he was to travell to increase his knowledge, he had his servants cast away their money that they might travell the better. He said pleasure was the end of good men, and sorrow of ill. He liked no pleasure but that which might concerne a mans owne happinesse. vix. ante Chr. nat. an. 366. there were others also of that name, one who being in danger of shipwracke showed great feare, and being asked by one why a Philosopher should be more fearefull than he, answered, I am afraid of the life of Aristippus, but if thou die there is no great losse.

Ariſton. A Skepticke philosopher: also a Poet, and the name of divers other men.

Ariſtobula, gr. id est, optimum consilium. Diana, so called by Themistocles who built her a temple.

Ariſtobulus, gr. i. optimus consultor, vel optimum consilium, ἀριστος optimus est, & βουλὴ consilium. A king of the Jewes circ. an. mun. 3862. also an historian in the time of Alexander the Great: there were many of that name.

Ariſtocles, sic dict. prius ex avi paterni nomine, postea autem ob numerorum latitudinem Plato appellatus: Plato the philosopher.

Ariſtoclides. A tyrant of Orchomenus.

Ariſtocrates, i. optimus & fortissimus bellator. A citizen of Rhodes.

Ariſtodemus, gr. i. populi primarius, ὁ τῶν δήμων ἄριστος. An excellent Grammarian that taught Pompeys children: also a tyrant among the Cumanes, anno mundi 3461.

Ariſtogenes. A physitian of Thrace.

Ariſtogiton. An Athenian Orator, who for his impudency was called a dog; also one of those that slew the tyrant Pisistratus.

Ariſtolaus, gr. idem valet qu. Aristodemus. A painter, scholler to Pausias.

Ariſtomache, gr. i. optima bellatrix. The wife of Dionysius the tyrant.

Ariſtomachus. One that loved Bees all his life time, another that taught of the art of making wine.

Ariſtomenes. An Athenian Captaine, whose heart at his death was found to be all hairie: also a Comedian.

Ariſton, ἄριστος, optimum. A king, a carver, a law-giver.

Ariſtonicus, id est, optimus victor. A Grammarian of Alexandria, and an Eunuch of Ptolomy; also the son of Attalus, and brother of Eumenes; he invaded Asia, an. mun. 3836.

Ariſtonides. A famous carver.

Ariſtonimus. A Comicall Poet, overseer of Philadelphus his Library.

Ariſtonus, ἀριστόνους, qui mente est optimus. An Harper.

Ariſtopatra. The mother of Craterus a souldier under Alexander.

Ariſtophanes, id est, optimus apparens. A comicall Poet, elaquent in the Athenian tongue, though borne at Rhodes; hee wrote 54. Comedies: One of them, which is entituled the Wittie, was against Socrates. claruit an. mun. 3527. Also a Grammarian of Byzance.

Ariſtophon. A painter: est & civis Atheniensis qui sæpè gloriabatur quod nonagies quinquies accusatus sæpè evasisset.

Ariſtor, The sonne of Crotopus, and father of the hundred-eyed Argus.

Ariſtorides, Argus, The sonne of Aristor.

Ariſtoteles, dict. ab optimo fine; id est, summo bono, de quo scripsit: ἀριστοτέλους. A famous Philosopher; Alexander was his scholler; he was at length banished, because hee held not right opinions about the gods: the sonne of Nicomachus; hee was called Stagyrita from the country Stagyra; he was the chiefe of the sect of the Peripatetickes: vixit an. mun. 3600.

Aristonicus. *A tyrant of Epire.*

Aristoxenus, optimus hoſpes. *A Philoſopher, the ſcholler of Ariſtotle, and a Muſitian; alſo a Muſitian, one of the ſame of Cyrena, ſo curious in gardening, that every night he vſed to eat muſke on his lettuce, to make them ſaveur more pleaſantly.*

Arius, *the 6. king of the Aſſyrians,* ann. mun. 2040. floruit tempore Abrahami.: *alſo a river of Aſia: alſo a noted Hereticke that auned the Sonne of God to be ἑτεροούσιος, i. of the ſame ſubſtance with the Father.* Ann. Chri. 310. *Alſo a tyrant of that name raigning by Alexandria.*

Arnobius, ager aſper & importuoſus, Chriſti diſcipulus, Plin. & Virg. Arnobium.

Arnochar, ſic ab Aſſyriis appel. & ſignificat regium flumen. *The river Euphrates.*

Arnata Venus, *was worſhipped by the Lacedemonians, becauſe their women meeting their husbands in the field armed, lay with them* vide Lactant.

Arnutius. *A Conſull of Rome;* an. Chr. 480.

Armenia, nomen accepiſſe creditur ab Aram filio Sem, al à montibus trahunt, qui eam circunquaq; cingunt, quos Heb. הרמן *Herm*, dicunt. *A country of Aſia divided into two parts, the greater and the leſſer; the greater hath on the North Colchis, Iberia, and Albania; on the Weſt part Cappadocia; on the Eaſt part the Hyrcanean; on the South Meſopotamia and Taurus. The leſſer Armenia hath on the North and Weſt, a part of Cappadocia; on the Eaſt Euphrates; on the South Taurus.*

Armifera, Armigera, Armiſonas Armipotens, *epiſtetons of Pallas.*

Arnates, ab Arna, Umbrorum civitate. *People of Italy.*

Arne, ab Arne Æoli filia dict. *A city of Theſſaly.*

Arnis, idis, & Arnicola.

Arnoba, Plin. Arnoba Prol Arbona Cor. Tacit. mens eſt ex adverſo Tauriei Galliæ oppidi.

Arnobius. *A Rhetorician of Africke maſter to Lactantius; he wrote againſt the Gentiles* Anno Chriſti, 300. *That other of his bookes upon the Pſalmes is thought to be ſpurious.* v. Cocum.

Arnolphus. *The name of divers noble men.*

Arnus, Plin. *A ſwift river in Italy which runneth by Florence, otherwiſe called* Arno.

Aroe, à cultu terræ ſic dict. *A city of Achaia, now called Patra.*

Aroum, & Metoum. *Two angels (in the Mahumetans fable) ſent from Heaven to teach men not to kill, not to judge falſely, nor to drinke any wine: A certaine beautifull woman had them to ſupper, and gave them ſuch ſtore of wine, as they were drunk; and then both of them ſolicited her to lie with her; ſhe granted upon condition they would teach her thoſe words, which being ſaid, her ſoe ſhe ſaith them ſhould goe ſtraightwaies to Heaven; they taught her, and afterwards claiming her promiſe to lie with her, ſhee ſaid the words and was preſently taken vp into Heaven, and told God all that was paſſed: her puniſhed his angels, and turned her into the morning ſtar Lucifer: from this came the forbidding the uſe of wine among ſt the Turkes.*

Arphaxad, *The ſonne of* Shem: à quo Caldæi Lat. ſanxna vel laxatis.

Arpi. *A citie in Apulia,* vide Argyripa.

Arpiagis. *One that did eat his ſonne.*

Arpina, civitas Elidis ab Arpina Aſopi filia.

Arpinum, hodie Abruzzo. *An ancient towne in Italy, famous for the birth of* Plautus, Tully, *and* Marius.

Arpinas. *One of that towne, eſpecially a name given to* Tully *by his adverſaries in ſcorne, ſhewing his originall.*

Arrius, *A Philoſopher, alſo an hereticke, ſee* Arius.

Arſa, ארצא *Artſa*; id eſt, terra. *A city of Spaine.*

Arlaces, id eſt, elevans ſcutum, Siciliæ præfectus, *The firſt Parthian king* ann. mun. 3718. *from him many of the ſucceeding kings were ſo called.*

Arlenotheleæ, Græcè eſt, maſculoſœminæ; *Ancient gods ſo called, becauſe they did participate of both ſexes.*

Arlenius. *A noble man of Rome, who bearing thoſe words* Fuge, tace, quieſce, *from ſome wrong at the emperour, he left his inheritance, and betooke himſelfe to a Cell as Monaſtery.*

Arlenus, lacus in Armenia quem etiam Thoſotin vocant, nitroſus plurimum, unde reſles dilacerat; ejus aqua non bibitur, Strab.

Arſine. *The wife of Alexander the Great*; *which* Caſſander commanded *to be ſlaine with her ſonne* Hercules.

Arſinoe, gr. *The wife of* Lyſimachus; *alſo a city in Cyprus commonly called* Trochata, *another in Cyprus;* long. 65. lat. 30. clim. 5. *called* Famoſta, *and* Ardime, *another in Ægypt, ſome call it* Cleopatris, *others* Suez *&* Beelſephon. vid. Ort.

Arſinus. *A Martyr.*

Artabanus. *The ſonne of* Hyſtaſpis, *and brother of* Darius *king of Perſia: alſo a king of Parthia, laſt of the ſtocke of* Arſaces, *whom* Artaxares *ſlew, and reſtored the kingdome to the Perſians,* anno mun. 4170. an. Chriſti. 220.

Artabazes. *A king of Armenia.*

Artabazus. *A friend of* Darius, *alſo a captaine of* Xerxes.

Artabri, dict. ab Artabro vicino promontorio. *People of Spaine.*

Artabrum. *A promontory in Spaine, now called Cabo de Mongia; it is alſo taken for Land's-end in Cornewall.*

Artaces. *A king of Armenia, alſo a river.*

Artaphernes. *One of* Darius *his captaines, vanquiſhed of the Greeks neere to Marathon.*

Artaceas. *A captaine in* Xerxes *Armie, of the bigbt of five cubits.*

Artaxata, civitas eſt, tantum plurali num urbs Armeniæ, Artaxata appellata, quam Annibal Artaiæ regi condidit ad Araxem fluvium. *A city of Armenia by the river Araxis.* Tacit. Chom. Jou. Xiphilin. Neronis, voc. Longit. 80. Latit. 45.

Artaxerxes ארתחשסתא Juminis five maledictionis ſilentium, vel feſtinationem perſuadens, aut fervor directionis. *The name of divers Perſian kings, as* Cæſar *was of the Romanes: one whereof was ſonne of* Xerxes *king of the Perſians, called* Longimanus *and* Aſſuerus; *he had* 325. *ſonnes by his concubines, and by his lawfull wife three, to wit,* Darius, Ochus *and* Ariſtates; *of which* Darius *being made king by his father together with fifty of his brethren conſpired againſt his father, who were all ſlaine, alſo another brother to* Cyrus, *the younger, ſurnamed* Memnon: *When a poore man offered him an apple of an exceeding bigneſſe, he took it gratefully, ſaying, that a man will make a great city of a little one: the like was wont to ſay,* beneficium dare longè magis regale, quàm auferre.

Artaxias, *the Lefs, tenant of Sophus.*

Artaxi

Arteatæ, dict. ab Artea Persidis regione. *Certaine people of Persia.*

Artemidorus. *One familiar with* Brutus: *also others so called.*

Artemis, Dianæ sive Lunæ cognomen à luminis ejus naturæ, sive ab eo quod aërem fecet, qu. ἀείτμος, vel ut Strabo, ἀπὸ τῆς ἀρτιμαχείας πυρὸς, quod integros reddit partus & parientibus præsit. Diana *so called.*

Artemisia. *The Queene of Halicarnasse, the wife of* Mausolus *king of Caria, a woman of renowned chastity; who made such a famous tombe and monument for her husband, that all stately monuments were hence called* Mausolea, Gel. 29. *She built the tombe about the yeare of the world,* 3590.

Artemisium. *An Image of* Diana, *also a promontorie of* Eubœa, *and a lake.*

Artemisius. *A hill of* Arcadia.

Artemius. *A Taylor in Rome: also an hill.*

Artemon. *A Physitian, also a painter; also a Syrian, who was so very like* Antiochus, *that after he was dead, he usurped the kingdome in his stead: also an Heretick that held Christ to bee but a meere man,* Anno Christi, 201.

Artemona, ἀρτεμὼν ab ἀρτίζω perficio, quod perficeret quæ vellet, quod esset egregiè dotata. *A woman of very good parts.*

Artena. *A city overcome by the Romanes* Anno ab urb. condit. 304. Liv.

Arthanades. *A king of Armenia.*

Arthaustus. *An usurper of the Empire in the time of* Constantinus Copronymus. an. Chr. 744.

Arthurus. *A king of Britaine, of whom there are many fables writ, howbeit hee had worth in him for a subject of a large History; hee overcame the Saxons in fifteen battailes, and drove most of them out of the Realme; he subdued also Scotland and Ireland,* regn. circa an. Christi 500.

Artochmes. *One of* Xerxes *Captaines, sonne in law to* Darius.

Artonyci, vel Aremici. *People of a countrey in France called* Araignas, vulgo Aurange.

Artos. *A king of the Mesæans.*

Artotyritæ, gr. id est. panem & caseum offerentes, ab ἄρτος & τυρὸς, *People that offered bread and cheese to their gods.*

Arynea. *A poole in Asia neer Olympus, and another neere Chios.*

Arvales fratres, sacerdotes à Romulo instituti, quorum officium erat Cereri & Baccho pro frugum & vini ubertate ambarvales hostias mactare, quæ idcirco ita dicebantur, quod antequam macterentur, ter circum arva ducerentur. v. appell.

Aruerni. *A people of France.*

Arvisium. *A promontory in the Ile Chius, from whence came the wines called* Arusia, *now* Marusia vina Ang. *Malmsey.*

Arula. *A river in France called le Loir.*

Arunca. *A city in Italy built by the Ausones.*

Arunci. *People of Italy.*

Aruncі, Samnitum pop.

Arungus. *A god of the fruites, qui mala à frugibus avertit.*

Aruns. *A soothsayer, also the eldest sonne of* Tarquinius *which slew* Brutus *in the warre at* Regillum.

Aruntius. *The name of divers noble men.*

Asacus. *A river in Macedonie, at the foote of the mountaine* Oeta.

Asarotum pavimentum picturæ arte elaboratum, à Græcis primum inventum, ab ἀ privat. particula & ξαίρω verro, quod non everreretur, sed spongiis mundaretur. *A pavement made with pictures.*

Asbamea. *A river in Cappadoce, that if periured persons drinke thereof it would discover them.*

Asbamæus, *a surname of* Jupiter.

Asbestæ. *People of Libya where the oracle of* Ammon *was.*

Asbolus. gr. i. fuligo à fuliginoso pilorum colore dict. *One of* Actæons *dogges.*

Asca. *A city in Sicilia, builded by* Elymas *a prince of Troy,* al. leg. Ascu.

Ascalaphus, Acherontis & Orphnes, Avernalis nymphæ filius gr. παρὰ τὸ δεσκολὲς ἢ ἀσκὲς ὀλίγον κλαίειν. Acherons *sonne, who was turned into an Owle by* Proserpina, *for telling that shee had eaten an apple in Hell.*

Ascalon, אשקלון id est, appensio vel statera, sive ignis infamiæ dict. ab Ascalo Hymenæe filio à quo est condita. *A city of Palestina, commonly called* Ascolona: Ion. 69. lat. 32. Clav.

Ascalus, ἀσκάλος, i. impurus. *The brother of* Tantalus.

Ascanius, dict. ab Ascanio. Ænex filio ejus conditore. *A city of Troy, also an Ile in the Mediterranean sea; also a Region in Asia, and a Marish in Troas,* long. 58 lat. 42. Clar.

Ascanius, dict. ab Ascanio Troiæ fluvio, deinde Ilus, ab Ilo Trojanorum rege, postea Julus, à prima barbæ lanugine. *The sonne of Æneas; he reigned after his father over the Latines eighteen yeares with* Silvius Posthumus, an mun 2790. *and built the citie called* Alba longa: *also a river in Phrygia.*

Ascitæ Arabes dict. ab utribus quos Græci ἀσκοὺς vocant, quoniam bubulos utres binos natantes ponto piraticam exercent. *People of Arabia.*

Asclepiades, *A Rhetorician, afterwards hee professed Physicke; hee used to say that health was preserved by abstinence of meate and drinke, by walking, labouring and rubbing the body,* vide Steph. *a Physitian, an Historian, a Philosopher and a Poet; the first maker of Asclepiad verse.*

Asclepiadorus, *a painter: Mnason the tyrant gave him for the making of* 12. *gods* 300. *pounds a peece.* vix. circ. ann. mun. 3610. *a Mathematician of* Alexandria.

Asclepius, vide Æsculapius. *The sonne of* Machaon.

Ascletarion. *A mathematician who foretold himselfe should bee eaten with dogges.* Domitian *to evince this propheste of falshood, caused him to be slaine and buried carefully; but a tempest broke his sepulchre, and so the dogs eat him.*

Ascolanita, vid. Semiramis.

Ascolia. *The wife of* Ninus.

Ascolia, festa fucrunt apud Atticos quibus inter utres saltantes Bacchabantur, unde & ab utribus quos Græc. ἀσκοὺς voc. nomina sumpserunt.

Asconius Pædianus. *An expositour of* Tullies *Orations; he lived in the time of* Nero *the Emperour,* circa an. Chr. 60.

Ascra, *A towne in Bœotia by the mount Helycon, where the famous Poet* Hesiod *was borne, and from thence he was called* Ascræus.

Asdrubal. *The name of divers noble men of Carthage, of which one married the sister of* Annibal; *he ruled Carthage while* Annibal *was in Spaine; he was slain by a Moorish slave whose master he had killed before; the slave being tormented, never changed his countenance.*

Asellius Sempronius. *An Historian.*

Asiaï, i. limosa, vel cœnosa, dict. ab Asia Nympha filia Oceani & Thetidis, uxor Iapeti, mater Prometheï; vel ab Asio Manes Lydi filio, al. qu. אסיא i. ignis domini quem in Persia, aliisque locis sacrum coluerunt. *One of the foure parts of the World, severed from Europe by the Ægean, Propontis and the Euxine sea by Tanais and Dwina; and from Africk by the red sea, and the Ægyptian Isthmus: it is divided into the greater and lesser Asia.*

Asiarchæ, gr. i. Asiæ præfectus. *Rulers of Asia, men chosen to governe the publicke affaires of the cities of Asia: also contains Priests whose office was to set forth playes in the honour of the gods.*

Asilas, *a soothsayer which helped Æneas against Turnus.*

Asina, cognomen Corneliorum quod à Cn. Cornelio Scipione ad posteros est propagatum; huic enim cum sponsiones ab eo poscerentur, asinam produxit in forum cum pecuniæ onere, quasi pro sponsoribus præiens pignus, eamque ob causam Asina postea dictus est.

Asinaria, festus dies erat Syracusis, ab Asinario fluvio dict. apud quem Athenienses Imperatores, Demosthenes ac Nicias capti.

Asine. *The daughter of Lacedemon; a city so called.*

Asinius ab Asino. v. Carol. Sigon. *The name of divers noble men of Rome; as* Asinius Pollio *a famous Orator in the time of Cæsar and Tully, the first erector of a common Library, wherein he set the image of* Varro, *and* Asinius Gallus *his sonne, that would proferre his father before* Tully *for eloquence. The name also of divers others.*

Asis, dict. ab Asia. *A mountaine in Umbria.*

Asius, *The sonne of* Dymas: *also* Chiarro, *otherwise called* Æsis, *and* Sino: *and a river in Italy: also a name of Jupiter.*

Asophis, dict. ab Asopo fluvio cui adjacet. *A region of Achaia.*

Asopiades, Æacus *Nephew to* Asopus.

Asopis, Ægina *daughter to* Asopus. *A country of Peloponnesus so called from the river* Asopus.

Asopus, *A river in Bœotia:* hunc poetæ Æginæ patrem faciunt, ex qua Jupiter in ignem converso Æacum suscepit. *Also the name of divers rivers.*

Asorus, *A river of Heraclea, at the foot of the mountaine Œta.*

Aspar Gazumas quidam. Pontanus.

Aspasia, *A woman Rhetorician of Miletum; shee was thought to be the Concubine of* Cyrus; *she taught* Pericles *the Athenian; and he afterwards married her though shee was a captive.*

Aspasius, Gr. id est, delectabilis. *An Historian, also a Rhetoritian that writ a Panegyricke on* Adrian, *in whose time he lived.*

Aspella. *The Ile Cyprus.*

Aspendius. *A harper that wonne finger the harpe so softly that none could heare it but himselfe, whence came the Proverbe.* Aspendius Citharœdus, id est, *one all for his owne profit.*

Aspendus, Steph. ab Aspendo conditam scribit. *A city of Pamphylia where they offerd in sacrifice wine to* Venus, *because* Mopsius *vowing to offer the first thing he met, it chanced to be a sow.* Steph.

Asphalius, Gr. ἀσφαλὴς, i. firmus, sic dict. qu. illi faciant sacra, qui terræ motuum cessationem vellent. Neptune *so called.*

Asphaltites, & Asphaltus, lacus est Judææ bitumen gignens, unde & nomen habet: ἄσφαλτος enim bitumen significat. *A lake called* Mare mortuum *wherein no lively thing can drowne.* Steph. *thinkes that in that place stood the cities of Sodome and Gomorrha,* long. 69. lat. 30.

Aspis, promontorium in Numidia, alterum in Ægypto, à Clypei forma dictum nomic. *Also the Ilands Cycladæ, and cities so called.*

Asporenus, ab asperitate & sterilitate dictus. *A hill in Asia near to Pergamus.*

Aspr. *Two consuls:* an. Christ. 213. an. urb. con. 963.

Assaracus. *The sonne of* Tros *the father of* Capys, *of whom came* Anchises.

Assaradon, אחר-חדון i. ligans acumen, vel lætitiam, aut Syriace, prohibens novitatem, vel unitatem. *The last king of the Assyrians son of* Sennacher. *he lived in the time of* Hezekiah *king of Iuda,* an. mund. 3242.

Assisia, apud Milesios Pallas dicta est, vel Assesia ab Assesso Milesiorum oppido, in quo templum habuit.

Assos, id est, appropinquatio, vel approximatio. *A city of Lycia, situated on an high Promontory; from whence that saying of* Nicostratus, Assos es, ut citius ad exitii terminos pervenias *it is the name of another city in Epirus called* Apollonia.

Assos, vel Assus. *A city of Troas; another of Candie where the temple of* Jupiter *was.*

Assyrius. אשורוש i. princeps aut caput, filius Darii Hystaspegis Persarum, Xerxes dict. maritus Esther, regn. an. 21. mun. 3470.

Assyria, אשור, id est, infidians sive beatus, aut aspiciens, vel gradiens, sic dict. ab Assur, filio Shem. *A countrie in Asia: on the East it hath Media, on the West it hath Mesopotamia, on the North Armenia the lesse, and on the South Susiana.*

Assyrius. *A man of Assyria.*

Asta, ex ἄστυ, i. civitas. *A city of Drangiana in Asia:* long. 107. lat. 30.

Astacus, sive Astacum, dict. ab Astaco quodam Neptuni & Oiblæ Nymphæ filio. *A city of Asia.*

Astaothia. *The wife of* Tlepolemus.

Astapas, quod illarum gentium lingua significat aquam è tenebris profluentem. *A river of Asia, by which the people* Rizophagi *dwell; also a name of the river* Nilus, *but it is more ordinarily called* Astapus.

Astaracon, seu Astarace. *The mother of* Venus, *who was afterward married to* Adonis.

Astarte, עשתורת greges sive divitiæ, aut faciens explorationem, sive tineæ legis, Venus vel Juno: *a goddesse of the Assyrians and of the Sydonians, to whom* Salomon, *that he might please his concubine, raised an altar.*

Astarus, *a king of Tyre,* vixit an. mun. 2984.

Aster, gr. i. stella, *a boyes name,* Platoes *servant, also a city.*

Asteria, vel Asterie, gr. significat gemmam inclusam quandam lucem pupillæ modo continentem, quæ opposita Soli radios regerit candicantes. Plin. *The daughter of* Coeus: Jupiter *begat* Hercules *of her, with whom* Jupiter *afterwards being angry, the gods in pity turned her into a Quaile,* Græcè ὄρτυξ, *of whom an Iland was so called; afterwards* Jove *turned her into a stone.* v. Steph. *The Iland was also called* Delos, *where the Sun first appeared after the Deluge, and consecrated to* Apollo, *who therefore is said to be borne there, there also fire was first found: It is also a city; also the name of divers Ilands.*

Asterion, *The sonne of* Comætas, *that followed* Jason *into* Colchis, *and also a city of* Thessaly, dict.

qui

quod ſit in alto monte velut aſtrum fulgeat: *Alſo a river of Arcadia that runneth in the wood Nonacris.*

Aſteris, *An Iſland.*

Aſterius, gr. id eſt, ſtellaris, *a king of Crete, that raigned 32. years, anno mun. 2514. alſo a Conſull Collegue with Protogenes.*

Aſteropeus, gr. id eſt, fulminis fabricator; *The ſon of Pelagonius, who was ſlaine by Achilles, when he went about to revenge the death of Patroclus.*

Aſtiochia, *The mother of Tlepolemus.*

Aſtomi, græc. id eſt, ſine ore, ambeliku tantum viventes & odore, *certain people of India, which have no mouth, they live by ſmelling; they are all hairy, and cloath themſelves with cotton gathered from the leaves of trees.*

Aſtorgus, ἀστόργως, id eſt, affectione amoris carens; *The ſonne of Cadmus.*

Aſtræa, Aſtræi ex Aurora: vel Icari, vel Jovis & Themidos filia, aliquod relicta terrâ inter aſtra habitet: *The goddeſſe of Juſtice, ſhee favouring the gods againſt her father and her mother, was taken up into heaven, and became the ſigne Virgo, or (as others dreame) Libra, ſo Juſtice fled to Heaven.*

Aſtræus, ἀστραῖος, id eſt, aſtrorum veterum pater, teſte Arato; *a moſt juſt Prince; he was one of the Titanes that warred againſt the gods; he begat of Aurora Aſtræa, and the winds, all which he ſent to warre againſt Jupiter: Alſo one of Perſeus his men, that warred againſt him.*

Aſtrapæus, græc. id eſt, fulgurator, ab ἀστραπὴ coruſcatio, *Jupiter ſame.*

Aſtratia, ἀστρατία, ceſſatio à militia, ſic dict. Minerva apud Lacones, quod Amazones ulterius progreſſæ non ſiſtent, Athenienſique fidem belli gerendi feciſſent.

Aſtrophe, *A Starre, one of the Pleiades*, rectius Aſtrape, id eſt, fulgor.

Aſtur, *One that helped Æneas againſt Turnus, alſo one of Aſturia.*

Aſtura, *a ſea towne, alſo a river betweene Gallicia and Portugall, inde Aſturæ, regio propè Luſitaniam, & inde montes Pyrenæi diuiſus Aſturia.*

Aſturcones, equi ab Aſturcia regione Hiſpaniæ ita appellati, *nobiles non vulgaris in curſu gratiæ, ſed mollis alterno cursum excitatu glomeratio eſt.* Plin. *A kind of gallinge of Aſturia.*

Aſty vel Aſtu, gr. ἄστυ civitas, unde per excell. Athenæ & Alexandria vocant, Aſtu. v. Appell.

Aſtyages, gr. quod ἄστυ ἄγω civitatis ductor, *The laſt king of the Medes*: rex ante Chriſ. 597. mundi 3373. *alſo a king of Troy.*

Aſtyanaſſa, Helenæ *maide*, laſciviſſima nam prima de variis concubitûs modis librum conſcripſit. Suid.

Aſtyanax, ab ἄστυ urbs & ἄναξ tutator: *The ſonne of Hector and Andromache, whom the Grecians cruelly threw downe from a Tower, ſo that his braines flowe to the wall.*

Aſtyocratia, græc. id eſt, civitatis principatus, *The daughter of Æolus.*

Aſtydamas, *A Tragicall Poet in Athens, alſo a ſtage-player.*

Aſtydamia, *The daughter of Ormenus, which Hercules ravished when he had ſlaine her father.*

Aſtydamus, *Miletus, an infamous glutton.*

Aſtylus, *One of the Centaures*: Item, Crotoniata cuſtor tribus Olympiciis.

Aſtymeduſa, *The wife of Oedipus, whom her mother married after her mother was divorced from him; ſhe forced him to leave his kingdome, by ſtirring his children at variance with him.*

Aſtynome, *The daughter of Chryſes Prieſt of Apollo, which Achilles carried away.*

Aſtynomi, gr. id eſt, Ædiles, vel ur Gaz. tribuni plebis, *certaine men at Athens, who had the charge of the Myſteries.*

Aſtynous, *A Trojane Prince ſlaine by Diomedes.*

Aſtyochia, *The daughter of Aſtor.*

Aſtypalæa, *One of the Cyclades.*

Aſtypale, *A city in the Ile Aſtypalæa*, Aſtypaleenſes inde.

Aſtyphiles, *A Southſayer.*

Aſtyr, *Memnon waggoner.*

Aſtyra, *A city of Myſia neere Troas, alſo a towne neere to Adramittium.*

Aſylas, *A Southſayer*, Virgil.

Aſylum, ἄσυλον, id eſt, inviolatum, intactum, *A temple built by Romulus, which was a refuge for offenders.* v. Aſylum in Apell.

Aſyncritus, gr. id eſt, incomparabilis, *A mans name*, Rom. 16. 6.

Atabulus, vel Atabalus, gr. quaſi τὸ τὰν ἄτην βάλλον, id eſt, à noxæ detrimentoq; inferendo, *A winde proper to Apulia, by Gellius it is called* ventus Horatianus.

Atabyria, dict. ab Atabyro rege, five Atabyri edifiſimo monte inſulæ mediterranei, *The ſix Iſlands in the Carpathian Sea.*

Atabyrius, Jovi Atabyro ſacer mons, *A high hill in Rhodes.*

Atacini, Atacis amnis accolæ, *A people of Noricum in France.*

Atæon *The ſonne of Ariſtæus by Autonoe, The daughter of Cadmus.*

Atalanta, virgo venatrix, *that vowed virginity; alſo the name of a fountaine.*

Atalanta vel Atalanthe, filia Cenei vel Schœnei regis, in Scyro inſula: *Shee was ſo ſwift that ſhee made an offer, that whoſoever could over-run her on a race, ſhould marry her; but if ſhee over-run them, hee that loſt the goale ſhould die, as many did; till at length one Hippomenes ventured to run with her, but Venus had given him three golden apples, which as they ran in the race, hee threw downe one after another in the way, ſhe ſtaying to take them up, he won the race, and had the virgin, but becauſe hee lay with her in the Temple of Cybele, they were afterward both turned into Lions, or made to draw her coach.*

Atalantia, urbs.

Atalante, exigua inſula Bubœæ.

Atarna, urbs Myſiæ in Aſia.

Atarnes, Darii Perſarum regis frater, à quo, locus quidam Myſiæ contra Lesbon Atarnes dictus; *the brother of Darius.*

Atarnites, Atarnæ tyrannus, Ariſtotelis neceſſarius & percharus.

Atas, *A boy, that could runne a 100 miles in one afternoone.*

Ataulphus, *A king of the Gothes, who purpoſed to ſtarve Rome, and call in Gaſtina, but hee deſiſted from his purpoſe by the interceſſion of Placidia, ſiſter of Honorius*: vixit an. Chr. 410.

Atax, *a river of Narbon in France.*

Ate, gr. ἄτη, inopia, *The goddeſſe of revenge.*

Atella, unde dicti ludi Atellani, *A towne of Campania.*

Atelſtanus, *A king of England*, an. 924.

Atepomarus, *A French king that warred on the Romanes, who vowed he would not depart from the city; till they delivered their wives for him and his to abuſe, they ſent their bond-women, and preſently on a ſudden aſſaulted him and overthrew them, wherupon was inſtituted,* Pellus dies ancillarum. Plut.

Atergatis, hanc fecit ſibi mater

rum Sacrificulis, quæ ob similem puditiam tantum animo dolorem concepit, ut seſe in lacum præcipitem dederit; cumque cadaver ejus ab urinatoribus inveniri non posset, creditum eſt, eam in piſcem fuiſſe transformatam, quo factum eſt, ut deinceps à piſcina eſu vicini populi religioſiſſimè abſtinerent, unde & Ascetarim dictam volunt, quod a ἀσκεῖν Syris, quod Syris, ſine piſcibus ſonat: hanc Ascetarim & Derceto, & Dagon vox. Dea fuit Assyriorum Syriæ: Simplachium ejus ſuperiore parte mulierem, reliquâ piſcem referebat.

Athamantiades, id eſt, Phryxus Melicertes vel Learchus, Athamantis filius.

Athamas, *the ſonne of Æolus, king of Thebes: he had by Nephele his wife two ſonnes*, Helles *and* Phryxus, *after her marrying* Ino *daughter to* Cadmus, *he accuſed thoſe ſonnes of ſo many crimes, that they got upon the backe of the Ramme that had the golden fleece, and ſwimmed over thoſe ſeas to Colchos, where* Helles *fell off his backe, and was drowned, whence the ſea was called* Helleſpont. Juno *was angry with* Ino *for nurſing her ſonne* Bacchus, *and therefore made her, and her husband to runne mad: he killing her and his children, thought it had been a Lioneſſe and her whelps, ſo he ran, and made her, and her other ſonne runne down a Steepe rocke, where they brake their neckes.* Item Theſſalii mons, inde Athamantes populi.

Athanasius, id eſt, immortalis, *A Biſhop of Alexandria, perſecuted by the Arrians many yeares, a learned perſon one of* Chriſt 348.

Athanatos, ἀθάνατος, i. morte non diminuci, quòd mortuo uno ſubſtituebatur alius. *Chooſe men of the Perſians for the warre.*

Athanatos ἀθάνατος, i. immortalis. *An exceeding tall man.*

Athena. *The mother of Catulus.*

Athene, à Minerva dicta quam Græci, ἀθήνη, appellaverunt enim Neptunum cum Minerva de urbis hujus nomine cœnediſſe, tandemque inter eos ita convenuiſſe, ut urbi nomen imponeret, qui utilius humano generi munus edidiſſet: cumque Neptunus equum, Pallas oleam produciſſe, victum eſſe Apollo uno Neptunum Minervæ conceſſiſſe, quæ urbem recens conditam de nomine ſuo Athenas appellavit. *The famous city of Athens in Greece on the ſea coaſt in Attica, ſuſt built by* Cecrops, *and called* Cecropia, ann. Mund. 2405, *in the time of* Moſes, *a little before the Iſraelites departure out of Ægypt.* Ion. 50. lat. 37.

Athenium, *A place dedicated to* Minerva, *where were exerciſes of learning.*

Athenæus, Gr. i. Athenienſis. *A Philoſopher in the time of* Auguſtus. *Alſo a Grammarian under* M. Antonius, *who wrote a learned booke,* de Deipnoſophiſtis.

Athena, Minerva quaſi Athrena, non τὰ ἄθρει, quod videre ſignificat: Palladem enim intelligant prudentiam. Mythici tamen ſic dictam tradunt, quod de Jovis capite proſiliens integræ puellæ ætatis, nec ubera ſugere fuerit neceſſe, quod Syri dicunt Græci, ut dicta ſit Athena ἀθῆνα, Athena quaſi ἀθήλα, Athela quod lactata non ſit, Minerva ſic *called.*

Athenæa, facta Minerva.

Athenion. *An Emperour in the time of the warre with Mithridates, an excellent Philoſopher.*

Athenodorus. *An Athenian ſolecke Philoſopher, who taught Auguſtus the leſſon, that he ſhould neither ſay nor doe any thing but take reſpite while he might ſay over the Greeke alphabet, that ſo he ſhould not ſay or do any thing in raſhneſſe or anger: alſo a Cynick.*

Athesis. *The country of Verona, paſſing by Verona and Trent into the Adriaticke ſea: it is called by the Italians,* l'Adice.

Athillus, *a proud king of Pannonia.*

Athos, vel Athon, mons ſummæ altitudinis. *A mountaine between Macedonia and Thrace, the ſhadow whereof reacheth unto the Ile Lemnos,* ſuit & nomen Gygantis à quo mons nomen habet.

Athous, Jupiter appellatus & cultus in ſummitate montis Athos.

Athrax. *The father of* Hippodamia, *the firſt inventer of Magicke, alſo a river in Aetolia, and a city in Theſſaly.*

Athrys, ἄθρυς *of Thrace emptying it ſelfe into Iſter.*

Athyſia, ſacrificula dicebantur quæ ἀνευ θυσίας, ſine victimis diis ſacrificabant.

Atimetus, ἄτιμητος, i. non honorabilis, Cæſare *ſycophant.*

Atina dicta à morbis qui gr. dicuntur ἄται, quos paludis vicinitas creat. *A city of Campania.*

Atinas. *A mans name.*

Atinania dicta ab Atintane Macedonia filio. *part of Macedonia.*

Atticoti. *People of Britanny.*

Atlanta, vel Atalanta civitas apud Locros.

Atlantes, *Mores dwelling about Atlas, they have no names to diſtinguiſh one from another, they are thought to inhabite the kingdome, which now is called* Barca.

Atlanteus, a, um. id. quod Atlanticus.

Atlantiades, Mercurius, *alſo the Pleiades.*

Atlantica inſula, *two Iles in the borders of Libya, called* Inſulæ fortunatæ, *for their fertility and pleaſantneſſe; by the Poets they are called the Elyſian fields, ſome think the Iles Spagnola and Cuba are the ſame.* Pliny *calleth them* Heſperides: Ortelius *would have them to be the Iles of* St. Michael, *and* St. Mary.

Atlanticus, a, um: *of Atlas.*

Atlantides, quindecim filiæ Atlantis ex Pleione Oceani vel Deucalionis filio, *The 15. daughters of* Atlas, *whereof 5. are called* Hyades, *the reſt* Pleiades. *Alſo people of Africk.*

Atlas, Promethei frater nominatus videtur Plinunto Aſtrologiæ peritiſſimus; clamit ann. mun. 2163. ἀτλᾶ τὸν οὐρανὸν κρατεῖν τὸν μεγαλόφρονα Ἰαπετιονίδην, &c. hodie Anahila vel Berit, vel Adirin al Montes claros, *a mountaine of Mauritania ſo high that the top of it is ſayd to reach to heaven, and to ſuſtaine it: it taketh the name from a king of that name, who becauſe hee was the firſt inventer of Aſtrologie or Aſtronmy, is ſaid to beare heaven upon his ſhoulders; to wit by maintaining the ſcience of it,* v. Nat. Com. l. 4. Cap. 1. *There are two hills of this name, the one by Hercules pillars, the other in the inner Libya; alſo a river ſo called from Atlas king of Arcadia.*

Atoſſa. *The daughter of* Cyrus.

Atraces, populi Æoliæ quibus nomen dedit Atrax Æoli filius, Atracia ipſa regio, unde Atracis dicta Hippodamia.

Atrebates, dicti ab atro colore Suid. *People of France inhabiting the province of Artois or Arras, famous for the making of cloth of Arras.* Ion. 24. lat. 51. Merc.

Atreus, gr. i. ἀτρεύς, ab ἀ privat. & τρέω, timeo, vel ἀτρόμητος, ab ἀ privat. & τρέω, i. infesto, filius Pelopis & Hippodamiæ, & 5. rex Micenarum. *He baniſhed his brother* Thyeſtes, *for committing adultery with his wife, and afterwards calling him home again, bid him to drinke, and ſupped the ſonnes which he had begotten to be dreſſed and ſo beſore him to eate, at the horror of which fact the ſun went back to his*

Thyeſtes

Thyestes a kid Apollo, but he might revenge his fact, he enforced that if he would lie with his own daughter, her should beget a sonne of her that should revenge it; so he begot Ægistus of his daughter Pelopea, who afterward slew his uncle Atreus, and his sonne Agamemnon; he found out the Bridge of the sunne, viz. circa ann. mun. 3705. ante Christi nat. 1343.

Atrides, The Sonne of Atreus, Agamemnon or Menelaus.

Atropatia, A part of Media.

Atropos, ἀ & τρέπω, quòd nunquam se vertat pectitur. One of the three Ladies of Fate, which is said to cut off the thread of life.

Atta, Poëta comicus.

Attabat, A notorious robber, with his fellow. Numenius, unde proverb. convenient Attabas & Numenius.

Attaci, Scytharum gens.

Attacori, Scotorum populi.

Attalia, id est, fugiens vel matricens. A cities name in Pamphilia, now called Satalia, long. 60. lat. 38. another in Cilicia, and another of Lydia.

Attalus, id est, auctus, sine nutritus: a king of Pergamus, viz. anno mund. 3834. He was exceeding rich, and very magnificent, having no children, he made Rome his heire; hinc Attalicus, belonging to Attalus, or magnificent, stately.

Attalus, A noble Christian that was fryed in a vessell, which tyrants had for such cruelties; when his flesh fryed and the fume arose, he told the people that they accused Christians falsly to eat mans flesh; but themselves did worse.

Attea, Asiæ pagus.

Atteiatis, Italiæ oppidum in Piceno.

Atteius, Philologus rhetor & Grammaticus.

Attela vel Attella, A towne in Campania, inde Attellanus, & Attellanicus.

Atthis, à qua regio Attica dicta est. The daughter of Cranaus, also a country of Greece.

Attica, Cranai Athenienſium, regis filia, à qua provinciæ nomen indium est; Attica regio Χώρα ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀττικῆς quod litoralis sive country in Greece, between Achaia and Macedonia, arboreta sinu Athenas. long. 52. lat. 39. clim. 4.

Atticis, -ωτις, Of the Country of Athens.

Atticus, The name of divers noble men.

Attilius Regulus, A noble Consull of Rome, famous for his faithfulness in performing his promise to his enemies, though it were with the loss of life.

Attorcorum, The city Antwerpe in Brabant, long. 24. lat. 52.

Attyla, a King. Cui exstat hæc inscriptio, quæ in diplomatis efferebatur, Attyla Mundzuci filius, & magni Nimrod nepos, Augustis natus, divina benignitate Hunnorum, Medorum, Gothorum ac Danorum rex, metus orbis deique flagellum. He conquered many nations, vide Munster.

Atys, Sonne of Croesus, King of Lydia: who was drunk all his life till Cyrus overcame his father in battell. He seeing a common souldier ready to slay his father, out of an earnest desire to speake the losing of his tongue brake, and he cried, Save the king. There were divers men of that name.

† Atys, a beautifull boy beloved of Cybele the mother of the gods: she made him one of her Priests, and injoyned him chastity, but he lay with a Nymph; for in anger made him mad, and after turned him into a pine tree.

A ante V.

Avantici, ab oppido Avantico in Alpibus sito, dicti: People of the Helvetians.

Avarieum, a towne in France, called Viarum or Bourges en Berri. long. 24 lat. 48.

Avarum, A promontory of Tarracconia in Spaine, called Cabo de Viana.

Auctolycus, The son of Mercurius and Lychion: he imitating his father, became a notable theefe.

Auctumus, The sonne of Apollo and Cyrene.

Audena, Italiæ amnis.

Avella, A city of Campania, otherwise called Abella, and by Virgil Bella, now Avellino.

Avenio, A city in France called Avignon, long. 20. lat. 44. Met.

Aventicum, civitas Helvetiæ.

Aventina, Diana dicta, quod in Aventino monte coleretur quæ & Aventinenſis.

Aventinus, ita dict. ab avibus quarum ob situs opportunitatem, amnisque vicinitatem maxima ibi copia erat, vel ab Aventino Albanorum rege ibi eo extincto & sepulto, vel ab adventu hominum, qui ad Dianæ templum, quod eo in monte à communi Latio conditum fuit, commeabant: vel ab advectu; erat enim hic mons a reliquis urbis Romæ montibus paludibus discretus, inde ratione ad eam advehebantur, quadrantem pro naura persolventes. One of the seven hills of Rome, also Hercules sonne, also the 12. King of the Albans, called Aventinus 37 [illegible] reg. an. 37. an. mun. 30. [illegible] appelli.

Averni, People in Tuscany called otherwise Arcini.

Avernus, dict. quòd ἄορνος, id est, avibus carens; Gua quod aves sic pernoxiæ graui ejus odore necarentur; sive quod sulphureæ exhalationes aëra usque adeo extenuarent, ut aves sustinere non possit. A lake in Campania dedicated to Pluto; it is also called Lacus di Tripergola; it is also taken for hell by the Poets, v. appell.

Averroes, An Arabian and Mahumetan; a great Philosopher; for his comment on Aristotle, he was named Commentator: viz. anno Christi 1160.

Averruncum, qui mala averruncare, id est, depellere atque adevertere putabatur, A god of the Romans.

Aufcia aqua, postea Marcia dict. the most clearest and cold, and wholsomest water in the world.

Ausidenses, A people of the Samnites. Plin.

Ausidius, An Historian, also a corrupter of matrons.

Ausidius, A river in Italy, al. Aphidus.

Ausul, A king of Galatia.

Auga, vel Auge αὐγὴ ἀπὸ τοῦ αὐγάζω, id est, splendor, When her father found she was with childe by Hercules, he sent her in a vessell to bee drowned, but she was delivered of Telephus before she came at the water; the childe was nourished by a Hinde, and then afterward found and carried to Corinth, &c.

Augea, A city of the Locrians.

Augeas, The king of Elis, he had a fable that would hold 3000. Oxen, it was not cleansed in 30. yeares; he hired Hercules to cleanse it, he drew the river Alpheus through it and purged it. Hercules after demanding his reward, Augeas made his sonne Phileus to be a surety in the cause, he gave sentence against his owne father, and therefore Augeas banished him; but Hercules afterward vanquished Augeas, and made his sonne Phyleus king.

Augia, major, Germaniæ insula.

Augius gr. αὐγεῖος, ἀπὸ ἀυγὴ, id est, radius solaris, ex eius enim oculis aiunt radios exiguam solares emicuisse, Phorbantis fuit filius ex Hirmine.

Augusta, Ausburg. long. 32 latit. 48. also the name of divers cities.

Augustinus, ab augendo Ecclesiam dict. *One of the ancient fathers, Bishop of Hippo in Africa*, ann. Chr. 395. sanc. vix. an. 76.

Augustus, dict. ab augurio, vel ab augendo, *The second Emperour of Rome, in the 42. years of his raign was our Saviour Christ born.* vid. Appell. an mun. 3980.

Avidienus, ex avidis dict. *The name of a Wizard.*

Avicenna, *A king that wrote of Physicke in the Arabicke tongue.*

Avidius Cassius, *A noble man of Rome*, an. Chr. 174.

Avienus, *a Consull*, ann. Christi, 364.

Avii, Scythiæ populi.

Aviola, *a Consull, he revived as he was put into the fire (which was their burials) but the fire was so hot he could not be saved; but was in the time of the Emperour* Gordian *a Consull*, anno Chr. 241.

Aulis, græc. id est, sinus maris, *an harborough for ships more to Tarsus.*

Aulerci, *People of France dwelling in Roane, so* Vigner. *Others thinke them to be people of Orleans, see* Ortel.

Aulestes, *a King of the Tyrrhenes.*

Auleta, græc. id est, tibicen, *The father of* Cleopatra, *and king of* Egypt.

Aulis, græc. id est, tentorium, à castrametatione nomen sortita, *a country of Bœotia: also a haven where the Princes of Greece conspired to the destruction of Troy.*

Aulon, *a hill of Calabria; also a cities name in Laconia; also a great valley more Lybanus.*

Aulus, dict. quòd diis alienibus nascerentur, *The name of divers noble men.*

Aurelia, à Sole, (quem græci Αὐρηλιον vocant) dict. quod ei publicè à Pop. Romano datus sit locus in quo sacra faceret Soli. *a noble family in Rome; also the city* Orleans, long. 22. lat. 47.

Aurelius, *a naming Painter; also the name of divers noble Romans; as Emperours.*

Aureomin, dict. propter Solis radios, Apollo *so called.*

Aurora, *matutinus splendor quem cæruleus ante Solem elevatus; quem ideo poetæ Tithoni dicunt filium, quòd solem sequitur Tithonum vocant, The daughter of Titan, vide appell.*

Ausculum, *a city in Italy builded by Ausus.*

Ausones, *People of that city.*

Ausci, *People of Aspick amongst whom the Vasques were a great while so challenge one another in the fight in honour of* Minerva: *whosoever was killed, they thought they were no manly, and he that fought most valiantly, was carried in a chariot about the lake* Tritonis *in memory of her triumph.*

Auson, *The sonne of* Ulysses.

Ausones, *People of Italy.*

Ausonia, dict. ab Ausone quodam Ulyssis & Calipsûs filio, *Part of Italy, wherein are Benevent and Terrain.*

Ausonium mare dict. ab Ausone Ulyssis & Calipsûs, filio qui ibi regnavit, al. Siculum mare, *a part of the Ionian sea.*

Ausonius, *a Philosopher; also a Poet in the time of* Theodosius. circ. an. Chr. 380.

Australia, *An Iland in the Northern Ocean.*

Austrasia, *a kingdome in France.*

Austria, dict. ab Austri ventifatu, qui illa regione frequens est; vel ob similitudinem Germanicæ appellationis, *Osterreich*, quod nomen Orientali regnorum suorum limiti Francorû reges indiderant, seu & Occidentali, *Westerreich*; *a country of Germany, now the seate of the Empasour; the chiefe Citie is Vienna*, Long. 31. lat. 48. clim. 5.

Ausugani, dict. ab Ausugo oppido, *People of Lombardy.*

Authe, *One of the daughters of* Alcyoneus *the Gyant.*

Autochthones, vi. in app.

Autolemus, *a man that was sold by the Southsayers, he should be burned the next day, he to prevent the omen, went and lay in a river, and yet for all that, he was stricken with lightning.*

Autolia, *The mother of* Ulysses.

Autolycus, fur maximus, *The son of* Mercury, *and grandfather of* Simon, *and* Ulysses.

Autolides, *People of* Mauritania, *they are exceeding swift.*

Automedon, *The son of* Diores, *charioteer to* Achilles.

Autonoe, *The daughter of* Cadmus, *and* Hermione.

Autonoeus, Actæon, *Son of* Autonoe.

A ante X.

Axanthos, *an Iland betwixt Scotland and Ireland.*

Axeliodunum, *Hexam in Northumberland.* Camb.

Axenus mare, gr. i. inhospitale à truci accolarum barbarie, ἄξενος enim inhospitalis, *The Sea Euxine; the inhabitants used to kill all strangers, onely to make drinking bowles of their skulls.*

Axia, græcè ἀξία, id est, dignitas, *The daughter of* Cynemus; *also a a city.*

Axiaca, dict. ab Axiace Bavio, *People of Sarmatia.*

Axiaces, *a river in Sarmatia, called also Hypanis.*

Axiochus, *a Philosopher, to whom* Plato *wrote a book of death.*

Axion *The brother of* Alphesibœa.

Axiothea, gr. i. spectatu digna, *a noble woman.*

Axius gr. ἄξιος, id est, dignus, *a river of Paphlagonia passing through Mygdonia; it makes the cattell that drinke of it blacke.*

Axon, *a river of the Ionians.*

Axona, *a river in France it is called La Disse, so* Aisne, long. 27. lat. 50. Merc.

Axos, *a city of Thrace.*

Axus, *a certaine river of the Macedonians, and a city of Candy.*

Axilus, *a certaine Phrygian of the citie Arisbe, very courteous to strangers.*

A ante Z.

Aza, *a towne in Armenia, also another in Pontus.*

Azan, mons Arcadiæ Cybele Deorum matri sacer, inde regio vicina dict. Azania.

Azanensi, pop. unde Azanenicus, a, um.

Azanes, *People of Azania.*

Azania, dict. à monte editissimo Azan, vel Azano milliens Arcadæ; al. ab ἄζειν, id est, exarefacio, quòd aquarum penuria laboret, *A country of Arcadia now called Xeo.* Ortel. Est etiam Aethiopiæ promontorium; inde Azanius, a, um. *There is a Well in this country, that whosoever drinketh of it, will ever after loath to drink wine: there is another fountain in* Agro Clitorio, *that whosoever drinketh of it, will never abide to drinke any more wine; it is called* Azanium.

Azanium, *a Well in Arcadia.*

B ante A.

Baal בעל dominus, *an Assyrian God.*

Baba, *a towne of Mauritania called* Julia campestris *in Africa.*

Babacchum τὸ βάκχον, quod est vociferari; Bacchæ enim in Liberi patris Orgia inconditos quosdam ululatus edebant. Bacchus *so called, alias vocatur*, Bacles.

Babanenses, *a people of Spain.*

Babel,

Babel, confusio seu commistio, *a city.*

Babylius, *a Roman who by the helpe of a certaine beaste passed from Sicily to Alexandria in a day.* Plin. 19.

Babylas, *an excellent Martyr.*

Babylon, ex Babel ubi erat turris ædificata, & confusio linguarum sobsequuta, nam בלל est confundere al. a Belo per reduplicationem; *a noble city in Chaldæa, finished by Semiramis,* an mund. 1960. long. 83. lat. 33. *It containeth in compasse 60 miles, the walls are in height 300 foot, in breath 75 and the river called Euphrates, passing through the middest of it: also Babylon, called Cayro,* long. 64. lat. 29.

Babylonia, dict. à Babylone urbe *the country of Babylon in the greater Asia, having on the North Mesopotamia; on the East Susiana; on the West Arabia Deserta; on the South the red Sea. Some thinke it to bee the land Shinar mentioned* Gen. 10 cap. clim. 3. & 4. *now it is called Bagadeth, or Bagdat.*

Babylonicus, a, um, & Babylonius, a, um, *of Babylon, or one of Babylon.*

Babys, gr. à βαβύζω, i. inarticulatè loqui. *a foolish minstrell that challenged Apollo to play with him, and for his bold attempt was excoriated; whence the proverb,* Deterius Babys tibijs canit *applied to those that are by practice still worse and worse.*

Bacchæ, Bacchi sacrificulæ, *women which sacrificed to Bacchus.*

Baccanal, locus in quo Bacchi festa celebrabantur. al. Baccanal.

Bacchiadæ dict. à Bacchis Dionysij filia, *people of Corinth that being banished came into Sicily.*

Bacchides, i. ebrius, vel vinosus, luctus fortis, vel vecutus in vomitu, *a captaine.*

Bacchilides, *a Poet in the time of Artaxerxes king of Persia.*

Bacchius, *an excellent fencer; whence this proverbe,* Bacchius & Bithus, *when one meets with his match.*

Bacchus, Βάκχος Eustat. Ἀπὸ τῆ βακχεύειν qd est incondito ululatu Bacchantium instar ululare. Brym. ex βάζω βάκχω βακχάω & βακχέω βακχεῖον, sig. inebriari. *The son of Iupiter by Semele, and god of wines; he is called also* Liber, Dionysius, Osiris, Priapus, Lenæus, Bromius, & Brotonus, Func. *saith hee was the adulterous sonne of Hammon, whom the poets call Iupiter Ammon; who for feare of his wife Rhea, should know of the adultery, Hammon sent Bacchus to Nysa in Arabia, where he set vines and made wine, whence he is called the god of wine:* vix. an. mund. 1900. Bacchus, à Græcis etiam Διώνυσος, dict. duas matres habuisse fingitur, quod ferunt enim semelem ex Jove tam gravidam cum amatore deo (qui se illi deorum quicquid petijsset, per Stygiam paludem juraverat) Junonis dolo hoc sibi munus rogasse, ut talis se cum, qualis cum Junone solebat, nocte una concumberet, fulmine fuisse exustum puerum ex utero exemtum Jovis fi mori fuisse insertum: quem ille postea maturo partus tempore more gravidæ mulieris cruxus est, unde Bimater, & hic genitus Bacchus dicitur: *his step-mother Iuno, afterwards privily mocid him a while; and after delivered him to the Nymphs, who nourished him. His chariot is drawne with Tygers and Lincers or Ounces, and a company of drunkards following it. Hee invented laying and selling: the first wore a Diademe, and was the first that triumphed. Hee triumphed in an Ivory chariot drawen with Elephants.* dict. Ἀπὸ τῆ βακχεύειν, hoc est à vociferando & ululando; alii à βακχεύεσθαι, i. insanire, & immodestè se gerentes, à Bacchis mulieribus, qui illum in Indiam sunt sequutæ.

Bacener, nomen viri.

Bacenis, sylva ingens trans Rhenum, nunc Nigra sylva.

Bachelus, βακχηλὸς ὁ ἐπὶ τοῖς βάκχοις ὁ βίος κλέος γεγονώς, *an effeminate fellow and riotous.*

Bacis, *a wrastler: also a Soothsayer, also the fifth king of Corinth.* reg. an. 35. an. mund. 3001. *from him the Corinthians are called* Bacidæ.

Bacles, gr. βάκτρον, i. vociferator, *a name of Bacchus.*

Bactra, orum, dict. à flumine Bactro, vel Bactriana Asiæ regio al. dict. Badaglan, *a province of Scythia beyond Assyria,* long. 120. lat. 39. Clav. item Bactrum oppidum est eiusdem regionis, Bactrianorum regum regia, & totius regni caput, ita dict. à Bactro fluvio. *These Bactrians keepe daggers, which they call* Canes Sepulchrales, *to which they call their parents when they are old, or spent with diseases to be devoured. Their women live as they list; by the permission of their silly husbands.* Bactrianum regnum erat olim mille urbibus inclytum.

Bactri & Bactriani, *people of that province that keepe daggers to carve their parents in pieces when they are spent with age or sicknesse; the women are more honoured among them than men.*

Bactrus, *a river in the borders of Scythia.*

Badena, *a towne in Helvetia,* long. 31. lat. 48. Clav.

Badiza, *Bath in Somersetshire.*

Bæa, dict. à Bæo Ulyssis socio, *a hill of Cephalenia.*

Bæterræ Galliæ Narbonensis urbs; alias Biterra vel Bleterra, vulgo hodie, *Bestiers.* v. Steph.

Bætica, dict. à Bæti amne, qui medium perfluit. *a third part of Spaine it is now called Granada, & sometimes is taken for all Spaine.* Ortel. calls it *Andalusia.*

Bæticatus, a um: i. q. bullatus.

Bæticola, Accola Bætis fluvij.

Bæticus, a, um, ut Bæticum colos, *Puke colour betweene russet and black.*

Bætis, vel Bathys ὁ τοῦ βαθέος *a profunditate a certaine river in Spaine.*

Bagoas, lingua Persica spado dicitur, *an Eunuch whom Alexander the great filthily loved.*

Bagoe, *a Nymph, a Prophetesse.*

Bagrada, *a certaine river in Africke now called Bisthamir or Budawr, see* Ortel. longitud. 95. latitud. 37. Clavius.

Baiæ, dict. à Baio Ulyssis socio illic sepulto, *a certaine city in Campania lying neare the sea, situated betweene Puteolus, and Misenum. In this country are many hot waters both pleasant and wholsome, whence it is supposed, all other hot baths were called* Baiæ. v. appell.

Bajazeth, *a proud emperour of the Turkes, whom Tamberlaine or Tamo Cham a Tartarian, took prisoner and bound in chaines of gold, and used him for a foolestoole when hee tooke horse; when he eate meate he made him gather crums under his table, and eate them for his food.* an. Christ. 1393.

Bairon, *an historian that writ of the deeds of Alexander.*

Baius, *one of Ulysses companions buried in Campania.*

Balatrones, à balatu, & vaniloquentia dict. put. v. appell.

Balbina, *a Roman virgin and martyr in the time of Traianus in the third persecution.* an. Christ. 102.

Balbinus a consull of Rome, *adversary to Maximinus.*

Balbus, cognomen fuit Atiliorum à balbutie primùm vel ex illis

illis imponitur, & postea à posteris retinetur.

Baldacca, a chief town mard that would not have corrupted by Otho the Emperour by any allurements.

Balduinus, the names of divers kings.

Baleares, dict. à Baleo quodam Herculis comite ibi relicto aut certè xvii subacta, id est, à jaculando, propterea quòd fundæ & jaculationis Baleares peritissimi habitu sunt. They used when their children were hungry to taste them, which all men abhorred, which they must with a dart hit downe before they had it, they were so sure, insteed with meate; also they were swift to battell. Anglesius fuit a band of men resembling them: also two Ilands in the Spanish sea called by the Spanish Majorca and Minorca, in Majorica and Minorica are of these were the Fundatores, or Slings, casters which the Carthaginians did use in their wars against the Romans long. 23. Latitud. 38. Clim. 4.

Baliardus, a Peripatetick Philosopher.

Balista, gr. i. e. maculosus. One of Achilles horses, alias, Balius.

Balinenus, the uncle of Catilines.

Balmienses, people of Italy, otherwise called Tribolani.

Balsi, dict. quod Balis deus in eo coleretur, a city in Libya.

Ballio, Plaut. a bawds name; from her are all bawds called Ballionics.

Ballonoti, people of Scythia, or (as some think) Burgundians al. Ballonotii.

Baltea, a Peninsula in the Germanes sea, from whence mate Suevium or Sinus Venedicus is called mare Balticum; usually this sea doth not ebbe and flow, either because of the narrownesse of it, or because of the northern situation of it, whereby the heat cannot sufficiently have not power enough to produce it.

Balyra, dict. à Lyra, quam Thamyris abjecit in Parnassum montem, ex cujus ictu fluvius ortus Rhod. a river in Peloponnese.

Bamba, a king of Spaine, reg. an. 9. an. Chr. 683.

Bambalio, cognomen est ignobilis cujusdam, ob hæsitantiæ linguæ & stupere cordis, Βαμβαλίων, Βαμβαλίνων a mans name in Cicero.

Bambaracij populi juxta Tigrim; they use all other mettals, but their gold and silver in the ground, lest they should corrupt their manners.

Banasa, Romanorum colonia, Plin. The towne Valentia in Africa.

Banaurides, dict. à Banauro filio Aracis Tuscanæ Iliados.

Banisij, a kind of servants that lived by their hand labour, Cel. Rhod.

Banisæ, vel rectius Bassiniæ Thraciæ populi.

Banna, apud Italiotas rex aut summus magistratus, apud Barotios mulier, also a river in Ireland running into the Northern sea.

Bannri, certaine Gentlemen in bathaway, Tingitana.

Baptæ, i. lucati sic dict. quod quæ lutris illis initiabantur aqua Galida tingerentur, Priests of Cotys the goddesse of lechery, whose rites were performed in the night with all kind of pleasures.

Baptus, gr. βαπτὸς, id est tinctus sic dict. quod sic alteri fidem, accomodatissimus, a theif among the Daneians.

Barbares, a king of the Parthians.

Barathrum, a deepe pit in Athens into which malefactours were throwne, v. appell.

Barbara, a noble woman, wife of Sigismund the Emperour which counted all Christians fooles, because for Christs name they would suffer affliction, and deny themselves all worldly pleasure: also a virgin of Nicomedia so called, she was thrown from an high tower for professing Christianity.

Barbaria, a country in Africke; it hath on the East Cyrenaica, on the West the Atlanticke sea, on the North the Mediterranean, on the South the hill of Atlas; it is divided into 4. kingdomes, i. Tunis, Algiers, Fesse, and Morocco: also an Iland of Ganges in India, ex barbarie, dict.

Barce, dict. à Barce eorum regina, à qua Barcæi populi. The metropolis of Libya arida: also the city Pentapolis, now called Ptolomais: also a Queene the mother of Sichæus, Virg.

Barcæi, people neere Carthage.

Barcha, the grandfather of Hannibal, the surname of Amilcar, inde Barchinus, a, um.

Barchitanci populi apud Cochos & Iberos. They use to burne their dead friends that died of diseases but if any were slaine in the warres, they gave their carcases to be devoured by Vultures as an honorable buriall.

Barcina, Colonia Pavenia, civitas Hispaniæ Tarraconensis, Plin. 3. 3.

Bardus, fluvius est circa fines Scythiæ, a quo & reges & populi duxerunt nomen.

Bardesanes, a historiographer: also a Bishop of Mesopotamia that wrote a book in the Syriacke tongue against Marcion.

Bardi, certaine Poets or magicians in France.

Bardilius, a king of the Illyrians, vanquished by Philip, the father of Alexander, an. mund. 3603.

Barduli, people of Spaine, called also Turduli and Turpari Plin.

Bardus, The name of a king famous for the invention of verse, & musick. Berol. vix. an. mund. 2070. in the time of Abraham.

Bargasa, dict. à Bargaso filio Bargæ & Herculis, a city of Caria.

Bargylla, al. Bargylia dict. à Bargyllo Belerophontis comite, quem Pegasus occidit, A City of Greece.

Bari, civitas Phrygiæ, al. oppidum in Pisidica Pamphiliæ præfectura, significatque id nomen apud Græcos habitationum frequentium; usurpatur pro asinis fœmineis, nam elephantos Baros vocant: præterea Indiæ fluvius Baris dicitur; item lingua Ægyptiaca, signif. cymbam quæ vectat cadavera, Ægyptia ad sepulchra.

Bartum, Festus scribit sic appellari à conditoribus, qui expulsi ex insula Bara urbem hinc condiderunt. A towne in Apulia.

Barnabas an Evangelist.

Baro, mulier quædam philosophiæ dedita, inde Barones vocant philosophos imperitos.

Barrhias filius conversionis aut quietis, aut juramenti, nomen viri.

Baryne, a harlot of Rome.

Barzanes, a king of the Armenians was come in Armenia by Ninus the 3. king of the Assyrians, an. mund. 1953.

Basabocates, people of Aquitania in France, alias Vocates.

Basilea, gr. id est, regia civitas a city in Germany upon Rhene called Basil, in french Basle, long. 30. lat. 48. Merc. vel. long. 28. 47. Clau.

Basilei, people of Sarmatia called Iapiges and Virgi.

Basilicus, a river of the Ile Cyprus.

Basilla, gr. βασιλεία. i. regnum, an Ile of Fesse.

Basilidæ, dict. à regijs moribus: people of Scythia, they had their originall from Hercules and Echidna.

Basilides, an heretick that taught only the salvation of the soule, and not of the body that faith was naturall, and that it might

might be denied in time of persecution; he thought there were as many heavens as deities in the world. viz. an. Chr. 130.

Basilia, *a city of Arcadia.*

Basilissa, id est, regina, *the brother of Augustus.*

Basilius, *surnamed* Magnus, *Bishop of Cæsaria in the time of Gr. Nazianzene, in Io. Chrysostome; he was exiled by Valens the Emperour, who favoured the Arrians hereby, but shortly after Valens (his wife being sicke and his little daughter dead) sent to entreat Basilis prayers to God for him, that himself might be free from that danger.* viz. an. Chr. 369. *there is another of the names called* Basilius Antyranus *that writ against* Marcellius de virginitate. *Hee lived in the time of Constantine; another was Bishop of Silicia in the time of* Anastasius *the Emperour: It is also the name of an Isle between Euphrates and Tygris: others of that name.*

Basilus, *a notable Pyrate: also one that slew Cæsar.*

Bassareus dict. à Bassa Lydiæ oppido, ubi præcipuè colebatur Bacchus, vel à *bassis* vel *bassen* clamare, al. à specie vestium quibus ministræ eius utebantur in sacris, a *vessel of Bacchus.*

Bassaris, femin. gen. Bacchi sacrificula.

Bassianus, *an Emperour: also a Christian Bishop borne at Syracuse in the time of S.* Ambrose, an. Chr. 390.

Bassus, *the name of diverse noble men: also an Historian and a Poet.*

Bassarne, *people of Sarmatia.*

Basterani, *people in Egypt.*

Bastuli, *people of Spaine in Andalusia.*

Batala, *a towne in Italy.*

Batalus, gr. i. Cynœdus, *a lascivious minstrell: also a surname of* Demosthenes, *geuen to him by his enemies when hee was a child.*

Batavi, *people of Germanie inhabiting Holland.*

Batavia, à *Bassis*, i. profundus, nam ferè aquosa est regio, al. à Batavo quodam cato regio Gallorum sanguine, *a province of Germanie called Holland, a province in the low countries.* Long. 27. lat. 53. Merc: Ortel. *thinkes it is but one part of Holland called from the ancient Batavia, now Betune.*

Batavodunum, *a towne in Holland called by* Ortel, *Dordstaden, by* Mercat, *Batenburch.*

Batavus, a um, *Of Batavia.*

Batea, *the daughter of Teucrus.*

Bathillus, *a young man of Samos: also a Poet greatly beloved of Anacreon.*

Bathycles, corruptè pro *Bathydes*, i. profundus, *a rich miser.*

Batia, fic dict. à Batis, i. à rubis, qui ibidem copiosissimi, *the tombe of Hee in Troia.*

Batius, al. Bautius, Plutarcho Bantia dict. *a towne of Apulia* lon. 42. lat. 43. Clav.

Baro, *an historian that writ a Persian history.*

Baron, Amphitruo *his Nurse-tender*, Polyb.

Barrachus *βάτραχος*, i. rana, *an engraver.*

Barthadis, *a woman of the city Cyrene.*

Battiades, dict. à Batto patre.

Callimachus, *the name of Battus.*

Battis, *a faire woman commended by* Philetas *the Poet.* Ovid. de trist.

Batton, Suid, *a comicall Poet.*

Battus, sig. regem linguâ Libycâ, velex nosti blateravit: *a shepherd, Mercury turned him into a touchstone called Index, because that when Apollo kept Admetus his castell, Mercury stole away certaine oxen and bid them in a wood, and Battus keeping a heard of horses, saw him; Mercury gave him a goodly cow to keepe his counsell, and went his way and turned himself into another shape, and came againe to Battus, asking him if he could shew him where such cattell were, and he would give him two of the best for his labour, but for hope of the bribe told him, and with for his hire turned into the stone Index: also a foolish ignorant Poet, who would oftentimes repeat the same verses over againe and againe, inde* Battologia verborum redundantia, cuiusdemq; rei vitiosa repetitio, *babling: it is also the name of a king that first founded Cyrene, whence the women of Cyrene were called* Battiades: regn. ibid. in Cyren. an 40. an mun. 3198.

Batuatus, *the name of* Lentulus, *whence fencers were called* Batuatores.

Batulum castellum Campaniæ, cujus incolæ Turno in auxilium venerunt adversus Æneam.

Bavaria, ab Avaribus Pannoniam reliquis qui Nortici appellis in ea terra consederit adjecta s literis appellatur, *a country in high Germany called also* Baioaria, *in Dutch* Beyen, *in French* Bauiere; *it hath bordering to it on the South the Alpes, on the East Austria, on the West Suevia, on the North Bohemia.* Cli. 3.

Bauba, cum Cererem hospitio suscepisset, ei nescio quam obtulit potionem, quam ipsa tota colliquata lachrymis ob suorum mortem bibere noluit; respuit; Bauba illud molestè ferens, & non tanta autoritatis Deam esse putans, pudendum revelavit, & ei nudum ostendit, quo spectaculo dea delectata, in gremium accepit poculum.

Bauci, *a poore old woman, vsed to old Philemon, who when Iupiter and Mercury travelled over all Phrygia, and found no one to entertaine them, were locked by those two only; they when they had secured to swallow up the people by an Earthquake, and opening of the earth had them follow them; they looking behind them saw all swallowed up, but their house which was presently turned into a temple: They had them aske what they would, they only desired that they might be preists in that temple and die together, which was granted, and then at length they were in stead of death turned into trees.*

Bauculinus, *a Southsayer.*

Bavius, poeta inceptus, *a foolish Poet companion of Mevius, who did much envy Virgil, whence that in Virg.* Qui Bavium non odit, amet tua carmina Mævi.

Baule, græcè *βαῦλος*, a vas bubile, sic dict quod olim Hercules juxta Batas fecit caulam bobus, quos Geryonis ripuerat, ab Baule aliquam Bagôa, *a towne in Italy between* Bate *and* Messenium.

Batica, *a river in Lusitania.*

Batto, *a consull, colleague to* Arcadius, anno urb. c. 1137, an. Chr. 387.

Bante E.

Beatrix, virgo Romana & martyr tempore Diocletiani circ. an. Christi. 286.

Bebius, delator infamis, cognomento Massa: cir. an. Christ. 70. iidem Consul. *also an hill in Campania, casting forth fire like to Aetna.*

Bebriacum, *a village in Italy between Cremona and Verona, where* Vitellius *overcame* Otho, *it is now called by the Italians* Labentia. Inde Bebriacenses.

Bebryce, *the daughter of Danaus.*

Bebryces, vel Bebrycii, *Thracian people, which had their beginning from* Bebryce.

Bebrycia, dict. à Bebryce una filiarum Danai, quæ una cum Hypermnestra præter iussa patris vi-

ro pepercit, quare fugiens patrem una cum vaso in hac loca pervenit incolaſque ritus docuit Aegyptios, pro quibus meritis regionem, ab ejus nomine Belgicam ſerunt appellatam; a country in Asia, ſtiward called Mygdonia and Heracia. Inde Belgicus, a, um, Of that country.

Bedæ, ob vitæ modeſtiam, venerabilis dict. a learned man of England: floruit circ. ann. Chriſti 694.

Bedini. Certaine Arabians that would goe to warres without armour, becauſe they reſerved all to fate; they thought that death was not avoidable; they wore clothes in ſtead of Armes, and worſhipped the ſunne alwaies in the riſing.

Beelphegor, nomen Idoli Moabitarum, quod in monte Phegor colebatur.

Beelzebub, בעל זבוב idolum muſcæ, vel poſſeſſor muſcæ.

Beergios, one of Neptunes ſonnes.

Behemoth, בהמות multitudinem animalium terreſtrium ſignificat, unde plerumque pro Satanæ exercitu accipitur, a name of the Deuill.

Bela, בלע deglutiens, ſive deſtruens, the name of diverſe kings.

Belemilcias, the ſonne of Hyram king of Tyre. regn. an. 9. an mundi 3960. Tempore Salomonis regis.

Belgæ, the low country men; alſo Somerſetſhire, Wiltſhire & Hamſhire in England. v. Func. & Cluu.

Belgia dict. à bello quibus fatigata eſt, the low countries placed betweene the rivers Seyquana and Rhenus; it conteineth 17 provinces, it was ſometimes called Gallia Belgica: al. Belgium, cujus incolæ Belgæ: al. à Belgen, i. manus contulere Func. ex. Welſche. Clim. 2. 9.

Belgius, people of Pannonia.

Belgradum, Taurinum, Orthelbe grece Cia Ic. Belgrado, urbs Pannoniæ ad confluentia Savi & Danubii, lon. 45. lat. 44. Clav.

Belides, quidam annos eſſe dixerunt qui ab iſtis fructibus videntur non velle completare ac ſaturare, cum tamen tantundem abſumatur quantum producitur. Lactentius, lib. 3. vide Steph.

Belides, ſuccuſæ of Belus.

Belia, æ, is, patronymicum, ſc. quo fig. filia vel Neptis Beli, unde Belides 50. filiæ Danai, Beli filii. Who were married to fifty of their couſins Aegiſtus ſonnes, but by their fathers appointment they ſlew every one their husband the firſt night, onely Hypermneſtra ſpared her husband Lynceus, and Belus alſo ſpared her husband; this Lynceus afterwards ſlew Danaus and poſſeſſed his kingdome, the reſt of the ſiſters were puniſhed in hell with this puniſhment, they were to fill a barrell, that was full of holes with water which fell as faſt as it was filled: whence aroſe this proverbe, Danaidum dolium: ſpoken of an unſatiable man, whoſe greedy deſire is never ſatisfied.

Beliſama, fluv. Rhibelli in Lancaſhire.

Belliſarius, a forremoſt Captaine under the Emperour Juſtinian, who overthrew the Perſians, vanquiſhed the Vandalli, ſubdued the Gothi, after all this his great worſſe being both feared and envied, the Emperour to prevent all dangers put out his eyes, viz. anno Chriſti. 546.

Bella, a towne of Campania.

Bellerophontes, æ, grec. id eſt, Bellieri interfector, vel Bellerophontis. The ſonne of Glaucus king of Epyre, whom Sthenoboea, wife of Proetus king of the Argives ſo loved, that ſhee deſired to live with him, but hee refuſed to doe ſuch injury to her that entertained him; ſhee perceiving her would by no meanes conſent to her requeſt, told her husband how hee would have lyen with her, and her husband willing to kill him to revenge the injury, ſent him to his uncle Iobate, with letters to kill him, hee carried thoſe letters into Lycia, whence this proverbe Bellerophontiſ literas adferre, when one brings letters againſt himſelfe. Iobate would not ſlay him, but ſent him to marres againſt the Solymi, with a ſmall troope there to be ſlaine; he overcame them, and all other dangers which he was ſet unto; at length hee was ſet to the monſter Chimæra, which by Neptunes help, who gave him the horſe Pegaſus, he overcame; after, Iobate gave her him, and wedded him to one of his daughters, and gave him part of his kingdome, when Sthenoboea heard of this his proſperity, ſhee killed her ſelfe. dict. Bellerophon quaſi βουλη φονον, conſilium ferens; becauſe he was the firſt that taught men to ride on horſe-backe.

Bellerus, a Cornubian Captaine called alſo Hippocornus.

Bellinus, a holy man, Biſhop of Padua.

Bellocaſſi, people of France called alſo Baiocaſſes, Gall. Baieux.

Bellogradum, a city in France called Belgrade or Turinum, where Mahumet was overthrowne by a few Chriſtians, vide Pelagrium.

Bellona, antiqua, Duellionis bellorum dea, & Martis ſoror, dict. à bello: her prieſts ſacrificed their owne blood unto her, before her Temple the Fecialis ſtood a ſpeare on a pillar where any warre was proclaimed.

Bellonarii, ſacerdotes Bellonæ.

Bellovacum, a city of France, now called Beauvois, long. 23. lat. 49. Clav. the people are called Bellovaci.

Bellovſile, a region of France.

Belochus, ſc. dict. quod pontificium Beli ſonat, & maximè circa auſpicia & divinationes occupatus fuit; the 10. king of the Aſſyrians, regn. an. 35. an. mund. 2177. tempore Jacobi.

Belus, He. i. dominus à Sole dict. qui Aſſyriorum lingua Bel dicitur. Belus Jupiter, Saturni, hoc eſt, Nimbroti, (i. Nimrod) filius, the 3 king of Babylon; his reigned 62. yeares; his began his reigne, an. mundi 1845. Func. He was the firſt man that was made a God; he invented Aſtronomy, & dedicated to him the ſtarre called Beli oculus: the Sidonians and Phœnicians worſhip him by the name Baal, or Beel ſemen, id eſt, cæli dominus: he was alſo the ſonne that Priapus, the god of woods and orchards his ſonne Ninus erected his Image, and cauſed the people to worſhip it, and to it was a divell that gave anſwers: there was alſo Belus the father of Danaus alſo a king of Phœnices: alſo a river of Egypt, where glaſſe was firſt made. Belus Jupiter dictus eſt à Belo Ægyptio, qui primus ei templum erexit.

Bemarchius, an hiſtorian of Cæſars: he writ ſix bookes of the acts of Conſtantine.

Bembeadia, a country of Arcadia, now called Nemea. al. Bembina.

Benacus, dict. qu. penes Nacum Tridentini agri oppidum, a lake in Italy not far from Brixagia hath golden ſands, by the Italians it is called Lago di garda.

Bendis ſive Bendica, Diana apud Thraces dicta, quæ & Bendis dicitur.

Bendida, Bendidæ ejus feriæ Athen. Thracium ſacrifices. Bendis lingua Thracum Diana appellatur.

Benedictus, the firſt founder of Monkes in Italy.

Beneventum, oppidum eſt Hirpinorum, opus Diomedis, antea Maleventum appell. donec colonia, eò à Romanis deducta boni ominis

ominis gratia, Beneventum appellari cœpit, extruct. à Romanis an. mund. 3682. Olymp. 128. urb. con. 485. ante Christ. 266. long. 41. lat. 42. Clav.

Benjamin, *the sonne of my right hand, the son of Iacob: also others of that name.*

Benignia, *a towne in Germany now called Pugnia neare Rhene.*

Benna vel Bena, *A city of Thrace.*

Bennaventa. *Northampton.*

Benons, *Bansfore bridge in Leicester shire.*

Ben Sirach, sententiarum moralium Hebræus autor vetustissimus, qui à Iudæis Ieremiæ prophetæ creditur fuisse nepos. Gel.

Berbicæ, populi sunt, qui certam ætatis metam transgressos perimunt, virosq; immolant præfocatis mulieribus.

Berecynthia, mater deûm. dict. à Berecyntho monte Phrygiæ ubi colebatur.

Berengaria, *the wife of Richard king of England, and the daughter of Garsias, king of Navarre.*

Berengarius, *an Italian Captaine.* vix. circ. an. Chr. 900. *also a French man of Tours, who denied the transubstantiation or reall presence of Christs body in the sacrament: which doctrine for feare of death threatned to him, he was forced to recant in the time of Nicholas the 2. Pope of Rome,* an. Chri. 1059.

Berenice, *an Aegyptian Queene, wife to Ptolomæus, who vowed to cut off her haire, if her husband returned from the warres victor; shee therefore having her vow, cut off her haire, and sent it into Venus Temple: it was presently (as Conon the mathician said) taken up into heaven, and made 7 starres like a triangle at the taile of the Lyon:* also Berenice, vel Beronice ces, *the Queene of Egypt, and sister of Ptolomie and Cleopatra: also* Berenice sive Berenice, *the daughter of Ptolomie, Philadelphi and Arsinoe; there were many more of this name: also a city about Syria, called now Pessa, another in Africa, called Hesperides: 3 an Ile once called* Chius. 4. *a city of Troglodites.* 5 *in* Cilicia: inde Berenicæus

Berenicis, idis, *the countrey of Cyrene.*

Bereas, à Berate filio Macedone. *a city of Thrace,*

Bergion a *giant the sonne of Neptune, slaine by Hercules.*

Berillus, *an ancient Prelate of Bostrena in Arabia, who falling into an errour about the eternity of Christ, was recalled by* Origen. an. Christ. 240.

Berna, *a city of the Helvetians.*

Bertrardus, *an ancient father, Abbate of Clareuallis; of his life at large discribed before his workes:* floruit an Christ. 1127. quo tempore vix. & Hugo de S. Victore.

Beroe, *The nurse of Semele the mother of Bacchus.*

Berœa, à Pherone conditore dict. mutato ph in. b. vel a Berœa filia Beretis, *a city of Macedonie, mentioned in the Acts of the Apostles, it is now called* Veria *or* Boor. long. 72. lat. 37. *another of Syria, now called Chalepo or Aleppo.*

Berosus, *a Chaldean astrologer, also an historiographer, also an hill.*

Berubium, *a promontory in England, called Donneshy.*

Berytus, *a certaine city of Phœnicia, alias* Troja vulgo Barutum: *also a city in Arabia, called Diospolis.*

Bessa. gr. i. convallis urbs Locrorum, dict. ab humida loci natura, *also a city of Assyria.*

Bessario, *a learned Cardinall, that lived in the time of Eugenius the 4. famous for his liberality towards learned men.* flor. circ. an. Christ. 1432.

Bessi, gr. i. vallibus habitantes, *people of Thrace, not far from* Pontus, *otherwise called* Tetrachoritæ *and* Tetracomi.

Bessippo, Hisp. Bæticæ portus.

Bessas, vel Besas, *an Idol that in times past gave answers,* Ammian. 9.

Bessus, *a president of Bactra that slew Darius, his Lord, when he was overcome by Alexander,* an. mund. 3620. ante Christ. nat. 328.

Beta, urbs in sinu Aethiopico.

Betarmones, gr. i. saltatores Cibeles, *Priests called* Corybantes.

Betasii, al. Betasii, *People of Mastricht within the diocesse of Luke in Germany.* Coop.

Bethel, i. בית-אל, idomus Dei, *The name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin, before called* Luzlon. 9 lat. 32.

Bethlehem, בית לחם domus panis, *A towne in Iudæa.*

Betus, *The 6 king of the Celtiberians,* regn. an. 31. ann. mund. 2139.

Bianor, *The sonne of Manto; hee was surnamed* Ocnus. vix. an. 96. *he built Mantua where Virgil was borne, and called it after his mothers name,* ann. mund 2806.

Bias, *a philosopher, one of the 7. wise men of Greece, and prince of his citizens: when the city was taken by the enimies, and every man fled with bag and baggage, he carried nothing with him; and being asked why he carried nothing with him, he answered* Omnia mea mecum porto, *accompting his knowledge and vertues onely his, the goods and riches of this world, none of his.* vix. circ. ann. mund. 3330.

Bibaculus, *a certaine Poet.*

Bibaga, *an Indian Iland, wherein is great plenty of oysters and shell-fish,* Plin. 3. 21.

Biberius, Tiberii agnomen propter nimiam vini aviditatem παρὰ μεϑύειν dict. Caldius Biberius Mero, pro Claudius Tiberius Nero, v. Sueton.

Bibiana, *a Roman Martyr, in the time of Iulian the Apostate.*

Biblia, *the chast wife of* Duellius al. Bilia.

Biblina, *a countrey of Thrace,* unde Biblinum vinum.

Bibliolachas, Didymus *so called,* quòd mille quingentos libros conscripserit.

Bibis, *daughter of Miletus, or Miletus, who loving her brother Caunus, and could not attaine to have his company, hanged her selfe; shee was after turned into a fountaine; also there is an Iland so called.*

Bibracte, *a towne in France commonly called in French Beaune.*

Bibrax, *The towne Bray in France, in the country of Rochell.* Coop.

Bibroci vel Bibrocalli, *People of England, of the hundred of Bray in Barkeshire.*

Bibulus, *a Consull of Rome together with Cæsar,* an. mund. 3890. *also a river in Spaine,* fortè à bibendi aviditate.

Bigerriones, *people of Guian in France.*

Bilbilis, *a town in Spain neer the river Salo; this is the towne where Martial was borne, and where the best iron is; some write there is a river called* Bilbo, *whose water tempers the iron; whence come our* Bilbo *blades,* lon. 15. lat. 44.

Bilia, *the wife of Hiram a chast matron: her husband Hiram being upbraided by his adversary, that he had*

had a ſtinking breath, when he came home he asked her the reaſon why ſhee never told him of it; ſhee anſwered, that ſhee had thought, that all men breathes had ſmelled ſo, for ſhee never came ſo neere to another man as to ſmell his breath.

Bimater, agnomen Bacchi, quòd duas matres habuerit, Semelem, & Jovem matris munere fungentem.

Binovium, *Bincheſter in the Biſhopricke of Durham.*

Bion, *an eloquent Philoſopher, who ſpyd to one that had riotouſly waſted and ſold his lands, The earth ſwallowed up Amphiaraus, and thou haſt ſwallowed up thy land.*

Biſalus, *a river of Macedony.*

Biſaltia, dict. à Biſalte Solis & Terræ filio, aut à Biſalte vicino fluvio: *a free country of Macedonie.*

Biſaltis, vel Biſalpis, dict. à Biſaltia Macedoniæ regione. *The name of a maid deflowred by Neptune, turning himſelfe into a ramme.*

Biſontium, *The Metropolis, or chiefe city of Burgundy.*

Biſton, *The ſonne of Mars and Calitrhoe which built the city Biſtonia.*

Biſtones, *People of Biſtonis.*

Biſtonia, dict. à vicino lacu quem Biſtonidem appellant, ſive à Biſtone rege. *A countrey in Thrace.*

Biſtonis, dict. à *ſurgendo* demergo, quod ibi omnia natantia demerguntur: *a citie and lake in Thrace, now called* Porn, *or* Borun. *Ortel.*

Bithiæ, dict. à Bithis, Martis & Seræ filio. *People of Thrace.*

Bithus, *a famous ſword player with his fellow* Bacchius, *mentioned by* Sueton. v. Bacchius.

Bithy, populi Thraciæ, quorum autor fuit Bityes, Martis & Seræ ſororis Rheſi filius.

Bithyæ, fœminæ vocantur in Scythia, quæ pupillas binas in oculis ſingulis habent: ineſt autem his vis ea naturalis, ut viſu effaſcinent, interimantque quos diutiùs intueantur, iratis præſertim oculis. Plin. 7. 2.

Bithynia, dict. à Bithyno rege: *a countrey of Aſia the leſſe, neere to Troas: by Solinus, it was called Bebrycia, afterwards Mygdonia, now it is called by ſome Burſia, by others* Becſangial, *being in* long. 60. lat. 42. unde Bithyneus, a, um, Bithynius, a, um, & Bithynicus, a, um: *of Bithynia.*

Bithynium, *a city in that countrey.*

Bithynus, *the ſon of Iupiter and Thrace.*

Bitias, *The brother of Pandarus; alſo a noble man of Carthage.*

Biton, *Sonne of Argia: the prieſteſſe, his mother Argia, going to the Temple of Iuno to ſacrifice, the couch-horſes being tyred, Biton and his brother Cleobes drew the coach up the hill to the Temple: ſhee deſired of the Goddeſſe the beſt thing the gods could give to man for her two ſonnes, and that night her ſonnes both died, ſo that the goddeſſe counted death the beſt thing that gods could give to man.*

Bituriges, *people of Aquitain inhabiting Burdeaux,* Ortel.

Biumbres populi quicunque inter tropicos habitant ad meridiem: quandoq; enim incidentes habent umbras, cum à meridie ſol ad gnomonem accidit rectum ad ſubiacens plenum, quandoque autem in adverſum, cum ſol in adverſum conſiſtit: eadem ratione dicuntur Amphiſcij.

Bante L.

Blacia, *a countrey neere* Cuma.

Blaena al. Blana, *a fruitfull countrey of Pontus where Mithridates, overthrew the forces of Nicomedes.*

Blæſus, *a mans name,* v. appell.

Blagura, *a mountaine in Ireland, out of which ſpringeth three famous rivers, Berna, Corus, & Syrus, which water almoſt the whole countrey.*

Blanda, *a city in Italy, not farre from the haven Parthenius.*

Blandenona, *a place not far from Placence,* Cic.

Blandus, *a fountaine neere to* Scena, nomen adept. à blanditie aquarum quibus alluit incolas.

Blanducia, *a city in Italy where Horace the poet was borne,* Rectiùs Blanduſia. Ortel.

Blanſonni, *people of France.*

Blandus, Romanus fuit, qui cum audiviſſet filium à triumviris interfectum, ab iiſdem impetravit ut interficeretur, & filio comes mitteretur.

Blitera, oppidum Provinciæ Narbonenſis, Plin. 3. 5.

Blimmyæ, vel Blemæ, vel Blemiæ dict. à Bleme, uno ex illis ducibus qui cum Dionyſio in illas regiones militârunt. *Aethiopian monſters, a people having no head, but their faces in their breaſts,* dictæque Bleptæ.

Bleſſum. *Old towne in Herefordſhire.*

Blotum bulgium, *Bulneſſe in Cumberland.*

Bante O

Boarmia, Pallas dicta eſt à Bœotiis de boum ad aratrum coaptatione.

Bobium, *a towne on the coaſt of Lumbardy in the cliffes of the hill Apenninus: there in the famous monaſtery S. Columbano built by Theodolinda, Queene of Lumbardy.*

Bocatius, *an Italian writer of Florence, who wrote the genealogie of the Gods.*

Bocchus, *a king of Mawitania which delivered Iugurtha, bound to Scylla,* ann. 3858. urbis cond. 147.

Bocchyris, *a juſt king of Egypt, his name was made a proverbe to ſignifie juſt judgement,* Bocchyris judicium, reg. ann. 44. ann. mund. 3188.

Bodincus, Padus dict. Ligurum linguâ, i. e. fundo carens propter immenſam altitudinem; *the river Po in Italy.*

Bœbeis, lacus Theſſaliæ.

Bœdromion menſis Junius apud Athenienſes, unde Bœdromion dictus eſt Apollo.

Bœdromus, Apollo ab Athen. cultus: nam in bello Ion. Eluſinius eis opem tulit, inde victores Athenienſes de voce currentis exercitus ad urbem, Apollinem dixerunt ad menſem *ſtond equitva.*

Bœmia, dict. à Bœmis, vel à Bœmo principe, *the country called Bohemia, environed with the Hercinian forreſt. It hath on the Eaſt Sileſia and Moravia, on the Weſt Franconia, in the North Miſnia and Luſatia, on the South Bavaria: the chiefe city is Prague.* Mercat. long. 37. lat. 51. al. long. 39. lat. 50. clim. 8. 9.

Bœotia, dict. à bove, cujus ductu Cadmus pervenit ad eum locum; *a countrey in Greece ſevered from Attica by the hill Cithæron: it was firſt called* Ogygia, Hyantis, Meſſapa *and* Cadmeis; *now it is called* Vandalia.

Bœtii populi Bœtiæ.

Boetius, *a learned man and Senator in the time of Theodoricus by whom hee was condemned to bee baniſhed and was kept at Ticinum, where hee wrot thoſe bookes* de conſolatione philoſophiæ *hee and his fellow Conſull* Symmachus,

machus *were beth ſlaine at the appointment of Theodoricus*, an. Chr. 526.

Boetus, *a riuer in Spaine, alſo a fooliſh Poet.*

Boii, *People of France*, antiquè Boiarii, nunc Bavari, vel Boemi.

Boiolaus, rex Eolenſium ab Othone, in ciuitate Nova obſeſſus.

Eola, *a city of Campania in Italy.*

Bolani, *People of Italy.*

Bolgius, *a French Captaine.*

Bolina, *a virgin loued of Apollo: alſo a townes name.*

Bologeſias, à Bologeſio rege condita; *a citie neere Euphrates.*

Bolus, *a king of the Cymbrians: he ſlew* Aur. Scaurus *the Conſull in a fight*, an. mund. 3860.

Bomarii, *People Aſia.*

Bombus, *a riuer in Cilicia.*

Bomi, *Hills of Italy*, quorum incolæ Bomienſes.

Bomilcar, *a Carthaginian Captaine, the ſonne of Amilcar; he was hanged on a gibbet in the middeſt of Carthage, being ſuſpected of a conſpiracie.*

Bomonicæ, gr. l. in ara contendentes: adoleſcentuli erant qui in Dianæ Orthiæ ſacrificiis apud Lacenas aris ſuperpoſiti, contendere ſolebant quis plura verbera ſuſtineret.

Bon, *a king of the Theſſalians*, ab eo Bononia dicta. reg. an. 28 circa ann mund. 3110.

Bona dea, *a goddeſſe of the Romans, whom onlie ſhee lived neuer man ſaw but her husband, for which the women ſacrifice to her in the night*, al. dict. fatua & fana & Seuta.

Bonæ fortunæ maris Eoi inſula, Ptol. Burneo, Mercat.

Bonaventura, Theologus Franciſcanus ex oppido Bagico regio, ſcholaſticus inſignis; à Xiſto in catalogum Sanctorum relatus eſt. flor. ann. Chr. 1268.

Boni-portus, civitas Cretenſium, cui nomen καλοὶ λιμένες, id eſt, pulchrum littus. Act. Apoſt. c. 27.

Bonianum, oppidum in Samio, Cic. pro Cluentio.

Bonicius, præſul Averneñſis.

Bonifacius, *The name of diuerſe Popes of Rome, and of diuerſe other.*

Bonium, *Bangor in Wales.*

Bonna, *a city of Germany.*

Bonni, *hills of Æolia.* Bonnenſes, incolæ.

Bononienſes, Bononiæ incolæ.

Bononia, locus eſt fabuloſus, unde Bulloniæ, & poſtea Bononiæ nomen, à bulliendi fabulo, Gallico nomine inditum putant, vel à Pon. ædific. hodie Bologna voc. *Bulloigne in France*, long. 28. lat. 41. Merc. *alſo the name of a city in Italy neer the riuer* Po, lon. 33. lat. 24. *alſo a towne in Hungaria.*

Boroſus, *an Emperour of Rome a great drinker*, vix. an. Chr. 283.

Bonus, presbyter Romanus.

Bonus Deus, ἀγαθὸς Θεὸς, cujus templum Paſan. in Arcad. commemorat.

Bonus eventus, Deus, Plin. 55. Varr. de re ruſt. l. 1.

Boonæ, *Boeufs* dicti ſunt qui boves ad dies feſtos coemerent.

Booſcetæ, Helleſponti urbs, Geneſiancepolus poſtea dicta, Plin. 5. ult.

Booſura, gr. βούσουρα, Lat. bubula cauda: *a city of* Cyprus. Strabo.

Bootes, Lat. bubulcus: ſtellula eſt juxta urſam minorem, quæ more bubulci plauſtrum ſequi videtur, v. Appell.

Booz, in fortitudine, vel in hirco, filius Salmon, item, nomen columnæ in porticu Salemonis.

Borbetomagus, Germaniæ urbs, Ptol quibuſdam, hodie *Wormes.*

Borbiſta, *a king of the Getes*, an. mund. 3872.

Borbonium, *a Dukedome of France, Bourbon*, long. 25. lat. 47. Merc.

Borcani, *People of Italy*, Plin.

Borcobæ, Thraciæ oppidum, Plin.

Borcovicus, *Barwicke in Northumberland.*

Borca, oppidi nomen. Cic.

Boreas, Strimonis filius, al. Aſtræi filius. *They fable that he begat 12. ſwift horſes of Dardanus mares: alſo the name of a hill*, hinc Boræus & Boretes, idis.

Boreoſtoma, *one of the mouthes of Danubius.*

Borgion, *The ſonne of Neptune.*

Borgodi, *people of Aſia, in the Ile Aſgilia.*

Borich, Africæ promontorium, Plin. 5. 4.

Bormanico, oppidum Narbonenſis provinciæ, Plin. 3. 4.

Borſippa, *a city of Babylon.*

Boryſthenes, *a riuer and a town in Scythia*, inde Boryſthenidæ pop.

Boſphorus, Βόσπορος dict. à mirabili bovis tranſitu, qu. *Bos nauſeola*, propter anguſtias freti, vel quòd Jupiter in bovem tranſmutatus contrajecit; *a part of the ſea which lieth in two ſeuerall coaſts, one by Conſtantinople, called* Thracius; *the other more Northward, called* Cimmerius, *which is in the entrance to* Mœotis.

Boſſuſes, populi, Plin. 4. 11.

Botachidæ, à Botacho Licurgi nepote dicti. *a place in Arcadia.*

Botici, Thraciæ pop. Plin. 4. 11.

Bovillæ, dict. quaſi bovis illa vel hillæ, quod eò vulnerata bos ſua trahens inteſtina devenerit. *A towne in Italy not farre from Rome.*

Bovium, *Beverton in Wales.*

Brabantia, *Brabant in Belgia; it hath on the Eaſt, North, and South, the Meuſe; on the Weſt Schalde; it is in length 75. in breadth 60. miles.* long. 27. lat. 52. Merc.

Brabantini. *People of Brabant.*

Brabaſthenes, mons. Liv.

Bracarum, *one of the 7 Parliaments in Spaine.*

Brachmanes, vel Brachmanæ, *Philoſophers in India; they would eate no fleſh, nor indure any images; they would drinke nothing but water*, Plin. 1. 17. Strab. 25.

Brachia, ſic dict. quod plurima in eo βραχέα, i. brevia ſint. *The Arabian ſea or gulfe.*

Bradeas, *a noble man*; qui nobilitatem in Aſtragalis geſtabat: *He bragged of nobility & had no vertue but to weare rich clothes: he hath many of his poſterity every where* vide Cæl. Rhod. l. 20. c. 27.

Bradua, *a Conſull of Rome*, an. Chriſt. 186. *another Conſull ſo called.*

Bragada, *a river of Africke neer to Vtica* Sil.

Bragæ, *Certaine deſart Ilands.* Plin.

Brage, *Broughton in Hampſhire.*

Brana, *a townes of Spaine.*

Branchides, *the Prieſts of Apollo.*

Branchides, Apollo dictus eſt à Branchо adoleſcente Theſſalo, quem & vivum dilexit & mortuum templo decoravit: vel à Branchо, cui vaticinandi artem conceſſerat: vel à Branchidis populis, apud quos reſponſa dabat.

Branchus, *the ſonne of Apollo.*

Brancoci, *People of Aſia.* Plin.

Brandeburgum, *a city of the low countries, chiefe of the whole Marchy of Brandeburge. The title Marchy was given unto it by the Emperour Henry the firſt*, an. Chr. 925. lon. 36. lat. 53.

Brangonia, quæ eſt Vigornia. *The city of Worceſter.*

Brannodunum, *Brancaſter in Norfolke.*

Brantogenium, *Worceſter, otherwiſe called* Brangonia *or* Vigornia.

Traſidius,

Brasidas, *A captaine of the Lacedemonians.*

Brattia, *a province of Mœsia.*

Bratuſpantium, *a towne of the low countries ſ. Grauelller.* Cæſ.

Brauron, Atticæ oppidum, ubi Dianæ Brauroniæ ſacellum eſt à Braurona heroe condita, à quo etiam Brauronia Diana dicta eſt.

Brema à Ptolomæo Fabiranum, urbs Weſtphaliæ *Bremen*, long. 31. lat. 52. Clav.

Bremenium, *Brampton in Cumberland*, Cambd. *or Barwick* Vllonou, Bremiennum.

Brementuracum, *Ribcheſter.* Cambden.

Bremetonacum. *Overborrow in Lancaſhire.*

Bremis, *a city in Savoy.*

Brenda, i. Brundufium.

Brennus, vel Brenno Gallorum Senonum dux, qui Brennoam Venetiæ urbem ædificauit, quæ poſtea literarum aliquot immutatione dicta eſt Verona: vix. an. mund. 3575. tempore Camilli. Func. *He conquered Italy, ſacked Rome, and ſpoyled the Temple of Apollo at Delphos, and ſo fell mad and killed himſelfe.*

Brenthus. *The ſon of Hercules*, unde Ort. Brundufium.

Brettus, *the ſon of Hercules: alſo a city ſo called of him.*

Briareus, gr. i. fortis. *Poets faine that hee had* 100. *armes and* 50. *bellies* βελεσιν, gr. fortem dicunt. *He was a great Gyant and the ſonne of Titan; he was called Aegeon among men, & among the gods Briareus. When Pallas, Iuno and Neptune, and many other gods had conſpired againſt Iupiter at Thetis her requeſt, he went into Heauen, and the conſpiring gods were afraid at his comming, and ſo grew all friends: ſome ſay he was one of the gyants that fought againſt the gods.*

Briares, *an image maker.*

Brigantes, *people of Ireland alſo Yorkeſhire, Lancaſhire, Biſhopricke of Durham, Weſtmerland, Cumberland.*

Brigida, vel Brigitta, *a holy woman, a Saint; ſhe was the firſt beginner of an order of Nunns in the time of Pope Vrbane the fift*, an. Chr. 1364.

Brimo, ἀπὸ τῦ βρεμεῖν, à terrendo, quod nocturna terriculamenta ab ea immitti credebantur *One of Hecate her names.*

Briſeis, dict. à patre Briſe, *a faire Damoſell, whom* Agamemnon *got from* Chryſes *at the ſiege of Troy, whence aroſe the enmity betweene* Achilles *and* Agamemnon *ſee* Hom. Iliad. 4.

Briſeus, dictus Dionyſius, vel à Briſo promontorio Lesbi; vel à βρίθω, id eſt, præ gravedine cibi & potus dormio; vel à Briſa preſſorum vinaceorum maſſa; vel à βρεμω, quod vociferari ſignific. Natal. Com.

Britannia, dict. à Britone rege, al. à Bruto Trojano quaſi Brutania, Cooperus ex Prytania, quod gr. ſignif. metalla, nundinas & vectigalia propter metallorum aliarumq; rerum copiam; vel à Brit. Saxon, qd. fig. actionem pingendi & Tayne natio, eo quod ſe pingebant ut hoſtibus terribiliores viderentur. *The Ile containing England, Scotland and Wales, it is* 800 *miles long, the whole compaſſe* 1836. *miles.* Ptol. 2. tem. & clim. 9.

Britannicus, adj. *of Britaine.*

Britannicus, *the ſonne of* Claud. Cæſar, *and* Meſſalina; *he was poyſoned by* Nero.

Britannus, & Brito, & Britannicus, *a Britaine.*

Britomartis, *a faire Damoſell beloved of* Diana; al. Britona.

Britones, populi minoris Britanniæ, quæ eſt Galliæ Celticæ regio.

Brixentes, pop. Alpini, Plin. 3. 20.

Brixia, al. Breſcia *a towne in Italy ſo called*, long. 32. lat. 44. Clav.

Brizo, ex βρίζω, *the goddeſſe of dreames*, Cæl. Rho. 27. 10.

Bromius, ἀπὸ τῦ βρεμεῖν, à fremendo, vel, ἀπὸ τῦ βροντᾶς à tonitru, eo quod natus ſit cum tonitru, ejus genitrice fulmine perempta. Bacchus *ſo called.*

Brontes, ſic dict. quod Jovi cudat τὰ βροντᾶς, i. fulmina. *One of the Cyclops.*

Bronteum, *a device under the Stage whereby the players could counterfeit thunder.*

Bronteus, ἀπὸ τῦ βροντᾶς, à tonitru: *the name of* Jupiter.

Broteas, *a famous Champion.*

Brotheus, *the ſon of Vulcan, who being mocked for his ilfauouredneſſe, burned himſelfe.*

Brouonacis, Cambd. *The towne called Broughton.*

Brouerſania, *a towne in Zeland called by ſome* Schaldia, *by others Brewerſhaven.*

Bructeri, *people of the low countries*,

Bruge, *the city Brugk in Flanders*, long. 24. lat. 51.

Brullice, *People of Epheſus.*

Brumbeſtini, populi in ſecunda regione Italiæ. Plin. 3. 11.

Brumus, Bacchus qui Brumalibus feſtis nomen dedit.

Brandunum, urbs Bavariæ, vulgo *Brunnaw.*

Brundufium, dict. à cervini capitis ſimilitudine, quod Brundufium ſuâ linguâ appellabant Meſſapii; Græci Brentheſium appell. à Brento quodam Herculis filio; *a city of Calabria by the Adriaticke ſea, which hath a very commodious haven.* long. 42. lat. 40. Clav.

Brunſuicum, vel Brunſwiga, *Brunſwicke*, long. 32. lat. 52.

Briſus, dict. à Briſo Eimathii filio. *a part of Macedony.*

Bruthus, *the ſon of* Aſtanius.

Brutiani, à Brutiis dicti; officia ſervilia magiſtratibus præſtabant.

Brutii, dicti quaſi bruti & obſcœni; fuerunt enim Bruti ſervi & paſtores Lucanorum. *People of Italy*, dict. & βρύλιοι, quod Lac. fugitivos ſonat.

Brutius, præſens conſul, collega T. Antonii Pii Auguſt. 11. anno ab urbe 890. Stephan.

Brutus, dict. propter ſtultitiam, quam Tarquinii metu ſimulabat L. Junius Brutus: *A noble man in Rome, the firſt Conſul with* Collatinus *when* Tarquinius ſuperbus *was baniſhed*, an. mu. 3442. an. urb. cond. 265.

Bruxella, *a city of Brabant called Bruſſels.* long. 26. lat. 51. Merc.

Bryas, *a Grecian captaine of the Argives againſt the Lacedemonians.*

Bryax, *an engraver that helped to make the famous monument of* Mauſoleus.

Brygion, urbs Macedoniæ, Plin. 4. 30.

Brygis, civitas.

Brygus, Celtiberorum rex.

Bryſæ, Thraciæ populi, Plin. 4. 11.

Briſea, urbs Æoniæ, à qua Bacchus Bryſeus cognominatus eſt, quòd ibi coleretur: quidam tamen Bacchum Bryſeum dici putant, ab antiq. βρύω, id eſt, ſcaturio, quòd ex alvearibus mella, vel ex uvis muſta exprimerc prius docuit: al. Bryſeum volant cognominatum, à Bryſa pelle quam in bello induebat.

Bryſeus nomen Bacchi, v. Bryſea.

B, *ante* U.

Bubacenæ, Aſiæ regio, Curtius.

Bubalus, *a painter of Claſomena who in his painting did expoſe Hippocrites to laughter, wherupon the poet wrot ſuch bitter verſes againſt him that he hanged himſelfe.*

Bubaſtis

Bubastis, *a city of Egypt where there was a yeerely meeting for the worshipping of Diana:is sited in the bankes of Nilus, and now called* Azioth. Ortel.

Bubasius, Cariæ regio, cujus mulieres Bubasides ab Ovidio vocantur.

Bubentani, Campaniæ pop. Plin.

Bubon, dict. à Bubone latrone, *a city of the Lydians.*

Bubona, boum Dea habita est. *The goddesse of Oxen.*

Bucephala, Indiæ urbs, juxta Hydaspen fluvium ab Alexandro condita, sic dict. à Bucephalo equo qui ibidem cecidit in prælio, quo Porus indorum rex victus est: condita est ann. mund. 3638.

Bucephalus, v. in Appel.

Buciopus, *the god of flies.*

Bucolion, gr. boves pascens *The son of Laomedon.*

Buda, *the chiefe city of Hungary not far from the river Danubius, now called* Offen. long. 42. lat. 47.

Budda, *an Indian Philosopher, whom the Indians thought was borne out of the side of a Virgine.* Cœl. Rhod.

Budæa, civitas Magnesiæ, dict. à Budæo quodam conditore; unde Budea Minerva in honore apud Thessalos habita: *a city in Phrygia.*

Budini, *People of Scythia.*

Budoræ, *Two Iles neere Candie.*

Budorgis, urbs Germaniæ, hodie Uratislavia, vulgo, *Breslaw.*

Budoris, *a city called Heidelberg in the Palatinate,* long. 33. lat. 40.

Bugei, populi à Parthen's oriundi.

Bugenes, dict. Bacchus eadem ratione qua Tauriformis ac Tauricornus.

Bûges, amnis Scythiæ Europeæ.

Bul, nomen mensis octavi, nono Octobri respondentis.

Bularchus, pictor præstantiss.

Bulis, dict. à Bulone conditore; *A city of Phocis.*

Bulla, *a free towne of Numidia in Africke.*

Bullenses, *a towne and people of Lacria.*

Bulleum, *the towne Wirlam in England: also Buelth in Wales.*

Bulliones, *Barbarous people of Macedonie.*

Buluterion, Cyzici ædificium rotundum. Plin. 33. 12.

Bulgaria, pars Daciæ contermina Bulgari pop.

Bunas, *a mans so called.*

Bunea, Juno dicta est, à Bunone filio Mercurii.

Bupalus, id quod Bubalus.

Buphagus, *a river in Arcadia,* ab Heroe Buphago dictus: *also the sonne of* Iapetus, βυφαγος Hercules dict. quod multi esset cibi, & boves integros ederet.

Buphonus, gr. à βους, bos & φονος, cædes, is qui boves mactat. Jupiter *his Priest.*

Bupresium, à Bupraso conditore; *a city and river neere Elis.*

Bura, *a city of Achaia in the gulfe by Corinth, which is now swallowed up by the sea,* inde

Buraicus, Hercules dictus ab Achaiæ urbe Bura, ubi & specus & fluvius eodem nomine extitêre, quo in loco tabella & talis seu taxillis vaticinia dabantur. v. Steph.

Burchana, *or* Burcana, *an Ile in Pontus.*

Burdegala, vel Burdigala, *Burdeaux in Gascoine.* long. 21. lat. 45. Merc.

Burea, βουρα, βυρις, à βυρσα, dict. quod bovis naribus similem habeat meatum, unde scaturit: *a city of Italy.*

Burgundia, *Two countries of France, the one is the Duchie of Burgoine, once inhabited by the* Hedui *called* inferior Burgundia, lon. 26. lat. 48. *The countrey of Burgoine called* superior Burgundia, *is inhabited by the* Sequani. long. 28. lat. 47. sic Merc.

Burgundiones, *People of that country.*

Burnum, castellum, in tractu Dalmatiæ, Plin. 3. 22.

Burrium, *Vske in Wales.*

Bursaoncenses, Hispan. pop. Plin.

Burtina, civitas Hispan. vulgò *Barbastro.*

Busæmducis, civitas Erabantiæ, vulgo *Basleuc.*

Busacteri, majores & Germaniæ pop. hodie *Brokersbarge.*

Busyris, gr. quod boum tractor; solus enim duos fertur traxisse boves robore propemodum incredibili, à βους & συρω, trahere, *tyrant the sonne of Neptune, who fed his horses with mens flesh; he was slain by Hercules, also the name of a city of Egypt; the Ægyptians call it* Solis urbs, *the Greekes* Thebe, Diospolis, *or* Hecatompylos. Ortel. à Busyride illo condita, qui Osiridem (ni fallor) interfecit, ann. mund. 2216.

Butea, dict. à Buteone, i. accipitre, cui principatus in auguriis dabatur olim; unde hæc familia Butea dicta est, quod prospero auspicio à Buteone desumpto in ducis navi sedisset: *a family in Rome.*

Butro, *a Roman Orator mentioned by Seneca.*

Butes, gr. i. bubulcus, *The sonne of Amycus king of Bebrycia, who being expelled for his fathers cruelty, came into Sicily, and was there in great favour with the Sorceresse Lycastè, called Venus for her beauty: he had a sonne by her called Eryx, whereupon rose the fable that Butes begat Eryx of Venus: also the sonne of Cecrops: also a river in Scythia;* Item Trojanus à Camilla occisus.

Buthos, gr. βυθος, i. profunditas, *a towne of Egypt.*

Buthroto, vel Butrotum, *a Romane Colonie.*

Buthrotorum, *a gulfe in* Epirus, *called now* Golfo de Butronto, *or a city of the same countrey called Butrinto: also a river in Locris now called Novito.*

Buthus, βουθοινεω à βους, id est, bos; eo quod uno die integrum bovem devorare solebat: *a noble champion, whence the proverbe,* Buthus obambulat.

Butra, *an Ile neere Carpathos.*

Butua, *a towne in Libernia.*

Butuntinenses, *People of Calabria in Italy.*

Butus, *The son of Pandion: also a city of Egypt.*

Buxentum, à Buxo arbore quæ copiosè illic provenit; *a towne in Italy called by the Greeks* Pyxunta.

Buxygia, Athenis fuit familia sacerdotio prædita, à Buxyge quodam heroe, qui omnium primus, junctis bobus, terram arâsse creditur, unde nomen.

B. ante Y.

Bybassus, dict. à Bybasso pastore, qui Æsculapium maris tempestate in Cariam delatum servavit: *a city of* Caria, al. Bubasus.

Biblia, Venus nuncupata. vide Lucianum de dea Syria.

Byblis, in fontem sui nominis mutata. *The daughter of Miletus, who being in love with her brother Caunus, and being neglected of him, died for sorrow, and is fained to bee turned into a fountaine in the Mediterranean, otherwise called Melos, and by* Aristotle, Zephyria, Mirmallis, *and* Siphnus; Item Syriæ Phœniciæ urbs.

Byblus, gr. papyrus significat. *A citie of* Phœnicia, *now called* Gaeta, *or* Zibelletto. long. 68. lat. 35 Clau.

Byrsa, dict. à bovino corio, quæ Græci vocant Byrsam. *A Castle in the midst of Carthage, in the tope whereof was the temple of Æsculapius, which the wife of*

Asdrubal burned. The originall of this city is thus described by Servius, Dido arriving on the coasts of Lybia, was forbidden there to rest by Hyarbas king of that countrey; she therefore craftily desired to buy of them so much ground, as might be coviered with a beasts hide; she obtaining her desire, cut the beasts hide into small thongs, and therewith compassed 22. furlong, on which she built the city now named Carthago, and the castle was called Byrsa, which signifieth an Oxe hide.

Byrus, sive Byrrhus, latro fuit Horat. sat. 4.

Byzantes, people of Africke.

Byzantium, dict. à Byze, Megarentium classis praefecto: a citie of Thrace, built by Pausanias, a captain of the Spartanes; it was called Ligos, afterwards Nova Roma, in the time of Severus; and it being inlarged, and made the head of the Orientall Empire in the time of Constantine, it was called Constantinople; it is now under the hands of the Turke, being won by Mahomet the 2. an. Christi. 1453. they call it Stambell, long. 56. lat. 43.

Byzantium, or Byzacium, is also a countrey of Africk.

Byzares, aliis Byzari & Budini, olim Calybes, ac deinde Chaldaei dicti. Valer. Flac.

Byzenus, the sonne of Neptune, of a fierce speech; whence the proverbe Byzeni libertas, applied to those that are lavish of their tongue.

Byzeres, people in Pontus.

Byzon, a citie of Thrace, that was swallowed up by an Earth-quake in a rift of the earth.

Cante A.

CAas, a mountaine in Syria, in the tribe of Ephraim.

Cabades, a king of the Persians.

Cabala, locus in Sicilia, vide in appellat.

Cabalaca, A towne in Albania.

Cabales, People of that countrey.

Cabalia, a countrey of Lycia in Asia the lesse.

Cabalinum, Caes. Cabilonum, oppid. Galliae.

Caballinus, in monte Helicone fons musis consecratus, Graecis Hippocrene, i. fons equi dict. quem Pegasus in eo loco saxum ferens aperuit.

Cabassus, vel Cabessus, a city in Cappadocia.

Cabellio, a towne in France called Cavaillon, Gallic.

Cabera, The daughter of Proteus.

Cabrus, deus Phaselitarum, quae urbs Pamphiliae fuit.

Cabul, כבול compeditus vel à terra tenaci ob copiam argillae; a countrey of Galilee.

Cabura, fons egregiè odoratus, quòd Juno eo aliquando fuerit perfusa, a Well in Mesopotamia.

Caca, The sister of Cacus.

Cacannus, The first king of the Hunni. vix. circ. an. Chr. 798. Func.

Cacaria, an Ile in Pontus.

Caccabe, The city Carthage vide Carthago.

Cacidiri, People in Scythia.

Cacirini, People of Sicily.

Cacus, i. malus, The son of Vulcan, a shepheard of Aventine; hee stole Hercules his Oxen, and made them to goe backwards into his cave, lest the tracke of their feete should be knowne; Hercules sought them, and hearing them bellow entered into the cave and slew him with his Clubbe. Cacus dicitur Κακὸς, à malis quae vicinis suis latrocinijs inferebat.

Cadara, insula ingens rubri maris.

Caduſii, people of Medis in Asia.

Cadetes, vel Caletes, people of France, mentioned by Caesar. Gal. voc. casteau Bryant, in Brittaine long. 19. lat. 48. Merc.

Cadistus, Cretensium mons est, adeò in vertice cadens, ut à navigantibus potius vertex quam mons videatur.

Cadmea, sic dict. à Cadmo ejus conditore; The citie of Thebes, long. 50. lat. 39.

Cadmei, Cadmii, & Cadmones, Thebani sunt.

Cadmeia, sive Cadmeis, olim vocabatur quae nunc Boetia.

Cadmus, à κάδμος, i. ornus, a king of Tire and Sidon sent by his father to seeke his sister Europa, whom Iupiter had ravished in the forme of a Bull, and carried her to Creet; hee durst not returne home but builded Thebes and called it Bauotia, whereas before it was called Aonia; and seeing that a Serpent had slaine many of his fellowes, hee slew the Serpent, and tooke out his teeth and sowed them, of which came armed men, who all slew one another saving five; hee was expelled his kingdome, and transformed into a Serpent; hee brought 16 letters from Phenicia to Greece, viz. α, β, γ, δ, ε, ϛ, ζ, η, θ, ι, κ, λ, μ, ν, ο, π, ρ, σ, τ, υ: he found out history and prose, and metralls; vixit anno mundi 2307. primo anno Sabbat. paulo ante mort. Josuae. Sic Buchol.

Cadmus Milesius paulo post Orpheum. Primus scripsit historiam de Mileto ac totius Ioniae regione; iste auxit literas Graecas, ab alio Cadmo Agenoris filio inventas, his duabus literis, η & ω; primusque; soluta oratione est usus arte observata apud Homer. Cadmus, item, nomen carnificis, Horat. item montis nomen in Asia; item Eorum tyrannus; item fluvius Cestrinus.

Cadomum, Galliae urbs, vulgo Caen vocat.

Caduceum, Mercurii virga fuisse fertur, unde caduciser vocatus est à cadendo dict. quod contentiones & bella cadere faceret. This rod of Mercury was figured by the Egyptians to bee like two Serpents knit together in the middle; which knot was called Hercules his knot: this rod, as also the harpe was given to him by Apollo, wherewith he had power to bring soules out of hell, and to cast them into a sleepe.

Cadurci, People of France inhabiting Cabors which is in long. 23. lat 45. Merc.

Caea, vel Caeos, à Caeo, Titanis filio sic dicta, an Ile in the Aegean sea; in it are many silke wormes; it is the countrey of Hippocrates called Coos, now Lange.

Caecilia, gens fuit, vid fest.

Caecilia, The wife of Tarquinius, called also Tanaquil, her forename was Cala.

Caecilius, The name of a noble family in Rome, v. Caeculus.

Caecubum, a towne in Campania

Caeculus, Vulcani filius, sic dict. quòd minores haberet oculorum orbes, ab hoc Caecilios ortos putant, quorum familia Romae nobilissima fuit. As his mother sate by the fire, a sparke light in her lap, by which she said she was conceived with childe, and therefore this childe was counted Vulcans sonne.

Caecilius, The name of a Consul. an. urb. cond. 465. colleg. Corvini.

Caelestini, people of Umbria.

Caeliculum, a place mentioned in Cic.

Caelius, à caelo dict. i. caelestis, The name of diverse Romans: also one of the 7 hils on which Rome stood.

Caelus,

Cælus, cognomen Indigenæ, qui ex terra sorore in matrimonio ducta, Saturnum, Bæcillum, Dogana, & Atlanta genuit, à cujus nomine mira varietate, formosissimum supremum corpus cœlum dicunt fuisse appellatum.

Cæma, *One of the Alpes, out of which issueth the river Varus.*

Cæne, *an Ile in the Sicilian gulfe, towards Africke neere Gaulus, and Melite: also a city about the Gulfe Laconic.*

Cænia, Atalanta *so called.*

Cænis, *a Thessalian virgin, the daughter of Elatheis, disloured by Neptune, of whom shee obtained that she might be turned into a man and that no weapon might have power to wound her; also a Promontory in Italy, now called* Coda di Volpe. Ortel. *and an Iland,* v. Cænicus.

Cænites, *a Port of Achaia, called* Sinus Satonicus, *lying neere to the Isthmus of Corinth.*

Cænotropæ, Ami & Doripes filiæ, Oeno sperno & Elais, quasi in novas formas omnia vertentes, eo quod id illis imperterat Dionysius, ut quicquid tangerent in triticum statim verterctur, & vinum & oleum. vid. Cæl. Rhod. 15.

Cære, hanc quondam Agyllam nominatam ferunt, deinde vero Lydis, quos postea Tirrhenos vocad versus Agyllinos bellum gerentibus, cum quidam murum subiens, urbis ejus nomen perconatus fuisset, eiq; à Thessalo quodam de muro χαῖρε responsum esset, eo veluti omine à Tuscis accepto, captam postea urbem mutato priori nomine, Cære vocavêre. *A citie of Hetruria.*

Cæretum, Umbriæ oppidum; à quo Cæretani.

Cæsar, inde tractum, quod qui primus ex gente Julia id cognominis est sortitus, cæso matris ventre tradatur, vel quod oculis cæsis; hoc est, glaucis fuerit; vel à cæsarie, cum qua natus proditur; vel quod Avus ejus in Africa elephantem interfecit, qu. lingua Punica Cæsar appell. *The surname of the Italians in Rome, from whence the succeeding Emperours of* Julius Cæsar *were every one called* Cæsar. Incepit imperium Cæsarum ann. mund. 3900. ante Chr. 48. sic Helvic. vel ann. mund. 3914. juxta Bucholc.

Cæsarea, dict. à Cæsare: *a citie in Palestina, built by Herod in honour of Cæsar,* long. 67. lat. 33. Clau. *also a Citie in Cappadocia, called also* Muza; *from which* Basilius M. *was called* Cæsariensis, long. 66. lat. 39. *also another in Apania: also the Ile Gerbey in England.* Camb.

Cæsar montanum, *the citie* Keisersburg *in Germany,* long. 30. lat. 49.

Cæsaromagus, *Boughstead in Essex: also* Beauvis *in France.*

Cæsenna, dict. à cædendo, quod exiguo amne cæsa, id est, divisa sit; vel quòd ager ejus duobus fluminibus Sapi & Rubicone sit divisus; *a city in Flaminia;* hìc Cæsennates dicti sunt Cæsennam habitantes.

Cæsennitius, a, um, *Of Cæsenna.*

Cæso, *the name of diverse Consuls.*

Cæstius, *The name of a boy, commended of Martial for his chastity.*

Cæys, *a king of Thrace, sonne to Lucifer, and husband to Alcyones: hee went into Aegypt to consult the Oracle, because his brother was turned into a Sparrow-hawke: his wife was unwilling he should goe, at length promising to returne at a day, was drowned by the way; his wife looking often for him, and going to the shore, and praying daily for her husbands safe returne, at last espied his body floating a good way off; shee cast her selfe into the water to swimme unto it, and by the way was changed into a bird called a kings fisher, and so was hee.* Ovid. l. 11.

Caicus Mysiæ flumen.

Caieta, *The nurse of Æneas: also a city and haven in Campania called now* Caietra, Ortel. long. 38. lat. 40. Clau. *It is derived by some of* χαίρω, vro, *because the Trojane Ladies being here arrived, fearing their husbands would goe to sea againe, they burnt their ships.*

Caïnas, *a river in Scythia, emptying it selfe into Ganges.*

Caini, *or* Cainiani, *or* Cainites *Heretickes that worshipped Cain, saying that hee was of one power, viz. the Divell, and Abel of another, and that Cain his side prevailed, so that hee slew Abel: they thought Iudas a great friend to mankinde, and a good man for the betraying of Christ.* vix. ann. Christ. 160.

Caïrus, & Ascairus nostris Latinis. *Babylon, the greatest city in all Aegypt,* vulgo le grand Caire.

Caius, quasi Gaius γαῖος terrenus; *The name of diverse noble men.*

Calabria, à κάλος, bonus, & ἄρδω, onero. *a countrey in the uttermost part of Italy, which is almost 4 Iles, it bringeth forth fruit twise in a yeare, anciently called* Peudetia, *and* Mesapia, *now called* terra di Lavoro, *or* terre de labour; inde Calabar, Calabriam incolens.

Calagum, v. Galactum.

Calagia, *Wittenberg in Germany, situated neere the river Abes.* long. 31. lat. 49. Merc.

Calais, gr. παρὰ τὸ ἀκάλλιστον. Eust. *The sonne of* Boreas *by* Orithia, *hee was said to have wings and to goe with the* Argonautæ *to* Colchos, *and with his winged brother* Zethe *chased the Harpies to an Iland, and afterwards were slaine by* Hercules, *and turned into certaine winds which arise 8 daies before the rising of the dogge starre, whence they are called* παῖδες ἔωιοι, præcursores.

Calaminæ, insulæ quædam nymphaarum, quæ qu. tibiarum cantu in ambitum moventur: Calaminæ à calamis dictæ sunt; atque item saltatores quoniam in lymphoniæ cantu ad actus modulantium pedum movesatur. Plin.

Calamis, idis, m. Plin. *a cunning carver mentioned by Ovid, by the name of Calais.*

Calamoboas, i. calamo vociferans, Antipater sic dict. nam cum nec vellet nec posset congredi cominùs cum Carneade, semet ad scribendum vertit, multosq; libros edidit maledicos, in quibus passim contradicebat Carneadi.

Calanus, id est sapiens, Indi enim quemq; sapientem Calanon vocant. Suid. *An Indian Philosopher, who on a time made a great bonefire in the presence of* Alexander, *and feeling himselfe a little sicke, went into the top thereof and burned himselfe: a little before,* Alexander *asked him what he would have, and hee answered I shall see thee very shortly; which so fell out; for a while after* Alexander *died at Babylon:* inde quemque sapientem Calanon vocant.

Calapis, *a famous river in Hungaria.*

Calaris, *a town in Sardinia now called* Calari, *or* Caglire. long. 31. lat. 36. Clau. inde

Calaritani, *a people of Sardinia.*

Calaritanum, Sardiniæ promontorium.

Calasaris, pars Ægypti; unde incolæ Calasarii & Calasiriæ.

Calathus, *the sonne of* Jupiter.

Calathusa, *an Ile in the Ægean sea; another in Pontus.*

Calaurea, *an Ile in the Argolick gulfe*, & Calauria, vel Calaria, fict. è Calauro Neptuni filio.

Calazophylaces, sacerdotes erant apud Græcos, qui grandines cum instarent specularentur.

Calbis, Cariæ amnis. Pomp. Mela.

Calceria, *Tadcaster in Yorkeshire.*

Calchas, gr. à καλχαίνειν id est, omnia cogitando curare, misere. vide Eust. in Iliad. 2. *A Greek Soothsayer, the sonne of Nestor, he went with the Grecians to the Trojan war.*

Calciope, *The sister of Alisyrus.*

Caldius, militari ioco dictus est Claudius Cæsar, sicut Biberius, pro Tiberio.

Cale, Cales, sive Cales Calium, v. Calænum.

Calecut. *A city in India situated in the continent, and lying upon the Indian sea; the inhabitants thereof worship the Divell, whose image they have in their Churches*, long. 12. lat. 17. Clau.

Calecutani, pop.

Celedonia, *Part of the Ile of Britaine, now called Scotland*, longitud. 17. latit. 58. inde Caledonij.

Calena, *Oxford*, longitud. 19. lat. 51.

Calænum, dict. à καλὸς, i. bonus, & *vinum*, illic enim vinum optimum & dulce nascitur: *a towne in the countrey of Naples*, inde

Calenſi, pop. item Caleni agri in Campania.

Calenus, a, um, à Calibus sive Caleno Campaniæ urbe deductum.

Calepium, καλήπιον, à bonitate vini denominatum, à καλὸς, bonus, & πῖνω. bibo: *a towne in France.*

Cales, *an haven towne in France opposite to Dover*, lo. 23. la. 52. Mer. *also Cales or Calis, or Cadis a city in Spaine*, longit. 12. lat. 37.

Caletes, Galliæ Belgicæ populi.

Caleti, *The people of Cales.*

Caletum, *The towne of Cales in France* al. Cassetum.

Caleva, Albionis insulæ urbs, in Atrobatiis, hodie *Wallingford.*

Calianassi, & Calianarca, Nymphæ, quarum altera à benè regendo, altera à viris honestandis, dict.

Caligula, à caligis, quas Margaritis refertas primus portavit; vel potius à caliga militari, qui frequenter in exercitu utebatur ad conciliandos sibi militum animos; id enim miseribus gratissimum fore credebat, si imperatorem vestibus nihil à gregario milite differre viderent. *An Emperour of Rome called also Caius, the successour of Tiberius, sonne of Germanicus*, reg. an. 3. mens. 10. di. 8. ann. Christi. 39.

Calinius, *an histori an that wrote the acts of Alexander.*

Calinus, *an imige-maker*: Quintil.

Caliphius, *the name of dignity of the kings of Egypt, ever since the yeare of Christ.* 630.

Calisthenes, id est, pulchrum robur. *a Philosopher*; vide Callisthenes.

Calisto, ûs, Nympha pulcherrima. *The daughter of Lycaon king of Arcadia, begotten with child by Iupiter, and of her was Arcas borne*; inde Arcadia dict. *She was transformed into a Beare Propert.*

Calistus, *a certaine Poet.*

Callaici, Lusitaniæ, pop. dict. quasi Gallaici.

Callena, v. Gallena.

Callias, *a comicall poet in Athens, the sonne of Lysanaer: he made ropes to get his living: also a captaine.*

Callicrates, gr. i. optimus victor, *a skilfull carver.*

Callidromus, gr. i. cursus optimus, *a Promontory of Achaia.*

Callimachus, quasi pulcher pugnator, *a Greeke Poet of Cyrene, the sonne of Battus overseer of Ptolomeus Library*: *also an historian*: *also a Carver.*

Callimedes, gr. id est, gubernator optimus: *an Athenian Emperour.* reg. an. mund. 3605.

Callimicus, i. victor optimus. *an Arabian Philosopher.*

Callinous, græc. id est, optimè intelligens. *The first inventer of Elegies.*

Calliope, Orphei mater, una Musarum, quæ heroico carmine præesse existimatur, à voci suavitate nomen habens; καλὸν enim bonum, & ὤψ vox effertur. Calliopea, sicut Penelope, Penelopea.

Callipatres, gr. *a Greeke Tragedian.*

Callipius, *a Consull.*

Callipolis, quasi Caligulæ polis, utpote ab eo structa; alijs vocatur Gallipolis. *A city in Thrace; it is also an Iland in the Aegean sea, being one of the Cyclades, also a city of Apulia, which reacheth into the sea, and it hath so streight an Isthmus, that a cart can hardly passe along it.*

Callippus, *a Philosopher*

Callipygos, gr. i. nates habens optimas, Venus so *called.*

Callirrhoe, gr. à fluvius, Phoci Bœotii filia. *A beautifull Damosell that had many woers, who, because they were deferred by her father, slew him; she after caused them to be slaine: also a Well by Athens*; *also the daughter of Lycus.*

Callisthenes, à roboris præstantia: *a Philosopher whom Alexander used familiarly, but when he refused the worshipping of Alexander, he crucifyed him to death.*

Callisuratus, *a Iland and man, a counsellor of Alexanders: also an Image-maker.*

Callistus, gr. i. optimus, *a rich man in Rome*; *there are diverse Popes of Rome of this name.*

Callistratus, *a famous Image-maker.*

Callò, Johannes Constantinopolitanus Imperator, Imperavit annis 25.

Calon, gr. κάλων, i. lignum, *an Image-maker.*

Calostoma κάλος, στόμα, *one of the mouthes of Danubius.*

Calpe, *one of the hills in Spaine called Hercules pillar*: *also the name of a city in Grimaldo.*

Calphurnia, *she who would plead her causes her selfe, before the senate, & was so impudent, & troublesome to the Iudges, that they made a law, that no woman should be suffered to plead.*

Calphurnius, *certaine Romans so called.*

Calvisius, *a Consull, colleague with* Palma, an. urb. con. 762.

Calvus antiqu. *a Poet*, à calvitie.

Calybe, Thraciæ urbs.

Calycadnus, Ciliciæ fluvius, & Isauriæ item fons.

Calycinum, Italiæ oppidum.

Calydon, *a citie of Aetolia.*

Calydonia, *a countrey of Greece*: *also a wood neere Calydon.*

Calydonis, idos, *a woman of Calydon.*

Calyduæ, *the name of certaine Ilands, and of a towne.*

Calypso, *a nymph the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, which raigned in the Ile Ogygia, & received Ulysses, when he escaped drowning.*

Calypsus, *an Iland in the Ionian sea, against the Promontory Laconium. Homer thinks that this was the Ile Ogygia.*

Camal-

Camulianum, *The town* Doncaster: *also* Malden *in* Essex.

Camira, *a town in* Judea, *also another in* Crete.

Cimarina, *sive* Camerina, *a stinking lake in* Sicily, *by a town so called, the inhabitants whereof consulted with* Apollo, *whether they should dry up the Lake or no; he forbad them, however they ever try to his counsel dried up the marish, by which place shortly after the enemies entered and spoiled the city; whence the proverb* Camerinum ne moveas, i. *be not the cause of thy own mischiefe.*

Cambala, *a gold mine in Asia.*

Cambetis, Germanis, hodie *Lampi.*

Cambles, *a king of the Lydians, such a Gormandizer, that one night after he had supped and went to bed, he devoured his wife that lay by him, and in the morning when he found one of her hands in his mouth, he swallowed it down at once,* Xantus apud Cæl. autor est.

Cambodonum, Vindelicię urbs, hodie Monacum, vulgo *Munchen.*

Cambodunum, *Ruines near Almondbury in Yorkeshire.*

Cambolectri, *people of France.*

Camboritum, *Cambridge.*

Cambra, *the mother of* Priamus.

Cambria, hodie Wallia. *The country of Wales in England, the place of the ancient Britaines, which at the comming of the Saxons into England, retyred into that part of Britain:* lib. 9. *It was never conquered, but hath ever kept her ancient inhabitants without mixture of other people, and their ancient language pure, untill of late that the most of them mixt their language with English: This country belongs to the eldest sonnes of the kings of England, and they are intituled thereof, Princes of Wales.*

Cambyses, alias Assuerus & Artasasta, *a king of Persia, who came to a miserable death for spoiling temples,* reg. an. 8. an. mun. 3443. Olym. 62. juxta comput. Buchol. *also a river.*

Cameracum, urbs Belgicæ Galliæ, vulgo *Cambray.*

Camerinum, Piceni urbs præclara, à curvitate dicta.

Camerinus, consul; item Poeta.

Camerium, Italiæ oppidum.

Cameses, *an Italian Ruler.*

Camicus, *a city in Sicily.*

Camilla, *Queen of the Volscians, fought in their own cause against Æneas, when she helped him against Turnus and the Latines,* circa ann. mund. 3770. à camendo, vel camino dict.

Camillus, puer ingenuus qui Flamini Dialis ad sacrificia ministrabat, antiqui enim Camillos & Camillas, ministros & ministras puberes in sacris vocabant: *a Priest boy: also a noble Roman that being banished from Rome, yet out of affection to the welfare of his distressed country, he saved Rome from its sudden ruine by the French,* &c. ann. mund. 3562. urb. con. 365. Helv.

Camirus, dict. à Camiro Herculis filio: *a city.*

Camma, *a noble Lady of Galatia, who to revenge the death of her husband that was killed by Sinorix, procured to bee married to him, and the custome being that the woman should drinke a cup to her new husband, shee filled a cup and put poyson into the cup, and drunke to him; and so they both died, shee being glad that shee had so revenged her husbands death.*

Campania dict. quod sit campestris; *a country of Italy in the realme of Naples, now called* Terra di Lavoro: *it was accounted the most fruitfull & pleasant country in Italy,* al. ab opulentissima urbe Capua, cujus incolæ Campani dict. clim. 6.

Campaspe, *Alexanders most beautifull concubine he commanded Apelles to paint her naked, Apelles fell in love with her; Alexander perceiving it, gave her unto him; she wing his great magnanimity, that could so conquer his affections.*

Campus, lapideus, vel saxosus, à quidusdam hodiè la Cran. dict. *a field in France, where Hercules fought with Vulcans sonnes, and having no weapons, he prayed to Jupiter, and he rained downe stones* &c.

Camulodunum, Angliæ oppidum, Tacit. *Colchester.*

Cana שנא, i. zelus, vel æmulatio sive possessio: *a village in Galilee, also a citie of Lycaonia.*

Canace, *the daughter of Aeolus, and sister of Macareus: when her father perceived shee was delivered of a child begotten by incest of her owne brother, he cast the babe to the dogs, and by his guard sent his daughter a sword to kill her selfe withall, whereupon Macareus fled to Delphos, and was there made Apollo's Priest.*

Canebe, dict. חנה רעפה, i. in clamore, & strepitu. *One of Ashers sonnes.*

Canaan, *the country of Canaan,* ex Cananæo filio Cham, *a part of Syria, now called* Judæa Palestina, *or the holy land: the situation of it is between the 3. and 4. Climats.*

Canaanæus, a, um, *Of Canaan,* vid. Chananæus.

Canaanitis, idis. *of that country.*

Canariæ, *The Ilands Canarie in the sea Atlanticum, from whence our Canarie wines doe come: they are 7. in number called by the ancients* Insulæ fortunatæ.

Canaria dict. quod canum vitæ ipsis promiscuus sit, Plin. *People neere the hill Atlas.*

Canatius, *a high hill in Spaine in the toppe whereof is a poole, the depth whereof cannot be sounded; and if any cast a stone or heavy thing into it, there ariseth a great tempest over the Sea-shore.*

Cancici. *People of Arabia.*

Candace, i. possidens contritionem ex Hebr. vel Syr. possessio mundi, vel puritissima: *a Queene of Æthiopia.*

Candavia, mons Epyri.

Candaules, *a king of Lydia slain by Gyges at the instance of his wife, because he would needs shew his wife to Gyges naked.*

Candax, v. Candace.

Candei, *Arabian people.*

Candia, olim Creta, insula maris Mediterranei: *an Ile famous once for having an hundred cities, and called* Hecatompolis, climat. 4. *also a city in that Ile,* long. 54. lat. 34.

Candidus, *a Consull.*

Candiope, *The daughter of Oceanopion; shee was deflowred by her brother* Theodotionus, *and had by him* Hippolagus; *afterwardes* Theodotionus *being banished by his father, they went by the direction of an oracle to live in Thrace.*

Candus, *a Nymph, the wife of Picus.*

Canens, Nympha, *The wife of Picus, king of the Laurens, who when shee saw her husband turned into a bird by the enchantment of Circes, pined to death and left her name to the banke of Tiber, where these things were done.*

Canida, *a woman of Naples.*

Caninefates, *people of Germany, neere to Batavia,* Le pays de

Gorokum in Holland.

Caninius, consul, eodem die quo consulatum ideptus, obiit: unde illud Ciceronis scommae, Mira fuit Caninii consulis vigilantia, qui toto suo consulatu somnum non vidit. Steph.

Canini, campi Rhœtorum sunt apud Marcell. *Gwaunpondiner* Germanicè, *Grisons* Italicè.

Canistius, *a Saint: nonne, who in one day swame* 130. *fair long*: Plin.

Canius, vel Cainis, *a merry Poet that was always laughing.*

Cannæ, *a village in Apulia, where Hannibal gave the Romans a great overthrow, where there were slaine* 40000. *Romans*: inde Cannenses, Italiæ populi.

Canobus, & Canobita, v. Canopus & Canopita.

Canonium, *Canonden in Essex.*

Canopitæ, *people of the Ile* Canopus.

Canopus, vel Canobus, dict. a Canobo Amialæo Menelai navis gubernatore ibi sepulto, & pro deo habito, v. Canopus, voc. Bochir, Richieri, & Canobosa, Ort. *A citie of Egypt distant from Alexandria* 120 *furlongs: the country of Claudian the Poet*, long. 62. latit. 31. Clau.

Canopus, *a God of the Egyptians. The Caldeans worshipped the fire for a God, and contended with the Gods of all nations for the mastery; the fire consumed all their Gods: Canopus seeing it, devised this stratagem, He carried a pitcher to bee made full of holes, and filled it with water, and stopped it with wax, and adorned it like a God, the Caldeans setting their god-fire to consume it, the wax being melted the water gushed out and extinguished the fire, and so Canopus was desired: Canopus is also the name of a star.* Plin.

Cantabri, *People of Spaine.*

Cantabria, *a countrey in Spaine called now Biscay*, climat. 6.

Cantabricus, a, um, *Of Cantabria.*

Cantarus, *a citie of Crete: also a Poet.*

Cantarus, sive Cantharus: *a comicall Poet.*

Canthus, *The son of Abas.*

Cantium, *The countrey of Kent in England*, clim. 8.

Cantium promontorium. *The foreland of Kent.*

Cantuaria, ex Cantiopromontorio, *Canterbury in Kent*, long. 21. lat. 51. Clau.

Canuleius, Tribunus plebis Romæ, qui obtinuit ut connubia plebis cum patribus essent communia, & ut consul de plebe crearetur. Steph. ex Liv. lib. 4.

Canusium, *a towne in the countrey of Apulia where is very fine wooll, whence* Iara Canusina: *it is of a muddy colour.* long. 42. lat. 40 Clau.

Canutus, *the name of sundry Danish kings.*

Capadocia, Pontica regio Solino, dict. à Capadoce amne.

Capaneus, *a noble Grecian Captain, who as he was besieging Thebes invented scaling with ladders, and was ther slaine with stones cast from the wall*, inde Capaneus & Capaneius, a, um.

Capaduanum, Scordiscorum oppidum. *Capestein & Capenberg*, Lazio.

Capellatium, Alemanniæ regionis nomen. Amm. Marcell. Hodie *Pfaltz, Paltzgraffschaft*, vulgo Latin. Palatinatus Bcat. Rhenan Munstero *Borgthrast.*

Capellianus, *a Governour of Mauritania.*

Capena, *a towne neere Rome otherwise called Ægeria: also a gate of Rome otherwise called* porta Appia, *where is a water consecrated to Mercury.*

Capetus, *a king of Alba;*

Capharetus, *a high hill of Eubœa towards Hellespont, by which the Greekes were sore afflicted for the death of Palamedes, son of Nauplius, king of that place, who was slaine by Ulysses.*

Capheris, *an Ile of Samothrace.*

Capharnaum, al. Capernaum. *The chiefe city in Galilee neere the lake Genezareth, where Christ cured the demoniacs sonne, and did many other miracles: it is called by the inhabitants* Iefferkin, *now* Reyme, Ort. long. 70. lat. 34. Clau.

Caphya, dict. à Capi patre Anchisis, vel à Cepheo; *a citie of Arcadia.*

Capillati, *people of the Alps.*

Capistenæ, *people of Asia, inhabiting* Capistena, *which was destroyed by* Cyrus.

Capitolinus, dict. quod templum in monte Capitolino extructum haberet. *Iupiter so called.*

Capitolinus, dict. quod arcem Capitolinam ab hostium injuria defendit. *The surname of* Caius Manlius: *also the name of a Consull, colleague with* Aurelius, an. urb. 1026. Chr. 276. Func.

Capitolinus, *an Historian.*

Capitolium, dict. a capite hominis ibi reperto dum foderent fundamenta jactæ montis Tarpeius voc. *The great palace of Rome called the Capitoll*: loctus eidem design. & conpcum est ædificari, ann. urb. 307. an. 35. Tarquinii Prisci perfect. an. urb. 247. tempore Cos. Publicolæ: Combustum, ann. urb. 670. Cos. Cornel. Cinna & Cn. Papyr. Carb. v. Func.

Capiton, *a robber.*

Capitulum, *a citie of Italy.*

Capnobatæ, gr. quod fumi consectores, *people of Mysia.*

Cappadocia, dict. à Cappadoce amne. *a countrey in Asia the lesse; it is otherwise called* Leucosyria, Almasia, *or* Genech: *the people were accounted to be of a poysonous nature, insomuch that if a snake should draw blood of a Cappadocian the mans blood would poyson it*, lit. clim. 8.

Cappagum, gi. *A Towne in Spaine.*

Capra, *a certain famous Harlot.*

Capraria, dict. quod capris abundat: *an Ile in the Tuscane Sea betweene Italy and Corsica.*

Caprarienses, populi, & montes Mauritaniæ.

Capreæ, *an Ile 8 miles beyond the city* Surrentum *in Campania, where Tiberius kept his court: also a lake neer which Romulus vanished away.*

Capriscialis, dies Vulcano sacer fuit, quo Attici æstivi mellis vindemias auspicabantur, Plin. 11. 15.

Caprona, *a vestall Virgin taken in adultery and put to death.*

Caprotina, dict. quod illi Nonis Caprotinis sub caprificо sacra fierent; *Iuno so called.*

Capsa, *a citie neere the gulfe Thermæus.*

Capsitani, *people of Zeugitana in Africa.*

Captus, dict. a Capy Samnitum duce. Liv. à camporum latitudine in quibus sita est, Cic. vel à falcone; sub cujus Augurio condita est, qui priscâ Thuscorum linguâ Capys dicebatur; vel à Capy Arcæ commilitone qui eam condidit, vel qd esset 12. urbium caput, i. ipsa duodecima reliquis undecim præsesser. Strab. vel à capacitate, quod omnem vitæ fructum capiat; vel rectius à Capi Sylvio 8o Latinorum rege qui hanc urbem ædificavit, ann. mund. 3002. à cap. Troj. an. 220. sic Funccius ex Entropio. *A famous citie of Campania or Naples* long. 40. lat. 41. Clau.

Caput viride, *a place in Aethiopia, called Meroë*, l. 13. lat. 8. Cla.

Caput bonæ spei: *a promontorie in Africa*, long. 50. lat. 31. verius

versus Austrum.

Capys, a Trojan, that as Virgil thinkes built Capua; also the sonne of Assaracus.

Carabis, a river in Scythia.

Caracalla, agnomen Antonij Cæsaris ab indumenti genere ad talos usque demisso, & Caracalla dicta, quod ille populo Romano dedit.

Caracca, a city in Spaine called also Guadalaiara.

Caralitani, People of Sardinia inhabiting the Promontory Carolitanum.

Caraloſtadium, a city in Germany called Kaiſtn, long. 32. lat. 50.

Carambis Paphlagoniæ Promontorium.

Carambi, an huge Promintory in the Euxine Sea, called Capo Piſello.

Caranus, al. Cranus, The firſt king of Macedonie, reg. 28. ann. mund 3137. ante æram. Olym. ann. 37.

Caraſeni, People of the Countrey Taurea.

Caraſtaſci, People about Mœtis.

Caruxus, the brother of Sappho.

Carbileti, People of Thrace.

Carbilius, a certaine Roman that put away his wife becauſe ſhee was barren.

Carbo, the name of diverſe Romanes.

Carbulo, a towne of Cordoba in Spaine.

Carcaſum, vel Carcaſſum, & Carcaſio, a city in France.

Carcathiocerta, a towne of Armenia the greater, by ſome called Artagigarta, vid. Ortel.

Carchedon, The city Carthage, v. Carthago. Carchedonia.

Carchedonius, a, um. Of Carchedon.

Carcheſia, One of the Cycladis, otherwiſe called Amorgus or Mergo.

Carcinus, a warlike Captaine: alſo a Port, item cancer.

Cardea, ſive Cardinea, dict. qd cardinibus præerat, a goddeſſe of the Romanes.

Cardia, urbs in Thracia Cherſoneſo, à cordis ſimilitudine vocata.

Cardicas, Macedonum rex quartus.

Careni, Albionis inſulæ populi. vide Steph.

Carenſes, People of Spaine.

Carentani, People of Italy.

Cares dict. à Cara ejus oræ rege, a noble image-maker: alſo people of Caria.

Careſus, a river in Troy.

Carguni, People of France.

Caria, i. capitalis dict. à Cara rege, a countrey in Aſia the leſſe, betweene Lycia and Ionia on the ſide of the mountaine Taurus. clim. 5 inde Caricus, a, um.

Caridemi, promontorium in Hiſpania, hodie Capo de Carbonero, vel caput de Gata.

Carilla, Opp. Picentum.

Carina, Piſa. a hill in Candie 9 miles in compaſſe, where no flies are ſeene at any time.

Carinæ, a ſtreet in Rome, the houſes whereof are built like the bottomes of ſhips.

Carines, Certaine women that mourned for the dead.

Carini, People of Germany, ſome call them people of Scotland, ſee Ortel.

Carinthia, vel Carinthiæ, a Dukedome in the upper part of high Germany: alſo a city.

Carinus, a Roman Emperour.

Cariouſuelites, People of Lyons in France, al. voc. Curioſolitæ ſive Coriſopitenſes, vulgò Cornaille, i. cornu Galliæ dict. v. Ortel.

Caris, The Ile Coos.

Cariſſa, Paphlagoniæ oppidum.

Cariſa, a city in Spaine called alſo Aurelia.

Carius, the ſon of Jupiter, hearing by chance the Nymphes ſing, learned muſicke of them, & taught it the Lydians, and was honoured for a god.

Carlomannus, Alemanniam devaſtauit, Saxones ſubegit: alſo a monk of that name: alſo a ſon of Lodovike the French king.

Carmacæ, People of Aſia, neere to Mœotis.

Carmani, People of Carmania.

Carmania, a countrey in the leſſer Aſia betweene Perſia and India; it is divided into two parts, the one is called Carmania Deſerta, now called Mingin; the other Carmania Maior Turqueſtan, now Cherman; famous for cloth of gold and Scimitars: ſit clim. 3.

Carme The daughter of Jupiter.

Carmelus, mons Tyriorum Ptolomæi ſi ad mare imminet: alſo another in Judea.

Carmenta, & Carmentis dict. à carminibus quibus dabant reſponſa: Plutarchus dictam putat, quòd careat mente præ afflatu. A Propheteſſe of Arcadia, the mother of Evander; ſhe was called alſo Nicoſtrata: from her had the gate called Carmentalis in Rome its name Scelerata, ſeeing by it the 306. Fabij ſighting at the river Cremera againſt the Hetruſcians were all ſlaine. Ovid.

Carmentalia, Feſta in honorem Carmentæ à matribus facta; 18. Cal. Feb. celebrata, Feaſts of the Romanes in honour of Carmenta.

Carmides, a Grecian of a ſingular memory, that could name all the books in a great Library as they ſtood in order.

Carminius, an hiſtorian which wrote of Italy.

Carmon, a place in Meſſenia, & the temple of Apollo in Laconia: alſo a river in Achaia, and mountain in Poloponenſus.

Carna, dea cardinis hæc eſt, al. Candinca, a goddeſſe of the Romans, to whom they ſacrificed Buls to pray her to be propitious to them, in preſerving the health of their bodies, eſpecially of the inward parts; as of the liver and heart; whence ſhee was called the goddeſſe of mans life.

Carnabas, a cruell man, who ſlew his father Trispas king of the Perrhabi.

Carnapa, People about Mœtis

Carne dict. à Carno Phœnicis filio, ab al. leg. Carna, ab al. Carnana: a towne of Phœnicia.

Carnea: ſive Carnia, The feaſts of Apollo at Sparta.

Carneades, a learned Philoſopher ſcholler of Chryſippus, and chiefe of the ſect called Novi Academici: when hee began to confute Zeno the Stoicke, hee purged his head with Helleborus, that the corrupt humour of his body ſhould not annoy his wit and memory. When he was ſent Embaſſadour to Rome, Cato forbad the Roman youth his company, leſt by the charmes of his eloquence they ſhould be miſled to the effacing of thoſe ends he aimed at. floruit ann. mun. 3790. urb. Con. 593. ant. Chr. nat. 158.

Carneus, dict. à Carne vate Apollo ſo called, and an hapax that had the maſtery of Terpander in his art.

Carni, People neere Venice, they were called Tauriſci & Norici, now Krainer, the letters R and A being tranſpoſed.

Carnius, menſis apud Athen. Maius dicebatur.

Carnutis, People of France inhabiting Chartraine, or Chartres, v. Ortel.

Carnotum, The towne of Chartres in France, long. 23. lat. 49. Merc.

Carolus, Kerl. Scal. Carl. priſca vox eſt qua robuſti forteſq; viri

designabantur iquidam ex [illegible] vocati, & in deos, aliqu[illegible] totum cordatus. *The name of diverse noble men; one whereof surnamed Magnus the sonne of Pepin king of France, afterwards part of th. Romans: he overthrew the Hunns, Saxons, Bavarians, and they of Lombardy, with many other notable victories which he atchieved: he built the University of Paris, and did many other workes of Piety. Finally he was a most noble Prince, both in peace and war, and let not too much stumped to the See of Rome, of which he first gave the title of Most Christian King.* reg. in Gal. ann. 46. inchoavit, imp. an. 13. mens. 1. temp. Leon. 3. Pape. Ro. mortuus adquievit an. C. 814.

Carpentoratum, *a place in Almaine.*

Carpathus, *an Ile betweene Rhodes and Creete, which usually retaineth his ancient name: by some it is now called* Scarpanto lon. 58. latit. 34.

Carpentoracte: *a city of Narbon in France:* longit. 26. latit. 43.

Carpesii, *People by the river Iberus.*

Carpetani, *People of Spaine.*

Carpi, *People of Zeugitania.*

Carpocrates, Gnosticorum Corypheus, *an Heretick that denyed the creation of the world by God, and the divinity of Christ, whence the sect called* Carpocratiani. an. Chr. 120.

Catra, *a city of Arabia,* unde Catræi populi.

Cerræ, *a city of Mesopotamie, of the Hebrewes called Charan, now* Herra.

Carrodunum, Ptol. Germaniæ oppidū quidam vocant nunc *Kratow.* Item alterum in Vindelicis Rodii *Krainburg.*

Carseoli, opp. in via Valetia.

Carta, *one of Darius captaines.*

Cartalo, *a mans name.*

Cartagena, *a city in the West-Indies in America.*

Cartenaga, Indiæ intra Gangem oppidum.

Carthago, dict. à Cartha oppido, vel à Carthagine Herculis filia; vel à cartha, tergore tauriso: v. Byrsa al. nom. hab. tum antiquitus recentiora. voc n. Carthedon Magna. Ocnussus, Canepolis, Caccabe, Cadaecia, Byrsa (hodie ab incolis *Bersack*) Hadrianopolis, Charada, Junonis, Tyros, Justiniana, in sacris Bibliis Tharsis, Magara, incolæ dicuntur Pœni, regio Punica: vi. Ortel. nunc Tunis voc. *the famous city Carthage, in Africke built by Dido,* post Templum Salomonis 133. ante Rom. cond. 133. ann. ab excid. Troiæ 500. *The compasse of the auncient city was fourty five Italian miles. Thrice did this city contend with Rome whether should bee the Empresse of the world, and in the third Punicke, or Carthaginian warre it was demolished by* Scipio Africanus, circ. ab. urb. 606. ante nat. Christ. 145. longit 34. lat. 33. *There is another city in Spaine called* Carthago nova, *built by Hasdrubal capitaine of the afore-mentioned, Carthaginians, called also* Spartaria *and* Carthago Veneris. *also another city of* Tarraconia *in Spaine, called* Carthago vetus, *now called* Villafranca, Cantavilla, *or* Cantavetia, inde Carthaginiensis.

Carthei, urbs in Cea insula: inde Carthejus.

Cartij, *People of Persia.*

Carvilius, *a consull.*

Carus, 36. Romanorum imperator.

Carufij, *People of Africke.*

Carystæ, & Carystos, *one of the Cyclades,* Carystius, & Carystius.

Caryum, Laconiæ oppidum, à quo Diana Cariacis Vitruv. Carynum vocat, unde Caryatides columnæ in antiquis substructionibus celebratæ.

Cassandria, dict. à Cassandro, Antipatri filio, olim Potidæa voc. *a city of Macedonia.*

Cascatenses, *People of Spaine.*

Caselius Vindex, *a learned Lawyer.*

Casiotis, *part of Syria next to* Phœnicea.

Casius mons: *a hill neere Euphrates, whence Jupiter is so called,* inde Casius, a, um.

Casmilius, *Mercury so called.* leg. & Camillus. Hetruc. lingua sign. ministrum, vel Camillus est puer, unde Mercurium ab obsequio Camillum appell. quia sicut puer, qui in Jovis templo, ministrabat.

Casmonates, *People of Liguria.*

Casninium, oppidum.

Casos, dict. à Caso, Cecomachi patre, nunc Casso voc; *an Ile by the sea Carpathium, in compasse* 70 stadia.

Casperula, oppid. à Caspijs portis dict.

Caspetia, *The wife of Rhetus, also a towne.*

Caspiæ, portæ variè dicuntur v. Steph.

Caspij, *People of the Caspian sea, also people of Scythia that famish their parents to death after they be 70 yeares of age.*

Caspij, montes intra mare Caspium.

Caspirene, *a city of Paonia neere Indus; they are excessive in size runners.*

Caspium mare: *a sea neere Hyrcania, that hath no passage into any sea, but is as a great Lake: of later Geographers it is called* mare de Sola, *or,* Bachu, *or* Chuelesse more (ut in tabulis Jansson.) *also* Cunsar, Terbestan, Gilala, Corasium vi. Ortel. long. 89. lat. 43. Clim. 6.

Caspius, *a part of the mountain* Taurus Caspius, a, um: ad Caspios pertin.

Cassandene, *the daughter of* Pharnaspis.

Cassander, *a Macedonian.*

Cassandra, *The daughter of Priamus and Hecuba: Apollo was in love with her, and promised to give her what she would, if she would lie with him; she desired the gift of Prophecy, but having obtained it, would not let Apollo have to doe with her: he in revenge caused that none should believe her prophesies, and so neither the Troians, nor Agamemnon would believe her, which was their utter ruine, and afterwards she was betrothed to Corebus, and ravished by Ajax in the Temple of Minerva.*

Cassinitæ, *People by the red sea.*

Cassianus, *The name of diverse men.*

Cassij Cambd. *People of England of the hundred of Cashaw in Hertfordshire.*

Cassilinum, *the citie of Cassell.*

Cassinum, dict. à vetusto nomine Casci, quòd Sabinorum linguâ antiquum significat; *a towne of the Samnites.*

Cassiodorus, *a learned man, Tutor of* Theodoricus, *King of the Gothes;* flor. an. Chr. 510.

Cassiope, vel Cassiopeia: græc. Κασσιόπεια, Acoli filia: al. Iope *The wife of Cepheus assumed into one of the celestiall signes: it is also a towne.*

Cassiterides, dictæ Græcis à fertilitate plumbi: *Terras Iles in the Indian sea.*

Cassius, *the name of diverse noble Romanes:* inde Cassianus, & Cassius, a, um.

Cassotis: *a fountaine at Delphos.*

Castalia, *The daughter of Achelous; also a city.*

Castalides, dictæ à fonte Castalio. *The nine Muses.*

Castalio,

Castilio, vide Castellio.

Castalius, dict. à Virgine Castalia. *A fountaine at the foot of the hill Parnassus, called also* Cabalthius, *and* Libethris, *sacred to the Muses, taking the name of* Castalia, *a Virgin, who flying from the lasciuous god* Apollo, *fell downe headlong and* [illegible]

Castalo, maxima ciuitas Britanniæ Gentile Castalonites.

Castellio, *A learned and milde holy man, famous for his translating the Bible and other his learned works: Hewas Professor of Greeke at Basil: He was so poore that he was faine to gat sticks out of the water as they came to the shore, to make him a poore fire, and to sell, to buy him food; and was so patient to beare his poverty, as is incredible: His life and praises are in part written by* Peter Ramus, Philip Melanchton, Zuinger *of Basill,* Christopher Carleil *our country man, Doctor* Humfreyes, *Sir* John Cheeke, *and in a word all (but certaine malicious aduersaries) confesse this, that hee was a man of incomparable learning, pitty, humility, and integrity: he died of an Atrophie, through the which abstinence and studie.*

Castlassira, *one of* Priamus *concubines.*

Castinensis, Venus cognominata est, Alexand. Gen. 7. 12.

Castinus, Consul, Collega Victoris.

Castor, κάστωρ à κάω, orno: & Pollux, fratres gemini Jovis ex Leda sub cygni forma compressa filii, qui & Tyndaridæ passim à Poetis appell. *Those brethren when they came to age freed the seas from Pyrats, and were therefore worshiped as gods of the Sea: In the end (when Castor who is said to be mortall) ended his life; Pollux being immortall, desired, his father* Jupiter *that hee might part his immortall estate with his brother; which thing* Jupiter *granting: the two brothers liued and died by course. The occasion of this fable is taken from the starres called* Gemini, *into which it is fained that these two brethren were turned; for the nature of them is, that when the one riseth the other goeth down;* Castor, *is also a Physitian that taught that the herbe* Piperitis *was good to drink for the falling sickenesse.*

Castra exploratorum, Cambd. *Burghs vpon Sands in Cumberland.*

Castra mercatorum. *People of Italie.*

Castratius, cum tempore Syllanæ dissentionis Placentiæ gereret magistratum, & Cn. Carbo Consul Marianarum partium peteret obsides Placentiæ deducere, negantiq; Castratio dixisset, multos se habere gladios; At ego annos, respondit Castrat, est & nomen insignis Oratoris tempore Adriani Imp.

Castriani, *A kinde of people destroyed by the Emperour* Aurelian.

Castrum novum, *A towne in Italy.*

Castulonenses, *People of Spaine.*

Castula, dict. quasi Castellum. *A city in Hostia:* vulgo *Cassell.*

Casuentillani. *People of Italy.*

Casurgis, *The city Prage in Bohemia.*

Catabanes. *People of Arabia desart.*

Catabathmus, gr. κατάβαθμος, id est, descensus, dict. eò quòd ea in parte qua Mareotidem contingit, admodum declivis sit, quodq; non nisi præcipiti descensu adeatur. Thevet. Cabo de Alber voc. *A towne in Africke ioyning to Ægypt.*

Cataceti. *People of Asia.*

Catacecaumene gr. κατακεκαυμένη, id est, regio torrida. *A country of Ephesus.*

Catadupa, *A place in Ægypt where* Nilus *falleth from betweene two mountaines with a great noise, that the people dwelling neere are made deafe therewith.*

Catadupi. *People that dwell here.*

Catalaunum, Gallicè *Chalons; the name of two cities; one in Campany, and the other in Burgundy.*

Catana, Siciliæ oppid.

Catanni. *People about the Caspian Sea.*

Cataphrygæ, sic dict. quòd in Phrygia inuenerint primum, vel à patria Montani Pepuza Phrygiæ oppido. *Certaine Heretickes that maintained the damnable opinions of* Montanus, viz. ann. Christ. 170.

Cataracta, Samnium urbs.

Catarractonum, Angliæ oppidum, vulgo *Catterick.*

Catari, vel ut al. leg. Cattari. *People of* Pannonia.

Catarrhactes, gr. à κατὰ πήγνυμι rumpo, frango: id est locus præceps in fluuios, ubi fluvius cadit potius quam fluit. *A river of Palmphilia, were* Olbia. *Also it is the name of* Nilus *towards the South,* unde Catadupa: *Also the name of the river* Anien *in Italy; now called* Caleada de Tivoli, *also a name of the river* Danubius, *as it runneth through* Austria *were* Linz, *it is called in the Germane* [illegible]

Catathytum, gr. fluvius irriguus. *A town of Africke, by some called* Hippo, *where S. Augustine was bishop, now* Bona.

Catalcopia, à κατὰ τὸν τὸν contemplari, *Venus so called.*

Catenates Vindelicorum populi.

Cathæa, regio in India.

Cathari, India pop. quorum uxores cum maritis mortuis comburuntur, item Dii, καθαροὶ à puri & sine omni peccato. *Puritans, a sect which denied absolution upon any occasion for the deciding of any truth; they maintained obstinate perseuerance in their life, whence vnto their master* Novatus, *they denied repentance to those that fell away after baptisme.* viz. ann. Christ. 250.

Catharina. *A virgin and a Martyr.*

Cathelauni, v. Catalaunum.

Cati. *People of Germanie.*

Catienus, *a man that so loued his master, that he would neuer depart himselfe, to be buried with him.*

Catifone, sic dict. quod in agro erat cujusdam Cati, *a well in Italy.*

Catilina, *a conspirator of Rome, whose cursed plots were found out and brought to naught by* Cicero *then* Consul *of Rome with* Antonius, an. mun. 3887. urb. cond. 690. an. Chr. nat. 63. Helv. v. de hac conjuratione Sallustium.

Catilius, *a most learned man.*

Catelli, populi circa Anienum fluvium.

Catillus, *The son of* Amphiaraus *and brother of* Tyburtus *in memory of whom he built* Tybur. *It is also the name of an hill nigh to* Tybur, *now called,* Castelli Ort.

Catius, *a God of the heathen, worshiped because he would make men witty.*

Catizi, vil Catici. *The Pigmies.*

Cato, quod catus: i. sapiens, *It was first a name of merite; for the ancient Romanes called him* Cato *that was wise by experience: afterwards it became a surname of diuers men; whereof two were of a speciall note, the former called* Cato Censorius, *because he was seuere in correcting of manners, bearing also the office of* Censor

Censor in Rome: whom Embassadours were chosen to be sent into Bithynia, of whom one had the gout, another the head ach, the third was timorous, Cato laughing said to the Senate, The people of Rome ... ther head, feete, nor heart, viz. an. urb. 583. ante Christ. 168. The 2. Cato, grandchild to the former called Uticensis, so called because he slew himselfe at Utica after that Cæsar had vanquisht Pompeius. an. urb. 706. ante Christ. 46.

Catoni. *Scythian people about Mæotis.*

Catricuchlani, *Buckinghamshire, Bedford-shire, and Hertford-shire.*

Cattiterides, al. Cassiterides, à plumbi stannique copia. *Certaine Iles in the westerne Ocean.*

Cattuaci. *People in the countries inhabiting Derwey, in the confines of Flanders.*

Catularia, sic dicta, quòd non longe ab ea, ad placandum caniculæ sidus, frugibus inimicum, rufæ canes immolabantur, ut fruges flavescentes ad maturitatem perdu-cerentur. *A gate of Rome.*

Catullus, *A famous poet borne at Verona, in the time of* Marius *and* Sylla, an. urb. cond. 665. ante Chr. nat. 86.

Catulus, dict. à Cato. i. callido, *The name of divers noble men.*

Caturactonium, *The city Carlile in Cumberland, also Catterick in Yorkeshire, or Catterick-bridge.*

Caturiges, *People in Italy dwelling in the Alpes; the townes they inhabited is called in French, Chartres.*

Catus, *A noble family in Rome.*

Cavates, *People of Narbon in France.*

Caucasus, quòd eorum linguâ nivem sigoif. *A high hill in Asia pasting* India *from* Scythia, *called also* Garamas, *and of later Geographers,* Cochias, *it is situated above* Iberia *and* Albania, *on the North part, and is a part of the mountaine* Taurus.

Caucasiæ portus, *a small entrance betwixt two hills, or one hill dividing* Caucasi montes.

Candis, vel Caudium, Italiæ oppidum prope Beneventum.

Caulici. *People neere the Ionian gulfe:* al. Cauliaci, & Caucasii, vid. Ortel.

Caulon, vel Caulum, & Aulon, opp. in Italiæ fronte apud Locros.

Caunas: *A Centaure, the son of* Ixion.

Caunus, vel Conus: v. Appell. *A towne in* Caria, *neere the river* Calbis, *also a city of Crete, also a mountaine in Spaine, now called* Moncayo: Ortel. *also the son of* Miletus *brother of* Biblis, v. Biblis: inde Caunaus a um.

Caurus, ... ventus ab occasu solstitiali flans, qui & Corus dicitur.

Caus, uris, urbs ubi Cæsius Æsculapius colebatur.

Causeuis, urbs Angliæ, Anton. ea est in comitatu Lincolniensi, vulgo *Caysteven.*

Caussa, fuit regnum Alexandri; inde Caussani populi, qui nascentes lugent, & morientes beatos judicant.

Caycius: *The son of* Cælenus; *also a river.*

Cayster, καϋστρος, i. ardens, à καίω, κάυσω. *A river in* Lydia *running through* Asia *by* Ephesus, *usually called* Chiaster *or* Chiaci.

Cea, vel Ceos, dict. à Cœo Titanis filio. *An Ile in the Ægean sea,* vid. Cœus.

Ceadus: *A king of the Cicesians.*

Cebares, equiso fuit, cujus astu Darius regnum Persarū est adeptus; nam quum Magi inter se pacto convenissent, ut is cujus equus primus hinniret, regno potiretur, Cebares manum vulvæ equinæ prius admotam, naribus equi offaciendam præbuit: quo odore irritatus equus primus dedit hinnitum: Steph. ex Herodot.

Cebes: *a Thebane Philosopher:* vix. ann. mund. 3534. Alcibiadis σύγχρονος.

Cebreni. *People of Cebrenia.*

Cebtenia, *A country in Troas.*

Cebriones, *The bastard sonne of* Priamus.

Cecinna, *surnamed* Aules, *a noble Romane, he kept swallowes to carry letters to his friends, and to tell the newes of the warres, when he tooke* Pompeyes *part against* Cæsar.

Cecropia, & Cephisia. *The city Athens,* Strab.

Cecropidæ, *People of Athens.*

Cecropius, a um: *Of, &c.*

Cecrops, biformis, dict. quia primus marem & fem. matrimonio junxit. *The first king of Athens; he first invented marriage, and found out images, and builded altars, and offered sacrifices amongst the Greeks, and builded Athens, calling it by his name* Cecropia: reg. an. 50. an. mund. 2394. Paulo post. nativ. Mosis.

Cedar, קדר, id est, nigredo, aut tristitia, à Cedar filio 2. Ismaelis. *A country of Arabia deserta.*

Cedras, & Cedreæ, *A city of* Caria, incolæ Cedreatæ.

Cedreatis, Diana ab Orthomenis ideo sic vocata fuit, quod ejus simulacrum in fagneti edict cedro erectum. Paus.

... & Amphipolis, Chariopolis, &
Ort. *A towne in* Caria.

Cedrosii, *Wild people that never cut their nailes, and are covered with wild beasts skins.*

Cedros, sic dict. quòd cedrus illic copiosius nascitur, à quibus-dam Hebrus voc. *An Ile in the coast of Germanie full of Cedars, from which Amber is said to drop on the rocket.* Steph.

Cefala, Africæ insula.

Celadon, *One that was slaine at the marriage of* Perseus *and* Andromeda, *also a river.*

Celæna, locus in Campania Junoni sacer.

Celæno, κελαινὸς ἀπὸ τῆ κελαινότητος, i. à nigredine dict. *One of the* Pleiades, *daughter of* Atlas: al. *so one of the Harpies.*

Celæthra, dict. à Celæthro quodam, *A city of* Bœotia *neere to* Arna: Ort.

Celænæ. *A city of* Phrygia *called* Cibotus *and* Damea: *also a place in the confines of* Attica *and* Bœotia.

Celendræ, vel Celendris, aut Celenderis Samiorum colonia in Sicilia.

Celer, *a Consull:* an. urb. con. 1261. Func.

Celestinus, *The name of five sundry Popes of Rome: also the name of an Heretick assistant to* Pelagius, ann. Christ. 410.

Celeus, *The father of* Triptolemus *and king of* Eleusina, *whom* Ceres, *for his kind entertainment of her, taught all the skill in husbandry.*

Celinus: *One that* Jupiter *nourished and loved, who because hee said* Jupiter *was mortall, he turned him into a diamond.*

Celius, *a Tuscane captaine, also a hill so called of him.*

Celmis, unus fuit ex Idæis dactylis, *He ravished the mother of the gods called* Rhea; *hee made iron; whence the proverb.* Celmis in ferro.

Celsus, *a noble Romane, also a stealer out of other mens workes.*

Celtes, Galliæ Celticæ rex, à quo nomen habuerunt montes maximi, qui dividunt Celtas & Celtiberos; & Pyrenæos voc. ob maximam vim sylvarum iis crescentium

centium exustionem reg. an. mun. 3225. quo tempore Joseph venditus in Ægyptum. Func.

Celtæ, populi Galliæ.

Celeca, dicta Celto Polyphemi filio, Appian; vel à Celte ibidem rege, *a countrie in France, situated between* Garumna *and* Sedunensis, *otherwise called* Gallia Lugricensis, Senonia, Cemara, Bituriana, *and* Celtogallia.

Celriata, *a towne in Spaine.*

Celtiberi, ex Celta & Ibero, *a people of Spaine dwelling neere the river* Iberus, *in the country of Biskey.*

Celtibricus, a, um.

Celtici, *People of Spaine, which tooke their beginning from the people* Celtæ *in France, men of Biskey.*

Celticum Hispaniæ promontorium.

Cenchreæ, *a towne in the Peloponnese in the* Isthmus, 8. *miles from Corinth: also a city of Troas and another of Italy.*

Cenchrius, *a river of* Ionia *by the wood* Ortygia, *in which the Poets faine that* Latona *was washed by* Ortygia, *her nurse after her child-birth.*

Ceneum: *a promontorie of* Euboea: inde Jupiter Ceneus, quòd ibi Hercules ab Oechalia expugnatione rediens, parenti aram constituxit.

Ceneus, *a noble Thessalian, father of* Atalanta, unde ea dicta Cenea; *he could not be wounded; whence that saying,* Invulnerabilis ut Ceneus.

Cenimagni, Populi in Anglia mari proximi & Trinobantibus Segontiatis, Ancalitibus, Brigantibus ac Cassis Cæsar.

Cenina, urbs vicina Romæ, à Cenite conditore dicta.

Cenio, *a river in Cornwall.*

Cenomani, dict. à Cydno Ligurum filio. *People of Lyons in France, and people of Lumbardy in Italy.*

Centaerus, Galata quidam fuit, *Who when* Antiochus *was slaine, took his horse, which presently carried him headlong down a hill and there him drowne and slew him.*

Centauri, iidem & Hippocentauri, dicti sunt, quòd equis insidentes, bovet ceteris agitatos stimulis ad tecta revocarent; est enim κεντεῖν stimulare, pungere, vel κέντρον, dict. παρὰ τὸ κεῖσθαι τὸν ἵππον, eò quòd eos Ixion ex nube genuit. *People of Thessaly by the meanes* Pelias, *who first devised to breake horses for warre, whereby it came to passe, that they being seene by other people on horseback, were supposed to be but one creature, which had the upper part like a man, and the nether part of his body like a horse: This was in the time of the warre betweene the Thessalians and the Lapithæ. ann. mund. 3324. vide* Euf & Funccium. *From this History was occasioned the Poets fables, of the begetting of the Centaurs by* Ixion, *when he imbraced a cloud instead of* Juno.

Centaurus, à Nesso Centauro dict. *A river called* Evenus: *also a great ship.*

Centobricæ, Celtiberorum urbs.

Centrones, Belgarum populi in Flandria vel Brabantia: *also people of the Alpes called* Tarantaise *or people of Savoy.*

Cephalene, & Cephalenia insula à Cephalo Amphitryonis socio, vel à Cephalo Dionei filio dicta, voc. etiam Melæna, Taphos, & Telebois. *An Ile in the Ionian sea beyond* Corcyra *in compasse 166 miles:* inde Cephalenes.

Cephalus, *The son of* Æolus *or* Deioneus *who married* Procris, *daughter to king* Hyphilus: Aurora *fell in love with the young man, and not obtaining his love, she sent him unto his wife in shape of a marchant; he to trie his wives chastity offered her gifts to bee naught with her, she being overcome with the promise of a rich reward, condescended to his request; then he receiving his owne shape upbraided her of dishonesty,* Procris *forthwith fled into the woods, afterwards shee being reconciled, gave her husband a dart that would never misse, and a hound called* Lælaps; *with these* Cephalus *went into the woods a hunting, she was jealous and went to watch him, and hid her selfe in a Thicket;* Cephalus *weary and hot, came panting thither and called upon* Aura, *to refresh him: she thinking he had called for* Aurora, *thought to take them, and stirring the bushes,* Cephalus, *thinking it had beene a wild beast, shot his dart and killed her. It is also the name of an Athenian Orateur; that first made poëms or prefaces and epilogues in a sheath.*

Cephenes, *People of Asia, inhabiting* Persia, *and were afterwards called* Persæ, *of* Perseus *the son of* Jupiter *and* Danae.

Cepheus; *a king of Æthiopia who was taken up into heaven, and set bind by* Ursa minor.

Cephisia, dict. à Cephiso amne. *The country Attica.*

Cephisodorus, *An, image maker; also a painter.*

Cephisodorus, *A graver, an Athenian captaine.*

Cephisis, *A lake neere to the sea* Atlanticum.

Cephisus, hinc Cephisis, & Cephisias patronymic. *A river of Bœotia, where the temple of* Themis *stood, to which* Deucalion *and* Pirrha *came to consult how after so great a deluge, to restore mankind.*

Cepio Servilius, *a Roman consull for spoiling of Tholosa in France, came afterwards to a miserable end: whence arose this proverb:* Aurum habet Tholosanum, *applied to those, that with a little ill gotten goods, lose all.*

Ceracates, *People of Germany.*

Ceraste, *Ilet in the coast of* Arabia, *where* Syene *in* Æthiopia.

Cerastis, κερατὶς ἡ κεραστὶς dict. quòd homines cerastæ cornibus insignes eam olim tenuerunt; vel quòd procurrentibus promontoriis velut infestis cornibus, assurgat. *The Ile Cyprus being 350. miles in compasse:* Clim.

Cerasus, hc dict. quòd cerasis maximè abundet. *A city in Pontus:* à Mercat. Cherasoda voc.

Cerata, *a river of Crete passing through* Gnossus.

Ceraunia, dict. ἀπὸ τῶν κεραυνῶν, i. fulminibus, quibus sæpè impetuntur: al. Cerynia, Ceronia. *Hills on the borders of Epire, reaching out till the sea, where the Ionian sea is separated from the Adriatique; it is called by some* Cerinos, *by other* Corcyra *or* Corfu. long. 43. lat. 38.

Ceraunici, *certaine places, in Athens, where they buried, at the publike charge, those that were slaine in the wars.* Ceraunius *was also a country of the Antipodes.*

Ceraunius, dict. quòd fulgur emittat, gr. n. κεραυνὸς est fulgur: Jupiter *so called.*

Ceraunobolus, κεραυνοβόλος, id.

Cerberus, quasi κρεοβόρος, carnivorus, quod terræ proprium est, quæ sibi credita corpora omnia consumit. *A dog with three heads in hell;* Hercules *bound this dog in chaines and drew him out of hell, which some interpret, that he overcame all the covetous desires of all earthly things.*

Cercis, dict. à texendo, κερκὶς enim radium textorium significat, *a Nymph of the sea.*

Cercetæ. *People of the lesser Armenia.*

Cercidas: *An excellent Law-maker.*

Cercion. *A king of Thessaly.*

Cercopes, à Jove in similas mutati à nequitia simia. *People of Pithecusa.*

Cercyon. *A king of Thessaly, also a notable robber; he was so strong that he would bend the tallest trees, and tie the men to them that he had robbed, and so the tree rising upwards with full force did dismember them: Theseus afterwards served him in the like manner, and slew him with the torments he executed on others.*

Cerdanitæ, *People of* Arabia felix, al. Cerbani dict.

Cerdo. *A certaine heretick that taught two contrary principles to be in the cause of every thing, i. a good God and a bad: under the good he comprehended Christ and the apostles of the Gospell, &c. he was the master of Marcion the heretick.* vix. an. Chr. 150.

Cerdous, à κερδος, lucrum, quia oraculis editis ad lucrum conferre insigniter crederetur: *a name of Apollo; also a name of Mercury.*

Cerealia, sacra Cereris, à Triptolemo instituta.

Cercalis: *The name of a Consull.*

Ceres, sic dict. quasi geres, à gerendis frugibus, Ser. à cereo, pro quo nunc dicimus creo. Scal. à צרה fut. Bes. צרה, i. spica, *the daughter of* Saturnus *and* Ops, *called* Isis *the Goddesse of corne; so called, because shee made lawes, for husbandry, being also the first that did sow wheat and barley: on her, honest* Jupiter *begat* Proserpina, *which* Proserpina Pluto *the infernall Godravished, and took with him into his infernall kingdome. Ceres not knowing, who did so ravish her daughter, lighting torches on Mount Ætna (which hath burned ever since) sought her all the world over: and in her travell came to king* Elensius, *and obtained the education of his sonne* Triptolemus: *in the day time shee gave him milke of heaven, and in the night raked him in the fire: When he was growne to age: shee provided him a chariot drawne with winged dragons, that he might travell all through the world and teach them how to sow corne. Afterwards hearing that her daughter* Proserpina *was with* Pluto, *she went to* Jupiter, *and complained of the injuries done her about her daughter: Jupiter granted that her daughter should return fourth of hell upon condition, if she had tasted nothing in hell whilest she was there: but being proved by the witnesse of* Ascalapus, *that she had eaten seaven of a Pomegranate as she walked in the Orchard of* Pluto, *she was denyed all hope of returne, and* Ascalapus *for his tale-telling was turned into an owle. At length* Jupiter *to mitigate his sisters griefe, granted that she should live halfe the yeare* apud inferos, *with her brother, and the other halfe,* apud superos: *some say that* Ceres *is taken for* Luna.

Ceretani. *People of Spaine:* Martial.

Cerete: oppidum Italiæ.

Cerinthus. *An heretick that taught, that Christ as he conversed againe should give to his people all carnall delights and pleasure: he denied all the Scripture, only* Matthew *excepted,* vix. an Chr. 97.

Cerites, Populi, quos cum vicissent Romani, statuerunt, ut nunquam leges conderent vel haberent; unde illud prov. Cerite cera digni. i. sine lege & suffragio. Rud.

Cermalus, *a place in Rome* scrib. Germanus, Germanus, Cermalus, Germalus, vid. Ort.

Cernæ, *An Ile in the Æthiopian Sea, now called the Ile of S. Laurence or Magadascar: it is observed by one, that the North Pole is not seene there, and the needle will doe no service, therefore they are constrained to use Astrolabes, and other instruments:* Ion. 75. lat. 20. Austr. climat Austral. 1.

Cerne, *An Ile in the sea* Atlanticum, *otherwise called* Magdra *or* Insula Cratiola.

Cernetani, dict. à Cerneto oppido, voc. & Mariani. Ort. *People of Italy.*

Ceroi insula. *Chertsey in Surrey.*

Ceryx. *The son of* Mercurius *and* Pandrosia.

Cesperia. *A city of the Sabines, from whence* Turnus *had aide when he fought against* Æneas.

Cethegus. *A name of divers noble Romans, whereof one a most eloquent man, was* Consul *in the time of the 2. Punicke war,* an. urb. 549. *another that conspired with Catiline, to destroy his country.*

Ceticus. *A skilfull magician.*

Cetii, dict. à Cetio illius agri fluvio. *People. in Asia.*

Cetius: *The hill of Kalemberge, between* Noricum *and* Pannonia.

Ceuci. *People of Spaine.*

Ceus, vel Cous, *The son of* Titan *also an Iland, whose old men above 60. yeares old, were forced to end their lives with poyson, that there might be no victualls wanting for the rest.*

Ceyx, v. Cæyx in Appel.

C aute H.

Chaa. *A city of* Peloponnesus, *by the field* Ephesius, *for which arose the war between the Arcadians and the* Pylii.

Chaam, *called also* Gog Chaam; *it is the name of dignity of the great Emperour of the Tartarians; called the great Chem of Cathai or Cambalit.*

Chabereni: *Scythian people, about* Chalybes, *that use to eat all the children of strangers.*

Chabria, *A village in Egypt towards* Arabia.

Chabrias, Athen. Philosophus & imperator inclytus, qui navali prælio Lacedæmonios devicit: apophthegma ejus hoc erat; Terribilior est exercitus cervorum duce Leone, quam Leonum duce cervo. vix. ann. mund. 3593. Buchol.

Chadramoritæ. *People of Arabia.*

Chæremon. *A comicall Poet, also the name of one that wrote Hieraglyphickes.*

Chærephon. *An Athenian Philosopher, Scholler to* Socrates, *who by his extraordinary hard study being pale and leane, occasioned that proverb in* Aristophanes, Nihil à Chærephonte differs. vide Cherephon.

Chæris. *A foolish minstrell:* Aristophan.

Chæron. *The son of Apollo.*

Chæronia, al. Coronea, dict. à Chærone conditore Apollinis & Thersis filio. *A village of Bœotia, the country, where Plutarch was borne, whence he is called* Philosophus Chæronensis, *famous for the battell which* Sylla *and the Romans had fought here with* Archelaus, *Lieutenant of Mithridates, where Silla with the losse of 14. men onely slew* 10000. *of his enemies: also a towne of* Phocis, *and another of* Orchomenon; *by* Homer *it is called* Arne.

Chairus, *The city of Babylon, in Ægypt called* Chaire, Alaire, *or Memphis, in this city in* 1537. *yeers a plague:*

a planis: longitud. 61. latitud. 59. Clau.

Chalastra, *A city in Macedony by the Sinus Thermeus*, a Cuslastra proximo portu dicta.

Chalcedonia, vel Chalcedon olim urbs Cæcorum (quod locum satis aptum eligere nescissent fundatores:) *A city in Bithynia, where the fourth general Councell was held*: ann. Christi. 453. *to resolve the heresie of* Nestorius: *it is otherwise called* Computa, *and of later times* Caltitis, Carcelina, *and* Scutari. long. 56. lat. 43. Clav.

Chalcidica, *Minerva so called, of* urbe Chalcidia.

Chalcigenus, gr. χαλκόγενος, ὁ χαλκὸς, ος, & γένος, domus, id est, ænean habens domum: *Minerva so called.*

Chalciope, gr. vox ἐγκα ὁ χαλκὸς, ος, & ὤψ, vox, *The daughter of king Æta.*

Chalcis, dict. à Chalcide filia Asopi, aut quod æramæ fabricæ ibi primum fuerint repertæ. *A city in Eubœa, (seem to Eutipus) now called by some* Negropont, Ortel. *also a womans name that bare a* 100 *sons.*

Chaldæa, a Chaldæo rege, qui 14. à Nino fuit. *A country of Asia, called also* Aracadia: *it is bounded on the East with* Assyria, *on the North with* Armenia, *on the South with* Arabia deserta, *on the West with* Syria. Sir. Clim. 4.

Chalinitis: Χαλινὸς τὸ χαλινὸν: i. e. à fræno, sic dict. Minerva quòd Bellerophonti, Pegasum equum præbuerit, eumque domuerit.

Chalus, fluvius in Syria quo vivuntur pisces magnitudine magnes ac miri manuetudine ingenio: Est (inquit Xenophon) Deos arbitrabantur Syri, nec injuria alteri patichantur, sicut neque columbas.

Chalybes, rerum nudi effodiunt *People, near* Pontus, *about the banks of the river* Thermodon, *by* Homer, *called* Alizones *or* Halizones.

Chalybs, *A river in Spaine*: in quo chalybs optimè temperatur, juxta quem & Chalybas populos collocat Justinus 44. à quibusdam Cabi vocantur.

Chamani. *People in the Low countries.*

Chanaah, vid. Canaan, vel Palestina.

Chantus. *A city in Asia, built* 99. urb. cond 99.

Chaones. *People of* Chaonia.

Chaonia, Chaoniam Helenus Priami filius, à Chaone fratre, quem in venatu per ignorantiam dicitur occidisse, nominavit, qui ad solatium fratris extinct: *The best part of Epirus.*

Charadra, gr. ἡ χάραδρα, Fortex. *A city of Phocis.*

Charadrus: *A moore or pole in Libela; a town in Syria.*

Charaxus: *The brother of Sappho, that wasted all his goods upon the harlot* Rhodope, *and afterward turned Pyrate.*

Chares, *An Athenian capt: one that was liberall and kinde in his promises, but slow of performance: a* pinde proverbium, Charetis pollicitationes. *Also the name of a souldier, who because he gave Cyrus a rose, would not be perswaded that shortly after he were made* Plutarch.

Charidemus, gr. ὁ χαρίδημος, id est, populi gaudium à χαρὶς, favor & δῆμος populus. *A Thracian captaine under the King* Cherisbeptes.

Charidemi Promontorium. *A promontorie in Spaine, called* Cabo de Gates, *or* Cabo de Agatas, *of the fortune Flood, called* Gates *sound shore.*

Charilaus, gr. idem quod charidemus à χαρὶς & λαὸς. *A noble Lacedemonian curious to inquiring of his subjects, who being asked the reason of it, said, of all creatures the hare was most carnall, and the least restfull: against, being asked why* Lycurgus *made so few lawes, answered, that a few lawes would suffice for them that make so little*, Cæl. 18. 4.

Charis, *The wife of Vulcan.*

Charisia, dict. à Charisio Lycaonis filio. *A city of* Arcadia.

Charisius: *An Athenian Orator mentioned in* Cicero; *Also a Grammarian.*

Charitia, n. gen. plur. gr. à χαρίτων: id est, munus gratis collatum, festa quibus sympona agitabant una propinqui, & dona utro citroque mittebant. Xi. Calch. Mart.

Charites, gr. χάριτες Aglaia (quæ alio nomine Pasithea) Thalia & Euphrosyne. *The daughters of* Jupiter *and* Autonoe; *or of* Jupiter *and* Eurynome, *called the three Graces; they are said to be three, because we ought to be bountifull to others, and thankfully to receive gifts: twines from others, and to requite benefits. Others say they are three Graces, whereof one was painted with her backe toward us and her face frontward, as proceeding from us, the other two with their faces towards us, noting, that for one benefit done we should receive double thanks: they were painted naked, to shew that good turnes should be done with all dissembling and simplicity: all armes, to shew that the remembrance of benefits should never wear old: they were also painted laughing, to note a cheerfulnesse and alacrity in doing good unto others: lastly, their armes knit fast one with another, to teach that we should never forget a benefit received, or think he requited, unless he requite it double.* They are also said to be the daughters of Venus, because gifts and good turnes ought to be sincere and pure and not base, sordid, or commixed.

Charmides, *A noble Chamonian Pagan.*

Charmione Cleopatræ *her maid that willingly followed her mistresse to her own death.*

Charmis, *A Physitian of Massilia in France, who after in the coldest time of Winter, was wont the sick to bathe: also a city of Sardinia built by the Carthaginians*: lon. 32. lat. 38.

Charmus, *A Poet of Syracusa. Who as* Athenæus *said, would make verses and proverbs upon every thing, that was set on the table, and upon every occasion, ex tempore.*

Charon, Tartari *nauta*: *A hell, that carrieth the soules of the dead in a boat over the river* Acheron, Styx, *and* Cocytus; Charon latinum nomen, *it is also the name of an Historian, that lived in the time of* Darius ann. mund. 3620. *he wrote two bookes of Æthiopia, a mother of that name of Carthaginian, that wrote 4. books of the tyrants in Asia and Europe: and another that wrote of two Egyptian Kings.*

Charondas, *A law-maker called also* Catanæus *from the city* Catana: *he made a law that none should come into an assembly armed, afterwards he himselfe unadvisedly offending against the same law, comming with his sword ghit about him, as he was returning out of the country, he that sate next to him, put him in mind how he was armed contrary to the law that he himselfe had made, whereupon immediately he drew forth his sword, and fell upon it, and so died, whereas he might have kept the fault secret or defended it*, Val. 6. 3. vid. Cic. 3. de leg.

Charonea. *A country in Asia neere the river* Mæander, *and by* Hierapolis.

Charonea porta: *A gate in Athens*

Athens, porta per quam damnati ad supplicium ducebantur.

Charops, gr. i. oculis gratiosus. *A Trojan, the son of Hippotus, and brother of Socus; also a governour of Epire, also the son of Alcibylus the 14. prince of Athens.*

Charra, *A city of Syria.*

Charybdis, *A Gulfe of the Sicilian sea, now called* Galofano, *it is very dangerous by reason of the whirling streams, driving each to other: it is situated under* Scylla: *And as poets say, it was a woman that was a notable robber, who when she had stolen beasts from* Hercules, *was stricken with a thunderbolt, and turned into this whirle pool.*

Chus. *The son of Mercury.*

Chelenophagi, dicti q. testudines edunt, Carmani pop. *They lived by eating of tortoyses, where they were found so great that they cover their cotes with the shells.*

Chelidoneæ, à χελιδὼν sic dict. quòd hirundines in iisdem præcipue degunt. *Two certain Iles over against the mouth of* Taurus *unfortunate to mariners, the one of them is called* Corydela, *the other* Menalipe.

Cheranis, al. Chembis, *A city in Ægypt also an Iland.*

Chenoboscia, dict. ab anserum pascuis. *A city in Ægypt, in the region of Diospolis.*

Cheopes, five Cheops: *A king of Egypt that made a famous Pyramis, or steeple at* Memphis, *about which there were so many working, that he spent upon them* 1060 *talents onely in parsley, onions, and garlicke: regn. ann.* 30. *ann. mund.* 3090. *sic Func. ex Herodoto.*

Cherias, *A champion which* Hercules *slew, also a Physitian of Athens.*

Cherilus: *A foolish poet in the time of* Alexander *the great*: vide Cherilus.

Cherinthus, v. Cerinthus.

Chersiphus, *A smith by trade did filthily prostrate himself to men.*

Cherophon, *A Tragedian, who for his extraordinary hard study in the night time, was called* Nocturnus, *also a Philosopher in a proverb noted for his anger*, as: In Palladis vestigiis nihil Cherophonti is gubernabis v. Chetephon.

Chersonesus, vel Chersonesus, χερσόνησος ἀπὸ τῆς χέρσου καὶ νῆσος, i. e. terra in insulæ modum mari cincta, uno tantum eoque angusto spatio continenti adjuncta; Lat. Peninsulam vocant: *It is the name of sundry countries, whereof five be of the most note; the first is by an Isthmus of 7. miles broad, joyned to* Achaia, *being in compass 600. miles, it is now called* Peloponnesus *and* Morea: long. 30. lat. 36. Clim. 4. *The 2. Thrace called also* Cherronesus Heleſpontica, *and* Pallene: circ. long. 56. lat. 44. clim. 3. 6. *The third adjoyning to Saxony, it's called* Cimbrica, *now* Denmarke: long. 32. lat. 55. clim. 9. *The 4. Tauric, between the Euxine sea and the Fenne Mœotis: by* Ortel. *called* Cherso. *The 5. Aurea in* India *above* Ganges, *also called* Malacha: long. 161. lat. 3. *it is called by* Mercator Japan, *by others* Sumotra: vid. Steph. & Ortel.

Cherusidamas, i. manibus victus, à χείρ, in dativo χερσὶ, & δαμάζω, domo. *A centaine Trojan slaine by* Ulysses.

Cheruſci. *People of Germany, called* Manſolders: Ortel.

Chii. *Certaine people, who being drawne out to the Ephori, or overseers of* Lacedæmonia, *and after almost boastly manner emptied their stomacks before them: whence the proverbe,* Chius omnia percacans.

Childebertus, *The name of divers Princes.*

Childericus, *The name of divers Princes.*

Chiliastæ, χίλιοι, i. χίλιάς mille, hæretici quidam, quos millenarios Augustinus interpretatur, propter illud ex sacra pagina, una dies apud Dominum ut mille anni, & mille anni ut una dies. *They were men that held this opinion, that Christ should come personally, and raigne as a king in this world a thousand yeers; the first broachers of this opinion are thought to be* Cerinthus, *and* Papias St. John *the Evangelists Disciple, who lived about the yeare of Christ.* 100.

Chilo. *One of the seven wise men of Greece, he lived in* Lacedæmonia; *he died for joy when he heard of his sons victory that he won; these* 3. *Apophthegmes of his, were consecrated to* Apollo *at Delphos*, 1. γνῶθι σεαυτὸν, nosce teipsum: 2. nihil nimium: 3. cures æris alieni atque ilis est miseria: vid. Callip.

Chimæra, gr. i. capra, mons Lyciæ ignivomus, in cujus cacumine leones habitant, in medio autem ubi pascuis abundat, capræ: in radicibus autem serpentes; hinc factus est locus fabulæ, Chimæram monstrum esse, quod flammas evomat, caput & pectus leonis habens, ventrem capræ, caudam draconis; & quoniam Bellerophon montem hunc habitabilem reddidit, Chimæram dicitur occidisse: est & Chimæra urbs Siciliæ: Steph.

China, *A country in Asia called also* Sinarum regio; *it is under one king whom the people called Lord of the world and sonne of heaven: it reacheth from the Tropicke to 52. degrees lati.*

Chione, dict. à candore: χιὼν enim græc. nivem significat: *A noted harlot, the daughter of* Deedalion *wedded to* Pœonius, *whose beauty* Phœbus, Apollo *comming from* Delphos, *and* Mercurius *from the hill* Cyllene, *saw they burned in love with her, and both in one night, begate each of them a child with her; the one called* Philoammon, *the other* Autolycus.

Chios dict. à Chione nympha, vel à gr. littera, X. cujus forman imitatur, sive à nive in ea abundante, quæ χίων dict. *An Ile in the Ægean sea, otherwise called* Scio *or* Chio, *from whence commeth the most excellent malmesey and other hot wines: it is situated betwixt* Lesbos *and* Samos: Clim. 4. Chius ad Coum. *A proverb using an unequall comparison, as an ace to a five: also a city in the* Chersonesus *of Rhodes: also a city of* Carta, *and another of* Eubœa.

Chirocrates, græc. i. manibus potens. *A cunning carpenter, by some called* Dinocrates.

Chiron, ὁ δὲ καὶ χείρων Sagittarius, vovis. *The sonne of* Saturnus *and* Phillyra. Saturne *using* Phillyraes *company, his wife* Ops *came, and he turned himselfe into a horse*: Phillyra *conceived and bore a creature whose upper part was a man, and the other part a horse: this* Chiron *became an excellent Physitian: hee taught* Æsculapius *Physicke*, Apollo *musicke, and* Hercules *astronomy. He gave the name of* Centaurium *to our hearbe* Centaurea; *as also a sore is called* Chironium ulcus, *which commeth especially in the thighes and feet; so called because it had need of such a one to heale.*

Chitone, vel Chitonia, Diana est.

Chloris, græc. id est, viriditas, à χλωρὸς viridis. *The goddesse of flowers, otherwise called* Flora: *also the daughter of* Amphion, *wife of* Neleus, *and mother of* Nestor.

Choaspis, *a river of the Medes, another*

another of India running into Cophe.

Choerades, gr. χοιράδες: rockes in the Euxine sea by Hellespont, called also Cyanei.

Cherilus, A foolish Poet that wrote the Athenians victory against Xerxes, and the worthy exploits of Alexander; of all his great worke, there were but 7. verses approved of: for which he was rewarded with 7. pieces of gold, and for every other verse, lashes. buffets.

Choes, gr. à χέω: i. libamen. A feast amongst the Athenians.

Chone, a city of the Oenotrians: incolæ Chones & Chonii, ita dicti ab Hercule in Italiam adventante, quem Ægyptii Chonem vocant.

Choragi, gr. χορηγοὶ, principes Choreæ. Those that led the dance in the feast of Bacchus.

Choreus, m. gen. One of Cibels priests.

Choricus, A skilfull dancer: Vir.

Chorœbus, A mans name, vide Corœbus.

Choromandæ: pli. People that have no voyce, but make an horrible noise; their bodies are hairy, their eyes like cats eyes, and their teeth like dogs teeth; they are also called Choramandi, Steph.

Chortasso, dict. quòd Cleopatræ exercitui annona defuturus, ille, satiatus sit; χορτάζειν enim est satiare, A city in Ægypt.

Chosroes, A king of the Persians, notable for the studying of the Greeke tongue.

Chremes, gr. à χρεμπτόμαι, id est, screare, ut solent ignes. An old mans name.

Chrestus χρηστὸς bonus, A sophister of Byzantium in the time of Hadrianus the Emperour, who was much given to wine, yet he always counted time pretious, insomuch that when he supped in time all the day, he would redeeme it at night.

Christina, A Virgine struck through with darts in the time of Julian the Apostata.

Christodorus, gr. χριστόδωρος: i. donum Christi. A Poet that lived in the dayes of Anastasius.

Christophorus, gr. χριστοφόρος: i.e. Christum ferens.

Chromios. The son of Neleus, also a Trojan.

Chromis. The son of Hercules.

Chrysa, vel Chryse, dict. vid. à χρυσὸς: i. aurum, propter Apollinis delubrum, quòd in ea est pretiosissimum. A towne of Cilicia, and an Ile consecrated to Apollo, neere Lemnos; also a Peninsula without the entries of the river Ganges, called Japan & Aurea: v. Cherronesus, also a ground adioining called by Mercat. mare Chrysothers Mar. del zur. v. Ortel.

Chrysantas, One of Cyrus captaines.

Chrysanthus, gr. τὸ τοῦ χρυσοῦ ἄνθος: flos aureus. A young man that loved a Virgin with his wife Daira, and became a Christian, and was martyred in Rome in the 9. persecution, he was throwne into a ditch and slain stoned to death: circ. ann. Christ. 280.

Chrysaor, gr. i. ensem gerens aureum. Neptunes son begotten of the head of Medusa.

Chryse, gr. i. auri terra, an Ile in India: vid. Chrysa.

Chryseis, χρυσηὶς: The daughter of Chryses, the priest of Apollo; she was called Astynome, whom Agamemnon tooke as a prey, whereupon Apollo angred, smote the Grecians with a pestilence. vid. Homer. Iliad. 1.

Chryses, dict. χρύσης, à χρυσὸς, i. aurum, eò quod multum aurum pro redemptione filiæ Agamemnoni solvit: Apollos priest.

Chrysippa, dict. à Chrysippo conditore. A city of Cilicia.

Chrysippa. The daughter of Iras.

Chrysippus, A Stoical Philosopher, borne at Tarsus; hee was scholler to Zeno, a most acute logician: whence this was said of him; Si apud Deos Dialectica haberetur non aliam esse futuram quam Chrysippi. Flor. ann. mund. 3720. Also the son of Pelops.

Chrysis: meretrix Terentiana, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ χρυσοῦ, cujus gratia corporis usuram fecit.

Chrysitis, A place in Macedon, now called Siderocapsa.

Chrysoceras, gr. τὸ τοῦ χρυσοῦ κέρας: i. auri cornu. A Promontory of Thrace neere Bizantium, on that side which is towards Chalcedon; it is otherwise called Pharos, Pera, Auricorni, and by the the Turkes Galata: lon. 56. latit. 43.

Chrysogonus, gr. i. aurum pariens: Sylla his freeman; also a noble man of Rome, a martyr who was strangled to death, when Diocletian could not draw him away from the profession of the faith, by the promising of the Consulship to him, or any other such like preferment: ann. Christ 290.

Chrysopolis, gr. χρυσόπολις: i. aurea civitas, dict. quod Persæ illic colligerent aurum ex tributo alarum civitatum, vel a Chryso, Chryseidis, & Agamemnonis filio. A city of Bithynia.

Chrysorrhoas, quasi aurum fluens. A river in Lydia, also a river in Syria, running by Damascus, it is called Adegels Bardinin and Pharphar; 2. King 5. vi. Ort.

Chrysorrhoæ, dict. quod apud eos sint auriferi torrentes: unde occasio fabulæ de velleræ aureo apud Cholcos: People by the river Phasis.

Chrysonhoi, ancient Pactolus. When Midas the Lydian king had entertained Bacchus, and was bidden to aske what he would; he asked that all hee should touch might turne to gold; and when the meate which he touched to eate turned into gold also, and he became almost famished, he desired his guest to ridd him of that bountifull gift; who bad him to goe and wash himselfe in the river Pactolus, where he washing himselfe, turned the sands of that river into gold, and the water into a golden colour, whereof it is called Chrysorrhoas.

Chrysostomus, gr. χρυσόστομος: i. os aureum, ob eloquentiæ suavitatem, à χρυσὸς aurum, & στόμα os. A famous writer borne at Antioch, and made Bishop of Constantinople: ann. Christ. 398, hee was banished by Arcadius ann. Christ. 404. after three yeers banishment hee dyed. an. Christ. 407. ætat. 59. and 31. yeares after his death, his body was brought, and there interred. an. Chr. 438. v. Bucholc.

Chrysothemis, gr. i. lex aurea. The daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra.

Chryxus, The nephew of Brennus, under whose conduct the Gaules tooke Rome. Sil. lib. 4.

Chthonia, gr. à χθόνιος: i. terrestris, sic di. Ceres, à Chthonia quadam puella Argiva, quæ ei templum consecravit, Chthoniamque à suo nomine appellavit. The Ile Crete in the mouth of the Ægean sea; also Ceres so called.

Chthonium, (gr. χθόνιος: i. terrestre) A feast in honour of Ceres.

Chura, regio Persica, sic dict. à Churo fluvio Persico. The country from whence Salmanasar brought people to inhabite Palestina, 2. kings 17. v. Ortel.

Chytri, dict. à Chytro filio Alexandri. A city of Cyprus.

Chytri, festum fuit apud Athenienses percelebre, in quo omnium seminum genus in ollis co-

quere

quere solebant, quia, græcè, χέλυς dict.

Caput I.

CIa, vulgo Cea, insula est sub Boœa, aliter dicitur Ceos & Cea.

Cibele, v. Cybele.

Cicero, à cicere, *The name of Tully, so called of a part his head in his forehead like a pease: or from* T. Appius *king of the Volsci, (of whom he lineally descended) who was called* Cicero, *and after him his progeny, because he had on his nose a marke like a chichpeese, called* Cicer: *see his life described by Plutarch,* Florianus mund. 3900. ante Chri. an. 48.

Cicones, *People of Thrace that inhabited* Ismarus *by the river* Hebrus, *whom* Ulysses *vanquished after he went from Troy.*

Cicuta, avarus quidam ab amaritudine Cicutæ dict. *The name of a greedy miser:* Horat. Serm. 2. Sat. 3.

Cilices, pop. Cilicia.

Cilicia, vel Carmania. *A country of Asia the lesse, where St.* Paul *was borne; it is now called* Turcomania *and* Pimichia: Ortel. *the people are inclined to lying and stealing, whence the proverb Applied to such as will lie for their owne gaine:* Cilix dion Heliæ verum dicit lon. 69. lat. 35. clim. 4. *it is divided into 2. parts,* Campestria *and* Trachea, *i. the plaine country, and the rough and rockie.*

Cilix, filius Phœnicis, à quo dict. est Cilicia Asiæ regio, vel incolæ Cilices.

Cilla, oppidum Cilicis Apollinis Cillæi templo insigne, nomen habet à Cillo Pelopis auriga; Pelops enim eodem quo Cillus mortuus est loco, urbem condidit hanc, quam Cillam de nomine ejus appellavit.

Cilleniushonti est Arcadiæ celeberrimi nativitate Mercurii, unde & apud Ovid. Cillenius est dict.

Cillus, Pelopis auriga, & ab eo nomen civitatis.

Cilurnum, *Collerford in Northumberland.*

Cimara, *a King of Cyprus.*

Cimbria, *The country now called Denmarke,* long. 32. lat. 55. clim. 9.

Cimbri, qui lingua Germanica latrones dicuntur, sic Plutarchi in Mario. vel à Gomero, à quo eos originem deduxisse narrat Puncius in Chronol. 2d. ann. mund. 1797. *People of Denmarke and Holstein.*

Cimmerii, *People of Italy dwelling in a valley between* Baiæ *and* Cumæ, *so environed with hills, that the sunne never comes to it; or else they lived in caves, and thence it was thought that there was the way that went to hell, now called* Grotto della Sibylla. Ortel. *also people neer* Bosphorus, *farre remote North, that they are alwaies in darkenesse, having little light by the sunne, whence arose that proverb,* Tenebræ Cimmeriæ.

Cimolus, *An Iland in the sea of Crete, over-against the Promontory* Zephyrus; *it is now called* Sicandro.

Cimon, Atheniensis, patre Miltiade, matre, Ægesiphile. *He is renowned for his liberality, he gave all the spoiles that were gotten from his enemies in warre to his people. Hee provided every day great store of victuall to relieve all sorts of poore that came unto him.*

Cincinnatus, nomen habet ab inrotis, & prolixis capillis quos cincinnos lat. dic. *The name of a Senator, who being called from the plough was made* Dictator *of Rome,* an. urb. 316. an. mund. 3513.

Cincius, *A Roman Senatour.*

Cineas, *A certaine Thessalian that had of good a memory, that on the morrow after he had declared his imbassie, hee could call all the Senatours by their names, and the knights too: hee was entirely loved by* Pyrrhus, *by whom being asked (after he had performed his Embassie to Rome) what he thought of the Romans, he replied: the Senate seemed to be an assembly of Gods, but the people were like the Lernian Hydra,* v. Plutarch. in Pyrrh. vix. an. mund. 3690.

Cinesias, gr. κινούμενος, sic dict. quod in choris multo motu utebatur, à κινέω, κινῶ, moveo, *A louse-man of Thebes.*

Cinga, et Senga, *A river in Spaine, rising out of the Pyrenean hills, and emptying it selfe into Iberus.*

Cinna, *a cruell Roman in the civill warre joyned to* Marius, *who was exceeding cruel; in his first Consulship he slew his fellow Octavius; in his 4. Consulship, when he was to war against* Sylla, *he was stoned to death at* Ancona, anno urb. 669. ann. mund. 3866. *also a Poet and a Tribune of the people, and a name of divers others.*

Cingulum, *A city of Picene in Italy from whence the Moyle come, which are called* Cingulani; *it is called now* Cingulo, Leand.

Cinnarus, *A notable hand, who by that base profession, got much wealth, which he possessed while he lived to consecrate to* Venus, *but being dead, it was made the peoples prey; which made way for that proverb,* Rapina rerum Cinnari. *Ill gotten, ill gone.*

Cinnia, vel rectius Cinxia à cingendo, Juno dict. quod nuptis præesset, à cinguli aut zonæ solutione in conjugio dict. unde, zonam solvere, in proverbium abiit.

Cinthius, *A hill in* Delos *of such a magnitude, that the shadow of it will cover all the Ægean sea.*

Cinxia, v. Cinnia.

Cinyps, hodiè *Magro* voc. *a river, in the borders of Africk neere to* Garamas: *the inhabitants are called* Cinyphes.

Cinyras, *A most rich man.*

Cios, à Cio, Herculis comite. *A Mart towne in Phrygia, and a river thereto adjoyning of the same name: also a city of* Bithynia *afterwards called* Prusa, long. 54. lat. 42.

Cipius, corrupte pro Cispius, mons Romæ de nomine Cispi hominis dict.

Cirminus, *A man of Lycia, the companion of* Sarpedon.

Cippus, *A noble Roman who having vanquished his enemies, and returning home, was told by Southsayers, that if he came within the walls of Rome, he should be ruler of it, whereupon he called the Senate together without the city to tell them the prediction, and then willingly banished himselfe,* vid. Ovid. Met. 15.

Circe, *The daughter of* Sol *and* Perseis; *she was skilfull in the nature of hearbs, she perswaded her husband king of the Scythians, and was for her cruelty expelled her kingdome, and went into an Ile, whither* Ulysses *was driven with his companions; but turned by her enchantments the companions of* Ulysses *into swine; at last by the entreaty of* Ulysses, *she restored them to their former shapes:* inde Circæus, a, um.

Circenses, ludi sic dict. quod in circo peragerentur, v. appell.

Circumcelliones, *a kind of wandring heretickes, who to get them a fame, would cast themselves headlong downe steepe hills, and also otherwise kill themselves.*

Circumpadanus, *One that dwels about the river Po in Italy.*

Circius, ventus Galliæ Narbonensis peculiaris, inter Corum & Aparctiam

Aparctiam spiratis, à vertigine dict. eo quòd in orbem circumagatur, est & Circius nomen Insulæ in Mysia, 500. fere stadiorum ambitu, admodum ferax, & duobus pontibus juncta continenti.

Circui, v. appell.

Ciris, Scylla so called, the daughter of king Nisus, who was changed into the bird Cirisor Alauda, vide Nisus & Ciris in appel.

Circha, oppidum Phocidis in quo Apollo Cirrhæus religiosissimè colebatur.

Cisalpina Gallia, called also Togata, and Citerior Gallia, it was the country of the Gaules, dwelling betweene the Alpes and the river Rubicon, and from the river Padus, now called Po, it was divided in Galliam Cispadanam & Transpadanam: the whole country is now called Lombardy in Italy, long. 41. lat. 44. clim. 6.

Cisapennina, Italy on that side of the Apennine hills, where Rome standeth.

Cispius, vide Cipius, mons Romæ.

Cissa. A river of Pontus called Quisa.

Cissanus, The rich Cous, whence the proverb, Cissanus Cous.

Cisseus, A king of Thrace, the father of Hecuba, whereupon shee is called by Virgil Cisseis. vix. circ. an. mund. 2730.

Citheron, A hill in Beotia, dedicated to Bacchus, nigh to Plataæ; it is also the name of a king of the Platææ in Greece (whence this city borrowed its name) and this fable, his ground; he adviseth Jupiter when Juno in a rage left him, and went to Beotia, to make a wooden image clad in a Brides attire, and setting it in a Chariot, to proclaime that Jupiter was purposed to marry Platæa. Upon this occasion Juno being inflamed with jealousie, and meeting the Chariot, tore all the clothes wherewith the image was richly adorned: and so finding it to bee an image and no Bride, was much pleased at the invention, and forthwith by the meanes of Citharon, shee was reconciled to Jupiter.

Citharista, vel Citharistes, A Promontory of Gallia Narbonensis.

Cinaron, oppidum, vulg. Chambery in Savoy.

Citorus, vide Cytorus, mons.

Cius, vid. Cios.

Caute L.

Claron, gr κλαρον à κλαω, dict. est a flein, ut fons alter illi vicinus Gelon à ridendo, γελως, à γελαω. A fountaine in Phrygia.

Clagesfurtium, A city of Slavonia cruell to theeves; for if one bee vehemently suspected of theft, they take him and hang him presently, and then three daies after examine the matter: if he were cleere, they bury him richly; if guilty, basely.

Clanius, græc id est, viola, qua illius ripæ abundare dicuntur; vel à Clanio gigante, dict. ab eo piscis Clanius, qui & Silurus vocatur al. dic. Clanis. A river of Campania neere Naples called in the map before Lucan, Litis, and by Pliny, Glanius, now Glanio or Lagno, long. 40. lat. 41. It is also the name of a river in Hetruria, or Tuscia, it is now called Chiana. Steph.

Claros, Ioniæ civitas, inde dict. quòd Apollini forte obtigit quæ Doricè κλῆρος pro κλῆρος, unde Apollo Clarius dictus, ex eodem fonte deducitur. Clarus, five Calamo dict. Sophismo. An Iland in the Sea Myrtoum sacred to Apollo.

Claudia, A vestall virgine, who was suspected of incontinency: When the image of Cybele was brought out of Phrygia to Rome in a Barge, it happened to stick so fast in the river Tiber, that it could by no force bee removed: This Virgin prayed to the Goddesse that if shee were slandered, the barge would follow her to the city, which request was no sooner said, than granted; she tying her girdle (the badge of chastitie) to the Barge, drew it to Rome which 1000. of the youth of Rome was not able to doe: a noble family in Rome, also a city, otherwise called Claudivium in Norico, called by some Closternewburgæ, by others, Melk, inde Claudianus, a, um.

Claudianus, vel Claudius, A Romane Emperour, see his life written by Suetonius, reg. an. 13. an. Chr. 43. also a Poet in the time of Theodosius and Honorius borne at Alexandria, flor. an Chr. 390.

Claudius, i. Clausus, The name of divers Romanes.

Clausentum Southampton.

Clausus, A king of the Sabines, that was aiding to Turnus against Æneas.

Clazomenæ, A city of Ionia in Asia, built by Paralus.

Clazomeniæ, An Iland called also Marathusa.

Cleanthes, A stoicall Philosopher, the successor of Zeno: a man who for his excessive paines was called another Hercules; whence arose that saying, whereby to expresse a thing done exactly and with great paines, Ad Cleanthis lucernam est evigilatum: while he was poore, on the day time hee studied Philosophy; and on the night he got his living by drawing of water; whence he was called Phreantes à φρεαρ & ἀντλεω, haurio, id est, puteum hauriens. vix. circ. ann. mun. 3700.

Clearchus, gr. id est, gloriæ princeps, à κλεος gloria, & ἀρχη. A Philosopher, the Scholler of Zeno, he wrote in Oxe bones and tyle-sheards, for want of money to buy paper: it is also the name of a Lacedemonian captaine, who taught that a captaine should be more feared, than an enemy, meaning if a souldier should forsake his captaine he is to be certainly punished with death, but not so by an enemy: vix. circ. an mund. 3560.

Clemens, An historian that wrote of the Kings and Emperours of Rome, also a godly Bishop called Clemens Alexandrinus, the scholler of Panthænus, and master to Origen; hee wrote the booke intituled Stromata: vix. tempore Commodi Imp. ann. Ch. 190. It is also the name of eight Popes, and of sundry other men.

Cleobis, The sonne of Argia the Priestesse. When as Argia was commanded by her goddesse, to hasten her going to a solemne sacrifice, and to ride in a coach, it being a great way betwixt her dwelling and the Church, and the horses also tired; this young man with his brother Biton set them in place of the horses, and drew their mother to the Church: She seeing their piety, requested of the Goddesse to bestow the greatest blessing upon them that God can bestow upon mortall men: after the banquet the young men fell cleap, and in the morning were found both dead; whereby it was understood, that death was the greatest benefit that God could bestow upon men.

Cleobulina, filia Cleobuli.

Cleobulus, gr. id est, illustrans consilium, à κλεος gloria & βουλη consilium. The sonne of Euagoras; one of the 7. wise men of Greece noted for strength of body and comlinesse of parts. flor. circ. an. mun. 3340.

Cleocritus, Cibels sonne.

Cleodamas, A Philosopher, also a Geometritian in the time of

Plato: *also one of Thessaly that wrote of horse keeping.*

Cleodora, gr. i. gloriæ donum, à κλέος gloria & δῶρον donum. *A Nymph, the mother of* Parnassus.

Cleomachus, gr. i. gloriæ causa pugnans, κλέος & μάχομαι. *A champion of Magnesia.*

Cleombrotus, gr. i. mortales illustrans, κλέος τῶν βροτῶν, id est, gloria mortalium. *A captaine of the Lacedæmonians, who with the whole estate of Lacedæmonia, was overthrowne in the battle at the towne Leuctra by Pelopidas and Epaminondas,* ann. mund. 3580. Helm, *It is also the name of a young man, who reading the workes of* Plato, *conceived such a hope of the immortality of the soule, that he lept into the Sea:* Cic. in Tusc.

Cleomedes, græc. id est, gloriæ studiosus, *A most famous champion, who being cheated of the prise of the games of* Olympus, *when he had overcome* Epidaurus, *was mad through griefe, at his returne to* Astypalæa: *he slew many children by pulling downe the pillar of an house where they were, and when hee was sought after to bee punished, hee got to a Sepulchre, where hee kept the entrance so stingly that none could come at him; and when they digged about to get in, he vanished away, whereupon the people sent to the Oracle at Delphos, to know what was become of him, he answered them with this verse,* Ultimus Heroum Cleomedes Astypalæus.

Cleomenes, *A captaine of Lacedemon.*

Cleonæ, *A towne neere Argis and Corinth.*

Cleon, *An Athenian captaine, enemy to* Nicias; *also a Poet and an Orator.*

Cleonymus, *a timorous captain, that for fear threw away his buckler, and run away, whence he was called* Λιπάσπις, παρὰ τὸ λίπειν τὴν ἀσπίδα, Cal. *from him arose the proverbe,* Cleonymo timidior.

Cleopatra, græc. i. gloria patriæ, vel patris. *An Ægyptian Queen, sister and wife of* Ptolomie *the last: shee first allured* Julius Cæsar, *to whom shee bare a son called* Cæsario; *afterwards shee was loved of* M. Antonius, *who (being colleague with* Augustus) *for her sake aspired to the whole Empire, and was shortly after vanquished by* Oct. Augustus *at* Actium, *now for that victory called* Nicopolis. *This Lady after the death of* Antonius, *lest she should bee made the matter of Romans triumph, inclosed her selfe in a Tombe, and having two serpents sucking at her paps, so died. Such dismall ends well befit so dissolute lives.* mor. ant. nat. Chr. an. 30. mb. cond. 722.

Cleophantus, *The son of* Themistocles: *also a painter of Corinth, and a Physitian.*

Cleophon, *A Tragicall Poet of Athens.*

Cleopompus, *A noble Athenian* vix. tempore bel. Peloponnesiaci, ann. mund. 3520.

Cleops, *A king of Ægypt, who shut up all the Temple doores that none should sacrifice to their Gods or Idols.*

Cleostratus, *A noble and ancient Philosopher, the first that wrote of the Constellations.*

Cleostratus, *A young man upon whom the lot fell that he should bee sacrificed to a cruell Dragon that destroyed the country of the Thespians: his friend* Menestratus *grieving at his chance, armed himselfe, and slaying the Monster, saved his friend, and delivered the city.*

Cleoxenus, græc. κλεῖος, id est, peregrinus illustris. *An Historian that wrote an history of the Persians.*

Clepsydra, græc. κλεψύδρα id est, humorem exigens. *A fountaine in Athens, and another in Messenia.*

Clesides, *A famous painter, who painted the Queene* Stratonice *sporting with a fisher-man, because she did not respect him.*

Clethus, *The husband of* Pallene.

Clevum, *Gloucester,* long 19. lat. 53.

Clidemus, *An ancient writer, who wrote of the nature of Plants, as he is cited by* Theophrastus.

Climax, *A hill neere Pamphilia, another in Arabia the happy, and a towne in Galatia.*

Clinias, *A Physitian, and a Pythagorean Philosopher; if he had borne angred at any time, hee learned by his musick to quell his passion, as* Achilles *had done before him.*

Clio, fis, gr. Κλὼ τὸ κλέος, gloria, quòd poetis gloria ex carmine nascatur, al. Κλὼ τὸ κλεῖον, à celebrando quod historiæ inventrix esse putatur. *One of the 9. Muses.*

Clisthenes, *A noble man of Athens, who first invented Ostracisme, or the banishment for 10. years space, and the first that was punished with the same: he was an intemperate man, as may appeare by this proverbe,* Clisthene intemperantior: vix. ann. mund 2440. quo tempore mutatum est regnum Romanorum in consulatum.

Clitarchus, *An historian that went to the warres with* Alexander, *and wrote his acts, but with such fidelity, as his writings better deserved the name of a fable, than an History.* vix. an. mund. 3620.

Clitomachus, *A Philosopher of Carthage, who went to study at Athens, and was scholler to* Carneades: *also a Champion, who had such chaste dames, that if he heard any talke obscenely, he would forthwith part company and be gone.* v. Ælian.

Clitor, oppidum Arcadiæ, à quo vicinus fons Clitorius appel. hodiè Gardichi urbs voc. tetie Nigro. *The Well doth spring out of a den, of which who so drinketh, doth ever after leath wine.*

Clitipho, qu. κλεῖτος φώς, id est, lux inclita, adolescens apud Terentium Comœdum.

Clitis fluvius Galliæ apud Picta vos hodiè Clianus vel Clenus Gall. *Le Clain.*

Clitumnus, fluvius in Mevania Umbriam à Tuscia dividens. *A river in Italy, of which if beasts drinke, the young they bring forth are all white: As there are some pastures in Warwickshire, that turne all black beasts into gray or hoarie colour.*

Clitus, Alexanders *foster brother and intimate friend, whom* Alexander *in a drunken humour slue, because hee spake against the Persian behaviour; afterward, the king was so sore grieved for the losse of his friend, that hee eate no meat for three daies, purposing by famishing himselfe, shortly after to follow him, but being diswaded by others, he desisted from that intent, and then buried him most sumptuously.* vide Plutarch. in vita Alex. & Curtium.

Cloanthus, Æneas *companion.*

Clodia, *A rich noble woman of Rome, of whom* Cicero *would have bought a farme.*

Clodius, Clodiorum familia, à Clodio Æneæ socio dict. Festus Clodios à Clauso propagatos velit. vid. Clausus. *The name of divers noble Romanes.*

Cloelia, *A Roman maid which with other Virgins was given for an hostage to* Porsenna; *shee deceived her keepers and swam over the River Tiber to the city, whereupon the Romans built a* Statua *in remembrance of her vertues.*

Clonius,

Clonius, græc. à κλονέω, id est, tumultuari. *One of the five Bœotian captaines which went with the fifty Ships to Troy.* Homer. Il. C.

Clotho, una Parcarum dict. à κλώθω, id est, volvo, neo; fingunt enim poetæ hanc colum gestare, & nendo humanæ vitæ terminum præscribere. *One of the Destinies.*

Cluentius, *A noble Romane for whom* Cicero *made a defensive Oration.*

Cluacina, dict. Venus à cluendo, id est, pugnando, cujus simulachrum positum fuit in eo loco ubi pax inter Sabinos, & Romanos cum propter raptas pugnarent, facta est.

Clupea, sive Clypea, dict. à Clypei figura, *A city of Affrick in the Promontory of Mercury, by some called* Zafaran long. 35. lat. 33.

Clusia, Tusci regis filia pudicissima. *She cast her selfe down from a steepe Tower to save her from* Torquatus, *and her clothes being hoisted up with the winde, she came to the ground, and was taken up without hurt.*

Clusinus, dict. Janus, quod pace eius templi portæ Clauderentur, unde Clusini fontes, hodiè voc. *Bagni de S. Casciano.*

Clymene, *The wife of* Iapetus: *Also the mother of* Phaeton: *also* Helena *her handmaid and Prophetesse.*

Clymenides, Clymenes nuptæ.

Clytemnestra, *The wife of* Agamemnon, *living in adultery with* Ægystus, *while her husband was at Troy, who at his returne did helpe to slay him, and would have slaine her sonne* Orestes, *but that* Electra *his sister sent him away to king* Strophus; *after hee came with an Army and slew both* Ægystus *and* Clytemnestra. vide Ægystus.

Clytia, græc. id est, inclita vel scrib. Clytie, es. *One of the Nymphs of* Oceanus, *whom* Apollo *lusted after, and shee telling her father, in anger* Apollo *made her to burne in love with the Sunne, still looking after it, till dying with famine and griefe, shee was turned into a Marigold or* Heliotropium, *which flower doth alwaies turne towards the Sun, and when the Sun goes downe it shutteth; whence it was called* Heliotropium, ὅτι τρέπε ἥλιον ἑρέπει.

Clytius, *The son of* Laomedon, *and brother of* Priamus: *Also a young man beloved of* Cydon.

Cante N.

Cnacadium, mons in Laconica regione.

Cnacalysia, dict. à Cnacalo monte ubi sacra ei faciebant. *The name of* Diana.

Cnagia, dict. à Cnagio Spartano, qui cum deæ simulachro in patriam aufugit: Diana *so called.*

Cn. vel Cneus, dict. à nævo, prænotata C. litera. *The surname of many Romanes.*

Cnidus, sive Cnidos, sive Gnidus, Pegusa, vel Triopia. *A city in Caria where* Venus *was worshiped: it is now called* Cabo Crio: *and of others* Chio *t also a Promontory in the same place,* long. 57. lat. 36.

Cante O.

Co. *A citie of Ægypt.*

Coa, *A towne in Arabia.*

Coamani, Asiæ populi.

Coatræ, vel Coastræ, vel Choatræ, civitas ad Persidem, vel pop. Indiæ, *People of India, where there be trees so high, that they cannot shoot to the top of them.*

Cobares, *A Magitian in the time of* Alexander.

Cocalus, *A king of Sicily to whom* Dædalus *fled out of Crete, when* Minos *persued him, and was there slaine by the daughters of* Cocalus, reg. an. mund. 2560.

Cocanicus, *A Lake in Sicily,* quo salem Cocanicum nominamus.

Coccium, *Ribchester in Lancashire.*

Cocles, Coclites dictos aiunt qui nascerentur altero lumine orbi. *A noble Roman, who at the siege of Rome kept backe* Porsena *and all his army, till the bridge was broken behind him, and then he cast himselfe into Tyber, and so did swim to land.* vid. Liv. lib. 2.

Cocosates, *People of* Aquitania.

Coctiæ, dictæ sunt Alpes à Coctio rege Gallorum domitore.

Cocytus, gr. ἀπὸ τῦ κωκύειν, Cocytus, id est, luctus. *A river in hell,* hinc cocytia dicta sunt sacra quæ fiebant Proserpinæ, quam Pluto rapuit: *also a river of Epirus.*

Codeta, dict. quòd ibi virgulta nascerentur equinis caudis similia. *A field by Tyber.*

Codrus, *The seventeenth and the last king of Athens, who gave his life for the good of his country: the Peloponnesians were told by the Oracle that they should have the Empire, if they did not kill the king their enemy.* Codrus *hearing this, disguised himselfe and went to them, and offering indignities to some of them, was slaine,* reg. ann. 21. ann. mund. 2836. tempore Samuelis Prophetæ. Codrus, *is also the name of a Poet, who for his poverty became a by-word,* Codro pauperior.

Cœle, gr. κοίλη. i. concava. *A part of Syria called also Celosyria.*

Coelius, dict. à Cœle vel Cœlio duce ex Hetruria oriundo, qui Romulo contra Sabinos suppetias tulit. *A hill neere Rome.* Hunc montem Tiberius imperator (ut in ejus vita refert Suetonius) Augustum appellari jussit. Tacitus addit eum prius Querquetulanum vocatum. Postea Tuscum vicum dictum scribit Varro, & Massarna vel Massurda olim appel. vocatur & mons Querculanus ob abundantiam quercuum.

Coelos gr. κοίλος, id est, cavus. *An haven in the Chersonesus of Thrace; also a towne name in the same country betweene Elea and Cardia,* l. 56. lat. 44.

Cœraanus, naufragus à Delphino servatus, vide Plutarch. in fine libelli qui inscribitur, Utrum terrestria an aquatilia plus sapiunt.

Coeus, *A Giant to son of* Titan *and* Terra, hinc Coea. *An Ile in the Ægean sea, where silkewormes were first found,* v. Cea; *it is also the name of a river in Messenia.*

Colapiani, juxta Colapem fluvium in Savum incidentem, Pannoniæ habitantes, regio eorum hodiè à plerisque Corbavia voc.

Colaxes, Jupiter *his son, which he begot of* Ora; *he was slaine by* Jason.

Colchi, *A Mart town of India within Ganges, now call'd Cuchina and Canamaina.*

Colchis, *A country of Armenia in Asia neere Pontus having on the North the hill Caucasus, being a part of Taurus, on the East Iberia; on the South Phasis: it is now called Mengrelia and Laxia. In this country raigned Æetas from whom* Jason *and the* Argonautæ *by the help of* Medea, *fetcht the golden fleece: this country is full of poysons, which gave occasion to the Poets fables of the sorceries of* Medea. sit. clim. 7.

Colenis, dict. à Coleno qui

ante Cecropem regnavit. Diana ſo called.

Colia, promontorium Atticæ vel littus in vico Phalerio ubi & Venus Colias; Gentile Colius & Colias.

Collatia, oppidum Italiæ ab Albanis ut creditur conditum, & à Tarquinio Superbo inſtauratum collatâ eum in uſum à Po. Ro. pecuniâ, unde & nomen putatur accepiſſe: ex hac urbe ortum traxit Tarquinius Collatinus Lucretiæ maritus, à quo dict. mons Collatinus, ac Collatina, porta Romæ.

Collatina dea, quæ collibus præſidebat. *She was ſuppoſed to be the Goddeſſe over ſmall hills.*

Collatinus, *The husband of chaſte* Lucretia, *called* Tarquinius; *hee was the firſt Conſull with his colleague* Junius Brutus, *after the change of the government from the kings: hee was afterward baniſhed, onely becauſe hee was of the kinred of the* Tarquinii, ann. mund. 3442. ann. urb. 243.

Colſina, porta Romæ, in colle Quirinali ſita, unde & nomen accepit.

Colonia, *Colcheſter in Eſſex.*

Colonia Agrippinenſis, vel Colonia Agrippina, dict. ab Agrippina Neronis matre, Vbiorum vel Ubiorum civitas eſt, Ubiopolis dict. cis Rhenum fluvium ſita, *A famous city on the river of Rhine in Germany, the chiefe ſeat of one of the ſpirituall Electours of the Emperour, now called by the inhabitants* Colln. Gal. *Cologne, uſually* Coldrin, long. 29. lat. 51.

Colonos, gr. i. mons, *The name of a place neere Athens, from whence* Oedipus *living there an exile, was called* Coloneus.

Colophon, vrbs Ioniæ, cujus incolæ in equeſtribus certaminibus tantùm excelluere, ut victoriam ſibi certam pollicerentur; hinc factus eſt locus proverbio, Colophonem addere, cum ſumma operi manus imponitur. *The name of a city of Ionia in Aſia the leſſe, famous for the Temple of* Apollo *called* Clarius, *and the birth of* Homer, *it is otherwiſe called* Alto boſco, *and* Beluedir, vi. Ortel. long. 59. lat. 38.

Colotes, pictor inſignis.

Coloſſæ vel Coloſſis hodiè, *Chone* dict. & incolæ Coloſſenſes. *A towne of Phrygia neer Laodicea, which by an Earthquake was caſt downe in the time of* Nero: *this is that* Coloſſæ, *to whoſe inhabitants* Paul *directed his Epiſtles, and not to thoſe* Coloſſians *that dwelt in Rhodes, becauſe he bids them ſalute them which are at Laodicea and Hierapolis: viz. its neighbour citties, both which are farre diſtant from Rhodes*: vide hac in re Ort. Theſ. ur. juxt. long. 60. lat. 38.

Colubraria, inſula maris mediterranei colubris ſcatens, inde gr. Ophiuſa voc. vulgò *Dragonera.*

Columella, *An excellent writer of husbandry, he lived in the raigne of* Claudius Cæſar.

Columnæ Herculis, montes duo *in occidente, qui procul ſpectantibus humilitudinem columnarum reſtituunt*; alii dicunt columnas Herculis in Gaditana inſula fuiſſe exæreæ octo cubitorum, ad quas proficiſci ſolebant qui navigationem perfolviſſent, tanquam Herculi ſacra facientes. *Two Mountaines in the Weſt, the one in Europe at the uttermoſt part of Spaine, now called* Calpe; *the other in Africk called* Abyla.

Columnæ, *Certaine ſmall Iles of the red ſea.*

Comagena, *Part of Syria above Cilicia Eaſtward, beyond the hill Amanus reaching unto* Meſopotamia.

Comageni, incolæ haruſpicinæ olim peritia præ cæteris nobilitati.

Comana, *A city in which was the temple of* Bellona, unde Comani dict. ſacri ſervi Bellonæ.

Combe, gr. κόμβος, i. orno, como; primum annam armaturam dicitur invenîſſe, unde Chalcis eſt cognominata. *The daughter of* Aſopus.

Combrettonium, *Brettenham in Suffolke.*

Comenſes, à Como Galliæ oppido dicti. *People of Pravee.*

Comerus, *A French man, who went with a company, and ſeated himſelfe in Italie; and named the place after his owne name, and taught them lawes and juſtice. Alſo a Scythian, who taught the Italians to make a city with waggons*: hinc Veii appellati ſunt vocabulo Sago, quo Veiis plauſtrum appellam.

Comete, græc. id eſt, comatus. *The father of* Aſterion, *one of the* Argonautæ.

Commodus, *A Romane Emperour, the ſonne and ſucceſſour of* M. Antonius: *See his life deſcribed by* Herodian, reg. an. 12. anno Chr. 180.

Compendium, urbs Galliæ, vulgò *Compeigne.*

Complutum, *A city in new Caſtile in Spaine, called new Alcala de Henares, and a famous Vniverſity,* long. 10. lat. 41. unde

Complutenſes, Hiſpaniæ populi à Complito urbe dicti.

Compoſtella, *A city in Spaine, called uſually* S. Jago, S. James, *becauſe* S. James *was buried there, whither many blindly devoted doe reſort to worſhip his reliques,* long. 7. lat. 44.

Comum, civitas Galliæ Ciſalpinæ apud Italos *Como* dict. juxta Larium lacum, quæ cum à Julio Cæſare multis partibus aucta fuit, pro Comum, Novum Comum & incolæ Novocomenſes dicebantur. long. 31. lat. 44.

Comus, græc. κῶμος, Deus comeſtationis, unde κωμάζω, & comeſtatio. *He was ſerved with youths eſpecially, who in honour of him went with dancings, muſicke and torches to their harlots chambers in the night, and broke downe the doores.*

Concangium, *The Barony of Kendall in Weſtmerland.* long. 18. lat. 57.

Concordia, *A Goddeſſe of the Romans, alſo a cities name in Germany called* Rochersberg: *alſo a towne in* Hiſpania Bætica, *whence the people are called* Concordienſes & Bocconi: *alſo another in* Venice.

Condalus, *A Lieutenant in Lycia under* Mauſolus *king of Caria: he by this device cheated the people of a great ſum of money; He, ſeeing the people of Lycia much delighted in the trimming of their haire, ſained a letter from king* Mauſolus, *to command all the people to cut off their haire and ſend it him. Whereof if they would give him a ſum of money, he would buy mens haire in Greece, and ſend that to the king in ſtead of theirs to ſatisfie him. They willingly hearkned to ſuch a condition, and ſo he atchieved his purpoſe.*

Condate, *Congleton in Cheſhire.*

Condercum, *Cheſter upon the Streit, in the Biſhopricke of Durham.*

Condruſi, Belgarum pop. *now called* Condrotz, Ortel.

Cone, quibuſdam pro Ancone. *An Ile by the mouth of Iſter.*

Confluentia, dict. à confluxu duorum fluminum, *A city in Germany where the two faire rivers Rhine and Moſel meet, it is uſually called* Coblentz, long. 30 lat. 31. Merc.

Congavata, *Roſe Caſtle beſide Caudebecke in Cumberland,* Caml. 18 lat. 58.

Congodus, amnis Ceritiberorum.

A

A river springing out neere Bilbo in Spaine.

Conualos: gr. i pudendum virile; Deus apud Athenienses qui simile ferè ritu colebatur, quo apud Lampsacenos Priapus.

Conopas, *A diverse of two foot long and a halfe.*

Conope, *The name of a city:* unde Gentile Conopæus & Conopites; & Conopium locus in Mæotide palude, unde Conopeus & Conopius.

Conon, *A Pope that enjoyed the chaire* 11. *Moneths*, an. Chr. 687. *A famous Mathematician that wrote seven bookes of Astrology: also a captaine of the Athenians, he being overthrowne by* Lysander *captaine of the Lacedæmonians did willingly make himselfe an exile; in which time he so prevailed with* Artaxerxes *king of the Persians, that by his helpe, he restored againe to his country their former liberty.* ann. mund. 3550.

Conovius, fluvius, *Convey in Wales.*

Conradinus, *The sonne of* Conradus.

Conradus, *An Emperour, the son of* Frederick, *and sundry others.*

Consenius, Janus dict. à consecrando seu propagando genus humanum.

Consentes, dii majorum gentium, & hi erant duodecim; mares sex & feminæ totidem, cæteri minorum gentium. Vict. Consentes, dii dicti sunt, qu. in eo quod gerendum est, consentientes.

Consentia sacra quæ ex multorum consensu instituta sunt. *Also the name of certaine cities, one in* Calabria, *called now* Cosenze.

Constans, *The name of divers Emperours, one whereof the sonne of* Constantinus, incepit reg. circ. an. Chr. 337.

Constantia, à Constante dict. civitas in Helvetia vulgò *Costentz, or Constance*, long. 31. lat. 48. Merc. est & Cypri urbs, aliàs Salamis dict. *also the name of a holy woman.* Constantia Castra, Constance *in Normandie.*

Constantina, *The metropolis of* Numidia.

Constantinopolis, Constantini civitas, prius Bizantium dict. civitatem hanc ampliavit & novum nomen eidem indidit, an. Chr. 330. hanc Gr. *Stimboili*, Turcæ *Stambol* voc. i. amplam & regiam civitatem appell. v. Byzantium.

Constantinus Magnus nuncup. *The sonne of* Constantius *and* Helene, *the first Emperour that imbraced the Christian faith; he translated the Sea or Court of the Emperour from Rome to* Bizantium, *which was after that called* Constantinople, *and hee divided this Empire among his children:* reg. an. 30. mort. an. Chr. 336. *there bee also divers other of that name.*

Consus, Neptunus, consiliorum deus, qui ideo templum sub tecto circo habebat, ut ostenderetur tectum esse consilium.

Consygne, es, Nicomedis Bithyniæ regis uxor, ob lasciviorem cum viro jocum à cane lacerata.

Coon, *The son of* Antenor *slaine by* Agamemnon *at the Trojan war, also the name of an Iland.*

Coos, sive Cos, sive Coum, vel Co, insula in mari Ægæo, sic dict. à Coo Meropis filia quæ ibi regnavit; unde etiam Coos civitas dict. *An Iland now called* Lango *next to* Rhodes *in the sea Icarium over against Caria. In this Ile was* Hippocrates *borne*, long. 57. lat. 36. clim. 5. unde dies longissimus 14. hor.

Copæ, à Copeo Apatei filio, dict. *A city of* Bœotia.

Copus, opp. Thebaidis Chana, seu Cana dict. Clavio. lo. 67. lat. 25.

Coraccesium, *A castle in Cilicia.*

Coralli, *People of* Pontus, *noted in* Ovid, *for their cruelty.*

Corax, gr. κόραξ, corvus, *A Rhetoritian of Sicilia; he covenanted to teach* Tysias *his skill, on this condition, that he should pay halfe his mony before hand, and the remnant when he first overcame in the pleading of a cause.* Tysias *proved a good Proficient in the study of eloquence, yet would not take upon him to plead;* Corax *thinking he deferred his pleading, onely because hee intended to defeat him of his due, sued him, and brought this argument against him: Know this* Tysias, *that howsoever the case be judged, thou must pay me my money: for if thou overcome, then my money is due by the bargaine betweene us: if I overcome, then it is due by the law.* Tysias *replied, nay sir, not so, you can have it by neither meane: for if you overcome in judgement, then by compact betweene us you cannot require any mony; for our bargaine was, that you should have it when I overcame: but if I cast you, you cannot lawfully aske it of me being quitted by the Judges sentence: the judge hearing this witty, reply giving no definitive sentence of the case, thus censured the persons, by alluding to the name of* Corax: κόραξ κόρακα κρίνει, ma-li corvi malum est ovum, *like father, like son: a crafty master will make a knavish scholler*, vid. Cal. ex Cic. *also a hill in* Sarmatia, *and a river running out of the hill* Caucasus.

Corbana, *A Persian overcome by the Christians, he lost* 100000. *men.*

Corbulo, *A Proconsull of Syria.*

Corcyra, ita dict. ab ejusdem nominis nympha, quam Neptunus ibi compressit. *An Ile of the Ionian sea, called by the ancients* Phaacia, *now* Corfu, *where* Ulysses *suffered shipwrack: It is also the name of another Iland in the Hadriatick sea, called* Melæna, *and now* Curzoli.

Cordilio, *A Stoicall Philosopher so severe, that he made no account of the acquaintance of kings, yet would be perswaded to doe any thing by the intreaty of* Cato Uticensis.

Corduba, vulgo Cordova, *A city of Spaine where* Lucan *and* Seneca *were borne, from whence commeth the name of Corduban leather*, l. 9. lat. 37.

Cordus, *An historian that writ the lawes of the Emperours: also the name of divers men.*

Core, à κόρος, i. saturitas, Ceres enim producit materiam qua nutrimur, & satiamur. *The daughter of* Ceres.

Corinium, *The City of Glocester, otherwise called* Claudiana Castra, *and* Claudiocestria: *also a towne of* Dalmatia, *now called* Cornium.

Corinna, *A woman Poet mentioned in* Ovid; *another called* Thebana *or* Tanagiæa, Pindar. 3. Thelpia. Suid.

Corinnus, *An ancient Poet that wrote of* Troy *before* Homer.

Corinthius, & Corinthiensis, & Corinthiacus. *Of Corinth.*

Corinthus, κόρινθος, i. saturitas, vel satietas, aut ornamentum; urbs est Achaiæ, rerum omnium affluentia nobilitata, al. dictam putant à Corintho Marathonis seu Pelopis filio, qui illam eversam instauravit, cum antea Ephyra diceretur, & à Sisypho condita, an. mun. 2525 ut colligit. Func. ex Eusebio apud antiq. & voc. Epope, Pagos, Heliopolis, & Acrocorinthus: *A famous and rich city of* Achaia *placed in the* Isthmus, *or narrow straite going into* Peloponnesus *or* Morea; *it was a city much resorted unto by reason of the havens it had towards the* Ionian *&* Ægæan *seas, whereupon it abounded so much with*

wealth that the Romans did suspect their greatnesse. The Corinthians being as insolent as the other suspicious; they abused the Roman Embassadours, and cast urine on their heads, as they passed through the city: upon this disgrace the Romans sent L. Mummius, who burnt the city and made it levell with the ground, anno mundi 3827. urb. con. 95. In the burning of it so many rich and costly images of sundry sorts of metall were melted, that thereof was afterwards found a kind of pretious brasse called Æs Corinthium, more esteemed than silver among the Romans. Cic. This city was afterwards redified and called by its former name by Julius Cæsar, an. urb. con. 732. and it was a place famous for the profession of Christianity in it, but of late, an. Chr. 1458. it fell into the hands of Turkes and Infidells, and by them is called Crato and Corantodong. 51. lat. 36.

Coriolanus, sic dict. quod Coriolorum urbem expugnabat. A noble Romane being banished by the malice of the unthankfull people, gathered an army of the Volsci, and could not be withholden from the sacking of Rome by any meanes, but by the earnest intreaties of his mother Veturia, and his wife Volumnia, vi. Plutar. in ejus vita. vix. ann. urb. 262.

Coritani, al. Coritavi, Ptol. Κορίτανοι, forsan à Gur Tani, qd sint populus longè lateque diffusus. Northampton-shire, Leicester-shire, Rutland-shire, Lincoln-shire, Nottingam-shire, and Derbishire.

Coritus, mons Hetruriæ à Corito rege Electræ viro, & Dardani patre, una cum oppido in eo existente denominatus; gr. κόρυς, in Umbria est Dionysio Halicarnasseo, Monte Corvo hodie dicitur, Coriti urbs, apud Virg. Æn. 9. Servio urbs, & mons Tusciæ. Mons Coriti in jugis Cimaniis. Per y Corytus male sæpius scribitur. Ortel.

Corium, locus in Creta, Κόριον κέρας, i. à puella quadam dict. inde Coresius, a, um. Beautifull.

Cornavii, vel Cornabui, vel Cornabii. Warwick-shire, Worcester-shire, Staffordshire, Shropshire, and Cheshire, so Cambd. by some Cornavii are called the inhabitants of Cornwall, and Cornabii men of Southerland in Scotland; the country is called Cathenesia.

Cornelia, A noble matron, sister to Scipio, wife of Semp. Gracchus, and mother of Tiberius Gracchus, and Caius Grac. Shee taught her sonnes the purity and elegance of the Latine tongue: shee was a grave matrone admired for her temperance. V. Max. relatei, that she used not to make a shew of her brave attire, but her children which are her chiefe ornaments. vix. an. urb. con. 576. Item P. Sellii uxor.

Cornelianus consul, collega Paretini.

Cornelius, dict. à belli cornu. The name of divers noble men.

Cornificius, An excellent Poet in the time of Salust.

Corniger, dict. Bacchus, eo quod homines nimio vini potu truces reddumur, & tunc, ut ait Satyricus, sumit cornua pauper, unde illud de vino apud Horat. In prælia trudit inermem.

Cornutus, A learned man in the time of Nero, of whom he was slaine, an. Chr. 56. Item prætor urbanus Romæ.

Cornus, A city of Sardinia.

Corocodamia, A city and a peninsula neere the Euxine sea.

Corodames, A towne neer Bosphorus.

Coroebus, The sonne of Mygdone, a lover of Cassandra, the daughter of Priamus, slaine by Peneleus a Grecian at the destruction of Troy: also one of Athens, which did first invent the making of earthen vessells.

Coronea, à Corono Thessandri filio dict. A certaine city of Bœotia, where no Moles breed, and if any be brought thither they die.

Coronis, gr. i. cornix, Ovid. 2. Metam. A beautifull Nymph called also Arsinoe, gotten with child by Apollo, who afterwards loved one Ischis: a Raven saw them together, and told Apollo, who in anger slew her, and ript the infant out of her wombe, who was called Æsculapius, and delivered him to Chiron the Centaure to be brought up: also the name of a Goddesse worshipped in Sicyonia.

Corope, urbs Thessaliæ, ubi Coropæi Apollinis oraculum.

Corsica, à Corsica muliere, cujus taurus ex continenti in eam insulam trauaverat; nomen habet à Cyrne Herculis filio, dict. Cyrnus, cum antea Theragne vocaretur, Ovid. v. Ortel. Ah Ile in the Ligusticke sea, distant from Sardinia 60. furlongs; it is in compasse 325. miles, long. med. 31. lat. 40. clim. 5.

Corstopitum, Morpit in Northumberland, Cambd. Corbridge, Talbot.

Cortyna, A city of Crete, alias vocatum Gortyna, & Gurtina. Ortel.

Corybantes, gr. dict. à κορύπτειν, id est, caput saltando jactare; sacro enim correpti furore cymbala pulsabant, capitaque inter saltandum jactantes, alios in similem rabiem agebant: vel κορύβαντες quasi dicas κόρυθας à κρούειν, id est, absonuentes; Jovem enim in Creta recens natum celauerunt, tympana pulsantes, ne Saturnus (qui cum Titano fratre convenerat, ut sobolem omnem masculam interficeret) puerum vagientem audiret. Homerus Corybantes ἔντεσιμους voc. Diodorus Siculus scribit Corybantũ Jasonis, & Cybeles filium fuisse, ac simul cum Dardano sacra matris deum in Phrygiam detulisse, eosque qui in sacrificia ejus deæ incumbere voluerunt de suo nomine Corybantas appellasse. Cybels Priests so called from one Corybantus, one of her first attendants, and hereupon we call the Cymball Æra Corybantia; as they danced about the streets, they begged money of the people whom they met, hence they were named Collectores Cybeles: or Circulatores, id est, Jugglers, hence they were also called μαγάδιζοντες, from μάγγανον, mater, because Cybele was the mother of the Gods, and ἀγύρτης, a jugler. vide Anthol. hist. Rom. They first inhabited the mount Ida in Phrygia.

Corybas, in fing. Claudi. vi. Corybantes.

Corycæi, montis Asiatici, seu promontorii latrones; in Creta prætemavigantibus insidiabantur. vid. plus in Corycus.

Corycus, mons Ciliciæ altissimus, cum oppido ejusdem nominis: ad montis hujus radicem antrum erat Corycium musis sacrum, unde etiam illæ passim à poetis Corycides dictæ; est & Corycius portus Ioniæ, ubi Corycæi ad mercatores furtim accedebant, & subausculabant quid rerum ferrent, & quo navigarent, postea discedentes adoriebantur eos, ac diripiebant; ex quo factum est, ut omnes secreta curiosè auscultantes Corycæi diterentur. Corycus, luctator erat nobilis, qui cum neminem reperiret priorem sui patrem, cujusque viribus succumberet; proverbio fecit locum, Luctari cum Coryco, de his qui supra vires aliquid demoliuntur. A high hill in Cilicia, with a town of the

the ſame name, bringing forth great ſtore of excellent Saffron; at the Rocke of this hill was the Cave Corycium: *it is alſo a Promontory in Creet, now called* Cambrafia *or* Cambruſia: *it is alſo the name of a famous wraſtler.*

Corymbifer, Bacchus dictus à Corymbo, id eſt, hedera quâ Bacchus delectabatur, eaque ejus ſacerdotes orgiis coronabantur.

Coryneta, gr. id eſt, Claviger ſic dict. à clava ſua Coryna voc. *A famous robber, the ſon of* Vulcan; *he was called* Περιφατης, periphatus, i. notabilis vel celebris, *The place of his robbing was about Epidaurus, where hee ſlew many ſtrangers, and was in the end ſlaine himſelfe by* Theſeus. Calep.

Coryphæum, gr. κορυφαῖον, id eſt, vertex. *A hill in* Epidaurus, *where* Diana *called* Coryphæa *was worſhiped.* Ortel.

Corythus, dict. à Corytho rege. *A towne in* Tuſcia; vide Coritus.

Cos, *An Iland in the Ægean Sea, abounding with wines,* vide Coos.

Coſmanales, *People of Liguria.*

Coſneta, ornator, ſervus in familia.

Coſmus, gr. id eſt, ornator, à κόσμος, mundus, & κοσμέω ornо, *A maker of ſweet ointments,* inde Coſmianus, a, um.

Coſſus, græc. id eſt, Colaphus, *A Conſull called* Cornelius Lentulus, ann. urb. 753. & 777. *It is alſo the name of a mountaine in Bythinia.*

Coſyra, vel Coſſura, *An Ile in the Libick Sea, called otherwiſe,* Goza, Pantaſaria, Zemolo *and* Favagnana.

Coſyrus, *An Iland: alſo a Citie.*

Cothon, *An Ile by Carthage in the haven there: alſo an Ile in the Laconian Gulfe, not farre from* Cythera, *uſually called* Cathon. Orc. *alſo a kinde of ſouldiers cup made of earth,* v. appel.

Cotta, & Cota à κότος, id eſt, iracundia, erit enim vir torvi vultus, & in dicendo vehemens. *An excellent Orator commended by* Cicero, lib de Orat. & in Bruto: *It is alſo the name of another Romane that warred againſt* Mithridates, *and reconciled* Cæſar *to* Sylla.

Cottes, Africæ promontorium.

Cottiæ, v. Coctiæ.

Cotylæus, Æſculapius apud Euroeam, Laconiæ fluvium cultus fuit, cujus templum ab Hercule poſitum eſt, cum ex vulnere in Cotyle, id eſt, manus concavitate fanatus eſſet.

Cotylum, græc. id eſt, cavum: *A place in the mountaine Ida, out of which iſſueth the rivers Scamander, Granicus, and* Æſopus, unde & nomen Cotylo inditum κοτύλη ἀπὸ τοῦ κοτυλᾶν, quod conceptaculum & receptaculum ſignit.

Cotys, à κότος, id eſt, ira, erat enim natura iracundior, & aſper eorum qui in miniſteriis deliquiſſent, caſtigator, *A king of Thrace, the ſonne of* Bitis: *hee in the time of the civill warre favoured the part of* Pompey. *When a ſtranger brought him brittle earthen veſſels, which were curiouſly wrought, hee brake them all in pieces, leſt others breaking them, ſhould give occaſion to him to bee angry, whereunto he was much inclined:* Plutar.

Cotytto, dea impudentiæ habita eſt, cui Athenis à Baptis ſacra fiebant, quæ ab illa voc. Cotyttia. Hanc Probus ſaltatricem fuiſſe exiſtimat, unde etiam ſacerdotes ejus laſcivis ſaltationibus mores ejus referebant, v. Steph.

Covinum, *Dorcheſter in Oxfordſhire,* long. 19. lat. 52.

Counos, *Sheppey in Kent,* id eſt, *the Iland of ſheepe, becauſe there is great ſtore of ſheepe fed; it is in compaſſe* 21. *miles,* Cambd. *It is an Iland in the mouth of Thames:* Ortel. *calleth it alſo* Tollapis, long. 22 lat. 51.

Crabalea, urbs Iberorum.

Cracca, *A Sorcereſſe among the Saxons, which would change diſhes of meat ſet on the table, into ſtrange formes, by which means among the ſimple ſort of people, ſhee was thought to bee a Goddeſſe.*

Craeus, Deus apud Ægyptios, cui ſalſamentis ſacra fieri ſolitum eſt.

Cragus. dict. à Crago, Tremiletis, & Praxidicæ Nymphæ filio, *A mountaine in Cilicia.*

Cranaus, Græc. id eſt, aſper, voc. ἀυτίχθων. *The ſecond king of Athens;* regn. ann. 10. ann. mund. 2444. Helu. ex hoc Cranao Athenienſes dicti ſunt Cranai.

Crane, *A Nymph: alſo the city Laconia, now called* Helena; ant. Getheum.

Craneum, gymnaſium apud Corinthium.

Craneus, *The firſt king of the Macedons.*

Cranon, *A city of Theſſalie; they ſay, that in this city there are onely two ravens, and when they breed they goe away and leave onely two.*

Crantor, gr. κράτων, i. imperator, à κράτεω, impero. *An Academick Philoſopher, a Scholefellow with* Xenocrates *and* Palæmon; *hee wrote a booke de* Conſolatione, *which* Cicero *did imitate: hee died of the dropſey: alſo* Peleus *his armour bearer ſlaine by* Demoleon *the Centaure.*

Craſitius, *A Grammarian the maſter of* Julianus Antonius.

Craſſus, à craſitie corporis dict. *The name of divers men; one named* Lucius Craſſus, *next to* Tully *was the moſt famous Orator among the Romans,* vix circ. an. urb. 620. *another was called* M. Craſſus, *the richeſt man among the* Romans; *he counted no man rich, who could not with his yearely revenewes, maintaine a great army: hee was by nature very covetous (though to get the peoples favour he would ſometime give liberally) but his groedineſſe proved his ruine, for when the Romane Empire was devided into three parts, whereof* Cæſar *had one,* Pompeius *another, it fell to his lot to be in* Syria, *and the Eaſterne Countries; where for greedy deſire of gold, he managed warre againſt the* Parthians, *by whom both he and* 30000. *Romans were ſlaine. And becauſe the Barbarians confeſſured that he made this aſſault upon them for the love of their gold, therefore they melted gold and powred it into his dead body, that ſo they might fill his body with that, with which his heart could never be ſatisfied,* vixit an. urb. 694. ante Chr. 57.

Craſtinus, *A Romane captaine.*

Crater, à vaſis ſimilit. dict. *The hole on the top of* Ætna, *out of which iſſue flames of fire.*

Craterus, Alexanders *companion that wrote his acts;* item medicus inſignis. Cic. item ſtatuarius, Plin. item Pictor, Plin.

Crates, à κράτεω, i. impero, *An Athenian: he was a comicall Poet,* ann. mund. 3668. *alſo a Philoſopher of* Thebes, *who delivered money to chaungers at* Thebes *for portions for his ſons, if they proved not Philoſophers; if they did, then the city ſhould have it: for a Philoſopher (ſaith he) needs no money: ſome write that he threw all his goods into the ſea, ſaying,* Abite peſſum malæ cupiditates, ego

vos mergam, ne ipse mergar a vobis; *for he thought that one could not have riches and vertue together:* σὺν χρυσῷ ἐυκλείδις, an. mund. 3620. *Also a Physitian, also a Poet, also a Grammarian.*

Crathis, ποταμὸς, i.e. mixtus, nomen pastoris, qui capræ amore deprehensus, infantem sustulit, qui cruribus matrem, facie verò patrem referebat. *Also two rivers, the one in* Achaia, *which springeth out of a hill called likewise by that name, another in* Greece *neere the towne* Sibaris, *the water whereof will make one haire yellow.*

Cratinus, κωμικὸς ἀοίδιμος. *A comicall Poet, also an Image-maker.*

Cratippus, *An Athenian Philosopher, Tutor to* Cicero *his son,* Marcus. *Hee meeting* Pompeius *after his overthrow at the* Pharsalian *battle, gave him all the comfort that Philosophy could afford him, by disputing of providence, and of the apparent downfall of Rome.* vix. ant. Christ. ann. 52.

Cremera, *A river of* Tuscia, *famous for the slaughter of* 300. Fabii *by the* Veientes; *it is either called* Possa, Varca, *or* Turia. Ortel.

Cremmyon, *A towne neere* Corinth, regius Crommyon, sic dict. quòd ibi copiosè \creseat κρόμμυον, i. cepa.

Cremni vel Cremnos, *a Mart towne in* Mœotis *neere the river* Tanais.

Cremona, *A city in Italy not farre from* Mantua. long. 33. lat. 44.

Creon, gr. i. imperans. Menotius *his son:* This Creon *after that* Oedipus *had unwittingly killed his father, did take upon him the kingdome of* Thebes. *Hee was much annoyed with the monster* Sphinx, *whom he could never appease, unlesse he expounded his riddle;* wherewpon Creon *made a proclamation, that whosoever could expound the riddle, should have* Jocasta *his mother to wife, and he would resigne the kingdome to him: onely* Oedipus *was able to doe it; which being done, the* Sphinx *cast himselfe downe a steepe hill and brake his neck, and so* Oedipus *got the kingdome and married* Jocasta, *which was (though he knew it not) his owne mother; he had also unwittingly slaine his owne father* Laius; *which things when he afterwards understood, through griefe he pulled out his eyes, and would have slaine himselfe had not his daughter* Antigone *kept him.* Oedipus *making himselfe an exile, left the kingdome to his two sonnes, who presently after their fathers departure fell to discord, and so each of them was the others ruine: whereupon the kingdome came againe into the hands of* Creon, *on whom (for his cruelty in murthering* Antigone *and* Argia) Theseus *made war and slue him:* vi. Steph. ex Stat. Theb. *There was another* Creon, *the sonne of* Sisyphus, *who gave his daughter* Crevia *in marriage to* Jason, *when he forsooke* Media. *It is also the name of a mountaine in the Ile of* Lesbos.

Creontiades, *The son of* Hercules *by* Megara, *daughter of* Creon *king of Thebes.*

Crephagenetus, Deus Thebæorum in Ægypto qui immortalis colebatur. Soli enim, teste Plutarcho, nullum Deum mortalem venerabantur.

Crophilus, *An ancient Poet of* Samos *some make him the master of* Homer: v. Agul.

Crepi, Luperci dicti sunt à crepitu pelliculârum quem verberantes faciunt; mos enim erat Romanis nudos discurrere in lupercalibus, & obvius quascunque fœminas flagris ex pellibus confectis ferire. Fest.

Cres, primus Cretensium rex.

Cres, *One of Crete.*

Crescens, lat. à crescendo. *A noble Roman, who seeking to get the whole Empire intirely to himselfe, was slaine by* Otho *the* 3. an. Chr. 996. *also a philosopher, a cynicke who was a grand adversary to* Justine Martyr.

Crescentius, idem: item alius Philosopus dict. Crescentius Numentanus.

Crescis, i. fonticulus, *A Nymph of the fons so called.*

Cressa. Cariæ portus.

Creston, oppidum; cives Crestonias vocant, aut Crestonas, possessivum Crestonicus: item nomen regis Bithyniæ.

Crestones, *A kind of people where every man hath many wives; now when as any man of them dyes, there is a strife amongst his wives who loved him best when he was living; then shee that is proved to have loved him best, carrieth away the victorie, and is led to the tombe of her husband, attyred in her best apparell, and is slaine by her kinsfolks, and buryed with her husband.*

Creta, á Crete Jovis filio, Curetum rege; vel à Crete Nympha, Hesperidis filia dicta; vel Cureta dict. ab habitantibus Curetibus, & per syncopen Crete: olim Æria, Curetis, Macaros, Macronesos, & Hecatompolis, dict. hodiè Candia. *The Iland called Candie, situate in the mouth of the Ægean sea, between Rhodes and* Peloponesus; *the breadth of it is* 50. *miles, the length* 270 *miles: In this Ile was* Jupiter *brought up, the chiefe of the Heathen Gods. The inhabitants are noted to be vicious, and especially to be tainted with the vice of lying, as St.* Paul *observed of them out of* Epimenides: Κρῆτες ἀεὶ ψεῦσται, κακὰ θηρία, γαστέρες ἀργαί. long. 34. lat. 34. Cum. 4. *It is also the name of a towne in* Scythia.

Cretheus, *The son of* Ayolus.

Crethon, *The son of* Diocles, *who with his brother* Orsilochus, *being rash, and rushing too hastily into the war was slaine by* Æneas.

Creticus, oratoris nomen: Junius Cretinus, *A Magnesian captaine in the warre that was against* Mithridates.

Creusa, *The daughter of* Creon *and wife of* Jason, *to whom* Medæa *being inraged by* Jason's *forsaking her, sent a casket with wild fire in it, which burnt her as soone as she had opened it: another the wife of* Æneas, *the daughter of* Priamus, *who was lost in the straits of Troy, as* Æneas, *with his father and his sonne fled. Some say that* Æneas *slue her by covenant with the Grecians, that none of the seede of* Priamus *should remaine alive.*

Crinas, *A Physitian that gave all his physicke, by observation of the motions of the planets.*

Crinis, *One of Apollos priests; neglecting the sacrifice of* Apollo, *mice eate up all the fruits that hee had to live on; hee repenting* Apollo *slew the mice, and is thereof called* Smintheus, Σμινθεύς.

Crinisus, *A river in Sicilia, neere the city* Segesta; *it is now called,* Freddo, *or* S. Bartholomæo. *Of which* Servius *relates this story: When* Laomedon *denyed* Neptune *and* Apollo *their wages for making of the walls of Troy,* Neptune *was angry, and sent a huge monster to waste the country, and nothing would satisfie this monster, but by delivering unto him virgins: whereupon* Hippotes, *a noble Trojan, fearing lest his daughter* Hegesta, *should bee cast*

caſt to the maſter, put her into a ſhip rather to be drowned himſelfe not ſeeing, then to bee devoured in his ſight: But ſhe by chance driven into Sicily, was pleaſing to Crinaſus, who changed into a dog or beare, lay with her, and begot Aceſtes on her, afterward king of Sicilia, v. Steph.

Crius, gr. κριος Latinè aries dicitur, quo nomine dictus eſt Aeginetes luctator; Aries ideo Crius dicitur, quia cum in eo fuerit ſol, inter diem & noctem quodam modo judicat, quod κρινειν nancup. & quod in eo ſigno inter hyemem potius & æſtatem ipſe rurſus judicetur. Celſius, l. 82. c. 2.

Criſa, à Criſo Phoci filio condita: aliàs Criſſa dic. *A city of Phocis.*

Criſpinus ſic dict. à criſpis capillis, *a Conſuls name.*

Criſpus, *The name of* Saluſt. vi. Saluſtius *and of certain other.*

Crithis, *the daughter of Athellis, the mother of Homer.*

Critias, *a Philoſopher that held the blood to bee the ſoule; alſo a tyrant one of the* 30 *that ruled in Athens.*

Crito, *the name of diverſe men.*

Critobulus, gr. i. conſiliis arbiter, *a phyſitian that cured Philipp's eye, when it was ſtricken out with a dart.*

Critolaus, gr. i. populi iudex. *a captain of Achais, which deſtroyed Corinth: alſo a Peripatetick philoſopher, that went with Carneades in the Embaſſage to Rome* vix. an mp. 3790.

Crobylus, *a filthy hawd,* κρόβυλος Heſ. eſt indicium naturæ in pueris pili qui in loco obſcæno naſcuntur, *a ruffian hawd, ſo naughty that of him grew the proverbe,* Crobyli jugum.

Crococalana, *Ancaſter in Lincolnſhire,* lon. 20. lat. 54.

Crocus, puer formoſiſſimus amoris impatientiâ verſus eſt in florem ſui nominis: alius ejuſdem nominis à Jove mutatus eſt in ſignum cœleſte, ſcil. Sagittarium, hunc quidam Crotum vocant.

Crocodylon, opp. poſtea Arſinoe dict. à Crocodylorum multitudine dict.

Crœſus, *The laſt king of Lydia, the ſonne of Halyattes the richeſt man then living: whence that proverbe,* Crœſi divitias, *when wee ſhew an abundance of wealth. This Craſus once asked Solon, who was moſt happy, he named certaine others, Craſus thought hee would have named him, but he told Craſus, no man could bee ſaid to bee happy before death. Craſus was afterward taken priſoner by Cyrus, and being ready to be burned, hee ſaid,* Solon, Solon, Solon, *Cyrus asked why hee called on Solon, and hee told him* Solons *ſaying; Cyrus conſidering it might be his owne caſe ſaved him alive, and uſed him all his time as a counſeller,* reg. a. 14. Olym. 55. a. m. 3393.

Cromna, Paphlagoniæ oppid. & urbs.

Cronia, gr. κρονια, Saturnalia, lat. *Feaſts in honour of Saturne, in which little preſents and gifts were ſent from one to another.*

Cronium, mare Adriaticum, quòd illic ὁ κρονος, i. Saturnus habitaverit; ab aliis vocatur mare concretum, five glaciale; ab aliis Mortuum: al. Sarmaticum, al. Scythicum vi. Steph. & Ortel.

Croton, *a city in Greece, built* ann. mund. 3260. *is is very wholſome, and of a temperate aire: whence that proverbe,* Crotone ſalubrius, *alſo the countrey of Milo, a famous wreſtler;* inde Crotoniatæ incolæ.

Crotopus, *The* 8 *king of the Argives* regn. ann 21. an. mund. 2454. quo anno exierunt Iſraelitæ ex Ægypto.

Crunos, gr. κρουνος: id eſt, ſcatebra, portus Thraciæ.

Cruſis, dict. à Cruſo, Mygdonis filio, *a part of Mygdonia.*

Cruſtumeri, incolæ Cruſtumerii.

Cruſtumerium, oppidum in Latio, à Caſſio Hemina voc. Clytemneſtra, inde corrupto nomine Cruſtumetum, al. Palumbara, & *Monte Ritondo* dicitur. v. Ortel.

Cruſtuminum, oppid. Thuſciæ juxta Veios, inde Cruſtumineus, a, um, Cruſtuminea pyra

Crypta Neapolitana, via manu facta eſt, ſub monte Panſilippi, mille paſſus in longitudinem protenditur.

Cante. T

Cteatus, pater Amphimachi: *One of the fayre captaines of the Epeans, who went to the ſiege of Troy with* 40 *ſhips.*

Ctemene, *a city of Theſſaly.*

Teſibius, *an Athenian Paraſite who being asked how much philoſophie he had, anſwered,* δυο μαζας ἀκροτατῃ ſine Symbolo cœnare, *to ſupp of fiue coſt; for being full of jeſts he was often invited to feaſts.*

Cteſiphon, *a cunning workman which made the great temple of Diana at Epheſus, which was afterward burnt by Herоſtratus: alſo a noble maſt of Athens, that perſwaded the Athenians to erect two Demoſthenes in the Theatre: alſo a town of Aſſyria, called* Calamio, *or* Calach, Amos, 6 Hieron.

Cteſippus, Iequorum poſſeſſor *the ſon of Chabrias.*

Cteſius, Jupiter dictus eſt apud Athonienſes.

Cante U

Cuba, Dea apud antiquos quæ præerat cubantibus; eſt & Cuba Indiæ intra Gangem urbs; eſt etiam Inſula in America, alias vocFernandina.

Cucullus, Jupiter *ſo called,* quòd Junonis deſiderio in hanc avem fuerit transformatus.

Cuma, gr. κυμα: i. fluctus, civitas Campaniæ juxta mare ſita, hinc Cumanus Apollo, & Cumæa Sybilla dicta: & Heſiodus Cumæus, qui patrem ſuum relicta Æolica Cuma in Bœotiam migraſſe dicit. *a towne in Ionia.*

Cunetio *Marlborough in Wiltſhire,* long. 18. lat. 51.

Cunina, dea quæ cunis infantium præeſt.

Cupido, à cupiendo, *the god of love:* ex Chao & Terra natus, alij ex Marte & Venere, alij ex Nocte & Æthere, al. ex Lite & Zephyro, al. ex Venere & Cœlo, al. ex Venere & Vulcano; quidam ex ſola Venere prognatum tradunt: duplex autem eſt, honeſtus videlicet & turpis; *the one borne of Venus, and begotten of Jupiter, the other of Erebus and Nox: hee is pictured armed with two darts; the one of gold, and the other of lead; the one procureth love, the other chaſeth it away,* inde Cupidoneus, a, um.

Cupra, Italiæ oppidum; unde Junonem Cupram dicunt; Cupre Sabinorum oppidum.

Cures, plur. num. Sabinorum oppidum.

Curetes ἀπὸ τοῦ κειρω i. à tonſura, dict. quòd cincinnos ad delicias alerent, venuſtæ Virginis inſtar: vel (ut alij) quòd anteriorem capitis partem detonſam geſtabant, ne hoſtes eos cæſarie apprehenderent: al. ἀπὸ τῆς κυρης Cretæ, ab eo quod Iovem aluiſſe dicantur. Cybeles *prieſts which firſt inhabited Italy; they were alſo called* Corybantes, Curetes, *called alſo* Idæi dactyli, *they were ſix brethren in*

in Creet, to whom Rhea committed the bringing up of Jupiter, fearing the anger of Saturnus her husband.

Curio, à curis dicta. *The name of a family in Rome.*

Curius, *a noble man of Rome called Dentatus; hee was thrice Consul, a man of an undaunted courage, singular honesty and frugality: when the Romans under him had overcome Pyrrhus the king of Epirus, hee divided the ground distributing to every man 4 acres, and reserved no more for himselfe, saying, that none ought to bee a capitaine, which could not be contents with as much as would satisfie a Souldier. When the Embassadours of the Samnites brought him a great summe of money, he sitting by the fire boiling of rapes, said, I had rather bee ruler over the rich, then bee rich my selfe:* vix. circ. ann. mundi. 3689. vrb. 483.

Curtius, à celeritate currendi nomen invenit, *a noble Romane who gave his life for his countrey, for when the earth was opened wide in the middle of the Forum, and it was told that the plague would not cease, unlesse some prime young noble-man were put into it, he mounted an horseback and rode into it, from whence there is a Lake called Curtius.*

Cusco, *a great city in the West Indies*

Cutha, קותה i. combustio sive contusio: al. Chota leg. *a Region of Persia.*

C, ante Y.

Cyana, *a Virgine of Syracusa, shee being ravished of her owne father in the day when he was drunke, hailed him by the haire of his head to sacrifice him, and slew herselfe with him, to stay the plague that was sent among the people for their offence.*

Cyane, gr. h. e. aqua marina: *a Sicilian Nymph, which helping Proserpina against Pluto, was changed into a river of the same name, which runneth in Anapus, and is now called* Pisini Cyrini.

Cyaneæ, κυανέαι, insulæ vel saxa maris Euxini sub Thracio Bosphoro; modico spatio inter se distant, unde factus est locus poetarum fabuli, qui Cyaneas inter se concurrere tradiderunt, quod ex adverso intrantibus geminæ cernebantur, nave verò paulum in alterum latus deflexa, una tantum videbatur: hodiè *Pavonare* vulgus eas Insulas vocat. Ortel.

Cyane, gr. id est, cærulea. *The daughter of the river Maander, a Phrygian river.*

Cyanippus, *being drunke deflowred his owne daughter, & the plague would not cease till he was sacrificed vi. Cyan.*

Cyanus, gr. i. cæruleus, *a river of Colchis.*

Cyaxares, vel Cyaraxes qui & Astyharas voc. *The father of Astyages, and the seventh king of the Medes and Persians: he was the first that divided the people of Asia into Provinces:* regn. ann. 40. ann. mund. 3320. tempore Iosiæ regis Iudah.

Cybele, dict. à Cybello Phrygiæ monte, ubi eius sacra primum creduntur instituta: al. à Cymbalo quo utebantur in eius sacris: Fest. παρὰ τὸ κύπτειν καὶ τὸν κεφαλὴν διάτασιν. malit id est, in caput saltare, quo genere saltationis Galli, Deæ huius sacerdotes, peculiariter in sacris utebantur: al. volunt dici Sybelem quasi κύβος βάλλειν, gloriæ firmitatem: al. ἀπὸ τῆς νήσου. *The goddesse* Cybele, Cibele, *or* Cybelle; *the daughter of* Minos, *king of Creet; shee was in her infancy exposed unto wild beasts, upon the hill Cybellus, where shee being nourished with the wilde beasts, afterward became a women of incomparable beauty and wisedome: shee first invented the pipe, taber, & cymball among the Grecians; moreover shee was much commended for the education of children; all which shee so tenderly loved, that for the death of one* Atis, *shee became mad. Shee was called* mater Deorum, *the mother of the Gods, because shee being skilfull in Physicke, preserved mens lives: whence that of* Orpheus, μήτηρ μὲν τε θεῶν πάντων ἀνθρώπων. *Shee was called* Ops *and* Terra, *the goddesse of the ground: shee was also called* Vesta, à vehendo, *because by the Poets shee was fained to bee carried in a Chariot. Shee was called* Rhea à ῥέω, *to flow, because shee or the earth whereof shee was goddesse did flow and abound with all good things. Shee was called* Idæa Phrygia, *and* Pessinuntia *from* Pessinus *a city of* Phrygia, *where shee was most honoured. Shee was called* Berecynthia *from an hill in* Phrygia, *called* βερεκυντος, Berecyntus. *Lastly, shee was called* Pales, *because shee was* Dea Pabulorum. *Her Image being much honoured at* Pessinus, *was by the counsell of* Sybilla *translated from thence to Rome, by* Scipio Nasica, *and was there much honoured.* vide Calep.

Cycneus, *The son of* Neptune Salamine, *who for his rigid and austere behaviour was called* ὄφις, *that is,* Serpent: Eurilochus *expelled him, because he wasted the Iland* Salamine: Ceres *in Eleusine entertained him, and made him her Priest: of his name the Land* Salamis *is sometimes called* Cychrea.

Cyclades, gr. id est, orbiculatæ, à κύκλος dict. quod circa Delum in orbem sitæ sunt. *Iles in the Ægean sea; they are in number* 54. *so* Honorius; *other make but* 53. *so* Stephanus *and others; they are also called* I sole del Archipelago. clim. 5.

Cych. gr. κύκλος; id est, circuli, loca erant Athenis, ubi mancipia vænibant, tractum nomen à circulari circumsistentia venientium.

Cycloborus, gr. id est, un. isque strepitu defluens; unde proverbium; Cyclobori uxor. *a river in* Attica.

Cyclopes, gr. dicti ab eo quod unicum habent oculum, eumque orbicularem medio in fronte situm. Gyants, *the sonnes of* Neptunus *and* Amphitrite, Vulcans *assistants to the making of* Jupiters *thunder-bolts, (as the Poets fained) there bee three of these of most note among the Poets;* id est, Brontes, Steropes, *and* Pyracmon. *These* Cyclopes *were an ancient people, inhabiting the Isle of Sicily, which were mighty great men, whence the Poets called them* Gyants.

Cycnus, gr. id est, cygnus. *The sonne of Mars which Hercules slue, also Neptunes son, also a king of the Ligurians, who bewailing the death of* Phaeton, *was changed into a swan: whence* κύκνος cycnus, *signifieth a swan.*

Cydias, gr. i. gloriosus, à κύδος gloria, *a skilfull Painter, that pictured the* Argonautæ; *which table* Hortensius *bought for* 164. *talents:* vix ann. mund. 3630. Olymp. 114.

Cydippe, *a noble and beautifull Lady, with whom* Acontius *fell in love, but was out of hope to attaine her, because he was not noble & rich enough: yet he used this sleight; he layes an apple at her feet as she should go, wherein were these verses written*

Iuro tibi sanctæ per mystica sacra Dianæ,

Me

Me tibi venturam comitem, sponsumque futurum.
When she had read these verses, shee promised him marriage unadvisedly; and ever when she was towards any other marriage, she fell sicke: her Parents understanding this, gave her in marriage to him. vide Acontius.

Cydnus, à candore, Syr. ling. dict. *a river now called Carsu in Cilicia, issuing out of the mountaine Taurus, and passing through Tarsus: the river is extreame cold, into which Alexander, in the time of his warres against Darius, went to refresh himselfe, whereby his body was so benumbed with cold that hee had died of it, had not that faithfull, though suspected Physitian Philip help'd him.* Steph. *mentions one of this name that is good to cure the gout.*

Cydon, *A towne in Candie, also a mans name:* inde Cydonius & Cydoneus, & Cydonicus, a, um.

Cyllarus, græc. id est, velox. *one of the Centaures, also one of Pollux horses.*

Cyllene, *a hill in Arcadia, called by later Geographers* Chiarenza, *or* Glarentza, Clata, *and* Antravida, in quo Maia à Jove compressa Mercurium peperit, unde ille dictus Cyllenius.

Cymes Sybilla, v. Cuma.

Cyminus, Hetruriæ lacus Cimino monti suppositus, ubi multum & copiosum provenit cyminum, unde nomen loco datum.

Cymodoce, gr. (i. fluctus capiens, à κῦμα fluctus & δέχομαι capio κυμοδόκη. *a certaine Nymph of the sea, the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys.*

Cymothoe, gr. id est, fluctuum velocitas, κυμοθόη, *a fountaine in Achaia: also a sea Nymph the daughter of Nereus and Doris,* dict. quod per fluctus discurrat.

Cynægirus, *an Athenian captain who used great valour in the Persian warre, in pursuing his enemies: hee held a Ship with his right hand, and when that was cut off, he held it with the left; but also being cut off, hee held it with his mouth.*

Cynethus, *a famous captaine; also Lycaons sonne.*

Cynocolgi, græc. id est, canes mulgentes. *Certaine people of Aethiopia.*

Cyneas, Thessalus, forsan à κυνέω, id est, blandior, secundum illud Plutarchi, quòd plures civitates facundia subegerit, quam Pyrrhus armis expugnârit; *an Embassadour from king Pyrrhus, sent to Rome, where he learned in one day to salute every Senatour by his peculiar name.*

Cynici, gr. κυνικοὶ, id est, canini dict. à canina mordacitate, quâ in hominũ vitas nullo distrimine invehebantur, aut quòd canum more in propatulo coirent. *Certaine Philosophers, followers of* Antisthenes & Diogenes: incepit hæc secta circ. mund. 3600.

Cynips, vel Cyniphis, *a river in Africke;* juxta hunc fluvium procerissimi nascuntur hirci, qui inde Cyniphij à poetis nuncupantur.

Cynocephali, gr. κυνοκέφαλοι: id est, canicipites. *Certaine people of India, that have heads like dogs, and howle like dogs.*

Cynocephalius, gr. κυνοκέφαλος, caniceps. *A god of the Indians called also* Anubis.

Cynopolis, vel Cynospolis, gr. id est, canum civitas in Ægypto, in qua Anubis colitur, & honor & sacer quidam cibus est canibus constitutus.

Cynopolites, *a citizen of* Cynopolis, inde Cynopolitanus, a, um.

Cynos, civitas in Locride, *also another city of Thessaly the seate of Deucalion, and the place where hee burned Pyrrha his wife.*

Cynosarges, gr. κυνόσαργες, id est, canis albus qui sacrificante Diomo, rapta femora in hunc locum detulit. *A place in Athens where children which were bastards were exercised.*

Cynosscma, gr. id est, canis tumulus, qu. σῆμα κυνός, locus ubi Hecubæ sepulchrum; fabulantur enim poetæ Hecubam, cum in Græciam adducteretur captiva, post exitium patriæ ac suorum, ibi doloris impatientia in canem esse conversam & deinde sepultam, *a place in Troas.*

Cynosyra, vid. App.

Cynthus, *a hill in Delos, so high, that the shadow of it is said to spread over the whole Iland:* in hoc monte, Latona Apollinem & Dianam dicitur peperisse, unde hic Cynthius, hæc Cynthia, passim à poetis appell.

Cynura, à Cynuro filio Persei dict. *a city in Argos.*

Cyparissus, Telephi filius, in Cypressum arboré inmutatus; est & civitatis nomen circa Delphos, ab cius arboris multitudine dict.

Cyprianus, Carthaginensis Episcopus (in cuius scriptis singulæ prope verba spirent martyrium) capite truncatus est in persecutione sub Valeriano, anno Christi 258. v. Buchol.

Cyprites, *One of Cyprus.*

Cyprus, græc. pulchra, vel pulchritudo, dict. διὰ τὸ ἐξ ἀφροδίτης τὸν κάλλος λαμβάνειν ὁ δὲ σκηπτοῦχος, quòd Venus maximè ibi concipiendi, gravidandi affectat. dict. διὰ τὸ κύπτειν, id est, quòd occultaretur sæpè fluctibus marinis, hinc Venus dicitur Cypria, & Cyprogeniæ. *an Ile in the the Carpathian sea situated between Syria and Cilicia so fruitfull, that it was called the happy Ile, and the inhabitants there of being much given to wantonnesse, it was thought to be consecrated to Venus.* Situat. clim. 6.

Cypricla, oppidum Thraciæ, & castellum in Arcadia, *and a city in Spaine.*

Cypsellus, græc. id est, cistula in quâ delituit occultatus à matre cum ad mortem quæretur, *a tyrant in Corinth.*

Cyrenaica, regio Africæ.

Cyrenaici, dicti ab Aristippo Cyrenæo, sectæ author. *Certaine Philosophers, who held the summum bonum to be pleasure, and vertue so far to be esteemed, as it was a means to attaine to pleasure.*

Cyrene, Penei fluminis filia, cuius amore flagrans Apollo, in Pelio Thessaliæ monte eam rapuit, & in eam Africæ partem transtulit, quæ ab ea postea dicta fuit Cyrenaica, deinde in Lybiæ partem, quæ & Cyrene ab ea dicta: ab Hebr. Lebahim, al. Corene, Affidib, Mesrata, Bonandrea, Cahiroan, & Barca, *a Province of Lybia, lat. wixt Marcotis and Zeugitana; of which all Lybia was sometimes called Cyrenaa; it is called by* Ptolem. Pentapolis, *from the five cities in it:* scil. Beronice, Arsinoe, Ptolemais, Apollonia, & Cyrene, *which gave name to the whole country:* long. 52. lat 31. sit. clim. 4. *the city Cyrene was built by Battus king of that country:* circ. ann. mund. 3310. tempore Josiæ regis Judah: *It is also the name of a city in Cyprus, built by Cyrus,* inde

Cyrenæus, qui natus est ex Cyrene.

Cyrillus, dim. à Cyrus, *also a learned bishop of Alexandria; in the time of Theodosius: hee was Rector of the Ephesine, or third Oecumenicall counsell, gathered to confute the heresie of* Nestorius, an. Chr. 431. mor. an. Chr. 445. *another Cyrillus of Hierusalem,* anno Christ. 365. *another* Cyrillus Diacanus Heliopolitanus; *hee pulled down the Idoll gods of the Heathen in the time of Constantine which the*

the Heathen remembring after the death of the Emperour, rost him up quickly, and pulled his liver out of him.

Cyrnus, insula in mari Ligustico, sic dict. à Cyrno rege, ab Ovidio Therapne vocatur, nunc, Corsica: vid. Gorsica: hinc Cyrnæus, a, um.

Cyropolis, a city in Asia.

Cyrillus, an Athenian who was stoned to death, because he persuaded youth to unchaste things.

Cyrus, Persica lingua solem significat, sicut & Heb. urn, solem coruscantem. The sonne of Cambyses by Mandane the daughter of Astyages. This Astyages king of the Medes being informed by the soothsayers, that of his daughter Mandane should bee borne a sonne that should overrule Asia, and drive him from his kingdome; married her to one Cambyses an obscure man among the Persians, purposing by that meanes to delude the prophesie; yet fearing the worst, as soone as Cyrus was born of her, he gave him to Harpagus to be slain; but he fearing the future displeasure of Mandane when she should be Queene, did not slay the child, but gave him to a shepheard, by whom he was brought up, and fulfilled the prophesie of the soothsayers. He first united the kingdoms of the Medes and Persians, overthrew the Lydians, of whom Crœsus was king; tooke Babylon, and was the first Emperour of the second chiefe Monarchy which was of the Persians, which continued 207 yeares, till Alexander the great. This is that Cyrus, whose name and power was foretold by Isaiah 45. 1. an hundred yeares before he was borne. Hee was a man admired for his Personage, Prowesse, Wisedome and Liberality, but especially for his memory: Solinus reporteth that he could call every souldier in his army by their proper name, when he spoke unto them. At last, itching after more victories he was slaine by Tomyris Queene of the Sythians, by whom his head was cut off and throwne into a vessell full of blood, with this reproachfull saying, Satiate sanguine quem sitisti. See his life discribed by Herodot. Solin. Just. & Val. Max. imper. Pers. an. mund. 3391. tot. Asiæ 3411. sic Helvi. Incepit autem Monarchia Pers. secundi. Bucholc. anno mundi 3415. Olymp. 60. ante Christ. 536. There was another Cyrus brother to Artaxerxes Mnemon, called Cyrus 2. or minor; when hee had almost overcome his brother (by whom hee had beene kept prisoner) hee was slaine by a dart: his life is at large discribed by Xenophon, to whose story hee liveth. mor. ann. mun. 3549. Olym. 94. It is also the name of a city in Syria built by the Iewes in remembrance of Cyrus that set them free from their captivity: also a river of Scythia, and the name of a Poet, who for his singular good wit was made a Bishop by Theodosius the Emperour.

Cyrene, the daughter of Daymedes king of Thrace, who would kill men and cut them up alive, and give the parents their children dressed to eate. Volat.

Cyri, sive Cyre, a towne in Colchis; inde Cyræus. a, um. Of Colchis, an Epithete to Medea, who was borne there.

Cythera, insula contra Cretam in quam Venus primum conchâ marinâ dicitur advecta, unde Cytherea illa dicta, an Iland betwixt Peloponnesus and Candie in Creete, now called Cerigo, in compasse fifty miles: it is also a city of Cyprus, now called Conuchio Ort.

Cytheris, a mayde harlot, the darling of Corn. Gallus.

Cytheron, homo sordidus, suarumque ipsum de monte præcipitavit fratrem Heliconem secum trahens, unde montes hi Cytheron & Helicon sunt nomina sortiti, musis sunt sacri, unde illæ dict. Cytherides, & Heliconides.

Cytherus, Elidis fluvius: Item urbs Atticæ, & Vicus in Pandionide; inde Cytherius.

Cythnos, dict. à Cythno primo habitatore. one of the Cyclades: otherwise called Ophiusa & Dropis.

Cytorus mons in Paphlagonia, in quo buxus plurima nascebatur, unde & buxifer à Catullo dicitur, & quæ buxei sunt Cytoraica dicuntur. Ovid. Sæpe Cytoraico deducit pectine crines.

Cytri, festum fuit apud Athenienses percelebre, in quo omne seminum genus in olla coquere solebant. Suid.

Cyzicenus, Atheniensis Philosophus, Cyzicênus, gentile est à Cyzico.

Cyzicus, sive Cyzicum, insula in Propontide, habens urbem ejusdem nominis, cui nomen indidit Cyzicus rex, quem Iason per imprudentiam interemit; voc. à quibusdam ἀχειτώνους, vel ἀχειτώνους, id est, ἀχειτῶνος, Arctonesus: i. est, ursorum insula, al. Spiga & Zelia: Parva Troia: Græcè, vulgò Chizico.

D, ante A.

Daæ, al. Dahæ, People of Scythia.

Daci, populi Transylvaniæ.

Dacia, a country of Scythia, beyond Hungary: on the North side it hath Sarmatia Europæa, on the West the Iazygæ, on the South Missia superior, on the East Missia inferior: it is divided into Transylvania, Zipserlandia, Hastia, Servia, Septemcastra, and Bulgaria: It is called by the Germanes Sibenburgen, by the Hungarians Herdel, v. Ort. & Steph. Sit. Clim. 7. incolæ Daci dicuntur, qui olim Davi appellati sunt; ex quo apud Athenienses Davorum nomina servilia plurimum abundabant; hinc factum est ut in Comœdiis servi introducantur Davi, nominati, qui alio nomine Getæ dicti sunt.

Dactyli Idæi, iidem qui Curetes & Corybantes, quos Jovem nutrivisse ferunt, ne vagitu infans proderetur, novo lusus genere excogitato, clypeolis æneis inter se concurrantes æris tinnitu, & numeroso pedis compositione (qui inde dactylus dictus est.) Saturnum fefellisse, patrisq; crudelitate qui filios suos devorare solebat, puerum eripuisse: hi prius Phrygiam habitarunt; dein Cretam profecti: ferri usum invenerunt, docuerunt que Dactyli modules, crepitu aut tinnitu æris deprehensos, in versificum ordinem transtulerunt. Cybeles Priestsvid Corybantes.

Daduchus, δαδοῦχος The chiefe priest among the Athenians: so called from the torch hee carryed.

Dædala, Feasts yearly celebrated in remembrance of the reconcilement of Iupiter and Iuno, by the invention of Citheron: vi. Citheron. Dedala was the name of all curious workes and subtile inventions of art, whence Dædalus had his name. It is also a towne in Lycia where Dædalus was buried, being killed by a water-snake that came out of Nilus: It is also a city and region of Rhodes: also a city of India called Goiyat: It is also a city of Creet.

Dædala, n. a city of Italy so called of Dædalus, which built it now called Iulia.

Dædalus, gr. δαίδαλος, i. artificiosus, à δαίω i. sciofaber Atheniensis Micionis filius. The most ingenious artificer in the world: whence the proverbe Dædali opera,

when wee would commend a thing for the curiousnesse of the worke: he imitated the sawing asunder of plommets, the augour, glew, measure, saile for ships, the saile yard: he also made statues with a deuice to make the eyes moue as they were liuing: he made also the Labyrinth, into which Minos put them and his sonne Icarus, because hee made a cow of wood, wherein Pasiphae being put, a bull lay with her: then he desired fraiters, and way to make a gift for the king, but he made himselfe and his son Icarus wings, & so flew from Creta to Sardinia, and from thence to Cuma, where he built a temple to Apollo; but Icarus soared so high, that the beames of the sun melted the way, and his wings failed: & so by this meanes he fell into the Icarian sea so called from him: Icarus Icarias nomine fecit aquas: vix. ann. mun. 2874. circ. Gedeonis tempora. *The ground of this fable, is this, Dædalus being privy to the adultery of Pasiphae, the wife of Minos by his seruant Taurus, was put in prison with his sonne Icarus: but he escaped with his sonne, and some other discontented men from Creet in some small ships: Minos pursued so hard that Icarus his ship was splitted on a rocke. Dædalus persecuted the king to Sicily, being the swifter because hee had the inuented his sayle clothes, when as all other men knew no speedier sayling then by the helpe of oares: whence the proverb,* Remigijs Dædalis, *to signifie a thing done with dexterity and speedily.*

Damogorgon, lat. Deus terræ, nam damon est antiquè, Deus, Gorgon, terra: vid. Lactant.

Dæta, Thyestis soror, cum qua congressus Thyestes Enorhum Daronem sustulit.

Dagalaphus, consul cum Severino.

Dagon, Frumentum, vel Piscis, nomen Idoli Philistinorum.

Dalmatia: à Dalminio: a part of Illyricum, *now called* Sclavonia, *lying between* Croatia, Bosnia, Servia, *and the Adriatique Sea*, in qua situs est Archiepiscopatus Spalatensis. Sit. Clim. 7.

Dalmaticus, a, um, *Of, &c.*

Dama, *Daughter of Pythagoras.*

Damascius: *an historian that wrote the Grecians history, before the Peloponnesian warre, and of the captaines that went to the Troian warr: also a philosopher of the sect of the Stoickes, that wrote a Commentary on Plato in the time of Justinian.*

Damascus, prunorum fertilissima, quæ apud Damascena vocantur, dict. à Damasco Mercurii, & Heliomedæ Nymphæ filio, quæ ex Arcadia in Syriam profectus urbem illam sui nomine condiderat. Rectius ab heb. דמשק dameseck. *A city in Syria, by some thought to be the place where* Cain *slew his brother* Abel, *and where after his departure out of Paradise, dwelt our first father Adam. It is also the place where he was conuerted by the Turkes, vnder whose dominion now it is; it is called* Schem *and* Stamboll. 69. lat. 33.

Damasippus, gen. equorum domitor, *a base Roman; he took part with Marius against Sylla, and sacrificed with him among the rest, vnsit. an. mun. 3568.*

Damasius, i, Damatus, *a famous Poet, and the 35 Bishop of Rome: an. 19. mens. 9. an. Chr. 369.*

Damia, Romanorum Dea, id. Ops, τὴ δάμαλι, populo. *a sirname of Cybele.*

Damianus, *a Sophister of Ephesus: the an. Chri. 160.*

Damocles, *a flatterer of Dionysius vi.* Democles.

Democrita, *a wife of the noble citizen of Rome Alcippus, her husband was banished by a faction of his enemies, and his daughters forbidden marriage, that they might be no issue to reuenge this cruelty. When the noble women were to doe sacrifice, these being much wood for to make fire, she locked the doores and set the fire to the wood, and would haue burned them all, but helps comming, she first slew her daughters, and afterwards her selfe; to preuent further cruelty.*

Dametas, *a shepherd mentioned in Virgil.*

Damon *and Pythias Pythagoreans, when the Tyrant Dionysius or Denise had condemned one of them to die, he craued a few daies to set his house in order, and the other willingly offered himselfe to stay as a pledge, and to die in his place if he returned not by the day appointed, he came according to appointment, to die himselfe and redeeme his friend, that had so deeply ingaged himselfe for him; when the tyrant saw this faithfulnesse in their friendship, he pardoned him that was to die, and desired he might bee the third man in their friendshippe.* Flor. ann. mund. 3590. Func.

Damophila, Græca mulier, vxor Pamphili, socia Sapphus Poetrix, poemata multa conscripsit.

Damophilus, *a Sophister: Suid. also a painter: Plin.*

Damosthenes, *a Philosopher that wrote 20 bookes of Iustice.*

Demonicus, *a comick all poet.*

Danæ, Danaus laurus Alexandrinus. Dicitur. *The daughter of Acrisius, king of the Argiues; he being told by an Oracle, that his sonne should be slaine by his nephew, therefore he shut his daughter up close in a tower; but the old leacher turned himselfe into a golden showre, & came in to her through the tyles, and got her with child. This golden showre comming through the tyles, was but money whereby he corrupted Danaes keepers, and so got into the prison to her, which shewes to us the power of gold. How father when the child was born, being in a rage, caused a cesse to be made, & put the daughter & the child into it, & cast them into the sea, a fisher man tooke up the chest on the shore of Daunia, and presented them to king* Piluternus, *who married Danae, & Perseus her son when he came to age slew his grandfather Acrisius, and of him came the Persians.* Occidit Perseus Acrisium ann. mund. 2636. quo tempore Deborah Judic. Israel.

Danaides, *The 50 daughters of* Danau, *we eof all saue one* Hypermnestra, *slew their husbands vpon one night*: ann. mund. 2510. Helvic.

Danaus, Argivo regno potitus, regione aridam (ob id Δαναὸς appellatam) eruti fontibus, a quis abundare fecit filiarum ministerio: unde proverbium, Δαναοῦ δυσεργότερον Δανάου ἔργον. insulsius: exinde (ne me meæ fallat coniectura) Poetarum fabulæ datur occasio. Fingunt n. Poetæ Danai filius propter scelus illud nefandum in maritos, hoc supplicio plecti, ut alicubi dolium pertusum aqua cogantur implere: *A king of the Argiues, and dwelt in* Argus: *hee called the country formerly named* Achaia, Danaa, *and the Grecians* Danai, *hee had 50 daughters whom hee caused to slay their husbands the 50 sonnes of his brother* Ægyptus, *who were therefore punished by the Gods*: vix. ann mund. 2510. post exitum ab Ægypto, 58. tempore Josuæ. vix. Ægyptus.

Dania, Peninsula, *a country in the North part of Saxonie, lying between the German Ocean, the Baltick sea, Norway, Swedeu and Holsatia; thence is brought corne & all sumnitare for war and shipping, now it is called* Denmark: vide Chersonesus

nesus: Sit. Clim. 9. 10.

Dantes, poeta Florentinus.

Dantiscum, Dantzick, *a rich city in the borders of Polonia, being a free state, till of late that the king of Poland challenged them as proper to his Crowne.* long. 45. lat. 54.

Danubius, quasi dicas Danivium, à copia nivium quâ augetur dict. Cato à Danais ejus accolis nomen accepisse prodit. *The great river in Europe, as it passeth by Illiricum it changeth its name, and is called* Ister, *receiving into it 60. more rivers, arising in the lowest side of Germany out of* Arnoba, *and runs into the Euxine sea,* v. Fung.

Danum, *Dancaster in Yorkshire:* Scot. voc. *Doncastle,* Saxon, *Donecester:* Nimi. *Caer-Danin:* long. 20. lat. 55.

Daphitas, *a certaine Grammarian, who was crucified in the streets* Thorace, *because he wrote reproachfull verses against kings.*

Daphne, Δαφνὴ. i. laurus, ac Penei fluvii filia fingitur, eò quod ripæ ejus abundant lauro ab Apolline amatâ, unde ille Daphnites appellatur.

Daphnis, gr. Δαφνὶς: i. laurus, *a fair young man of Sicily, who compacted with a nymph whom he loved, that whether of them soever should violate their faith, which they had plighted one to another, should lose both their eyes:* Daphnis *forgetting his promise fell in love with another; the gods that were called to witnesse in the oath, did punish the breach of it by making him blind.*

Dardania, à Dardano ibidem regnante, alias voc. Troas, Troja, & Ilium. *The city of Troy in* Phrygia, *in the lesser* Asia, *built by king* Dardanus, *200 yeares after the departure of the children of Israel out of Ægypt:* ante excid. Trojæ an. 300. longit. 51. lat. 41. Dardania *is also an ancient name of* Samothracia, *& also a country in Europe, now called* Bossina.

Dardanus, Jovis & Electræ filius. *When he had slaine his brother* Jasius, *hee fled into* Samothracia *and afterwards into* Asia, *where he made his abode in the lesser* Phrygia, *close by Hellespont Eastwards: hee builded there a city called* Dardania, *which was afterward called* Troas *or* Troja, *from* Tros *the sonne of* Erichthonius, *and grandchild to* Dardanus, *and after that* Ilium *from* Ilus *the son of* Tros. regnasse fertur, an. 65. ann. mund. 2471. post exitum Israelitarum ex Aegypto, ann. 18. *also* Dardanus *was a huckester, that bought up all things he could, to sell them at a dearer rate; has wrote books of Magicke:* unde Dardanius, a, um, & Dardaniæ artes, & Dardanarii.

Dares, Phrygius historicus. *One of the most ancient historians, who writ the Trojan wars, wherein hee was himselfe in person, also a champion that boasted much and performed little.*

Daretis, regio in Macedonia, & alia in Media.

Daridæus, nomen regis Persarum.

Darius, דריוש, i. requirens, aut inquirens. *Certaine kings of* Persia, *one whereof was chosen king by the neighing of an horse; another surnamed* Codomanus *was the last Emperour of the Persian monarchy, being overcome by* Alexander: ann. mundi. 3619. Olymp. 112. urb. cond. 422.

Darmascus, v. Damascus.

Dascylium, à Dascylo filio Periandri dict. *a city in* Caria: *also the name of foure cities besides in Greece.*

Dascylos, Bithyniæ oppidum; inde Dascyliticus.

Dasius, *a Physitian.*

Dassaretæ, Thraciæ populi.

Dastylus, Gygis regis pater.

Dastracus, mons Armeniæ minoris.

Datis, quidam Persarum Satrapas excellens in rei bellicæ gloria, qui hoc semper habebat in ore, ἥδομαι delector, καὶ χαίρομαι, lætor, unde natum proverb. Datis cantilena.

Datylus, Athenienſis vir qui ad summos honores evectus est, unde natum proverbium; Datyli dies.

Davernum, *Dover in Kent.* lon. 32 lat. 51.

Daulia, vel Daulis oppidum Phocidis.

Dauli, Italiæ populi.

Daulis, nympha quæ Daulidi urbi nomen dedit jacenti in Phocide, long. 36. lat. 37. à qua Philomela dicta Daulias, quòd in Daulide urbe in avem sui nominis erat conversa.

Daunia, alias Apulia, Messapia, dict. hodiè Puglia plana, vel (ut Mercat.) Piana. *A Countrey in the East part of Italy:* long. 39. lat. 42 Clim. 8.

Daunus, filius Pilumni, & Danaes, & avus Turni qui in Apulia regnavit, à quo etiam regio illa Daunia dicta est.

Dante E.

Dea Vocontiorum, Galliæ Narbonensis locus.

Deabolis, Macedoniæ castellum.

Deabus, tyrannus apud Celtiberos hoc cognomentum promeruit, à fodinis auri & divitiis, quas primus ibi cepit & invenit, opprimens colonias, Berasius, hic alias Gerion dictus est.

Decamnichus, Archelai aulicus.

Decapolis, five Decapolitana regio Syriæ, dict. à numero 10. op. Coelosyriæ, quor. nom. 1 Damascus, 2 Opecon, 3 Philadelphia, (Steph. Rabbah dict.) 4 Rhaphana, 5 Scythopolis, (ante à Nysa & à Josepho Bethsan dict.) 6 Gadara, (Ortel. Seleucia,) 7 Hippon, (alias Dion & conjunctim Hippolion,) 8 Pella, 9 Galasa, (à Josepho Gerasa dict.) 10 Canatha: Sit. Clim. 4.

Deceates, Ligurum populi.

Decius, dict. à decem, sicut Quintius à quinque. *The name of diverse noble Romans, whereof 3 did willingly give up their lives for their country,* 1 *The father in the wars with the Gauls:* 2 *the sonne in the war with the* Hetrusci. 3 *the nephew in the warre against* Pyrrhus. vide Cal.

Decuma, Hispaniæ oppidum.

Decumani Galliæ populi.

Decumates, agri in Germania sunt. Tacit.

Deianira, i. pugna hominum, sic dict. quòd belli causa erat procis suis: vide Sophoc. *The daughter of* Oeneus, *king of* Aetolia; *shee was betrothed to* Achelous, *afterward to* Hercules: Hercules *slew* Achelous: Hercules *being to passe over a river,* Nessus *the Centaure offered to help over his wife* Deianira, *but when* Hercules *was over, he would have ravished his wife: hee shot at him with an arrow that was poysoned with the blood of* Hydra, *and slew* Nessus. Nessus *dying, gave to* Deianira *a garment dyed with his owne blood perswading her that if her husband wore that, hee could love no other woman but herselfe,* Hercules *fell in love with* Iole *ex* Eubœa; *she (as it is the nature of women, was easily perswaded, & too credulous, to believe any thing that might be good for her) sent* Hercules *that coate; hee put it on and fell madde, whereupon he slew* Lychas *that brought it, and cast himselfe into the fire in the mount*

Oeta;

Oeta; Delanira *hearing this, slew herselfe with his club, of whose blood sprang the Iearb* Nymphæa *or* Hercules: vid. Ovid. lib. 9. Metamorph. refert. Func. ex Eus. Herc. *in morbum pestilentem incidisse, & ob remedium dolorum se in flammas jecisse, & sic fato functum esse an ætat. 52 an. mun. 3760* unde Poetis ministratur fabulæ hujus occasio.

Deidamia, *The daughter of Lycomedes, Achilles his Concubine, on whom he begat* Pyrrhus, *while hee lived in a womans attire.*

Deiopeia, *one of the Nymphes of* Juno.

Deiotatus, *who was made king of* Galatia *by Pompey, he fought with him against* Ju Cæsar: *who notwithstanding pardoned him at* Cicero's *intreaty.*

Deiphile, *the mother of* Diomedes, *wife of* Tideus, *the daughter of* Adrastus.

Deiphobe, *a Nymph, daughter of* Glaucus; *she was called* Sibylla Cumana, *who was said to conduct* Æneas *to hell.*

Deiphobus, *the son of* Priamus *and* Hecuba; *he married* Helena *after the death of* Paris, *and was by her delivered into the hands of the Grecians, she opening the chamber-doore to them while he was asleepe:* Virg.

Deiphylus, *the sonne of* Sthenelus.

Deira, *The place where* Alla *or* Ella, *the first king of Northumberland kept his court:* an. Chr. 508. sic Func.

Delgovitia, *Godmundham in Yorkeshire.*

Delia, urbs Cariæ.

Deliacus, a, um, qui est ex Delo.

Delium, oppidum Boetiæ in Tanagra, & Templum Apollinis.

Delius, qui est ex Delio insula.

Delli, *Certaine narrow lakes or ponds neere to* Durana, *of a wonderfull depth, which the inhabitants call* Goblets *or* Chalices. *The Poets faine that these were* Palici *the sonnes of* Jupiter *and* Thalia; *for* Thalia *perceiving herselfe to bee with child by* Jupiter, *fearing* Junoes *ire, wished that the earth would open and swallow her up; and at the time of her delivery of child, the earth opened in those places, where these ponds are called* Delli, *and two children were seene to appeare up in the water, whom they called,* Palicos fratres, Ἀπὸ τῦ πάλιν ἰέναι. quod prius in terram demersi, denuò reversi sunt. *These pooles the inhabitants held sacred to the brethren* Palacij; *and these pooles were in such veneration, that in doubtfull and great matters they would bring men thither to take their oathes.*

Delmatia, Goth. Beneventum Italiæ urbem Dalmatiæ ex adverso oppositam scribit. malè per a, scil. Daim, scrib. v. Ort.

Delos, gr. Δῆλος: i. manifestus sic dict. quod cum antea mari operta esset repentè sese ostendit Latonæ, locum ad pariendum quærenti, quum ex ea natus Apollo, qui inde Delius & Diana, quæ etiam Delia dicta est. *An Ile in the Ægean sea, being the chiefe of the Cyclades, and because the Heathens conceived that* Apollo *was borne there; that Iland was ever after consecrated to the gods, insomuch that the Persians when they mustered warre against Greece, and had brought to* Delos, *a navy of a thousand saile, yet the opinion they had of religion, and the reverence to that god, did withhold them from profaning his oracle or attempting any thing against that place where he was worshipped. It was not lawfull to bring up a dagge in the Iland, nor to bury any in it, neither was any to bring forth children there; wherefore if any one were sicke or great with child, they were removed to some of the neighbouring Ilands: This countrey is otherwise called* Ortygia, Ortyx, Astéria, Cynthia, Lagia, Chlamydia Cynethus, Pyrpile, Pelasgia, Anaphe, Lon. 55. lat. 36. unde Delacus, a, um.

Delphi, dict. à Delpho Neptuni filio, civitas Phocidis, juxta Parnassum, ubi clarissimum Apollinis templum, unde oracula reddebat, (quæ omnia simul c Christo nato continere) unde & delphicus dictus est, & Diana Delphic. qd Delphis coleretur: quidam Delphos dici volunt, à Delpho Deucalionis filio: qui ibi imperavit. an. m. 2460. Delphicus, ita eo dictus est Apollo à δελφὶς, quod sig. solum, quia interdiu solus lucet, unde Sol dicitur Delphi in plurali numero, vel pro civitate, vel pro civibus, ut Gabii, Leontini, Puteoli. *A city of* Phocis *in Greece (now called* Salona *and* Castri. Ortel.) *seated on* Parnassus *where the temple of* Apollo *was, unto which all the Grecians did resort for counsell in matters of any great importance, where the divell gave answers by women which were served for that purpose, by whom the answer was so subtilly and darkly delivered, that whatsoever the event should be, a favourable interpretation would make it true, as may be seene in that one amphibologia or doubtfull proposition;* Ibis, redibis, nunquam per bella peribis: *the event falling contrary to expectation made another sense of the words than* Ibis, redibis nunquam, per bella peribis. *Such like were all Apollos counsells, no prophesies but delusions.* long 49. lat. 37.

Delphinum, *a place in Athens.*

Delphinus, dict. Apollo, non quòd in delphina transformatus classi ducem se præstitisset, sed quòd Delphinem emiserit, quem consecuti Cretenses Cirrham iunt delati.

Delphinus, syderis nomen; à cujus ortu ad dies 40 optimum est tempus concipiendi.

Delta, dict. quòd literæ Græcæ Δ imaginem refert. *A city neere* Syria, *also an Ile in Ægypt made by the division of* Nilus, *not farre from* Alexandria, *which afterwards meeting maketh the letter* Δ: *it is called by the Ægyptians* Pthmyris, *and* Mabelech; *it containeth other two Deltas* Δ *in it, that one called* Parva, *the other* Tertia.

Demades, *an Athenian Orator, a great adversary to* Demosthenes, *who shamefully would rise up and finish what fairly* Demost. *for want of premeditation, and ability could not utter: in his age he devoted himselfe to his belly, and lustfull desires:* vix. an. mund. 3590.

Demagoras, gr. δημος, agogi. concionator, *a Parasite whom the Athenians fined 10 talents for calling* Alexander *a god.*

Demanetus, Æsculapius cognominatus à Demaneto ejus templi conditore.

Demarathus, *A Lacedemonian captaine, who being banished the country, and living at Athens, hee heard and saw all the plots and forces, which the Athenians used for the overthrow of* Lacedæmonia; *wherefore thinking himselfe more ingaged to his native country, than to Athens, he disclosed the whole project,* vix. temp. Philip. Maced. ann. mundi 3590. Steph. *also a rich marchant of Corinth, who flying from the tyrant* Cypselus, *came and dwelt in* Hetruria, *where he begat* Tarquinius Priscus *the fifth king of the Romans:* circ. an. mund. 3310.

Dem-

Demarchus, gr. δημαρχος, i. princeps seu Tribunus plebis, a notable champion called Archon, among ſt the Athenians: it alſo the name of a champion, who taſting of the entrails of a childe offered in ſacrifice, was changed into a Wolfe and ten yeares after reſtored to his owne forme againe.

Demia, i. popularis, Senex Terentianus.

Demetæ, vel Dimetæ, *People of Weſt Wales in Carmardenſhire, Pembrookeſhire, and Cardiganſhire.* Ion. 14. lat. 52.

Demeter, græc. δημήτηρ, id eſt, μήτηρ τῆς γῆς terræ mater quaſi geometer, Ceres ſo called.

Demetrias, à Demetrio quodam ibid. regnante, *a towne in Theſſaly, firſt called Pagaſa*; another of *Perſis*: 3. a towne of Macedonia: Laſtly, it is taken for the Iſle Paros, which is one of the Cyclades.

Demetrius, gr. id eſt, Cerealis, à δημήτηρ id eſt, Ceres: *Divers famous men ſo called*; *the chiefe whereof, was a king of Macedon, of ſo manly part, that no painter could truely counterfeit him*; *in his viſage did reſide majeſty and mercy, gravity and affability*; *in recreation moſt pleaſant*; *in affaires requiſite, moſt vigilant, luſtfull, and yet valiant*; *obedient to his parents*; *he waged warre againſt ſome kings at once, and vanquiſhed all*, Ptolomæus, Lyſimachus, Seleucus, and Pyrrhus: *at laſt he was taken priſoner by* Seleucus: vix. ann mund. 3706. another Demetrius, ſirnamed Phalareus ſcholler of Theophraſtus, *by his vertue and diſcreet government he enriched Athens very much, being Ruler there 10 yeares*: *In which time they ſet up 360 Images in honour of him. Afterwards in his abſence by the ſlanderous accuſations of ſome malicious perſons hee was condemned to die, and they pulled downe all thoſe images ſave one in the caſtle*: *when* Demetrius *heard of this, hee ſaid, yet for all that they have not pluckt downe that vertue, for which they did ſet up theſe images*. vix. anno mundi 3650. ante Chri. 298. alſo the name of diverſe others.

Demiurgus, gr. δημιουργος, id eſt magiſtratus ſic dict præfectus civitatum in Græcia, Liv.

Democedes, græc. δημοκήδης, id eſt, Plebicola, *a noble Phyſitian, who cured* Darius, *when his owne Phyſitians had attempted it in vaine.*

Demochares, gr. δημοχαρης, id eſt, populiarum amarum captans, *an Athenian Orator, Nephew to* Demoſthenes, *who was ſent to king Philip as Embaſſadour. Philip asked him how he might moſt pleaſure the Athenians, Forſooth ſaid he, if you will hang your ſelfe: the Prince patiently ſent him home and bid him aske whether were more noble the patient he ever, or venter of ſuch unſeemely language.*

Democles, gr. id eſt, decus populare. *a flatterer of* Denniſe, *or* Dionyſius *the tyrant*, *who to ſhew him the felicity of a king attyred him as a king, and ſat him at the table, ſerved as a king, and in the mean while as he was in his imperiall robes, and delicate cates, hung a naked ſword with the point downeward juſt over his head, onely tyed by a haire, which when* Democles *perceived, he could not for his life taſte of his pleaſant meates, nor injoy any comfort in the royall attendance he had, whereby* Dionyſius *let him ſee how that the life of a tyrant in the middeſt of all princely pompe and royalty, is in continuall feare of death.* vide Cic. Tuſt. quæſt.

Democoon, gr. id eſt. populum intelligens: *king* Priamus *his baſtard which kept his fathers horſes at* Abylum, *and was ſlaine in the Trojan warres by* Ulyſſes.

Democrates, δημοκρατης, populum regens. 1. *Phyſician*, 2. *wreſtler*, 3. *captaine.*

Democritus, δημόκριτος, id eſt, populi iudex. *an excellent Philoſopher who learned Aſtronomy of the Chaldeans*; *of the Perſians Geometry*, *then came he to Athens, where he gave his goods to the weale publike*: *referring onely a private garden, where he might more freely meditate on the workes of nature. He laughed at the Athenians eager purſuite of riches and honour, when as their children for whom they provided them, were often dead before them*: *the Athenians thinking him to be mad, ſent to him* Hippocrates, *who wondring at the cauſe thereof told them*, Democritus *was not mad, but the Athenians were mad*: *he made himſelfe blinde by looking upon the brightneſſe of a braſen baſon, leſt the beholding of externall things ſhould call away his minde from meditation*: *Hee would alwaies laugh at the change of fortune and follies of men (as* Heraclitus *would weepe at them) whereof he was alſo called Gelaſinus. Hic dixit omnia ex atomis fieri, & plures eſſe mundos & corruptibiles. His father was ſo rich, that he feaſted Xerxes and his army*: vix ann. mund. 3456. ante Chr. 492.

Demodocus, δημόδοκος, i. populum excipiens, *a lawyer.*

Demogorgon, *a Magitian ſo skilfull, that he could command the Ghoſts and puniſh them, if they would not obey.*

Demolchus, Syracuſanus Comicus.

Demonax, ſic dict. qd. ἐν τῷ δήμῳ νίκην quærebat, *a Philoſopher, who contrary to all other Philoſophers hated ſolitarineſſe, & deſired the company of all men*: vix, anno Chr. 120.

Demonica, *a covetous woman, who for gold betrayed* Epheſus *to* Brennus, an. mun. 3575.

Demonides, *a lame Pedant.*

Demophoon, ontis, vel Demophon *the ſon of* Theſeus *and* Phædra, *the 12. king of Athens, who in his returne from Troy, landed in Thrace, and king* Lycurgus *received him, and his daughter* Phyllis *loved him and lay with him*; *hee promiſed to come to her againe, but becauſe he did not performe his promiſe ſhe hanged herſelfe upon an almond tree*. regn. an. 33. ann. mund. 2770. quo tempore fuit excidium Trojæ. *It was alſo the name of a Poet, who foretold the danger that was like to befall* Alexander.

Demopolis, gr. δημόπολις, i. populi civitas: *the ſonne of* Themiſtocles.

Demoſthenes, gr. δημοσθένης, id eſt, populi robur, *a moſt famous Orator, who was* Platoes *maiſters he having an impediment in his ſpeech, by putting ſtones in his mouth, attained to a perfect forme of ſpeaking. When* Philip *had beſieged Athens, he promiſed to raiſe his ſiege, if they would give him in hoſtage 10 Orators.* Demoſthenes *told them, that the Wolves deſired a league with the ſhepheards, upon this condition, that the cauſe of ſtrife might be taken away which was the ſhepheards Maſtiffes*: *this granted, the Wolves without all feare, did not onely take a ſheep to ſatisfie their hunger, but alſo did rent others*: *even ſo would* Philip *doe with you, ſaid he, if once you deliver to him your vigilant watchmen your Orators. When* Antipater *ſucceeded* Alexander, *he fled to ſave his life*; Archias *was ſent to apprehend him, but he drunke poyſon which hee had prepared, and ſo ended his life*: vix. an. mundi 3590. an. Chr. 358. alſo *the name of divers others.*

Denatus, cognomen Curij, quia

quia dentibus natus est, vide Curius.

Deo, Dui, Cereς dict. q. magnã vi Deo. i. invenio, quòd tragum fuerit inventrix, hinc Deios dict. Proserpina. Goes for called.

Deorumcultus, i. Libyæ interioris mons.

Deradiotes, Apollo cognominatus finis a loco.

Derbe, civitas.

Derbices, People neere the Caspian Sea, worse than Stockers, they punish all crimes with death: they kill and eate their friends after 70 yeares of age: but the women they onely strangle, and burne them presently.

Derbienses, populi.

Dercetο, vel Dercetus, an idol worshipped at Joppa, and Ascalon, called Atergatis, and Dagon, halfe a man and halfe a fish.

Dercæ, Veneris filia: item, fons frigidissimus, al. Dercena dicitur.

Dertha, locus Laconiæ, Gentile Dertheus vel Dertheatus, unde Dertheatis Diana templum.

Deva, Britannicè Dyffyrdwy, i. Aqua Dwy, salmonibus admodum ferax; è duobus in Wallia montibus enascitur, & inde dict. credunt. Dwy n duo illarum idiomate denotat: alij vim verbi sequentes nigrum appel. al. Dei aquam, vid. Cambd. The river of Dee in Cheshire in England, long. 17 lat. 53 also a river in Scotland.

Deuana, called also Diuana, Deuana, and Duana, castra by Villonou, called Doncaster in Yorkeshire; but that is Danorum castra. Others interpret it Aberdon in Scotland nigh the river Dee (called Deua, or Diua) or the towne called Dondee there by Cambd. It is called the citie of Chester, called also West-chester in Cheshire, nigh the river Deua, or Dee, & the same is called Legeceaster, qu. castra legionis: so called from the 20 legion, called victrix, which was sent thither in the time of Galba the Emperour.

Deucalion, The sonne of Prometheus who married Pyrrha daughter to Epimetheus. When hee reigned in Thessaly, came the universall flood, and drowned all the world, onely hee and his wife Pyrrha got into a ship, and it was carried into the mount Parnassus, and there stayed where the dry land first appeared: when the flood was done, he consulted with the Oracle of Themis, how mankinde might be repaired, and he was answered, if he cast his great moders bones behinde his backe: hee tooke stones the bones of his mother the earth, and cast over his shoulders, and they became men, and his wife cast stones over her shoulders backward and they became women, whence they say came λαὸς populus of λάας lapis. This deluge came onely in Greece and Italy: but by the cunning of Sathan, what was spoken of in Scripture the poets spoke of as a fable, that we might give lesse credit to Scripture, when wee seeke made but a poeticall fiction: they fained all things to have happened after Deucalions flood, as they did after the generall inundation in the dayes of Noah: that Deucalion did restore mankinde: what ever Poets dreame, the truth is, he did only cause them to climbe to the top of Parnassus, being there safe above the waters, where after the flood he taught them more civility then they had. Fuit hoc diluvium an. mund 2440. post diluv. Noæ an. 784. cujus numeri medium obtinet conflagratio Sodomorum: Tet Lucian in his book de Syria Dea, understands by Deucalions flood, and so Plutarch de animalium in lustria mentioneth, a device sent forth of Deucalions ark: hinc Deucalionæus, a, um. Of, &c.

Deuona, a towne in Silesia now called Newmark lo. 39. lat. 52. Mer.

Deverra dea ab antiquis existimabatur, quam venerabantur, ut scopis domum verrere possent.

Dexamene, gr. δεξαμενή, i. recipiens, à δέχομαι, recipio. A Nymph of the Sea.

Dexitheontis, Venus dicta est à Dexitheonte Samio Nauclero qui Veneris jussu aquâ navem suam in expeditione quadam oneravit, quam cum socij sicirent, à se tantum à promo publico pecuniâ redimerent, quo rives factus Veneri statuam grati animi indicem posuit, quam Dexitheontis nomine insignivit.

D ante I.

Dia, The name of a Goddesse amongst the Sicyonians, which is thought to be the same that Hebe (Ἥβη) the Goddesse of youth, Cal. ex Strab. l. 8. it is also an Iland in the Ægean sea, being one of the Cycladen. 17. miles distant from Delos; it is other wise called Nixos, Strongile, Dionysia, Sicilia minor, Lyrta, Callipolis and Veneris Insula, and now Standia and Hiesia. Cretses saith, that in this country there is a fountaine, out of which issueth exceeding sweete wine. It is also the name of 9 cities: 1 of Thessalia: the 2 of Thracia: 3 of Peloponesus 4 of Italy. 5 of Caria: 6 of Bythynia: 7 of Eubœa: 8 of Scythia nigh to Phasis 9 of Lusitania. It is also the name of an Iland nigh Samosius, and of another nigh Milenum, made of a third in the Arabian Gulfe. vid. Ortel.

Diabatina, gr. j. transitiva sacrificia erant, apud Græcos, quæ in transitu aliquo fiebant, v. Plutar. in Lucul.

Diablintres, populi prope Celtas.

Diactor, gr. διάκτωρ, i. internuncius, minister, Mercury so called by the Poets, who saine that he was the messenger of the Gods.

Diadumenus, quasi vittatus diadematusque, quo nomine dictus est juvenis speciosus.

Diagoras, gr. i. concionator. A Philosopher of Rhodes, whose three sonnes having wonne the prizes in the games of Olympus, set their garlands on their fathers head, who being overjoyed with the acclamations of the people, in his sons armes ended his life: anno mund. 3350. Olymp. 20. Another Diagoras, was an Athenian Philosopher surnamed ἄθεος, i. an Atheist, who denyed there was any God, or rather (as M. du Plessis hath observed) scorned onely the Idols and false gods of his time: when he was burning an Image of Hercules in his fire, he said thou must do me service in this 13 encounter, as thou didst to Eurisstheus in the other 12. This was but his scorning of Idols, not withstanding he began his verses thus: that all things are governed by a Godhead. For his contempt of these Idols hee was banished by the Athenians, who promised a talent for a reward to him that should slay him. vix. circ. an. mund. 3480. Olym. 77.

Dialis, le. quod Jovis est quem δῖα. gr. voc. Belonging to Jupiter, whence Flamen Dialis had his name, who was the high priest of Jupiter, instituted by Numa Pompilius: he only was priviledged to weare the Albo-galerum, i. a white miter made of white sheepe skins after the sheepe had been sacrificed: none was eligible to this office but he that was married, neither was it lawfull for him to marry twice, but if his wife died, he resigned his office of Priesthood. None might reach fire out of his house, unlesse it were to performe some sacrifice therewith, neither might any poll or barb him, but a free man of the city: vide Ambr. Rom. hist.

Diarrastigosis, gr. διαστιγωσις

flagellatio, flagrigenus apud Lacedæmonios, quo ante aram nobiles adolescentes sese mutuis verberibus afficiebant, astantibus propinquis.

Diana, gr. Ἄρτεμις, à διάω, qu. Joviana, utpote Jovis filia, vel Diana qu. Duana, quòd duobus temporibus, & die & nocte appareat. fuit etiam Diana Jovis filia ex Latona eodem cum Apolline partu edita, quæ & Luna dicitur, eò quòd nocte una, hoc est, sola sine fratre luceat; vel quasi luce lucens, Alicna; dict. etiam noctiluca. Hinc parturientes Junonis Lucinæ nomine invocabant: Junonem appell. à juvando; Lucinam vel quòd partum in lucem proferre putaretur, vel quòd oculis & luci præsit, vel à luco, quem Romæ in exquiliis habebat; in cœlis voc. Luna, apud inferos voc. Hecate (ab ἑκατὸν centum, vel quòd centum v ciuitis placetur, vel quòd eo annos errare faciat insepultos) Diana *the daughter of* Jupiter, *which avoiding all conuersation and acquaintance with men that so shee might not bee allured into carnall delights, did wholly exercise herselfe in hunting of wild beasts, carrying about with her a bow and a quiver; whereupon shee was called the goddesse of the woods, much honoured for her chastity, having many temples dedicated unto her.* Dianæ fanum. *The Promontory of Bithynia, neere the mouth of the Euxine sea, now called* Scutari.

Dianius, locus Dianæ sacratus.

Diaphanes, gr. διαφανὴς, i. transparens, *a certaine river in Cilicia, neere to Syria.*

Diaphenum, Arabiæ urbs, lib. Notit.

Diapolitus, Ægyptiorum rex, cui & nomen erat Amasis.

Dias, *a Philosopher of* Ephesus *in the time of Philip king of* Macedonia.

Diasia, gr. i. Jovialia, *the feasts of* Jupiter Melichius *which the Athenians were to eate with sorrow.*

Diburades, *a Potter in Corinth which first taught how to make vessels with figures and pictures of men on them.*

Dicæa, dict. à Dicæo, Neptuni filio. *A city of Thrace, neere to the Lake* Bistonis.

Dicæarchia, διαιαρχία à δίκη & ἄρχω, quod illa civitas optimè & justissimè regebatur. *The city* Putteoli, *now called* Puzzolo *in Italy.*

Dicæarchus, gr. Διαίαρχος, justus imperator. *A Philosopher who thought a succession of men had beene from all eternity, denying the soule to be of any substance: another of that name, wrote a booke of history in the time of* Aristotle, *which the Lacedæmonians injoyned by a law to be yearely read of every one of their young men.*

Dicæus, gr. Δίκαιος, i. justus. Apollo sic dict. qui cum Thebæ ab Alexandro caperentur, aurum à fugiente sinu ejus conditum cælatum diu & servatum fit. Cœl.

Dicæ, gr. δίκη, *the goddesse of pure and undefiled judgement; shee was a virgine, so must Iudges be: shee was* Jupiters *daughter who was the Lawgiver, and Iudges are but Gods Speakers, who himselfe is righteous.*

Dictamnum, Cretæ insulæ oppidum.

Dicte, mons Cretæ à nympha ejusdem nominis quæ in eo colebatur dict. hinc Jupiter Dictæus, quòd ibi educatus erat, *a hill in the Ile of Creet now called* Labyrinto, Lasithi *or* Sethie. Ort.

Dictum, Britanniæ insulæ oppidum lib. Notit. Cambd. eno Digarwey.

Dictynna, gr. Dianæ cognomen ἀπὸ τοῦ δικτύου, à plagis & retibus dict. *She found out the making of nets, also a city of Creet nigh the mountaine Dicte: also a Nymph of Creet called* Britomartis, *which first found out hunting nets, whence she had this name,* (ἀπὸ τοῦ δικτύου, à retibus) *some say that* Minos *king of Creet was in love with her and when she could by no meanes avoid his violence, she threw her selfe headlong downe a rocke, and then being taken up againe by fishers nets, she had from thence her name* Dictynna, v. Calep.

Dictys, à δίκτυον, i. rete, *a fisherman that brought up* Perseus, *one of the Cyclades, whome by* Pinithous *at the nuptials of* Hippodamia, *also an historian called* Cretensis, *he went to the warres of Troy, where he wrote the history of it.* Suidas *relates that in the time of* Claudius Cæsar *there was a great earthquake in Creet, so that the graues were opened, in one of which this history of his was found.*

Dida, Paoniæ præfectus; item pugil, nobilis.

Didius Julianus, Romanorum imperator 20. *a very frugall man he made a law called* Didia lex, *to restraine the excesse in banquetting.*

Dido, sive Eliza. *The daughter of* Belus *king of Tyre, married to* Sychæus, *one of* Hercules *Priests, whom her brother* Pygmalion *for his love of gold slew, and she with some that hated* Pygmalion, *stole all* Pygmalions *wealth, and got a shippe, and sailed into* Zeugitana, *and bought there as much land as shee could encompasse with a bulls hide; she cut the hide into small thongs, and it compassed a great quantity of ground, on which she builded Carthage and a Castle in it, which was called therefore* Byrsa. Hyarbas *king of the* Getulians *would have married her by force, but she not willing to pollute her selfe with second marriages, killed her selfe.* Virgil *fained that shee killed her selfe because that* Æneas *forsooke her; but that cannot be, as may appeare by the generall consent of Chronologers, for shee built Carthage above 300. yeeres after* Æneas *came into Italy, post templum Salomonis 143 Josephi, vel ut al. 144. ante mu. 3080 and* Æneas *came to Italy* an. mund. 2770. tempore quo Elon jud. Israel. v. Iarba.

Didymeon, sive Didymaon, armorum artifex eximius, Virgil.

Didymeus, Apollo dictus est, quod geminam speciem sui nominis præferat, illuminando formandoque lunam.

Didymeum, templum Apollini dicatum.

Didymus, gr. Δίδυμος, i. Geminus, vel gemellus. *The name of diverse men.*

Didyma, locus & oraculum Mileti, *also a place in Aegypt: also the name of certaine Ilands.*

Diespiter, Jupiter, quasi Dei, hoc est, luci pater.

Dijovis, quasi diem juvans, Jupiter *so called.*

Dimas, cursor nobilis.

Dimastus, *One of the Cyclade Ilands, in which all men grow bald that live there.*

Dinamene, nympha marina, ita dicta quod in mari plurimùm polleat.

Dindymene, & Dindyme dict. quod in Dindymo Phrygiæ ejus sacra fierent, Cybel so called.

Dindymus, quòd δίδυμος, id est biceps, eò quod duplicem habeat verticem, vel quod Aura ex Baccho gravida, ibi peperit, ut δίδυμος, i. gemellos. *The high hill of* Phrygia *called* Ida.

Dinocrates, δεινοκράτης i. vertiginosus, *a vision Philosopher.*

Diocles, gr. Διοκλῆς, i. Jovis gloria, Orsilochi filius. *a comicall poet that wrote certaine fables intituled* Thalatta Apes, Somnia Bic. v. Suid.

Diocletianus Jovius 38. imperator Romanorum. *When he had raigned 22. yeeres, and atchieved many noble enterprises, he gave* over

over his government of the Empire, and yeelded himself to the countrey, and lived a private life.

Diodorus, gr. Διόδωρος, i. Jovis donum. *The name of diverse learned men.*

Diogenes, Διογένης, id est, Jovis natus, *called also* Cynicus, *because he was* canis: *he had no bed, but such as was given him daily, whence he was called* ἐφήμερος (in diem vivens) *because he never provided any thing before hand: he would live in no house, but in a tub: he would turne the open side to the Sunne in winter, and contrary in summer, and could tumble his tub, and change his dwelling whither and when he pleased. Alexander the great came to see him, and willed him to aske what he would, and hee would give it him. Then said Diogenes, stand from her mixt mee and the Sunne, lest thou take from me that which thou canst not give me: Alexander so little moved at his crooked & cynish speech, said openly, he could wish if he were not Alexander, to be Diogenes, &c. vix. an. mund. 3598. also the name of divers other famous men.*

Diogenetus, vel Diognetus i. διὸς γενέτης, i. a Jove genitus. *An Historian, who writ the expeditions of Alexander; also a Painter in the time of Antoninus.*

Diogenianus, *A Grammarian, who writ an Alphabeticall Dictionarie.*

Diomedea, gr. i. Jovis consilium. *The daughter of Phorbas, whom Achilles taking away from Lesbos made his concubine.*

Diomedea, à Diomede condita, à quo & nomen habet. *A city where the Dauni dwelt.*

Diomedeæ, insulæ ubi disparuisse aiunt Diomedem, & socios ejus ob dolorem in aves conversos, quæ ob id Diomedeæ vocatæ sunt: duæ dicuntur Calep. quarum altera habitatores habet, altera deserta est. Ortel. 5. statuuntur, quarum maxima monasterio decorata est S. Nicolai nomen refert. 2. S. Domino: 3. Capraræ: 4. Credazij: 5. Vechiæ. i. vetulæ: Sitæ sunt hæ insulæ omnes in mari Adriatico è regione Gargani, sive vulgo *Montis de S. Angelo.*

Diomedes, gr. i. Jovis consilium. *The king of Thrace who fed his horses with mans flesh: Hercules slew him, and gave him to his horses to be eaten: also a king of Aetolia, & son of Tydeus, and Deiphile one of the Heroes of the Greekes in the Troj. an. mund. 3341. also a witty Grammarian.*

Dion, *the name of divers men.*

Dione, *a sea nymph: the mother of Venus by Jupiter.*

Dionea, dict. Venus à Dione matre.

Dionysia, gr. τὰ Διονύσια: i. Bachanalia, à Dionysius Bacchus.

Dionysias, gr. i. vitis, ibi enim copiosè provenit vitis. *The Ile Naxus in the Aegean sea in which there is a fountaine that doth often send out the sweetest kinds of wine:* Ortel.

Dionysiopolis, græc. ἡ Διονύσου πόλις: id est, Bacchi civitas ad locum enim istum (ut refert Plin.) Dionysij simulachrum è mari appulit. *A certaine city in Thrace, another of Pontus called Cranea, Vama, and Chalastra; also a city of India within Ganges now called by some Nigara, by others Nerg, by others Nyssa:* Ortel.

Dionysius, gr. Διόνυσος, vini inventor, Jovis ex Semele Thebana filius, quem & Bacchum, & Liberum patrem dicimus; vix. an. mund. 1970. Abrahæ patr. coævus, dict. quasi διὸς νύσσα sumpt à διὸς τοῦ Διός, quod largiatur vinum, vel qu. διὰ νόσου, quod curas solvit: al. dict. ὀνομάσθη quasi Διόνυσος, id est. Jovis mentem alens: ἀπὸ τοῦ Διὸς νοῦ καὶ τοῦ τρέφω: al. ἀπὸ τοῦ Διὸς νοῦ, i. persuadendo: al. ἀπὸ τοῦ νύσσειν τὸν Δία τὰ τέκνα τὸν πατέρα quod excitet mentem *A name of Bacchus; also of two Tyrants of Sicily, the last of which two ruled with such tyrannie, that all his people were tyred of his rule; Onely one old woman prayed for his life: he hearing it, asked her why she prayed for his life: quoth shee, I can remember one cruell tyrant, and I would ever be wishing his death, then came another and he was worse; then came he that worse than all the former, and if that were gone, I feare what would become of us if wee should have a worse. After being banished he went to Corinth, where hee lived a base and contemptible life; whence the proverb* Dionysius Corinthi, *used to signifie such an one as is fallen from great honours to the contempt of the people. Last of all, he became a schoolmaster, so that when hee could not over-rule men, yet he might tyrannize over children:* vix. circa ann. mundi 3620. *there are also other learned men of this name; one whereof was a Stoike Philosopher one of Zeno's Schollers, who when he was tormented with the stone, cried out Zeno my master taught me false when he said, that griefe was no ill thing: and another was called* Dionysius Alexandrinus, *a Grammarian under Trajan.* Item, Dionysius Milesius historicus: item Dionys. Halicarnasseus historicus & Orator. Dionysius Areopagita præsul Athenensis. *This man when he was in Aegypt to get knowledge, and saw an Eclipse of the Sunne contrary to nature, at the passion of our Saviour Christ, together with Apollophanc, the Sophist his instructer, said,* Aut Deus naturæ patitur, aut mundi machina dissolvitur: *Either the God of nature suffereth, or the frame of the world will be dissolved.*

Diophanes, gr. Διοφάνης, à Jove lucens, *a Rhetorician.*

Djores, *a mans name whom Turnus slew:* Virg.

Dioscoride, *called also* Pedacius *and* Phacas, *a famous Physitian familiar with* Antonius *and* Cleopatra: *at his great honors, when he was not employed in the wars, he studied the nature of herbs, & wrote of the same as I spoken:* Suid. vix circa ann. mund. 3910.

Dioscuri, gr. Διόσκουροι, Διόσκωροι Jovis filij; Castor & Pollux *the sonnes of* Jupiter, *vid.* Appel.

Dioscurias, *a city of* Colchis, *wherein were People of 300. divers nations, now called* Savaropoli *or* Sevastopoli.

Diospolis, gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ Διὸς πόλις id est, Jovis civitas. *A city in Aegypt, called* Hecatompylos; *there be foure small cities in Aegypt of that name.*

Dipœnus, *The first ingraver of marble.*

Diotima, gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ Διὸς τίμη: Jovis gloriata *womans name, who was so famous a Philosopher, that both* Socrates *and* Plato *went to heare her Lectures.*

Dioxippus, gr. ὁ διὰ τοῦ ἵππου ἰὼν i. equos insequens, *a notable wrestler, a comicall poet, a Souldier to* Alexander.

Diphilus, gr. i. Jovis amicus, *a slow workman,* unde proverbium, Diphilo tardior.

Dipsi, à gr. δίψακες sitis, sic dict. quòd sitiat pecunias, *a word:* v. app.

Dipson, gr. δίψων, i. sitiens à δίψα, sitis, locus in Arabia montibus asper, & aquarum inops, unde nomen.

Diradiotes, Apollo dictus est à Dira loco ubi vaticinabatur.

Diræ, quasi deorum iræ Acherontis filiæ. *Tormentors of men that have evill consciences, or the evill conscience it selfe tormenting,* v. appel.

Dirce, Lyci Thebarum regis uxor,

ticos, quam ille, repostiti Antiopa, fluxerat. Sed hac verba ne Antiopum revocaret, impetravit à marito ut posset illam in vinculis detinere. Antiopa vero tempore partus soluta, Amphionem & Zetum, quos ex Jove conceperat, peperit; qui postea Lycum interfecerunt, & Dircen caudè indomiti equi alligatum, quæ dia ita perierat rabiata, tandem commiseratione Deorum in sui nominis fontem, non procul à Thebis, conversa est. Alia fuit Dirce Babylonia quæ sua forma tumens, cùm Palladi conviciaretur, inter lavandum in piscem conversa est: Pallas *mocked Dirce into a fish, because she was troubled with her Beauty*, Ille Dircæus. Thebanus qui fonitu tubæ à se inventæ hostes fugavit; & Dircæus, *a Poet.*

Dircenna, *a cold Well, nigh to Bilbo in Spaine.*

Dirę, quasi deorum res, Acheronis & Noctis filiæ, animorum sibi malè consciorum exagitatrices, Dodonides, Nymphæ dictæ à Dodona Epiri civitate, Liberi patris nutrices.

Dis, quem Plutonem appellamus nomine à divitiis deducto, quæ ab inferis, hoc est ab intimis terræ visceribus eruuntur.

Dithyrambici pedes, à Dithyrambo Thebano dicti, à quo creditur genus illud versuum fuisse cognominatum in honorem Bacchi factum. Hor. l. 4. Carmen app. *Swelling mystical hymns Poets.*

Dithyrambus, v App.

Divodurum, vel Diviodurum Tacit. in Gallia urbs, hodiè *Metz* vocatur ab *Mediomatrici*, i. e. Theodis villa, vid. Ortel.

Δίκτυς, ὁ τοῦ Πολυδέκτου τῆς Σεριφίας, quod illic quæsita sit Medea a Cuy in Illyria.

D ante O.

Do ona, civitas Chaoniæ regionis Epiri, &c. dict. à Nympha quadam marina, ejusdem nominis, vel ut alij, à Dodone Jovis & Europæ filio; hunc propinquum erat nemus Jovis sacrum quercetum totum, ubi Jovis Do onæ templum fuisse dicitur, unde Dodonides Nymphæ appell. Quidam arbores ipsas in hoc nemore fuisse vocales volunt, & consulentibus oracula edere solitas. Hinc Dodonæum æs, dic noctinque crepitans, unde ad homines loquaces oratores proverbio transferri solet illud, Nec Dodonæi cessat tinnitus abeni: est etiam Dodonæ fons gelidus, qui immersas sitres extinguit: si extinctæ admoveantur, accendit.

Dodonides, *of Dodona.*

Dolobella, Tullies *sonne in Law*, vix. an. ante Chr. 78.

Dolon, gr. i. explorator: *a Trojan spie of four, whom after* Ulysses *had taken, he revealed to him all the Trojan counsels in hopes of his life, which* Ulysses *accounted a sufficient cause of his death, wherefore he slew him forthwith, as a just reward for a Traitor.*

Dolopes, à Dolope quodam dicti. *People of Thessaly*, inde Dolopeius.

Domidoca, quia veteri ritu sponsus ad sponsos ducere prima nocte consueverat; nuptiis autem Juno præesse credebatur. Juno *so called.*

Dominicus, *a noble captaine of the Venetians forces, called also Michael: he vvas cause the Bathians at Ioppe, and took* Tyrus; *and at his returne from Palestina, hee spoiled* Rhodes, Chios, Samos, Mytilene *and* Spalaro, viz. anno Christi 1122: *Also many famous men, one whereof was a Monke in Spaine, the instituter of that order of Monkes called* Ordo Prædicatorum circ. ann. Christi 1200. *who was after confirmed by* Honorius *the third*, circ. anno Christi, 1220.

Domitianus, ita dict. quòd esset intractabilis, & valdè morosus, regn. annos 15. anno Christ. 83. hujus imperij anno 9. exorta est secunda persecutio. *An Emperour who used to bee much in private, where he did nothing but kill Flies, and pricke them through with a needle: Whereupon one* Crispus *being demanded who was with the Emperour, answered, Not so much as a Flie is with him. Hee slew* Pontominus, *truely because hee was like his master. See his life described by* Suetonius.

Domitius, *The name of diverse Romans, one whereof called* Nero *was Emperour*, vide Nero.

Domitius Malius, Poeta.

Domitius Apher, Neman sensis, clarus orator.

Domnonij, regio in Danmonij à stanni fodinis quæ Britanni Meipa vocant; aut quo convallibus habitant quæ Dun-munith, a p. Cambd. *People of Devonshire and Cornewall.*

Donatus, hæreticus, natione Æser. Hic dicebat Filium esse minorem Patre & Spiritum sanctum Filio: idem etiam quum doleret, sibi Cæciliianum præfatum in Episcopatu Carthaginensi, ab Ecclesiæ communione fese secrevit, & postea docuit eam Ecclesiam solum pro vera habendam esse, quæ omni macula & peccato careret. Vim sacramentorum suspendebat à dignitate personæ administrantis, & ideo baptizatos ab ijs quos hæreticos appell. rebaptizabat. Discipuli ejus appellati fuerunt Donatistæ, vix. an. Chr. 326. temp. Constantini M. & Athanasij, & Arij hæran. 6. *also a bishop of Berœa, much talked of for his miracles*, Eus. 5. 9. c. 46 *also a learned Grammarian that taught* S. Hier. an. Chr. 380.

Donysa, *an Iland in the Ægean Sea, where green marble is to be found.*

Dortades, i. Capreæ, vel Damnalæ. *Certaine Ilands called now* Islas de cabo verde, Merc.

Dorcas, id est, capreæ vel damulæ, mulieris nomen.

Dorcetus, ἀπὸ τοῦ δέρκω, acutè videns, vel sic dict. quod *vias dispicit*, id est, capras insequitur: *one of Asteons dogges called* Spiall, *or quick-sight.*

Doris & Dorica, *a part of Achaia, from which the Dorick dialect had its originall.* à Doro Neptuni filio dict. lon. 46. lat. 37.

Dorij, & Doricnes, à Doria. *People of Greece dwelling under the mountaine Oeta in Thessaly.*

Doris, *a nymph of the sea, daughter of* Oceanus *and* Thetys, *who being married to her brother* Nereus, *brought forth many nymphs called of their father* Nereides; Doris *is sometimes put for the sea it selfe; also a countrey in Greece*, à Doro ibid. regnante; *it hath on the East side* Bœotia, *on the West* Epirus, *and on the North side the hill* Oeta, fit. clim. 5.

Dorifcus, à Dori nympha dicta. *A city on the sea-shore of Thrace, over against Samothrace.*

Dorothea, à gr. δῶρον τοῦ θεοῦ id est, donum Dei. *A noble matron of* Alexandria, *a Christian in the time of* Maximinus *the tyrant: in the 7 persecution shee would not prostrate her selfe to* Maximinus, *alleaging that shee would not pollute with lust the temple of her body, which shee had consecrated to God: wherepon he overcome with lust, would not let her but confiscated her goods, & banished her*, an. Che. 236.

Dorpina, *certaine daies which the Athenians kept solemne in feasting and banquetting.*

Dorus, *The sonne of* Epaphus *from whom* Pygmæi, *or dwarfes of a cubit*

cubit long in Thrace (who were driven from thence by the commyance of Cranes) had their originall: also the (son of Neptune, and king of Caria Dorus is also a city: also the name of diverse men.

Doryclas, one of the conspirators against Perseus. Ovid.

Doryclus, gr. δόρυ, id est, hasta & κλυτὸς, inclitus, quasi δορύκλυτος, The brother of Phineus king of Thrace.

Dorylaus, gr. δορύλαος qu. δόρυ τε λεὼς, i. populi hasta, an excellent Souldier, familiar with Mithridates King of Pontus; he lived an. mun. 3864. ante Chr. 84.

Doso, cognomen populare Antigoni, Demetrii nepotis, inde tractum, quod benignè omnibus promitteret, nec promissa praestaret; ille enim quidvis petentibus respondere solebat, δώσω, i. dabo, unde etiam natum proverbium, Dosones.

Dracæ, Asiæ Populi, Draconis Ausonio fluvius est in Mosellam erumpens.

Draco, sic dict quod instar Draconis, moribus ferox, ac truculentus erat. An ancient law-maker of the Athenians, who ordained death for every fault, small or great; for which cause Demades said, that he wrote his lawes not with inke but with blood: vix. an. mun. 3326. ann. 19. Josiæ regis Judæ; Roma Imperante Tarquinio Prisco.

Draconigena, urbs Bœotiæ à Cadmo, cum 5 viris ex Dracone ab ipso interfecto natis constructa. Bœotia or Thebes in Greece, lon. 47. lat. 37. vid. Appell.

Drances, Virg. king Latinus his Orator, Turnus his deadly enemy: vixit circ. an. m. 2740. paulò ante bellum Trojanum.

Dransi, people in Thrace that bury their children with great joy, but at their birth lament grievously, counting all the miseries that are like to befall them while they live.

Drepanum, sive Drepana, gr. à δρέπανον, i. falx, eo quod sit δρεπανοειδὲς, in modum falcis incurvata; vel quòd Saturnus amputatis virilibus paternis, illic falcem projecerit. A Promontory of Sicily, called Melechia, mother in Africa, now called Ponto Sabia, a third in Ægypt by the Red Sea, also a city in Italy, called Trapani, Merc.

Dresa, vulgò Dresden, Misniæ oppidum.

Dromeus, græcè, δρομεὺς, i. cursor, eo quòd huc & illuc cibi gratia cursitare soleat. A Parasite.

Dromus, i. cursus, eo qd Achilles illic usque Iphigeniam à Diana raptam ne immolaretur, est amanter persequutus. Achilles Iliad.

Druides, vel Druidæ, vel Dryades, gr δρυάδες, sic dict. quod in sylvis inter arbores degerent; δρὺς enim olim pro quavis arbore accipiebatur, eâdem de causâ & nymphæ Dryades appell. vel Druides dicti à Dryio homine peritissimo Celtarum rege, qui floruit an. mun. 2062. tem. Isaac. sic Punc. Oi they were called Druides, because they had Oracles from Okes, where Misseden growes. Certaine Magi, Priests in France that built the city Aurelia or Orleans, a colledge, ann. mundi. 2140. These were of old, the one of the two estates of France, to wit, the spirituall, to whom was committed the care of providing of sacrifices, of prescribing lawes for their Idolatrous worship, of the instruction and bringing up of their youth, of the studying of the arts, of deciding of controversies amongst the people, concerning the bounds of their ground and such like. They had Okes in great estimation, and all things that grew on them, especially Misseden, which they worshipped as a thing sent unto them from heaven. The manner of their sacrifice is thus related by one: Under an Oake whereon grew Misseden, they caused meate to bee prepared, and two white Bulls to be brought forth, whose hornes were first bounden, i. first, set in the plough. Then the Priest being clad in white did climbe up the tree, and having a bill of Gold in his hand, did shread of the Misseden. Then offered they the sacrifice, praying that the gift might be prosperous to the receivers, supposing that the beast which was barren, if it dranke of the Misseden should bee fruitfull and that it was a remedy against all poysons. It is supposed that the French borrowed this superstition from this Iland of Britaine; and Tacitus saith that they were originally in England, and thence France received them. This manner of worship (as Suetonius saith) was first prohibited in the time of Augustus, and afterward the profession was quite abolished under Claudius Cæsar. See these described by Cæs. de bel. Gal. lib. 6. Cic. 1. de Divi. Tacit. de moribus Germ. Plin. lib. 16. cap. 44.

Drusilla, The wife of Felix.

Drusus, The name of diverse men. Jul. Drusus told a carpenter, that would have caused him to build his house anew, because it lyes so open that his neighbours might looke in at many windowes, hee would reward him well, if he could make it all so open; for hee was a modest and chaste man, and therefore desired that not onely neighbours, but the whole city might see his life, that they might have a good example of a vertuous life.

Dryades nymphæ, sylvarum Deæ Woodnimphes, v. Druides.

Dryantides, dict. Lycurgus. The sonne of Dryas: qui cum vites excindere vellet, ne Baccho in posterum libaretur, tibias sibi succidit.

Dryas, filius Hippolochi, pater Lycurgi, item Fauni filia.

Dryope, gr. à δρὺς quercus & ὤψ vox. A Nymph,

Dryopes, populi Epirotici.

Drys, urbs Thraciæ.

D. *ante* U.

Duatus, finus Arabiæ felicis.

Dubium, Persidis regio.

Duillius, a noble Roman who first triumphed for a Sea victory, but when he was old, it was objected to him that his breath stanke; he went home dismaied, and chid his wife that shee never told him of it, said shee, sir I would have told you but that I thought all mens had so favoured; so farre was shee from mans kissing, that she never smeld others breath than her husbands.

Dulichium, insula in mari Ionio, una Echinadum ex iis quibus Ulysses imperabat, unde ille dictus Dulichius.

Dulopolis, gr. ἡ τῶν δούλων πόλις, id est, seruorum civitas, a city in Lybia; also a city of Ægypt called Acanthus.

Dumna, insula in Britannia.

Dumnonij, Albionis insulæ populi. Ptol Devonia.

Dumonij, Devonshire men, vide Domnonij.

Duranius, Galliæ fluvius.

Duria, vel Durias, a river neere to Valentia in Spaine now called Duero.

Durnium, vel Dunium, vel Durnovaria, the city Dorchester in England, lon. 18. lat. 5.

Dymas, Virg. Æneid. Dijs aliter visum pereunt Hipanisq; Dymasque.

Dynamene, Græc. Δυναμὴν, id est, potens, ita dict. quòd in mari plurimum polleat, a Sea Nymph.

Dyrrachium, Macedoniæ urbs

220. M. passuum à Brundusio oppido, sic dictum à conditore; prius enim Epidamnus dicebatur, hodiè vulgò *Durazzo*. long. 45. lat. 40.

E *ante* A.

EAnus, i. Janus, antiqui enim (e) pro (i) sæpè usurparunt. *Janus so called.*

Ealo, *a city in Spaine, now called* S. Sebastian.

Earinus gr. ἐαρινὸς, id est, vernus. *A faire boy mentioned by Martial.*

E *ante* B.

Ebionitæ, hæretici asserentes Christum purum hominem è communi nativitate viro & muliere natum, à quo lex Mosaica necessariò erat implenda: hæresis hæc cæpit an. Christ. 71.

Eblana, *a city and Universitie called Dublin or Develin in Ireland*: long. 13. lat. 54.

Eboracum sive Eburacum. Ptolomæus & al. Legionem VI. Victricem cognominant; dict. etiam Brigantium, eo quod Brigantium caput esset. Historia Britannica à rege Ebranco conditore nominatum prodit: Camb. ab utro flumine dict. velit, qui sonet Eboracum, ad vel secundum Utrum. Hanc urbem voc. Nennius *Caer Ebranc*, Britanni *Caer-Efroc*. Saxones *Eber-vic*. Nos hodiè contractè dicimus *Yorke*, long. 20. lat. 55.

Ebrus, aut Hebrus, flumen Thraciæ à monte Rhodope decurrens.

Ebrides, sive Hebrides, insulæ propè Scotiam, à parte Occidentali 44. Plin. 30. numerat. Ptol. 5.

Eburonum, *a city of the low countries*; unde Eburones populi inter Rhenum & Mosam fluvios habitantes, hodiè Leodienses dicti.

Ebutius, Helvius, magister equitum, *also an old crafty man that Cicero spake against in his Oration for Cæcina.*

Ebusus, *an Iland in the Iberian Sea next Majorica, and a town*: inde Ebusinus, a, um. *Of* Ebusus.

E *ante* C.

Ecameda, gr. ἑκαμήδη, è long. inquo deliberans. *The daughter of Arsinous a valiant Trojan; she was given to Nestor to be his wife.*

Ecbatana, vel Egbatana sing. *A city in Syria called also Epiphania*, Ecbatana plur. *A city in Media, called Daniel 6. Amatha by the 72 Interp.* hodiè Tauris, Ort. long. 89. lat. 40.

Echedamiæ, vel Hecadamia, Phocidis urbs, non procul ab Athenis, quæ postea dicta est Academia, long. 47. lat. 37.

Echemon, gr. ἐχέμων, dives, ab ἔχω, id est possideo. *The sonne of Priamus slaine by Diomedes.*

Echidne, *a Scythian Queene, Hercules his wife, of whom he begat three sons, and appointed him to be heire that could shoot in his bow, which onely Scythes did, of whom Scythia was so named.*

Echinades, gr. ἐχινάδες, id est viperinæ. *Five Iles between Acarnania and Epirus, in the Ionian sea, in the mouth of Achelous, called now by some Strophades, by others more rightly,* Cozzulari: vide Ortel.

Echinus, *a towne in Acarnania.*

Echion, Echion, unus illorum quorum opera adjutus Cadmus Thebas ædificavit, unde & Thebani Echionidæ dicti sunt, & Thebæ ipsæ Echioniæ; est etiam nomen cursoris nobilis.

Echo, gr. id est soni resonantis, nympha in saxum mutata, nihil præter vocem retinens, vid. Apell. *a Nymph that was never seen by any eye, whom Pan the shepheards god fell mightily in love with.*

Ection, pater Andromaches & socer Hectoris.

Ectionea, alterum Piræi promontorium.

E *ante* D.

Eddana, dict. ab Eddano duce, *a city neere Euphrates, built by the Phœnicians.*

Edessa, Arabiæ civitas, aliàs Antiochia, Justinopolis, Callirrhoe & Rage; de qua in historia Tobiæ fit mentio) & Orpha vel Orfa voc. long. 74. lat. 38.

Edinburgum, Ptol. Stratopeton Pteroton, & lat. Alatum castrum. *Edinburgh in Scotland*, long. 19. lat. 58.

Edon, mons Thraciæ, ab hoc monte vicini populi dicti sunt Edonii vel Edonis, hinc etiam Edonius, & Edonus quæ idem significant quod Thracius

Edonides, *women that sacrificed to Bacchus in the hill Edon.*

Edusam, ab edendo dixerunt veteres Deam, quæ esui præerat, quemadmodum Potinam quæ potui.

E *ante* F.

Effiui, Germaniæ septentrionis populo Livones hodie, vulgo *Liflanz.*

E *ante* G.

Egeria, cui sacrificabant prægnantes, quod eam putabant facilè fœtum alvo egerere, vide Argeria.

Egesta, civitas in Sicilia quam Aeneas condidit, & ab Acestis matre Egestam nominavit, postea Segesta nomin. & (quod Etymol. magis favet) Acesta voc. Virg.

Egestha, filia Hippotis Trojani, *shee was transformed into a dogge.*

Egesinus, philosophus Euandri auditor. Cic.

Egra urbs à fluvio cui adjacet dicta, hodiè Bohemiæ regno subjecta: item, urbs Arabiæ.

E *ante* I.

Eiraphiotes, gr. id est, assutitius sic dict. Bacchus quod femori Jovis fuit insitus.

Eioneus, *one of the Princes of Greece which came to Troy.*

Eiscadia Lusitaniæ urbs.

E *ante* L.

Ela, *the name of divers men and places.*

Elabacare, locus In Iliæ.

Elaratæum, mons Thessaliæ.

Elæa, urbs Asiæ.

Elais, una ex tribus filiis Ani Apollinis & Rhææ filii, quæ quicquid tangebant in triticum, vinum & oleum statim vertebatur. Cæl.

Elamitæ, dict. ab Elam filio Sem, *People of Arabia.*

Elaphi, ea Diana ab ἔλαφος, cervus.

Elaphebolia, gr. id est cervorum mactatio; festa erant apud Græcos, quæ fiebant mense Februario, vel Decembri, in quibus cervi Dianæ Elaphebolie sacrificabantur, unde & mensis Febru. Elaphebolion ἐλαφηβολιὼν, dictus est, vel ut Calep. placet, Decembris. *Feasts in honour of Diana.*

Elea, civitas Laconiæ ab ἕλος, palus dict. al. Helam leg.

Electra

Electra, quo ἀλκυόνες erat ut inquit Eurip. πολυχρύσου παρθένος, hoc est, annosa virgo per contumeliam dict. vel sic dict à flavo colore, electrumq; referente. *A Sea nymph, also* Orestes *sister, & daughter of* Agamemnon; Electra *was also the daughter of* Oceanus & Tethys, *she had a daughter of the same name, on whom* Jupiter *begat* Dardanus.

Electrides, quæ & Glessariæ dict. quod Electrum in illis ex arboribus defluere putabant, purum putum figmentum ut imperitissimis notum est. Insulæ sunt ex adverso Britanniæ, in mari Germanico sparsæ, quæ nunc forte sæ, *Hetland, Seutland, & Faye* dicuntur; sunt & insulæ in mari Adriatico prope Absyrtides insulas: Plinius ante Padi ostia à Græcis descriptas tradit, sed postea tanquam Græcorum nugamenta has cum Strabone derident. v. Ortel.

Electryon, *The brother of* Amphitryo *and sonne of* Alcæus.

Elei, pop. in Peloponneso, in Ile & Eleus. *Of, &c.*

Eleleus, ἐλελεῦ est acclamatio bellica, qua in properatione & bellicis Pæanibus uti solent. Bacchi cognomen, hinc Bacchæ ipsæ dictæ sunt Eleides, vide Bacchus, vel Elceleus, ἐλελεύς, dictus est Sol. Ἥλιον τὸ ἐλελιζόμενον θεοὶ πάντ' ἰόντα, id est, quod æterno circa terram meatu volvi videatur.

Elephantis, gr. id est, candida instar eboris. *A woman that was a wanton and lascivious Poet.* Martial.

Eleus, Bacchi cognomen dict. qu. pius pater, Græci ἔλεον misericordiam voc.

Eleus, ûntis, Thraciæ urbs & fluvius.

Eleusina, urbs ab Ogyge condita.

Eleusis, Eleusi: civitas Atticæ vicina, cui nomen dedit rex Eleusis, qui Cererem filiam quærentem liberalissimè hospitio accepit; ob cujus memoriam Eleusini Cereri solennia sacra instituerunt, quæ Thesmophoria dicebantur, quin & Ceres ab hujus oppidi nomine Eleusina cognominatur, necnon ut mihi videtur, ipse Cereris adventus regi nomen imposuit ἐλεύσις. gr. enim adventus est.

Eleutheræ, urbs Bœotiæ à Plutarch. inter Megeram & Thebas describitur, ab al. *Sarra* & *Szarus*, dict. ab Eleuthere Apollinis filio; Est & alia juxta Istrum fluvium in Ponto, sic dicta quod Jason Aetam fugiens, ἐλευθερὸς φύγε, illic timore liberatus sit.

Eleutheria, gr. ἐλευθέρια, id est, liberatoria, *Feasts dedicated to* Jupiter, v. Appell.

Eleutherius, ἐλεύθερος, id est, liberalis, ingenuus servator, Jupiter *so called*, dict. quod apud Alsopium amnem Græcorum copiæ Mardonium cum 300 Persarum millibus ad internecionem auxilio Jovis deleviſſent.

Eleutherocilices, Asiæ pop.

Eleutheros, à gr. ἐλεύθερος, id est, liber. *a river neere* Orthosia, *at the foot of mount* Libanus.

Elicius, Jovis cognomentum ab eliciendis, hoc est, evocandis fulminibus impositum. Ovid. 3.

Elimia, ab Elimo Hercule, vel ab Elima Thuscorum rege Elimi colæ. *Macedony.*

Elis, dict. ab Eleo Neptuni filio qui ibid. regnavit, Etymol. hinc Eleus, a, um. item Elias, adis, *a towne in the west part of Peloponnesus.*

Elisa, Heb. i. Deus est, Dido sic dicta quod plurima supra animi muliebris fortitudinem gesserit.

Elizabeth, Deus juramenti vel saturitatis, sive Dei septenarium. *The wife of* Aaron, *also the wife of* Zacharias, *also the most famous & worthiest Queene, and governesse of ever blessed & happy memory for her government of* England, reg. an. 45. an. Chr. 1560.

Ellopia, dict. ab Elope Jovis filio, *a region in* Eubœa.

Elora seu Elotia, sua publica appellant mancipia Lacedæmonii i. ministros publicos, ut sunt apparitores, lictores.

Elpenor, gr. i. spes fortis quæ viatorum comes esse solet. *Ulysses his companion which with the rest of his company was by* Circe *turned into an hog, & being restored into his former shape, befell off a ladder, and broke his necke.*

Elpis, gr. ἐλπὶς, i. spes, *the wife of* Boethius.

Eluina, dict. ab Eluio oppido, vel ab Eluide fluvio ubi colebatur; Ceres *so called.*

Elysii campi, *the Elysian fields; some say they are in Boetia, whence that of* Virgil. Quamvis Elysios miretur Græcia campos: *some say they are in the English Islands; & Homer they are called the Atlanticke Ilands.*

Elysium locus ubi piorum animæ habitant, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ λύσεως, i. a solutione, nam animæ post solutionem vinculi corporei deveniunt ad Elysios campos: Elysium in Africa; varias Elysiorum significationes, vide Natalem Comitem in li. 3. Mythologiæ.

E ante M.

Emanuel, Constantinopolitanus Imperator.

Emath, civitas quæ nunc Antiochia.

Emathia, ita dict. ab Emathione rege, fratre Memnonis: Poetæ Emathiam aliquando usurpant pro Thessalia, suo quodam jure vicinorum locorum appellationes confundentes, ut apud Lucan. Bella per Emathios plusquam civilia campos, i. per campos Pharsalicos, qui in Thessalia sunt. *The countrey Macedonia, having on the North of it Epirus, on the South Mysia superior. sit. non temperata, & clim. 6.*

Emathius, Noe nepos Berosi.

Emaus, *a city in Iudæa, where Christ was knowne by breaking of bread; it is now called Nicopolis.*

Embarus, gr. id est, stultus. *A mad man in the Iland of Piraeum, he (when none beside would doe it) offered his daughter in sacrifice, to appease the wrath of the gods that had sent a famine among them, whence arose that Proverb,* Embarus sum, Erasm.

Empanda, Ceres dicta, veterum Dea erat quæ pagis patentibus, non clausis urbibus præerat.

Empedocles, gr. πολλὸς ἐμπεδοκλῆς, id est, decus stabile. *A Philosopher that wrote of the nature of things in Greeke verse (as* Lucretius *did in Latine) hee taught that nothing living ought to bee eaten, and that all things were composed of a love and discord, and that the seat of the soule was not the heart nor the head, but the blood; hee taught also that there were two half circles compassing betwixt them the earth; the one whereof was compassed of fire, the other of aire, and that the former made the day, and the latter, the night. The relation of his death, is by sundry writers thus set downe: that after his death he might be feared, he stole away from his company by night, and cast himself into the mouth of the burning mountaine Aetna, that so the people finding him no where might conceive hee was taken up into heaven, but the two pattens which were cast up againe by the vehemency of the flame, betrayed all his policy: such desperate attempts will men undertake that doe not after honour, and are often crossed with the like crosse events: hee would bee some angry and then implacable, whence the proverb in both those senses* Empedoclis simultas. Ἐμπεδοκλέους ἔχθρα. vix. an. mun. 3488. ante Chr. 460.

Emplectæ, gr. id est, implexæ festa apud Athenienses, in quibus mulieres plexus capillis solebant incedere.

Emporium, gr. ἐμπόριον. id est, forum nundinarum, urbs Celtica, item Livio Castellum, prope Placentiam, à quòdam Porto nudo vocatur.

Empusa, v. Appell.

E ante N

Enalus, à delphino servatus, v. Plutarch.

Encelados, gr. id est, tumultuosus. *A huge Giant, the greatest of those that conspired against Jupiter he was stricken down with lightning by Jupiter, and buried under the hill Aetna.*

Endymion, Athlij filius, *a certaine shepheard: hee found out the course of the Moone; wherefore Poets faine that the Moone was in love with him, and cast him into a deep sleep, that she might kisse him, whereupon arose that proverb, setting forth, a sleepy and slothfull fellow,* Endymionis somnum dormis. Ἐνδυμίωνος ὕπνον καθεύδεις.

Eneti, habitabant olim juxta Paphlagoniam, dicuntur & equæ Enetikes; Enetus item possessivum.

Enhippius, *a knight of the Argives, which had done many rare exploits, whereupon it was the custome of those that had atchieved any conquest, for their honour to carry his buckler about the city.*

Eniochi, vel Heniochi, *people of Sarmatia, neere to* Pontus; sic dicti, quòd eorum duces Rhecas & Amphistratus erant Castoris & Pollucis ἡνίοχοι, id est, aurigæ, Gens Anthropophagorum, ab Aristotele vocantur Tyndarides.

Enopeus, Hectors *waggoner, whom* Diomedes *slew with a speare.*

Enipeus, *a river of Thessalie issuing out of the Mountaine* Olympus, *now called by some* Pherib. Ortel.

Enna, civitas insignis in ipso Siciliæ umbilico, augustissimo Cereris templo olim nobilitate, nemorumque sacro ex quo Proserpinam raptam fuisse incolæ asserunt, hinc Proserpina ipsa Ennæa cognominatur, & Ceres Ennæa, vel Ennensis: al. leg. Henna, nunc *Anna* vel *Castro-Ioannis*. Ort.

Enneacrunos, gr. ἐννεάκρουνος, id est, fons habens fistulas, alias Collimboe, & Dodecacrunos. *A Well in Athens built by* P. fistratus; *sometimes it is taken for the city of Athens.* Ortel.

Ennius, *a famous Poet borne at* Rudiæ *now called* Rutiz, *a towne in* Calabria, *brought to Rome by* Cato Censorius, *for his learning: he was so intirely beloved of* Scipio Africanus (*with whom hee went to the Carthaginian warre, and wrote a Poeme in Hexameter verse of the second Punicke warre*) *that he caused that Image of* Ennius *to bee set on his sepulcher. The Poeme hee wrote was grave, but without any ornament of words or flourishes of Rhetoricke; whence that was said of* Virgil: Aurum ex Ennij stercore collegit. vi. Cal. Vixit. an. 70. obiit ann. mund. 3784. urb. cond. 587.

Ennodia, sic dict. quod ἐν ὁδοῖς id est, in triviis colereatur, Hecate *so called.*

Ennosigæus, gr. ἐννοσίγαιος, id est, terram quatiens, ab ἐνοσεῖν concutio & γαῖα sive γῆ terra. Neptune *so called*: eadem ratione dicitur etiam Enosichthon, Enosisthon.

Enotocœtæ, *People that have their eares hanging down to their ancles so that they lie upon them when they sleepe; they are so strong, that they can pull up trees by the roots.*

Enyalius, Bellonæ filius quasi ἐνυὸς ἄνης, & pro bello capitur, & pro bellicoso, *a name of* Mars.

Enyo, gr. ἐνυώ, id est, Bellona, quandoque & ipsum bellum.

E ante O.

Eodanda, insula Arabiæ felicis.

Eordææ, duæ regiones Mygdoniæ: Item aliæ duæ, una Iberiæ, altera Thraciæ ab Eordo quodam, gentilia Eordæus, Eordus, Eodista. Steph.

Eos, à græc. ἠώς, id est, Aurora, ab ἕως splendeo, vel ἀὼ spiro. Auror. *so called.*

Eous, vide Appell.

E ante P.

Epagris, *an Ile, one of the* Cyclades *called* Hydrussa.

Epaminondas, *a noble man of Thebes, sonne of* Polymnus, *and a valiant man of warre, a man of singular knowledge in the philosophy which* Pythagoras *taught, for the practise of all morall vertues; he was admired of all men in his time, and out-strip by none: it was observed in him that hee would never lie neither in jest, nor in earnest for his owne gaine. Hee overcame the Athenians, and the Lacedæmonians, and made Thebes during his time the Empresse and cheefe city of Greece, which was both before him and after his subjection to other people. So far may the power of one noble minded prince, exceed the power of a whole common-wealth. At last in the battle at Mantinea, betweene the Thebans and the Lacedæmonians, he was wounded to death with a long speare, the head remaining still in his body, yet his life continued untill he heard that his army had the victory, then hee commanding the top of the speare to bee pulled out, said that hee had lived long enough, now to die unvanquished; and so in the great joy of his victory, his blood and soule issued out of the same wound together. At his death it was said of him, that he left onely two daughters to continue his name to posterity: the victories at* Leuctra *and* Mantinea: v. Xenophontem, & Prob. vix. ann. mund. 3580. ante Christ. 368. Pelopidæ συχρονος, & consors.

Epaphroditus, Ἐπαφρόδιτος, id est, venustus, sive jocundus: ab ἀφροδίτη, Venus. *A Grammarian that taught in Rome* Pitellius *the sonne of* Modestus, *the governour of* Ægypt: Suid. *saith that he had* 30000 *choyce bookes, and that he died of a dropsie in the time of* Nerva *the Emperour*: Item Epaphroditus à libellis Neroni imperatori à Domitiano imperatore capitis damnatus, quod Neronem in conscisceuda sibi nece & sua manu adjuviset.

Epaphus, ad hujus nominis Etym. aliusque videtur. Non. Dionys. 3. ubi sic inquit ὁδ' Ἔπαφος Διὸς πάλιν ἀνηέρθη ὀπὶ πλάτην, Ἰπαχίδι ἀμφίδρυφι ἐπιφόρτιος. *Solos dixit, ἔχρον ἐφορμαίνοντ. Iupiters sonne that builded* Memphis *in* Ægypt, *circa ann. mundi* 2475. Func.

Epeus, *the sonne of* Endymion, *which made the horse that was carried into Troy*: Virg.---Et ipse doli fabricator Epeus. *Also the name of one that was very fearfull: whence the proverb,* Epio timidior.

Ephesiæ, literæ erant notulæ quædam & voces magicæ quibus utentes in omni negotio victores evadebant, unde natum proverbium, Ephesiæ literæ, dictum de iis qui mira felicitate quicquid optant assequuntur.

Ephestria, Thebis Festa fuerunt ob Tiresiam instituta, in quibus ipsius simulachrum virilibus vestimentis

mentis exuebatur, & mulieribus inducebatur, moxq; illis ademptis, iterum virilia imponebantur, alludentes ad ipsius Tiresiæ fabulam, ἀναμφιγυναῖκα ab ἐφ' ἑαυτοῦ, i. vestis exterior, fagulum, ab ἐπί & ἵημι, induo. *Certaine feasts of the Thebans.*

Ephesus, Ἔφεσος: *A city in* Ionia, *called by the ancients* Smyrna, Traches, Arsinoe, Samornion, Ptelia, Ortygia, Morges, & Alopes. *and now* Fiena *or* Ephesa, *famous for the temple of* Diana, *one of the seven miracles of the world, which was burned by* Erostratus, *the same night that* Alexander *was borne. So fonde doe they faine that Goddesse in the birth of* Alexander, *that shee had no minde of her temple*: long. 67. lat. 37. inde Ephesius, a, um. *Also an Iland of Nile.*

Ephetæ, ἐφέται: Suid i. Judices à quibus ad alios provocatio non dabatur. *Magistrates at Athens, in number* 50. *whose office was to sit upon life and death; they were to be* 50. *yeares old and of approved honesty.*

Ephialtes, gr. ἐφιάλτης. i. assiliens, sic dict. propter celeritatem crescendi. *The sonne of* Neptune, *who was a marvellous strong, and huge Giant; he grew* 9. *inches every month, and at length grew so high, that hee warred with the inhabitants of heaven, but* Jupiter *strooke him with lightning* vi. Appel.

Ephipsus, *An Historiographer that wrote* 30. *bookes, containing the history of things done from the time of the Trojane warre, to his owne daies, which was* an. mund. 3370.

Ephori, dict. ab ἐφοράω, quod est intueri, quòd ad civitatis salutem intentos haberent oculos. *The Lacedemonian Magistrates, like in office to the Tribunes among the Romanes: The Lacedemonians, used to appeale from their king to them, as the Romans from the Consuls to the Tribunes: at the first they were chosen to be Assistants to the king, but in a short time their authority grew the greater, and it was called by them* Ephotia, ἐφορεία: Suid. *saith, they were ordinarily five in number. This kind of government began* an. mun. 3190. ante urb. cond. ann. 8.

Ephyra, dict. ab Ephyra nympha. *A city in the Isthmus of* Peloponnesus, *now called* Corinth: vi. Corinthus, inde Ephyræus, a, um. & Ephyreias, adis: Gentil. *A maid of Corinth.*

Epiæ, numero plurali tantum, oppidum Achaiæ, inde Epii populi.

Epibatirias, Apollinis cognomentum. Cæl.

Epicharmus, gr. Ἐπίχαρμος: *A Philosopher of Syracuse, that first invented Comedies amongst them, by the helpe of* Phormus, *he made also* 52. *fables* vix. ante bellum Persicum an. 6. fic Suid. circ. an. mun. 3410.

Epictetus, *A Stoicke Philosopher, servant to* Epaphroditus, *the favorite to* Nero: *he was studious, and so much esteemed amongst men, that one* Lucianus *gave* 300. drachma's *for his candlesticke. Hee wrote one booke yet extant and very usefull, called* Enchiridion Epicteti: *See his life described by* Suid. vix. à tempore Neronis, ad M. Anton. tempora.

Epicurus, i. adjutor, ἐπίκουρος. Epicurus *placed the* summum bonum, *or chiefe felicity in the pleasure of the minde; hee was a very temperate and continent man, as* Seneca *witnesseth of him, nevertheless, that name of pleasure, wherein he placed felicity, caused all other voluptuous Philosophers and carnally minded men, that were indeed of the schoole of* Aristippus, *to be named Epicures*: hinc Epicureus, a, um, *of Epicures. Herbeit* Suidas *mentioneth one* Epicurus *that lived in his youth in great misery, being odious to every man, who afterward being recovered, did wholly devote himselfe to pleasure and the delights of the flesh: he mentioneth also one of that name, that wrote a booke, wherein he denyed the Providence of God; and taught that the world was made by the concourse of atomes, or little bodies to our sense indivisible. After he had lived voluptuously* 32. *yeeres, hee died of the stone in the bladder, with which being troubled, he put himselfe into a brasen vessell filled with hot water, and then calling for wine, willed his friends to live as voluptuously as he did at his death. See him described more at large by* Diogenes Laert. vix. Olymp. 117. i. ann. mund. 3640.

Epidamnum, five Epidamnus. *A city in Macedonia built* an. mun. 3340. *in the time of Philip the* 6. *king of Macedonia.* dict. à damno; ad qd alludit Plautus in Menechmo mihi damnum in Epidamno duas, tanquam nomen sit inditum Epidamno, quòd illuc nemo sine damno diverterat: antiquè etiã dict. Dyrrachium, hodiè *Durazzo* vel *Cabe Durazzo*, vel al. *Drazio* vocatur: long. 45. lat. 40. Clav.

Epidaphne, nis in Seleucide Syriæ quæ & Antiochia dicta est, à Daphne vicino suburbano, quod lucum amœnissimum 80. stadiorum & fanum Apollinis cum Dianæ delubrum. Jul. Cap

Epidaurus, five Epidaurum. *A city in* Peloponnesus, *famous for the shrine of* Æsculapius *there, to which the sicke did resort, and some were told in their sleepe what medicine would cure their malady. When the Romans had the pestilence raging in their city, and consulting with their oracles were commanded to bring* Æsculapius *to Rome, they sent a gallie to* Epidaure, *with legates to bring his image to Rome. But the* Epidaurians *were unwilling to part with their god: in the meane space a huge great snake swamme to the Roman legats ship, and wound it selfe about the sterne of the ship; which the legates tooke to be* Æsculapius, *and brought it with great solemnitie to Rome.* dict. quasi δαίτ᾽ αὐρου: Eustat. Epitaurus enim à Strabone vocatur hodie verò *Cherenisi.* vel *Pigiada*: vid. Ortel. Ion. 51. l. 36. condita fuit hæc civitas, ann. mund. 2376. Est etiam urbs hujus nominis in Dalmatia, dict. hodie Europæis *Ragusi* Turcis *Debronicha*: vide Ortel.

Epidelius, post Delum eversum quum barbarus quidam Apollinis simulachrum per contumeliam in mare projecisset, posteaque ad Peloponnesi littora pervenisset, Laconibus, magna veneratione susceptum est, vocatusque Apollo Epidelius, quasi ex Delo advectus.

Epigenes, *A Philosopher of* Byzantium.

Epigoni, gr. ἐπίγονοι: i. posteri, sic dicti sunt authores secundi belli Thebani, quasi fœtus eorum qui primum confecerant bellum.

Epimachus, gr. ἐπίμαχος: i. auxiliator. *A Martyr in the eight persecution, which was in the time of* Decius an Chr. 252.

Epimenides, gr. i. perseverans *A poet of Creet, whom St Paul in his Epistle to* Titus (*as* Beza *thinks*) *cited for that verse* Κρῆτες ἀεὶ ψεῦσται, &c. *It is related of him that his father sending him into the field to keepe his cattell, by chance he light in a cave where he slept* 75. *yeers: whence the proverbe against a slothfull man:* ultra Epimenidis somnum dormisti. *At his returne home he found his brother an old man, by whom he knew all that was happened, and was after*

after that counted for a god. vix. an. 154. ann. mund. 3370. tempore excid. Hierosol. Item Epimenides Gnosius quidam cujus anima ex ore, effigie corvi, visa est evolare. Plin. 7. 52.

Epimetheus gr. i. prudens. *The sonne of* Iapetus, *brother of* Prometheus, Jupiter *being grieved at him, turned him into an ape.*

Epimethis, *The daughter of* Epimetheus, *called* Pyrrha; *she was the wife of* Deucalion.

Epiphanes, gr. ἐπιφανὴς: i. illustris, à rerum gestarum claritate. Antiochus *the Tyrant so surnamed. he built a city in* Syria, *and called it by his owne name* Epiphania, *which by some is now called Aleppo. See his life and tyranny set forth in the bookes of the Maccabees:* regn. ann. 11. an. mund. 3775. ante Christ. nat. 173. v. Antiochus.

Epirus, *A countrey in Greece, bounded on the East with Achaia, on the North with Macedonia, on the West with the hills* Acroceraunii, *on the South with the Ionian sea. It was called by the ancients* Oricia, Dodona, Chaonia, *and* Molossia; *now* Albania, Larta, *or* Ianna; *and by the Turkes, under whose government it is, called Arbanes, and the inhabitants Arnautleri.* Alit hæc regio equas præstantissimas, quæ ab ea Epiroticæ appel. Epirota incola, & Epiroticus, a, um.

Epistrophus, gr. ἐπίστροφος: i. e. Is qui alterius curam gerit. *A certaine king of* Phocis, *that went with his brother* Schedius *to the Trojan war.*

Epithymbia, gr. i. vitalis concupiscentia, Veneris Epith. quod ad principium ac finem vitæ inferre crederetur, ad cujus statuam quæ Delphis erat, in parentationibus & libationibus, manes elucere & evocare moris erat.

Epitragia, gr. sic dict. Venus, quòd Theseo ad mare immolanti, quum ille in Cretam ad Minotaurum interficiendum navigaturus, sponte mutata fuisse in capram dicatur: quam Græ. Αἰγὸν dicunt.

Epona puella formosissima ex homine & equa concepta. Plut.

Epope, gr. ἐποπὴ, inspectrix, sic dict. quod Sisyphus, illic Æginam à Jove rapi viderit. *The city or castle Corinth, or of* Acrocorinthus: vi. Corinthus.

Eporedia, sic dict. ab Eporedicis quos eo nomine Galli præstantes domitores sua lingua appellant. Hodie Hiaurea & Jurea dict. *A certaine old towne in France, called also a city of the Galatians.*

Epulo, *A mans name.*

E *ante* Q.

Equestria, Venus dicta est à filio Æneæ, qui longa, diuturnaque navigatione fessus tandem equum conscendit, matremque hujusmodi effigie colut. v. Appel.

Equestris, *A city in France called Neuf-chastean*: lon. 28. lat. 49. *It is also taken for the whole countrey* de Chabeul, fortasse (inquit Ortel.) dict. eadem ratione à Caballo.

Equicosus, i. equum amans. *A mans name mentioned in Virgil.*

Equitia, *Horse races*: vide Appell.

Equitius, *The surname of a family in Rome*, ab equo deductum.

E *ante* R.

Eraphiotes, Bacchus dict. ab inducenda contentione, quoniam vinum iramque atque certamen inducit, ἴρις contentio, φαίνω ostendere: v. Eiraphiotes.

Erasinades, *An unfortunate captaine, that lost all his army, and was slaine himselfe: whence the proverb.* Militavit cum Erasinade. *All things goe ill with him.*

Erasinus, *A river in* Arcadia.

Erasistratus, *An excellent physitian, against whom Galen is often invective; he cured* Antiochus (*that was love sicke for his stepmother*) *deserying the disease by laying his hand upon the heart of* Antiochus, *which did alwaies pant extraordinarily, as his stepmother passed by.* vix. circ. annum mundi 3700.

Erate, gr. ἐρατὴ, amabilis, ἀπὸ τῦ ἔρως, i. amore: *A Sea Nymph.*

Eratium, mulieris nomen est apud Plautum per diminutionem, ἀπὸ τῦ ἔρως: i. ab amore dictum.

Erato, gr. ἐρατὼ ab ἐράω, diligo, *One of the Muses.*

Eratosthenes, gr. ἐρατοσθένης: i. amore potens, *A Philosopher called for his learning* Plato minor: *he was also a poet, and an historian:* v. Suid. vix. an. 81. an mun. 3710.

Erchia municipium Atticæ tribus.

Erctus, Jupiter dicebatur ab arcendo, qui intra conceptum cujusque domus colebatur, quem etiam Penetralem appell.

Erdfordia, *The Metropolitane and head city of* Thuringia *in Germany*: long. 34. lat. 51.

Erebinthus, gr. i. cicer; nam Bacchus non modò vini, sed & fructuum propè omnium inventor creditur. *A name of* Bacchus.

Erebus, inferorum Deus, & pater noctis ex Chao & caligine progenitus; al. Noctem Erebi uxorem faciunt; sumitur pro ipsa inferorum sede; item fluvius inferorum: vi. Appellat.

Erechtheus rex Athen. cujus filiæ Virgines mortem pro patria contempsisse dicuntur.

Erechthia vicus Atticæ ab Erechtheo dict.

Erechthon, *One that despised* Ceres, *and was therefore so punished with famine, that he was forced to eate his flesh.*

Eretria, Eubœæ insulæ urbs.

Eretum, oppid. Sabinorum, hodiè vocatur *Monte Ritondo.*

Ereuthalion, gr. i. sanguine rubens, *A famous warriour and of an huge bigneſſe, hee was slaine by* Nestor, *at the Trojan warre.*

Erganes, *A king of* Æthiopia, *who when the Priests of* Jupiter *in Meroe were so far transported with foolish zeale in their superstition, that sometimes they would send command by messengers, to slay the king, and none durst or would resist their mandates; The king hearing of it, slew all the Priests, and tooke away their Priesthood:* Alex.

Ergasteria, gr. ἐργαστήρια: id est. officinæ, est enim pagus metallorum fodinis nobilis. *A village neere* Pergamus.

Ergetini, pop. sub Ergeto oppido.

Eribœa, gr. ab ἔρις contentio, & βοῦς bos, quasi buculæ molestia, qd Io in bovem versùm multis affecit molestiis, Juno *so called.*

Erichthonius, five Erichtheus quartus rex Athenarum, ab eo Erichtheæ Athenæ dic. fuit Erichthonius ex semine Vulcani in terram projecto editus, unde & nomen habet, ἀπὸ τῦ ἔριδος καὶ χθόνος, i. ex certamine & humo: v. N. Com. 4. 5. regn. an. 50. ann. mun. 2463. post exitum Israel. ex Ægypto, an. 11. *Hee first found out the use of coaches, because his feet were deformed: there were others of this name.*

Erichtho. *A woman witch of Thessaly.*

Ericinum, Sardin. opp. hodie (ut cuidam placet) *Ernes* vel *Erubrio* dicitur.

Erisanus, ab Eridano Apollinis

&

& Clymenes filio dict. qui Jovis fulmine ictus in eundem fluvium cecidit, v. Phaeton, *The river Po in Italy, also a signe in heaven*, vide Phaeton.

Erigone, *The daughter of* Icarius *translated into heaven, and is become the signe* Virgo.

Erimantus qui lites dissemnando divinat, ἐρις lis, μάντις vates.

Erimeos, dict. à captificorum multitudine, quos gr. ἐρημος appellant. *A place under the walls of Troy.*

Erinnys, Ceres dicta est ab ἐρινύειν, id est, indignari, eò quòd iniquissimo tulit animo Neptuni adulterium, & in Ladone fluvio lavit corpus, λάων· al. λύειν τὸ ὑφίστη τὰν ῥύπον. à corrumpendo mentem, vel quasi ἰνυστὴρ, i. indagatrix eorum hominum qui gravissima flagitia patrârunt, sic dict. autem furia infernalis, quod valdè properet ab ἐρις, i. valdè, & ἀύω i. infestino, culpam enim pœna premit comes. *The name of one of the furies of hell.*

Eriphia, *A notorious witch, that whomsoever shee looke upon, shee brought ill luck to them.*

Eriphyles, *The wife of* Amphiaraus, *who for a bracelet of gold given her by* Polynices, *told where her husband was, who had bid himselfe, because he would not goe to the Thebane warres, where hee knew he should die; but he commanded his sonne* Alcmæon, *that so soone as ever he should heare of his death, he should slay his mother; which he did.*

Eristhenes, gr. ἐρισθένης, i. valde fortis, *The sonne of* Medea.

Ero, *A bountifull Virgine of* Sestus, *a city of Thrace by Hellespont, a Priest of* Venus, *with whom* Leander *of* Abydos, *a young man was in love, and would in the night swimme over Hellespont unto her, but he was drowned and his body cast up at* Sestus, *which* Ero *seeing, being in a high tower to waite the comming of her lover, cast her selfe from the top thereof into the sea, as being more willing to die in the sea with her beloved* Leander, *than otherwise to live.*

Eros, gr. ἔρως, i. amor. Antonius *his servant.*

Erostratus, gr. i. amor exercitus, *A wicked knave that burnt* Diana *her temple, on that night in which* Alexander *was borne, for no other cause, but that he might be talked on after his death*: vix. ann. mun. 3594. Olymp. 106.

Erycina, dict. ab Eryce Siciliæ monte, in quo religiosissimè colebatur. *A name of* Venus.

Erymanthis, *Arcadia.*

Erymanthus, *A mountaine in Arcadia, where* Hercules *slew a huge wild beare that wasted the countrey.*

Erimanthis, thidis, possessivum.

Eryfiche, sic dict. ab Eryfiche Acheloi filia: antiqu. Oeniadæ, hodiè *Dragamesto. A certaine city of* Acarnania, inde Eryfichæus.

Erythea, *The daughter of* Geryon: *also an Ile so called of her.*

Erytheus, *A king of Athens, father of* Orithya, *whom* Boreas *carried away into Thrace.*

Erythia, *An Iland in the sea* Gaditanum, *where there is such temperatenesse of aire, that men live long there. It is called by ons Berlingues.* v. Ortel.

Erythibius, gr. sic dict. Apollo à rubigine.

Erythræ, civitas Asiæ: hodiè voc. *Cabo Bianco*, ex qua Sybilla fuit, unde illa dicta Erythræa, antiqua sane mulier & divinatrix tempore Alexandri.

Erythræa, regio, Propert.

Erythras, *The king that found out the use of shipping, and sayling on the red sea*: Plin.

Erythræum mare, dict. ab. Erythra rege, Persei & Andromedes filio. *Part of the Ocean by some called the Red sea*: & sic ab ἐρυθρὸς (rubor) dicatur. *Others make it a part of the Ocean bounded on the South with* Arabia, *on the East with the Persian Gulfe, and on the West with the red sea*. Suidas calleth it (πέλαγος πέρσικὸν) *the Persian Gulfe, and so disproving the latter Etymology adheres onely to the former.*

Erythreus, seu Eurythras, filius Persei & Andromedæ, qui in confinio rubri maris regnum habuit, unde etiam Erythræum mare nominatum affirmant.

Eryx, Venus *her sonne slaine by* Hercules, *and buried in a mountaine of Sicilie, so called after him, where* Venus *had a temple, and from whence, she had the name* Erycina.

E *ante* S.

Esacus, *The sonne of* Priamus.

Escrnius, *A noble seruer equall in worth to his fellow* Placidianus: *whence arose the proverb*, Escrnius enim Placidiano, *when the comparisons stands on equall termes.*

Essæi, vel Esseni: al. leg. Hessæi & Hasidæi, nomen acceperunt à חסד, quod est facere, manibus enim suis operabantur ut inde viverent & egenis subvenirent: quarta fuerunt Judæorum secta vitæ solitariæ amantes & veluti Monachi Judæorum, reliqu. sect. fuere, 1. Pharisæi, sanctitatis (ut loquuntur:) 2. Saducæi, Justitiæ: 3. Hemerobaptistæ, Ceremoniarum magistri. Ortæ sunt hæ sectæ tempore Antiochi, circ. an. mun. 3850. Hebdom. Danielis 49. Bucholc. v. Joseph.

Essedones, *A king of the Savage people about* Mœotis, *that eate the flesh of their friends when they bee dead, and make drinking bowles of the sculls of their heads.*

Essui Celtarum Populi.

Esubopes, rex Colchorum fuit, qui terram virginem nactus, pluminum auri & argenti eruisse dicitur in gente Samnorum & alioqui velleribus aureis inclyto regno, Plin. 333.

E *ante* T.

Etearchus, Oaxi civitatis Creticæ rex.

Eteocles, gr. i. laus veræ; est n. ἔτεος verum, & κλέος gloria. *The sonne of* Oedipus *by his owne mother* Jocasta; *betweene whom and his brother* Polynices *this agreement was made, that after their father, they should raigne yeerely by course. But* Eteocles *after his yeere was expired, would not suffer his brother to succeed. Whereupon* Polynices *being aided by* Tydeus *and* Adrastus, *made warre upon his brother; in which they meeting in the field, were each of them slaine; and their bodies being burned, the flame parted it selfe, as a token of such deadly hatred betweene them, that as their minds being alive, so their bodies being dead, could never agree. Their antipathy was propagated to their posterity, breaking out into many outragious, and bloody warres: unto such ends often doth the providence of God bring an incestuous brood, that others may be instructed thereby.* vix. circ. ann. mund. 2700.

Ethalia, dict. ab Ethalio qui ei præfuit. *An Ile in the Ligusticke Sea, over against* Populonia.

Ethalian, gr. i. mari affuetus, *A mans name, who was turned into a Dolphin.*

E ante V.

Eva, i. viva, seu vivens, omnium mulierum prima, item urbs Arcadiæ, unde Gentile Evæus.

Evadne, *The daughter of* Mars, *who at her husband* Capaneus, *his funerall, cast herselfe into the fire, and was burned with him.*

Evæmon, *The father of* Euripylus, *which went with 40. ships with the Grecians to the Trojan warre.*

Eucnemus, gr. εὐκνήμιδος: i. verè laudabilis, *A king of the Lacedæmonians; he and* Themistocles *were appointed by the Grecians, to keepe the entrance of Thessaly against* Xerxes: vix. ann. mund. 3470.

Euagoras, gr. i. bonus concionator. *A king of* Cyprus, *to whom* Isocrates *wrote: also an historian that wrote the life of* Timagenes: Suid.

Euagrius, gr. i. rusticus, *A religious priest, and an Ægyptian Monke of great note in the time of S.* Austine: *also a Consull: otherwise called* Eucharius: vix. an. urb. 1131.

Euan, Bacchi cognomen, ab Euantium mulierum clamore impositum.

Evander, *The son of* Carmentes, *who, by chance slaying his father, by his mothers counsell, forsooke his country* Arcadia, *and came into Italy, from whence he drove out the* Aborigenes, *and built a towne (where Rome afterward was built) upon the hill* Palatinus; inde Evandrius.

Euangelus, gr. εὐάγγελος, i. bonus nuncius, *An historian which wrote of military affaires*: Plutar. *also a comicall poet*: Suid.

Euanthe, gr. i. pluchrè florens, *The mother of the three Graces.*

Euarchus, *A viver in* Scythia.

Eubœa, ita dict. ab Eubœa heroicæ indolis matrona. *An Ile in the Ægean Sea, on the side of Europe over against* Chios; *it is severed from* Achaia *by a little* Euripus: *by the ancients, it was called* Macra, Macris, Chalcis, Chalcodontis, Asopis, Orbe, Ellopia; *and by Homer* Abantis, *and the inhabitants* Abantes. *It is now called* Negroponte, *and* Egriponte, *and by the Turkes (who wanne it from the Venetians* ann. Christi 1470) Egribos *and* Euryа, vid. Ortel. sit. Clim. 5.

Euboicus, a, um. *Of, or, &c.*

Eubulus, gr. εὔβουλος, i. consultus, ab εὖ bene & βουλὴ consilium. *A certaine Athenian enemy to Demosthenes; also an Historian, and Comedian that lived* Olymp. 101. Suid.

Eucarpia, gr. εὐκαρπία fructuum proventus. *A certaine village in* Phrygia *the lesse, in which clusters of grapes grew to so huge a bignesse, that one of them would loade a cart: whence* Jupiter *is fained to have bequeathed it to* Bacchus *and* Ceres: *it is also the name of a Castle in* Sicilia.

Eucherius, gr. i. facilis, in prompt, positus, ab εὖ bene & χεὶρ manus; qui manuum dexteritate pollet. *A noble Roman consull*, an. urb. 1133. *also a philosopher.*

Euchion, Bacchum cognominant poetæ, ἀπὸ τῆς εὐχῆς à voto.

Euclides, *A famous Geometrician.* vix circ. an. mund. 3670. fuit & alius Euclides Megarensis, dict. Socratis auditor, vixit circa ann. mund. 3610.

Eucrates, gr. εὐκρατὴς, id est, benè temperatus, vel bonus imperator, *A subtile fellow, that would never keepe his promise, but still with some slights or other, he would put off every one; whence the proverb,* Vias novit quibus effugit Eucrates.

Eudæmon, græc. εὐδαίμων, id est, beatus, *A Grammarian in the time of* Libanius *the Sophister: it is also taken for the country called* Arabia Fœlix.

Eudemia, maris Ægei insula.

Eudemus, orator Megalipolitanus: item Corinthiorum rex.

Eudora, Nympha marina, item una ex Atlantibus.

Eudorus, græc. id est, bonum donum. *The sonne of Mercury, which followed* Achilles *to the Trojane warre.*

Eudoxus, græc. εὐδόξος, id est, splendidus. *The sonne of* Æschines, *a Geometrician and Philosopher, scholler to* Socrates *and* Plato: *the first among the Grecians, that brought the yeere to the course of the moone,* floruit an. mund. 3580.

Euemerus, gr. εὐήμερος, i. prosper, manfuetus: *An historian that wrote an history of* Jupiter, *and of the rest of the fained gods, of whom see* Ennius *and* Lactantius.

Euenus, Martis & Steropæ filius, qui cum supratorem filiæ Marpessæ Apharetum comprehendere non posset ad supplicium, se conjecit in Licormam fluvium animi dolore, qui postea ab eo dict. est Euenus. *Others of this name.*

Euergetæ, gr. εὐεργέται: i. benefici, sic dic. quod benefici fuerunt in Argonautas, empestate maris ad terram ipsorum appulsos. *People of* Scythia.

Euergetes, gr. εὐεργέτης i. benemerius, *The surname of one of the Ptolomies, king of* Ægypt (*which succeeded* Ptolomæus Philadelphus) *so called for the favours, which he bestowed on the cities of Greece*: regn. ann. 26. an mund. 3703.

Euexippe & Theano, *Daughters of* Schedasi, *who were ravished and slaine by certaine Spartanes. The father seeing he could neither approved the malefactors, nor have justice against them, slew himselfe.*

Euganei, *People dwelling neere the Adriatick Sea, were the* Alpes, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς εὐγενείας.

Eugenia, gr. εὐγένεια: i. nobilis, *A certaine religious woman.*

Eugenius, gr. i. nobilis, *The name of 4. sundry Popes of Rome; the last of that name was deposed by the Councell at Basil, and* Felix *the 4. put in his place*, ann. Christ. 1439. Buchol.

Euius, gr. Euhyus: i. filius bonus, ab εὖ & ὗς, Bacchi cognomen a Jove illi inditum; fabulantur enim Poetæ cæteris diis perterritis Liberum patrem se in leonem convertisse, & ob rem tam strenuè gestam, Euhyon à Jove fuisse salutatum, inde fit fœm. Euhyas, quod Bacchi sacerdotem significat.

Eumæus, gr. i. herum amans, *Ulisses his swine-heard, which helped him to worke revenge on the wooers of his wife* Penelope.

Eumelis, *A soothsayer.*

Eumelus, *The son of* Admetus.

Eumenes, gr. εὐμενὴς: i. mitis, sive benevolus, *a king of* Pergamus, *who overcame* Antiochus, circ. ann. mund. 3776. ab eo dicta Eumenia civitas quam condidit.

Eumenia, urbs Phrygiæ.

Eumenides, dict. κατ' ἀντίφρασιν, quod minimè εὐμενεῖς: i. benevolæ sint. *The three furies of hell, daughters (as the Poets faine) to* Acheron *and* Nox, *all brought forth at one birth, and were called in hell* canes Stygiæ, *on earth* Furiæ.

Eumolpidæ, dict. ab Eumolpo rege. *The Athenian Priests or magistrates, ordained in honour of king* Eumolpus.

Eumolpus, gr. εὐμολπὸς i. egregius cantator. *The sonne of the Poet* Musæus, *scholler to* Orpheus, *he wrote verses before* Homer, *and is (by some) supposed to be the first institutour of the priests called* Eumolpidæ.

Eunomiani hæretici, qui & Ætani ab Ætio dic. an. salutis 358.

Hist. Tripart. lib. 5. cap. 13.

Eunoſius Tanagraorum Deus, *Into whoſe temple no woman might come.* Alex. *and if any miſfortune happened them, they would diligently inquire; whether any woman had chanced to come there.*

Euonymos, gr. εὐώνυμος i. ſiniſter, ſic dict. quod è Lipara in Siciliam navigantibus ſiniſtra ſuccurrebat à Nigr. *Stromboli*, Calep. *Luſtrea*: al *Vhica* vocatur.

Eupheme, gr. εὐφήμη: i. bona fama. *The nurſe of the Muſes, and mother of* Crocus.

Euphemia, gr. εὐφημία: i. laus, gloria. *The wife of Juſtin the Emperour.*

Euphorbus, gr. i. bonus paſtor, *a noble Trojan, the ſon of* Panthus: *he wounded* Patroclus *and was ſlain by* Achilles: Pythagoras *ſaid, that his ſoule was in him, in the time of the Trojan war, that he might better perſwade others to that opinion of his concerning the tranſmigration or paſſage of a mans ſoule from one body into another.*

Euphrates, ſic dict. ab εὐφραίνειν: i. à lætificando, propterea quod circumjacentem agrum ſtagnationibus, ſuis adeo lætum fœcundumque reddat, ut ſequente anno ſponte creſcat, & proveniat ſeges. *A river running along by* Meſopotamia, *one of the rivers that commeth out of Paradiſe and paſſe through Babylon: in the Hebrew called* Perath, *and from* (Gen. 2. נהר פרת hu Pherath, ille eſt) Petath *came* Euphrates, *it is now called* Aſprat *or* Frat, *alſo a Philoſopher that drunke a cup of poyſon before Adrian the Emperour, that he might be freed from thoſe miſeries he lived in.*

Euphrantis, *A region in* Syria, *ſo called of the river* Euphrates: *it is otherwiſe called* Comagena.

Euphrone, gr. παρὰ τὸ εὐφρονεῖν, à bene ſapiendo, ſecundum illud Epicharmi, Si quid docti inquiris, fac noctu ejus inveſtigationi vaces, nam omnia præclara noctu quàm die cogitando meliùs reperiuntur. *The night ſo called.*

Euphroſyne, gr. εὐφροσύνη, id eſt, lætitia. *One of the Graces*, vid. Charites & Aglaia.

Eupolis, *A comicall poet, very ſevere in reprehending of faults: hee was ſlaine in the battle betwixt the Athenians and Lacedæmonians at Helleſpont: his death was ſo much bemoned, that they made a law, that never afterward any poet ſhould beare armes*, v. Suid. vix. an. mund. 3540.

Eupompus, gr. i. dux bonus, *A mathematician: alſo a painter which taught* Pamphilus, *the maſter of* Apelles.

Euporia, græ. εὐπορία, id eſt, abundantia, ſic dict. à ſoli fertilitate. *A city of Macedon.*

Euporus, gr. id eſt, abundans, *A faithfull ſervant to* C. Gracchus, *who to his power defended his maſter as he fled from the hill* Aventinus, *and aſſoone as his maſter was ſlaine, he killed himſelfe.*

Euproſopon, græc. εὐπρόσωπον, frons læta, dict. ab alpectus jucunditate. *A promontory of* Phœnicia.

Euripides, παρὰ τὸ εὐρίπτειν, ab Euripus, eo enim loco natus, Etymol. *A learned Tragicall poet, in great favour with* Archelaus *king of Macedonie: he wrote 75 tragedies: for his chaſtity, and avoiding the company of women, he was called* μισογύνης, i. an hater of women, *howbeit he was twice married: concerning his death there are divers relations; ſome thinks he was ſlaine by* Archelaus *his dogs, that were ſet upon him by the malice of the poet* Aridæus, *that envied him, and* Cratena *: others that he was pulled in peeces by women: he was buried at* Pella. vide Suid. vix. an. mund. 3520.

Euripidius numerus in talis quadragenarius, ab Euripide inventus, legatur & Euripides in eadem ſignif.

Euripus, gr. i. e. inconſtans, ſic dicta Diana apud Phineatas cui templum Ulyſſes conſtruxit, quod amiſſos equos ibi inveniſſet. Diana *ſo called.*

Euripus, gr. i. e. inconſtans, ſic dict. quod ſepties unius diei & noctis ſpatio, eo impetu recurrit, ut navigia repugnantibus ventis ſecum rapiat, unde proverbium, Euripus homo i. inconſtans; dict. ab ἐυ & ῥίπτω, præcipitari. *A narrow ſea between* Bœotia *and* Eubœa: *where the famous Philoſopher Ariſtotle is ſaid to have drowned himſelfe, becauſe he could not find out the cauſe of its often ebbing and flowing, which is falſe, for he dyed his naturall death.* vi. Keck. in vit. Ariſt. *alſo* Metaph. *a conduit or narrow water courſe*: Cic. 1. de leg. *but it is taken in the plurall number: alſo it ſignifieth trenches encompaſſed*: Calep. ex Plin. v. Appel.

Europa, ſic dicta ab Europa Agenoris filio: Stephanus ab Europo Macedoniæ rege. Beckm. vero deducit nomen ab E V R, excellens; & HOP, hominum multitudo. Europæi hodiè à Turcis Franki dicti, & Europa Frankia. Terminatur ab Auſtro mari Mediter. ab occidente Oceano Occid. ab Aquilone glaciali Oceano, ab Euro Tanaide fluvio, daſtique ab ejus fonte rectâ lineâ ad Boream Oceanum. Strabo formam Draconis ei tribuit, cujus caput Hiſpania, collum Gallia, corpus Germania, ala dexterâ lævâque Italia & Cimbria. Habet Europa præter Romanum Imperium, regn. 28. craſſius hodie 25. long. inter 17. & 71. lat. inter 36 72. inter Cim. & 18. inter Parel. 11. & 36. ſic Mercator. *One of the fiure parts of the world.*

Europa, *The daughter of* Agenor *king of* Phœnicia, *whom* Jupiter *in the ſhape of a bull ravi ſhed, and carried over into Creet. The truth of this fiction ſome thinke to be this, that the ſhip wherein ſhe was carried, was* Tauriformis, *like a bull; others that the maſter of the ſhip was called* Taurus, *a bull; others that the ſigne of the ſhip was a bull; and* Jupiter *ſaving them; others that a legion of men ſtole her and other Virgins away, carrying in their flag a faire bull*: Merc. Geog. Contigit Europæ raptus circ. ann. mund. 3660. tempore Gedonis ducis Iſraelit. vide Helv. *Alſo a ſea. Nymph*: Heſiod.

Europus, *The name of divers men, and of 4. cities in* Macedonia: Ortel. ſic dict. ab Europo filio Cecropis.

Eurotas, fluvius Laconiæ: *Alſo another of* Theſſalie, *which runs into* Peneus *another river, and mingleth not his water with it, but glides on the top of it like oyle untill it leave it againe.* Plin. 4. 8.

Eryale, *King* Minos *daughter, of whom* Neptune *begate* Orion: *there were two others of that name, one whereof was one of the* Gorgons *in* Africa; *and they had all but one eye which they uſed by courſe, and thoſe which they ſaw, they turned into ſtones*: ai Servius interpres, *they were three ſiſters of incomparable beauty, the ſight whereof was able to amaze a chaſte young man.*

Eurvalus, gr. latus, amplus, *A Prince of* Peloponneſus *that went againſt Troy; alſo a Trojan who was a faithfullfriend of* Niſus; *he firſt built houſes of bricke at Athens: alſo a ſtage-player*, Juvenal: *alſo a place in Sicily*, Livius.

Eurybates, gr. valet. *Agamemnons ſervant, whom hee ſent with* Ulyſſes *to fetch away* Briſeis *from* Achilles: vix. tempore bel. Trojan.

Eury-

Eurybatus, gr. i. valer. *A notable robber; whom the magiſtrates having apprehended, they forced him to ſhew them how he could climbe up walls; he preſently bound on his iron clawes, and other inſtruments, and went up a wall: but while they wondred at him, he crept under a vault, and ſo made an eſcape.* Unde prov. Euribatizare, *to ſteale away privily from them that have him in keeping.* Suidas mentioneth one Eurybatus, *the ſervant of* Cræſus, *whom his maſter appointed with a great ſumme of money to gather an army, which he gave all to* Cyrus *his maſters enemy: whereof all traitours were afterwards called* Eurybatæi.

Eurybia, gr. i. latè potens. *A Nymph on which was begot the ſtarres, and* Lucifer: Heſiod.

Eurydea, gr. i. decus amplum. *The daughter of* Piſenoris Ulyſſes *his nurſe; whom his father* Laertes *begot her* 20. *Oxen.*

Eurycles, *A prophet, who ſtill divined ſome ill to himſelfe.*

Eurycion, *A gold-ſmith:* Virg.

Eurydamas, gr. i. latè domans, ab ἐυρύς, latus; & δαμάζω, domo; ἐυρυδάμας. Hector *ſo called: alſo a Trojan, who was an interpreter of dreames.*

Eurydame, *Daughter of* Diactor, *a Lacedemonian, the ſiſter of* Menius, *wife of* Leocrychides, *king of* Lacedæmon, *who lived,* ann. mund. 3147. an. 5. poſt abactos à Roma reges.

Eurydice, ἐυρυδίκη, *The wife of* Orpheus, *who flying from* Ariſtæus, *that would have raviſhed her, was ſtaine by a ſerpent:* Orpheus *tooke his harpe, and went to tell for her, and with his muſicke perſwaded* Pluto *and* Proſerpina, *to let him have his wife with him; which they granted, upon condition he ſhould not looke on her till they few the light; but he failed, and ſo loſt her. This fable is thus moralized:* Eurydice *ſignifies the ſoule of man,* Orpheus *the body whereunto the ſoule is married;* Ariſtæus, τὸ τῆς ἀρετῆς, *is true happineſſ, which would gladly raviſh the ſoule; but flies flying through graſſie and fragrant fields of pleaſure and delight, is at length ſtung to death by a ſerpent, which is ſtill the event of immoderate pleaſure; ſhe deſcends to hell, into paſſive melancholy dumps and tortures of conſcience, where ſhe is reſcued by muſicke; but ſo, that unleſſe ſhe obey the rule of reaſon, ſhe ſhall quickely fall into the ſame perplexed agonie:* vid. Nat. Com. vix. an mu. 3300. *Alſo another who was the wife of* Neſtor.

Eurydomene, gr. ἐυρυδόμεια, ab ἐυρὺς & δόμος, undique largiens. *A ſea Nymph:* mater gratiarum, dict. al. eurymeduſa, à *pleo*, rego.

Eurylochus, gr. ἐυρύλοχος, i. inſidias tendens, *One of* Ulyſſes *companions, who onely was ſafe from the inchantments of* Circe. vix. ann. mund. 2775. Hely. *alſo a king of* Phlegia, *who built* Thebes, *which* Cadmus *finiſhed.*

Eurymachus, gr. ἐυρύμαχος: i. undiq; pugnans. *A noble Theban, alſo one of* Penelope *her wooers,* Ovi. 1. Epiſt.

Eurymedon gr. i. ἐυρυμέδων, latè imperans. *The father of* Peribœa, *alſo the ſon of* Pæanus, *and a captaine of the Athen. alſo a river in* Pamphilia. Suid.

Eurymeduſa, Gratiarum mater.

Eurymides, *A ſoothſayer amongſt the* Cyclopes, *who told* Polyphemus *all that after happened to him by* Ulyſſes. Ovid. 13. Met.

Eurymnius, *A clawback, who ſtudied with telling tales to ſet enmity betwixt* Caſtor *and* Pollux *that were moſt loving friends; at length he was found out in his knavery by them both, and ſuffred his deſerved puniſhment:* unde abiit in proverbium, Eurymnus; *ſpoken of thoſe that by falſe tales would ſet friends at difference.*

Eurynome, gr. i. latè diſtribuens. *A ſea Nymph, whom* Jupiter *raviſhed; alſo the daughter of* Apollo, *mother to* Adraſtus, *king of the Argives, who lived,* an. mun. 2936.

Euryphylus gr. ἐυρύφυλος: i. latos meatus habens. *The ſonne of* Telephus, *ſlaine in the Trojan wars; alſo a ſon of* Hercules, *that reigned in the Ile* Cous, *he was a skilfull ſoothſayer,* an mund. 2760.

Eurytheus, gr. i. præpotens. *A king of* Micene *in Greece, who being perſwaded by* Juno (*which hated* Hercules) *ſet* Hercules *to undergoe great adventures, that he might at length be ſlain: but* Hercules *got more honour by it, and overcame all dangerous adventures, and became the moſt famous man in the world.* regnavit annos, 43. vixitque ann. mund. 2645.

Eurytus, gr. i. bene fluens, Oechiliæ rex: *who proclaimed, that he which could ſhoot neereſt any marke then he could, ſhould have his daughter* Iole *to wife; which when* Hercules *had done, he was forced to winne his wife again, in wars againſt her father, ere that he could have her.* vix. circ. ann. mund. 2680. *alſo a Centaure.*

Euſebius, Epiſcopus Cæſarienſis, tempore Conſtantini floruit Chriſt. 325. Pamphili nomen habuit à martyre ejus nominis, cujus divinæ bibliothecæ inveſtigator diligentiſsimus exiit; adeo apud gentes & philoſophos clarus, ut Conſtantinus dixerit, Felicem eſſe Euſebium, atque non unius urbis ſed orbis Epiſcopatu digniſsimum. Hic cum diutiùs Arianâ hæreſi laborâſſet, tandem ad Nicænam Synodum acceſſit, atque à Sp. ſancto impulſus, Patrum ſecutus eſt ſententiam; atque deinceps orthodoxa fide vixit obiitq;: ſcripſit hiſtoriam eccleſiaſticam, quam verbatim vertit Ruffinus, niſi quod aliqua addidit, aliqua detraxit; quæ hiſtoria fide digna eſt, niſi quod apocryphas quaſdam fabulas continet: & quod Originem nimium laudet, & quod Arrianis faveat. vid. apud Suidam ſcripta ejus. Alter eræ ejus nominis martyrio coronatus ſub Maxentio Epiſcopus Rom. ann. Chriſt. 309.

Euſtathius, gr. ἐυστάθιος, i. ſtabilis, Epiſcopus Antiochenus, qui tempore Conſtantini adverſus Arrianorum dogma multa compoſuit: pulſus demum eſt Trajanopolim: cujus ſedem Arriam occupaverunt: ann. Chriſt. 331. Idem, Martyr quidam inter aulicos Trajani, qui dum cervum ſectaretur, conſpectoque inter cornua crucis ſigno, & auditâ feræ voce, Cur me perſequeris? domûm rediit, atque ipſe cum liberis Chriſto nomen dederit; unde cum uxore in æneo tauro exuſtus ſub Adriano principe martyrii coronam accepit: Volater. l. 15. *The name of many learned men.*

Euterpe, gr. i. jucunda, ex εὖ, bene, & τέρπειν, delectare, quia tibiam invenit. *One of the 9. Muſes.*

Euthymus, gr. εὔθυμος: i. lætus, alacer. *A notable Champion, that would helpe every man to his right, that was wronged.*

Eutrapelus, gr. εὐτράπελος, id eſt, urbanus, ſalſus, facetus, *A craftie cozener:* in Hor. 1. Epiſt.

Eutreſis, gr. εὔτρησις: i. perforatio, pagus inter Theſpias & Platæas ſitus, ſic dict. quod multis viis ſeu vicis prius uſus & quaſi perforatus fuerit. *A certaine river neere* Theſpia.

Eutropius

Eutropius, *An historian, living* ann. Chr. 428. *also a Consull* : ann. urb. cond. 1139. ann. Christ. 387.

Eutyche, *vide* 70. 1. felix. *A woman that had twenty children.*

Eutyches, Abbas Coltantinopolitanus, qui ut Nestorio Episcopo & ibidem hæretico cõtradiceret, docuit in Christo unam esse naturam; neq; carnem habuisse nostræ ὁμοούσιον & ὁμοιον, sed de cœlo descendisse affirmant, ac in uterum Virginis tanquam solis radios penetrasse, ita ut visum sit ex muliere generatum, cum reverà non sit. Suid. hæresin hanc damnavit quartum concilium Oecumenicum: ann. Christi 451. an. Valentin. Imperat. 27.

Eutychia, *vide* 70. 1. felicitas. *An Ile neere Thessaly, before the* Sinus Pagaseus.

Euxinus mare: gr. ἄξενος: i.e. hospitale, sic dict. propter humanitatem eorum qui ejus maris littora incolebant, olim dict. Axenus, ἄξενος, i, inhospitalis. *A part of the sea neere Thrace, called also Mar Maggior. Here the Whale disburthened herselfe of the Prophet* Jonas, *as* Josephus *reporteth. This sea hath many names; at the top of it, wherein the river* Tanais *doth runne, it is called The dead sea, or* Mœotis Palus, *because in winter it is so hard frozen, that nothing can live in it. At the south end of it, is a strait, called* Bosphorus Cimmerius, *because that Oxen have there adventured to swimme from Asia to Europe. Then runneth it wider, and is called* Pontus Euxinus (ut sup.) *at the mouth whereof, it is a strait, and is called* Bosphorus Thracius: *Then opening againe it is called* Propontis; *but at the South end it is straiter, which is called* Hellespontus; *from which to the Mediterranean sea, it is called* Ægeum mare.

Exagonus, legatus Ophiogenum, qui sunt populi in Cypro; is quum Romam venisset, ibique de herbarum viribus multa differeret, volens conjectus est in dolium plenum serpentibus, ubi serpentes ipsi non solum non mordebant, sed etiam linguis demulcebant.

Excerta, hydra sic dicta, quod excisum caput (ne iterum pullularet) Hercules ardenti face inusit: Cal.

Exitiria, festa apud Græcos in quibus primitiæ frugum dis offerebantur.

Exquiliæ, mons Romæ, dict. ab excubiis regiis Tulli Hostilii qui hunc collem urbi adjecit, & in eum ut frequentius habitaretur domicilium suum transtulit: sunt qui ab excolendo dictum. quod ea pars urbis, cum anteà neglecta jacuisset, Tullio rege fuerit exculta.

Ezechias, *A most godly king of* Juda, *who lived* an. mund. 3222. ante Chr. 726. *he reigned* 29. *years*: vi. 2. *King.* 18. 2.

Ezechiel, prophetavit, ann. 24. cœpit variciari, ann. 5. Zedechiæ: an. 5. ante excidium urbis, m. 4135. ante Chr. 594.

F *ante* A.

Fabaria, insula dict. à Romanis propter similitudinem frugis sponte ibi provenientis *An Iland neere* Cymbrica Chersonesus, *or Jutland under the king of Denmark: it is called by* Plin. Burchanz, *and by* Camb. *Berkam*: v. Ortel.

Fabia mulier Rom. quæ Fabium Fabricianum interfecit, ut liberius posset lascivire cum Petronio Valentiniano. Plut.

Fabius, à faba, cognomen ejus, quia fabam optimè serebat; sic Cicerones, Lentuli, Pisones, à cicere lente, & pisis bene serendis dicti sunt, & hujusmodi; unde Fabianus, & Fabius, a, um: adj. *The surname of a noble house in Rome. The first of any note of his name was* Q. Fabius Vibulanus, *who was Consull* ann. urb. cond. 269. mund. 3466. *Of this name was that noble* Dictator, *whom the Romanes chose to goe against* Hannibal: *he by discreet delay regained what as other Dictators by over-hasty temerity had lost.* Unde Ennius, Unus homo nobis cunctando restituit rem. *When* Hannibal *saw him hovering still above him in the tops of the mountaines; he said, he feared that cloud in the end would prove a storme; which was a true prophesie; for he gave* Hannibal *the foyle, and was thereupon called* Fabius Maximus. vid. Plutarch. vix. an. urb. con. 539. m. 3736. ant. Chri. 212. Helv.

Fabrateria. *A certaine towne in* Campania, unde Fabraternus: Juvenal.

Fabricius, fortè ab artis fabriciæ peritia nomen familiæ indidit. *A noble man of Rome so poore, that his daughters portions were given out of the publike treasure, yet neither the Samnites nor Pyrrhus could corrupt him with gold or silver to deale falsely*: vix. anno mund. 4667.

Fabricianus *Slew his mother, because she sware her husband, for* Petronius *her adulterers sake.*

Fabulinus, Deus qui pueris primò fari incipientibus præesse putabatur. Varro.

Falernus, ager, sic dict. à Falerno agricolâ, regio est Campaniæ optimi vini feracissima. v. Appel. long. 37. lat. 40.

Falisci, sive Phalisci. *A people of* Hetruria: *When* Camillus *besieged them, the schoole-master of the city tooke his schollars, that were noble mens children forth of the city to walke, and carried them to the enemy, whose treachery* Camillus *detesting, caused the master to be stript naked, and his schollers to whip him into the towne againe; at which justice of* Camillus, *they submitted themselves to* Camillus, *and yeelded up the city*: contigit hæc historia an. urb. cond. 301. m. 3558.

Falliscus, a, um: ut venter falliscus, idem quod Lucanicus. *A pudding which those people first made.* v. Appel.

Fanestris, *People in the North Ocean, that have eares that will cover all their whole body.* Plin. v. Appel.

Fanestris, Colonia Pomponio est, quam Plin. us Fanum fortunæ appel. 3. 14.

Fania lex *Appointed monies to be allowed for the setting forth of Plaies and Games.*

Fanii, *were orators.*

Fannius, *The name of divers Orateurs, and noble men.*

Fanum, sic dict. quod eo pulcherrimum fortunæ fanum: i. e. templum fuerit: unde Fanenses incolæ. *A city in* Umbria, *betwixt* Pisaurus *and* Senogallia.

Fanus, Deus, qui cunctibus præerat, vel Deus anni. *A Heathen God, whom the Phœnicians, exprest by a dragon, with her taile in her mouth, to shew how the yeares runne round.*

Farfarus, vel Farfar, vel Phaphor. *A river of* Syria: vid. Chrysorrhoas.

Fascelis, dict. à fasce lignorum in quo Orestes, & Iphigenia simulachrum ejus abscondentes cum ex Taurica regione in Italiam illud asserrent. *Diana so called.*

Fatua, Dea quæ infantes in lucem editos, fandi modos, id est, verba edocet. *The name of the earth: because children speake not till they have touched the earth.*

Fatuclus, *The husband of* Fatua.

Fatugal, sic Romæ facellum Jovis, in quo erat fagus arbor quæ Jovi sacra habebatur.

Faucula,

Faucula, *A harlot that betrayed the captives that* Hanibal *had taken.*

Faventia, *A city in Italy, called now* Faenza. incolæ dicti Faventini.

Faviani, *Temples that celebrated* Faunus *his feasts, being onely girt with a skinne, and all naked besides, to move others to lust.*

Favii, ante Fovii dict. eò quòd princeps ejus gentis ex ea natus sit, cum quâ Hercules in fovea concubuit. *People which came of* Hercules.

Fauna, idem quod Fatua. *The name of a certaine goddesse, to whom the Romane matrons sacrificed in the night, and closely, neither it was lawfull for any man, so much as to looke into her temple upon paine of death, because that* Fauna *when she lived was so chaste, that she alwaies kept her selfe in her chamber, and never would looke upon any man but her husband.*

Faunalia, *Feasts in honour of* Faunus.

Faunus, sicut & Fauna, à fando suum originem derivat, nam Faunus viris, Fauna mulieribus fata dicebat. *He was the third king of the* Aborigines, *who were afterwards called Romans; who, because he taught the people much concerning God, and also of tilling of ground, was accounted a country God; and that the people might cease to offend him, they pictured him with feet of horne, and two hornes on his head, so that he was accounted father to the other Gods called* Fauni, Nat. Com. regn. ann. mund. 2691. vlt. ann. Gedeonis, *The name also of divers men.*

Favo, nobilis histrio Rom. qui in funere Vespasiani imperatoris, personam ejus tulit, vivique ut moris erat dicta & gesta imitatus est.

Favorinus, *A Philosopher who living in the time of Trajan and Adrian, was wont to say, in him were three wonders: 1. That being a French man borne, he spoke Greeke so well. 2. That being a Eunuch, he was suspected of adultery. 3. That he did live, seeing he was so hated of the Emperour Adrian.* vix. an. Chr. 103.

Faustianum vinum, *Wine of* Falerne.

Faustulus, *A shepheard who found* Romulus *and* Remus, *when they were cast into* Tyber *in a basket of Osiers, and brought them to his wife, who nourished them,* Liv. lib. 1. vixit an. mun. 3180.

Faustus, cognomen multis Romanorum, qui sibi perpetuam in rebus gerendis felicitatem arrogaverint.

F *ante* E.

Febris, Dea culta est à veteribus nè noceret. Val. Max.

Februa, dict. à Febru: i. purgationibus, quod feminæ post partum secundis exuuntibus purgaret. *A goddesse.*

Februa, sacra erant quæ diis manibus placandis fiebant mense Februario.

Februata, Juno, quæ & Februalis & Februa dict. quod illi mense Februario sacra fiant

Februus, inferorum Deus, quem & Plutonem & Ditem appellârunt: unde & Februarius mensis dictus est, quod tunc potissimum à Romanis Deo huic sacra fierent.

Penestella, dict. à medio capitis calvo, quòd fenestræ similitudinem præ se ferat. *A learned Historian, who lived in* Tiberius Cæsar *his dayes: or (as* Eusebius *saith) in* Augustus Cæsar *his time.*

Fenni populi Germaniæ, quorum mira feritas, fœda paupertas, non arma, non equi, non Penates; victui herba, vestitui pelles, cubile humus; sola in sagittis spes, quas præ inopia ferri ostibus asperant: Corn. Tacit. ulc. verbis lib. de moribus Germ. *The inhabitants of Findlands.* Ort.

Feralia, dict. à ferendis ad tumulum epulis, vel à feriendis pecudibus. *Sacrifices done to Spirits.*

Ferdinandus, *The name of sundry Kings of Spaine, and Arragon.*

Ferentani, qui incolunt Ferentinum oppidum. *People of Italie.*

Ferentina, Dea dict. à Fereto oppid. Liv. 1. Decad.

Ferentinum, oppid. *A town in Puglia, a Province in Italy.*

Ferentium, oppidum Italiæ inde Ferentinates, long. 36. lat. 42.

Ferentum, oppid. Sabin. inde Ferentani.

Feretrius, dict. à ferendis spoliis, nam Romulus victis Ceninensibus, hostium spolia, ferculo ad id facto, in Capitolium detulit, ibique ex quercu suspensa Jovi consecravit, eodemquin loco Jovi Feretrio templum condidit, auxorque fuit posteris, ut ei capta ex hostibus opima spolia deferrent, Jupiter *so called.*

Feronia, dict. à ferendis arboribus. *A Goddesse of the woods. For it is fabled, that when her grove in the mountaine Soracte was burnt down, the people carried thither her picture, and presently the wood sprang afresh.*

Ferraria, hodiè *Ferrara* dicta, quòd ferri fodinas habeat feracissimas. *A citie wherein is an Universitie in the Province of Romandiola in Italy,* long. 34. lat. 44. *seated on the banke of Po. This citie belonged to the German Emperour, and the Countesse* Matilda *tooke it from* Henry *the third Emperour,* ann. mund. 2107. *and dying without issue, bestowed it on the Church of Rome, and so it continues. It is also a Promontorie in Granado in Spaine, called Segarra.*

Fervalis, sive Februata, Juno *so called of her sacrifices made in February.*

Fescennina, *A towne of* Hetruria, *where obscene verses sung at marriages were first invented.* long. 39. lat. 40. inde Fescenninus, a, um.

Festus, *the name of divers noble men.*

Fesulæ, *A Village which was a Citie of* Hetruria *neere Florence built by* Atlas *King of* Mauritania. *It is now called* Fiesoli. Leand.

F *ante* I.

Ficulna, vetus Latii urbs; *raised by* Tarquinius Priscus, ann. mund. 3347. urb. cond. 143.

Fidena, *A citie in Latium called by* Erythræus *Castell Jubileo,* inde Fidenates debellati fuere an. V. C. 143.

Fidentia, oppid. Italiæ hodiè à Similero voc. *Borgo. S. Donnino,* inde Fidentini.

Fidius, Deus, à fide dictus, cui præest, utnonnullis placet, Plaut. Per Deum Fidium credis jurato mihi. *Sonne of* Jupiter.

Fimbria, *An audacious Romane proud and seditious.*

F *ante* L.

Flaccus, Consul cum Gallo, anno ab urbe condita 926.

Flamen, Sacerdotem significat, quorũ tres apud Romanos fuere, à Numa Pompilio instituti; a Diis quibus sacrificabant cognominati. Dialis à Jove, Quirinalis à Quirino seu Romulo, Martialis à Marte: postea dicti erant Flamines majores & minores, quorum primus erat Dialis. Tandem vero lexaginta Curiones qui inferiores erant sacerdotes, nominabantur Flamines

Flamines Curiales, nomen dedutum eſt à flamã galero, vel à filo (quibus filathiæ) quo cingebant caput, Reſin. v. Dialis.

Flaminia, Italiæ regio, quæ poſtea Romanda.

Flaminius, vir nobilis Rom. unde Flaminius, a, um.

Flandria, Belgicæ regio quæ inter Franciam, Germaniam & Oceanum Britannicum interjacet, dict. Germaniæ inferior, hodie vero non adeò lata patet; quæ enim Brabantia, Hannonia, Artefia, & Oceano terminatur, Flandria dicitur. Urbes continet multo atque fossis cinctas 30. municipia parentia quæ urbibus parum cedunt 26. Pagos inſuper 1154. ut habet Merceter t' divideur in Gallicam, Teutonicam, & Imperialem; patet in long. mille paſſuum, 30. in lat. 20. interjacentque inter long. gradum 23. & 26. lat. 50. & 51.

Flavii, à flavo deduci dicuntur ob crinium candorem; apud Rom. familia fuit antiquiſſ.

Flavius, *The name of divers Romanes.*

Flevum, caſtellum Tacito in littore maris, Priſiæ oppidum.

Flora, *Was an harlot, who by her whoring, had got a huge maſſe of money, and when ſhe died, ſhe bequeathed her ſubſtance to the citie of Rome; ſhe left a certaine ſum of money to be beſtowed yearly in celebrating her birth day, which was celebrated with all laſciviouſneſſe, and whores got up and dranke naked; the Romanes being aſhamed of this originall, made her the Goddeſſe of flowers.*

Florentia, dict. à repentina fœlicitate, qua flori ſimilis videtur efferre caput ſuum in Hetruriæ medio. *The city Florence*, long. 34. lat. 43. Clau. *This city is 6. miles in compaſſe, ſo full of goodly buildings, ſtraight and cleane ſtreets, that Charles the 8. ſtyled ſaid, It was a citie to be ſeene on holy dais on. It was built by L. Sylla the* Dictator, an. mund. 3860.

Florentinæ, *The name of divers more.*

Flumentana, qd. Tyberis quandoq; in eam inſtituerit. *A gate in Rome called* Porto del Populo.

Fluonia, Juno, vi. Appel.

F ante O.

Fortunatæ, populi in Alpibus.

Fœliciana hæreſis damnata in ſynodo Francofordiæ anno. 794.

Fœlicianus, Conſul cum Titiano.

Fœlicitas, *A Goddeſſe of the Romanes, whom they invocated for proſperous ſucceſſe in any enterpriſe.*

Fœlix, *The name of divers Romanes.*

Folia, *A laſcivious witch*, Horat. in Epodis.

Fœs ſolis, dict. quòd ſolis per cardines motu, colore & algore variatur. Ovid, *A Well in the deſart of Lybia, hot morning and evening, freezing hot at midnight, and cold in the day time*; de qua Silius, Quæ naſcente die quæ deficiente tepeſcit Lympha riget medium cum ſol aſcendit Olympum.

Fontea, *A veſtall virgine.*

Fonticulſis, dict. ob propinquitatem ſcaturichium fontium. *A Gate in Rome.*

Forcus, tres filiæ habuit Gorgonas, Stennionem ſcilicet, Euryalem & Medaſam, quæ nimis locupletes fuerunt, ideo & Gorgones dicuntur, id eſt, terræ culatices.

Fordicidia, feſta erant apud Rom. dict. à fordis bobus, vel à fordis cædendis quæ celebrabantur ad 17. Cal. Mart. v. Appell.

Forticulus, Deus fortium præſes. *A god who had the tuition of their doores, as* Cardinia *was over the hinges of the doore, and* Limentinus *over the threſhold; ſuch was the ſuperſtition of the heathen.*

Formiæ, urbs Campaniæ, dict. primùm Hormiæ, ſive à frequentia bonitateque ὁρμῆς, hoc eſt ſtationum, vel ὅτι ἐν ὁρμῇ ab impetu Læſtrigonum, qui Anthropophagi fuerunt. *A citie nere* Caieta *called* Nola, long. 37. lat. 41. Merc.

Fornacalia, feriæ farris torrendi gratia inſtitutæ, quibus ad fornacem in piſtrinis ſacrificium fieri ſolebat. vid. Appel.

Fornax, dea farris torrendi.

Fortuna, τύχη. Tyche dicta. *A Goddeſſe of the heathen, daughter of* Oceanus, v. Appell.

Fortunatæ, inſulæ, ſic dictæ à fructuum uberrimo ac ſuavi temperie. *Seven Iſlands, whence we have all our Canarie wines.* Pliny mentions ſix: Solinus 3. Ptolomie 2. *They are now under the king of Spaine, and are called Canarie Iſlands*, à canibus quos ibi Hiſpani invenerunt, vel à fertilitate Canarum in quibus naſcitur ſaccharum: *Theſe Iſlands are remarkeable for two rivers, whereof if a man taſte of one only, he ſhall laugh till death, unleſſe he taſte of the other alſo, which is preſent remedy. They are diſtant from Spaine* 1200. *miles*: long. 10. lat. 28. 29.

Fornli, oppid. Sabinorum.

Forum, Emporium, & Prætorium, quorum tria erant apud Romanos præcipua, forum Julium ab ipſo conditum, Auguſtum, & Romanum ſive vetus, unde Martial. Atque ex in triplici pat mihi nemo foro. Numerum hunc poſtea tria ſubſequentia auxerunt, Domitianum ſive tranſitorium, Trajanum, & Salluſtianum. Poſtremò plures plura addiderunt, ut Appius, Aurelius, &c. *With an addition of a proper name, it is the name of divers Townes, Cities, Countries and Places.*

Forum, Alieni Galliæ civitas.

Forum, Appii inter tres tabernas, & Terracinam poſitus, hoſpitium, tantum *Martii* dict. extat.

Forum Julii, *or* Friuli, *Was a Dukedome of Italy, but now ſubject to the Venetians, called from the* Forum Julii *built there; it lies between the Alpes, and the Adriatick ſea*: long. 32. lat. 45.

Foſi, Germaniæ pop.

Foſſa, Cloelia, Liv. l. 1.

Foſſa, Corbalonis, *A river in Holland called Leeck, which runneth out of Rhine into Moſa neere Wiricke.*

Foſſæ, Druſianæ. *Foſſæ* Ortel.

Foſſæ, inſulæ inter Sardiniam & Corſicam, Plin.

Foſſæ, Mariæ, Galliæ urbs ad alterum Rhodani oſtium ſita, ſic dict. à foſſa quam Marius ex Rhodano in vicinum locum duxit; Gallicè, *Aigues mortes* prope *Montpelier*, long. 25. lat. 31.

Foſſa Neronis, à lacu Averno uſque hoſtiam.

F ante R.

Francofordia, ſive Francofurtum. *A citie of Brandeburge in the land of Marke, ſituate on the river* Odera, *in a ſoyle plentifull for corne and wine, which are thence tranſported to Denmarke, and other countries of Europe; it was built by* Gedarius ab Hertzberg, *at the coſt and command of* John *firſt Marqueſſe of Brandeburge*, an. Chriſt. 1253. *It is alſo famous for their yearely fairs. In this citie was built a famous Univerſity by the Marqueſſe* Joachimus, an. Chriſt. 1506. Munſt. long. 37. lat. 53. *Alſo another Francfort in* Menus, lon. 31. lat. 51. Merc.

Franci, vel Francones. *People of Francon. A country in Germany bounded with Bohemia, Suevia, Bavaria, Elſas, & Heſſia (ſic dicuntur ab anſis, Gothice forum) à cæteris*

superiores, unde Proceres Hasdi dicuntur, vel à Tribuendo immunitate & libertate, unde oppida dicti. *House of Peers.*) *also it is the name with the Gallicks.*

Francis, unus Gallis dicitur, regio item Germaniæ.

Francicus, *The name of divers more.*

Frisi, populi qui intra Germaniæ Aquilonaria tenent, sunt que Majores vel Minores; illi Oostfrisi & Embdani, hi Westfrisi & Northollandi appellantur. Io. inter 27. & 30. lat. 53. & 54. ad eosdem erant converti bona Wilfridi Anglo Eboracensis Episc. an. Ch. 690. Alfred. Chron.

Frusino, civitas Campaniæ, inde Frusinates.

Fruinal, templi Veneris Fruxi.

Fasti U.

Fugalia, & Regifugia, *Festivals celebrated in memorie of banishing the Kings out of Rome*, an. mund. 3442. ante Christ. nat. 506. vide Regifugium in appell.

Fulvius, à fulvo colore capitis dictus, *Governour of Rome intimate with* Octavius, *who having disclosed the Emperour* Octavius *his counsell, was so threatned, that he fear timorsome and his wife did the like: also a Censor and a Consull.*

Fundi, quæ & Fundi oppidum Italiæ, unde Fundanus, a, um.

Furiæ, Noctis & Acheronti filiæ. *Three furies* Alecto, Megera, & Tysiphone: *they live under* Plutoes *dominion, and are his gods to scourge sinfull and guilty soules.* Nat. Com. *interprets them to be the pricking and griping of guilty consciences:* Euripides *saith, they are three evils of the minde, anger, avarice, and unsatisfiance; wherefore* Tysiphone dicitur à ciere ultio & cædes, quæ scelus hoc per iram commissum sciscitari. Alecto ab *Horace*, nunquam cessans à civilitatione voluptatum, quam ipsa vindex est. Noctis filiæ sunt propter ignorantiam mortalium qui breves voluptates æternis præferunt supplicijs; sub Plutone Deo divitiarum, quia ex copia divitiarum omne scelus & voluptas oritur; sedent in vestibulo inferorum, ad oram Acherontis, quia maximè solliciti sunt morientium animi: dicitur enim esse obscurus cordis recessus, ubi omnis animi subtilitudo latitat. Dicuntur Erinnyes, *from* Erinnys, *that vilifies & contemneth the mortall and quasi brevis vitæ, scelerum indagatrix.* Eumenides ab *divine anger, because they* In terra Furiæ, ab effectu quia furorem excitant. Diræ in cœlo vocantur, quasi Deorum iræ; apud inferos Stygii canes; quia rodit sceleris reos conscientia metus. Soidas ex Sophocle.

Furina, furum Dea.

Furinæ lacus, *A great lake in Italy, consecrated to the Furies, where* Gracchus *was slain.*

Furinalia, vel Furinalia, sacra Furinæ quam Deum dic. bant.

Furius Consul cum Domitiano an. urb. cond. 837. Punic.

Fusius, *Consull with* Dentex, *V. C. 636. Punic.*

Fusidius, *An Orator*, Cic. *also an Usurer*, Horat.

Fusius, à fuso dicendi genere dict. *An Orator very apt to imitation.*

Gante A.

Gabala, *The name of divers cities.*

Gabales, *A people of Aquitain in France.*

Gaballus, Romanorum Imperator qui se Solem dici voluit, quare Heliogabalus dictus est. *He was supposed to be the sonne of* Caracalla, *most infamous in his incestuous and voluptuous living his death by divine justice was suted thereunto, for he was slaine, and dragged through the city of Rome and thrown into* Tiber. Romæ imperavit, an. 13. ter. an. Chr. 220.

Gabienus, *One of Cæsars bravest souldiers slaine by* Pompey, in pugna Pharsalica an. V. C. 700.

Gabiensis, ager non procul à Roma.

Gabina, Juno à Gabiis culta.

Gabii, *A cittie of the Volsians, 20. miles distant from Rome*, ubi bodiè *Gallicano* vel *Zaggarolo*, Ortel. inde Gabinus, a, um, ut Juno Gabina à Gabiis culta religiosissimè.

Gabinus, *A consull.*

Gabrantovicorum, Ptolemæo *urbs*, sinus portuosus sive salutaris, ubi vicus, qui vim verbi exprimit. *Snarby* dicitur, id est, Gallicè & Britannicè, tutum & periculo vacuum. Gabrantuviti eosdem populi sic dicti à capsi, quos *Suffrum* Britanni vocant, ubi maximus earum est copia. *At bay in part in Yorkshire where Bloomsbrough head, now called Beadlingstonbay, from these* Gabrantovici *inhabited.* long. 20. lat. 54. Camden.

Gadara, urbs Palæstinæ sive Syriæ, an. sept. *A city in Celosyria called* Antiochia *or* Seleucia, inde Gadaræus, & Gadaris.

Gadatæus, sophista, postea consul.

Gades, Hispaniæ Cadiz, & corrupte Cadiz, corruptius Cales; Tyrii Phœnicibus Insula hæc an. Chr. 501. exculta erat, quam Gadir appellarunt, id est, septum, quia mari undique ut cumulata erat: duæ antiquitus apparuerunt, hodie una tantum exstat, quæ maris impetum sustinet: in singulari utraque Gadis dicta erat; hanc Geryon habitavit, cujus armenta Hercules Ægyptio abduxit. *Two Ilands without the Streats of Gibraltar at the South part of Spaine, in length 12. miles in breadth 3. miles, where of late hath been the Magazin of Spaine; it was sacked in one day by the English, under the conduct of Essex, Nottingham and Rawleigh*, an. Chr. 1596. unde Gaditani & Gaditanus, a, um.

Gadno, locus juxta Hispaniam *Where* Hercules *pillars are.*

Gadis, urbs opulenta in Gadibus.

Gaditanus Oceanus.

Getulia, *A countrie in the inner Africa, neere unto* Garamantia, *and* Pœlli. Long. 30. Lat. 29. inde Getuli.

Gages, in Lycia oppidum ab amne Gage dict. ubi & Gagetes lapis invenitur. *A towne in Asia the lesse, where Ionia is.*

Galactophagi, γαλακτοφάγοι, id est, lacte vescentes. *People of Mysia.*

Galactopotæ, γαλακτοπόται, lac bibentes, *People of Scythia.*

Galana, Anglicè oppidum nunc. *Kellaston neere Kendall in Westmorland*, Cambd. long. 18. lat. 56.

Galanthis, *the name of a* id est, in mustellam à Junone transformata, Ovid. 9. Met. *The waiting maid of* Alcmena, *whom, being in travell of child,* Juno *for hatred would not suffer to be delivered of her burthen: This* Galanthis *perceiving her sorcery, came running to her, and said, her misse was brought to bed. Juno rising in hast, unsolved her bewitching hands, and in the instant* Alcmena *was brought to bed and eased: Juno raged at her being so overseen, and instantly changed her into a Weasill or Ferret, adding this for a reason of her own penance, that from should being forth her young at her mouth, wherewith she had offended in telling of a lie.*

Galata, insula propè Melitam. Galatha-

Galathea, *A country woman: Also daughter to a King of the Gaules, of whose Galba and Galli came; also a Sea Nymph:* dict. à lacteo candore, *vel* ἀπὸ τῶν γάλακτος signif.

Galati, pop. qui Galatiam habitant.

Galatæ, & Gallogræcis, ita dic. à Gallis qui duce Brenno relicta patria ibi sedes fixerunt; hodie à quodam *Chingano*, vocab. al. *Gitani. A country in Asia the lesse, lying between Paphlagonia, Pontus and Cappadocia, whereof Deiotarus, for whom Tully did an oration was King:* long 73. lat. 40. unde Galatæ incolæ & Gallogræci quòd ex Gallis orti & Græcis coaluerint.

Galatæa, æ. f. candida instar lactis. *A sea Nymph.*

Galba, Imperator Romanus, an. Christi 71. regnavit per 7. menses & 7. dies, quia ita decretum ut cibis antecularis vescerentur à militibus suis transfossus est, anno ætatis suæ 73. quorum ope potius fortissimè belligeraret unde proverbium, Militet mei Balbare dicitur, Galba non est Gentilicius, Suet. Galba, ab exilitate ita dict. est enim Galba vermiculus miræ exilitatis in ciculis nascens, alii è contrario, quòd perpinguis fuerit nominatum scribunt, talem enim Galli vocant Galbam, *A noble Romane.*

Galenus, græcè est, tranquillus, *An excellent Physitian, who flourished in the time of Antoninus Pius, Antonine Philosophus, and Commodus: He lived, 140. yeares, and writ fifteene Volumes besides his owne upon Hippocrates.* Suidas.

Galeote, dict. à Galeote, Apollinis filio: *Certaine Southsayers in Sicilia and Attica.*

Galerius, *A noble Romane Generall: also a persecuting Emperour.*

Galesus, *A rich rusticke of Italy; when two of his friends were fighting, he went between them to part them, and was killed himselfe.* Virg. 7. Æn. *Also a river in Calabria.*

Galilæa, Heb. Galil. id est, volubilis five volubilabilis, Syriæ regio: *There were two Galilees, superior Galilæa, by Tyre and Sidon, and Cæsarea Philippi; adjoyning to the Gentiles on the North, called* Galilæa gentium, Ig. 9. *because the Gentiles lived there a long time: this is in the Tribe of* Nephthali; Galilæa inferior *is neere Tiberias and the lake of Genezareth in the Tribe of* Zabulon.

Gallaci, *A country in Spaine, bounded with the Ocean, and the river Minius,* long. intra 10. & 13. latit. intra 40 & 41.

Galli, dict. à Gallo flumine quo epoto è furo castrarentur. *Cybeles Priests.*

Gallia, græcè candida, ἀπὸ τῆς γάλακτος, id est, lac; nam montes & rigor cœli, ab ea parte solis ardorem excludunt, quo fit ut candida corpore non colorentur, vel à Gamero Gallo Noe nepote. *The country of France bounded with the English, Aquitaine, and Mediterranean sea: the Pyrene hills, and the Alpes: the river Rhine, with a straight line from Strasbrough to Calice. It is almost square;* intra Clim. 6. & 8 gradus long. 17. & 29. lat. 2. 30. Metæ. veteribus divisa erat in Transalpinam quæ Comata dict. & Cisalpinam sive Togatam, quæ propinquior est Italiæ, hodiè Lombardia dict. Transalp. 4ea erat, Belgica, hodiè Germania inferior cum Picardia, 2 Celtica, seu Lugdunensis, hodiè Francia 3 Aquitanica, hodie Gasconia, 4. Narbonensis, hodie Languedoc, Dauphinie, & Provincia, hodie verò non adeò extenditur Galliæ termini, ut has omnes Provincias sub se continerent. Mercat.

Gallienus, *A Romane Consull; also an Emperour.*

Gallus, a, um. & Gallius, a, um, & Gallicus, a, um, & Gallicanus, a, um. ex Gallia.

Gallinaria, dict. à gallinis rusticis. *An Ile in the Tuscane sea.*

Gallogræcis, v. Galatæ.

Gallus, *A riotous fellow,* de quo Lucilius, nunquam bene cœnavit quia nunquam ebrivit.

Gallus, *The name of divers Romanes: also a young man that Mars loved, and set him to keepe the shore while he went in to lie with* Venus, plura vid. in Alectrion: *it is also a river, the water whereof being drunk maketh men mad, called by some Gyrippe.*

Gamelia, Juno, & Gamelius, Jupiter, quod τοὺς γάμους, id est, nuptias præsiderent. *Also* Gamelia, *feasts at marriages held in mense* Gameliono.

Gandavium, vulgo *Gaunt* Flandriæ metropolis.

Gangaridæ, pop. juxta Gangem inter Indos & Asiarium.

Ganges, sic dict. à Gange Æthiopum rege, inde Gangeticus. 2 n. *A great river in India Orientall: lyeth between* 110. *th. and* 124. *th. degrees of* long. 20. *th. and* 25. *th. of* lat. *above* 2000. *miles distant from Armenia, where was the garden of Eden: in the harrowest place eight miles broad, in the broadest twenty miles: also a mans name that was* 10. *cubits high, (called* Jockam) *he was the son of* Ebet, *the friend of* Seth, *and King of India,* Gen. 10. 30. *vix an. mund.* 1788. Pererius.

Ganymedes, græc. dict. παρὰ τὸ γάνυσθαι τῷ ἄνδρι ἢ τὸ γανύειν τὸν ἄνδρα παρὰ τοῦ Διὸς γάνυσθαι. erat enim Jovi flammis in deliciis. Ganymedes *sonne of Tros, king of Troy, which was fained to be snatched up by an Eagle, and to be admitted Jupiters cup-bearer, in the roome of Hebe whom she had displaced: he is the signe* Aquarius: Nat. Comes *thus interpreteth it: Ganymedes is the soule of a good man, which God for the love he beares to it, makes to flowe up into him upon the wings of contemplation, and because he is delighted with the practice of wisdome, therefore was Ganymedes said to be Joviters cup-bearer ready to attend him.*

Garamantes, dict. à Garamante Apollinis filio, qui ibi Garamantum oppidum, ex suo nomine condidit. *People of Lybia lying along the banke of Numidia, in a Tract of ground from the Atlanticke Ocean, by the river Nilus: they were in old time the fiercest people Southward.*

Garamas, *A king of Lybia,* inde Garamanticus.

Gargarus, plural. Gargara, sic dict. à Gargaro Jovis fil. o, ab hoc nomine deducuntur ista, Gargarion, Gargarizo, & hujusmodi plurimi: enim irrigetur fontibus, unde & Homerus ὀυρεσιφοίτην vocat. *The top of the high hill Ida, which is between the Propontis Abydos, and the Hellespont in Greece.* long. 53. lat. 42. *Also a towne under this hill so called.*

Gargilianus, *A wanton fellow,* Martial.

Gargilius, *A hunter,* Horat.

Garites, Galliæ Aquitanicæ pop.

Garumna, *A River in France, rising neere the Pyrene Hills, and runnes into the Aquitane Sea.*

Gaurus mons Campaniæ, optimi vini ferax. Virg.

Gaza, id est, fortis, aut capra, sic dict. à regia gaza, id est, pecunia, quam illuc quondam Cambyses Persarum rex vehi curarat. *A citie of the Sea coast, dividing Palestina from Ægypt,* lon. 67. lat. 32. inde Gazeus, & Gazæticus, a, um.

Gante E.

Gebenna, aliàs Cebenna. Gallia oppidũ & mons inter Arvernos.

Geta, gr. id est, ptisana quã multum gignit fluvius Sicilia; item civitas ejusdem nominis vulgo *Chrzzo. Alinda*, a, pl. *Bustus*, Ort. Gelous, adj.

Geldria, inferioris Germaniæ provincia, antiquè Sicambrorum sedes.

Gellius, viri prop. nomen dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ γελᾶν, id est, à ridendo. Steph. *A noted Christian that wrote twentie bookes intituled* Noctes Atticæ. *He is called* Aulus Gellius, *or rather* Agellius, viz. circ. an. Ch. 120.

Gello, *A Virgine that so died, whose Ghost was thought to walke and steale infants and kill them.*

Gelo, *A boy that was strangely saved by a Wolfe.*

Geloni, dict. à Gelono Herculis filio, Agathyrsi fratre. *People of Scythia that paint their faces, so that they may seeme more terrible to their enemies, they are otherwise called* Getæ *and* Tartari.

Gemagog, terram obumbrans, *A huge Giant*, 12. *foote high.*

Gemellus, *A bawd that kept* Murta *and* Fulvia, *to prostitute themselves to any rich whore that desired.*

Genesir, vel Genesareth. *A lake in Galilee, compassed about with many cities: it is called* Lacus Tiberiadis, *Chinereth, or Cenereth.* vide Ort.

Genethlius, gr. Natalis, sic dict. Jupiter, quod ei incumbit cura g'nerationum liberorum, sic & Venus Genetyllis dict. quod sit præses generationis.

Geneva, oppidum Allobrogum. *A faire and impotiall free towne in Savoy, next to the borders of* Helvetia. 28 lat. 46. Merc.

Genua, dict. à genu, quia habet ranquam genu recurvum à latere, mari; vel à Genno Saturni filio, qui fertur eam condidisse: ab aliis dicitur Janua, qu. à Jano condita. hic p. vixisse cum Ferun. *The chiefe of the Liguriens, in Italy now called Genoa, one of the most famous Empories in the world. the city is in compasse eight miles, walls with marble curiously wrought, the government of it is popular, and submits it selfe for a protection to the king of Spaine:* lon. 31. lat. 43.

Georgi, γεωργοὶ, id est, agricolæ. *People of Scythia in Asia.*

Georgius, Cappadox Tribunus militum sub Diocletiano. *He slew a huge Serpent in Africke, and tooke a Damosell from the Serpent, whom he was to devoure: from Divines hold this to bee but a resemblance, by which they would set forth Christ, freeing the Church from the tyrannie of Satan.*

Geraræ, Γέραρα quatuordecim erant mulieres à rege Athen. constitutæ, quæ sacra secretò Dionysio faciebant.

Gerastus, gr. honorabilis, à γέρας. *The name of* Mygdon.

Germani, *Germany*, Germani incolæ, quos nonnulli sic dictos putant, quòd peculiari ejus regionis ritu, se murrâ suæ lingua Germanos, hoc est fratres consalutarent; alii à Germanico *Gur*, sive *Ger*, i. totus, & *Man*, vir, ut Germanos dictos intelligas, quasi prorsus viros, unde & eadem ratione Alemanni dicuntur, i. *All-mani*, & regio Alemagna. Heb. voc. *Asc'nes*; Slau. *Niemiecka*; Incolis *Teutschlandt*, vulgò *Dutchland*. Sit. zona temperata inter 47. & 51. clim. unde dies longissimus est hor. 17.

Geryon, gr. i. vociferator, quasi γῆρυς ἐπαίνων κεκραγὼν γάρ. Etymol. nomen bubulci, cujus boves furripuit Hercules. *A king of three Spanish Iles, whom Hercules slew, and carried his Oxen into Greece, hence came the ground of the Poets fictions, in making him to have three bodies: or from the unity that was betweene his three sons called* Lomnini, *that ruled so lovingly together, as though their three bodies had beene all enlived by the same soule:* reg. an. 35. an. mund. 2190. tempore Jacobi, sic Func. ex Berof. Geryonæus, adj.

Getæ, *A Consull* an. urb. 955.

Getæ, *People of Scythia in Europe.* Ælius Spart. *thinkes that those whom we call Gothes, had their name and being from the* Getæ, inde Getici.

Gante I.

Gibelini, & Guelphi, *Two factions in Italy, which committed great slaughters one of another; for* Frederick *the second Emperour comming into Italy, was excommunicated by the Pope, the people were divided: the favourers of* Frederick *were called* Gibelini, *and the favourers of the Pope* Guelphi, *from one* Guelpus *a Captaine; the was done,* an. Chr. 1140. Calvis.

Gigantes, terræ filii, postea Lestrygones, deinde Anthropophagi, denique Cyclopes. *Huge high Giants that had five like Dragons; they made warre against Heaven to throw Jupiter out thereof, vid.* Appol. vide Cyclopes.

Gigonus, *A city of Thrace, nigh to* Pallene, à Gigone Æthiopum rege dict.

Gillus, *A banished man of Tarentum. This man bought the Persian spies of Pirats that had taken them, and brought them to* Darius. Darius *bid him aske what he would for reward, and he would give him asked nothing, but desired that hee would send him safely into his Country.*

Gindanes, pop. Libyæ qui foliolo arboris fructu victitant. *Their wives weare leather lases, for they count it a credit to have many lovers, and every one that doth with them, giveth them a lace.*

Gindara, *a towne near* Antioch, inde Gindareni.

Gippius, *A Romane that would make us if he were afraide when his wife played the harlot, but when a man came to her that was like you, he left his fained feare, and cried out,* Non omnibus dormio, *whence that proverbe.*

Gante L.

Glabrio, *The name of divers Consuls.*

Glaphyrus, gr. γλαφυρὸς, i. scitus, elegans, *An adulterer.*

Glaucopis, γλαυκῶπις habens oculos cæsios. *A name of* Pallas.

Glaucus, gr. id est, cæsius. *The sonne of* Hippolytus; *also a fisher, who being fishing, as he caught the fish, he laid them on the banke, and they no sooner tasted of an herbe, but they leapt againe into the Sea, which* Glaucus *perceiving, tasted of the herbe himselfe and presently leapt into the Sea, and became one of the gods of the Sea:* Glaucus *is also the name of a foolish captaine that brought aide to* Priamus, *with whom* Diomedes *changed his armour of brasse, for the others of gold; whence the proverbe expressing a great odds in an exchange,* Glauci & Diomedis permutatio, vide Hom. Iliad. 6. *The name of divers Samaritans.*

Glycera, gr. id est, dulcis. *A faire Maid.*

Glycerium, dict. videtur à gr. γλυκερὸς, i. dulce cor. *A harlot mentioned in* Terence.

Glycon, Græc. id est, dulcis. *A strong*

GRAN.

GARO.

GRAR.

GRAV.

Gyrtone, ... id. ...

Gyrus, ... Cicero ...

Gythium, ... Strabo ...

Gythium, ... id. ...

Gyzantes, ... id. ...

Gyzantium, ... id. ...

Gyzantius, ... id. ...

H

Habitanopolis, ... id. ... Ptolemy ... Hadrianopolis ... Emperour ... Christians, an. Christ. 1316. ... Hadrianopolis, ... Acropolis ... Christ. ... Hadrianopolis, ... Hadrianopolis ... Hadrianopolis ... Hadrianopolis

Herillus, a Philosopher scholler to Zeno.

Hermachus, [illegible] Sonne of Neanthes, a learned man, who succeeded Epicurus in the schoole, & dyed full of yeares. He wrote the [illegible] with him, to whom he dedicated his bookes, intituled [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] Hermachus [illegible] Hermachus [illegible] Hermachus

Hesione Daughter of Laomedon king of Troy, whom Hercules delivered from a monster, which he sent to devour her. Hesione daughter of Hercules, the wife of Telamon. Hercules sacred. Troy and took her and gave her to Telamon.

Hesperia, antiqua terra Italiæ quam Hispaniæ cognominat. Italia, ancient name of Italy. Hesperia, Hesperides, Calypso.

Hesperides, gr. the daughters of Atlas and Hesperis, who kept the golden apples of Juno, which she had given her as a present on her marriage with Jupiter. They were three in number, viz. Ægle, Arethusa, and Hesperethusa. Their names are also Lygia, Aretusa, Erythia, Vigilia, Chrysothemis, Asterie, Hesperia, Hesperethusa, Phaetusa, Lampetia, Ægle, Vesta, Hespere, Dione, Pasithea, Cleta, Phaenna, Telxiope, Thelxiope, Arethusa, Hesperethusa, Hesperia, Ægle, Erythia, Vesta, Cretheis, Phaetusa, Lampetia

[illegible] much being [illegible] ...

Hippia, ...

Hippias, ... equestris, a Philosopher ... Elis, ... Socrates, ... Plato ... Cic. lib. de Orat. vid. ... 3456.

Hippion, Argos, i. equestris, a ... Heliopolorcetius.

Hippo, itrantiæ, Hipponem Graecia equitis ... author ... Columna. Two cities in ... called, of ... Bellum.

Hippocentaurs, vide Centaurs.

Hippocentauri, vide Centaurs, a monstrous kind of men in Thessaly ... Ixion and Nephele, ... were like perfect men, ... were like horses. Some ... because they first rode ... horses, ... them men seeing ... such a thing for such monsters. ... Solinus saith that Salmoneus first ... a Hippocentaure, and taught ... him, ... and that them were such indeed.

Hippocentaur, gr. ἱππος & κεντέω, equitum vincens. An excellent Physician of Crete, brother of Demonax, whom Apollo commends, for his singular skill in Physick, and promises great honours, if he would live with him at the Persian court: viz. annis ante nativ. Christi 344a. Strabo ... mentioneth five more of this name.

Hippocrene, gr. ἱππος & κρήνη, i. fons Caballinus, quem Poeta fabulantur fictum esse ungula pegasi equi alati. A fountain named Virtuous, dedicated to Apollo and the 9 Muses.

Hippodame, vel Hippodamia, græce ἱπποδάμεια, i. equorum domitrix. The daughter of Dæmaus, ... King of Elis and Pisa, ... with ... was told by an Oracle ... that it would fall out, that his ... in law should slay him; ... having a huntsman courting his daughter, he ... should ... race with Chariots (for ... exceeding swift) ... conditions, that ... which did ... should ... should marry her; ... Oenomaus ... which was overcome ... Oenomaus ... Ante Christ. 1314.

laughs ... Pelops ... Tmolus ... fell mightily ... Oenomaus ... Oenomaus ... the ... Pelops ... Pelops ... Hippodamia ... Pelops ... Hippodamia ... Pelops ... Hippodamia

Haue O.

Hyacinthus, [illegible]

Hyades, [illegible]

Hyale, [illegible]

Hyampolis, [illegible]

Hyanthes, [illegible]

Hyantis, [illegible]

Hyas, [illegible]

Hybla, [illegible]

Hydaspes, [illegible]

Hydra, [illegible]

Hydrochoi, [illegible]

Hydromantia, [illegible]

Hydrophoria, [illegible]

Hydrus, [illegible]

Hyemps, [illegible]

Hygeia, [illegible]

Hylas, [illegible]

Hyle, [illegible]

Hymen, [illegible]

Hymenæus, [illegible]

Hymettus, [illegible]

Hyperbolus, [illegible]

Hyperboreus, [illegible]

Hyperides, [illegible]

Hyperion, [illegible]

Hypermnestra, [illegible]

Hypnos, [illegible]

Hypocrene, [illegible]

Hypsipyle, [illegible]

Hyrcania, [illegible]

Hyrcanus, [illegible]

Hyrie, [illegible]

Hyrieus, [illegible]

Hyrnetho, [illegible]

Hyrtacides, [illegible]

Hyrtacus, [illegible]

Hyscus, [illegible]

Hysiæ, [illegible]

Hysiæus, [illegible]

Hyssus, [illegible]

Haue Y.

Hyacinthus, [illegible]

Hyades, [illegible]

Hyale, [illegible]

Hyampolis, [illegible]

Hyanthes, [illegible]

Hyantis, [illegible]

Hyas, [illegible]

Hybla, [illegible]

Hydaspes, [illegible]

Hydra, [illegible]

Hydrochoi, [illegible]

Hydromantia, [illegible]

Hydrophoria, [illegible]

Hydrus, [illegible]

Hyemps, [illegible]

Hygeia, [illegible]

Hylas, [illegible]

Hyle, [illegible]

Hymen, [illegible]

Hymenæus, [illegible]

Hymettus, [illegible]

Hyperbolus, [illegible]

Hyperboreus, [illegible]

Hyperides, [illegible]

Hyperion, [illegible]

Hypermnestra, [illegible]

Hypnos, [illegible]

Hypocrene, [illegible]

Hypsipyle, [illegible]

Hyrcania, [illegible]

Hyrcanus, [illegible]

Hyrie, [illegible]

Hyrieus, [illegible]

Hyrnetho, [illegible]

Hyrtacides, [illegible]

Hyrtacus, [illegible]

Hyscus, [illegible]

Hysiæ, [illegible]

Hysiæus, [illegible]

Hyssus, [illegible]

hinc Hyantius idem quod Bœotius, *Certaine People of Bœotia.*

Hyas, Atlantis filius : item Bœotiæ rex.

Hybernia, vide Hiberia.

Hybla, vel Hybles, vel Hyble, montis Siciliæ thymi copiâ, & apibus abundans, una cum opidis ejusdem nominis, ab ejus olim rege dict. *A city in Sicily, by Ort. now called Avola, whence is great store of Thyme, which is the cause why the honey there(much commended by Poets) is the most pleasant,* hinc Hyblæus adj.

Hybreas, insignis civis Thebanus, *he came to be the chief in Boeotia next to Eutidamus, who when before Eutidamus vsed tyranny, and got his greatest wealth, said in an Oration, Eutidamus, thou wilt* (nam rectum necessarium, *to the city,* nam nec tecum vivere possumus, nec sine te.

Hydaspes, dict. ab Hydaspe antiquissimo Medorum rege. *The name of a riuer of India, in which is found much gold, and many pretious stones.*

Hydra, gr. ὕδρα, decem capitum insula Lybiæ juxta Carthaginem, gentile Hydræus, vel Hydrates, Hydraicus, a, um.

Hydrochous, gr. ὑδροχόος, i. e. Aquarius, *one of the 12 signes in the Zodiack commonly called Aquarius.*

Hydruntum, *The name of a town, and of the Metropolis of Apulia.*

Hydrus, gr. i. aquarius, humidus, nomen fluvii, qui in Adriaticum mare effluit: item mons Apuliæ, juxta quem est oppidum ejusdem nominis, à quibusdam Hydruntum dict. unde & Hydruntinum nomen *Ortinia.* long. 43. lat. 41. Clav.

Hyetus, *a certaine poore man entertained by Iupiter, Neptune and Mercury,* Ovid.

Hygiea, gr. ὑγίεια, i. sanitas, sic dicta. Minerva, à medendi arte, bonique valetudine, quam præstare creditur.

Hylactor, gr. ὑλάκτωρ, i. latrator, ab ὑλάω latro. *One of Actæons dogs,* Ovid.

Hylæa regio, à qua Hylæi mare.

Hylæus, gr. ὑλαῖος, Sylvius, *one of the Centaurs.*

Hylas, filius Theodamanti, quem Hercules raptit. *Hee went with a pitcher to fetch Hercules some water at the riuer Ascanius, but he let fall his pitcher, and stooping for it fell into the water, whom Hercules sought with mourning.*

Hyle, urbs Cypri ubi Apollo Hylates colitur, dict. ab Hyle Trojani filia, vel quod sylvosa sit.

Hyllus, filius Herculis, Rhodius, dict. Hercules bovis devoratorem Hillum ejus filius eluriret, unum de Thiodomantis bobus atrocissimo mactatum devoravit. Sub quo postea idem Hillus victus est à Peloponnensis, unde & Heraclidæ ab Acro Coriantho repelluntur, an. m. 2799. Cal. ab hoc Hyllo dict. Hyllenses populi, & Hyllaria vicus Cariæ, ubi interiit.

Hylocomes, nutor Hylæ.

Hymen, & Hymenæus, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ὑμένος : i. a membrana, quæ claustrum virginitatis est, de primo coitu rumpi putabatur. Alii volunt Hymenæum virum Atticum fuisse, qui raptas à latronibus, patribus intactas restituit, ideoque nuptiis ejus nomen invocari, tanquam defensoris virginitatis: Alii dicunt Hymenæum fuisse quendam Junonem, quo die nuptiarum ruina oppressus interiit, unde pietas institutum est, ut expiationis gratia nominaretur in nuptiis. *The God of marriage:* vide Apt.

Hymettus, mons Atticæ, apibus & optimi mellis copia abundans, ex hoc monte pulcherrima marmora fodiebantur.

Hypathia, gr. ὑπατία, i. præsta, *a learned woman of Greece, excellent in the study of philosophy.*

Hyparca, gr. i. suprema civitas, Thessaliæ Metropolis, unde Hyparenus ager. Est & regio prope Sangarium fluvium.

Hyparios, Jupiter dictus, ab Hypatio monte.

Hypatius, à gr. ὑπάτειος. supremus, *a noble man who made a conspiracy against Justinian the Emperour, and proclaimed himself Emperour, but was, with the rest of the plotters of that sedition, ouerthrown by Belisarius, an. Chr. 532.*

Hypenor, gr. i. princeps hominum, *a noble Troiane slaine by Diomedes.*

Hyperbolus, gr. i. cauponator, *a great quarreller, so moued by the Comedians for his quarrelling that he became a by-word.* Ultra Hyperbolem, *to expresse one extremely giuen to brawling.*

Hyperborei, ab ὑπὲρ βορέαν, id est, ὑπὲρ τὸν βορέαν : i. super, quòd super eos Boreas flat. *People dwelling in the farthest part of the North, dwelling vnder the Arctike Pole, the inhabitants are honest plaine dealing people, liuing very long. The country is very fertile bringing fruit twice a yeare, and hauing a most pleasant aire, in that it is beyond the Hill of Boreas, whence its named.* vi. Ap.

Hyperesia, dict. ab Hyperete Lyconis filio, Gentile Hyperesius, ut & sua Hyperesia, *a city of Achaia.*

Hyperides, filius vel nepos Hyperi, *an Orator of Athens, one of the 10 that emulated Demosthenes.*

Hyperion, a solis epitheton, à circuitu quem habet. *The Sun.*

Hypermnestra, *One of Danaus daughters, who saued her husband Lynceus alone.* v. Danaus & Argithus.

Hypochalos, græc. i. sub Chalcide insula, sita. *A city of Aetolia.*

Hypon, dea erat equorum quam fabulantur colebant.

Hypsa, *a river in Sicily called* Belich, Platina, or Lapsias : vide Ortel.

Hypsea, *an infamous whore woman.*

Hypsenor, gr. i. alta virilitate præditus, *a sonne of Dolopion.*

Hypsicrates, (gr. i. altipotens) *The wife of Mithridates, he followed him in all his warres, being armed like a knight.*

Hypsiphile, græc. i. altricolens, Lemni regina, unde Lemnias dict. Hypsiphilous. *The daughter of Thoas, she (when all the women in that Iland slew all their male kinde) preserued her fathers life, for which cause she was banished from Lemnos, and afterward taken by Pirates.*

Hyrcus, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕειν, ab irrina Deorum, unde natus Oryon. *The father of Oryon.*

Hyrcania, dict. ab Hyrcana sylva quæ Scythiæ subjacet : regionem varios Geographos varia his temporibus sortita est nomina, à Mercat. voc. *Diagonnemos* : ab al. *Caspii, Hyrcii, Strabo,* & ab Hebræis *Hasbaran* : v. Ortel. *A very fruitfull country of Asia, hauing on the East the Caspian Sea, on the south Armenia, on the North Albania, and on the West Iberia;* Est & Metropolis hujus regionis, Hyrcania dict. vulgo *Schiaca,* lo. 100. lat. 39. Cla.

Hyrcani, *People dwelling neere the Caspian Sea.*

Hyrium, *a city in* Apulia Daunia, *by Ort. called Rhodi, by others Uria.*

Hyrtacus, *The father of Nisus,* à quo Hyrtacides.

Iante A.

IA. gr. i. vox. *The daughter of Atlas, sister of Maia, and mother of* Mercurius, Homer.

Iacchus, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἰαχεῖν, à vociferando; potens enim Bacchi, Liberi patris Orgia celebrantes, omni inconditis clamoribus implere, & quo nihil Bacchus vini præstare

esse

esse credunt, non sed luctum gentis propriò significat, vnde ad omnes effertur.

Ianuarius, gr. id est, Ianuabilis, erat enim in eo mense ea ratione frigidus, quia proximus Ianuario frigidum. *The sun of Caligula.*

Ianides, ae, *a name of the nymphs of Ianides.*

Ianigena, *a sirname of Janus.*

Iambycus, *a Pythagorean philosopher, founder of Syracuse, under whose law it was good a profession, after he married, to give place to any in Rome save the maid-servants only: his style was somewhat harsh, viz. an. Chr. 3090.*

Iampa, vicus ab Iamno dictus Iamnus Graci dicunt, humidus & floridus locus, Gentile Iminius, pro Iamnius.

Ianassa, gr. i. sua gens regina, ad oppugn.

Ianiculum, dicit à Jano conditore, vel quod Janus esset Ityrrenis in Hetruriam proficiscentibus, ad trans Tyberim in the hill Janiculus.

Ianigi, evangel. vt habent vetusti codices, id est, a vera circumcisione, id est, a peccatis.

Janualis, à Jano dicti, & postea dicti fuit ejus templum, & casa in Roma.

Januarius, *a Consul. an. Christ. 288.*

Janus dictus ab hebr. יין, Jain, id est vinum, eo quod primum usum invenerit vini. *The ninth ancient king of Italy, coming to it 1 Saturni, an. mun. 3683. and anti Chri. 1329. that received Saturne when his son Jupiter had driven him out, and gave him a part of his kingdome; he taught him husbandry, and to sow and reap corn, which the ancient Gentiles had depictured as a ship; and therefore the picture of Janus is painted of that shape here was the vessell of all kings, and knew things past and to come, therefore they gathered him with two faces; he was made a god after his death, and Numa built a temple unto him, which in the time of peace was shut, and in time of warre open: Ianus is called Patulcius and Clusuvius here is thinke that this temple was built by Tatius and Romulus at their joyning in league together, whence he was thought to have two faces, for the reference he had unto two kingdomes, thinke to be shewed: Ianus is thought by some to be the same that Ogyges and Noachus Japhet since he might be said to have two faces, the one looking backward, the other forward, the one looking upon the world before the flood, the other on the world after the flood: he is said to have come into Italy, in the golden age of the world, when there was no gold coyned: when now more justice then was to please them, they did not suffer sacrifices, and to live temperately. Fabius Pictor saies thus of him, Post Janus fundum, & vir magnificus, doctus Philosophiæ ac Theologiæ, fuit, tinguam patrio hominum & deorum, caput & ratiocinatis primi humani generis à quo magni & lati orbis pendebat custodia uxorem Vesiam sibi nupti habuisse. Ianus in ista plurima Romæ vetera reperit: mus.*

Ianius, gr. i. maleficus, proterus, ex barba. *The sirname of Cassius or Titus and Tarra: a valiant man of Thessaly, the father of Procustes.*

Iapis, nobilis Arcitus, à quo ea pars Italiæ quin Tinano fluvio irrigatur, Iapidia dicta est.

Iapygum, *were said to be Cretenses by their original, who removed and shrunk to seeke Colcos, son of Mercurius: here they came to the same place where after they dwelled. They in short time grew to be so numerous, inconstant and unreasonable, that forgetting their courtesies, modesty and honesty, they painted their faces, were either fickle hearted, and when they came abroad, came abroad in sumptuous and rich apparell, and lived at home in all kinds of intemperancy: a Thessalonian sent to them as a full atonement of the Gods, which was Iasius and Samus; to whom they vowed to this effect, they cast off all religion, and chiefest gave the rebell and returnes, and ornaments, and devotes of the Church all at last they were all confumed by fiery globes falling from heaven.*

Iapygia, vel Iapygium, dict. à Iapyge Dædali filio, *a country in the borders of Italy, almost like an Iliyrian Island a narrow entrance reacheth from Tarentum to Brundusium; it is also called Salentini Peucetii, Messapii, Apuli & Calabri, and now Puglia, Orsa Sin. Clim. 3.*

Iapyx, *The sonne of Dædalus, à quo Iapyges popili: Item Iapyx, ventus ex Apuliæ ora proficiscens.*

Iarba, vel Hyarbas, *the sonne of Iupiter and an Ida Nymph he could not procure Dido her love, he waged warre against the Carthaginians, who forced her to marry with him, which when she could not avoid, she deceived Anne, & pacifie the Ghost of Sychæus her former husband, in the meantime she killed herself regnan. m. 3080.*

Iasion, *The sonne of Iupiter and Electra in Mesia.*

Iasij, dict. ab Iasio patre, *Atalanta daughter of Iasius.*

Iason, gr. i. sanans, *The sonne of Æson, whose his father died he left his brother Pelias the kingdome, till he came to age, but when Pelias saw him upon an adventure to go to Colchos to fetch the golden fleece, to build the ship Argos, and went accompanied with noble men to Colchos, being arrived there Medea the kings daughter being in love with him, taught him to annoint the fearful bulls, and to cast the dragons teeth after, which he did, and carried away the golden fleece, and Medea, and married her, viz. circ. ann. mund. 2730.*

Iasonathe, *People were were Musicians.*

Iasus, insula Cariæ; Iasus Argos est, incolæ Iasienses etiam Cariæ Oppidum.

Iaxanthes Scythiæ fluvius in Asia.

Iaxtes, fluvius, vide Iaxanthes.

Iazyges, *People of Meotides in Europe, were called Scythæ castra, as Sbrzo-borgh, a country partly belonging to Hungary, and partly Wallachia.*

I *ante* B.

Iberi, qui & hodiè Georgi nominantur.

Iberia, primum appellata fuit Hispaniæ regio, Ibero fluvio proximæ, quam postea Celtæ Gallorum populi, relictis sedibus suis habitavere, unde communi ex nomine utriusque gentis vocabulo Celtiberi dicti sunt, postea tamen universa Hispania dicta est Iberia, & Hispani ipsi Iberi, vel Hispaniarcæ & Iberia Asiæ regio, juxta Pontum inter Colchida & Armeniam, quæ Caucasis montibus circumdatur, similiter & populi dicuntur Iberi à quibus perperam derivatur qui in Hispania habitaverunt.

Ibicus, *The name of a Poet Lyrick.*

I *ante* C.

Icaridus, *a robber.*

Icasiftagus, gr. sic dict. Epicuri quoniam *vir vi rapta* cujusque mensis colebant, quâ Epicurus natus esse credebatur.

Icadius, prædo, Cic. lib. de fato.

Icaria, insula in Icario mari ab Icaro Dædali filio 3 Iterius, 2, um, ex Icarus.

Icaris,

Icarius, & Icariotis, idis, patronym. *i. q.* quam gentes accip. pro Penelope Icarii filia.

Icarius, *the father of* Penelope. Ilarius, Orbali filius, pater Erigones, qui cum à Libero patre uinum uini accepisset, ut ejus uini mortalibus communicaret, in Atticum agrum & conuiuia, siliique pastoribus, qui ista sibi suisque cum contrarent, uinum propinauit; qui cum non sapientes grane largius hausissent, altissimo primum somnio, deinde & crapula correpti essent, tonicum sibi datum rati, Icarium interfecerunt: *He had a dog called* Mera, *that died for grief of him, and a dau.* Erigone *a daughter, that Iupiter turned* Maera *into. she heareth very signes called* Canicula: Icarium *was changed into the starre* Bootes, *and* Erigone *have the signe in the Zodiak called* Virgo.

Icarus, *the son of Dædalus, who together with his father flying from Crete, through his foolishnesse drew'd his fathers counsell and flew higher then he bade, and so melted the wax which held his wings together, and fell into the sea, and was drowned.* v. Dædalus; *Also one of the Cyclads Islands.*

Ichnæ, *a towne of Macedony,* hinc Thermi Ichnæi, quam persequens Iupiter, κατ' ἴχνος, id est, secundum vestigia apud Ichnæos deprehendit.

Ichnusa, ab ἴχνος vestigium, qui similitudinem refert humani vestigii. *The Ile* Sardinia; v. Sardinia.

Ichthyophagi, gr. ἰχθυοφάγοι, i. pisces comedentes, *People of Æthiopia, who liue altogether upon fish, which they broyle upon stones layd in the sunne; they feed their cattell with fish; their houses are made of whale bones; and of shell-fishes and bones, they prepare to build their fish in; of which, and a little mosse, they make their bread.*

Ichthys, ὑος, i. piscis. *A Promontory of Elis in Achaia.*

Icosium, oppidum de quo fit mentio Actorum 14. hodie voc. Cugna, vel Cuzia, vel Cugnia, vel Cugnat. lon. 64. lat. 39. Cla.

Idæus, *a famous wrestler, who abstained from all women, fearing such company might bee a disparagement to his strength and art,* Ælian.

I ante D.

Ida, dist. ab Ida regina regius, apud Dictynnin, Ida, ἡ, ὁ, ἡ, *A high hill neere Troy, famous for the judgement which Paris gaue of Venus the faire for the golden apple; aguinst Æneas and them. Out of the hill issue 15 riuers, whereof by Horat. in his calme Ida aquosior, & Ida nocens in Creta, ha dict. à* Corybantibus siue thedry in Idæis.

Idæi dactyli, *the Mineres & Bodies* vel (ut alii volunt) Saturni & Alciopes, & dicuntur alias Corybantes: Iouium ii primum alimenterunt.

Idæus, *a Poet of Rhodes, also Priamus his countryman.*

Idalus, *a hill in* Cyprus, olim Veneri sacer, unde illa dicta Idalia, ad cujus radices situm est Idalium Cypri oppidum, quod ab eventu nomen accepit; nam cum oraculum Chalchenori datum esset, ut illic urbem conderet, ubi primum ovium gregem solem conspiceretur, unus è comitibus qui forte aberrabat, ad eum conversus *Idû!* *Eccum* inquit, i. vide solem; quo audito Chalchenor arripuit omen, civitatemque ibi fundavit, & ab eo nominavit, oppidum illud hodie vocatur *Bunz. Italice*, & Orgetorix.

Idalissa, æ, adj.

Idas, *The sonne of Aphareus or Neptunus, who hauing gotten Marpessa daughter of his father, stole away the beautifull Marpessa: Apollo meeting him, would haue taken her from him; whereupon they had a conflict, but Iupiter decided the controversie by giuing her power to chose whether he would: whereupon she chose Idas; fearing that Apollo would forsake her, when she grew old.*

Idmon, gr. ἴδμων, i. peritus. *A South-sayer amongst the Argonauts.*

Idomeneus, *the son of Deucalion, a king of Creet, who came with the Greekes to Troy: In his returne being in a tempest at sea, he vowed that if he returned safely into his realme, he would offer in sacrifice whatsoeuer he met first: It fell out his eldest son met him, whom some say he did, some say he would haue offered in sacrifice: hereupon his people expelled him the kingdome for it, and then he sayled into Italy, and built a city called Perilia (as we called by some* Petigliano, Belicastro, or Policastro) *in the mouth* Salentinus in Calabria.

Idumæa, dict. ab Edom filio Esau, incolæ ejus fuerunt filii Edom & Philistæi, *a country in* Palæstina, *bounding on the South Arabia, on the North Phœnicia, & on the West Iudæa, by Iosephus it was called* Galaditis, *and* Amalechitis, *or* Amalech, Sit. Cli. 4.

Idyia, æ, vide Medea.

Iericho, *a city in tribu* Naphthali.

Ierosolyma, Iudææ Metropolis, v. Hierosolyma.

Ignoti dei ara, quæ Athenis erat, Act. 17. Pausanias *mentioneth it also in his Atticis, and* Lucianus *in his Philopatride.*

I ante L.

Ilapinaller, gr. i. conciliator, cognomen Iovis apud *Cyprios*, inde dict. quod magnifico apparatu splendidisque epulis quasi *homines* vocant Græci, colerentur. vid. Cæl. Rhod.

Ilia, vel Ilium, *an Illusion vsed by Tuscan seers, where men they dig any wood in, grows to in the same place again.*

Ilia, *the daughter of* Numitor, quæ & Rhea Sylvia: roc. vid. Amulius, Romulus, & Rhea.

Ilias, *Homers poesie, so called because it setteth downe the warres of Troy, otherwise called* Ilium, *and the euils that fell out there: hence the proverbe,* Ilias malorum, *vsed to expresse many and great misfortunes befalling a man.*

Iliaceus, nomen Trojani.

Ilium, & Ilios, urbs Phrygiæ minoris, sive Troadis, à Dardano Jovis filio condita, ab Ilo avo, & gr. ampliata, & Ilium nominata; effertur & Ilica, fem. gen. v. Ilus, Dardania, & Dardanus: lon. 51. Lat. 41. Cl. 6. hinc Iliacus & Ilius, i. Trojanus.

Ilissus, dict. ab ἑλίσσειν, *propter sinuosos flexus, a riuer in Attica, deuided to the Maydes: and* Ilissides Iliffidas vocant.

Ilithya, gr. εἰλείθυια, Lat. Lucina, Dea parturientibus propitia; *a name of Iuno or Diana*; vide Lucina.

Illyris, vel Illyrium, *the country called* Sclauonia, *or Windmland, bounding on the North, Pannonia; on the West, Istria; on the East, Mysia superior; and on the South, the Adriaticke Sea*: Sit. Clim. 7. unde Illyrici incolæ quos nomen habere ab Illyrio Polyphemi filio. Appianus quidam (inter quos est Bustat) ab Illyrio Cadmi filio eos denominatos aiunt, Illyricum.

Ilus, Trojanorum rex 4. filius Troïs regis Trojanorum & Callirrhoës; Trojam restauravit, & de nomine suo Ilium nominavit. *When Minerua's temple was on fire, he ran to haue had the Palladium, and saued it from burning; but he was smeared with blood for his labour, because it was not lawfull for to be seene by mortall eyes; but after for mercy, the gods gaue him his sight a-*

gain.

gabus : hinc Titus Trogus, hinc etiam Hispe Iti progenies, Hystaspi filia, & Iliensem Trojam fuisse Phœnicis : regn. annos 49. an. mund. 2631. ante nat. Christi 1317.

Ianthe.

Inachus primus Argivorum rex, qui Inachio flavio nomen dedit, à quo Argivi ipsi Inachidæ appellati sunt, tota Peloponnesus Inachia dicta est ; est & Inachium oppidum Peloponnesi, hinc etiam deducitur Inachis patronymicum fœ. regnavit Inachus ann. 50. an. mu. 2093. tempore Isaac.

Inarime, Insulæ in sinu Puteolano non procul à Neapoli, ex aly, Ionum præpos. & ἄρουσα : Aquil linguâ Hetruscorum similè dicuntur, inde etiam ab Ovy vocatur Pithecusa, quæ Lat. est regio simiarum, a countrey in the bay of Puteoli in Italy (by Homer called Arima, as now Ischia and Procida) in this countrey was no soil, which being shaken with an earthquake, made as if it called unto Prometheus.

Indigetes, Dij antiquis vocati, quod nullius rei indigerent, sicut qui indigetes putaverint eos quos indigitam, i. vocari & nuncupari fas est, atq; hos Deos fuisse, in quorum custodia essent urbes gentesq; & invocati faciles præstoque adesse solent, al. putant Indigetes appellari quasi in loco geniti, vel degentes & magis propitij Patriæ, loco & civibus.

India Orientalis scil. regio Asiæ ab Indo Amnicè nomen habens; hanc Ptolomæus dividit in Intimam intra Gangem, aut extra Gangem; Hanc Hevila, vel ut alij, Havilath, aut Evilath, & vulgò Indostan dict. Illa seria, Incolis vero Magna vel Magor : Occidentem versus habet Indum fluvium Persiam ab India distinguentem ; ad Septentrionem Montes Tauri jugo ; ab ortu Oceano Orientali, a meridie Indico cingitur Mari.

Ino, hujus Inus, The daughter of Cadmus king of Thebes, and wife of Athamas (now sprung her husband unto, and her sonne Melicerta) she by her self was in the Sea, where when she was called after a marine Goddesse of the sea, by the Grecians Leucothea Leucation, and by the Latines Matuta, vi. Athamas.

Interamna, dict. quod inter duos amnes, confluentes sit ; a countrey in Italy called by some Terame or Teramo, by others Isola, Theramio, and Teramiley, Cal. & Ort.

Interpres, dicit quod Dominus.

Iantho.

Io, the daughter of Inachus and Iupiter loved, and left the wrath Iuno should know it, he turned Io into an Heifer, jealous Iuno suspected it, and begged the Heifer of her husband, & set Argus (who had an hundred eyes) to keep her, Iupiter could not perswade him, that Mercurius should kill Argus Iuno in revenge of it, & the Heifer came to Egypt, where an old Nymphe came to her again, & she was married to Osyris ; after her death, the Egyptians deified and worshipped her by the name of Isis, usually representing unto her a Cow : when they would call Io, Io, Io, Io, intending thereby that admirable occasion of the Poets, Ixion conceiving Io, whom they feigned to be turned into a Cow, and that Io being with child by a Phœnician mariner, and fearing her father : did escape, went with the Phœnicians into Egypt, in a ship which had a golden Bull : vide Nat. Com. concerning this historie circa annum 1004. ante Hel.

Iocaste, The mother of Oedipus, who married her sonne after her husbands death, not knowing of it : slain by him, had Eteocles, and Polynices, all which slew one another, and she slew herself, vide Creon, & Eteocles.

Iod. Nomen literæ.

Iolaus, The sonne of Iphicles, which helped Hercules to kill the Serpent Hydra, by searing up the wounds with an hot iron, left heirs behind, should spring out ; died for this cause, when he came to old age, by Hercules his prayer, he was restored to youth, after the death of Hercules, Telamon with his people were sent to Sardinia, where the inhabitants of Sardinia are called Iolenses.

Iole, the daughter of Eurytus, King of Oechalia, whom Hercules loved so dearely, that he sewed her in a woman apparel, afterwards to keep her father, and carried her away, giving her in marriage to his son Hyllus.

Iona, dict. quod Io illic appulerit, ubique manseritis ; city of Palestina, by some called Gaza, and others Antiochia.

Ionia, a countrey of the lesser Asia, situated between Caria & Æolia, the inhabitants thereof were called Ionæ, comming from the Greekes who were so called : this countrey is of later times called Sarchania or Sarathan, and by the Turkes Russian Sir. Chim. 5.

Ionicum, vel Ionium mare, notum ab habet, vel ab Ionio Dyrrachij filio, quem quum Hercules imprudentes occidisset, in mare projecit, ut memoriam ejus propagaret ; Solinus ab Ione regnante Colchis regiuncula dictum vult ; Eponymon ab Inachi filia (quæ Io dicta est) alij ab Ionum antrigia, vide Cal. a part of the Mediterranean sea, which is above the straits of the Adriatick sea, where Sicily and Crete.

Ionicus, um.

Iopas rex Africanus, amator procis Didonis.

Iope, dict. ab Iope Aloi filia, urbs Phœnicia.

Ioppe, i. pulchritudo ante decor, vulgo Saron oppid. Cilo Syriæ, una cum portu qui à barbaris nunc Iesso & Zesso vocatur, long. 33. lat. 33. Clav.

Iordanis, i. Heb. Jordan, fluvius Judææ. Petræa à quibusdam Judæa differentiam ; ortus ad radices montis Libani duobus fontibus ; alter nomen est Jor, alter Dan, qui simul juncti faciunt Jordanem.

Iosedech, i. inter Celtas oppidum.

Iphias.

Iphianassa, gr. ab ἰφι & ἀνασσα i. regina fortis, the daughter of Prætus, who comparing with Iuno for beauty, was by her stricken with madnesse.

Iphiclus, sive Iphicles, gr. ἰφικλῆς i. celer, the son of Amphytrion and Alcmena born with Hercules at one birth, at they two were lying in one cradle, two Serpents came and slew Iphiclus, and when they came to Hercules, he took in each hand one of them and slew each of them.

Iphicrates, gr. ἰφικράτης i. fortiter imperans, a military man of Athens, that willingly banished himself, because the Athenians would not be ruled by him. vix. an. mun. 1552.

Iphidamas, gr. ἰφιδάμας i. fortiter victus, the sonne of Antenor slain by Agamemnon in the Trojan warre.

Iphigenia, gr. ἰφιγένεια, generosa, fortis. Agamemnons daughter : when her father had by chance slain a Stagge of Dianas, she in revenge sent a tempest among the fleet of the Greeks, & the Oracle told them that Diana would not be appeased unlesse some of Agamemnons bloud were sacrificed. Ulysses got the Virgine away from her mother by craft, but when she was to be sacrificed, Diana pitied her, and sent them a Hart to sacrifice on her stead, and sent the Virgin into Taurica to be a priest of her, and to sacrifice, which used there a cruell rite with naked swords, but brother Orestes comming thither found

should have kept sacrificed, but that she knew him first arisen after she away his sister, and Dionysius image, and what hate truly.

Ishmaelite, i. urchin & affectio struction. The wife of Aloeus married by Neptune, the mother of two Giants, Otus and Ephialtes, which grew every month nine fingers in length v. Ephialtes.

Ishmon, gr. ἰσθμός, ab ἴημι & νέω, qui magna spirit. One of the Centaures: Ovid.

Iphis, gr. ἶφις: id est, pulcher, The daughter of Lygdus and Telethusa her father giving a great summ unto child, left his wife with child of this Iphis, and gave her a charge, that if she brought him a girle, she should destroy it, and cast it away: she was brought to bed of a woman Child knowing what to do to make the girle away, was a sinne against nature; and to breake her husbands command, was as great: therefore she was in a strait: at length she devised to tell him it was a sonne, & caused it to go in boyes clothes, till she grew marriageable: she thinking the daughter shall become a sonne, will so marry her to a Lady: she durst not utter her self, nor her mother what she was but praying to the gods, that was changed into a man on the very wedding day: Ovid. Met. 9. Also a faire boy that hanged himself, because she could not winne the love of Anaxarete, and she afterward for her hard heartednesse was turned into a stone.

Iphitus, filius Praxonidis Olympicum certamen instauravit, & in honorem ejus circulis, & ut singulis quadriennis exactis repeteretur, inflicit: continet enim quemlibet Olympias quatuor annos solidos Julianos, quibus tamen quinto recticia dies vel decrant vel superavant. Hinc deducitur insignissima Graecorum Epoche, quae incipit ann. mund. 3173. sic Helvicus, vel 3174. Calvisius, vel 3196. sic Buchol. tempore Regis Uzziae: reg. Juda: eodemque quo Romulus & Remus concepti sunt anno.

Iphus, a little region in Samos, where the temple of Iunon was dedicated to Iuno.

I ante R.

Irene, gr. εἰρήνη, i. pax, the mother of Constantine the seventh: vix an. Chr. 800.

Iris, gr. ἶρις, i. nuncia, Thaumantis filia, Iuno her messenger: i. the Rain-bow, which foretells a shortly raining shower.

Irlandia, Ireland: vide Hibernia.

Iroshi, dict. ab Iro, quo nomine Samnites Iupum appellant, sive quod Iuporum ducem sequuti, sedes suas ibi collegerunt, ut Fest. tradit: sive quod Iuporum ex rapto viverent. Hos Servius Hirpinos vocat. People by the hill Soracte.

Irus, a beggarly fellow of Ithaca, feasted the wooers of Penelope called Arnaeus, and surnamed Irus, because that he fetched and carried the messenger of the gods, as was he of the western Ulysses at his returne from Troy, fought with his fist: vide Homers 8. Odysse. His extreme poverty occasioned this Proverbe, Iro pauperior.

I ante S.

Isaeus, an Assyrian Rhetorician.

Isander, gr. id est, viro aequalis: The son of Bellerophon and Achimene.

Isapis, a river neere Cadesia, otherwise called Supis and Sarabo: Ortel.

Isarnicum, The promontory Fayrnesse in Ireland, Mercat. in Camb. called S. Johns foreland.

Isar, a river in France, now called Yser: Ortel.

Isaum. A city of Pamphylia.

Isauria, a country of Asia, lying to Cilicia, with a Citie of the same name, which was afterward called Claudiopolis unde Isauricus, a, um.

Ischomache, gr. i. pugnam diriment, The wife of Perithous, otherwise called Hippodamia.

Isici, the priests of Isis in Aegypt which were always ornamented of linnen: whence that Proverbe; Isicum non facit linea stola, Equus erat with that, Cucullus non facit monachum.

Isiphilus, id est, tribus aequalis: The daughter of Praxithea.

Isis, the daughter of the river Inachus: vid. Io.

Ismarus, a hill in Thrace where Orpheus dwelt unde Ismarius, i. e. Thracius.

Ismene, gr. id est, intelligens, The daughter of Oedipus, espoused to a young man of Cyrrhus, but she was slaine before the marriage by Tydeus. It is also a village in Boeotia.

Ismenias, The name of a cunning fidler of Thebes; whom Aristippus heard one commend Ismenias, that he was a skilfull piper, Then he is a knave quoth Aristippus, for if he were an honest man, he would never be a fidler.

Isocrates, gr. id est, aequè potens, an Orator of Athens, one of whose schoole came the chiefest Orators of Greece: he used not to pronounce his Orations, both by reason of his imperfection in the delivery, and because he knew his eloquence was envied. Hee wrote sundry things which are usuall amongst us, whereof the master piece of his eloquence is his Panegyricke. mor. an. mun. 3514 ante cond. 317. vix. an. 98.

Istria, a region in Italy, bordering on Illyricum, by the Dutch called Histerlandt. Hujus incolae Istri dicuntur; hos fama est originem à Colchis duxisse, missis ab Aeta rege ad Argonautas persequendos, qui ut à Ponto intraverunt Istrum, nec raptores invenirent, sive metu regis, sive tadio longae navigationis juxta Aquilium consederunt, Istrique à nomine amnis, quo à mari concesserant, sunt appellati.

Ister, a river called also Danubius: vi le Danubius.

I ante T.

Italia, dict. ab Italo Siculorum rege, qui agriculturam Italos docuit. Varro à bobus Italiam dictam putat, propterea quod Graecorum veteri linguâ Itali vocati sunt, à quorum multitudine & pulchritudine Italiam dixerunt; inde ab Ἰταλός bos, sic dict. quod bobus abundat; antiq; etiam dict. Latium à latendo, quod ibi latebat Saturnus abditus quum expellerentur à filio Jove, Agrippa, Camesena, Ausonia, Oenotria, (ab οἶνος, qd ibi vinum abundat) Hesperia magna, sive Graecorum respectu ab Hesperos sola autem Hispania absolutè est Hesperia & ultima, Janicula, Saleumbrona, Saturnia, & Taurina. Ortel. The country of Italy environed on the west with the Alpes, & on the North with the sea Adriaticum, on the South and East with the Mediterranean and the narrow sea of Sicily; it containeth these regions, 1 Liguria called Riviera di Genua, 2 Hetruria, now Toscana, 3 Latium, now Campagna di Roma, 4 Campania felix, now Terra di Lavora, 5 Lucania, now Basilicata, 6 Brutij, now Calabria inferior.

7. Umbria, *now* Ducato di Spoleto. 8. Magna Græcia *now called* Calabria superior. 9. Salentini, *now* Terra di Otranto. 10 Apulia Peucetia, *now* Terra di Barri. 11. Apulia Daunia, *now* Puglia Piana. 12 Samnite, *now* Abruzzo. 13 Picenium, *now* Marca Anconitana. 14 Flaminia, *now* Romagna. 15 Æmylia, *now* Lombardia di qua dal Po. 16 Gallia Transpadana, *now* Lombardia di là dal Po. 17 Venetia, *now* Marca Trevigiana. 18 Forum Julij, *now* Friuli. 19 Histria, *now* Istria; Situm habet in Zona temperata, inter clima 3um & 5um.

Italus, & Atlas, dictus est Kitim Janigenarum rex; hujus filii Electra primâ urbis Romæ fundamenta posuit, quæ postea à Romulo exornata est, ut merito urbs diceretur. Fab. Pictor.

Itargus, Germaniæ fluvius, Ovi.

Ithaca, *an Ile in the Ionian Sea now called Vallo di Compare, Teachi or Phiachi*, Ortel. ab Ithaco conditore dicta, Ulyssis patria, unde dictus est Ithacus; dictus est etiam Dulichius ab hac insula, quæ prius dicta fuit Dullichium; est & aliud Gentile Ithacesius, in ea est mons Neritos, à quo tota insula interdum dicta est Neritos.

Ithome, oppidum Phthiotidis, item urbs in agro Messeniaco.

Ithonea, *a city in* Bœotia, dict. ab Ithone Heroe, uncle & Pallas Ithonia, quod in hoc oppido eximium haberet templum, summoq; cultu veneraretur.

Ithyra, urbs in Tauro monte Parthiam versus, à qua Ithyreus arcus Epith. eo quòd arcu potissimum in bello incolæ utebantur.

Itius, portus inter Belgas, Callis.

Ituræi, pop. Syriæ Cœle-sthi arcu potissimùm utuntur in bello, unde Ituræi arcus.

Ituræ regio, natio Scytharum.

Iturienses, Hispaniæ Tarraconensis pop.

Iturissi, Vasconum urbs in Hispania.

Itylus, gr. idem qd *Iparvlo* solus, puer, *The sonne of Zethus of Aëdon*; *his mother slew him by chance in the night thinking he had been Amphions son, whose fruitfulnesse Aëdon envied, because Amphions wife had 6 sons.*

Itys, *the son of Tereus and Progne, who was turned into a Pheasant.*

Jantell.

Juba, *a king of Mauritania, who in the great faction, was on Pompeys side, he overthrew Curio, and after Pompey was overcome, her joyned himself with Scipio, but they being overthrown by Cæsar, rather than he would be made the matter of Cæsars scorne, and triumph, Petreius and he running each at other slew themselves.* an mund. 3904. ante Chri. 44.

Judæa, quæ & Canaan, à Canaan filio Cham. Terra item promissa, quod patribus Abrahæ, Isaac & Jacob, à Deo promissa esset, dicta fuit postea Israel & Judah ab incolis Israelitis sive Judæis; à Ptolomæo voc. Palæstina à Palæstinis populis magni nominis, qui in sacris literis voc. Philistim. Hodiè ab Europæis omnibus variis vocabulis pro linguarū differentia, sed idem significantibus, *Terra Sancta* nomin. Hæc regio in umbilico orbis est constituta inter mare mediterraneum & Arabiam, & inter Cli. 3 & 4. vid. Merc.

Judæi, qui & Hebræi & Israelitæ, *Iewes, people of Iudæa or Palestina, now dispersed over the face of the whole Earth, and had ever reproch and contempt with all men, as a just punishment of their inhumanity towards the Messias or Saviour of the world: under the name are now comprised all that doe observe their superstition.*

Judas, *The name of divers men.*

Juerna, or Juverna, *Ireland* vide Hibernia.

Jugantinus, deus qui jugis præesse putabatur.

Jugarius, vicus Romæ dictus, quia Junonis Jugæ ara erat, quam putabant matrimonia conjungere.

Jugurtha, *a king of Numidia, a rebell against the Romanes, that was taken by Sylla*, an mun. 3145. urb. cond. 648. *See his life discribed at large by* Salust. de bello Jugurth.

Julia, *The daughter of Augustus, who for her wantonnesse was banished by her father.* Item Julia gens dict. ab Iulo Ascanij filio. *Also the name of divers cities.*

Julianus, *the name of divers men, one whereof surnamed Apostata, Emperour of Rome, was slaine in the wars against the Persians*, ann. Christ. 363. *See his tyranny over Christians discribed by* Greg. Nazian.

Julius, *a city in the Ile of Cos the country of Simonides; by their lawes they were to kill every one that was above 60 yeares old, that there might be sufficience left for the younger sort.*

Juliacum, Gulicke in Germany. longit. 29. latit. 51. Merc.

Julius, Juliorum nomen, ab Iulo Ascanio, Æneæ filio tractum putatur, *the name of divers worthy men; Julius Cæsar the first Emperour of Rome*, vid. Cæsar.

Julus, sic dict. à prima barbæ lanugine, quæ Græ. *ἰουλος* dicitur, *the name of Ascanius*, vide Ascanius.

Junius, à Junone, id est, dominatrice, Steph. *The name of divers Romanes.*

Juno, à juvando dict. Cic. de Nat. Deor. alij, à janua deriuctum putant, quod nascituris januam pandit. *A goddesse, the daughter of Saturne and Ops, the sister and wife of Jupiter, shee otherwise called Lucina, quia partubus; pronuba, quia nuptijs præest, Curetis, quia curru utitur, & Hera, ἡρα apud Græcos.*

Junonigena, i. à Junone natus. *A name of Vulcane.*

Junonis promontorium, vulgò Sancta Maria.

Junonius, a, um, *Of Iuno.*

Jupiter, (*Ζευς*) quasi invans pater, alii dicunt Jovem à ‡ unde qd dicitur. Jovis & Jupiter Iah pater, unde Varro Jovem primo Deum Judæorum fuisse existimat, ut ex eo colligit Augustinus, lib. 1. de consens. Evang. cap. 22. *A god the sonne of Saturne and Ops; he was borne in Creta at the same birth with Iuno, and was brought up in the mount Ida, because his father would have devoured him: hee married Iuno, expelled his father out of his kingdome, & divided the kingdome of the world with his brethren; to Pluto he gave the rule of Hell, to Neptune the Sea, and to himselfe Heaven and Earth. Var. saith, there were 300 of that name; by Poets it is taken for the Aire. This fained God was had in most esteeme among the Paynims. 1. for his hospitality, whence if those lawes were violated, they invocated Jupiter Xenius. 2. when trustie friends betrayed one another, they called on him by the name Jupiter Philius. 3. when companions, Jupiter Hetereus. 4. when kinsmen, then Jupiter Hemogenus. 5. when a league was broken, then they called on the name of Jupiter Euphorcius. Jupiter Belus, secundus rex Babyloniæ, Saturni filius, hoc est Nimbroti.*

Jupiter Stratius apud vet. colebatur.

Jura, *a hill in France, which divideth Burgoyne from Switzerland*: long. 28. lat. 47.

Justinianus, *a Roman Emperour, that*

that gathered the summe of the civill lawe, regann. 38. ab an. Christi 527.

Justinus, dict. à Justus, *a Philosopher, also an historian that gathered into a summary or compendium* Trogus Pompeius *wrote* vix. tem. Antonini Pij. an. Ch. 140. cui συγγραφεὺς ; ecclesiæ columna quædam. ejus. em nominis Justinus Martyr: *also the name of divers other men.*

Justinopolis Istriæ urbs.

Justus, *the name of diverse men.*

Juturna, à juvando dict. *The daughter of Daunus, and sister of Turnus, Jupiter for the reward of her maidenhead, made her immortall, and changed her into a nymph: Juturna is also the name of a fountaine, now called* Treglio : Gyrald.

Juvenalis, *a satyricall Poet:* vix. tempore Domitiani Imp. an. Ch. 90 vid. Suid.

Juvencus Celsus, Consul.

Juventas, dea iuventutis, Junonis filia.

Juverna, insula in Oceano septentrionali.

I ante X.

Ixion, *father of the Centaures, he slew his father in law, Jupiter tooke him into Heaven; hee would have ravished* Iuno, *but Jupiter bearing of it, put a Cloud in place of* Iuno, *in her shape ; of which hee begate the Centaures , and being cast downe to the Earth againe , for boasting that hee had lien with* Iuno , *Jupiter cast him into Hell, where hee was bound to a wheele , and the wheele turned about him without ceasing:* vid. Centauri.

Ixionides, patronym. filius Ixionis.

L ante A.

La, sive Lan, sic dict. quod ἐν πλατεῖ, id est, in excelso saxo sita sit. *A city of Laconia , afterward called Laperſa, and now Vathi:* vide Ortel.

Labda , *The mother of Cypselus:* The Oracles at Corinth said that her sonne Cypselus should become Tyrant of Corinth : they sent ten men to kill him , but the childe laugh'd upon them, so that they could not find in their hearts to slay him : afterwards fearing they might come to blame, they went into the house againe : but shee hid her boy in a heape of corne, which the Greekes call Cypselen.

Labdacus, *a King of Thebes, the Grandfather of Oedipus , whence the People are called* Labdacidæ : vixit circ. ann. mundi 3600.

Labeo , à labiorum magnitudine dict. *An excellent Lawyer, surnamed Antistius : Hee was excellent in all learning; he also was excellent in the Etymologies of words, and the reasons of the Etymons, & by that meanes expounded many inextricable difficulties in the Law,* vide Gel. long. 13. cap. 10. & 12.

Laberius, Horat. Poeta mimographus, eques Romanus, quem Julius Cæsar ludis suis prodoxit, & Equestri ordini reddidit.

Labici, *People of Italy,* sic dict. à Glauco Minois filio, quem Labicum appellârunt, à scuto militari iocus ansato, quod scuti genus primus in Italia osten lit. Nam λαβὼ græ. ansam signif. vel manubrium: Hinc Labicanus ager Labicis vicinus, cujus meminit Livius, hod è *Val. Mantuæ* appellari contendit Leander.

Labienus, *One of Iulius Cæsar his captaines , who being put in trust with many things under him, did afterward revolt and take Pompeius his part* : Lucan. *Also an historian that was so bitter towards every one he spake of , that hee was called (as though from rabies) Rabienus : his bookes were shortly after burned, which when Cassius Severus heard; hee said , I ought my selfe to bee burns, because I have gotten them all by heart.*

Labina , *a Village in Italy betweene Verona and Cremona* : vid. Bebri. cum.

Labinetus, filius Nictocris reginæ Babyloniæ.

Laboriæ, *a part of Italy* ; vulgò, Terra laboris dicitur, (Terra di Lavoro) eo quòd ingens labor sit in eo excolendo, quippe solum habent arduum opere, cultu difficile antiqu. dict. Campania, vel Bacchi & Veneris certamen, ad lon. 38. & lat. 41. Clim. 6.

Lubracius, Arsâlis rex victo Candaule Lydorum rege, secutus quæ Lydorum regum erat, quæque à Lydijs Labrys dicitur, in Cariam retulit , à qua Jovi Labradeo nomen dedit: vide Cæl. Rhod. l. 6. cap. 11.

Laccopluti , cognominati sunt Galliæ Athenienſis posteri , quòd is repentè ditatus esset thesauro in Campis Marathonijs subter terram invento : Nam Græci λακκους , appellant loca subterranea , in quibus vinum, oleum, frumentumve condebant, unde & laccum pro fossa.

Lacedæmon, & Lacedæmonia, i. e. lacus dæmonis, vel puteus infernis, priscis Spartæ voc. hodiè *Misithra, Elusa* vel *Zacuia. The chiefe city of Laconia, famous for the good lawes Lycurgus made there* : long. 50. lat. 35. Cla.

Lacedæmones, *People of Lacedæmon,* Item Lacedæmonius, civis, & Lacedæmonicus, *of &c.*

Lachesis, i. sors, rum λαγχάνω, sortiri significat. Hanc idcirco vitæ humanæ præesse voluerunt quod in ea sortem, i. casum , plurimum valere arbitrabantur, *One of the 3. d. sisters.*

Laciburgium, *a city in Germany by Calapi called Rostocke, by others Lazemtz, or Lausnitz.* long. 37. lat. 52.

Lacides, philosophus fuit Cyrenæus; item rex Argivorum.

Lacinium, dict. à Lacinio quodam latrone, quem Hercules, quòd boves suos abegisset, dicitur interemisse, templumque ibi Junoni condidisse, quod etiam à nomine illius Laciniam cognomin avit. *A Promontory in* Calabria superior, *in* Magna Græcia *nigh Crotone, it is now called Cabo delle Colonne.*

Laconia, *a region of Peloponnesus, now called Tzaconia, or Zaconia; the chiefe citie thereof is Lacedæmonia,* sit. Clim. 4. inde Lacones incolæ, Lacona fœm. Laconicus, a, um.

Lactucinij, à Lactucis dict. *The surname of diverse Romans, of the Valerian family.*

Lades, Alexandri Mag. cursor.

Laertes, *the father of Ulysses, and sonne of Arcesius,* inde Laertius, & Laertides dict. Ulysses.

Læa, Veneris insula.

Læstrigones, Italiæ totius populi immanissimi, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ λαϊζειν, i. à latrocinio, alij boscè Siciliæ populos volunt, quos nunc Leontinos vocamus. Ort. inde Læstrigonius adj.

Lælius, C. Lælius sapiens appellatus.

Lais, gr. i. libidinosa, salax, ex Sicilia ubi nata, Corinthum se contulit, unde à scriptoribus voc. Ephyræa, i. Corinthia. *A notable harlot of Corinth , who tooke such a price for the prostitution of her body, that many great men that would have companied with her , refused to give the price : Demosthenes said hee would not buy repentance so deare : shee was stoned by women of Thessaly, and Venus sent a Plague among st them,*

them, and would not be appeased, till they had made her a temple.

Laius Græc. id est, Sinister. *The name of* Labdacus, *King of* Thebes, *and father of* Oedipus, *whom* Oedipus *slew unawares in a battel at* Phocis. vide Oedipus.

Lallus, deus qui præest nenlis illis balbis quas nutrices pueris occinunt.

Lambris, *Savins hodie* Lambro vel *Mensia* in Cisalpina Gallia dict. Orel. populi Lambrani Sues.

Lamia, dict. à Lamio, *A family in Rome: also an Ealdor, for whose safety the Thebanes built a Shrine to* Venus, Item, urbs Meliensium in Thessalia, vel à Lamio Herculis filio, vel à Lamia meretrice.

Lamiæ, à quibusdam dict. Larvæ & Lemures, *Wizards or devils in shape of women, who would kill and eate children: they were blind at home, but when they went abroad they had eleven eyes.* Apell.

Lamitania, *A Region of Spain, by some called Campo de Montiel, by others Alcudiel, Aragon, or Mancha Larga,* Orel. inde Lamitanus.

Lampedo, græc. id est, splendor. *A noble Princesse of Lacedæmon who was the daughter, wife and mother of a king.*

Lampetia, gr. id est, splendor. *The daughter of* Sol *and* Neæra, *also a citie of the Brutians,* inde Lampetianus.

Lampetias, gr. id est, splendidus, *The sister of* Phaeton *changed into a tree.* Item mons Arcadiæ.

Lampia, gr. splendor, *A river in Arcadia.*

Lampon, gr. Aurora equus, à fulgore dict. est & Lampon vates sacrificus per anterem veluti augurale jurare solitus; unde proverbium, Lampon jurat per anterem. vid. Erasm.

Lampsacus, vel Lamsacus, vel Lampsacum. *A towne in Asia, near the Hellespont, where* Priapus *was worshiped, now called Lampsico or Lapseke: also a city.* Item, Phocicensium structura, olim Pithyusa dicta, & ab Homero Ptea à pinetis, unde Lampsacenus, & Lampsacius, a, um.

Lamus, *The sonne of* Neptune *king of the* Læstrigones: *also a horse: also a river.* Inde Lamusius, a, um. inde regio Lamusia.

Langia, *A Fountaine in the Nemean forrell, otherwise called* Archemorus.

Lanivium, vel Lanubium, *A citie in Italy;* Inde Lanubinus: *also a grove of* Diana.

Laocoon, gr. id est, populum intelligens. *The sonne of* Priamus, *by* Hecuba, *priest of* Apollo Thymbræus, *who disswaded the Trojans from taking in the wooden horse, and ran to Jerusalem into it, and made the stomach of the armed men wish to slaister; but* Minerva *was angry with him for it, and caused a Serpent that came out of the sea to slay him and his two sonnes.*

Laodamantia, insula in Lybia, inde Laomedontites, & Laodamantites.

Laodamas, græc. id est, populum subigens, *The sonne of* Alcinous.

Laodamia, *The daughter of* Bellerophon, *violated by* Jupiter, *and slaine by* Diana: *also the daughter of* Acastus, *who wrote her husband* Protesilaus *was dead, when he lived, because she would not survive him, in whom, (so dearely did she love him) her life did consist.*

Laodice, gr. ὁτὸ λαὸς δίκη, id est, populi justitia, *The daughter of* Priamus *and* Hecuba, *and wife of* Antenor: *also a daughter of* Agamemnon, *who was betrothed to* Achilles *in marriage.*

Laodices, id est, populus justus *A citie of Celosyria, called* Ramitha, *or* Nova Diana, id est, album lumen, *new Liche or Lizze; another in the lesse Asia, called also* Diospolis, *afterward* Rhodus, *now Lao dichea, and by some Neve Lafsa: from this place S. Paul wrote his former Epistle to* Timothy, long. 60. lat. 36.

Laodocus, gr. id est, populum accipiens, *The sonne of* Antenor, *who by his wife* Pallas *rode upon her, when she would have perswaded* Pandarus *to throw a dart at* Menelaus, *that so the Law might be broken.*

Laomedon, gr. id est, populi rex. *The sonne of* Ilus *king of* Troy, *who agreed with* Apollo *and* Neptune *to build the walls of* Troy, *but would not pay them their wages, they sent plagues and inundations to spoile the* City: *then* Laomedon *consulted with the Oracle, and could have no remedy, but by giving a* Trojan Virgine, *yearely to be devoured by a Sea-Monster, his* Daughter Hesione *fell out to be one; whom* Hercules *offered to deliver and slay the Monster, if he would give him his horses that were of a divine race; but he would not performe it, wherefore* Hercules *slew him:* regn. Laomedon. an. 44. an. mund. 3700. sempose quo Thola judicavit Israel v. Biblia. inde Laomedontiades, & Laomedonteus.

Laophytius, Jupiter dictus est à colle Laophytio ubi colebatur indecenter Bacche Laophytiæ.

Laophtia, Diana dicta à Laophrio Phocensi qui eam Calydonis exercitat.

Laphrya, dict. Minerva, qui Laphyra, quod victores ex bello secum tulit spolia, i. exuvias.

Lapithæ, urbs Thessaliæ, à Lapitheo Pesophantis filio, incolæ Lapithæ, consulli dict. volunt a Lapitha Apollinis & Stilbes filio.

Lara, *One of the* Naiades: *When* Jupiter *was mad for the love of* Juturna, *and could not come by her because she ran away from him, and hid her selfe in a river; he implored the helpe of all the Nymphes, and desired them to slay her at the fountain of Tiber. But* Lara *betrayed his plot first to* Juturna, *and afterwards to* Juno: *whereat being* Jupiter *was so angry, that he tooke away the use of her tongue, and delivered her to* Mercurie *to carry her to Hell: but when* Mercuri, *being about to execute the command of his father, in the way as they were going to Hell, fell in love with her, and lay with her, and begat two children of her, which are called* Lares; *which some call gods of the fields; and because* Lares *are called houshold gods, it commeth to passe that houses and tombs are called* Lares; *sometimes also taken for forum, and sometimes for fire.*

Largentia, vid. Flora.

Larina, *A noble woman of Italie, which helped* Turnus *against* Æneas.

Larissa, civitas in plaga Thessalica ab Acrisio condita, à qua Achilles Larissæus dictus est, hodie *Larizze* & *Larze* vocatur in tabulis Geographicis; est & nomen multarum aliarum civitatum. vide Steph.

Lariur, dict. à fuligarum multitudine, λαῖφος, fuligo, à Como vicino oppido vocatur Comensis. *A great lake in Italy, by the Italians called* Lago di Como, *by the Dutch,* Chameese. Long. 31. Lat. 44.

Lateranus, *A proper name of a Senatour of Rome;* qui latere sæpius in otio solebat: Cæsar *slew him, and gave away his faire houses; the Pope now hath his Palace there:* Laterane se palatium.

Laterium, Q. Ciceronis villa.

Lujaca-

Latinenſis, idem quod Latinus: item Latinia quod ex Latio eſt.

Latini, Latij ſicilie.

Latinus, *the ſon of Faunus ſon of Hercules, by Lauinia a daug. of Latinus, ſucceeded Iulus in Lauin. & the king of the Aborigines reg. an. 36. an mundi 3290. tempore belli Troiani an. 44.*

Latinæ, à Latinis populis dict. Steph. *Sacrifices to Iupiter Latiar on Mount Albaine, inſtituted for the preſervation of all the Latine people in League and confederacy with the Romanes, theſe were begunne in the time of Tarquinius Superbus, an. mundi 3423.*

Latium, ſic dict. quod illic latuerit Saturnus cum Jovem fugeret: alij à latitudine quod nulla Italia regio latius ſe extendat vide Merc. vel à Latino rege, *a countrey of Italy, now called Campagna di Roma, and Saint Peters patrimony: as it was taken by the ancients, it contained all the country from the mouth of Tiber, to the Circe; but now Latium ſignifieth onely that countrey which reacheth from Tiber to the river Liſi, Sit. Clim. 6.* inde Latinus, a, um.

Latmus, mons Cariæ, *where Endymion was kept by Luna.*

Latois, idis, dicta eſt Diana à matre Latona, cæteris feminarum à Græco nomine abſit.

Latomia, *a place in a priſon at Rome.*

Latona, ſic dict. quod in inſula Ortigia, Junonis iram fugiens latuiſſet: filia Cœi Titanis, quæ à Jove compreſſa, geminum ex eo ſobolem concepit, Dianam & Apollinem, inde Latonius a, um.

Laverna, Dea quam Romani coluere, à quâ Laverniones dicti ſunt fures, qd ſub tunela deæ Lavernæ eſſent, in cujus obſcuro loco furti erant inter ſe furta dividere, hinc Lavernalis porta Romæ dicta eſt ab æde Lavernæ propinqua, vid. appell.

Lavinia, *The daughter of Latinus betrouthed to Turnus, but Æneas leaving her ſlew Turnus, and married her:* vix an mund. 3790. ante urbem cond. 428.

Lavinium, vel Lavinum, urbs in Latio ab Æneæ condita, an. mund. 2790. & nomine Laviniæ uxoris ita appellata, al. dic. eſt Laurentum, vel Laurolavinium, al. voc. *Cruda in Divina*, hinc Lavinius adj.

Laurentia, *The wife of Fauſtulus the ſhepheard, and foſter-mother to Romulus and Remus; becauſe ſhee was an harlot, they called her Lupa, whence was grounded that fable, that the founders of Rome were fed and brought up by a ſhee-wolfe, or Lupa:* vix. ann. mund. 3180. i. ante urb. cond. 18.

Laurentius, women viri, à lauro dict.

Laurentum, ita dict. à ſylva laurea eo in loco, quam conderet urbem inventa, *a city of Italy.* Laurentes incolæ.

Laureolus, dict. à lauro, *a robber, who was hanged, and after drawne by wilde beaſts.*

Latinus, *the ſonne of Numitor, the brother of Ilia Sylvia, ſlaine by his uncle Amulius; another which was the ſon of Mercurius, ſlaine by Æneas.*

Lautulæ, à lavando dict. quòd aquas calidas haberent. *Hot baths in Rome.*

L aute E.

Laura, ſcortum Atheniense, ſic dict. quoniam vulgato corpore quæſtum faciebat; eadem ratione Lamia Pantuli pellicis uxor Lyra dicitur. *She being tormented by the Tyrant Hippias, till ſhe might diſcover the plots of ſome conſpirators, ſhe bit out her tongue and ſpit it in his face, whereupon the Athenians willing to do her honour, and yet to conceale the name of an harlot, celebrated her memory, under the name of a beaſt wanting a tongue,* vix ann. mund. 3436. Calvi.

Leander, gr. id eſt, homo popularis, *a young man of Abydus that was in love with Hero a beautifull Damoſell that dwelt in Seſtus, a town on the Sea ſhore over againſt Abidus, where Leander dwelt; the narrow ſea of Helleſpont lying betweene the townes: Leander uſed diverſe nights to ſwim over Helleſpont to his love, and at length one night the Sea being rough, was drowned.*

Leanchus, grac. id eſt, populi princeps, *the ſon of Athamas, whom his father, being ſtricken with madneſſe, ſlew.*

Lebynthus, inſula Cycladum.

Lechæum, portus Corinthi.

Leda, *the wife of Tyndarus: Iupiter turned her into a Swan, and lay with her, whereas her husband had lately layne with her before; of them ſhe had two eggs, of one came Pollux and Helena, of the other Caſtor and Clytemneſtra, whereupon Caſtor, the ſonne of Tyndarus, was mortall, but Pollux the ſonne of Iupiter immortall.* vide Caſtor: hence Caſtor and Pollux are called Ledæi.

Legio ſecunda Augusta, urbs in Numidiæ Mauritaniæ item Britanniæ urbs.

Leitus, gr. *predatinus, one of the five Dorick captains that went to the Trojane war.*

Leleges, quaſi λελεγμένοι, dicti qd diverſis è locis collecti eſſent. *People of Aſia which came out of Greece, and dwelt about the Gulfe called Adramite in Myſia, Troas and Caria.*

Lemnos, ita *Ile in the Ægean ſea, now called by the Turkes, who are lords of it, and in our late maps, Stalimine: of old it was called Hephæſtia, becauſe it had two cities, the one dedicated to Vulcane, and called Hephæſtia.* long. 54. lat. 41. inde Lemnius, a, um.

Lemovii, Germaniæ populi, Tacit. *Machlaburg.*

Lemures, & Lemuria, vide Appell.

Lenæus, ὁ τῶ ληνῶ, i. à torculari. *One of the god Bacchus his names.*

Lentulus, cognominatus à lente. *The name of a family in Rome.*

Lentinus, idem, unde denominativum Lentulitas, nobilitas Lentulorum.

Leo, *The name of diverſe men:* Leo Byzantinus Platonis auditor, ſophiſta nobilis.

Leocorion, *a monument at Athens ſet up in honour of Leocrates, becauſe when Athens was almoſt ruinated by famine, and their oracle told them ſome of them muſt offer their children in ſacrifice, hee ſacrificed his three daughters, Pasithea, Theope and Eubule.*

Leonidas, *a noble Spartane or Lacedemonian captaine, who kept the ſtraites of Thermopyla with three hundred men, againſt Xerxes his tenne hundred thouſand, and incouraged his ſouldiers, and ſaid, Bee couragious, for this day ſhall wee ſuppe with them that are at* Hades, apud inferos. *When hee was there ſlaine, Xerxes pulled out his heart, and found it all rough with haire:* vixit anno mundi 3470.

Leoſthenes, *being newly married was ſlaine in the warres, his ſpouſe Demonice hearing of it, ſlew herſelfe.*

Lepontii, *People upon the Alpes bordering upon the Helvetians, and are called Rhinwalder:* vide Ortel.

Leprium, *a towne in Achaia, ſo called of Leprus or of one Le-*

ρίου, it is now called Chiepa. Ortel.

Lerna, vel Leme, a lake neere Argos, where Hercules slew the many headed serpent Hydra: so mythically, as the neighbouring citizens, that it occasioned a proverbe, signifying a pestilent fellow, full of all wickednesse, Lerna malorum, inde Lernensis.

Lesbos, an Ile in the Aegean sea on the side of Asia, now called Metellin, or Metellino, from the ancient Mitylene, which was a chiefe city of the same, dicta Lesbos ab urbis nomine, quæ in ea potentissima fuit; sive a Lesbo Iapeti filio, qui in eam insulam navigavit: hinc Lesbius, a, um, & Lesbois, item Lesbis mulier ex Lesbo.

Lethæus, a river in Asia running about Magnesia, another in Crete.

Lethe, dict. λήθη, ἡ λάθη, i. ab oblivione, morientes enim præterita tum dicta, tum facta oblivioni tradunt: a river in Africke, watering the city Berenice, which because it runnes some thousand miles under the earth, and then issueth forth there; the Poets fained it to come out of hell: to which they added, that if any drinke of it, it would make them forget all things past.

Levana, dea quæ pueris præsit de terra lavandis.

Leucas, a towne in the Ile Leucadia: it is the Iouian sea, now called S. Maura famous for the temple of Apollo, to which those that were love-sick, resorted & were cured. Est item Leucas Epiri promontorium & insula, sic dict. ab albicante colore terræ, qui græcè λευκὴ dicitur.

Leuce, insula Ponti.

Leuci, Galliæ populi.

Leucaspis, græc. λευκάσπις, i. albo scuto utens. One of Æneas his companions, who travelling with him toward Italy, perished in a tempest.

Leucippides, the daughters of Leucippus, that were deflowred by Castor and Pollux.

Leucippus, a Philosopher.

Leucon, rex Ponti, slaine by his brother Oxylocio, because he lay with his wife.

Leucopetra, à candore nomen habet, a Promontory of Rhegium in Italy, now called Capo de Sparto Vento, or Capo di Larme: also another dividing Parthia from Hyrcania.

Leucopolis, gr. λευκόπολις, i. civitas albicans, a towne neere Dora.

Leucosia, an Ile neere Leucadia. Pestus, ab Æneæ consobrino loco datum nomen existimat.

Leucosyria, The country called Cappadocia.

Leucothea, quasi alba dea; Ino, called also Matua and Matuta, the wife of Athamas, she seeing her husband so furious, that her slew his and her sonne Learchus, fearing the like would befall her and her other sonne Melicerta, cast herselfe downe (and her sonne with her armes) from a steepe rocke ouer the sea, and by the pity of the gods they were both changed into sea-gods, called by the Latines, Mater Melicertes, by the Greekes, Palæmon, Latinis Portunus. v. Ino, v. Etym.

Leucothoë, The daughter of Orchamus, who being with childe by Phœbus, was of her father buried alive in the ground, whereupon the Poets faine, Phœbus pitied her and turned her into a tree bearing frankincense, factum videtur à λευκὸς, i. albus, & θεὸς, celer.

Leucri, orum, a towne in Bœotia, where Epaminondas vanquished the Lacedæmonians, inde Leuctricus, a, um.

Leucrum, Laconiæ urbs.

L ante Io

Libentina, seu Libitina, dicta Venus à libitu, vel à libidine, in cujus templo à Romanis vendebantur ea quæ ad sepulturam pertinent, ut fragilitatis nostræ admoneremur, quum eadem dea (Venus scil.) & morientibus præsit & vitam ingredientibus; alii per Libentinam Proserpinam intelligunt, mortuorum reginam, quo factum est ut Libitina Poetis pro morte ipsa, seu pro feretro quo mortui efferuntur, non raro accipiatur. v. Libitina in Appell.

Liber, Bacchus, dict. à liberando, sive qd Bœotiæ urbes liberas fecerit, sive quod vinum curas solvat, & mentem ab illis liberet, seu quod vino usi liberè loquantur. Solem quoque poetæ Liberum appellant, eo quòd liberè per aerem vagetur.

Libertas, a Goddesse of the Romanes.

Libethra Magnesiæ fons, Musis sacer. forsan say it is a towne.

Libethrides, dict. à Libethra Magnesiæ fonte. The Muses so called.

Libethrus, a hill in Macedonie, inde etiam (ut nonnulli) Musæ dicantur Libethrides.

Libitina, v. Libentina.

Libo, a citizen of Rome.

Libumia, dict. à Libumo quodam Attico. The country of Croatia, having on the East and South Dalmatia, on the North, Savus, and on the West Istria and Carniola: it Cliv. hinc Liburni viatores dicti, quod ferè ex Liburnia orti essent.

Libya, filia Epaphi ex Cassiopea, à qua tertia orbis terrarum pars nomen accepit, quam nos Africam dicimus; vel à Lybs ventus, qui eximde flare solet. vide Africa.

Libys, bonio, & Libystis, mulier ex Libya orti, & λὶβ neutrum; unde Libystinus, & Libystis, idis, & Libyx, ycis, ex quo genitivo fit Libycus, a, um. leg. etiam Libystycus, Libystis, Libystias, Libystis.

Libystinus, dictus est Apollo ab iis qui Pachynum Siciliæ promontorium incolebant, eò immissa Lybicis, hoc est, hostibus Carthaginensibus peste, penè cunctis subita morte interemptis.

Lichades, dict. à Licha Herculis puero, quem in hoc mare præcipitavit Hercules, Nessi centauri sanguine in furorem conversus. Three Iles in the sea of Eubœa.

Lichis, puer Herculis, per quem Delanira viro suo in Oeta monte sacrificaturo, vestem misit Nessi centauri sanguine infectam; quam cum ille indutus esset, serpente per totum corpus veneno, doloris magnitudine in furorem versus, pernicioso munere latorem in mare præcipitavit.

Licinius, the name of divers noble men of Rome.

Ligea, græc. id est, canora, a Nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris.

Liger, eris, a river of France called Loire, lon. 21. lat. 48. also the name of a man that was slaine by Æneas.

Liguria, dict. à Ligyste Phaetontis filio, a country in Italy reaching from the hil Apennino to the Tuscan sea: it is now called Riviera di Genoa, lat. 43. cli. 6. incolæ Ligures, inde & Ligusticus, adj.

Ligustina, a city of the Ligurians, Ligyes incolæ.

Lilybæum, a Promontory and city of Sicily, now called Marsella or Mazara, long. 37. lat. 37. inde Lilybæus, a, um.

Lamentinus, putabatur Deus qui liminibus præesset.

Limnades, stagnorum nymphæ; λίμνη n. stagnum significat.

Limnæ, locus in arce Athenarum.

Limneria, à λίμνη, lacus & a ea

Sea cura, a Nymph.

Limnas, gr. palus, à Plin. voc. Silimnus, *an Haven where ye Romanes wintred in Britaine and Ireland were S. Dauids in now called Ramsey.* Cam. long. a. 52.

Limnochalasa, gr. λιμνοχάλασα, stagnum marinum, *an Ile were Spaine.*

Limoniades, dict. à petalis, quæ λειμωνιάδες vocant Græci, *Nymphes of the meadowes.*

Lingones, *people of France dwelling in Langres*, inde Lingonicus.

Linus, id est, rete. *The sonne of Apollo and Terpsichore, who was a Musitian, and taught Thamyra, Hercules, and Orpheus Musick*, gr. genus est cantilenæ, rusticorum proprium.

Lipara, *an Æolian Iland* ita dic. à Liparo rege, Ausonis filio, cui successit Æolus.

Liparis, *a river of Cilicia*, sic dic. ἀπὸ τῆς λιπαρότητος, quoniam scribit Vitruvius, natantes in hoc flumine non aliter ungi ab ipsa aqua, quam si oleo, aut adipe lavarentur.

Litope, græc. id est, vox suavis & jucunda, *a Sea Nymph, the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys of whom Cephisus begot a beautifull boy.*

Lithesius, gr. à lapideus sic dict. Apollo, quòd in Malea in lapide collocatus sit, à λίθος, lapis.

Lithobolia, gr. i. lapidationes, λιθοβολίαι, παρὰ τὸ βάλλειν τοὺς λίθους, sic dicta quædam festa apud Trœzenos, eo quod in seditione nonnulli duas Cretensium puellas, unam nomine Laniam, alteram Auxesiam, lapidibus nequiter obruerunt; unde ut earum manes placarent, festum quotannis solenniter celebrandum statuerunt, quod Lithobolia vocitârunt.

Lithuania, regni Poliæ pars.

Livius, Historicus Patavinus, qui res Rom. miro artificio luculentoq; sermone perscripsit. Mor. 4. an. Tiberij Cæs. ætatis suæ, 76. ant. Chr. 18. Est & Livius Andronicus Poeta Livij Salinatoris libertus, ob ingenium libertate donatus, vix. an. mund. 3710. ante Chr. 238.

Livonia, *a countrey by upper Germany*, inde Livonicus, a, um.

Lixus, colonia, à Claudio Cæsare ducta in Mauritania Tingitana.

Lante O.

Locri, in extrema Italiæ ora oppidum; incolentes ejusdem nominis ab ijs Locris, qui Ajacem Oileum ad Trojam sequuti sunt, conditum, hodiè vocatur *Gerace* si Nigro fides sit.

Locusta, instar locustæ nexta, *a witch that helped Nero to kill Britannicus, and Agrippina to kill Claudius the Emperour.*

Loemir, Apollo sic *called*, sic dict. à Lydijs ob expulsionem vi hujus, i. pestilentiæ.

Londinum, antiquus Lundinium Lundonia, & Augusta Trinobantum, exteris *Londra and Londres. The city of London*, long. 20. lat. 52.

Longimanus, sic dict. Artaxerxes 59. Persarum imperat. quod alteram manum habuerit longiorem: regnavit annis 40. ann. mund. 3486.

Longobardi, sic dict. quod longas barbas haberent, unde & eadem ratione Gr. à Strab. voc. Macropogones; vel dict. quasi Lingobardi (sic enim à Pontico nominantur) eo quod Lingones populi Germaniæ, & Bardi Galliarum populi, facta unione gentem unam & nomen unum admiserunt, quum tempore Justiniani ad utramque Padi ripam sedem fixerunt.

Longobardia, à barbarum prolixitate dict. *Lumbardie*, antiquè dic. Gallia Cisalpina, vide Cisalp. Gallia.

Lopum, *a huge desart in the countrey of Bactria, where malignant spirits haunt.*

Lotis, nympha in lotum arborem mutata, quam Priapi vim fugeret.

Lotophagi, dict. à loto qd ejus fructu victitant. *People of Africke.*

Loxias, gr. à λοξὸς, obliquus, propter obliqua, & tortuosa responsa; vel quod Zodiacum obliquè percurrat. *A surname of* Apollo. Macrob.

Lante U.

Lua, dea quædam apud veteres fuit, à luendo explanduque nomen sortitum, quæ præerat lustrationibus & lustris.

Luca, dict. à Lucomone Hetruscorum rege. *A city of* Tuscia, unde Lucenses dicti.

Lucani, pop. Italiæ, à Samnitibus oriundi.

Lucania, *a countrey in Italy*, bodiè à Geograph. *Basilicata*, dicitur, fit. cli. 6.

Lucanus, dict. quod instar splendoris matutini effulsit. *A famous Poet borne at Corduba, which wrote the history of the civil wars betwen Cæsar and Pompey, in hexameter verse: he was put to death by Nero*, an. Chr. 65.

Lucaria, festa apud Rom. celebrata in luco, in quo Romani à Gallis fugati, sese occultarunt.

Lucas, à lucendo dict. *a Physitian of Antioch in Syria, & after one of the 4 Evangelists, who was married in Greece, if we may believe Nicephorus, hanging himself on a green Olive tree having fruit, for want of dry timber.*

Lucceres, *The third part of the people of Rome*, sic dicti à Lucerio Andere rege, qui auxilio fuit Romulo adversus Tatium; ab illis tribus igitur fuit tribuum apud Romanos divisio; 2. à Tatio dicti sunt Sabini Tatienses, 2 à Romulo pop. Albani Ramnenses, 3 advenæ omnes à Lucerio Lucenses.

Lucerius, dict. à luce quam præstat hominibus: *Jupiter so called*: sic Juno Luceria, quod lucis causa sit.

Lucerna, *a towne of the Helvetians, commonly called Lucerne.* L. 30. lat. 47. Merc. nomen obtinuit à magna turri in exitu lacus, ex qua olim nocturni ignes navigantibus præluxerunt.

Lucianus, *a learned man that wrote Dialogues.*

Lucilius, *an ancient Poet: also a Souldier, the name of diverse others.*

Lucina, dic. quod partum ferat in lucem; vel quod oculis præsit & luci; vel à luco qui Romæ Junoni sacer est in exquiliis, unde Ovid. 2 Fastorum, Gratia Lucinæ: dedit hæc tibi nomina lucus: ut quia principium tu dea lucis habes: *Iuno or Diana so called.*

Lucius, dic. sive à Lucumone Hetrusco; sive quod prima luce natus esset. *A surname of diverse Romanes.*

Lucretia, *a chaste woman of Rome, the wife of Tarquinius Collatinus, who slew herselfe because that Sextus Tarquinius ravished her; upon which occasion the people of Rome rising in armes, banished all that family of the Tarquinians: by one of them the kingdome was then governed, so that then the common wealth was changed from a monarchy to an Aristocracie, which was by Consuls*, anno mund. 3442. urb. 245.

Lucretilis, mons in Sabinis.

Lucretius, *a Latine Poet, that wrote six books of the workes of nature; his wife loving him very dearely plotted to win him never to hate or love, gave him a* Philtrum, *or love-cup, which drove him into such a madnesse, that he killed himself*: vix. ant. Chr. 50.

Lucrinus, *a Lake of Campany*, sic dict. à lucro propter multitudi-

rum pascuum qui ibi capiebantur.

Luscinius, *a noble Romane who conquered the Carthaginians in a Sea fight betweene Sicily and Africa.*

Lucullus, *a noble Romane, in his Praetorship has governed Africk many severall times; has overthrown the forces of Mithridates, and rescued his colledgue Cotta that was besieged in Chalcedon; after his victories, being called home, he gave himselfe wholly to a sensuall life, his wife as she lasht, scolding him, so was delivered to be kept by M. Lucullus an. mund. 3877. an. Chr. 71.*

Lucumo, viri nomen, à quo Lucumonij qui postea Luceres.

Lucumones, quidam homines ob insaniam dic. quod loca ad quæ veniissent infesta facerent.

Lucus, Celtarum rex, à quo Parisienses Lucij, seu Lucenses appellati sunt, eorumque eorum urbs Lucotetia, ab eo cognominata fuit Lutetia.

Ludovicus, *The name of diverse men.*

Lugdunum, *The city of Lions in France*, long. 22. lat. 46. nomen habet à monte Lucij; veteres enim Galli dunum vocabant collem, est & Lugdunum sive Lugodunum urbs Batavorum in Gallia Belgica, sive Hollandia, vulgo dic. *Leyden*, long 26. lat. 53. Merc.

Lugenum, nomen admirandæ paludis, quæ in Carmola fori Julij vicina provincia est.

Luna, *a town in Hetruria* sic dict. à marmoreis fodinis instar Lunæ radianti, inde Lunensis, &c.

Lupa, quæ & Acca Laurentia dicta est, uxor Faustuli pastoris ampicti regij, geminos infantes Vestalis filios Numitoris ad ripam Tyberis expositos aluit. Liv.

Lupercal, dict. à Pane Lycæo, *a place in mount Palatine consecrated to Pan.* ap.

Lupercalia, *Feasts in which Pans Priests celebrating, runne up and downe the streets naked*, & mulierum palmas uteroque caprina pelle ferientes *made women fruitfull*; *they went naked, because when Romulus and Remus kept this solemnitie, theeves stole away their Cattel, and they followed them starke naked, and tooke them againe*: vide Appel.

Lurius, *a king of Tuscane*, reg. an. 35.

Lusitania, Plin. lib. 3. cap. 3. scribit Lusum Liberi patris, & Lysam cum eo debacchantem nomen dedisse Lusitaniæ. *The third part of Spaine called now Portugall* (quasi portus Gallorum) vel à porta Galæ in ostio fluminis Durij, qui à Gallis pulsationis causa frequentari solet. *It is parted on the North from Tarrahon by the river Duero, and from the South from Betica, which are other two parts of Spaine by the river Ana.*

Lutetia, à Luto, vel dicitur Lucotetia, à patrium allegdine quam Græci λυκοπήξεις vocant. *The city Paris in France* Longit. 23. Latit. 48.

L ante Y.

Lyæus, dic. quod pariat λύσιν, id est, rixam & seditiones solvendo, contentiones; vel ὅτι λύει τὰς μέθας τῶν μεθυόντων, quod solvat membra, unde etiam λυσιμελὴς dicitur; vel à λύω solvo, quod solvat curas, *One of Bacchus his names.*

Lybs, homo, & Libyssa, mulier ex Lybia.

Lybia, vel Libya.

Lycaus, Arcadiæ mons, Jovi sacer, in quo monte Jovis Lycæi ara fuit, à Lycaone Pelasgi filio primum consecrata: Lycæus dictus Pan, quod τῶν λύκων, i. lupos ab ovibus abercere credebatur.

Lycambes, *The father of Neobule, who offended his daughter to Archilochus the poet, but he refusing to give her unto him, Archilochus wrote such bitter verses against him, as caused him to hang himselfe and his daughter.*

Lycaon, gr. l. lupinus, *a king of Arcadie, sonne of Pelasgus, whom Jupiter, because he had stolne a boy upon his altar, turned into a wolfe.* Ovid. *saith that Jupiter he using an ill report of wickednesse reigning amongst men, came downe to see, & travelling the country to see the truth, one night he came to Lycaons palace, and told him he was a god, the people sacrificed to him, but Lycaon derided their curiosity. In the night he went to Jupiter his chamber, and would have slaine him, but missing of his purpose, he tryed him another way; hee tooke of the pledges he had from Molossus, out of which he drew and dressed him, and set him before Jupiter, which he seeing overthrew his palace with lightning and turned him into a wolfe. There were others of this name*: vid. Lycaeus.

Lycaones, populi Asiæ.

Lycaonia, à Lycaone, dict. *a certaine country in Asia the lesse, next Pisidia, reaching to that part of the hill Taurus, which is in Cicilia and Pisidia. It is also taken for Arcadia.*

Lycaste, quæ, i. Lupina, *strumpet noble, apud Dreppanum*, sic & Laurentia meretrix. Lupa dicitur.

Lycastus, *a city of Crete*, sic dict. à luporum multitudine, quam ibi esse creditur, quos gr. λύκους vocant.

Lyceum, *Aristoteles schoole, where he taught Philosophy.* Inde peripatetici, dicti sunt qui disputabant inambulantes in Lyceo: sic & Gymnasium Ciceronis *in fundo* Tusculano, dict. à nomine Aristotelico.

Lychnitis, al. Lychnidos, *a lake in the west part of Macedony*: sic dict. quod ibi gemmæ ejusdem nominis reperiantur.

Lycia, nomen habet à Lyco Pandionis filio: *A certaine country in Asia the lesse, now called Bricopia, by others Aldanelli*: vi. Or. *It is situated betweene Caria and Pamphilia.*

Lycidas, *The name of a Centaure.*

Lycisca, canis nomen à Lyco, i. lupo, vel qu. Lacænia ex Laconia, quia inde veniunt optimi canes.

Lychus, λύκιος Apollo, vel simpliciter accipiendus Νόμιος, vel *Auxiliator*, cujus præsidio pecudes tutæ erant, cujusque numine lupi interimerentur; unde apud Soph. dicitur, λυκοκτόνος Ἄναξ; vel sic à Dano dictus est: cum enim Danao esset controversia de regno Argivorum cum Gelanore, prosecpote Agenoris, qui erat abnepos Phoronei, discceptantibus Argivis, forte accidit ut lupus validissimus tamen adoriretur, & sterneret, quo viso, cum Argivi Danaum, externum hominem, lupo conferrent, adjudicatum illi regnum; ipse hoc ad Apollinem beneficium referens, λύκειον consecravit.

Lycomitis, Dicta *si* called, à Lyco civitate ubi templum habebat.

Lycomedes, gr. d. alta machinans, *a king of Scyros, to whom Thetis gave Achilles to be kept, she having stolne him from his master Chiron, Achilles putting on womens apparell lived amongst Lycomedes his daughters, that so he might avoid the going to warre, from whence, if he had gone, he knew he should never returne.*

Lycon, Socraticus, adeo ut dicam Jo. Turrius ut pro Lycon Graecos nominaretur: *a philosopher, he was a towne in Spaine.*

Lycophron, gr. falla Sphinx, *a famous poet, and composer of tragedie*

Lycopolis,

Lycopolis, gr. *Λυκόπολις*: i. luporum civitas, urbs Ægypti sic dict. propterea quod Ethiopes agros Ægyptios incursantes, lupi multa acie usque ad civitatem Elephantinam repulerint. Sed ibidem civitatem constituerunt Ægyptii, ubi aciem struxerunt, à bestiis illis Lycopolin cognominarunt, ac pro Diis lupos ipsos venerantur.

Lycoreа, vicus in Delphis à Lycoreo rege, Civis Lycorus, Lycoreus, Lycoriæ, & Lycoreus Jupiter: Steph.

Lycoriа, *The name of a Nymph.*

Lycoris, idis Volumnii feminæ libertа, verò nomine Citheris dictа, miserè à C. Gallo scriptа, quo tamen spreto Antonium in castra secuta est.

Lycormas, *A river of Ætolia, afterward called* Evenus, vide Evenus.

Lycosura, gr. *Λυκόσουρα*: i. lupi cauda, sic dict. propter simil. *A city of Arcadia upon the hill* Lyceum.

Lyctus, *A city in Crete, now called Paleo-castro*: inde Lyctius.

Lycurgides, ædis Lycurgi.

Lycurgus, gr. *ὁ* alta ac incita faciens. *A noble Spartane, or Lacedemonian, that established the Lacedemonian common-wealth with the best lawes in Greece. See his life described by* Plutarch: viz. a.m. 3040. tempore Eliæ Prophetæ: Heli *Judæ King of Nemea, a King of Thrace, who, because his people did use to drinke wine immoderately, cut down the vines throughout all his kingdome.*

Lycus, gr. i. lupus, *A king of Bœotia who married Antiope, the daughter of king Nycteus; afterwards finding that Jupiter had lodged with her in forme of a Satyre, he put her away and married with* Dirce; *fearing afraid lest Antiope, should be resolved into favour again, kept her bound fast*: Jupiter *loosed her, and she fled into a wood to him*, v. supra Amphion & Dirce; *Also an exile of Thebes, who about that time in* Hercules *were into hell, entered upon the kingdome of Thebes, and would have ravished* Megera Hercules *his wife, but* Hercules *came and rescued her, and slew him and all his. The name of divers others more*: *also a river in Asia not far from* Laodicea; *And another in Sicily called* Platina, *with sundry others of the same name*: v. Ortel.

Lydda, *A city of Palæstina, called now Ramah or S. Georgis, it is otherwise called* Diospolis.

Lydia, *A country in the lesser Asia, wherein* Croesus *was the last king*: dict. à Lydo Atyos filio ejus regionis rege; vel potius à Lud filio Sem: antiq. etiam Mæonia dict. Phrygiæ est ab exortu Solis vicina, ad Septentrionem Mysiæ, partè Australi Cariam ampectens, & ad occasum supra Ioniam excurrens.

Lydus, *a king of Mæonia, afterwards of him called* Lydia: reg. cum fratre Tyrrheno 2607. tempore quo Sampson jud. Israel.

Lygus, gr. i. vimen, vel caligo. *a confused woman.*

Lyncestius, *A river of Macedony*; *also a country thereby.* Inde Lyncestius.

Lynceus, gr. *ὁ* Argo, tanta oculorum acie præditus erat, ut videretur visu parietem penetrare. *The scout of Aphareus; and one of the Argonauts admired for his quicksight of sight: he could see into hell and tell what they did there: He could see the new moone, the first day when it was in the signe* Aries, viz. an. mu. 3720. *also the brother of* Idas: *also another of that name, whom* Ovid *calleth* Lirnus, *the son of Ægyptus, who slewe of all his 50 brethren through the pity of his wife* Hypermnestra, *escaped death: afterwards he expelled and slew* Danaus, *and reigned at* Argos. Inde Lynceus, a, um.

Lyncus, *a king of Scythia, whom (for his inhumanity towards* Triptolemus, *the messenger of* Ceres,) *the Goddesse* Ceres *changed into a beast called* Lynx *or* Ἀκτὶς ἀμαύρα. Item Lyncus, *or after some*, Lynceus, *of some* Lynx, in Asia Lydiæ juxta Gadæ, post Halesium, & Insula Atlantis & urbs Lynxos Gentile Lynxites, & Lynxius.

Lyra, signum cæleste stellarum novem, v. Appell.

Lyræi, populi Scythiæ, qui venationi vacitant: hunc modo; consuetis arboribus quas habent frequentes, insidiantur feris: singulis adest canis & equus in ventrem cubare edoctus, humilius subsidendi gratia, ubi quis ferarum ab arbore vidit, fugitæ persequi: percussa si fugiat, conscenso equo persequitur comitante cane.

Lyrcetes, inde Lyrcius & Lyrcetius. *A well in Arcady, one of which issueth the river* Inachus.

Lyrnessus, *a city of Troas called by* Homer, Mynetis: patria Briseidis, unde illa dicta ab Ovid. Lyrnesias, est & Lyrnesius, adj.

Lysander, gr. i. solvens hominem, *A notable captaine of the Lacedemonians, under whose conduct the Lacedemonians overcame the Athenians. He is said to have vowed for the truth, & to have no longer than they would forsake his party of; whereupon he called unto him* Apelegus, *whose the Lyons skin (i. true nature) will not prevail, we must put on the foxes: i. we must use craft: See him described and paralleled with* Sylla *by* Plutarch. viz. ann. mund. 3350. tempore Artaxerxis Mnemi.

Lysamas, gr. i. auras solvens. *An Orator of Greece; and the name of divers more.*

Lysides, *an Athenian Philosopher.*

Lysias, gr. i. dissolvens, *an excellent Orator the son of* Cephalus, *commended by* Cicero in Brut. floruit ann. mund. 3545. tempore Malachiæ, Prophetæ ultimi.

Lysidice, gr. i. jura dissolvens. *The daughter of* Pelops *and* Hippodamia, *and mother of* Alcmena, *who was the mother of* Hercules.

Lysimachia, gr. i. pugnæ dissolutio, *a city built by* Lysimachus *in Thrace, an.* 3670. *it was called by Ptolemy* Ἡράκλεια, *and now Strumili or Policastro*: vid. Ortel.

Lysimachus, gr. i. pugnæ dissolvens, *The name of* Agathocles: *one of* Alexanders *superiors, made Governour of* Pergamus, *who to* Alexanders *treasure left; who for the love he had to learning, and honour to* Calisthenes *a great philosopher, was imprisoned by* Alexander; *afterward* Alexander *being drunk incensed against him, did cast him unarmed into a Lyons den, but he took a towell and wrapt it about his arme, and thrust his hand into the Lyons mouth, and slew him by pulling out his tongue; for which act he was afterward made in favour with* Alexander, *and afterward was king of Thrace. an. mun. 3663. another of that name was* Alexanders *Schoolmaster, and had no wish in him, but to brag of acquaintance with great men.*

Lysippus, grace i. equos dissolvens, *a excellent Poet yet of a Carver.*

Lysistratus, gr. i. exercitum dissolvens. *The brother of* Lysippus, *an excellent Carver.*

Lysius, λύσιος, ου, ὁ, ἡ λύσιος: i. à solvendo dictus quod Bacchus, curas solvit, *a name of* Bacchus, *as they also of that name.*

Lythyrambus, Bacchus *so called dict. quod* Jupiter *illum asserit semori, ac mox eo in lucem prodiisse inclamaverit,* λύθι μ' ὠδῖνες, i. solve furorem, solve furorem; vi. Dithyrambus, in Appell.

M. anus

Macareus.

Macareus, à Macareo Lycaonis filio conditus, Romani Beatam vocant, (tanquam à μακάρεσσι beatus dicereur) Gentile Macarenates, Macareus, *A city of Arcady.*

Macareus, gr. i. beatus, *The son of* Aeolus, *who loved his sister* Canace, *and got him* : v. Canace.

Macaria, gr. μακαρία, i. beata, *The daughter of* Hercules, *which willingly offered her self in sacrifice to appease the infernall ghosts.* Suid. *called her the daughter of* Pluto : unde illud proverbiū, Βαλλ' εἰς μακρείαν. Projica in Macariam, i. abi in malam rem. Est & nomen urbis in insula Cypri, hodiè *Falmes* dict. Nig.

Macedo, filius Osyridis filii Jovis, à quo Macedonium dictum volunt, civis Macedo, item Macedonicus, sive Macedonius: reperitur & Macetes, & fœm. Macedonis; regnare cepit hic Macedon apud Emathios ann. mund. 2180. Func. tempore quo Jacob proficiscitur ad Labam: inde

Macedonia, olim Emathia & Æmonia, Edonia, & Pieris, & in lib. Machab. Cethim, in medio duorum marium Ionii ab Occasu, & Ægei ab Oriente describitur, ab Aquilone Dalmatiæ partem & Mœsiam (sic corrigenda est ejus in Emathia descriptio) à meridie Epirum & Achaiam habens, Sin. Zon. temp. Ciim. 6.

Machetiones, apud Spartanos dicti sunt Anticratis posteri, quod is machæra, i. gladio Epaminondam in bello strenuè confecisset.

Machon, gr. i. pugnam appetens. *The son of* Æsculapius *and* Arsitoe, *a famous Physician that went with the Greekes to the Trojan warre.*

Maciſtus, urbs Arcadiæ à Maciſto fratre Phlyxi dicta.

Macinm, *A Province of India, full of Elephants.*

Macragr. μακρὸς sunt putei, aut lacus profundi, fluvius Liguriam ab Hetruria dividens, dict. hodiè *Magra.*

Macris, *A little Ile neere* Eubœa, *also one of the* Cyclades.

Macrobii, gr. μακρόβιοι, i. longævi, à longævitate dict. *People of* Æthiopia, *also people of the Ilands neere the river* Ganges, *where the* Brachmanni *dwelt.*

Macrobius, gr. μακρόβιος, longævus, viri consularis nomen, qui fuit Serapi coætaneus, qui in somnium Scipionis commentariorum libros duos aliosque septem Saturnaliorum conscripsit.

Macrocephali, gr. μακροκέφαλοι, i. grandia habentes capita. *People of* Themyſira.

Macrotremni, gr. i. magna habentes precipitia, à τρῆμα, magnus, & τρῆμα, precipitium, *mountaines neere* Ister.

Macrotichos, gr. μακρὸν τεῖχος, i. longum habens murum, *A towne in* Thrace, *neere to the* Isthmus *of* Peloponnesus, *where* Miltiades *made a long wall from* Propontis *to the Gulfe* Melanein.

Mæander, gr. dic. quod sinuosis flexibus oberret, quasi Μαίεσθαι τὸν ἀνδρός, i. quærens hominum consortia. *A river in* Phrygia, *now called* Meabe *or* Palaggia : v. Ort.

Mæandria, Epiri oppidum.

Mæandrus, & Mæandropolis, Magnesiæ urbs.

Mæata, Scotiæ populi.

Mæcia, castri nomen in Italia.

Mædia, civitas Thraciæ, unde Mædi populi.

Mænades, gr. id est, insanientes, *Women sacrificers to* Bacchus : dict. à μαίνεσθαι, quod sign. insanire.

Mænalus, dic. à Mænalo Lycaonis filio. *A hill in Arcadia.*

Mænaria, dic. à Mænis piscibus, quorum ibi capitur copia. *An Ile in the Ligusticke sea, another neere* Corsica *called by one* Melora : *a third in the Sea* Balearicum *opposite to the city* Palma.

Mænius, Consul Romanus anno ab urbe condita 330. devictis navali prælio priscis Latinis ac Antiatibus, eorum rostra navium arata in foro posuit, appellarique forum Rostra cœpit, dicitur etiam Mænius. Item decoctor fuit & luxuriosus, qui amplissimo cōsumpto patrimonio & domo vendita, columnam tantum excoperat, unde spectaret gladiatores, quæ propterea Mœniana dicta est.

Mænoles, gr. μαινόλης, id est, furens qu. ab ἄνοι & λύσσα. *A name of* Bacchus : sic dict. vel quod vino contrahitur ebrietas, quæ species est insaniæ, vel quod à mulieribus insanientibus quas Mænades sive Bacchas voc. sacræ ejus celebrarentur : Calep.

Mæonia, *The country of* Lydia, vitibus abundans : unde vitenum Mæonium poetis : inde Mæonis Gentile, fœm. vid. Lydiæ.

Mæonius, Bacchus, dic. à Mæonia ubi vini genus jucundissimum.

Mæon, pater fuit Homeri : unde ipse voc. Mæonides, & carmina ejus Mæonia : Martial.

Mævius, v. Bavius.

Mæotis, palus Scythiæ; Ponti Euxini principium esse perhibetur, unde Eustat. eam dictam vult, μαῖα τις, & synæresi μαῖα : id est, ponti nutricem; incolæ Mæotæ, & Mæoticus, adj. vulgo vocatur. *Mar della Sabacche, Mar della Tana, Mar Bierano, Carpalus*, vel *Temerinda* : vid. Ortel. *The dead Lake in the country of Scythia neere the mouth of the river* Phasis, *into which runneth the river* Tanais.

Magnentius, Imperator anno, 111.

Magnes, *A Smyrnian youth most beautifull in his time, skilfull in Poetry and musicke.*

Magnesia, *A country of Macedony, joyning to Thessaly, containing* Pieria *and* Pelasgia, Ortel. Item oppidum Ioniæ, long. 58. lat. 40. Clav.

Magnus portus. *The Port of Southampton neere Portsmouth.* Camden. long 19. lat 51.

Magnus, *The surname of divers men.*

Mago, *The name of divers Carthaginians, whereof the first was father of* Asdrubal *and* Hannibal, *who was a friend to the Romanes, helping them with an* 130. *Ships in the warre at Tarentum. Another* Mago *was the brother of* Hannibal. *Another taken by* Scipio *at Carthage in Spaine, and sent by* Lælius *to Rome. Another* Mago, *surnamed* Afer *from his country, wrot* 32. *volumes de Re rustica. Also a towne in the lesser of the* Baleares *insulæ called now* Mahon.

Mahumethes, Mahumetes, vel Mahumed : *An Arabian, who making himself a great Prophet with the helpe of one* Sergius *a Monke, composed an Alcoran; wherein he tooke upon him to correct the old Law, framing it to the humours of men, whereby he got many proselytes, and enlarged unto himself a kingdome : See him described at large in the History of the Turkes and Saracens.* Fugiebat Mahumed ab urbe *Mecha*; unde fumitur initium æræ Saracenorum dict. Al. Hegira. an Christi 622. vid. Helvic. & Calvis.

Maia, gr. i nutrix. *The daughter of* Atlas ex Pleione Nympha, id est, *of* Pleione *the Nymph, of whom* Jupiter *begat* Mercurie; *one of that name was* Vulcans *wife the cuckold Smith-god : it is also taken for a Mid wife : also a goddesse : also a citie of Hellespont.*

Majestas, Dea, Honoris & Reverentiæ filia : Ovid.

Malaca,

Malaca, ſeu Malaga, *A town in Spaine.*

Malea, dict. à Maleo Argivorum rege, qui in ea templum pulchrum conſtruxit, quod Maleaticum appellavit. *A promontorie of Laconia, by Mariners called, Di Michaelis Alæ, by others Cabo Malio:* Ortel.

Maleventum, vide Beneventum.

Mallos, *A city in Cilicia*, à Mallo conditore ita dict.

Mallus, *A mountaine in India*, à quo vicini populi Malli dicuntur.

Mamers, lingua Oſcorum Mars vel Mavors Mam ſo called.

Mamerthes, *A certaine Corinthian, who being diſtaſtfull of authority, ſlew his brother* Siſapo's *children, which when* Siſapo *knew, he cauſed him to be torne in pieces:* Ovid. in Ibin.

Mamertini, dict. à civitate Mamertia, populi Campani Meſſanam inhabitantes, unde & vinum Mamertinum. Martial. *People in Italy.*

Mamertus, *A biſhop of Vienna which firſt ordained the Rogation or Proceſſion week kept before the Aſcenſion day, at which faſting for three daies ſpace prayers were made for ſeaſonable weather.* vix. an. Chr. 468. vid. Calviſ.

Mammilla, *The daughter of* Telegonus, ab hac Mammillorum familia eſt vocata.

Mamurius, *A famous Smith or Engraver in the time of* Numa Pomp. *which made ſome ſhields or targets, in the forme of one which they fained to fall downe from Heaven:* Feſt.

Mamurra, *A noble Roman in the time of* C. Cæſar, *that bragged, hee had in his houſe whatſoever Gallia called* Comata *could afford him:* Catul.

Manalis lapis, oſtium Orci per quod animæ inferorum ad ſuperos manant, qui dicuntur Manes. Manalem lapidem etiam vocabant petram quandam, quæ erat extra portam Capenam, juxta ædem Martis, quam cum propter nimiam ſiccitatem in urbem pertraherent, ſequebatur ſtatim pluvia, cumque quod aquas manaret, Manalem lapidem dixere. Feſt.

Mancinus, *A Conſull of Rome.* Nomen viri à quo Mancinates prodamnato, quod Mancinus inſignem domum habuerit, quæ eo interfecto publicata eſt. *This* Mancinus *becauſe he made a league with his enemies, which was prejudiciall to the Romans honour, was by the Romans given into thoſe enemies hands, that ſo they might be free from ſuch baſe conditions of peace.*

Mancunium, *Manchester in Lancaſhire* long. 18. lat. 54.

Mandane, v. Cyrus.

Mandanius, *A famous Gymnoſophiſt, to whom* Alexander *ſent meſſengers willing him to come to the ſeaſt of* Jupiter *his ſonne, meaning himſelfe; declaring alſo that according to his obedience he ſhould be rewarded, and if he refuſed, he ſhould be put to death. The Philoſopher firſt denying him to be* Jupiters *ſon, and ſcorned the meſſengers, that for his gifts he eſteemed them worth nothing, ſeeing that his owne country could furniſh him with neceſſaries; and as for death he did not feare it, but wiſh it raather, in that it was a change unto a more happy eſtate: ſo farre did more Philoſophie every man in the opinion of felicitie.*

Mandela, pagus eſt Sabinus, hodiè Poggio Murteto.

Mandonius, Dux Hiſpanus.

Manes, *The chiefe of the ſect of the Manichees: alſo the name of a river.*

Mania, gr. μανία, inſania, vel (ut al.) latinum eſt a manibus deduct. Dea Larum mater.

Manichæi, hæretici quidam ſic dict. à Perſa quodam qui vocatur Manes, qui SS. Trinitatem, & vetus Teſtamentum negavit, & duo principia, unum bonum, alterum malum ſtatuebat, &c. vix. an. Chriſti 277. Calviſ.

Manilius, Octavius, à quo Manilii fuxere, is Tarquinii genere, ad quem ille poſt fugam ſe recepit, ejuſque auxilio Romanis bella intulit. Liv. lib. 1. vix. ann. mund. 3442.

Manius, prænomen quo Romanorum quidam appellati ſunt. quòd manè edent nati.

Manlius Capitolinus, nobilis Romanus à quo Manlii fuxere, prænomine Marcus. *He was called* Capitolinus, *becauſe when the Conſuls had the overthrow by the Gaules, he ſeeing there was ſmall truſt to be repoſed in the walls of Rome, chuſing* 1000. *valiant young men, he went into the Caſtle called the Capitoll, and fenced it from the enemies manfully: but for his reward, the citizens ſuſpecting that he affected the kingdome, threw him headlong downe the hill: whereupon alſo the Senate made a decree that none of the family of* Manlius *ſhould be called* Marke: *alſo one* Manlius Torquatus, inde imperia Manliana. *Alſo* Manlius Volſo, & Manlius *a proconſull, and many others of this name.*

Mannus, à quo dict. Alemanni *The ſonne of the god* Tuiſco.

Mantinea, urbs Arcadiæ, olim & Antigonia, dict. ab Antigono, hodiè *Mentegna*, locus ubi mortuus eſt Epaminondas, vi. Epaminondas: inde Mantinensis, & Mantinis fem. & Mantinianus, poſſ.

Manto, *One of the ſoothſayers*, dict. erat enim ſapidica. *A Sorcereſſe the daughter of* Tireſias *the Thebane, who flying the tyranny of* Creon *and* Thetcus, *firſt went into Aſia, and there built a temple to* Apollo; *after comming into Italy ſhe bore a ſon called* Ocnus, *which built a citie nigh the river Po, and called it Mantua from her name:* vix. circ. ann. mund. 2712.

Mantua ab Ocno filio Mantûs condita, an. mund. 2767. Calviſ. & à mauris nomine Mantua dict. *A Dukedome and a Citie in Italy ſeated on the river Mincio, running into Po, famous for the birth of the Poet* Virgilius. *It is now called Mantoa*, lon. 33. lat. 44. *it is alſo the name of a towne in Spaine, by ſome now called Madril, by others Villemanta and Viſoria:* vide Ort.

Marathon, ſic dict. à copia fœniculi quod gr. μάραθον dicitur, inde Marathonius, Marathoniacus, a, um. *A towne ten miles from Athens, now called Maraſia, where* Theſeus *ſlew a terrible Bull.* Ovid. 8. Metam. *alſo where king* Icarus *was ſlaine, and where* Miltiades *overthrew* 100000. *Perſians.*

Marcella, dict. à Marca, *A womans name.*

Marcellus, dim. à Marcus, *The name of divers Romans, one whereof was five times Conſull, overcame the Syracuſans when* Archimedes *was ſlaine, and had ſundry battels with* Hannibal *who at laſt ſlew* Marcellus. *See his vertues at large deſcribed by* Plutarch *and* Liv. vix. anno urb. 543. an. mund. 3740. an. Chriſti 208.

Marcus, dict. qui natus menſe Martio, vel potius nomen Oſcum, ut Mamers, & Mamertus, *A ſurname of divers Romans.* Marcus Steph. interpret. limatus, lricatus, aut expolitus.

Mareotis, pars Epiri, in qua vinum optimum naſcitur, unde Mareotides vites dictæ ſunt, Mareoticæ vites; eſt & Mareotis, locus in Ægypto Alexandriam à meridie alluens, pars Libyæ, quæ eſt inter Cyrenaicam regionem & Ægyptum; à Ptolemæo vocat. Marmarica.

Maria,

Marinę, id est, ornatrices, vel mulieres modę, seu artis muliebris inventrices, vel doctrices. The name of divers lusty women.

Marinus, Gaiusta, in dict. à C. Marino Sextico Consule, qui ob Consulatum datus, a city in Corsica, now called Aleria, or Zigavola. vid. Ortel. longit. 30. lat. 40. Clav.

Marinus fossa, in dict. à vicina fossa, à C. Mario, ad mare usque ducta, a trench of Marius in France, called also Aquæ mortuæ, Caleps.

Mariscus, The hill Sinai Marpesa of Basilea in Spaine.

Mariandynum, dict. à Mariandyno quodam Æolico, Gentile Mariandynus, & fem. Mariandynis, a country in Asia, bordering upon Bithynia, famous for the holy Argonautes, through which the Poets fained that Hercules drew the three headed dogge Cerberus out of Hell.

Marica, A Nymph, the mother of Latinus.

Marium, vel Marium possel Arsinoe vocata, A city of Cyprus, à Mario quodam dict. Gentile Mariensis: Steph.

Marius, Surnamed Caius, was that was seven times Consull of Rome; he was only beholden to his valour for his preferment (being a man of obscure parentage) He overcame Jugurtha in Numidia, and the Cimbri and Teutones in Italy, and afterward, pursued the Romane conquerors-rivalls by the division between him and Sylla: Both his life described by Plutarch: viz. ad mund. 3863. urb. cond. 666. ante Christum. 63.

Mareotica, hodiè Terra dict. Orticl. a country of Africa next Nilus between Cyrene, Libya, and Ægypt: It is also called Mareotis.

Marmorion, Græcè est, Marmoreum, sic dict. eò quòd marmoris habet fodinas, insola Marmarii, & Marmarini: unde & Apollo Marmorinus dictus, qui insigne ibi habet templum, a temple in Eubœa.

Maro, Virgils servant from his infancy, inde Maronus: vide Virgilius.

Maronea, prius Ortagurea, hodiè Marguza dict. A city of Cicones, where there is singular good wine, and of strong, that if twenty times so much water be mixed with it, yet still it will keep his strength: inde Maronæi, æi. & Gentile, Maronites, & Maronides & fem. Maronitis.

Marpesia, the most bountifull Nymph, a Mistress, beloved of Idas, Apollo, two of the Heathen Gods falling out, fell in love with her, endeavour'd to carry from her husband by force: two husband pursued him with all the might they could not recover her.

Marpesia, gr. i. Malcyonez facium enim Malcyonæ simile scretitæ genus, a Nymph, the daughter of Saturne: or Asteria.

Marpesius, five Marpesus, a hill in the Ile Paros: candidi marmoris signus est, hinc Marpesia cautes apud Virgil. & Propert. marmore Paria.

Marrubii, People of Italy, inhabiting Marrubium, now called Musso; sic dict. vel à voce Marrubium, vel quod circa mare habitarunt.

Mars, Varr. dict. à maribus, quod iis in bello præsit; alii ex Mavors quod magna verset; ab aliis ab Αρης. al. à Sabina dictione Mamers, quo notatur Sabini Martem vocabant: vid. Appollo. The god of wars, and son of Juno cuckolds the company of her husband Jupiter, for Juno being displeased that Jupiter should bring forth Minerva by the striking of his head, he displeased with the Goddess Flora, how soon might after him selfe bring forth a son, which was in the field of Olympus, which being done, Juno conceived and bare Mars, who being a son of discontent, was made the God of war and discord. He lay with Venus, Vulcans wife; Vulcan by his craft, had made an iron net and cast it about them, as he found them naked; it was made with such art, as neither of them could stir to help themselves: out; Vulcan called all the gods to see them as they lay; which matter caused great mirth and laughter among the gods; at length Vulcan at the entreaty of Neptune loosed them; Mars had a sister called Bellona the goddesse of wars: a Wolfe and a Hag-Pie was consecrated to him, he had to his priests the Salios & Flamines, who from him were called Martiales, hinc Martius, a son of Mars or warlike. Also one of the seven Planets is called Mars.

Marsi, People of Apulia in Italy, à Marso Circes filio orti, dicti sunt, idem & Abellinates.

Marspiter, sive Marspiter, id est, Martis pater, ut dispiter, id est, diei pater: Gell.

Marsyas, ubi cum Apolline ad certamen provocans, à quo victus & excoriatus: Ita Phrygiæ furius sic dict. quod ejus pelle cum lachrymis Marsyæ defluentium crevisse ait Ovidius. Marsyas. Item Marsyas Pellæi, An Historian living at my with Alexander the great.

Martia nupta, ab Anco Martio Rom. regè dicta.

Martia, The daughter of Cato junior: Her husband died when she was young: she asking her why she would not marry again, she answered, because she could not find a man that loved her more than her goods: Also one that was wife to Cato Uticensis was called Martia.

Martia, Martialis, Martiales, Martius & hujusmodi hominum ac mulierum propria nomina à Marte deducti videntur.

Martialis, a famous Poet, the most witty writer of Epigrammes, borne at Bilbilis in Spaine: viz. anno Christ. 83. tempore Domitiani Imp. & Quintiliani Rhetoris.

Martius Ancus, quartus Romanorum rex, did many excellent workes for the amplifying and adorning the city.

Martius Campus, Romæ dictus, quod Marti consecratus esset.

Marullus, dim. à Maro, A Romane tribune that took away the ensignes from the statues of Cæsar Dictator, and imprisoned them that called Cæsar Emperor: also a Poet, and a Grammarian that reprehended Tiberius for barbarisme in his speech, telling him he was Emperour of the city to rule men, but not their language.

Masinissa, a king of Numidia, also the wife of an Emperour.

Massagetæ, populi Scythici.

Massiura, vel ut alli Massura, urbs Lydiæ à Massadeo cui Jupiter Bacchum gueriendum dedit, & cum à Junone interrogaretur, cujus esset infans, respondit Asni, unde Bacchus apud Cares vocatur Massaris, & taurus ei immolabatur apud Lydos, unde nomen urbi etiam Massaturi, Gentile Massaurus, & Massaurites: Stephan.

Massicus, mons Campaniæ, optimi vini ferax, quod etiam Massicum Massicæus dicitur, hodiè dic. mons ille, Monte Dragone, Monte Massa: Ortel.

Massilia urbs Narbonensis provinciæ, optimarum olim disciplinarum studiis florentissima; hinc Plautus in Casina Massilienses mores, tanquam optimos, & probatissimos dixit. Ubi tu es qui colore mores Massilienses postulas; nomen autem habet Massalia, ἀπὸ τῆς Μάσσης, id est, à piscatoria navi,

& notiones, id est, aliter, & aliter, & quæ-rere vid. Pont. *A city of Provence in France, called Marsilie, built 653 years before the incarnation of Christ. It was by the Romans yearly held with Athens for learning;* long. 27. lat. 43. Mero.

Mathy, a part of Mauritania, Massylii pop.

Mater-magna, terra dicitur, & sus pompam ei mutuabatur: dicitur mater deum, quod omnia alat, mater Deûm, quod omnia gerat.

Maternus, *A Consultation ab urbe cond.* 938. Bil & Maternus Petri discipulum, Coloniæ primum Christi fidem annunciant.

Matho, *An Assyrian.*

Matthias, *A Bill in Aquila:* pop. Marrhi.

Mattiacum, oppidum in Germania calidis fontibus nobilitatum: Ortel. ab aliquibus videtur interpretari *Marpurge*: unde Mattiacæ pilæ, quas Martialis propo-nit.

Mauros, mane dicitur clarum, ab antiquis dicitur Aurora; unde etiam mane, inde Maurus, quæ gi-gantomachia, vide Appell.

Mavors, quod magna vertat v. Mars.

Mauri, pop. Mauritaniæ *Moores.*

Mauritania dict. vel a pœna, i. obscuro, vel nigro, eo quod ni-gros habet accolas, quos Matrem vocat. *A country in Africke, called Morisco, lying towards the Caspian straits, and the West Ocean. It is divided into* Tingitana (*which lieth between the Ocean Sea, the straits of Marocco and Gaudis*) and Cæsariensis, *lying between Sardonia and the mountaines of Libya, and is now with other Countries contained under the generall name of Barbary.*

Mausolus, *A king of Caria.* Hujus Artemisia uxor sepulchrum sumptuosissimum extruxit: unde omnia pretiosa sepulchra Mausolea dicuntur: extructum fuit hoc monumentum, ann. mund. 3590.

Maxentius, *A Romane Empe-rour, and a cruell tyrant.*

Maximinus, *A Thracian by birth, and Emperour of Rome, who succeeded* Alexander Severus, *and was slaine by his souldiers, because he would not lay siege to Aquileia:* regn. 2. an. Christ. 236.

Maximus, *The name of divers men.*

Mecœnas, *A noble Romane,* Augustus *his favourite, and Patron to* Horatius *the Poet, whence after him every Patron was called* Mece-nas: vid. Appel.

Mecha, vicinia in Arabia Felix, *now inhabited by Saracens: Here is the Sepulcher of Mahomet, which the Turkes doe visite with great devotion, and yet strangers cannot obtaine it, for no other thing then a golden fowe hanging in the temple.* longit. 65. lat. 29 Clau.

Medea gra. consilium. *A notable sorceresse, the daughter of Æta: She entertained and lodged Jason, repairing with the rest of the Argo-nauts at Colchos, enamselling in love with him, and doing afraid lest her should miscarrie about, (she knowing the danger that he was to undergoe upon promise that he would marry her, sought him how to subdue unto the brasen fo-ted bulls, and cast the Dragon that watched the golden fleece into a dead sleepe, and so to slay him: which he did, and got the gol-den fleece: then flying away with Jason, took her young brother Ab-syrtus with her: her father pursuing them, she slue her brother, and cut him in many pieces, and threw them in the way, that so her father being busied about gathering of them up, they might escape: by her sorceries she brought Æson to youthfull yeares, where by her prayers he received youth and vigor to Jason: she had her children by Ja-son, and at length Jason forsooke her, and married Creusa, the daugh-ter of Creon, King of Corinth; where-as Medea being angered; sent fire in a bore as a token to Creusa; who opening the bore, the fire burst forth and burned her, and the whole Palace. Jason at this would have slaine her, but she tooke both her children that she had by Jason and slew them in his sight, and fled to Athens, and married to old Ægeus, and had by him a sonne called Me-dus, and tooke this sonne, and raised clouds and winds, and by them was carried into that part of Asia, which is called Media.* vide Jason.

Medis, dicta Medo, Medeæ fi-lio, *A country in Asia bounded with the Euxine Sea, Armenia, Persia, and Parthia, called also Cor-dina and Servan:* Sit. Cl. in 5. Item civitas Thraciæ pop. Medi.

Mediolanum sive Mediolani-um, urbs Cisalpinæ Galliæ Me-tropolis, dicta a sue dimidia lana-ta: nam cum à Gallicanis populis unum consilium foret, pro constitu-enda urbe, cæsoque solo, invenêre suem dimidiam lanatam: itaque à porrecto Mediolanum nuncupa-tur. *The city of Millane in Italy, where Saint* Ambrose *was Bishop:* long. 32. lat. 44 *It is also a name of Mansfield in Nottinghamshire, and Manchester in Lancashire.*

Mediomani, Dii minores, qui vota mortalium ad superos deferebant.

Medicina, mos erat, ait Fest. Latinis pop. quo dic quis primum gustaret mellum, dicere, omnis gratia, Venus, novum vinum bibo, veteri novo morbo medeor; à quibus verbis etiam Medicinæ deæ nomen est, cum, ejusdem fu-ræ Medicinalia dicta fuêre.

Medius, *a king of Alexanders Stat-tourers.*

Medusa gr. *potestrix*, regina im-peratrix, filia Phorcei ex Ceto ma-rino bellua. *The daughter of Phorcus: she had haire as yellow as gold. Neptune being taken with her beauty, lay with her in* Mi-nerva's *temple, and begot on her* Pegasus equus. *Minerva in anger turned her haire into snakes and all that looked on it into stone. Perseus cut off her head, when the snakes were asleepe, and so carrying it into Africk, filled it full of Serpents:* vid. Fazius.

Megabyzi, sive Megabyси, sic dicti, a Megabyzo Persarum rege, qui eos primus instituit. Eunuchi erant, unde & pro imbellibus, & mollibus poni consueverunt, qua-les sunt spadones. *The Priests of Diana of Ephesus.*

Megæra, à μεγαίρω, odi, sive invideo. *One of the furies.* vide Fazius.

Megalesia, dies qui dicatus erat magnæ matris Deorum ceremo-niis; Ludi quoque qui celebrabantur ante templum in ipso Magnæ matris conspectu, Megalesia dice-bantur, & Ludi Megalenses: *μεγάλαι* enim Lat. magnæ dicitur; *μεγάλα* magna: Instituti fuere hi ludi quum mater Deûm deferatur ex Asia, secundum Livium pridie Non. Aprilis. Ovid. pridie Idus A-prilis: an mund. 3746. urb. cond. 549. Cornel. Cethego, & Sempr. Tuditano. Cons. Calvis.

Megalepolis, urbs Arcadiæ.

Megara, Creontis filia & uxor Herculis; item civitas in Megaride Græciæ regione, juxta Isthmum Corinthiacum: longit. 52. lat. 39 *It is also an hill in Sicilie, and at the foot of it lieth a city of the same name, before called Hybla, where the best honey is to be had: also a towne of Thessaly, another in Pontus:* vide Lycus.

Megareus, Hippomenes hi fa-ther; Item filius Apollinis qui Me-garis à se conditis nomen dedit, inde Gentile Megaris, & fœm. Megaris, Megaricis, possessivum Megaricus,

Marin, de ille, vel illæ, vel illius, vide, de his vel de illa amis, vel amicus, de his vel de illa amica. *The friend of those two women.*

Mariana, Colonia in dict. à C. Mario septies Consule, qui ei Coloniam dedit, *a city in Corsica, now called Aleria, in Terra di Coloneta.* Ptol. Orlel. longit. 30. lat. 40. Clav.

Mariana fossa, in dict. à vicina fossa, à C. Mario, ad mare usque ducta, *a trench of Marius in France, called also* Aquæ mortuæ, Celeb.

Mariana, *The hill Sinon Mariana of Bætica in Spaine.*

Mariandynum, dict. à Mariandyno quodam Æolico, Gentile Mariandynus, & simon. Mariandynius, *a country in Asia, bordering upon Bithynia, famous for the holy Hercules, through which the Poets fained that Hercules drew the three headed dogge Cerberus out of Hell.*

Marica, *A Nymph, the mother of Latinus.*

Marinum, vel Marium positel Arsinoe vocata, *A city of Cyprus, à Marico quodam dict. Gentile Marinus:* Steph.

Marius, *Surnamed Caius, was that was seven times Consull of Rome; he was only beholden to his valour for his preferments (being a man of obscure parentage). He overcame Jugurtha in Numidia, and the Cimbri and Teutones in Italy, and afterward proscribed the Romans commonly called by the civill warres betweene him and Sylla: but his life described by* Plutarch. vita ejus ann. mund. 3863. urb. cond. 666. ante Christum 63.

Marmarica, hodie Barca dict. Ortel. *a country of Africa neere Nilus betweene Cyrene, Libya, and Ægypt: It is also called* Mareotis.

Marmorion, Græcè est, Marmoreum, sic dict. eò quòd marmoris habet fodinas, incolæ Marmorii, & Marmarini: unde & Apollo Marmorinus dictus, qui insignis ibi habet templum, *a temple in Eubœa.*

Maro, Virgilii *surname from his father*, inde Maronæus: vide Virgilius.

Maronea, prius Ortagurea, hodie *Maregon* dict. *A city of Cicones, where there is singular good wine, and so strong, that if twenty times so much water be mixed with it, yet still it will keepe his strength*; inde Maronæus, adj. & Gentile, Maronæus, & Maronites & fem. Maronidis.

Marpesia, *the most beautifull Nymph of Nisæus, married to Idas, Apollo, two of the chiefest Gods seeking her: fell in love with her, endevored her away from her husband by force: her husband pursued him with all the might that could not recover her.*

Marpesia, gr. i. Malorones, fanum enim Malcyone simulacratitia erat. *a Nymph, the daughter of Evenus:* vel Æneyne.

Marpessia, five Marpesia, *a hill in the Ile Paros: candidi marmoris fœcunda est, hinc Marpesia cautes apud Virgil. & Propert. marmore Pario.*

Marrubii, *People of Italy, inhabiting Marrubium, now called Mauro: sic dict. vel à rege Marrubio, vel quod circa mare habitarunt.*

Mars, Varis dict. à viribus, quod iis in bello præsit; alii ex Mavors quod magnus verus; al. melius ab Osc. vel. à Sabina dictione Mamers, quo nomine Sabini Martem vocabant: vid. Appell. *The god of warre, and son of Juno without the company of her husband Jupiter; for Juno being displeased that Jupiter should bring forth Minerva by the striking of his head, she affronted him with the Goddesse Flora, how soon might of her self bring forth a son; Flora had him taught a certain herbe in the field of Olenius, which being done, Mars conceived and bare Mars, who being a son of discontent, was made the God of warre and discord. He lay with Venus, Vulcans wife: Vulcan by his craft, had made an iron net and cast it about them, as he found them naked: it was made with such art, as neither of them could stir to help themselves out: Vulcan called all the gods to see them as they lay; which matter caused great mirth and laughter amongst the gods; at length Vulcan at the entreaty of Neptune loosed them; Mars had a sister called Bellona, the goddesse of warre: a Wife under Mars-Pie was consecrated to him, he had to his priests the Salios & Flamines, who from him were called Martiales, hinc Martius, a, um, of Mars or warlike: Also one of the seven Planets is called Mars.*

Marsi, *People of Italy in Italy, à Marso Circes filio orti, dicti sunt, jidem & Abellinates.*

Marspiter, five Marspiter, id est, Martis pater, ut dispiter, id est, dei pater: Gell.

Marsyas, ibicen Apollinem ad certamen provocans, à quo victus & excoriatus: ille Phrygiæ fluvius sic dict. quod ejus pelle mactatis Marsyæ defluentium crescit: Ovid. Metamor. Item Marsyas Pictus, *who Apollo brought up with Alexander the great.*

Martia aqua, ab Anco Martio Rom. rege dicta.

Martia, *The daughter of Cato junior: Her husband died when she was young: she asking her why she would not marry again; she answered, because she could not find a man that loved her more than her goods: Also one that was wife to Cato Uticensis was called Martia.*

Martia, Martialis, Martiales, Martius, & hujusmodi hominum ac mulierum propria nomina à Marte deducta videntur.

Martialis, *a famous Poet, the most witty writer of Epigrammes, borne at* Bilbilis *in Spaine:* vix. anno Christ. 83. tempore Domitiani Imp. & Quintiliani Rhetoris.

Martius Ancus, quartus Romanorum rex, *did many excellent workes for the amplifying and adorning the city.*

Martius Campus, Romæ dictus, quod Marti consecratus esset.

Martialis, dim. à Maro, *A Romane tribune that took away the ensignes from the statues of Cæsar Dictator, and imprisoned them that called Cæsar Emperour: also a Poet, and a Grammarian that reprehended* Tiberius *for barbarisme in his speech, telling him he was Emperour of the city to rule men, but not their language.*

Massanissa, *a king of Numidia, also the wife of an Emperour.*

Massagetæ, populi Scythici.

Massaura, vel ut alii Massaura, urbs Lydiæ à Massauro cui Jupiter Bacchum gutriendum dedit, & cum à Junone interrogaretur, cujus esset infans, respondit *Jovis*, unde Bacchus apud Cares vocatur Massaris, & taurus ei immolabatur apud Lydos, unde nomen urbi etiam Massaurus, Gentile Massaurenus, & Massaurites: Steph.

Massicus, mons Campaniæ, optimi vini ferax, quod etiam Massicum *Massicano* dicitur, hodie dic. mons ille, *Monte Dragone*, *Monte Masse*: Ortel.

Massilia urbs Narbonensis provinciæ, optimarum olim disciplinarum studiis florentissima; hinc Plautus in Casina Massilienses mores, tanquam optimos, & probatissimos dixit. Ubi tu es qui colore mores Massilienses postulas? nomen autem habet Massalia, *ἀπὸ τῆς θάλασσης*, id est, à piscatoria navi-

it, pulsus, id est, allegare, & quatere vid. Pers. *A city of Provence in France, called Marsiles, built 633 years before the incarnation of Christ. It was by the Romans garrisoned with Soldiers for security;* long. 27. lat. 43. Mero.

Maslly, a part of Mauritania, Massylii pop.

Mater-magna, terra dicitur, & sic pingunt ei mustellam: dicitur mater alma, quod omnia alat, mater Deûm, quod omnia gerat.

Maternus, *A Consul:* ab urbe cond. 797. Bil & Maternus Petri discipulis, Coloniæ primis Christi fidem annunciant.

Matho, *An Africane.*

Matinus, *A hill in Apulia:* pop. Matini.

Matiscum, oppidum in Germania calidis fontibus nobilitatum: Ovid. ab aliquibus videtur interpretari *Martyrge*: unde Mattiacæ pilæ, quas Martialis pro sphæra ponit.

Matuta, mane dicitur clarum, ab antiquis dicitur Aurora; unde etiam matine, inde Matutes, quæ gr. λευκοθέα, vide Appell.

Mavors, quod magna vertit v. Mars.

Mauri, pop. Mauritaniæ *Morres.*

Mauritania dict. *ἀπὸ τοῦ μαύρου*, i. obscuro, vel nigro, eo quod nigros habet accolas, quos Mauros voc. *A country in Africke, called Morisco, lying towards the Castraine Straits, and the West Ocean. It is divided into* Tingitana (*which lieth beyond the Ocean Sea, the Straits of Morocco and Getulia*) and Cæsariensis, *lying between Sardonia and the mountaines of Libya, and is now with other Countries contained under the generall name of Turkery.*

Mausolus, *A king of Caria.* Huic Artemisia uxor sepulchrum sumptuosissimum extruxit: unde omnia pretiosa sepulchra Mausolea dicuntur: extructum fuit hoc monumentum, ann. mund. 3590.

Maxentius, *A Romane Emperour, and a cruell tyrant.*

Maximinus, *A Thracian by birth, and Emperour of Rome, who succeeded* Alexander Severus, *and was slaine by his souldiers, because he would not lay siege to Aquileia:* regn. ao. 2. an. Christ. 236.

Maximus, *The name of divers men.*

Mecœnas, *A noble Romane,* Augustus *his favourite, and Patron to* Horatius *the Poet, whence after him every Patron was called* Mecœnas: vid. Appel.

Mecha, *a citie in Arabia Felix, now inhabited by Saracens: Here is the Sepulcher of Mahomet, which the Turkes doe visite with great devotion, and yet strangers cannot visite it, for no other thing then a golden stone hanging in the temple:* longit. 65. lat. 29 Clau.

Medea gra. consilium *A notable sorceresse, the daughter of Æta: She entertained and lodged Jason, together with the rest of the Argonauts at Colchos, and falling in love with him, and being afraid lest her should not returne backe, (She knowing the danger that he was to undergoe) upon promise that he would marry her, taught him how to tame the brasen footed bulls, and eate the Dragon that watched the golden fleece into a dead sleepe, and so to slay him: which he did, and got the golden fleece: then flying away with Jason, took her young brother Absyrtus with her: Her father pursuing them, she slew her brother, and cut him in many peeces, and threw them in the way, that so her father being busied about gathering of them up, they might escape the pursuit: And long time after by her prayers she restored youth and vigor to Jasons old father Æson: She had two children by Jason, and at length Jason forsooke her, and married Creusa, the daughter of Creon, King of Corinth; wherefore Medea being enraged, sent fire in a bore as a token to Creusa; who opening the bore, the fire burst forth and burned her, and the whole Palace. Jason at this would have slaine her, but she tooke both her children that she had by Jason and slew them in his sight, and fled to Athens, and married to old Ægeus, and had by him a sonne called Medus, and tooke this sonne, and raised clouds and winds, and by them was carried into that part of Asia, which is called Media.* vide Jason.

Media, dict. à Medo, Medeæ filio, *A country in Asia bounded with the Hircane Sea, Armenia, Persia, and Parthia; called also Cordiene and Servan:* Sit. Cl. in 5. Item civitas Thraciæ prop Medi.

Mediolanum sive Mediolanium, urbs Cisalpinæ Galliæ Metropolis, dict. à sue dimidia lanata: nam cum à Gallicanis populis immunis consilium foret, pro constituenda urbe, cæso solo, invenêre suem dimidiam lanatam: Itaque à portento Mediolanum nuncupatur. *The city of Millane in Italy, where Saint* Ambrose *was Bishop:* long. 32. lat. 44 *It is also a towne of Mauritaine in Worcestshire, and Manchester in Lancashire.*

Mediterranei, Dii rustecoli, qui vota mortalium ad superos deferebant.

Meditrina, mater, ait Fest. Latinis pop. quo die quis primum gustaret mustum, dicere, omnis gratia, Venus, novum vinum bibo, veteri novo morbo medeor; à quibus verbis etiam Meditrina deæ nomen cognitum, ejusdem fuere Medicinalia dicta fuit.

Medius, *a king of Alexanders Successors.*

Medusa gr. *μέδουσα*, regina imperatrix, filia Phorcei ex Ceto marino bellua. *The daughter of Phorcus: She had haire as yellow as gold. Neptune being taken with her beauty, lay with her in Minerva's temple, and begot on her Pegasus equus. Minerva in anger turned her haire into snakes and all that looked on it into stone. Perseus cut off her head, when the snakes were asleepe, and so carrying it into Africk, filled it full of Serpents:* vid. Perse.

Megabyzi, sive Megabyси, sic dict. à Megabyzo Persarum rege, qui eos primus instituit, Eunuchi erant, mitio & pro imbecillibus, & mollibus poni consueverunt, quales sunt spadones. *The Priests of Diana of Ephesus.*

Megæra, à *μέγαιρω*, odi, sive invideo. *One of the furies.* vide Furiæ.

Megalesia, dies qui dicatus erat magnæ matris Deorum ceremoniis; Ludi quoq; qui celebrabantur ante templum in ipso Magnæ matris conspectu, Megalesia dicebantur, & Ludi Megalenses: *μεγάλαι* enim Lat. magnæ dicitur; *μεγάλη* magna: Instituti fuere hi ludi quum mater Deûm deferatur ex Asia, secundum Livium pridie Non. Aprilis. Ovid. pridie Idus Aprilis: an mund. 3746. urb. cond. 549. Cornel. Cethego, & Sempr. Tuditano, Coss. Calvis.

Megalepolis, urbs Arcadiæ.

Megara, Creontis filia & uxor Herculis; item civitas in Megaride Græciæ regione, juxta Isthmum Corinthiacum: longit. 52. lat. 39 *It is also a hill in Sicilie, and at the foot of it lieth a city of the same name, before called Hybla, where the best hony is to be had: also a towne of Thessaly, another in Pontus:* vide Lycus.

Megareus, Hippomenes hi fuêre; Item filius Apollinis, qui Megaris à se conditis nomen dedit, inde Gentile Megalis, & fœm. Megaris, Megarica, possessivum Megaricus.

Mégarices, & Megus, a, um.

Melane, dic. à Melaneo conditore. *A towne in Arcadia.*

Melampus, gr. μελάμπους, id est, nigros habens pedes, nam ubi mater infantem exposuerit toto corpore rubum præterquam pedibus, qui à sole, aëre colore mutato, nomini causam dederunt. *The son of Amythaon, also one of Acteons dogges.*

Melampygos, gr. μελάμπυγος, is qui nigro est podice, (à μέλας, niger, & πυγὴ, nates) sic dicti Hercules, quòd eam partem corporis non Lydorum more vulsam neque candidam, quemadmodum solent effœminati, sed nigris pilis hirsutam ac sylvosam haberet. Hercules *his surname*: unde proverbium, Ne incidas in Melampygum.

Melanchæus, gr. is qui nigros habet pilos. *One of Acteons dogs*: Χαὶ τὸς μελάνας χαίτας, à pili nigredine.

Melanchlæni, gr. ii qui nigris utuntur vestibus, à μέλας, niger, & χλαῖνα. *People of Scythia.*

Melanes, id est, nigri montes juxta deserta Arabiæ hodiè mons Sinai, vel mons Sæ. Catharinæ.

Melaneus, gr. id est, niger *One of Acteons dogges: also one of the Centaures.*

Melanion, gr. i. niger, obscurus, sic dict. eo quòd odio mulierum in solitudinem abierit, & per avia montium & nemorum degeret. *A most chaste man*: unde proverb. Melanione castior.

Melanis, dic. quod ipsa tenebras amet, homines q; noctu serpius eocant. Vertus *so called.*

Melanthius, gr. i. ater, fuscus. *The name of divers men.*

Melantho, *Daughter to* Proteus, *who was wont for sport to ride in the Sea upon a Dolphins back, but* Neptune *turning himselfe into the shape of a Dolphin carried her away, and lay with her.*

Melanyon, dic. quod pomis certamen confecerit, à μέλας & ἄνθος, Hippomenes *so called.* vide Iust. in Atalanta.

Melapontus, i nigrum mare.

Melas *The name of divers rivers.*

Meleagr, Meleagrus, & Meleagros, gr. μελέαγρος, is qui curam gerit venatûs. *The son of* Oeneus *and* Althæa: *When hee was new borne, his mother saw the* 3. *Parcæ's, destinies, sitting by the fire, and holding a billet in their hands that was taken out of the fire, who said, the boy should live as long as that sticke was unburned: when they were gone, his mother* Althæa *put out the fire-stick, and kept it safely, when he was come to age, in stead 'having issued all his fonnes, sacrificed to all the gods, forgetting only* Diana: *whereon shee was offended, and sent a huge Boare into his fields to destroy all his corne: he procured a company to hunt this Boare, and so they did and slew him, and gave the head to* Atlanta *the daughter of* Jasius *the king of the Argives, because she first stroke the Boare, at which her brethren,* Plexippus *and* Toxeus *were wood, and* Meleager *slew them, and tooke their sister* Atlanta, *to wife: whereat* Althæa *being angry, goes and burnes the billet, and* Meleager *presently fell into a burning in his bowels and died.* vid. Althæa.

Meleagrides, *The sisters of* Meleager, *who were turned into Ginnies or Turkie-hens*: vid. appel.

Meleagenes, dict. à Meletis fluvio Smyrnam alluente, juxta quem natus erat. Homer *so called.* vide Homerus.

Meliboea, civitas Magneſiæ littoralis in Græcia, vel ut al. Thessaliæ; patria Philoctetæ Poeantis filii.

Meliboeus, græc. is qui curam gerit boum, à μέλει & βοῦς. *A shepheard.*

Melicerta, five Melicertes. *The son of* Athamas *and* Ino, *whom the Pagans did honour for one of the gods of the Sea, (called also* Palæmon *and* Portunus) *because his mother* Ino *cast her selfe and him into the sea, when* Athamas *went mad, and would have slaine them*: vix. an mund. 3570. vide Helv. c. vide Athamas.

Melissa, gr. μέλισσα, id est, apis. *The daughter of* Melissus, *and sister of* Amalthæa, *who nourished* Jupiter *with Goats milke. She was the first that found out the making of honey, which gave the Poets occasion to faine her to be turned into a Bee. It is also the wife of* Periander, *a Corinthian Tyrant, that killed her by burning her when shee was great with childe: also a city of* Libya.

Melissus, græc. id est, apiarius. *The name of a certain king of Crete, that first sacrificed unto idols: also a Philosopher surnamed* Samius, *in the time of* Artaxerxes, an. mund. 3506.

Melita, æ, seu Melite, es: gr. Mellissus; Insula Siciliæ adjacens. *The Isle* Malta, *by Sicily, 60. miles distant from the promontory* Pachinus, *from which it is parted by a very dangerous straits: This Isle hath in our times been famous for the knights of Jerusalem, called the knights of Malta, and the knights of Rhodes, being by Solyman driven from Rhodes to Malta 5. yeares in compasse 430. miles: this is the Isle into which Saint Paul was cast when he suffered shipwracke, though* Beroaldus, lib. 4. c. 6. Chron. *would prove it to be the Iland* Corcyra, *in the Hadriatick Sea. In this Iland dogs are had in great estimation with women, whereon the proverbe,* Melitæus catulus, *signifying a man given wholly to a voluptuous kinde of life.* l. 38. at. 34. Clau.

Melitæa, urbs Thessaliæ, unde Melitæus, a, um, & Melitensis, se: *of Melita.*

Melitis, *A foole that could not tell above five, he married a wife, and durst not touch her lest she should tell his mother: whence arose the proverbe,* Melitide stultior.

Mellaria, urbs Hispaniæ.

Mellona, vel Mellonia. *The goddesse of honey.*

Melo, gr. à μέλας, id est, niger, quia aquæ ejus nigræ & turbidæ. *The river* Nilus: v. Nilus.

Melobosis, gr. μελόβοσις à μῆλον, ovis & βόσκω pasco *A sea nymph, daughter of* Oceanus *and* Tethys.

Melodunum, oppid. Galliæ, Lutetiæ vicinum, hodiè *Melun* vocant.

Meloessa, gr. i. ovibus abundans. *An Ile by Sicily, over against the Promontory* Lacinium *in which is great plenty of sheepe, and apples*: inde nomen à μῆλον, quòd ovem signif. & pomum.

Melon, *The name of an Astrologer, who because he would not goe into the wars, fained himselfe mad, and fired his owne house.*

Melos, insula Cretæ adjacens, & inter Cycladas numeratur, item oppidum.

Melpomene, gr. μελπομένη, id est, cantans, à μέλπομαι, modulor. *One of the Muses, which first made Tragedies.*

Melpomenos, græc. μελπόμενος, i. cantans, clamans, Bacchus *so called by the Acamanians.*

Memmius, *A citizen of Rome, from whom arose the family of the* Memmii: *hee being corivall with* Largius, *used him so harshly, that he gave occasion to this proverbe,* Lacerat lacertum Largii mordax Memmius; *expressing the madnesse of a man when he is angred.*

Memnon, gr. id est, perseverans, ὑπομονὴ, *The son of* Tithon, *which went to aide the Troianes*: est & nomen ejus qui lapidem loquentem extruxit, quæ statua usque ad adventum Christi, Sole oriente yo-

cem

cem dare dicebantur. vt. descript. in Cornel. Tacit. lib. 2. annal. extruct. Euseb. in. mund. 2356.

Memoria, *A well in* Bœotia *that reserveth memory.*

Memphis, ab Osdoo rege condita, & à nomine filiæ ejus ita appellata. *A great city in* Ægypt, *famous for the Pyramides, and stately sepulchres of kings therein: now called* Alcayrum, *in* Grand Cairo. long. 87. lat. 30. inde Memphiticus, a, um.

Mena, dea quæ menstruis fluxibus præest.

Menœceus, vel Menœceus, μενοικεύς. *A young man of Thebes, who when the city was besieged, and the Oracle said it could not be saved, unlesse the last of Cadmus his race should kill himselfe; he being the last, slew himselfe.*

Menalcas, factum videtur à μήν, i. animi potentia, & ἀλκὴ, id est, corporis robur. *A shepheard.*

Menalippides, poeta Melius genere.

Menalippus, *a Thebane citizen, others also of that name.*

Menander, μενανδρος, dict. qu. μένος ἀνδρῶν. *A witty comicall Poet, scholler of* Theophrastus; *he was squint eyed, and much given to women:* vide Snid. & Quintil. vix: ante nat. Christ. 290. *It is also the name of a Sophister of* Laodicea, *and of an heretick, that followed* Simon Magus: inde Menandrius, a, um.

Menapii, populi juxta Rhenum.

Mende, urbs Ægypti, ubi Pana & hircum colunt: Mendes Ægypt. lingua dicitur hircus, inde Mendesius aut Mendites.

Menœceus, Creontis Theb. regis filius.

Menechcus, oraculo edito largitus est patriæ suum sanguinem. Cic.

Menecrates, gr. id est, roboris princeps. *A grand physitian, who because he cured many patients which others could not, he called himselfe* Jupiter.

Menedemus, græc. μενέδημος, id est, robur populi. *A Philosopher.*

Menelaus, gr. id qu. Menedemus. *The sonne of* Atreus, *husband to* Helena, *brother of* Agamemnon, *and king of* Lacedæmonia, *who (when* Paris *had stolne away his wife* Helena) *gathered together all the Princes of Greece to worke revenge on the Trojans for this fact, and to fetch her home againe. There assembled at that time together to the number of a thousand ships; the Princes vowed never to returne home till they had sacked* Troy *which cost them ten yeares labour, and that to little purpose, till at length were by deceit their valour, they won and wasted the city, as it is at large described by* Homer *and* Virgil; *to such a miserable end may the love of one lewd strumpit bring a whole commonweale,* viz. ar. mund. 2760. tempore Jephtæ, Jud. Israel. *Also a city of Egypt.*

Menelius, *One of the Centaures: also one of the dogs of* Actæon.

Menenia gens Rom. fuit, unde Menencus, a, um.

Menephuon, qui robur sapit. *A mans name.*

Menestheus, μενεσθεύς à μένος. sic ab ἄρης, Ares. Etym. *A valiant captaine, the* 11. *king of* Athens, *son of* Theseus *and* Phædra, *that went with* Adrastus *and* Tydeus *to the Thebane warres,* reg. an. 24. an. mund. 2740.

Menestho, græc. à memorando dict. A Nymph.

Menestratus, gr. μένος τε στρατὸς, i. robur exercitus, *An engraver that made the image of* Hecate, *in the temple of* Diana.

Menia columna, locus Romæ Cic.

Menippus, gr. is qui equi robur vel furorem possidet. *A Poet,* Cicero *his master, an Orator: also a Cynicke Philosopher, that was dogged in his behaviour & his writings, in imitation of whom* Varro *an Orator made a Satyre intituled* Satyra Menippea: *his money that he got by usury & such base means, was so deare unto him, that when he was robbed of it, he went and hanged himselfe. See his life described by* Diogenes Laertius.

Menius, *a counsell.*

Menœcius, v. Menœceus.

Menœtes, gr. id q. μεγ' ὄμματος, μεγαθύμου. *One of* Æneas *his companions.*

Menœtiades, filius Menœtii.

Menophilus, Eunuchus, *A faithfull servant.*

Mera, rectius Mæra: gr. i. canicula, à μαίρω, luceo, Prætus *his daughter: also* Erigones *little bitch turned into the Starre* Canicula, Merapeti & Antiæ filia; Jove *fell in love with her and got her with child:* Diana *turned her into a dog.*

Mercuriales, *The Priests of* Mercury.

Mercurius, Arnob. ἰμάς dicitur qu. Medicurius, inter duos enim loquentes media currit aq; reciprocatur oratio, cui hunc Deum præficiebant. Pulgeo. Mercurium dicit, qu. mercium curam, eò qd. negotiatoribus præsidere existimarctur, inde Mercuriolus, dim. *The sonne of* Jupiter *and* Maia: *among the Greekists he is called* Hermes, ἐρμῆς, *and by the Latines* Mercurius; *he is otherwise also called* Argiphontes, Cyllenius, Ligius, *and* Nomius: vid. in propriis locis. *He was the messenger of the gods, the god of eloquence, merchandise, chivalry and thievery, also master of the Harpe, and guider of the way. He was said to have wings on his armes and his feet; he is one of the Planets, and followes* Sol. *There were others of this name.*

Mermerus, gr. i. curiosus, solicitus, anxiè percunctator, *One of the Centaures.*

Mero, per jocum dictus est Nero, quòd impendio vinoſior esset, ut pro Tiberio Biberius, *A nickname of* Nero.

Meroe, Nili insula, urbem habet ejusdem nominis, insulæ totius caput, à Cambyse conditam, & de nomine sororis ibi defunctæ, Meroe appellatam; urbs hæc clypei figuram imitatur, hodiè voc. *Gouare, Nauilabe, Saba, Bed-Amare* & *Naulebabe*: vid. Ortell. long. 61. lat. 16. Clau.

Merope, insula, Suid. Cos dict. à Merope terrigena; Merope enim dictus est unus ex terrigenis gigantibus illis, qui affectasse regnum cœleste singuntur, hoc est, qui turrim Babel extruerunt; in qua ædificanda, cum intervenit linguarum confusio, voemque divisio, qui eam moliebantur dicti sunt Meropes, i. e. diversarum vocum, unde à μείγω & ὄψ vox, fit μείροψ. Est Merope una filiarum Atlantis.

Meropus, Meropis, & Meropia, montium & insularum propria nomina, sic dict. quòd ex variis anfractibus, undique referente Echo, voces diversas reddant, quas græc. vic. μαιμύκωμας ἤχους. *A Mountaine in Greece by Thessaly: Also one of the Iles* Cycladæ, *otherwise called* Siphnos *and* Acis.

Meros, mons in finibus Indiæ, in cujus radice Dionysius in Indiam proficiscens, Nysam urbem condidit: inde græc. mentiendi traxere licentiam, Jovis semote Liberum patrem fuisse celatum, Græcum enim μηρὸς, femur significat.

Messapia, Apulia *so called*, à Messapo rege: *Also a Peninsula reaching from* Brundusium *to* Tarentum, *now called* Calabria, Ortel.

Messapus, Neptuni filius. *One that neither fire nor water had power to hurt, nor any thing else.*

Messembria

Mesopotamia, gr. id est, Meridies, sic dict. eò quòd à Tigride mediterraneo sita sit. A city in Thrace belonging to the Magarenses.

Mesius, an Astrologer who feined himself mad, because he would not get with them to the wares of Sicily.

Mesoporamis: Gene. parvum pelagus, sic dict. quòd inter duas (ut videtur) fluvios, Euphratem scilicet Tigrim, a mountain in Asia, seated between Tigris and Euphrates, having on the south Babylon and the north, the hill Caucasus: by the Hebrews it was called Choram & Padan-Aram, by the old Latines Mediamnes, by late writers it is called Azania, Halapia; and by Mercator Diarbeche, also Meredin, Turcia nigra, and Diarbeckir: vide Ort. This is thought (by judicious Divines) to be the country where Paradise was seated, the birth place of Abraham, and whither Jacob fled from his brother Esau: and also the place from whence the wise men came that brought presents to Christ, by the guiding of a star, &c. Clim. 5.

Messala, dict. est Valerius Corvinus, eò quòd Messanam in Sicilia vicit, & urbis captæ in se translato nomine Messala primo, paulatimque vulgo permutante literas, Messilla dictus est, unde & Messallam familia Romæ floreni tissima, ex qua Messala Corvinus orator nobilis orum habuit, qui tamen antequam moreretur, adeo memoriæ sensum amisit, ut vix paucis verbis conjungeret & nominis quoque sui immemor esset: vix. ann. mund. 3934. urb. cond. 737.

Messalina, Messaliæ filia. The wife of Claudius Cæsar, a woman of such lascivious lust, that she would go privily (having changed her attire that so sheet might not be discried) into the stews, and prostitute herself to all comers; and sheet committed with the notablest harlot in all the city: & intra diem & noctem affirmavit se viginti quinq; passum concubitus, præterea fessæ labore potius fessa, quam concubitu satiata vid. Sueto. in vita Claud. Juven. Sat. 6. & Tacit. lib. 13.

Messalini, hæretici.

Messallinus, consul Romanus.

Messana, urbs Siciliæ, à Messenijs Achaiæ populis condita, & à nomine reficta ab illis urbs ita appellata: Messanenses incolæ: & Ciceroni contra Verr. vocatur Mamertina, & incolæ Mamertini. A city of Sicily where the Promontory Pelorus, or Cape Del Faro, and is now called by Mercator Messina, lon. 40. lat. 38.

Messene, civitas Græciæ, unde Messenij.

Metabus, Privernatium Tyrannus.

Metaponticum, Steph. à Metabo Heroe dictum scribit, qui Sisyphi filius fuerit: Metapontum autem barbari. Metabum vocant. A city in Italy in the higher Calabria, now called Tarra d'otranto. Leand.

Metasthenes, Persis Historicus.

Metellus, Fest. Metelli dicuntur in re militari qui Mercenarijs inde genti Cretiæ imitò connumeri: vide Appell. The name of diverse Romans.

Methone, abundat vino, quod gr. μέθυ voc. unde nomen: a city in Peloponnesus, now called Modon or Mutone: It is the way by which men travell from Venice to Jerusalem: v. Ort.

Methymna, vel Methymne, à Methymna Macharis filia uxore Lepydni: illic nascitur optimum vinum, unde Bacchus Methymneus dic. vel sic dict. σωφρονιστικὸν, à μέθυ, id est, ebrietas. A city of Lesbos (next to Mitylene) where Arion the harper, that was carried by a Dolphin through the sea, was borne.

Metiacus, grac. id est, conciliarius, The sonne of Miltiades, the captaine, by whom Darius (though both he and his father were his deadly foes) when he had taken him in the wares, did bestow riches and great honour, marrying him to a Persian Lady, called Persina: vix. an. mun. 3463.

Metis, gr. μῆτις: i. consilium. a Sea Nymph. Est & nomen urbis Galliæ Belgicæ, sive Mediomatricum, sic dict. à Medio Romano qui hanc urbem à Julio Cæsare expugnatam amplíavit, munivitque civitate. the city Metz in Germany, lo. 28. lat. 50. Merc.

Metistus, gr. dim. à μῆτις, sine qui scribendum putant Methystus, & à μεθύσκω, i. inebrio, deducendum putant Turnus his mangonier.

Metius, a name of diverse men, one whereof surnamed Sufetius, captaine of the Albani being called by Hostilius to battell against the Fidenates, came and overlookt onely whether was likely to get the victory, that he might turne to that side; Hostilius overcomming the other tooke Metius, and tying him to two chariots, pulled his body in pieces, vi. an. urb. 29. Civil.

Metra, gr. μήτρα, id est, vulva, a harlot, the daughter of Erisichton. Neptune deflowred her, and gave her for her hire that she should turne her selfe into any shape, and so make her father would beat many, but she could sell her for an horse, anone she could sell her for an asse, another shape. This Metra was a harlot, with whom none could procure a nights lodging, unlesse for a cow, horse, or some such like dear rate, which gave occasion to the Poets to faine her changed into the shapes of all those things she received of her lovers; and from whence arose that Proverb, mutabilior Metra.

Metrocles, gr. ὁ τῆς μητρὸς ἀλκὴ, i. matris decus. A Philosopher named the Cynicke, scholler of Crates, who took his owne sister to wife: vide Cal. vix. an. mund. 3620.

Metrodorus, grac. id est, matris donum, the name of divers learned men.

Metropolis, Phrygiæ civitas ad Mæandrum fluvium, à Pelia matre condita, v. in Appell.

Meyus, rectius Mayius, poeta inepissimus: vide Bivius.

Mexico, sive Temistitia, in Hispania nova, Mexicanæ provinciæ opulenta civitas.

Mezentius, Tyrrhenorum ex tumultus, deorum contemptor.

Micca, virgo Eliensis præclarissima, Philodemi filia, Of an excellent beauty, whom one Lucius loved. He sent to her parents, commanding them to send their daughter to him by such a day: the Parents being afraid of his dissolute conversation counselled their daughter to do as she desired them rather to kill her, than to let her to live such a wicked life: at length the day being past, this wicked Lucius came, and finding her kneeling by her father, commanded her to follow him, she refusing, he scowged her, at which sheet did not so much as shew any sorrow or signe of receiving paine. The Parents implored the helpe of the gods, but all in vaine; for this cruell monster slew the virgine, hanging upon her Parents armes, Plut.

Michale, a woman Centaure who taught the Thessalians a remedium amoris.

Midas, Fulgentio dict. qu. μηδὲν ἴδων, id est, nihil videns, aut sciens; a rich king of Phrygia. He asked of Bacchus his guift, that all he touched might be gold, and her turned his horse and mountainous into

tus gold: at last being hungry, and roasting meat, it turned into gold: then seeing his folly, he desired to have this taken from him, and bid was bidden to wash himself in the river Pactolus, where so washed away all his golden gifts. And there Pactolus was ever after said to have golden sands: whence Pactolus is called Chrysorrhoas: afterwards, not being judge between Pan and Apollo, who sung the best, he judged the best to Pan; wherefore Apollo in anger gave him an Asses ears. By the Poets fiction it was feigned, that Midas being a tyrant had many hearkeners, and tale-bearers, by whom he knew all that was done or spoken of him in every corner of his kingdome, as if he had long ears: to bear what every man said, and by taking all things into gold, suits well with his tyranny, which seeth to oppresse and undo his subjects, whereby his private chests may be the better stored with abundance of gold; which is often so foolishly wasted and wasted away, as by cruell and unlawfull means it is come by: regn. hic Phrygiæ tyrannus circ. an. mund. 2648. tempore quo Deborah judicavit Israel: v. Calvis.

Milesius, cognomen Apollinis, vide Milerus.

Miletus, filius Apollinis, in Asia profugus, oppidum condidit, quod de suo nomine Mileton appel. ejusque incolas Milesios: hinc & Apollo dictus est Milesius, quòd summa cum observantia illic coleretur. Urbem hanc præstantissimæ lanæ proventus nobilitavit, ex qua fiebant Milesia stragula, & vestes Milesiæ, ob insignem mollitiem in matronarum deliciis habitæ, urbs hæc quondam vocata fuit Pithyusa ἀπὸ τοῦ Anactoris, Lelegis, hodiè *Melazo* finibus Ioniæ & Cariæ sita.

Milichius dict. Bacchus, eò quòd ficuum & fructuum pene omnium inventor fuit, nam Milicha olim ficus significabant.

Milo Crotoniensis, *a huge strong man, who at the Olympick games would carry an Ox the space of a furlong without a breathing, and kill a Bull, with his bare fist, at one blow, and afterwards make but a meales meat of him:* vixit ann. mund. 3418. tempore Cyri Persarum regis. Calvis. *It is also the name of a noble Romane commended by* Cicero, *in that eloquent Oration he made for him.* vixit, ad ann. mund. 3898. urb. 701.

Miltiades, *A noble Athenian, that with* 10000. *Grecians, discomfited an army of the Persians, consisting of* 600000. *in the fields of* Marathon: vide Justin. lib. 2. & Æmil. Probum vixit mund. 3459. tempore Darii Hystaspis.

Mimallones, dict. à Mimallone Ioniæ monte Bacchi sacro; vel à græc. μιμεῖσθαι, imitari, eò quòd thyrsos & cornua ferentes, Indicâ Bacchi expeditionem videntur imitari, *women sacrificers to* Bacchus, inde Mimalloneus.

Mimas, mons Asiæ minoris.

Mincius, *A River in Italy, by some called* Sarcha, *which compasseth* Mantua, *and runneth into the river* Po.

Minerva, dict. à minando, ut ægide, & hasta formidabilis, aut à manendo. Cic. vel à monendo, quòd recte moneat: Pest. Affabre eam dictam vult qu. Menervam, eò quòd veteres eam dixerint memoriam: vocatur etiam Pallas & Tritonia, vide suis locis. *The goddesse of wisdome, and of all the Arts, borne of* Jupiters *braine without a mother. She invented spinning and weaving, before but the use of* Dyle, *the Art of colouring cloth, of building, and such like: From her wisdome was occasioned this proverbe:* Sus Minervam, *spoken when an idiote goeth about to teach a wise man. She refused to marry to any of the gods, but led a Virgins life.*

Minetes, *A Thebane, whose daughters were turned into Bats.*

Minos, *An Ile in Sicily: another in* Amorgos *one of the* Cyclades: *Also one of Crete now called* Palæocastro.

Minos, unde Minoius, & Minois, a, um: & Minoïs, *a king of Crete, the sonne of* Jupiter *by* Europa; *hee first gave lawes to the Cretes, and for his justice was made chiefe in Hell, he married* Pasiphae *the daughter of* Sol, *and had many children by her. This man (for that his sonne was cruelly murthered for the envie they had to his excellency in warfaires) made fierce war on the Athenians for it, and compelled them to give seven of the sonnes of their nobility yearely to be devoured by the monster* Minotaurus, *from which cruell tribute, at length,* Theseus *delivered them: hee had an intricate labyrinth, made by* Dædalus: vide Dædalus, vix. ann. mund. 2670.

Minotaurus, monstrum biforme, partim habens formam hominis, partim tauri, natum ex Pasiphae uxore Minois, quæ opera Dædali cum tauro concubens: vide Dædalus. *A monster in Crete, that was fed with mans flesh. Minos had brought to him every day from Athens: but was at last slained by Theseus, through the help of* Ariadne.

Minthe, Thebanæ Proserpinæ meretrix, quam græc. *Hippe* voc. Platoes *harlot.*

Minutia, *A chaste Virgin, who for suspicion of adultery was buried alive.*

Minutius Augurinus, *a Tribune of the commonalty, another Prætor, consul of Asia.*

Minya, urbes Thessaliæ à Minyo dict. inde Minyæ, hinc Minyon, Minyeis, Minyeius, Gentile Minye.

Minyis Chryse filius, à quo Minyæ, quibus imperavit nomen accepere. *Hee was the first, that for the abundance of wealth was forced to make a treasury to lay up his money in.*

Miracles, *A womanish follow that annointed, coloured, and powdred his haire.*

Misenus, Æoli filius, Hectoris Tubicen *or Trumpeter: when his master Hector was dead, he followed* Æneas *into Italy: he could draw all the sea gods together by his Trumpet;* Neptune, *for anger, drowned him;* Æneas *found him, and buried him on the hill* Misenus, qui est promontorium Campaniæ, nomen habens ab hoc Miseno illic sepulto, hodiè *Monte Miseno* vocatur.

Missellus, *A man who received answer from an Oracle, that hee should build a citie there, where he should see raine in drought; and comming into Italy, a Harlot sate by him weeping, then he thought the prophesie was fulfilled, and there he built a Citie.* Cæl.

Missenia, regio Peloponnesi, in qua est civitas Messana cujus incolæ Messenii.

Missia, superioris Saxoniæ provincia.

Missyllus, græc. à μισύλλω, id est, mimicatim loco.

Mithra, à Persis dicitur Sol, unde Mithriaca sacrificia in honorem Solis.

Mithridates, מתרדת, id est, explorans, vel contemplans legem, inde Mithridaticus, a, um: *A king of* Pontus, *that was overthrowne:* 1. *by* Sylla: 2. *by* Lucullus: 3 *by* Pompey *quite defeated; he used to eat poyson, at length being overcome by* Pompey, *he would have poysoned himself, but no poyson would worke on him, wherefore hee*

here himself, he was a man of admirable parts, and had a singular good memory, so that he could speak 24. several languages; and for his valour he was feared of all: at his death he left memorable testimonies of his great valour in the remembrances and signs that he left behind him of those things which he also desired; viz. his mind. 1487. There were others of this name.

Mitylene, & Mitylene, arum f. dict. Mitylene Macaris aut Pelopes filiæ vel a Mityle condita. Steph. *A city in Lesbos, of old called the whole Ile is now called* Mitylene. Virgil. *Saith, this city was well built, but not well placed: for from the Southern Windes blowes, the People are sicke; from Westnorth they are sore troubled with a storm; and with the Northwind they will recover.*

M *auro* N.

Mnemosyne, gr. μνημοσύνη, id est, memoria, qd. omnium scientiarum thesaurus memoriæ beneficio & acquiratur & conservetur. *The mother of the Muses.*

Mnemathebu, græc. id est, *a young memorizer, a comicall Poet.*

Mnester Agrippinæ quæ Neronis jussu interfecta est.

Mnestheus, id est, alacritas, aut ira, vel robur dei. vide Menestheus.

M *auro* O.

Mœcenas, vide Mæcenas.

Mœr-geteï, græc. μοιρηγέται, fatorum ductus, *à antiquorum* ἐγὼ γὰρ ἄγω, *ego duco, ita dictus Jupiter, quod quæ à Parcis mortalibus destinata sunt, non ignoret.*

Mœsia, *A country in Europe, adjoyning to Pannonia and running out in length along the river Danubius untill Pontus; by some it is said to contain the regions of Walachia, Moldavia, Hungaria, and Bugaria: vid. Ortel. it is also a city of Phrygia as it is mentioned by Virgil.*

Mœris, *an enchanter: also a king of Ægypt: also an Island: also a Shepheard: also a Lake, otherwise called Buchaita.* Id. § 61. Lit. 7.

Mœguntri, nomen habet à Mogano fluvio. *The city Mentz in Germany, which is the seat of one of the Spirituall Electors of the Emperour: here also was printing first invented*, anno Christi 1440. *by* Joh. Gutenbergius; Longit. 30. Latit. 50. Merc.

Moles, dea quædam antiquitus dicta fuit, filia Martis, de nomine Molarum appellat. qd. Mars ut mollis stygis, hoc bellis homines fœdaret, & commiuuat.

Molestus, a, pastor lenticulus, in agro Cleonæo. *Hee strangled Hercules, and Hercules for recompence slew the Nemean Lyon that wasted his Country.* Molochem, a, um.

Molossia, dict. à Molosso, Pyrrhi, & Andromaches, inde Molossus, a, um. *A part of Epirus.* vide Chaonia.

Momus, *The captaine God who would do nothing himselfe, but find fault with every body, whence all men are called* Momi; *from whence also men that is grovers & curious* Momo fastidiere, decertare, *To contend before a rigorous Judge.*

Mona, *The Ile of Man, between England and Ireland.* long. 5. lat. 55. *Others make it the Ile of Anglesey in the North-Wales, as may appeare by* Tacitus longit. 15. latit. 54. vide Ortel.

Monacris, gr. i. folus vertex. *A hill in Arcadie.*

Monacum, *Munchen in Bavaria.*

Moneta, *à monendo dicta, nam cum urbs maxime terræ motu concuteretur, nec quisquam noctu, qua victima id mali posset capiari, vox ex Junonis templo audita est, quæ sacerdotes monuit; ne gravida terræ motum esse procurandum. A name of* Juno.

Monochi, græc. μονόχιτοι, vulgus, loco enim deutium os unum continuum habuit. *The name of Prussia.*

Monœcus, gr. ὁ μόνος οἶκος *Hercules, inde, is enim in ea solus colebatur. A haven in Liguria.*

Monomeri, græc. μονόμηροι, id est, unicum habentes femur, vel coxam. *Certaine People in the East, that have but one leg, on which they can hoppe as loape faster than any Beast can runne.* Gel. lib 9.

Monophagi, *erant sacra apud Æginenses.*

Monosceli, græc. μονόσκελοι, id est, unicum habentes crus. *People in India: called also* Sciapodes; *they have but one legge, the foot whereof is so broad that in the heat of the summer they cover their whole body with it from the sunne.*

Monothelitæ, Græc. id est, unicam tantum voluntatem in Christo esse fatentes, inde & unam naturam. *Certaine Heretickes that lived in the yeare of Christ, 640, which were within 5. yeares after overthrowne by a councell.*

Monycha, græc. id est, solus gelus. Centaurum a pectorum fabulæ equinos tribuerunt pedes, unde hos equorum epitheton proprium interdum & in aliis parte. *One of the Centaures.*

Monyma, *The wife of Mithridates, who when he heard was dead, would have buried her self.*

Moplapia, dict. à Moplo rege. *The country of Assiria.*

Moplus, vates Thessalus; est & nomen pastoris.

Mogaris, à Mogaris fluvio, dict. hodie noc. *Mareburg*: veteres Marcomannium diversi & incolæ vocabantur Marcomanni; *a country in Germany now joyned to the kingdome of Bohemia, on three sides so is enclosed with Hills, Woods & Forrests, by which it is parted Eastward from Hungary, Westward from Bohemia, and North-ward from Silesia; towards the South it is a plaine, bordered with Austria, and severed from it by the river Thaya.* Sit. Clm. 8.

Morini, pop. inter Belgas.

Morpheus, Somni minister, sic dict. qu. juxta domini, *metamorphosis* id est, vultus hominum fingat, verba ipsa, mores item & gestus imitans.

Morpho, Venus *so called from* μορφὴ, i. a forma.

Morta, *One of the destinies*, sic dict. quod qui nascuntur ante tempus, vel post tempus qu. monstra habeantur.

Mortuum Mare, *a Lake of Pentapolis in Syria, that came of the burning of* Sodome *and* Gomorrha, *and the country adjoyning: nothing will live in it, trees that grow by it beare fruit, but within, they are all ashes.* vide Asphaltites.

Morychus, *A name of* Bacchus, dict. vide. à μόρυσσω, id est, contamino. Bacchi enim sacrum Siculi vindemia tempore musto & recentibus sicis obliniere consuevere.

Mos, ris, id est, Axpuma, inveterata, exitus, *a river in Gallia Belgica, called* Maza *and* La Manse *running betweene the Duchie of Brabant, and the land of* Luke; Longit. 26. Latit. 51.

Moschus, gr. μόσχος, id est, vitu-

in, seu muscus, *a grammarian, a Poet of Syracuse.*

Moscovia, sive Russia, quæ & Roxolania dicitur, à Mosco amne sic dict. cujus metropolis Moskwa. *The Empire of the great Duke, or Czar of Muscovia, bounded with the frozen sea, Tartarie, Turkie and Poland, Livonia and Sweden. The people use the Slavonian tongue and the rites of the Greek Church; it lieth between the 15th. and 50th. Climates.*

Mosella, *a river in Germany* long. 29. lat. 51. Merc.

Mossœci, græc. id est, turricolæ, à turribus, quibus domorum vice utuntur. *People in Asia.*

Motye, dict. à Motye quadam molierce quæ Hercull eos indicavit, qui boves ejus abegerant, *a Town in Sicily neere the Promontory.* Pachinum. Longit. 40. Latit. 36.

Mantell.

Mugius, dict. à frequenti murmuratione, *A certaine Romane, from whom the gate* Mugionia *had its name.*

Mugionia, à mugio dict. vel à mugitu, quòd per eam venale pecus iniraret: hæc & crigonia τριγωνία, appellata est, hoc est trium angulorum *A gate in Rome.*

Mulciber, dict. à mulcendo, i.e. à molliendo ferro. Donatus putat Vulcanum Mulciberem dictum à mutilando, quod claudus à poetis fingatur, & mutilatus. Vulcan *so called.*

Mummius, *A noble Romane (his forename was* Lucius) *that overcame* Corinth, *a famous city in* Achaia, *and was thereupon surnamed* Achaius, vide Corinthus.

Munda, *A towne in* Hispania Bætica, *where the last and most bloody battell that ever* Cæsar *undertooke, was fought betweene him and the sonnes of* Pompey, vide Sueton. & A. Hirt.

Munychia, festa Palladis, item Munychius portus extra Athenas, dictus, Hellanico teste, à quodam Munychio rege Pentaclei filio.

Muræna, à pisce deduct. qui muræna dicitur, *A citizen of Rome for whom* Cicero *made a oration, intituled,* pro Muræna. vixit anno mund. 3902.

Murcia, Socordiæ dea, nam murcidus ignavum & inertem significat, huic contraria erat dea Strenua, quæ faciebat homines strenuos.

Murgantia, urbs Samnitum, à P. Decio 4. consule capta. Livius dicit S. *Georgeo* dict. Barrius. *It is also a towne in Sicily.*

Murrhanus, *a man that bragged of his gentry,* Virg. Murrhanus *is also an ancient king of the Latines, after whom his successours were so called.*

Murtia, dict. Veneri, à Myrto arbusculo illi sacro; unde primum Myrtea dicta est, & deinde corrupto nomine Murtia; hanc deam Murtium, dict. vult Fest. à Murtio, id est, monte Aventino, sub quo eam sacellum habuisse tradit.

Musæ, Jovis & Mnemosynes filiæ in Pieria natæ, sedem habentes in Helicone monte Bœotiæ. vide Musa in Appell. novem fuerunt, primùm Calliopen. 2. Clio. 3. ἐρατὼ Erato. 4. à voluptate Thaliam 5. Melpomenem ἀπὸ τῆς μέλος *nomen*, à concentu faciendo. 6. Terpsichoren. Euterpen, Εὐτέρπην. 8. Polyhymniam. 9. Uraniam: vid. Etymol. singularum in propriis locis.

Musæum, gr. id est, locus musis sacer. *A place in Macedonia about* Olympus, *dedicated to the Muses.*

Musæus, gr. i. musicus, *A famous Poet that went with* Jason *to fetch the golden fleece.*

Musonius, philosophus, vid. Gel. lib. 16. cap. 1.

Mutina, inde Mutinensis colot dictus est à Mutinensibus lanis, ex quibus nativo colore panni fiunt, & Mutinenses vestes, *A city in the Dukedome of Ferrara in Italy, it is now called* Modena, *where* Antonius *besieged* D. Brutus, *who was rescued by* Hirtius *and* Pansa *the two Consuls.* Longit. 33. Latit. 44. Merc.

Mutius, *The name of divers Romanes.* vide Scævola.

Mantey.

Myagrus, nomen viri proprium; item musarum deus, qui aliter vocatur Myodes.

Mycale, inde nomen natum est quòd reliquæ Gorgones μυκὰ/μυκὸ, id est, mugientes, eò in loco, dum Perseus insequerentur, caput Medusæ revocârint; ab ali. dicitur Mychale, μυχάλη, *in* μυχῷ τῆς ἠϊόνος ἀλὸς, i. in recessu maris Carici. *A hill; also a sheereasse.*

Mycalesia, Ceres dict. vel à Mycalesso mari, juxta quod templum habuit; vel à Mycalesso civitate Bœotiæ; Ceres *so called.*

Mycalessus, sic dict. quòd vacca qua Cadmum cum exercitu Thebas duxit, hic magnum ediderit, tanquam *a noise* mugiit. *A city in* Bœotia.

Mycenæ, & Mycena, dict. à Mycena Nympha, Steph. dict. scribit à Mycenæo Spartonis filio, Phoronei fratre; vel à capulo gladii, gr. μύκητα voc. quem Perseus gestabat, quo delapso Mercurii jussu urbem condidit; vel qd Io bos illic magiverit; unde & Inachia dict. ab Inacho quem pro Patre habuit Io; hinc Mycenus, & Mycenæus, adj. *A city of Peloponnesus now called Adrianes, Cheria, or Grebigni.* vide Ortel.

Mycone, es, vel Myconos, ni, insula maris Ægæi. *One of the Cyclades neere to* Delos, *now called* Micole: *the inhabitants are naturally bald, whence bald men are proverbially called* Myconii.

Mygdonia, dict. à Mygdone rege, regio Macedoniæ in Thraciam vergens; ibi Niobe in saxum est conversa; ibi etiam natus Aristoteles in urbe Stagyra. *There is another* Mygdonia *in Asia in that part of* Phrygia *next to* Troas *by the river* Tyndarus.

Mygdonus, *A king of Thrace and brother of* Hecuba *the wife of* Priamus.

Myle, oppid. *Of this town* Seneca *thus reporteth, About* Myle *the sea casteth out a stinking odour; whence they say there is a fable for the horses of the Sun; it is now called* Milazon *or* Milazzo *in Sicilia,* vide Ortel. & Cal. Merc. *it is called* Milao *neere* Messina, longit. 39. latit. 38.

Mylitta, Venus dic. apud Assyrios, *At whose temple once in their lives, the women were compelled to lie with strangers, and every stranger was to put money into his womans bosome, saying these words,* Tanti ego tibi Deam Mylittam imploro.

Mymnermus, *A Poet that wrote Elegies mentioned by* Horat.

Myrinus, dict. à Myrina Æolidis urbe in qua religiosissimè colebatur. Apollo *so called: also a mans name mentioned by* Martial.

Myrlea, dict. à Myrlo, Colophoniorum duce; vel a Myrlea Amazone. *A towne in* Bithynia.

Myrmecide, gr. i. formicosus, à μύρμηξ, formica. *A carver of small things,* Cic.

Myrmidones, gr. i. formicæ, dict. quòd formicarum more in fodienda terra versarentur; vel a Myrmice puella in formicam à Cerere mutata, quæ cum multitudinem procreâsset in homines mutabantur.

Æacus enim cum in arbore sici formicas, id est, μύρμηκας vidisset, optavit tot sibi socias evenire; & statim formicæ ipsæ in homines sunt conversæ. Ovid. Met. lib. 7. *Certaine people of Thessaly called also* Hellenes, *that accompanied* Achilles *going to Troy*: Strabo *saith, they were called* Myrmidones *or Pismires, because they were painefull husbandmen occupied alwaies in digging, and labouring as Emmets or Pismires do, which are made the Emblems of labour.*

Myron, μύρον, μύηρ est pigmentum, *An imags maker, also a Citie.*

Myrrha, μύρρα, in arbusculam hui nominis mutata. *The daughter of* Cynaras, *which filthily loved her own father the king of the Cyprians, and by the helpe of her nurse enjoyed his company by night, and brought forth a son called* Adonis, *which when her father knew, he would have slaine her; whereupon she fled into Arabia, and was by the gods had of her, turned into a flone.* Ovid. Met. 10.

Myrtylus, dictus Candaules à parte Myrso.

Mrtyea, dicta Venus, à Myrto Veneri dicata, quòd Myrtus odorifera sit, & Venus odoribus vngaentiliq; delectetur.

Myrtoum pelagus, pars maris Ægæi, nomen habens à Myrtylo Mercurii filio, qui cum Oenomai auriga esset, herumq; in certamine Curuli prodivisset, à Pelope victum cum perfidiæ præmium reposceret, in hoc mare præcipitatus est. A Castaldo Pelagus hoc *Mar di Mandria* vocatur, qd Ptolomeo est circa Cariam, Asiæ minoris regionem; Plinio verò inter Peloponnesum & Atticam. vide Orteliu.

Myrtus, *A countrie of Asia, so called, because it is full of Myrtles.*

Myrtilus, *The Chariot man of of* Oenomaus.

Mysia, *A countrey in Asia the lesse, by* Hellespont, *bordering upon* Troas; *this is by* Ptol. *divided into two parts; the one called the greater, or* Olympica; *the other the lesser, or* Hellespontica, *mentioned by* Galen. l. 5. de sanit. tuend. *The people of this country are base, servile and contemptible, whence vl at proverbe,* Mysorum postremus habetur, *he is of no account, he is cast at the carts arse.* Mysia, *or (as some read it,* Mœsia *is also a countrey in Europe, divided into two parts, the one called* Mysia superior, *and now* Servia, *situated betweene* Bosnia *and* Bulgaria; *the other called* Mysia inferior, *lying betweene* Servia, Romania, *and* Danubius, *now called* Bulgaria, Mercatorum. incolæ Mysi, inde Ceres dicitur Mysia.

Mysomacedones, sunt pop. Asiæ in tractu Mysiæ à Macedonibus oriundi, unde & nomen habent.

Mytilene, Mytænides, Mytonides, Mytile, Myton, &c. v. suprà in Mityiene.

Mytiserata, Castellum Siciliæ, Gentile Mytiseratius.

N ante A.

NAæra, una ex pedissequis Cleopatræ, quæ una cum Charmione spontaneam Cleopatræ mortem est imitata.

Nabathæa, *A part of* Arabia Fœlix, *between the Persian and the red Sea,* nomen habet à Nabat Ismaelis primogenito, & quia Nabathæa regio orientem spectat, factum est ut Nabathæus accipiatur pro orientali, Ovid.

Nacolia, dict. à Nacole Nympha, vel à Nacolo Dascoli filio. *A citie in Phrygia, now called* Emagiel, Leunci.

Nænia, *A goddesse of the Heathen that had a chapell dedicated to her without the* Porta Viminalis: v. appell.

Nævia, quædam mulier; item Nævius poeta celebris, qui primum Punicum bellum versibus descripsit: à nævo dict.

Naiades, à Nais, à ναέιν, id est, fluere. *Fairies of the fountaines,* inde Naicus, a, um. vide Naias in Appell.

Nais, græc. à ναῦς fluo. *A river issuing out of* Taurus, *running into* Pontus: Item Nympha aquatica.

Naleva, Caleva vel Galleva urbs, vel oppidum Britanniæ Ptol. nunc vulgò (ut cuidam placet) Ossiforda, hodiè. *Oxford,* aliis *Wallingford,* dict.

Nanius Actius, *A Romane Southsayer in the time of* Tarquinius Priscus, *who cut a whetstone with a rasor.*

Napææ, à νάπη sive νάπος saltus: hæ etiam Dryades dicuntur. *Fairies of the woods.*

Napæi, dict. à Nape Lesbi urbe, unde etiam Apellon Napæus. *People of the Iſle* Lesbos.

Narbo, *The city Narbone in France,* long 24 lat. 43. hinc Gallia dict. Narbonensis; quæ etiam Braccata dicitur: amne Varo ab Italia & Alpibus discernitur, & à reliqua Gallia montibus Gebenna & Iura: *It containeth the countries of Savoy, Dalphine, Provence and Languedoc.* Sit. Clim. 6. & 7.

Narcæa, Minerva dict. à Narce quodam Græcorum principe, qui ubi bellum cum finitimis gessisset, magnámque potentiam fuisset adeptus, Minervæ Narcææ templum de suo nomine condidit. Pausan.

Narcissus, *A youth so beautifull, that all the Nymphi fell in love with him, and hee would be in love with none of them: afterwards he was so in love with his owne shadow, which he saw in a well, that hee fell into a consumption; and dying, was changed into a flower of his name, which for hastinesse of vanishing away, may be the emblame of beauty,* vide Appell. *It is the name of certaine other men, one whereof was the 11th. Bishop of Jerusalem, described at large by* Eusseb. lib. 6. cap. 7. viz. ann. Christi. 195.

Narnia, sic dict. quòd per ipsum Nar amnis labitur, hodiè Narni dic. *A citie of* Umbria *in Italy.*

Narnienses, pop. Narnia, *Where raine makes the ground full of dust, and drought makes it dustie.* Cicer. *Also one of the 35. Tribes in Rome.*

Narona, dict. à Narone fluvio, *a towne of Liguria, now called* Narenta.

Narses, *An Eunuch of the Emperour* Justinians, *that for his vertues was made one of the* Patritii, *and was ten yeares captaine in Italy, being put in the roome of* Belisarius, viz. an. Christi. 550.

Nartes, *People of* Umbria.

Narthecula, *An Ile in the Carpathian sea.*

Narthecis, Insula prope Samum, abundans pice optima. Vir.

Narycia, *An Iland in the Ionian sea,* inde Naryceus, a, um.

Narycium, abundat pice optima, hinc dicta pix Narycea, *A towne of the Locrians.*

Nasamones, Steph. à Nasamone quodam dictos scribit. *People of Lybia, that live by Piracie and robbing, especially of the spoile of the Ships that bee lost in the Syrtes. This people have an order, that upon their marriage day, the bride lieth with every one of the guests, and is ever after to keepe her chastity,* vide Polydor. *Among these is the precious stone* Nasamonites *found.*

Nasica,

Nasica, dict. à Nasi magnitudine, vel ab auco naso. Scipio so called: vide Scipio.

Naso, v. Ovidius.

Nasio, dea navitarum præfect.

Navarchus, gr. à ναῦς, navis, & ἄρχω, uro; Italiæ fluvius, sic dict. à navium exustione, quòd Laomedontis filiæ, ac Priami torores cum captivis aliis illuc appulsæ, naves incenderint; ex quo & ipsæ Nasamonides nuncupatæ, à ναῦς & κάω, uro.

Navaria, *The country of Navarre in Spain, bounded with the Pyrenean hills, Biskay, Iberus, and Arragon,* lat. circ. longit. 29. latit. 43. Merc. clim. 6.

Naubolus, Laii regis Thebanorum auriga.

Naucrates, *taught the Egyptians to write by the pictures of beasts, and trees: he is taken to be* Mercurie.

Naucratis, gr. id est, Navalis, à ναῦς & κρατέω, maris. n. imperium quondam obtinuit, *A certaine City in Egypt*: Naucratites incolæ.

Naucratites, *A Grammarian that taught at Athens in the time of* Commodus.

Navius Actius, *A soothsayer*: vid. Nanius.

Naupactus, dict. Ναὸς & πηγνύμι duo construo, id est, ab Heraclidarum navalibus, *The towne of Lepto called Lepanto in Achaia, won by Bajazeth the second, from the Venetians an.* Christi. 1492. Calvil. long. 50. lat. 48.

Nauplia, dict. quòd naves solent eò applicare. *A Port towne in Argos, now called Napoli,* longit. 40. latit. 36. *Also a gulfe of the same name,* Merc.

Nauplius, *The father of Palamedes, who contriving that Ulysses had by subtility falsely condemned his sonne for treason, was desirous of revenge; which to effect, he used these two meanes:* 1. *he went over all Greece to allure those Princes wives that were at the Trojan warre, to commit adultery with Gentlemen, that so there might be distentions among them:* 2. *when the Princes were returning with victory from Troy, he set false lights on the top of the hill Caphareus to misguide their Navie, whereby many ships were split upon rockes; but when he perceived his meane enemies Ulysses and Diomedes had escaped, for sorrow he burled himselfe headlong into Sea.* vid. Appoll.

Nausicæa, Alcinoi Phæacum regis filia, & Aretes, quæ cùm fortè eam podiisset quis suis extra civitatem se contulisset, vestes in flumine ablutura, incidit in Ulyssem naufragum in littore sedentem, nudum, arborum ramis circumtectum, cui supplici & vestes dedit, & in regiam patris sui eum perduxit.

Nausimenes, *An Athenian, whose wife taking her children companie inough, was so astonished, that she lost her voice.*

Nausithous, græc. id est, Navibus velox. *The father of* Alcinous *the sonne of* Neptune *and* Periboea.

Nausus, gr. ναῦς, id est, nauta. *A soothsayer.*

Nauti, Romæ dicti sunt à Nautio Æneæ comite, qui Romam detulit aneum simulachrum Minervæ.

Naxos dict. à duce Naxo: al. à πάσσω, id est, sacrificare. Hinc Naxius, a, um. inde Naxius ardor, id est, Bacchi corona Ovid. *An Ile, one of the Cyclades, noted for the white marble gotten there,* vide Dia.

N *ante* E.

Neæsie dict. à νέος, quòd Hercules ad eam ædificaverit, *id est, ante Ile nove* Lesmos, *now called* Kio: v. Ortel. inde Neæus, a, um.

Neæra, gr. extrema pars ventris, interpretatur lumen, abdomen. *A beautifull Nymph, who had two daughters with Sol, Phaethusa and Lampetia: Also the name that Nazca.*

Neanthus, vid. Nearchus.

Neanthus, gr. ὁ νέος ἄνθος, flos tenellus, novus. *One drowned at Argos for attempting with an unskilfull and unwilling hand, to play upon* Apollo *his Lute.*

Neapolis, gr. νεάπολις, νία πόλις, id est, nova civitas, *The citie Naples in Campania, bordering on the Mediterranean sea by the ancients called* Parthenope. long. 39. lat. 41. Clim. 7. *this city hath nine rich provinces, and called the Kingdome of Naples,* i. Campania felix, *or* Terra di Lavoro: 2. Brutia, *or* Basilicata: 3. Calabria superior: 4. Calabria inferior: 5. Salent. *or* Terra di Otranto: 6. Apruttium, Abruzzo: 7. Apulia Peucetia, *or* Terra di Bari: 8. Apulia Daunia, *or* Puglia Piana: 9. *a part of* Latium, *or* Campania di Roma: *all which are situated in the South part of Italy, betweene the Adriaticke and the Tyrrhene seas,* Intra grad. long. 37. & 43. infra lat. 38. & 43. i. Clim. 5. & 6. *Also the name of divers other cities, one whereof in Africa is now called Triboli de Barbaria; another in Macedony now called Christopoli with many others,* vid. Ortel.

Neapolitanum regnum. *The kingdome of Naples in Italy.*

Nearchus, gr. i. Nauclerus, vel novus imperator. *A saire boy* Hor. lib. 1. Carm.

Nebros, gr. id est, hinnulus. *The son of* Asclepiades.

Necepsus, *The second king of Egypt, of the lineage of the Saitæ, who was a skilfull Mathematician.* regn. an. 6. an. mund. 3276. tempore Manassæ reg. Judah, & Numæ Pompilii Rom.

Necropolis, gr. νεκρόπολις, id est, mortua civitas, dict. quòd ibi Cleopatra sese interemerit.

Neiam, mons Ithacæ, à quo Neiades, Nayades, dict. al. qd. vere sentur vel τὰ νέεσθαι.

Neleus, gr. νηλεὴς, i. crudus. *The sonne of* Neptune *and father of* Nestor inde Neleides, & Neleius, a, um.

Nemausius, à Nemauso Heraclide. *The city Nimes in France,* long. 26. lat. 44. Merc. inde Nemausus & Nemausimus.

Nemea, vel Nemee, gr. id est, nemorum. *A wood in Achaia, where Hercules slew a mighty great Lyon, whence he was called* Nemæus, *and the solemne games instituted in honour of him was called* Nemea; *others make those games to be celebrated in honour of* Archemorus *the sonne of* Lycurgus, *slaine by a Serpent.* vide Cal.

Nemertis, gr. verax, inerrabilis, *A sea Nymph or Fabia.*

Nemetis, dict. Νέμω τὸ νομίζειν, id est, à distributione quæ fit unicuique secundum institutum. *The goddesse of punishment: she is otherwise called* Adrastia, *from* Adrastus *king of the Argives, who first built her a temple; and also* Rhamnusia *of* Rhamnus, *the village where her temple was.*

Nemetes, *People of Germanie, inhabiting Spiers upon the river Rhene.*

Neobule, græc. id est, novum consilium, vel consilium juvenum. *The daughter of* Lycambes, vide Lycambes.

Neocles, græc. νεοκλῆς, novus honor, vel honor juvenum. *A Philosopher of Athens, brother of* Epicurus: vixit anno mundi 3640.

Neoptolemus, gr. νεοπτόλεμος, id est, miles novitius, eò quòd admodum adolescentulus, primum tyrocinium in bello Trojano posuit. *A name of* Pyrrhus, *the sonne of* Achilles, vixit anno mundi 2770.

Neoris, gr. i. novum fluentum, *A towne of that* Iberia *which is in* Asia, Ortel.

Neotichitæ, horum urbs νέον τεῖχος, i. nova mœnia, dicitur. *Certaine people of* Æolis.

Nephele, græc. νεφέλη, id est, nubes. *The wife of* Athamas, *the mother of* Phryxus *and* Helle, vide Athamas.

Neptunus, dict. à nando, vel à nubendo, id est, tegendo, quòd tertam tegat. *The sonne of* Saturne *and* Ops, *the god of the Sea: whose mace was a* tridens: *he found out the riding of horses, & was said, together with* Apollo, *to build the walls of* Troy, inde Neptunalia, Neptuni sacra, & Neptunius, adj. & Neptune, es, fœm.

Nereides, Nerei, & Doridis filiæ. *Mermaides, or certaine Nymphs, or Fairies of the Sea, having the visage of men.* vid Hesiod. Theogon.

Nereus, dict. Νηρεὺς ἀπὸ τοῦ νήχεσθαι, ἢ τοῦ πάσσειν τοῖς ἰχθύσι τὴν τροφήν. Etym. vel Νηρεὺς τὸ ἐστὶν ὑγρὸς, i. à natando, vel νηρὸς τὸ ἐστὶ ὑγρὸς est enim natans deus. *A god of the Sea, the sonne of* Oceanus *and* Tethys, *and father of the* Nereides; Orpheus *calleth him the ancientest of the gods; whence by* Virgil *he is called* Grandævus: *it is also figuratively taken for the Sea.*

Nerio, Neriæ, vel Neriene, *The wife of* Mars, Gel. lib. 13. cap. 21. docet Sabinum esse vocabulum, quo significatur virtus & fortitudo, unde & pro vi & potestate Martis accipitur, vi. Nero.

Nerius, gr. id est, magnus, *A mountaine in the Ile* Ithaca, hinc Ulysses Nerisius passim cognominatur à poetis.

Nero, i. virtus & fortitudo, lingua Sab. Sabini id nomen à Græc. accepisse videntur, qui vincula & firmamentum membrorum νεῦρα dicunt, Lat. nervos. *The name of divers Emperours, one whereof called also* Domitius, *adopted by* Claudius Cæsar: *Hee was so cruell and inhumane, that every Tyrant after him was called* Nero: *hee murthered his mother* Agrippina (*by whose meanes he got the Empire*) *his brother, and his wife* Octavia, *his master* Seneca, *and the Poet* Lucane, *and every one beside whom hee could discerne to professe honesty and uprightnesse: nay, his cruelty went so farre, that he set the city of Rome on fire, either (as* Platina in vita S. Petri *saith) becauſe hee did not like the structure of it, or because he would have the burning of Troy represented unto him (for in the meane time hee was playing on a Harpe the destruction of Troy,) or that he might exceed his uncle* Caligula *in all devillish attempts, or (as* Eutropius) *because he was delighted in the sight of the flame: when this hainous crime was ascribed unto him he (*v. Tacit. & Suet.) *put it upon the Christians, whereupon began the first bloody persecution,* an. Chr. 63. *so barbarous was his cruelty, that hee tortured and killed the Christians upon stages for pleasure on the day time, and on the night hee burnt their bodies to make a greater light. At last hearing that his enemies were ready to surprise him, hee would gladly have killed himselfe, but neither would his owne friends, nor any other doe him that kindnesse, whereupon he cried out,* nec amicum habeo, nec inimicum; *after which he fled into a cave, where he was found dead; afterward his body being buried under the gate* Flaminea, *the devils did much haunt that place, till the time of* Paschalis *the first, when the Virgine* Mary (*in the time of the feast, which, upon occasion, that Bishop commanded*) *appeared, bidding them.* (*as* Bergomens. *in suppl. Chron. lib. 8. relateth*) *take up his bones and throw them into Tyber, which done, the devils troubled them no more,* regn. an. 13. mens. 7. ad. annum Christi 64.

Nerva, imperator. 13. dict. & Coccejus, Flavii Domitiani successor. regn. ann. 1. mens. 4. ann. Christi 97.

Nervii, *People of lower Germany dwelling in Tournay in Flanders.*

Nesæa, à νῆσος, id est, nato, *A sea Nymph.*

Nesis, gr. νῆσις, i. insula. *An Ile in Campany so called, now* Nesita *or* Nisari, Ortel.

Nessus, *One of the Centaures,* vid. Deianira.

Nestor, Νέστωρ παρὰ τὸ νέα ἱστορεῖν, ἢ παρὰ τὸ σῴζειν ἔχειν τὸν νόον. Etym. *One that lived almost 300. yeers: he was the son of* Neleus *and* Chloris, *and in his old age went with 50. ships to the Trojane warre.* Agamemnon *said of him, that if hee had but ten such counsellers as* Nestor *was, he doubted not to vanquish Troy: for besides his wisdome gotten by his many yeeres experience, he was so eloquent, that for his sweet speech* Homer *saith, his talke was sweeter than honey,* vix. an mund. 2700.

Nestus, Nessus, Nesus, à νῆσος, id est, insula. *A river in Thrace, now called* Charasou *or* Mestro.

Nevita, Consul cum Mamertino.

Nevius, vide Nævius poeta.

N a n i e I.

Nicæa, *A city of Bithynia, for it is the place where the councel was held against* Arrius, an. Chr. 320. *where the Nicene creed was made,* ab antiq. dict. Antigonia, & Ancora, hodie *Nicher* & *Isnich.* v. Ortel. long. 58. lat. 42. vel à Lysimachi uxore sic dict. post partam victoriam quam Græc. νίκην voc. est & oppidum Liguriæ, hodie *Nizza* dict.

Nicarchus, gr. id est, victoriæ princeps. *A painter that painted* Venus *and* Hercules.

Nicander, & drus: gr. i. victor hominum. *A grammarian, a Physician, and a Poet, which wrote of peyson, and of all the Oracles in the time of* Attalus, *who overcame the Galathians; also a king of* Lacedæmonia, *which reigned 64. yeers.* an. mund. 3140.

Nicanor, græc. id est, victor. *A Grammarian, and Physician in the time of* Adrian: *also one of the 7. Deacons,* Act. 6.

Nicarchus, gr. i. victoriæ princeps. *A Philosopher of Corinth.*

Nicator, Seleucus *so called,* propterea quòd Syriacis in bellis semper invictus extitit.

Nicephorus, gr. νικηφόρος, i. victoriosus, παρὰ τὸ νίκην φέρειν. *An Ecclesiasticall historian called* Gregoras; scripsit ab 1109. ad an. Chr. 1344. *Another surnamed* Calisthus scripsit ad an. Chr. 625. vix. an. Chr. 1305. *Also the name of sundry Emperours.*

Nicetes, græc. νικήτης, i. victor. *A Sophister of Smyrna.*

Nicias, gr. id est, victoriosus. *The name of divers famous men.*

Nichochares, gr. ὁ τὴν νίκην χαίρων, i. victoria gaudens. *A comicall poet in the time of* Aristophanes.

Nicocreon, gr. id est, victoriæ rex. *A Tyrant of* Cypres: vid. Anaxarchus.

Nicocris, græc. id est, victoriæ regina, *a Queene of the Assyrians.*

Nicolaus

Nicolaus, *A Philosopher, and many other of that name.*

Nicomachus, gr. νικόμαχος, is qui victoriæ spe pugnat. *The sonne of* Aristotle: *also a Poet, also a painter, and a Physician.* Suid. *mentioneth five noted men of this name.*

Nicomedes, gr. id est, victoriam cuiens. *A king of Bithynia:* regn. ann. mund. 3810.

Nicomedia. *A city in Bithynia, called by some* Claudiopolis, *by others* Nicea, *or* Isnigmid. long. 57. lat. 42. Clav.

Nicon, gr. i. vincens, vel victor. *The father of* Galenus, *who was very skilfull in Geometry and Architecture.*

Nicophanes, gr. i. victor illustris. *A Painter.*

Nicopolis, gr. νικόπολις, i. victoriæ civitas, vel victoriosa civitas dict. Victoria Aug. *A citie in Thrace, now called also Gallipoli, Nigeboli, and Scillare:* longit. 69. lat. 42.

Nicostrata, *A soothsayer, the mother of* Evander, *called also* Carmentis.

Nicostratus, gr. id est, victor exercitus, *An Orator of Macedony, also a player of comedies.*

Nigris, dict. propter solitudines nigri pulveris; eminentibus interdum velut exustis cautibus. *A river in Libya:* Est etiam fons apud Hesperios Æthiopes, qui Nili caput à pluribus putatur, teste Plinio.

Nilus, hujus vocabuli Etymologiam optimè expressit Non. Dion. lib. 4. Νεῖλον πομπαῖον ἀφορμήσω, ὄνυκα γαῖαν, ἀπὸ ἴτους ἐξ ἴτους πεφορμένος ὑγρὸς ἀνάτων ὀχλιζόμενος πολύπτερον ἔλλοπα Sern. Nilus dici existimat quasi νέος ἀλός, hoc est, novum trahentem limum, quo totam feracem reddit Ægyptum; ab antiq. voc. Ægyptus, Oceanus, Siris, Triton, Astapus, Astaboras, & Æthus: hodiè *Mele, Claryserbeas, Sinne, Neym, Gihon, Sihor, and Mahama:* vid. Ortel. *A river in Ægypt famous for the vertues of the water thereof, which over-flowing the country maketh it very fertile, and when it doth not over-flow, there succeedeth a famine.*

Ninive, &. Euseb. Nisibis, dict. à Nino conditore, filio Beli, πιπιι. id est, pulchra. *A citty of the Assyrians: it is in compasse three dayes journey; hither was* Jonas *the Prophet sent to preach:* longit. 98. lat. 36. Clau. *It is also the name of another citie in the corner of* Judæa *towards* Arabia.

Ninus, pulchram significat proles, respondens voci נין. *The son of* Belus *the 1. king of* Assyria; *he conquered all unto India, and overthrew* Zoroastres *the magitian and King of* Bactria. regnav. 52. ann. mund. 1905. tempore Tharæ patris Abrahæ. Calvis.

Niobe, *The daughter of* Tantalus, *and wife to* Pelops *whohad six sonnes and six daughters, all which* Latona *caused to be slaine for the pride of* Niobe, *that presumed to compare with her; wherefore* Niobe *died with teares and griefe, whereby she lost her speech, and remained stupid without moving, which gave the Poets occasion to faine, that she was changed into a stone,* vix. an. mund. 2340. Calvis.

Niphates, græc νιφάτος, id est, nivalis, candidus. *A mans name in* Virgil.

Niphates, gr. i. nivosus, *A hill in the borders of* Armenia.

Niphe, gr. νιφη, i. nix, dict. à niveo candore. *One of* Diana's *companions.*

Nisæus, *A womanish man.*

Nisæa, à Niso Pandionis filio. *A towne in the gulfe* Megaris.

Nisæe, gr. id est, proficiscens. *A Nymph or Fairie.* Virg.

Nisæus, *A Tyrant of Syracusa, a notable glutton, who being told by the soothsayers that hee should shortly die, gave himselfe wholly to belly-cheer and wine-drinking.*

Nysonis, insula.

Nysticebo.

Nysitos, insula in mari Carpathio, una Sporadum.

Nisus, in nisum mutatus, *A king of the Megarenses, that had a purple coloured or golden haire: now it was foretold him, that as long as hee did weare that haire, hee should bee alwaies victorious: his daughter* Scylla *fell in love with* Minos *his enemy, with whom he had warre, and to procure love againe from* Minos, *cut off her fathers haire when he was asleepe, and gave it to* Minos, *who overcame her father, and tooke his kingdome:* Nisus *with griefe died, and was turned into a Hawke, and she into a Larke: whence the Poets do ground the antipatisy betwixt the Hawke and the Larke. There was another* Nisus *who was in great friendship with* Euryalus.

Nixii, dii erant nixum in puerperio adjutores, vide Appel.

Nixus, id est, fidus cœleste Fœm. ingeniculum vocat. Hyg. Herculem esse ait, qui dextro genu Niaus sinistro pede capitis draconis dexteram partem opprimere conatur.

N ante O.

Nodinus, dict. à geniculis noditiq; culmorum, quibus præsuit, ut Volutina folliculis, & Præsene spicis, Flora, Lactucina, & Manita, quæ florentibus, lactantibus, ac maturescentibus præsum frumentis. *A god of the Romans.*

Noe, cessatio, vel requies, filius Lamech. *In whose time the universall flood came.*

Nomades, dict. ἀπὸ τῶ νέμειν, id est, à pascendo, quòd pastionibus præcipuè vacarent. dict. & Numidæ. *People in Scythia Europæ, that feed cattell much, and use to lie among them; they are thought to bee people nigh* Polonia *and* Russia: *they are also people of* Numidia *in Affricke, otherwise called* ξηφαγοι, *and* Numidæ: *also people of Asia, by the Caspian sea, called new* Dæ *and* Parni.

Nomentum, à Nomento conditore, hinc Nomentana via Romæ, qua itur Nomentum, & Nomentani qui habitant Nomentum: *A towne in Italy.*

Nomius, gr. id est, pastoralis, Νόμιος παρὰ τὸ νέμειν, id est, pascuis, eò quòlim juxt. Amphrysum Thessaliæ fluvium divinitate ob interfectos Cyclopas privatus, Admeto regi armenta pavit. v. Lycæus, *The name of* Apollo.

Nona, dict. quòd tempestivum tempus partûs nono mense. *One of the fatall destinies.*

Nonacris, *A mountain in Arcadia.* inde Nonacrius, a, um, inde Mercurius Nonacrites dict.

Noriehum, *A country in Germany now called* Berne *or* Bavaria: vide Bavaria: inde Noricus, a, um.

Normania, dict. à Normannis Cimbricæ Cherronesi populis, sive septentrionalibus, unde dict. qu. Normanum, quondam Neustria dict. Merc. Normani pop. *Normandie in France, bounded with the maine sea, the Ile of France, and the river Soma.* Sit. inter longit. grad. 19. & 23. & latit. 48. & 50. 1. Clim. 8.

Norvegia, *The country of Norway, under the rule of the king of Denmarke, having on the West the Ocean, on the South Denmarke, on the East Swevoland, and on the North Lapland.* Sit. Clim 18. & 19. nomen habet à *Nort* Germanica lingua septentrionem signif. & *Weg* viam

Northumbria, *Northumberland*, long. 19. lat. 56.

Novantæ, Albionis insulæ pop. in Scotia, & Gallovidiani vocantur. Ortel. i. *The people of Galloway in Scotland.*

Novellus, dim. à novus, id est, recens ad nobilitatem evectus. *A noble Romane that was a great wine-bibber, hee would ordinarily drinke three measures called* Congii, *wherupon he was called* Tricongius.

Novendium, sive Novendinale; sacrificium erat funebre, quòd fiebat nono die post mortem alicujus. *A thing, or dirge said for the soule of the dead nine dayes after his death.*

Novensiles dii qu. noviss. me sc. tienes, hoc est, in numerum deorum ascendentes; vel sunt dii omnium urbium superatarum, quos (ne aliquis deorum multitudine, aut ignorantia, præteriretur) brevitatis & compendii causa non per nomina cunctos Novensiles invocabant; alij ex hominibus deos factos hac appellatione designari affirmant. *Certaine gods of the Romans.*

Novocomenses, dicti sunt quos Comum Cæsar inquilinos ad habitandum deduxit. vi. Comum.

Novidunum, *A citie neere Danubius, and a towne in Belgia; also a towne of the Burgiues.*

N ante U.

Nubia, regio Turcarum.

Nudipedalia, *Plaies at* Lacedæmonia. sic dict. quòd mulieres nudis pedibus à sacerdotibus celebrantur.

Nuitones, Germaniæ populi.

Numa Pompilius, *The second king of Rome, a Sabine, borne in a towne called Cures, and chosen king of the Romanes: for so it was agreed upon betweene the Sabines and the Romans, that the one tribe should chuse the king out of the other, that so the king might reflect the one tribe for their choice of him, the other because they were his kindred, he instituted ceremonies, and Flamines or priests, and 12. Salios and an order of Vestall Virgines, and the* Pontifex maximus, *who should tell the people the dies fastos, & nefastos, which hee instituted, and divided the yeare into twelve moneths; which was afterwards by* Julius Cæsar *brought to a more exact computation all which he fained to have from the Nymph Egeria, which appeared to him; yet hee used these delusions to bring the people by a superstitious awe of the gods, into more civility, and not that he himselfe believed any such matter.* Regn. anno 43. ab anno mund. 3230. ante cond. 39. post. captiv. decem tribuum Israel. anno 18.

Numana, oppid. Italiæ, Picenorum, hodie Humana voc. Ortel.

Numantia, *A citty in Spaine now called Soriana Garray*, vide Ortel. *this towne with 4000. men resisted the Romane forces, who were sixty thousand strong. 14. yeares at last, being straitly besieged by Scipio, and having like to die by famine, they gathered all the things together in the towne and burned them, burying themselves in the flame, so that they left nothing to Scipio for the glory of a conquest but the bare walls.* inde Numantinus dum.

Numantius, nomen viri. *One of Pompey's sonnes, that cruelly murdered many one in Spaine, that bare armes against* Cæsar.

Numanus, Romulus filii quispiam Rutulus.

Numeriani, Romanus Imperator.

Numerius, omnis causa à numeris dictus. *A proper name of the Romanes.*

Numidia, incolæ à lat. Numidæ, à gr. Nomades, *A part of Affrick, now called Billedulgerid or Biled al Gerid*, Ortel. *famous among the Romanes, by reason of* Masinissa, *sometime enemy to the Romane state, and king there; it is bounded with* Mauritania, Carthage *and* Æthiopia, *&c.* Clim 4.

Numidius, fluvius in Latio, in quo reperium fuit cadaver Æneæ, & in quo Anna soror Didûs sese submersit: hic postea decrevit & in fontem redactus est, qui & ipse postea exsiccatus est, sacris etiam Vestæ (cui non nisi ex hoc flavio libare fas erat) unà interceptis.

Numitor, *The father of Rhea, and grand-father of* Romulus *and* Rhemus, *by whom (being before by his younger brother* Amulius *banished) hee was restored to his kingdome*, vide Amulius, vixit an. mund. 3170.

Nundina, à nono die nascentium dict. *A Goddesse of the Romanes.*

N ante Y.

Nyctelius, dictus Bacchus eo od nocturno tempore ejus sacra celebrantur, quæ Nyctelia dicta sunt.

Nycteus, gr. à nocturnus, à νὺξ, nox. *The sonne of Neptune.*

Nyctimene, *The daughter of* Nycteus, *who would have plaine her because shee did incestuously love him, and fearing to be taken, whereupon* Minerva *turned her into an Owle, which bird (in confusion of this wicked fact) cannot endure the light.* Ovid. 2. Met. *hence shee was called* Nyctemene, *a* Noctua.

Nymphæ, aquarum deæ, quasi nympharum nunina. *They are also taken for the Goddesses of mountaines and woods, Fairies.*

Nymphæum, gr. id est, Nympharum lucrum. *A certaine towne in Macedony.*

Nymphæus, Italiæ fluvius, item promontorium.

Nysa, urbs Arabiæ, apud quam Bacchus, (ut Diodoro placet) à nymphis est educatus, unde & Dionysius dictus est, ex Δεὸς & Nysa conflato vocabulo: Est & urbs ex vertice Parnassi montis, Baccho consecratus, *A citty in Arabia, or all one, also a hill and citie in India; there were many hills so called: Also the name of a man,* Nysæus, idem.

Nysæus, dict. à Nysa Arabiæ oppido, vel à νύσσω, i. stimulo, eò quòd ad furorem sit stimulus, Bacchus *so called.*

Nysus, Magarensium rex vide Nisus.

O ante A.

OAxes, ab Oaxe Apollinis filio sic dict. unde & Oaxia tellus. *A river in Crete.*

Oaxus, ab Oaxe Minois ex Acallide filia nepote, *A citie in Crete.*

O ante B.

Obtimo, gr. id est, potens, minax. Proserpina *so called.*

O ante C.

Occasio, à Poetis Dea fingitur, quæ rerum gerendarum opportunitati præsidet. *The goddesse of opportunity, which by the Poets is fained to stand on a wheele with wings on her feet, turning her selfe round very swiftly, having much haire on her head before, but all bald behinde, to shew that occasion soone passeth away, and like the tide, it tarrieth for no man:* vide Anson. *whence this proverbe,* occasio premenda, *'tis good striking when the iron is hot, or when the Sun shines to make hay.*

Oceanus

Oceanus, dict. παρὰ τὸ ὠκέως γεύεσθαι, hoc est, quòd ocyùs sluat; sin pro hornotate sumatur, ut sæpius sit poetis, ὅσον ἀεὶ γίνεται, ὡς ἐξ ἀρχῆς τοῦ κύκλου ἀεὶ ἄλλα γινόμενα. Oceanus aliquando pro appellativo ponitur, quando partes ejus significat; Poetæ etiam pro quocunq; mari illud sumunt. *The great god of the sea, son of Cœlum and Vesta, or the mainsea which compasseth the world; it addeth unto us names for distinctions sake, the countries by which it passeth; as* Oceanus Germanicus, Britannicus, Indicus, Atlanticus, &c.

Ocelum, quod & Ocelum & Ocrella, est citerioris provinciæ extremum, à quo per Alpes in ulteriorē Galliam proficiscitur. Steph.

Ochus, græc. id est, caper, vel Rhodi. *A king of the Persians, the son of Artaxerxes Mnemon, he was slain by Bagoas the Eunuch,* reg. an. 23. ad an. mund. 3620. *also a river running through Acarnania in Greece.*

Ocnus, gr. i. piger, timidus. *The sonne of Manto,* v. Manto & Mantua; item nomen cujusdam apud inferos. *Hee was fained to make cords continually, & an Asse standing by him, which bit off the cord as fast as he made it; whence the proverbe,* Ocnus funiculum torquet, *spoken of one that takes great paine to little purpose, or of one that would gladly grow rich, but hee hath a froward wife at home, that spends as fast as he getteth.*

Ocrapitarum, *a Promontory in Wales, called Saint Davids head, by the Britains it is called Pebidiance, or Cantred Dewi.* Camd. longit. 15. lat. 52.

Octavia, *The sister of Octavius Cæsar, and wife of Antonius, whom he afterward forsooke: also Claudius his daughter, wife of Nero, who caused her to be slaine; upon which subject Seneca hath a Tragedy called Octavia.*

Octavianus, sic dict. quòd ex Octaviorum familia in Cæsarum gentem fuerit adoptatus. *The surnames of Augustus.*

Octavius, gens, forte ex numero octonario. *The name of a noble family in Rome.*

Ocypete, gr. i. celeriter volans, *one of the Harpies.*

Ocyron, gr. qu. ὠκὺ ῥέον, celeriter fluens, *a certaine river in Arcadia.*

Ocyrrhoe, gr. i. celeriter fluens, *a Nymph.*

O *ante* D.

Odites, gr. i. viator, ab ὁδὸς, via. *One of the Centaures.*

Odrysæ, *people of Thrace,* inde Odrysius, a, um, adj. id. q. Thracius. Odrysiæ, Odrysides, & Odrysis, idis, fœm.

Odyssea, *a worke of Homers, containing the travels of Ulysses.*

Odyssea, ὁδύσσεια, lat. Ulysseis, vide Ulysseis.

O *ante* E.

Oea, Africæ civitas.

Oeagrus, *The father of Orpheus,* Hinc Hebrus fluvius Oeagrius dicitur, epitheto satis longè petito, ab Orpheo nimirum Oeagri filio, quem cum Ciconum matrone de cerpsissent, caput ejus in Hebrum fluvium projecerunt.

Oebalia, ita dict. ab Oebalo Arguli filio, Lacedæmonicorum rege; Hinc Castor & Pollux Oebalidæ dicuntur. Hinc Oebalius, adject. *The city Tarentum in Italy, now called Taranto:* long. 34. lat. 40. *It is also a country in Peloponnesus, now called Laconia.*

Oechalia, dict. ab Oechaleo fluvio præterfluente. *A city of Bœotia, civis* Oechaliotes.

Oedipus, odis, vel pi: gr. οἰδίπους, id est, pedibus tumens, ab οἶδος tumeo, & πούς pes. Nam cum pastori occidendus traderetur, ille perforatis gladio plantis, vimineque trajecto, ex arbore suspendit, futurum putans, ut ita inediâ moreretur. *A king of Thebes, sonne of Laius and Iocasta; his further learning, by the Oracle of Apollo that he should be killed by him, gave him to a shepherd to be slaine; but he being moved with pitty, did not kill the child, but left him where he thought he would die with hunger: afterward Phorbas found him and brought him into Corinth to Polybius the king there, who gave him as a present to the Queene, who having no children of her owne, did bring him up as though he were her owne sonne: but afterward, perceiving that he was not her child, went to seek his father to Phocis, and there being a stranger, he slew his father unwittingly (according to the Oracle) and married his mother Iocasta, not knowing, and had issue by her* v. viz. an. mun. 3684. tempore Gedeonis Jud. Israel. vide Creon.

Oegygia, *an Iland betwixt the Phœnician and Syrian sea, so called of Oegyges that reigned there.*

Oena, urbs Tusciæ munitissima.

Oeneus, gr. id est, vinarius, inde Oenius, adj. & Oenides, Oenei, patronym. *A king of Ætolia:* (reg. a. m. 2438. tempore quo fuit Diluvium Deucalionis: Calyx. *The father of Meleager and Deianira the wife of Hercules:* the Poets faine *that he sacrificed his fruits to all the gods, onely Diana excepted, wherein she being offended sent a Boare which did waste and depopulate his countrey; the Boare was hunted and slaine by Meleager, and the flower of the Grecian youth.*

Oenistria, Athenienſium Lucra Herculi facta, dict. ab οἶνος, id est, vinum, eò quòd vino in hujusmodi sacrificio utebantur. *This sacrifice was done by young men before the cutting off their beards, in this wise: A certaine measure of wine was brought into the temple of Hercules, whereof the young men dranke a little and gave the rest to slaunders by.*

Oeno, una fruit ex filiabus Anij & Dorippes, cui id impetrivere Bacchus, ut quicquid attigisset in vinum statim verteretur; unde & nomen habet ab οἶνος vinum.

Oenochema, gr. οἰνόχημα vinarum, *a hill in Africke.*

Oenomaus, gr. i. vini amator. *The father of Hippodamia and king of Elis: he was told by the Oracle, that his sonne in law should slay him: he would not marry his daughter (though many were suiters to her) but to him that won the mastery in running with a Chariot:* 13 *were slaine and lost their lives:* Pelops *came & bribing Myrtilus the Coachman, to leave out of his masters Chariot wheeles not pinned, whereby Oenomaus (his Chariot wheeles falling off) was slaine; was both his daughter and the kingdome won her, called Peloponnesus from his name: the Waggoner comming afterward for his hire, he threw him into the sea, as a due reward for him that had beene false to his master; so odious are Traytors even to them that use them:* Contigit hæc historia ad an. mund. 2660 tempore Gedeon. Jud. Israel. vide Helvic.

Oenoe, οἰνόη, οἰνώνη, ab οἶνος. *A nymph whom Paris loved: shee was also a Prophetesse, foretelling that Paris his travell into Greece, should be the occasion of the ruine and downefall of Troy.* v. Ovid. Epi. & Dict. Cret.

Oenopia, *an Iland called also Ægina, over against Epidaurus; it is now called Legina or Xylocastro,* vi. Oft.

Oenotria, dict. ab Oenotrio Sabinorum rege: vel ἀπὸ τῆς οἴνου, quòd

quòd optima in Italia vina nascantur, vel ab Oenotrio Arcade. *A name of the whole country of Italy*, vide Ort.

Oenotrius dict. quòd in Oenotria, ante Saturnum regnavit, vel quòd primus in Latio vinum ad sacrificiorum usum invenerit, quod etiam Jani interpretatio significat. nam ⁊ Jain Hebr. linguâ vinum signif. Janus *so called.*

Oenus, Caledoniæ rex, filius Parthionis.

Oeta, *a hill in the borders of Thessaly, joyning upon Macedony, where Hercules was buried; from whence came the inscription of Seneca's Tragedy intituled* Hercules Oetæus, inde Oetæus, a um: *also a city otherwise called Trachin.*

Oetes, vel Oetus, Græc. i.e. pernitio, *the sonne of Aleus, & brother of Epialtes, a great Gyant that made war in Creete*, inde Oetius, a, um.

O *ante* G.

Ogdoas, ados, ἡ ὀγδοάς, id est, Octavus, *a name of Aegypt which first built the city Memphis, calling it after his daughters name; he was surnamed* Venereus: v. circ. an. mun. 2200.

Ogyges, antiquus erat rex; unde Ogenidæ, & Ogenij pro antiquis dicuntur. *The name of a king of Thebes, in whose time happened a great deluge, by some likened to Noahs flood; but is also thought to bee Noah: But according to the consent of Chronologers, this flood was before Deucalions flood 248. yeeres, and after Noahs, 536. an. mund. 2192.* inde Ogygeus, a, um, & Ogygidiæ, & Ogygiæ Thebæ, *there were others also of that name.*

O *ante* L.

Olbia, gr. id est, beata, ὄλβιος, fœlix, *The name of diverse cities*: inde Olbianus, Olbenus, & Olbiacus.

Olenus, dict. ab Oleno Jovis & Anaxithææ filio. Hinc Jovem Amalthææ capræ lacte, quæ inde Olenia dicta est, educatum ferunt. *A city of Achaia, by some now called Chaminitza, and Canigiusa*: vide Ortel. inde Olenius, a, um.

Olliporo, alitèr Olliosipo, alitèr Salacia, & Julia felix, Strab. Ulyssea, alitèr Ulysbona. *The city Lisbone upon the river Tagus in Portugall*, lo. 10. lat. 38.

Olizon, urbs Thessaliæ, dict. à parvitate; parvum, n. Thess. ὀλίζον dicunt: inde Olizonius, a, um.

Olympia, *a city near the hill Olympus, where Jupiter had a temple; it is now called Longanico or Stilari*; Olympicus, a, um.

Olympia, orum: Ludi ab Hercule instituti in honorem Jovis circa Olympiam Eleæ urbem, à quo & nomen, *Hercules instituted the sacrum certamen, in the fields adjoyning every fourth yeere*, (*not as Calep. would have it every fifth*) *that the youths of Greece should give themselves to the exercise of activities: the Victor was crowned with Olive branches; these games were celebrated from the eleventh to the sixteenth day of the first month. These Olympiades were the chiefest manner of computation among the ancients, who began the first with the yeere of the world, 3174.* vide Calvisium & Helvicum.

Olympias, Græc. id est, cœlestis, *The mother of Alexander the great*: vixit circ. annum mun. 3600.

Olympiodorus, Gr. i.e. donum cœleste, *a musitian that taught Epaminondas musick*: vix. an. mund. 3580.

Olympius, Græc. id est, cœlestis, *The name of diverse famous men.*

Olympus, qu. ὅλον λαμπρὸς qu. ὅλος λαμπρὸς, i. totus lympidus, vel lucens, eò quòd claros habeat radios solares, nulliusq; omnino nubibus obfuscatur, eò quòd vertex ejus tam altè attollitur. Inde Olympius, & Olympicus, adj. *It is the name of three cities*, (1 *in Phamphilia*: 2. *in Lycia*: 3. *in Cilicia*:) *Of a Promontory of Cyprus, and of* 12. *hils: the first, which gives name to all the rest as they resemble it, is betweene Thessaly and Macedony, now called Lacha.* 2. *in the Isle Cyprus, it is now called Troade.* 3. *in the same Ile betweene Cithius and Amarathus.* 4. *in Arcadia.* 5. *in Elis.* 6. *in Lycia, which, Aetna-like, casts out fire.* 7. *in Lydia.* 8. *in the Isle Lesbos.* 9. *in Mysia now called Geschisdag.* 10. *in an Isle neere Arabia Fœlix.* 11. *in Thessaly.* 12. *in Cilicia.* Olympus *is sometimes taken by the Poets for Heaven*, vide Ortel.

Olynthus, dict. ab Olyntho Herculis filio conditore, signif. ficum parvam, & non matur escentem. *A city of Thrace, which was in the time of Philip of Maced. under the government of Athens. See Demosthenes his* Orat. inde Olynthiacus, a, um.

Olyras, *a river neere Thermopile.*

Olysippo, vel Olysippum, oppidum in Lusitania; vide Ulisippo.

O *ante* M.

Omarium, urbs Thessaliæ: inde Omarius, & Omarcus, a, um.

Ombrios, gr. ὄμβριος, i.e. pluvialis. *one of the fortunate Iles, now called Isole di Forro, or Porto Santo*: vide Ortel.

Ombrici, Græc. id est, pluviales, propter abundantiam ejus loci imbrium, ab ὄμβρος pluvia. *People of* Illyricum *so called.* vide Umbria.

Omophagia, Festa erant Græcis in quibus crudis vescebantur, ὠμοφαγία enim propriè de feris dicitur, quæ crudas carnes vorant. ab ὠμὸς crudus, & φάγω, edo.

Omphale, forsan ab ὀμφαλὸς, eò quòd omnimodæ libidini sese exposuerit. *A Queene of Lydia: Hercules for love of her, served her, and changed his arrowes, his clubbe and his lyons skin, for a distaffe, and spindles, and in a womans habit spun with her and her maides.*

O *ante* N.

Onesicritus, gr. ὀνησίκριτος, i.e utilitatis judex, *a Philosopher and Historian of Aegina.*

Onesimus, Gr. ὀνήσιμος, i.e. utilis, *a Rhetorician in the time of Constantine the great.*

Onesiphorus, gr. id est, utilitatem ferens, vir quidam fidelis: 2 Tim. 1.

Onomacritus, gr. i. nominum judex, *a fortune-teller.*

Onophrius, *a man that lived a solitary life 60 yeeres, in which space he saw no man.*

O *ante* P.

Opalia, *Feasts in honour of the goddesse Ops, wife of Saturne.*

Opeconsius, v. App.

Opellum, Cestria, *Chester.*

Opheltes, *The sonne of Lycurgus, slaine by a Serpent, whence hee had that name after given him of* ὄφις, serpens, & αἱρῶ ἕλον *whereas before hee was called* Archemorus.

Ophiogenes, gr. i. ex serpentibus nati, serpentem ictus tactu levant. *Certaine people of Hellespont, which cure the stinging of Serpents, by laying their hands on the place.*

Ophion, ὀφιονεύς, ἕως ab ὄφις, id est, serpens, ex illis enim erat qui è dentibus serpentinis nati fuerunt. *One of Cadmus his companions.*

Ophioneus,

Ophioneus, græc. i. serpentinus. *A Soothsayer.*

Ophitæ, Græc. ὀφῖται, id est, serpentini, sic dicti quidam hæretici, qui dicebant serpentem induxisse in Paradisum cognitionem virtutis : vix. circ. an Christi 130.

Ophiuchus, gr. ὀφιοῦχος, id est, anguitenens, qui ὄφιν ἔχει, sidus cœleste : Sunt qui Herculem esse putant, qui adhuc in cunis vagiens, angues è Junone immissos præfocavit: alij Æsculapium putant.

Ophiusa, Lat. Colubraria dict. *The Ile of Rhodes* inde Ophiusius, a, um; *also a towne.*

Opici, Italiæ populi.

Opigena, ab Ope. *Iuno so called because shee helped women in travell.*

Opilio, Consul cum Vinconalo.

Opilius Macrinos, Imperator.

Opis, ὄπις, Græc. id est, cura, consideratio. *A Nymph of Diana's.*

Opiter, Virginius Tricostus consul ; item Argivi proprium.

Opitulus, qui opis latór rebus dubijs & malis. *Iupiter so called.*

Oppia, *a Vestall Virgine buried alive for adultery.*

Oppianus, Poeta.

Ops, dict. ab antiquo adj. ops, quo veteres pro divite utebantur, quemadmodum contra, inopem dicimus pauperem & egenum; veteres enim quorum opes præcipuè in re pecuaria & agricultura consistebant, terram hujusmodi opum largitricem divinis prosequuti sunt honoribus, Opemque, id est, opulentam nuncupavere; vel quòd terræ ope hominum vita sustenteur. *The daughter of Celum and Vesta, and wife of Saturne:* vi. Appell.

Optiletis, dict. ab oculis, quos *optilos* Dores appel. nam cum Lycurgus privatorum luxum sustulisset, civitibusque ob hoc factus esset invisus ; quidam insolens homo alterum oculum Lycurgo eruisse fertur, posteaq; Lycurgo, in ejus calamitatis memoriam, Minervæ templum statuit quod Optiletim voc.

Opus, untis, sic dict. ab Opoente quo lam Elco, *a city in Locris* ; hinc Opuntius, a, um.

O *ante* R.

Ora, Indiæ urbs.

Oraba, Osthænæ regionis urbs.

Orara, dictus est Sergius, quòd duobus annulis aureis uteretur; vulgus enim aurum ennunciabat oratum.

Oratianus, Consul.

Orbana, dea quæ ne orbos faceret, coli solebat.

Orbilius, Grammaticus tempore Ciceronis.

Orchades, *Thirty and two Ilands situate about the Northerne part of Scotland, and are commonly called the Iles of Orkney, but by Mercator Orcane:* Sit. cli. 14.

Orchus, à veteribus inferorum Deus; aliquando pro inferorum loco ponitur, & scrip. orcus.

Orcus, Homero Thessaliæ fluvius è Stygia palude profluens, aquis adeo pinguibus, ut Peneo fluvio, in quem illabitur, olei in modum supernat: hinc orcus inferorum fluvius dicitur, cujus apud deos sanctissimum semper habitum sit juramentum. Festus ab urgendo dictum orchum, velorcú putat, qu. ad mortem homines urget; alij ὅσον τὸ ὀρκεῖν à juramento, vi appitem Molossorum rex.

Ordovices, sunt populi in Anglia arduis montibus proximi, quos Julius Agricola debellavit. inde Ordovicum civitas.

Oreades, græc. id est, montículæ ab ὄρος, mons, *Fairies of the mountaines.*

Oreas, gr. i. e. montanus, sic dict. Liber pater quod in montibus coleretur.

Orestrophus, gr. ὀρεστρόφος, i montibus nutritus, dict. παρὰ τὸ ἐν τοῖς ὄρεσι θρέφεσθαι, *out of Athaus like dogs.*

Orestea, *a goddesse, sister to Orestes.*

Orestæ, populi in Molossia.

Oreste, urbs.

Orestes, Græc. ὀρέστης, ὁ ὄρεσι διατρίβων, is qui in montibus versatur, Suid: ita dict. ob ferinam & montanam vitam. *The sonne of Agamemnon, and king of the* Mycenæ regn. ann. 28. ab ann. mund. 2775. Clau. *hee slew the adulterer Ægisthus and his mother Clytemnestra, for killing his father Agamemnon ; hee slew also Pyrrhus in the temple of Apollo, for marrying Hermione the daughter of Menelaus, who was betrothed to him ; for which murther hee was vexed with furies, till hee had expiated those crimes upon the Altar of Diana in Taurica by sacrifice:* vide Iphigenia. *His bad Pylades so faithfull a friend, that when one of them should have beene put to death, the other would have died for him; for when Thoas doubted, (they being alike as well in visage as affection) whether should bee Orestes, Pylades said hee was Orestes, that hee might die for his sake ; and Orestes (as the truth was) avouched himself to be the man, that his friend might not for his sake lose his life ; whereof their names are made a Proverbe to signifie unfained friends* : Pylades & Orestes, vixit ann. 2788. vide Seneo. Agamemnon. Sophocl. Oreſt. Eurip. Electr. *Also many others of that name.*

Orestia, urbs Orestis.

Orestis, pars Macedoniæ.

Orge, fons.

Orgia, vi. App.

Oribasius, Græc. id est, montes ascendens, ab ὄρος, mons, & βαίνω ascendo, unde βάσις, gressus, nomen canis Actæonis : *Also a learned man, (more rightly called Oribasius) an intimate friend with Iulianus the Apostate ; who made him Quæstor of Constantinople, and hee againe in requitall dedicated to Iulian, seventy and seaven Bookes of Physicke* : vide Suid. vixit ann. Chr. 360.

Origines, *the most learned man of his time.*

Orion, aliàs Urion, Neptuni & Oenurij filius esse perhibetur, ὁ τὰς οὖρα, id est, ex urina procreatur, al. ita dict. quòd esset educatus in oreo. *Concerning his Originall, the Poets thus fable : Iupiter, Mercury, and Neptune came to lodge one night at poore Hireus his house, who had but one Oxe, and that he killed for them ; to requite his affection, bade him aske what hee would, and hee should have it : hee said hee would faine have a Childe, but hee would not marry ; whereupon these three Gods pissed together in the Oxes Hide, and bid him cover it in the Earth for tenne Moneths ; so hee did, and afterwards had Orion, taking his name from that Urine, which is in Greeke οὖρον. This Orion being an Hunter confident of his owne strength, bragged that there was no Beast so wilde, but hee could tame or subdue it ; the Earth not enduring his insolencie, brought forth a Scorpion which stung him to death, whereupon he was by the commiseration of the gods taken up into heaven, and turned into a celestiall signe, consisting of 33 or according to some of 16 starres, and is now called Orion, and by Plautus, Jugula :* al. παρὰ τὸ ὀρίνειν : id est, à concitandis tempestatibus, & imbribus, vel παρὰ τὸ ὄρος, i.e. à decore.

Orithyia, *The daughter of Erichtheus,*

thew, whom when Rome could not win to love him, he carried her away by force into Thrace, where he had by her Zethes and Calais.

Ormedon, gr. i. finium curator, a Bysant.

Ormus, Persia civitas.

Ornytus, a mountaine, the name of Ixions.

Ornithiæ, venti sunt septentrionales, quotannis sub initium veris 30. ferè continuis diebus spirantes, ita dicti ab avium usu quorum, i. e. avium, quòd circa id tempus hirundines & ciconiæ ad nos transvolant.

Orodes, is dictus de nomine ejus qui primus ponte eum constravit, quum antea Typhon vocaretur, a river in Lusitania, which arising neere Salmica, and the hill Idubeda runneth under the ground till it come to Aquæ, where it ariseth, running by Anticlida into the sea; it is now called Oroul, Torfe, or Soldiere. Or. Also a captaine in the Troian war that suffered shipwrack as he came with Æneas towards Italy.

Oropus, urbs Macedoniæ dicta ab Oropo filio Macedonis filij Lycaonis.

Orosius, an Historian.

Orpheus, a Musitian of Thrace, sonne of Apollo, who gave him a Harpe, in playing of which he was so skilfull, that he would make Woods and Mountaines follow him, and stay the courses of rivers and tame wild Beasts: his wife was slaine with a Serpent: but he taking his Harp going to Hell, so pleased Pluto and Proserpina, that they gave him his wife again: vide Eurydice: At last he was torne in peeces by women, in the time of their sacrificing to Bacchus; because for the sorrow, for the losse of his wife Eurydice, he did abandon all womens company, and perswaded others to do the like: vixit circ. annum mundi 2700. inde Orpheus & Orphaicus, a, um.

Orpheus, grec. i. niger, one of Pluto his horses.

Orsilochus, gr. i. agmen excitans, the sonne of Idomeneus, slaine by Ulysses after the Trojane war: also the sonne of the river Alpheus, Hom.

Orthia, Dianæ dicta.

Ortygia, dicta ab Asteria Latonæ sorore, primùm in Cœnomycen quam gr. ὄρτυγα vocat, & deinde in hanc insulam commutata. Nicander ab Ortygia oppido dict. putat, the Ile Delos: also Dianæ called: v. Delos.

O ante S.

Osti, dict. ab oris finditate. People in Campania, inde Ostus, a, um.

Ostophoria, Athenienſium sacra in quibus puer ingenui cujusdam qui ferret ὄστρα, id est, ramos ac palmites cum fructibus in templum Minervæ.

Ostus, Thuſcorum rex.

Osiris, nonnulli deductum putant ab hebr. יסר & ור. The same of Jupiter by Niobe, Osiris married Isis, who afterward was called Isis, the daughter of Inachus, first king of the Argives, who taught the use of letters, and divers arts of the Ægyptians deified them. Osiris was privily murthered by his brother, and after much seeking, at length his wife Isis found his body and buried it in the land Abaris: what is there reported unto them as one of an excellent Virgo, they thought it was Osiris, and worshipped it for a god, and called it Apis, that is in their language an Ox: it is also called Serapis: regn. an. 35. a. m. 2200. vel juxta alios 2100. v. Helvicum: a learned Hollander calls him Misraim, the eldest sonne of Cham.

Ossa, a hugh mountaine in Thessaly, now called Cossovo or Olitza; another in Campania: vid. Octel. inde Ossus, a, um.

Ostia, urbs in Ostijs Tyberinis sita, hodiè Hostia, dict. Ost. Hinc Ostienses dicti, & Ostiensis ager, & Ostiensis porta Romæ, eò quod Ostium versus ducat.

O ante T.

Otanes, nobilis Persa.

Otho, the name of divers Romane Emperours.

Othrys, id est, mons, a hill in Thessaly.

Otryades, vel Othryades, a Spartane: there was a controversie betwixt the Spartanes and Argives about lands, they agreed that 300 on both sides should try the matter by combate, and the land should goe to that part that had the victory, all the Spartanes were slaine, but Otryades: of the Argives but two died, and those two ran away, before them that the followers were slaine, would not returne home, but writing on his target, VICI, slew himselfe: Ovid.

Otus, gr. is qui facile decipitur, vanus homo aut insanus, The sonne of Neptune.

O ante V.

Ovidius, Poeta, Naso cognominatus, a famous Poet, borne at Sulmo, which is 19 miles distant frō Rome. He was once in great favour with Augustus, but either for some abuse done to his daughter Julia, or for his lasciuious verses, he banished him to Pontus: vixit eo tempore quo natus est Christ. ann. mund. 3940.

Ovinius, Paternus, Consul cum Flavio Claudio Augusto.

O ante X.

Oxonium, The most famous University and City now called Oxenford or Oxford, and by the ancient Britaines Rhid-ychen: for the pleasant situation it was called Bellositum: long. 19. lat. 52.

Oxyrynchus, dict. ab Oxyrincho pisce qui ibi templum habebat. A city in Ægypt.

O ante Z.

Ozola, locus ipse Ozolis dicitur, quod ab Ox. illi enim Nessus Herculis sagittis confossus, suo ipsius fœtore totam fœdavit & infestavit regionem. Certaine people of Locris so called.

P ante A.

Pacatianus, Consul cum Cecilio.

Pacatus Minucius, grammaticus, qui scripsit de tragicis & comicis dictionibus.

Pacidianus, a Poeter.

Pactolus, a river in Lydia, having golden gravell, id. quod Chrysorrhoas.

Pacuvius, a Poet, Nepotem se Ennius commended by Quintilian for his Tragedies and Comedies, v. a. 90. ante Chr. 133.

Padua, à Pali vicinitate dict. vel Ἀπὸ τῆ πατ. duy, i. e. à volando, quòd captato augurio dicatur conditum; vel à petendo quòd telo avem Antenor petijsse dicatur, eoque in loco urbem condidisse, a city of Venice, in the countrey called Marca Trevigniana; it was by the ancients called Antenora, from Antenor the 1 founder, & Patavium; whence Livius and Zabarella are called Patavini: it is a famous University for the study of Physicks: Longit. 36. Latit. 44. Merc.

Padus, fluvius in gremio Vesuli montis, the river Po in Italy, issuing out of the Alps, running by Liguria, by the Greekes it was called Eridanus.

Pæan, a himne in honour of Apollo, v. App.

Pædaretus, Ἀπὸ τῆς παιδείας καὶ ἀρετῆς, id est, à disciplina & virtute,

virtute. *The proper name of a man.*

Pæon, gr. i. sanans, *a Physician*, Apollo ex παίειν.

Pæonia, à Pæone Endymionis filio, *The country of Macedony, it is often taken also for Pannonia, and* Pæones *for* Pannones. Item Minerva dicta est ab arte medendi.

Pæstum, oppidum in Lucania rosarum abundantissimum.

Pætus, *a mans name.*

Pagasa, dict. à fontium propinquitate quos Dores πηγὰς vocant, juxta hanc urbem Argonautis ædificata fuit, quam inde Poetæ Pagasæam vocant: al. à πήγνυμι figo. *A towne in Thessaly.*

Palæmon, Παλαίμων ἀπὸ τοῦ πάλλειν (ὁ σημαίνει τὴν παλαίστραν) γίνεται, ἢ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἅμα πάντων εἶναι ὁ ἡμίτομος τοῦ παλαιμόνος. *The son of Athamas and Ino, otherwise called Melicerta, his mother seeing Athamas in his madnesse ready to kill them both, threw herselfe and him into the sea: wherupon they were called gods of the sea, and she was called Leucothea; he, in Greeke Palamon, in Latine Portunus, because they thought hee was the god of the sea ports or havens: and in memory of him were the Isthmian games instituted by Theseus, whence his name Palæmon from* πάλλω, *lat.* Lustus: *also a Grammarian in the time of Tiberius, and a name of a Shepheard in* Virgil.

Palemindus, *a towne in Caria.*

Palepaphus, *a towne of Cyprusse.*

Palæphatus, vide Palæphatia in Appel.

Palæstina, פלשת: id est, consparsa, sc. cinere, vel pulvere, vel cecidit libens. *A Province in Syria, bounded with Euphrates, Arabia, Phœnicia, and the Mediterranean Sea: It is called by the ancients Canaan, the land of Promise; by Ptolomy, Palæstina, or the countrey of the Philistims; and now by Christians, the holy land; It containeth the countries of* Idumæa, Samaria, Judæa, *and* Galilæa, vide Mercat. Sit. inter Clim. 3. & 4.

Palamedes, gr. id est, astutum quid agens. *The sonne of Nauplius: when the Grecian Princes should goe to the warres of Troy, Ulysses to save himselfe at home, did faine himselfe madde, Palamedes found out his counterfeiting by laying his sonne in the furrow as he was plowing with an Oxe and an Asse, & sowing salt, but he stayd the plough, and saved the Boy; wherefore his counterfeiting was discovered, and he taken against his will to the warres; and being sent into Thrace to forrage for corne, hee returned, and said, he could finde none; Palamedes went and fetched some from thence: Ulysses to revenge these things, counterfeited a letter in Priamus his name, where he thanked Palamedes for his treason intended, and mentioned that hee had sent him gold for a reward. Now Ulysses had secretly conveyed gold into his Tent. These letters were found and read in the Campe; Palamedes was called, Ulysses seemed to defend him, and said, there was no trust to bee given to the letters of enemies; but (said hee) let some bee sent into Palamedes his Tent, and then if there be found any such summe of gold, then hee was fine guilty: they sent and found the gold, and Palamedes was condemned and stoned; his death was afterward revenged by Nauplius,* vi. Nauplius: *hee invented foure Greeke letters,* Θ, Ξ, Χ, Φ, *adding them to the sixteen which we observed to be invented by Cadmus: hee was skilfull in Astrologie, and the first that found out the Eclipse of the Sunne, and brought the yeere to the course of the sun; and the month to the course of the Moone; he found out the skill of ordering an army, & the giving of the watch-word, which they said he learned of Cranes; whence by the Poets they are called Palamedes his Birds:* vi. tempore belli Trojani: i. ad an m. 2767.

Palanteum, quod dicitur Balanteum, à balatu ovium, aut rectè à Pallante Evandri Proavo, *a city on the hill Palatinus.*

Palatinus, dict. Apollo Palatio qd ibi habuit. Palatinus mons, vi. Palatium.

Palatium, quod dicitur Balatium, quòd pecus in eo nascens balare consueverit, sive quòd palantes Arcades ibi confederint; alij à Pase pastorali dea nomen inditum autumant. Hinc Palatinus adject. ut Palatinus mons, & Palatinus Apollo qui in eo habuit templum munificentissimum. *One of the seaven hills in Rome: also a City.*

Palatua, Palatij Dea tutelaris.

Palatual, *a sacrifice in the Palatium made to the goddesse Palatua.*

Palerharus, Atheniensis Poeta, qui scripsit multa.

Pales pastorum, vel pabuli Dea; huic sacra solvuntur, quæ Palilia vocantur; dicta autem Pales, à palando, eo quod pecora non sinat palare, vel quod palantes pecudes curet. Scalig. à πάλλειν deductum putat.

Palfurius, Sura, Cauſidicus & orator.

Pal broti, reges Indorum.

Palici, vel Palisci. *Two brethren the sons of Iupiter, and of the nymph Thalia or Ætna, who for feare of Iuno desired the earth to open & hide her, so it did, and there she was 10 months, and then it let her out again, & she brought forth her children; whence they were called Palici,* ἀπὸ τοῦ πάλιν ἰέναι, inde Palicenus civis.

Palisia, vel Parilia Pælis Dea festa; hæc à pastoribus in agris fiebant, ad lupos arcendos morbosq; à pecoribus pellendos, seu pro partu pecoris: in hoc festo palearum accensos acervos pastores saltando transiliebant. Ovid. Fast. 4.

Palinurus, *Æneas his ship-master hee fell into the sea, and the waves carried him to Velsinum, there inhabitants slew him & cast him into the sea, for which a plague fell on them which would not cease, till they had appeased his ghost and consecrated a grave to him:* dicitur Palinurus quasi iterum meiens, à πάλιν, iterum, & οὖρος, urina: unde Mar. Minxisti Paulinæ semel currente carina; meiere vis iterũ, sic Palinurus eris: *also a Promontory so called of him, by* Castald. *now called Cabo Palemundo:* v. Ort.

Palades, Virgines Thebanæ quæ pellicum more, cum quibus voluerant, coibant ante nuptias.

Palladius à Pallade, *the image of Pallas in Troy made of wood, & had eyes which seemed to move, and a speare in her hand, the Trojans imagined it to have fallen from heaven into a temple before it was covered, as it was building, & the oracle said, that the city of Troy should never be taken so long as that was there; wherupon Diomedes and Ulysses hearing this, they slew the keepers of it, and stole it away; which done they shortly after won Troy.*

Pallantias, ubi Pallas primum apparuit, *a Lake in Africke.*

Pallas, idem quod Minerva, fuit filia Jovis ex cerebro ejus prognata, sapientiæ disciplinarumque omnium dea, Latinè Minerva dict. παρὰ τὸ πραπίδας ἔχειν ἢ τὸ κατὰ τὸ πάλλειν, quod ex cerebro Jovis sit formata: ἀπὸ τοῦ πάλλειν τὸ δόρυ, à vibrando hastã, al. quòd orta feratur ex Pallante palude: Fest. al ex פלא, admirabile, & δίειν, vel quòd Pallantem gigantem interfecerat: al. aliter.

Pallas

Pallas, antis, masc. *The sonne of Evander, which assisted Æneas, when hee fought with Turnus.*

Pallene, à Pallena Sithonis filia, uxore Clethi dicta. *A Peninsula, and also a towne in Macedonia, called of old Phlegra, now Canistro or Torcho, inhabited by the Gyants, whom Hercules overcame when there was a great thunder and lightning; whence was occasioned the Poets fiction, that the gods from Heaven did fight against these Gyants.*

Palmira, Syriæ urbs, & regio Syriæ.

Pamphagi, gr. πάμφαγοι, id est, omnivori, *People of Æthiope.*

Pamphila, i. tota dilecta vel amabilis, qu. παμφίλια, rectiùs Pamphylia, παμφυλία, à πᾶς & φύλη, *a countrey in Asia the lesse, on the East side of Cilicia by the mountaine Taurus: Sit. cli. 5.*

Pamphilus, gr. πάμφιλος, quòd dicitur omnibus amicus: *He being slaine in an Army and lay dead tenne daies, was found, & after that, being kept three daies, hee revived and told strange tales of things which hee had seene: It is also the name of a Painter: also a pillager, who being taken in the act, was carried to the magistrate to bee punished: whence that proverbe,* Pamphilij furtum.

Pan, nomen accepit, quod universi, quod πᾶν nominant Græci, existimaretur deus, *the god of shepheards: hee invented the pipe: hee was worshipped, especially in Arcadia; Pan is also the same that Incubus.*

Panacrea, montes Cretæ, Gentile.

Panicreus, vel Panicerius.

Panætus, *The name of diverse men.*

Panætolium; quasi totam continens Ætoliam, *a hall in Ætolia so called:* inde Panætolicus, a, um.

Panagæa, Diana dicta q. vagetur, & per nemora, & per montes oberret.

Panathenæa, πανάθηναια, Athenarum, & Minervæ imprimis, festa, à Thesco instituta; quorum duo sunt genera: Maiora, quinto quoque anno habita, unde latquinquatria dicuntur; minora quotannis, à Minerva quæ dicitur ἀθήνη.

Panchaia, tota arenosa dicta, quasi tota debiscens, παγχαία. *A countrey of Arabia, where there is great store of Frankincense: It is also called Sabea:* inde Panchæi pop[illegible]

Panda, dea dicta, quod pandat, i.e. aperiat viam; item dea pacis, dicta, à pandendis seu aperiendis Jani portis; *also a city in India, which was the utmost end of Alexanders conquest that way.*

Panda, dicta à pando, qd semper pateat, *the name of a gate in Rome.*

Pandion, *The sonne of Erichthonius, father to Progne and Philomela:* inde Pandionius, a, um: obijt an. mund. 2552. vix. Athenis, an. 40.

Pandora, æ, *was the woman made by Vulcane at Iupiters commaund, whom every god adorned with severall gifts: Pallas gave her wisedome, Venus beauty, Apollo Musick, Mercury eloquence:* inde dicta fuit Pandora, quasi πάντων δῶρα, deorum omnium dona recipiens; vel quasi ab omnibus donata; vel omnium rerum genere donata. Pandora *is also the mother of Deucalion, from whom Thessaly is called Pandora. She sent a boxe to Epimetheus, who receiving it and opening the boxe, there was in it all kinde of evils, and it filled the earth with diseases and all other calamities: also Pandora was the daughter of Erichthæus King of Athens, who offered her life for the safety of her countrey. Pandora are people of India, that live 200. yeares, having their haire white in their youth, and blacke in their old age*

Pandosia, Italiæ urbs Lucanorum, hodiè Cassofranco dictum, inde Pandosenus, & Pandosianus.

Pandosos, *The daughter of Cecrops.*

Panellenes, *Greekes.*

Pangæus, gr. πάγγαιος, i.e. tota terrestris, *a Promontory of Thrace having mines of gold and silver; it is now called Malaca or Castagna:* Ort.

Panhellenia, græc. sacra totius Græciæ.

Panici, quasi parvi panes, dim. à Pan, ut à Satyro Satyrisci, *Gods of the woods.*

Panhormus, Græc. id est, statio, civitas Siciliæ maritima & portus, dict. à navium applicatione, quod Græc. ὁρμίζειν dicitur. *A city and haven in the North west part of Sicily, now called Palermo,* lon. 37. lat. 38. Clau.

Pannonia, *the name of two countries in Europe, the one called* Pannonia superior *containing the countries now called Austria, Carinthia and Carniola: the other called* Pannonia inferior *containing Hungary,* vi. Ort.

Panomphæus, à πᾶν omne, & φωνή, vox, quod omni lingua colatur, sive quod omnium voces intelligat, *Iupiter so called.*

Panope, vel Panopea, græc. à perspicuitate visus dicta. *A sea Nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris.*

Panopes, gr. id est, cuncta videns, *a companion of Aceates king of Sicily.*

Panopolis, græc. id est, Panis civitas; illic enim ejus simulachrum habetur; hæc & Panes dicitur. *The name of a towne in Ægypt.*

Panos, vicus juxta rubrum mare, inde Panocomites.

Panos, insula & urbs Æthiopum.

Pantagias, gr. qd dicitur πάντα ἄγειν, quod rapiditate suâ obvia quæq; prosternat; & secum rapiat. *A swift river in Sicily.*

Pantanus, duo celebrantur hoc nomine, alter Theologus nobilis qui scholæ Theologicæ apud Alexandriam primus author erat: an. Christi 183. alter Philosophus clarus & Stoicus. Aff. Scipioni familiaris; floruit anno ante Christum 187.

Pantheon, id est. omnium Deorum templum, eo quod cœlo est persimile, & sic habitatio Deorum censetur; factum a. fuit Jovi ab Agrippa, *A temple in Rome of all the Gods, now called* S. Maria rotunda: Ort.

Pantheus vel Panthus, gr. id est. totus velox. *The name of a Trojan.* inde

Panthoides, *the son of Panthus, called Euphorbus; whence Pythagoras was called* Panthoides, quod se dicebat fuisse Euphorbum Trojanum Panthoi filium. Ovid. vid. Euphorbus.

Pantrepes. Græc. id est, flexuosus. *The name of a River in Scythia.*

Panus, civitas in Ægypto est ubi Panis simulachrum magnum habetur, pudendo ad septem digitos erecto, qd dextra flagellum intentat Lunæ: civis Panopolites.

Paphlagonia, dict. à Paphlagone Phinei filio, *a countrey in Asia the lesse, lying between Bithynia, Cappadocia, and the Euxine sea: the inhabitants were called Enetæi, from whence some thinke the Veneti, or Venetians in Italy had their originall,* Sic. cli. 6. ad lat. grad. 42. & 43.

Paphos, dict. à Papho Pygmalionis filio qui eam condidit; hinc Venus Paphia dict. quod illic templum habeat extructissimum: fuit enim civitas in qua, ante nuptias puellæ dotem quæsituræ, in honorem Veneris in litore se prostituebant:

bant: Justin. Plin. *A city of Cyprus now called Bapho*: lon. 63. lat. 36. Clau.

Paphus, *the son of Pygmalion that builded Paphos* a.m. 2537. inde Paphius, a, um.

Papias Grammaticus, qui scripsit Dictionarium Latinum.

Papinius, *a famous Poet.*

Papiria, sive Papisia, gens patricia Romæ fuit.

Papyrius, *The name of diverse Romans*; *out whereof was called* Papyrius Prætextatus: *he was a noble young man, so called*, quod in prætexta & adolescentia magopere visus est sapere: *He went with his father into the Senate, where were debated many weighty matters: his mother asked him, when he came home, what they said: he answered, That it was concluded that every man shall have two wives: she called the Matrones together & told them; who went presently to the Senate, and desired that this also might be decreed, that every woman might have two husbands: The Senate marvelled at the sudden comming of the women, and their words, till at length they understood how it was, and commended the boy.*

Paradisus, oppidum Syriæ, vide Appell.

Paralus, gr. id est, nauta, *he that first invented Galliss.*

Paratamia, à gr. παρατομία, id est, amnicola; *a countrey in Tygris also a city of Phocis.* Incolæ vocantur Paropotamij.

Parcæ, μοῖραι, *deæ*, Deæ fatales, humanæ vitæ flamina disponentes: sunt tres, e lotho quæ colum tenet, Lachesis quæ filum ducit, Atropos quæ filum incidit vel rumpit, dicit à parco κατ' ἀντίφρασιν, quod nemini parcant: Varro à partu nominatas putat, nascentibus enim bonum malumve conferre censentur; vel Parcæ à partior, ut μοῖραι à μείρω, quod dividant eventa vitæ; vel Parcæ dictæ eo qd perparcæ sint & auræ parsi liberales nec minimam vitæ (cedant ultra destinata fata. Martin. Porro quia partus nono decimoq; mense est tè pestivus, vicino nonâ decimamque Parcâ nominavit vetustas. *the goddesses of destiny, the daughters of Erebus and Nox.* Fabulam hanc Poetram 3 sororum, à triplici tempore ductam exist mat Apuleius, ut quod in fuso perfectum est, præteriti temporis rationem habeat; quod torquetur in digitis momenti præsentis spatium indicat, & quod nondum coactum est excolo, futuri & consequentis seculi posteriora videtur ostendere: Cal.

Pararencho, al. Pararinchus, Νον τὸ στόμα, quod rostro seu naso sterent. *The Proverb*, Non omnibus dormio, *was said to one of him, because that when his nose* (which *was a common harlot, using for money to prostitute herself*) *had her companions with her, he would fain have himself to be asleep for fear of disturbing them; but if he liked not their company, he would say*, Non omnibus dormio.

Paris, idis, alias Alexander. *The sonne of Priamus and Hecuba: when his mother was with childe of him, she dreamed that she should bring forth a burning Torch; it was expounded, that he should cause Troy to be burnt, therefore he should have been killed; but his mother sent him away to a shepheard in Ida, where he loved Oenone the Nymph, and had child en by her; he was counted so upright, that they made him a Judge of many controversies: there fell out a controversie between Juno, Pallas, and Venus, about a golden apple that the Goddesse Discordia had given them at Peleus his wedding, in which was written, Let it be given to the most beautifull; they could not agree, but every one thought herselfe most beautifull, then they made him Judge, and when he had sworn them naked, (but they offered him bribes besides) Venus that if he would adjudge it to her, he should have the most beautifull woman in the world; Juno promised him a kingdome; Pallas the excellency of wisdome) he adjudged it to Venus; he was an excellent champion, and came and combated with Hector, & at last proved he was a prince by birth & no shepheard*: vide Helena, vixit an. mund. 2766. Item Paris rex Galliæ, hic condidit urbem Parisiensem.

Parium, civitas Asiæ.

Parisij, alias Lutetia, *Paris in France* lo. 29 la. 48.

Parma, nomen fluvij & urbis.

Parmenides, *a Philosopher*: vixit an. ante ur. 3567.

Parmenio, *a friend of Alexanders*: vixit an. m. 3630.

Parmeno, apud Comicos nomen viri dicti à παραμένω, i. e. adiutum, permaneo.

Parnassus, prius dict. Larnassus, quod Lamax arca Deucalionis illic appulisset; alij à Parnasso vate dicti volunt, qui primus in Pythijs vaticinatus est. *A mountaine in Greece having two tops, (viz. Cirrha and Nisa) under which the nine Muses dwelt; it is now called by some Parnasso, by others Liacura*, vide Ortel. longitud. 50. latit. 37.

Parnopius, sic dictus Apollo, qd infestus agro Atheniensi locusta, hoc est, *vapivaις*, de regione propulsaverat.

Paros, ita dict. à Paro Jasonis filio; vel ab Arcade quodam Paro Parthij filio, *One of the Cyclades so called, in Zacynthus and Pelo*, lon. 47. lat. 37.

Parrhasia, dict. à Parrhasio uno filiorum Lycaonis, *That part of Peloponnesus called Arcadia*: Sil. Clim. 5. inde Parrhasius, & Parrasis.

Parrhasius, *a very skilfull Painter that contended with Zeuxis for mastery in that art*: Fuit hæc contentio an. mu. 3354. tempore Artaxerxis Mnem. Calv.

Parthenius, mons Arcadiæ, sic dict. quod παρθένος, i. virgines in ea Veneri frequenter sacra facere solerent; est & fluvij nomen inter Bithyniam & Paphlagoniam, hodiè *Dolap* dict. sic dict. quòd Diana virgo in eo veneretur, item poetæ nomen quod erat παρθένος ἀνὴρ.

Partheropæus, *The name of certaine man.*

Parthenope, gr. id est, vocem habens virginem, *One of the Mermaids, who drowned herselfe for anger that she could not allure Ulysses nor his companions.*

Parthenopolis, gr. ἡ τῶν παρθένων πόλις, id est, virginum civitas; eam cum agressus, & inhumanè erant filiæ Gerastij pater ut ea ad civiliorem vitam invitarer, civitatem earum gra. à condidit. *A city of Macedony*: Al. ejusdē nominis in Germania à Carolo M. ag. ampliata an. Chr. 781 & Magdeburgum (quæ vox Germanicè idem sonat, nempe *Magdeburge, a Borough or Towne of Maidens*) dicebatur, urbs primaria Saxoniæ: Func.

Parthia, *a countrey in Asia, lying betweene* Media, Aria, Carmania, *and the Hircane Seas*; Mercat. *it is called Arach, by others Chorasam, Curasam or Tex*: vid. Ort. Sit. Zona temperata. clim. 5. inde Parthicus, a, um.

Parthi, à Scythis dicuntur trahere originem; fuerunt enim eorum exules; Scythico autem sermone exules dicuntur Parthi.

Partula, Dea quæ partum gubernat.

Parunda, Dea parientium. vide Lucina.

Pasiphae, gr. omnibus apparens, filia Solis, & uxor Minois regis Cretæ.

Cretæ. The Poets faine that she fell in love with a Bull, and Dædalus made a Cow of wood, and put her into it, whereupon she obtaining her desire, brought forth by him the monster Minotaurus, having one part like a man, and the other like a Bull: the occasion of this fable was, as some say, that shee was in love with a servant of her husbands named Taurus, whose company by the help of Dædalus, shee enjoyed at her pleasure: inde Pasiphaëus, a, um.

Pasithea, gr. qd dicitur omnibus dea, παῖθω bal. quæ she graces, the same that Aglaia.

Pasithoe, gr. quòd dicitur præ omnibus velox, A Sea Nymph, daughter to Nereus and Doris.

Pasiteles, gr. i. ὁ πᾶσι τελὴς, i. in omnibus perfectus, a famous carver borne in Greece, and made free man in Rome.

Pastophori, sic dict. quòd ferant pallium Veneris, cui nomen est Pastos. Isis her priests in Ægypt.

Patara, dict. à Pataro Apollinis filio, vel ab alio Pataro Lapeonis filio. A city of Lycia: longit. 61. lat. 38.

Patavium, a city of Venice called Padua, long. 36. lat. 44. Also the name of another city in Bithynia, called Pelme, long. 65. lat. 44. vi. Padua.

Patellarij, dij ita dicti, quòd patellis, quæ vasa erant in sacrificijs usurpari solita, placarentur.

Pathmos, vel Patmos, insula una ex Cycladibus. In hanc insulam relegatus fuit Johannes Apostolus à Domitiano Imperatore, ibique Apocalypsin suam scripsit, Eusebius, lib. 3. cap. 18. Ecclesiast. Hist.

Patricius, sic dict. quod ibi patricij habitaverint, jubente Servio Tullio, ut si quid adversus ipsum molirentur, ex locis superioribus opprimi possent. A Village by Rome.

Patroclus, gr. i. e. patris, vel patriæ gloria, a noble Grecian, the son of Menætius, brought up with Achilles by Chiron: wherefore he being an intimate friend to Achilles, borrowed his armour (for Achilles would not goe to battell, because of some distaste Agamemnon had given him concerning Briseis) that he might be more terrible to the Trojans: howbeit he was in a conflict slaine by Hector, whereupon Achilles to revenge his death, contrary to his former purpose, returned to the warre, and never ceast till hee had slaine Troilus and Hector.

Patrocion, quispiã infamis calumniator, cui cum mos esset bonis viris calumnias struere, atque hoc tam fædo quæstu parare rem, tandem comprehensus convictusque pœnas capite luit; unde proverbium, Patrocione calumniosior.

Pattagia, dict. Νὸν τὸ ποταμὸν, id est, à fonitu, nam per saxa fluens clamare videtur, a river of Sicily.

Patulcius, à patendo dict. eò qd tempore belli, portæ ejus templi pateant, ut è contra Clusius à claudendo, quum clauderentur, a name of Ianus.

Paventia, dea dict. quia averteret pavores ab infantibus.

Paulus, The name of diverse men.

Pavor, & Pallor, dij.

Paupertas, a Goddesse that begets industry and wherewith wise.

Pausanias, The name of diverse men.

Pausilyppum, dict. ab amœnitate, Νὸν τὸ παυσάνιπε τὸ λύπης, i. e. à cùræ mœrorisque cessatione. A Village in Campania, called S. Hermo, Conochia, Cabo di monte, and Antonianotlon. 45. lat. 39.

P aute E.

Pedalij, Indorum populi, qui in sacrificijs nihil aliud à Deo petebant, quam justitiam, arbitrati omnium rerum compotes futuros, si eam consequerentur.

Pedasus, filius Laomedontis: Item civitatis nomen: Item unus ex equis Achillis.

Pedemontana, regio olim Taurinorum, nam Pedemontium vocatur, tanquam pedem montium dicis.

Pedo, Albinovanus dictus Poeta fuit.

Pegasides, dict. à fonte qui πηγὴ dicitur, quem Pegasus ictu ungulæ fingitur aperuisse, The Muses.

Pegasus, equus alatus ex Medusæ sanguine procreatus, sic dict. quod juxta πηγὰς, i. e. fontes Oceani natus sit, ubi Gorgones habitabant; inventus fuit hic equus an. mund. 2626. hic cum Helicona evolasset, saxum ungulâ feriens aperuit, qui ex eo Hippocrene, i. e. fons equinus est appellatus, (est & viri nomen) Pegasus flew into Heaven and is a celestiall constellation, Func. inde Pegasus & Pegaseius, a, um.

Pegasus, al. Pedasus, urbs supra Idam.

Pelasgia, olim Thessalia, Achaia, Arcadia, & Macedonia dict. The name of a Region in Greece, inde Pelasgi, græc. quod more piconiarum vagati sint, à Pelasgo Jovis filio.

Pelasgis, sic dict. à Pelasgo rege, a region in Achaia so called. lo. 51. lat. 37.

Pelethronij, dict. à loco Pelio monti subjecto, quem θρῆνα vocant. The Lapithes so called.

Peleus, qd dicitur παλαὶς, à πάλλω. i. e. vibro: fuit unus ex Argonautarum ducibus, an. mun. 2719. Hinc Peleides dictus est Achilles; the son of Æacus.

Pelias, liæ, filius Neptuni & Tyrus.

Peligni, populi in quarta regione Italiæ, inde Pelignus.

Pella, a city of Macedony so called, now called Iensa or Zuchris, vide Ortel. inde Pellæus, a, um.

Pellæa, gula, apud Mart. pro delicijs Macedonicis.

Pelopæa, Thyestæ filia.

Peloponnesius, dict. à Pelope Tantali filio, qui cum an. mu. 2318. Oenomaum Elearum regem curuli certamine superasset, Hippodamiã filiam ejus uxorem duxit, regnumque dotale accepit, totamq; illam peninsulam Peloponnesum appellavit. A certaine country in Greece now called Morea: sic. Zona temperata, cli. 4. & 5.

Pelops, The sonne of Tantalus, vide Oenomaus, vide Tantalus.

Pelorus, dict. à Peloro Annæi alis gubernatore, a Promontory on the North part of Sicily, over against Rhegium and the Gulfe Scylla, in Italy: it is now called Cabo del Faro, or Della Matella: Ortel. long. 40. lat. 38.

Pelusium, hanc urbem condidit Peleus monitu Deorum post fratemæ cædis lustrationem: a towne on the borders of Egypt now called Damiata, Bilbis or Tenessa. longit. 64. latit. 31. Clan. inde Pelusius, a, um.

Penelope, sic dict. ab avibus (quæ Penelopes dicuntur) cum antea Arnea diceretur, quasi abjecta & repudiata, Iustat. à πένθος καὶ λείπω ἤγουν ὑφαίνω, à παρὰ τὸ συνθὸν ἰλεῖν, ferunt enim eam quum ab Icario Peribœaq; parentibus esset exposita, ab hoc avium genere fuisse educatam. The daughter of Icarus the wife of Ulysses, a woman of rare chastity: her husband when they were newly married went to Troy, where he stayed ten yeeres, and ten yeares he was comming home, in all which time she would by no meanes violate

violate her faith given in marriage; on the which it was reported that her husband was dead, her Parents could not perswade her to marry: many Nobles came to woo her, and were ready to take her by force, but she craved patience, till the cloath she was in hand to weave was finished, and to beguile them, she in the night undid that which she did in the day; (whence that Proverbe, Penelopes telam texere, to doe and undoe, or to labour in vaine) at the last her husband Ulysses came home and slew all these lusty wooers, vix circ. annum mundi 2760. inde Penelopeus; a, um.

Peneus, *The name of a river in Thessaly, now called Pe'ne*, longit. 50. latit. 42. Hinc Daphne Peneia dicitur, qd in Penei fluminis ripa in laurum fuerit commutata.

Pentapolis, πεντάπολις, Syriæ regio, longit. 71. latit. 33. à quinque civitatibus; πέντε n. quinque, & πόλις Lat. civitas, id est, Sodoma, Gomorrha, Adamas, Seboim, Segor, *these were overthrown with fire and brimstone: it is also a country in Africke called Cyrenaica*, Longit. 51. Latit. 31. vide Cyrene.

Penthesilea, fœm. *A Queene of the Amazons*, v. in bello Trojano, & Priamo suppetias tulit, & ab Achille occisa, ann. mundi 2760. Helv.

Pentheus, gr. id est, luctuosus, à πένθος luctus. *The sonne of Echion who was torne in pieces by his mother and sister, because hee contemned the rites and revelling feasts of Bacchus*: N. Co. *saith, hee was a good king, who endevouring to roote out the vice of drunkennesse from among his subjects, suffered many wrongs in his good name by their calumnies and reproaches*, inde Pentheus.

Perdix, in avem sui nominis permutatus. *Dædalus his Nephew.*

Pergea Diana, à Pega oppid.

Pergama, arces Trojanæ, quæ, quoniam altissimæ erant, omnia alta ædificia Pergama sunt appellata; hinc Pergameus, hoc est Trojanus.

Pergamenus, Æsculapius cognominatus est.

Pergamus, vel Pergamum, Asiæ civitas, Phrygiæ majoris urbs mediterranea, hodiè *Pergamo* vel *Bergamo* dict. Galeni medicorum principis patria. Ort. à qua Pergamenus Æsculapius.

Pergus, Siciliæ lacus, ubi à Pluto ne Proserpinam raptam fuisse fabulantur.

Periander, *the son of Cypselus, one of the seaven wise men of Greece, and the last tyrant of Corinth*, regn. an. 40. a. m. 3340.

Pericles, græc. id est, inclytus, orator eloquens, Thucydidis adversarius: *a noble wise captaine of Athens.* vide Plutarch. Respublicam gubernavit. an. 40 anno mund. 3380.

Periclymenus, Nelei filius. Ov. lib. 12. *Neptune granted unto him that he should transforme himselfe into what shapes he would: Therefore when Hercules made warre against his father, hee transformed himselfe into a fly, but Pallas told Hercules of it, and he killed him with his clubbe*: Hee was turned into an *Eagle.*

Perillus, *an excellent smith which made a brasen Bull, and gave it to the tyrant Phalaris for a present, wherein (it being glowing hot) men should be put, so that in tormenting of them by their crying, a noise would issue out like the lowing or bellowing of a Bull. Phalaris, though a tyrant, did this piece of justice on such a witty inventer of other mens mischiefes: for his reward he put him first into it, and so hee shewed the experience of his worke with the losse of his life.* — Nec lex est justior alia, Quàm necis artifices arte perire sua, vixit ann. mundi 3380.

Perinthus, clara urbs in Propontide, olim Thraciæ metropolis, quæ hodiè dicitur Heraclea.

Peripatetici, dict. græc. περιπατητικοί, hoc est, quòd ambulantes docerent, à περιπατεῖν *Certaine Philosophers of Athens, that were of Aristotles sect: they began* anno mundi 3608.

Periphanes, gr. περιφανὴς, id est, illustris, *A comedian.*

Periphas, gr. περιφὰς, id est, circumluceo, circumcorrido, *one of Pyrrhus his companions.*

Periphoretus, Artemonis cujusdam cognomen fuit, deliciis adeo effœminati, ut nunquam nisi lectica pensili circumlatus, domus suæ limen transiret, unde dictus ὁ τὸν περιφερόμενον, circumferri, qu. dicitur circumlatilis.

Perivonius Bacchus cognominatus.

Però, rûs, Nelei filia.

Perpenna, *a Roman.*

Perrhæbi, populi Thessaliæ. Ovid.

Persennius, *A friend of Ciceroes.*

Persephone, *The daughter of Jupiter and Ceres*, ab Orcho in Siciliam rapta, vide Proserpina.

Perses, Græc. à fut. πέρσω, à πέρθω, i. e. perdo, everto. *A king of Macedon overcome by Æmilius, and with his sonne led captive to Rome, where he died in prison*, a. m. 3976.

Perseus, deductum putatur à fut. πέρσω ex πέρθω, i. perdo, everto. secundum illud poeta, πέρσε μὲν ἡ ὃ γ' ἔπραθε μυρία λαὸν ἀρούρας. A quasi ἔσπερσε ἀφ' οὗ πορθῆσαι ἔδοξε πολλὰ. *The sonne of Jupiter and Danae the daughter of Acrisius king of the Argives: when he came to age, Mercury gave him buskins of proof and a sword, and Minerva gave him a brazen shield that was covered with the goats skinne, called Ægis; then first hee made a voyage against the Gorgones which were 3 sisters, Medusa, Sthenio and Euryale, that had snakes in stead of haire, and one eye among them all: whomsoever they looked upon, they turned into stones, but the looking on his shield would save him from that evil. He sat upon Medusa when she and her snakes were all asleepe, and cut off her head, and placed it in his shield, with which he turned Atlas king of Mauritania into a stone, for denying him entertainement; and many other more he served: he delivered Andromeda from the Monster that was ready to devoure her, & married her himselfe.* Fuit hic Perseus Mycenarum rex, reg. an. 8. ann. mund. 2640. Medusæ meretricis cujusdã caput abscidit, quæ tantæ fuerat pulchritudinis ut spectatores inopes mentis redderet, & in lapides vertere putaretur; unde prædicæ poet. fabulæ occasio, vide Calvisium.

Persi, vel Persis, dict. à Perse, seu Perseo rege, vel à πέρσω, id est, frangere, sive dividere, aut ungula, vel gryphus, *a country in Asia the inhabitants are called by the Hebrewes* Elamitæ, *by* Suid. Magusæi; *the country is called by Mercator Persis, by others Pharsie, and Seichistan; it is bounded with Media, Susiana, Carmania, and the Persian Gulfe; it was the chiefe Monarchie of the world, begun by Cyrus, and ended with Darius*, Sit. Zon. temp. inter Cl. 4. & 5.

Persius, Flaccus dict. *A Poet borne in Hetruria, that wrote five Satyres the subjects of which are comprised in vitia aetis*, Vates, vota, ignavus, princeps, liber, avarus. flor. anno Christi 57. tempore Neronis.

Petalus, unus ex ijs qui in aula Cephei regis Perseo vim inferre conati, ceciderunt.

Petilia, magna Græciæ urbs, dicta ἀπὸ τῶ πετίζειν, à volando, quod ex volatu avium sumpto augurio, ibi futuræ urbi locus fit delectus.

Petovio, Colonia & opidum in Carnis, Tacit.

Petra, *a towne in Sicily neere to Hybla; another in Arabia Petræa, called Arach or Mecha.*

Petrelius, *a famous souldier.*

Petreius Aztinas, *a noble Romã.*

Petronia, nomen fluvij in Tyber inde fluentis.

Petronius, *the name of diverse famous Romans.*

Petrus, πέτρος ὁπὸ τῆ πέτρας, à petra nomen accepit, i. à Christo, super quem fundata est ecclesia.

P ante H.

Phæaces, olim otio, luxuriq; diditi erant, unde Phæacen pro homine bene curato, ventriq; ac gulæ addicto usurpat Horatius; hinc Phæacius, & Phæacus, adj. *ceritane people of Corcyra or Corfu.*

Phæax, *a sonne of Neptune, from whom the Ile Corcyra was called Phæacis, whereas it was called before Dripanum and Scheria.*

Phædimus, gr. φαίδιμος, i. clarus, *a Poet of Byzantium that wrote Elegies.*

Phædon, *a noble Athenian: also a Philosopher to whom Plato dedicated his booke* De immortal. animæ.

Phædra, gr. φαίδρα, i. e. pulchra, clara. *The daughter of Minos king of Creete, and wife of Theseus; shee was in loue with her sonne in law Hippolytus,* vide Hippolytus.

Phædrus, gr. φαῖδρος, i. clarus. *One of Plato his schollers, under whose name Plato published a book of his intituled* Phædrus.

Phæmone, virgo, prima Delphi Apollinis vates.

Phæstum, urbs in Creta, à qua Phæstius quidam dictus.

Phæstus, græc. i. est, luminosus, splendidus. *The sonne of Borus slaine by Idomeneus in the Trojane warre.*

Phaethontiades, Clymenes & Solis fil. æ, sorores Phaet.

Phaeton, gr. φαέθων. i. lucidus, dict. ἀπὸ τῶ φάος, à luce, & αἴθω uro. *The sonne of Sol and Clymene: hee requested of his father Phebus the guiding of the chariot of the sunne for one day, Phebus granted him his demand, but withall told him the danger that would ensue such an attempt: Phaeton, being careless of any future event, made use of his fathers grant, where first being unable to performe that office, hee let the reines goe, and had like to have set the world on fire; he searched Æthiopia, &c. At length Iupiter being afraid least hee also should bee burnt, stroke him with a thunderbolt, so that he fell into the river Eridanus or Padus, now called Po. At his comming into Italy* (anno mundi 2107. ut Func.) *there was much ground in Italy burnt in three places by fire, which gave occasion to this fable related of him. 14. yeeres after, which was about Abrahams death, hee went backe againe into Æthiopia, and there ended his daies. Hee was supposed to bee Phut the third sonne of Cham, mentioned Gen. 10. Calvisius out of Euseb. gathers that hee was an Astronomer, who foretold all these great burnings in Italy and Æthiopia, which came to passe* ann. mundi 2429. *and the same combustion is mentioned by Aristotle in his booke* De mundo; *and so by Lucian: he his called the sonne of Sol, or the sunne, because by his Astronomy, hee first observed the course of the sunne, whereby to gather such predictions from it. Howsoever it bee, the fable doth presente unto us the picture of an inconsiderate & ambitious Prince, who being touched with an eager desire of Maiesty, before his time ascends the Throne, but shortly after letting loose the reines by his undiscreet government, hee set his subjects all in a combustion, and indangers his owne downfall,* inde Phaetontiades.

Phæthusa, gr. ἀπὸ τῶ φαέθω, i. luceo, ardeo, *The daughter of Sol & Neæra: shee keepe her fathers cattel, whereof when Ulysses his companions had slaine some part, contrary to the command of Circe, they all perished by shipwracke. The Poets faine that shee with her sisters Lampetia and Lampetusa, for vnermuch bewailing the death of her brother Phaeton, were turned into trees.*

Phago, ἀπὸ τῶ φαγεῖν, i. edo, *a notorious glutton, who at Atrelianus his table did eate a whole Bore, a hundred Loaves, a Wether, a Porket, and drunke an hogshead of wine in one day.*

Phalachrus, gr. φαλακρὸς, id est, calvus, *The sonne of Æolus, and brother to Arachne, whom he deflowred; who for their offence were both turned into Serpents, and her young ones did eate themselves out of their mothers wombe: the truth is, shee was much painted in childe-birth, whereupon arose this fable.* Natalis Comes.

Phalanthus, *A Lacedemonian, that builded Tarentum: Now when there was warre betweene the Lacedemonians and the Athenians, and they were wasted on both sides, and the Spartanes especially; the Spartanes gave way that the maides should chuse what men they would to lie with: Now when the warres were ended the young men that were borne of these Maids, not knowing their Parents, seeing they were a shame both to their country and themselves* (for they were called Parthenitæ) *they chose Phalantus their captaine, and went into a towne of Calabria, which afterwards was called Tarentum.*

Phalaris, *a cruell tyrant who was himselfe put in the brasen Bull, wherewith he had tormented others,* (especially *the maker of it*) *and so died.* vide Perillus, vix. an. m. 3320. Calvis.

Phalaus, *the brother of Arachnes of the country of Attica: when hee was come to age, he learned the art militiary of Pallas: he lay with his sister Arachne; which offince was counted by the goddesse so heinous, that shee changed them both into vipers, & when as Arachne was to be deliverred of childe shee hardly escaped life; for so Pallas had commanded: wherefore the children violently tore the way out of their mothers wombe, and so afterwards all Serpents did.*

Phalereus, *one that had an incurable impostume, and desiring death went into the Campe & received a wound on the breast, where by he was cured.*

Phalerus, vel Phalereus Demetrius, *a Philosopher,* dict. à Phalero portu. *Theophrastus his scholler, whom Cassander king of Macedon made governour of Athens: hee restrained much the power of the people; whereupon after the death of Cassander, he fled to Ægypt, where he spent his daies in the study of Philosophy,* v. Demetrius.

Phallica, Bacchi sacra, *in which they have upon a javelin, the membrum virile of a man up and down on that solemne day,* dict. à Phallus, φάλλος, *a mans yard.*

Phallisci, *People of Hetruria inhabiting the Mount Flasco,* vide Falisci.

Phanias, φανίας, Græc. pauper, dicitur qui tenuis fortunæ cum sit, summas divitias jactat & simulat:

latrā Phania quodam ejus ingenij homine, vel à φαῖνω.

Phaon, à φάω, i.e. luceo, *a fabre youth of Lesbos, to whom Sappho wrote an Epistle.* Ov.

Pharao, à Pharon qd idiomate Ægypt. regem significat. *The common name of the Kings of Ægypt.*

Pharisæus, i. est, sepuratus, ab Heb. פרש pharas, id est, dividere; vel à Græc. φαρσὸς, quia legis divinæ interpretes erant, vide Essæi.

Pharmacotrophi, Græc. φαρμακοτρόφοι, id est, venenis vescentes. *People in Asia so called from their food. Mela saith, they are people of Scythia.*

Pharnaces, *or* Pharnax; *Sonne of Mithridates, whom I. Cæsar slew,* circa a.m. 3880.

Pharos, sic dict. à Pharo, id est, turri quæ in hac insula sita, navigantibus nocturno tempore lucem præbet; unde & à φάω vel φαίνω, i. est, luceo, deductum putant: *A little Ile in the mouth of Nilus, now called Farion, Magrab, or Garopha,* Ort. *In this Ile is a Tower of the same name, built by* Sostrates Gnidius, an. mund. 3881. longit. 62. lat. 31.

Pharsalia, à Pharsalo oppido, & ejusdem oppidi conditore, dict. tota Thessalia, inde Pharsalicus, & campi Pharsalici: *The field where Cæsar and Pompey, and after that Augustus, Brutus & Cassius fought their hot battles,* longitud. 49. latit. 30.

Pharsalos, Thessaliæ oppid.

Phaselis, Pamphyliæ urbs. *built* an. mund. 3257, Punct. *It was a long time held by Pirats,* lon. 61. latit. 38.

Phasis, gr. φάσις. à limpida claritate dict. quòd διαφανὴς sit; vel à mutabilitate coloris, quòd sint variæ ipsius φάσεις. ex hoc fluvio ab Argonautis ad nos Phasiani aves notæ afferuntur; hinc Medea ipsa Phasias à poetis cognominatur: *A certaine river in Colchis, now called Fasso and Phaseth.* lon. 37. la. 46. *Also a city neere to the same now called Polistania,* v. Ort.

Phegea, à Phege rege Phoronei fratre condita. *The name of a city in Arcadia, before called Erymanthus, and now Dimitzana, Niger.*

Phegeus, *the father of Alphesibæa,* inde Phegeius.

Pheræ, à Pherete filio Crethei, qui pater Admeti fuit; vel à Phera Æoli filia: *a towne in Thessaly called of Homer & Livie, Phæris, now Sidro or Ienisat:* Or. inde Pheræus, a, um.

Pheraulas, *a poore man to whom Cyrus bestowed so much, that he knew not what to doe with his riches; for being wearied out with care in keeping of them, he desired rather to live poorely with quiet as he had done before, than to possesse all those riches with discontent; therefore he gave away all his wealth, desiring only to have of it some what given againe to relieve himself withall.*

Phereclus, gr. ὁ φέρων κλέος, i.e. gloriam portans: fuit navium architectus qui naves Paridis ad raptum Helenæ ituras fabricavit; unde & navis proprio epitheto Phereclea dicta est.

Phercrates, Athenien sis Poeta comicus; item alter à Deucalione ortus.

Phercydes, Græc. ὁ φέρων κῦδος, id est, gloriam portans *A Philosopher who was master to* Pythagoras, ann. mund. 3380. tempore Servij Tulli: *his death was by a* Phthiriasis, *being eaten up with lice; also a Poet; also an historian.*

Pherenice, gr. ἡ φέρουσα νίκλυν, i. victrix, *a womans name.*

Pheron, rex Ægypti, qui cum in Nili inundatione telum in medio verticis fluminis torsisset, cæcus factus est; undecimque post anno oraculo monitus, ut oculos ablueret in lotio mulieris, quæ unicum virum cognovisset; paruit, & visum recepit.

Phidias, *a famous carver, most commended for the statue of Minerva which he made at Athens of 26 Cubits long.* floruit a. m. 3517. inde Phidiacus.

Phigalea, & Phialea, à φιάλη hujus enim populi vino adeò gaudent, ut non alibi quàm cauponis habitent, hospitibus domos elocantes cum uxoribus: *a city of Arcadie now called Dravi,* v. Or.

Phila, urbs Macedoniæ: item insula.

Philadelphia, gr. φιλαδέλφεια, id est, amor fratris, vel fraternitas, à Ptolomæo Philadelpho, dict. *A city in Mysia, another in Ægypt, a third in Cœle-Syria, called Rabbah,* Ort.

Philadelphus, φιλάδελφος, à fraterno amore dict. alio nomine voc. Ptolomæus; hic Alexandriæ Bibliothecam 50000 libris instruxit; & sacras literas ab Hebræo in Græcum sermonem per 72. interpret. verti curavit: *a king of Ægypt* reg. a. 38 ad a.m. 3700.

Philelphus, *an excellent Poet and Orator.*

Philæni, *two brothers of Carthage. When there was a contention betweene the Carthaginians, and their neighbours, the Cyrenians, about their bounds; it was agreed that two should be sent out of either citie, and they should set forth to two all at one time, and where they met should be the limits: these brethren ran a great way into the Cyrenians land so that the Cyrenians came out and incountred them, that if they would not remove a good space backe, that the limits might be set farther, they would bury them alive: they chose rather to be buried alive then that their country should be wronged; and so they were: hereupon the citizens of Carthage in honour of them, built two Altars over their tombes; whence that place was called* Aræ Philenorum, *now* Licudia, Hernich, *or* Porto de Sabia, *in the kingdome of Tunis,* vi. Ort.

Philemon, gr. i. e. drosculans, à φίλημα osculum, poeta comicus; item rusticus quidam qui Jovem hospitio excepit, Ovid. Met. 8.

Philenix, meretrix.

Phileros, tabellarius, Cicer.

Philesius, gr. i. amabilis, sic dictus Apollo, quòd solem exorientem amabili veneratione oculorum consalutamus.

Philetas, gr. i. amator. *A Poet in the time of Alexander the Great: he is said to have carried lead with him alwaies when he went abroad; for being light of body, he feared the wind would blow him away.*

Philippi, sic dict. à Philippo rege Macedonum, *a city in Thessaly, another in Thrace,* inde Philippenses, & Philippicus, a, um.

Philippides, comicus Poeta; hic cum in certamine poetarum præter spem victisset, gaudio repente mortuus est.

Philippopolis, à φίλιππος πόλις dict. à Philippo Amyntæ filio conditore: *a city of Macedony.*

Philippus, i. bellicosus, vel amator equorum, *a king of Macedony, who was sonne of Amyntas, & father of* Alexander. reg. an. 26. ad a.m. 3613. *also many others of that name.*

Philistæi, & Philistini, inde regio Palæstina.

Philistini fossæ, qd alij Tartari vocant, unum ex Padi ostijs. Tacito Tartari flumen.

Philistion medicus Agell. item historiographus.

Phillyra *the mother of Chiron the Centaure.* in se illic dict. Phillyrides.

Philo, id est, amator, *a Philosopher of the sect of the Academicks,*

bring a Iew eloquent in the Greeke tongue, and borne at Alexandria: the Grecians vsed Proverbially to say of him, aut Plato Philonizat, aut Philo Platonizat, v.a. Chr. 40. temp. Caligulæ: also the name of many worthy men: one Philo was the father of Mercurius Trismegistus, whom hee begot of the daughter of Prometheus, which afterward, according to the prediction of a south-sayer, proued a great Mathematician.

Philochorus, gr. i. amator tripudij, a learned south-sayer who wrote the acts of the Athenians in 17 bookes: he was treacherously slaine by Antigonus vpon suspition that hee was well affected to his enemy, Ptolomie. Suid.

Philocles, gr. i. amator gloriæ. A Tragicall Poet.

Philoctetes, Gr. id est amator possessionis The son of Paan, who (as ind Hercules, dying, abiured Philoctetes, that hee should tell no man where hee was buried; in recompence whereof, hee gaue him his quiuer and arrowes poysoned with the blood of Hydra: the Grecians were told, they should neuer winne Troy, without Hercules his arrowes; whereupon they came to Philoctetes, and tooke him with them to Troy, vsing him to tell them first of his death, afterwards of his sepulchre, whereby they might not breake his oath made to Hercules, he would not in expresse words name the place of his buriall, but went to the place and stamped vpon it with his foote, and so shewed it; which foote was afterward sore wounded by the fall of a poysoned arrow vpon it, that by reason of the stinke thereof, all his friends forsooke him; howbeit the Grecians tooke him to Troy, where hee slew Paris with one of the arrowes, &c.

Philolaus, gr. amator populi, A Pythagorean Philosopher, for three of whose bookes Plato gaue 10000. pences, also a Langhuer.

Philomela, king Pandions daughter, whom Tereus king of Tracia (that had married her sister) rauished, and cut out her tongue, that she might not disclose it, and cast her into prison; but shee wrought the whole story in embroidery, and sent it to her sister Progne: now at the feast of Bacchus they were all to meete together; Progne therefore tooke her sister out of prison, and made her kill her sonne Itys, and dissolue him, and serue him vp at table before Tereus, who in rage would straight way haue killed them; but running after his wife, she was fained to be changed into a Swallow, for her speedy flight; hee into a Lapwing, for that about that time they vsuall abroad; Philomela into a Nightingale; for comforting the heauens sad; Itys into a Pheasant. Nat. Com. vide appell. This relation happened circa an. mund. 3520. Helv.

Philomelus, gr. qui pomis delectatur: a Phocensian Captaine, who warred sundry ages against Thebanes, a.m. 3595. Cal. Item nomen citharœdi: Mart.

Philon, medius clarus. Cæl.

Philonomia, Nyctini à Arcadiæ filia: as shee was hunting with Diana, Mars met with her, and got her with childe.

Philoponanes Megalopolitanus, a famous captaine.

Philostratus, gr. amator exercitus. Three famous men where of the first taught at Athens in the time of Nero: the second taught at Athens, and after that at Rome in the time of Seuerus, ann. Christ. 200. the third taught shortly after in the same place, and died at Lemnos, Suid.

Philotis, quæ & Tutela vel Titula, ancillarum dux apud Romanos, quum Fidenates ultima victoria superati sunt.

Philoxenus, gr. φιλόξενος, id est, hospitum amator: a parasite so intemperate, that he wished his neck as long as a Crane's, for the pleasure hee tooke in meate going downe his throat: also a Philosopher, Poet, and a Painter.

Phlyra, The daughter of Oceanus, of whom Saturne being turned into a horse, begat Chiron the Centaure: Nat. Com. expounds it thus; Phlyra is experience, à φλύω & κρίσις, experientia: amatrix Saturnus spiritus or χρόνος is time; Chiron is the inuentor of Physicke, for that all Physicke was gotten by his experience which hee had for man and beast; Chiron being thereupon called a Centaure.

Phlyeus, a king of Arcadia, inde Phlyus, & Phlyeius, a, um.

Phli, insula.

Phlanon, urbs & portus, Iuxta Absi, rtum.

Phlanotes, populi.

Phlegon, gr. i. ardens, one of the horses of the Sunne: also an Historian.

Phlegeton, gr. φλεγέθων, i. ardens, à φλεγέθω, ardeo, a burning riuer in Hell.

Phlegra, vel Phlegræ, es, à φλέγω, id est, uro, tota enim illa regio solphure scatet: a city of Macedony in which the Gyants fought with the Gods: sita est sub Pindo monte, longit. 49. latit. 40. inde Phlegræi campi.

Phlegræi, campi duo fuere, alter in Græcia, alter in Campania; where the Gyants slew Hercules, Plin. 3. 5.

Phlegyas, Martis filius rex Lapitharum, pater Ixionis, & Coronidis nymphæ, Whose daughter Apollo defloured; wherefore hee fired Apollo his temple at Delphos: Apollo in anger slew him and sent him to Hell, where he sate vpon a rolling stone, euer in danger of a great downe fall.

Phlegyæ, People of Thessaly drowned by Neptune, because they contemned the Gods.

Phlius dict. à Phlionte Bacchi filio: vel à gr. φλοῦς, i.e. fructibus abundare, a city in Sicyonia, afterward called Araithea, and now Voica or Vri, v. Ort.

Phobetor, gr. φοβέτωρ, i. perterrefactor, Somni filius. Icelos dict. quia omnium animantium similitudines in somno singuntur; est enim Icelos similis.

Phocæa, dict. à Phocarum multitudine, quæ urbem condentibus circa hac littus apparuerunt; incolæ Phocæi & Phocenses: à Sophiano vocatur Foglia vechia, a city of Ionia. lo. 50. lat. 28.

Phocis, dis, regio regio Græciæ It is bounded with Beotia, Doris, Cephisus, and the straits of Corinth, where are the mountaines Helicon, Cithæron, and Parnassus, so famous for the Muses, fit. v. 20. temp. clim. 5.

Phocion, a famous Athenian, honest and poore, and yet contemned riches: Philip could not corrupt him with money, though some perswaded him that his children would be in necessitie said, If they be like me, that which hath serued me, will serue them; if vnlike, I will not seeke to nourish their luxurie by prouiding superfluously, floruit ann. mundi 3610.

Phocus, Æaci filius; Item Phocionis filius, qui cum paternas opes prodigaliter absumpsisset, Athenienses adeò inuisus extitit, ut uno occursantium ore, a generis sui dedecus nuncupatus erat.

Phœbas, Phœbus his Priestesse, who deliuered answers at the oracle.

Phœbe, dicta Diana, vel Luna à Phœbo fratre, ita dict. ut Cynthia à Cynthio.

Phœbus, ἀπὸ τῶ φαίνειν, Cynthia, quòd vi serratur, al. à φοιβάζειν, purgare, al. Pœbum quasi ποέβον, ἀπὸ τῶ πο-

vel ἀ φύω, id est, à luce & vita, vel quasi φαεθων, al. Χαρᾶ φοίβας à pulcritudine & nitore, quam proinde sepius prædicabat, vel à φοῖνιξ, id est, ruber, ob flabellum, pro Sabbatho gradiebatur, quòd eundo lætaretur, ut Apollo sic dictus, inde Phœbonius, a, um.

Phœnices, (alias Erythræi vocantur, Ortel.) dict. à Phœnice Neptuni & Libyes filio. *People of Syria.*

Phœnicia, vel Phœnice Asiæ regio, sic dicta ab ejus gentis habitatore Phœnice. *One of the three Provinces of Syria, lying Southwestwards Canaan: In it are these four famous cities,* Ptolemais, Sarepta, Sidon, *and* Tyrus, sic dictæ. 4.

Phœnix, gr. Le cuticolor ruber, Arabiæ avis, temporibus arbore: *also the son of Agenor: also a river in Thessaly: also an Island.*

Phœrtia, urbs Arcadiæ, Gentile Phœrtius.

Pholoe, *a hill in Arcadia: also a servant's name: also the name of a Nymph.*

Pholus, *a Centaure slain at the battle with the Lapithæ,* Ovid.

Phorbas, gr. i. saginatus, pinguis, *a valiant Trojan, also a shepherd.*

Phorcus, ci, vel Phorcys & Phorcyn, cynes. *He was the son of Neptune who was drowned by Athis, as a sea God, he was father to Medusa:* hinc Phorcynis Medusa dicitur: Phorcys *is said to be the father of three daughters that had but one eye among st them,* v. Gorgones.

Phormio, dict. *vel the rope,* id est, funiculis, vel à sparteis fiscis, & frumentis nauticis, Donat. *a Philosopher who deputed of military discipline and fought against before Hannibal, and delighting his auditors; they asked Hannibal what he thought of him; truly Sir, I have heard many doting old men, but a worse than this than her, heard I never; for he spake of what he had no experience,* vixit ann. mu. 3558.

Phoroneus, *a king of the Argives,* inde Phoronis, *Isis so called.*

Phosphorus, φωσφόρος ὁ ἀστὴρ: vide Lucifer in App.

Phrartes, *an Indian king that lived very temperately.*

Phricion, nions Locridis, incolæ Phricanes.

Phrixa, dict. à Phrixo Maciſti fratre, *a city of Peloponnesus,* long. 53. lat. 37. inde Phrixeus, a, um.

Phrygia, i. secta, vel ardens dict. à Phrygibus populis, *a Thracia oriundis;* vel à Phrygia amne, qui ortus à Caria dirigitur, vel à Phrygia Cecropis filia, *a country in Asia, bounded with Caria, Lydia, Mysia and Bithynia; it is divided into the greater, and the lesser called Troas, being of old the kingdom of the Trojans,* Sit. Zosimi temporum: latus, in qui, Cluv. a. Phryx incola, Phrygius, Phrygenius.

Phryna, nomen meretricis apud Athenas.

Phryxus, Athen. tragicus, qui primus vulsis feminarum prodiit in scenam & terram metrum reperit.

Phryxus, *The son of Athamas, who with his sister Helena, flying from their step mother, and riding upon the Ram that had the golden fleece, fought to go over the Straits; Helen was drowned, but he came safe to Colchos, and sacrificed the Ramme to Mars, and gave the fleece to the temple, where it was hung up till Jason fetched it back again into Greece; after that, at the Rams was made a celestial signe,* vixit hic Phryxus, & Phrygiæ nomen dedit anno 2570. Helv. Item nomen civitatis Lyciæ, inde Phryxius, vel Phryxeus.

Phthia, æ, urbs Thessaliæ, patria Achillis, aliqua Phthias, ădis Phthiota.

Phthiotis, tidis, una ex quatuor Thessaliæ partibus.

Phthirophagi, gr. i. e. pediculivori. *Certaine people by the Euxine sea.*

Phycusse, qui algosæ *Ilas neare, Libya.*

phylace, gr. φυλακὴ, i. custodia, Steph. à Phylacho Deionis filio dictum putatur: *town in Thessaly so called.*

Phylarchus, gr. i. Tribunus: *an Historian.*

Phyllis, i. folium, frons, Etym. *Lycurgus his daughter, who intermarried Demophon as he came from Troy, and was contracted unto him: he was to go home to set things in order, and staying long, shee being impatient of delay, hang'd her self, and was turned into an Almond tree, but bare no leaves; after Demophon returned, and fitting the marriage, imbraced the body of the tree, this presently there sprung forth leaves thereof, called* Phyllia quasi à Phyllide, *wherein before they were called* Pesalinusa *a river, a country, and other women called by the same.*

Phytalmius, gr. à φυτὸν id est, planta, & ἀλμὴ, i. est, muris salsugo, sic dict. Neptunus à Trœzenius, à quibus extra muros templum, Neptuno erectum fuerat, quòd eorum precibus motus, non amplius quam salsum frugibus inspergeret, Hesychius; idem cognomen Jovi tribuit, sunt & Jupiter est φυτάλμιος, id est, hominum fator atque deorum: vinum φῶς, est vero & planta: *Neptune so called.*

Pante I.

Picenum, *a country in Italy now called Marchia di Ancona,* inde pop. Picenî & Picentes, à Pico Marti nomine inde Picenus, a, um.

Pictavia, sive Pictavia, vulgò Poitiers: Pictavorum seu Pictonū metropolis: Pictî Anglorum pop. ubi condiderunt.

Picus, in autem sui nominis mutari fingitur, quòd primus hac ave usus est ad auspicia. *The second king of the Aborigines. Of fathers time to be named of Circe into a woodpecker, which was occasioned from his quarrell of Love that kind to all his posterity,* reg. an. 34. ann. mundi 3660. Helv. *also a horse-valew.*

Pieria, dict. à nimorteui nomen est Pieris, hinc Musæ Pierides dictæ creduntur, quòd in Pieria ex Jove, & Mnemolyne nascantur, quæ cum vixerunt, alij à Pieri filiabus dicti malunt. *A region adjacent to Macedony, now called by Niger, Veria.* long. 48. lat. 40. *also a hill in Thrace where Orpheus lived.*

Pierides, *the Muses,* vi. Pieria & Pierus.

Pierus, *a mountaine.*

Pierus, *the father of the 9 daughters that contended in singing with the Muses, and being vanquished were turned into Pies; hence in glory of the victory the Muses, would be called* Pierides.

Pigmalion, vel Pygmalion, à fracturæ parvitate: *the son of Belus, who for covetousness slew Sichæus his uncle before the altar privily,* Tyro five Zidone regnavit 47. ad an. mundi 3096. vide Dido. *Pigmalion also was a cunning Painter; who contemning to Cyprus, and seeing their women were all naught, thought to lead a solitary life, but after he chanced to make the Picture of a beautifull woman of Ivory, he fell in love with the picture, and praying to Venus, shee made it a woman, of whom he had children by it.*

Pilumnus, sic dict. quod pilum conferat ex frumento idoneum invenerit, Isidorus (lib.

Pimpleides, five Pimplea dict. à Pimpla Thraciæ monte, vel à Pimplro Macedoniæ fonte, propter liquoris ejus succum subtilitatem. *The Muses.*

Pinarius, dict. Παρὰ τὸ πινύειν, id est, à fame, Pinarius, & Potitius were two old men that were Hercules his Priests, but appointed them for hours of the morning and evening sacrifices: but upon a time Pinarius came too late when the intrals were eaten, whereupon Hercules ordained that the Potitians should sacrifice and eate the sacrifices; and the Pinarij should only waite.

Pindarus, a Thebane Poet chiefe of those called Lyrici, he was so highly esteemed by Alexander, that at the overthrow of Thebes he caused his house and family onely to be preserved. floruit an. mun. 3450 tempore Darij Hystaspi.

Pindenissum, a town that Cicero conquered.

Pindus, mons Thessaliæ Apollini Musisque sacer.

Pineum, a place near Rome, so called of the Pine-trees there growing.

Pinythus, five Pinytus, gr. id est, prudens, a Grammarian very famous: floruit tempore Neronis an. Chr. 65.

Pireum portus Athenarum 400. capax navium: Item portus Corinthiæ, inde Piræates, & Pireus, & Piretis.

Pirene, fons ad radicem Acrocorinthi, Musis sacer; Caballinus fons dictus Pegasi, ejusque poetis. Ortel.

Pirithous, Ixionis filius, à Pisa filia Endymionis, vel quòd sit locus in Elide, ubi Pisa, vel à Pisandro Macedonis fratre, propter liquoris ejus succum subtilitatem. *The Master.*

Pisaurus, a river in Italy by which is the city Pisaurum: Servius dictum scribit, qd illis aurâ persitâ & sic, cum cum Camillus Gallos interemisset, augmen; qd Galli à Romanis acceperant pro capitolio non everso, recepisset, & signa civitati apprendisset, civitati nomen dedit; quæ hodiè Pesaro dicitur.

Pisidia, gr. i. e. à pice denigratus: a region in Asia the lesser, lying betweene Lycaonia, Isauria, and Pamphilia.

Pisistratus, Nestoris filius: also an Athenian Tyrant, noble, learned, and eloquent: 2. He founded the first Library in Athens: flo. an. 4. an. mundi 3409. ante Monarch. Persi. ann. 2.

Piso, à pinsendo dict. Plin. lib. 18. c. 3. alij à Pisa derivant, ut Fabius: also the name of a noble family in Rome.

Pistor, sic dict. eo quod Romanos (quo tempore à Gallis obsessi, propter famem de deditione cogitabant) in somnis admoniuisset, ut, ex omni frumento quod habebant, panes facerent, eosque in hostium castra jacerent; ita enim futurum, ut, desperata victoria, Galli animis conciderent, atque ipsi, superati à hostibus, liberarentur. *Jupiter so called*, Candida Pistori ponitur ara Jovi. Ov. 6. Fast. contigit hæc historia ci. an. mu. 3570. tempore Brenni Gall.

Pistris, παρὰ τὸ πίπτειν τὰ πλοῖα, à secandis fluctibus, *a ship so named by* Virg. Aen. 5.

Pitane, vel Pitanna, vel Pitna, dict. *a city of* Æolia in Asia, incolæ Pitanæi, & Pitanitæ.

Pithanosome, *a place in Asia where Storks are first seen to gather together yearely, and when they are many, they teare in peices her that came last, and so the rest make way.*

Pithecusa, vel Pithecusæ, arum, sic dict. à copia simiarum, quas gr. πίθηκους, vocant: vel nomen habet παρὰ τὸν πίθον, i. e. dolijs quæ illic fiunt vide Inarimæ.

Pitheus, vel Pitheus, avus Thesei, inde Pittheis Patronym. fem. Pittia Pittheis, & Pittheius: hinc Ovid. hic tecum Trœzena colim Pittheia regna. *He will se in love with gold, that when hee was most hungry, and his wife had furnished the table with gold, for a time he satisfied himself with the sight of it.*

Pitho, gr. i. e. Suadela, *a goddesse of Eloquence*, à πείθω suadeo.

Pitholeon, Rhodius Poeta. Horat.

Pittacus, *a Philosopher of Mitylene, one of the 7 sages of Greece: he challenging Phrynon the Athenian captaine (in their wars against them) to a single combate, carried a net privily, and so caught him and overcame him*: unde dicti postea Retiarij, floruit anno mund. 3330.

Pityusæ, a pineorum ubertate sic dict. *an Ile in the Ægean sea called* Chios, v. Chios. also 92 Ilands *in the Iberian sea, called* Eleusa, *or* Ibissa, *and* Ophiusa, *being in compasse* 42 *miles*, long. 20. lat. 38. Clim. 4.

Pius Antonius, *an Emperour of Rome, so called because he was pious, for he used to say, He had rather save the life of one civill man, than slay 1000. enemies, although he was not so pious towards the Christians, who submitting themselves to him whil they were persecuted, answered them, If ye be so willing to die, have ye not ropes to dispatch your selves: and under him was continued the 4th persecution: he reigned 22 years, from the 138 year of Christ*, Helv.

Plante L.

Placentia civitas Ligurię.

Placidia, virgo nobilis.

Placidus, incolæ Atticæ. *Where they punish adultery severely.*

Placidianus, seu Placidianus, gladiator præstantissimus, Lucil.

Placilla, Theodosij magni, imp. uxor, *a most holy woman.*

Planaria, dict. à sposie, quod æqualis fretu existat, ideoque navigijs fallax, *an Ile 60 miles distant from Corsica: it is also called* Planacia, Tacit. Annal. 2. hodiè Plano.

Planci, sive Plancidæ, quasi pedibus plani; celebris Romanorum familia, quorum unus dictus Numatius, qui Lugdunum in Gallia condidit.

Plancius, *a learned Roman.*

Platææ, dict. παρὰ τὰς πλατείας, id est, a latitudine nemorum. *A city of Bœotia where Pausanias and Aristides put Xerxes to flight.* vide Cytheron, longitud. 48. latit. 39.

Plataniſtus, *a promontory of Peloponnese, and another of* Æolia, *and a river of* Arcadia.

Plate, insula in mari Ægeo, quæ & Paros & Minois dict. est & insula Libyæ, gentile Plateates, & Platenses.

Plato, a πλατὺς latus, ita dict.

ab

ab humerorum latitudine, cognominatus erat θεὸς, quia in divinis rebus supra luuam singularis extitit, in oppositione ad Aristotelem ipsius additrem, qui infra lunam occultissimus) θεόφραστος dicebatur, *an excellent Philosopher, the chiefe of the sect of the Academicks*, inde Platonicus, a, um, floruit anno mundi 3582, ante Christum, 366.

Plautus, facetissimus Comoediarum scriptor, quas horis succisivis, quibus à versanda mola otium erat, in pistrino scripsit; de quo Varronis Elogium: Musæ, si latinè loquerentur, Plautino sermone uterentur: *a comicall Poet, borne in Umbria*, obijt an. m. 3767. Helv. inde Plautinus, & assinus, Gellius. Plauti, vero & Ploti dicebantur à Romanis ob extraordinariam pedum planitiem.

Plecusa, gr. πλέκουσα, i.e. concinnans, comam nectens. *Diana her waiting maid.*

Pleiades, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς πλεῖν, id est, a navigando, quod primum navigationis tempus ortu suo Græcis ostenderent; alij eas dictas volunt quasi πλείονες, id est, plures, sunt enim 7 numero; alij a Pleione matre nominatas affirmant. *They were seven sisters, the daughters of Lycurgus or Atlas: they nourished Bacchus, and bee afterward translated them into heaven, and are become the 7 starres; one of them is seldome seene, because (as the Poets faine) all her sisters married gods, and she only a mortall and obscure man: this Atlas was a skilfull Astronomer: who gave the names of his 7 daughters to the 7 starres, compiled in these verses.* Septem esse feruntur, quamvis sint oculis hominum sex obvia signa: Alcione, Meropeque Electraq; diva Celæno, Taygete, Sterope, præclaro lumine Maia. vide Appel.

Plinius, Veronensis, vixit tempore Vespasiani, obijt an. Chr. 79. naturæ scrutator diligentissimus, cujus libri extant, dict. Nat. hist. is flammarum vi suffocatus, perijt in monte Vesuvio, dum irrumpentis flammæ causam scire nimium curavit. Alter etiam est ejusdem nominis dictus Cæcilius, prioris nepos; tempore Trajani Consul. Bithyniam nactus, Christianos primùm misere trucidavit, quorum constantiâ deterritus, cœpit tandè pro afflictis intercedere, hujus extant epistolarum libri, & panegyricus: vixit anno Chr. 97.

Plotæ, gr. i. navigabiles, *two Ilands neere Peloponnesus and Zacynthus, called also Strophades in the Ionian sea.*

Plotina, *a holy woman, wife to Trajan.*

Plotinus, Philosophus, Platonicus. Plotius, Gallus, patriâ Lugdunensis, literati præceptor, Romæ professabatur; *another called Ibreticus.*

Plotinus, postea Plautus dictus.

Pluron, Aoliæ urbs.

Plutonia, regio Æoliæ, Melagri patria, inde & Meleagria, vocata.

Plutarchus Cheronensis, gr. ex censu magistratus, vel divitiarum præfectus: *a learned Philosopher who lived in the time of Trajan, & being Consul, was sent into Illyrium with such absolute power, that none should intermeddle with any publike affaires, but he: being not privy thereunto he lived ever still a Private: he hath left a testimony of his learning in those admirable bookes of his which he wrote of morality, & of the lives of the most famous men in Greece and Rome: also the name of other men.*

Pluto, vel Plutus, i. dives, vel divitiæ, eo quòd opes omnes ab inferis, tanquam terræ visceribus eruantur, *The God of hell and riches: when he commeth abroad one, he is fained to be lame; but as hee goeth from one, he is winged, because riches come slowly, but goe away apace: he is also pict vnto blinde, because commonly hee commeth to those that are most vnworthy* juxtà proverbium, Fortuna favet fatuis, inde Plutonicus a, um.

Pluvius, quòd Athenis esset simulachrum a Jove pluviam precantis. *Iupiter so called.*

Puyx, forum sive locus judicij Athenis, sic dictus παρὰ τὸ πύκνον, i. densitate tribuum inde, Pycnites.

P auct O.

Pobilitius, ὁ ἔχων τὸ πόδας εὐκινήτους ἢ ἐν εὐκινησίᾳ τῶν ἄκρων πόδων, a pedum magnitudine: *a skilfull Chirurgian, son of Æsculapius, who was carried from Crete to the Trojan warre, an. 2760.*

Podargæ, gr. ποδάργαι, i. pedibus velox, *one of the harpies.*

Podargi, gr. ποδάργοι, i. celeres: *Certaine people of Thrace.*

Podolia, Poloniæ regio.

Pœan, *the father of Philoctetes*, qui ab eo Pœantius, & Pœantides appellatur, v. Paläo ante bellum Trojanum.

Pœcile, dict. à varietate picturæ, nam ποικίλον, variè significat; *a porch in Athens, the Schoole of the Stoicks was also called Pisianactea*, v. Suid.

Pœmen, mons Ponticæ regionis. Item mons Macedoniæ.

Pœmenis, dict. quòd in servandis gregibus pastoris quodammodo officio fungeretur. ἀπὸ τοῦ ποιμὴν, *pastor vide of Æ. Interpreters.*

Pœnitæ, Alpes, Tacito: Livius Pœnum appellat.

Pœna & Beneficium pro diris habitos apud Æthiopes legimus; hunc bonorum, illum malorum largitorem.

Pœnus, quasi Phœnus, eo quòd à Phœnicibus originem traxerint Pœni; hinc punicus, ἀσ. quasi Phœnicus, & Pœnulus dim. a Pœnus, *a Carthaginian.*

Polemarchus, apud Athen. dictus est belli præfectus.

Polemius, consul.

Polemon, philosophus Athen. *who using to bee riotous and oft drunke, when hee heard Xenocrates (whom he after succeeding) speake of temperance, he was changed to be a very sober man*; v. a. m. 3635.

Poletes, internuntius, v. Alex. ab Alex. 4. c. 10.

Pollas, gr. i. urbani, eò quòd urbibus delectaretur. *Minerva so called.*

Polleria, dea potentiæ à Romanis culta. Item oppidum in Insula Baleari.

Pollux, *the son of Iupiter and Leda, sheet and Castor are become the signe called Gemini*: floruerunt an. m. 2920. tempore Argonautarum, v. Castor.

Polonia, a primitie terræ dicta; limitatur Germania, Hungaria, Muscovia, mari Baltic. & sinu Pinnico, circuitu est 2600. mil. pass. inter cli. 8. & 9. mort. gra. i. long. 38. & 46. lat. 49. & 53.

Polyænus, v. Polyenus.

Polybius, gr. πολύβιος, i. longævus, *a king of Carthage, a historian who writ the Romane history in 40 bookes, he lived in Arcadia*, an. nat. Chr. 121 Calvis. *hee was master to Scipio Africanus; hee died with a fall from his horse at Megalopolis.*

Polycaste, gr. i. multum ornata. *Nestor his daughter.*

Polycletus, gr. πολύκλειτος i. multis vocatus, *an excellent image-maker.* inde Polycleteus.

Polycrates, gr. πολυκράτης, i. e. multis imperans. *A tyrant of Samos; hee flourished so in wealth and felicity; that hee never had any misfortune, wherefore (that it might bee (said hee) had once a mischance) hee was counselled to cast his most precious ring, having in it a diamond, into the sea; and so hee did, but on the morrow his Cooke having bought the same fish that had swallowed up the ring, found it, and gave it him againe:*

vehementer. Mauri king of Egypt, suffering sharp warre against Artaxerxes, almost to extend upon with great fortunes, would not longer to at length with him, and with long after (his miserable death here after upon the influence) they was taken by Ochus, a Perse of Persia, and hanged, shewing thereby (what before he would not believe) that many are happy till their dying day, as Solon wisely told Croesus, reg. an. m. 3427. tempore Cambysis. Pers. Imp.

Polydamus, gr. i. multos domans. Anchemolus his sonne, vi. a. m. 3780. in bello Trojano.

Polydamas, Pancratiastes, emulating Hercules, hee embraced a Lyon in his armes and overcame him; holding great Bull by the hinder legs, & c. at last under-going a thing above his strength was slaine, a. mundi 3530. tempore Darij Nothi, & Zachariæ Prophetæ.

Polydectes, gr. πολυδέκτης, i. e. hospitalis. The son of Magnesus, who kept Perseus the son of Iupiter and Danaë, whom he sent to overcome the Gorgons, which done, Perseus in his return with Medusaes head, turned him into a stinke stone. Ov. 5. Met.

Polydice, dicis, a certain, multum & diu iustitia, a certaine woman.

Polydorus, dic. à πολὺ & δῶρον, i. in bello Troj. an. m. 3760. Priams his sonne whom he delivered to Polymnestor king of Thrace, and a great summe of money with him to maintaine him, but after Troy was destroyed, Polymnestor for the love of his money killed him; and Hecuba, in revenge, with her nailes scratched out Polymnestors eies.

Polyeuctus, πολύευκτος, à πολὺς & εὔκτος, gr. i. multum laudatus. Mnemonicarium.

Polygius, Mercurius dictus est.

Polygnotus, gr. valdè notus, an excellent painter, floruit Olymp. 90. a. m. 3530.

Polyidus, gr. id est, multiscius, a physitian which restored Glaucus, the sonne of Minos being dead, to life again, by giving him an herb, which he had learned of a Dragon, by seeing one Dragon to give it unto another.

Polymnestus, The most learned of all the ancient Poets.

Polymnestor, Græc. id est, valdè memor, a Tyrant of Thrace, vide Polydorus, vivit in bello Trojano.

Polymnia, sive Polymnia, sive Polyhymnia, à πολὺς & ὕμνος, eo quòd laudationibus præsit. One of the Muses.

Polynices, i. longè supremus, sive Ovinus, the heire of Eteocles: their father banishing himselfe, left his kingdome of Thebes to them, that they should reigne, the one one yeere, and the other another, by turnes, v. Eteocles.

Polyphemus, Cyclops, Neptuni filius, a huge Giant that had but one eye, and that not in his forehead: hee tooke Vlysses and foure of his company, and kept them in his denne, and devoured the foure, but Vlysses had a device of fearing mine, which he gave him to drinke, whereby he fell into so found a sleepe that Vlysses with his staffe put out his eye and so escaped.

Polyphontes, a certain king that slew his brother because he feared that he practised treason against him.

Polyxena, gr. i. multorum hospita: king Priams faire daughter, whom Achilles fell in love with and would have married, and went into Apollos temple for she same end by Priams assent; and this should have been a peace between them; but Paris in revenge of of Hectors death, which Achilles slew, treacherously lay behind Apollos image & slew Achilles, wherefore Pyrrhus his son, in revenge of his father Achilles, after Troy was taken, slew this lady upon his fathers grave.

Polyxo, us, a woman of Lemnos which was ring-leader in that cruell murther as aforesaid, where (having the more noble country women slaine) she compelled the rest of the women to kill all the men, and so they did all but Hypsiphile, who saved her father Thoas, y Hypsiphile, vix. ann. mundi 2959. ante expeditionem Argonaut. an. 8. Calaid.

Pomarius, Hercules so called, eo quòd apud Beneton Herculi malis sacra fieri mos esset.

Pomeriana, Wandalica regio ad mare Balthicum sita.

Pomeria, urbs olim in Italia, Latinorum colonia.

Pomona, The goddesse of orchards, whom Vertumnus courted intirely, but could by no meanes attaine her, till at last she took her by force, and then for gallantry yeelded. Ov. Me. 14.

Pomonalia, a certain Feast of Pomona.

Pompeius, The name of divers Romans, one whereof Julius Cæsars father in law called Cn. Pompeius, and for his valour surnamed Magnus, or the Great; he was of such an haughty spirit, that hee could not admit of an equall, and Cæsar was so same, that hee could endure no superiour, whence arose the civill warre in Rome, where Pompeyes army being quite overthrowne in the Pharsalian fields, he fled to Egypt, and there was slaine by Ptolomy, an. mund. 3902. ant. Chr. 48. he had two sons that were both heirs of his valour and his misfortunes, the one called Sextus, was overcome in a sea fight by Sicily; the other called Cneus Pomp. was overthrowne at Munda in Spaine, ann. mund. 3905. ante Chr. 43.

Pompeiolis, Ciliciæ urbs.

Pomponia, The mother of Scipio otherwise called Pompeia.

Pomponius, The name of divers men, one whereof surnamed Atticus was a great friend to Cicero, so that when Tully was banished, he relieved him: and in the like manner Brutus. It was observed in him, that he never ofended any, neither could he with patience heare his name to a lye.

Pontia, a Romane matron, surname for her chastity: also the name of an Iland.

Pontina, Volscorum palus juxta forum Appij: à Virgil. vocatur Palus Saturæ, & hodiè Appiæ Paludes.

Pontius, a valiant man, Tullies companion.

Pontius, a name of diverse men.

Pontus, gr. id est, mare. the son of Nereus; also the sea betweene Maotis and Tenedos: it is the same with Euxinum mare. v. suo loco; also a country of Asia the lesse, lying betweene Halys, Cholchis, Armenia, and the Euxine sea. Asiæ. nom. temp. cli. 7.

Popilius, The name of certain Romans.

Poppea, fic. à Poppæo Sabino avo suo. Nero his wife, vide Ner.

Populifugia, fic dict. quòd eo die repetitio tumultu fugatæ Pop. Rom. in bello Gallorum cum Romanis. Rexit in Rome.

Populonia, dict. à populorum multitudine, vel à populando, qui frequentibus piratarum populationibus patebat; a city of Hetruria, now called Piombino, scituate to the Promontory Porto Baratto.

Populonius, dicta Juno, quòd ex maris

maris & fœminæ conjunctione, cui præesse credebatur, novi subinde populi erexntur.

Porcia, Catonis Uticensis *his daughter, and wife of Brutus, who hearing of her husbands overthrow and death, when she could get nothing else, being kept by her servants from all things which might serve to serve as instruments for her death, swallowed burning coales, and so killed herself.* Scribonius & Portia.

Porcius tragum à porco, Var. lib. de R. R. Cap. 2. cognomina multa habemus ab utroque pecore, & a majore & a minore, ut Porcius, Ovinus, Caprillus; a majore Equitius, Taurus. Cato *his surname.*

Porphyrion, *One of the Gyants that made warre against the gods.*

Porphyrius, gr. πορφύρεος, id est, purpureus ob vestem purpuream, quâ propter nobilitatem utebatur, vel dicitur à πορφύρω, id est, profundè aliquid cogito: primus Malchus, postea dictus blasphemus. *A Philosopher and an enemie to Christian religion,* obiit an. Christi 301. tempore Diocletiani Imperatoris.

Porsenna, rex Hetruscorum, *The name of a king that besieged Rome, thereby to bring in* Tarquinius Superbus *again into his kingdome,* an. urb. cond. 246.

Portunus, dict. à portubus quibus præest, *a God of the Sea:* vide Melicerta.

Posidonia, idem quod Ionia, *vocabatur*, dict. quòd τῷ ποσειδῶνι, id est, Neptuno sacra esset: *ad Caurum browards* Æolia *and* Caria; Longit. 58. Latitud. 39. Clim. 5.

Posidonius, *a Philosopher, and an Historian.*

Posthumia, *A Vestall Virgine, accused of adultery, who because she went not dressed in her apparell, neither was in her behaviour modest, was enjoyned to worst both.*

Posthumius, *The name of divers noble Romans.*

Posthumus, filius Æneæ ex Lavinia, quæ Æneâ mortuo, Ascanii timens insidias, gravida confugit ad sylvas, & illic enixa est Sylvium, qui Posthumus (quia patre mortuo natus esset) dictus est. *The sonne of Æneas:* vixit an. mund. 2812. tempore Samuelis Prophetæ.

Postverta, dea apud Romanos, una ex carmentibus, quæ partui fœminarum præsidebat. Gel. 16. 16. Item, alia dea, quæ futura prospiceret.

Potina, Dea, sic dicta quòd potui præerat.

Potitius, *One of Hercules his Priests,* vide Pinarius.

P *ante* R.

Præcipites, milites à Marco constituti, quibus custodiæ judiciale faciebant.

Prædator, Jupiter *so called,* quòd ei de præda debetur aliquid. Virg. Æneid. 3. ipsumque vocamus In prædam, patremque Jovemque.

Præneste, vel Præneste, dict. à Præneste conditore Latini filio: alii, Χαι τὸ πρᾶσσειν, id est, illicibus, quæ illic abundant, deductum putant, unde n. Primitivum votari scribit Plutarch: alii, παρὰ τὸ πρανὲς, quod edito loco sit situs; unde & alnus Præneste Virg. dicitur 7. Æneid. *The name of a city in the middle of Italy:* hodie Palestrina dict. Ort.

Præses, Minerva, quod præiret, & se velut ducem hominibus exhiberet, dicebatur; etiam Astes, quia astat viro, lateque ejus latet fidus comes: Fest.

Præsides, *The daughters of* Prætus, *king of Greece, who preferred their beauty to* Juno's: *whereupon they were driven into such a frenzie, that they thought themselves to be Kine:* unde Vir. Præsides implerunt falsis mugitibus aures: vix. an. mund. 2390. vide Helv.

Præsurium, oppidum est in Piceno.

Praga, regni Bohemiæ urbs primaria.

Prætextus, *A Sonne of Commodus, who being dead,* Commodus *builded a Sepulcher for him in the Vaticane.*

Praxeas, *An heretick, who denied a pluralitie of persons in the Trinitie.*

Praxitelæ, gr. i. factorum consummator. *A famous carver borne in Magna Græcia, the uttermost coast of Italy; whence he was brought to Rome, and there practised his skill to the admiration of all:* unde Propert. Praxiteam Parius vindicat arte lapis: *Also one of the governours of Athens,* vix. an. mund. 3508. Helv.

Precium, lætus est, Ciceroni pro Milone.

Precium pop. in Aquitania.

Priamus, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ πριάσθαι, eò quòd ab Hercule in Græcium abductus est captivus, quem postea Hesione auro redemit. Cont. Lycophron. *The last king of Troy, when it was besieged by the Grecians; he was son of* Laomedon, *husband of* Hecuba, *father of Paris, slaine by Pyrrhus at the destruction of Troy, after he had raigned 32. yeeres.*

Priapus, à πρηΐπτειν τὸ αἰδοῖον, vel dictus, Ἰερὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ πρίασθαι, quasi sacratus, sive ἀπὸ τοῦ πρηνῶς ἵστασθαι. fuit Priapus Liberi patris & Veneris filius. *An idol whom the women of Lampsacus, where he was chiefly worshipped, thought to exist from their saints to whom they were constrained to build a temple to him, and offer him sacrifice, and make him the God of their Gardens: they sacrificed to him an Asse.*

Prisca, & Maximilla, *Two heretikes of the heresie of* Montanus.

Priscus, Latinè cognomine appellatur sine ullâ distinctione à novis, quæ postea à populis dabantur.

Priscianus, *A learned Grammarian.*

Priscus Elvidius sub Nerone quæstor: item senator: item sophista quidam.

Privernum, urbs Volscorum.

Probus, *A master of divers men.*

Procas, *A king of Athens, in the Latines, grandfather to* Romulus & Amulius. 3133.

Prochyta, Insula in mari Tirrheno, dicta ἀπὸ τοῦ προχεῖν quod est, profundere, hodie Procida dicitur; quæ Ænariæ parem. Ortel. vide Inarime.

Procles, *The name of a Prophet that foretold the death of* Domitian: ann. Chr. 93. *Also a Bishop of* Constant. *in the time of* Theodosius: *Also a famous mathematician, who in some things equalled, and went beyond the skill of* Archimedes, *notwithstanding he was a second Porphyrie, yeilding at Christianity: he lived an.* Christ. 312. Calvis.

Procopius, *An Orator and a Sophister.*

Protesilaus, *A notable robber of* Attica, *mentioned by* Ovid. Epist. 1.

Proculeius, *A famous Roman, who when* Scipio *and* Murena *his brethren had lost their possessions in the civill warres, divided his own patrimonie among them: whence it was that he became so deare unto* Augustus Cæsar, de quo Horat. Vivet extento Proculeius ævo.

Procyon, πρόκυων, id est, antecanis, sydus æstivum. Idibus Julii oritur.

Prætus, *A king of the Argives:* vide Præsides.

Progne, *The daughter of* Pandion. vid. Philomela.

Prometheus, gr. id est, providus: Sapiens fuit, qui feritatem hominum ad humanitatem transtulit; unde

unde fertur ignem de cœlo abstulisse, id est, rationis usum populo commonstrâsse: vix. an. min. 1320. Habit. *The sonne of* Iapetus, *the father of* Deucalion; *he was the first that made men of clay or earth, whose wit* Minerva *admiring, promised to him any thing in Heaven that he would aske to perfect his worke; he desired him to take him into Heaven, and when he came there and had looked about him, he saw all things were animated, & had soules by heavenly fire: wherefore having a little fornia in his hand, he put it to the Charriot wheele of the Sunne, and being kindled, they brought fire to the Earth, and put therewith life and soule into his man that was made of clay: but* Iupiter *being angry, sent* Pandora *the wife of* Epimetheus *with a boxe to her husband, which after hee had opened, there flew out thence sundry sorts of diseases:* Prometheus dict. ἀπὸ τῆς προνοίας, à providentia vel prævidentia, quod cautus erat ante factum, ut frater ejus Epimetheus, ὀψιμαθὴς, qui serò sapit, ab ἐπὶ post, & μανθάνω consilium; in comp. ν mutatur in θ. Promethides, patroni.

Propontides, *Daughters of* Amathusa, *who at first despised Venus, but after a while (to pacifie the wrath of* Venus) *they publikely prostituted their bodies, so that they became so impudent wheres, that they were fained to be instamorphized into hard stones:* Ovid. lib. 10. Met.

Prosa, Dea cui ara deprecandi periculi gratia ab ægro partu constituta est; huic altera adversaria erat, Postverta nominata, à perverso partu: Gell. lib. 15. cap. 16.

Proserpina, à serpendo, dict. quod serpunt fruges per terram, & ex terra, id est, Ceres nascuntur fruges, quibus ea significatur. *The daughter of* Iupiter *and* Ceres, *whom* Pluto *stole away and ravished;* Ceres *sought for her, and hearing she was in Hell, went thither, and got her daughter released, on this condition, if she had tasted nothing in Hell; but she ate a graine or two of a Pomegranate, which* Ascalaphus *discovered; and therefore* Proserpina, *must stay there still; wherefore* Ceres (*being angry*) *turned* Ascalaphus *into an Owle, for telling of that (which is a messenger of ill newes) for* Ceres *at length obtained of* Iupiter *that she might have her daughter five months, and the other five she should be with* Pluto. v. Pirithous.

Prostaterius, Apollo *so called*, quod ante januas staueretur.

Protagoras, Menandri Thracis locupletissimi filius, qui Xerxem cum exercitu hospitio tulit; quocirca Magi Protagoram ejus filium sua eruditione disciplinaq; sub quibus adeo profecit, ut librum exorsus est cum hac inscriptione, Dii sint necne, incertus ilum: hunc Plato redarguit arte Rhetorica inumescentem; moresque ipsius per Dialogum graphicè deliniavit, vixit circa ann. mund. 3550. *Also the name of other learned men.*

Proteas, *A one companion of* Alexanders *the Great; who drinking at once two gallons and a quart of wine to* Alexanders *health, shortly after fell into a disease, that he died of.*

Protemplaris, Minerva dicta est.

Protervia, *Was a kinde of sacrifice in which what server was left of the banquet, must be burned: whereupon* Cato *taunted a young man, who having wasted away his goods, and in dispaire had burned boords, that he did* facere protervium.

Protesilaus, πρῶτος τῦ λαῦ. *A grecian captaine, the first that was slaine by* Hector *at the siege of* Troy; Laodamia *his wife, for her comfort desired of the Gods, onely that shee might have a sight of his Ghost, which being granted, she died imbracing it.*

Proteus, gr. quòd πρῶτος, id est, primus & antiquissimus fuerat Deorum. *The son of* Oceanus *and* Thetis; *he fed the fishes called* Phocæ, *and was most skilfull in foretelling things to come; he would turne himselfe into any shape, sometimes to a Bull, sometimes to a Serpent, and sometimes to a flame of Fire, &c. He is called* Vertumnus, à vertendo, *because hee changed the course of the river* Tyber. Proteus regnavit in Insula Carpathio, & Ægypto in locis uliginosis, atq; ob id maris Deus; unde & paludibus impediti Scythæ, cum penitus vincere non possent: sive Phocarum pastor dicitur, cum omnis rex dicitur πρῶτος λαῶν, populi pastor, & quia mos erat Regibus Ægyptiacis diademata gestare variis formis insculpta; ut leonis, draconis, arboris, ignis; fabula inde exorta est Proteum in varias formas abire atq; ob id proverbium; Proteo mutabilior. Nat. Com. regn. hic Proteus sive Vertumnus sive Vesores in Ægypto 4. ann. ante bellum Trojanum; id est, ann. mund. 2752. nam Paris divertit ad eum rapta Helena, sic Diod. & Herodot.

Protogenes, gr. πρωτογονὸς, signif. aliquè τῦ πρῶτα γίνεσθαι, primi generis, & à quo genus incipit; & à poetis similiter pro eo, qui sæ talem confingit. *A counterfeit Painter: also a captaine.*

Protogenia, Deucalionis & Pyrrhæ filia.

Provincia Gallia Romanorum, finitima erat Rhodano fluvio.

Prusa, urbs apud Mysios, ad radices Olympi (Strabo. 12.) quam Prusias condidit, qui cum Cræso bellum gessit.

Prussia, latinè Borussia, olim Hulmigeria vocata, regii frumenti ferax.

Prytanes, *Certaine Magistrates of Athens:* vide Appell.

Prytaneum, quasi πρὸς τὰμιεῖον; id est, tritici prompturium, vel horreum publicum. *The counsell-house in Athens:* vide Appellativum.

P *ante* S.

Psamathe, nomen nymphæ à ψάμαθος, id est, arena.

Psammethicus, nomen regis Ægypti. *Hee had a great desire to know what people and language was the most ancient; and he caused two Boyes to be bred by Heards-men among their cattell, giving straite charge that none should speake any word in their hearing, after they were two years old, one of them cried* Becchus, *which in the Phrygian language signifieth Bread; whence he concluded that the* Phrygians *were the first people.*

Psapho, *A certaine Lybian, who desiring to be accounted a god, effected it by this invention: He tooke young birds and taught them this lesson,* μέγας ἐστὶν ἄναξ, Psapho *is a great god; which when they could sing perfectly, he let them flie; and other Birds hearing them, learned the same ditty, and filled their woods with,* Psapho *is a great god: whereupon the Libyans offered sacrifice unto him, not doubting but this voice was from Heaven, and not by any fraud taught these Birds: Just so the Pope schooles up our English Iesuites and Semenaries in bucages at Doway and Rhemes, and for the same end.*

Psophis, dict. à Psophide Lycaonis filio, aut, ut alii malant, à Psophide Erycis Siculi filia nomen habens, *A certaine citie of Arcadia, and another of Acarnania, a third of Aethaia, & of Libya.*

Psylli, *Certaine people about* Pentapolis, *which were all destroyed by the* Nasamones *of Libya; there was*

in

in their bodies that which was deadly to Serpents, the very smell of them kills Serpents; therefore when they would trie whether their children were legitimate or bastards, they would put Serpents to them: they will also cure the stinging and poysoning of Serpents by sucking the place which was venomed: vide Plutarch. in vh. Cat.

P *ante* T.

Pteleum, sic dict. à copia, τῶν πτελῶν, i. almorum, *a tree of* Ionia: *also one of* Thessaly, *and another of* Troas: Ortel.

Pteroptorus, græc. πτεροφόρος, id est, penniger, dict. ab assidua nive, quæ ibi pennarum similitudine continuò decidit. *A Region of* Scythia, *by the mountaines* Hyperborei; *from the people of this country the English, French, and Spanish, borrowed the fashion of wearing feathers in their Hats, which they did in memoriall of their* Changius Cham *Emperour, who was favored once by an Owle, and of feathers they ever after wore, whence they might be so called,* ἀπὸ τῶν πτερῶν, vide Ortel.

Ptolemais, gr. id est, bellicosa. *a town by the Red Seashore are also foure cities besides of this name.*

Ptolemæum Athenis erat gymnasium: Cic.

Ptolomæus, gr. id est, bellicosus à πτόλεμος, bellum, inserto τ ut in Neoptolemus, & multis ejusmodi. *The name of many kings of* Ægypt, *the first whereof, surnamed* Lagus, *was a souldier of* Alexanders, *who at the death of that great Monarch, got the kingdome of* Ægypt *to himselfe,* an. mund. 3626. *from him many of his successours tooke their name, as the Romans did from* Cæsar. regn. an. 40. *Also the name of divers other men,* inde Ptolemæus.

Ptous, sic dict. à Ptoo monte ubi certissima reddebat oracula Apollo *so called.*

P *ante* U.

Publicola, aliàs Poplicola quòd populum coleret. *The name of* Valerius *the first consull of Rome with* Brutus, *after* Collatinus *and the kings were banished,* an. mund. 3442. urb. cond. 245o.

Publius, dict. à pube, vel quòd gratus populo, quasi populius, à populo: *The surname of divers noble Romans so common and known, that there is usually but a* P. *written for it, as* M. *for* Marcus.

Puppius, *A Tragicall Poet.*

Puteoli, ab aquæ calidæ putore dict. vel (ut alii) à puteorum multitudine, *A citie in* Campania Fœlix, *of old called* Delos, Dicæarchia, Colonia Augusta, Neroniana, *and* Flavia Augusta, *now* Puzzolo, condita fuit hæc urbs à Samiis, anno mund. 3429. urb. cond. 232. sic Calvisi. ex Euseb.

Puticuli, appellati sunt à puteis, quòd ibi cadavera in puteis obruerentur; vel quòd in his corpora putrescerent; Romæ extra Exquilias fuit locus publicus, dictus Puticuli, quoniam illic erat commune sepulchrum miseræ plebi. Varro.

P *ante* Y.

Pygmæi, græc. id est, cubitales, ἀπὸ τοῦ πυγμῆς, i. à pugno, vel πυγμαίοι qu. πυκναῖοι, i. cubitales, *Little people in the furthest part of* India: *some say there are such in* Thracia: *they are but three cubits high, their women have children at five years of age, and are old women at eight. They report that they ride upon Goats armed in Spring time, and goe towards the sea to destroy the Cranes nests and their eggs, or else the Cranes would destroy them, &c.*

Pygmalion, vide Pigmalion.

Pylades, *The faithfull friend of* Orestes, vide Orestes.

Pylagora, dict. eo quòd Pylagoræ, id est, legati, quos civitates Græciæ bis in anno ad consilium Amphyctyonum mittebant, de maximis rebus consulturos, prius in πύλαις, id est, ante portas hujus deæ rem divinam religiosissimè facere consueviſſent. Ceres *so called.*

Pylus, agri Messeniaci oppidum, Neleo conditore, & Nestore alumno (qui inde Pylius cognominatus est) nobilitatum. *A towne in* Peloponnesus, *called by* Homer Neleia; *by* Ptol. Abarinus; *by later Geographers* Zonichia *and* Navarino: vide Ortel.

Pyracmon, gr. ἀπὸ πῦρ, id est, ignis, & ἄκμων, incus, faber scil. quia calente incude non discedit. *One of the* Cyclopes, *servants to* Vulcane.

Pyramides, *were certaine huge mountaines of bricke made big at the bottome, and lesser at the top; in the bottome of them the kings of* Ægypt *were buried: they were some of them for Ingenesse and high nesse, the wonders of the world; they were built by the children of* Israel, *when they were in* Ægypt. *In the time of the building of them were spent in Onions, Cheese and Garlicke, 15. thousand Talents:* dict. ἀπὸ τῶν πυρῶν, tritico quo illic per regem collecto magna annonæ charitas per Ægyptum sequuta est; rectius, à πῦρ ignis, quòd ignis sursum movencis figuram repræsentet, à lato tendens in acutum, vide Appell.

Pyramus, gr. id est, rufus, *a young man of Babylon, who was ingrate love with* Thysbe, *and she with him; they were so straightly kept the one from the other by their Parents, that one must not be suffered to speak to the other; at length they found an opportunitie to speake the one to the other through a chinke that was in the wall betwixt them, and so they appointed to meet together in a place out of the citie.* Thysbe *came to the place first, and being terrified by a Lioness that passed by, she fled into a dome neere by;* Pyramus *came to the place also a while after, and there seeing the veile which she had on, bloody, which she let fall onely for feare of the Lioness, her thinking she had been torne in pieces by some wild Beast, slew himself with his sword;* Thysbe *when she thought the Lioness was past by, comming out of the cave, and seeing her lover slaine, ran her selfe upon the same sword and died with him: The tree was done under a Mulbery tree, and that made Mulberies red which before were white:* Ovid. 4. Metam. *Also a river of Cilicia, now called Malmistra:* Nig.

Pyrander, ἱερὸν τῶν πυρῶν dictum. *A treasurie of* Athens *which in the time of warre lessening the peoples portion of corne, was therefore by them stored.*

Pyrasus, sic dict. eò quòd sit πυροφόρος, id est, tritici ferax. *A citie of* Pthia, *or* Thessaly.

Pyrenæi montes, dict. ἀπὸ τῶν πυρῶν, id est, ab igne; sive quod crebris fulminum ictibus feriantur; sive quòd Pyrenæi montis sylvæ, injecto à pastoribus igne, olim universæ conflagraverint. Steph. dict. putat à Pyrene Bebricis regis filia, quæ (postquam ab Hercule compressa fuisset) à feris laniata, ibidemque sepulta fuit. *The mountaines that part* Spain *from* France, *running through the continent from the Cantabrian to the Iberian sea.*

Pyrene, v. Pyrenæi. *Also a river in* Corinth *frequented of the Muses, the water of it is exceeding sweet, and so cleare, that one may easily see the bottome.*

Pyrgoteles,

Pygmalion, græc. id est, curium fabricator, *a great one of Tyre, who claims he did the privileges to engrave in Tyre the picture of Alexander the great.*

Pyrrha, *sic dict. à colore rufilo, ut fem Nymph.*

Pyrrhæa, græc. πυρρίδια, id est, ignitus, primus è silice excudisse ignem dicitur, *The father of Cilix so called.*

Pyrrhonis, *One of Phœbus his beeves:* Ovid. 2. Metam.

Pyrrhus, *The Isle* Delos, *sic dict. quod ignis ibi repertus fuerit:* v. Delos.

Pyrrho, græc. πυῤῥὼ, i. fulva facie, *for yellow hayre.* Detraction *his picture:* vide Dionysius; *also a citie of Caria.*

Pyrrhander, *A notable Sycophant; whence arose a proverb;* Pyrrhandria techna, *to express the nature of flatterie.*

Pyrrhias, *A marchant of Athens, who redeemed an old poore man from Pirates for eleaven talls, and (as some say) bought for same barrells of pitch from the Pirats; the old man that was so redeemed, in token of thankfulnesse told him, that he should finde great store of gold in those barrels among the pitch: when he had opened them, he found it true; whence he grew rich on the sudden: others say, the old man helped him to a great deale of coine, & so againe in thankfulnesse sacrificed to him: whence the proverb,* Nemo bepemerito bovem immolavit, præter Pyrrhiam.

Pyrrhus, gr. πυῤῥὸς, ita dict. à fulvo colore capillorum. *The son of Achilles; also a king of Epire, who deceived by the ambiguous oracle of* Apollo, (Aio te Æacida Romanos vincere posse) *made warre against the Romanes, by whom he was slaine* anno mund. 3077.

Pythagoras, græc. à πυθέσθαι, id est, audio, interrogo, & ἀγορὰ id est, concio, *A learned Philosopher, who for modestly called himselfe φίλον σοφίας, amator sapientiæ: when before him learned men were called σοφοὶ, sapientes,* Floruit ann. 4360. *when Jerusalem was besieged by* Nebuchadnezzar, inde Pythagorzi.

Pythia, Indi Apollinares, *Plaies and games in honour of* Apollo, *for the slaying of* Python *the Serpent in Macedony, or for the slaughter of a wicked and cruell enemy called* Draco: *also the name of a Priestesse of* Apollo, Steph.

Pythius, dict. à Pythone serpente, quem jaculis, puer interemit; vel ἀπὸ τοῦ πυθέσθαι, hoc est, à consulendi usu: unde & Pythiarum Phœbi sacerdotum nomen traductum esse constitit: Strab. lib. 9. Alii tamen Pythium dictum putant, ἀπὸ τοῦ πύθειν, hoc est, à putrescendo, eò quod sine vi cælestis nunquam fiat putrefactio. Apollo *so called.*

Python, *a huge Serpent, so called* ex πύθειν, quia ex putredine terræ post diluvium natus. *This Serpent* Juno *sent to* Latona, *when she was with child by* Jupiter, *to devoure her, that she went to her sister* Asteria, *who protected her; so that when she brought forth* Apollo *and* Diana.

Quæ Ua.

QUadraginta viri, *were certaine Judges among the Athenians.*

Quadrata, Romæ locus in Palatio, *before the temple of* Apollo, ubi reposita sunt quæ solent adulteri, boni omnis gratia in urbe condenda, quia saxo est munitus in initio ad speciem quadratum. *Also the name of certaine towers.*

Quæstores, quasi publici æris quæsitores, *Officers of Rome, who were receivers and disbursers of the publike money. They were either* Provinciales, *or* Urbani; *and those either* Tararii *or* rerum capitalium sive patriciis; unde quæstorius, qui quæstor fuit: vide Appelat.

Querquetulana, dict. à querceto, quod intra muros justa se habebat. *A gate in Rome.*

Quietalis, quòd quies ad mortuos maximè pertineat; aut potius quòd mors quies sit animarum omnium. Plato *so called.*

Quinquatria, vide Appel. Festa Romæ Palladi sacra, non dissimilia iis, quæ ab Athenienſibus Panathenæa voc. dict. à numero quinque dierum quibus celebrabantur: vide Panathenæa, & vide Appellar.

Quintilianus, Hispanus ex civitate Calagurritana, *A famous man both in Rhetorique and Oratorie. (as his bookes of institutions and declamations declare) he first opened schoole at Rome, and taught in both* Galba *and* Domitian *his daies, having his pay out of the Emperours treasure:* viz. ann. Christi 84.

Quintus, dict. ab ordine nascendi. *A surname of divers noble Romanes.*

Quirinalis collis, sic dict. quòd in eo Quirini templum esset, & Quirinalis porta, quòd ea in collem Quirinalem iret; vel quòd proxime eam esset Quirini templum. *A hill in Rome.*

Quirinus, Romulus: dict. à Quiritis, id est, Marte; Romani enim, Martem, dum ferirent, Gradivum; dum tranquillus esset Quirinum nominabant: vide Appell.

Raute A.

RAbirius, *Two Gentlemen of Rome.* Aulus *and* Posthumus, *whom* Tully *defended in two elegant Orations: Also a Poet his name, whereof himselfe* 4. de Ponto Cum forore & Marius, magnus; Rabirius oris.

Racilius, *A Tribune in Rome who complained of* Clodius.

Ramnetes, five Rhamnetes, al. Ramnenſes, al. Ramnes; pertia pars fuere Po. Ro. temporibus Romuli, quos in tres ordines divisit 10. Sabinos, quos Tatienſes vocavit, ab eorum rege Tatio, 20. Albanos, quos Ramnenſes, a Romilio; 30. Luceres, a lucis, quos inhabitarunt; sive a Lucerio rege; inde Ramnenſis, ſe, ad.

Ratisbona, vulgo Ratispurga, Bavariæ urbs.

Rauracina, quriga, qui cum in ludis Circenſibus excurſus fuiſſet, equi ejus cum corona & palma in Capitolium perveherentur, ex quo factum eſt ut porta, per quam intraverint, Rauracenſis diceretur: Plut. in Pubi.

Raudusculum, dict. à rudo, id est, ære, quod ærata eſſet. *A gate in Rome.*

Ravenna, *A citie of the Sabines, ſited on the coaſt of the Adriatique Sea; which as some think, was built ſtately after the confuſion of tongues at* Babel. Calep. long. 35. lat. 44. Clau.

Rauraci, Galliæ Belgicæ populi intra Rhenum, Byrſam & Arolam Fluv. quorum metropolis quondam dicta Auguſta; ubi pagus tantum, hodiè prope Baſileam, dict. Auguſt. Ort.

Raute E.

REate *A citie of Umbria in Italy* hodiè dict. *Rieti.* Ortel. inde Reatinus.

Regillianus, Romanus imperator. *He was made Emperour on this manner: Certaine of the chiefe ſouldiers of the Armie, were at ſupper together, and at ſupper they were ſpeaking of their names; a Grammarian that was there by chance ſerving them,* Regillianus *his name was derived, namely, that it came that from* regillus *of* regulus *and ſo of* rex: *as the reſt of the ſouldiers ſaluted him by the name of Emperour,*

Emperour, and made him Emperour.

Regium, five Lepidi forum, dict. propter pulchritudinem, & amœnitatem, aliàs Rhegium: *A citie in Lombardie, called at this day* Reggio. Ort. longit. 31. latit. 43. Eſt & Regium regio in calce Italiæ; quæ rectiùs ſcribitur Rhegium, vide Rhegium.

Remoria, ubi Remus de urbe condenda fruſtrà auſpicatus, *A citie neere Rome.*

Remus, five Rhemus, *Brother to* Romulus, *who in mockage leaping over the walles which* Romulus *had made about Rome, was ſlaine by his brother* Romulus: vide Plutarch. in vit. Romuli. Remus ut & Remulus vel Romulus nomen habet à ruma, id eſt, mamma quam lupa, id eſt, meretrix, à lupanari ſic dicta, horum gemellorum nutrix infantibus præbuit, *He was ſlain in the* 18. *yeare of his age*, anno mund. 3148.

R *ante* H.

Rhadamanthus, ſic dict. (vt inquit Etymol.) quòd ἀεὶ τὰ ἴδια ἴσοις τοῖς ἄλλοις ἀνθρώποις μετέφερεν, hic quia Cretenſibus erat legislator peritiſſimus, æquiſſimus, & innocentiſſimus, ob id fingitur eſſe apud inferos animarum judex: Nat. Com. unde Virg. lib. 6. Gnoſiius hæc Rhadamanthus habet diriſſima regna. natus ab Europa rapta, ann. mund. 2506. Calviſ. vel ut Helv. ann. mund. 2660. *One of the Judges of Hell.*

Rhætia, Europæ regio.

Rhamnes, *A king and a ſoothſayer, who taking part with* Turnus *in the battle againſt* Æneas, *was ſlaine by* Niſus.

Rhamnuſia, indignationis dea quam græci ῥαμνοῦν vocant.

Rhamnus, ſic dict. quòd erat locus ἀμυνόεις, id eſt, ſpinoſus, Nemeſis Deæ ſimulachrum inſignis; unde illa dicta Rhamnuſia: *A village in Attica*: long. 49. lat. 39. inde Rhamnuntius.

Rhæ, à ῥέω, fluo, eo quòd nullo non honorum genere affluat. Cybele *ſo called, the mother of the heathen gods*, vide Cybele: *Alſo the mother of* Romulus, *and daughter of* Numitor, *called* Rhea Sylvia, *and* Ilia.

Rhegium, dict. à ῥήγνυμι, id eſt, rumpo, eo quòd ibi Sicilia ab Italia avulſa ſit & fracta, *A citie in the coaſt of Italy, ſeated in that Cape or Promontory which is over againſt Sicily*: by Mercat. *now called* Rezzo: Rhegium *is alſo a citty in Lombardy*: vide Regium.

Rhemnius, Palæmon, Grammaticus, qui gloriabatur ſecum natas eſſe literas, ac ſecum demùm morituras.

Rhemus, à quo Rhemi populi dicti, unde & civitas hodiè dict. *Rheims* ubi coronantur Galliæ reges: ſit. longit. 26. latit. 49. *A king of France.*

Rhenus, ὁ τοῦ ῥεῖν, quod eſt fluere. *The river Rhine, which parts France and Germany, and after it hath run* 300. *miles, it falls into the river Moſa, and the Germane ſea.*

Rhesus, *A river by Troy, alſo a king of Thrace, ſlaine by* Ulyſſes *in the Troiane wares.*

Rhexenor, Græc. id eſt, ſortis: *The ſon of* Naufithous, *brother of* Alcinous, *who was ſlaine by* Apollo: Hom.

Rhimotalces, Thracum rex, qui ab Antonio ad Auguſtum Octavium tranſierat: Hic cum Cæſari Octavio petulantius crebriuſque inter pocula ſocietatem & convivium exprobraret, illud ab indignato Auguſto rei oravit, Amo proditionem, prodentes verò odio. Plut.

Rhipæi montes, ἀπὸ τῆς ῥιπῆς, id eſt, à flatuum vi, quod ibi vehementiſſimi eſſe dicantur Boreæ flatus: *mountaines in Scythia, called by* Ortel. Alpes (*not meaning thoſe that are betweene France and Italy*) *and* Obii montes, inde Ripheus, æum.

Rhium, *A Promontory of Achaia, called El Sueto della Caſtelli de Lapanto*: vide Ortel.

Rhodanis, dict. à Rhoda Rhodiorum oppido, *The river Rhone in France: It ſpringeth in the Rhetian Alps, and falleth into the ſea*: long. 25. latit. 43.

Rhodope, dict. à Rhodope Thracum regina, in hunc montem (ut Ovidius fabulatur) conversa; vel (ut alii) jacet) ibi ſepulta: hodiè vocatur *Valiza Caſtrocanum, Caſtorovizza, & Valiglusa*: vide Ortel. hinc Rhodopeius Orpheus dict. *A hill in Thrace.*

Rhodos, dict. παρὰ τὸ ῥόδα φύειν ἐνταῦθα· ἀνθεῖν γὰρ τὸν τόπον. Etym. auct. dict. Ophiuſa, Telchinis, & Trinacria, hodiè *Rode* & *Rodes*: *An Ile neere Caria, in compaſſe* 130. *miles, where the Sunne ſhines once at leaſt in the moſt cloudy day*: long. 49. latit. 36. ſic clim. 5.

Rhoxane, amaſia Alexandri Satrapis Barbari filia, quam Alexander ex tot is peræ orientis victor & imperator, ob ſolam ejus pulchritudinem, matrimonio ſibi junxit. Curtius.

Rhymnus, à quo populi & montes Rhymnici dicti ſunt. *A river in Myſia.*

R *ante* O.

Robigo, Dea Romana, quæ dicebatur ut vitium legetum, quod robigenem ſive rubiginem appellamus, averteret, vide Appell.

Roma, à ῥώμη, id eſt, robur, potentia: (unde ab antiquis ſimilitatione Valentia dict. à viribus) vel à Romulo; Rèma autem non Romula Appell. ne nominis diminutio urbis majeſtati quippiam detraheret: al. à Roma filia Aſcanii; al. à Romuli matre; alii à Romo neſcio quo; al. ab amore. Non. רום *i. altus eſſe*, al. רמה. exaltatus fuit, inde רום, altitudo, vid. Feſtum, & Martin. quondam dicta fuit hæc urbs Valentia, Saturnia, Flora, Cephalon, τριπόλεως, ſive Septicollis urbs, urbs Auguſti, Sacra, Æterna, Turcis *Uram*, & Chriſtianis plerisque hodiè *Babylon. The chiefe citty in Italy*; ita 11. *miles in compaſſe*: longitud. 38. latit. 41. vide Romulus.

Romanula porta, *A gate in the Palatine mountaine.*

Romanum Imperium ſub regibus 7. intra proprios limites ſe continuit, annos 241. ſub Cos. Dictatoribus, Decemviris & Tribunis finitimas gentes ſubjugavit per an. 447. ſub Imperatoribus ad ſummam potentiam erat productum, duravitque 440. annos ad Theodoſii & filiorum ejus tempora, quæ fuerunt circa annum Chriſti 410. à quo ad noſtra uſque tempora decreſcit; ſperamuſq; ſemper decreſcere ad finem mundi.

Romanus, *A mans name.*

Romulus, *The ſon of* Mars *by* Ilia, *the nephew of* Numitor, *the brother of* Rhemus, *borne with him at one birth*: Numitor *had a brother called* Amulius, *he was not content to have his elder brother* Numitor *his kingdome from him, but ſlew his ſon* Laufus; *and to take away all hope from his poſterity to enjoy the kingdome, hee made* Ilia *his brothers daughter a Veſtal virgin: but afterwards* Mars *found meanes to get her with child, and ſhe brought forth two twins*; Amulius *buried* Ilia *quicke, and yet ſome ſay he was the* Mars *that got her with child: hee cauſed the Boyes to bee caſt into* Tyber; *the waſſergers laid them on the muddy rushy banke, in which place they were found by the ſhepheard* Fauſtulus, *who delivered them to his wife* Acca Laurentia, *to bring up, who, becauſe ſhe was a com-*

mon harlot, was called vulgarly Lupa: when they came to age, and were told whose sonnes they were, they slew Amulius, and restored Numitor unto his kingdome; and long after (with the helpe of shepheards) they builded a new citie called Rome, on Mount Palatie; from which building the Romans take their Epoche or beginning of computation, intituled ann. urb. con. which began anno mun. 3198. Olim. 7. temp. Jotham regis Judæorum, an. regn. ejus nono. vide Helv. vide Rhemus, inde Romuleus, ius, item Romulides, id est, Romanus.

Roscius, *A stage Player, so famous, that if any excell in any Art, we doe now call him a* Roscius, *in his owne Art.* vix. an. mund. 3880. an. Chr. 62.

Rotho, *A certaine Pirate.*

R ante U.

Rubi, dict. à ruborum frequentia sive à rubore: *A certaine town in* Campania, unde dict. vimen Rubeum, & virgæ Rubeæ.

Rubicon, *a river which formerly parted Italy from Gallia Cisalpina, now called* Rusone, *or* Pisatello. vid. Ortel.

Rubrum mare, dict. sive qd. ob rubras arenas, rubra aqua appareat sive ab Erythro rege, est enim ἐρυθρὸς, gr. ruber. *The red sea reaching (as it is by some described) from the Indian Ocean to Ægypt: it is otherwise called* Erithræum mare, Æthiopicum, Indicum *and* Persicum. v. Ortel. Thesaur. Geograph.

Rudiæ, arum, Ptol. vel Rudæ, æ. Plin. oppidum Pediculorum, sive Salentinorum non procul à Brundusio; à Græcis conditum, patria Ennii Poetæ, quem idcirco Rudium hominem vocat Cicero pro Archia Poeta.

Rufæ, *A towne in* Campania; *by some it is called* Rufiæ.

Rufus, à colore dict. *A Sophister, a Poet, a Physician, and an Embassadour.*

Rullus, *He was the first that ever in Rome had a whole Bore brought to his table at a feast. he made the law* Agraria.

Rumia, sive Rumina, dea quæ rumis, id est, mammis, id est, pueris lactentibus præsidebat. *A goddesse of children, and womens paps.*

Rūminalis ficus, *A fig-tree, under which a Shee Wolfe gave sucke to* Romulus *and* Remus: vel à ruminando, *because that Cattel comming thither to shade themselves chewed their cud there.*

Ruminus, sic dict. quòd rumam, id est, mammam animalibus cunctis præberet, Jupiter *so called.*

Runcina, dea dict. quæ runcationi præfuit. *The goddesse of weeding.*

Russia, Poloniæ regio.

Rutheni, *People of France, dwelling not far from Avergne, & Xantoigne: also people of* Livonia, *of whom the country is now called* Rusia.

Rutilius, *The name of divers Romans,* à colore dict. Alexand.

Rutuli, *People of Italy: called also* Dauni, *inhabiting* Apulia Daunia, *now called* Puglia Piana, *their people went with* Turnus *to warre against* Æneas, Virg. Æneid. 6.

S ante A.

SAba dict. à Saba filio Chus שבא id est conversio sive captivitas, canities, vel sessio heb. שבא al. ἀπὸ τοῦ σέβειν, quod est sacrificare, σέβομαι colo, veneror, quia thus mittit, quo in sacrificiis uti solent. al. ab heb. סבא *The metropolis or chiefe citie in* Arabia fœlix, *called* Zabit, *where is great store of cinnamon, castia, frankincense and mirrhe,* long. 81. latitud. 15. Clav. *There is another called* Meroe *upon* Nilus: vide Meroe.

Sabæi. pop. ex Saba.

Sabbath, *A slow river in* Phœnicia, *which on the Sabbath day runneth very swiftly.* Joseph.

Sabelli, populi à Sabinis orti, dicti Samnites, & Ausones: Ortel. *People of Italy, which dwell in the mountaines, betweene the Sabines and the* Marsi.

Sabidius, *A notorious glutton, whose breath stunke continually by reason of indigested meats, which corrupted in his stomacke.* Martial.

Sabini, à religione & cultu Deorum cognominati: q. Sebini, ἀπὸ τοῦ σέβεσθαι. alii à Sabo, autore gentis; quondam dicebantur Sevini & Umbri in Peloponneso à Lacedæmoniis orundi: Ortel. *People of Italy, whose Virgins* Romulus, *and the rest of the Romans (at their first plantation wanting wives whereby they should continue a succession) tooke away; which occasioned the first and most dangerous war against the Romans, that was ended by the mediation of those Virgins with their fathers being Sabines, and husbands being Romans: so that the Sabines with their king* Tatius *agreed with* Romulus, *and the Romans, to make us but one entire kingdome:* an. mun. 3204. Halvic. vid. Plutarch. in vita Romuli.

Sabinus, *The name of divers men.*

Sabrini, *A river in England called Severne, which runneth into the Scaly Britton.*

Sacer mons, *A hill three miles from Rome, dedicated to* Jupiter (& therefore called Sacer, or Holy) *when the people disagreeing with the Senatours chose to themselves Tribunes, by whom they would be governed. Another by* Galatia, *wherein is great store of gold found.*

Sacra via, sic dict. quod in ea fœdus ictum sit inter Romulum & Tatium; hanc Horatius Sacrum clivum nuncupavit. *A street in Rome.*

Sacrani, à sacrificando dict. à Corybante quodam qui matri Deûm sacra facere solebat. *People of Italy, by Serv. called* Ardeates.

Sacrifici, *in Synod, amongst the Athenians were people appointed to to looke that the things that were sacrificed or offered, were good and without blemish.*

Sadducæi, dict. à צדק justitia, צדוקי: i. Syriacè, scissus vel schismaticus, qui primus fuit inventor hæreseos ipsorum, Drusius. de trib. sect. Judæorum lib. 3. cap. 2. cœperunt. a. m. 4850. vid Essæi.

Sagana, *A witch mentioned by* Horat.

Sagaris, *a river of Asia running through* Phrygia *and* Bithynia *into the Euxine Sea.*

Sagittarius, signum cœleste, occidit Idibus Februarii vespere: al. Centaurum Chironem arbitrantur: al Crocum filium Euphemis nutricis musarum, qui habitabat in Parnasso cum Musis, & venationi incubuisset. *After his death at the prayers of the Muses, he was translated into Heaven, and was made one of the 12. signes in the Zodiack:* vid. Appell.

Saguntus, vel Saguntum, *A city in Spaine now called* Morvedre: lon. 18. lat. 32. inde Saguntinus. *This city was so faithfull to the Romane state, that when they were straitly besieged by* Hannibal, *some burnt themselves when they were famished, the rest fought, till not one of them were left: whence this proverbe,* Saguntina fames, *used to signifie a great famine.*

Sala, *The name of divers townes.*

Salacia, a salo eiendo dict. vel quod in salem redeat, aliàs Salica voc. *The Goddesse of water, the wife of* Neptune: *sometimes the Poets, take it for the Water it selfe.*

Saladia,

Saladin, Turcarum rex bellicoſiſſimus, Hieroſolymam, Ægyptum, Syriamq; ſuo ſubjecit ſceptro, vix. an. Chriſt. 1180.

Salamin, vel Salamis, & Salamina, Inſula propè Athenas ubi Telamon Ajacis & Teucri pater regnavit: antiquis dict. Cychria, Sciras, Pityuſſa, Ophis, Draconis Inſula & Atthis, hodiè Coluti: Ortel. *An Ile neere Athens*: long. 49. latit. 37. inde Salaminus nomen gentile, & Salaminius poſſeſſivum.

Salanga, dict. à Salanga Bartuſani primi habitoris filio. *An high hill betweene Britaine and Ireland called* Mons Dominici, *or Saint* Dominickes *hill, having this name from a Monaſtery in it; it is by ſome called our Ladies hill.*

Salapuſius, à ſale, & puſius: id eſt, puſus, vel puſio puer Calvus, ſic dictus, quia ſtatura puer, ſalis plenus erat & oratoriæ mordacitatis, vid. Appel.

Salaria, via Romæ, dict. per quam Sabini ſalem à mari deferebant.

Salentini, dict. à Salentino, promontorio in extremis ejus peninſulæ finib. ſito: Feſtus tamen à ſalo dictos mavult, fortaſsis ob id quod penè circumquaque mari ambiantur, tenui tantùm iſtl mo continenti annexi. *People inhabiting that corner of Italy called Terra de Otranto*: longit. 42. latit. 40. Merc.

Salii, Germaniæ pop. quos Francos dicimus, ejus regionis incolæ, quæ vulgo Franconia dicitur, dict. a. Sala flumine, inde Salica l. x, id eſt, Francica; *Alſo* Salii *are the Prieſts of Mars*, a ſaliendo dicti, quia ſaltantes ancyle de cœlo delapſum geſtabant. vid. Appell.

Salinæ, arum dict. à ſalſis fontibus. *A city in Sicily, neere* Lilybæo: *alſo the name of divers townes and places.*

Saliuator, Marc. Livius ita dict. propter novum veſtigal, quod ex ſalaria annona commentum eſt in Cenſura, *A Conſull of Rome.* C. Claudii Collega: Liv. lib. 29. c. 37. vix an. V.C. 546. 2. i. belli Punici, an. 13. Helv.

Salluſtius, vel Saluſtius, *A famous Hiſtorian, who being baniſhed from Rome by* Appius, *for taking* Cæſar *his part*; *went to* Jul. Cæſar, *who, when he had conquered* Africa, *made him governour of* Numidia; *where he grew ſo covetous, that he was accuſed of extortion, but was mercifully pardoned of* Cæſar: *he was borne* 85. *yeares before Chriſt, and lived* 48. *yeares*; Calvii *Author the adopted nephew to this, who lived in the time of* Tiberius: vid. Tacit. lib. 3. & 3. Annal. *Alſo a Conſull of Rome Colleague with* Julianus: ann. Chriſt. 363.

Salmacis, *a cleere fountaine in* Caria *that maketh all effeminate that bath in it*: *whence the fiction of* Ovids *Hermophradite*, Met. 4. inde Salmacidus, a, um.

Salomoneus, Æoli filius, non ventorum regis ſed cujuſdam apud Elidem. *This* Salmoneus *on a time would ſhow his ſubjects that he was a god, wherefore he made a bridge of braſſe over a great part of the citie, and hurried his wagen over it to imitate the thunder*; *but* Jupiter *being angry with him for his inſolent attempt, with a true thunderbolt ſlew him and ſent him to Hell: a fit type of prideprunished.*

Salomon, vel Solomon, ex שלם, quòd ejus regnum pacificum eſſet; vel quòd ipſe fuit Judæis pacis author, vel pacificus rex. *A king of Iſrael*: obiit ann. mund. 2908. poſtquam regnâſſet annos 40. ante Chr 930.

Salona, oppidum eſt in Provincia.

Salonius, dict. a capta (per patrem Germanici exercitus ducem) Salona à Dalmatiæ civitate. *The ſon of* Afinius Pollio, *to whom* Virgili *dedicated his* 4th. Eclog. *He was borne laughing*: ann. ante Chriſt. 39. an mund. 3909.

Saluares, Inſulæ in Nymphæo ſitæ, ita dict. quòd ad ictus ſaltantium (Plin) vel quod tibiarum cantu moventur: (Var.) *The Iles of the Muſes*: Ortel.

Salizburgum, latinè Juvania, dicta à juvando.

Salus, *A goddeſſe of the Romanes*; unde porta dicta erat Salutaris.

Samaria, שמרון, cuſtodia. *A part of* Paleſtina; *ſometimes taken for the poſſeſſion of the ten Tribes*; *but more ſtrictly for the lot of* Ephraim, Gad, Reuben, *and the two halfe Tribes of* Manaſſes; *lying betweene Judea and Galily*: inter grad. long. 68. & 79. lat. 33. *Alſo a city appertaining to the tribe of* Benjamin, *which was built by* Omri: 1. *King.* 16. 24. ann. mund. 3024.

Sambicus, *A notable robber that robbed Dianas church in Elis, who obſtinately denying it, was racked a whole yeare*: unde proverbium, Sambico graviora pati.

Samnites, pop. in Samnio, à Sabinis orti. *People of Italy, inhabitants of* Aprutium *now called* Abruzzo: Ort. *with whom the Romans had ſo many battells*: Liv. lib. 7. vide Pung.

Samogitia, Polonici regni regio ad mare Balthicum.

Samonium, Cretæ inſulæ promontorium.

Samoſata, urbs Aſiæ ad Euphratem, Strab.

Samos, dicitur ἀπὸ τοῦ σῆς τῆς, ab Incolumitate: Pung. ex Euſtat. ab altitudine, quòd σάμος ſit τὸ ὕψος. *An Ile before* Ionia, *where* Juno *was borne, and moſt of all worſhiped*: long. 53. lat. 37. unde Samius & Samiolus, adj. *the compaſſe of it is* 87. *miles*; *it is called alſo* Parthenia *and* Cypariſſia, *and by* Ariſtot. Dryuſa; *another* Samos *is an Iland in the Ionian ſea, called* Cephalenia, *wherein is a towne of the ſame name, but now it is called* Porto Guiſcardo. Laert. *ſaith it is the birth place of* Pythagoras: *alſo an Iſle neere* Thrace: unde Samothracia, dict. à Samothracii filio M. interpoſito, olim Dardania, Leucatia, & Electhia, hodiè *Tamandrachi*; *it is alſo a towne in* Calabria *in Italy, now called* Crepacore, *where* Barrius *out of* Thom. *ſaith* Pythagoras *was borne*: vide Ortel. *howbeit it is more probable that he was borne in* Samos, *and that hee living in Italy gave the name of his birth place to that city.*

Samothrace, vel Samothracia, inſula maris Ægei Thraciæ adjacens, olim Dardania dicta.

Samſon, *A valiant champion of the Jewes by* Judic.

† Sanabaliar, Samariæ præfectus.

Sanates, quum deſeciſſent à Romanis, brevi poſt rediere in amicitiam, quaſi poſt ſanata mente. *People neere Rome.*

Sandalotis, ſic dict. ab effigie ſandalii, hoc eſt, ſoleæ quam nonnulli Ichnuſam voc. à ſimilitudine veſtigii, quod gr. ἴχνος dicitur: *Sardinia ſo called*, long. à 31. ad 33. lat. à 37. ad 40.

Sagarius, *a river paſſing through* Phrygia, Bithinia, *and* Pontus *into the Euxine ſea.*

Sapaudia, vel Sabaudia, regio inter Galliæ Narbonenſis Provincias pulcherrima: longit. 33. lat. 42. *Savoy, bounded with the Dauphine, Breſſe, Switzerland and Piedmont.*

Sapores, *a king of* Perſia, *who tooke priſoner* Valerianus *Emperor of Rome, (when hee veſſifted his inroades into* Cilicia *and* Cappadocia)

and

and made him (by shoe-soles) to get upon the horse to shun it. Floruit. an. Chr. 859.

Sappho, a famous poetress, dict. à σαφὴς id est, declaro: Etym. carminis inventrix erat, quod ab ea Sapphicum appell. Floruit. an. m. 3365.

Sardanapalus, Græc. id est, morio ὁ σαρδανάπαλος, nomen arrogantiæ plenum, שר, princeps, וּפָלָה hebr. מָשָׁל, sedavit, vel excellens fig. *The last king of the Assyrian Empire, whilst it was not divided, who for his extreme effeminateness, was so disdained of his owne captaines, that they made warre upon him; and so overflowed him to burne himselfe; and after that they divided the Monarchie, when it had stood neere a thousand yeares; how it stood twenty yeares ab a. m. a thousand seventy and seven: this Empire was translated to the Persians by Cyrus almost three hundred yeares after:* vide Cyrus.

† Sardinia, ita dict. à Sardo Herculis filio, qui è Lydia veniens cum multitudine colonorum insulam occupavit, eamque de suo nomine appellavit. *An Ile in the Mediterran Sea, now usually called Sardegna, so subject to the pestilence, that it is a proverbe:* in medio Tyburre Sardinia: Martial. vide Sandaliotis.

Sardis, id est, princeps jucundus, aut canticum lætitiæ. *The city in Lydia, where king Crœsus kept his court, and whereunto Saint John writ the Revelation:* inde Sardianus: longit. 58. latit. 38.

Sardus, Herculis filius à quo Sardinia dict. Item urbs illyriæ, civis Sardenus.

Sarepta, id est, angustia buccellæ, vel panis, aut angustiæ dilatatio. *A city of the Sydonians in Syria, where the widdow sustained Elias, borne in the mount Carmel nigh thereunto:* long. 68. lat. 34. *So called of the furnaces wherewith they made glasse,* ex צרף, inde Sarepteneus.

Sarmentus, *A scurrilous Roman:* Horat. Serm. 1.

Sarmatia, *A great country, part in Europe, and part in Asia containing all Polonia, Russia, Muscovia, and most of Tartaria: it is otherwise called* Scythia, incolæ Sarmatæ, vel Sauromatæ, dict. ab oculis lacertarum, nam σαῦρος, lacerta est, & ὄμμα oculus. *In ancient time they were the farthest people Northward, which were knowne the Garamantes were the farthest Southward.*

Sarnus, Asiæ fluvius, item Campaniæ fluvius.

Samia, Britannica insula hodie *Garnesey.*

Sarpedon, παρὰ τὸ ἅρπη, id est, falx. Etym. *A king of Lycia, slaine by Patroclus in the siege of Troy: also a promontory of* Cilicia.

Sarra, dict. à Sarra pisce, ex cujus sanguine tingebatur fericum in purpuram, *A citie in* Phœnicia, *whence we have our scarlet die,* unde vestes dict. Sarranæ. *This city was called Tyre:* unde Tyriæ vestes idem sonant.

Sarraceni, à Sarraca quæ est pars Arabiæ: errabant sine lare; vixerunt fugâ; uxores ad tempus mercenarias conduxerunt. al. Sara uxore Abrahami, & *eorum,* tabernaculum: *People of* Arabia, *who not enduring the reproach of Ismael, son of the bond-woman, whence they descended, tooke on them the name of* Sara *the free-woman: this people alwaies lived in tents, and were therefore called* Scenitæ; *from them sprang the Turkes:* al. Knolles in hist. Turc. *collecteth.*

Sarro, adhuc Jano, hoc est, Noa superstite apud Celtas regnavit, qui ut commercet, ferociam hominum tum viventium publica literarum studia instituit. Berof.

Sataraæ, *People of* Scythia Europæ, *were* Mœotis *sonne, so farre from covetousnesse that they contemne money.*

Saticula, Samnitum urbs in Ital, unde Saticuli asperi: Vir. l. 7.

Saticuli, Campaniæ pop.

Saturio, nomen est parasiti apud Plaurum, sic dict. eò quod hoc hominum genus perpetuò esturire, & nunquam saturum esse solet.

Saturium, sive Saturcium, urbs Calabriæ.

Saturnalia, *feasts of five daies continuance in December, dedicated to Saturne;* in which *the servants fate at table, and the masters waited, in remembrance of the freedome all men had in Saturnes daies.* Nat. Com. l. 2. c. 2. *they were instituted,* ann. V. C. 259 Semproneio, & Minutio, Cos. Liv. 2. lib. 2. c. 21.

Saturnis, oppidum à Saturno conditum, ubi jam Roma est (Ort.) & porta adhuc dicta Saturnia: *The name of an ancient town in Latium, which stood where Rome is now built.*

Saturniani hæretici, à Saturnino quodam nominati, qui mundum solos angelos septem præter conscientiam Dei patris fecisse docebant.

Saturnius, Syriæ præfectus, item homo seditiosus, *That by force would bring in the Agrarian law:* item hæreticus qui veram Christi humanitatem pernegabat.

Saturnius mons, *A hill in Rome so called from Saturne;* *it hath also two other names:* 1. Tarpeius *from* Tarpeia, *that betrayed it to the enemy:* 2. Capitolinus, à capite cujusdam Toli, quod ibi urbem ædificaturi invenerant, quasi recens sepulcrum fuisset.

Saturnus, sic dict. eo quod devoraverit filios, sic Saturnus ab deducti putant. al. ἀπὸ τοῦ σατὸν, propter abscissa pudenda filium falce; alii à satu quòd præesset agriculturæ: nonnulli Thuscum vocabulum esse volunt, & latentem significare: v. Fung. *The sonne of* Cœlum *and* Vesta: *hee married his sister* Ops, *and eat off his fathers members, and cast them into the Sea, of the froth whereof* Venus *came* (inde dict. Aphrodite, ἀπὸ ἀφρὸς, spuma) *hee had to his brother* Titan, *who resigned to him the kingdome, upon this condition, that he should have no heire made, but expose him to death, & so the kingdome should returne to his posterity: whereafter Saturne to keepe his oath, devoured all his male children as soone as they were borne. When* Juno *and* Jupiter *were borne, his wife* Ops *sent away* Jupiter, *and gave Saturne a stone wrapt in clothes, instead of him, and so shee played in sending away* Neptune *and* Pluto. Titan *hearing this, made warre upon* Saturne, *and put him and his wife in prison: at length* Jupiter *overcame* Titan, *and set them free: but* Saturne, *hearing his sonne* Jupiter *should deprive him of his kingdome, would have made him away; whereof when* Jupiter *had intelligence, hee expelled his father, who fled and hid himselfe from him in Italy, which thereupon was called* Latium, (quòd ibi latuerit Saturnus) *In his raign was the golden age, and the earth brought forth fruit without tillage, and the lands were unlimited, and yet there was no contention:* vide N. Com. Lib. 2. Cap. 2.

Satyri, (σάτυρος, libidinosi) sylvarum numina habiti sunt. *They have goates feet, and more heads, horned, and hairy bodies: they are lustfull creatures:* inde dict. à salacitate, sive à membro virili, quòd σάτυρα appell. hi cum seniores sunt Silenti sunt dicti, ἀπὸ τοῦ σιωπᾶσθαι, quod est convitiari: unde Satyrorum Insulæ, *Hands in the Indian*

Sea

Sea, where men have long tailes, Paulus in Articis, vide Appell.

Saturus, *A holy Martyr, whom when Valerian could not force to deny his faith, by most exquisite torturing, he cast him unto the hungry Lions: also a river in* Aquitania.

Sauromatæ (vid. Etymo. in voc. Sarmatæ) populi Septentrionales Sarmatæ dicti; quorum, alii Asiatici, alii Europæi. Tanai fluvio discreti, terminantur Germania, mari Caspio, mari Euxino, Oceano Sarmatico septentrionali, *People of Russia, and Tartaria, &c.* vide Ortel. & Scalig. lect. in Ausonium.

Saxonia, terminatur Visurgi fluvio ad Ocasum, mari Balth. ad Aquilonem, ad ortum Odera fluvio, à Meridie Bohemia, incolæ vocantur Saxones, quos Tacit. Catros vocat.

Saxum serratum, olim Sentinum, dict. à ferro propter fodinas ferrarias: *A certaine towne on the borders of* Picenum *and* Umbria, long. 33. lat. 42.

Saute C.

Scabala, regio Eretrienſium Gentile Scabelenſis.

Scabalis, alio nomine Præſidium Julium, municipium civium Romanorum, & Colonia in Oceano Luſitaniæ, à qua Scabilitanus conventus, Plin. 4. 20.

Scabinus, & Scabini, Conſules Civitatum, Gallicè *Eſchevins*: hi enim poſſunt vocari jurati ſecundum Italianum, quod verbum extat in pontificio jure.

Scæa, porta ſic dict. quod in ſiniſtra urbis parte exterit. (*exuiet* enim ſiniſter) vel ab opifice Scæo, vel quod ſiniſtra fuerit Trojanis, cum exceptus per eam equus durius exitium intulerit, *A gate in Troy, whereat was the Sepulchre of* Laomedon.

Scæi, Populi Thraces, Scæus amnis, & Scæus mutus, Pop. inter Treadem & Thraciam.

Scæva, i. diſpoſitus, vel præparatus, *One of* Cæſar *his ſouldiers, who being wounded ſore by* Pompey's *ſouldiers at* Dyrrachium, *yet would not ſurrender the Caſtle which he had in charge.*

Scævola, à Scæva, dim. quod ex quo in Porſennæ caſtris dextram exuſſiſſet, qua Porſennam necare deſtinaverat, quum alium per errorem interfecerat, ejus loco ſiniſtra fuerit uſus; *exuiet*, a-græc. ſiniſtram vocant, *The ſurname of* Q. Mutius, *a noble Romane, who cauſed* Porſenna *to make a league with the Romaines, at the ſight of his undaunted courage in burning his owne right hand before him.* vix. circa an. urbis 246 ann. mund. 3443. vi. Liv.

Scamander, Xanthus ſic dict. à Scamandro filio Teucri, vel ut Etym. *ἀπὸ τῆς ἐκ Διὸς ὑπὸ Ἥφαιστον καταφορᾶς, A river in Troy: alſo* Hector *his ſon.*

Scanderbegus, *or* Scolderon, *Lieutenant, otherwiſe called* George Caſtriot. *invincibliſimus Turcomaſtix*, Epirotarum rex: floruit an. Chriſt. 1443.

Scandia, quæ & Scandinavia Beltia & Baltha veteribus dicta. v. Olaum mag. item Insula Britannica.

Scaptenſula, ubi argentum ſodi ſolebat; à *σκάπτω* fodio: *A place in Macedonie*: teſtius videtur Scaptenſula *σκαπτήνλα* legi poſſe: vid. Calſp.

Scatinia lex, à Scatino latore nomen habet, qua præpoſteræ Veneris uſus coercebatur.

Scamus, Scaurus, ſeu & Valgi, Varii & Varræ, Varinii, nomen habent à variis, i. ſaris, & à cruribus introrſis: Scaurorum familia, à Scauro Mamerco, Fung. *The name of a noble family in Rome.*

Sceleratus, ſic dict. quod 306. Fabii adverſus Herruſcos belligerantes, in eo occubuerint. *The name of a field by Rome.*

Scenici ludi, dicti à ſcenis in quibus celebrabantur à theatricis actoribus: inſtituti ſunt ob peſtilentiam. vid. Appell.

Scenita, dict. *Sun τῶν σκηνῶν*, i. à Tabernaculis, *People of* Arabia Fœlix, *that dwell in tents covered with goats haire: if a ſtone or a beg be brought among theſe people it dieth immediately: theſe people are otherwiſe called* Agareni, Ismaelitæ, Arabes, Saraceni, *and by the Hebrewes* Chaſſium.

Schinis, *A notable robber, who uſed to bind thoſe he took to armes of treet, and ſo teare their members in peeces.* Theſeus *tooke him and ſerved him the like.* vide Sciron.

Sciuthi, Germaniæ populi.

Schœneus, *The father of* Atalanta.

Schœnus, ſic dict. quòd ibi multus & copioſus *σχοῖνος*, id eſt, juncus. *A River and a Towne in* Attica.

Sciapodes, ſive Sciopodes, *σκιαποδες* à *σκιὰ* & *πούς*, dict. quòd umbra pedum ſe protegant in majore æſtu. *Certaine people of* Æthiopia, *or* (*as* Plinie *thinks*) *of* India, *which have but one foot, wherewith in the heate of Summer they overſhade their whole bodyes: They are likewiſe called* Monoſceli, *and* Monocouli, vide Monoſcelli.

Scipio, cognomen fuit Corneliorum, cui P. Cornelius inſtitum dedit; qui patrem Imperium orbem vice ſcipionis (id eſt, baculi) regeret. *A noble family in Rome, whereof ſeaven were of Greater note,* Pius, Scipio Naſica, *who, for the love the people bare towards him, was called* Corculum. *Secondly,* Scipio Aſiaticus, *ſo called, becauſe he ſubdued* Aſia. *Thirdly,* Scipio Africanus major, *ſo called for the victories he atchieved over* Annibal, Carthage, *and other parts of* Africa, *on the ſecond Punike warre. Fourthly,* Scipio Africanus minor, *the ſonne of* Paulus Æmylius, *adopted by* Africanus: *He alſo had his name from his victories in* Africa: vide Liv. inde Scipiadæ.

Sciron, *σκίρων*, Græc. interpumbraculum, *a robber whom* Theſeus *threw and caſt his bones into the Sea; whereupon the Rocks ſame his bones became a Rocke; which from thence was called* Scironides, unde nomen quod durus ut *σκίρος*, id eſt, fragmentum vel aſſula marmoris, inde Scirpus, a, um.

Sciros, *A place in Arabia neare to* Parthaos; incolæ Sciræ, fem. Scirita: *alſo a rocke and a river in* Attica, *ſo called from* Sciron *the robber.*

Sclavonia, *A country of Germany.*

Scorpius, ſive Scorpio, ſignum cœleſte quod à ſole fabitur pridiè Idus Octobris, *One that ſlew* Orion *for his bragging, and was taken up into Heaven, and made one of the twelve ſignes,* vid. Orion. & Appell.

Scoti, ſecundùm quoſdam nomen à tenebris ſunt adepti; nam græc. *σκότος* tenebræ interp. alii à Scythis jaculandi peritis, qui unà cum Scotis communi nomine *Scuttæ*, id eſt ſagittarii appellantur à Germanis inferioribus: unde & à Scythis eos originem duxiſſe ſatis conſtat apud authores ſatis probatos: regio quam incolunt vocatur Scotia, ab antiquis Albania, & à Tacito Caledonia, vide Camb. *People of Scotland, which Country is the North part of Britaine ſevered from England by the rivers, Tweede and Solway, and on all other parts compaſſed with the Sea, contained within the thirteenth and ſeventeenth degrees of*

Tyrrhenum, part of Latium. fifty five and forty-nine eft, Clim. 11. 12. and 13. Whereof the longest day there, is 15 houres.

Scotia, Scotland.

Scropha, ſic dict. quòd militi hoc, ut ſcropha porcos diſjecerunt dixit, vide Val. Lib. 2. de R. Rust. Cap. 4. Turnebus. Quæſtor Romanus, ſo called.

Scylla, The daughter of king Niſus, vid. Miſus: item promontorium Italiæ: A rocke in the ſea betweene Sicily and Italy, Longitud. 38. Latitud. 37. like in proportion to a woman, into which when the waves come, they make a noyſe like the howling or barking of Dogges: and Dogges dict, à vaſtidine, id eſt horrore, ſo called of ſcaring. Becauſe that the ſhips that came there were ſtoried: Others ſay, becauſe there Pirates kept, as Scylla and his company; it is now called Scyllo by Leandr. To this is oppoſed the Gulfe Charibdis, from whence is that proverbe, Incidit in Scyllam cupiens vitare Charibdin: When one ſtriveth to avoid one evill, runs into another. They are ſituated in the Straits between Italy and Sicily.

Scyllæum, oppidum in finibus Calabriæ.

Scyllæum, vel Scyllæum, promontorium in Peloponneſo.

Scyllæum, Alexandrinum, colonia, eorum qui Mineſti comites fuere, hodiè Scyllatium, gentile Scyllenſis, poſteà Scyllæinus.

Scylurus, The name of one that had 80. ſonnes, who when he died, bade his children bring him a bundle of arrowes, commanding one of them to breake the whole bundle, which when he could not do, nor any of the reſt, he then tooke one ſeverally, which he broke eaſily: and ſo one after another, till he had broken them all: hereby teaching his children, that if they held amity together, they could not be overcome of their enemies; but if they divided themſelves, and one fell out with another, & were diſ-joyned, they might eaſily be overthrowne and vanquiſhed.

Scyros, græc. idem, vel Scyrias, hinc Scyrias, dict. Deidameia. An Ile in the Ægæan ſea, where Achilles was hid in womans appareil, that ſo he might not goe to warre: here alſo he deflowred Deidameia, and had by her a ſonne called Pyrrhus. This Iland is one of the Cyclades over against Magneſia.

Scythæ, gen. Scythiæ.

Scythas, filius Herculis: alſo the name of divers more.

Scythia, dict. à Scytho quodam Herculis ex muliere ſemivipera filio, fratre Geloni & Agathyrſi; vel ἀπὸ τῆς σκυθίζειν, quod iraſci ſignif. Sunt enim Scythæ iracundiores: A large country, lying about the river Tanais, which divideth Europe from Aſia, whereas it is divided in Europæam & Aſiaticam. Scythia Europæa, reacheth from Tanais, paſſing Mæotis, and the Euxine ſea, unto the mouths of Ister, and comprehends all thoſe countries that in North of Danubius: Scythia Aſiatica reacheth along from Tanais a great way Eaſtward, having on the North the Ocean, and on the South the mountaine Taurus. The inhabitants were called Scythæ, Sacæ, Sarmatæ, Agathyrſi, Nomades, with many other names: vi. Ort. By reaſon what the moſt parte of Europe and Aſia peopled, whence they are called Officina generis humani: laſtly, for their manners and conditions, See Juſtin. lib. 2. Herod. and Plin.

Scythopolis, dict. à Scythis in eam deductis. A certaine city of Decapolis, or Celoſyria, now called Tiberias. Turcic.

Scythotauri, Taurice regionis incolæ: Savage people of Scythia, which ſacrificed ſtrangers that came thither.

S A E B E.

Sebaſte, Samariæ oppidum ab Herode ei cognomen datum, & in honorem Auguſti Cæſaris ita appellati, ut Cæſar græc. dicant quod nos Auguſtum.

Seculares, ludi ſic dict. quod centeſimo quoque anno fiebant; hos iſti ut Valerius Publicola poſt exactos reges Tarquinios plures vs honour of Apollo and Diana, called by Antonius, Ludi Tarentini, celebrated to an hundred years end (though afterwards at the Emperors pleaſure the time was ſhortned, as the Popes have done with their yeares of Jubile) or according to others 110. yeares, according to the different acceptation of the word Seculum, at which time the (then) moſt, and chief, came, ſee the plaies that never man ſaw, or ſhall ever ſee againe, in which were all manner of monſters, tame and wilde beaſts, ſports, &c.

Secundus ſophiſta, Athenienſis ſophiſta, & alter Tridentinus.

Secundi, vel Sedeni, populi Germaniæ.

Secedunum, Britanniæ oppidum, Cumbdeno Scots, in Northumbria.

Segeſta, oppidum Siciliæ.

Segetia, Dea quam Priſci colebant, ut lætas faceret ſegetes.

Sejanus, Tiberius his great favorite, entering to his mind, mit, behaviour, devilliſh policy (whereby he aſpired to the greateſt honours in Rome, and to the unſpeakable ſhame and ſorrow of all) vide Tacit. Annal. lib. 4. & 5. vix ad ann. Chriſt. 31. Tiberii Imper. 18.

Seia, Dea quæ Sationi præfuit, alio nomine Segeſta dict.

Selecti Dii, were 20. chiefe gods, 12 males, and eight females, which were worſhipped amongſt the Romanes with more ſolemnity, and were thought to have more ample power and dominion then others.

Seleucia, i. commota, vel conquaſſata, aut fluctuans, à Seleuco Nicanore condita: a city in Syria, called alſo Soldine long. 68. lat. 37. Ctav. and divers others: v. Ortel.

Seleucus, græc. i. ſplendidus, à σέλας, vel σελήνη. A king of Syria, called alſo Nicanor, that ſucceeded Alexander in the government of that quarter of the Empire. He raigned 32. yeares and 7. months, in which time he built theſe cities, Seleucia, Apamia, Antiochia, Laodicea, Berrhœa, & Pellium. Helv. ex Euſeb. ann. regn. ejus primo incepit magna Æra Alexandrie, ann mund. 3638. & ab an. 2. Æra magna Chaldæorum, Judæa, & Antiochena.

Selinus, dict. à ſelino quòd ibi plurimum naſcitur: A city of Sicily now called Salino, et Terra de Puſſici. long. 37. lat. 37. Merc.

Selimus, 11. Turcarum Imperator, Solimanni pater, Ægyptum, Arabiamque ſub ditione redegit, obiit anno Chriſt. 1549.

Semele, dict. ſuapte ſe vehementi flamma, à concutiendis membris, utpote Bacchi mater, qui & ipſe Διθύραμβος dicitur: The mother of Bacchus, ſhee Semeleius.

Semiramis, i. avis, nam ab avibus, adhuc infans nutrita dicitur. The wife of Ninus King of Aſſyria, who after his decaſe, fearing leſt ſo great a people would not be ruled by a woman, as a child (as her ſon was then) ſhe fained her ſelfe to be Ninus her ſon: ſhe raigned 42. yeares, during which time ſhe ſubdued moſt part of Aſia: built many cities, whereof Babylon was the chiefe, & beeyed in the ſwelling of Euphrates: viz. Ctic. ann. mund. 3180. Helv. paulo ante Abrahamum: vid. Juſtin. lib. 1.

Semeus,

Semones, i. Semihomines, Dii qui ob exiguitatem meritorum non omnino censerentur cœlo digni; qui quicquid ab æthere usque ad terram intervalli est incolebant. *Certaine inferior gods the Poets fained.*

Seneca, Cassiodori qd. cognominum indirum hoc nomen; cantus fuit natus, pariter ab annis. dict. q. senecans: *A Stoicke philosopher, borne at Cordoba in Spaine, uncle to Lucane the poet, Tutor to Nero the tyrant* (anno Christ. 60.) *who afterward caused him to drinke poison, and when that could not worke, hee made him to be put in a hot bath, and his veines to bee cut, and so he died, after that he had borne both Consull and Senatour of Rome, and ingratiate himselfe with Nero: he wrote sundry excellent tracts of philosophy with so divine a quill, that some Fathers esteemed him as a good Christian; wherupon one gave this censure of him: Si Christianus, scripsit Paganicè; si Paganus, Christianè: also a tragicall poet who was borne at the same Cordoba.* Martial.

Senogallia, dict. à Senonibus Gallis, *A city in Italy not far from Rome.*

Senomani, Gallicè, *Les Manceaux*, prius Lemani vocati à Lemano principe, qui Lemanum civitatem de suo nomine condidit.

Senones, dict. qu. κενώνες, id est, novi, quòd novi venerint ex Gallia Transalpina; vel quòd ξένοι erant. *People of France neer to the rising of the river* Sequana, *or* Seine: *who, under the conduct of* Brennus, *sacked and fired Rome, and besieged the Capitoll, whom at a sudden* Camillus *vanquished*, ann. V.C. 365. Helvic.

Sesta, Fauna Filia Pici regis, conjux Fauni fratris sui. *She was so chaste, that after she was married, she never saw any man but her husband, nor any man did ever so much as heare her speake; therefore after her death she was worshipped as a goddesse, and* (as they say now) *made a Saint.*

Sentina, *a river, also a Post, and a Senatour.*

Sepinum, *A towne of the Samnites*, inde Sepinates.

Sepius, dict. à multitudine sepiorum, quæ ibi fluctibus ejiciuntur, *A towne in Apulia called new* Siponto.

Seplasia, forum Capuæ, in quo unguentarii negotiebantur, hinc Seplasiarius, pro unguentario & effœminato.

Septimius, vir Romanus, quòd natus sit septimus nonem adeptus. *The name of sundry noble Romanes, whereof one was brother to* Antonius Caracalla, *who with him slew* anno Christi 214. *in the mothers lap.* Herodian.

Septimontium, sic dict. quòd tum institueretur, cum septimus collis urbi esset additus: *A feast of the Romans.*

Sequani, dict. à Sequana fluvio: dividuntur à Munst. in Cisjuranos, (qui Helvetii al. dict.) & Transjuranos qui comitatum Burgundiæ inhabitant. *People of France.*

Seranus, vel Serranus, dict. à serendo, quod agrum cum severet, ab opere agresti ad Dictaturam accersitur, L. Quintius Cincinnatus. Liv. lib. 3. cap. 26.

Serapion, *The name of divers men.*

Serapis, or Lerapis, *as some read it, a god of the Ægyptians*, v. Apis, & Osiris.

Seres, dict. à Sera urbe, *People of Scythia Asiatica, they have great store of silke which grooues on their trees*; unde Sericum apud nos significat *silke.*

Sergestus, *Eneas his shipman.*

Sergia, quædam patriciæ gentis fœmina, inter veneficas Romanorum matronas deprehensa; cum enim sæviente pestilentia muliebri fraude civitas premeretur, retulit ancilla Fabio Maximo, tunc Ædili, matronas ea venena coquere; reliquo per inquisitores intellecto, deprehensique; 20. Matronis medicamenta coquentibus, quinque Sergia, & Cornelia salubria esse contenderent, epoto medicamento suâmet ipsæ fraude interierunt: conjurationis hujus pœna damnatæ 190. matronæ. Liv. lib. 8. cap. 18. unde in veneficium lex postulata: Item Romana tribus sic dict.

Sergius, *The name of divers Romane Consuls*, circa ann. V. C. 320. *also Primates, Popes of Rome: whereof the* 1. *lived an.* Chr. 688. *the* 2d ann. 844. *the* 3d ann. 909. *the* 4th ann. 1009. vi. Helv.

Sertorius, *A noble Romane, who was a helper of* Marius *against* Sylla, *in that faction: at* Sylla *his approach to Rome, he fled to Spain, where by his courteous carriage, hee so indeared to him the hearts of all men, that they made him their captaine: he, with some few Lusitanians, sacked divers cities, and put the Romans to flight foure sundrie times, but warring against* Pompey, *he was perfidiously slaine, at supper by* Perpenna, *his owne companion*, ann. ante Christ. 69. Calv.

Servilia, *A noble woman, Concubine to* C. Cæsar, *and mother to* M. Brutus.

Servilii, in partes à Tullo Hostilio facti: *A noble family in Rome, v.* id. Servius.

Servius, dict. à servo, quòd qui primus id prænomen tulit in servitute natus esset; vel (ut Valerius) quia mortua matre in utero servatus est. *The name of divers noble Romans.*

Seleucus, Ægyptiorum rex.

Sevani, populi inter Celtas.

Sextiæ, sive Sextiæ aquæ dict. à Sextio quodam Romanorum duce. *The citie Aix in Provence.*

Sextius, sive Sextius prænomine Publius, *A valiant citizen of Rome, who to take Tullies part against* Claudius, *without command from the Senate, was accused thereupon; whom* Tully *learnedly defended in his eloquent Oration pro* P. Sextio: *Also a Romane that built Aix*, v. Sextiæ.

Sextus, urbs in littore Thraciæ: *It is opposite to* Abydos *in Asia; two cities standing in the jawes of the Hellespont* (*famous for the entire love of* Hero *and* Leander. Ovid. Epist.) *about an Italian mile distant; it was called* Posidonius, *and of the Turkes* Bogazcesar. Ortel. longit. 54. latitud. 42.

Setia, urbs Campaniæ.

Severiani, quidam hæretici à Severo quodam dicti, qui matrimonium damnabunt. Item Angliæ populi, *called Wiltshire.*

Severus, *A cruell Emperour of Rome, (in whose time the 6th. persecution raged, wherein* Irenæus *suffered*) *yet a great enlarger of the Romane Empire: his built the Picts wall in England from sea to sea, about* 32. *miles in length; at last with intemperate diet, hee ended his daies at Yorke*, an. Christ. 210. *after he had reigned* 18. *yeares*, Helv. *Also the name of many other Romanes.*

Sextus, dict. ab ordine nascendi. *The name of divers famous men in Rome.*

Sanctæ I.

Sibyllæ, fatidicæ mulieres omnes dictæ, qu. θεοβουλίαι hoc est, Jovis consiliorum conscii; hæc numero 10. fuere: (Varro) Persica, Lybica, Delphica, Erythræa, Samia, Hellespontiaca, Tyburtina, Albu-

nea, Cumæa, Cumana: quarum præcipua, Persica, sive Chaldæa quæ 600. oracula de adventu Christi scripsit, ut tamque Alexandri M. & Cumana, quæ novem libros ad Tarquinium tulit: sed cum ille pretium quod petebat illi pro omnibus solvere nollet, sex combussit, tantumq; pro reliquis petit, abeuntique. Gel. l. 1. c. 19. & Suid. August. in Labeon.

Sicambri, People of Gelderland between the rivers Mosa and Rhine but by Ptol. mistaken.

Sicani, pop. Hispaniæ, qui sedibus suis relictis, Italiam petiere; sed devicti ab incolis Aboriginibus ad Siciliam ibant, quam Siciliam dixerunt.

Sicanus, filius Malotes, Getis amicis insperatis.

Sichæus, Hercules his Priest, and husband of Dido, slaine for his wealth by Pygmalion: vide Pygmalion.

Sicilia, à secando, dict. dicimur enim secuisse quod Italiæ fuisse contiguæ, tandem vi aquarum abreptæ, & cum ea Italiæ Turbinis fere, 700. miles in compasse: a mile and a halfe distant from a Cape of Italy: it is much feared of Mariners for its dangerous Gulfe, opposite the rocke in Italy called Scylla and Charybdis: it was formerly called Sicania, Trinacria, and Triquetra, from its triangular figure: Sic. Cluver.

Sicilius Dromius, The most worthy and valiant Captaine that ever the Romanes had, Gel. l. 2. Plin. 7. 38.

Sicoris, Hispaniæ fluvius. Hirtius.

Sicyones, insula in mari Ægeo, unde Sicyonius, a, um.

Sidon, ônis. à Sida Beli filia, A city of Phœnicia, a Province of Syria; scituate to the East of the mediterranean, longitud. 68. latitud. 34. Clav.

Sidonii, populi Sidoniæ urbis.

Sigalion, κατ' ἐξοχὴν, id est, silere: the Image of Isis in Ægypt, that by pushing its finger formed to command silence: also the same with Harpocrates.

Sigæum, vel Sigæ, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς σιγῆς, id est, à silendo, eo quòd Hercules præmio suo à Laomedonte fraudatus, dissimulato discessu ibi se occultaverit, indeque silentio magno reversus, urbem penitè adortus ceperit, A Towne, and also a Promontory the mouth Ida, next to Troy, call'd now Janizari, inde Sigiæus & Sigæum Promontorium.

Sigillaria, A Street in Rome, ubi sigillaria vendebantur.

Silanus, mons Hiberniæ à Silanio rege in vertice ejus sepulto dict.

Silanus, Claudii principis gener, He slew himselfe because Nero took Octavia from him, as other was some to Manlius.

Silenus, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ σιλαίνειν, quod est proficiendere convivia: The foster father of Bacchus: unde Virg. Ecl. log. 2. Silenus tremulos baculo vix sustinet artus, vide Satyr.

Silesia, A Dukedome in Germany bounded with Bohemia, Brandeburge, Poland, and Hungary, 240. miles in length, and 80. in breadth: the old inhabitants were called Quadi, whom M. Antonius by the prayers of the professed Christians his best subjects, put to flight: Clim. Lond. 9.

Silvii, vel Sylvii, Albanorum reges: sic dict. à Sylvio lavinii filio, in Sylvi natio, qui bat. imperavit annos 29. an. mund. 2839. vide Posti unus.

Simæthis, A Nymph who was mother to Acis.

Simois, sic dict. quòd ripas habeat ejusc, id est, declives: A certaine river, by Troy, which falling into Xanthus runs into Hellespont, now called the Promontory Sigaum: also a fountaine in Sicily, named in Epitom; Ort. made exempsi Trojanus Simoëntius, dict.

Simon, id est, audiens, vel obediens, hinc Simonides poeta nomen deduci videtur. The name of soudry diverse Priests of the Jewes, about the time of the Maccabees: also a Philosopher of Athens scholler of Plato.

Simonides, A Poet, who being asked of Hiero the tyrant, what God was, tooke a day to deliberate for answering: that finding it more difficult to answere, the more he sought into the nature of God; the more dimmed his discourse was: and so from time unto time still troubled the number: and being urged why to all he answered that the more he studied, the less he was able to define what he was, id incomprehensibile in his natura est. mund. 3475. vixisse dicitur ad Olympiad 78. Calvis.

Sina, ôrum, id est, rubus, vel Syriacè inimicitia, A mountaine in Arabia deserta; from whence God gave the Law to Moses, lon. 67. lat. 29.

Sinon, Græc. id est, nocumentum, à σίνω, id est, noceo: A crafty Grecian, who was the chiefe opener of the Trojan horse, whereunto they were sure Troy had fought 10. years siege: Virgil. 2. Eneid.

Sinope, a King, also Asopes daughter, and actius in Paphlagonia neare the Euxine sea, hodiè Trebezan dict. & à Turcis Simbe: Ort. long. 70. lat. 43.

Sinuessa, urbs Campaniæ; olim Synope dict. hodiè exiguum extat oppidum, Recha de monte Dragone dict.

Siphnos, locupletissima, ex Cycladibus insula, hodiè Siphano, olim Meope & Acis dict.

Sipontum, à Græcis (ob multitudinem copiarum quæ ibi crescunt.) Sepino dicitur, A citie of Apulia Daunia.

Sisyphus, ita dict. à Sisyphi Argi filio: The name of a city of Phrygia at the head of Mæander, called of old Tantalia: Tantalo ibi regnante: Tousend. 59. Ireland. 40.

Sirenes, monstra marina: The upper parts of these monsters resemble a woman, and the lower a fish; they were said to be three; Parthenope, Ligea and Leucosia, who sung so sweetly, that the seafaring men would goe and listen unto them as they came by them, whom the Syrens would cast into a sleepe, and so drowne them, and thus devoure them: Nat. Com. saith, they are thus the pleasures of the body, which captivate to much great evill: they make men of a wise nature, for being thereby seduced, we suffer the more reasonable part of the soule to dominere, and so are partly beasts, though we carry the mans face of men.

Sisapho, The brother of Mamertes, Ovid.

Sisyphus, quasi σίνοφος, id est, σίνει Deus, & σόφος, sapiens: He was slaine by Theseus, and for his robbing him to Hell, and there set to roll a great stone to the top of a hill, which when it was at the top, would suddenly slide down again, and so he renued his labour: some Poets faine the cause of his punishment to be this: At his death he wished his wife not to bury him, which being done according to his minde, he tooke occasion from thence to desire Pluto that he might returne to the earth to revenge her pretended carelessnesse in not burying him; which petition being granted by Pluto, after he was let loose, he would never returne againe to Hell, till by Mercurie he was forced to returne:

ed, vel quando Sibillarum occasionem ad scribendum dat. Sic Sibylla Moloissa, quæ Sardicen, urbem Illyriæ, hic memoratur in Cassandro, & Ephyram vocabit, homo callidissimus, inde vel ob garrulitatem (ut sagit Hemerus) poeta sidonicus, vir an. mundi 2620. hic Helvic. ex Eusebio, inde Sibylla, &c.

Sithonia, dict. à Sithone Heroe. *That part of Thrace that borders on the Euxine sea.*

Sante M.

Smilax, *a beautifull Damsell that loved* Crocus, *but he disdained her; whereupon she dying was turned into the herbe* Smilax. Ovid. Met. 4.

Smintheus, græc. à σμινθος, dict. à muribus quos fruges vastantes figuris interfecit vel Smintheus appellatus Apollo, vel *Sive Deus qui sacer intus adest*, a name of Apollo.

Smyrnæi, *When the Sardians had besieged the citie, and would not depart unlesse they would let them have all the Matrones of the citie for them to lie with, they were in such a strait, that they knew not what to do; at length a lustie maid came to the Governor, and had them send her and such as she was, in matrons apparell; which they did: then the Smyrnians taking the Sardians as a vantage, slew them.*

Smyrna, gr. σμυρνα, id est, Myrtha. Steph. dict. putat. à Smyrna Amazone: *a citie of Ionia called of old* Naulochus *and* Lamira, *and now* Smyrne or Ismyr. Ortel. *This is one of the cities, to which S. John was commanded to send his Revelation*, longitud. 55. latitud. 39. inde Smyræi.

Sante O.

Socrates, græc. quòd modestus imperator, vel à σῶς id est, servo, & κρατὸς id est, teneo, vinco. *The sound of* Sophronicus; *an excellent and learned Philosopher, that in the judgement of* Apollo, *was the wisest man on earth; but was most noted for the study and practise of Morall philosophie, for which being envied, his enemies accused him of contempt toward their gods; for which he was condemned to die. but soone after the Athenians shewed their sorrow for the losse of him, by slaying his accusers, erected Statues in honour of him:* vide plura apud Laertium, vixit ante nat. Chr. 428, tempore Haggæi, & Zachariæ prophet. Helvic.

Sodoma, id est, secretum meum. *It was once a citie of Canaan which for their wicked nature, Almighty God destroyed by fire, the place whereof is now called the Lake* Asphaltites, *or* Mare mortuum. Eunit conflagratio hæc anno quasi 2046. ante nat. Christi 1900.

Solæ, *an Iland in Cilicia.*

Solis ostia, *Intolerable heate in Africa.*

Solis mensa, Æthiopiæ locus, *The table of the sunne almightie provided, for whosoever will come.*

Solon, *One of the seven wise men of Greece, and a law-giver to the Athenians.* Croesus *asked him, who in the whole world was more happy then he: he answered,* Tellus, *who, though he was poore, yet was a good man, and content with that which he had, and never travelled, but died well and in a good age. For till one be dead, he cannot be said to be happy, as* Croesus *afterward found true by experience;* vixit Croesi, vixit ad annum mundi 3391. an. Imper. Persarum. 2.

Solyma, id est, pax. *The citie* Jerusalem, Hierosolyma.

Solymi, *People of Asia, Scythians,* Ortel.

Sophia, gr. σοφια, sapientia. *A cognomen Romane womans.*

Sophilus, dim. à σοφος, *A cognomen Poet of Thebes.*

Sophocles, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν κλοπῆς, vel si dicas ἀπὸ τοῦ σοφὸν καὶ κλέος, ob oraculi suavitatem Apis appellatus; Suid. primus trium illis 7. Tragicis poetis qui à Græcis Pleiades dict. *A tragicall Poet of Athens,* vixit an. mundi 3520 ante nat. Christi 428.

Sophron, græc. σώφων, id est, sapiens, vel temperans, *A Poet of Syracusa, whose writings were had in estimation by* Plato, vixit circa ann. mundi 3510.

Sophronia, gr. id est, modestia, vel modestus. *A noble Matron, and a Christian, who when* Decius *would have ravished her, slew her selfe.*

Sophronistæ, *Certaine Magistrates amongst the Athenians, like the Censors amongst the Romanes.*

Soracte, *An hill 30. miles distant from Rome; it is now called Monte di Sylvestro,* Leand.

Soranus, σορανος, à σωρὸς id est, sepulchrum, vel à Sora oppido ad Soractem montem sito; ubi adeo pestiferi spiritus exhalantur, ut avibus sint letibiles, unde videri potest Plinius dixisse, Soranum non minus ratione ab ea qua Apennus pro infero Ponte accipiendum. A name of Pluto. Also a Physitian of Ephesus which professed and taught at Alexandria, and at Rome in the time of Adrian the Emperor, vixit Sine.

Solandra, σῶς ἀνδρὸς, id est, servans virum, sic dict. quod incolas suos à vi Lycionum servare incolumes. *An Heroine of Crete.*

Sola, gr. Solin. *The name of an impious Philosopher, that denied the providence of God.*

Solbitanus, *a man's name.*

Soligenes, *an old Poet.*

Solipater, id est, salvus patrem vel salvo patre: *a Grammarian so called.*

Solipatra, *a Proprietresse of Lydia.*

Solipolis, gr. à tutore civium: ἀπὸ τοῦ σῶν πόλιν, *a name of Jupiter.*

Solthenes, id est, salvator potens, vel robustus. *The name of a king of Alexandria, regnavit post mortem Alexandri Magni. Also one of the Princes of the Gnecyans of the Fenet.*

Solitarius, *vel* σωτήριος, à σῶς ὁ σῶσον, *i.* salvans exercitui, *a cunning Carpenter, who at* Ptolo. Philadelphus *his commaund built a goodly Tower in the Ile* Pharos, *in which he ingraved his name,* Sostratus Gnidius filius Dexiphanis: *another* Sostratus, *a cunning moneller, surnamed* Acrocherites. Such sic & Sostrata matronæ nomen apud Terent.

Soteira, Juno *so called as* Salutaris, & Sospitatrix.

Sante P.

Spaco, Syrus *his Nurse, the word in the language of the Medes signifieth a bitch; whereof* Cyrus *was said to be nourished and suckled by a bitch; as* Romulus *by a Wolfe, because his Nurse was called* Lupa.

Spada, *a name in Persia;* hinc spadi, aut spadones dicti, quod hic primum Eunuchi facti fuerint.

Spirus, fuit quispiam quem Seneca scribit inter scholasticos insanum, inter insanos fuisse scholasticum.

Sparta, à Sparto, Phoronei filio, vel ut alii malunt, à Sparta Europæ filia, vel à σπαρῆναι, quod qui primi eam habitârint, fuerunt Leleges διασπαρέντες sive dispersi.

Spartacus, gladiator Thracius, vide Plutarchum. Also a city of Thessaly, now called Armyro, & Salambria, or Agrymeld, Ortel. and anciently Boras.

Spartanus, lib. vi. Lacedæmon, a city of Peloponnesus, the same that Lacedæmonia.

Spelæa, Hercules, Mercurius, Apollo, sic dict. eo quòd eorum simulachrum alicubi in spelæis colantur.

Spercheius, gr. i. vehox, a river of Thessaly, now called Cremi, Salamboria, or Agrymeld, Ortel. and anciently Boras.

Speusippus, Græc. equus festinans, The name of a Thessalian of Athens, and Plato his Nephew, who taught in Plato's School eight years; some say that when he was borne with old age, he killed himself: Plutarch saith he died of the low sickness: vixit ante nativ. Christi 337.

Sphinx, monstrum, ex Typhone & Echidna natum: He had a head and a face like a Girle, wings like a Bird, the body of a Dogge, the power of a Lion, and tails of a Dragon: he kept neare Thebes, and destroied many passengers that came that way: Apollo told them that they could not be overcome, till some man had expounded his riddle, which was this: What creature is that, that in the morning goeth with foure feet, at noone upon two, and at night with three feet? they that tooke upon them to expound any riddle had superstitiously, and unjustly, were killed. Creon king of Thebes made a Proclamation over all Greece, that if any man could expound his riddle, he should have his sister Iocasta to wife: Oedipus undertooke it and said it was a Man, who in his infancy went on all fours, (id est) his hands & feet: in his middle age on two legs, and when he is old on three, that is, he used a staffe: at which exposition Sphinx was so grieved, that he threw himself down the rocke and brake his neck: So the fable. The myth is, he was a rebell, whose cruelty was signified by those parts of wild beasts which he was found to have; and his riddles were straits into which he drove men and there killed them if by their strength they could not free themselves, as Oedipus did, slaying him; for which cause the Thebans made Oedipus king, perceiving that he was a prudent man: Nat. Com. contigit hæc historia a. mund. 2680. ante bellum Trojanum an. 70. Helvicum.

Spicifera, à spicis ferendis, Ceres so called.

Spinetum nemus ex Padi ostiis à Spina urbe dict.

Spio, dict. à spoliando mari, ovid. Spolianda, A sea Nymph the daughter of Nereus and Doris.

Spiridion, Trimithuntis in Cypro insula episcopus.

Splandius, An Italian Captaine here at Capua, who cast the captives which had stolen in water to be drowned by inside Boats: Steph. ex Polyb.

Spodius, Græc. cyneris, id est, cinerititius, sic dict. ab hostium multitudine. Apollo so called.

Spoletum, A city of Umbria in Italy, now called Spolato, from whence the Dukedome of Spoleto tooke its name, longitud. 36. latitud. 43. Mirc.

Sporades, σποράδες, à σπείρω, sic dict. quòd in mari sparsæ sint, non in orbem coarctatæ, quemadmodum Cyclades, Twelve Ilands about Creet in the Carpathian Sea.

Spurina, dux Parthorum, qui Crassum interemit; item mathematicus. This Mathematician gave Cæsar warning to beware of the Ides of March.

Spurius, notatur duabus literis, SP. quæ sine parte, Stephe vel dict. à causa pudenda, quia Sabinis spurium dicta pars notæ semina est. The surname of divers Romanes.

S ante T.

Staficrates, a cunning workman of Alexandria beloved of Alexander: he would say to make the mount Athos in Thrace, of the form & fashion of a man.

Statanus, deus in cujus tutela pueri esse putabantur cum primum fare, atque incedere incipierent; eadem ratione dea Statinia.

Staphylus, gr. σταφυλος, id est, uva. One that first mingled water with wine.

Statius, C. Cæcilius, Statius natione servus, e Q. Ennio, Another Statius, called also Papinius, a Poet that lived in Naples in the time of Domitian, id est anno Chr. 85. he wrote sundry poems which are extant with us.

Stator, à stando dict. quòd cum Romani in fugam à Sabinis versi essent, repente eo invocato ad pugnam redierint. Jupiter so called.

Stella, Arruncius, poeta Patavinus.

Stenops, sive Stenobes, unus Argonautarum, id est, strenuus. The name of Cepheus's brother, and one of the Grecian captaines in the Trojan warre.

Stentor, a Grecian that had as loud a voice as fifty men together; whence the Proverbe, Stentoris clamosior.

Stephane, urbs; item Stephanis urbs.

Stephanopolis, coronarum venditrix.

Stephanus, The name of divers men.

Stercutius, dict. quòd primus stercorandi agri rationem invenerit: A name of Saturne, Jupiter his Father: some make it the name of Faunus, for that he being a great Husbandman, taught the people to dung their land.

Sterope, græc. id est, fulgur. One of the Pleiades: Sterope is also Vulcans man.

Stesichorus, sic dict. quod primus cum cithara canta chorum conjunxerit: A Poet unto whom (when he was an Infant and in his cradle) there came a Nightingale, and sitting on his mouth sate sung, To signifie that he should be the sweetest Poet that ever was borne: he was the first that found out singing of songs in a dance: He made bitter verses against Helena, concerning the mischiefe which she brought upon Troy; wherefore Castor strooke him blinde, but by recanting Pollux restored his sight.

Stesimbrotus, was slaine by his father Epaminondas, Generall of the Thebanes, because, that against his Fathers command, he fought with the Lacedæmonians, and withstanding he won the victory.

Stilboe, Græc. id est, splendor: A Nymph.

Stilbon, ontis, Mercurii stella dicitur στίλβων, id est, radians; quod ejus orbis splendeat.

Stilicho, Father in law to Honorius: for him described in Claudian the Poet, and in Eutropius the Historian.

Stipes, A Philosopher of Megara, who when he lost his Children, and his Countrey were all burnt, being asked by Demetrius, what losse he had sustained; answered, that he had lost nothing; for he counted that only his owne, which none could take from him, to wit, his vertues: vix. anno m3610.

Stiria, Illyrici, seu Sclavoniæ regio, undique montibus cincta.

Stœchades, στοιχάδες, dic. propter ordinem quo sitæ sint. Three Iles

Ilesius the Peripat. Sophist. Laertius. Said Pirrhon, Didim. Proc. 3. Sextus Pompeius, 3. Hyperid. 10. Plin. Strabo adores two more of lesse note, Justin. 30. Just. 33.

Stoici, dict. à στοα, quod significat porticum, quæ ... ante ædes Philosophorum, ubi ... Stoa, or the Porch of Philosophers, that held an Apathy, and denied any passion, (by more moderate sort interpret it perturbation or violence of passion) to be incident to a wise man; which they held, that sedulety pursued, was the habit of virtue; Zeno Citiensis was the first Author of their sect. an. mund. 3690. ante Chr. nat. 338.

Strabo, sic dict. quòd erat oculis distortis, *a famous Geographer of Crete.* vix. ad an. mun. 3975. an. Chr. 42. temp. Augusti & Tiberii Imper. Calvis.

Strenius, gr. στρήνιος, i. bellicosus, *One of* Nestor *his sonnes.*

Strato, *a king of Sidon*, ab exercitu dict.

Straton, Lampsacenus Philosophus, & Berææ tyrannus.

Stratonice, compos. videtur à στρατος, id est, exercitus & νικη, id est, victoria: *The mother of Attalus king of the Cappadocians.*

Stratonicea, urbs Macedoniæ, à Stratonice dict. postea condita ab Adriano, & dict. Adrianopolis, hodiè *Castro Franco* vocatur.

Stratonicus, celebris Citharœdus.

Straubingæ, Bavariæ oppidum.

Strenua, Dea, quæ & Strenia dici videtur, dict. à strenuè faciendo.

Striges, arves, à stridore quem nocturnè edunt v. Appell.

Strongyle, id est, στρογγύλη, rotunda, *An Ile by Sicily now called Stromboli, the inhabitants can tell by the smoake and vapours three daies before, when there will be any winds; whence the Poets fained* Æolius, *(which was one of them) to bee king of the winds.*

Strophades, gr. dict. στροφάδες, νῆσοι ἀπὸ στροφῆς. à conversione Calais & Zethæ, qui ad has insulas Harpyas prosequuti sunt. *Two Iles in the Ionian sea, now called Strivali, over against Messania, which of old was much troubled with Harpies.*

Struchopodes, dict. à passerculorum pedibus, Plin. *a wild fish men in India.*

Strymon, *A river parting Macedony from Thrace, otherwise called Strymona, Marmora, or Radini Isther*, vide Ortel. inde Strymonius, a, um.

Scymphalus, *A town in Arcadia: also a Lake and a Mountaine neere the same place, now called Pogelitza*, Mig.

Stupe, dict. à stupa, quod non solum odium, verum etiam retinere, & contristari significat. *A certaine Well in Arcadia, the water whereof is so cold & venemous, that it killeth any thing that drinks of it. It corrupts and wasteth iron and brasse, it cannot be contained in any thing but in the hoofe of a Mule: some say Alexander was poysoned with it, by Antipater, or Aristotles perswasion: the Poets faine it to bee a river of Hell, and so sacred to the Gods, that if any of them sweare by it, and breake his oath, he shall be deprived of his Godhead, and drink no Nectar for an hundred yeares*, hinc Stygius, a, um.

S ante U.

Suadela, & Suada, persuasionis dea. *A goddesse of the Heathen.*

Suburra, dict. quòd ita sit sub loco quem cerretum nunc appellant, al. dict. à pago Succusano, Succusana, inde mutatis literis Suburrana. Fest. à suocurendo, quod in ea stationem soleat habere præsidium stativum, ut Exquiliis succurrendo. *Streets in Rome.*

Suecia, v. Suedia, *The countrie called Sweden, Swethland, bounding on the Germane Ocean, Norway, and Denmarke*, see lim. 16, 17, & 18.

Suetonius, *an excellent Historian.*

Suevi, bellicosissimi Germaniæ pop. ita dict. à Suevo monte, *People of* Suevia, *a great part whereof are now called Grisons.*

Suevia, regio, antiquè Rhætia dict. *A country partly in Italy and partly in Germany, so that the people speake both the languages: the whole countrey reacheth from Franconia to Millaine in Italy, and is now divided into the higher Suevia, which is now the countrey of the Grisons, and the lower called by the Dutch* Schwaben, sit. inter gradus long. 31. & 33. lat. 45. & 48. clim. 7.

Suffenus, fuit ineptissimus poeta, *that admired himselfe without desert.*

Suidas, *A learned Greeke Author, though* Strabo *speakes otherwise of him.*

Sulmo, à Solymo, Æneæ comite dict. *A towne of the Peligni in Italy*, millia quæ novies distat ab urbe decem. *The birth place of* Ovid, *now called Sulmona, and by some corruptly Sermona*, vide Ortel.

Sulpitia, Paterculi filia, & Fulvii Flacci uxor.

Sulpitius, Gallus astrologus qui in exercitu Pub. Æmilii contra Persenem, despondentibus nostris animis, defectionem lunæ imminentibus tenebris prædixit. Plin. Cic.

Summanus, dict. quasi summus deorum manium. Plaut. *so called.*

Sunanium, *A Promontorie and Village in Attica, now called Cabo delle Colonni, Sophian.*

Susa, vel Susitra, dict. à illorum copia, quæ illorum lingua Susa dicuntur. *A noble citie, or the Metropolis of the country Suhana in the Persian Empire, and the seat of the Persian Princes in Summer time.* l. 88. lat. 34. Clim.

Susiana, dict. à Susis urbe nobilissima; vel dict. quasi Chusiana à Chus filio Cham, unde & hodiè *Cusistan*, à Mercat. & *Chus* à Nigro vocatur: *a Province of Asia, lying between Assyria, Babylon, Persia, and the Persian sea*, sit. inter climat. 4. & 5.

S ante Y.

Syagra, dict. συαγρα, à Suum venatione: *a region of* Cilicia *nigh to* Laertes.

Syagros, gr. id est, Suum venator, canis nomen.

Sybaris, gr. i. delicia, omni enim genere deliciarum affluebat. Sybaritæ incolæ, & Sybaris, idis, patronym. fœm. *A towne in Magna Græcia, or the higher Calabria in Italy, 20. miles distant from Rome; the inhabitants whereof were so given to pleasure, that they would not suffer a Smith, or any such Artificer, nor a Cocke (because they would not bee troubled with any noise) to abide in the city: they taught their horses to dance to the Pipes; which thing the Crotoniatæ (as* Aristotle *observeth) their deadly enemies, perceiving, brought a great many Minstrels or pipers into the field to fight against them; as soone as the Sybarites horses heard the Pipes, they began to dance, and so the disorder their army; by which meanes the Sybarites were quite overthrowne, to the number of 300000. mem. ann. mund. 3440. ante Christ. 508.*

Sybota, gr. id est, Sues pascens, *a certaine Ile before* Leucadia.

Sybutra, vicus Romæ vide Cæl.

Syceus, hunc fugientem Tellus mater suscepit, & inde τὸ σύκον, id est, ficum protulit. *One of the Titanes.*

Sycharus, *The husband of* Dido, vide Sicheus.

Sycites, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ συκῆς, id est, ficis quarum ille inventor, Bacchus *so called.*

Syracusæ, Sicilia metropolis. Lucus [illegible] in Epistola ad Lucilium.

Syracusius, a, um, de Syracusis, ad Syracusas, in Epistolis.

Syracusius, a, um, of Syracuse, of so great habitation, which to keep upon one's shoulders, is enough to make one's back ache, Cic. Tusc. Quæst. lib. 5. Hence the proverb, Syracusanis est in Syracusis humus.

Syrbe, a city in Egypt near Æthiopia, stood directly under the Tropick of Cancer: it is now called Assuan, or Assuam, Plin. lib. 6. cap. 29. Ortel. long. 66. lat. 29. Clap.

Syrbula, æ, f. orbis, pyramidis, pileus cochlis crebris & infimis, A mountain in Italy.

Sylla, Pub. Cornelius, dictus quod decemvir extitit Sybillinis libros Apollini dedicavit, Sculden. Sylla (saith Cyrillus) divisa erat ab urbe Roma de [illegible] of the Antient family of the Scipio's; he first served under Marius, afterward aspiring to the place of a Dictator, he was a great enemie to Marius, and at last by force got power to rule all Rome, which he did by putting off many his foes, and enriching his friends: at last he died at Puteoli of the lowse disease, after he had slaine 100000. men, 30. Senators, 15. of Consular dignity, and 1600. Gentlemen: the more of his life in Plutarch. vixit ad an. mundi 3674. ante nativ. Christi 78.

Sylleus, A rebell who after was in rich apparell, especially, he had a very rich cloake, which he gave to Darius: he afterwards was banished by his owne people for his tyranny over them, and Darius to requite his friend Syloleus kindnesse, restored him again to the Government of Samos.

Sylvanus, a Roman rebell who sent to corrupt the Germanes to their revolt into France, in the time of Constance and Athanasius, but being after pitied for seeking the Empire, he was thereby moved to do it indeed, and was proclaimed Emperour by one of his owne followers, ann. Chr. 355. Calvis.

Sylvanus, Sylvarum Deus qui Cyparissum puerum in arborem sui nominis transformavit.

Sylvia, Ilia, or Rhea, The mother of Romulus so called. vide Amulius.

Sylvius, The brother of Ascanius, vide Silvius.

Symachus, urbs Thessaliæ, inde Symachenus.

Symæthus, The name of a river in Sicily neere Ætna, called also Lazzaretto.

Syme, insula sic dicta à Syma Jovis filia Hierosolymâ mortua & Rege deos in mari Carpathio inter Rhodum & Cnidum, Jun. lib. 13.

Symmachia, græc. id est, commilitio ad quem Romani in bello adhibito opem ubisci. Venit ita vocabulo.

Symmachus, græc. συμμαχος, commilito, ad Bishop of Rome anno Christi 500. Caput in dissentibus unus should study who the Bishops Sea before the other, passed were made: who a further was translated the Bishop van. Christ. Sect. also a Roman Orator, against whom S. Ambrose and Prudentius writ: also the faith in in law of Boethius, whom Theodericus, King of the Gothes slew, and never lee head of a great Sh was for ever rule, he suppressing is to be Symmachus his head was fastened him Tib here a Fever and died of it, an. Christi 526 Calvis.

Symplegades, Two rocks (some say Islands) situate and a days distant from the Straits of Bosphorus so near together, that they seem as a sunder of rocks one, and in one passing by the would think they was one dashing another: inde dict. duæ ut vulgo fabulæ, à concurrendo.

Synnada, urbs Phrygiæ, radius Synnada, v. Steph.

Syphax, Numidiæ rex, Latias phronesthat in the Scipio, and joined here a League with him, afterwards breaking his faith, he joyned with Hannibal: Masinissa took him prisoner, and for his treachery delivered him to Scipio, who put him into prison, and there him to death.

Syracusæ, A city in Sicily called Saragosa, neere the mountains Pachynum, and the river Anapus; where the Queen Gelon was said a day: long. 35. lat. 36.

Syrtes, regiones quoddam in Lycia.

Syria, ætis, Syr. ab Assyria & Assyria ita dictum Hebræis Aram, Aram, & Aramite, excelsi, vel maledictio eorum. A country in Asia bounded with Asia the less, Palestina, Euphrates, and the Mediterranean sea, divided into Phœnicia, Cœlosyria, and Syro-phœnicia: unde Syrius, & Syrissa, & Syricus, & Syriacus.

Syrinx, gr. συριγξ, ιγγος, dict. à fistula, a calamus arundinum, quibus olim caput, Pulpo in Indis.

Syrinx, gr. συριγξ, id est, calamus palustris, vide Arcadiæ Nymph, who flying from Pan, was turned into a Reede, Ovid. Metam lib. 9. which hearing also, was made the pipes, were brought amongst the Reeds, Pan ceased that Reede, so to [illegible] he made to sound, and made a pipe of it. Nat. Com.

Syria urbs, Cæsar, inde Syrius & Syriacus.

Syrophœnicia, Græc. id est, transmarina tractu, vel arenosa per quam, ad Provinces of Syria; the chiefe cities thereof are Antiochia, Tripolis, Aleppo.

Syrtes, ium, à συρω, id est, traho, quod fundus, vi ventorum trahatur limum & arenam, & saxa ingenia, quo cum irrepta navis incidit, aquarum vorticibus absorpta est: Two quick-sands on the Lybian shore, called major and minor; olim Leptagites dict. hodie major dict. Bazes de Barbaries; minor hodie Golfe de Cap nominatur.

Syrtes, hodie Syre, An Haven Ionic. long. 55. lat. 40. inde Syrius, æus.

T ANTO A.

Taba, civitas Cilicia, Plinio dict. Thebe, item Æthiopiæ promontorium ad finem Barbaricum. Ort.

Tabareni, populi juxta Chalybes; rectius Tibarini, vel Tiburani.

Tabernæ, locus juxta Rubicon.

Tabraca oppidum Africæ minoris, Sitio Sabaratæ nominat.

Taburnum mons Campaniæ Virgil. Æneid. 12. Silvarum feraxque dict. etiam Tabet, Taburo & Liburnum. Ort.

Tachos, rex Ægyptiorum fuit: when Agesilaus king of Lacedæmon, a little man of low stature came to him to joyne league with him, and to help him at all needs, he said this was like a mouse [illegible] Parturiebat mons, at Jupiter nec tulebat, Ille autem natum peperit: this [illegible] Agesilaus his minde from him, and left him to sleep in his [illegible].

Tacitus, (Cornelius Pub. Cornelius) A Patrician Orator, and an historian born in the reigne of Claud. Cæsar, and he died in Trajans: in the daies of Vespasian he was Governour of Gallia Belgica, in Titus his reigne he was Quæstor and Ædilis Consul, in Nerva's time. In his old age he writ his histories de rebus gestis ab exitu Neronis ad Nervam; and his Annales ab exitu Augusti ad finem Neronis, whereof many are lost: from his link [illegible] the Emperour M. Clav. Tacitus vulgo dict. P. Annius Tacitus, Lipsi.

Tacola, Indiæ Emporiũ, à Portugalen. ui subactum : hodiè Malaca dict. lo. 135. la. 4.

Tænarus, ri, five Tænarum, orum, *a Promontary of Laconia in Peloponnesus, full of thicke woods, where the poets fame was a descent to hell.*

Tages, filius Genij, Jovisque nepos : qui adhuc puer 12. annorum Hetruscos Auruspicinam docuisse fertur : unde Ovid. 15. Met. Indigenæ dixêre Tagen, qui primus Hetruscam edocuit gentem casus q; erire futuros.

Tagus, *a river in Spaine so called from a king of Spaine called Tagus ; it springs at Celiberi, or at Mons moscosus Molina Setia, and running along by Toledo, and Lisbon, & unloads it selfe into the West Ocean,* hodie dict. Tajo. *It is said to carry gold on the top of it.* Clau. 5. *also a hill.* v. Appellat.

Tallastia, *a Spartan woman who hearing of her sons bad government, at Chios, writ to him either to governe better, or else never to come at Sparta.*

Talisio, *When the Romans by vile took the Sabine virgins, a certain plain fellow having got a beautiful virgin, & fearing lest she should be taken from him, he said, he carried her to Talasio, who was a noble Captaine ; through which name she kept her virginity from being violated.*

Talus, adolescens, *the nephew of Dædalus, who seeing the sawes of a ferule, found out the use of the iron Saw, he so surpassed his in art, that Dædalus, fearing he should excell him, put him to death.*

Tamarus, Britanniæ fluvius, *the river Tine or Tone ; it hath two springs one in Cumberland, where Aultonmoore ; the other in Northumberland, which, crossing the Picts wall, joynes with the other where Langley, and so visits thence it selfe in the Germane sea at Newcastle.* Camb.

Tamberlanus, vel Tamerlanus, *a Scythian that with 900000. souldiers overcame Bajazet the great Turke who had 1 00000 souldiers ; and after the victory, put him in an Iron grate, which was carried about to behis footstoole when he got on the horse : on Bajazet told him he would have done to him, if the victory had been his ; this battell was fought* anno Christi. 1398.

Tamesis, gr. τέμνω, *i.e.* secro, divido, finis enim interioris regionis à mari intus ejus tribus divitis, *Thames by London.* v. Thamesis.

Tanais, *a river in Scythia dividing Asia from Europe, called by the inhabitants* Don, *by the Italians* Tana, *qui transit ob magnitudinem ejus ; also a city in Egypt called Numb.* 13. Zoan, *built* an. m. 2923. Calvis.

Tantalis, idis, Parrotym.

Tantalus, gr. τανταλίζω, i. misereor, *the sonne of Iupiter and Pleia the nymph, grandfather to Agamemnon and Menelaus, on a time he entertaining some gods, to make triall of their divinity, killed and dressed, and served up his sonne Pelops at the feast ; which fact the Gods after they had discried, they so abhorred, that for the loathsome banquet he made them, they made him one of his tastefull ; for he was set in water to the chin, and apples dabbed him on the lips, yet had he no power to stoope to the one to quench his thirst, nor to reach up to the other to satisfie his hungry appetite : But for Pelops, Iupiter revived him, and for his shoulder that hungry Ceres unadvisedly had eaten up, he made him one of Ivory ; he afterward went to Oenomaus,* v. Oenomaus aliqui ad avaros hanc fabulam torquent, alij aliter exponunt. vi. Nat. Com. l. 6. c. 18. virite etc. ann. mundi 2650. Hel.

Taphiæ, eadem quæ Teleboides dictæ à Taphio Neptuni filio qui illic imperavit. unde Taphij incolæ. *Iles by Leucadia or Ithaca.*

Taracyna, v. Trachyna.

Tarchon forsan à τάρχω, i. sepelio, parento, *a captaine of Hetruria, and a famous soothsayer, who aided Æneas against Turnus.*

Tarentum, dict. à Tarento Neptuni filio, alij a Sabina voce Tarentum deducunt, quæ illis molle sig. propterea quòd in agro Tarentino & nuces & lanæ mollissimæ proveniunt. *A noble city in Calabria, called by Virgil and Ovid Oebalia, now* Taranto, inde Tarentini. long. 42. lat. 40.

Tarpeia, *a Vestall Virgin, who covenanted with the Sabines to betray the Capitoll unto them for the bracelets they wore on their left armes : but when they were entered, in stead of bracelets they threw their targets upon her, whereby she was smothered and pressed to death.* a. m. 3205. unde Tarpeius mons dict. qd eo in monte sepulta erat Tarpeia ; sed Jupiter dicitur Tarpeius qd ibi coleretur.

Tarphe. sic dict. vel a Tarphe propinquo fonte, vel propter arborum densitatem, a τάρφος, *a city in Locris.*

Tarquinius, dict. à Tarquinis urbe Tusciæ, ubi natus erat. Priscus Tarq. ejus nominis primus, antea Lucumo dict. Cognitio orianda, quinam rex Romanorum fuerit, an. m. 3335. alij fuere infignes Tarquinij. 1. Superbus, ui Sybilla Cumana 9 libros venundare voluit div nis oraculis confertos (v Sybillæ) hic septimus fuit, & ultimus Rom. rex : a. m. 3417. 2. Sextus Superbi filius, qui propter stuprum vi Lucretiæ illatum, cum familia sua urbi & regno pellitur, a. m. 3436. 3. Collatinus Bruti collega, ob generis & nominis cum Tarquinijs cognationem urbe pulsus a. m. 3442.

Tarsia, τάρσος, gr. dicitur quicquid expansam superficiem habet tectis arcis distinctam, constatque rerum inter se pectinatim stipata serie. Josephus a Tarso nepote Japheth denominatum putat, *a city in Cilicia, now called Tersa, Hama and Hamsa.* Ort. long. 60. lat. 38. Clav.

Tartaria, *the great country of the Chans of Tartary, bounded with the North and part of the East Ocean ; the wall of China, the Caspian sea, & Polonia, India and Ganges, Muscovia, and part of Russia, containing in it all Sarmatia Asiatica, both the Scythia's and Cathaia :* nomen habet a Tartaro flu. *it is in length 5400 miles, in breadth 3600 miles,* intra grad. long. 90. & 150. lat. 36. & 75.

Tartarus, ri, vel Tartara, orum. *Formed by the Poets to be hell,* vide appel.

Tarutius, *an excellent Philosopher and Mathematician ; he calculated Romulus his nativity.*

Tatienses, *the third part of the people of Rome,* vide Sabini.

Tatius, *a king of the Sabines, who was made partner with Romulus after that peace was made between them, at the intreaty of the Sabine virgins, whom the Romans by force had taken to be their wives : he reigned with Romulus 6. yeers,* ab an. mu. 3294. V. C. 7. Liv. lib. 1.

Tava, *Tamworth in Devonshire,* lo. 17. lat. 50.

Taureus, sic dict. quod ei tauros immolabant, vel quia sic deus maris, quod sonum emittat similem voci taurinæ : secundum illud Homeri τὸν δ' ἀπάνευθε βοὸς ἰκέλω ἐρίμυκε μιμνὼν ὄβριν πάντεσσι γὰρ ἦεν, vel qd aqua terrã similat instar tauri, *a name of Neptune.*

Taurianum, five Tauroentum *a towne in Lucania, out of whose reliques is raised a little towne called Seminaria.*

Tauri,

Tauri, Sabinæ Europæ pop. ad Bosphorum Cimmerium.

Taurica, Chersonesus sic dicta à jugo taurorum, quibus ferunt Osirin illic junctis, terram arâsse. *A Peninsula in Europe, bounded with the Euxine sea, Maotis palus, and a little Isthmus in compasse about 300 miles.* Sit. cli. 3. hodiè dicta Perecopska, Gesara, & Procopium Ort.

Taurinum, Pedemontanæ regionis urbs.

Taurois, sive Taurentium, *a city of France so called, because the Phocenses, who founded it, came in a shippe that had the picture of a bull*, inde Taurentius, a, um.

Tauromenium, Siciliæ oppidum.

Tauropolia, sic dict. quòd illi taurino sanguine sacrificaretur; vel quòd gregibus præsit, ac armentis; vel quòd luna (quæ eadem est, cum Diana) tauris vehatur. *Diana so called.*

Tauropolion, Dianæ templum in Samo: Item sacrificium quoddam in quo Marti & Dianæ nō humano sanguine sed taurino sacrificabatur.

Tauroscythæ, *Scythians about Taurus, a mountaine in Asia differing from the great hill Taurus.*

Taurus, *a great continuate mountaine in Asia, beginning at the Indian sea, and stretching its two armes Northward and Southward: it also reaches Westward, to the Ægean seas: is passeth by many nations, so it hath many names*, Imaus, Caucasus, Caspius, Scythicus, Menalius, &c. *In the word of God it is called, Ararat: Taurus especially in Cilicia, but at this day it is there called Caniba, Hacrus, Giulich: the Graecians call all its continuate hills by one name*, montes Ceraunij, Ortel.

Taurus, vel Taurophagus, sic dict. quòd tauro affimiletur, ex ebriorū violentia. (juxta Horatianum illud) in prælia tendit inermem; unde ex auri specie nasci dicitur, aut qd potētis hymnos in Bacchi honorem canētibus, taurus pro præmio. *Bacchus so called: also a signe in the Zodiack, which was so called, because the bull that carried Europa from Phenice to Crete, was by Jupiter translated to heaven.*

Taygetis, sive Taygetus, plural. Taygeta, orum, mons Laconiæ in Peloponneso, olim Amicleus dict. cujus cum cacumen cecidit, Spartam urbem sibi infra jacentem oppressit.

Taygete, *one of the Pleiades*, vi. Pleiades.

T ante E.

Teanum, *the name of two cities in Italy, one in Apulia, mentioned by Tully in his oration pro Cluentio; the other called* Sindicenum in Campania: hodiè *Theano*, dict. Ort.

Tearus, Asiæ fluvius.

Tectosages, & Tolistobogi pop. Galliæ Narbonensis, horum prima urbs Tolosa dict. hodiè *Tolouse* in Gascogne. lo. 22. la. 44.

Tedifera, Dea, *a name of Ceres, so called, because shee sought her daughter Proserpina in hell with a torch, and so they sacrificed to her in the night, with torches burning.* Nat. Com. *thinkes by Ceres is meant the earth, by Proserpina her daughter the corne, which had like to have bin buried in the darke bowels of the soile, but that on the night time, when the sun is under ground, the blade of corn shuts out fast; which is meant by Ceres her torch on that night, whereby shee found her daughter.*

Tegea, hinc Pan dictus Tegeus quòd summis illic honoribus coleretur: incolæ Tegeates; Tegeaticus: adj. *A city in Arcady.*

Tegeatæ & Phenetæ, cum diutino esse bello afflixissent, demùm uti pro summa rei —— Tergemini fratres prælium inituri, utrinque mitterentur, decernunt; Phenetæ Demostrati promiserunt filios, Tegeatæ verò Rheximachi filios: *Now in the fight when two of Reximachus his sons were slaine, the third, called Critolaus, feined as if he ranne away, and the other following indiscreetly, he, turning back on a sudden, first slew one, the another. When he came home, all the city rejoyced saving one of his sisters; who grieved so sore for her husbands death, that shee could not rejoyce at the victory; whereupon he slew her, and should have beene executed for his labour, but for his merits was pardoned.*

Teium, *a city in Paphlagonia*: inde dict. Apol. Teius, *because he had a temple there*: hodiè *Samastro* dict.

Telamon, ὁ παρὰ τὸν τελαμῶνα ἢ ζώνην τὸ ἄκρον τοῦ ὤμου. *The son of Æacus, and king of Salamis, who was both one of the Argonautæ, and the first that got upon the walls of Troy*: Flor. ci. a. m. 2720. inde adject. Telamonius, a, um.

Telchines, gr. i. scelesti, fascinatores, hinc Apollo dictus Telchinus, quòd quemadmodum illi animalia & stirpes, aquâ stygiâ inspersâ, fascinarent, sic Apollo quoties irasceretur, immissâ peste homines, & pecora perderet, *People that were from Crete to Rhodes*: (Ov. 7. Met.) *which from them is called Telchinia.*

Telchis, urbs Æthiopiæ juxta Lybiam, inde Telchites, vel Telchinus; item Creta dicta est Telchis sive Telchinia, & Cretenses Telchines, Gentile Telchinius.

Teleboa, *notable robbers of Aetolia, who purposing to get into Italy sate them down in the Ile Capree, adjoyning thereunto.*

Teleboas, à τηλοβοᾶν, id est, è longinquo clamo, *one of the Centaures.*

Telegonus, ὁ γεγονὼς ἀπὸ τηλοῦ τοῦ πολέμου, id est, is qui natus est patre peregrinante, *The sonne of Ulysses, and Circe, who desiring to see his father, went to Ithaca; and when Ulysses his men would not give him passage, he slew them: in this combate he also killed his father, not knowing him: whereupon he came to Italy and built* Tusculum: Ovid. Fastor.

Telemachus, gr. i. ex longinquo pugnans, *the son of Ulysses and Penelope, born in the time of the siege of Troy.*

Telemus, *a soothsayer among the Cyclopes, who foretold Polyphemus whatsoever Ulysses afterwards did unto him*, Ov. Me. 13.

Telen, tibicen & poeta ineptissimus, unde proverbium, Canè Telenis Cantilenas.

Telenicus, *a man so poore, that of him grew this Proverbe*, Telenico pauperior, & τηλενικεῖος, evacuare.

Telephanes, Græc. ex longinquo splendens, *one who of a coachmaker in Cuma, was made a king of Lydia.*

Telephus, qu. διὰ τὸ τηλαυγὲς ἄνθος ἔχειν παρὰ τὸν μηρόν. *a king of Mysia, who denying passage to the Grecians in their voyage against Troy, was wounded by Ulysses, and being cured against with the canker of the same speare, he went with them against Troy.*

Tellius, vates Hæleus, *he when the Phocians and the Thessalians were in the field one against another, devised this stratagem: he chose out 600. Phocians, & daubed all their armour and themselves with black mortar, & sent them by night to the Thessalian army. The Watch-men thought them to be monsters, & the army was terrified: so they set upon them in this also, and slew and took prisoners 3000 of them.*

Tellus,

Tellus, *the goddesse of the earth.* Varro, per Tellurem intelligit vim femininam, quæ semina recipit, aut nutrit, ut ait; vim masculinam per Telumonem.

Telos, à Telo, conditore dicta: *one of the Sporades in the Carpathian Sea, called* Agathussa and Insula Episcopa, *not far from* Gnidos.

Tempe, per omnes casus, τὰ τέμπια, ex τέμνω, loci enim sunt arboribus consiti, pratis, ac herbis virentibus amœni, quibus viz. nec herbæ, nec arbores πρόβατα, amœnitatem amittant. *The name of a place in Thessaly, much celebrated by the Muses; lying between Ossa and Olympus, the river Peneus, Larissa, and the Ægean Sea: in length 5. in breadth 6. miles,* lo. 53. lat. 43.

Tenedos, *an Iland where was also a city builded by Tennes a Trojane: It is in the Hellespont, opposite to Troas; and is about ten miles in compasse; here the Grecians hid themselves while they made the Trojan horse, with some other secrete plot:* Virgil. 2. Æneid. *it was formerly called,* Leucophris Calydna; *now called* Tenedo. Ort. Sit. len. 57. lat. 43.

Tennes, Tenedon urbem profugus condidit, à qua & insula denominata est: *The sonne of Cycnus, worshipped as a god: hee was so strict in judgement, that he caused an axe to be held over the witnesse heads, to execute them out of hand, if they were taken with a falsehood;* unde proverbium, Tenedia bipennis, *for severe judgement.*

Tenitæ, credebantur esse fortissimæ, dict. quòd tenendi potentiam haberent, *Goddesses of lots.*

Tennum, oppidum ex Æolicis: inde Tennites, Cicero pro Flacco.

Tenos, *the same with Tenedos, which was called Tennes before the burning of Troy, called by Aristotle Hydrussa, because it abounds with water,* Plin.

Terebus, *a River in the South part of Spaine, called now Segura:* Ort.

Terentia, *Cicero his wife, whom, when he had rejected, his utter enemy Sabullius married, onely that he might (by her) be privy to Tullies secret counsells: she lived 117 yeares,* Plin. l. 7. c. 48.

Terentius, *a Comicall poet, borne at Carthage; who at Rome, serving* Terentius Lucanus, *by his meanes got acquaintance with Lælius and Scipio; by whom* (in prolog. Adelph.) *hee insinuates to have beene somewhat better red; he writ 6 Comedies; and shortly after desiring to see Athens, he took shipping, but was never after seene on the land:* vi. ante Chr. an. 154. Hel. *also a Senatour in Rome and a Grammarian in Adrians time.*

Terentus, à τερέω, i. custodio; locus erat in Campo Martio ita dict. quòd in eo ara Ditis patris, in terra occultaretur.

Tereus, gr. i. voluntarius, dissolutus, Etym. *a king of Thrace who ravished his wives sister Philomela, and cut out her tongue that she might not tell.* v. Philomela.

Tergemina, *Diana so called*: vi. Hecate.

Terminalia, festa Deo Termino sacra. v. Ap.

Terminalis, sic dict. quòd Hermogenis filius de finibus contendentes viatores fecerit.

Terminus, Dei loco habitus est, quòd post Saturnum exactum, (ædes ac lites rusticorum de dividendis agris sustulisset. *The God of the bounds.*

Terpender græc. τερπήνωρ τὸ ἀπὸ τοῦ τέρπω, i. viros delectans, Terpandrus etiam Arioneus sive Lesbius dict. hic primus in lyra hexachordum, & lyrici carminis canonem scripsit. *A harper and a poet, who by the sweetnesse of his verse and musicke, could allay the tumultuous motions of mens minds.* unde proverbium, Secundum Lesbium cantum.

Terpnus, gr. i. τερπνὸς, jucundus, *a cunning harper with whom Nero was much delighted.*

Terpsichore, gr. τερψίχορη quòd choreis sit delectata; huic quidam citharæ inventionem tribuunt, *One of the nine Muses.*

Tersum, regio Græciæ, à Græco verbo dict. τέρσομαι, qd exiccare significat, *a country so called, because it first appeared after the flood, as some suppose: or by reason the inhabitants were wont to dry and parch their graine to preserve it from putrefaction.*

Tertia, & Tertulla diminut. Bruti sororis uxor Cassij, sic dict. quòd post duas edita esset: vix. circ. an. mundi 3880.

Tertullianus, *a most ancient and most learned Latine father.*

Tesqua, loca edita, aspera & incultæ: Varro scribit Tesca quasi tuesca, à tuendis sacris, v. app.

Tethys, à τίθη, i. nutrix; aqua enim omnia nutrit. Cœli & Vestiæ filia, soror Saturni. *Neptunes wife, goddesse of the sea.*

Tetrapolis, sic dict. qd quatuor habet oppida insignia, Oeneen, Probalinthum Tricorithon, (alias Tricorinthum) & Marathonem, hæc in Attica; est & alia Tetrapolis, quæ pars Syriæ est, & comprehendit 4 civitates, Antiochiam, nempe apud Daphnem, Seleuciam in Pieria, Apamiam, & Laodiceam. Strab.

Tetricus (inquit Servius) mons est in Sabinis asperrimus, unde tristes homines tetricos dicimus.

Tetrinius (teste Suetonio) fuit latro, qui cum postularetur, Tetrinios esse, ait Caligula imperator, hoc est, ipsos accusatores latrones esse, & tales, qualis dicebatur Tetrinius.

Teucer, *the sonne of Scamandir Cretensis, a king of Troy, who raigned with his father in law Dardanus,* circ. an. mun. 2473. Est & alius Teucer Telamonis ex Hesione filius, qui in urbe Salamine, quam condidit, vixit. vix. circa an. mund. 2767. Calv. inde Teucri, id est, Trojani, Teucria, & Teucris ipsa Troja.

Teutates, lingua Gallica dictus est Mercurius, qui ab illis humano sanguine placabatur. Lucan. 1.

Teuthrania regio supra Elida, v. Steph.

Teuthras, Celiciæ & Mysiæ rex, filius Pandionis, Augem Alei filiam duxit uxorem ab Hercule compressam, ab hoc Teuth. regio supra Arcadiam ad Caicum amnem Teuthrania dicta: Ovid. 2. Metam. *He brought up the bastard Telephus which Hercules begate on Auge, and had also by her 50 daughters, all which Hercules got with childe in one night:* v. Cir. a. m. 2750.

Teuthris, vir princeps ad Trojanum bellum profecturus, à Pilade irato interfectus.

Teutones, Teutoni, & Teutonici dict. à Teutone ipsorum Deo (què Tacitus Tuisconem appel.) quem indigenam & terrâ ortum existimabant. Aventinus verò Tuisconem hunc facit filium Noæ, qui anno post diluvium 132 à patre missus in Germaniam venit, a. m. 1787. ubi reg. a 176. v. Hel. *People of Germany called Almanes.* Ort. *calleth them Osterlingi.*

Tame H.

Thais, sic dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ θάω, i. ἀγαπῶ, ἐπὶ ἐμοῦ, patrià Alexandrina; *A famous harlot.*

Thalamæ, urbs Messeniæ, Thalamæni populi Persis subditi.

Thalamegus, navis genus: *a great broad ship that had so many in it, as it might have made a dwelling house.*

Thalassius,

Thalassius god of marriage: v. apvdis de quo v. Liv. lib. Dec. 1. Plutarchus in Romulo.

Thales, à θάλος, i. flower, one of the seven wise men of Greece. Plocuit tempore Tarquinij Prisci, & Sybillæ Cumanæ, circ. ann. mundi 3340.

Thalestris, vel Thalestris. Queen of the Amazons, who some call Minithea: she with 300 chosen Amazons came through countries and strange countreys 35 dayes journey to meete Alexander, who was in Hircania, that she might have a childe by Alexander, and when she perceived her self with child by him, she departed home againe.

Thamyris, vel Thamyras, Not contended to sing with the Muses, was his confusion, that as if he had the better, she should enjoy them at his pleasure; but if they overcame him, then they should do with him what they would: who being overcome (as I take he should) they put out his eyes and tooke away his harpe, hinc proverbium, Thamyras insimit, in eos qui sapè viris eorum sectantur.

Thalia, Ἀπὸ τοῦ θάλλειν, i. vivere, seu florere, quòd poetarum fama nullo tempore marcescat, One of the three Graces, also one of the Muses.

Thalysia, Ἀπὸ τοῦ θάλλειν, Feasts wherein the Athenians offered sacrifice unto their fruits might be to a prosperous growth.

Thamesis, primo Isis, deinde cum flumine Thami conjunctis aquis, cum eo quoque nomen conjungit, the river Thames, vi. Tamesis.

Thanatos, gr. θάνατος, i. mors, in ea enim nullus anguis vivere potest, a certaine Ile in the English shore where Kent, called now Kentishlon. 22. lib. 53.

Thapsus, dict. Ἀπὸ τοῦ θάπτειν, quòd undis mersa quodammodo sepulta videatur, an Ile not farre from Sicily, called now Maughisi. Virgil 3. Æneid.

Thaumacia, dict. à Thaumaco Pœantis patre, a towne of Magnesia, betweene Macedony and Thessaly.

Thaumas, pater fuit Iridis quæ ab illo Thaumantias & Thaumantea virgo dicta est.

Theagenes, gr. ex Dea natus. The name of divers Athenians, whereof one was an historian, ann. mundi 3422. another an Archon, or chiefe governour, ann. mundi 3482. Calv.

Theano, Pythagoras his wife, also Antenor his wife.

Thebe, a city of Bœotia, now called Stiber, or Stiber, Bit. long. 50. lat. 38. à Phœnice quodam Cadmo (qui à patre matris raptæ Europeæ quæsitæ, an. mund. 3530.) condita; sic dict. à bove quam sequebatur, quæ Syriaca voce Thebe dic. vel dare vel Bivorat cursu bovis. Postis dict. Dircea, à Dirce, propinquo fonte; Hepta pylos à 7 portis, ut & Thebæ Ægyptiacæ Hecatompylos voc. ob centum januas nominis hujus plures apud auctores memorantur civitates, quarum hæ sunt præcipuæ; variè scrib. Thebe es, Thebæ, v. Cadmus.

Thelesinus, A base, vile, and covetous miser, Martial. lib. 6.

Thelmissus, sic dict. à filio Thelmisso quem ex Thelmissione filia Zabij Hyperboricum regis sustulerat Apollo so called.

Themis, gr. θέμις, qd fas est. Themistis, gr. gen. Themis, Themidos vel Themitos; Cœli & terræ filia. the goddesse of justice, begotten with child by Jupiter, she had an oracle in Bœotia, neer the river Cephisus. Ov. 1. Met. dicta à nomine Carmenta. Evandri mater, vixit ann. 2468. Calv.

Themison, a physician mentioned by Herodotus; of whom Juvenal wrot this verse: ——— Quot Themison ægros Autumno occidit. uno.

Themistocles, gr. θεμιστοκλῆς, id est, justitiæ decus, a famous captaine that defended Athens from the mighty power of Xerxes; notwithstanding shortly after they banished him, so that he fled to Xerxes, who sent him with an army against them; but he shunning it best either to deceive Xerxes, or to destroy his owne country, poysoned himself, vixit circa ann 3603. v. Plutarch.

Theoclymenes græc. ὁ τὸν ἐν νυκτὶ θεοειδέα, a soothsayer that foretold Ulysses his returne home. Ho. Odyss. 17.

Theocritus, gr. Θεόκριτος, i. divino judicio electus, Prasagoræ, sive (ut alij malunt) Symmachi & Philinæ filius, scripsit Idyllia in genere bucolico, quæ Varus sibi imitanda proposuit. A poet. Flor. ann. 3685. Cal.

Theodamas, gr. i. à Deo domatus, à δαμάζω. The father of Hyla, who denying any repast to Hercules his wife Deianira, Hercules tooke an ox from him, where of such a hot battle arose between them, that Hercules was at his last shifts for he was forced to arme his wife, who retained a mantle in her paw, yet in the end he slew Theodamas. v. viz. circ. an. mun. 2960.

Theodosius, gr. Θεοδόσιος, an Emperour of Constantinople: anno Christi 3205. also a philosopher, an Orator, an Arrian, and diverse others.

Theodosius, i. à Deo datus; 2. Emperours of Rome, the elder raigned 16 yeares, ab a. Ch. 81, who so meekely submitted himself to the hasty (though zealous) censure of S. Ambrose: the younger raigned forty, and 6 yeares: an Christian: ab a. Chr. 410.

Theogais, gr. i. Deo natus, vel à Deo natus, Poeta Megarensis propè Atticam; scripsit 3. libros in ἔπη, aliaq; quæ non extant opuscula: v. unà cum Solone, de excidium Hierosolymæ per Nabuchad. circa a.m. 3460.

Theomnestus, Cous, θεόμνηστος, i. Dei memor, a politicke governour of Athens, who followed the example of Nisias, who lived an mund. 3635. Calv.

Theophanes, gr. i. Deo lucens, an historian of Mytilene; that wrot the exploits of Pompey the Great; and dedicated them to him: whereupon Pompey gave him for a reward, freedome in the city.

Theophila, i. mica Deo, vel Deo dilecta, the wife of Eustathius: vi. Eustathius.

Theophilus, gr. θεόφιλος, i. Deo amicus, a Grecian Emperour, mentioned by Suid. of the sect of Copronymus, who made as great a rent in the Church, as did Arrius: and moreover hee persecuted all that withstood him. When once time he saw a great ship richly loaden, hee demanded whose it was, and when it was answered, it was for his wife, he caused fire to be set in it, wherewith he consumed both the ship and the furniture and rich commodities, saying: I am Emperour, and doth my wife make me a merchant? Cal. ex Cedreno. Imp. Const. an. 12. ab a. Ch. 820. Hei. also the name of sundry men.

Theophrastus, θεόφραστος, diviniloquus. A peripatetick, scholler and successor to Aristotle, in his time he taught 2000 schollers, and died a.m. 3666. Cal.

Theopolemus, gr. θεοπόλεμος, i. Dei hostis, one that robbed Apollo's temple.

Theopolis, græc. θεόπολις, id est, civitas Dei: the name of a great city in Syria, called by some Prusa, by others Antiochia, by others Apollo: Ortel. Sit. longitud. 70. latit. 37. Clav.

Thoe-

Theopompus, græc. id est, ex Deo missus, a king of Sparta, a. m. 3278. Quire also an historian that wrote the acts of the 2 Dionysij for 30 years in three bookes, a. m. 3607. Calvis. Also another historian, friend to Xenophon, that wrote 12. books after Thucydides, an. m. 3539.

Theori, græc. θεωροὶ, i. spectatores qui consulunt oracula, *They that offered sacrifices to Apollo at Delos.*

Theoxena, à militibus Philippi Macedonici cincta, cum eorum manibus effugere non posset, sese præcipitem dedit in mare.

Theoxenius Apollo dictus est à Pellensibus à quibus in Apollinis, Theoxenij honorem certamina institutæ fuerunt.

Theoxenia, *a sacrifice that was offered to all the gods.*

Thera, *The name of certaine Ilands.*

Theramenes, *a philosopher of Athens. When he was cast into prison, & was to drinke a cup of poyson, I drinke this said he to Critia, who was his enemy.*

Therapnæ, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς θεραπείας, quòd ibi Dioscori religiosissimè colerentur. *A certaine village in Laconia.* inde Therapnæus, a, um.

Thericles, *a cunning maker of egithen vessels.* inde vasa Thericlea dicta sunt.

Thermæ, *the name of divers places where baths were.*

Thermodoon, inde Thermodoontæus, a, um, vel Thermodon, græc. i. calidam aquam dans, *The name of three rivers, 1 in Cappadocia, hodie Parmon dict. 2 in Scythia, called by Plutarch,* Chrystallus, 3 *in* Thracia, Suid. Virg. 11. Æneid. Ort.

Thermopylæ, græ. dict. ab angustis faucibus aquis calidis scaturientibus: montium enim angustias, (ut Latini portas ita) Græci πύλας appell. Thermas autem esse aquas calidas quis ignorat? *A mountaine in Greece so called, where Leonidas* (v. Leonidas) *king of Sparta, affronted* 1000000 *of the Persians with* 4000 *of his souldiers* hodie Scelos voc.

Thero nomen viri, *mentioned by Virgil.* lib. 10 Æneid.

Therodamas, gr. i feras domans, *a savage king of the Scythians, that fed lyons with mans flesh,* Ov. in Ib. & 1. de Ponto.

Thersander, Polynicis filius ex Argia: *a Grecian captaine, who was hid in the Trojane horse,* Virgil. 2. Aeneid.

Thersilochus, *one of the sons of Antenor, slaine in the Trojan war, whom Virgil lamenteth in his* Aeneid. lib. 6.

Thersites, à sut. Aeolico, θέρσω, i θαρσαλέως τε καὶ ἀτόλμως, vel παρὰ τὸ θρασὺς ἢ θάρσος, i. audacia, *a misshapen captaine of the Greeks, whom Achilles when he heard reviling, slew with a cuffe on the eare: his deformity was such, that it is now a proverb:* Thersite ferdier, *a foul fellow, & how irreverently Agamemnon is fully described by Homer,* 2. 2. *Iliad.*

Thesæus, sic dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ θησαυρὸν τιθέναι. *The sonne of Ægeus,* inde Thesæus, a, um. adject. & Thesæis, idis, poema Thesei gesta complectens; & Thesias, adis, patronymic. v. Argeus.

Thesmophoria, *Feasts amongst the Athenians in which after the manner of the Ægyptians, the women fasted.*

Thesmophoria, sic Ceres θεσμοφόρος, id est, lagifera dicitur, quòd ante frugum inventum à Cerere, vagerentur homines sine lege. *Sacrifices to Ceres,* Ovid. 1. de tem.

Thesmophoros, Isis vocata est.

Thesmothetæ, græc. θεσμοθέται, judices apud Athen. sex numero: partem cum Archonte obtinentes authoritatem. Demosthenes in Orat.

Thespiæ, sive Thespias, olim Teuphrantis, Ortel. hinc musæ Thespiades cognominantur. *A free towne of Boetia, under the mountaine Helicon; and upon the bankes of the river* Thespius, lo. 51. lat. 53.

Thespis, Poeta Athen. *Hee first inverted Tragedies, and to get about and colour facts, and to counterfeit other personas also another of that name, who begat upon diverse women* 50 *daughters, of which daughters, Hercules in one night begate fiftie sons, called* Thespiadæ, Prodor.

Thessalia, *a countrey in Greece betweene Boetia, Macedonia, the River Penius, and Thermopylæ; famous for the Muses, noted for its mountaines,* Pierus, Olympus, Pelion, Ossa, Pindus, &c. *It hath sundry names, as* Aemonia, Dryopis, Doris, Pyrrhæa, Pelasgia, Myrmydonum civitas, Argos, Hellas. longitud. 50. latit. 49. inter clim. 5. & 6.

Thessalonica, i. Dei altera victoria, sic dict. quòd Philippus Amyntæ filius Thessalos illic devicerit. *The chiefe city of Macedonia, called of old Halia, now a little village, called* Salonichi: v. Steph. To *this city S. Paul wrote two Epistles* a. 10. 49 & 140.

Thessalus, *a Physitian that used to prescribe 3 dayes fasting for every disease, and offered to teach physicke to any in 6 moneths.* Galen rails against him.

Thestiades, *the fifty daughters of Thestius, whom Hercules astowred, and begot of them fifty sons, called* Thestiadæ.

Thestius, urbs Arabum, & alia Libiæ: Steph. Gentile, Thestius; item foetus nomen in Cyrene.

Thestorides, Patronym. filius Thestoris, Calchas, *a soothsayer of Greece so called.*

Thetylis, *a country woman in Virgil* Eclog. 2.

Thetis, gr. i. ἀπὸ τοῦ τιθέναι, θίναι, *the daughter of Nereus, whom when Jupiter should have married, Prometheus told him, that his son by her should be greater then he: which Jupiter fearing, he brake off the suite to her after was as Peleus son of Æacus married her, by whom he begat Achilles.*

Theudasia, *a great Mart at Bosphorus.*

Theutboni, Pop. Germaniæ, al. Teutones.

Thibe, *The river of Pyramus,* inde Thibæus, a, um: vide Pyramus.

Thoas, five Thoe, dict. à natandi celeritate, *a Sea Nymph.*

Thoas, *a king of Taurica, whom Orestes slew, and took from him his sister Iphigenia, whom Thoas had as servant:* vix. ann. mund. 2775. v. de Orestes.

Thogarma, Lat. Ossæus ul. robustus filius Gomer. Gen. 10.

Thomyris, *a Queene of Scythia who slew Cyrus. Cyrus having slaine her sonne in a battell, she gathered another army and pursued him, and slew the most part of his army, and Cyrus himselfe, and cut of his head and filled a tub with mans blood, and put his head into it, with these words, Thou hast tak'n my sons blood and thirsted after mine, I will therefore give thee thy fill of blood,* v. Cyrus.

Thorax, *a mountain neere Magnesia, where Daphitas the grammarian was crucified for libelling against kings.* unde proverbium, Cave à Thorace: *also a mountaine in Aetolia.*

Thoth, *a Physitian of Ægypt, another king of Canopus.*

Thovis, *a city neere Zipsinum,* v. Theu.

Thous, θοῦς, i. celer, *a Trojane prince.* Hom.

Thraca, vel Thraca, vel Thrace, dict.

dict. à Thrace Martis filio, seu ab asperitate. *A large countrey in Europe, bounded with the Euxine and Aegean sea, Macedany, and the mountaines Haemus*. Sit. cli. 6. 30. 7. dict. olim Aria, Perca, Odryse, Scython: Ort. *also a nymph; also a witch or sorceresse, whom the Arabians held for a goddesse, of whom their countrey was so named*, in de Thracius & Threicius, adj.

Thrasæas, al. Thrasius, *a soothsayer, who, coming to Busiris king of Aegypt in a great want of water, told him, that he might have rayne enough if he would sacrifice strangers to Iupiter. Busiris asked him whence hee was, and he said, He was a stranger; then quoth he, I will make experiment of thy art by thy selfe, and so sacrificed him.*

Thrasæus Petus, *a Stoicke under Nero, whom Nero putting to death, he died with great resolution and courage.*

Thrasumenus, dict. à Thrasumeno puero, qué ad hunc lacú Aegylia nympha dicitur rapuisse: *a lake in Hetruria or Tuscia; called also* Trasumenus, *hodie* Lago de Perugia, Mercat. lo. 35. lat. 43.

Thrasybulus, θρασύβουλος, audax consilii: *he was banished from Athens by tyrants: but yet with the aid of Lysander, expelled thirty tyrants out of Athens, and called home those whom they had banished, and made a law which they call* ἀμνηστία, *that no man should remember any former injuries done unto them*: Flor. an. mun. 3539. Calvis.

Thrasymachus, gr. θρασυμάχος, i. audenter pugnans, *a Sophister, scholler to Socrates, who first found out points in reading*: as Comma, Colon, &c. vix. circ. an mund. 3550 Stuc.

Thrasymedes, gr. θρασυμήδης, i. audax, temerarius: *Nestor his sonne*: Hom. Iliad. 9.

Thrausi, *a people of Thrace who when a child was borne into the world did lament and weepe, considering the miseries which he might undergoe; but when one died they made mirth & jollity, considering the miseries hee was freed from.*

Thryius, à Thryunte Atheniensi quem Theseus cum exercitu misit auxiliatorem Herculi. *A Towne in Achaia; also a River in Elis.*

Thule, Insula si qua alia poetis celebratissima; *used to sig. a thing distant and remote: It is supposed by some to be Islandia, which is confuted by the learned Geograph.* Caspar. Peucetus *calls it* Scheetlandia *under the government of the Scots, opposite to Bergo, a city in Norwage, which agrees well with Ptolemyes description of it, situated* lo. 30. lat. 63. Cambd.

Thusci, dict. Ἀπὸ τοῦ θύειν, id est, à sacrificando, quòd Tirrheni semper habiti fuerint religiosi; alij à Thusco primo ejus rege: *A countrey in Italy, now Tuscana, bounded with the river Tiber, the Tirrhenese sea, Liguria, and the Apennine mountaines*: inita grad. 33. & 36. lat. 42. & 44. Merc. Sit. clim. 6. & 7.

Thuasus, à θύειν, i. orgia celebro: *A dance in honour of Bacchus.*

Thucydides, *an Athenian historian, who (when the Athenians warred with the Lacedæm.) gave any enemy large money for true relations of the warres; which history he then compiled, & banished, that Demosthenes wrote his booke over eight times, and got most of it by heart.* vix. an. mund. 3520. Helv.

Thurini, *a city of Greece the Great, and a towne of Italy.*

Thussagetæ, vel Thyssagetæ, pop. Scythici.

Thyatira, urbs in Mysia ad finitimam Cain flum.

Thyestes, *the son of Pelops and Hippodamia; Thyestes, brother of Atreus, who having his brother Atreus, committed whoredome with his wife, Atreus to requite him slew his sonne, and bid Thyestes to dinner to his sonne; for which crimes the sunne, lest he should be polluted, turned backe his course*, v. Atreus.

Thyiades, à θύειν, gr. dicitur quæ furore percita fertur; vel à Thyia Cephisi filia prima Bacchi sacerdote, *the priests of Bacchus.*

Thyle, hodiè *Island.*

Thymbræus, dict. a Thymbra Troadis campo, sive ab ejusdem nominis urbe in quo colebatur. Apollo *so called.*

Thymele, θυμέλη, à θύω, fallo; notissima saltatricula: unde citharœdi, citharistæ, tibicines, symphoniaci, similesq; artifices, qui suas per orchestram præstant actiones, dum scenici introcessunt, vel in scena absconditur dicti sunt Thymelici: *A great dancing wench in Domitians his time.*

Thymœthes, *a Trojane, the husband of Ariadne; whose wife have bland a son the same day that Paris was borne, but the Soothsayers foretelling that on that day was borne one that should bathe Trojans ruine: Priamus commanded both the the childe and to be slaine. Hecuba his Paris; whereupon Thymœtes for anger, first perswaded the people to take in the Trojan horse, though he knew the fraud*: Virgil. 2. Aeneid.

Thyodamas, gr. i. sacrificulus, *the son of Melampus.*

Thyones, unum ex Bacchi cognomentis.

Thyoneus, à θύω, sacrifico, quòd illi adhuc inter homines versanti sacrificaretur; vel à matre Semele quæ dict. θυώνη, *Bacchus so called.*

Thyrsiger, sic dictus Bacchus, qd Thyrsum gr. θύρσον, i. hastam frondibus vestitam gereret.

Thyrsis, *a shepheard in Virgil*: Eleg. 7.

Thysbe, v. Thisbe.

Tiberæi, pop. Scythici, qui senes quos dilexerunt suspendunt in patibulis; & risu lusuque summam collocant felicitatem. Steph. al. Tabareni.

Tiberinus, Tiberis fluvij præses, *The sonne of Capetus, or Carpetus, who being to passe over the river Albula, was drowned in it*: Liv. cap. 3. anno mundi 3034. *after hee had reigned king over the Latines eight yeares; whereupon his superstitious posterity esteemed him the god of Tyber.*

Tyre, civitas Messeniorum, al. Lacedæmonion.

Tiberis, vel Thybris, dict. à Tiberino Albanorum rege illic submerso; vel à Thybri Hetruscorum rege; vel Thyoris dict. quasi ὑ ὕεσις, i. injuria, vel contumelia, quâ in obvium quemque circa hunc fluvium grassabatur. *A river in Italy, dividing Hetruria or Tuscany, from Latium; where, after it washed the walls of Rome, it runs into the Tyrrhene Sea: it was formerly called* Alba, Albula, Thymbris, Volthurnius, Tuscus, Tarentum, Serra, Janus, hodiè *Tesure.*

Tiberius, 3. Rom. Imperat. sic dict. quia ad Tiberim natus; in initio regni adeò facilis fuit, ut præsidibus dixit, Boni pastoris esse tondere pecus, non deglubere: postea tamen ita degeneravit, ut cum prius dicebatur, Claudius Tiberius Nero, pro ebrietate, Claudius Biberius Mero; pro lascivia, Caprineus vetulus dict. adeo immanis extitit, ut de illo hi circumferebantur versiculi. Fastidit vinum quia jam bibit iste cruorem: tam bibit hunc avidè, quam bibit ante merum; hujus ann. 20. Christus

ſus erat crucifixus, regnavit a. 22. ab a. Ch 14. alſo the name of divers other men.

Tibullus, an elegant Poet, but withall too laſcivious: He was Horace and Ovids companion: his immature death the learned much lamented because of his good parts, vixit a. ante Chriſt. 13. Helv.

Tibur, dict. à Tiburo conditore: a city of the Sabines in Latium, about 19 miles diſtant from Rome, now called Tivoli; ſeated on the river Anio, long. 36. lat. 42.

Ticlaria, Diana ſo called, to whom they ſacrificed men and women.

Tifernus, Latij fluvius, ubi & Tifernum oppidum hodiè, Citta de Caſtillo; inde Tifernates.

Tigilinus Ophonius, vir Romanus vitæ corruptiſſimæ: He was companion and helper to Nero in all his lewdneſſe, and by flattery and calumny was cauſe of the death of many a noble man; but when Otho came to the Empire and ſent to put him to death, he was found amongſt his harlots, and there ſlain, Tacit.

Tigillis, Jupiter dictus eſt quod tignum mundum ſuſtineat.

Tigranes, a king of Aſſyria, who helping Mithridates king of Pontus againſt the Romans, was firſt put to flight by Lucullus; and warring yet againe, at laſt was forced to yeeld himſelfe priſoner to Pompey the Great, who cauſed him to pay yearly tribute, and ſet him in his kingdome againe: regn. annos 18. ab an. mund. 3855.

Tigris, ſic dict. à curſus celeritate, propterea quod ſagittæ (quam Tigrim ſua lingua Medi appellant) velocitatem adæquare videtur; ſic ἴγρις dicitur, i. acuti velocitatis: a River in Aſia, which runs through the great mere, or lake Arethuſa, and yet neither the waters, nor the fiſh mingle with thoſe of the lake: It runnes into a hole in the ſide of the mount Taurus, and it iſſueth out againe on the other ſide the mountaine, & ſo continues his courſe (after it is joyned with Euphrates) into the Perſian Gulfe.

Tigurum, a city of the Helvetians, called of old, Zurich; inde Tigurini, & Tigurinus pagus, hodiè Zurich gow. long. 30. lat. 47.

Tilos, an Iland and towne in Indy, circ. lo. 120. la. 23.

Timæus, gr. τιμαῖος, i. pretioſus, honorabilis, an Hiſtorian of Sicily, who boaſted he would goe beyond Thucydides, indeed he hath good ſtore of pithy language, yet but a little hiſtory in his volume; alſo a philoſopher of the ſect of Pythagoras, whoſe name Plato uſed for the title of one of his Dialogues.

Timogenes, a Grammarian, alſo an Hiſtorian.

Timogoras, gr. i. dignitas concionis: a noble man of Athens, who being ſent Embaſſadour to Artaxerxes, the king gave him ſuch large gifts, that (contrary to the cuſtome of the Grecians) he worſhipped him, at his departure; wherupon the Athenians puniſhed him with great ſeverity. Suid. vixit circa annum mundi 3500.

Timantes, an excellent Painter.

Timarchus, The name of divers men.

Timavus, a River of Friuli, which riſing in the Mountaine Alpes, hides it ſelfe for 330 ſtadia, which is about, 40 miles, and there again viewing the light, it glides along into the Adriatique Sea: it is alſo called Larchia, and Timavo: Ort.

Timothares, a boſome friend of Pyrrhus, who notwithſtanding promiſed his enemy Fabricius to poiſon him, if he would but give him a good reward; Fabricius told the Senate, who preſently diſpatched an Embaſſadour to Pyrrhus (though their enemy) to bid him beware of thoſe that were about him, vi. an. m. 3670.

Timoclea, a woman that was raviſhed by a Thracian, who afterwards, ſhewing great kindneſſe, ſold him of a place full of treaſure, which when he was deſirous to ſee, ſhee brought him to a deepe well, & as he leaned over it, ſhe turned up his heeles, and ſo ſent him to ſeeke it at the bottome.

Timocles, a poet, and a governour of Athens, a. m 3509.

Timoleon, a noble captaine of Athens who freed the people of Syracuſe from the tyranny of Dionyſius, and tooke him priſoner, and ſent him to Athens. an. m. 3620. vi. Diod. ſicus.

Timoleon, a Corinthian captain, equall in deeds of chivalry to the beſt that ever they had, vixit to Timotheus.

Timocreon, gr. i. cenſu potens, magiſtratus, vel ambitiolus, a gluttonous fellow: alſo a Poet, that writ railing poems againſt Simonides and Themiſtocles.

Timomachus, a fine painter.

Timon, i. honorabilis, vel pretioſus; a Philoſopher: alſo an Athenian called μισάνθρωπος, that was ſo melancholicke and moroſe, that he would abide the company of no man but only of Alcibiades; and being demanded why hee did ſo, becauſe, ſaid hee, I know that one day he will bring miſchiefe upon the city, vi. an. mundi. 3530.

Timotheus, τιμόθεος à τιμὴ & θεὸς, i. honor Dei, vel honora Deum, aut pretioſus Deo: a noble man of Athens, ſo fortunate in his enterpriſes, eſpecially in his conqueſt of the Lacedæmonians, that they made his picture to be ſet up, and brought unto him pretty ſhewes painted; as of cities caught by fortune, and he himſelfe raſing them, vix. an. mund. 3575. alſo a cunning painter, a Grammarian, & a Biſhop of Epheſus, not knowne in the booke of God, with ſome others.

Tios, urbs Paphlagoniæ, unde Tianus vel Tianenſis, a, um.

Tiphis, ſic dictus quòd ἐκ τοῦ τίπτειν, in aqua plerumque commoratus eſſet. The chiefe pilot of the ſhip Argo, in the voiage of the Argonauts, circa annum mundi 2710.

Tireſias, dict. à τείρω, i. affligo, eo quod ex aſtrorum conſpectu futura prædixit; vel à τείρομαι, eo quod præ cæcitate inteſtatur. This Tireſias ſaw two ſerpents engendring, & ſlew the female, & was himſelfe preſently turned into a woman; ſeaven years after he came to the like engendring, and ſlew the male, & was preſently reſtored to his former ſhape. Jupiter & Juno arguing whether male or the female had greater pleaſure in coitu, made him judge becauſe he had experience in both; he ſaid, that the woman had greater pleaſure, and for this cauſe Juno made him blinde, Jupiter to recompence his blindneſſe, gave him the gift of propheſy, and made him a god, Ovid. 3. lib. Metam.

Tiridates, a Romane captaine whom Vitellius (after he had driven out Artabanus) made king of Parthia, but he not diſpatching his buſineſſe with deſired ſpeed, the Perſians changed their minds, and brought in againe Artabanus, ſo that Tiridates fled to Vitellius, Tac. & Arnal. c. 42. vi. an. Chr. 30. alſo a magician. Suet. in Nerone.

Tiro, Ciceronis libertus, he found out characters to write, that another might not read, Pol. Virgil. lib. 2. c. 7. de invent. rerum.

Tiryns,

Tiryns, ynthis, masc. gen. fluvius Argivorum. Tiryns fem. nomen patriæ Herculis in Peloponneso quæ proxima Argis, &c. Plin. Tirynthi vocatur, unde Hercules Tirynthius.

Tisias Coracis rhetoris discipulus, *He desired to pay his master for teaching him Oratory; for, (sayth he,) if you sue me in the law & I be iudged, then I owe you mony; & if I be condemned, I owe you mony, for then it is a false token, that you have not taught me the art perfectly.*

Tisiphone, à cædibus plectendis, dict. *a cæde*, ultio, vel pœna & *cæde*, vel *pœna* cædes aut mors, *one of the furies*, v. Furiæ.

Titan, à quo Titanes dict. *Son of Celum*, dominatione Cœli, & Vestæ filius, frater Saturni; natu major, pater Hiperionis, qui pater solis dicitur. *He seeing his mother and sister inclined to his younger brother, gave over his claime to Saturne, upon condition, that he should have no male children educated, but that the government of Cœli should return to him and his children. But understanding afterwards that by the subtiley of Opis, that first Iupiter and then Neptune, and after that Pluto were secretly educated and by that meanes he and his were like to lose their inheritance; he with his sonnes the Titanes, made warre against his brother, and tooke him and his wife and sister close prisoners, untill Iupiter came to age who made warre upon the Titanes, and released his father. One of the Titanes was Hyperion the father of Sol, whence Titanius, a, um. adj.*

Titanes Diodor. *calleth those giants that Hercules slew, because they came of these Titanes.*

Titaresius, fluvius, qui à Titaro monte defluens, in Penæum amnem decurrit; cui tamen non admisceatur, sed (ut oleum) ei superenatat.

Tithonus, gr. ὁ μανθάνων. *The sonne of Laomedon, who desiring long life, was so wasted with old age, that now turned him to be turned into a grashopper; he was said to be beloved of Aurora, for that he used early rising, whereby he preserved his life long.* Ovi. Metamorph. 9. vixit circa annum mundi 2680.

Titianus, *a Greeke Orator, who for his good faculty of imitation, was called* sui temporis simia. *He lived in Maximinus his raigne*, circa an. Chr. 240.

Titij, dict. à Titio *a citizen of* Cures *in* Sabinis, *whom the Romanes in* augurijs certis *observare solebant. Apollo's priests.*

Titurius, *a Herdsman contending with Milo whether was stronger: to shew his strength, he tooke two bulls, one by one foote with one hand, and another by one foote with the other hand, and though they struggled what they could, yet they could not get from him: whereupon Milo yeelded to him.*Ælian. v. Milo.

Titus, Rom. Imperator, Vespasiani filius; vir adeo in omni virtutum genere singularis, ut *humani generis deliciæ* diceretur: Iudæos post obsidionem longam in captivitatem secum abduxit, quos tamen humaniter tractavit; in proditores duos capitis reos miram adhibuit lenitatem; primo enim utrosq; admonuit, dein in amphitheatro dextrâ lævâq; sedentes honoravit, gladiosq; binos in manus eorum tradidit, cum hac voce, Nonne videtis omnem à Deo provenire potentiã & imperium, ita ut frustrà potentiam ambiunt, quibus non destinatur, & frustra eam amittere vereatur quibus est largita: reg. an. 2. men. 8. & dies 20. obijtque non sine vero singulorum gemitu, ann. Chr. 83. nominem unquam à se tristem discedere passus est, neq; diem ullã sine linea transegit, testante illa apud Suet. exclamatione inter cœnandũ, *Amici, hodie diem perdidi: also the surname of diverse noble men.*

Tityrus, τιτυρός, gr. aries vel calamus; dictus igitur est Tityrus, vel ab animalis hujus custodia, vel à fistulâ pastoribus familiari. *A shepheard mentioned by Virgil.* 2. Bolog.

Tityus, *a giant mentioned by* Ovid. 4. Metam. *when Iupiter had defiled his mother Elara, for feare of Iuno, hee put her in a cave of the earth, till she was delivered of her sonne Tityus; but when he was at age, Tityus (to revenge her selfe) perswaded him to ravish Latona, which he attempting, Iupiter stroke him dead with his thunderbolt; or (as others) Apollo wounded him with his dart; and so sent him to hell, where he was adiudged to have a Vulture to feed upon his liver that grew with the mountaine he did to reach over 9 acres of ground. If no history nere the ground of this fable, yet it affords us 1. the nature of hatred which is not appeased, but with revenge: 2. in how the gripping of a guilty conscience for sin, even in great personages,* in Tityus v. Nat. Com. lib. 6. cap. 19.

T ante L.

Tlepolemus, gr. i. belli patiens: *The son of Hercules, who came from Rhodes to helpe the Grecians but was slaine by Sarpedon in the Trojane warr,* Ov. Ep. 2.

T ante M.

Tmolus, vel Timolus, Lydiæ mons. *A mountaine in Lydia.* Ov. *out of which riseth the river Pactolus,* inde Tmolius, a, um.

T ante O.

Tolumnius, augur is nomen.

Toletum hodiè, *Toledo in Spaine seated on the river Tagus, or Tete, which glides through the middle of Portugall; it is neare the navel of Spaine.* Sit. longit. 15. lat. 40.

Tolosa, urbs Galliæ, hodiè dict. *Tolouse* inde dict. Tolosani lo. 22. l. 43. v. Tectosagum.

Tolumnius, Veientium rex, Romanorum legatos interfici jussit.

Tomos, gr. τόμος, id est, sectio, sic dict. quod illic Medea Absyrti fratris membra frustulatim conciderit, ut patrem insequentem remoraretur: *A city of Pontus, whereunto Ovid was banished* lib. 3. de Trist.

Tomyris, Scythorum [illegible].

Topazos, insula in mari rubro, ubi lapis est pretiosus, dict. Topazius lapis.

Toranius, mango quidam, Plin. 7. 12.

Tornacum, *A city in Flanders called Tournay.* longitud. 25. lat. 51.

Torquatus, ut & tota Torquatorum familia, dict. a Torque, quem occiso ad Anienem Gallo detraxit. a. n. m. 3590. V. C. 393. *The name of Titus Manlius.* Liv. lib. 7. c. 10. *he slew his son for transgressing his command in encountring with the enemy: although he had vanquished the enemy and brought his father the spoyle.* vide Liv. lib. 8.

T ante R.

Trabea, *a Poet* Cic. l. 4. Tusc.

Trachalas, *an excellent Orator,* Quint. 10. 1

Trachea, gr. τραχεῖα, i. aspera. *Part of Cilicia: also* Isauria regio Trachis,

Trachis, sive Trachim sic dict. ἀπὸ τῆς τραχύτητος, *a city in Phthia, where the mountain Oita*, lo 50. lat. 38.

Trachonitis, i. saxosa, vel aspera, *A region of Palestina neare the lake Tyberias or Genesareth, called also* Iturea & Petræa, Sit. cli. lo. 69. lat. 33. cli. 4.

Trachyna, *A city of Thessalie.*

Tragasæ, à Tragaso quodam in cujus gratiam Neptunus sallis condensationem fecit: unde sal Tragasæus. *A region of Epirus.*

Trajectum, *a city*, dict. qd hic esset trajectus veteris Rheni.

Trullis, Asiæ urbs inter Meandrum & Caystrum fluvios, *called also Selencia, Antiochia, Erymna*, & Dia, Or. lo. 60 l. 38.

Transylvania, i. ultra Sylvania: *a part of Dacia, bounded with Wallachia, Hungaria, Moldavia, and the Carpathian hills, otherwise called* Septemcastra Pannodacia, hodiè incolis *Sibembargen*, Clim. 6. & 7.

Trasimachus, princeps inveniendi numeros in oratione fuit: Cic.

Trapezus, ἀπὸ τῆς τραπέζης, à mensa quam representabat figura. *A city in Colchis: called also* Trazonda.

Trebonius, *the third fellow with Brutus and Cassius that slew Iul. Cæsar, who himselfe was slaine by Dolobella in Asia at Smyrna*, ante Chr. a 41. Cal.

Trebula, *a towne of the Sabines.* Plin. inde Trebulani ejus incolæ, apud quos præstantissimi fiebant casei.

Trebia, Galliæ Cisalpinæ fluvius.

Tremile, Lycia vocabatur: Sit. lo. ci. 65. l. 37 cli. 5. unde incolæ, Tremili, à Tremilo dict. qui ex praxidica nympha susceptt Tmolum, Xanthum, Cragumque.

Tremithus, vicus in Cypro: incolæ Tremithusij, vel Tremitopolitæ dict. qd tremuerit cum Venus in eo apparuisset; vel à Terebinthis, quas Cypri Tremithas voc.

Treveris, Galliæ Belgicæ caput; *Trier* dict. à Trabæta Nini filio temp. Abrahæ. con. ant. Chri. 1947. Treveri pop. long. 28. latit. 50.

Triarius, magnus orator. Cic.

Tribores, sive Triboci, populi Germaniæ.

Trica, vel potiùs Tricca, dict. à Tricca Penei filia, *a city in Thessaly*, item Trica & Apina oppida erant: quæ Diomedes tantâ ignominiâ evertit, ut in proverbij indibrium transierint; quoties enim rem futilem & nugatoriam ostendere volumus, Tricas & Apinas nominamus.

Tricastini, populi Galliæ, inde Tricastinus, a, um.

Tricongius, cognomen Novelli Mediolanensis, sic dict. à tribus congijs epotis, spectante (miraculi gratiâ) Tiberio Principe: pro quo facinore, primùm Prætura, mox consulatu à Cæsare donatus est.

Tridentum, *the city Trent sited in the North part of Italy*, lon. 33. lat. 45. Clim. 7. *so noted for the councell held there, which begunne* ann. 27. Caroli. M. an. C. 1545. mens. Decemb. die 13. duravitq; an. 18. ad 4. Decemb. Calv.

Trieterica, dict. qd tertio quovis anno sumptuosiora quotidianis orgijs agitabantur. Ovid. 9. Met. *Sacrifices dedicated to Bacchus.*

Tragarium, locus juxta campum Martium ubi trigarum cursus certamen fiebat, *a place in Rome.*

Trigemina, *a gate in Rome through which the* 3 *Horatij went to their glorious victory over the* 3 Curiatij, Liv. lib. 1.

Trinacria, dict. quòd tria habeat ἄκρα seu promontoria quibus excurrit in mare, *the Ile of Sicily*, v. Sicilia.

Trinobantes, vel Trinoantes, sic dict. à Brit. *Trenant*, i. oppidum in valle, hodiè *Essex* & *Middlesex*; in vallè enim hæc regio sita est. Camd. lon. 21. & 22. lat. 52. & 53.

Triodītis, vel Trivia, eo quòd ei τρίοδοι, i. in trivijs colerentur, *Hecate so called*, v. Hecate.

Triopius, Apollo dictus est à tripodibus æreis quos ferebant victores in certamine Apollinis; vel dict. Apollo Tropius quasi τροποβολιὸς, propter prudentiam.

Triphonus, Mercurius dictus est quasi τριφόλος ἀπὸ τῆς φήμης, quòd mercatores sese ad mores quorumcunque nationum accommodare norint.

Tryphylia, eadem quæ Elis, inde Tripheli, sic dict. vel quòd ex tribus numero tribubus collecti, vel à tribus portis: inde etiam Jupiter Tryphilus dict. *a towne in Peloponnesus.* Sit. long. 50. lat. 36. cli. 5.

Tripolis, *one of the five provinces of Tunis in Barbary so called for his three chiefe cities*, Abrotanis, Taphra *and* Leptis, hodiè Tripoli de Barbaria; *also a city of Caria called Neapolis, and another in Lydia*, Ort.

Triptolemus, *the son of Celeus King of Attica: who first ploughed, came to grow of its owne accord, reaped it, and after that plowing and sowing more, bee grew so skilfull that he wrote commentaries of tillage, and sent them abroad into the world; whereupon Poets fained that he travelled over the world, to teach men to abstaine from flesh, and to plow corne: they fy also that he was carried by a winged Dragon, which was nothing else but a long ship, wherein he sayled to the neighbouring Hes*, vix. an. m. 2543. Calv. *or as* Helv. 2474. *hee left us Athens these* 3 *precepts*, 1 *worship the gods*, 2 *honour your parents*, 3 *abstaine from flesh.*

Trismegistus, i. ter maximus, qui & Mercurius dicitur, *He was a ruler of Ægypt in the time of Moses and Pharaoh, & invented Characters for to write by, not such as we now use, but certaine shapes and pictures of beasts and trees, &c. whereby in briefe they might expresse their minds; which Characters they called Hieroglyphickes: he was called* Trismegistus, *because he was the greatest Philosopher, the chiefest Priest, and most prudent Prince: some of the Iewes thinke that Moses was called* Trismegistus, *and that these broken relations are but the ignorant heathens report of him.*

Tritanus, gladiator, *a man of wonderfull valour to Pompey his Campe: who encountred (without any armour) with one of his enemies, stricke him downe with his fist, and after that carried him into the campe with one finger.* Varro.

Tritogenia, sic dict. quòd è Jovis capite prosiluit; Trito enim Bœoti caput vocant; alias Tritonia dicitur quod temporibus Ogygij regis, an. m. 2189. ad lacum Tritonis virginali primum habitu apparuerit; vel Tritonia per syncopen pro Tritogenia; vel sic dict. quòd tria mortalibus, βουλὴν χεῖρα, κέντρον ὑβρεῖ, ἡ σοφίαν δ' ἔκλαυσε, lurgita est, *Pallas so called.*

Triton, ὁ τὸν τρίτον μέρος ἔχων, sc. aeris, aquæ, & terræ; Neptuni & Salaciæ nymphæ filius: *He was a man to the middle, a dolphin below, his forefeet like horses feet, and had two circled tailes: this monster saith Lycophron, was a whale, where with many having been overturned and drowned, at last they superstitiously worshipped him as a god of the sea; Nilus was called Triton, because the first whale that was seene was caught there.* N.C.

Tritonia, dicta est Minerva quod temporibus Ogygij ad lacum Tritonis, virginali primum habitu apparuit; vel Tritonia per syncopen pro Tritogenia, quasi prudentissima.

Trivia, dict. quòd triviis præsidet; vel quod coleretur in triviis. *Diana so called, v.* Hecate.

Troas, *a countrey in Asia the lesse, called also Phrygia the lesse, lying betweene the River Caicus, the Hellespont, Mysia, and* Phrygia major; *the chiefe city whereof was Troy, sit.* lon. circ. 59. lat. 40. clim. 5. & 6.

Troglodytæ, gr. i. cavernas subeuntes: *People that dwelt betweene* Æthiopia interior, sinus Barbaricus, *and* sinus Arabicus, *whose countrey is now called Sirbia*; quondam dicti erant, Etembi, Saraceni, Ichthyophagi, Trogodytæ, Ort.

Trœzen, oppid. Peloponn. juxta sinum Argolicum; hodiè dict. *Pleda*, à Pitheo conditum; dict. etiam Trœzenia, inde Trœzenij populi. Ort.

Trogus, gr. *Sakius*, i. veterator, heluo: *a Phœnician that lived a whole yeare with Ulysses in Phœnicia, but having loosed thence with an intent to sell Ulysses for a bondslave, the ship was broken, and he himselfe wrastled with the waves 9 whole daies, but at the last was forced to yeeld to the potent enemy,* Hom. Odyss. 11.

Troja, à Troe rege sic dict. *A countrey of Asia the lesse, called also* Troas, Alexandria, Dardania, Teucris, Phrygia minor, hodiè Carasia à Caraso Turcarum Imp. *the chiefe city of it was called Ilium, which, taking the name from the country, is put by the Poets for* Troja. *This city, after it had beene often raised and built againe, at last by the Grecians was so utterly defaced,* anno mundi 2708. *that we may admit this poetry for true history,* Jam segnes est ubi Troia fuit. *The manner of that siege is described by* Homer, Virgil, *and* Dares Phrygius, *with others.* Inde adj. Troes, Trojus, Trojanus, & subst. Trojugena. vid. Dardania ubi Chron. sic corrigenda 188. ante excidium Trojæ.

Troilus, *the son of Priamus, and* Hecuba, *slaine by Achilles,* Virgil. Æn.

Trophonius, *a cunning crafty man and soothsayer who made a great cave in Bœotia, where he usually gave out his oracles: after his death a spirit was thought to enter into it, which supplyed his place in giving of Oracles. The people that came thither were naked, and yet their hands were well filled with cates, to satisfie snakes and other vermine they there met with; but so well were they welcomed that they never laughed after; whence a proverbe arose,* In antro Trophonij vaticinati sunt, *used against pensive and rigid men.* Inde Jupiter dict. Trophonius.

Tros, Troïs, *the son of Erichthonius, father of Ilus; he was the* 3 *king of Phrygia the lesse, called by him* Troja, reg. an. 49. ab an. mund. 2582.

Trossulum, *a towne in Thuscia called Troilium and Trossulo, mentioned by* Liv. l. 10. inde Trossuli incolæ.

Tryphiodorus, gr. i. delicias largiens, poëta, & grammaticus Ægyptius; scripsit Marathonica, excidium Ilij, pugnam Lapitharum cum Centauris, Odysseæ Paralipomena, fabulasque Homero & alijs intactas.

Tryphon, i. deliciosus, vel delicatus, *a Captaine of Alexander Veles or Bala, who having the protection of* Antiochus Entheus *his masters son, put to flight* Demetrius, *who then usurped the government. This* Tryphon (*after he had beene* Prorex *two yeares*) *slew* Antiochus, *and so had his whole Empire or rule over Syria for three yeares; but was vanquished again by* Antiochus Sidetis *son of* Demetrius, *and flying by sea, was at length slaine at* Apamea *in the time of the Macchabes,* 1 Macch. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15. a. m. 3813. *also a Grammarian of Alexandria in the time of Augustus.*

T ante U.

Tuesis, hodiè *Twede, a River in Britaine, which rising in the mountaines of Scotland, falls into the sea at Barwicke in Northumberland, after that it hath runne through the Marches, and for a good space hath divided England from Scotland, being therefore called the Easterne bound of Scotland.*

Tubantes, *People of Germany.* Tacit.

Tubero, *surnamed Quintus, one of Pompeyes faction, who (when Cæsar had pardoned him) was the chiefe accuser of Ligarius, for whom Tully made an eloquent Oration.*

Tubilustria, festa Romanorum, v. app.

Tucca, L. Varus & Plocius, viri doctissimi, & amici Virgilij hæredesq; ex parte testamenti relicti, justis Augusti carmina Æneidos emendavere.

Tudertum, alias Tudernum & Tuder, *a town in Vmbria called also* Toda, *where meadow is cut foure times a yeare.*

Tuditanus quòd caput malleo simile habeat, *a Roman.*

Tugini, populi in Helvetiis.

Tuicis, *a little river in Spaine.* Pomp.

Tullia, *the daughter of Tullus, the 6 King of the Romans, wife of* Tarquinius Superbus: *she, because her husband should be King alone, and she Queene, caused her father to be killed, and went in a coach to see whether it was truly acted or no; and when her father lay dead in the streets and the coach man and coach horses stood still to see the spectacle, she caused the coachman to drive the coach wheels over the face of her father, after hee had raigned* 44. *yeares,* ab a. m. 3374.

Tullianum, *a dongeon in the prison at Rome* 12 *feet within ground, darke and loathsome, where prisoners were strangled; so called from Servius Tullus that built it.* Sigon. de Jud. l. 3. c. 17.

Tullius, *the name of Cicero the Orator.*

Tullus, *the name of two kings of Rome, the one called Servius, who was the sixt king; v.* Tullia: *the other called Hostilius the third king, nephew to Hostilius that was slaine by the Sabines: he was more fierce then Romulus, who (least the people should rust with peace) sought occasions of warre by picking quarrels with his neighbouring kings,* Liv. l. 1. *he was struck dead with a thunderbolt when he had raigned* 32 *yeares,* ab ann. mund. 3279. Helv.

Tunetum, *a little hill now a city in Africke called* Tunis *or* Tunes, 12 *miles distant from Carthage.* Io. 33. l. 3. inde Tunetæi, & Tunetæi pop.

Turbo, proprium nomen gladiatoris.

Turcæ, testè Pomponio, lib. 2. populi sunt Scythici juxta Thyssagetas & ultra Sauromatas; ab his orti judicantur qui state nostra latissimè imperitant, Turci vulgo dicti; ignavia quidem nostra magni, sed post Macedonas & Romanos sine dubio potentissimi, Turcicus, 2, um.

Turdetani, Portugalliæ pop. Liv. lib. 21. c. 6. ubi hodiè Algarbiæ regnum

regnum est, urbs ibi præcipua dic. Turdetum, hodiè *Tirol* vel *Ternel*, Ort.

Turiæ, vel Turulis, fluvius Hispaniæ Tarraconensis hodiè dict, *Fiuta*.

Turingia, sive Thuringia, vulgò *Duringen*, hodiè Langravi atus est inter Salam & Werram. fl. Sylvam Hirciniam, & saltum Turingensem sit. longitudio latitudini par est. i. mille pass. 12. regio feracissima, & præ omnibus Germaniæ fœcundissima, principibus Saxoniæ hodiè subjecta: sit. long. 33. lat. 51.

Turnus, *a King of Rutilans, a noble Commander, who was slain by* Æneas, Virg. Æn. 12. a m. 2770.

Turo, Turonensis provinciæ Metropolis, hodiè dict. *Tours*.

Turulis fluvius Hispaniæ. Tac.

Tuscania, inde Tuscaniensis; item Tuscia, à Tusco quodã Herculis filio sic dict. vel à Sveu, qd est sacrificare, dict. *A Province of Italy* v. Hetruria.

Tusculanum; *the territorie about* Tusculum.

Tusculũ, quasi τὸ σκύλον, i. molestum; quòd in monte situm molestiam exhibet ascendentibus: *A towne in Latium, where was Tullies possession, but now a Monastery called S. Maria degrotta ferrata*, Ort. sit. lon. 36. minut. 36. l. 41. min. 44. inde Tusculanus, a, um.

Tuscus, vicus Romæ in quo habitaverunt Tusci, qui cũ Porsenna, ab obsidione redeunte, remanserant.

Tutanus, quem periclitantes invocabant, ut ipsos tutaretur, *a god of the Romans*.

Tutelina, dict. à tuendo, quia fruges collectas conservare creditur: *a goddesse of the heathen*.

Tutia, virgo Vestalis: *when shee was accused of incest, she pleaded her virity with a miracle, For taking a sive she went to the river Tiber, & there prayed that if she were pure, she might be able to carry water to Vastes temple in that sive, which shee did*, vixit ann. mundi 3717. Calv.

T *ante* Y.

Tyana, Cappodociæ civitas, olim Thoanau dict. hinc adj. Tyaneus, a, um, & Tyaneius, pentasyllabon.

Tyberis, Tyberius, Tyberinus vi. Tiberis.

Tybur, sive Tyburum, vulgo Tivoli. *A city neere Rome*.

Tyburs, burtis gen. omnis, vel hic & hæc Tyburtis & hoc te quod est ex Tyburte. Tyburtinus, a, um, quod est ex Tyburto.

Tyburtum, ti, Tibur, ris, Tyburs, urtis, hodie *Tivoly*, vid. Tibur. inde adj. Tyburtinus, a, um.

Tyburnus, *the son of Amphiaraus*, augurii peritus, hinc Tyburtes populi originem traxerunt, Plin. l. 16.

Tyche, nympha Marina, Hesiod. item una ex quatuor Syracusanæ urbis partibus, Tyche vel Atucha dict. Cicero.

Tychius, à τύχη, i. facio, sacrifico *a cunning artificer, who made Ajax his shield*, Ho. l. 7. Iliad. unde proverbium, Tychio doctior, vide Ovl. Fast. 3.

Tydeus, dissyll. Oenei Chalydoniæ regis, & Althææ filius, Diomedis pater: *after he had unawares slaine his brother Menalippus, hee fled to king Adrastus, whose daughter Delpile he tooke to wife; hee was so stout, that being sent an ambassage to Eteocles king of Thebes, that hee should, according to promise, give up the kingdome to his brother, hee could not brooke a denial, but forthwith (though but one) he challenged the flouteſt Thebane to the field, and putting all to flight that were then at banquet, he returned homeward, where meeting with 50 Thebanes that lay in ambush for him, he overcame them all sparing but one to carry backe the newes. Afterwards he making war with his brother in law Polynices against the Thebanes, was slaine by Menalippus a Thebane*; hinc Tydides Patronym. Diomedes, Stat. in Thæbaide v. circ. a m. 2700. v. Eteocles.

Tymena, vicus Lyciæ.

Tymphe, mons, inde Tymphei pop.

Tymnoites, Priami filius.

Tyndaris, vel Tyndarium, *a town in the North part of Sicily called Oliviero Castello, or S. Maria*, sit. lo. 39. lat. 38. Ort. Merc.

Tyndarus, *King of* Oebalia, *or* Laconia *in* Pelop. *father to* Pollux *and* Helena, Castor *and* Clitemnestra, *husband of* Leda; hinc Tyndarides dict. & adj. Tyndareos, & us, *his wife* Leda *brought forth two eggs at one time: of one of them, which she had conceived by* Jupiter, *came* Pollux *and* Helena; *of the other that came by her husband*, Castor *and* Clytemen. *the two first immortall, the two last mortall; but when* Castor *was dead*, Pollux *craved that his brother might be partaker of halfe his immortality: So they were changed into two starres, and alwaies when the one ariseth the other setteth.*

Typhoeus, *a giant, sonne to Terra* & Titan. *Typhon was another of these giants*, v. Typhon.

Typhis, v. Tiphys.

Typhœus, item Typhon, à τύφω i. fumigo, fumo, flamma enim ac fuligine à Jove ictus interiit. *A proud giant*, v. Typhon.

Tyrannion, *a learned Grammarian formerly called Theophrastus, whom Lucullus tooke prisoner in the Mithridaticke warres, he for his learning got together such abundance of wealth, that at his death hee had 30000 bookes.* vixit ann. ante Christum 69. tempore Pompeii. *also another that was his scholler, who arrogated to him this name, who was called before Dioclesi*, Suid.

Tyrannus, i. imperans, vel princeps, *A Sophister mentioned by* Suidas, *also a Roman recited by S. Paul.*

Tyras, vel Tyra, æ, *a River of Thrace which falls into the Euxine sea betweene Isther and Boristhenes, it was called* Tyres, Ophiusa, hodiè Nestor dict.

Tyros, vel Tyrus, ri id est, tribulatio, angustia, dict. à Tyro Phœnicis filio, hinc Tyrius. *A city in Syrophanicia, one of the three Provinces of Syria, built by the Phœnicians*, ann. mundi 2693. Calvis. *in former times the Emporie of the world: it was called* Serra, à pisce quodam, vide vestas Serranæ, *Scarlet; in the Bible it is called* Sor *or* Tzor, *being a part of the Lot of the tribe of Asher: here dwelt Pygmalion, the brother of Dido Queene of Carthage; whence* Virgil *calls her* Tyria Didos. lon. 68. lat. 34. clim. 4. *Also an Island not farre from that Citie, now called Pedoli. A citie in Laconia, another in Italy, called* Tiriolo, Ortel.

Tyrius, a, um: *Of Tyre.*

Tyrij, hominum primi navibus mare tentarunt.

Tyrrheni, idem quod Tusci & Hetrusci, *People of* Tuscane. dict. à Tyrrheno Atys filio qui è Lydia colonos in hinc regionem deduxit. an. mund. 2809. post excidium Trojæ. an. 40. totumq; eum tractum de se Tyrrhenium & mare ipsum Tyrrheni appellavit. *People of* Tuscane, *who invented many warlike instruments, as the Pike, Harpe, &c.*

Tyrrheus, *King Latinus his Herdman, who told Latinus that the Companions of Æneas had wounded one of his flagges, which was the cause of the war betweene*

the Latines and the Trojanes, Virg. Æneid. lib. 7. incle Tyrrhides Patronym.

Tyrias, He that first inuented the art of Rhetoricke, vide Cic. 1. de inuen.

Vante A.

VAcca, a towne in Numidia, and a riuer in Portugall; the riuer is now called Penga.

Vacuna, à vacando, dicta est Dea quæ præesse vacantibus & otiosis putabatur. The goddesse of rest, whereunto the husbandmen did sacrifice after Haruest, Ovid. 6. Fast.

Vada, locus inter Coloniensem & Trajectensem urbes.

Vadimonis lacus est in quo fluctuant insulæ. Plin.

Vaga Battavorum urbs in Ducatu Clevensi. long. 28. lat. 53.

Vageni, People in the Alpes.

Valens, Imper. Constant. Hee was elected by his brother Valentinian, who when hee doubted whom hee should take to him to be his partner, was advised thus, Si tuos amas, habes fratrem; si Rempublicam, alium. This Valens raigned 14 yeares, 4 months 9 daies, ab an. Chr. 364. being al his daies an vtter enemy to Christianity: at length warring with the Gothes, he was glad to flie into a little Cottage, which his souldiers defended so stoutly, that the Gothes fired it, and burned their Emperour, not knowing that he was amongst them.

Valentinianus, the name of three Emperours, whereof the first was brother of Valens, whom he tooke to bee his partner in the Empire: reg. ann. 11. mens. 8. dies 22. ab an. Chri. 363. The second was his sonne, who raigned as partner with his brother Gratian, with Theodosius the elder, and his sonne Arcadius, an. 17. ab obitu patris Valentiniani. The third, was son to Constantius, nephew to Honorius: he raigned with Theodosius the younger, an. 30. ab ann. Christi 423. Helv.

Valentia, an old name of Rome. vide Roma: also a part of Britaine called Scotland, a city of Pontus, and a city of Spaine, giving name to the whole Province called Valence; which is bounded with Arragon, Castile, Murcia and the Ocean, lie. intra. lo. 39 & 40. lat. 22. cli. 2. & 3.

Valeria, proprium nomen sororis Messalorum, who when her husband Seruius was dead, would neuer marry; for, said she, my husband liueth still, meaning in her loue, and in her heart: there were many other of that name, but few of that nature: a towne in Spaine and a countrey neare Hungary called Stiria.

Valerius, the name of sundry famous Romans; of a Consull, vide Publicola anno mundi 3442. of a Tribune, an. mund. 3934. vid. Messala. of a Consull with M. Cato called Flaccus, an. ant. Christ. 193. of a Poet called Sorenus whom Tully called togatorum doctissimus, slaine by Pompey the Great; of an historian called Maximus, who dedicated his histories to Tiberius Cæsar. ann. Christi. 27. of a Poet of Parauium, called Flaccus, that wrote the History of the Argonautes; he lived an. Christ. 74. with many others.

Valerius Torquatus pro reip. salute obijt mortem.

Vallonia, Dea quæ vallibus præerat.

Vandali, a barbarous and fierce people of a part of Sweden, which was after called Gothia, from the Goths their successours; they leauing their native soile, tooke more pleasure in ranging to and fro, and spoyling countreys: they first went to Poland, thence to Italy, whence returning (partly forced thereunto by the feare of the Gothi, and partly inuited by Stilico, who was guardian to Honorius sonne of the Emperour Theodosius) they came into Franconia, which lies betweene Holland and Frezland, an. Christ. 402. Calv. but when they had rescued Honorius, and vanquished the Gothes: they passed ouer Rheine, and spoyled all the countrey, anno Christi 407. thence passing ouer the Pyrenian hills, they made such a generall spoile, that mans flesh was a good morsell to preserue life; and seating themselues in Bœtica, now called Andalusia, after a short time they went into Mauritania in Africke, ann. Christi 427. wherein they continued very quietly, till the time of Iustinian, whose chiefe captaine Belisarius, ouercame their rebellious king Gilimer, a. Ch. 533. afterward as they were depopulating some of Germany, Henry the first, called Auceps, tamed them, a. Ch. 967. & after him Otho the Great, a Ch. 960. & last of al Henry the second, a. Ch. 1005. vid. Calv. Func. Hel. From these people are descended many nations; as Polen Bohem. Sclavon. Muscoy. Russian. v. Func. in verbo Vandalus.

Vandalus, Rex Angivorum, v. a. m. 2268.

Vangiones, pop. Galliæ Belgicæ Mogontinis, Metensibus, Spirensibus, & Rheno flu. finitimi. hodiè Vormasienses, quorum Metropolis hodiè dict. Wormes, super Rhenum lit. lo. 30. l. 50.

Varro, quibusdam quod Baro, A learned Senatour of Rome; also a poet surnamed Terentius, who liued in Pompeyes time, an. ant. Ch. 68. he was both a great historian and a linguist, some of whose works de origine Linguæ Latinæ, are yet extant: also the name of other Roman Consulls.

Varus Pergæus, Was so abused by flatterers, that he thought himselfe that he was the most beautifull and the valiantest man in the world, and more skilfull in musicke and sweet singing than the Muses.

Varus, a Tragicall Poet, who was one of the persuers of Virgils Æneid. after his death, vixit tempore Augusti Cæsaris; also a famous captaine surnamed Quintilius whom Augustus made deputy of Gallia Cisalpina, and after that being captaine of Germanicus his army, he made truce with the Germanes, who breaking their oath, came vpon him suddenly, and after 2 daies fight, for griefe he slew himselfe, an. Christ. 10. Calvis. Horat. much lamenteth his death, lib. 1. Od 24. & lib. 1. Car. and Virgil extols his life, Eclog. 6. hauing good causes for by his meanes Virgil retained all his owne possessions, when all his neighbours were exiled. Eclog. 1. also a riuer so called, diuiding France from Italy.

Vasatæ, urbs Galliæ Narbon.

Vaso, Narbon. Galliæ oppidum.

Vascones, People of the North part of Spaine called Navarre, who stepping ouer the Pyrenian hils, setled themselues in the next corner of France, & are now called Gascons: the countrey from them is called Gascogne. Or.

Vaticanus, dict. quòd populus Romanus in eo potitus sit vatum responso, expulsis Hetruscis à vaticinijs. One of the 7. hils whereon Rome is built, whereon also stands the Popes Palace, and Vatican Library, which was begunne by Julius the 2. surnamed the warriour and finished, and dedicated by Sixtus the 5 circ. ann. Christ. 1586. Calvis.

Vatinius, One that hated Cicero, yet at length they grew such friends, as Cicero defendeth him.

Scenena

Scenena *saith of him*, *that* assiduo convitio depudere didicerat. Val.

Varuca, castellum inter Belaas, quasi in mediis Eburonum finibus, hodiè dict. *Guliff.* Gallis vero *Julius*, sit. inter Rhenum & Mosam fl. longit. 18. latit. 51. vid. Cæs. Com. de bello Gall. 1. 6.

U *ante* B.

Ubii, Germaniæ pop. qui Agrippinenses Tacito dict. ubi adhuc pagus est dicta *Mieh*. Sed Coloniensium finos Ubios tenuisse contendit Marlianus, ubi nunc Marchiat. Westphalia oppida, parsq; ducatus Montensis. voc. à Cæs. Transrhenani.

U *ante* C.

Ucalegon, dict. quod *de suis* non curans, quod incuria ejus domus ureretur, *A noble sage of Troy.* Virg Æneid.

V *ante* E.

Vectiones, populi Hispaniæ citerioris, ab Asturibus Durio amne disereti.

Vectis, & Vecta, Bryt. *Guith.* Anglosax. *Wiht-ea* : *A part of the Country of Southampton in England*, hodie *The Ile of Wight*, *which is in length twentie miles*, *in breadth* 12. Cambd. sit long. 19 lat. 51. Clim. 9.

Vectius, Marcellus Neronis imper. procurator, cujus prædia ab utraque parte viæ publicæ, scilicet prata & oleæ in sedes contrarias transgressa fuere, quod maxime mirandum est, Plin 2. 83.

Vedra, fluvius Britanniæ insulæ.

Veia, venefica quædam mulier.

Veii, *A city of* Hetrucia *in Italy which was so beautifull*, *that after the* Gaules *had defaced Rome*, *the* Romans *were fully minded to make it their* Metropolis.

Vejupiter, qui & Vejovis, dict. quasi parvus Jupiter, sic Vegrande frumentum, id est, parvum, vel Vejupiter, qu. male juvans pater, ut vetanus, id est, male sanus ; *A beautifull God among the Romanes*, *whom they worshiped not for any hope of helpe from him*, *but lest he should hurt them.*

Velabrum, locus in urbe juxta Aventinum montem, velis obtensus, sub quibus oleum & similia vendebantur : Inde velabrensis casus, qui in velabro conficiebatur cunctis præsentibus.

Velia, *A Towne in* Lucania.

Velina, *A hill in Rome*, sic dict. qd. ibi pastores Palatini vellere lanam sint soliti, inde velinus lacus, hodie *Lago de Terni* Ort.

Velitra, civitas insignis Volscorum, Octaviæ gentis origine nobilitata.

Velleius Paterculus, *A famous Historian*, *who lived in the time of the three first Romane Emperours* ; *hee wrote a breviary of the Roman history*, *which he dedicated to the Consul* Vinitius, an. Chr. 30. *the greatest part whereof is yet extant*, *being a learned worke*, *but that hee flatters the Consull*, *and the Emperour* Tiberius, *a little too much*. Cal. ex censura Lipsii in Velleium. lib. 2. cap. 108.

Venafrum, inde Venafranus, a, um, *A city of* Campania, *famous for excellent Oyle.*

Venates, Britanniæ Armoricæ pop. terra mariq. bellicosissimi.

Venetiæ, *The citie* Venice *in Italy*, *standing on the top of the Adriatick Sea*, *about* 5. *miles distant from the land*, *it hath no other bounds but the Sea*, *& an artificiall banke east*, *about to withstand it against the waves*, *as well as against other enemies* : *the situation of it is wonderfull*, *for it is founded on* 72. *little Ilands*, *the whole circuit being* 8. *miles*, Sit long. 38. latit. 45. *it was first built* anno Christi. 419. Calvis. hinc Veneti ejus incolæ, ab Henetis Paphlagoniæ pop. & Trojanis oriundi, qui Troja eversa duce Antenore, eas occuparunt terras : Gens autem tota aspiratione in v. consonantem commutata, uno nomine Veneti appellati sunt.

Venilia, *A Nymph*, *who was wife to* Faunus, *and mother of* Turnus. vix. circ. ætt. m. 2760. Venillam item antiqui Neptuni conjugem appellarunt, à veniendo inquit Var. l. 4 de ling. lat quam eandem & Salaciam appellaverunt, ad naturam maris respicientes, cujus fluctus modò ad terram veniunt, modò in solum abeunt.

Venonius, historicus.

Venus, dict. à veniendo, qd. ad omnes res veniat ; Venus Var. à vicendo dicta est, à ligando, qd animos ligat & vinciat. *The Goddesse of love*, *whose parentage is well discribed in that verse* of Auson. Orta salo, suscepta solo, patre edita Cœlo : Orta è maris spuma, sic dict. quia semen genitale fusa est sanguinis spuma ; Cœlo edita, quia capiditas è calore provenit ; concepta solo, quia in terras partes calor operatur. Nat. Com. l. 4. 13. Veneres tres fuere ; Cœlestis, Hortensis, & Popularis, sive publica : multa habuit cognomina, quia multæ erant mulieres quæ sese prostituebant : atque ob id Veneres dictæ, Cytherea, Idalia, Paphia, Erycina, Gnidia, Salaminia, Cyllenia, Pontica, &c. v. Aphrodite.

Venusia, oppidum Italiæ in Apulia Daunia, Horatii patria, unde Poeta Venusinus dictus. Sit circ. Longitud. 40. Latitud. 42.

Veragri, pop. extra Celtas.

Vergiliæ, stellæ dict. qd. circa æquinoctium vernum matutinum oriantur. *The seven Starres* : vide Pleiades.

Vergilius, vid. Virgilius.

Veritas, dict. est Saturni & temporis filia, quia veritas tempore invenitur, & virtutis mater, ac proterea Dea existimata est à Gentibus.

Veromandui, pop. in Diœcesi Laudunensi, Suessionensi, & provincia Rhemensi, hodiè dict. *Vermandois in Picardie*. Sit. inter longitud. 24. & 26. latitud. 49 Clim. 3.

Verona, quasi Brenona, dict. à duce Brenno ; *A citie in* Venice, *where* Catullus *was borne* vi. Brennus.

Verra, ara fuit Romæ ad quam orabant ne Agrippæ i. dissorti partus nascerentur.

Verres, Prætor in Sicilia ob libidinosam avaritiam ab incolis repetundarum postulatus erat, & ab accusante Cicerone, Romæ condemnatus, an. ant. Chr. 68.

Vertumnalis, vel Vertumnalia. *Feasts in honour of* Vertumnus, *celebrated in October.*

Vertumnus, dict. quòd in omnes formas sese vertat. *A god among the Romanes*, *who loving a Nymph*, *changed himselfe in all shapes to get her* ; *but prevailing nothing*, *at length he turned himselfe into the shape of a beautifull young man*, *and then offering her violence*, *he easily condescended to him* : *Some construe* Vertumnus *to be mens cogitationes and intents*, *which are very inconstant*, *and variable.*

Vesevus, qui & Vesuvius dict. *A hill in* Campania *neere unto* Nola, *which burned like Ætna*, an. Chri. 79. *in the smoake whereof* Pliny *the great Naturalist was choaked.* v. Plinius.

Vespasianus, *The tenth Emperour of Rome*, *father of* Titus : *he was very valorous*, *and so full of injuries* : (*for he never punished any without tears*) *but withall covetous*, *so that he*

ber, faid to die foone. Titus, Dulcis odor lucri ex re quolibet. Suet. And what to keep them from it? Zanchius laugheth at, that when he had need, how might fqueeze them like a ſponge: but ſo fruitleſs the Jewes lay long at ſiege, that above died of them with famine and ſword 1100000. beſides thoſe, that were taken captives: beſides the incredible, that all the Jewes were now gathered to Hieruſalem to celebrate their Paſſeover, and were then pinned up, that as they had put Chriſt to death as their King with one conſent, ſo they might at that time be gathered together to their owne deſtruction. This citie was taken an. Chr. 70. Septemb. 7. by Titus, whom Veſpaſian left in his place when he was fetched from the Campe to be proclaimed Emperour at Rome. This Veſpaſian died of the fluxe, anno ætat. 69. imperii 9. die 7. poſtquam regnaſſet, an. 9 menſ. 11. dies 22. ab an. Chr. 69. Calviſ. Helv.

Veſta, terra dict. quòd rebus omnibus veſtiatur, ſeu quia vi ſua ſtat. ſic Ovid. l. 6. Faſt. *Stat vi terra ſua*; vi. *ſtando Veſta vocatur*; vel Veſta dicitur quaſi Ia. viſa; ejus ad arat: & ſocios pertinet terere es duas eſſe Veſtas voluerunt; alteram Saturni matrem quæ terra dicitur, alteram ejus filiam, quæ virgo Veſta dicitur: *Terra ſo called.*

Veſtales, Virgines quæ veſtæ ſacris, perpetuis; ignis cuſtodiæ erant dicatæ, à Numa Pompilio primùm inſtitutæ. *Virgins, Keepers of Veſta.*

Veſtia, Opia mulier, Atellana meretrix.

Veſtini, *People of Italy, betwixt the* Piceni *and the* Sabini, Mart. libr 3.

Veſulus mons Liguriæ juxta Alpes, ex cujus radicibus Padus erumpit.

Veſuvius, v. Veſevus.

Veteta, caſtra hybernorum, Romanorum locus prope Rhenum fluvium.

Vetones, populi in Hiſpania qui herbam betonicam invenere; alii ſcribunt Vettones al. Vectones.

Vetulonium, ſeu Veiulonia, locus in Hetruria.

Ufens, fluvius eſt juxta Tarracinam per paludes Pontinas fluens.

V ante I.

Vibius Virius, *A Roman Senatour, that perſwaded the people at Capua to yeeld themſelves to Hannibal, and when he had ſo done, he perſwaded 24. Senatours to drinke poiſon with him; which they all did, and then with mutuall imbracings, and teares for the Romane fates, they all died, before Hasanibal entered the city ant. Chr. 210.*

Vienna, olim dict. *Vindobona, Juliobona, Fabiana, Diana, Faudum*, vernaculè *Wien*; urbs Auſtriæ clariſſ. ad Danubium fl. fitu. Imperatoris ſede nobilis, muris, aggere, & foſſis ita expugnabilis validiſſimum Chriſtiani orbis adverſus Mahumetanos propugnaculum: à Friderico 3. de edo nata, & Sacrotiſt. Gymnaſio aucta erat an. Chr. 1237. Clara admodum obſidione Turcarum, anno Chriſti 1529. ubi 80000. Turcarum perierunt, rebuſque infectis receſſerunt, ſit. lon. 29. latit. 49. Clim. 5. Eſt & alia civitas Galliæ Narbonenſis, ad Rhodanum fl. ſit. in Dauphinatu; lon. 26. lat. 45.

Viminalis collis dict. à viminum ſylva in eo enata: *One of the ſeven hills whereon Rome ſtands.*

Vincentia, Venetianum oppidum, hodie *Vicenze*, Ort.

Vindonilla, locus prope Mogontiacum.

Victoria pennigera, *The Goddeſs of victory*, Auſon. Prudent.

Vindelicia, *A country in Germany, bounded with* Rhætia, Danubius, *and the Alpes above Italy*; incolæ Vindelici.

Vindemiator, *The name of a ſtar that appeares* 3. Id. Mart.

Virbius, dict. quaſi bis vir, hanc dilaceratum ad vitam Diana revocavit, Ovid. 15. Met. *A name of* Hippolytus.

Virgi, oppidum in finibus Hiſpaniæ Baticæ, à quo proximus ſinus Virgitanus dicitur. *A towne in Spaine.* Vera hodie dict.

Virgilius, Majæ & Maronis filius: *A famous Poet of Mantua, who was in high eſteeme with* Auguſtus Cæſar; obiit anno ætat. Chriſtum. 76. ann. ætatis ſuæ 53. opera ejus adhuc extant, quæ manibus omnium terumtur.

Viriatus, *A Spaniard, who after he had been a ſhepheard, a hunter, and a robber, was at laſt made a captaine, and gave the foile to the Praetor* Vetilius, anno ant. Chr. 143. *and after him* Q. Plancius *had no better ſucceſſe, ſo that he made himſelfe Lord of all Luſitania, but was at laſt, traiterouſly ſlaine by a Souldier of his own*: ante Chr. 138. *with the great Lamentation of his Army.*

Vitellius, *An Emperour of Rome, who was ſo covetous, that he pilled the Churches, ſubſtituting braſen ornaments in the place of the golden: His gluttony is well ſeene, in as much as he had at one ſupper two thouſand fiſhes, and ſeven thouſand birds; when he could not ſtay death, he made himſelfe drunk, that he might not be ſenſible of the pangs thereof.* Interemptus eſt an. Chr. 66.

Virtus, dea apud Romanos habita; cui templum extruxerunt ante Honoris ædem.

Vitruvius, antiquus Deus erat qui credebatur vitam largiri, ut Sentius ſenſum.

U ante L.

Uladiſlaus, *The name of ſundry Kings of* Hungarie *and* Boheme.

Ulius, græc. id eſt, ſanus, ſalutifer; nam ἅλιος pro ὑγιείᾳ uſurpant Arabes: Apollo *ſo called, whom the* Mileſians *reputed the author of health.*

Ulma, Sueviæ civitas.

Ultrajectum, Utrecht *in Holland* long. 27. lat. 52.

Ulubræ, *a town in Italy, famous for nothing but the birth of* Auguſtus Cæſar.

Ulyſſes, Græc. ὀδυσσεὺς dict. quòd cum mater peperit in trivii ſitu κατὰ τὴν ὁδὸν ὠδῖν ὁ ζεύς, Etym. *The ſonne of* Laertes *and* Anticle, *an eloquent and ſubtile captaine of Greece, who after the ſiege of Troy was ended, was driven into many dangers by Sea, the ſpace of tenne yeares, before he could arive at* Ithaca *his own country*: rex Ithacæ & Dulichii inſularum, filius Laertæ & Anticleæ, quanquâ non deſunt qui ex Siſipho conceptum volunt, qui Anticleæ cum ad Laertæ nuptias ducetur vim dicitur obtuliſſe: *A valiant and wiſe prince that went to the warres of Troy with the Grecians*: vide Penelope, Telegonus, Palamedes.

Ulyſbona, ab Ulyſſe condita: aliàs dict. *Ulyſſippo*, & *Olyſſippo*, hodiè *Lisbona*, ſive *Lisboa* Portugalliæ Metropolis, ad Tagi ferè oſtium ſita: Portûs 38. diſtincta, turribus 77. munita vide Oliſippo.

U ante M.

Umbilicum maris nominat Paulus Diaconus quandam Oceani voraginem circa Scandiam.

Umbria, regio Italiæ, ita dict. ὅτι ὑπὸ ὄμβρου, hoc eſt ab imbre, quod

quod limbri (omnium Italiæ populorum antiquissimi) inundationi terrarum, imbribusque superfuisse creduntur; vel quòd est ab umbra qd. propter vicinitatem montium umbrosa sit, hodiè dict. ducatus Spoletinus: regio hæc olim latissimos habuit fines; montem sc. Apenninum, & mare Adriat. Ravennam & Tyberim, in longitudine milliaria 127. & semis. Mere. Sit. inter grad. longit. 35. & 38. lat. 42. & 43.

Undecim-viri Athenis, *Were Sheriffes in Office, in every Tribe one.*

V *ante* O.

Voberga, *A village in* Celtiberia *neere the Towne* Bilbilis *in* Arragon.

Vogesius, *A hill in* Belgia. Hic Sequanas & Lingones dividit à Mediomatricibus: ex quo Mosa, & Araris fluvii nascuntur.

Voleasius, *The name of certain Romans in the daies of* Pompey *and of* Augustus, *whereof one hindred* Catilin *to be Consull.* an. ante Christ. 64.

Volgæ, seu Volcæ, sunt populi provinciales Galliæ.

Volones, *Servants that in great extremity, in the second Punicke warres, went voluntarily to helpe their masters, and were thereupon made free-men.*

Volsci, populi in Latio Littorali in Campaniæ limitibus, quorum urbs princ. erat *Anxur*: hos Camillus penitus delevit. an. m. 3564. postquam bellatum erat illis annis 190. Calv.

Volusius, *An unlearned Poet: also a Consull.* an. Christ 87.

Vonones, *The sonne of* Phraates, *a Parthian whom his father gave to the Romanes for a pledge of his loyalty.*

Vopiscus, historicus.

Upis, Græc. *A name of* Diana.

U *ante* R.

Uragus, dict. ab urgendo, quòd omnium deorum maximè nos urgeat; vel Græc. ἀεργὸς, dict. quòd postremum humanæ fabulæ actum excipit. Plato *so called.*

Urania, Jovis & Mnemosynes filia, cui Astrologiæ inventio tribuitur: dict. quasi τὰ ἄνω ἱστορεῖν, id est sublimia speculans, *One of the 9 Muses.*

Uranopolis, Pamphiliæ urbs.

Uranus, gr. οὐρανὸς, i. Cœlum: Pater Saturni quem Latini Cœlum vel Cœlium appell. huic Saturnus filius natus dicitur evasisse, qui in mare projectâ & fluctibus agitatâ spumas edidisse, ex qua Venerem natam volunt, quæ idcirco Græco nomine dicitur Aphrodite.

Urolanium, Ptol. Verolanum Britanniæ civitas Vulgò *Saint Albanes.*

U *ante* S.

Ustica, mons in Sabinis. Hor. Od. 17. Lib. 1.

U *ante* T.

Utica, Affricæ urbs, dignitate, locoque Carthagini propinqua, ubi Cato mortem sibi consciverit; qui ideo dicitur Uticensis, Sit. Longitud. 34. lat. 34.

V *ante* U.

Vulcanalia, *Feasts dedicated to* Vulcane.

Vulcanius, dict. quod ignem evomant, cujus Deus habetur Vulcanus; dicuntur Æoliæ, ab Æolo ibi regnante. *Seaven Ilas between* Italy *and* Sicily, Lypara, Hiera, Strongyle, Didyme, Ericusa, Phœnicula, *and* Evonymos.

Vulcanus, quasi canus, id est, candens, per aerem volans; vel à majore virginis, & fulgore, quasi Fulganus. Varro: alio nomine dict. Mulciber, quod ferrum mulceat. *The God of fire, sonne of* Jupiter *and* Juno.

Vulcanus ex Tubal-cain nomen sortitur, per aphæresi, Balean inde Vulcan Vulcanus.

Vulsinus; dict. à Vulsiniis: *A Lake in* Hetruria: hodie dict. *Lago de Bolsena.*

Vulturnus sive Vulturnum dict. à Vulturis volatu. *A river in* Campania *running into the Tirrhene sea, and a towne standing on the river: also the winde called Eurus.*

X *ante* A.

Xanthe, vel Xantho, sic dict. à rufo sive flavo colore. *A sea Nimph, daughter of* Tethys *and* Oceanus.

Xanthus, dict. Græc. ξανθὸς, i. rufus, quod avium vellera rufo inficiat colore: *A river in* Troas, *which rising in the hill* Ida, *runnes into the Hellespont, called now* Scamander: *another in* Lycia *which falls into the Mediter. sea, between* Cyprus *and* Rhodes, *also a city in* Lesbos, *so called from* Xanthus *who lived there* an. mund. 2413. Calv. *also one of* Hectors *his horse.*

Xantippe, Socrates *his wife, who was so* [illegible] *that when five headed him out of doores, he still past upon him, and when he might have lanched at him, he said, I knew the former thunder would end in a showre.* vixit an. Chr. 427.

Xantippus, dux Lacedæmon. *He aided the Carthaginians against the Romanes, slew* 30000. *of them, and tooke captive* 15000. an. mun. 3695. Calv.

X *ante* E.

Xenarchus, *A name of divers men.*

Xeniades, *A Corinthian that bought* Diogenes, *and demanding what he could doe:* Diogenes *answered, I am a bond-slave, yet can I governe free-men; whereupon he made him free-man, and Tutor to his Children.*

Xenius, Lat. hospitalis: *A name of* Jupiter.

Xenocrates, *A Philosopher who was one of* Platoes *schollers: he was of so dull a capacity, that* Plato *said,* Aristotle *had need of a bridle, but* Xenocrates *of a spurre.* obiit ætatis suæ 99. an. Chr. 313. Calv.

Xenophanes, *a Philosopher and a Poet who wrote against* Homer *and* Hesiod. *about the names of the gods,* an. mund. 3410. Calv.

Xenophilus, græc. i. hospitum amicus: *A Philosopher, also a Musitian who lived an hundred and seaven yeares without sickenesse.*

Xenophilus musicus.

Xenophon, gr. *A Philosopher of Athens, scholer of* Socrates, *who was still at oddes with* Plato: *his workes many bookes, whereof many are yet extant: in so sweet a stile, that her is called* Musa Attica; *his worke is beyond compare which he dedicated to* Cyrus, obiit ant. Chri. an. 338.

Xerolibya, Græc. id est, Libya sicca quam Virg. l. 4. Æneid. vocat regionem siti desertam, *A part of* Lybia *between* Pentapolis *and* Tripolis, Ort. inter longit. 39. & 50. lat. 29.

Xerxenina, à Xerxe nominatur, (ut à Cambyse, Cambysene.) *a region, more unto Armenia the lesse.*

Xerxes, *A king of Persia, sonne of* Darius *and nephew to* Cyrus, *who after 5. yeares preparation came against the Grecians (to revenge his fathers disgracefull repulse by* Miltiades) *with so invincible an army, that his men and cattle dried*

Z. liber O.

Zoilus, A Sophister that knew not how to be famous but by carping at Homer, whereupon he was called Homeromastix; and after him all Critics that carp at and censure others mens labours are branded with the infamous name of Zoili, Ovid. 2. Metam. Ingratio cujus ille decerpsit Homero, Quisquis es, ex illo Zoile, nomen habes, He lived in the time of Ptolomy.

Zopyrus, A noble man of Persia, who when his Lord Darius had long besieged Babylon, and could not prevail, but ever lost of his men more and more, and fled to the Babylonians, and made as if Darius had done this cruelly to him: the Babylonians moved with commiseration of the wounded man, and disdain of his Lord, took him, and made him their Generall; but he at a convenient time, betrayed both the city and the inhabitants to Darius: which done, Darius trusted him so entirely, that he said he had rather have Zopyrus whole again, then to take twenty Babylons. Justinus, l. 1. ad finem: contigit hæc bill. an. mund. 3440. Helv. also a Philosopher, who speaking many unlearned things of the nature of Socrates, was cast into the prison of the people: but Socrates answered, It is true that my nature is inclined to all these vices, but I have subdued that nature with Philosophy.

Zoroastres, a king of the Bactrians, an. m. 1834. whom Ninus slew (vide Ninus) he first found out Magicke, writ of the nature of precious stones, of Astronomy, and the seven liberall Arts: he writ upon fourteene pillars: At his birth, he (of all men) onely laughed; his head did so beat, that it repelled the mid-wives hand; a good signe of abundance of spirit, which are the best instruments of a happy wit.

Zoster, Isthmus Atticæ ubi Latonam aiunt solitam in stagno lavisse.

Z. liber Y.

Zygia, latinè pronuba. A name of Juno, the goddess of marriage.

FINIS.